RECORD BEFORE THE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY HEARING PANEL

OCTOBER 11, 2005; DECEMBER 14, 2005

DECISION RE APPEAL BY THE NORTH VALLEY COALITION OF THE LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S APPROVAL OF THE AMENDMENT TO THE REPORT OF DISPOSAL SITE INFORMATION FOR THE SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL COUNTY EXTENSION – SWFP#19-AA-0853 TO ALLOW THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION MATERIAL AS ALTERNATIVE DAILY COVER

SUBMITTED BY NORTH VALLEY COALITION
JANUARY 31, 2006

RE:

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

AGENDA ITEM NO. 25

CONSIDERATION OF APPEAL BY NORTH VALLEY COALITION SEEKING BOARD REVIEW OF DECISION BY HEARING PANEL OF LOS ANGELES COUNTY THAT THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY ACTED PROPERLY IN AUTHORIZING THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS AS ALTERNATIVE DAILY COVER AT SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL

FEBRUARY 14, 2006

RECORD BEFORE THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY HEARING PANEL

OCTOBER 11, 2005; DECEMBER 14, 2005

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Exhibit 1

- Package submitted entitled Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board October 11, 2005, North Valley Coalition Appeal and Response to Documentation.

Exhibit 2

- A binder submitted entitled Appeal Hearing for Approval of the Use of Construction and Demolition Material as ADC at Sunshine Canyon Landfill;

Exhibit 3

- An agenda package submitted entitled Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board October 11, 2005 Agenda;

Exhibit 4

- Copy of the current facility Solid Waste Facility Permit;

Exhibit 5

- A copy of the funding of conformance granted to the facility by the L.A. County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force;

Exhibit 6

- A copy of the current facility CUP granted by the County Board of Supervisors/Regional Planning Commission;

Exhibit 7

- A copy of the current facility RDSI;

Exhibit 8

- A document of proposed revisions to the RDSI;

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Exhibit 9

- A double-sided, single-paged document provided by the Department of Public Works entitled Historical Disposal Summary Reports Beneficial Use Report by Facility for Sunshine Canyon Landfill for the entire calendar year of 2004 and the first half of the calendar year 2005;

Exhibit 10

- Facility Waste Plan Conformance Agreement, Waste Plan Conformance Agreement;

Exhibit 11

- Copy of the CCR Title 27 : 21675;

Exhibit 12

- Initial Study and proposed Negative Declaration for the approval, adoption and implementation of regulations for the use of alternative daily cover at municipal solid waste landfills;

Exhibit 13

- Letter dated October 10, 2005, from Sharon Rubalcava of Weston Benshoof Rochefort Rubalcava MacCuish, LLP to Chairman Mike Mohajer and Commissioners Clark and Bittenson regarding Appeal Hearing for Approval of Use of the Construction and Demolition Material as Alternative Daily Cover at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill;

Exhibit 14

- Letter dated November 30, 2005, from North Valley Coalition to Ken Murray, Chief Environmental Health Specialist, County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services regarding Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board, October 11, 2005, and Appeal Hearing for Approval of Use of the Construction and Demolition Material as Alternative Daily Cover at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill;

Exhibit 15

- Letter dated November 30, 2005, from Sharon Rubalcava of Weston Benshoof Rochefort Rubalcava MacCuish, LLP to Grace Chang of County of Los Angeles, Office of the County Counsel, regarding Appeal Hearing for Approval of Use of the Construction and Demolition Material as Alternative Daily Cover at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill; and

Exhibit 16

- Letter dated December 2, 2005, from Kelly T. Smith of the The Smith Firm to Chairman Mike Mohajer and Commissioners Clark and Bittenson regarding Appeal Hearing for Approval of Use of the Construction and Demolition Material as Alternative Daily Cover at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill.

SWFHB

LTR OF DETERMINATION

ITEM #1

EXHIBIT #

Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board
October 11, 2005

North Valley Coalition Appeal and Response to Documentation

SECTION 1

DOHS Gerry Villalobos to Peter Chung, ECO BFI dated July 13, 2005

- This letter noted that BFI's application was being rejected errors as noted. One question that arises is on page 2 und Part 3, Facility Information where the DOHS states that C&D Demolition Debris is **not** identified in California Code of Regulations Title 27 Section 20690 as an approved ADC. How is that resolved?
- The DOHS did not catch all the errors. There are additional errors as noted by the NVC in a copy of the amended Application for Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP), dated August 8, 2005 as supplied under FOIA on page 4 of 16 thru 7 of 16 (see ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RELEASED UNDER FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA) below).

DOHS Gerry Villalobos to Frank Kiesler, BFI dated August 12, 2005

- In Item 1, the finding that the amendment is consistent with the EIR, SCH# 897120 approved November 30, 1993 is not valid. C&D and tailings were not discussed or analyzed as ADC in the referenced EIR.
- In Item 3, the finding that the amendment is consistent with the terms and conditions of the current SWFP is not valid. The SWFP has no provision for this type of ADC. There is no analysis and only speaks of green waste that may be taken in the future.

SECTION 3

DOHS Ken Murray to Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board dated September 21, 2005

- The DOHS indicates that the LEA also found that the approval of the state approved ADC did not rise to the level of significance that would require the approval process. This is not factual. ADC can have a very significant impact on the environment without benefit of any procedures, protocols or analyses in environmental document and without any public input.

SECTION 5

Facility Programs and Training

As supplied by BFI, Frank Kiesler, General Mgr - GB-100/G102-37 Dust Abatement Program July 15, 1998.

Page 30, #1 says "The final fill slopes will be concurrently reclaimed and revegetated in lifts as detailed... and Page 30, #2 says "A temporary vegetation cover will be established on all slopes and other areas that are to remain inactive for a period longer than 180 days."

- Final fill slopes not done. BFI avoids final elevations. The NVC has submitted comments to proposed new County CUP pages 9 & 10 (see attached NVC Exhibit AA NVC Final – Regional Planning Hearing, January 12, 2005).
- Past DOHS inspector Richard Lange has expressed concerns that other interim areas could not be successfully revegetated.
- Look at cut slopes outside of landfill waste footprint. BFI has been unable to revegetate. The NVC had submitted comments to proposed new County CUP pages 9 & 10 (see attached NVC Exhibit AA NVC Final – Regional Planning Hearing, January 12, 2005).
- Gerry Villalobos has been informed by the NVC as recently as September 2005 that he needs to keep up with grid monitoring of areas that are to remain inactive for a period longer than 180 days. In the past Richard Lange was keeping this up-to-date.
- Late 2004 aerial photo demonstrates unrevegetated interior canyon cuts, side slopes and deck.

Page 30, #4 says working faces will be kept to small-contained areas of 2 – 3 acres and if practical during high wind periods will be confined to areas with minimal wind exposure.

- If the new County CUP is approved then the working face could be up to 10 acres. The NVC has submitted comments to proposed new County CUP pages 9 & 10 (see attached NVC Exhibit AA NVC Final – Regional Planning Hearing, January 12, 2005)..
- When wind blows over 40 mph BFI can tell because trapdoor on water tank located at offices flaps and bangs. An anemometer that was located on the old City dump was observed by the SCAQMD holding steady at 100 mph and estimated gusting to 125 mph.
- The City does not permit C&D. The NVC has submitted comments to proposed new County CUP page 7 Condition #19(c) and the included NVC Exhibit A (see attached NVC Exhibit AA NVC Final – Regional Planning Hearing, January 12, 2005).
- If the City and County are combined it will be banned (most restrictive condition).

SECTION 5 (Continued)

Facility Programs and Training

As supplied by BFI, Frank Kiesler, General Mgr – Hazardous Waste Exclusion Program (excerpt of Falcon Transfer Station RFI).

On page 12, 5.6 Hazardous, Liquid and Solid Wastes (17407.5) it states that "Falcon Refuse Center operates a load checking program to prevent the acceptance of hazardous or other unacceptable wastes.

- The question that must be asked is - where is BFI/Falcon Transfer & what is its waste stream? Justis Waste Recycling/BFI/Falcon Transfer, located in Wilmington, Los Angeles. Among other things it is a Certified Mixed Debris Processor that takes asphalt, brick, concrete, drywall, flooring, glass, gravel, cardboard, pallets, sand, soil, & wood (see NVC Exhibit BB Excerpts from City of Los Angeles Dept of Public Works/Bureau of Sanitation, Construction and Demolition Recycling Guide).
- Under the program it states that: lists are displayed, ask customer if carrying hazardous material, radiation monitoring, tipping floor inspection, and customer held responsible. Also states that there are two load checks daily. None of these or even a combination of them will prevent asbestos from entering the waste stream. In Granada Hills for instance there are older homes (pre 1980) that contain such things as asbestos in the joint taping on drywalls, in floor tiles, hot water pipe gaskets/insulation, and sprayed ceilings. None of this is recognizable. In fact general contractors here in GH are using large dumpster during construction/remodeling and send the dumpsters to a landfill and/or recycler. Wilmington is an older part of Los Angeles with a many of the homes in the area pre 1980. At least 81 % (47/58x100) of the homes in the neighborhood of BFI/Falcon Transfer predate 1980 (see attached NVC Exhibit BB-1 ZipRealty). Similar conditions exist here too. Since C&D wastestream sources will change there is no way to determine content.
- Drywall and similar products are also considered hazardous in Europe when ground into fines.

It states on page 13 that "Random load checks are conducted twice daily".

- Two (2) load checks a day, given the constant changes, and the lack of the ability of personnel regardless of training to determine (other than potentially hazardous cottage cheese ceiling and hot water pipe gaskets/insulation – and not all are) are insufficient in number.
- Because Falcon Transfer is a BFI subsidiary there is no incentive for BFI to monitor loads. For instance it is BFI Sunshine Canyon Landfill that has supplied the documentation for Falcon Transfer. The case can be also be made that BFI accepted C&D tailings without notifying the County or State and would have continued had they not been caught by the State inspectors. Falcon Transfer is the same company that dumped untreated red bag medical waste at Sunshine for many months and was only caught after the County inspector found them. The current County inspector,

Gerry Villalobos has ordered contaminated loads of C&D from Falcon Transfer to be pushed into the landfill and not used as ADC. Again BFI was not in the forefront in bringing any of these examples to the attention of the authorities. Given these past problems why would the County expect BFI to police its own subsidiary?

As supplied by BFI, Frank Kiesler, General Mgr – Asbestos Awareness Training, (copy of Falcon Transfer Station training).

On page2, screen 1 of the Asbestos Awareness Training it states that "Asbestos can only be determined using a microscope"

- The manual appears to be a PowerPoint presentation but from the very outset it is clear that even with training, it concedes in the first screen that asbestos can only be determined using a microscope. We see no information supplied by Falcon that there is microscopic inspection before, during or after processing of any and all material. Are we or you to now to believe that because Falcon has a training program and we understand from DOHS that they "guarantee" that there is no asbestos; that C&D tailing along with their attendant fines material are asbestos free?
- The Common Uses of Asbestos as shown on page 3, screen 1 (Fireproofing, Insulation Cement pipes, Wallboard and Joint compound, Thermal insulation, Vinyl floor tile and mastic, Roofing felt, shingles and mastic, and Spray-applied acoustic ceilings) only reinforce the inability of workers to detect and for asbestos products to be eliminated from the C&D tailings.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RELEASED UNDER FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA)

On page 4 of 16 thru 7 of 16 the Application for Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP), dated August 8, 2005 as supplied under a FOIA (see attached NVC Exhibit CC).

- Questions arise as to the numbers used. On page 5 of 16 for instance the Peak Daily Tonnage of 9000 tpd is given when only 6600 tpd is allowed. Even making an allowance for inerts this is still too high. The Daily Design Tonnage of 17,800 tpd also appears incorrect. The basis for these numbers appears to come from a 1989 EIR on a mega-landfill of 215 million tons and which involved landfilling not only in the County but in the City of Los Angeles. The information given does not appear to take into consideration current permits. Site capacity proposed, used to-date, and remaining capacity is also specious. BFI totally misrepresents the capacities. The disposal footprint of 129.3 acres is also incorrect (see NVC Exhibit CC-1 as the North Valley Coalition's comments submitted to the Draft Biennial Report 2003 – 2004).
- On page 6 of 16 under Environmental Documents the referenced EIR dated 11/30/93 does not take into consideration current permits.
- Once permitted there is nothing the NVC can see under the permit that would restrict other entities from supplying C&D tailings. Nothing restricts this material to Falcon Transfer and hence the DOHS claims of programs and guarantees that would eliminate this material from the landfill in the future are not valid, and would pose a potential threat to human health and the environment.

Page 8 of 16 thru 16 of 16 Copies of Emails (see attached NVC Exhibit CC).

- On page 9 of 16 a copy of an email dated 7/13/05 shows that DOHS was aware prior to approval that the City had banned C&D as ADC. At this point one has to consider that the new CUP under consideration by the County and documentation that was submitted by BFI indicated that "the modifications were made by BFI to eliminate differences between the City and the County CUPs".

CONCLUSION

- 27 *CCR* 20690. Paragraph (a) states that: "Alternative materials of alternative thickness for daily cover (other than at least six inches of earthen material) for municipal solid waste landfill units may be approved by the EA with concurrence by the CIWMB, if the owner or operator demonstrates that the alternative material and thickness control vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging *without presenting a threat to human health and the environment*." (emphasis added.) Thus, it is BFI's burden to show that the ADC can do what it's supposed to do "*without presenting a threat to human health and the environment*." Paragraph (b) says "Site specific demonstration projects are not required for the following materials used as specified and in accordance with subdivision (a) of this section" and so you do not have to do a site specific demonstration project but you **DO** have to still comply with subdivision (a). BFI has not shown that this ADC doesn't present a threat to human health and the environment.

- We believe that this is not an appropriate alternate daily cover given the potential for contamination of the C&D, combined with the effects of dust and diesel traffic, and the windy nature of the site which can carry pollutants *and* pose a threat to human health and the environment.

Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board
October 11, 2005

NVC EXHIBIT AA

NVC Final – Regional Planning Hearing, January 12, 2005

NORTH VALLEY COALITION
OF CONCERNED CITIZENS INC.
11862 Balboa Boulevard
Box 172
Granada Hills, CA 91344

County of Los Angeles, Department of Regional Planning Hearing
Wednesday, January 12, 2005
Granada Hills, High School, Granada Hills, California

SUNSHINE CANYON CITY/COUNTY LANDFILL, ADDENDUM TO
FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT,
(State Clearing House No. 89071210)
AND
FINAL SUBSEQUENT ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT
(State Clearinghouse No. 92041053)
Dated October 2004

CHANGES TO PRIOR SUBMITTED DOCUMENTATION

This submission (NVC FINAL - REGIONAL PLANNING HEARING, JANUARY 12, 2005) is the same as the NVC DRAFT-Rev 7 received by the Commission from Planning staff as submitted at the January 5, 2005 meeting with Supervisor Mike Antonovich's staff and County Regional Planning staff but with following exceptions:

Page 6, paragraph 1, line 5 added "or a date certain for closure"

Page 7, Condition 19(d) & 24 "as daily cover" added to line 3.

Page 11, section CITY CONDITIONS ELIMINATED THAT SHOULD BE REPLACED was misplaced and became page 12.

Page 12 was misplaced and became page 11 with the notation RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED). This change was indicated in a handwritten notation on the Draft- Rev 7 copy.

Page 14, second paragraph – "5" load inspections changed to "6".

Page 17, the first bulleted item regarding Bee Canyon has been deleted in total because one lone reference has subsequently been found.

The preparation of an Addendum violates CEQA, in that it reflects substantial and significant changes in the project. CEQA Guidelines 15065, Mandatory Findings of Significance, #(2), (3), and (4) relating to short-term goals versus long-term environmental goals, cumulative impacts, and health impacts. CEQA Guidelines 15163, Supplement to an EIR, #(a) (1) state that: *"Any of the conditions described in Section 15162 would require the preparation of a subsequent EIR."*, which in turn dictate that if substantial changes are proposed, an SEIR should be prepared, under (a)(2) if there is a substantial increase in the severity of previously identified significant effects and, (a)(3) New information of substantial importance has emerged.

Footnote: While the document has been divided into various sections for ease of reading and in order to make a point, the "Recommendations" is not the only section requiring action. Indeed it is the intent of the NVC that all issues raised in all sections be addressed before any approvals are given.

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANT CHANGE

Without a public review and with a very limited internal decision (in two cases made by individual fiat), the following can and has occurred without due process and public comment:

A new map replaces the map approved by the County and attached to the approvals and referred to in the CUP. This change prevents the implementation of the concurrent revegetation plan that was a part of both the City and County EIR.

- The County arbitrarily seeks to renumber key maps/exhibits in the Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) without making such changes known to the public, without proper justification, and without prior public comment. This unannounced renumbering has already resulted in confusion on the part of the public reviewing both the CUP and the Addendum, and will result in confusion and muddying of the record in future research and legal actions. For instance on page 2-4 of the Addendum in part states: *"(T)he County wishes to conserve and if possible, avert destruction of oak trees and other significant ecological resources..."* and *"(no) portion of the landfill may extend above the plain or outside of the surface area of the fill design shown as Sequence 1 on Drawing 3A, revised February 4, 1991 (containing an estimated 16.9 million tons of waste capacity), attached as Exhibit "A". Should the City of Los Angeles approve a fill design which projected into unincorporated territory, would overlay the fill shown on Exhibit "A" without further action of the County to amend this grant the permittee may as necessary to complete the City authorized design, extend the horizontal and vertical limits of fill in unincorporated territory to but not beyond those shown on Sequence 2, Drawing 3A, revised February 4, 1991, attached as Exhibit "A" (Alternate)."*
- The protection provided by the Monitoring and Reporting Summary, Conditional Use Permit 00-194-(5), Oak Tree Permit 86-312-(5), Revised November 2004 under #4.09 which allowed native vegetation to remain as long as possible and to prevent the *"wholesale or large scale clearing of vegetation in Sunshine Canyon"* has been removed.
- The revegetation plan presented and adopted in the EIR has been abandoned in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Summary, Conditional Use Permit 00-194-(5), Oak Tree Permit 86-312-(5), Revised November 2004 under #4.16.

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The admission by the proponent that the numbers put forward in the EIR were only approximate, and that their goal is getting far more trash than was represented in the EIR into the plotted area (footprint & elevations). No limit on either a date certain or tonnage has been established. The Addendum now describes a 100 million ton landfill, a ten million ton increase in tonnage since the EIR was approved.

- An increase of daily tonnage to an unlimited amount for an unlimited duration under Condition #17(c) of the Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5), which states in part: *"(T)he Board of Supervisors may increase the maximum amounts of daily and weekly tonnage allowed by this condition if..."*
- The daily inflow hours are not limited under Condition #25, bullet #2 of the Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) which states in part: *"(F)urthermore these materials may be accepted at other times if the LEA determines that the extended hours are necessary to handle additional disposal for the preservation of the public health and safety."*
- The fill design and the previously adopted design can be changed, resulting in a large increase in volume under Condition #14, paragraph 4 of the Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) which states in part: *"(T)he permittee has demonstrated to the satisfaction for the Director of Public Works, based upon a report and engineering studies submitted by the permittee and independently evaluated by the DWP, that landfilling beyond the limits of the fill shown on Exhibit A-I is necessary for the efficient operation of the City/County Project."*

The removal of language that would require closer spacing of probes goes to the NVC argument that by revising the existing County CUP now, and removing the stricter language, the proponent can avoid more restrictive measures when the landfill is eventually combined with the City under the Joint Powers Agreement (JPA), and as such also represents a significant change. See comment under title "Least Restrictive Conditions Selected".

- The City Mitigation Monitoring Requirements Plan (MMRP) 4.2.13 #34 (a) states in part that: *"(O)ne monitoring probe per 1,000 feet .. ..in the landfill expansion"* and *"(o)ne probe per 650 feet along the landfill perimeter or which ever is more restrictive.."*. The City Solid Waste Facilities Permit 19-AR-0002-2, page 6, #17 LEA Conditions, Item "S" states in part that: *"(o)ne probe per 1000 feet around the area of the landfill expansion and one probe per 650 feet in the area of Unit 1."* The County Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Summary, CUP 00-194-(5), Oak Tree Permit 86-312-(5), Revised November 2004 under 7.03 on page 30 has been changed to remove one monitoring probe per 500 feet, plus has added additional clauses *"where feasible"* and *"or as otherwise determined by the SCAQMD."* The selection of 1000 feet is obviously not the most restrictive either in the existing County documentation or the City documentation. The additional language is also less restrictive, both situations fly in the face of the stated goal of combining City and County with the most restrictive requirements being used.

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OMISSIONS

Conditional use changes, additions and decisions made by the Board of Supervisors made subsequent to the final approvals were not brought forward.

Cumulative impacts of other projects relating to traffic were, as presented, impossible to either verify or to access the relevant information from City/County databases.

The Addendum fails to address the impacts and the results of random, potentially less fully loaded, smaller collection vehicles, different distribution patterns, et cetera, generated by the loss of the City contract as the frequently stated goal by the City of Los Angeles not to renew the City's waste disposal contract with BFI in June 2006.

The cumulative impacts of the relocation of the power transmission lines for the City/County expansion has never been addressed either in the EIR, SEIR, FSIER or even now with the Addendum. In all prior cases, the public during the "Response to Comments" period has pointed out this omission and has requested that the cumulative impacts be addressed, only to be rebuffed by the proponent claiming that it would be done at some future date.

NEW & IMPORTANT INFORMATION

New information exists that was not available at the time of the original approvals in the following areas:

- Traffic resulting from adopted and proposed projects in the vicinity, and to the north.
- New studies that have recently been released which reflect the damage caused by diesel emissions on human health.
- The results of the local health study by the County Department of Health that showed over twice the incidence of cancer in the area around the landfill compared with a cohort group, and a significant differential increase in respiratory problems in women.
- New studies that show the smog and PM10 pollution has serious health implications.
- The introduction of large amounts of e-waste into the waste stream and the implications of its disposal in a Class III landfill.
- Benzene has been found to have health impacts at less than one in a million parts.
- EPA sets new deadlines for addressing soot and PM2.5 particulate matter.

Footnote: While the document has been divided into various sections for ease of reading and in order to make a point, the "Recommendations" is not the only section requiring action. Indeed it is the intent of the NVC that all issues raised in all sections be addressed before any approvals are given.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The community has lived with this site for nearly fifty years, and although they were promised cityside closure in 1991, the operation was significantly expanded. As this document is written, there is a significant chance that the project in the County could receive far more than the estimated amounts put forward in the EIR. In consideration of this fact we request that the County strictly limits the tonnage to be received or a date certain for closure. That when the estimated 35 million tons of trash or other products that remain in the landfill is reached (16,900,000 tons first approval plus- 18 million tons new approval - plus a factor for under estimation of 100,000 tons), that the County landfill be closed and revegetated and not allowed to return for any further expansion.

Condition #11 of Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5), paragraph 2, lines 7 thru 10 states that: *"If the noted violation is not corrected within 30 days to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning, the penalty amount cited in the written notice will be deducted from the account."* Given the fact that this landfill is one of the most cited landfills in California, we would request that this section be rewritten so that a penalty is applied regardless. A schedule of penalties should be established and the penalties should be large enough so that they would not be considered the cost of doing business.

Condition #12 (c) of Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) should conform to the insurance practices of the City. The City is in the process of designing an insurance policy we believe to be far more comprehensive and require greater financial assurances in order to indemnify the City.

Condition #14 of Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5), paragraphs 1 and 2 are outdated, and should be updated in place of the permits already rendered. Paragraph 4 of the same Condition should be deleted as it is contradictory to Condition #32 of the same Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5). Condition #32 on the last line should read "no" revisions should be made to the approved map and "no" revised site-plan shall be approved that would change the limits "or waste capacity" of the fill.

Condition #14 of Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) under the last paragraph on pages 9 thru 10 states in part: *"(no) portion of the landfill within the County's jurisdiction may extend beyond the limits shown on Exhibit "A-1", **until** the permittee has maximized landfilling operations to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works...* and, *(h)as demonstrated to the Director of Public Works, based upon a report and engineering studies submitted by the permittee and independently evaluated by the DWP, that landfilling beyond the limits of the fill shown on Exhibit A-1 is necessary for the efficient operation of the City/County Project."* This gives the Director of Public Works the power to change the new map with the possibility of adding hundreds of thousands, or millions, of tons of trash to the project. We believe this condition to be unnecessary, and, if included, is a significant change. We recommend that the originally adopted map (A-Alternative) be used and that the only changes made would not compromise revegetation and only consist of clean dirt.

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Condition #16 (a) of Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) states in part that: *"(D)uring the operation of the City/County Project, the County LEA proposes to be designated in any JPA as the lead agency for all Solid Waste Facility Permit activities and the single point of contact for coordinating all permitting, inspections and enforcement activity at the Facility."* This is in direct contradiction to Condition #9 (a) of the (Q) Qualified Conditions of Approval for the City and should be deleted, or otherwise modified to agree with the City.

Condition #17 (c) of Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) which states in part that: *"(T)he Board of Supervisors may increase the maximum amounts of daily and weekly tonnage allowed by this condition if..."*. This allows the Board to increase tonnage to an unspecified amount for an unspecified period of time. This is a significant change from the current Conditional Use Permit (CUP), which specified the amount of the overage as 2,200 tons per day, and limited the amount of days these overages can occur to 313 over the life of the permit. We believe these limitations are essential. If it is the intention of the County to reconcile the City/County entitlements, the language of Condition #4 (c) of the (Q) Qualified Conditions of Approval for the City should also be adopted into the Conditions of the Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) with the appropriate County entities being substituted.

Condition #19 (c) of Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) states that: *"Investigate and implement to the extent determined by the Director of Public Works to be appropriate, methods of diverting or reducing high volume, low-density materials, which are not capable of being readily compacted:"*. This has always been a frustrating area of concern to the public since sufficient daily dirt cover was touted in the RDSIs as a means to control odor, air emissions, and to filter water. The adoption of tarps by the permittee has negated those statements. Most unfortunately, this was done absent of any public participation. We believe that this action had significant effects on landfill capacity and its composition. At present, the LEA can state that a change is "below a level of significance" and have the operating permit altered without any other process. In order to reconcile the City/County entitlements, the ordinance adopted by the City and attached as an exhibit establishes a protocol that must be included (see attached NVC Exhibit A).

Condition #19 (d) and #24 paragraph 1 of Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) define some of the acceptable waste and waste that is prohibited from being disposed of at the landfill. For consistency, the list of materials as daily cover as approved by the City Council (File Number 03-0978) including special waste and digester products should be included in the County CUP to reconcile the Conditions (see attached NVC Exhibit A).

Condition #25 of Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5), bullet #2, in part, reads:
"Furthermore, these materials may be accepted at other times if the LEA determines that the extended hours are necessary to handle additional disposal for the preservation of the public health and safety." We realize that occasions may occur when this condition is needed, but the possibility of misuse is apparent. This could be corrected by adding the following: "Any authorization of extended hours by the LEA must be reported immediately for each daily occurrence. It must outline the reasoning and justifications for the deviation from the permitted

Footnote: While the document has been divided into various sections for ease of reading and in order to make a point, the "Recommendations" is not the only section requiring action. Indeed it is the intent of the NVC that all issues raised in all sections be addressed before any approvals are given.

hours and be sent to the TAC, the County Department of Health, recorded in the log of special occurrences, and reported to the CAC at their next regular meeting. In no event shall the total number of days exceed 313 over the life of the permit."

Condition #24 of Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5), paragraph 1 states in part that: *"(T)he following types of waste shall be prohibited form being disposed at the landfill and shall not be accepted at the Facility: incinerator ash, sludge, radioactive material, hazardous waste, medical wasted.. ".* We urge the Commission to expand the list of prohibited waste to include low level radioactive waste which has been received in the past and whose definition keeps changing, to also include sewer products and special waste as designated in the City FOC. Also see comments on Condition #19.

Condition #24 (a) (b) (c) of Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) rules relating to if material known or suspected to be prohibited is discovered at the facility. This is an area of special concern since the site inspectors have been frustrated by the inability of the State to respond to the discovery of red-bag waste and their restriction from examining the contents to see if these pose a threat, or to determine the source of the bags. We therefore request that the language of the agreement and the protocols, now close to being finalized by the County, the State, and the proponent, be included. For some period of time, the landfill has received a large number of these bags and they have languished, waiting for the State, and then buried at the landfill without proper inspection.

Condition #28 (b) of Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) reads in part: *"(T)he permittee shall utilize landfill gas to generate energy at the site... ".* While the community supports conversion of resources to useful products, there is an assumption that gas-to-energy will take place at this facility. We know that this process can add to the already degraded air, and can either be dangerous, or conditioned to make it safe. We need to be assured that the process to permit such a facility will be open to the public, and involve the community.

Condition #30 of the Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) states in part that: *"(T)he permittee shall be responsible for monitoring and maintenance of the facility's environmental protection and control systems in perpetuity, unless a lesser time is approved by the Director of Public Works."* Again, a situation of potentially immense impacts to the public health, safety, and welfare, without a public review and with a very limited internal review. The caveat that *"unless a lesser time is approved by the Director of Public Works"* should be removed.

Condition #32 of Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) states in part that: *"(a)reas outside of and above the cut and fill shown on Exhibit "A-1" for the County Pu4rject or Exhibit "A-2" for the City/County Project shall not be graded or similarly disturbed to create the landfill , except that the Director of Public Works may approve additional grading.."* Please refer to NVC comments under Condition #16. Again, these Conditions could have significant impacts. Also see NVC comments under Areas of Significant Change, first bullet, which addresses arbitrary map designation changes.

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Condition #41 (a) of Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) which states: *"The permittee shall promptly notify the LEA and the Director of Public Works of any slope that is projected to remain inactive for a period longer than 180 days and a temporary hydroseed vegetation cove shall be established on all such slopes and other areas, as set forth in the attached IMP."* The current revegetation plan has been a disaster. The intention of the plan to have concurrent revegetation has been skirted by the permittee. We urge a rewrite of this section to bring about real revegetation. The word "concurrently" which was present in the existing Condition #16 of the Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit 86-312-(5) was dropped from Condition #41 of Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5), paragraph 4 in the discussion of concurrent revegetation and as such represents a significant change.

Condition #41 (a) of Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) also in part states that: *"(E)xcept as otherwise provided in this condition, all final fill slopes shall be reclaimed and re-vegetated in lifts substantially as shown in Figure 5, "Typical Cross-Section Final Landfill Cover and Re-vegetation Plan," Page 39, FEIR, Volume A, Responses to Comments (dated July 13, 1990) which figure is attached as Exhibit "B"...".* At a special meeting of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill County Citizen Advisory Committee on December 13, 2004 called specifically to review the Addendum and the Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5), BFI's representative indicated that FEIR, Volume A, Exhibit "B" re-vegetation which included trees was not doable because of increased slope ratios (see attached NVC Exhibit B).

Also the Monitoring and Reporting Summary, Conditional Use Permit 00-194-(5), Oak Tree Permit 86-312-(5), Revised November 2004, SEIR/FIER Mitigation Measure, #4.16 removes the protection once provided under operations. The permittee has violated these requirements by keeping elevations slightly below the maximum for receiving closure and allowing settlement to keep areas "active". The permittee has violated the Conditions of the present CUP 86-312–(5) that disallows settlement to be counted in measuring the elevations by skirting the intent of the rules. As a result, the thousands of people who travel the I-5 (a designated scenic highway) and 210 freeways observe a desolate, barren and ugly project. Rather than correcting the violations, the proposed MMRP would bless them. The vision of concurrent revegetation should be preserved and Conditions to assure compliance adopted. We were now made aware that the map that is being substituted for the A-Alternative will preclude using the revegetation diagram presented to the public and included in both City and County approvals.

Condition #42 (b) of Conditional Use Permit 00-194-(5) is cumbersome. The wording as provided in Condition #3 (b) of the (Q) Qualified Conditions of Approval for the City eliminates the confusion. Eliminate *"three to five acres in the County Project"* in the County CUP and replace it with "three to five acres in the County Landfill when not operating as a combined landfill". Additionally, Condition #42 (b) of the Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) which states that the proposed working face areas are not to exceed a total of approximately ten acres in the City/County Project does not address how the ten acres can effectively be managed using tarps, which is the alternative cover chosen by BFI. What tarps are available to cover such a large area, since according to BFI they plan to move back and forth across the City/County line depositing all, or part, of the trash on either side? Condition #42 should have language added "to

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restrict the total area tarped not to exceed 2-3 acres in the County and 2-3 acres in the City, and in no case not to exceed a combined total of 4 – 6 acres for a combined City/County landfill."

Finally, a new Condition should be added to Conditional Use Permit 00-194-(5) that states that: "If as a result of approving Conditional Use Permit 00-194-(5), that any Conditions that were more restrictive or incorporated more stringent documents by reference in Conditional Use Permit 86-312-(5), and which have been eliminated, be considered "still active" in the future for evaluating and applying the most stringent requirements when combining City and County operations under the Joint Powers Agreement (JPA)."

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RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED)

The County should adopt the recommendations that their own agencies submitted to the City expansion as contained in the Final SEIR 91-0377-ZC/GPA, dated June 1998, 3.5 County Agencies, pages 3-97 thru 3-106 (see NVC Exhibit C attached). Most specifically those given and underlined in the following comments and summarized below:

- Comment#91 – *"Whereas transfer trucks are predicted to account for only 20% of the vehicular traffic, they will deliver 46% of the waste. A practical mitigation measure that would allow delivery to the site **only in transfer trucks.** This would potentially eliminate up to 400 vehicle trips per day. Curbside collection vehicles should be allowed to deliver waste to the site **only if traveling less than ten miles** from the point of collection. The SIER states that curbside collection trucks may travel to the site from jurisdictions as far away as Santa Monica, Culver City, Beverly Hills, and Inglewood. Each of these jurisdictions has a transfer station within its city limits, or there are transfer stations located nearby. This particular requirement is standard at many landfills throughout the state (for example, Orange County landfills, see EIR page 1-16, and the Keller Canyon Landfill in Contra Costa County)."*
- Comment #92 – *"b. The proposed mitigation measures relating to delivery vehicles (page 4-87 are weak and will be ineffectual. These consist, in the first two instances of "encouraging" haulers to do something, i.e. to carry full loads, and to use the site during off-peak hours. On page 2-74 it is stated that the frequent hauling of partial loads would result in a surcharge notice being assessed." Encourage utilization of the site during off-peak hours through a lower tipping fee.*
- Comment #98 – *"(T)he majority of PM_{10} emissions are created when refuse is dumped at the working face. These emissions are, admittedly, the most difficult to control: Delivery trucks may contain highly dispersive material, some of which may be toxic or unhealthful. At the same time, until the material is actually dumped there is no way of knowing what will come out of the truck. The SEIR however, does not address this at all. It is suggested that a mitigation measure, a water truck, capable of discharging a high pressure spray, be permanently stationed at the working face to knock down any load containing dust or particulates."*
- Comment #102 – *""The "mitigation measures" proposed to minimize odors from refuse are either already required by law (i.e. the use of daily cover), are vague ("operational techniques" shall be utilize to control odor sources at the landfill.), or will be ineffectual (solid waste shall be compacted within 1 hour or (sic) its arrival at the working face.) It is suggest that as mitigation measures the operators commit to covering highly odorous loads immediately, or maintain a source of odor suppressant chemical on hand for use when necessary.""*

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CITY CONDITIONS ELIMINATED THAT SHOULD BE INCLUDED

The premature modifications to the County CUP were ostensibly made by BFI to eliminate differences between the City and the County CUPs. It appears, however, that the applicant has cherry-picked Conditions. The following are some of the Conditions that have been arbitrarily eliminated:

Condition #4 (c) of the (Q) Qualified Conditions of Approval for the City should be adopted into the Conditions of the Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) with the appropriate County entities being substituted. This Condition states, in part, that after the consultation with certain departments and following the legal definition of an "emergency", that City Council or Mayor may allow an increase in tonnage:" if there is a declared emergency **and** if it is determined that an increase is necessary to manage the City's waste stream for the protection of the public safety." The change from "or" to "and" on line 6 would afford protection from misuse of this Condition.

Condition #10 (d) (1) thru (8), (Q) Qualified Conditions of Approval for the City which states: *"The applicant/operator shall either purchase or investigate the purchase of non-diesel, alternative fuel vehicles and equipment as follows".* This Condition must be included as it is extremely important, to the communities in the vicinity of the landfill who were guaranteed in the near future that we would continue to have alternately fueled or clean diesel vehicles using the City side. BFI's plan to switch back and forth across the City/County line would have to take into account the fueling systems of the vehicles entering the landfill before vectoring them to disposal areas and, therefore, should include this Condition, in order to meet the most restrictive standards, and for consistency.

Condition #14, (Q) Qualified Conditions of Approval for the City which states: *"The permittee/operator shall install video monitoring equipment at the site to ensure compliance with the conditions of operation. The Technical Advisory Committee and its independent consultant(s) shall have access to the video tapes for one year after such recordings are made."* This was a very important Condition, insisted upon by the surrounding communities and should be included. We recommend that these video monitoring devices be placed around the working face and at the area where daily waste load inspections take place.

We also urge the inclusion of #C.,1 & 2 (a), Conditions on Development, Design, and Operation of the (Q) Qualified Conditions of Approval for the City, on page 13 into Condition #27 of Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) which deals with a sign at the entrance and contact phone numbers. The City CUP included along with the same signage requirements as the County a requirement for fully performing the requirements of the City MMRP, the preparation and distribution of a quarterly newsletter, posting on a website, and a hotline/emergency log. The notification by newsletter could then help apprise the community of any changes that were anticipated. We would like to have the hotline handle reports of trash trucks using Balboa Boulevard on restricted days.

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LEAST RESTRICTIVE CONDITIONS SELECTED

Condition #25 of Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) specifies the hours of operation. BFI now uses Condition #3 (b) of the (Q) Qualified Conditions of Approval for the City which allows for the onsite queuing of vehicles, but with no mention of the County CUP prohibition against allowing diesel trucks to idle more than 5 minutes. BFI now seeks to remove the more restrictive County requirement. The prohibition of idling diesel vehicles was required by the County to protect the surrounding communities to the south and east of the City property.

Condition # 42 (e) of Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) states in part that: *"As determined by the LEA, before each day when the Facility will be closed to solid waste receipt, the permittee shall apply soil sealant to any previously active dirt area which has not already been sealed or revegetated"*. The qualifying statement added to this Condition weakens the current Conditional Use Permit No. 86-312-(5) approvals which do not specify any exceptions and which state: *"Before each day when the landfill will be closed to refuse receipt, the permittee shall apply soil sealant to any previously active dirt area which has not already been sealed or revegetated"*. The addition of the ability of the LEA to permit the operator not to use soil sealant is not acceptable because currently with the use of tarps, the only time the soil sealant is applied to active areas is once a week. Also a question of semantics. Is *"solid waste receipt"* different from *"refuse receipt"* or "Facility" different from *"landfill"* in that somehow the choice of words might present an exception not anticipated by 86-312 –(5)?

Condition #42 (b) of Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) states in part that: "(A)t times of the year when high wind conditions may be expected, any working face shall either be located in areas of minimal wind exposure or be closed, if deemed necessary by the LEA.." The current CUP, Conditional Use Permit No. 86-312-(5) mandates closure on windy days and the power to close it is not at the discretion of an agency representative. This condition is less restrictive. Since an anemometer exists on site, the wind-speeds can accurately be monitored and fixed parameters established for landfill closure.

The City Mitigation Monitoring Requirements Plan (MMRP) 4.2.13 #34 (a) states in part that: *"(O)ne monitoring probe per 1,000 feet .. ..in the landfill expansion"* and *"(o)ne probe per 650 feet along the landfill perimeter or which ever is more restrictive.."*. The City Solid Waste Facilities Permit 19-AR-0002-2, page 6, #17 LEA Conditions, Item "S" states in part that: *"(o)ne probe per 1000 feet around the area of the landfill expansion and one probe per 650 feet in the area of Unit 1."* The County Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Summary, CUP 00-194-(5), Oak Tree Permit 86-312-(5), Revised November 2004 under 7.03 on page 30 has been changed to remove one monitoring probe per 500 feet, plus has added additional clauses *"where feasible"* and *"or as otherwise determined by the SCAQMD."* The selection of 1000 feet is obviously not the most restrictive either in the existing County documentation or the City documentation. The additional language is also less restrictive, both situations fly in the face of the stated goal of combining City and County with the most restrictive requirements being used. The removal of language that would require closer spacing of probes goes to the NVC argument that by revising the existing County CUP now, and removing the stricter language, the proponent can avoid more

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restrictive measures when the landfill is eventually combined with the City under the Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) and as such also represents a significant change. See comment under title "Significant Change".

The current County Solid Waste Facilities Permit on page 13 requires 6 load inspections which would increase by one load check each additional 1000 tons. The current City Solid Waste Facilities Permit 19-AR-0002-2 on page 7, #17 LEA Conditions, #BB (1), states that: *"The minimum number of random waste vehicle loads to be inspected daily at this facility is 1.5 loads per every 1,000 tons of waste received at the landfill."* The rate of County inspection should be increased to meet the stricter requirements of the City.

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OTHER ITEMS

- Currently, radiation detectors are set at 4x background on the County side. At Waste Management's Bradley Landfill in Sun Valley, the detectors are set at 2x background. Since radioactive material in Condition #5, Prohibited Waste of the (Q) Qualified Conditions of Approval for the City, it should be reduced to 2x to be consistent with the nearest operating City landfill.

- Restrictions not carried forward from the Q-Conditions. Condition #2 of the Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) states in part that: *"(T)his grant shall supersede the terms and Conditions of Conditional Use Permit (CUP) 86-312-(5) and allows the continued operation of a Class III (non-hazardous landfill together with certain ancillary facilities and activities, as enumerated herein and as shown on the most currently approved site plan.."*. Condition #2 (c) of the (Q) Qualified Conditions of Approval for the City refer to SEIR limits on facilities. This changes the SEIR without bringing forward the exclusions listed in this Condition (material & process). Asbestos is an excluded product under the current County Solid Waste Facilities Permit. Construction and demolition waste are known to contain significant quantities of asbestos. In this windy area air-born asbestos poses health risks for the community. In no event should these materials be processed at this facility.

- Exhibit A-1 and Alternate should have been included. Condition #2 of the Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) also states in part that: *"(R)evised site plans may be submitted for approval by the Director of Planning as required, consistent with the intent of this grant and ;the scope of the environmental documentation, with copies if the submittal filed with the Direct of Public 'Works and the LEA, except as otherwise provided in Condition 32. No revision shall be made to Exhibit 'A' "*. This ignores the fact that Solid Waste Facilities Permit 18-AR-002-2 17 (O), which states in part that: *"(T)he LEA and other relevant City agencies must approve of any new activity within the landfill boundaries, including additional environmental review that may be necessary. If conflicting conditions, mitigations or operational descriptions exist between the JTD and environmental documents approved by the City, the most restrictive interpretation will be made by the appropriate agency."*

- The County Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Summary, CUP 00-194-(5), Oak Tree Permit 86-312-(5), Revised November 2004 under 4.07 on page 15 states in part that: *"(T)he 100-acre buffer zone will not be developed with the exception of development necessary to continue the existing use for gas, oil an lease operartions, and.."* This statement is incorrect as the buffer zone is 120 acres with the proponent in the past removing and excluding 20 acres specifically for gas, oil, and lease operations. This leaves the 100-acre buffer zone unencumbered by these operations and the section should be amended accordingly.

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- Condition #42 (g) & (h) of Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) deals with access roads and winter deck. The current CUP at #18 (g) & (h) of Conditional Use Permit No. 86-312-(5) requires that: *"All access roads to permanent facilities, excepting those infrequently used, shall be paved."* and *"The paved access road to the fill area shall be extended as new areas are opened to minimize the length of dirt road."* The new application changes this to require recycled asphalt, aggregate materials or soil stabilization products on the winter deck access roads which were not mentioned. We believe that this is a case of lessening a requirement for paving. While these materials are being beneficially used, they can also, unless included in a paving process, further degrade air quality.

- Section 3.3.1 Traffic/Access, Addendum to the FEIR and the FSIER dated October 2004, Tables 3.3-1 only gives the project number and fails to give the location and/or the project name (e.g. Las Lomas) of the City/County project making it impossible for public and/or even the reviewing agencies to easily ascertain whether or not significant projects have been included. As such, this appears to be a violation of CEQA requirements in that it requires a search of City and County Planning databases and significant amounts of research time for each and every person reviewing the Addendum. The project numbers as given will not yield information in either Planning databases without modification to their format, making it almost impossible except for the most experienced persons. It should be noted that the proponent had this information readily available. For instance in Table 3.3-2 they gave a location of *"15000 Olive View Drive"* which at least enabled the reader to determine the proximity, and the proponent had no trouble including project names order to bolster their position and impart specific information on page 3-54, in the last paragraph which in part states that: *"(t)wo of the most significant generators of traffic, Towsley Canyon Landfill and Elsmere Canyon Landfill, both of which are within two to three miles of Sunshine Canyon, have been dropped.."*. Coincidentally, these also are the only two identified in Table 3.3-1. These same Tables also fail to define or include maps of the Zones. Also it does not appear based on the limited information given that the Newhall Ranch project with 20,000 – 25,000 homes has been included.

- Current Traffic Projections, Addendum to the FEIR and the FSIER dated October 2004, Page 3-65 compare Tables 3.3-8 and 3.3-9 and claim that: *"Comparison of these figure with those presented in Table 3.3-8 as well as Table 3.3-9, shows that the traffic impact of the City Landfill was significantly overestimated during the critical PM peak-hour."* The proponent utilizes trips generated by the City contract which not only consumes the vast bulk of daily intake, but which generates fully loaded transfer and curbside collection at specific times of day from the City. The proponent fails utilize or to analyze the impacts and the results of random, potentially less fully loaded, smaller collection vehicles, et cetera generated by the loss of the City contract as the frequently stated goal by the City of Los Angeles not to renew the City's waste disposal contract with BFI in June 2006.

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- ~~The Addendum refers to East Canyon as mitigation for the County expansion but does not mention the Upper Bee Canyon property which was also required to be dedicated.~~

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NVC Exhibit A

City Council, File Number 03-0978,
Title: Sunshine Canyon Landfill (Dump) / Construction and Demolition Debris

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File Number

03-0978

Last Changed Date

09/08/2003

Title

sunshine canyon LANDFILL (DUMP) / CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS

Initiated by

Bernson Mover 2003 / Padilla

Subject

Motion - In order to protect the environment and surrounding communities, the State of California requires landfill operators to cover their lifts each day with a material that prevents trash from being carried out of the area by winds or runoff water from rains.
In most cases operators will use earth which has been excavated from the immediate area or tipped by haulers as their daily cover. However, **sunshine canyon** Landfill (The Dump) has submitted a permit to the Environmental Affairs Department to allow for a scope of operation at Unit 2. This change, if approved by the Environmental Affairs Department (EAD), would allow the Dump to accept Construction and Demolition debris and to be able to use some of these materials as Daily Cover.
The State advises that other municipalities have restricted their local Dumps from using materials deemed unacceptable as Daily Cover and the City of Los Angeles has the same ability and responsibility as other local municipalities to protect its neighborhoods.
NOW THEREFORE MOVE that the City of Los Angeles, Environmental Affairs Department, in any permit it issues to the Dump, prohibit the use of:
Contaminated soil
Cement kiln dust materials
Dredge spoils
*Deleted (Bernson - Miscikowski)
Foundry sands
Processed exploration waste
Production waste
Construction and demolition waste
Shredded tires
Foam
*Deleted (Miscikowski - Bernson)
as acceptable Daily Cover materials.
FURTHER MOVE that the permit should state that, in addition to the Citizens Advisory Committee, the Granada Hills North Neighborhood Council and other interested groups be notified of all operational changes proposed for the landfill that were not full analyzed in the Supplemental environmental Impact Report, and that the affected community be given an adequate opportunity to comment and to request hearings and California Environmental Quality Act findings.
FURTHER MOVE that the City of Los Angeles urge the County Public Works Department to also restrict these materials from being used in the portion

of the Dump which is within the County area of Los Angeles.

Council District

4

Date Received

5-13-2003

File History

5-13-03 - This day's Council session
5-13-03 - File to Calendar Clerk for placement on next available Council agenda
5-20-03 - CONTINUED TO May 27, 2003
5-27-03 - Motion ADOPTED *AS AMENDED
5-28-03 - Motion RECONSIDERED and RE-ADOPTED *AS AMENDED
6-9-03 - File in files

NVC Exhibit B

Figure 5, Typical Cross-Section Final Landfill Cover and Re-vegetation Plan, Page 39, FEIR, Volume A, Responses to Comments (dated July 13, 1990) which figure is attached as Exhibit "B"

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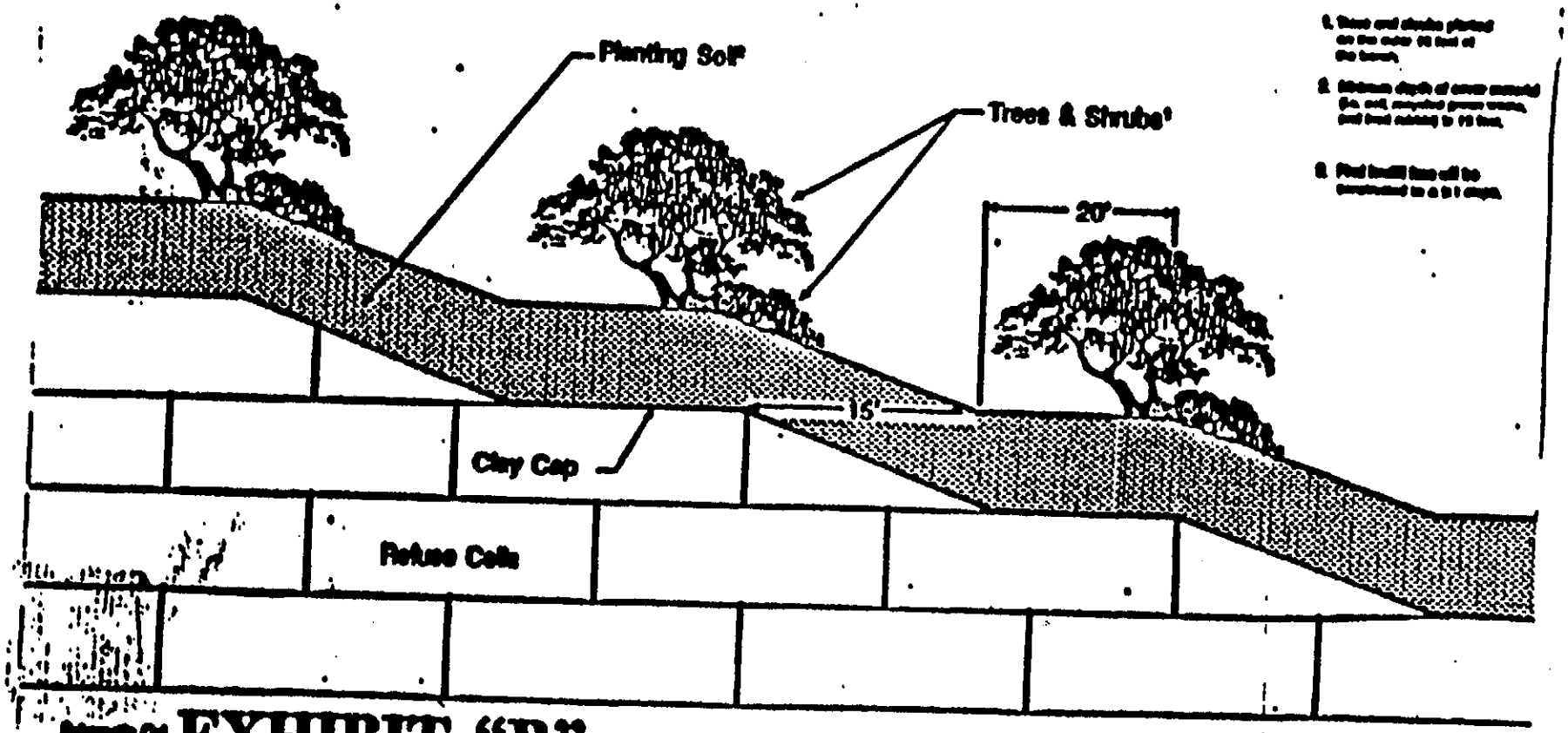

NOTES:

EXHIBIT "B"

General: RALPH OSTERLING CONSULTANTS, INC.

Title: TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION

NVC Exhibit C

Final SEIR 91-0377-ZC/GPA, dated June 1998,
3.5 County Agencies, pages 3-97 thru 3-106

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3.5 COUNTY AGENCIES

Don Stockenberg, REHS
Solid Waste Management Program
County of Los Angeles
Department of Health Services
2525 Corporate Place
Monterey Park, CA 91754

Letter 3.5-1

Comment 86: **Section 2.0 - Project Description.**

Paragraph 2.5.7. Proposed Landfill Ancillary Facilities

This section states (page 2-42) that as a component of the "green waste/wood waste recycling area" a dropoff and buyback recycling center would be established for use by the local community. Figure 2.4-5 locates this area on the opposite side of the site from the entrance gate. Will this location require users to travel along the same roads used by heavy trucks and other equipment to get there? Possibly the dropoff center could be located nearer the entrance gate.

Response 86: Refer to Response 190 for a discussion of the reason why the public buyback center is no longer being consider as part of the proposed project. The safest and closest location for the green waste/wood waste recycling area is on the top deck area of the inactive landfill and outside of the proposed landfill footprint boundary. With respect to small-volume haulers, these users will travel on the same access road as the larger waste hauling vehicles. However, the distance to the green waste/wood waste recycling area will be shorter than the distance to the active working face.

The access roadway within Sunshine Canyon was improved prior to the start of landfill operations at the County Landfill. Improvements were implemented in the summer of 1996 in response to the City's approval of a grading permit. Those improvements included the installation of drainage improvements, grinding and removing the existing asphalt road, importing aggregate subbase material, and importing asphalt for resurfacing of the access roadway consistent with project specifications.

Comment 87: Paragraph 2.10.3. Unloading Waste Materials at the Landfill Working Face.

This section is vague regarding self-haul loads.

a. Are these the same as those described later on as "local delivery?"

Response 87: Self-haul trips are local deliveries and include transport from local landscapers and noncommercial loads. Local deliveries (e.g., landscapers, gardeners) would generate approximately 100 tpd (or 2 percent of the maximum daily intake) of the total daily intake into the landfill facility. The traffic study identified approximately 125 half-ton and three-quarter-ton trucks (or self-haul trucks) that would transport refuse to the project site.

The Draft SEIR, Section 2.0, Project Description, is intended to provide an overview of the project and anticipated forms of truck trips into the proposed landfill facility. The Draft SEIR, Section 4.13, Transportation and Circulation, provides a detailed assessment of project and cumulative traffic generation.

Comment 88: b. Will all self-haul loads go to the green waste/wood waste drop-off area? If so, how will waste materials get from this area to the actual working face?

Response 88: No. However, it is anticipated that the majority of self-haul vehicles will include waste loads from local landscapers or gardeners. After checking in at the scale house area, these vehicles would be directed to the green waste/wood waste recycling area. Green waste/wood waste would be removed and deposited in 40-cu.-yd. drop boxes. This material would be ground with a transportable tub-grinding machine and then used onsite for landfill daily cover material, soil amendment for City/County Landfill revegetation programs, erosion prevention, fire prevention, and weed abatement. All segregated loads of green waste/wood waste received would be ground and reused onsite within 24 hours.

A small portion of self-haul vehicles (those not having green waste/wood waste loads) will proceed to the active working face area using the same route as larger refuse vehicles. As mentioned in Response 86, the access roadway through Sunshine Canyon has been improved and provides a ROW of 160 feet (for two lanes of traffic), with easements for berming and drainage.

Comment 89: c. The separation of public self-haulers from commercial delivery trucks (collection and transfer trailers) is a fundamental part of landfill design, primarily due to safety issues. This should be discussed further. One feature that might be incorporated into the overall site design is a self-haul "transfer station" near the scale-house. In this regard, small loads would be dropped off near the scale house and from there transported to the working face in operator owned transfer trucks. This would altogether eliminate the necessity for public self-haulers to commingle with heavy trucks.

Response 89: It is not anticipated that self-haul vehicles transporting green waste/wood waste would commingle with heavy trucks at the project site. As mentioned in Response 86, small-volume haulers will travel on the same access road as larger trucks. However, the distance to the green waste/wood waste recycling area will be shorter than the distance to the active working face area. After checking in at the scale house area, self-haul vehicles would be directed to the green waste/wood waste material area. However, for safety purposes, self-haul and larger waste hauling vehicles would be separated at the scale house area.

Comment 90: **Section 4.2 - Air Quality**

a. The document identifies three means of transporting waste to the site: Transfer trucks, curbside collection trucks, and local deliveries. The document makes the following assumptions:

Type of vehicle	% of vehicular traffic	% of waste delivered
Transfer trucks	20	46
Collection truck	58	52
Local delivery	22	2*

* The sentence in the last paragraph on page 4-66 should be corrected to read "These vehicles would account for less than 2 percent of the total *amount of waste* that would be delivered to the site."

Response 90: The commenter is correct and the text has been changed to include the revised language. Refer to Appendix D2, Revisions to Draft SEIR, Section 4.2, Air Quality, in this document.

Comment 91: Whereas transfer trucks are predicted to account for only 20% of the vehicular traffic, they will deliver 46% of the waste. A practical mitigation measure would be to allow delivery to the site only in transfer trucks. This would potentially eliminate up to 400 vehicle trips per day. Curbside collection vehicles should be allowed to deliver waste to the site only if traveling less than ten miles from the point of collection. The SEIR (page 4-65) states that curbside collection trucks may travel to the site from jurisdictions as far away as Santa Monica, Culver City, Beverly Hills, and Inglewood. Each of these jurisdictions has a transfer station within its city limits, or there are transfer stations located nearby. This particular requirement is standard at many landfills throughout the state (for example, Orange County landfills, see EIR page 1-16, and the Keller Canyon Landfill in Contra Costa County.)

Response 91: This comment is noted.

Comment 92: b. The proposed mitigation measures relating to delivery vehicles (page 4-87) are weak and will be ineffectual. These consist, in the first two instances of "encouraging" haulers to do something, i.e., to carry full loads, and to use the site during off-peak hours. On page 2-74 it is stated that the frequent hauling of partial loads would result in a surcharge notice being assessed. Why not encourage utilization of the site during off-peak hours through a lower tipping fee?

Response 92: This comment is noted. The use of the site during off-peak hours through a lower tipping fee is not being considered as part of the proposed project at this time by the project proponent.

Comment 93: c. It would be helpful to have further information regarding the data presented in Table 4.2-7. Are these emissions based on the amount of pollutants emitted from equipment in good, fair, or poor operating condition?

Response 93: As stated in the Draft SEIR, Section 4.2.8, Air Quality Operational Phase (Long-Term), p. 4-65, the data presented in Table 4.2-7 are as presented by the *SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook* and ultimately based on *AP-42, Compilation of Air Pollution*

Emission Factors (USEPA, 1985) and, in accordance with AP-42, are based on a report prepared by the CARB in July 1983. Because these data are now outdated, more modern equipment would be expected to produce fewer emissions. This table has been revised based on 1998 EMFAC7G emission factors. (See Appendix D2, Revisions to Draft SEIR, Section 4.2, Air Quality, in this document.)

Comment 94: If these figures are for vehicles in good or very good condition, it should be explained how a 40% efficiency reduction can be obtained (Table 4.2-15) by retarding diesel engine injection timing 2 degrees, or installing high-pressure fuel injectors as stated on page 4-87.

Response 94: The 40-percent reduction is not applied to vehicles but to heavy equipment. The reduction is provided by CARB based on a 2-day conference conducted on January 9 and 10, 1992. Refer to Response 66 for an additional discussion of this report and related mitigation measures.

Comment 95: It is also hard to see why these are considered "mitigation measures" since a prudent operator would do these things as standard operating practices anyway.

Response 95: Diesel fuel retardation and the installation of high-pressure fuel injector nozzles exceed both BFI's standard operating procedures and standard mitigation measures provided in the *SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook*.

Comment 96: <u>Page 4-68. Combustion of Landfill Gas Emissions</u>

a. The document states that "while the FEIR Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension proposed a total of eight flaring stations within Sunshine Canyon, revisions in LFG generation calculations as well as experience gained in the generation rates associated with the existing inactive landfill have shown that two additional flare stations will be required for the project." This will actually be a reduction in the number of flares from the previously proposed eight to five. The document states that LFG generation calculations form the basis for the determination that only five flares will (eventually) be required, but these calculations are not included in the SEIR.

Response 96: Refer to Response 97.

Comment 97: b. It is difficult to decipher Table 4.2-9. This table is labeled "Permitted Daily Emissions From Flaring Activities." Do the figures portray actual emissions? What are "permitted" emissions? There are apparently two permitted flare stations in the county and an "existing" flare station within the City. Text associated with Table 4.2-9 states that for CEQA purposes, the volume of emissions associated with the 'permitted' activities has been doubled to include both existing emissions, and the proposed project at buildout. Table 4.2-9 should clearly show the total amount of emissions associated with a specific number of flares, i.e., two or five or eight, or however many will eventually be constructed.

Response 97: In response to this comment, the data in the Draft SEIR air quality assessment have been changed to reflect the maximum permitted emissions from a total of five flares. This includes the two existing flares at the City and County Landfills, which are already in operation. In 1997, the emission limits for two permitted flares were revised to reflect changes in gas composition. The emission limits in the original permits were based on the best estimate of gas composition available at the time the permits were issued. Since gas composition changes over time, SCAQMD practice is to periodically revise emission limits to reflect actual conditions. These data have subsequently resulted in changes to the Draft SEIR and are included in Appendix D2, Revisions to Draft SEIR, Section 4.2, Air Quality, in this document. The new modeling does not change any conclusions regarding impact significance except that SO_x emissions are now over the SCAQMD significance threshold for project operations after the incorporation of mitigation measures. In addition, refer to Response 70 for a discussion of data that have been changed in the Draft SEIR air quality health risk analysis due to the use of the ISCST3 model and revised flare emission estimates.

Comment 98: Page 4-88. Fugitive Dust

Emissions of fugitive dust or particulate matter are created primarily at the working face of most landfills rather than by vehicular travel over hard-packed roads, yet the SEIR proposes mitigation measures devoted almost exclusively to road dust and ignores the working face. The majority of PM_{10} emissions are created when refuse is dumped at the working face. These emissions are, admittedly, the most difficult to control: Delivery trucks may contain highly dispersive material, some of which may be toxic or unhealthful. At the same time, until the material is actually dumped there is no way of knowing what will come out of the truck. The SEIR, however, does not address this at all. It is suggested that as a mitigation measure a water truck, capable of discharging a high pressure spray, be permanently stationed at the working face to knock down any load containing dust or particulates.

Response 98: The greatest contributor of PM_{10} emissions is not at the working face of the landfill but along the onsite haul roads. Appendix D2, Revisions to Draft SEIR, Table 4.2-11 (which is based on AP-42, 1995 emission factors), estimates that over 83 percent of the fugitive dust is generated along the onsite haul roads. These emissions would be mitigated by applying water to the onsite haul roads. In addition, site personnel would direct a water truck to the working face when high-dust loads are observed. Refer to Appendix D2, Revisions to Draft SEIR, Section 4.2, Air Quality, in this document. A comprehensive load check program would be implemented for the proposed project to ensure that hazardous wastes are not deposited at the landfill (see Topical Issue 16).

Comment 99: Page 4-47

a. The discussion of wind conditions focusses mainly on general conditions throughout the Los Angeles basin and provides little information regarding site specific conditions.

Response 99: Refer to Topical Issue 3 for a discussion of wind conditions at the project site.

Comment 100: b. Figure 4.2-2 purports to be a windrose for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill, yet the related text (page 4-47) is set in the context of general conditions within the SCAB.

Response 100: Refer to Topical Issue 3 for a discussion of wind conditions at the project site.

Comment 101: Page 4-92

The statement dismissing the significance of odor from refuse is unsubstantiated in the real world. The terrain of this site will provide a conduit to carry odors directly toward the residential community to the southeast at least 10% of the time as shown on Figure 4.2-2.

Response 101: The proposed landfilling operations are located at sufficient distances from the potential receptors (residential) and separated by sufficient terrain so that no odor nuisance from refuse emplacement should occur. With respect to odors, the landfill must not be a source of odor nuisance per the requirements of CCR, Title 27, §20919. The project proponent would prepare and implement an odor abatement program, which would be approved by the designated City LEA. The program would ensure that odor levels within the facility are kept within baseline odor standards and that odors emanating from the facility would not exceed any odor detection thresholds at the property boundaries. The best method for ensuring that there will be no odor generation is by proper compaction and coverage of all solid waste materials by the end of the working day. Odors emanating from the generation of LFG inside the landfill will be controlled through the installation and operation of an LFG collection and flaring system in full compliance with SCAQMD permitting conditions.

Refuse received at the proposed landfill would be disposed of within 1 hour of receipt, compacted, and covered daily with a minimum layer of 6 inches (i.e., State standard) of cover material; therefore, the potential for odors is substantially reduced. The odors that may be released directly from the refuse prior to being covered with cover material are usually at low levels and dispersed into the atmosphere at levels of concentration below which they do not create a nuisance to local receptors.

Mitigation measures that would be implemented by the project proponent as part of a comprehensive odor control program are listed in Topical Issue 4.

Comment 102: Page 4-94

The "mitigation measures" proposed to minimize odors from refuse are either already required by law (i.e., the use of daily cover), are vague ("operational techniques" shall be utilized to control odor sources at the landfill.), or will be ineffectual (solid waste shall be compacted within 1 hour or [sic] its arrival at the working face.) It is suggested that as mitigation measures the operators commit to covering highly odorous loads immediately, or maintain a source of odor suppressant chemicals on hand for use when necessary.

Response 102: This suggestion will be considered by the City. However, recommended odor control mitigation measures for the proposed project will be similar to those already being implemented for the operational County Landfill. These measures have proven effective in eliminating odors beyond the project site boundaries. Also refer to Responses 73 and 101 for a discussion of required odor control measures to be implemented for the proposed City/County Landfill.

Comment 103: **Section 4.3 Surface and Groundwater**

Page 4-103

The document should explain the difference between an individual point source NPDES permit and the statewide general NPDES permit program viz-a-viz monitoring and reporting requirements, and why the statewide general program was selected.

Response 103: Refer to Response 549 for a discussion of NPDES regulatory history and permitting requirements.

Comment 104: **Section 4.5 - Noise**

Paragraph 4.5.2. Operational Noise Impacts

a. This agency does not necessarily agree that just because "the noise emanating from the existing, inactive landfill . . . is not audible to the residential developments located south of the project site . . ." the conclusion can be drawn that sound from proposed landfilling operations would also be inaudible. It is stated in the SEIR that noise is audible if maintenance "equipment" is operating "near" the top deck area. The SEIR does not make it clear if this "equipment" would be consistent with the noise that could be expected from the type of equipment used in landfilling operations, nor does it make clear what is meant by "near" the top deck.

Response 104: The "top-deck" areas of the existing inactive City Landfill (nearest to residential uses in Granada Hills) refer to the highest-elevation areas where landfill operations previously occurred. Noise would be audible from heavy equipment used periodically on the top-deck areas and would be similar to noise produced from construction activities. However, this noise would not be audible at residential areas in the community of Granada Hills. Due to the infrequent use of this equipment on top-deck areas, no significant noise impacts on sensitive receptors are anticipated to occur. For additional information, refer to Topical Issue 14 in this document.

Comment 105: b. The SEIR does not address the noise that could be expected from the tub grinder which would be placed in the proposed green waste/wood waste processing area. This area is located at the closest point on the site to the residences to the south.

Response 105: Construction noise levels were measured from the landfill footprint (where construction activities would be heavily concentrated) to the nearest residential receptor located 1,700 feet from the landfill footprint. The construction equipment anticipated for the

proposed City/County Landfill project is included in the Draft SEIR, Table 2.14-2. Noise impacts from construction equipment to the nearest residential unit would be an increase of 1.6 decibels above existing ambient noise levels. This increase would not be perceptible at this residential location. (Refer to the Draft SEIR, Section 4.5.1, Construction Noise Impacts, p. 4-215.) The unloading, movement, or tub grinding of green wastes/wood wastes would not result in a perceptible noise increase to existing noise levels at residential uses in Granada Hills (south of the project site). Tub grinding would also not be audible at the trailers located across from the landfill entrance due to existing background noise from the I-5 Freeway and wood chopping operations. Therefore, noise impacts would remain less than significant.

Refer to Response 88 for a discussion of green waste/wood waste processing activities. Segregated loads of green waste/wood wastes would be unloaded at the green waste/wood waste recycling area, deposited in disposal containers, and then screened by an employee waste checker. The green waste/wood waste material would then be loaded and transported by heavy equipment to an area near the landfill working face. Once at this location, green waste/wood waste would be stockpiled, tub grinded, and used for alternative daily cover or other onsite uses. Green waste/wood waste would be tub grinded and reused onsite within 24 hours of its arrival at the City/County Landfill.

Comment 106: Page 4-219/4-220

It is stated in the SEIR that vehicles in excess of 6,000 pounds (gross) are prohibited from Balboa Boulevard. However, it cannot be concluded that "... landfill-bound truck traffic would not influence noise levels . . . since these vehicles are prohibited from traveling along Balboa Boulevard." The SEIR estimates that up to 22 percent of the project related traffic may be due to local deliveries, i.e., vehicles less than 6,000 pounds. The proposed mitigation measures only address this issue by stating that "citizens, small commercial, and private users" shall be "encouraged" to use alternate routes. This may not be effective, however, in that Balboa Boulevard is the only practical route to the site from the communities of Granada Hills, Chatsworth, Canoga Park, and Reseda.

Response 106: City Ordinance No. 161,201 currently prohibits vehicles over 6,000 pounds from using Balboa Boulevard, south of San Fernando Road. Some heavy-duty trucks serving the local community use Balboa Boulevard as allowed by the ordinance; however, no through traffic of heavy-duty vehicles is allowed. Waste-hauling vehicles traveling to and from the County Landfill, servicing communities located to the south and the southwest, will continue to use the regional freeway system including the Golden State (I-5) Freeway, the San Diego (I-405) Freeway, Foothill (I-210) Freeway, and the Ronald Reagan (SR-118) Freeway. This would also occur for the proposed City/County Landfill operation. Refer to Topical Issue 20 for a discussion of planned haul routes.

Comment 107: **General**

This SEIR (Table 3.2-1) defines the continuing operations of the county landfill as a 'related' project. In reality, the county and city portions of the site are each part of a single landfill. This document, therefore, describes only one half of the proposed landfill project - rarely are the cumulative impacts clearly addressed. In some respects this may be acceptable, e.g., the traffic analysis does factor traffic due to continuing operations into the background levels. In other cases, e.g., air impacts, it ignores the existing, and therefore cumulative, impacts from ongoing operations.

Response 107: Regarding the cumulative impact analysis and as stated in the Draft SEIR, Section 3.2.1, CEQA Requirements, p. 3-18, in reference to the County Landfill (noted as "related project No. 28"), the existing operational County Landfill was initially approved by the County Board of Supervisors in February 1991 and reapproved in November 1993. (Refer to the Draft SEIR, Appendix C2, County/City Landfill Project History, for additional information on this matter.) Since 1992, this landfill has been treated as a "related project" at the request of City Planning staff and LADOT because of then-outstanding litigation and the fact that this landfill project was then proposed and not yet developed. Therefore, the Draft SEIR has cumulatively analyzed the development of that project, other related projects (including two other proposed landfill projects within the region), and the potential development of the City/County Landfill. It should be noted that on June 24, 1997, one of the proposed landfill projects (i.e., Towsley Canyon or "related project No. 32") was dropped from further consideration as a potential landfill site by the County Board of Supervisors. That project is still cumulatively analyzed within the Draft SEIR because it was considered a feasible project at the time of the related projects list compilation.

Comment 108: For example, the SEIR states that "Because the emissions associated with construction and operation of the cumulative projects cannot be determined without a full analysis of each project ... the cumulative analysis for the project's air quality must be generic by nature." This may be true in the case of some of the 33 projects identified as contributing to cumulative impacts, but it is not the case as far as the county landfill is concerned since that project was the subject of an in-depth study. The document is deficient in not providing at least some information in the cumulative impact section of each impact area.

Response 108: Refer to Response 107. As stated in the Draft SEIR, Section 4.2.10, Project with Applicable Plans, p. 4-84, the *SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook* provides methodology to determine whether a project is cumulatively significant. In accordance with the *SCAQMD CEQA Air Quality Handbook* (p. 9-12), if a project can reduce emissions by 1 percent per year to the year 2010, it is not considered cumulatively significant. This analysis is performed through a comparison of unmitigated and mitigated emissions and by dividing the projected reduction (in percent) over the period from project operations to the year 2010. This would require that mitigation attain a control efficiency of 14 percent for operations beginning in 1996. The proposed project would not achieve this level and is therefore considered cumulatively significant. Refer to Response 68.

David Yamahara
Assistant Deputy Director
Planning Division
County of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
900 South Fremont Avenue
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

Letter 3.5-2

Comment 109: **Traffic and Lighting**

The proposed project is estimated to generate approximately 2,260 passenger car equivalent (PCE) trips per day, 245 and 285 PCE trips during the a.m. and p.m. peak hours, respectively.

We agree with the traffic study that the traffic generated by the project will not have any significant impact on County intersections or roadways.

Response 109: This comment is noted.

Comment 110: Traffic volumes indicated in Figure 4.13-14 (1998 A.M. Peak-Hour Background Traffic Volumes) of the SEIR are identical to those in Figure 4.13-15 (1998 P.M. Peak-Hour Background Traffic Volumes). This discrepancy should be corrected.

Response 110: Figure 4.13-14 has been revised and is included in Section 2.0, Revisions and/or Additions to Draft SEIR. Figure 4.13-15 is correct as presented in the Draft SEIR.

Comment 111: We recommend the State of California Department of Transportation also review this project for impacts/mitigations within its jurisdiction.

Response 111: The California Department of Transportation (Caltrans) has been provided copies of the traffic impact study and the conceptual improvements plans for impacted intersections for review and comment. In addition, Caltrans staff, along with LADOT staff, have been involved with the proposed project since its inception.

Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board
October 11, 2005

NVC EXHIBIT BB

Excerpts from City of Los Angeles Dept of Public Works/Bureau of Sanitation, Construction and Demolition Recycling Guide

City of Los Angeles
Department of Public Works
Bureau of Sanitation

Construction and Demolition Recycling Guide

Solid Resources Citywide
Recycling Division

Reduce, Reuse,
Recycle, and Buy
Recycled

CITY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

BUREAU OF SANITATION

Rita L. Robinson, Director

Enrique C. Zaldivar
Assistant Director, Solid Resources

SOLID RESOURCES CITYWIDE RECYCLING DIVISION

Neil Guglielmo
Division Manager

The Solid Resources Citywide Recycling Division (SRCRD) was established by the Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation, to develop and implement source reduction, recycling and composting programs throughout the City, outside of the single family curbside recycling program. The division provides technical assistance, fosters public/private-recycling partnerships, monitors the AB939 program, manages the collection/disposal programs for Household Hazardous Waste/Used Oil, and creates markets for recyclable materials. To help Los Angeles residents, businesses and institutions avoid "reinventing the wheel," SRCRD has produced a variety of "how to" guides that provide information on waste reduction, reuse, recycling and composting resources.

Revision Date: 6/28/05

Phone: (213) 473-8228
Website: www.lacity.org/san

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IDEAL METAL & SALVAGE CO.

Recycling Rate: 100.00%

Materials Reused or Recycled: - Metal -
Available Services: - Regular pickup service -
Address: 18700 S. Broadway, Gardena 90248
Phone: 310-324-1191 **Fax:** 310-324-1999 **E-mail:** N/A
Hours of Operation: MON-FRI 8:00AM TO 4:00PM
Facility Description: - Scrap Metal Dealer -

INTERIOR REMOVAL SPECIALISTS

Recycling Rate: 44.20%

Materials Reused or Recycled: - Asphalt - Brick - Cardboard - Carpet - Cinder Block - Concrete - Drywall - Gypsum - Glass - Metal - Structural Elements for Reuse - Wood -
Available Services: - Rolloff service -
Address: 9309 Rayo Ave., South Gate 90280
Phone: 323-357-6900 **Fax:** N/A **E-mail:** N/A
Hours of Operation: MON-SAT 7:00AM TO 6:00PM
Facility Description: - Reuse/Salvage Organization - Certified Mixed Debris Processor - Tennant Renovation Demolition Contractor

JOSEPH LEVIN & SONS

Recycling Rate: 100.00%

Materials Reused or Recycled: - Metal -
Available Services: - Rolloff service -
Address: 2863 E. Slauson Avenue, Huntington Park 90255
Phone: 323-588-4207 **Fax:** 323-588-5977 **E-mail:** N/A
Hours of Operation: MON-FRI 7:00AM TO 3:30PM
Facility Description: - Scrap Metal Dealer -

JUSTIS WASTE @ BFI-FALCON REFUSE CENTER

Material must be taken to the C&D area at BFI/Justis for the recycling rate to apply.

Recycling Rate: 80.96%

Materials Reused or Recycled: - Asphalt - Brick - Cardboard - Cinder Block - Concrete - Dirt - Drywall - Gypsum - Metal - Rock - Gravel - Tree Trimmings - Wood -
Available Services: - Drop off only -
Address: 3031 East "I" Street, Wilmington 90744
Phone: 562-590-8531 **Fax:** 562-590-8584 **E-mail:** N/A
Hours of Operation: MON-FRI 6:00AM TO 4:00PM SAT 7:00AM TO 12:00PM
Facility Description: - Corrugated Cardboard Recycler - Wood Waste Processor - Wood Pallet Recycler - Certified Mixed Debris Processor -

USING THIS GUIDE

This guide lists many reuse and recycling options for construction and demolition waste, also known as "C & D debris", and is an excellent planning resource for contractors, construction companies, architects, and homeowners.

Use the section titled Construction and Demolition Material Recycling Guide to find out which companies handle the material you need to recycle. Each of the sections lists all the companies in the guide that handle a specific material. Once you have the names of some companies, look them up in the section titled Directory. This section is a list of every facility in the guide in alphabetical order with information about the business, as well as location and contact information. Always call the company before taking material there. They may have requirements for the material that is accepted

Recyclers: Most of the facilities in this guide are recyclers. They take source-separated material for recycling. Their recycling rate is essentially 100%. Examples of recyclers include companies that take wood for processing into mulch, clean asphalt and concrete for grinding into road base, clean asphalt for recycling into asphalt, or metal for sorting by type to be shipped to foundries. These are just a few examples. These facilities are listed in the guide under each material type that they recycle. In the "Directory" section these facilities have recycling rates of 100%.

Sorting material at the job site for delivery to a recycler can save money. Some material such as metal can be sold if it is separated from other waste. For other separated materials, a recycler will typically charge less than the landfill to dump the material. In addition waste haulers that handle source separated materials are not charged a waste hauling permit fee by the City for that material, which can also reduce costs.

Certified Mix Debris Processors: These facilities take in mixed construction and demolition debris for sorting and processing. The recyclable materials resulting from this are sent out to recyclers and end users, and the remainder is disposed of in a landfill. It is often cheaper to take C&D material to a certified processor because permitted waste haulers are eligible for a rebate for the material taken to these facilities. The higher the facility's recycling rate, the higher the rebate rate.

These facilities have recycling rates that have been certified by the City of Los Angeles in the voluntary Certified Processor program. The list of certified processors and each facility's recycling rate is in this brochure. If a Certified Processor handles more than one type of waste, the mixed C&D material must be taken to the appropriate C&D processing area to take advantage of the recycling rate for C&D material listed in this brochure. In addition, the weight ticket or receipt must also reflect the right information. For the most up to date list of certified processors and their most current recycling rates, please see the web site shown on the cover of this brochure.

Inert landfills:

Inert landfills may be used for the disposal of inert materials including glass, brick, dirt, concrete, rock, asphalt, and similar materials. They do not take greenwaste, wood, cardboard, or household waste. Inert landfills are typically old mines or quarries that are being refilled, or canyons and gullies that are being filled. Material that is taken to an inert landfill does not count as recycled or disposed. Some of these inert landfills are: Chandler's Palos Verdes Sand and Gravel Co., Nu-Way Live Oak Reclamation Facility, Reliance Pit No. 2, Peck Road Gravel Pit, Livingston – Graham, Irwindale Live Oak Av., Strathern Sanitary Landfill, Calmat Class III Disposal Site, and Vulcan Inert Landfill.

Construction and Demolition Material Recycling Guide

Company	City	Zip
Certified Mixed Debris Processors		
AMERICAN WASTE INDUSTRIES	Sun Valley	91353
CALIFORNIA WASTE SERVICES INC.	Los Angeles	90247
COMMUNITY RECYCLING & RESOURCE RECOVERY, INC.	Sun Valley	91352
DOWNTOWN DIVERSION, INC.	Los Angeles	90021
INTERIOR REMOVAL SPECIALISTS	South Gate	90280
JUSTIS WASTE @ BFI-FALCON REFUSE CENTER	Wilmington	90744
LOONEY BINS, INC.	Sun Valley	91352
MADISON MATERIALS	Santa Ana	92701
Cardboard Recyclers		
ALPHA RECYCLING INC.	North Hollywood	91605
AMERICAN RECLAMATION, INC.	Los Angeles	90039
AMERICAN WASTE INDUSTRIES	Sun Valley	91353
ARNIE'S SUPPLY SERVICES	Los Angeles	90063
ARNONE RECYCLING CENTER	Long Beach	90805
ASSOCIATE STUDENTS INC RECYCLING CENTER (CSU-LONG BEACH)	Long Beach	90815
BURBANK RECYCLING CENTER	Burbank	91502
CALIFORNIA WASTE SERVICES INC.	Los Angeles	90247
COMMUNITY RECYCLING & RESOURCE RECOVERY, INC.	Sun Valley	91352
DOWNTOWN DIVERSION, INC.	Los Angeles	90021
GOOD EARTH RECYCLING CENTER	Lakewood	90712
INTERIOR REMOVAL SPECIALISTS	South Gate	90280
JUSTIS WASTE @ BFI-FALCON REFUSE CENTER	Wilmington	90744

Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board
October 11, 2005

NVC EXHIBIT BB-1

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County: All Counties

Select cities from the list below by highlighting them and clicking ADD.
Hint: Hold down CTRL key (Windows) or Command key (Mac) for multiple selections.

Available Cities

29 Palms (40 listings)
Acton (53 listings)
Adelanto (289 listings)
Agoura (58 listings)
Agoura Hills (116 listings)
Agua Dulce (41 listings)
Aguanga (40 listings)
Alhambra (182 listings)
Aliso Viejo (224 listings)
Alta Loma (80 listings)

ADD

REMOVE

Your Selected Citie

Wilmington (58 listings)

ADD cities by highlighting them and clicking on the Add button.

REMOVE cities by highlight and clicking on the Remove

Home Information

Price Range: Any to Any

Minimum Sq. Ft.: Any

Property Type: ☐ Single Family ☐ Condo/Townhouse ☐ Multi-Family

Lot Size: All

# of units: Any (Multi-family only)

Year Built: 1850 to 1980

Bedrooms: Any Bathrooms: Any

For multi-family homes and lanc

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Search Results

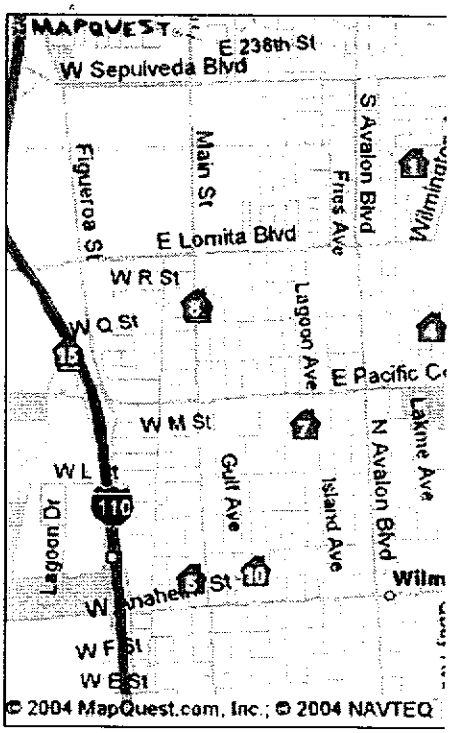
Showing listings 1 - 15 of 47

	Address		Beds/ Baths	Sq. Ft.	Lot Size	Price
1	Wilmington, CA	New on Market	3/2	1,542	4,996 Sq. Ft.	**$509,000**
2	Wilmington, CA		0/0	N/A	5,749 Sq. Ft.	**$499,900**
3	Wilmington, CA		2/1	848	4,720 Sq. Ft.	**$390,000**
4	Wilmington, CA		3/2	1,346	5,000 Sq. Ft.	**$479,900**
5	Wilmington, CA		3/2	1,767	6,280 Sq. Ft.	**$549,000**

Next Step: **Register to view full property details**

6	Wilmington, CA		0/0	N/A	5,967 Sq. Ft.	**$525,000**
7	Wilmington, CA		2/1	864	5,550 Sq. Ft.	**$385,000**
8	Wilmington, CA		3/3	1,730	5,625 Sq. Ft.	**$599,000**
9	Wilmington, CA		1/1	849	2,583 Sq. Ft.	**$280,000**
10	Wilmington, CA		0/0	N/A	4,340 Sq. Ft.	**$509,000**

Next Step: **Register to view full property details**



Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board
October 11, 2005

NVC EXHIBIT CC

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION RELEASED UNDER FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA)

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
Public Health

THOMAS L. GARTHWAITE, M.D.
Director of Health Services and Chief Medical Officer

JONATHAN E. FIELDING, M.D., M.P.H.
Director of Public Health and Health Officer

Environmental Health
ARTURO AGUIRRE, R.E.H.S., M.A.
Director of Environmental Health

Bureau of Environmental Protection
Ken Murray, Chief
Solid Waste Management Program/L.A. County LEA
5050 Commerce Drive Baldwin Park, California 91706-1423
TEL (626) 430-5540 • FAX (626) 813-3022
www.lapublichealth.org/eh

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
Gloria Molina
First District
Yvonne Brathwaite Burke
Second District
Zev Yaroslavsky
Third District
Don Knabe
Fourth District
Michael D. Antonovich
Fifth District

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

DATE 10/05/05

TO: Wayde Hunter

SUBJECT: Freedom of Information Act Request

FAX NUMBER: (818) 368-5818

 # OF PAGES TO BE FAXED: 16 with cover

COMMENTS:

Mr. Hunter:

I am sending you the documented communications that involved the approval of C&D tailings for ADC at Sunshine Cyn., and the application and accompanying cover letter from the operator (BFI). I dont have any documentation of conversations involving the approval.

FROM THE DESK OF: Ken Murray ***(626) 430-*** 5550

OUR FAX NUMBER IS: (626) 813-3022

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
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Fifth District

August 12, 2005

Frank Kiesler
General Manager
Browning-Ferris Industries
14747 San Fernando Road
Sylmar, CA 91342-1091

Dear Mr. Kiesler,

REPORT OF DISPOSAL SITE INFORMATION (RDSI) AMENDMENT APPLICATION, SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL COUNTY EXTENSION SWFP#19-AA-0853

The Solid Waste Management Program has accepted an amendment to the Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) for the subject facility. The amendment package was re-submitted to our office on August 3, 2005 and includes a RDSI amendment application and pages titled "ALTERNATIVE DAILY COVER(S)". This office has reviewed the facility operator's Alternative Daily Cover(s) procedures as described in the amendment package and has determined the following.

1. The amendment is consistent with Environmental Impact Report, State Clearinghouse No. 897120, approved by the Los Angeles Board of Supervisors on November 30, 1993 for the subject property.

2. The amendment is acceptable and consistent with State Minimum Standards and Financial Assurances and Operating Liability criteria required by Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

3. The amendment is consistent with the terms and conditions of the current SWFP for the subject property.

The use of processed Construction and Demolition (C&D) materials has been added as an approved Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) so long as it complies with the requirements as set forth in Title 27 California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 20680-Daily Cover and Section 20690(9)-Alternative Daily Cover.

If it is determined by the Enforcement Agency (EA) that the use of ADC is not meeting the requirements of these sections, enforcement action may include, but not limited to the suspension of ADC as daily cover pursuant to 27CCR Section 20690(a)(4).

If you have any questions, please contact me at (818) 833-6523

Very truly yours,

Gerry Villalobos
Environmental Health Specialist IV

C: William Marciniak, CIWMB
file: SWMP

APPLICATION FOR SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT/WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

CIWMB E-1-77 (Rev. 8-04)

NOTE: This form has been developed for multiple uses. It is the transmittal sheet for documents required to be submitted to the appropriate agency. Please refer to the attached instructions for definitions of terms and for completing this application form in a complete and correct manner.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

SWIS NUMBER:	FILING FEE:	RECEIPT NUMBER:	DATE RECEIVED:
19-AA-0852			8-3-2005
DATE ACCEPTED:	DATE REJECTED:	ACCEPTANCE DATE OF INCOMPLETE APPLICATION:	
8-12-2005	8/12/05	DATE DUE:	

Part 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. ENFORCEMENT AGENCY: County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services

B. COUNTY: Los Angeles

C. TYPE OF APPLICATION (Check one box only):

- [ ] 1. NEW SWFP and/or WDRS
- [ ] 2. REVISION OF SWFP and/or WDRS
- [ ] 3. EXEMPTION and/or WAIVER
- [ ] 4. PERMIT REVIEW
- [x] 5. AMENDMENT OF APPLICATION
- [ ] 6. RF/RO/WD/JTD AMENDMENTS

Part 2. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

A. NAME OF FACILITY: Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Extension

B. LOCATION OF FACILITY:

1. PHYSICAL ADDRESS OR LOCATION AND ZIP CODE: 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar, CA 91342-1091

2. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE: LAT 34 19 45 LONG 118 30 30

3. LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PERMITTED BOUNDARY BY SECTION, TOWNSHIP, RANGE, BASE, AND MERIDIAN, IF SURVEYED: Section 23, 24, 25, 26, T3N, R16W, SB B&M Assessors Parcel Number 2601-011-010, Tract 10422, Lot 9

C. TYPE OF ACTIVITY: (Check applicable boxes):

- [x] 1. DISPOSAL
  - a. TYPE: Municipal Solid Waste
- [ ] 2. COMPOSTING
  - a. TYPE:
- [ ] 3. TRANSFORMATION
- [ ] 4. TRANSFER/PROCESSING FACILITY
  - [ ] CHECK HERE IF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS ARE RECOVERED PRIOR TO TRANSFER/PROCESSING.
- [ ] 5. OTHER (describe):

D. CONFORMANCE FINDING INFORMATION (CIWMP):

[x] 1. FACILITY IS IDENTIFIED IN (check one):

- [x] SITING ELEMENT — DATE OF DOCUMENT 21-Sep-04 — PAGE # 30
- [ ] NONDISPOSAL FACILITY ELEME — DATE OF DOCUMENT — PAGE #

[ ] 2. FACILITY IS NOT REQUIRED TO BE IDENTIFIED IN SITING ELEMENT OR NONDISPOSAL FACILITY ELEMENT

E. TYPE OF PERMITTED WASTES TO BE RECEIVED: (Check applicable boxes):

- [ ] 1. AGRICULTURAL
- [ ] 2. ASBESTOS ☐ Friable ☐ Non-friable
- [ ] 3. ASH
- [ ] 4. AUTO SHREDDER
- [x] 5. COMPOSTABLE MATERIAL (describe): Green waste
- [x] 6. CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION
- [ ] 7. CONTAMINATED SOILS
- [ ] 8. DEAD ANIMALS
- [x] 9. INDUSTRIAL
- [x] 10. INERT
- [ ] 11. LIQUIDS
- [x] 12. MIXED/MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE
- [ ] 13. SEWAGE SLUDGE
- [ ] 14. TIRES
- [ ] 15. OTHER (describe):

A. PROPOSED CHANGE (Check applicable box(es)):

[ ] 1. DESIGN (describe):

[X] 2. OPERATION (describe): Processed Construction and Demolition Wastes and Material for Alternative Daily Cover

[ ] 3. OWNER, OPERATOR, ADDRESS, AND/OR FACILITY NAME CHANGE (describe):

[ ] 4. OTHER (describe):

B. FACILITY INFORMATION:

1. INFORMATION APPLICABLE TO ALL FACILITIES:

a. PEAK DAILY TONNAGE OR CUBIC YARDS: 9,000 TPD

1) DISPOSAL/TRANSER (unit): 6,600 TPD

2) OTHER (unit): 2,400 TPD

b. DAILY DESIGN TONNAGE (TPD): 17,600

c. FACILITY SIZE (acres): 542

d. PEAK TRAFFIC VOLUME PER DAY (vpd): 5,565 (2,782.5 inbound/2782.5 outbound)

e. DAYS AND HOURS OF OPERATION: Mon-Sat: 8 AM - 5 PM

2. ADDITIONAL INFO. REQUIRED FOR COMPOSTING FACILITIES ONLY:

a. SITE STORAGE CAPACITY (cu yds): Not Applicable

3. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR LANDFILLS ONLY:

a. AVERAGE DAILY TONNAGE (TPD): 6,000 / 38,000

b. SITE CAPACITY CURRENTLY PERMITTED (Airspace) (cu yds): 24,870,000

c. SITE CAPACITY PROPOSED (Airspace) (cu yds): 24,870,000

d. SITE CAPACITY USED TO DATE (Airspace) (cu yds): 18,775,000

e. SITE CAPACITY REMAINING (Airspace) (cu yds): 6,095,000

f. DATE OF CAPACITY INFORMATION (Date) (See Instructions): 1/12/2005

g. LAST PHYSICAL SITE SURVEY (Date): Aug-05

h. ESTIMATED CLOSURE DATE (month and year): January 2009 based on anticipated lower tonnage after City Opening

i. DISPOSAL FOOT PRINT (acres): 129.3

j. SITE CAPACITY PLANNED (cu yds): 24,870,000

k. 1. (i) IN-PLACE WASTE DENSITY (lbs of waste per cu yd of waste)

AND

(ii) WASTE-TO-COVER RATIO (Estimated) (v:v)

OR

2. AIRSPACE UTILIZATION FACTOR (tons of waste per cu yd of landfill airspace): 0.85

Part 4. SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY (Check applicable boxes)

[ ] A. MUNICIPAL OR UTILITY SERVICE: Los Angeles Department of Water and Power: 111 N. Hope St. Los Angeles, CA 90030
Metropolitan Water District: 700 Alameda St. Los Angeles, CA 90012

[ ] B. INDIVIDUAL (wells):

[ ] C. SURFACE SUPPLY:

1. NAME OF STREAM, LAKE, ETC.:

2. TYPE OF WATER RIGHTS:

[ ] RIPARIAN [ ] APPROPRIATION

3. STATE PERMIT OR LICENSE NUMBER, IF APPLICABLE:

. CHECK BOX(ES) IF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT WAS OR WILL BE PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT AND PROVIDE THE STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER (SCH#):

[X] ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR) SCH# 89071210

[ ] NEGATIVE DECLARATION (ND)/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION (MND) SCH#

[ ] ADDENDUM TO (identify environmental document) SCH#

. IF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT(S) WAS NOT PREPARED, PLEASE PROVIDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

[ ] CATEGORICAL/STATUTORY EXEMPTION (CE/SE)
EXEMPTION TYPE GUIDELINE #

'art 6. LIST OF ATTACHMENTS (Fill in the date for each document checked)

. REQUIRED WITH ALL APPLICATION SUBMITTALS:

[ ] RFI/JTD RFI 8/18/1981 (Original)

[ ] LOCAL USE/PLANNING PERMITS Case #85312 (5) 2/19/91; reapprov ed

[ ] LOCATION MAP 1/12/2005

[ ] MITIGATION MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

[X] ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT(S):

x EIR 11/30/1993

☐ MND/ND

☐ EXEMPTION

☐ ADDENDUM

. ADDITIONAL REQUIRED DOCUMENTS FOR LANDFILLS ONLY:

[ ] OPERATING LIABILITY FINANCIAL MECHANISM Bond # PEC000483201 8/1/2005

[ ] CLOSURE/POST CLOSURE MAINTENANCE PLAN

☐ PRELIMINARY 3/21/2001
☐ FINAL

[X] FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY DOCUMENTATION Bond No. 104256401 7/19/2005

[X] LANDFILL CAPACITY SURVEY RESULTS (see instructions) see attached. August, 2005

. IF APPLICABLE:

[ ] REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE

[ ] CONTRACT AGREEMENTS

[ ] STORMWATER PERMIT APPLICATION

[ ] NPDES PERMIT APPLICATION

[ ] OTHER

[ ] DEPT. OF HEALTH SERVICES PERMIT

[ ] SWAT (air and water)

[ ] WETLANDS PERMITS

[ ] VERIFICATION OF FIRE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE

art 7. OWNER INFORMATION (For disposal site, if operator is different from land owner, attach lease or other agreement)

/PE OF BUSINESS:

[ ] SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP [ ] PARTNERSHIP [X] CORPORATION [ ] GOVERNMENT AGENCY

[redacted]

owning Fortis Industries of California, Inc.

[redacted] TAX ID #
95-2772010

DDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP
747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar CA, 91342

TELEPHONE #:
818-833-6500

FAX #:
818-833-862-5464

E-MAIL ADDRESS:
peter.chung@swdn.com

CONTACT PERSON (Print Name):
Peter Chung

Part 8. OPERATOR INFORMATION (For disposal site, if operator is different from land owner, attach lease or other agreement)

TYPE OF BUSINESS:
☐ SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP ☐ PARTNERSHIP ☒ CORPORATION ☐ GOVERNMENT AGENCY

FACILITY OPERATOR(S) (Name):
Browning Ferris Industries of California, Inc.

SSN OR TAX ID #:
95-2772010

ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP
14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar CA, 91342

TELEPHONE #:
818-833-8500

FAX #:
818-833-562-3484

E-MAIL ADDRESS:
peter.chung@awin.com

CONTACT PERSON (Print Name):
Peter Chung

ADDRESS WHERE LEGAL NOTICE MAY BE SERVED:

Part 9. SIGNATURE BLOCK

Owner:

I certify under penalty of perjury that the information I provided for this application and for any attachments is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I am aware that the operator intends to operate a solid waste facility at the site specified above pursuant to this application and understand that I may be responsible for the site should the operator fail to meet applicable requirements.

SIGNATURE (LAND OWNER OR AGENT):

PRINTED NAME:
Frank Kiesler

TITLE: General Manager DATE: 8-3-2005

Operator:

I certify under penalty of perjury that the information contained in this application and all attachments are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SIGNATURE (FACILITY OPERATOR OR AGENT): 8-3-2005

PRINTED NAME:
Frank Kiesler

TITLE: General Manager DATE: 8-3-2005

Part 10. OTHER (Attach additional sheets to explain any responses that need clarification).

#

From: Kenneth Murray
To: Fishheadg@aol.com
Date: 7/18/05 7:10AM
Subject: Meeting to discuss ADC at Sunshine Cyn

I got your email regarding meeting to disucss ADC. We can meet in my office, and I also wouldn't mind coming out there to meet. Whatever you like works for me.
Ken

From: <Fishheadg@aol.com>
To: <kmurray@ladhs.org>
Date: 7/13/05 10:06AM
Subject: L.A. City ADC Ordinance

Here as the ordinance. I did a copy and paste method.

Gerry

File Number 03-0978 Last Changed Date 09/08/2003 Title
sunshine canyon landfill (DUMP) / CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS Initiated by
Bernson Mover 2003 / Padilla Subject Motion - In order to protect the
environment and surrounding communities, the State of California requires
landfill operators to cover their lifts each day with a material that prevents
trash from being carried out of the area by winds or runoff water from rains.
In most cases operators will use earth which has been excavated from the
immediate area or tipped by haulers as their daily cover. However, sunshine
canyon landfill (The Dump) has submitted a permit to the Environmental Affairs
Department to allow for a scope of operation at Unit 2. This change, if
approved by the Environmental Affairs Department (EAD), would allow the Dump to
accept Construction and Demolition debris and to be able to use some of these
materials as Daily Cover.
The State advises that other municipalities have restricted their local
Dumps from using materials deemed unacceptable as Daily Cover and the City of Los
Angeles has the same ability and responsibility as other local
municipalities to protect its neighborhoods.
NOW THEREFORE MOVE that the City of Los Angeles, Environmental Affairs
Department, in any permit it issues to the Dump, prohibit the use of:
Contaminated soil
Cement kiln dust materials
Dredge spoils
*Deleted (Bernson - Misclkowski)
Foundry sands
Processed exploration waste
Production waste
Construction and demolition waste
Shredded tires
Foam
*Deleted (Misclkowski - Bernson)
as acceptable Daily Cover materials.
FURTHER MOVE that the permit should state that, in addition to the Citizens
Advisory Committee, the Granada Hills North Neighborhood Council and other
interested groups be notified of all operational changes proposed for the
landfill that were not full analyzed in the Supplemental environmental Impact
Report, and that the affected community be given an adequate opportunity to
comment and to request hearings and California Environmental Quality Act findings.
FURTHER MOVE that the City of Los Angeles urge the County Public Works
Department to also restrict these materials from being used in the portion of the
Dump which is within the County area of Los Angeles.
Council District 4 Date Received 5-13-2003 File History 5-13-03 - This
day's Council session
5-13-03 - File to Calendar Clerk for placement on next available Council
agenda
5-20-03 - CONTINUED TO May 27, 2003
5-27-03 - Motion ADOPTED *AS AMENDED

5-28-03 - Motion RECONSIDERED and RE-ADOPTED *AS AMENDED
6-9-03 - File in files

From: "Marciniak, William" <wmarcini@CIWMB.ca.gov>
To: "Hambleton, Suzanne" <shamblet@CIWMB.ca.gov>, "Gerardo Villalobos" <gvillalobos@ladhs.org>, <Fishheadg@aol.com>
Date: 7/15/05 2:36PM
Subject: ADC Appeal suggestions for NVC

Suzanne, during the meeting yesterday at Sunshine Canyon Landfill the North Valley Coalition indicated that they wanted to file an appeal. This appeal would be to 1) stop the landfill from taking C&D ADC tailings; and 2) confront the LEA when and if they approve the RDSI amendment to allow the tailings to be accepted. I believe in order to do this the appeal would first begin as an action which I hightlighed in red below in the section PRC section 44307. The NVC would need begin by following the directions which are identified below in PRC section 44310(a)(1). I also included PRC section 45350 below which describes the procedures for the appeal to the Board, if the NVC is unhappy with the hearing panel decision then the appeal to the Board can take place.

Gerry, I am sending this to Suzanne who is off today but she will probably either respond on Monday or forward it to legal for comment in which case it may be longer before we get a response to you. You may want to take this as is to you Chief and see what he thinks.

44307. From the date of issuance of a permit that imposes conditions that are inappropriate, as contended by the applicant, or after the taking of any enforcement action pursuant to Part 5 (commencing with Section 45000) by the enforcement agency, the enforcement agency shall hold a hearing, if requested to do so, by the person subject to the action. The enforcement agency shall also hold a hearing upon a petition to the enforcement agency from any person requesting the enforcement agency to review an alleged failure of the agency to act as required by law or regulation. A hearing shall be held in accordance with the procedures specified in Section 44310.

44308. (a) All hearings conducted pursuant to this chapter by the enforcement agency shall be conducted by a hearing officer appointed pursuant to subdivision (d) or a hearing panel appointed pursuant to either of the following procedures:
(1) The governing body may appoint three of its members as the hearing panel.
(2) The chairperson of the governing body may appoint an independent hearing panel consisting of three members.
(b) (1) If an independent hearing panel is appointed pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a), not more than one member of the governing body shall serve on the hearing panel.
(2) Members of the independent hearing panel shall be selected for their legal, administrative, or technical abilities in areas relating to solid waste management.
(3) At least one member of the independent hearing panel shall be a technical expert with knowledge of solid waste management methods and technology.
(4) At least one member of the independent hearing panel shall be a representative of the public at large.
(5) A member of an independent hearing panel shall serve for a term of four years, and may not serve more than two consecutive

terms.

(6) If a member of an independent hearing panel does not complete the member's term, the chairperson of the governing body shall appoint a replacement to serve out the remainder of the unexpired term.

(c) Members of the hearing panel may receive per diem and necessary expenses while conducting the hearing.

(d) The governing body of an enforcement agency may appoint a hearing officer only if the governing body has adopted procedures for making that appointment and has adopted qualifications that the hearing officer is required to meet.

44310. All hearings conducted pursuant to this chapter shall be based on the following procedures:

(a) (1) The hearing shall be initiated by the filing of a written request for a hearing with a statement of the issues.

(A) If the hearing request is made by the person subject to the action, the request shall be made within 15 days from the date that person is notified, in writing, of the enforcement agency's intent to act in the manner specified.

(B) If the hearing request is made by a person alleging that the enforcement agency failed to act as required by law or regulation pursuant to Section 44307, the person shall file a request for a hearing within 30 days from the date the person discovered or reasonably should have discovered, the facts on which the allegation is based.

(2) The enforcement agency shall, within 15 days from the date of receipt of a request for a hearing, provide written notice to the person filing the request notifying the person of the date, time, and place of the hearing.

(3) If that person fails to request a hearing or to timely file a statement of issues, the enforcement agency may take the proposed action without a hearing or may, at its discretion, proceed with a hearing before taking the proposed action.

(4) The enforcement agency shall file its written response to the statement of issues filed by the person requesting the hearing with the hearing panel or the hearing officer, and provide a copy to the person requesting the hearing, not less than 15 days prior to the date of the hearing.

(b) The hearing shall be held no later than 30 days after receiving the request for a hearing on the merits of the issues presented, in accordance with the procedures specified in Article 10 (commencing with Section 11445.10) of Chapter 4.5 of Part 1 of Division 3 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

(c) Within five days from the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing panel or hearing officer shall issue its decision. The decision shall become effective as provided in Section 45017.

45030. (a) A party to a hearing held pursuant to Chapter 4 (commencing with Section 44300) of Part 4 may appeal to the board to review the written decision of the hearing panel or hearing officer or to review the petitioner's request in the instance of a failure of a hearing panel or hearing officer to render a decision or consider the request for review, or a determination by the governing body not

to direct the hearing panel or hearing officer to hold a public hearing, under the following circumstances:

(1) Within 10 days from the date of issuance of a written decision by a hearing panel or hearing officer.

(2) If no decision is issued, within 45 days from the date a request for a hearing was received by the enforcement agency for which there was a failure of a hearing panel or hearing officer to render a decision or consider a petitioner's request pursuant to Section 44310.

(b) An appellant shall commence an appeal to the board by filing a written request for a hearing together with a brief summary statement of the legal and factual basis for the appeal.

(c) Within five days from the date the board receives the request for a hearing, the board shall schedule a hearing on the appeal and notify the appellant and all other parties to the underlying proceeding of the date of the board hearing.

(d) The board shall hear the appeal within 60 days from the date the board received the request for the appeal.

(e) The board shall conduct the hearing on the appeal in accordance with the procedures specified in Article 10 (commencing with Section 11445.10) of Chapter 4.5 of Part 1 of the Government Code.

45031. Within 30 days from the date that an appeal is filed with the board, the board may do any of the following:

(a) Determine not to hear the appeal if the appellant fails to raise substantial issues.

(b) Determine not to hear the appeal if the appellant failed to participate in the administrative hearing before the hearing panel, except that the board shall hear the appeal if the appellant shows good cause for the appellant's failure to appear.

(c) Determine to accept the appeal and to decide the matter on the basis of the record before the hearing panel, or based on written arguments submitted by the parties, or both.

(d) Determine to accept the appeal and hold a hearing, within 60 days, unless all parties stipulate to extending the hearing date.

45032. (a) In the board's hearing on the appeal, the evidence before the board shall consist of the record before the hearing panel or hearing officer, relevant facts as to any actions or inactions not subject to review by a hearing panel or hearing officer, the record before the local enforcement agency, written and oral arguments submitted by the parties, and any other relevant evidence that, in the judgment of the board, should be considered to effectuate and implement the policies of this division.

(b) The board may only overturn an enforcement action, and any administrative civil penalty, by a local enforcement agency if it finds, based on substantial evidence, that the action was inconsistent with this division. If the board overturns the decision of the local enforcement agency, the hearing panel, or the hearing officer, or finds that the enforcement agency has failed to act as required, the board may do both of the following:

(1) Direct that the appropriate action be taken by the local enforcement agency.

(2) If the local enforcement agency fails to act by the date specified by the board, take the appropriate action itself.

45033. A failure to appeal to the hearing panel, the hearing officer, or the board for review, or the refusal of the local enforcement agency, a hearing panel, the hearing officer, or the board to hear an appeal does not preclude a person from filing an action with the superior court to contest any action or inaction of the local enforcement agency or the board.

From: <Fishheadg@aol.com>
To: <kmurray@ladhs.org>
Date: 9/28/05 9:40AM
Subject: Re: 10/11/05 SWF Hearing Board - Sunshine Cyn Landfill

Ken.,

I have an updated one that was submitted with the application for the 5 year permit review, but recently submitted one is not the one the are perating under. As for the other docs, it seems that you have them.

As for Wades FOIA letter, there were no e-mails that were sent btween BFI and myself. However i do have docs(ie: lea advisories) that I can provide. I will gather them and get them to you.

Gerry
In a message dated 9/27/2005 9:46:13 AM Pacific Standard Time, kmurray@ladhs.org writes:

Gerry:

If you get the other edition of this email that I sent you, disregard it.

I made copies of all of these documents requested in the attached email by Mike Mohajer. The RDSI in our file room is the "Report of Disposal Site Information, Proposed Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Extension Site, August 16, 1991"

let me know if you have a more current one out there at the landfill.
Thanks...
Ken

Return-path: <mikemohajer@yahoo.com>
Received: from mail3.ladhs.org
([66.127.146.57])
by dhsla2; Mon, 26 Sep 2005 21:55:25 -0700
Received: from smtp011.mail.yahoo.com ([216.136.173.31])
by mail3.ladhs.org with SMTP; 26 Sep 2005 21:59:21 -0700
X_SBRS: 5.0
X-HAT: Sender Group <Unknown>, Policy $ACCEPTED applied.
X-BrightmailFiltered: true
X-Brightmail-Tracker: AAAAAA==
X-IronPort-AV: i="3.97,147,1125903600";
d="gif'147?scan'147,208,217,147"; a="52840233:sNHT47099476"
[illegible]
DomainKey-Signature: a=rsa-sha1; q=dns; c=nofws;
s=s1024; d=yahoo.com;
h=Received:From:To:Cc:Subject:Date:Message-ID:MIME-Version:Content-Type:X-Prio
rity:X-MSMail-Priority:X-Mailer:Importance:X-MimeOLE:Disposition-Notification-
To;
b=N6AAbuF28ftlX7qnbUhS0iFgW5cwOSwtzjTMBwz/M6xTrUU0doJgEv6oDaYVX0wvGk21Kp7JyHC1
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2YP0bMRpWhz1rJrhA= ;

Received: from unknown (HELO MMohajer) (mikemohajer@68.68.48.95 with login)
by smtp011.mail.yahoo.com with SMTP; 27 Sep 2005 04:53:30 -0000
From: "Mike Mohajer" <mikemohajer@yahoo.com>
To: "Ken Murray" <kmurray@ladhs.org>
Cc: "Pete Oda" <poda@ladhs.org>,
"Cathy Castro" <cacastro@ladhs.org>,
"Grace Chang" <gchang@counsel.co.la.ca.us>,
"Mark Yanai" <Myanai@counsel.co.la.ca.us>
Subject: 10/11/05 SWF Hearing Board - Sunshine Cyn Landfill
Date: Mon, 26 Sep 2005 21:53:42 -0700
Message-ID: <FGENJMFGEOHNOJPFFCHFMEKKEDAA.mikemohajer@yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/related;
boundary="----=_NextPart_000_0002_01C5C2E4.C2D30AF0"
X-Priority: 1 (Highest)
X-MSMail-Priority: High
X-Mailer: Microsoft Outlook IMO, Build 9.0.2416 (9.0.2910.0)
Importance: High
X-MimeOLE: Produced By Microsoft MimeOLE V6.00.2900.2180
Disposition-Notification-To: "Mike Mohajer" <mikemohajer@yahoo.com>

Hi Ken,

In re to the subject matter, I would appreciate in receiving a copy of the following documents at your earliest.

1. A copy of the facility current SWF Permit

2. A copy of the Finding of Conformance granted to the facility by the LA County Solid Waste Mgmt Committee/IWM Task Force

3. A copy of the facility current CUP granted by the County Board of Supervisors/Regional Planning Commission

4. A copy of the facility current RDSI

In addition, I would like to have the definition of the "Construction and Disposal Tailing Waste and Materials" for the records. Thanks, Mike

MIKE MOHAJER
mikemohajer@yahoo.com (mailto:mikemohajer@yahoo.com)

Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board
October 11, 2005

NVC EXHIBIT CC-1

North Valley Coalition's Comments Submitted to the Draft Biennial Report 2003 – 2004

Draft Biennial Monitoring Report 2003-2004

This report is required under Part X of the Monitoring Program prescribed in the Conditional Use Permit for the Sunshine Canyon County Extension Landfill.

2. Landfill Airspace

On page ii (sic), under 2, Landfill Airspace it states that: *"the site was originally estimated to be 23,322,000 cubic yards (refuse only, exclusive of daily cover soil), landfilled with a 215-acre footprint. At an assumed waste density of 1425 lbs of waste per cubic yard (exclusive of cover soil) total site capacity was estimated at 16.9 million tons of solid waste."*

Under the same section it states that: *"Recent estimates based on actual and planned construction of lined disposal areas, the waste footprint is currently projected to cove 129.3-acres. Total available volume is estimated at 22,415,400 cubic yards (including daily cover soil). Projected tonnage capacity us 16.5 million tons based on an analysis of currently achieved and expected density."*

They also state in Table 1, Waste Quantities that they have accepted 11,956,522.08 tons through 1/12/05. On page 2, paragraph 1, they go on to state that *"Based on aerial photography performed on January 12, 2005 total volume occupied by waste and cover soil is estimated to (sic) 17,482,500 cubic yards. The capacity used and remaining, by volume and tonnage is given in Table 2, with detailed Site Life Calculations located in Appendix D."*

Table 2 and Appendix D, Site Life Calculations are both deficient and totally understates the capacity of the County landfill because the Capacity by Volume (78% consumed and 4.94 million cubic yards capacity remaining) and Capacity in Tons (72% consumed and 4.60 million cubic yards capacity remaining) is **based on a 129.3 acre footprint and not the 215-acre approved footprint**.

The biennial report requires that BFI report the landfill airspace, remaining capacity, and remaining site life in years. What happened to the missing 85.7-acres (215 – 129.3) which theoretically could accept an additional 7,924,779 tons (11,956,522.08 / 129.3 = 92,471.168 x 85.7)? This represents a 46.7% understatement of capacity. The biennial report should be corrected to reflect the 215-acre approved footprint, as in the past when this same deficiency was pointed out in the last biennial report and BFI stated that "They reserved the right to use the land in the future."

3. Landfill Survey

This section states in part that: *"The most recent survey, Figure 1, is based on aerial photograph conducted on January 12, 2005. It demonstrates that all grading and fill activities have been conducted within the approved horizontal and vertical limits of the landfill."* The cover page lists this drawing as Figure 1, 2005 Topography and Limits of Waste Fill. The accompanying drawing is labeled only as a topographic map, and has no additional legend. This drawing **does not contain the limits** (a line) showing where the approved 215-acre footprint is, and neither does it show the existing limits of the stated 129.3-acre footprint currently used. Additionally, it does not contain any survey markers and permitted elevations.

9. Revegetation

It states that: *"Condition No. 17 of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill C.U.P. requires that a temporary vegetation cover be established on slopes and other areas of the landfill that are to remain inactive for a period longer than 180 days."* The report fails to note the success and / or failure of these efforts in areas 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 29, 30 with particular emphasis on areas 14, 15, 22 which are fully outside the deposition of waste and therefore not subject to ongoing operations..

11. Archaeological and Paleontological Monitoring

Appendix C, Archaeological and Paleontological Monitoring Reports. This section contains only 4 letters dated March 30, 2003, September 30, 2003, March 30, 2004, and September 30, 2004; all containing only boilerplate points. It stretches credulity that in all this vast earth movement that not even paleontological resources were observed. The consultant's field observations (notes) should be included.

WESTON BENSHOOF
ROCHEFORT RUBALCAVA MACCUISH LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

(213) 576-1105
srubalcava@wbcounsel.com

October 10, 2005

VIA E-MAIL AND HAND DELIVERY

Chairman Mike Mohajer
Commissioner Margaret Clark
Commissioner Les Bittenson
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board
900 S. Fremont Avenue, Annex 3rd Floor
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

Re: Appeal Hearing for Approval of the Use of Construction and Demolition Material as Alternative Daily Cover at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill

Dear Chairman and Commissioners:

This letter is the response by Browning-Ferris Industries of California ("BFI") to the above-captioned appeal of the North Valley Coalition ("NVC"). For the reasons set forth below, BFI requests the Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board ("Hearing Board") to deny the appeal for failure to comply with the procedures set forth in Public Resources Code ("PRC") 44300 *et seq.*, failure to file a statement of issues setting forth any appropriate grounds for denial of BFI's request to use construction and demolition materials as Alternative Daily Cover ("ADC"), and failure to establish that the approval of the use of construction and demolition waste as ADC by the Local Enforcement Agency violates a state minimum standard, permit term or condition or any solid waste law or regulation. In addition, we request that the appeal be dismissed as moot because it demonstrates on its face that approval to use such material as ADC has been approved by the LEA and that there are no requirements for either public hearing or notice prior to such a decision being made.

This appeal concerns the Sunshine Canyon Landfill's approval to use alternative daily cover. In April 2003, Falcon Refuse Center Transfer Station ("Falcon") asked the landfill if it could use as ADC, processed materials from storm water debris basin clean-outs. A truck load of the material was delivered to the landfill where it was inspected by the then-LEA representative, Richard Lange, who stated that he believed the

material was consistent with the definition of processed green waste and that it could be used as ADC if an amendment to the landfill's RDSI was submitted and approved. The amendment was filed and was approved on June 3, 2003. The approval letter is Exhibit A.

In April 2005 during a joint inspection by the LEA who replaced Mr. Lange and a state inspector, it was determined that the material from Falcon was referred to as C&D material in the Falcon RFI. BFI was requested to submit an amendment to its RDSI to reflect the same designation, which it did. The approval letter is Exhibit B. That approval is the subject of this appeal.

1. <u>The appeal fails to comply with the procedural requirements of the Public Resources Code.</u>

The letter from the NVC is styled as an "appeal" of the LEA's decision to permit the use of certain "Construction and Demolition Tailings" as ADC at the Sunshine Canyon County Landfill. However, this letter falls far short of satisfying the requisite elements constituting a properly filed appeal or request for a hearing under California law.

First, under the statute the requirements for requesting a hearing before the Hearing Panel have not been met. The statute provides that "*all* hearings conducted pursuant to this chapter [Chapter 4, sec. 44300 – 44310] shall be based on the following procedures: (a)(1) the hearing shall be initiated by the filing of a *written request for a hearing* with a statement of the issues." *PRC § 44310(a)(1) and (a)(1)(B)*. The NVC's letter appeal of August 20, 2005, does not request a hearing and, thus, does not comply with the requirements of the Public Resources Code.

Second, California law requires that an appeal of a decision of an LEA must be initiated by written request within thirty (30) days from the date "the person discovered or reasonably should have discovered the facts on which the allegation is based". *PRC §§ 44310(a)(1) and 44310(a)(1)(B)*. The NVC letter appeal is dated on August 20, 2005, but the letter clearly states that the representatives of the NVC have repeatedly expressed concern about [the use of C&D tailings]". These concerns were raised by Mr. Hunter at a meeting of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Community Advisory Committee ("CAC") on May 12, 2005, following a report on an April 2, 2005, joint LEA and state inspection of the landfill in which the issue had been noted. The minutes of the

CAC meeting reflect that Mr. Hunter questioned the use of the C&D materials and that the "head LEA" would come to the next meeting to discuss the matter. A copy of the minutes of the May 12, 2005, meeting is Exhibit C. The notes of the next meeting held on July 14, 2005 show the matter was again discussed. A copy of the minutes of the July 14, 2005 meeting is Exhibit D. Thus, the minutes of the two CAC meetings show that the facts on which the alleged appeal is based were known to the NVC as early as May 12, 2005, which is well over thirty days prior to the date of the filing of their appeal. Thus, any appeal with regard to BFI's past use of these materials as ADC is not timely. Also, to the extent the NVC letter is an appeal of the LEA's August 17, 2005, approval of the use of C&D materials as ADC, then the appeal with regard to that approval is not timely because this material was approved for use as ADC in June 2003. The August 17, 2005 approval simply changed the description of the material to be consistent with the Falcon RDI.

Third, even if the appeal of the LEA's approval is timely, it does not meet the requirements in PRC § 44307. Section 44307 allows "any person" to petition the enforcement agency to "review an alleged failure of the agency to act as required by law or regulations". The NVC letter contains no reference to any law or regulation nor does it contain any explanation as to how the enforcement agency failed to follow any applicable law or regulation. Without this information, the appeal totally fails to meet the requirements of § 44307, and the appeal must be dismissed.

Fourth, the August 20, 2005 letter does not contain a statement of issues. While the statute is silent with respect to what constitutes a "statement of issues," the California Code of Regulations ("CCR") details mandatory components to "written complaints of alleged violations." *Title 14 C.C.R. § 18302(a)(1)-(4).* To wit: name, address, telephone number of the complaining party, identity and location of violating facility, operation, and/or individuals, nature of the violation and/or relevant misrepresented or non-disclosed facts; and all known facts relevant to the violation.

If the NVC's letter is to be considered a "statement of issues," it does not comply with the requirements of PRC § 44307 or Title 14 C.C.R. § 18302(a)(1)-(4). The single largest deficiency in the NVC's letter is that it fails to allege facts that constitute a violation of *any* state minimum standard, permit term or condition, or any solid waste law or regulation. *14 C.C.R. § 18302(c).* The NVC's statement that "tailings were being used without a permit" neither explains nor demonstrates how such use constitutes a

"violation." NVC does not provide any support in the law that use of tailings as alternative daily cover even requires a permit, much less constitutes a violation of law or permit condition. Indeed, NVC's allegations fall short of a valid complaint under 14 C.C.R. § 18302(c).

In situations where the EA receives a deficient complaint that fails to allege facts constituting a violation of any state minimum standard, permit term or condition or state solid waste law or regulation, it must advise the complaining party of its determination and decline to investigate the matter further on this basis. *14 C.C.R. § 18302(c).* Accordingly, the LEA should reject the NVC's letter appeal for failure to sufficiently allege facts to constitute a valid claim for appeal or hearing. Furthermore, the LEA should decline to investigate this matter further as any investigation is unwarranted. BFI has not violated any standard, law or permit condition and the LEA did not err in approving the use of C&D as alternative daily cover. In fact, the record shows, and even the NVC acknowledges in its August 20 letter, that such approval has been granted.

2. <u>The appeal fails to establish a violation of state minimum standards.</u>

Even though the appeal totally fails to set forth any claims or facts showing a violation of state minimum standards, this section of our response will demonstrate how the approval complies with state standards. The regulations state that the LEA may approve and file an amendment to an RDSI without revising the permit if the proposed change is: 1) consistent with all applicable certified and or adopted CEQA documents or it has been determined by the LEA that the change would not create any adverse environmental impacts and is exempt from CEQA; 2) that the proposed change is acceptable and consistent with state minimum standards; and 3) that the changes do not conflict with the terms and conditions in the current SWFP. *Title 17 CCR § 21655.*

a. The use of C&D materials as ADC is consistent with the certified CEQA document for the Sunshine Canyon County Landfill

In conjunction with the approval of the County Extension Landfill an Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") was prepared by the County of Los Angeles that discussed all aspects of landfill operations. The EIR served as the CEQA document for both the County's approval of the site's Conditional Use Permit ("CUP") and the approval of the Solid Waste Facility Permit ("SWFP") by the LEA. The NVC filed a

lawsuit challenging the sufficiency of the EIR, which subsequently was determined by the courts to fully comply with CEQA requirements.

Among many other things, the EIR discussed the use of recycled waste materials in conjunction with daily landfill operations such as daily cover. Appendix 6 of the EIR was entitled "On-Site Solid Waste Recovery & Recycling Program". A copy of Appendix 6 is attached as Exhibit E. The proposed program was designed to recover and process recyclable materials from the waste stream for reuse in daily operations or for off-site export and reuse. It called for reclaimable materials such as yard waste, wood waste and inorganic materials to be used on site for different purposes. Yard waste was to be processed and used as a soil supplement for cover. Inorganics (asphalt, concrete, soil etc.) would be processed for the coverage of on-site roads and wet weather areas and for use as a daily landfill cover supplement.

Appendix 6 of the EIR also discussed the potential environmental impacts of such recycling and reuse. The likely amounts were quantified and associated truck trips were analyzed. Since a much larger landfill was anticipated at the time the Draft EIR was prepared, the number of trips was significantly higher than under current permitted levels. Section 6.0 of the document also included an environmental assessment of potential impacts of the use of recycled materials on surface and groundwater, air quality, odors, landfill gas, traffic and circulation.

The development of the recycling and reuse program was due in part to public comments such as those from the NVC. Topical Response 28 of the EIR, states that the County Regional Planning staff and Commission requested BFI to develop a waste materials recovery and recycling program based at least in part on public comments. It states that the "proposed measures include recovery and processing of yard wastes, wood wastes, inorganic material and corrugated paper. In addition to off-site export for reuse by various market sources, the applicant indicates that these processed materials would be utilized at the landfill in daily operations." A copy of Topical Response 28 is Exhibit F.

The reuse of recyclable and waste materials was made a condition of the County Landfill Conditional Use Permit ("CUP"). Condition 10.j. of the CUP states that the permittee shall "[u]tilize waste materials received and processed at the landfill, such as shredded green waste, as a supplement to daily, intermediate and final cover, to the

extent deemed technically feasible and acceptable by regulatory agencies." A copy of the CUP is Exhibit G. Accordingly, the use of C&D materials for ADC cover is consistent with the certified EIR for the County Expansion Landfill and is consistent with the facility's Conditional Use Permit.

Also, the use of these materials will not create any adverse environmental impact. The appeal alleges, without any factual or scientific support whatsoever, that C&D materials *can* contain unknown amounts of asbestos and that asbestos and dust emissions from the compacting operations *could* contribute to unspecified "problems" at the site and *could* pose a serious health problem to the surrounding community. This part of the letter, which consists of no more than a single paragraph, contains no factual basis or quantification in support of their claims. Thus, the appeal provides no actual evidence that asbestos is present in the C&D waste received at the site, that if any asbestos should be found in the waste it will be present at levels that could impact public health in the community, that if present it will be blown into the surrounding community, or that current dust suppression methods will be insufficient to control dust and prevent it from leaving the site. In short, the NVC letter contains nothing more than mere speculation.

The *facts* are that the C&D materials received at the landfill come from facilities that have procedures in place to screen out asbestos-containing materials ("ACM") so that it is highly unlikely that any significant amount of ACM would find its way to the landfill. First, the waste comes from processing facilities that are not permitted to accept ACM. Second, the facilities require their customers to sign written agreements that the wastes will contain no hazardous or other prohibited materials. Third, the facilities have spotters trained to recognize hazardous materials including ACM and to remove it from the processing stream. Spotters trained to recognize hazardous materials are also present at the landfill. Also, the South Coast Air Quality Management District ("SCAQMD") has a rule governing emissions of asbestos from demolition and renovation activities. Among other things, the SCAQMD requires anyone involved in a demolition activity or disturbance of ACM to conduct an asbestos survey and to notify the SCAQMD of its work practices and how it intends to comply with the special waste handling and disposal provisions of the rule. *SCAQMD Rule 1403*. It is this system of rules, regulations and permits that is designed to keep ACM from being disposed at MSW landfills.

Even if small amounts of ACM are present in the C&D material, which is unlikely, the landfill employs a variety of measures to control dust emissions. Among other things, water trucks are in operation to control dust from landfill operations, stockpiles are watered daily, soil sealants are used as needed in inactive areas, and loads capable of producing significant dust are watered during the dumping process. Additional dust control measures are set forth in the CUP at condition 18. See Exhibit G at page 12. In addition the landfill is subject to Rule 403 of the South Coast Air Quality Management District, which requires the development and implementation of a dust control plan. Rule 403 prohibits visible dust from blowing offsite. Accordingly, numerous measures are in place to control dust at the landfill and to prevent asbestos emissions from leaving the site in the unlikely event small amounts of ACM are present in any of the waste or materials that arrive at the site.

b. The proposed change is consistent with state minimum standards.

The approval of C&D material as ADC complies with all requirements of state law and regulations. The standards for ADC are set forth at Title 27 CCR § 20690. Section 20690 provides that alternative materials for daily cover may be approved by the LEA if the landfill owner demonstrates that the material will control vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging without presenting a threat to human health and the environment. *Section 20690 (a)(1)*. This is the performance standard that must be met in order to use something other than soil as ADC. Section 20690 (b) lists nine types of materials that have been found to meet these requirements and that can be used as ADC. The list includes green waste materials (subsection (b)(3)) and processed construction and demolition wastes and materials (subsection (b)(9)). Section 20690 (b) further states that site specific demonstrations are not required for LEA approval for the materials listed in the section. Thus, these materials have been approved for use at landfills as ADC following notice and comment rulemaking by the California Integrated Waste Management Board ("CIWMB"). As a state agency subject to CEQA, the CIWMB is required to consider the potential adverse environmental impacts associated with any rulemaking activity it undertakes. *See PRC §§ 21001.1 and 21065.*

It is undisputed that BFI has filed an amendment to its RSDI to allow the use of processed green materials as ADC, which was approved on June 3, 2003. See Exhibit A. It also is undisputed that BFI filed an amendment to its RDSI to allow the use of processed C&D materials as ADC, which was approved on August 12, 2005. See

Exhibit B. The appeal does not set forth any *facts* to show that these determinations were not consistent with state minimum standards. The appeal does not set forth any *facts* that the processed C&D materials received at Sunshine Canyon are more likely to contain ACM than the C&D materials received at other landfills. All that the appeal does is allege that the C&D material *may* contain asbestos, and that such asbestos *could* cause public health impacts, but there is no factual support for any of these allegations. Accordingly, the appeal sets forth no facts to show why C&D materials, which are already approved by the state as appropriate ADC, should not be used at this site.

Section 20690 (b)(3) and (b)(9) set forth standards for the use of green and C&D materials as ADC. Since the appeal contains no facts showing that BFI's *use* of processed green material or processed C&D materials do not meet these requirements, the appeal fails to show that either the LEA's approval or BFI's use of C&D materials is not consistent with state minimum standards.

c. The use of C&D material as ADC does not conflict with the terms and conditions of BFI's Solid Waste Facility Permit.

The appeal fails to allege any term or condition of the SWFP that would prohibit use of C&D material as ADC, and a review of the permit shows that there are no conditions that would prohibit the use of such material as ADC. Thus, the use of C&D materials as ADC is not in conflict with the SWFP.

3. <u>The regulations do not require public notice of a decision to approve the use of an ADC material.</u>

The appeal alleges that the NVC was not notified of the approval and that a public review process should have occurred. The appeal cites no provision of the Public Resources Code or the state regulations that would require a hearing on the approval of an amendment to an RDSI and our research finds no such requirement. Section 21655 states that the EA may approve and file an amendment to the RDSI without revising the SWFP if the landfill operator demonstrates that it has met the requirements of the section. While a hearing is required to amend a SWFP, there is no public review or hearing required for an amendment to the RDSI. Also, it should be noted that a hearing was held by the CIWMB for the adoption of 27 CCR § 20690, which authorized the use of C&D materials as ADC.

4. Conclusion

BFI requests that the Hearing Panel reject the NVC's appeal because: 1) it fails to allege any facts or evidence to show that the use of C&D materials as ADC would violate state minimum standards; 2) the approval does not conflict with any term or condition of the SWFP; and 3) that use of C&D material as ADC is consistent with the certified CEQA document for the landfill. In fact, the use of such material is not only consistent with the environmental documentation for the site, it is also a requirement of the CUP.

Very truly yours,

Sharon Rubalcava

Sharon Rubalcava
WESTON BENSHOOF
ROCHEFORT RUBALCAVA & MacCUISH LLP

SFR/dtc
Attachments

A

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
Public Health

FRED LEAF
Acting Director of Health Services

JONATHAN E. FIELDING, M.D., M.P.H.
Director of Public Health and Health Officer

Environmental Health
ARTURO AGUIRRE, Director

Bureau of Environmental Protection
Solid Waste Management Program / L.A. County LEA
5050 Commerce Dr.
Baldwin Park, California 91706
TEL (626) 430-5569 • FAX (626) 813-3022
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Fifth District

June 3, 2003

Mark DeBie, Branch Manager
Permitting and Inspections Branch
California Integrated Waste Management Board
Cal-EPA Bldg.
1001 I Street
P.O. Box 4025
Sacramento, CA 95812-4025

Attn: William Marciniak

Dear Mr. DeBie,

SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL, SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT (SWFP)
No. 19-AA-0853

The Solid Waste Management Program has accepted an amendment to the Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) for the subject facility. The amendment package was submitted to our office on May 29, 2003 and includes a RDSI amendment application and a pages titled "ALTERNATIVE DAILY COVER(S)". This office has reviewed the facility operator's Alternative Daily Cover(s) procedures as described in the amendment package and has determined the following:

1. The amendment is consistent with Environmental Impact Report, State Clearinghouse No. 897120, approved by the Los Angeles Board of Supervisors on November 30, 1993 for the subject facility.

2. The amendment is acceptable and consistent with State Minimum Standards and Financial Assurances and Operating Liability criteria required by Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

3. The amendment is consistent with the terms and conditions of the current SWFP for the subject facility.

A copy of the amendment package is included as an attachment to this letter. The attached pages (16, 16.1 16.2 and 16.3) should be placed in the current RDSI.

If you have any questions, please call me at (818) 833-6523.

Sincerely,

Richard Lange, EHS IV

c Wen Yang, Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
Nicole Gaudette, Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planing

B

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
Public Health

THOMAS L. GARTHWAITE, M.D.
Director of Health Services and Chief Medical Officer

JONATHAN E. FIELDING, M.D., M.P.H.
Director of Public Health and Health Officer

Environmental Health
ARTURO AGUIRRE, R.E.H.S., M.A.
Director of Environmental Health

Bureau of Environmental Protection
Solid Waste Management Program/L.A. County LEA
5050 Commerce Drive Baldwin Park, California 91706-1423
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Fifth District

August 12, 2005

Frank Kiesler
General Manager
Browning-Ferris Industries
14747 San Fernando Road
Sylmar, CA 91342-1091

Dear Mr. Kiesler,

REPORT OF DISPOSAL SITE INFORMATION (RDSI) AMENDMENT APPLICATION, SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL COUNTY EXTENSION SWFP#19-AA-0853

The Solid Waste Management Program has accepted an amendment to the Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) for the subject facility. The amendment package was re-submitted to our office on August 3, 2005 and includes a RDSI amendment application and pages titled "ALTERNATIVE DAILY COVER(S)". This office has reviewed the facility operator's Alternative Daily Cover(s) procedures as described in the amendment package and has determined the following.

1. The amendment is consistent with Environmental Impact Report, State Clearinghouse No. 897120, approved by the Los Angeles Board of Supervisors on November 30, 1993 for the subject property.

2. The amendment is acceptable and consistent with State Minimum Standards and Financial Assurances and Operating Liability criteria required by Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

3. The amendment is consistent with the terms and conditions of the current SWFP for the subject property.

The use of processed Construction and Demolition (C&D) materials has been added as an approved Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) so long as it complies with the requirements as set forth in Title 27 California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 20680-Daily Cover and Section 20690(9)-Alternative Daily Cover.

If it is determined by the Enforcement Agency (EA) that the use of ADC is not meeting the requirements of these sections, enforcement action may include, but not limited to the suspension of ADC as daily cover pursuant to 27CCR Section 20690(a)(4).

If you have any questions, please contact me at (818) 833-6523

Very truly yours,

Gerry Villalobos
Environmental Health Specialist IV

C: William Marciniak, CIWMB
file: SWMP

C

Sunshine Canyon Landfill
Community Advisory Committee
Minutes (taken by Ann Kinzle)
May 12, 2005

Present: Mary Edwards, Wayde Hunter, Larry Gray, Ann Kinzle, Monica Rodriguez, David Honda, Wayne Aller

Meeting called to order by Larry Gray at 6:40 p.m.

Motion by David to accept minutes of previous meeting. Seconded by Wayde. Amended by Wayde that questions go in letter to Frank Menasas. Wayde will do letter and bring copies to next meeting.

Bob Haueter called Wayde to say he would not be at meeting.

LEA gave his report – April 2, State & County Inspections – BFI cited 1. Review of permits. 2. RDSI cover, 3. Grading of field.

It was stated new permit and CUP will replace old RDSI.

Wayde questions cover and saw Falcon on list again. List to Sacramento has 9 that can be used. LEA said he looks for language for use of 9 types. Mary and Wayde question material that was dumped. Head LEA can come to next meeting to discuss this issue.

Larry Israel AQMD report. They had one complaint in March. Sulfur, but could not find the source. He has been to Sunshine three times to measure and found only one problem.

Wayde asked if anyone comes out on windy nights. Larry said they have two inspectors on nights and they rotate. They have to have three or more complaints in one week to come out late at night. The landfill has 403 dust requirements they are supposed to comply with at all times. Larry will give Wayde phone number.

Foresters Asst. Chief Frank Vidales & Chief David R. Leininger. Chief said that BFI is a model. They move in as the landfill is developed and they monitor without notice when they come out. He reported the County has 647 oak trees not used. City is doing theirs a little different. The fir trees are on the north slope, all natural slopes. Mary asked if the bridge area was indeed in the survey.

Mary: Thank you for taking the time to meet with us. These are questions that we need answered:

"Did you conduct the survey of the oaks and other trees that will be contained in

new biennial report? Were you or a member of your staff on site at all times when the survey was conducted? What was your participation in verifying measurements?"

"If any other contractor on consultant conducted the work, then who retained the contractor? Was there any prior relationship between the contractor and BFI. Do you have any information concerning the survival rate of the trees that are no longer being monitored after the five year period?"

Forester: "We assume the trees in the"bridge" or expansion areas of the County, for which the operators are currently seeking approvals were included in the original County survey. What was the diameter dimension used for requiring replacement trees? Last year the City found that many oak trees has grown between the time of the survey and then to a size that required mitigation. The final application resulting in a substantial undercount and a new survey was required."

Mary: "Is this also a problem, with County regulations We are interested in the success of the Big Cone or Douglas Fir reestablishment program and would like to hear more about it. We would also like to have you bring a map that shows where all the mitigation trees have been planted."

Mary questioned the 2004 report for the next year. They answered it was 2003 in the biennial report, not 2004. They have been on the site for all of the above.

Mary had more questions monitoring. Wayde said trees die. Chief said 6770 trees only 71 died. Chief said as they die, they will be replaced.

They gave Mary maps.

Old Business: Review, Wayde asked that we have another meeting to review the issues of the North Valley Coalition letter that had not already been reviewed. Wayde did not have time to get his work done on this issue. We will not meet in June. The next meeting will be Thursday, July 14. These items will be on the July agenda.

No new business. Ann Kinzle made a motion to adjourn, Monica Rodriguez seconded. Motion passed. Meeting adjourned at 7:30 p.m.

D

To: Shawn B.
From: Peter Chung

Sunshine Canyon Landfill
Community Advisory Committee
Minutes
Meeting, July 14, 2005

Present: Stephanie Carter, Larry G. Gray, Ann Kinzle, Wayne Aller, Wayde Hunter, Mary Edwards, Allen Hect and Monica Rodriguez.

Absent: Jeff Goodman, George Wein, and David Honda

Dave Edwards, Frank Kiesler, Dan Gillette, BFI
Dave Thompson - City LEA
Gerry Villalobos – County LEA

The meeting was called to order at 6:45 p.m. by the chairman Stephanie Carter.

On a motion by Ann Kinzle, seconded by Monica Rodriguez to adopt he minutes of the May 12th meeting, Wayde Hunter requested the following changes:

In the fourth paragraph up from the bottom of the first, "complaints in one week to come out late at night" should be changed to "complaints in one hour to come out late at night" and add the phone number which is 1-800-CUTSMOG for AQMD complaints. Thereafter, the minutes were approved unanimously, as revised.

Mary Edwards asked that additional items be placed on the agenda. These items include the North Valley Coalition concerns listed in the attached letter.

Agency Reports:

Larry Israel gave his report. There were issues in the first week of May regarding some hotspots. They have been checked and are now in compliance.

Wayde Hunter questioned regarding the odor issue at Van Norman Dam. Larry Israel replied Van Norman handles green waste and they normally complete everything within the day, but if there is overnight storage, it can cause an odor problem.

Wayde Hunter questioned regarding problems with the drains and the gas build up. Larry Israel responded that he does not see a problem.

Gerry Villalobos, Los Angeles County LEA, gave his report. Since the last meeting he had seen no new violations and Sunshine Canyon had addressed some previous problems with dust control. His inspection on June 28th had no violations and dust control was O.K.

Mary Edwards questioned what was happening with different C+D materials used for tailing and if the material that is being used had been approved.

Gerry Villalobos responded that material that was used had been determined by him not to be a change in the existing permit.

Mary Edwards responded that the conditions of the County CUP should match the City conditions.

Gerry Villalobos responded that the County conditions do not specify certain materials. It is up to him to determine what cover is acceptable, and that the use of ground green waste and other material is acceptable.

Wayde Hunter questioned the use of construction and demolition material for tailings because there could be asbestos or other toxic materials in demolition material.

Mary Edwards questioned if an application had been submitted to the County for such uses.

Gerry Villalobos said the application had been submitted, it had not yet been approved but that it was soon to be approved.

Wayne Aller questioned if the LEA sees a problem using this material.

Gerry Villalobos responded that he does not see a problem in using this material.

Dave Edwards stated that the hauler has certified that there is no asbestos in the material.

Bob Haueter questioned if the LEA can approve what is being done now, and if someone wants to object, what is the process for doing so.

Gerry Villalobos stated you would have to file an appeal through the proper channels and he would notify Wayde Hunter as to how to file the appeal. He said his supervisor is Ken Murray, telephone Number (626) 430-5550.

Old Business:

Red Bag Protocol – the protocol for handling red bags is completed. This protocol does not call for the County LEA to open the bags. Gerry Villalobos stated that he can pretty much tell if the red bag waste has been treated or not by the look of the bag. He is there four days a week from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., and checks these bags when they come in.

Bob Haueter said even if there are concerns the rules are that the red bags must be buried so that there is no further danger of contamination.

Gerry Villalobos said that you can pretty much tell where the bags come from by looking at the trash that comes in with the bags and if there is untreated waste then you can report it back to the source. No one wants to open the bags and inspect the contents inside because it is too dangerous. There is too much of a chance that you might prick your finger with contaminated material.

Frank Kiesler mentioned that opening the bags may place employees at too much risk and may conflict with their rights to safe working conditions.

Mary Edwards questioned that Richard Lang wanted permission to open the bags.

Bob Haueter stated that Richard Lang had reviewed the protocol and had signed off on it.

Tabled Items from March 10, 2005 Meeting –

Item #5 – Wayde and Mary stated that they felt that the County and the City CAC should have a column in the BFI Publication. This item remained tabled.

Item #6 – This item has been answered by the forester and remained tabled.

Item #8 – "The County requires, as the City does that in addition to the County CAC and the Granada Hills North Neighborhood Council, the North Valley Coalition and Homeowners Associations within 3 mile radius of the landfill, be notified of all operational changes proposed by the landfill that are not fully analyzed in the EIR/SEIR's and that these parties be given adequate opportunity to comment and to request hearings and California Environmental Quality Act findings."

A great deal of discussion.
A motion by Ann Kinzle, seconded by Allen Hecht to adopt the condition as written deleting "and to request hearings and California Environmental Quality Act Findings".
Passed Revised - 8 Yes, 0 No, 0 Abstentions

Item #10 – "That the County adopts a 500foot setback around O'Melveny Park as the City has".
A motion by Ann Kinzle, seconded by Allen Hecht, to retable this item.
Passed - 6 Yes, 0 No, 1 Abstention
Bob Haueter stated that August 10th was the hearing, that any item remaining tabled will be the same as a "failed" item.
A motion by Allen Hecht, seconded, to reopen this issue. 5 Yes, 3 No, 0 Abstentions
A motion by Wayne Aller, seconded to adopt the condition as modified, "that the County adopts a 500 foot setback around O'Melveny Park and the Santa Clarita Woodlands if the current set back is less than 500 feet."
Passed Revised - 5 Yes, 3 No, 0 Abstentions

Item #13 – "That the County require in its permit as the City has, a phasing in of low emission vehicles."
A great deal of discussion.
Motion passed to table – this is an ongoing issue.

Stephanie Carter suggested that we have a special meeting to complete the tabled items and the Executive Summary from the North Valley Coalition. The special Meeting will be on Thursday, July 28th. This should give time to complete the items before the August 10th hearing.

A motion by Ann Kinzle, seconded by Wayde Hunter, to adjourn. Passed Unanimously. Meeting adjourned at 8:45 p.m.

SPECIAL MEETING
Community Advisory Committee
Sunshine Canyon Landfill
Minutes

July 28, 2005

Present: Larry Gray, Wayne Aller, David Honda, Wayde Hunter, Mary Edwards, Allen Hecht, Stephanie Carter, Ann Kinzle

Jim Aidukas, Frank Kiesler, Reil Johnson, Peter

Absent: Monica Rodriguez, George Wein

The one-item agenda special meeting was called to order by Stephanie Carter at 6:30 p.m.

The purpose of this meeting was to finish reviewing the Executive Summary from the North Valley Coalition, as well as tabled items from previous meetings.

#6 Had been tabled. Wayne Aller asked County that (2) cameras, to be monitored by the LEA, be placed at the working face and at the site where the daily waste load inspections occur. Allen Hecht 2nd.

6 yes 2 opposed PASSED

#7 Wayne made motion incorporating a protocol consistent with city ordinance. File #03-0978.

3 yes 4 no 1 abstain FAILED

Mary Edwards made motion, Wayne seconded
#12 condition 28 (b) stated that the permittee shall utilize landfill gas to generate renewable energy.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY

13. Condition #30 states that the permittee shall be responsible for monitoring and maintenance of the facility's environmental protection and control systems in perpetuity, unless a lesser time is approved by the Director of Public Works.

Wayne Aller made motion to change Director to Board. Allen Hecht seconded.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY

16. Ann Kinzle made motion to strike this item. 4 strike 4 oppose FAILED

Mary Edwards made motion to develop a re-vegetation plan to include concurrent re-vegetation. Wayne Aller seconds.

4 against 4 yes FAILED

17. Wayne made a motion Allen Hecht seconded.

42 b. Insert "three to five acres in the County Landfill when not operating as a combined landfill". It should also have language added "to restrict the total area tarped not to exceed 2-3 acres in the County and 2-3 acres in the City, and in no case not to exceed a combined total of 4-6 acres for a combined City/County landfill."

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY

18. Wayne made motion Alan seconded
b. Curbside collection vehicles should be allowed to deliver waste to the site only if traveling less than ten miles from the point of collection.

2 yes 5 opposed FAILED

d. Allen Hecht made motion, Mary seconded " It is suggested that as a mitigation measure, a water truck capable of discharging a high pressure spray be available at the working face to knock down any load containing dust or particulates when necessary."

5 yes 2 no PASSED

e. Wayde Hunter made motion, Wayne Aller seconded. " It is suggested that as a mitigation measure, the operators commit to covering highly odorous loads immediately, or maintain a source of odor suppressant chemical on hand for use when necessary."

4 yes 4 no FAILED

c. David Honda made motion Larry Gray seconded. "Encourage utilization of the site during off-peak hours."

4 yes 1 no 2 abstentions PASSED

Mary Edwards asked Stephanie Carter to please read results at Planning Commission meeting on August 10.

David Honda made a motion to adjourn, Larry Gray seconded. Meeting adjourned at 8:15 p.m.

E

JFIR

APPENDIX 6

Sunshine Canyon Landfill On-Site

Solid Waste Recovery & Recycling Program

SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL

ON-SITE SOLID WASTE RECOVERY AND RECYLING PROGRAM

PREPARED FOR

BROWNING - FERRIS INDUSTRIES

PREPARED BY

ULTRASYSTEMS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
16845 VON KARMAN AVENUE
IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92714

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SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL

ON-SITE SOLID WASTE RECOVERY AND RECYCLING PROGRAM

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APRIL 1990

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Appendix A - Sunshine Canyon Landfill Waste Composition Study

Appendix B - The Recyclery at Newby Island

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The land available for the disposal of the increasing amount of solid waste generated in the County of Los Angeles is rapidly being exhausted. The need for conserving the already dwindling landfill space has become a major concern for both landfill operators and local municipalities. It has been estimated that the County of Los Angeles is currently generating 50,000 tons per day (tpd) of solid waste and that 60,000 tpd will be generated by the year 2000. According to a 1988 study, by mid-1991 there will be a 6,400 tpd shortfall of solid waste disposal space if landfill expansions are not approved (1). More recent data being developed for the County Public Works Department indicates that this shortfall may actually be 8,500 tpd by the year 1992. This impending situation has been deemed a "crisis" by the City of Los Angeles, the County of Los Angeles and the County Sanitation Districts (1).

In response to this crisis several landfill expansions, (including the proposed Sunshine Canyon Landfill extension) and new landfill sites are being planned for the Los Angeles metropolitan area. Additionally, recycling of various materials present in the solid waste stream to reduce the County's dependence on landfills has become an essential component of the current approach to waste management.

Curbside residential recycling programs are increasingly reducing the quantities of waste that need to be transported to landfills. Recycling technologies are also being refined such that certain waste materials can be recovered and recycled at the landfill site. For instance, the Puente Hills and Scholl Canyon Landfills have implemented various yard waste, wood waste, and inorganic materials recycling programs.

To this end, Browning-Ferris Industries (BFI), with nearly 20 years of experience as a national leader in recycling, proposes a program of recovering and processing recyclable materials from the

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incoming Sunshine Canyon Landfill waste stream, and to provide environmentally sound alternatives for their re-use in the landfill's daily operations or for off-site export and reuse.

By combining the reduction of the waste stream, through innovative recycling technologies, with the increase in capacity provided by the landfill extension, for the disposal of materials that can not be reclaimed, BFI proposes to adopt an integrated waste management approach to solid waste disposal at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill.

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2.0 ASSEMBLY BILL 939

Assembly Bill 939, codified as Sections 40000 through 49620 of the Public Resource Code, recently passed through the California State legislature and will be effective on January 1, 1990. This Bill requires that agencies undertake actions which, when implemented, will result in the reduction of solid waste entering landfills by means of an integrated County and City recycling and reuse program. To accomplish this, beginning on March 1, 1990 and every five years thereafter, each County is required to convene a task force to assist in coordinating the development of City Source Reduction and Recycling Elements ("SRRE").

The primary emphasis of the SRRE task force will be to examine and report on: 1) implementation of all feasible source reduction, recycling and composting programs; 2) the identification of landfill capacity for further waste disposal; and 3) the potential for waste reclamation in the region. In addition, each City SRRE shall include an implementation schedule which shows how it proposes to divert through source reduction, recycling and composting activities, 25 percent of all solid waste from landfill or transformation facilities by January 1, 1995, and 50 percent by January 1, 2000. The addition of this Bill to current legislation mandates the need for recycling programs in communities within Los Angeles County and at solid waste landfills.

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3.0 WASTE STREAM COMPOSITION SUMMARY

A Waste Composition Study was performed at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill during April 1989 (Appendix A) which consisted of a visual survey for all incoming loads and a sorting survey that was limited to waste loads of non-residential (commercial, industrial, construction/demolition) origin. For the purpose of this report, only data produced from the sorting survey was analyzed since non-residential waste materials comprise the largest percentage of the waste stream and are more readily reclaimable at the landfill site. It should be noted that the Commercial, Industrial, and Construction/Demolition waste surveyed represents approximately 60 percent of the total waste stream entering Sunshine Canyon Landfill; various residential wastes comprise the remainder of the Landfill's waste stream.

According to a study performed for Los Angeles County, the total waste stream for the County was characterized as 33 percent Residential, 33 percent Commercial/Industrial, and 33 percent Construction/Demolition mixed (1). These percentages for the Countywide waste stream largely resemble the findings for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill waste stream; however, Sunshine Canyon receives a slightly higher percentage of residential waste (40 percent) than the County average.

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4.0 RECOVERY AND RECYCLING COMPONENTS

4.1 Operations

The proposed recovery and recycling operations will be located near other landfill support facilities in the County portion of the canyon near the City/County boundary line, obscured from primary view from residential areas surrounding the canyon (see Figure 1). Trucks entering the landfill will be briefly screened as to the source and approximate contents of the load. This will be accomplished by questioning drivers and/or visually inspecting open top trucks. Trucks containing adequate quantities of reclaimable materials will be diverted to recycling areas for unloading without disrupting the normal flow of disposal trucks in and out of the facility. Operations associated with the Recovery and Recycling Program will occur during normal business hours of the landfill operation.

Yard waste, wood waste and inorganic materials processing will be conducted in outdoor working areas approximately two to three acres in size. Processed materials will be kept in truck bins for temporary storage until transported off-site or used in on-site landfill operations. Corrugated paper will be sorted, processed and stored for off-site transportation within an enclosed facility. All surface runoff from these processing areas will be intercepted and diverted into the main water recovery, treatment and disposal system for the landfill. Any dust generated by the recycling operations will be controlled in accordance with measures implemented for other landfill extension operations.

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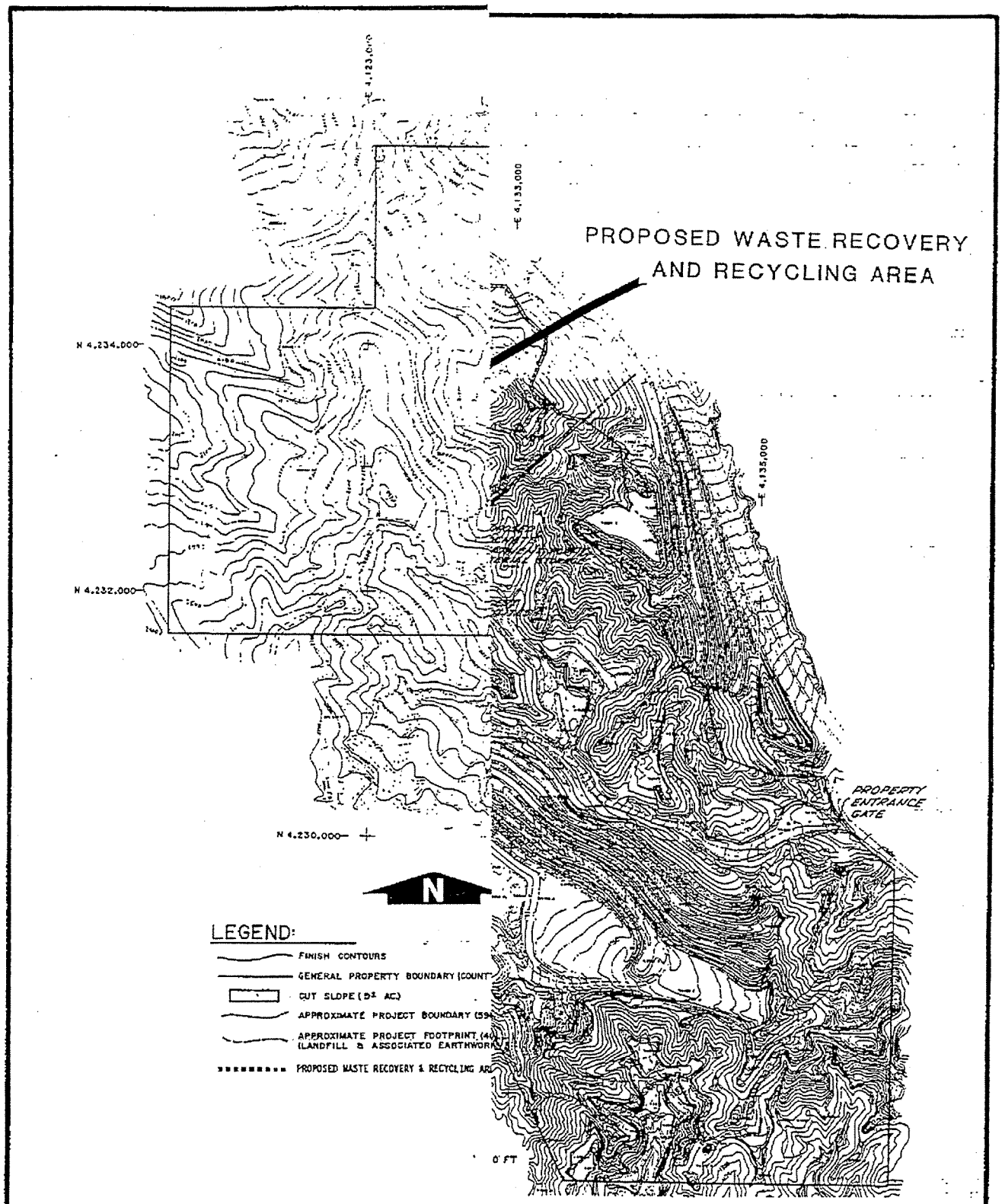

Title:

LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED
WASTE RECOVERY & RECYCLING AREA

1

10605

4.2 Commercial/Industrial/Construction Waste

4.2.1 Yard Waste

The Waste Composition Study estimated that 5.4 percent of the non-residential waste stream (3.2 percent of total incoming waste stream) entering Sunshine Canyon Landfill consists of yard waste and landscaping debris that may be processed for mulch (Appendix A). Incoming loads will be unloaded and sorted at a small staging area, then processed at an adjacent working area. The yard waste materials will be processed into small "fines" which can then be used as an amendment to landfill cover soils or for use as a plant mulch. Based on the percentage of such usable materials in the Sunshine Canyon non-residential waste stream, up to 384 tons per day (tpd) of processed yard waste could be diverted from the landfill (assuming a 12,000 tpd landfill extension average total waste stream).

It should also be noted that in a report addressing the solid waste composition for Los Angeles County, it was estimated that 30 percent of residential waste for the County consists of reusable organic material (1). If it is assumed that Sunshine Canyon's residential waste stream is a typical example of the County-wide waste stream, then by totaling the yard waste component of the landfill's non-residential and residential solid waste streams, up to 15 percent of the total waste entering Sunshine Canyon could potentially be processed for various on-site uses. However, the separation and recovery of yard wastes from the residential waste stream is not feasible without separation at its initial source. The implementation of residential recycling waste collection programs which are currently being planned in the Los Angeles region will increase the quantity of residential yard waste more readily available for recovery and recycling at the landfill.

A key factor to the success of processing and ultimate diversion of yard and garden wastes is the ability to market, or

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utilize on-site, the final product. Presently, the markets do not exist in the Los Angeles area that are capable of consuming all the processed yard waste that can be potentially produced. A more viable option is the utilization of the processed material on-site as a soil supplement for fill cover on the landfill, and also as a plant mulch used for on-site revegetation efforts. By using the yard waste in this manner, the need for a large permanent composting area is eliminated, and the material can be more readily transported to the landfill for use. If the processed organic material is to be used as plant mulch, it can be mixed with on-site soil and spread over areas targeted for revegetation or transported to oak tree mitigation planting sites for use. Aerobic decomposition of the material will thus take place in the soil where it will actually be utilized. Use of these processed yard wastes on the landfill site will minimize the need for transport of the materials off-site.

4.2.2 Wood Waste

Results of the Waste Composition Study (Appendix A) indicate that approximately 6.6 percent of the non-residential waste stream (4 percent of total incoming waste stream) entering the landfill consists of potentially recyclable wood materials. The study also indicated, specifically, that a large proportion of construction/demolition waste entering the landfill consists of wood waste, making its recovery from the waste stream more feasible. Given this information, up to 480 tpd (assuming a 12,000 tpd landfill extension average total waste stream) of potentially recyclable wood will be entering the landfill in a relatively easily recoverable state. Trucks entering the landfill will be redirected to a staging area where the wood waste will be unloaded and sorted. The wood processing operations will be performed at this staging area and the unusable waste will be transported to the landfill face for disposal.

The wood waste materials will be processed into woodchips which will be transported off-site for use in biomass fueled cogenera-

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tion electricity generating plants outside of the Los Angeles Basin. Trucks will transport the processed chips from the landfill regularly, with each truck having a carrying capacity of 15 to 25 tons. Assuming close to 100 percent recovery of usable wood waste and the transport of all processed chips off-site, the additional truck traffic due to transporting the material would be approximately 19 to 32 round trips per day (assuming a 12,000 tpd waste stream). Potential increases in transport truck traffic for off-site transport of all recycled materials would be accommodated by a reduction in the landfill's maximum potential incoming waste stream from 17,500 tpd to 16,700 tpd in order to maintain the same total maximum traffic volume for the landfill extension.

4.2.3 Inorganic Material

According to the Waste Composition Study (Appendix A), approximately 4.3 percent of the non-residential waste stream (2.6 percent of total incoming waste stream) entering Sunshine Canyon Landfill consists of inert inorganic materials (asphalt, concrete, soil, etc.). This inorganic material would thus make up approximately 312 tpd (assuming a 12,000 tpd landfill extension average total waste stream) of waste that can potentially be redirected from deposition into the landfill. Although this represents a smaller fraction of the total waste stream than yard waste or wood waste, these reusable materials can play a functional role in landfill operations. As is done currently for the existing landfill operation, the asphalt and concrete can be diverted and processed for the coverage of on-site roads and wet weather areas, and the soil as a daily landfill cover supplement.

The separation of these materials will be achieved by redirecting loads consisting primarily of inorganic waste to a small staging area for processing and storage or transportation to the active area of the landfill. Use of this inorganic waste at the landfill will

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eliminate the need to transport the processed materials off-site or to import construction materials on-site.

4.2.4 Corrugated Paper

The Waste Composition Study (Appendix A) for Sunshine Canyon Landfill indicates that the paper component (various paper grades) represents a substantial percentage of the non-residential waste stream. In particular, corrugated paper is present in a substantial 12.9 percent of the non-residential waste stream (7.8 percent of total incoming waste stream). The Waste Composition Study also estimated that approximately 75 percent of the paper arriving in non-residential loads had negligible amounts of contamination adhering to the paper. Thus, 9.7 percent of the non-residential waste stream (5.9 percent of total incoming waste stream) consists of these uncontaminated recoverable corrugated paper materials. In a Compaction Study performed for BFI, this material was found to consume a disproportionately large volume of air space in landfills relative to mixed residential waste.

Assuming complete recovery of all uncontaminated corrugated cartons (75 percent of the incoming corrugated paper), then approximately 708 tpd (assuming a 12,000 tpd landfill extension average total waste stream) of material could be processed for transport to off-site recycling locations. However, prior to implementation of a corrugated paper reclamation operation at the landfill, verification of the current waste stream quantities of this material will be made to determine if other waste reduction activities associated with the implementation of AB 939 have reduced corrugated paper quantities to a level such that its recovery and processing at the landfill is no longer viable.

The generally large size of corrugated cartons conceivably could be used to advantage with respect to manual/mechanical segregation from incoming waste loads. Incoming truck loads containing

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this material will be diverted to an unloading bay where the waste will be conveyed to a facility for sorting and processing. Corrugated paper will be bound into bales and transported off-site. Residual waste materials mixed in with corrugated paper loads will either be processed for other uses or transported to the landfill face for deposition.

The recovered paper will be transported off-site to potential buyers, with each transport truck having a carrying capacity of 15 to 25 tons. The movement of this potential quantity of processed paper could generate approximately 28 to 46 daily round trips (assuming a 12,000 tpd waste stream). As mentioned previously, the maximum potential incoming waste stream for the landfill will be reduced from 17,500 tpd to 16,700 tpd to accommodate the total potential increase in truck traffic for off-site transport of recycled materials, including corrugated paper, and thereby maintaining the same total maximum traffic volume for the landfill extension.

4.3 Residential Waste

Various materials are also present in the residential waste stream which can be recycled; for instance glass, metals and newspaper are often found in substantial quantities within typical residential waste. The most effective method for recovery and recycling of these materials is to separate and sort the residential waste at transfer stations close to the source of its generation, as is done currently in certain areas of the County, and then transport the reclaimed materials to available markets.

Recycling of residential waste materials at the landfill could be possible in the future in combination with implementation of curbside recycling programs and/or transfer station processing centers. Waste entering the landfill would thus be pre-separated and more easily sorted for recycling. If demand warrants it, Sunshine Canon could also serve as a transfer station and recycling center for residential waste generated in the neighboring communities (i.e., Granada Hills, Sylmar,

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San Fernando, etc.). Sunshine Canyon also currently receives residual unusable waste materials from transfer stations in the Cities of Beverly Hills and Santa Monica, and from the SWT transfer station in Compton, a facility owned by a subsidiary of BFI. The net result is a reduction in the solid waste stream requiring landfilling, and associated truck trips, due to materials recovery at these facilities near the waste generation sources.

The City of Los Angeles has developed and approved a Recycling Implementation Plan which will significantly alter existing operations and have long-range implications for future solid waste management activities in the City. The plan was adopted by the City Council on December 19, 1989. Several other cities throughout Los Angeles County have implemented similar recycling programs within the past two years. Browning-Ferris Industries is also a major contributor to the County-wide recycling effort. BFI's Sunvalley Trash Collection district currently serves 30,000 private residences with a curbside collection, sorting and recycling service in the County unincorporated area and the City of Pasadena. Additionally, BFI has implemented, as a contractor for the City of Glendale, a multi-family dwelling unit collection, sorting and recycling program, which will be serving approximately 40,000 apartment and condominium units in the City of Glendale by the end of 1990. The first phase of 3,000 apartments was implemented in April 1990.

At BFI's Newby Island Landfill in San Jose, similar studies and recycling programs led to development of The Recyclery (tm), an integrated facility which will combine recycling and materials recovery with an environmentally sound landfill. A profile of The Recyclery at Newby Island is included as Appendix B. Depending on Sunshine Canyon's location relative to waste generation sources and the available markets for reclaimed residential waste materials, such an expanded recycling program would be considered for Sunshine Canyon Landfill as a future facility.

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5.0 CONCLUSION

Most recycling programs take a great deal of time to plan, develop and implement. In this program, BFI proposes several initiatives which can be implemented immediately and potentially produce a sizable reduction in the Sunshine Canyon Landfill waste stream. Assuming 100 percent recovery of the above-described non-residential recyclable materials, it could be expected that up to approximately 15.7 percent or 1,884 tpd (assuming a 12,000 tpd landfill extension average total waste stream) of Sunshine Canyon's total incoming waste stream could be diverted from deposition into the landfill. Given a maximum potential scenario of 16,700 tpd of waste entering the landfill (reduced from 17,500 tpd to accommodate increased recycling-related truck traffic), then approximately 2,621 tpd could be reclaimed through recycling.

Table 1

Summary of Waste Tonnage Reclaimed Per Day
From the Total Waste Stream

	% of Total Waste Stream	Tons Per Day (tpd) Reclaimed 12,000 tpd*	16,700 tpd**
Yard Waste	3.2%	384	534
Wood Waste	4.0%	480	668
Inorganic Material	2.6%	312	434
Corrugated Paper	5.9%**	708	985
	15.7%	1884	2621

* Average rate of incoming waste stream for landfill extension.
** Maximum rate of incoming waste stream for landfill extension.
*** This is 75% of corrugated paper in the non-residential fraction of the total wastestream. 75% is the estimated quantity of non-contaminated corrugated paper obtainable for recycling.

The removal of various recyclable materials from the residential waste stream through processing of curbside collected

Recycled paper

materials at the landfill site or at regional processing centers would further reduce the quantity of waste that would need to be landfilled.

Any increase in truck traffic and associated air emissions due to transportation of processed waste materials off-site would be offset by a commensurate reduction in the landfill's maximum potential incoming waste stream in order to maintain the same total maximum traffic volume generated by the landfill extension operation. Thus, at its maximum operation, the landfill will accept 16,700 tpd rather than 17,500 tpd of waste, a 4.6 percent reduction in the incoming waste stream.

The implementation of this Recovery and Recycling Program is highly feasible with respect to marketing the reclaimed materials. Currently, there is a market for processed wood waste as an energy source for cogeneration facilities throughout the western United States and the market for reclaimed corrugated paper is strong due to the increase in overseas demand, particularly in Taiwan (2). The yard waste and inorganic material will be used on-site for the daily operations of the landfill and in oak tree mitigation planting efforts until other potential markets become available.

All other programs that are currently being implemented and are planned for implementation throughout the County to meet the intent of AB 939 will be considered before implementation of this Recovery and Recycling Program at Sunshine Canyon Landfill due to their probable collective effect on the waste stream composition entering the landfill.

The present recycling plans for Sunshine Canyon Landfill, combined with assured capacity at the landfill extension for those materials which cannot be recycled, will provide the County metropolitan area with an environmentally sound integrated waste management approach to future solid waste disposal.

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6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF RECYCLING PROGRAM

Incorporation of the herein-described Recovery and Recycling Program into the proposed Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension will have a negligible effect on the impacts identified in the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the proposed extension.

6.1 Review of Issues

6.1.1 Geology

The facilities required for operations associated with the Recovery and Recycling Program will be located within the proposed landfill project area, near other infrastructure facilities, creating no new geologic hazard impacts.

6.1.2 Surface Water

The activities associated with the proposed Recovery and Recycling Program will have no new impacts related to additional surface water generation. Surface drainage controls designed for the landfill extension will also collect all runoff associated with the recycling facilities.

6.1.3 Groundwater

The processing of reclaimed materials may require water application for dust control. Any potential run-off produced will be collected, treated (if necessary) and discharged or recycled in an appropriate and acceptable manner without allowing infiltration into the landfill surface or leaving the site uncontrolled. No new impacts to groundwater resources will be created.

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6.1.4 Biota

The facilities required for operations associated with the Recovery and Recycling Program will be located within the proposed landfill project area, creating no new impacts on the Canyon Biota.

6.1.5 Archaeological, Historical, and Paleontological Resources

The facilities required for operations associated with the Recovery and Recycling Program will be located within the proposed landfill project area, creating no new impacts on these resources.

6.1.6 Air Quality

Any pollutant emissions associated with equipment operations for the Recovery and Recycling Program will be required to meet South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) standards. Any potential dust created will be controlled by implementing the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) in accordance with dust control measures implemented for other landfill extension operations. Emissions generated by any equipment associated with the recycling operations are not expected to be any greater than those associated with use of other operational equipment on-site.

Transport trucks would generate additional mobile source emissions; however, the total potential truck traffic generated by the landfill extension will not exceed volumes identified in the Draft Environmental Impact Report since the operator will reduce the maximum allowable incoming daily waste stream of 17,500 tpd to offset the increase in traffic associated with recycling activities. This will prevent any increase in total project vehicular emissions or new impacts on Air Quality.

Recycled paper

6.1.7 Odor/Landfill Gas

No perceptible levels of odor will be produced by the operation of the recycling facilities. It is not intended to stockpile yard and/or wood waste materials; they will be either used for various purposes on the landfill site or transported off-site on a regular basis. Therefore, potential odors from decomposition of yard wastes are not expected.

6.1.8 Traffic/Circulation

There will be no overall increase in the total maximum traffic volume associated with the landfill extension. An increase in truck traffic related to the removal of reclaimed material from the recycling facilities to off-site users can be expected. The increase in truck trips, assuming 100 percent recovery of recyclable materials, could range from 47 to 79 round trips per day (assuming a 12,000 tpd landfill extension average total waste stream) for the removal of corrugated paper (28 to 47 round trips per day) and wood waste (19 to 32 round trips per day). At the maximum potential future waste stream of 17,500 tpd a total of 69 to 116 daily round trips could be expected for the removal of the processed waste.

To offset this potential increase in recycling operations related traffic, the landfill operator will reduce the maximum allowable incoming daily waste stream from 17,500 tpd to 16,700 tpd, thereby maintaining the same relative maximum potential traffic volume for the landfill extension project. An increase in the overall project traffic volume or new impacts to the local circulation system will not occur.

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6.1.9 Noise

The location of the recovery and recycling facilities in the lower portion of the canyon near other landfill support facilities will be such that any noise produced will be masked by freeway noise and shielded from residential areas by the landfill project area's topographical characteristics. Processing machinery will be acoustically treated to reduce noise levels to acceptable standards for on-site operators.

6.1.10 Visual

The location of the Recovery and Recycling Program facilities will be in an area of the landfill project site that is not readily visible from the surrounding communities. The outdoor working areas associated with operations for yard, wood and inorganic waste processing will be relatively small scale and will not constitute major, noticeable on-site activities.

The facility to be used for corrugated paper processing may be visible from some locations aligned with the mouth of Sunshine Canyon. However, this structure would be of a rectangular shape no greater than 30 feet in height, located in the lower portion of the canyon, and would not be singularly distinguishable from other nearby landfill operations support structures.

6.1.11 Fire Service

The facilities required for operation of the Recovery and Recycling Program will be located within the proposed landfill area, creating no new impacts on the available fire service facilities.

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6.1.12 Hazardous Materials

The facilities required for operations associated with the Recovery and Recycling Program will be located within the proposed landfill extension area; no new materials will be required for their operation, and any hazardous materials discovered in the waste stream entering recycling areas will be handled in accordance with established procedures for the normal landfill operations. Therefore, no change in impacts is expected.

Recycled paper

7.0 REFERENCES

1. Solid Waste Management Status and Disposal Options in Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation, City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works - County of Los Angeles, Solid Waste Management Department, Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, February 1988.

2. Quarterly Report of California's Recycling Market, January - March 1989, California Waste Management Board.

Recycled paper

APPENDIX A

Sunshine Canyon Landfill
Waste Composition Study

Recycled paper

F

County

Therefore, the proposal of the North Valley Coalition to create an extension of the existing landfill within the City-only, which could be used for approximately five years, is not a feasible alternative to the proposed project. In any event, a City-only landfill which provides a maximum of less than one year of capacity, as would be feasible from an engineering standpoint, is not economically feasible.

Finally, the abandonment of the pending proposed County project in favor of pursuing a limited City-only landfill, regardless of the above noted engineering constraints and economic infeasibility, would create a capacity shortfall once the existing landfill closes due to a break in service of at least three years (even assuming the expedited permitting of Elsmere Canyon). A discussion of the County's identified need for the proposed extension to accommodate projected shortfalls during the 1991 to 1995 "critical capacity years" is provided in Topical Response 26: Need for the Proposed Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension and Availability of Short-term Alternatives.

Topical Response 28: Waste Recycling Plans for Sunshine Canyon Landfill

> The Regional Planning Department staff and the Planning Commission requested that the project applicant develop a waste materials recovery and recycling program to be implemented on-site as a component of landfill operations in order to reduce the quantities of waste requiring disposal in the landfill as well as assist the County in meeting the waste reduction/recycling goals of recently enacted Assembly Bill 939.

In response to several comments received from the public and agencies, the applicant has prepared a program for the recovery and recycling of various incoming waste materials as part of the proposed landfill extension operation. Proposed measures include recovery and processing of yard wastes, wood wastes, inorganic material and corrugated paper. In addition to off-site export for reuse by various market sources, the applicant indicates that these processed materials would be utilized at the landfill in daily operations. This program, included as Appendix 6 of this document, would become an integral component of daily landfill operations and would serve to reduce the quantity of material requiring landfilling.

The applicant is also currently contributing to the County-wide recycling effort. The applicant's Sun Valley trash collection district currently serves 30,000 private residences in the County unincorporated area and the City of Pasadena with a curbside collection, sorting and recycling service . Additionally, the applicant has implemented, as a contractor for the City of Glendale, a multi-family dwelling unit collection, sorting and recycling program, which will be serving approximately 40,000 apartment and condominium units in the City of Glendale by the end of 1990. The first phase of 3,000 apartments was implemented in April 1990. The applicant has indicated willingness to

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participate in other waste diversion and recycling programs as may be implemented throughout the County pursuant to Assembly Bill 939.

The City of Los Angeles has developed and approved a Recycling Implementation Plan which will significantly alter existing operations and have long-range implications for future solid waste management activities in the City. Several other cities throughout Los Angeles County have implemented similar recycling programs within the past two years. The establishment of centralized waste processing and recycling centers near the generators of waste and markets for reuse could ultimately further reduce the quantity of landfilled solid waste as well as reduce associated vehicle trips to the Sunshine Canyon landfill. The applicant has indicated that recycling of residential waste materials at the proposed landfill extension could be possible in the future in combination with implementation of curbside recycling programs and/or transfer station processing centers. Waste entering the landfill would thus be pre-separated and more easily sorted for recycling. The applicant also indicates that if demand warrants it, the proposed landfill extension could serve as a transfer station and recycling center for residential waste generated in the neighboring communities (i.e. Granada Hills, Sylmar, San Fernando, etc.). The existing landfill currently receives recyclable unusable waste materials from transfer stations in the City of Beverly Hills and Santa Monica, and from the applicant's own transfer station in Compton.

The County Planning Department staff is recommending as a condition of project approval that before the proposed landfill extension would open, the applicant shall enter into an agreement with the county providing for the applicant's implementation of on-site waste diversion and recycling measures and participation in programs implemented in association with plans adopted by cities and the County pursuant to Assembly Bill 939.

Topical Response 29: Cumulative Impacts of Sunshine Canyon Landfill and Other Potential Landfill Sites

> A concern has been expressed that the potential project-specific impacts of the proposed Sunshine Canyon landfill extension may combine with potential impacts of other nearby, possible landfill sites in the future to cause cumulative impacts on the environment.

As discussed in Topical Response 25: Long-Term Alternatives: L.A. County Action Plan and Waste Management Options in addition to recommending that maximum recycling be implemented and that all existing landfill sites in the County (including Sunshine Canyon) be granted the maximum feasible extensions, six new landfill sites have been identified for potential development and/or for protection as a public resource to meet potential solid waste disposal needs. These sites are: Blind Canyon, Browns Canyon, Elsmere Canyon, Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyon, Towsley Canyon, and Toyon II.

Recycled paper

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CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT 86-312-(5)
OAK TREE PERMIT 86-312-(5)

CONDITIONS OF
PROJECT APPROVAL

1. Unless otherwise apparent from the context, the term "permittee" shall include the applicant and any other person, corporation, or other entity making use of this grant.

2. This grant shall not be effective for any purpose until the permittee and the owner of the property involved (if other than the permittee) have filed at the office of the Department of Regional Planning their affidavit stating that they are aware of, and agree to accept, all of the conditions of this grant and the Board of Supervisors has adopted General Plan Amendments consistent with this grant.

3. The permittee shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County, its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding against the County or its agents, officers, or employees to attack, set aside, void, annul or seek damages or compensation in connection with this permit approval or the conditions of permit approval, which action is brought within the applicable time period of Government Code Section 65907 or other applicable time period. The County shall promptly notify the permittee of any claim, action, or proceeding and the County shall cooperate fully in the defense. If the County fails to promptly notify the permittee of any claim action or proceeding, or if the County fails to cooperate fully in the defense, the permittee shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the County.

4. Attached to these conditions is a Monitoring Program which is incorporated into these conditions by reference. The permittee shall fully perform each action required of the permittee by the monitoring program as if it were specifically set forth in these conditions.

5. This grant will expire unless used within 2 years from the date of approval (excepting any period of time deemed "tolled" as provided by law). A one year time extension may be requested before the expiration date.

6. This grant will terminate upon completion of the approved County only fill design, as shown on Exhibit "A", or, if applicable, upon completion of a City-County fill within the limits shown on Exhibit "A" (Alternate). Exhibit "A" and Exhibit "A" (Alternate) are described in Condition 10b.

Should this grant terminate without new or additional permits having been granted, no further waste shall be accepted for filling or processing. However, the permittee is authorized to continue such facilities in operation as are necessary to

complete mitigation measures required by this grant or foreclosure or post closure maintenance required by federal, state and local agencies. All facilities not required for mitigation, closure or post closure maintenance shall be removed unless they are of a type permitted as a matter of course by the zoning regulations then in effect.

7. If any provision of this grant that is challenged by the permittee is held or declared to be invalid, the permit shall be void and the privileges granted hereunder shall lapse.

8. The subject property shall be developed, maintained and operated in full compliance with the conditions of this grant and any law, statute, ordinance or other regulation applicable to any development or activity on the subject property, including but not limited to those permits issued by the following agencies:

   a. The Local Enforcement Agency and the California Integrated Waste Management Board

   b. The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

   c. The South Coast Air Quality Management District

   d. The California Department of Fish and Game

   e. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

   f. The State Department of Health Services

   Failure of the permittee to cease any development of activity not in full compliance shall be a violation of these conditions.

9. Notice is hereby given that any person violating a provision of this grant is guilty of a misdemeanor. Notice is further given that the Regional Planning Commission or a hearing officer may, after conducting a public hearing, revoke or modify this grant, if the Commission or hearing officer finds that these conditions have been violated or that this grant has been exercised so as to be detrimental to the public health or safety or so as to be a nuisance.

10. This grant allows the establishment and operation of a Class III nonhazardous landfill facility together with certain

ancillary and related activities, as enumerated herein, subject to the following restrictions as to use.

a. Incinerator ash, sludge, radioactive material, hazardous waste, and medical waste as defined in Section 25023.2 of the Caliofrnia Health & Safety Code shall not be accepted. Should such waste be nevertheless received at the landfill, it shall be handled and disposed of as provided in Condition 26.

b. The County wishes to conserve and, if possible, avert destruction of oak trees and other significant ecological resources within unincorporated territory and to encourage the City of Los Angeles to, insofar that it is environmentally and economically appropriate, permit landfill capacity within the City's need for such capacity. The County believes that these goals may be accomplished by the permitting of substantial additional fill on land within the City in the permittee's ownership and control. Therefore, the permittee shall diligently pursue its application to the City of Los Angeles to expand the landfill within the City (as necessary to accomplish the purpose of this condition) to the highest level of appeal within the City's decision making hierarchy.

Pending action by the City of Los Angeles on the permittee's application, no portion of the landfill may extend above the plain or outside of the surface area of the fill design shown as Sequence 1 on Drawing 3A, revised February 4, 1991, (containing an estimated 16.9 million tons of waste capacity), attached as Exhibit "A". Should the City of Los Angeles approve a fill design which, projected into unincorporated territory, would overlay the fill shown on Exhibit "A", without further action by the County to amend this grant the permittee may, as necessary to complete the City authorized design, extend the horizontal and vertical limits of fill in unincorporated territory to but not beyond those shown on Sequence 2, Drawing 3A, revised February 4, 1991, attached as Exhibit "A" (Alternate).

If the City of Los Angeles denies the permittee's request to expand into the City or grants a permit for a fill which does not overlay the project area shown on Exhibit "A", no portion of the landfill may extend above the

surface plain or outside of the surface area shown on Exhibit "A".

As used in this Condition 10b, "landfill" refers to the portion of the subject property in which waste is to be permanently placed and then buried under daily and interim cover material but excludes adjacent cut slopes, temporary storage areas and ancillary facilities authorized by this grant. The restrictions of Condition 10b do not apply to final cover which may be added as provided in Condition 16. Allowance for settlement of fill shall not be made in determining compliance with this Condition 10b.

The purpose of this condition is to minimize this destruction of oak trees while providing for the landfill capacity in both the City of Los Angeles and County of Los Angeles landfill operations.

c. Nothing in Condition 10b or elsewhere in these conditions shall be construed to prohibit the permittee from applying for new permits to expand the landfill or to otherwise modify the conditions of grant.

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d. If within one year from the date of this grant, the City of Los Angeles has not granted a permit to expand the landfill within City territory by at least 20 million tons of waste capacity, the permittee shall thereafter exclude waste from City-operated trucks from any portion of the landfill within County territory. This exclusion shall continue in effect unless and until the City subsequently approves such a permit.

If within 18 months from the date of this grant, the City of Los Angeles has not granted a permit to expand the landfill within City territory by at least 20 million tons of waste capacity, the permittee shall exclude all waste collected within the corporate limits of the City and transported in City operated or commercial trucks from any portion of the landfill within County territory. This exclusion shall continue in effect unless and until the City subsequently approves such a permit.

For the purposes of this Condition 10d, the assumed weight to volume ratio shall be 0.71 tons per cubic yard.

e. The net tonnage placed in the landfill shall not exceed 36,000 tons per week (6,000 tons per day average based upon 6 working days per week).

f. The net tonnage of waste placed in the landfill on any given day shall not exceed 6,600 tons.

g. Net tonnage shall not include:

- Clean dirt imported to cover and prepare interim and final fill slopes for planting;

- Waste processed and put to a beneficial use on the landfill or separated or otherwise diverted from the waste stream and exported from the landfill for the purpose of recycling, in accord with the restrictions of Conditions 10k and 10m and the agreement entered into pursuant to the provisions of the attached monitoring program.

h. The Board of Supervisors may increase the net tonnage allowed by Section 10e and 10f to 48,000 tons per week (8,000 tons per average day) and 8,800 tons maximum per day if the Board of Supervisors, upon the joint recommendation of the Local Enforcement Agency and the Director of Public Works, determines that an increase is necessary to appropriately manage the overall County waste stream for the protection of the public health and safety. No more than 313 days of overages (as provided for in this Condition 10h) may be granted over the term of this permit.

i. The permittee shall by January 1, 1994 complete a comprehensive study of the feasibility of night time landfill operations as outlined in "Modification VIII, Attachment F" to the memorandum from the Director of Planning to the Board of Supervisors concerning the Sunshine Canyon Landfill, dated January 18, 1991. In the event the conclusion is reached that night time operations would be feasible, the permittee shall return to the County with an application to permit such operations. Such application shall be limited only to the request for night time operation. If approved, the permit shall be subject to the restrictions and requirements established by the Regional Planning Commission.

j. The permittee shall operate the landfill in a manner which maximizes the amount of waste which can be placed within the available (approved) volume, including but not limited to the following:

- Implement methods of waste compaction which equal or exceed compaction rates achieved at comparable landfills operated by the County Sanitation Districts;

- Investigate and implement, as appropriate, methods of diverting or reducing high volume - low density materials which are not capable of being readily compacted;

- Investigate and implement, as permitted by the appropriate regulatory agencies, methods to reduce the volume of daily cover required;

- Utilize waste materials received and processed at the landfill, such as shredded green waste, as a supplement to daily, intermediate and final cover, to the extent deemed technically feasible and acceptable by regulatory agencies.

k. Notwithstanding any other provision of this grant, the permittee shall not knowingly deposit waste into the landfill which is required to be diverted or recycled in accord with City and County Source Reduction and Recycling Elements, the County Integrated Waste Management Plan adopted pursuant to Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, and the agreement entered into between the County and permittee pursuant to Part II of the attached monitoring program.

l. The subject property may be used for the following ancillary facilities:

- Offices and employee facilities related directly to the landfill and waste handling and processing operations allowed under this grant, but excluding offices and other facilities related to any other enterprises operated by the permittee or others;

- Two caretaker's residences or mobile homes;

- Leachate collection and processing facilities;

- Facilities necessary for the collection, disposal, utilization and distribution of landfill gases as required and/or approved by the South Coast Air Quality Management District;

- Facilities necessary for the maintenance of machinery and equipment employed at the landfill, excluding equipment or machinery utilized by the permittee in other enterprises, including refuse collection.

m. The permittee shall maintain on-site waste diversion and recycling facilities consistent in scale and purpose with the provisions of Condition 10k and the agreement entered into pursuant to Part II of the attached monitoring program.

n. The hours of operation for landfill activities shall be as follows:

- The landfill shall be closed on Sunday;

- Refuse may be accepted at the landfill scales between the hours of 6:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, provided, however, that the entrance gate at San Fernando Road shall be opened at least one hour before opening the scales to avert queuing of trucks on the public street and provided, further, that refuse or dirt may be accepted at other times if the Local Enforcement Agency determines that extended hours are necessary to handle emergency disposal for the preservation of the public health and safety;

- Landfill operations such as site preparation and maintenance, the application of cover, and waste processing, but excepting activities such as gas control which require continuous operation, shall be conducted between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday;

- Equipment maintenance shall be limited to the hours of 4:00 a.m. through 9:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday;

- Mitigation and emergency operations which cannot be accomplished during the hours stated above may be performed at any time;

o. Nothing in this Condition 10 or elsewhere in these conditions of grant shall be construed to require the permittee to engage in any act which is in violation of any state or federal regulation.

p. The County reserves the right to exercise its police power to protect the public health, safety and general welfare by managing the County-wide waste stream, including such activities as the appropriate regulation of tipping fees and similar landfill rates.

11. If the landfill regularly meets its weekly and/or daily maximum limit, as set forth in Condition 10e-h, the permittee shall implement a program to avert wasted trips to the landfill and illegal disposal, which program shall include:

a. Scheduling of regular users, such as commercial and municipal haulers, to avoid them from arriving at the landfill and being diverted to other landfills;

b. Reservation of capacity for small commercial and private users, unless an alternate landfill located within 5 miles of the permittee's landfill is available to accept such users;

12. The permittee shall charge differential tipping fees if necessary to discourage hauling of partially filled loads to the landfill.

13. The permittee shall install traffic improvements (as set forth below) at the landfill entrance and the local feeder highways to the landfill deemed warranted by the City of Los Angeles. As used in this condition "warranted" means justified on the basis of established standards of the City and/or accepted traffic engineering practice. Improvements may include, as determined by the City:

a. Widening and/or restriping and installation of traffic signals at the landfill entrance on San Fernando Road;

b. Restriping turning lanes at the intersection of San Fernando Road and Balboa Boulevard;

c. Traffic control signs and markers.

14. The permittee shall pay to the County of Los Angeles a fee equal to ten percent of the sum of the following:

- The net tipping fees collected at the landfill, (including any fees received as a part of a materials recovery program), the net tipping fee being the total collected less any other fees or taxes imposed by any federal, state or local agency and included in the fee charged at the landfill entrance;

- Gas-to-energy or direct gas sale revenues, less any federal, state, or local fees or taxes included in such revenues.

Should the County impose a business tax on landfill revenues, the amount received from the permittee shall be credited against the fees required by this Condition 14.

If at any time during the life of this grant the permittee is operating the landfill within both unincorporated and City territory, the fee required by this Condition 14 shall be reduced in proportion to the relative amounts of waste placed or processed and the gas produced and used or sold in the two jurisdictions.

15. The permittee shall dedicate to the County of Los Angeles or to a public agency designated by the County of Los Angeles for open space and park and recreational use the westerly portion of the permittee's ownership, consisting of 507 acres (as determined by a certified land survey), primarily within an area referred to as East Canyon, with a smaller portion located in Sunshine Canyon.

Before commencing any site preparation work, excepting any work necessary to obtain permits for the landfill, the permittee shall either dedicate the property to the County or enter into an irrevocable agreement with the County to dedicate the property. The instrument of dedication or agreement may provide for the following:

a. The right of the permittee and/or its contractors to enter on to the property to engage in oak tree, wetlands and other mitigation projects required by this grant or other permits;

b. The right of the permittee to maintain such water tanks and fire access roads and other safety facilities as may be required in the operation of the landfill;

c. A provision that no restriction upon landfill operations shall result from the dedication or agreement;

d. A provision that the land be restricted to open space, wildlife preservation and recreational uses.

The agreement shall provide for riding and hiking trails to the satisfaction of the Director of Parks and Recreation within the limits of the area to be dedicated. The permittee shall further work with the Department of Parks and Recreation to identify, relocate where appropriate and dedicate the necessary rights-of-way for public use for the East Canyon, Bee Canyon and East Canyon/O'Melveny and Weldon Canyon Trails on other lands within the permittee's ownership and control.

The agreement shall also provide for the permittee to retain an individual who is well-qualified by education and training in the biological sciences, including local animal and plant communities, and whose duties shall include participation in the review of any installation of equipment or other activity in East Canyon and any resource assessment prepared in connection with such activity.

Within thirty days of the effective date of this grant and before commencement of disposal operations at the landfill under the terms of this grant, the permittee shall commence negotiations for the acquisition as public open space of the real property located in Upper Bee Canyon consisting of (1) the entirety of Parcels 335 and 337 on the submitted one half mile ownership map of file, and (2) the portion of Parcel 336 on that same map which lies easterly of the road commonly known as the East Canyon Motorway (hereafter collectively designated as open space parcels). After acquisition of open space parcels, the permittee shall dedicate the parcels to the County or such other public agency acceptable to the County. Within three months from the effective date of this grant, or before commencement of disposal operations, whichever event occurs sooner, and in the event permittee is unable to obtain the open space parcels, permittee shall enter into an off-site acquisition agreement with the County. Said agreement shall provide, among other things, that all acquisition costs and expenses are to be paid by permittee. Said agreement shall be in substantial conformity with the terms and form of the

standard off-site acquisition agreement utilized by the County Department of Public Works.

16. Except as otherwise provided in this condition, the final fill slopes shall be concurrently reclaimed and revegetated in lifts substantially as shown on Figure 5, "Typical Cross-Section Final Landfill Cover and Revegetation Plan", Page 39, DEIR, Volume A, Responses to Comments (dated July 13, 1990) and as described in the "Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Revegetation/Closure Plan", Appendix 3, Volume A, Responses to Comments, which figure and plan are attached as Exhibit "C". The permittee shall retain an independent, qualified biologist to assist in carrying out this condition.

    Final cut slopes shall not exceed an overall incline of 1.5:1.

    If the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) determines that a different design or plan would better protect the public health and safety and would enable revegetation of the final slopes as well or better than the design or plan described in Exhibit "B", and/or a change is dictated by revisions to the minimum standards adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, and the LEA, therefore, directs the implementation of a different design and/or plan, the permittee shall not be bound by the provisions of this condition; provided, however, that the maximum elevations and area of fill may not exceed that permitted in Condition 10b.

    The provisions of this condition requiring concurrent reclamation shall not be operative until completion of all processing of the permittee's application with the City of Los Angeles (for expansion of the landfill within City territory) as required in Condition 10b, or on January 1, 1995, whichever occurs first.

17. A temporary vegetation cover shall be established on all slopes and other areas that are to remain inactive for a period longer than 180 days.

    The permittee shall employ expert assistance to carry out this condition, including an independent, qualified biologist. Soil sampling and laboratory analysis shall be conducted on all areas before revegetation to identify chemical or physical soil properties that may adversely affect plant growth and establishment. Soil amendments and fertilizer recommendations shall be applied and plant materials selected based upon the above-referenced testing procedures and results. To the

extent possible, plant types shall blend with species indigenous to the area and be drought tolerant and shall be capable of rapid establishment.

18. The permittee shall utilize the most effective available technology and methodology to avert fugitive dust emissions which may be a nuisance or hazard in adjacent populated or recreational areas or cause significant damage to wildland resources. In addition to the revegetation measures required in Conditions 16 and 17, the program shall include the following:

    a. The permittee shall not engage in any excavation or other operation during high wind conditions, or when such conditions may reasonably be expected, that would result in significant emissions of fugitive dust which cannot be confined to the area under the permittee's control.

    b. Working faces shall be kept to small contained areas of approximately 2 to 3 acres and, at times of the year when high wind conditions may be expected, shall be located within areas of minimal wind exposure. Other operations areas shall be contained to sites less than five acres each.

    c. Daily cover shall be moistened with water. A soil sealant shall also be used as necessary to supplement water for dust control and to retard erosion when wind conditions dictate.

    d. Any active area or active cover soil stockpile shall be moistened with water on a daily basis unless wind conditions dictate otherwise, in which case soil sealant shall be used in addition to water. Material cut from one portion of the site shall be used as a cover material in an adjacent area, to the extent feasible, to reduce the transport distance.

    e. Before each day when the landfill will be closed to refuse receipt, the permittee shall apply soil sealant to any previously active dirt area which has not already been sealed or revegetated.

    f. Inactive areas of exposed dirt that have been sealed shall be regularly monitored to determine the need for additional sealing and to prevent unauthorized access that might disturb the sealant and, if additional

treatment is required, it shall be promptly applied to assure full control of the soil particles.

g. All access roads to permanent facilities, excepting those infrequently used, shall be paved.

h. The paved access road to the fill areas shall be extended as new areas are opened to minimize the length of dirt road.

i. All paved roads in regular use shall be regularly cleansed to remove dirt left by trucks and other vehicles.

j. All dirt roads in regular use shall be watered at least once daily on operating days and more often as needed or otherwise treated to control dust emissions.

k. Loads capable of producing significant dust shall be watered during the dumping process, if such a practice is deemed acceptable to the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

l. The permittee shall maintain water tanks and piping capable of supplying by gravity at least one full day's maximum water usage to the fill areas for dust control, which capacity shall be in addition to any fire flow required by the County Forester and Fire Warden.

m. The permittee shall install and maintain devices to monitor wind speed and direction, as specified by the South Coast Air Quality Management District, and shall retain qualified personnel to read and interpret the data, to obtain or utilize information on predicted wind conditions and to assist in the planning of operations at the landfill.

19. The permittee shall employ the most effective available technology and methodology to prevent litter which enters the area under the permittee's control in the form of waste from escaping the area. Notwithstanding other provisions of this condition or of this grant, the permittee shall close the landfill to incoming waste during high wind conditions if, despite the application of the most effective available technology and methodology, litter cannot be confined to the area of the permittee's control.

The permittee's on-site litter control program shall include, unless otherwise provided by the Local Enforcement Agency, the following:

a. Landfill personnel shall continuously patrol the access road to the scales from the time it opens to the time it closes in the evening.

b. Improperly covered or contained loads which may result in a significant release of litter shall be immediately detained and the condition corrected, if practicable, before the load proceeds to the working face. If correction cannot be made, the load shall be conducted under escort to the working face.

c. All debris found on or along the entrance and working face access roads shall be immediately removed.

d. Operating areas shall be located in wind shielded portions of the landfill during windy periods.

e. The permittee shall install litter fences in the operating areas, as deemed necessary by the Local Enforcement Agency to enforce the intent of this condition.

20. The permittee shall, to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works and the Local Enforcement Agency, maintain programs aimed at controlling the discharge and recovery of litter from uncovered or improperly covered or contained loads traveling to the landfill.

The measures shall include an effective tarping program, which if necessary in the estimation of the Director of Pubic Works and the Local Enforcement Agency, shall provide for mandatory sale of tarps to violators and/or exclusion from the landfill of repeated violators.

21. The permittee shall post a sign at the entry gate at San Fernando Road which indicates the following:

a. The telephone number by which persons may on a 24 hour basis contact the permittee to register complaints regarding landfill operations.

b. The telephone number of the Local Enforcement Agency and the hours when the number is manned.

c. The telephone number of the enforcement offices of the South Coast Air Quality Management District and the hours when the number is manned.

22. The permittee shall at all times between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, maintain adequate staff to promptly respond to litter and other complaints from the surrounding neighborhood.

At all other times, the permittee shall maintain on-site at least one person who is qualified to assess the need for remedial action and is authorized to summon the resources to perform any necessary remedial action. The personnel assigned shall be provided with the means to be continuously in response to the telephone number posted at the entry gate.

23. Except as otherwise provided in this condition, areas outside of and above the cut and fill shown on Exhibit "A", or Exhibit "A" (Alternate), if applicable, shall not be graded or similarly disturbed to create the landfill areas approved in Condition 10b. The Director of Public Works may approve additional grading if the Director determines, based upon engineering studies provided by the permittee and independently evaluated by the Director, that such additional grading or disturbance is necessary for slope stability or drainage purposes. Such a determination shall be documented as provided in Part I of the attached monitoring program.

No approval shall be granted under this condition which will result in expanding the area or height of fill or in lowering or significantly modifying any of the ridgelines surrounding the landfill.

The Director of Public Works shall confer with the County Forester before approving excavation in areas of more than five acres containing significant stands of oak and/or douglas fir trees.

Nothing in this condition shall be construed as prohibiting the installation of water tanks, access roads, flares, or similar facilities or mitigation programs required by this grant or by permits issued by other public agencies.

24. The upper perimeter ridges of the landfill shall be planted with native trees in order to minimize visibility of the landfill. Such plantings shall be coordinated with the oak

tree and douglas fir mitigation program required by Conditions 39-46.

25. The permittee shall implement a program to identify and conserve any significant archaeological and paleontological materials which may be present in accord with this condition and Part V of the attached monitoring program. If any evidence of aboriginal habitation or fossils is discovered during earthmoving activities, landfill operations shall cease in that immediate area and that shall be preserved until a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist (as appropriate) has made a determination as to the significance of the site of findings. Any significant archaeological or paleontological resources shall be recovered to the extent practicable before resuming activities in that area of the landfill.

26. The following types of waste shall be considered unacceptable waste for disposal at the landfill: incinerator ash, sludge, radioactive material, hazardous waste, and medical waste as defined in Section 25023.2 of the California Health & Safety Code ("Unacceptable Waste"). The permittee shall implement a comprehensive waste load checking program to exclude disposal of Unacceptable Waste at the landfill, which program shall comply with the requirements of this condition and Part III of the attached monitoring program and any additional requirements of the Local Enforcement Agency, the State Department of Health Services and the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

    Restrictions on disposal of Unacceptable Waste and the procedures for proper disposal at other appropriately classified disposal sites for waste processing facilities shall be provided to waste haulers on a routine basis. Notices shall also be posted at prominent locations at the landfill to inform waste haulers of the rules governing the disposal of Unacceptable Waste.

    In the event that material known or suspected to be Unacceptable Waste is discovered at the landfill, the permittee's agent shall:

    a. If the vehicle that delivered the waste is still present, detain the driver and obtain his drivers license and vehicle license number;

    b. Immediately make all required notifications to State and County agencies;

33643

c. If possession of the material is not immediately taken by a public official, store the material at a site developed in accord with the regulations of the State Department of Health Services and the Regional Water Quality Control Board until disposed of in accord with applicable State and Federal regulations.

The permittee shall also provide effective vector control measures as directed by the County Department of Health Services.

Nothing in this condition shall be construed to permit the maintenance of a hazardous waste disposal facility at the landfill.

27. The permittee shall contact the Department of Public Works to determine whether an Industrial Waste Disposal Permit is required. No activity for which a permit is required shall be initiated on the subject property before a permit is obtained and any required facilities are installed. The permittee shall keep any required permits in full force and effect and shall fully comply with any requirements thereof.

28. The permittee shall install drainage structures and comply with all other drainage requirements of the Department of Public Works and any additional requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and any other regulatory agency. Except as specifically otherwise provided by the Department of Public Works, all drainage structures, including sedimentation basins, shall be designed and constructed so as to accommodate run off from a capital storm.

The landfill and drainage structures shall in all cases be designed so as to cause surface water to be diverted away from disposal areas.

The permittee shall further comply with all grading requirements of the Department of Public Works and County Ordinance.

29. The permittee shall install and maintain containment (liner) systems and leachate collection and removal systems as approved and required by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board. Such systems shall, as determined by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board, equal or exceed the specifications set forth in Topical Responses 7 and 8, DEIR Volume A, Responses to Comments, July 13, 1990.

30. The permittee shall install and test ground water monitoring wells as required by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board and shall promptly undertake any action directed by the Regional Water Quality Control Board to correct or prevent contamination which may affect ground water quality or water conveyance or storage facilities, including the Metropolitan Water District Balboa Inlet Tunnel and the City of Los Angeles aqueduct and Van Norman Reservoir. Any testing or remedial actions deemed necessary by the Regional Water Quality Control Board to correct or prevent contamination or to determine the existence of any contamination from the existing landfill previously operated by the permittee shall be completed or guaranteed by the permittee before commencement of the landfill expansion authorized by this grant to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

31. The permittee shall maintain on-site fire response capabilities, construct access roads, provide water tanks, water mains, fire hydrants and fire flows and perform brush clearance to the satisfaction of the County Forester and Fire Warden.

32. All on-site fuel storage tanks shall be installed and necessary containment and air quality controls provided in accord with the requirements of the County Forester and Fire Warden, the County Department of Public Works, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

33. The permittee shall take all necessary measures to ensure that noise emissions from the landfill at any residential receptor are within the limits of the County Noise Ordinance, as contained in Title 12 of the County Code.

34. The permittee shall install and maintain a best available control technology landfill gas collection system in compliance with the requirements of the South Coast Air Quality Management District and shall control the lateral migration of gases to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works and the South Coast Air Quality Management District, as applicable.

35. Landfill gas flares shall be below the adjacent ridges (unless otherwise required by the South Coast Air Quality Management District) and the flames shall be totally contained within the stack. Flame arrestors shall be provided to the satisfaction of the County Forester and Fire Warden. To the extent

technically and economically feasible, gas recovered at the landfill shall be converted to energy or put to other beneficial use rather than flared.

36. The permittee shall adopt and implement operational practices to mitigate vehicular and other air quality impacts as required by the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

37. The permittee shall operate the landfill in a manner which conserves water, including but not limited to the following:

    a. Any water wells used for the project shall, if approved by the appropriate agencies, draw from the Sunshine Canyon watershed;

    b. The permittee shall investigate the feasibility of treating collected leachate on-site for reuse in the landfill and shall, if feasible and approved by the appropriate agencies, implement a program to utilize such water;

    c. Soil sealant, pavement and other control measures shall be used wherever possible in preference to water for dust control;

    d. Drought-tolerant plants shall be used to the extent possible to revegetate.

38. The permittee shall replace disturbed riparian habitat to the satisfaction of the California Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in accord with plans approved before commencement of landfill development. Replacement habitat shall be provided on a 2:1 ratio through a program of tree planting streambank stabilization, streambed enlargement and/or streamzone rehabilitation in degraded drainage channels. The program shall also provide mitigation sufficient to prevent any net loss of wetland area.

    Preference shall be given to habitat mitigation in the immediate vicinity of the landfill. Final site selection and the review of detailed engineering plans and working drawings shall be coordinated among the involved regulatory agencies.

39. The permittee is authorized to remove oak trees within the project areas as necessary to conduct landfill operations authorized by this grant and subject to the requirements of

Conditions 40-45 and Part VII of the attached monitoring program.

40. Except where necessary to carry out testing required to obtain permits, no oak trees shall be removed within unincorporated territory until the permittee has obtained all permits necessary to begin initial site development.

41. Except for initial site clearance and as necessary for slope stability, cover stockpile, drainage, flare installation or fire suppression or other ancillary facilities, oak trees and other native vegetation more than 50 feet above the working elevation of the landfill shall not be removed.

    This condition is intended to control the rate of oak tree removal and shall not be construed to allow the disturbance of areas not authorized for disturbance pursuant to Conditions 10b and 23.

42. During site clearing operations, slash or debris and soils which may harbor pests shall be removed.

    The permittee's consulting horticulturalist shall monitor the condition of trees in adjacent areas for pest infestation and shall take necessary remedial action, subject to the recommendations of the County Forester and the County Agricultural Commissioner.

43. At least two replacement oak trees for each tree removed shall be in the ground within one year of removal. Trees of various sizes may be planted, but no tree shall be counted as a replacement oak unless it has reached specimen size, defined as a tree measuring at least one inch in diameter one foot above the base.

    NOTE: It is the permittee's expressed intent to plant well in excess of the required number of replacement trees in the initial three year period of development at the landfill.

44. Unless otherwise approved by the County Forester, replacement trees shall be indigenous varieties grown from a local source. The trees shall be planted in public areas located in the vicinity of the landfill and on portions of the permittee's land not proposed for eventual landfill development, substantially as shown on Figure 4, Page 35, DEIR, Volume A, Responses to Comments, entitled "Proposed Oak Tree Mitigation

Areas," attached as Exhibit "C". The planting specifications shall be substantially in accord with the "Summary-Oak Tree Mitigation Plans for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Project," contained in Appendix 1, DEIR, Volume A, Responses to Comments, attached as Exhibit "D". The final planting locations, tree varieties and specifications, as set forth in Exhibits "C" and "D", may be adjusted in the field with the approval of the County Forester as provided in Part VII of the attached monitoring program.

45. The permittee shall maintain each replacement tree for a period of at least 5 years following attainment of specimen size or planting in the ground if the tree is specimen size or larger at the time of planting. Any tree failing to survive shall be replaced by a specimen or larger tree, which in turn shall be maintained for a minimum of five years (so that at the end of the replacement program there will be at least twice the number of trees growing for more than five years after having attained specimen size than were removed).

46. The permittee shall replace each Bigcone Douglas-fir tree removed at the rate of 5:1 at locations in the immediate vicinity of the landfill which are similar in elevation to the elevations of the trees removed. Such trees shall be selected, planted, maintained and replaced as provided above for oak trees.

47. The permittee shall contract with Cal Poly University Pomona, or an institution of similar capabilities acceptable to the County Forester, to engage in a study of Los Angeles County's hardwood forest resources and reforestation needs. The resultant study shall be provided to the County Forester and the Angeles National Forest Superintendent.

48. The permittee shall deposit the following with the Director of Planning to finance studies of remaining Significant Ecological Areas:

- Before commencing construction of the landfill, the sum of $432,000;

- On each January 10 following opening of the landfill for the life of this grant, the sum of $81,000.

It is the intent of the Board of Supervisors that if permits are granted for other projects that remove portions of the Significant Ecological Areas, such permittees will be required to share in

financing the studies on a prorata basis determined by the amount of acreage removed from the Significant Ecological Areas and this permittee shall be reimbursed accordingly.

49. The permittee shall fund fifty percent of the cost of not more than six hazardous waste roundups for the area surrounding the landfill, provided that the Board of Supervisors authorizes such roundups and the balance of required funding is provided by the County and/or other public agencies.

50. To the extent permitted by law, the Local Enforcement Agency shall have the authority to order the immediate cessation of landfilling or other activities at the site if it determines that the health, safety and/or welfare of inhabitants of the County of Los Angeles so requires. Such cessation shall continue until such time as the Local Enforcement Agency determines that the conditions leading to the cessation have been eliminated or reduced to a level which no longer poses an unacceptable threat to such health, safety and/or welfare.

51. The Department of Public Works, the Local Enforcement Agency, and the Community Advisory Committee shall monitor the performance of mitigation measures designed to minimize truck traffic, and in the event such measures are inadequate, shall recommend to the Board of Supervisors additional measures.

Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board
October 11, 2005

Agenda

LEA #1

Table of Contents

1	RDSI Amendment Application
2	Appeal Letter from the North Valley Coalition
3	LEA reply to NVC
4	Official Hearing Notice
5	Facility Programs and Training
6	Official Inspection Reports (OIR'S)
7	California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 27
8	NOTES

1

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Bureau of Environmental Protection
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July 13, 2005

Mr. Peter Chung
Environmental Compliance Officer
Browning-Ferris Industries
14747 San Fernando Road
Sylmar, CA 91342-1091

Dear Mr. Chung:

REPORT OF DISPOSAL SITE INFORMATION AMENDMENT APPLICATION, SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL COUNTY EXTENSION SWFP # 19-A-0853

Your application to amend the Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) is being rejected for the following errors, inconsistencies which were identified during the review of the application.

Part 1. General Information

A. Enforcement Agency: Should be consistent with the SWFP

Part 2. Facility Description

A. Name of Facility: Name of facility is not as it is listed on the SWFP
B 1. Facility zip code is incorrect
D 1. No page number was provided for the Siting Element as required in the instructions for completing the application.
E 1. Agricultural Waste is not identified as a permitted waste to be received by the facility.

Part 3. Facility Information

A 2. Operation: Construction Demolition Debris is not identified in California Code of Regulations Title 27 Section 20690 as an approved Alternate Daily Cover (ADC).

Part 4. Source of Water Supply:

Missing address of water purveyors

Part 6. List of Attachments

A: No dates are provided for each document checked as indicated on the application.

B: No dates are provided for the following documents

- Operating Liability Financial Mechanism
- Financial Responsibility Document
- Landfill Capacity Survey Results per Instructions for Completing the Application for Solid Waste Facility Permit

Part 8. Operator Information

Provide complete operator information in all boxes as required. A "same as above" entry is not valid information.

If you have any questions, please contact me at (818) 833-6523.

Very truly yours,

Gerry Villalobos
Environmental Health Specialist IV

C: William Marciniak, CIWMB
RWQCB
file: SWMP

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August 12, 2005

Frank Kiesler
General Manager
Browning-Ferris Industries
14747 San Fernando Road
Sylmar, CA 91342-1091

Dear Mr. Kiesler,

REPORT OF DISPOSAL SITE INFORMATION (RDSI) AMENDMENT APPLICATION, SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL COUNTY EXTENSION SWFP#19-AA-0853

The Solid Waste Management Program has accepted an amendment to the Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) for the subject facility. The amendment package was re-submitted to our office on August 3, 2005 and includes a RDSI amendment application and pages titled "ALTERNATIVE DAILY COVER(S)". This office has reviewed the facility operator's Alternative Daily Cover(s) procedures as described in the amendment package and has determined the following.

1. The amendment is consistent with Environmental Impact Report, State Clearing-house No. 897120, approved by the Los Angeles Board of Supervisors on November 30, 1993 for the subject property.

2. The amendment is acceptable and consistent with State Minimum Standards and Financial Assurances and Operating Liability criteria required by Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

3. The amendment is consistent with the terms and conditions of the current SWFP for the subject property.

The use of processed Construction and Demolition (C&D) materials has been added as an approved Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) so long as it complies with the requirements as set forth in Title 27 California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 20680-Daily Cover and Section 20690(9)-Alternative Daily Cover.

If it is determined by the Enforcement Agency (EA) that the use of ADC is not meeting the requirements of these sections, enforcement action may include, but not limited to the suspension of ADC as daily cover pursuant to 27CCR Section 20690(a)(4).

If you have any questions, please contact me at (818) 833-6523

Very truly yours,

Gerry Villalobos
Environmental Health Specialist IV

C: William Marciniak, CIWMB
file: SWMP

2

NORTH VALLEY COALITION

11862 Balboa Blvd.
Box 172
Granada Hills,
California 91344

August 20, 2005

County of Los Angeles
Department of Health Services, Public Health
Bureau of Environmental Protection
Solid Waste Management Program/L.A. County LEA
5050 Commerce Drive
Baldwin Park, CA 91706

Attention: Ken Murray, Chief Environmental Health Specialist

RE: Appeal LEA permit to use C&D Tailings at Sunshine Canyon County Landfill

Dear Sir:

Pursuant to the guidelines Title 27 CCR, #44307 through #45032, the North Valley Coalition is filing an appeal to the decision of the Lead Enforcement Agency to permit the use of "Construction and Demolition Tailings" as alternate daily cover at Sunshine Canyon County Landfill.

We first learned that the LEA had given its approval on August 17, 2005 as the result of one of our calls to the County Inspector seeking information on the subject. The representative of the North Valley Coalition to the County Citizens Advisory Committee was among other representatives have repeatedly expressed concern about this issue and the status of the application, but received no notification of its approval.

The State during their last inspection had identified that the tailings were being used without a permit to do so and that they were not a part of the RDSI. Instead of rectifying the problem by suspending the practice until a permit was in place, the LEA continued to allow the use of this waste as cover.

We do not believe that the subsequent approval should be declared to be under a level of significance and approved without a public review process. The use of alternative daily cover should be site specific. The landfill is located in an extremely windy pass. Construction & Demolition tailing waste can contain unknown amounts of asbestos ranging from solids to powder, and when deposited along with the dust from cut & fill and compacting operations will contribute to an on-going problem at this site, and could pose serious health problems to the surrounding communities.

Yours truly,

Wayde Hunter
President, NVC

c.c. Supervisor Mike Antonovich, 5th District
Councilman Greig Smith, 12th Council District
Jerry Villalobos, County LEA Inspector

3

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September 21, 2005

Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board
Chairman: Mr. Mike Mohajer
Commissioners: Ms. Margaret Clark, Mr. Les Bittenson

Dear Madam and Sirs:

This is written to explain the position of the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services, Solid Waste Management Program, (the Local Enforcement Agency or LEA) in granting approval for Browning Ferris Industries (BFI) use of construction and demolition (C&D) material as an Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill (SCL). The approval of the use of C&D has been appealed by the North Valley Coalition (NVC) in a letter dated August 20, 2005, (copy enclosed).

The approval by the LEA was granted based upon the California Code of Regulations, Title 27, Environmental Protection, section 20690 (b) (9), (A) through (D), which essentially states that C&D is an approved material for use as ADC (copy of Title 27, sec 20690 enclosed). The LEA also found that the approval of this state approved ADC did not rise to the level of significance that would require the approval to be subject to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) public review process. This finding was based upon the hazardous waste exclusion program that is in use at the C&D generator which excludes materials such as asbestos from the C&D material, and the implementation of the dust suppression program in use at the SCL that suppresses dust sufficiently to keep it on-site. The LEA therefore found that the approval of C&D for use as ADC did not constitute a significant change in the operation of the SCL.

The NVC states in their August 20, 2005, letter, that approval of this ADC should be site specific due to the high winds that occur at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill, and the potential for a public health hazard if materials such as asbestos are present in the C&D material and were allowed to migrate off site as fugitive dust during high winds. The LEA shares the concerns of the NVC in regard to fugitive dust and the potential for asbestos to migrate off-site during high winds, and will ensure that the programs that are in place to prevent this are properly adhered to.

Enclosed is a copy of the August 20, 2005, letter from the NVC, copies of the Hazardous Waste Exclusion Program and Asbestos Awareness Training for the Falcon Transfer Station, a copy of the Dust Abatement Program at Sunshine Canyon Landfill, and the Title 27 codes that pertain to C&D for use as ADC. Please let me know if you require further information prior to the hearing.

Sincerely yours,

Ken Murray

Ken Murray, Chief
Environmental Health Specialist
Solid Waste Management Program

copy: Wadye Hunter, President
North Valley Coalition
12354 El Oro Way
Granada Hills, CA 91344

c:Documents-Sunshine Cyn-Hearing Board-09-21-05

4

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September 21, 2005

Mr. Wayde Hunter, President
North Valley Coalition
12354 El Oro Way
Granada Hills, CA 91344

SUBJECT: APPEAL HEARING FOR APPROVAL OF THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION MATERIAL AS ALTERNATIVE DAILY COVER AT THE SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL

Dear Mr. Hunter:

This is written to amend my previous letter to you dated September 02, 2005, which notified you of the location, date, and time of the hearing for the above subject. The previous hearing date of September 13, 2005, has been rescheduled to allow more time for the parties involved to prepare.

The Los Angeles County Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board will hold a meeting to hear concerns on the above subject on:

October 11, 2005, at 9:00 AM
5050 Commerce Drive, Room 120
Baldwin Park, CA 91706

Enclosed are copies of your August 20, 2005, letter, the Hazardous Waste Exclusion Program and Asbestos Awareness Training for the Falcon Transfer Station, the Dust Abatement Program at Sunshine Canyon Landfill, and the Title 27 codes that pertain to C&D for use as ADC which will be presented at the hearing for consideration by the Hearing Board.

Please contact our office at (626) 430-5540 if you have any questions, or if you or your representatives require special accommodations such as handicapped access, translation services, or hearing impaired services to participate in the hearing.

Sincerely yours,

Ken Murray

Ken Murray, Chief
Environmental Health Specialist
Solid Waste Management Program

Copies: Los Angeles County Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board Members:
Mike Mohajer, Margaret Clark, Les Bittenson

Los Angeles County Legal Counsel: Fred Pfaeffel, Grace Chang

Sunshine Canyon Landfill: Manager Frank Kiesler

Local Enforcement Agency: Inspector Gerry Villalobos

c:Documents-Sunshine Cyn-Wayde Hunter-09-21-05

5

September 19, 2005

Mr. Ken Murray
Department of Health Services
County of Los Angeles
5050 Commerce Drive
Baldwin Park Park, CA 91706

Subject: Information Pertaining to C&D Tailings ADC
Sunshine Canyon Landfill (SWFP# 19-AA-0853)

Dear Mr. Murray:

Per your request, the following documents pertaining to the use of C&D Tailings ADC is provided:

1. Dust Abatement Program, applicable excerpt of Sunshine Canyon RDSI
2. Hazardous Waste Exclusion Program, applicable excerpt of Falcon Transfer Station RFI
3. Asbestos Awareness Training, copy of Falcon Transfer Station training

Please contact me if you have any questions or require additional information. Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

Frank Kiesler
General Manager

cc: Gerry Villalobos, LEA
Dave Edwards
Riel Johnson
Peter Chung
f:/LEA Corresp

14747 San Fernando Road • Sylmar, California 91342
Phone 818-833-6500 • Fax 818-362-5484

SEP. 19. 2005 12:12PM NO. 6998 P. 2/22
Received: 9/19/05 12:52PM; -> LA COUNT ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ; Page 2

Dust Abatement Program

(applicable excerpt of Sunshine Canyon RDSI)

Received: 9/19/05 12:53PM;
SEP. 19. 2005 12:12PM
-> LA COUNT ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH ; Page 3
NO. 6998 P. 3/22

4. To the extent practical, operating areas for waste disposal will be located in a wind-shielded area during windy periods.
5. Litter fences will be installed in the operating areas, as deemed necessary by the Local Enforcement Agency, to enforce the intent of this litter control program.
6. A neighborhood survey plan will be implemented to monitor surrounding areas for litter.
7. Temporary agency personnel will be used, as necessary, to assist in litter control.

Portable primary litter fencing (backstops, plastic and/or chain link) will be installed adjacent to the operating area to capture materials blowing off the working face. Manual labor and/or the use of vacuum truck(s) will be used to remove litter from the litter fences as soon as practical in order to maintain their effectiveness during windy periods. The use of portable secondary litter fences will be utilized as deemed necessary by the Local Enforcement Agency and Sunshine Canyon to control litter in other areas of the landfill. The secondary litter fence will be considered if their effectiveness can be demonstrated during windy periods, especially at significant distances from the active working face where the litter is generated. As required, the existing perimeter fence will be retained to capture litter before it leaves the site.

Litter Cleanup Program

On a weekly basis (or more frequently if required), Sunshine Canyon Landfill will mobilize cleanup crews to provide litter control pick-up service in O'Melveny Park, along Balboa Boulevard, San Fernando Road and Old Sepulveda Road and in other areas in close proximity to the landfill. On a daily basis, a Sunshine Canyon Landfill employee inspects the surrounding area to assess whether a more frequent clean up is required. This program is provided to clean up any stray litter as debris, which may have dropped in the surrounding area, whether or not its source is related to landfill operations. The landfill is equipped with radio communications that will mobilize crews on a daily basis to respond to litter complaints and other complaints from the surrounding neighborhoods.

Dust Abatement Program

The site experiences high wind periods, particularly during Santa Ana conditions, that result in a potential for fugitive dust generation from landfilling operations. The current operations are

located approximately 3500 feet away from urban land use areas and will be a minimum of 50 vertical feet below the ridgelines where the landfill surface meets the canyon walls.

For compliance with South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 403, a dust control plan was detailed in two separate documents approved by the District. The dust control plan covers mitigation procedures during normal operations and for high wind periods. These District Rule 403 compliance plans are enclosed in Appendix B and become an integral part of this document. Likewise, District Rule 402 mandates that our activities not cause a nuisance to the surrounding community; the landfill's dust abatement program complies with this rule.

Sunshine Canyon Landfill will utilize the most effective available techniques and methods to avert fugitive dust emissions that may be a nuisance or hazard in adjacent areas. The dust abatement program will include the following elements:

1. The final fill slopes will be concurrently reclaimed and revegetated in lifts as detailed in condition 16 of the Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit (86-312-(5)).
2. A temporary vegetation cover will be established on all slopes and other areas that are to remain inactive for a period longer than 180 days.
3. Excavations and other activities that may result in significant emissions of fugitive dust, which cannot be confined to areas under the landfill's control, will not be conducted during high wind conditions (or when such conditions may be reasonably expected).
4. Working faces will be kept to small-contained areas of two to three acres, and if practical during high wind periods, will be confined to areas with minimal wind exposure. Other operation areas (i.e., liner preparation, cover soil stockpiles, etc.) will be contained to sites less than five acres.
5. Daily soil cover will be moistened with water. A soil sealant can also be used as necessary to supplement water for fugitive dust control, soil erosion and to enhance revegetation.
6. Any active area or stockpile area will be moistened with water daily (unless wind conditions dictate otherwise, in which case soil sealant will be used in addition to water). To the extent possible, transport distances of cover soil will be minimized.
7. The landfill will apply soil sealant to any previously active dirt area (which has not already been sealed or revegetated) before each day when the landfill will be closed to waste acceptance.
8. Inactive areas of exposed dirt will be regularly monitored to determine the need to for additional soil sealant.
9. All access roads to permanent facilities will be paved.

10. The paved access road to the fill areas will be extended as new areas are opened to minimize the length of dirt road.
11. All paved roads in regular use will be regularly cleansed to remove dirt left by trucks.
12. All dirt roads in regular use will be watered at least daily on operating days and more often as needed.
13. If acceptable by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, loads capable of producing significant dust will be watered during the dumping process.
14. The landfill will maintain water tanks and piping capable of supplying by gravity at least one day's maximum water usage to the fill areas for dust control.
15. The landfill will install and maintain devices to monitor wind speed and direction (as specified by the South Coast Air Quality Management District) and utilize the information on predicted wind conditions to assist in the planning of operations at the landfill. The landfill will maintain a written log of wind speed and direction for records each day.
16. Landfill equipment and operators will be available (if necessary) on non-operating days for soil treatment and dust control.
17. A hydro-mulch blanket may be used to cover slopes for dust control and soil erosion purposes.
18. A 20-foot maximum cell height (which includes daily cover) will be utilized; this height will minimize the disturbance to the landfill site (longer period of operation on each cell provides for effective control of any fugitive dust).
19. Areas that are left inactive for 90 days or more will be treated with soil sealant and those areas monitored for continued compliance or treatment, as necessary.
20. As needed, rental equipment will be used to supplement site equipment.

Noise

Equipping all landfill operating equipment with mufflers will control noise. Equipment operators will have earplugs available for their use as necessary. As stated in Topical Response 21 of the EIR (Volume A) approved by the County Board of Supervisors:

> "The proposed landfill extension in Sunshine Canyon at its southernmost portion would be 3500 feet from residential areas south of the landfill, which is approximately 1900 feet farther from residences than is the existing landfill's southern boundary (DEIR, page 214). These homes are buffered from the landfill by the southern ridge of Sunshine Canyon". The nearest residential area to the north

Hazardous Waste Exclusion Program

(applicable excerpt of Falcon Transfer Station RFI)

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5.4 Drainage Control (17407.3)

Surface water from the facility flows southward to catch basins on "I" street, leading to the City of Los Angeles municipal storm drain system. Pollution of stormwater is prevented by operating waste storage and transfer operations under roof, and by regular cleaning of the buildings and grounds. The facility has prepared and operates according to a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Program in order to ensure conformance with regulatory requirements for surface water management.

A significant amount of C&D material is unloaded outside the north end of the building at the entry to Bay 3. The stockpile area is paved and generally flat, with a slight slope inward such that water falling on it tends to pond, rather than run off. When rain falls during operating hours, site personnel use the bucket of one of the loaders to push the ponded water in this area toward the waste pile, where it is absorbed in the waste, thus preventing runoff of water that has contacted waste.

Any stormwater that collects in the loading pits is pumped or mopped and returned to the waste pile where it is absorbed in the waste. No water collecting in the pit is discharged to the storm drain system.

5.5 Dust Control (17407.4)

Most waste transfer and processing activities are conducted in a building, thus reducing potential dust emissions. The transfer building is adequately ventilated by the large open door area, and dust masks are available to station personnel upon request.

The facility is sprinkled throughout the day by a water truck, and all paved areas are swept daily to minimize the generation of dust emissions from the site. The water truck is used inside the building as needed to reduce dust from the C&D stockpile and processing areas. The frequency of watering varies, depending on wind and humidity conditions as well as the nature of particular C&D materials being handled.

Water sprayed from the on-site water truck is also used to control dust from outdoor material handling activities including temporary stockpiles of concrete, asphalt and wood as well as the grinding and temporary storage of recovered ground wood.

5.6 Hazardous, Liquid and Solid Wastes (17407.5)

Falcon Refuse Center operates a loadchecking program to prevent the acceptance of hazardous or other unacceptable wastes. Under this program:

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- Lists of excluded and unacceptable materials are prominently displayed on signs at the site entry and scalehouse.
- Scalehouse personnel ask customers whether they are carrying excluded materials.
- A radiation monitor at the scalehouse scans every incoming load to detect any radioactive material.
- Personnel on the tipping floor are trained to inspect loads for unacceptable materials, and to separate and remove unacceptable materials if any are found.
- Customers are held responsible for removing or managing any unacceptable materials discovered in their loads.

Random load checks are conducted twice daily. A load is selected at random by the spotter, directed to a segregated area on the tipping floor and dumped. The loader spreads the load out and the loader operator and spotter inspect the load for unacceptable materials.

If hazardous or unacceptable wastes are discovered during a random load check or through visual observation during unloading, site personnel will reject such wastes, require the prohibited wastes to be reloaded onto the transporting vehicle, and complete a load rejection form. The transporter is responsible for returning the rejected waste to the generator for disposal.

If hazardous or prohibited wastes are detected at the tipping floor, and the transporter is unknown, site personnel will strive to identify the generator or transporter. If these parties can be identified, they will be responsible for removing the unacceptable waste from the Station for proper disposal. If the generator or transporter cannot be identified, the following steps will be taken:

If the hazardous or unacceptable waste is a general household hazardous waste (i.e., paint, solvents, motor oil, insecticides, pesticides, and automobile batteries), trained site personnel will remove these wastes from the tipping floor and transport them to the hazardous waste storage area. The waste will later be over-packed and transported off-site for proper disposal in accordance with federal and state regulations.

If the characteristics of the waste is unknown, or the waste is perceived to be a safety hazard, the following steps will be taken:

- Notify the site supervisor of the situation.
- Secure the immediate and surrounding areas of the waste to establish a safe zone. Other vehicles will be directed to dump in another location.
- The Site Operations Manager will contact an emergency response contractor listed below to respond and manage the removal and disposal of the waste.
- Notify the following agencies by telephone within 24 hours of the incident::
  - Local Enforcement Agency – (213) 978-0892
  - Los Angeles County Fire Prevention Bureau, Hazardous Materials Division – (213) 890-4317

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- Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office, Environmental Crimes Division – (213) 974-6824
- California Highway Patrol – (213) 736-2971
- Enter a description of the incident in the site's Log of Special Occurrences

If household hazardous wastes are discovered at the site and cannot be immediately returned to the hauler or generator, trained personnel will containerize, label, mark and store the waste in a manner consistent with applicable local, state, and federal waste generator regulations. Waste will be stored in the area identified as the Hazardous Waste Storage Area.

- The Station has a USEPA hazardous waste generator identification number.
- The Station has completed a Hazardous Materials Business Plan.
- Hazardous wastes are tracked and stored at the site for a maximum of 90 days after accumulation of 220 pounds or more of waste (small quantity generator accumulation start date).

The preferred hazardous waste contractors and transporters for the site are:

Phillips Services
2222 E. Sepulveda Blvd.
Carson, CA 90810-1941
Telephone (562) 5959-1000

Environmental Dynamics
22222 S. Wilmington
Carson, CA 99075
Telephone (800) 888-0702

5.7 Litter Control (17408.1)

A designated litter control crew picks up litter in the facility and around the entrance gates throughout the working day, and all paved areas are swept daily to minimize the creation of litter that could cause nuisance problems off the site.

Falcon Refuse Center also enforces a tarping policy to prevent customer vehicles from littering public streets en route to the facility. Under the policy, customers are informed by signs that all loads brought to the facility must be covered. Customers repeatedly violating the policy may be denied access.

5.8 Medical Wastes (17408.2)

Medical wastes are not accepted at the site and are among the waste types addressed by the hazardous waste exclusion program.

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5.18 Signs (17409.4)

A sign at the front entrance to the facility identifies the station operator, a contact telephone number, a list of acceptable and unacceptable materials, a schedule of charges and the hours of operation of the facility.

5.19 Loadchecking (17409.5)

The loadchecking program for Falcon Refuse Center is described in Section 5.6 above. It includes a mandatory two (2) random load checks each day, as well as extensive protocols for preventing the disposal of hazardous and other unacceptable wastes.

5.20 Parking (17409.6)

There are 53 marked parking stalls for automobiles and other smaller vehicles at the south end of the facility east of the administration building. Eighteen (18) transfer truck and trailers park after the day shift and other off hours (Sundays holidays, etc.) in the open paved area between the transfer building and the north property boundary fence.

5.21 Solid Waste Removal (17410.1)

All solid waste is removed from the site within 48 hours after its receipt.

5.22 Supervision and Personnel (17410.2)

A qualified supervisor and sufficient trained personnel are on site at all times to operate the facility safely, efficiently and in compliance with all regulatory requirements. The key supervisory personnel and their location and telephone numbers are:

General Manager	Gerald Perissi	BFI Gardena,	(310)323-0763 X3201
Site Manager	Victor Amezcua	Falcon Refuse Center	(562) 590-8531
			Cell (310) 628-3264

Resumes of the General Manager and Site Manager are contained in Appendix D.

Station personnel are organized in two staggered shifts, which overlap during the peak operating hours from 10:00 am to 2:30 pm. The number of personnel in each shift, in addition to the General Manager and Site Manager, are as follows:

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Asbestos Awareness Training

(copy of Falcon Transfer Station training)

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Asbestos Awareness Training

BFI

DANGER
CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBERS
AVOID CREATING DUST
CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD

Asbestos Awareness for Load Spotters

Presented by:
Adam Cattle, MS, CIH
Austin & Kales
Environmental Consultants
2935 West Imperial Highway - Suite 212
Inglewood, CA 90303
(323) 416-4525 fax (323) 419-1834

1

Course Elements

- Course Objectives
- Asbestos Introduction
- Types of Asbestos
- Properties of Asbestos
- Uses of Asbestos
- Categories of Asbestos
- Friable vs Non-friable
- EPA Sampling Requirements
- Health Effects
- Smoking & Asbestos
- Cal/OSHA Regulations
- EPA Regulations
- AQMD Regulations
- Safe Work Practices
- Suspected Asbestos Reporting Procedures

2

Course Objectives

At the conclusion of the class, participants should be able to:

- Describe hazards of asbestos exposure
- Describe ways asbestos exposure could occur
- Describe building materials which commonly contain asbestos
- Describe load-spotter asbestos safe-work procedures
- Describe procedure for reporting suspected asbestos-containing material

3

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Asbestos Introduction

- Asbestos is a natural mineral
- Asbestos crystals form into long thin fibers
- Asbestos means that there is greater than 1% asbestos present
- Asbestos can only be determined using a microscope
- Referred to as ACM (asbestos-containing material) or ACBM (asbestos containing building materials)

4

Types of Asbestos

Serpentine	Amphibole
• Serpentine - sheet or layered structure	• Chain-like structure
• Chrysotile is only serpentine asbestos	• Amosite ("brown asbestos")
• Most commonly used type of asbestos (95%)	• Crocidolite ("blue asbestos")
• Commonly called "white-asbestos"	• Others (there are about 100 types of asbestos)
• Used in acoustic and fireproofing materials	• Commonly used for thermal insulation (boilers)
	• Often used in combination with other types of asbestos

5

Properties of Asbestos

- Strong & lightweight
- Chemical Resistance
- Flexible
- Non-conductive electrically
- Fire resistive
- Good insulator
- Fibrous integrity
- Durability
- Workability
- Sound Absorption

6

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Common Uses of Asbestos

- Fireproofing
- Insulation
- Cement pipes
- Wallboard and joint compound
- Thermal Insulation
- Vinyl floor tile and mastic
- Roofing felt & shingles & mastics
- Spray-applied acoustic ceilings

See also handout

7

3 Categories of Asbestos

1. Surfacing materials
   - Sprayed or troweled on
   - Examples include plasters or "cottage cheese "ceilings
   - Used until 1980
2. Thermal System Insulation
   - Used on pipes and boilers
   - Used in "muds" & gaskets
3. Miscellaneous
   - Usually non-friable
   - Examples include floor tile & roofing materials

8

Friable vs Non-Friable Asbestos

Friability means that the material is able to be crushed (crumbled) by hand pressure

Friability largely defines risk

Damaged or crumbling ACM poses a much higher risk than intact ACM

9

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EPA Sampling Requirements

- Suspected ACM must be sampled or presumed to contain asbestos (i.e. PACM) and handled accordingly
- Buildings built before 1980 are PACM
- Samples are analyzed by microscope
- Sampling can determine type and concentration of asbestos

10

Health Effects from Asbestos Exposure

- Asbestosis
- Lung Cancer
- Mesothelioma

These are all serious, progressive, irreversible lung diseases – inhalation is the route of entry.

Amount of exposure is related to risk

11

Asbestosis

- Scarring (fibrosis) of the lung
- Scarring impairs elasticity of lung tissue and hampers its ability to exchange gases (inadequate oxygen intake to blood)
- Latency period of 15 - 30 years
- Relatively high doses of exposure needed before asbestosis is observed

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Lung Cancer

- Malignant tumor of the bronchi covering
- Grows through surrounding tissue invading/obstructing air passages
- Earliest symptom is a cough
- Latency period of 20 - 30 years
- There is no threshold of non-risk

13

Mesothelioma

- Cancer of the mesothelium (lining of the chest or abdominal wall)
- Marker disease for asbestos exposure
- Few early symptoms; by time it's diagnosed, is almost always fatal
- No effective therapy
- No exposure threshold
- Latency period of 30 - 40 years

14

Synergistic Effect of Smoking and Asbestos

- Smoking is #1 known cause of lung cancer
- Smoking 20 cigarettes/day increases risk of lung cancer by 10X
- Smoking & asbestos exposures are synergistic (more than additive)
- The smoker exposed to asbestos fibers is 50X more likely to develop lung cancer than the general public

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Cal/OSHA Asbestos Regulations

- Regulations apply to construction industry and general industry
- Construction standards cover employees engaged in demolition and construction 8 CCR 1529
- General industry standards cover all other operations with potential for exposure, including exposure to occupants of buildings which contain ACM
- The Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL) is 0.1 fiber/cc)

16

EPA Regulations

- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPS)
- Administered by South Coast Air Management District (AQMD)
- EPA regulates application, removal, and disposal of asbestos-containing materials
- Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) regulates asbestos in schools
- Asbestos School Hazard Abatement Reauthorization (ASHARA) included commercial buildings

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Cal/OSHA 4 classes of asbestos work

- Class I - activities involving the removal of TSI and surfacing ACM
- Class II - activities involving the removal of ACM which is not TSI or surfacing material, e.g floor tile, roofing and siding shingles, and mastics
- Class III - repair and maintenance operations where ACM is likely to be disturbed
- **Class IV - maintenance and custodial activities during which employees contact but do not disturb ACM and activities to clean up dust, waste, and debris resulting from Class I, II, and III**

18

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AQMD Regulations Rule 1403

- Administers EPA NESHAPS for demolition and renovation activities
- Specifies work practices to limit asbestos emissions, including:
  - Surveying of potential ACM
  - Notification requirements
  - ACM removal procedures
  - ACM Storage and disposal requirements

19

Load Spotter SWPs

- Asbestos awareness training (2 Hours)
- Be aware of possible asbestos-containing materials in the waste loads
- Do not disturb potential asbestos
- Do not create or breathe dust (exposure to asbestos dust would require use of a respirator)
- Report suspect asbestos to Supervisor
- Supervisor will take steps to have materials identified or sampled
- Isolate and cover suspected ACM until disposition is decided

20

Asbestos Waste Disposal

- Asbestos must be in leak-tight containers
- Asbestos should be adequately wetted
- Asbestos can be disposed of only at a site approved for asbestos disposal
- Requires Waste Shipment Record
- Warning signs along property lines at disposal site

21

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Wrap Up

1. Questions – Additions – Corrections – Comments
2. Handouts
   - Asbestos Uses Listing
3. Group Activity
   - Asbestos Quiz

22

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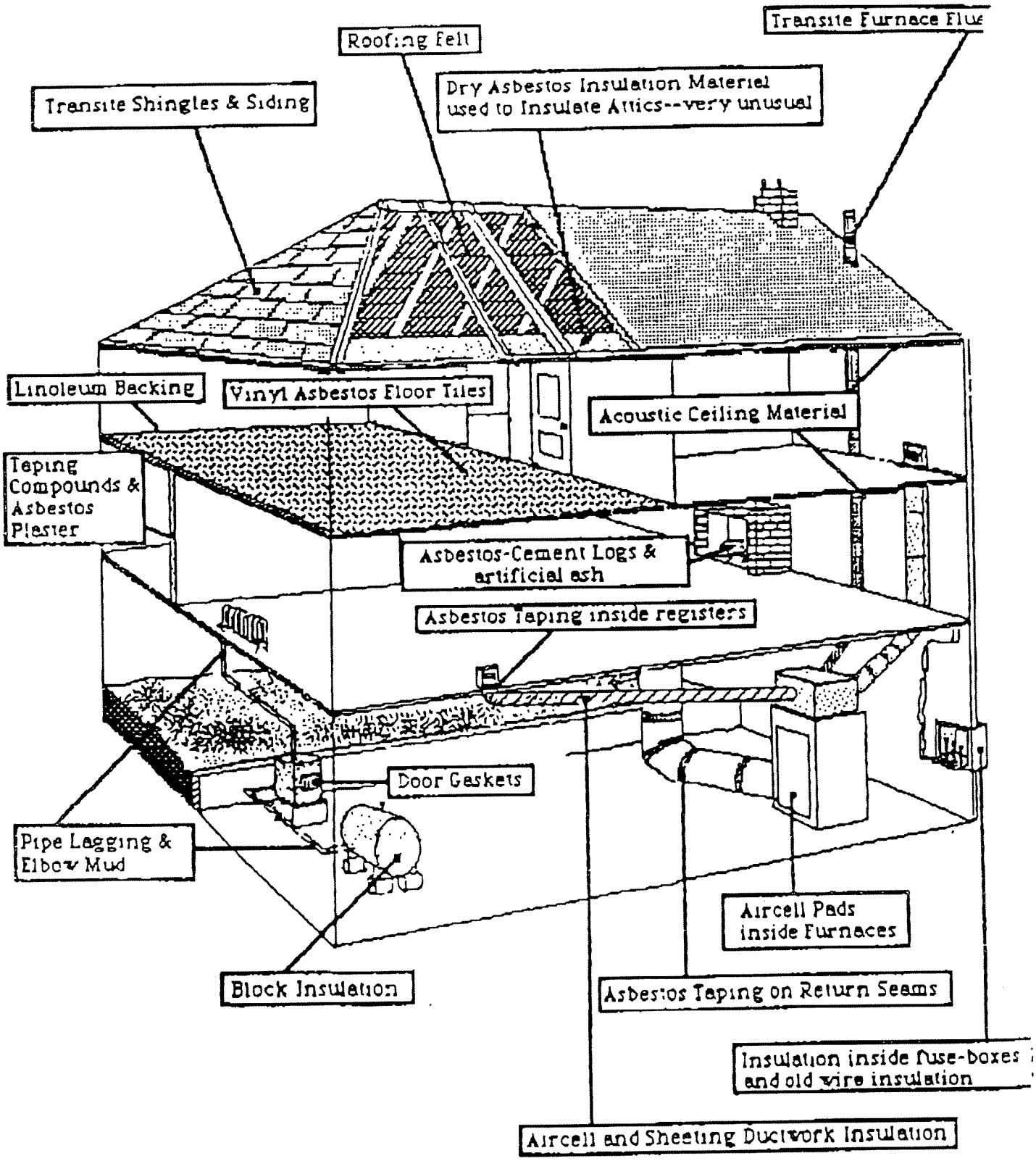
Asbestos Products in the Home



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more topics....

Asbestos Containing Materials

Note: The following list does not include every product/material that may contain asbestos. It is intended as a general guide to show which types of materials may contain asbestos.

Sample List of Suspect Asbestos - Containing Materials

Cement Pipes	Elevator Brake Shoes
Cement Wallboard	HVAC Duct Insulation
Cement Siding	Boiler Insulation
Asphalt Floor Tile	Breaching Insulation
Vinyl Floor Tile	Ductwork Flexible Fabric Connections
Vinyl Sheet Flooring	Cooling Towers
Flooring Backing	Pipe Insulation (corrugated air-cell, block, etc.)
Construction Mastics (floor tile, carpet, ceiling tile, etc.)	Heating and Electrical Ducts
Acoustical Plaster	Electrical Panel Partitions
Decorative Plaster	Electrical Cloth
Textured Paints/Coatings	Electric Wiring Insulation
Ceiling Tiles and Lay-in Panels	Chalkboards
Spray-Applied Insulation	Roofing Shingles
Blown-in Insulation	Roofing Felt
Fireproofing Materials	Base Flashing
Taping Compounds (thermal)	Thermal Paper Products
Packing Materials (for wall/floor penetrations)	Fire Doors
High Temperature Gaskets	Caulking/Putties
Laboratory Hoods/Table Tops	Adhesives
Laboratory Gloves	Wallboard
Fire Blankets	Joint Compounds
Fire Curtains	Vinyl Wall Coverings
Elevator Equipment Panels	Spackling Compounds

6

California Integrated Waste Management Board

Rosario Marin, Chair
1001 I Street • Sacramento, California 95814 • (916) 341-6000
Mailing Address: P. O. Box 4025, Sacramento, CA 95812-4025
www.ciwmb.ca.gov

in C. Lloyd, Ph.D.
Secretary for Environmental Protection

Arnold Schwarzenegger
Governor

APR 28 2005

MAY 2005 RECEIVED

Mr. Ken Murray, Chief
County of Los Angeles
Solid Waste Local Enforcement Agency
Department of Health Services
5050 Commerce Drive
Baldwin Park, California 91706-1423

Subject: Transmittal of State Inspection Report
Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Extension
Facility File No. 19-AA-0853

Dear Mr. Murray:

Pursuant to Division 30, Public Resources Code (PRC) section 43220, staff of the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) conducted a state inspection of the Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Extension on April 1, 2005, in conjunction with Gerry Villalobos and Pete Oda of your staff. Two copies of the State Inspection Report are enclosed, one copy is for your file records, and one for transmittal to the facility operator.

The facility was evaluated for compliance with applicable sections of the PRC and with Title 27, California Code of Regulations (27 CCR), Division 2, Chapter 3, Subchapter 4 – Criteria for Landfills and Disposal Sites, and Chapter 4 – Documentation and Reporting for Regulatory Tiers, Permits, WDRs, and Plans.

The following violations of 27 CCR were noted:

27 CCR 21640 – Review of Permits
27 CCR 21600 – Report of Disposal Site Information

The following areas of concern of 27 CCR were also noted:

27 CCR 20650 – Grading of Fill Surfaces
27 CCR 21830 – Litter Control

Board staff appreciates your agency's diligence in pursuing compliance with the regulatory requirements. We are confident that you will work with the operator in addressing the violations and areas of concern identified in this report. Please track the operator's compliance progress in your monthly inspection reports.

Your Agency's cooperation with Board staff during the recent inspection is appreciated. As always, this office is available to assist you at any point in the compliance process. If you have any questions or comments, please call me at (916) 341-6337, or William Marciniak at (213) 620-2366.

Sincerely,

Suzanne Hambleton, Supervising IWMS
Permitting and Inspection Branch, Region 4
Permitting and Enforcement Division

Enclosure

CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD
STATE INSPECTION REPORT
DISPOSAL SITE

FACILITY:
Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Extension

SWIS #:
19-AA-0853

INSPECTION DATE:
April 1, 2005

LOCATION:
14747 San Fernando Road
Sylmar, CA 91342

OWNER:
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. (BFI)

OPERATOR:
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. (BFI)

LEA:
Los Angeles County
Department of Health Services

INSPECTOR:
William Marciniak

ACREAGE:
542 Acres
*Average from January 1, 2004 to February 28, 2005.

PERMITTED TONNAGE:
6,600 Tons per Day

ACTUAL TONNAGE:
5,703 Tons per Day Average*

SITE TELEPHONE #:
(818) 362-1567

REQUIRED COVER FREQUENCY:
Daily

PERMIT ISSUE DATE:
November 17, 1994

LAST PERMIT REVIEW:
November 1999

HAZARDOUS WASTES ACCEPTED:
None

ACCOMPANIED BY:
Gerry Villalobos and Pete Oda, LEA

GAS/LEACHATE CONTROLS:
Yes/Yes

Comments

The Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Extension started receiving waste in August 1996. There has been refuse disposal in Sunshine Canyon since 1958. The landfill has historically served unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County, San Fernando Valley communities, west Los Angeles areas, the City of Los Angeles and other neighboring cities. An eighteen month state inspection of the facility was conducted pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC) Section 43220 in order to determine compliance with applicable sections of the PRC, Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (27 CCR), and the terms and conditions of the landfill's Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP).

Supervisor

Waste Management Specialist

Violations

The following violations of 27 CCR, Chapter 4 – Documentation and Reporting for Regulatory Tiers, Permits, WDRs and Plans were noted:

27 CCR 21640 – Review of Permits

This regulation requires that the operator submit an application for permit review no less than 150 days before the permit is due for review. Pursuant to 27 CCR 21675(b) the LEA is required to review the operator's submittal and prepare a permit review report. The permit review report is required at least once every five years. The last permit review report for this facility was submitted to the Board by the LEA in a letter dated November 9, 1999 therefore a permit review report was due by November 9, 2004. The operator was required to submit the application by June 12, 2004.

[Note: The operator indicated that they received no notice that the permit was due for review. The LEA is required pursuant to 27 CCR 21675(a) to give the operator notice of the five year review no less than 180 days before it is due.]

27 CCR 21600 – Report of Disposal Site Information

This standard requires that the operator file amendments to the RDSI when changes occur in order to maintain t SWFP. Tonnage records received from the operator from January 1, 2004 to February 28, 2005 indicate that an average of 264 tons of ADC material had been received for that period. This ADC tonnage average is believed to be a combination of greenwaste and construction/demolition materials tailings. The construction/demolition materials tailings are believed to be from the Falcon Refuse Center transfer station. [Note: In the Report of Facility Information for the Falcon Refuse Center transfer station it states that the C&D operation processed approximately 420 tons per day of C&D and wood material during the 10 month period February – November 2003 and that about 70% of the recovered material is shipped to landfills as ADC (C&D tailings).] During the inspection transfer vehicles were observed to be delivering C&D tailings and depositing the materials adjacent to the working face for later use as ADC. The operator had provided a RDSI update dated June 29, 2003 which identified geosynthetic fabric or panel products (blankets) and processed green materials as ADC types that would be used. Specifications are provided on the blankets and greenwaste in the RDSI update including the estimate of the quantity of the greenwaste which could be consumed based upon the typical working face dimensions, greenwaste density and allowed application rate.

The RDSI however does not identify or provide specifications on construction/demolition materials tailings as an ADC type which is being used nor does it provide an estimate of the quantity of construction/demolition materials tailings which could be consumed as ADC based upon the typical working face dimensions, tailing density, and allowed application rate.

In addition to the construction/demolition materials ADC tailings an estimate of other beneficial use materials also needs to be provided. It was also observed that for the period of January 1, 2004 to February 28, 2005 that an average of 193 tons of recyclables identified as asphalt/concrete also appear on the tonnage records. It is believe that this material is consumed on-site as beneficial use materials. The RDSI should identify the specific uses and provide an estimate of the tonnage of this material that is anticipated to be used.

Waste Management Specialist ACA for WN

[Note that new beneficial reuse and ADC regulations became effective on July 23, 2004. In 27 CCR 21600(b)(6) Cover and Beneficial Use – a new subsection (B) was added as well as a new section 27 CCR 20686 – Beneficial Reuse. The subsection for 27 CCR 21600(b)(6) in part reads, "(B) Alternative Daily Cover and Beneficial Use – Describe alternative daily cover and beneficial reuse waste types, processing methods, alternative processing or grain size specifications if applicable, operations methods, and applicable engineering, or other standard practices that will be used to ensure compliance with sections 20686 and 20690. Estimate the range in tons of these materials that are anticipated to be used, based on waste types, applicable cover to waste volume ratios, applicable density conversion factors, engineering specifications, methods to minimize contamination, or other pertinent information." Subsections (a) of 27 CCR 20686 – Beneficial Reuse reads, "Beneficial reuse shall be restricted to those solid wastes appropriate for the specific use and in accordance with engineering, industry guidelines, or other standard practices specified in the RDSI as required by 27 CCR 21600(b)(6)". Subsection (b) of 27 CCR 20686 reads, "Beneficial reuse shall be restricted to quantities of solid wastes no more than necessary to meet the minimum requirements of (a). Should the CIWMB determine that an owner or operator violated this standard, the owner or operator shall revise the applicable reports to reflect the overuse as disposal, and pay the required Board of Equalization (BOE) disposal tipping fees for the amount of overuse."]

Areas of Concern

The following areas of concern of 27 CCR, Division 2, Chapter 3, Subchapter 4 – CIWMB Criteria for Landfills and Disposal Sites (SMS) were noted during the inspection:

27 CCR 20650 – Grading of Fill Surfaces

This standard requires that covered surfaces of the disposal area be graded to promote lateral runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding. It was observed that the southeast area of the landfill where the wet weather deck had been located had not been repaired since the last rainfall to allow for lateral runoff of precipitation from future events. The area had numerous large tire depressions which would allow for considerable ponding. Equipment was observed working the far west of the damaged area toward the conclusion of the inspection.

27 CCR 20830 – Litter Control

This standard requires that litter be controlled, routinely collected and disposed of properly. Controls are to prevent the accumulation or off-site migration of litter in quantities that create a nuisance. Litter was accumulated in and above the drainage channels and clinging to vegetation on the slopes along the east side of the landfill and was observed in the area that had been used as the wet weather deck. Litter was not observed off-site. A litter collection crew was observed working in the wet weather deck area as well as along the drainage channel during the inspection.

Conclusion

Overall site operations appear satisfactory. The LEA should work with the operator on the submittal of the application for permit review and the RDSI amendment as well as address the areas of concern identified in this report. The cooperation of site personnel was greatly appreciated.

Waste Management Specialist

Waste Management Specialist

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS & SERVICES – ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

OFFICIAL SOLID WASTE FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT

S.W.F.P. NO. 19-AA-0853	AREA OF CONCERN: 27CCR 20860
H.W.F.P. NO.	CORRECTION DATE N/A
NAME OF SITE Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension	TYPEOF S.W.F. Landfill / PUBLIC Yes
ADDRESS 14747 San Fernando Road	CLASS III / LIQUIDS No
Sylmar, CA 91342	AMOUNTS RECEIVED 6,500 tpd/average
TELEPHONE NO. 818-833-6500	COMPLETION DATE 2008
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. 818-362-3071	HOURS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC 6 a.m. - 6p.m M-F 8a.m. -2 p.m. Sat
MAILING ADDRESS Same as above	DAYS CLOSED Sundays & holidays
	RATES: REFUSE $42.00
:RATOR BFI of California-Allied Waste	MINIMUM $42.00
MANAGER Frank Kiesler	HARD TO HANDLE $60.0

You are hereby directed to

IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE STATE, COUNTY OF LAWS, REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES, REQUIREMENTS AND ENACTMENTS OR PERMIT CONDITIONS

Remarks:

The following Areas of Concern were observed :

27 CCR Section 20860: Ensure that disposal vehicles adhere to safe driving practices while on site. Observed a BFI front loader route truck pass a transfer trailer on the left side in the inbound lane near the top of the disposal area as an empty transfer trailer was descending on the out bound lane. Advised landfill supervisor of occurrence.

Reviews:

The following facility records were reviewed and observed to be accurate and complete.

-Personnel Training Log

Load checking Log

:cial Occurrence Log

-Monthly Monitoring Records

Observations:

The following surveys were observed to be satisfactory:

-Radiation detectors at the scale house were verified to be operating properly.

-Residential litter

-On-site litter

-Odor control

-Site personnel personal protective equipment (ppe)

-Site communication systems

-Daily Cover

-Dust Control

-No detectable levels of methane were measured during weekly monitoring of Vadose Monitoring points P-203D and P-211D

NOTE: Use of processed C&D materials for ADC has been discontinued until RDSI Amendment has been approved.

DATE **July 27, 2005**

RECEIVED BY:

LOS ANGELES COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER

By **Gerry Villalobos** ,R.S.
Authorized Representative

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
PUBLIC HEALTH PROGRAMS & SERVICES – ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

OFFICIAL SOLID WASTE FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT

S.W.F.P. NO. 19-AA-0853	AREA OF CONCERN:
H.W.F.P. NO.	CORRECTION DATE: N/A
NAME OF SITE: Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension	TYPEOF S.W.F.: Landfill / PUBLIC: Yes
ADDRESS: 14747 San Fernando Road	CLASS: III / LIQUIDS: No
Sylmar, CA 91342	AMOUNTS RECEIVED: 6,500 tpd/average
TELEPHONE NO.: 818-833-6500	COMPLETION DATE: 2008
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.: 818-362-3071	HOURS OPEN TO THE PUBLIC: 6 a.m. - 6p.m M-F 8a.m. -2 p.m. Sat
MAILING ADDRESS: Same as above	DAYS CLOSED: Sundays & holidays
	RATES: REFUSE $42.00
OPERATOR: BFI of California-Allied Waste	MINIMUM $42.00
MANAGER: Frank Kiesler	HARD TO HANDLE $150.0

You are hereby directed to

IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE STATE, COUNTY OF LAWS, REGULATIONS, ORDINANCES, REQUIREMENTS AND ENACTMENTS OR PERMIT CONDITIONS

Reviews:

The following facility records were reviewed and observed to be accurate and complete.

-Personnel Training Log

-Load checking Log

-Special Occurrence Log

-Monthly Monitoring Records

Observations:

The following surveys were observed to be satisfactory:

-Radiation detectors at the scale house were verified to be operating properly.

-Residential litter

-site litter

-Odor control

-Site personnel personal protective equipment (ppe)

-Site communication systems

Observations cont:

-Daily Cover

-Dust Control

No detectable levels of methane were measured during weekly monitoring of Vadose Monitoring points P-203D and P-211D

Remarks:

-RDSI Amendment to include the use of processed C&D materials for ADC has been approved as of August 12, 2005. If it is determined by the Site Inspector that the use of ADC is not meeting the requirements specified in Title 27 Section 20680: Daily Cover, and Section 20690(9): Alternative Daily Cover , enforcement action ay include, but not limited to the suspension of C&D as daily cover pursuant to Title 27 Section 20960(a)(4).

- Advised operator that construction and demolition waste, when used as Alternative Daily Cover (ADC), shall be restricted to a minimum compacted thickness of 6 inches and average compacted thickness of less than 18 inches.

-On August 30, 2005 several piles Construction and Demolition fines used as ADC was observed to be contaminated with litter. The operator was advised and subsequently instructed to push material into the working face and have materials applied as disposal tonnage.

DATE **August 31, 2005**

RECEIVED BY:

LOS ANGELES COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER

By Gerry Villalobos ,R.S.

Authorized Representative

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
Public Health

THOMAS L. GARTHWAITE, M.D.
Director of Health Services and Chief Medical Officer

JONATHAN E. FIELDING, M.D., M.P.H.
Director of Public Health and Health Officer

Environmental Health
ARTURO AGUIRRE, R.E.H.S., M.A.
Director of Environmental Health

Bureau of Environmental Protection
Solid Waste Management Program/L.A. County LEA
5050 Commerce Drive Baldwin Park, California 91706-1423
TEL (626) 430-5540 • FAX (626) 813-3022
www.lapublichealth.org/eh

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July 19, 2005

Mr. Frank Kiesler
General Manager Browning-Ferris Industries
14747 San Fernando Road
Sylmar, CA 91342-1091

Dear Mr. Kiesler:

SUBJECT: DISCONTINUING THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION DEMOLITION WASTE MATERIALS AS ALTERNATIVE DAILY COVER

A review of the Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) page 16 and California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title 27 section 20690 (b) states that "All types of ADC must be approved by the EA in writing prior to use at solid waste landfills as consistent with Title 29 CCR Sections 21570 through 21860".

The current use of Processed Construction Demolition Waste and Materials (C&D) at your facility had not been approved as ADC by this department. Until approval has been obtained, the use of C&D as an ADC must be discontinued.

Therefore you are directed to discontinue the use of processed C&D wastes as ADC as identified in Title 27 Section 20690 (b)(9) until the conditions of CCR Title 27 , Chapter 4, Subchapter 3, Article 2, Section 21600(b)(6), have been complied with.

Should you have any questions please contact me at (818)-833-6523

Very truly yours,

Gerry Villalobos
Sunshine Canyon Landfill LEA

c: W. Marcinica, CIWMB
file:SWMP

7

§ 20686. Beneficial Reuse.

Beneficial reuse of solid wastes at a solid waste landfill shall include, but not be limited to, the following: alternative daily cover, alternative intermediate cover, final cover foundation layer, liner operations layer, leachate and landfill gas collection system, construction fill, road base, wet weather operations pads and access roads, and soil amendments for erosion control and landscaping. Alternative daily cover reuse shall comply with the requirements of §20690. Alternative intermediate cover reuse shall comply with the requirements of §20700. Other beneficial reuse shall comply with the following requirements:

(a) Beneficial reuse shall be restricted to those solid wastes appropriate for the specific use and in accordance with engineering, industry guidelines, or other standard practices specified in the Report of Disposal Site Information as required by §21600(b)(6).

(b) Beneficial reuse shall be restricted to quantities of solid wastes no more than necessary to meet the minimum requirements of (a). Should the CIWMB determine that an owner or operator violated this standard, the owner or operator shall revise the applicable reports to reflect the overuse as disposal, and pay the required Board of Equalization (BOE) disposal tipping fees for the amount of overuse.

(c) Storage and handling of solid wastes and derived materials for beneficial reuse shall be conducted in a manner to protect public health and safety and the environment, and control vectors, fires, odors, and nuisances.

(d) The owner or operator shall maintain a record of beneficial reuse in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, §18800 et seq. The records shall be available for inspection by authorized representatives of the EA, the local health agency, and the CIWMB during normal business hours and retained in the operating record near the site or in an alternative location approved by the EA.

NOTE: Authority Cited: Sections 40502, 41781.3, 43020, 43021, 43030 and 43103, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 40508, 42245, 43020 and 43021, Public Resources Code; and Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Section 258.21.

HISTORY

1. New section filed 5–24–2004; operative 7–23–2004 (Register 2004, No. 22).

§ 20690. CIWMB—Alternative Daily Cover. [T14: §17682, §17258.21(b)]

(a) General Requirements

(1) Alternative materials of alternative thickness for daily cover (other than at least six inches of earthen material) for municipal solid waste landfill units may be approved by the EA with concurrence by the CIWMB, if the owner or operator demonstrates that the alternative material and thickness control vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging without presenting a threat to human health and the environment.

(2) Alternative daily cover alone, or in combination with compacted earthen material, shall be placed over the entire working face at the end of each operating day or at more frequent intervals to control vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging without presenting a threat to human health and the environment. For the purposes of this section, the operating day shall be defined as the hours of operation specified in the solid waste facility permit, and may extend for more than 24 hours if operations are continuous. Waste–derived alternative daily cover shall be processed prior to spreading and compacting on the working face and applied and compacted to ensure that all exposed waste is completely covered by ADC and that there are no open voids within the cover material or in contact within the underlying wastes. Waste materials used as ADC that already meet the grain–size specifications of these regulations, or an alternative grain size approved by the EA and CIWMB pursuant to this section, need not be processed if the EA determines that the material as received at the landfill is adequate to perform the functions of daily cover and meets the appropriate specifications.

(3) Should the application of alternative daily cover become impracticable or contribute to conditions hazardous to public health and safety and the environment, the owner or operator shall terminate such use and revert to the use of compacted earthen cover material in accordance with §20680. For the purposes of this section, impracticable conditions are those which make placement of alternative daily cover difficult due to adverse climatic or other conditions such that the performance requirements of ¶(a)(2) cannot be met.

(4) The owner or operator shall place compacted earthen material over the entire working face at the end of any operating day preceding a period of time greater than 24 hours when the facility is closed, unless procedures as required by the EA are in place to ensure that the requirements of ¶(a)(2) and (a)(3) are met. A stockpile of earthen cover material and required equipment shall be available to ensure a corrective response to violation of ¶(a)(2) and (a)(3). Whenever an EA determines that an application of ADC is not meeting the requirements of this standard, the EA may direct the operator to immediately cover the ADC with soil. The continuing use of ADC that has been determined by the EA as not meeting the requirements of this section may become the basis for the EA to take enforcement action to seek compliance with the requirements of this section.

(5) The owner or operator shall maintain a record of waste derived alternative daily cover in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, §18800 et. seq. The records shall be available for inspection by authorized representatives of the EA, the local health agency, and the CIWMB during normal business hours and retained in the operating record near the site or in an alternative location approved by the EA.

(6) For waste classification, composition, and liquid percolation requirements of alternative daily cover, refer to the SWRCB requirements set forth in §20705.

(7) Waste derived materials used as alternative daily cover shall be restricted to quantities no more than necessary to meet the performance requirements of ¶(a)(2), or as specified in subdivision (b) of this section. Should the CIWMB determine after consulting with the EA that an owner or operator violated this standard, the owner or operator shall revise the applicable reports to reflect the overuse as disposal, and pay the required Board of Equalization (BOE) disposal tipping fees for the amount of overuse. EAs shall not be responsible for making such determinations.

(8) Compost, co–compost, and chemically fixed sewage sludge and water treatment sludge only, that meet the performance standards for cover material, shall be limited to up to 25% of landfill cover materials or landfill cover extenders as required under Public Resources Code (PRC) 42245. For the purposes of this section, "chemically fixed sewage sludge" means solid and semisolid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage. The 25% limit shall apply on a quarterly basis to the total daily and intermediate cover or cover extender use. For the purpose of this section, landfill cover extenders shall mean compost, co–compost, or chemically fixed sewage sludge blended or mixed with soil.

(9) Storage and handling of waste derived materials at the landfill for use as alternative daily cover shall be conducted in a manner to protect public health and safety and the environment, and control vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, scavenging, and nuisances.

(10) The EA shall apply this section to disposal facilities other than municipal solid waste landfill units as necessary to control vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, scavenging, and nuisances without presenting a threat to human health and the environment. This requirement shall also apply to municipal solid waste landfills which qualify for a delay in the general compliance date or additional flexibility as specified in 40 CFR Part 258.

(11) The owner or operator shall implement a program described in the Report of Disposal Site Information as required by §21600(b)(6) to minimize contamination of alternative daily cover with wastes not included within the individual alternative daily cover material types specified in subdivision (b) of this section and wastes that would conflict with the performance requirements of ¶(a)(2).

(b) Specific Requirements

All types of ADC must be approved by the EA in writing prior to use at solid waste landfills as consistent with Title 27, California Code of Regulations, §21570 through §21686. Proposed uses of alternative daily cover materials not specified below shall be subject to site specific dem-

onstration projects approved by the EA with concurrence by the CIWMB to establish suitability as daily cover. Unless otherwise specified in this section, alternative daily cover use by blending listed materials other than using side–by–side on the working face, or layering on top of one another listed materials, shall require site–specific demonstration projects approved by the EA with concurrence by the CIWMB as required by subsection (a)(1). Site specific demonstration projects are not required for the following materials used as specified and in accordance with subdivision (a) of this section.

(1) Geosynthetic Fabric or Panel Products (Blankets)

(A) Geosynthetic blanket products shall be removed from the waste and the waste shall be covered with new waste or approved cover materials within 24 hours of product placement, unless the product is intended to be nonreusable, or has been approved by the EA for continuous use beyond 24 hours.

(2) Foam Products

(A) Foam products shall not be applied when there is precipitation or when there is a local forecast of greater than 40% chance of precipitation within 8 hours of application time in the vicinity of the landfill.

(B) Foam products shall be covered with waste or other approved cover materials within 72 hours of application, unless a shorter time period is required by the EA to meet the requirements of ¶(a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section.

(3) Processed Green Material

(A) For the purposes of this section, processed green material means any plant material that is either separated at the point of generation, or separated at a centralized facility that employs methods to minimize contamination. Green material includes, but is not limited to, yard trimmings, untreated wood wastes, paper products, and natural fiber products. Green material dose not include treated wood waste, mixed demolition or mixed construction debris, manure and plant waste from the food processing industry, alone or blended with soil. Processed green material may include varying proportions of wood waste from urban and other sources and shall be ground, shredded, screened, source separated for grain size, or otherwise processed.

(B) Green material used for alternative daily cover shall be processed prior to being applied to the working face unless the green material to be used as alternative daily cover already meets the grain size specifications. Prior to spreading and compacting on the working face, processed green material shall comply with a grain size specification by volume of 95% less than 6 inches. Alternative processing and grain size specification requirements may be approved by the EA if the EA determines that the alternative meets the performance requirements of ¶(a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section and the CIWMB concurs.

(C) Processed green material shall be restricted to a minimum compacted thickness of 6 inches and average compacted thickness of less than or equal to 12 inches.

(D) Processed green material placed as cover shall not be exposed for greater than 21 days.

(4) Sludge and Sludge–Derived Materials

(A) Public contact with sludge or sludge–derived materials, either alone or blended with soil, ash, processed green material, or stabilization agents such as lime, lime kiln dust, or cement kiln dust, shall be prohibited. This prohibition shall apply to staging, processing, tipping, and cover placement areas.

(B) Sludge or sludge–derived materials, either alone or blended with soil, processed green material, ash, or stabilization agents such as lime, lime kiln dust, or cement kiln dust, shall form a compacted material which can be placed without forming open voids or causing material to be tracked off the working face area.

(C) Sludge or sludge–derived materials shall be restricted to a minimum compacted thickness of 6 inches and average compacted thickness of less than or equal to 12 inches.

(5) Ash and Cement Kiln Dust Materials

(A) Ash and Cement Kiln Dust, either alone or blended with earthen material or stabilization agents, shall form a compacted material which can be placed without forming open voids or causing material to be tracked off the working face area. For the purposes of this section ash means the nonhazardous residue from the combustion of material or the hazardous residue which may be managed as a nonhazardous waste in accordance with Title 22 California Code of Regulations §§ 66260.200(f) or 66260.210.

(B) Ash and Cement Kiln Dust, either alone or blended with earthen material or stabilization agents shall be used as alternative daily cover in a manner to minimize the creation of dust.

(C) Ash and Cement Kiln Dust, either alone or blended with earthen material or stabilization agents, shall be restricted to a minimum compacted thickness of 6 inches and average compacted thickness of less than 12 inches.

(6) Treated Auto Shredder Waste

(A) Auto shredder waste shall be treated pursuant Title 22, California Code of Regulations, § 66268.106(a)(1),

(B) Treated auto shredder waste used for alternative daily cover shall be restricted to a minimum compacted thickness of 6 inches and average compacted thickness of less than 24 inches.

(7) Contaminated Sediment, Dredge Spoils, Foundry Sands, Energy Resource Exploration and Production Wastes

(A) Contaminated sediment, dewatered dredge spoils, foundry sands, or processed energy resource exploration and production wastes shall be restricted to a minimum compacted thickness of 6 inches and average compacted thickness of less than 12 inches. Such materials shall form a compacted material which can be placed without forming open voids or causing material to be tracked off the working face area.

(8) Compost Materials

(A) Except as provided in ¶(b)(8)(B), of this section, compost shall meet the environmental health standards of Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Division 7, Chapter 3.1, Article 7.

(B) Public contact shall be precluded from cover staging, processing, tipping, and placement areas for compost which does not meet the environmental health standards of Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Division 7, Chapter 3.1, Article 7.

(C) Compost materials shall be restricted to a minimum compacted thickness of 6 inches and average compacted thickness of less than or equal to 12 inches. Compost materials shall comply with a grain size specification by volume of 95% less than 6 inches.

(9) Processed Construction and Demolition Wastes and Materials

(A) Processed construction and demolition wastes and materials shall be ground, pulverized, shredded, screened, source separated, or otherwise processed, alone or mixed with soil in a manner to provide a compacted material free of open voids when applied to meet the performance requirements as alternative daily cover.

(B) Processed construction and demolition wastes and materials used as alternative daily cover shall be restricted to the following materials: rock, concrete, brick, sand, soil, ceramics, cured asphalt, lumber and wood, wood products, roofing material, plastic pipe, plant material when commingled from construction work, and fines derived from processing the above materials.

(C) Construction and demolition wastes shall be processed prior to being applied to the working face. Prior to spreading and compacting on the working face, these materials shall comply with a grain size specification by volume of 95% less than 12 inches and 50% less than 6 inches as determined by the EA. The CIWMB shall provide technical assistance in making this determination if requested by the EA. Alternative processing and grain size specification requirements may be approved by the EA if the EA determines that the alternative meets the performance requirements of ¶(a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section and the CIWMB concurs.

(D) Construction and demolition wastes shall be restricted to a minimum compacted thickness of 6 inches and average compacted thickness of less than 18 inches.

(10) Shredded Tires

(A) Shredded tires used as daily cover alone or mixed with soil shall be shredded such that 50% by volume is smaller than 6 inches in length and no individual pieces are greater than 12 inches in length.

(B) Shredded tires used as alternative daily cover without admixed soil shall not be applied when there is precipitation or when there is a local forecast of greater than 40% chance of precipitation within 8 hours of application time in the vicinity of the landfill.

(11) Spray applied Cementitious products

(A) Such products shall not be applied when there is a local forecast of greater than 40% chance of precipitation within 8 hours of application time in the vicinity of the landfill.

NOTE: Authority Cited: Sections 40502, 41781.3, 43020, 43021, 43030 and 43103, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 40508, 42245, 43020 and 43021, Public Resources Code; and Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Section 258.21.

HISTORY

1. New section filed 11–5–97; operative 11–5–97 pursuant to Government Code section 11343.4(d) (Register 97, No. 45).
2. New subsections (b)(2)–(b)(2)(B), (b)(5)–(b)(7)(A) and (b)(9)–(b)(10)(B) filed 2–3–98; operative 2–3–98 pursuant to Government Code section 11343.4(d) (Register 98, No. 6).
3. Amendment of section and NOTE filed 5–24–2004; operative 7–23–2004 (Register 2004, No. 22).

§ 20695. CIWMB—Cover Performance Standards. [T14:§17683]

The EA may require the following cover performance standards if necessary to control vectors, fires, odors, and blowing litter and to evaluate the suitability of alternative daily or intermediate cover:

(a) Vectors

(1) Threshold Values–The following shall constitute threshold values for vector populations:

(A) Flies–A fly grill survey value of six (6) or more domestic flies, or observations of domestic flies in the "crawler" stage (newly emerged adults prior to wings becoming functional) at a density of three (3) or more per square yard of surface area at any location on the disposal area. Domestic flies are considered to be those species in the Families: Muscidae (including Anthomyiidae), Calliphoridae, Sarcophagidae, and Drosophilidae.

(B) Domestic Rats–The trapping of one or more domestic rats anywhere on the disposal site. Domestic rats are considered to be any species in the genus Rattus.

(C) Field Rodents–Observation of five (5) or more field rodents feeding on the active face of the disposal site. Field rodents are considered to be any species in the Family Sciuridae.

(D) Mosquitoes–The observation of any immature mosquito stages from water holding waste materials on the disposal site.

(E) Wasps, cockroaches, etc.–The observation of excessive populations utilizing accepted norms.

(2) Inspection Practices

(A) Schedule–Fly grill surveys shall be conducted on each disposal site a minimum of once per week. Sampling to determine the species composition of the fly population shall be conducted a minimum of once per month. Rat trapping surveys shall be conducted at least once each month. Observations for mosquitoes, wasps, cockroaches, "crawler" flies or other types of vectors shall be made during each inspection of the disposal site. The EA may approve alternative inspection schedules or cease inspections if previous inspections or other observations indicate no further threat to public health and safety.

(B) Procedure–Ten (10) fly grill counts shall be made over appropriate attractants on the active face of the disposal site during each inspection utilizing accepted practices to count and record the flies. The five (5) highest counts shall be averaged to obtain the value for that inspection. In sampling to provide qualitative data for the fly species composition on a disposal site, any of the following or other acceptable method for sampling adult flies shall be observed:

–bait traps, exposed for at least a continuous 24–hour period at separate locations, or

–sticky tapes, exposed for a continuous 24–hour period at separate locations, or

–utilization of a standard insect net on the active working face, or

–other approved method to provide a representative sample.

For uniformity of information, one of the approved methods shall be selected for use on a continuing basis at each disposal site.

A minimum of two (2) domestic rat trap lines each containing twenty (20) traps shall be operated for one night on each disposal site at the prescribed frequency. Traps appropriately baited, shall be set at 20–foot intervals in each trap line. One trap line shall be located on or as close to the active face as practical. The other trap line shall be located on the periphery of the site in suitable rodent habitat. On very large sites additional trap lines will be required to provide an adequate sample. Visual observations of field rodents or their signs shall be made and recorded during each inspection.

(C) Equipment–All fly surveys conducted on the active face of the disposal site shall be made with a Scudder fly grill. This device is a square grill consisting of 24 slats, each 3′ * 3/4″ * 1/4″ placed 3/4″ apart on a z.–shaped framework. Species composition of fly populations at the site shall be made with the use of fly traps, sticky tapes, an insect net, or other approved method to provide a representative sample. Snap traps or live traps, or a combination thereof, of suitable size and design shall be used to capture mature domestic rats.

(D) Records–The following information shall be recorded at a minimum during each inspection: Name of site; location; date of inspection; name of person(s) making the inspection; the time the inspection began; the time the inspection ended; temperature; wind conditions; moisture conditions; sky conditions; shade; attractants, when applicable; results of the 10 Scudder grill counts; number and species of all flies captured; number of domestic rats trapped since the previous inspection; number of field rodents observed (or signs of their presence), and the presence of any mosquitoes, wasps, cockroaches, or other types of vectors.

These records shall be kept up to date and shall be submitted to the EA upon request.

(b) Fire

Burning material, or any solid waste at a temperature likely to cause fire, shall not be deposited in the fill. Said material shall initially be deposited in a separate location a sufficient distance from the fill area to prevent fires from spreading to the normal fill area. It shall then be spread in a single layer not exceeding one (1) foot in thickness and immediately covered with a sufficient amount of earth or sprayed with sufficient fire retardant to extinguish all combustion. Final disposition of the material shall not take place until the operator is certain that no further combustion will take place under any conditions.

Fires which originate within the fill shall be handled by removing all the burning material from the fill and extinguishing it as described above, or by in–situ practices approved by the EA, in consultation with the local fire authority. Excavation of burning materials shall be undertaken in a planned and controlled manner; with sufficient fire fighting equipment present to control any "flare–ups" which may occur as outside air reaches the burning materials. The EA shall be immediately notified of any fire.

(c) Litter

Accumulation or offsite migration of litter in quantities that create a nuisance, injury to the public and personnel, or cause other problems, shall be prevented.

(d) Alternative Methods

Alternative cover performance standards in lieu of ¶(a) through (c) of this section may be applied by the EA with concurrence by the CIWMB.

NOTE: Authority Cited: Sections 40502 and 41781.3, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 40508, 43020, 43021 and 43103, Public Resources Code; and Code of Federal Regulations Section 258.21.

8

DUPLICATE #1

OPERATING PERMIT FOR FACILITIES RECEIVING SOLID WASTE	Sanitary Landfill	19-AA-0853
Name and Street Address of Facility: Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Extension 14747 San Fernando Road Sylmar, California 91342	Name and Mailing Address of Operator: Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. 14747 San Fernando Road Sylmar, California 91342	
Permitting Enforcement Agency County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services	City/County Los Angeles	

Issued Permit

PERMIT

This permit is granted solely to the operator named above, and is not transferrable.

Upon a change of operator, this permit is subject to revocation.

Upon a significant change in design or operation from that described by the Plan of Operation or the Report of Station or Disposal Site Information, this permit is subject to revocation, suspension, or modification.

This permit does not authorize the operation of any facility contrary to the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

This permit cannot be considered as permission to violate existing laws, ordinances, regulations, or statutes of other government agencies.

The attached permit findings, conditions, prohibitions, and requirements are by this reference incorporated herein and made part of this permit.

Approved: Approving Officer Richard A. Hanson, Program Chief Name/Title	Agency Address COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM 2525 CORPORATE PLACE, ROOM 150 MONTEREY PARK, CALIFORNIA 91754	
SEAL	Agency Use/Comments	
	Permit received by CIWMB JAN - 2 1992	CIWMB Concurrence Date FEB 26 1992
	Permit Review Due Date NOV 17, 1999	Permit Issued Date NOV 17 1994

FINDINGS:

1. Description of the facility's design and operation:

This Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) is the initial permit for the Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Extension. The permit is required by the California Public Resources Code (PRC), Division 30, Part 4, Chapter 3, Sections 44001 et seq. and the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 5, Article 3, Sections 18200 et seq.

Descriptions of the facility in the present tense reflect conditions which must exist at the commencement of operations.

The Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Extension encompasses approximately 542 acres within which 215 acres are designated for nonhazardous and inert solid waste disposal. It is a canyon fill excavated to bedrock and lined to meet or exceed the minimum requirements of CCR Title 23. It is a Class III facility located entirely in unincorporated territory of Los Angeles County, south of Highway 5 near the junction with Highway 210. All support facilities, including all environmental controls, are located in the unincorporated territory.

The Sunshine Canyon Landfill has been operating as a refuse disposal facility since 1958 and has served as such for the San Fernando Valley communities, along with communities from West Los Angeles, the City of Los Angeles, the County of Los Angeles and other neighboring cities. An average of 6,600 tons of refuse per day has been deposited at the site. This SWFP only addresses the Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Extension(County Site), which is an independent landfill site adjacent to and west of the current Sunshine Canyon Landfill (City Site), which closed on September 21, 1991 due to the expiration of land use permits issued by the City of Los Angeles. Both the existing Sunshine Canyon Landfill and the proposed Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Extension are located on properties owned by Browning-Ferris Industries Inc.(BFI). BFI purchased the properties in 1978. (Refer to pages 1,2,9 and 10 of the RDSI).

FINDINGS:

A. The owner and operator of this site is:

Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. (BFI)
14747 San Fernando Road
Sylmar, California 91342
Dean Wise, General Manager

1. **Description of the facility's design and operation:** (continued)

B. The Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill is located at 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar, California. Figure G-SP of the RDSI delineates the legal boundaries for which clear title is held by BFI. No leased propery is involved in the project.

C. Access to the site is by San Fernando Road, after approaching the site from one of eight main access routes:

1. North along the Golden State Freeway (I-5);
2. South along the Antelope Valley Freeway (State 14);
3. West along the Foothill Freeway (State 210);
4. Southeast along the Golden State Freeway (I-5);
5. North along San Diego Freeway (State 405);
6. East and West along Simi Valley Freeway (State 118);
7. North on San Fernando Road;
8. North on Balboa Boulevard to San Fernando Road (this route is restricted to light vehicles only).

Entrance to the site is made through an outer gate on San Fernando Road to the City Site. Vehicles will travel through the City Site via an asphaltic concrete road approximately one mile to an inner gateway which controls the entrance to the County Site. Once on the landfill, the vehicles will reach disposal areas via asphaltic concrete and crushed rock access roads.

There is a two foot thick soil liner at the bottom of the canyon excavation area and four foot thick soil liner up the sides of the canyon. Along the flowline of the canyon, a 60-mil HDPE synthetic membrane liner is installed as an additional containment barrier.

FINDINGS: (continued)

1. **Description of the facility's design and operation: (continued)**

   E. This site will accept approximately 6,000 tons per day (6 day average) of non-hazardous solid wastes. The maximum areal extent of disposal activities is as defined in Exhibit "A" of the CUP 86312- (5). (Refer to page 12 and Figure G-SP of the RDSI and Exhibit "A" of the CUP).

   - The estimated net quantity of the deposited (landfilled) refuse will be approximately 16.9 million tons. (Refuse means, for the purposes of this permit, non-hazardous solid waste which has been deposited at the working face of the landfill to be buried. Refuse does not include Green Waste which, at some future date, may be approved as daily cover, or waste processed and put to a beneficial use on the landfill or separated or otherwise diverted.)

FINDINGS:

1. **Description of the facility's design and operation:** (continued)

F. Design and operation of this facility are described by the Report of Disposal Site Information dated August 16, 1991, (RDSI) and Addenda and are hereby made a part of this finding.

All refuse vehicles enter the site from San Fernando Road, travel approximately One Mile across the City Site, enter the County Site through another gate and weigh in at the scales. Wastes such as asphalt, concrete, soil, rock, wood chips and Green Wastes (For the purposes of this SWF Permit, these materials will be referred to as Exempt Wastes) weigh in at a special scale (For the purposes of this SWF Permit, these materials will be referred to as the Exempt Scale) for those wastes which do not count toward the net daily tonnage limit. All Exempt Waste (includes Green Waste) will not be disposed as refuse at the working face and will be used at the facility or will be transported off site for reuse. Traffic reaches the disposal and processing areas via an asphaltic concrete and crushed rock access road. Refuse (wastes which did not enter through the Exempt Scale) is dumped and then spread in approximately two foot layers and compacted by a crawler tractor which passes over the refuse a minimum of five (5) times. The areal extent of the working face is limited to a maximum of two(2) to three(3) acres. Exempt Wastes such as asphalt, concrete, soil and rock are directed to specified areas and stockpiled for use as roadway topping, working pads for wet weather dumping and other construction applications. Green Wastes are directed to a specified area where the material is inspected and if found to be suitable (not contaminated with significant amounts of other materials) is dumped for further processing. If this waste is unsuitable, the load is returned to the scale area, weighed back through the Exempt Scale and allowed to enter through the Refuse Scales as normal refuse.

The refuse will be compacted to a final density of approximately 1,425 pounds per cubic yard and then covered daily with nine inches of loose, clean on-site soil. The daily cover is then compacted in order to preserve fill capacity. All soil cover material will be excavated on-site. (Refer to pages 13,14,15 and 16 of the RDSI and Specification 11 of this permit.)

G. Scavenging is not permitted by customers or employees at this site. (Refer to page 37 of the RDSI).

FINDINGS:

1. **Description of the facility's design and operation:** (continued)

   H. There is a waste load checking program to counteract the accidental or illicit disposal of prohibited materials at the landfill. (Refer to Conditions/Provisions section of this permit, Condition 26 of the CUP and page 9 et.seq. of the RDSI).

   I. Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Extension is open from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. six (6) days a week, Monday through Saturday, with the exception of certain holidays, for the purpose of refuse disposal. The outer gates to the facility, on San Fernando Road, will be opened one hour before disposal operations commence in order to avert queuing of vehicles on this public street. Road space is available between the inner gate and the scales to Queu up to 130 vehicles at any one time, entirely on the County Site.

   Equipment maintenance operations are conducted Monday through Saturday from 4:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. A feasibility study of night time landfill operations will be conducted and if feasible, subject to conditions set forth in the CUP 86312-(5), the permittee shall return to the County for approval. The Local Enforcement Agency may allow refuse and dirt to be accepted at extended hours to handle emergency disposal for the preservation of the Public Health and Safety. (Refer to Condition 10(n) of the CUP 86312-(5))

2. **The following documents condition the design and/or operation of this facility:**

   A. Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI), dated August 16, 1991.

   B. Addendum 1 to the RDSI, dated December 9, 1991.

   C. Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit (CUP) Case No.86312-(5) - Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission, adopted February 19, 1991 and reapproved August 4, 1993. Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors adopted the amended CUP November 30, 1993. This grant will terminate upon completion of the approved County only fill design as shown on Exhibit "A" of the CUP.

   D. Waste Discharge Requirements (Order No. 91-091, File No. 58-76) - California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, adopted July 22,1991.

FINDINGS: (continued)

E. Environmental Impact Report (EIR), State Clearinghouse No.89071210, approved by Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on November 30, 1993.

F. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Nationwide Permit Special Conditions for #94-124-AOA.

G. Finding of Conformance by the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP), on August 15, 1991.

H. Mitigation Monitoring and Implementation Schedule for mitigation measures required by the conditioning environmental document, EIR for Project No. 86312-(5), dated November 30, 1993 (SCH No.89071210). (Attachment 1).

I. Waste Plan Conformance Agreements between BFI and the County of Los Angeles.

J. California Department of Fish and Game Streambed Alteration Agreement 5-445-91.

K. Preliminary Closure and PostClosure Maintenance Plans.

L. Permit to Construct : Landfill Gas Collection System South Coast Air Quality Management District Application No. 186436 - Granted August 16, 1991

M. Permit to Construct : Landfill Gas Flaring System South Coast Air Quality Management District Application No. 207172 - Granted September 3, 1991

3. **The following findings are required pursuant to Public Resources Code (PRC):**

A. **PRC 44010**

This permit is consistent with the criteria, guidelines and standards adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board [PRC 44010].

B. **PRC 50000**

The Finding of Conformance with the County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP) was approved on August 15, 1991, by the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force. This expansion of Sunshine Canyon Landfill is identified and described within the latest version of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP Triennial Review, 1986) - Volume I, Non-Hazardous Waste Element, Dated March 1984 and Revision A, dated August 1985. [PRC 50000 (a)(1)].

C. **PRC 50000.5**

The Department of Regional Planning of Los Angeles County found that the Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Extension is an appropriate interim use within a Hillside Management, Non-Urban Hillside and Residential(Non-Urban) zone, therefore compatible with the surrounding land uses, and granted the use of the Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Extension for a refuse disposal facility subject to the conditions of Conditional Use Permit Case Number 86312-(5).

4. Land uses within 1,000 feet of this facility are zoned as:
   HILLSIDE MANAGEMENT
   NON-URBAN HILLSIDE
   RESIDENTIAL(NON-URBAN)

Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension is compatible with the surrounding land uses.

CONDITIONS: **Requirements:**

1. This facility must comply with all the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal.

2. This facility must comply with all federal, state, and local requirements and enactments including all mitigation measures given in any certified environmental document filed pursuant to Public Resources Code, Section 21081.6..

3. The operator will comply with all conditions and requirements of all documents referenced in the Findings Section of this permit.

CONDITIONS: **Requirements:** (continued)

4. The operator will comply with all notices and orders issued by any responsible agency designated by the Lead Agency to monitor the mitigation measures contained in any of the documents referenced within this permit pursuant to Public Resources Code 21081.6.

5. Any information concerning the design and operation of this facility must be furnished upon request to any representative of the Local Enforcement Agency.

6. At the discretion of the Local Enforcement Agency, the operator shall install landfill gas monitoring probes for the detection of gas migration in addition to any probes required for any purpose by any other agency. The operator shall also expand and/or modify the landfill gas control system if the Local Enforcement Agency, in consultation with the SCAQMD, determines that such expansion or modification is necessary.

7. The operator shall maintain a copy of the SWF Permit at the facility in order that it be available at all times to facility personnel and to representatives of the Local Enforcement Agency or any regulatory agency which has jurisdiction at the facility.

8. The operator shall comply with all conditions and requirements contained in the Waste Discharge Requirements (Order No. 91-0911, adopted July 22, 1991).

CONDITIONS: **Prohibitions:**

1. No medical wastes as defined in Chapter 6.1, Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code shall be disposed of at this site. However, if medical waste is discovered at the working face the operator shall prudently attempt to determine its origin and then expeditiously bury the material within the current day's disposed municipal waste.

2. No Asbestos or asbestos products shall be disposed at the site.

3. No polluted surface waters shall leave this site except as permitted by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit issued in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act and the California Water Code.

CONDITIONS: **Specifications:**

1. No significant change in design or operation from that described in the Findings section of this permit is allowed except as provided in No.3 below.

2. The operator, upon completion of site preparation and before solid waste is accepted for disposal, shall submit to the LEA, a statement from the local fire protection agency that the facility is in conformance with applicable fire standards.

CONDITIONS: **Specifications:** (continued)

3. a. The operator shall notify the Local Enforcement Agency, of any proposed changes in the facility operation or design during the planning stages. In no case shall the operator undertake any major changes unless the operator first submits to the Local Enforcement Agency a notice of said changes, in writing, at least 120 days before said changes are undertaken. Any significant change as determined by the Local Enforcement Agency would require a revision of this permit.

   b. The 120 days prior notice requirement shall not apply to an application to increase daily tonnage pursuant to the procedures set forth in Condition No.10(h) of the CUP 86312-(5) and summarized below. Pursuant to PRC 44009, the California Integrated Waste Management Board (the Board) retains the obligation to concur or object to any Solid Waste Facilities Permit (SWFP) within 60 days of the Board's receipt of a proposed SWFP.

   The CUP has specified the maximum net tonnage of refuse which can be deposited per operating day to be 8,800 tons and a maximum weekly capacity as 48,000 tons (8,000 tons/day average based upon six(6) working days per week). However, the CUP limits the daily net tonnage (refuse) to 6,600 and the weekly net tonnage to 36,000 until such time as The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors explicity approves an increase of the net weekly tonnage to 48,000 (8,000 tons per average day) and the daily maximum net tonnage to 8,800.

4. This facility shall not landfill more than 6,600 tons of refuse (as defined in Findings 1.E.) on a daily basis or 36,000 tons on a weekly basis (Monday - Saturday) without obtaining a revised permit.

Conditions and Specifications: (continued)

5. The facility shall not accept more than 9,000 tons of solid waste (Exempt Waste [See Finding 1.F. for the definition of Exempt Waste] plus Refuse. This figure, for the purposes of this permit, will be referred to as the Gross Tonnage Limit.) on any operating day until such time as the operator has constructed traffic improvements pursuant to Condition No. 13 of the CUP and has submitted, to the LEA, a document from the City of Los Angeles, as an addendum to the RDSI, which states:

   a. The daily Gross Tonnage which the facility may accept with the traffic improvements;

   OR

   b. The daily maximum number of vehicles which, with the traffic improvements, may enter the facility.

   If this document contains only references to the maximum number of vehicles, the LEA, using industry standards, shall translate this figure to daily tonnage.

   The resultant tonnage, derived from either a. or b. above, will be the Gross Tonnage Limit but in no case shall exceed 17,500 tons/day. (Refer to Page 30 of the MMIS, Attachment 1)

6. The final elevation of the filled area, including final cover (and surcharge) shall not exceed 1885 feet above mean sea level.

7. The operator shall install (prior to landfilling operations) and operate Three (3) Scales in order to weigh all waste received at the facility.

8. One of the Three (3) Scales shall be used only to weigh:

   a. exempt waste as it enters the facility;
   b. waste leaving the facility which will be recycled/diverted or put to further use;
   c. waste which initially was classified as exempt upon entering the facility but later determined to be refuse.

9. The operator shall maintain a strict accounting of the amounts and types of exempt waste which enters the County site and recyclable or reusable waste which leaves the County site or is reused on site.

CONDITIONS: **Specifications:** (continued)

10. Each two (2) foot layer of waste on the working face shall be compacted by means of a compactor or crawler tractor completing a minimum of Five (5) passes over the surface of the refuse.

11. Daily cover soil or other approved cover materials shall be compacted in a similar manner as described in No. 10 above unless it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the LEA that such action would not generate additional landfill capacity.

12. The operator shall restrict the size of the daily working face to a minimum in order to reduce the need for daily cover materials.

13. All drivers of waste hauling vehicles which weigh in at the scales shall be questioned and data recorded as to the types of materials being hauled. If it is determined that the quantity and type of material are such that the load may be readily recycled/diverted, the driver will be given locations of recyclers that utilize or accept such materials.

14. The operator shall utilize all Green Waste delivered to the site through the Exempt Scale. Utilization may take place on the County Site, on the City Site or exported offsite for reuse. No waste which has been determined to be Exempt Waste (reusuable or recyclable) shall be disposed as refuse at the working face of the landfill.

15. The operator shall collect data and report on waste materials received, disposed and recycled/diverted in a format which complies with Condition No.12 of the Finding of Conformance granted by the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force.

16. The operator shall submit a report to the LEA within Six (6) months from the day of opening on the feasibility and the desirability of utilizing Green Waste as daily cover. Upon receipt of the report, the LEA shall review its contents and within 60 days, shall communicate in writing to BFI, to what extent, if any, the operator will be required to utilize Green Waste as a daily cover. The operator shall comply with the decision of the LEA.

17. A change in the operator of the facility shall require a new permit.

18. The operator, upon receipt of a Permit to Construct or Permit to Operate from the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), shall submit a copy of said permit to the LEA as an addendum to the RDSI. The operator shall also submit a description of any change in the operation or design of the facility as described in the RDSI which may occur in order to comply with the conditions of the SCAQMD Permit.

CONDITIONS: **Provisions:**

1. The operator shall comply with Condition 26 of the CUP regarding waste exclusion activities. The following SWF Permit conditions supplement those conditions:

   a. The minimum number of random waste loads to be inspected daily at this landfill is six (6).

   b. The number of random loads to be inspected will be one additional inspection for every additional 1000 tons of waste disposed at the facility over 6000 tons e.g. 6,600 tons would require six (6) inspections and 7,600 tons would require (7) inspections. The load selected for inspection shall be dumped upon the ground in an area apart from the active working face of the landfill. The refuse shall be spread out and visually inspected for evidence of prohibited wastes.

2. This permit is subject to review by the Local Enforcement Agency and may be suspended, revoked or modified at any time for sufficient cause.

3. The Local Enforcement Agency reserves the right to suspend waste receiving operations or any other activity when deemed necessary due to an emergency, a potential health hazard or an incipient or actual public nuisance.

4. The LEA shall be notified at once of the receipt of any written complaints pertaining to the facility.

CONDITIONS: **Provisions:** (continued)

5. The operator shall notify the Local Enforcement Agency at once following a receipt of a notice of violation from any regulatory agency or upon receipt of notification of complaints, regarding the facility, which have been received by other agencies.

6. The operator shall comply with all of the requirements of all applicable laws pertaining to employee health and safety.

7. The operator shall maintain a log of special/unusual occurrences. The log shall include the following:

   Surface fires, underground fires, injuries, property damage, accidents, explosions, discharge of hazardous liquids or gases to the ground or the atmosphere. Each log entry shall be accompanied by a summary of any actions taken by the operator to mitigate the occurrence. The operator shall maintain this log at the facility so as to be available at all times to site personnel and to Enforcement Agencies' personnel.

   Any entries made in this log must be reported to the Local Enforcement Agency at once. Call the duty officer, County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services, Solid Waste Management Program at (213) 881-4151.

CONDITIONS: **Monitoring Program:**

Upon receipt of an approved Solid Waste Facilities Permit, the operator shall submit monitoring reports to the Local Enforcement Agency at the frequencies indicated below. The monitoring reports are delinquent 30 days after the end of the reporting period. Copies of all monitoring reports listed below shall be maintained at the site and shall be available for review by all enforcement agencies which have site jurisdiction.

1. **Monthly Reporting: (Due the first day of each month)**

   a. The quantities and types of hazardous, medical or otherwise prohibited wastes found in the waste stream and the disposition of these materials.

CONDITIONS: **Monitoring Program:** (continued)

Findings of Conformance (FOC)

LOS ANGELES COUNTY
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE/
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE
900 SOUTH FREMONT AVENUE ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91803-1331
P.O. BOX 1460 ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91802

THOMAS A. TIDEMANSON
CHAIRMAN

August 26, 1991

WM-2

AUG 1991 RECEIVED

Mr. Michael R. Frost, Chairman
California Integrated Waste Management Board
1020 Ninth Avenue, Suite 300
Sacramento, CA 95814

Dear Mr. Frost:

FINDING OF CONFORMANCE
SUNSHINE CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL EXPANSION
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES UNINCORPORATED AREA

By correspondence dated May 13, 1991, and subsequent amendments, the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/ Integrated Waste Management Task Force received a written request from Ms. Brenda Theveny, from the law firm of Brobeck, Phleger & Harrison, representing the project proponent, Browning-Ferris Industries, to grant a Finding of Conformance for the subject facility. The Task Force reviewed the proposal for conformance with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan.

In accordance with Section 50000 of the California Public Resources Code, the Task Force hereby submits its Finding of Conformance with the CoSWMP for the Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Expansion. This Finding was approved on August 15, 1991, by 8 yes votes and 3 abstentions of the members of the Task Force present when the vote was taken.

On March 12, 1986, the California Waste Management Board approved the CoSWMP, Triennial Review, Volume I, Nonhazardous Element, dated March 1984, and Revision A, dated August 1985. The Finding of Conformance was granted in accordance with the requirements of said document.

A copy of this Finding is also being sent to the law firms of Brobeck, Phleger & Harrison; and Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker; Browning-Ferris Industries; and the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services.

Should you have any questions regarding this matter, please contact Mr. David M. Smith of my staff at (818) 458-3561, Monday through Thursday, 7:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m.

Very truly yours,

T. A. TIDEMANSON
Director of Public Works/Chairman
Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force

MA:mc
tp6/HANSON

Enc.

cc: Mr. Richard Hanson, Los Angeles County Department of Health Services
Mr. Dean Wise, Browning-Ferris Industries/Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Expansion
Ms. Brenda Theveny, Law Firm of Brobeck, Phleger & Harrison
Mr. John Chris Funk, Law Firm of Paul, Hastings, Janofsky, & Walker

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE/
INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT TASK FORCE
FINDING OF CONFORMANCE
WITH THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN (CoSWMP)
SUNSHINE CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL EXPANSION
UNINCORPORATED AREA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
AUGUST 15, 1991

The Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force (Task Force) has reviewed the proposal from Ms. Brenda Theveny, from the law firm of Brobeck, Phleger & Harrison, representing the project proponent, Browning-Ferris Industries, to find the Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Expansion in conformance with the CoSWMP.

The facility is located at 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar, California 91342. The expansion location encompasses the portion of Sunshine Canyon which is in the unincorporated area of Los Angeles County, northwest of the Los Angeles City/County border. The owner and operator of the facility is Browning-Ferris Industries, a corporation with headquarters in Houston, Texas.

The facility is an existing Class III solid waste landfill currently operating in the southeast portion of Sunshine Canyon within the City of Los Angeles. The portion within the City is expected to close on September 28, 1991, unless the Zone Variance granted by the City in 1966 is renewed. The proposed expansion in the unincorporated County area will allow the facility to operate after all necessary permits have been obtained.

As part of the Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit No. 86-312-(5) granted by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on February 19, 1991, the facility will implement an On-Site Solid Waste Recovery and Recycling Program. The program proposes to divert 15.7 percent of the total incoming wastestream from the landfill. The recycling operation will encompass residential, commercial, and industrial wastes.

Type and Volume of Waste

Waste materials deposited at the site are limited to Group 2 and Group 3 solid waste materials authorized for disposal in a Class III landfill, as specified by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, Waste Discharge Requirements. Hazardous, liquid, designated, radioactive, and medical wastes are prohibited.

The facility is expected to handle an average of 6,000 tons per day of Group 2 and Group 3 solid waste materials six days per week, and closed on Sunday.

Project Implementation Schedule and Waste Projection

Browning-Ferris Industries is proposing to begin construction on the expansion area within 30 days after all required permits and approvals are obtained, and construction should be completed within approximately six months. The projected volumes are shown in Attachment A, Projection of Waste Quantity.

Identification of Waste Transportation Corridors and Destinations

The existing landfill is accessed via San Fernando Road. The existing entrance will be used as the main access road to the expansion site. Access routes leading to the San Fernando Road landfill entrance include the following:

- North along the Golden State Freeway (I-5);
- South along the Antelope Valley Freeway (State 14);
- West along the Foothill Freeway (I-210);
- Southeast along the Golden State Freeway (I-5);
- North along the San Diego Freeway (I-405);
- East and West along the Simi Valley Freeway (State 118);
- North on San Fernando Road; and
- North on Balboa Boulevard to San Fernando Road.
  (This route is restricted to small vehicles only, less than six tons, except for trash collection vehicles which serve the local communities).

The six freeway access routes presently are used to transport solid waste to the landfill and are anticipated to be used in the future to haul more than 95% of the rubbish to the expansion site in the unincorporated area of Los Angeles County.

The facility is generally utilized for disposal of solid waste generated in the San Fernando Valley and West Los Angeles areas of Los Angeles County. However, waste received at the expansion site originating from the City of Los Angeles may be affected by certain provisions of the Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit No. 86-312-(5) approved by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on February 19, 1991.

Compliance with Regulatory Requirements

1. Environmental Documentation

   a. The final Environmental Impact Report (State Clearinghouse No. 89071210) was prepared and certified for the project by the Los Angeles County Regional Planning Commission on October 11, 1990. Subsequently, the final EIR was approved and certified by the County Board of Supervisors (Board) on February 19, 1991. The Notice of Determination for the project was filed and posted with the State Office of Planning and Research on February 21, 1991, and the County Clerk from February 20, 1991 to March 21, 1991 (Attachment B).

2. General Plan Consistency and Land Use

   a. The subject site is zoned A-2-2 (Heavy Agriculture - Two-acre minimum lot sizes). Solid waste landfills require a Conditional Use Permit to operate in this zone. The Board granted the Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit No. 86-312-(5) for the project on February 19, 1991 (Attachment C). The permit will terminate upon completion of the approved County only fill design capacity of 16.9 million tons, as shown on Exhibit "A".

   b. General Plan Consistency mandated by Section 50000.5 of the California Public Resources Code, was approved for the project by the Board on February 19, 1991 (Sub-Plan Amendment 86-312-(5) and Compound Plan Amendment 90-2-(5) (Attachment C).

3. The facility is currently operating under the Solid Waste Facilities Permit No. 19-AR-002 jointly issued by the City of Los Angeles and the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services on May 17, 1979. A new SWFP is required for the landfill expansion in the specified County unincorporated area.

4. Waste Discharge Requirements

   A Waste Discharge Requirement for the project was issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Attachment D).

Accordingly, the Task Force has reviewed the said request utilizing the guidelines specified in Chapter 7 of the CoSWMP, Triennial Review, Volume I, Nonhazardous Waste Element dated March 1984 and Revision A, dated August 1985. The Task Force grants a Finding of Conformance to the Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Expansion subject to the following conditions:

1. Daily maximum tonnage shall be limited to 6,000 tons per day, six days per week. The net tonnage placed in the landfill shall not exceed 36,000 tons per week or 6,600 tons on any given day. The hours of operation at the site shall be from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Saturday. The landfill shall be closed on Sunday.

2. This Finding is limited to landfilling operations within the portion of property located in the unincorporated Los Angeles County as specified in the Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit No. 86-312-(5) granted February 19, 1991, by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors.

3. Disposal boundary, minimum and maximum elevations shall be limited to those established in the CU & OT Permit No. 86-312-(5) granted February 19, 1991, by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors and in the Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (Attachment D), whichever is more restrictive.

4. Waste materials accepted at the facility are limited to solid wastes and inert wastes as specified in the Waste Discharge Requirements issued by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, File/Order No. 91-091 (CI 7059), on July 22, 1991 (Attachment D). Hazardous, liquid, designated, radioactive, and medical wastes are prohibited.

5. This Finding will terminate upon the facility reaching the disposal capacity and boundary limit, and elevations of disposal as specified in Item No. 3 of this Finding, whichever occurs first or if the operation of the facility is prohibited by any regulatory agency.

6. This Finding becomes effective concurrent with issuance of the Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the portion of the landfill within the unincorporated Los Angeles County by the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services.

7. The Finding is subject to reconsideration concurrent with Solid Waste Facilities Permit five-year review process.

8. The applicant must comply with all requirements of the Federal, State, County and other local regulatory agencies.

9. This Finding shall become void if the CU & OT Permit No. 86-312-(5) granted February 19, 1991, by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors is revised, terminated, or revoked by any regulatory agency.

10. The owner/operator shall maintain on-site waste diversion and recycling facilities as specified in the CU & OT Permit No. 86-312-(5) granted by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on February 19, 1991.

11. As specified in the CU & OT Permit No. 86-312-(5) granted by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on February 19, 1991, "If by July 1, 1992, the City of Los Angeles has not granted a permit to expand the landfill within City territory by at least 20 million tons of waste capacity, the permittee shall thereafter exclude waste from City-operated trucks from any portion of the landfill within County territory. This exclusion shall continue in effect unless and until the City subsequently approves such a permit.

If by January 1, 1993, the City of Los Angeles has not granted a permit to expand the landfill within the City territory by at least 20 million tons of waste capacity, the permittee shall exclude all waste collected within the corporate limits of the City and transported in City operated or commercial trucks from any portion of the landfill within the County territory. This exclusion shall continue in effect unless and until the City subsequently approves such a permit.

For the purposes of this Condition, the assumed weight to volume ratio shall be 0.71 tons per cubic yard".

12. The Owner/Operator shall submit quarterly reports within 30 days of the end of the quarter to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Waste Management Division, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460. The report shall contain the following information for each month of the reporting period:

    a. Type and quantity (weight) of waste received at the facility for processing, recycling, and disposal.

    b. Waste source and quantity identified by city and county of origin.

    c. Quantity of recovered recyclable materials (and green waste, if any) by weight, volume, and final destination of recovered materials.

    d. The information shall be provided in the format shown in Attachment E and/or as may be updated by the Task Force.

    e. Remaining landfill disposal capacity by volume and weight.

    f. The first quarterly report shall be due 30 days after the first quarter (3 months) beginning from the first day of landfilling operations.

    Failure to comply with these reporting requirements shall be considered as a cause for revocation of this Finding of Conformance.

13. In the event of any change in name of operator or in control of ownership of facility owned or controlled by Browning-Ferris Industries, regarding the Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Expansion, the applicant must:

    a. Notify the Task Force, in writing, of such change within 10 calendar days; and

    b. Notify the succeeding owner or operator by letter, a copy of which shall be filed with the Task Force, of the existence of the Finding of Conformance.

14. Applicant is to implement the litter control and tarping program as shown in Attachment F.

15. Applicant is to implement a waste load-checking program as approved by the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services and submit a copy of the approved program to the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, Waste Management Division, P.O. Box 1460, Alhambra, CA 91802-1460, within 10 working days of issuance of the Solid Waste Facilities Permit.

16. Until such time as the landfill becomes operational, the project proponent shall submit a status report to the Task Force on a monthly basis as to the progress toward the development and the operation of the facility.

The Finding of Conformance is not intended to be, nor does it confer on this facility, a guarantee that the tonnage contained in the Finding will be available.

This Finding was approved August 15, 1991, by eight yes votes and three abstentions of the members of the Task Force present when the vote was taken.

The Chairman is directed to inform the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services; the California Integrated Waste Management Board; the law offices of Brobeck, Phleger & Harrison; and Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker; and Browning-Ferris Industries; of this Finding.

James A Noyes

T. A. TIDEMANSON, Chairman
Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated
Waste Management Task Force

MA:mc
vc(1)/SUNSHINE

Attachments A - F

ATTACHMENT A

Projection of Waste Quantity

2.4 WASTE QUANTITY PROJECTIONS

As discussed in Section 2.1.1., the CUP for the approved Extension limits the amount of waste that can be received at the Extension site to an average of 6,000 tons per day. The Board of Supervisors may increase the net tonnage to an average of 8,000 tons per day if the Board (upon the joint recommendation of the Local Enforcement Agency and the Director of Public Works) determines that an increase is necessary to appropriately manage the overall County waste stream for the protection of public health, safety and welfare. Under the CUP, "net tonnage" does not include (i) clean dirt imported to cover and prepare interim and final fill slopes for planting; and (ii) waste processed and put to a beneficial use on the Landfill or otherwise diverted from the waste stream and exported for recycling purposes. See also the discussion in Section 2.1.2, above, regarding the projected life of the Extension. Notwithstanding these waste disposal capacity limitations, the anticipated capacity shortfall in the County will be much greater than the approved Extension disposal capacity.

Item No. 2 - Airspace projections

Year	Tons/ Year* (in thousands)	Remaining Airspace** (in thousands)
		16,900
1	1,878	15,022
2	1,878	13,144
3	1,878	11,266
4	1,878	9,388
5	1,878	7,510
6	1,878	5,632
7	1,878	3,754
8	1,878	1,876
9	1,876	0

*Based on 6000 tons per day, 313 operating days per year, and an in place density of 1425 pounds per cubic yard of material. Each year (at 1,878 tons per year) the volume in cubic yards would be 2,636±.

**Allowance for consolidation of wastes is not included.

Notice of Determination

City

Appendix H

Attachment B

To: X Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, CA 95814

X County Clerk
County of Los Angeles, Corporations Division, 111 North Hill Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

From: (Public Agency) County of Los Angeles
Department of Regional Planning
(Address)
320 W. Temple Street, Los Angeles, CA 90012

REC'D CENTRAL
FEB 20 1991

Subject:
Filing of Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108 or 21152 of the Public Resources Code.

Local Plan Amendment 86312-(5)/Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit 86312-(5)
Project Title

89071210 (Previous SCH #84082908)	Richard Frazier	213-974-6446
State Clearinghouse Number (If submitted to Clearinghouse)	Lead Agency Contact Person	Area Code/Telephone/Extension

South and west of intersection of Route 14 and I-5 Freeway interchange County of Los Angeles
Project Location (include county)

Project Description:

To expand Sunshine Canyon landfill within unincorporated territory

This is to advise that the Board of Supervisors, County of Los Angeles (☒ Lead Agency ☐ Responsible Agency) has approved the above described project on February 19, 1991 (Date) and has made the following determinations regarding the above described project

1. The project [☒ will ☐ will not] have a significant effect on the environment.
2. ☒ An Environmental Impact Report was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
   ☐ A Negative Declaration was prepared for this project pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.
3. Mitigation measures [☒ were ☐ were not] made a condition of the approval of the project.
4. A statement of Overriding Considerations [☒ was ☐ was not] adopted for this project.
5. Findings [☒ were ☐ were not] made pursuant to the provisions of CEQA.

This is to certify that the final EIR with comments and responses and record of project approval is available to the General Public at:
Room 1346, 320 West Temple Street Los Angeles, CA. 90012

Richard Frazier — *Signature* (Public Agency) — February 19, 1991 — *Date* — Supervising Regional Planner — *Title*

Date received for filing at OPR:

THIS NOTICE WAS POSTED FROM FEB 20 1991 TO MAR 21 1991
DEPUTY COUNTY CLERK
D. Coleman

FILED AND POSTED BY
FEB 21 1991

Revised October 1989

ATTACHMENT C

General Plan Consistency and Land Use

MINUTES OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Larry J. Monteith, Executive Officer
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
383 Hall of Administration
Los Angeles, California 90012

Director of Planning

At its meeting held February 19, 1991, the Board took the following action:

84
The following matter was called up for consideration:

Decision on findings and conditions for approval of Conditional Use Permit and Oak Tree Permit 86-312-(5), Sub-Plan Amendment 86-312-(5) and Compound Plan Amendment 90-2-(5), for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Expansion.

The Board addressed clarifying questions to the following persons:

Thomas A. Tidemanson, Director of Public Works
Stephen Maguin, Sanitation Districts
Richard Frazier, Regional Planning Department
Lorraine West

Supervisor Antonovich made a motion that the Board amend the conditions to require the immediate dedication of 200 acres of Bee Canyon. Supervisor Edelman offered an amendment to Supervisor Antonovich's motion to require the dedication of Bee Canyon when the City allows for expansion of the landfill, but no later than five years from the date the landfill opens. Supervisor Antonovich accepted Supervisor Edelman's amendment. Supervisor Schabarum offered an amendment to Supervisor Edelman's amendment to require the dedication of Bee Canyon when the City allows for expansion of the landfill, but no later than eight years from today (2-19-91). Supervisor Schabarum's amendment was accepted.

(Continued on Page 2)

Syn. 84 (Continued)

Therefore, on motion of Supervisor Edelman, seconded by Supervisor Antonovich, duly carried by the following vote: Ayes: Supervisors Schabarum, Hahn, Edelman and Antonovich; Noes: Supervisor Dana, the Board amended the conditions to require the dedication of Bee Canyon when the City allows for expansion of the landfill, but no later than eight years from today (2-19-91).

Supervisor Antonovich made a motion, seconded by Supervisor Hahn, that the conditions be amended to require BFI Industries to provide funding for five hazardous waste round-ups annually, up to a cost of $1.3 million (one round-up for each Supervisorial district), until such time as a funding mechanism is in place. Said motion failed to carry by the following vote: Ayes: Supervisors Edelman and Antonovich; Noes: Supervisors Schabarum, Hahn and Dana.

Supervisor Antonovich made a motion to include a condition that to the extent fees are not available for general fund purposes, to designate a minimum of two thirds of the tipping fees surcharge collected for open space acquisitions and local park improvements. After discussion, this motion was momentarily passed over.

Supervisor Antonovich made a motion, seconded by Supervisor Edelman, that the Board amend the conditions to delete any credits for business taxes paid against the 10% tipping fee. Said motion failed to carry by the following vote: Ayes: Supervisors Edelman and Antonovich; Noes: Supervisors Schabarum, Hahn and Dana.

Supervisor Antonovich's previous motion to include a condition that to the extent fees are not available for general fund purposes, to designate a minimum of two thirds of the tipping fees surcharge collected for open space acquisitions and local park improvements, failed for lack of a second.

On motion of Supervisor Antonovich, seconded by Supervisor Hahn, unanimously carried, the Board included a condition that the Local Enforcement Agency shall have immediate shutdown authority in the event of a threat to the health, safety or welfare.

(continued on Page 3)

Syn. 84 (Continued)

On motion of Supervisor Antonovich, seconded by Supervisor Hahn, unanimously carried, the Board amended the conditions to eliminate the provision for nighttime landfill operations.

The Board discussed the inclusion of a condition that the oak tree permit will not be effective until all approvals are obtained for commencement of operations at the site. After discussion, no action was taken.

The Board discussed Supervisor Edelman's recommendation that the appropriate County departments be instructed to explore the possibility of redesigning the landfill, without reducing the capacity, to reduce the intrusion into the natural habitat area of the County. After discussion, on motion of Supervisor Edelman, seconded by Supervisor Antonovich, duly carried by the following vote: Ayes: Supervisors Schabarum, Hahn, Edelman, Dana and Antonovich, the Board amended Condition 10 (b) to insert the words "oak trees and other" following the words "The County wishes to conserve and, if possible, avert destruction of;" and added the following paragraph at the end of Condition 10 (b):

> "The purpose of this condition is to minimize the destruction of oak trees while providing for the landfill capacity in both the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles landfill operations."

On motion of Supervisor Edelman, seconded by Supervisor Hahn, unanimously carried, the conditions were amended to provide that the Director of Public Works, the Local Enforcement Agency, and the Community Advisory Committee shall monitor the performance of mitigation measures designed to minimize truck traffic, and in the event such measures are inadequate, shall recommend to the Board of Supervisors additional measures.

(Continued on Page 4)

A RESOLUTION OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES RELATING TO AMENDMENTS TO THE SANTA CLARITA VALLEY AREA PLAN AND THE LAND USE, CONSERVATION AND OPEN SPACE AND PUBLIC FACILITIES ELEMENTS OF THE COUNTY GENERAL PLAN

WHEREAS, Article 6, Chapter 3 of Division 1 of Title 7 of the Government Code of the State of California (commencing with Section 65350) provides for the adoption of amendments to County general plans; and

WHEREAS, Compound Plan Amendment No. 90-2-(5) is comprised of one sub-plan amendment: Sub-Plan Amendment No. 86-312-(5); and

WHEREAS, the Regional Planning Commission of the County of Los Angeles has conducted a duly noticed public hearing on October 4, 1989, November 2, 1989, January 17, 1990 and February 22, 1990, in the matter of Sub-Plan Amendment No. 86-312-(5); and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles has conducted a duly noticed public hearing and further proceedings on November 29, 1990 and January 29, 1991; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors has duly considered the recommendations of the Regional Planning Commission, public testimony, and the recommendations and testimony of the Department of Regional Planning Staff; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors finds as follows:

1. The owner and operator of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill, a Class III sanitary landfill now in operation within the City of Los Angeles, has applied for Sub-Plan Amendment No. 86-312-(5) and related entitlements to expand the landfill into the unincorporated territory of the County of Los Angeles; and

2. The landfill expansion area in question encompasses about 542 acres located northwesterly of the Los Angeles City boundary and adjacent to and southwest of the interchange of the Interstate 5 and Route 14 Freeways in the vicinity of the communities of Granada Hills and Newhall; and

3. The proposed area of expansion lies entirely within land designated as Significant Ecological Area (SEA) 20 on the County General Plan; and

4. The regulatory scheme adopted to implement General Plan policies relating to SEA's precludes the use of land so classified for landfill purposes; and

5. Adjustment of the General Plan to allow for the landfill expansion would entail amendments to the General Development Policy, Land Use Policy, Special Management Areas and Santa Clarita Valley Maps of the General Plan, as indicated on Exhibit "A", attached; and

6. The subject 542 acres proposed for deletion from SEA 20 is approximately 2.5 percent of the overall area of SEA 20; and

7. The project area is located at the extreme southeast corner of SEA 20 and, therefore, deletion of the proposed landfill expansion area from the SEA would not result in other portions of the SEA becoming discontinuous; and

8. The revised SEA boundary, as shown on Exhibit A, represents the ridges which separate the canyons proposed to be landfilled from the balance of SEA 20; and

9. The proposed amendments were reviewed and approved by the County Significant Ecological Areas Technical Advisory Committee (SEATAC) subject to conditions, which conditions have been incorporated into the related permits of entitlement; and

10. Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit No. 86-312-(5) were heard and approved by the Board of Supervisors concurrently with this plan amendment and said Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit contain conditions necessary to implement the mitigation measures and programs identified in the project environmental impact report and a monitoring and reporting program for carrying out these measures has further been approved; and

11. Additional mitigation measures for loss of biotic resources, have been incorporated into the Conditions of approval for Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit No. 86-312-(5); and

12. The Solid Waste Management Plan Map, a portion of the Public Facilities Element of the County General Plan, shows Sunshine Canyon as both an existing and potential or expanded landfill and, further, the expansion is recognized in the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan, as adopted by the Board of Supervisors on October 25, 1977 and subsequently amended; and

13. There is a continuing urgent need for additional landfill capacity in Los Angeles County, notwithstanding existing and/or proposed alternative waste reduction and disposal programs such as recycling and rail haul, as is reflected in the Integrated Solid Waste Management System for Los Angeles County Draft Environmental Impact Report; and

14. With reasonable care and due diligence in the regulation and operation of the landfill, hazard to the neighboring community and public services will not occur; and

15. An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) has been prepared for the proposed project in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act and the State and County Guidelines relating thereto, and said report contains a description of the proposed landfill expansion and documents the project's potential environmental impacts and proposed mitigation measures; and

16. The environmental findings of fact with respect to the impacts identified in the EIR, the planned mitigation measures and Monitoring Program prepared to ensure compliance with the conditions of project approval and other mitigation measures set forth in the EIR, and the Statement of Overriding Considerations prepared for the project are incorporated herein by this reference, as if set forth in fill; and

17. For the reasons stated in the aforementioned environmental impact report and Statement of Overriding Considerations, the expansion of Sunshine Canyon is necessary to meet the aforementioned urgent need for additional landfill capacity; and

18. The proposed amendments, with the adopted mitigation measures and conditions, are consistent with the overall goals and policies of the Los Angeles County General Plan; and

19. The Regional Planning Commission adopted a resolution on or about October 11, 1990 recommending that the Board of Supervisors adopt the proposed amendments to the General Plan excluding Sunshine Canyon from SEA 20; and

20. No land use conflicts which cannot be adequately mitigated through the application of available controls will result from approval of Sub-Plan Amendment 86-312(5); and

21. Adequate opportunities have been afforded interested organizations, agencies and members of the public to comment upon the proposed plan amendments.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that said Board of Supervisors of Los Angeles County:

1. Adopts the amendments to the Los Angeles County General Plan Policy, Land Use Policy, Special Management Areas, and Santa Clarita Valley Maps excluding the proposed Sunshine Canyon

Landfill Expansion area from Significant Ecological Area 20, as shown on Exhibit A, attached hereto, designates Sunshine Canyon as a planned landfill extension site on the Solid Waste Management Plan Map, and declares as a matter of policy that uses inconsistent with the operation of Sunshine Canyon as a landfill shall be prohibited within upper Bee and East Canyons adjacent to the landfill and, further, that these areas are expressly identified as unsuitable for future landfill extension; and

2. Finds that the recommended plan amendments are consistent with the balance of the Los Angeles County General Plan; and

3. Approves the final environmental impact report prepared for the project and certifies it has reviewed and considered the information contained therein; certifies that the final environmental impact report has been completed in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act and the State and County Guidelines relating thereto; determines that the conditions of approval and mitigation measures discussed in the environmental impact report, environmental findings and monitoring program are the only mitigation measures for this project which are feasible; determines that the remaining unavoidable environmental effects of the project have been reduced to an acceptable level and are outweighed by specific social, economic and environmental benefits of the project; adopts the statement of overriding consideration prepared for the project; and adopts the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Expansion Monitoring Program.

The foregoing resolution was adopted on FEB 19 1991 by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

LARRY J. MONTEILH, Executive Officer-
Clerk of the Board of Supervisors

By Charlotte R. Brasfield
Deputy

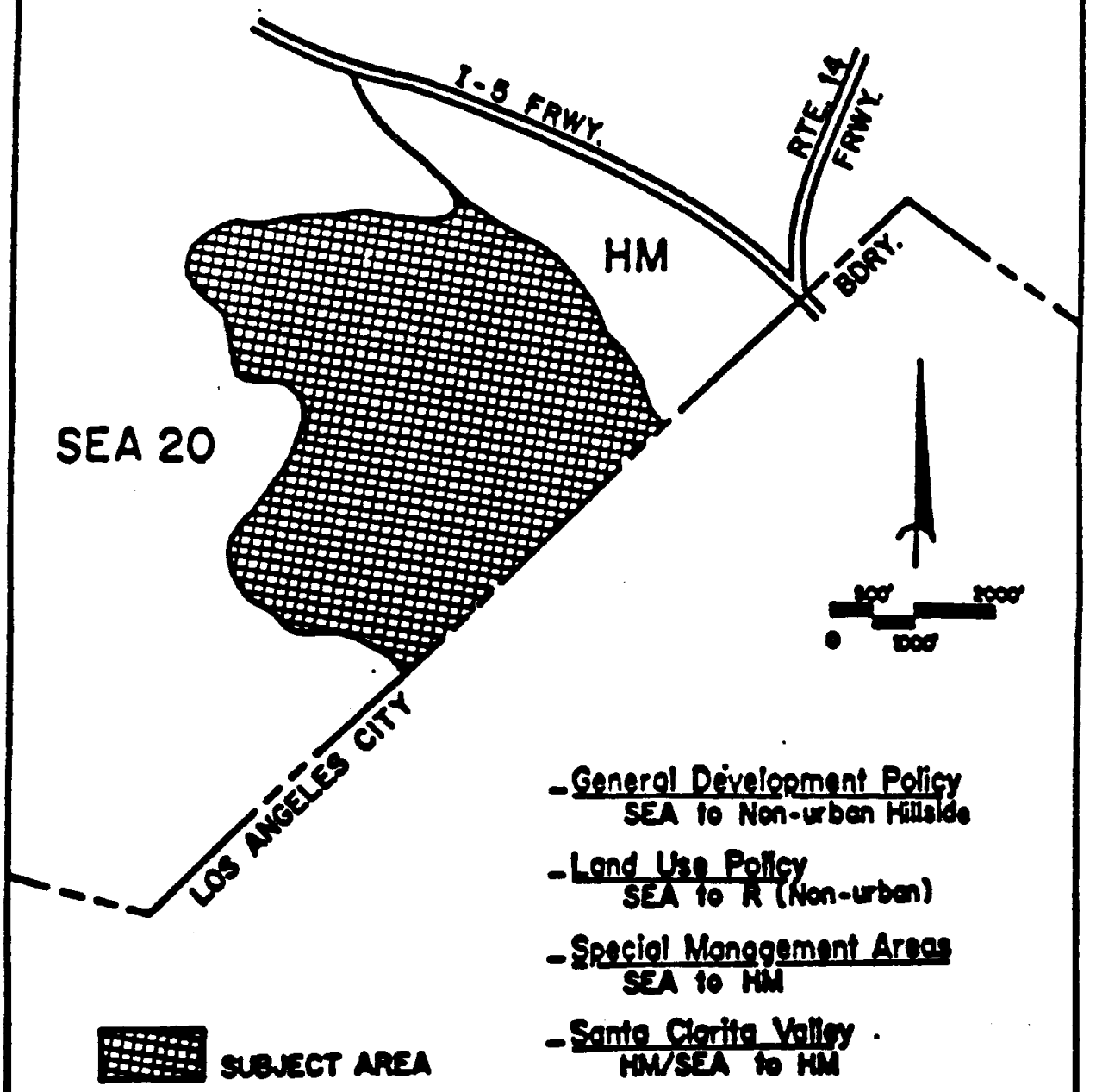
APPROVED AS TO FORM

DE WITT W. CLINTON
County Counsel

By Richard Weiss
Deputy

16/Res-1/gb

EXHIBIT "A"
PROJECT 86312-(5)



- General Development Policy
  SEA to Non-urban Hillside
- Land Use Policy
  SEA to R (Non-urban)
- Special Management Areas
  SEA to HM
- Santa Clarita Valley
  HM/SEA to HM

PROPOSED GENERAL PLAN AMENDMENT
LOS ANGELES COUNTY GENERAL PLAN
SANTA CLARITA VALLEY GENERAL PLAN

FINDINGS OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS AND ORDER CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT NUMBER 86-312 OAK TREE PERMIT NUMBER 86-312

1. The applicant is the owner/operator of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill, a Class III landfill now in operation within the City of Los Angeles.

2. The overall area within the applicant's ownership and/or control is approximately 1,560 acres of land located adjacent to and southwest of the interchange of the I-5 (Golden State) and Route 14 (Antelope Valley) Freeways. The land is divided between the City of Los Angeles, about 494 acres in area, and unincorporated territory of the County of Los Angeles, about 1,066 acres in area.

3. The applicant requested entitlements to expand the landfill into unincorporated territory. As approved by the Board of Supervisors, the proposed expansion area encompasses an area of approximately 542 acres of the applicant's aforementioned ownership/control area. The balance of the applicant's ownership/control area within unincorporated territory, about 524 acres in size, is to remain undeveloped.

4. The County wishes to conserve and, if possible, avert destruction of significant ecological resources within unincorporated territory and to encourage the City of Los Angeles to, insofar that it is environmentally and economically appropriate, permit landfill capacity within the City's corporate limits adequate to meet the City's need for such capacity. The County believes that these goals may be accomplished by the permitting of substantial additional fill on land within the City in the applicant's ownership and control. Accordingly, the conditions of approval require the applicant to timely apply to the City of Los Angeles for entitlements to expand Sunshine Canyon landfill operations within the City. The conditions of approval further place restrictions upon access to the County portion of the landfill by city operated trash trucks, and eventually, by any truck carrying trash collected within the City, if the City has not granted an application to allow 20 million tons of additional landfill capacity within city territory by certain dates.

5. The approved project proposal will begin within unincorporated County territory with a fill having an estimated waste capacity of approximately 16.9 million tons and covering an area of approximately 215 acres exclusive of support facility sites (County Only Fill Design). If permitted by the City of Los Angeles, the filling would, after completion of the initial increment in unincorporated territory, move

into territory under the City's jurisdiction. The landfill would then increase progressively in height in the City and later back in the County area until an estimated 100 million tons of waste had been buried (City-County Fill Design). The canyons would then be filled and the landfill would close subject to a detailed closure plan unless further permits to expand the landfill were subsequently granted. If the City denies the applicant's request to expand into the City or grants a permit for a fill which does not overlay the project area associated with the County Only Fill Design, then, under the approved project, no portion of the landfill expansion within the County may extend beyond the surface area associated with the County Only Fill Design.

6. The project area within unincorporated territory is zoned A-2-2 (Heavy Agriculture-Two Acre Minimum Lot Size). Waste disposal facilities require a conditional use permit in this zone.

7. Development of the unincorporated portion of the approved landfill would entail removal of an estimated 2,850 oak trees. Pursuant to the County's Oak Tree Ordinance, an oak tree permit is required for the removal of one or more oak trees.

8. An environmental impact report (EIR) was prepared which addresses the environmental effects of implementing a 215 million ton landfill within the unincorporated area and the City of Los Angeles and alternatives thereto. The report contains detailed descriptions of the proposal and of the setting of the subject property and documents the potential impacts and proposed mitigation measures.

9. The environmental findings with respect to the impacts identified in the EIR, the planned mitigation measures, and the Board's Statement of Overriding Considerations are incorporated herein by this reference as if set forth in full.

10. Any landfill expansion operations will entail the construction and maintenance of substantial ancillary facilities. These would include, but are not limited to, offices, employee wash rooms, caretaker's residences, parking, and waste diversion, gas and leachate collection, water and waste recycling facilities, and distribution and processing installations. The project documents indicate there is sufficient area available for the necessary ancillary facilities.

11. The portion of the proposed landfill expansion within unincorporated territory lies entirely within land designated as a "Significant Ecological Area" (SEA) on the

County General Plan. The County Zoning Ordinance provides that projects within an SEA be designed so that wildlife corridors and water courses remain in their natural state. Since these provisions preclude the use of an SEA as a landfill, the applicant requested an amendment to the general plan for deletion of the affected portion of the SEA. The Regional Planning Commission, the Significant Ecological Area Technical Advisory Committee (SEATAC) and the Board of Supervisors determined that: (a) the area being deleted from the SEA is not a significant portion of the SEA, (b) deletion of the area will not substantially inhibit gene flow and wildlife movement, and (c) in light of the impending waste disposal crisis within the County of Los Angeles, the deletion of the area from the SEA is in the public interest. The plan amendment was heard concurrently with the conditional use and oak tree permit applications.

12. The Board of Supervisors concurrently considered and, by resolution, approved amendments to the General Plan Policy, Land Use Policy, Special Management Areas and Santa Clarita Valley Maps of the Los Angeles County General Plan to exclude the proposed landfill expansion site from the aforementioned SEA. In connection therewith, the Board further designated Sunshine Canyon as a planned landfill extension site on the Solid Waste Management Plan Map, and declared as a matter of policy in the Solid Waste Management Plan that uses inconsistent with the operation of Sunshine Canyon as a landfill shall be prohibited within upper Bee and East Canyons adjacent to the landfill and, further, that these areas are expressly identified as unsuitable for future landfill extension.

13. The aforementioned general plan amendment will redesignate the expansion areas as hillside management, non-urban hillside and residential (non-urban). The general plan recognizes that many non-residential uses may be appropriately located in non-urban hillside management areas. Included in the listing of uses prospectively allowed are ... "waste disposal facilities that require Canyon locations as a buffer to urban uses. Effectuation of approved site restoration plans shall be required at the termination of such uses".

14. The Solid Waste Management Plan Map shows Sunshine Canyon as both an existing and potential landfill. The existing landfill and the proposed site are identified on the current plan map, respectively, as North Valley and North Valley Extension. Potential landfill sites were placed on the map on the basis of their incorporation in the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan (COSWMP), as originally adopted by the Board of Supervisors on October 25, 1977, and subsequently amended. The County Solid Waste Management

Plan was also approved by a majority of the cities within the County which contain a majority of the population of the incorporated areas of the County.

15. The general plan provides that new and expanded sites shown on the plan maps are potential only, and must be evaluated for possible impacts before actual approval. With respect to evaluation of proposed sites, the plan states in part:

> "The criteria to be applied by the Regional Planning Commission in considering an application include the regional and local need for the specific waste facility as well as the potential impacts the use will have on the community ... Regional need should not outweigh the impact on the community. Potential hazards should be given greater consideration than the regional need".

16. The County Department of Public Works is the agency of County Government charged with solid waste management planning. As a part of the hearing process, the Department of Public Works prepared and submitted estimates of the need for landfill capacity regionally and at Sunshine Canyon, specifically. Reports were submitted, which have been incorporated into the project environmental impact report. Further evidence was presented to the Board during the public hearing process documenting the urgent need for additional landfill capacity at Sunshine Canyon notwithstanding existing and/or proposed landfill waste diversion programs such as recycling and rail haul.

17. The applicant prepared and submitted an oak tree report concerning the proposed removal of trees in conjunction with the proposed landfill expansion project in conformance with the County's Oak Tree Ordinance. The County Forester reviewed the report and made recommendations to the Regional Planning Commission as required by the provisions of Section 22.56.2140 of the County Code. The report, recommendations and a proposed mitigation plan for the removal is included in the environmental impact report for the project.

18. Development of the initial 16.9 million ton landfill expansion increment would entail removal of approximately 43 percent of the total number of oak trees within the unincorporated portion of the overall City-County project area. The high ratio of oak trees to waste capacity results from the fact that the highest concentration of trees occurs within the canyon bottoms where filling must commence. Should further filling ultimately be approved in City territory, additional removal would occur for many years at a much lower rate since the density of oak trees in the City area is well below that in the unincorporated territory.

19. The conditions of approval include provision for replacement of removed trees. These provisions substantially exceed the minimum requirements of the Oak Tree Ordinance. The conditions further include provision for protection of the remaining trees and a program for the enhancement of the regional oak tree resource. The basis for these provisions and program is described in the environmental impact report and findings.

20. During the Board's consideration of the proposed oak tree removals the County Forester and Fire Warden confirmed that the methodology utilized for preparation of the project oak tree report, including the sampling techniques utilized, was valid. The January 15, 1991 report of the Forester and Fire Warden in this regard, is incorporated herein by this reference.

21. The conditions of project approval further require the applicant to financially contribute to up to six hazardous waste round-ups in the area of the landfill expansion and to help finance additional studies and monitoring of Los Angeles County SEA's to help further mitigate potential project impacts.

22. Compatibility of the proposed landfill expansion with surrounding uses will be ensured by the project conditions, which provide, among other things, for dedication to the County of 524 acres of open space in East Canyon and additional buffers along the southern boundary. If the City authorizes 20 million tons or more of additional waste capacity within the City, the applicant is further required to arrange for the acquisition as public open space of approximately 200 additional acres along the southwest boundary of the landfill.

23. With reasonable care and due diligence in the regulation and operation of the landfill, hazard to the neighboring community and public services will not occur.

24. The traffic/access and utilities/services for the project are addressed in detail in the EIR and environmental findings.

25. The Board finds that the landfill expansion will not: (a) adversely affect the health, peace, comfort or welfare of persons residing or working in the surrounding area; (b) be materially detrimental to the use, enjoyment or valuation of property or persons located in the vicinity of the site; or (c) jeopardize endanger, or otherwise constitute a menace to the public health, safety or general welfare.

26. The Board finds that the landfill site is adequately served by: (a) highways and streets of sufficient width, and improved as necessary to carry the kind and quantity of traffic that the landfill expansion will generate; and (b) other public and private facilities as are required.

BASED ON THE FOREGOING, THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS CONCLUDES:

A. Upon adoption of the recommended general plan amendments, the proposed landfill expansion will be consistent with the adopted County general plan and, specifically, will be located in a land use area authorized and designated for solid waste facilities and, further, the land uses which would be authorized adjacent to and near the facility would be compatible with the expansion of the solid waste facility.

B. With the attached restrictions and conditions, the requested use will not adversely affect the health, peace, comfort or welfare of persons residing or working in the surrounding area and will not be materially detrimental to the use, enjoyment, or valuation of property of other persons located in the vicinity of the site and will not jeopardize, endanger or otherwise constitute a menace to the public health, safety or general welfare.

C. The site is adequate in size and shape to accommodate the development features prescribed in the Zoning Ordinance and otherwise required to integrate the use requested with the uses in the surrounding area.

D. The site has adequate traffic access and is adequately served by other public or private facilities which may be required.

E. Absent the oak tree removal permitted by the attached conditions, the placement of the trees approved for removal precludes the reasonable and efficient use of the property for a purpose otherwise authorized.

F. The oak tree removal approved is not contrary to or in substantial conflict with the intent and purpose of the oak tree permit procedure.

G. Compliance with the measures contained in the attached conditions and monitoring program will avert damage to the remaining oak trees on the property.

H. Compliance with grading, drainage and other requirements of County regulations and the attached conditions and monitoring program will satisfactorily

mitigate any potential soil erosion through the diversion or increased flow of surface water which would otherwise result from removal of the oak trees.

THEREFORE, THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS approves this conditional use permit and oak tree permit, subject to the attached conditions; approves the final environmental impact report prepared for the project and certifies it has reviewed and considered the information contained therein; certifies that the final environmental impact report has been completed in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act and the State and County Guidelines relating thereto; determines that the conditions of approval and mitigation measures discussed in the environmental impact report, environmental findings and monitoring program are the only mitigation measures for this project which are feasible; determines that the remaining unavoidable environmental effects of the project have been reduced to an acceptable level and are outweighed by specific social, economic and environmental benefits of the project; adopts the statement of overriding consideration prepared for the project; and adopts the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Expansion Monitoring Program.

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CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT 86312-(5)
OAK TREE PERMIT 86312-(5)

CONDITIONS FOR APPROVAL

1. Unless otherwise apparent from the context, the term "permittee" shall include the applicant and any other person, corporation, or other entity making use of this grant.

2. This grant shall not be effective for any purpose until the permittee and the owner of the property involved (if other than the permittee) have filed at the office of the Department of Regional Planning their affidavit stating that they are aware of, and agree to accept, all of the conditions of this grant and the Board of Supervisors has adopted a plan amendment consistent with this grant.

3. The permittee shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County, its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding against the County or its agents, officers, or employees to attack, set aside, void or annul this permit approval, which action is brought within the applicable time period of Government Code Section 65907 or other applicable time period. The County shall promptly notify the permittee of any claim, action, or proceeding and the County shall cooperate fully in the defense. If the County fails to promptly notify the permittee of any claim action or proceeding, or if the County fails to cooperate fully in the defense, the permittee shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the County.

4. Attached to these conditions is a Monitoring Program which is incorporated into these conditions by reference. The permittee shall fully perform each action required of the permittee by the monitoring program as if it were specifically set forth in these conditions.

5. This grant will expire unless used within 2 years from the date of approval (excepting any period of time deemed "tolled" as provided by law). A one year time extension may be requested before the expiration date.

6. This grant will terminate upon completion of the approved County only fill design, as shown on Exhibit "A", or, if applicable, upon completion of a City-County fill within the limits shown on Exhibit "A" (Alternate). Exhibit "A" and Exhibit "A" (Alternate) are described in Condition 10b.

   Should this grant terminate without new or additional permits having been granted, no further waste shall be accepted for filling or processing. However, the permittee is authorized to continue such facilities in operation as are necessary to complete mitigation measures required by this grant or for closure or post closure maintenance required by federal, state and local agencies. All facilities not required for

mitigation, closure or post closure maintenance shall be removed unless they are of a type permitted as a matter of course by the Zoning regulations then in effect.

7. If any provision of this grant that is challenged by the permittee is held or declared to be invalid, the permit shall be void and the privileges granted hereunder shall lapse.

8. The subject property shall be developed, maintained and operated in full compliance with the conditions of this grant and any law, statute, ordinance or other regulation applicable to any development or activity on the subject property, including but not limited to those permits issued by the following agencies:

   a. The Local Enforcement Agency and the California Integrated Waste Management Board

   b. The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

   c. The South Coast Air Quality Management District

   d. The California Department of Fish and Game

   e. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

   f. The State Department of Health Services

   Failure of the permittee to cease any development or activity not in full compliance shall be a violation of these conditions.

9. Notice is hereby given that any person violating a provision of this grant is guilty of a misdemeanor. Notice is further given that the Regional Planning Commission or a hearing officer may, after conducting a public hearing, revoke or modify this grant, if the Commission or hearing officer finds that these conditions have been violated or that this grant has been exercised so as to be detrimental to the public health or safety or so as to be a nuisance.

10. This grant allows the establishment and operation of a Class III landfill together with certain ancillary and related activities, as enumerated herein, subject to the following restrictions as to use.

    a. Liquid or hazardous waste or radioactive waste/material shall not be accepted. Should such waste be nevertheless received at the landfill, it shall be handled and disposed of as provided in Condition 26.

b. The County wishes to conserve and, if possible, avert destruction of oak trees and other significant ecological resources within unincorporated territory and to encourage the City of Los Angeles to, insofar that it is environmentally and economically appropriate, permit landfill capacity within the City's corporate limits adequate to meet the City's need for such capacity. The County believes that these goals may be accomplished by the permitting of substantial additional fill on land within the City in the permittee's ownership and control. Therefore, as soon as possible, but not later than July 1, 1991, the permittee shall apply to the City of Los Angeles to expand the landfill within the City and shall (as necessary to accomplish the purpose of this condition) diligently pursue said application to the highest level of appeal within the City's decision making hierarchy.

Pending action by the City of Los Angeles on the permittee's application, no portion of the landfill may extend above the plain or outside of the surface area of the fill design shown as Sequence 1 on Drawing 3A, revised February 4, 1991, (containing an estimated 16.9 million tons of waste capacity), attached as Exhibit "A". Should the City of Los Angeles approve a fill design which, projected into unincorporated territory, would overlay the fill shown on Exhibit "A", without further action by the County to amend this grant the permittee may, as necessary to complete the City authorized design, extend the horizontal and vertical limits of fill in unincorporated territory to but not beyond those shown on Sequence 2, Drawing 3A, revised February 4, 1991, attached as Exhibit "A" (Alternate).

If the City of Los Angeles denies the permittee's request to expand into the City or grants a permit for a fill which does not overlay the project area shown on Exhibit "A", no portion of the landfill may extend above the surface plain or outside of the surface area shown on Exhibit "A".

As used in this Condition 10b, "landfill" refers to the portion of the subject property in which waste is to be permanently placed and then buried under daily and interim cover material but excludes adjacent cut slopes, temporary storage areas and ancillary facilities authorized by this grant. The restrictions of Condition 10b do not apply to final cover which may be added as provided in Condition 16. Allowance for settlement of fill shall not be made in determining compliance with this Condition 10b.

The purpose of this condition is to minimize the destruction of oak trees while providing for the landfill capacity in both the City of Los Angeles and County of Los Angeles landfill operations.

c. Nothing in Condition 10b or elsewhere in these conditions shall be construed to prohibit the permittee from applying for new permits to expand the landfill or to otherwise modify the conditions of grant.

d. If by July 1, 1992, the City of Los Angeles has not granted a permit to expand the landfill within City territory by at least 20 million tons of waste capacity, the permittee shall thereafter exclude waste from City-operated trucks from any portion of the landfill within County territory. This exclusion shall continue in effect unless and until the City subsequently approves such a permit.

If by January 1, 1993, the City of Los Angeles has not granted a permit to expand the landfill within City territory by at least 20 million tons of waste capacity, the permittee shall exclude all waste collected within the corporate limits of the City and transported in City operated or commercial trucks from any portion of the landfill within County territory. This exclusion shall continue in effect unless and until the City subsequently approves such a permit.

For the purposes of this Condition 10d, the assumed weight to volume ratio shall be 0.71 tons per cubic yard.

e. The net tonnage placed in the landfill shall not exceed 36,000 tons per week (6,000 tons per day average based upon 6 working days per week).

f. The net tonnage of waste placed in the landfill on any given day shall not exceed 6,600 tons.

g. Net tonnage shall not include:

- Clean dirt imported to cover and prepare interim and final fill slopes for planting;

- Waste processed and put to a beneficial use on the landfill or separated or otherwise diverted from the waste stream and exported from the landfill for the purpose of recycling, in accord with the restrictions of Conditions 10k and [illegible] and the agreement entered into pursuant to the provisions of the attached monitoring program.

h. The Board of Supervisors may increase the net tonnage allowed by Section 10e and f to 48,000 tons per week (8,000 tons per average day) and 8,800 tons maximum per day if the Board of Supervisors, upon the joint recommendation of the Local Enforcement Agency and the Director of Public Works, determines that an increase is necessary to appropriately manage the overall County waste stream for the protection of the public health and safety. No more than 313 days of overages (as provided for in this Condition 10h) may be granted over the term of this permit.

i. The permittee shall by January 1, 1992, complete a comprehensive study of the feasibility of night time landfill operations as outlined in "Modification VIII, Attachment F" to the memorandum from the Director of Planning to the Board of Supervisors concerning the Sunshine Canyon Landfill, dated January 18, 1991. In the event the conclusion is reached that night time operations would be feasible, the permittee shall return to the County with an application to permit such operations. Such application shall be limited only to the request for night time operation. If approved, the permit shall be subject to the restrictions and requirements established by the Regional Planning Commission.

j. The permittee shall operate the landfill in a manner which maximizes the amount of waste which can be placed within the available (approved) volume, including but not limited to the following:

- Implement methods of waste compaction which equal or exceed compaction rates achieved at comparable landfills operated by the County Sanitation Districts;

- Investigate and implement, as appropriate, methods of diverting or reducing high volume - low density materials which are not capable of being readily compacted;

- Investigate and implement, as permitted by the appropriate regulatory agencies, methods to reduce the volume of daily cover required;

- Utilize waste materials received and processed at the landfill, such as shredded green waste, as a supplement to daily , intermediate and final cover, to the extent deemed technically feasible and acceptable by regulatory agencies.

k. Notwithstanding any other provision of this grant, the permittee shall not knowingly deposit waste into the landfill which is required to be diverted or recycled in accord with City and County Source Reduction and Recycling Elements, the County Integrated Waste Management Plan adopted pursuant to Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, and the agreement entered into between the County and permittee pursuant to Part II of the attached monitoring program.

l. The subject property may be used for the following ancillary facilities:

- Offices and employee facilities related directly to the landfill and waste handling and processing operations allowed under this grant, but excluding offices and other facilities related to any other enterprises operated by the permittee or others;

- Two caretaker's residences or mobilehomes;

- Leachate collection and processing facilities;

- Facilities necessary for the collection, disposal, utilization and distribution of landfill gases as required and/or approved by the South Coast Air Quality Management District;

- Facilities necessary for the maintenance of machinery and equipment employed at the landfill, excluding equipment or machinery utilized by the permittee in other enterprises, including refuse collection.

m. The permittee shall maintain on-site waste diversion and recycling facilities consistent in scale and purpose with the provisions of Condition 10k and the agreement entered into pursuant to Part II of the attached monitoring program.

n. The hours of operation for landfill activities shall be as follows:

- The landfill shall be closed on Sunday;

o. [illegible]

- Refuse may be accepted at the landfill scales between the hours of 6:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, provided, however, that the entrance gate at San Fernando Road shall be opened at least one hour before opening the scales to avert queuing of trucks on the public street and provided, further, that refuse or dirt may be accepted at other times if the Local Enforcement Agency determines that extended hours are necessary to handle emergency disposal for the preservation of the public health and safety;

- Landfill operations such as site preparation and maintenance, the application of cover, and waste processing, but excepting activities such as gas control which require continuous operation, shall be conducted between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday;

- Equipment maintenance shall be limited to the hours of 4:00 a.m. through 9:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday;

- Mitigation and emergency operations which can not be accomplished during the hours stated above may be performed at any time;

o. Nothing in this Condition 10 or elsewhere in these conditions of grant shall be construed to require the permittee to engage in any act which is in violation of any state or federal regulation.

p. The County reserves the right to exercise its police power to protect the public health, safety and general welfare by managing the county-wide waste stream, including such activities as the appropriate regulation of tipping fees and similar landfill rates.

11. If the landfill regularly meets its weekly and/or daily maximum limit, as set forth in Condition 10e-h, the permittee shall implement a program to avert wasted trips to the landfill and illegal disposal, which program shall include:

a. Scheduling of regular users, such as commercial and municipal haulers, to avoid them from arriving at the landfill and being diverted to other landfills;

b. Reservation of capacity for small commercial and private users, unless an alternate landfill located within 5 miles of the permittee's landfill is available to accept such users;

12. The permittee shall charge differential tipping fees if necessary to discourage trucking of partially filled loads to the landfill.

13. The permittee shall install traffic improvements (as set forth below) at the landfill entrance and the local feeder highways to the landfill deemed warranted by the City of Los Angeles. As used in this condition "warranted" means justified on the basis of established standards of the City and/or by accepted traffic engineering practice. Improvements may include, as determined by the City:

    a. Widening and/or restriping and installation of traffic signals at the landfill entrance on San Fernando Road;

    b. Restriping turning lanes at the intersection of San Fernando Road and Balboa Boulevard;

    c. Traffic control signs and markers.

14. The permittee shall pay to the County of Los Angeles a fee equal to ten percent of the sum of the following:

    - The net tipping fees collected at the landfill, (including any fees received as a part of a materials recovery program), the net tipping fee being the total collected less any other fees or taxes imposed by any federal, state or local agency and included in the fee charged at the landfill entrance;

    - Gas-to-energy or direct gas sale revenues, less any federal, state, or local fees or taxes included in such revenues.

    Should the County impose a business tax on landfill revenues, the amount received from the permittee shall be credited against the fees required by this Condition 14.

    If at any time during the life of this grant the permittee is operating the landfill within both unincorporated and City territory, the fee required by this Condition 14 shall be reduced in proportion to the relative amounts of waste placed or processed and the gas produced and used or sold in the two jurisdictions.

15. The permittee shall dedicate to the County of Los Angeles or to a public agency designated by the County of Los Angeles for open space and park and recreational use the westerly portion of the permittee's ownership, consisting of approximately 524 acres within an area referred to as East Canyon.

Before commencing any site preparation work, excepting any work necessary to obtain permits for the landfill, the permittee shall either dedicate the property to the County or enter into an irrevocable agreement with the County to dedicate the property. The instrument of dedication or agreement may provide for the following:

a. The right of the permittee and/or its contractors to enter on to the property to engage in oak tree, wet lands and other mitigation projects required by this grant or other permits;

b. The right of the permittee to maintain such water tanks and fire access roads and other safety facilities as may be required in the operation of the landfill;

c. A provision that no restriction upon landfill operations shall result from the dedication or agreement;

d. A provision that the land be restricted to open space, wildlife preservation and recreational uses.

The agreement shall provide for riding and hiking trails to the satisfaction of the Director of Parks and Recreation within the limits of the area to be dedicated. The permittee shall further work with the Department of Parks and Recreation to identify, relocate where appropriate and dedicate the necessary rights-of-way for public use for the East Canyon, Bee Canyon and East Canyon/ O'Melveny and Weldon Canyon Trails on other lands within the permittee's ownership and control.

Upon approval of a grant by the City of Los Angeles to expand the landfill within city territory by 20 million tons or more of waste capacity, or upon expiration of eight (8) years from the date of approval of this permit, whichever event occurs sooner, the permittee shall arrange for the acquisition as public open space of Upper Bee Canyon, an area shown as Parcels 335,336 and 337 on the submitted one half mile ownership map on file. To comply with this requirement, the permittee shall either acquire the land and dedicate it to the County or to another public agency acceptable to the County or provide to the County the funds necessary to acquire the land through eminent domain, including any administrative costs of such acquisition.

[illegible] cause [illegible] damag[illegible] [illegible] to the reveget[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the proc[illegible] [illegible]

16. Except as otherwise provided in this condition, the final fill slopes shall be concurrently reclaimed and revegetated in lifts substantially as shown on Figure 5, "Typical Cross-Section Final Landfill Cover and Revegetation Plan", Page 39, Volume A, Responses to Comments (dated July 13, 1990) and as described in the "Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Revegetation/Closure Plan", Appendix 3, Volume A, Responses to Comments, which figure and plan are attached as Exhibit "B".

    Final cut slopes shall not exceed an overall incline of 1.5:1.

    If the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) determines that a different design or plan would better protect the public health and safety and would enable revegation of the final slopes as well or better than the design or plan described in Exhibit "B", and/or a change is dictated by revisions to the minimum standards adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, and the LEA, therefore, directs the implementation of a different design and/or plan, the permittee shall not be bound by the provisions of this condition; provided, however, that the maximum elevations and area of fill may not exceed that permitted in Condition 10b.

    The provisions of this condition requiring concurrent reclamation shall not be operative until completion of all processing of the permittee's application with the City of Los Angeles (for expansion of the landfill within City territory) as required in Condition 10b, or on January 1, 1993, whichever occurs first.

17. A temporary vegetation cover shall be established on all slopes and other areas that are to remain inactive for a period longer than 180 days.

    The permittee shall employ expert assistance to carry out this condition. Soil sampling and laboratory analysis shall be conducted on all areas before revegetation to identify chemical or physical soil properties that may adversely affect plant growth and establishment. Soil amendments and fertilizer recommendations shall be applied and plant materials selected as indicated by the tests. To the extent possible, plant types shall blend with species indigenous to the area and be drought tolerant and shall be capable of rapid establishment.

18. The permittee shall utilize the most effective available technology and methodology to avert fugitive dust emissions which may be a nuisance or hazard in adjacent populated or recreational areas or cause significant damage to wildland resources. In addition to the revegetation measures required in Conditions 16 and 17, the program shall include the following.

a. The permittee shall not engage in any excavation or other operation during high wind conditions, or when such conditions may reasonably be expected, that would result in significant emissions of fugitive dust which cannot be confined to the area under the permittee's control.

b. Working faces shall be kept to small contained areas of approximately 2 to 3 acres and, at times of the year when high wind conditions may be expected, shall be located within areas of minimal wind exposure. Other operations areas shall be contained to sites less than five acres each.

c. Daily cover shall be moistened with water. A soil sealant shall also be used as necessary to supplement water for dust control and to retard erosion when wind conditions dictate.

d. Any active area or active cover soil stockpile shall be moistened with water on a daily basis unless wind conditions dictate otherwise, in which case soil sealant shall be used in addition to water. Material cut from one portion of the site shall be used as a cover material in an adjacent area, to the extent feasible, to reduce the transport distance.

e. Before each day when the landfill will be closed to refuse receipt, the permittee shall apply soil sealant to any previously active dirt area which has not already been sealed or revegetated.

f. Inactive areas of exposed dirt that have been sealed shall be regularly monitored to determine the need for additional sealing and to prevent unauthorized access that might disturb the sealant and, if additional treatment is required, it shall be promptly applied to assure full control of the soil particles.

g. All access roads to permanent facilities, excepting those infrequently used, shall be paved.

h. The paved access road to the fill areas shall be extended as new areas are opened to minimize the length of dirt road.

i. All paved roads in regular use shall be regularly cleaned to remove dirt left by trucks and other vehicles.

j. All dirt roads in regular use shall be watered at least once daily on operating days and more often as needed or otherwise treated to control dust emissions.

k. Loads capable of producing significant dust shall be watered during the dumping process, if such a practice is deemed acceptable to the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

l. The permittee shall maintain water tanks and piping capable of supplying by gravity at least one full day's maximum water usage to the fill areas for dust control, which capacity shall be in addition to any fire flow required by the County Forester and Fire Warden.

m. The permittee shall install and maintain devices to monitor wind speed and direction, as specified by the South Coast Air Quality Management District, and shall retain qualified personnel to read and interpret the data, to obtain or utilize information on predicted wind conditions and to assist in the planning of operations at the landfill.

19. The permittee shall employ the most effective available technology and methodology to prevent litter which enters the area under the permittee's control in the form of waste from escaping the area. Notwithstanding other provisions of this condition or of this grant, the permittee shall close the landfill to incoming waste during high wind conditions if, despite the application of the most effective available technology and methodology, litter cannot be confined to the area of the permittee's control.

The permittee's on-site litter control program shall include, unless otherwise provided by the Local Enforcement Agency, the following.

a. Landfill personnel shall continuously patrol the access road to the scales from the time it opens to the time it closes in the evening.

b. Improperly covered or contained loads which may result in a significant release of litter shall be immediately detained and the condition corrected, if practicable, before the load proceeds to the working face. If correction cannot be made, the load shall be conducted under escort to the working face.

c. All debris found on or along the entrance and working face access roads shall be immediately removed.

d. Operating areas shall be located in wind shielded portions of the landfill during windy periods.

[illegible] provided [illegible] the permittee and [illegible] such additional [illegible] documented [illegible] program

e. The permittee shall install litter fences in the operating areas, as deemed necessary by the Local Enforcement Agency to enforce the intent of this condition.

20. The permittee shall, to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works and the Local Enforcement Agency, maintain programs aimed at controlling the discharge and recovery of litter from uncovered or improperly covered or contained loads traveling to the landfill.

The measures shall include an effective tarping program, which if necessary in the estimation of the Director of Public Works and the Local Enforcement Agency, shall provide for mandatory sale of tarps to violators and/or exclusion from the landfill of repeated violators.

21. The permittee shall post a sign at the entry gate at San Fernando Road which indicates the following.

a. The telephone number by which persons may on a 24 hour basis contact the permittee to register complaints regarding landfill operations.

b. The telephone number of the Local Enforcement Agency and the hours when the number is manned.

c. The telephone number of the enforcement offices of the South Coast Air Quality Management District and the hours when the number is manned.

22. The permittee shall at all times between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, maintain adequate staff to promptly respond to litter and other complaints from the surrounding neighborhood.

At all other times, the permittee shall maintain on-site at least one person who is qualified to assess the need for remedial action and is authorized to summon the resources to perform any necessary remedial action. The personnel assigned shall be provided with the means to be continuously in response to the telephone number posted at the entry gate.

23. Except as otherwise provided in this condition, areas outside of and above the cut and fill shown on Exhibit "A", or Exhibit "A" (Alternate), if applicable, shall not be graded or similarly disturbed to create the landfill areas approved in Condition 10b. The Director of Public Works may approve additional grading if the Director determines, based upon engineering studies provided by the permittee and independently evaluated by the Director, that such additional grading or disturbance is necessary for slope stability or drainage purposes. Such a determination shall be documented as provided in Part I of the attached monitoring program.

No approval shall be granted under this condition which will result in expanding the area or height of fill or in lowering or significantly modifying any of the ridgelines surrounding the landfill.

The Director of Public Works shall confer with the County Forester before approving excavation in areas of more than five acres containing significant stands of oak and/or douglas fir trees.

Nothing in this condition shall be construed as prohibiting the installation of water tanks, access roads, flares, or similar facilities or mitigation programs required by this grant or by permits issued by other public agencies.

24. The upper perimeter ridges of the landfill shall be planted with native trees in order to minimize visibility of the landfill. Such plantings shall be coordinated with the oak tree and douglas fir mitigation program required by Conditions 39-46.

25. The permittee shall implement a program to identify and conserve any significant archaeological and paleontological materials which may be present in accord with this condition and Part V of the attached monitoring program. If any evidence of aboriginal habitation or fossils is discovered during earthmoving activities, landfill operations shall cease in that immediate area and said area shall be preserved until a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist (as appropriate) has made a determination as to the significance of the site or findings. Any significant archaeological or paleontological resources shall be recovered to the extent practicable before resuming activities in that area of the landfill.

26. The permittee shall implement a comprehensive waste load checking program to exclude disposal of liquids and hazardous wastes and radioactive material at the landfill, which program shall comply with the requirements of this condition and Part III of the attached monitoring program and any additional requirements of the Local Enforcement Agency, the State Department of Health Services and the Regional Water Qualify Control Board.

Restrictions on disposal of radioactive material and hazardous and liquid wastes and the procedures for proper disposal at other appropriately classified disposal sites or waste processing facilities shall be provided to waste haulers on a routine basis. Notices shall also be posted at prominent locations at the landfill to inform waste haulers of the rules governing the disposal of liquid and hazardous waste, and radioactive material.

In the event that material known or suspected to be hazardous waste or radioactive material is discovered at the landfill, the permittee's agent shall:

a. If the vehicle that delivered the waste is still present, detain the driver and obtain his drivers license and vehicle license number;

b. Immediately make all required notifications to State and County agencies;

c. If possession of the material is not immediately taken by a public official, store the material at a site developed in accord with the regulations of the State Department of Health Services and the Regional Water Quality Control Board until disposed of in accord with applicable State and Federal Regulations.

The permittee shall also provide effective vector control measures as directed by the County Department of Health Services.

Nothing in this condition shall be construed to permit the maintenance of a hazardous waste disposal facility at the landfill.

27. The permittee shall contact the Department of Public Works to determine whether an Industrial Waste Disposal Permit is required. No activity for which a permit is required shall be initiated on the subject property before a permit is obtained and any required facilities are installed. The permittee shall keep any required permits in full force and effect and shall fully comply with any requirements thereof.

28. The permittee shall install drainage structures and comply with all other drainage requirements of the Department of Public Works and any additional requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and any other regulatory agency. Except as specifically otherwise provided by the Department of Public Works, all drainage structures, including sedimentation basins, shall be designed and constructed so as to accommodate run off from a capital storm.

The landfill and drainage structures shall in all cases be designed so as to cause surface water to be diverted away from disposal areas.

The permittee shall further comply with all grading requirements of the Department of Public Works and County Ordinance.

29. The permittee shall install and maintain containment (liner) systems and leachate collection and removal systems as approved and required by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board. Such systems shall, as determined by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board, equal or exceed the specifications set forth in Topical Responses 7 and 8, Volume A, Responses to Comments, dated July 13, 1990.

30. The permittee shall install and test ground water monitoring wells as required by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board and shall promptly undertake any action directed by the Regional Water Quality Control Board to correct or prevent contamination which may affect ground water quality or water conveyance or storage facilities, including the Metropolitan Water District Balboa Inlet Tunnel and the City of Los Angeles aqueduct and Van Norman Reservoir. Any testing or remedial actions deemed necessary by the Regional Water Quality Control Board to correct or prevent contamination or to determine the existence of any contamination from the existing landfill operated by the permittee shall be completed or guaranteed by the permittee before commencement of the landfill expansion authorized by this grant to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

31. The permittee shall maintain on-site fire response capabilities, construct access roads, provide water tanks, water mains, fire hydrants and fire flows and perform brush clearance to the satisfaction of the County Forester and Fire Warden.

32. All on-site fuel storage tanks shall be installed and necessary containment and air quality controls provided in accord with the requirements of the County Forester and Fire Warden, the County Department of Public Works, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

33. The permittee shall take all necessary measures to ensure that noise emissions from the landfill at any residential receptor are within the limits of the County Noise Ordinance, as contained in Title 12 of the County Code.

34. The permittee shall install and maintain a best available control technology landfill gas collection system in compliance with the requirements of the South Coast Air Quality Management District and shall control the lateral migration of gases to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works and the South Coast Air Quality Management District, as applicable.

35. Landfill gas flares shall be below the adjacent ridges (unless otherwise required by the South Coast Air Quality Management District) and the flames shall be totally contained within the stack. Flame arrestors shall be provided to the satisfaction of the County Forester and Fire Warden. To the extent technically and economically feasible, gas recovered at the landfill shall be converted to energy or put to other beneficial use rather than flared.

36. The permittee shall adopt and implement operational practices to mitigate vehicular and other air quality impacts as required by the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

37. The permittee shall operate the landfill in a manner which conserves water, including but not limited to the following:

    a. Any water wells used for the project shall, if approved by the appropriate agencies, draw from the Sunshine Canyon watershed;

    b. The permittee shall investigate the feasibility of treating collected leachate on-site for reuse in the landfill and shall, if feasible and approved by the appropriate agencies, implement a program to utilize such water;

    c. Soil sealant, pavement and other control measures shall be used wherever possible in preference to water for dust control;

    d. Drought-tolerant plants shall be used to the extent possible to revegetate.

38. The permittee shall replace disturbed riparian habitat to the satisfaction of the California Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in accord with plans approved before commencement of landfill development. Replacement habitat shall be provided on a 2:1 ratio through a program of tree planting streambank stabilization, streambed enlargement and/or streamzone rehabilitation in degraded drainage channels. The program shall also provide mitigation sufficient to prevent any net loss of wetland area.

    Preference shall be given to habitat mitigation in the immediate vicinity of the landfill. Final site selection and the review of detailed engineering plans and working drawings shall be coordinated among the involved regulatory agencies.

39. The permittee is authorized to remove oak trees within the project areas as necessary to conduct landfill operations authorized by this grant and subject to the requirements of Conditions 40-45 and Part VII of the attached monitoring program.

40. Except where necessary to carry out testing required to obtain permits, no oak trees shall be removed within unincorporated territory until the permittee has obtained all permits necessary to begin initial site development.

41. Except for initial site clearance and as necessary for slope stability, cover stockpile, drainage, flare installation or fire suppression or other ancillary facilities, oak trees and other native vegetation more than 50 feet above the working elevation of the landfill shall not be removed.

    This condition is intended to control the rate of oak tree removal and shall not be construed to allow the disturbance of areas not authorized for disturbance pursuant to Conditions 10b and 23.

42. During site clearing operations, slash or debris and soils which may harbor pests shall be removed.

    The permittee's consulting horticulturalist shall monitor the condition of trees in adjacent areas for pest infestation and shall take necessary remedial action, subject to the recommendations of the County Forester and the County Agricultural Commissioner.

43. At least two replacement oak trees for each tree removed shall be in the ground within one year of removal. Trees of various sizes may be planted, but no tree shall be counted as a replacement oak unless it has reached specimen size, defined as a tree measuring at least one inch in diameter one foot above the base.

    NOTE: It is the permittee's expressed intent to plant well in excess of the required number of replacement trees in the initial three year period of development at the landfill.

44. Unless otherwise approved by the County Forester, replacement trees shall be indigenous varieties grown from a local source. The trees shall be planted in public areas located in the vicinity of the landfill and on portions of the permittee's land not proposed for eventual landfill development, substantially as shown on Figure 4, Page 35, Volume A, Responses to Comments, entitled "Proposed Oak Tree Mitigation Areas," attached as Exhibit "C". The planting

specifications shall be substantially in accord with the "Summary-Oak Tree Mitigation Plans for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Project," contained in Appendix 1, Responses to Comments, attached as Exhibit "D". The final planting locations, tree varieties and specifications, as set forth in Exhibits " C" and "D", may be adjusted in the field with the approval of the County Forester as provided in Part VII of the attached monitoring program.

45. The permittee shall maintain each replacement tree for a period of at least 5 years following attainment of specimen size or planting in the ground if the tree is specimen size or larger at the time of planting. Any tree failing to survive shall be replaced by a specimen or larger tree, which in turn shall be maintained for a minimum of five years (so that at the end of the replacement program there will be at least twice the number of trees growing for more than five years after having attained specimen size than were removed).

46. The permittee shall replace each douglas fir tree removed at the rate of 5:1 at locations in the immediate vicinity of the landfill which are similar in elevation to the elevations of the trees removed. Such trees shall be selected, planted, maintained and replaced as provided above for oak trees.

47. The permittee shall enter into a contract with Cal Poly University Pomona, or an institution of similar capabilities acceptable to the County Forester, to engage in a study of Los Angeles County's hardwood forest resources and reforestation needs. The resultant study shall provided to the County Forester and the Angeles National Forest Superintendent.

48. The permittee shall deposit the following with the Director of Planning to finance studies of remaining Significant Ecological Areas:

- Before commencing construction of the landfill, the sum of $400,000;

- On each January 10 following opening of the landfill for the life of this grant, the sum of $75,000.

It is the intent of the Board of Supervisors that if permits are granted for other projects that remove portions of Significant Ecological Areas, such permittees will be required to share in financing the studies on a prorata basis determined by the amount of acreage removed from the Significant Ecological Areas and the permittee shall be reimbursed accordingly.

49. The permittee shall fund fifty percent of the cost of not more than six hazardous waste roundups for the area surrounding the landfill, provided that the Board of Supervisors authorizes such roundups and the balance of required funding is provided by the County and/or other public agencies.

50. To the extent permitted by law, the local enforcement agency shall have the authority to order the immediate cessation of landfilling or other activities at the site if it determines that the health, safety and/or welfare of inhabitants of the County of Los Angeles so requires. Such cessation shall continue until such time as the local enforcement agency determines that the conditions leading to the cessation have been eliminated or reduced to a level which no longer poses an unacceptable threat to such health, safety and/or welfare.

51. The Department of Public Works, the Local Enforcement Agency, and the Community Advisory Committee shall monitor the performance of mitigation measures designed to minimize truck traffic, and in the event such measures are inadequate, shall recommend to the Board of Supervisors additional measures.

MONITORING PROGRAM

PROJECT NO. 86312-(5)
THE SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL EXPANSION
(State Clearinghouse No. 84082908)
An Attachment to the Conditions of Grant for
Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit 86312-(5)

DEFINITIONS. Unless otherwise apparent from the context, the term "Condition(s)" shall refer to a condition or conditions of Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit No. 86312-(5), also referred to herein as the "grant", and "project" shall refer to the overall landfill expansion and other ancillary facilities approved by said use and oak tree permit. The term "permittee" shall be as defined in Condition 1 of the permit. The term "Local Enforcement Agency" shall refer to the entity or entities [currently the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services] designated pursuant to the provisions of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code to permit and inspect solid waste disposal facilities and to enforce state and local regulations and permits; provided, however, that should at any time the function of Local Enforcement Agency be assigned to an entity which is not designated by the Board of Supervisors, any functions assigned to the Local Enforcement Agency through the monitoring program and the conditions of grant which are not by law the prerogative of the Local Enforcement Agency shall be delegated by the Board of Supervisors to an entity of its selection.

PURPOSE. This monitoring program is intended to ensure compliance with the conditions of grant and other mitigations as set forth in the final environmental impact report for the project, in accord with the provisions of Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code, and to compliment the enforcement and monitoring programs routinely administered by County agencies, including the Local Enforcement Agency, and by public agencies other than the County of Los Angeles. Such other agencies include the California Integrated Waste Management Board, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, the California Water Resources Control Board, the South Coast Air Quality Management District, the California Department of Fish and Game, the State Department of Health Services, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the City of Los Angeles.

The overall responsibilities of the various agencies are more specifically described in the document entitled "Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension-Mitigation Monitoring Summary", which is incorporated herein by reference.

PART I - LANDFILL ELEVATIONS. The following measures shall be carried out to monitor compliance with Conditions 10b-c and 23 which set limits upon the height of fill and disturbance to adjacent areas. [illegible] ved pursuant [illegible] Depa [illegible] approval [illegible]

A. The permittee shall before commencing development of the landfill install survey monuments around the perimeter of the approved fill area (as depicted on Exhibit "A" and Exhibit "A" (Alternate) described in Condition 10b) at points where they will not be subject to disturbance by landfill development.

The specific spacing, location, and characteristics of the monuments shall be as specified by the Department of Public Works.

The monuments shall be inspected and approved by the Department of Public Works after installation and an "as installed" plan, approved by the Department of Public Works, shall be provided to the Local Enforcement Agency.

Not less than 60 nor more than 90 days before the due date for the Biennial Report required in Part X, the permittee shall cause a licensed surveyor or registered civil engineer to conduct a survey of the landfill elevations and to submit the results to the Department of Public Works for approval. Such a survey shall also take place in the event of an earthquake in the vicinity of the landfill of magnitude (Richter) 5.0 or greater (wherein significant shaking or rolling movement was experienced) and upon completion of the final fill.

The Department of Public Works may also conduct or order such on-site surveys as it deems necessary or as requested by the Local Enforcement Agency or the County Forester (in connection with the Forester's oak tree monitoring responsibilities) and shall promptly report any apparent violation revealed by a survey to the Department of Regional Planning and the Local Enforcement Agency and, where appropriate, to the County Forester.

B. Should the Director of Public Works approve grading or other disturbance to areas outside the cut and fill shown on Exhibit "A" and Exhibit "A" (Alternate), as applicable, pursuant to the provisions of Condition 23, the Director shall refer a copy of such authorization to the Department of Regional Planning, the County Forester and the Local Enforcement Agency.

C. The Department of Public Works shall not give final approval for grading, drainage or other administrative permits necessary for development until confirmation of compliance with all requirements which must be met before initiating development is received pursuant to Part IX. The Department may grant conditional approval subject only to receipt of confirmation of compliance.

D. The permittee shall pay to the Department of Public Works all plan checking and inspection fees associated with the Department's administration of this Part I and other permits or approvals.

PART II - WASTE PLAN CONFORMANCE. The provisions of this part are intended to insure compliance with the provisions of Conditions 10e-1 and m and conformity of landfill operations with city and County Plans adopted pursuant to Division 30 of the State Public Resources Code.

A. Before opening the landfill, the permittee shall enter into an agreement with the County of Los Angeles providing for:

1. Controlling and accounting (as further provided in Part IIB) for waste entering and (in the form of recycled or diverted material) leaving the landfill, in accord with plans adopted by cities and the County pursuant to Division 30 of the Public Resources Code;

2. The implementation and enforcement of programs intended to maximize utilization of the available fill capacity, as set forth in Condition 10j;

3. The implementation of waste diversion and recycling programs on and off-site in accord with the adopted city and County plans;

The agreement required in this Part IIA, or any portion thereof, may be waived if the Local Enforcement Agency, the Director of Public Works and the County Counsel, jointly, determine that such provisions may be incorporated in the Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the landfill. Notice of such waiver shall be incorporated in the document adopting the Solid Waste Facilities Permit and copies shall be sent to the Departments of Public Works and Regional Planning.

Should all or parts of the relevant City and County plans not be adopted before the opening of the landfill, an interim agreement may be entered into pending adoption of the plans.

The agreement required by this Part IIA shall include provision for amendment as necessary to maintain conformity with city and County plans. Copies of the initial agreement and any amendments shall be referred to the Departments of Public Works and Regional Planning, the Local Enforcement Agency and to each City within the County of Los Angeles which has adopted plans.

B. The agreement required in Part IIA shall provide that the permittee shall, before opening the landfill, install scales to verify the weight of waste received, diverted and recycled. The agreement shall also provide that the permittee shall, as set forth in the agreement, maintain records necessary to document tonnage and compliance with waste restrictions imposed pursuant to the conditions of grant and the agreement together with such additional records concerning the composition and origin of waste that are needed to develop city and County waste management plans.

The agreement may provide, subject to the availability of appropriate hardware and software, for electronic recording devices to document weights and other records.

All records shall be available at the landfill for inspection by the Local Enforcement Agency and authorized representatives of the Departments of Public Works and Regional Planning and the Treasurer and Tax Collector during normal business hours and shall be routinely forwarded to such agencies as may be provided in the agreement and in the agreement adopted pursuant to Part IV.

PART III - HAZARDOUS WASTE EXCLUSION. This part incorporates the program which the permittee and the Local Enforcement Agency shall carry out to exclude liquid, radioactive and hazardous wastes from the landfill in accord with the provisions of Conditions 10a and 26.

A. The permittee shall maintain a comprehensive waste load checking program, which shall include the following.

1. All waste hauling vehicles shall be screened at the scales with a radiation detector device, acceptable to the Local Enforcement Agency, for the presence of radioactive materials.

2. The scale operator shall question each incoming driver as to the nature of the load. Sensors capable of detecting volatile organic compounds, acceptable to the Local Enforcement Agency, shall be installed and used as directed by the Local Enforcement Agency.

3. A remote television monitor shall be installed to inspect incoming roll-off type loads and open top vehicles.

4. The scale operator shall inspect for contamination all large loads of earth brought into the landfill from points not known to be free of contamination.

5. The dumping area shall be continuously inspected for hazardous and liquid waste and radioactive waste/ materials. This inspection shall be accomplished by equipment operators and spotters who have been trained in an inspection program approved by the Local Enforcement Agency, and as provided in Part IIIB.

6. Daily checks of randomly selected refuse loads shall be conducted. The checking program shall examine a minimum of thirty-six incoming waste loads per week. In addition, a test series of twelve, intensive unannounced manual inspections of refuse loads shall be conducted over the twelve month period commencing from the opening of the landfill. The checking programs shall be conducted by personnel trained by and under the supervision of the Local Enforcement Agency inspectors provided for in Part III B and in accord with a plan approved by the Local Enforcement Agency.

7. If on the basis of continuing inspections of the dumping area and of daily random inspections, the Local Enforcement Agency determines that significant amounts of hazardous, liquid or radioactive waste/material may be entering the landfill, the Local Enforcement Agency may direct an expanded inspection program, including additional, unannounced manual inspections.

B. The Local Enforcement Agency shall maintain at least one, inspector at the landfill at times when waste is being received and processed. An inspector shall be either a qualified employee of the Local Enforcement Agency or a person employed under contract with the Local Enforcement Agency.

Contract inspectors, if used, shall be persons deemed by the Local Enforcement Agency to be qualified by training and experience to carry out the assigned duties and having no conflict of interest.

The inspectors may be used, as directed by the Local Enforcement Agency, for inspection and enforcement activity other than hazardous waste exclusion.

C. The permittee shall compensate the Local Enforcement Agency for any personnel, equipment and facilities costs incurred in administering this part not covered by fees paid for administration of the solid waste facility permit for the landfill.

Part IV - Mitigation Agreement. Before opening the landfill, the permittee shall enter into an agreement with the County providing for indemnification of the County for any damages to public property which may result from landfill operations and for any expenses which may be incurred by the County in performing any on and off-site remedial work which may be necessitated by the permittee's failure to operate or maintain the landfill at an acceptable level or the permittee's failure to perform in a timely manner. The performance areas covered shall include, but not be limited to, landscaping, litter and dust control, noise control, vector control and maintenance of slopes and drainage structures. The standard for operation and maintenance shall be as established by the provisions of this grant and by accepted industry practice.

To secure performance on the agreement the permittee shall deposit in a fund held by the County of Los Angeles a sum equal to one percent of the net tipping fee charged at the landfill, the net tipping fee being as described in Condition 14. Until the fund reaches $3,000,000 dollars, the permittee shall tender to the County a letter of credit or other security acceptable to the County in the amount of $3,000,000 dollars.

The security shall be in addition to all other security required by federal, state and local regulations and permits, including other performance security required by this permit and State landfill closure regulations.

PART V - ARCHAEOLOGICAL/PALEONTOLOGICAL MONITORING. The permittee shall implement the monitoring program described in this part to conserve archaeological and paleontological resources as required by Condition 25.

A. Before commencing any work to develop the landfill, the permittee shall nominate to the Director of Planning a qualified archaeologist and a qualified paleontologist which the permittee intends to retain to perform the monitoring and conservation work required by this part and Condition 25. If approved by the Director the archaeologist and paleontologist shall each submit a letter to the Director stating that he or she has been retained to perform or supervise the work required by Condition 25 and this part and that he or she agrees to report to the Director any noted failure to comply with the conditions of grant or this part.

B. In addition to the on-site supervision required by Condition 25, the selected archaeologist shall upon identification by the permittee of new areas of excavation determine the need for archaeological resurveying based upon previous survey results, field investigation and consultation with appropriate specialists.

D. The County Forester shall provide consulting services to the Local Enforcement Agency in its review and monitoring of planting programs.

PART VII - OAK TREE MONITORING. This part is intended to ensure compliance with the oak tree/douglas fir mitigation program required by Conditions 39-46.

A. The County Forester shall serve as the monitor for all oak tree and douglas fir removal and replacement and mitigation programs authorized or required by the conditions of grant and this monitoring program.

Before commencing oak or douglas fir removal (except as provided in Condition 40), the permittee shall deposit the sum of $30,000 with an escrow agent or trust company acceptable to the County for the purpose of paying costs incurred by the County Forester in monitoring the permittee's compliance. The County Forester shall present invoices documenting the costs incurred to the escrow agent or trust company on a monthly basis. Invoices not exceeding $10,000 in a single month shall be automatically paid to the County Forester. Invoices in excess of $10,000 in any single month shall be subject to reasonable review and approval by the permittee. The permittee shall make regular deposits so that the balance of said escrow or trust account shall at no time be less than $10,000.

B. Before removing any oak or douglas fir tree (except as provided in Condition 40), the permittee shall enter into an agreement with the County specifying the procedures which shall be followed by the permittee and the County Forester in monitoring compliance with the oak tree and douglas fir replacement program. The agreement shall include:

1. Provision for accounting for each tree removed, provided that trees removed before consummation of the agreement to enable site testing as provided in Condition 40 shall be added to the total of trees removed under the agreement;

2. Provision for a comprehensive annual inventory to be conducted in August of each year by the County Forester and the consulting horticulturalist/forester to document the growth, condition and survival of all oak and douglas fir trees planted;

3. Provision for additional regular and unannounced inspection conducted by the County Forester;

4. Provision that the permittee shall submit a corrective plan to the County Forester within 15 days after receipt of a notice of correction, with corrective measures timed to good horticultural practices and seasonal conditions;

5. Provision that should the County Forester determine the permittee has at any time failed to plant and maintain adequate replacement trees, as provided in Conditions 43 and 45, the County Forester shall direct that further cutting be suspended until the deficiency is corrected;

6. Provision that disputes between the County Forester and the permittee which cannot be mutually resolved between the parties shall be referred to the Regional Planning Commission for disposition.

7. Provision that the agreement shall be secured by a letter of credit or other instrument acceptable to the County in the initial amount of $1,000,000, which security shall be reduced as provided in the agreement upon successful completion of planting and post planting maintenance.

C. The permittee shall submit a comprehensive, biennial report detailing oak tree and douglas fir removal and the status of all replacement oaks and douglas fir trees to the County Forester. The form and content of the report shall be as approved by the County Forester. The initial report shall be due on or before January 31st of the year in which the first biennial project monitoring report is to be submitted pursuant to Part X. An executive summary of each such report, approved by the County Forester, shall be included in the next biennial project monitoring report.

PART VIII - ANCILLARY FACILITIES. This part is intended to provide a means to enforce compliance with Condition 10 (1) concerning the provision of ancillary facilities at the landfill, and to verify that such facilities are consistent with other conditions of the grant and monitoring program and with the provisions of the County Zoning Ordinance.

Before commencing development of the landfill or obtaining building permits for any of the ancillary facilities to be provided at the landfill, the permittee shall submit to the Director of Planning a specific site plan for such facilities. The plan shall be in sufficient detail to establish compliance with the conditions of grant and with the standards of the County Zoning Ordinance, including the provisions of said ordinance relating to the provision and development of parking, as set forth in Part 11, Chapter 52, Title 22 of the County Code.

If approved, the Director shall forward copies of the plans to the Department of Public Works and the Local Enforcement Agency.

PART IX - COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE. An ad hoc committee of County agencies shall be established for the purpose of reviewing coordinating and certifying satisfactory completion of plans, permits and agreements required and/or authorized by the grant and this monitoring program before commencing work or opening of the landfill.

The committee shall be composed of representatives of the following County officers and departments:

- The Chief Administrative Officer
- The County Counsel
- The Department of Public Works
- The Local Enforcement Agency [Department of Health Services]
- The Forester and Fire Warden
- The Department of Parks and Recreation
- The Department of Regional Planning.

During the preparation of plans, permits and agreements required by the conditions of grant, the committee shall meet as often as it deems necessary. It shall, as necessary to carry out the purposes of this Part IX, invite the participation of other County agencies as well as city, state and federal agencies involved in the regulation and permitting of the landfill.

Upon application of the permittee, the committee shall meet to determine if all requirements precedent to commencement of development of the landfill (excepting final approval of plans, permits and agreements) have been met. If the committee so determines, it shall certify completion and notify each affected agency.

Upon application of the permittee, the Committee shall meet to determine if all requirements precedent to opening the landfill (excepting final approval of plans, permits and agreements) have been met. If the Committee so determines, it shall certify completion and notify each affected agency.

No county agency shall give final approval to any administrative permit or to any plan or agreement required or entered into pursuant to the conditions of grant or this monitoring program until the committee has made a determination of compliance. However, county agencies shall give conditional approval, subject only to the committee's determination, if the plans otherwise comply with requirements.

The permittee may appeal an adverse determination of the Committee to the Regional Planning Commission. An adverse decision of the Regional Planning Commission shall be further appealable by the permittee to the Board of Supervisors.

PART X - MONITORING REPORTS. This part is intended to provide for a means of continuing oversight of landfill operations as a supplement to the routine enforcement activities of the various regulatory agencies having control over the development, operation and maintenance of the landfill.

A. The permittee shall prepare and submit biennial monitoring reports to the Regional Planning Commission, the first such report being due June 1, 1993 and subsequent reports being due June 1, every other year until closure of the landfill. At least 60 days before the due date, draft copies of the report shall be submitted to the following for review and comment:

   1. The Local Enforcement Agency;
   2. The Director of Public Works;
   3. The Los Angeles County Forester and Fire Warden;
   4. The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board;
   5. The South Coast Air Quality Management District;
   6. The Community Advisory Committee, required pursuant to Part XI of this monitoring program.

   Each referral shall include a request that comments be sent to the Commission in care of the Director of Planning on or before the due date of the report. The permittee shall provide documentation of each referral to the Director in a form acceptable to the Director.

B. Except as otherwise provided in this Part X B, each monitoring report shall contain the following:

1. A cumulative total of all waste deposited in the landfill and the percent of total available volume consumed.

2. A copy (which may be reduced and simplified to fit the report format) of the most recent approved landfill survey (as required in Part I of the monitoring program) showing the height and extent of fill.

3. The achieved ratio of weight to volume of waste placed in the landfill and a comparison of that ratio with the ratio achieved at comparable landfills operated by the County Sanitation Districts, and an explanation of any significant deviation.

4. A summary of the rates of waste received, recycled or otherwise diverted at the landfill since opening or the last report, as applicable, in sufficient detail to explain significant changes and variations over time and an explanation of any significant variation or changes.

5. A summary of measures undertaken by the permittee to divert and recycle material at the landfill, and how such measures interact with waste management plans adopted by cities and the County and the overall effectiveness of such measures in achieving the intent of the grant and the waste management plans.

6. A summary of the number and character of litter, fugitive dust and odor complaints received in the reporting period, the disposition of such complaints, and any new or additional measures which have been undertaken to abate or address future complaints.

7. A detailed accounting of any citations for violations received from any regulatory agency in connection with operation of the landfill (including those for litter, odor or fugitive dust) and the disposition of the citations.

8. A report on interim and final fill revegetation, including an assessment of the success of such revegetation and any additional measures necessary or proposed to effect successful revegetation.

9. The approved summary oak tree/douglas fir mitigation report (as required in Part VII of this monitoring program).

10. The archaeological and paleontological reports required in Part V.

11. A summary of progress implementing the wetlands/habitat mitigation programs required pursuant to Condition 38.

Upon receipt of the report and agency comments, the Commission may request that the permittee submit such additional information as it deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Part X.

The initial report required on June 1, 1993, shall include an accounting of the status of the application to expand the landfill into the City of Los Angeles.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part X B, should the landfill not have opened by March 1, 1993, the initial report due June 1, 1993, shall be limited to an account of progress toward opening the landfill and the status of the application filed with the city.

C. Nothing in this Part X shall be construed to in any way limit the authority of the Commission or the Board of Supervisors to initiate any proceeding to revoke or modify the grant as provided in Condition 9 and Part 13, Chapter 56, of Title 22 of the County Code.

PART XI - COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint a Community Advisory Committee to serve as a liaison between the permittee and the community and as a means for the community to communicate with the Regional Planning Commission and other regulatory agencies on an ongoing basis regarding issues involved in the development and operation of the landfill. The committee shall be composed of persons who reside in the vicinity of the landfill and are nominated by recognized community and neighborhood associations. The supervisors in whose district the landfill is located and the district most nearly adjacent to the landfill shall appoint a representive from each such district to serve as coordinators for the Committee and shall nominate Committee members.

Upon appointment of the Committee by the Board of Supervisors, the permittee shall do the following:

1. Provide qualified personnel to regularly attend Committee meetings;

2. Provide reasonable access to the landfill site and information concerning landfill operations necessary for the committee to perform the committee's functions;

3. Provide accommodations for committee meetings;

4. Provide funding, not to exceed $10,000 dollars per annum, for the committee to retain independent consultants; provided that any consultant retained shall be a person who by education, training and experience is qualified to undertake the work for which the consultant is retained and who has no conflict of interest with the permittee or any member of the Committee.

EXHIBIT

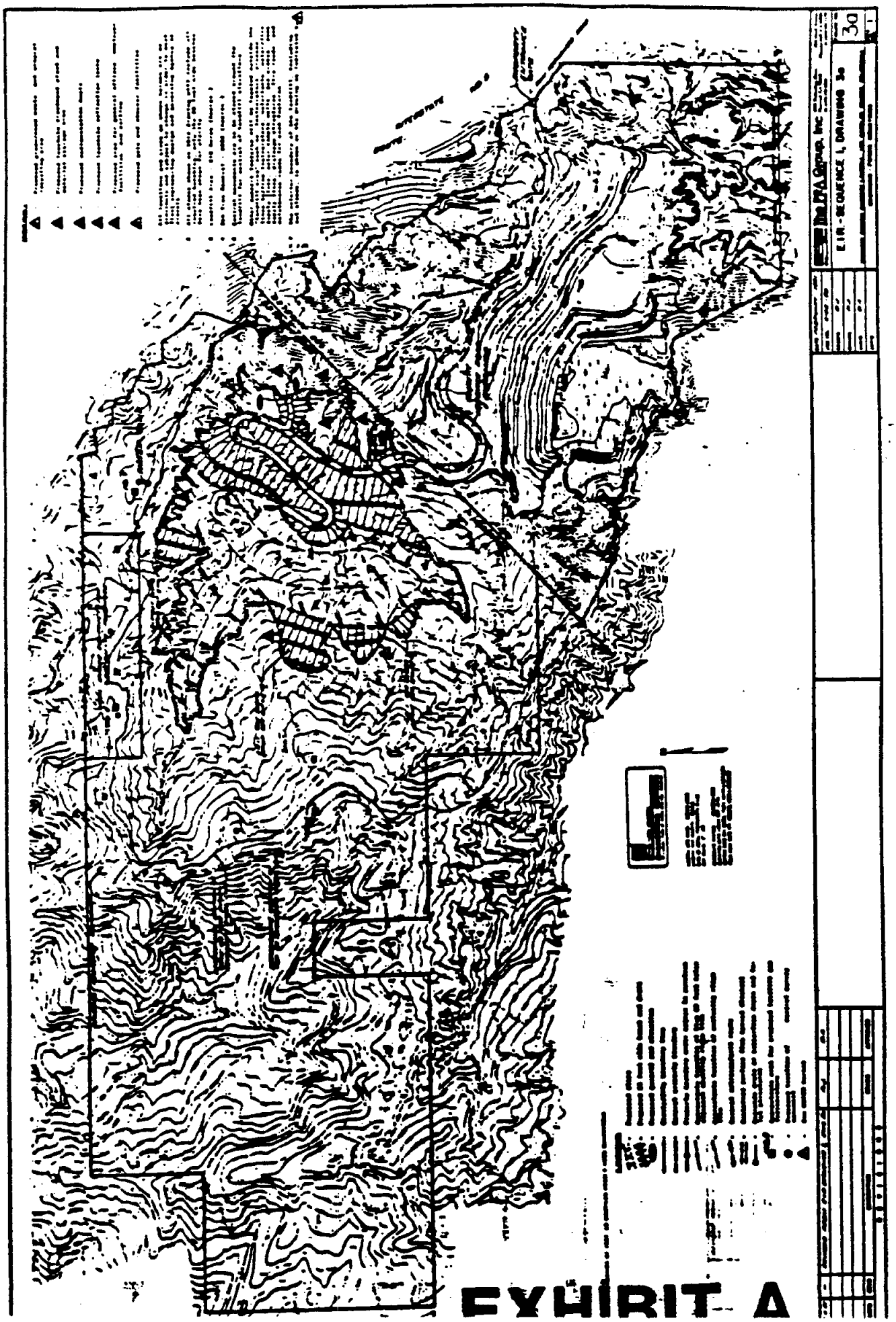


EXHIBIT A
30

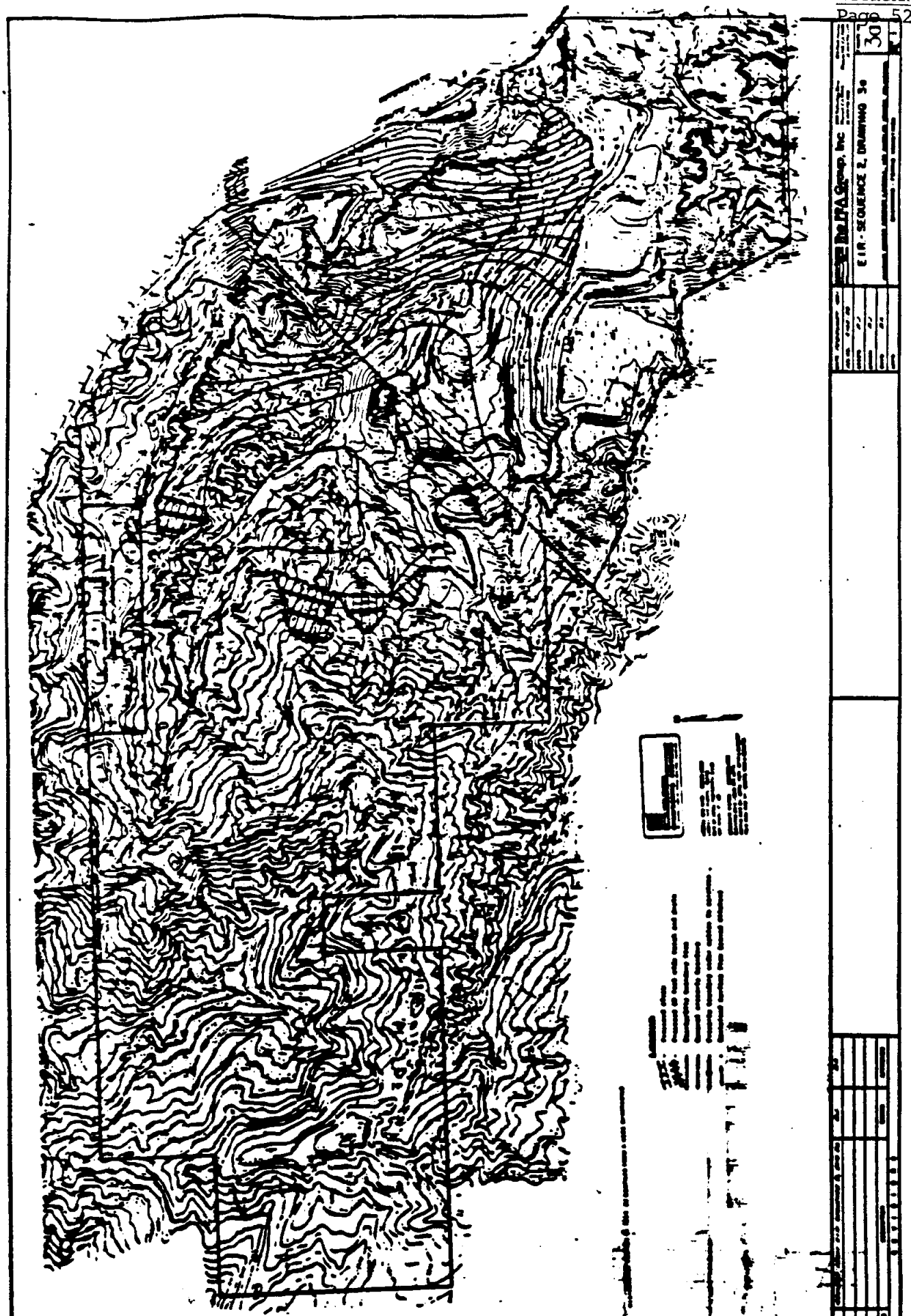
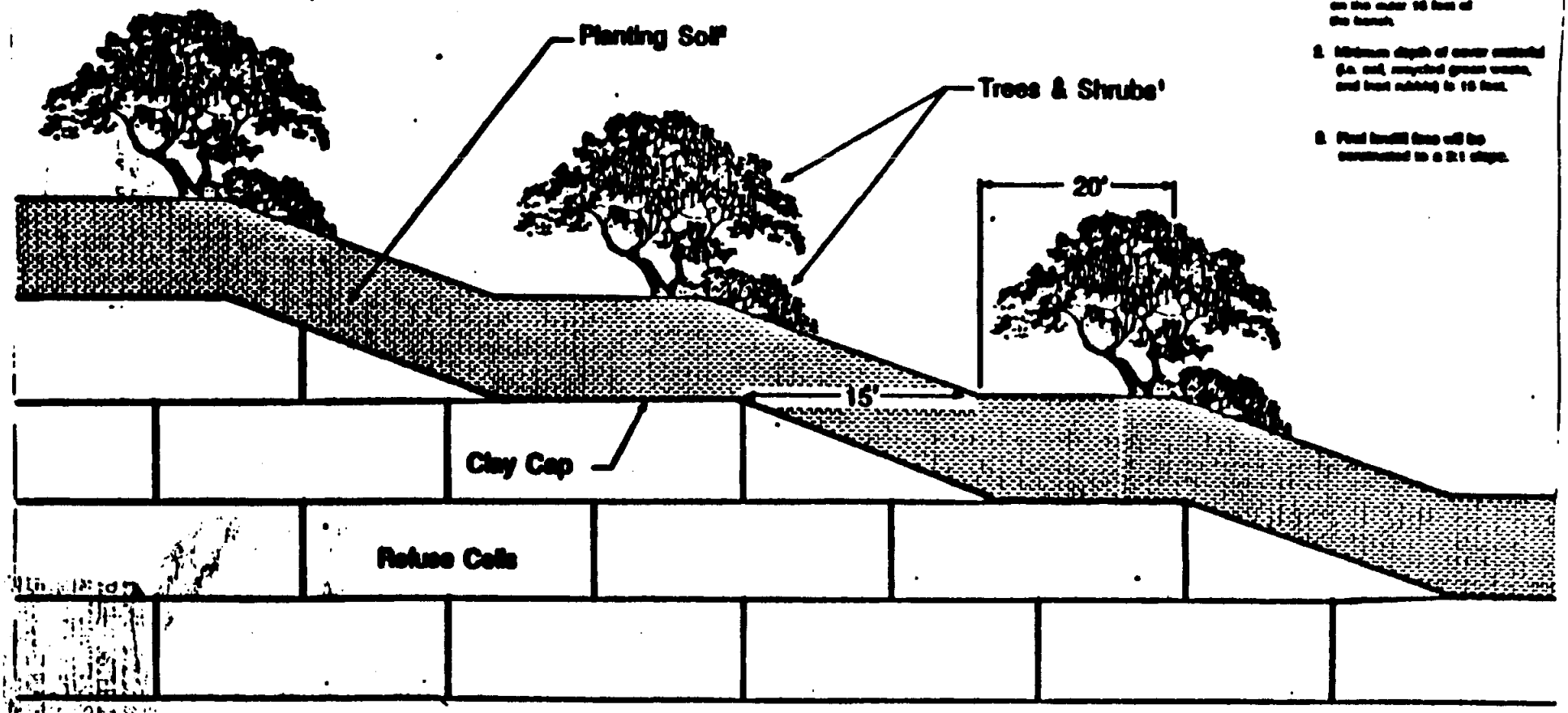


EXHIBIT A (ALTERNATE)



NOTES:

1. Trees and shrubs planted on the outer 10 feet of the bench.
2. Minimum depth of cover consisted (i.e. soil, composted green waste, and heat rubble) is 10 feet.
3. Final landfill lines will be constructed to a 3:1 slope.

Schematic Not To Scale

EXHIBIT "B"

Source:	Title:	
RALPH OSTERLING CONSULTANTS, INC.	TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION FINAL LANDFILL COVER AND REVEGETATION PLAN	5

SUNSHINE CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL EXTENSION REVEGETATION/CLOSURE PLAN

prepared for:

BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES, INC.
Sylmar, California

prepared by:

Ralph S. Osterling, RPF #38, CPESCS #143
Douglas E. Nix, RPF #2246, CPESCS #565
RALPH OSTERLING CONSULTANTS, INC.
San Mateo, California

October 31, 1989

RECYCLED PAPER

INTRODUCTION

The following revegetation specifications have been developed for the Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Extension project. Revegetation of the proposed landfill will consist of two phases. The first is a temporary vegetative cover for erosion control, dust control and aesthetics. The second phase will be a permanent vegetative cover for long term erosion control, aesthetic enhancement and wildlife habitat establishment.

SOIL TESTING AND AMENDMENT

Thorough soil sampling and laboratory analysis will be conducted on all areas prior to revegetation efforts. The soil sampling program will identify chemical or physical soil properties that may adversely affect plant growth and establishment. Required soil amendments and fertilizer recommendations will be determined by laboratory analysis. Soil amendments such as liming or mulching will be incorporated during the placement of interim and final soil cover.

TEMPORARY VEGETATION COVER

A temporary vegetation cover will be established on all slopes that are to remain inactive for a period longer than 180 days. The vegetation will provide rapid establishment and complete cover for erosion control, dust control and aesthetics. Inactive areas will be seeded with a mixture of grasses and legumes. The species mix will be composed of drought and low pH tolerant plants. Although a temporary overhead irrigation system may be used, the selected species will not require irrigation once established. The selected plant species will blend with the annual grasslands found scattered throughout the surrounding hills.

Recycled paper

The following specifications will be used for all temporary revegetation.

SEED MIX

Species		lbs./acre
'Zorro' annual fescue	Vulpia myuros	6
'Geraldton' subclover*	Trifolium subterraneum	8
'Hykon' rose clover*	Trifolium hirtum	6
'Lana' wollypod vetch*	Vicia dasycarpa	5
bicolored lupine	Lupinus bicolor	1
'Briggs' barley	Hordeum vulgar	20
TOTAL		46

*Pellet inoculation by CelPril or approved equal.

HYDROSEEDING MIX

Material	Application Rate
seed mix	46 lbs./ac.
wood fiber mulch (Silva Fiber, Spray Mulch or approved equal.)	2,000 lbs./ac.
fertilizer (Formulation and rated based on laboratory recommendations.)	
tackifier (Az-Tac or approved equal.)	70 lbs./ac.

Seed will be the last material added to the hydroseeder tank before application. Once the seed has been added, the material will be sprayed onto the slopes without delay. At no time will the seed be allowed to remain in the hydroseeder tank for more than 45 minutes. This is to prevent the seed from imbibing water and germinating before field conditions may be appropriate.

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PERMANENT VEGETATION COVER

Completed slopes not subject to further refuse filling or other disturbances will be revegetated with trees and shrubs. This phase of the revegetation program will follow the successful establishment of a temporary grass and legume cover for erosion control, dust control and aesthetics. The final vegetation cover will be a mosaic of trees and shrubs interspersed with annual grasslands. This will provide a natural appearance and a diversity of food and cover for wildlife habitat.

A drip irrigation system will be installed to aid in the rapid establishment and growth of the trees and shrubs. Irrigation will be used for establishment only. The selected species are drought tolerant and adapted to the environmental conditions of the site. The Oak Tree Revegetation Specifications for the Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Extension Project details the irrigations specifications which will also be used for this irrigation system.

Whenever possible, native species of trees and shrubs will be used for landfill revegetation. However, in some instances, non-native species may be used to meet the revegetation goals. Most selected plant species will have wildlife value either as food or cover.

The following plant species are candidates for landfill revegetation.

1.	coast live oak	*Quercus agrifolia*
2.	Marana fourwing salt bush	*Atriplex canescens*
3.	Casa quailbush	*Atriplex lentiformis*
4.	California buckwheat	*Eriogonum fasciculatum*
5.	black sage	*Salvia mellifera*
6.	tree tobacco	*Nicotiana glauca*

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7.	mulefat	Baccharis glutinosa
8.	coast beefwood	Casuarina stricta
9.	tamarisk	Tamarix aphylla
10.	chamise	Adenostoma fasciculatum
11.	California walnut	Juglans californica
12.	Sydney golden wattle	Acacia longifolia

Tree planting specifications are presented in the Oak Tree Revegetation Specifications for the Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Extension Project. The procedures outlined in this document will be used for all landfill tree and shrub planting. Plant spacing will range from 6 to 10 feet for shrubs and 10 to 20 feet for trees.

ONSITE NURSERY

Many of the trees and shrubs to be used for revegetating the landfill and for offsite mitigation planting will be grown at the existing Sunshine Canyon Landfill nursery facility. Seed collected from Sunshine Canyon and surrounding areas will be grown at the nursery facility. The nursery will serve as a headquarters for coordinating manpower, seed processing, plant production and storage of plants grown by commercial nurseries.

OFFSITE VISUAL CHARACTER

Placement of the permanent vegetation will reflect the bands of vegetation that currently outline the canyons. The proposed placement of trees and shrubs will provide a natural appearance to the face of the finished landfill. Aerial photographs of the existing undisturbed canyons will be used to design the actual layout of the vegetation mosaics. In addition to revegetating the face of landfill, the site perimeter will be planted and enhanced as well. Planting of buffer zone, located south of the existing landfill, began in 1988.

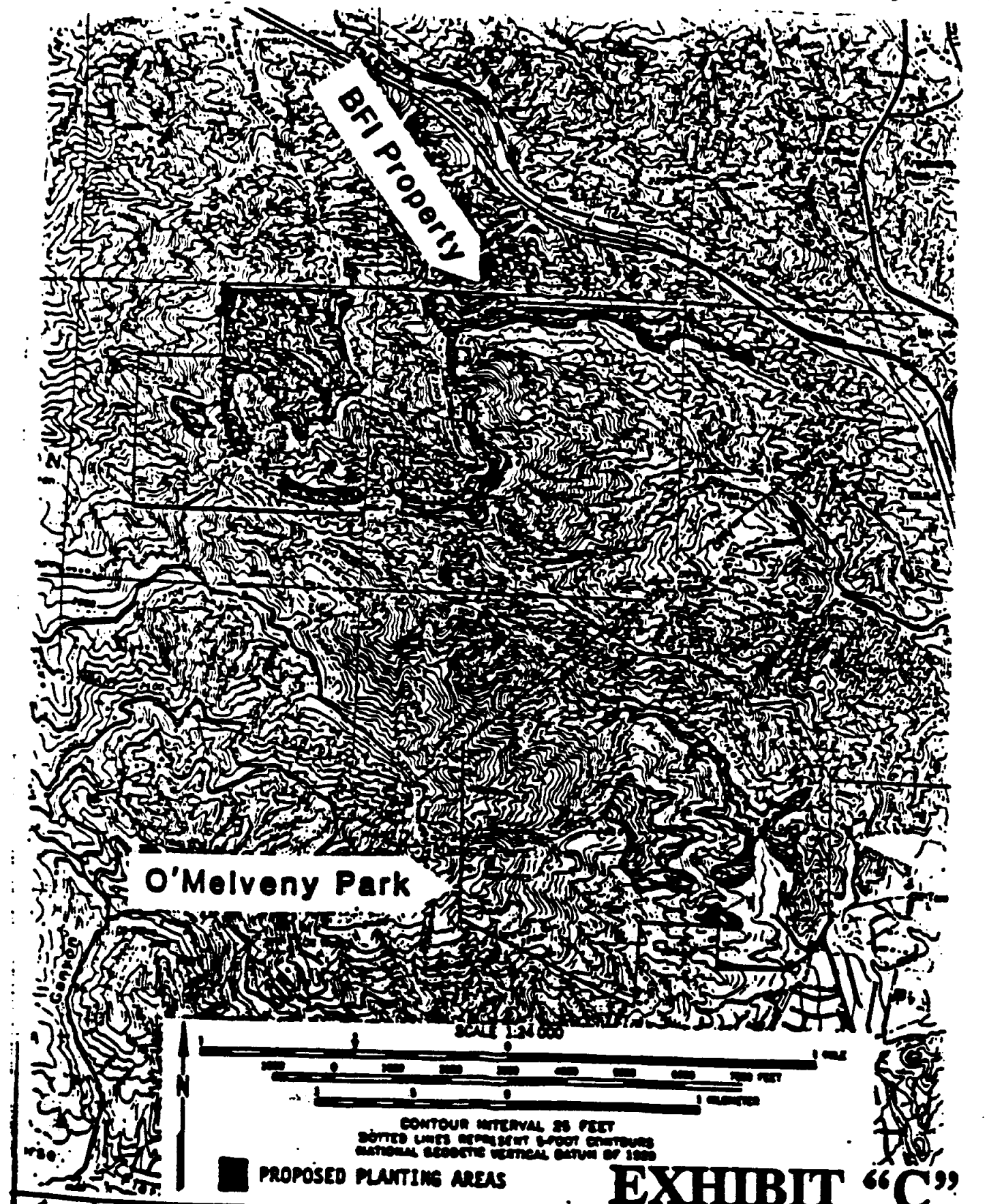

EXHIBIT "C"

Source:	Title:	
RALPH OSTERLING CONSULTANTS	PROPOSED OAK TREE MITIGATION PLANTING AREAS	4

SUMMARY
OAK TREE MITIGATION PLANS
FOR THE
SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL
EXTENSION PROJECT

prepared for:
BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES, INC.
Sylmar, California

prepared by:
Ralph S. Osterling, RPF #38
Douglas E. Nix, RPF #2246
RALPH OSTERLING CONSULTANTS, INC.
San Mateo, California

June 11, 1990

EXHIBIT "D"

RALPH OSTERLING
CONSULTANTS INC.
PHONE (415) 573-5733

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INTRODUCTION

The Oak Tree Mitigation Plan for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Project, dated June 22, 1989 has since been expanded with the following supplemental reports to better respond to agency concerns and to provide additional details and specifications.

1. Sunshine Canyon Landfill Oak Tree Mitigation Plan Supplement, September 22, 1989.

2. Oak Tree Revegetation Specifications for the Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Extension Project, October 20, 1989.

3. Sunshine Canyon Oak Tree Count Revision, October 20, 1989.

4. Oak Tree Conditions, January 31, 1990

The purpose of this document is to consolidate the information contained in the above noted reports.

SUMMARY

The permitted City portion of the Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill is nearing capacity and is scheduled for closure in September, 1991. BFI is in the process of filing for permits to extend its current operation onto adjacent land it owns within Los Angeles County jurisdiction. Construction of the County Landfill Extension will result in the removal of a maximum of 6,656 native oak trees. Before these trees can be removed, Los Angeles County Ordinance 88-0157 requires that an Oak Tree Permit must be obtained. A prerequisite to the issuance of a permit is the

RALPH OSTERLING CONSULTANTS, INC.

preparation of an Oak Tree Report. That completed report now identifies the location, and the number of trees to be removed. Due to the rugged terrain, large area, and high number of trees, BFI submitted a proposal to the Los Angeles County Department of Forester and Fire Warden to conduct a statistical inventory of the extension area. The Department determined that the statistical sampling was in compliance with the ordinance and accepted the proposal on October 17, 1988. The final Oak Tree Report dated March 26, 1989 was accepted on May 10, 1989.

As mitigation for oak tree removal the ordinance requires that each tree removed be replaced 2:1 with native oak trees. BFI will plant, maintain and guarantee plant survival for a period of five years. In addition, BFI will also plant big cone Douglas-fir, black walnut, sycamore and revegetation grasses for the creation and enhancement of balanced oak woodland ecosystems for high wildlife values. The tree planting program will plant all oak trees during the first three years following issuance of the of all landfill operation permits. By planting all of the trees during the initial stages of landfill development, the mitigation plantings will be sexually mature, seed producing trees by the time the landfill is completed.

GENERAL BACKGROUND

Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. (BFI) owns and operates the Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill located in Sylmar, California. The existing facility has been in operation since 1958 and has been owned and operated by BFI since 1978. Currently, the landfill operates on approximately 230 acres within the Los Angeles city limits. The presently permitted City portion of the landfill is nearing capacity and is scheduled for closure in September, 1991. BFI is in the process of acquiring permits to extend its current operation onto adjacent land it owns within Los Angeles County.

The extension area is located northwest of the existing operation and consists of a series of eastward trending canyons and intervening ridges. Vegetation within the extension area is composed of oak woodlands, chaparral, grasslands and oak/big cone Douglas-fir types.

As part of the project application process, Los Angeles County requires an oak tree removal permit before any native oak trees can be removed from the extension area. The County Regional Planning Department is responsible for processing all oak tree removal permits while the Los Angeles County Department of Forester and Fire Warden is responsible for implementing the ordinance and reviewing all oak tree reports and requests.

The County's Oak Tree Ordinance (Ord. 88-0157) requires that oak trees to be removed, trimmed or impacted be measured and identified in an oak tree report. Another requirement of the ordinance is that each oak tree removed must be replaced at a minimum 2:1 ratio with indigenous oak trees. For this project replacement trees ("count" trees) must have a 1" diameter stem measured 1' above the ground. The County Forester will require maintenance and replacement of dead plants for five years after each tree reaches the one inch in diameter criteria.

Due to the rugged terrain, the large area, and the number of oak trees to be counted, a proposal to conduct a statistical sampling of the oak trees was submitted to the Los Angeles County Department of Forester and Fire Warden. The Department determined that the statistical sampling was in compliance with the Oak Tree Ordinance and accepted the proposal on October 17, 1988. The resultant Oak Tree Report, dated March 26, 1989, was accepted on May 10, 1989.

The sampling program indicated a mean of 7,741 oak trees within the original combined City and County portions of Sunshine Canyon, with a lower and upper range (± 10%) of 6,870 and 8,613 oak trees, respectively. This assumes all existing trees are in perfect health and condition. The high range of 8,613 trees was accepted by the County as the number to be used for mitigation purposes for the original County/City Project. This is the maximum number of oak trees to be removed over the life of the combined County/City project area, as described in the Project Draft Environmental Impact Report.

On October 10, 1989, the grading plan for the County-only extension was revised. The new grading plan will save approximately 42 acres of oak trees between the new clearing limits and the visually important ridge line. Retention of the 42 acres will save 1,363 oak trees compared to the original grading plan. In addition, the tree count contained in the March 26, 1989 Oak Tree Report includes both the City and County portions of Sunshine Canyon. The Project area located within the City limits contains 594 oak trees. Based on these revisions, the total number of oak trees to be removed over the life of the County Landfill Project is 6,656 (the upper statistical range) trees; a reduction of 1,957 trees. This results in a required 2:1 replacement ratio of 13,312 trees.

OBJECTIVES

BFI's declared objective is to achieve the maximum possible long-term public benefit from the required investment of effort and expense for mitigation of the incremental removal of oak trees. In implementing the mitigation plan, BFI will guarantee the successful establishment of a 2:1 oak tree replacement for the entire project during the County Landfill Extension development. All trees will be planted within the first three years after commencement of landfill operations. BFI will plant various sized oak trees including seed spots, liner stock, 1-gallon, 5-gallon and 15-

gallon. These trees shall "count" as replacement trees when they have a stem diameter of 1 inch measured 1 foot above the ground. Two (2) trees of this size are required for each oak tree removed from Sunshine Canyon. These trees will be maintained for the first five year period following reaching "count" status. This exceeds the required two year maintenance requirement by three years. Mitigation sites will be planted as necessary, until the 2:1 replacement is attained.

All planting sites shall be suitable to support healthy viable oak communities. BFI will locate and preselect sites for review by the County Forester. The County Forester must approve each planting site prior to the commencement of planting operations. All lands chosen shall be in public or other ownership subject to open space easement where future development or oak tree removal is not possible. In addition, drip irrigation and the five-year maintenance program will be provided to ensure successful plant growth and establishment. All oak trees will be planted by the end of the third year following beginning of filling operations in the extension area. Under the County-only proposal, by the end of landfill operations, the initial mitigation planting will have developed into 25 year old, sexually mature, seed producing trees, capable of self perpetuation.

This mitigation plan provides detailed plans for on-site and off-site replacement of removed trees and related habitat. This includes identifying potential mitigation sites on which to plant oak trees. In addition, bigcone Douglas-fir (Pseudotsuga macrocarpa), black walnut (Juglans californica), western sycamore (Platnus racemosa) and annual grasslands will be established. Although not required by the County Oak Tree Ordinance, BFI will plant these additional species to further perpetuate the oak ecosystem and the foothill woodlands. The plan includes technical specifications for the installation and maintenance of the trees.

In addition to the more conventional mitigations described above, BFI will establish a framework of planning for improved utilization throughout the County of oak plantings that are now required under the County's Oak Tree Ordinance. Through California State Polytechnic University (Cal-Poly), Pomona, opportunities for enhanced public benefit will be pursued. These will include: 1) technical factors, such as the potential for natural propagation after establishment of seed groves through planting and initial maintenance, and 2) institutional factors, such as the linkage of tree plantings to soil erosion, flood mitigation and water conservation, with the potential of additional resources to be supplied from other sources.

MITIGATION SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Successful implementation of this mitigation plan requires that the mitigation sites possess topographic and site characteristics conducive to the growth and establishment of oak trees. One of the most important physical characteristics is aspect. Aspect is the direction or exposure towards which a slope faces. In most instances, natural stands of native oak trees within the Los Angeles area are found growing on north and east facing slopes. These aspects have cooler, moister environments than south and west exposures. Moisture deficiencies during establishment can be overcome on the drier aspects with drip irrigation. However, preference will be given to north and east aspects when selecting mitigation sites on moderate to steeply sloping sites. The following site selection factors will be considered for all potential mitigation sites:

1. Slope Aspect. On sloping mitigation sites, preference will be given to north and east facing slopes. These aspects provide cooler and moister environments for tree establishment and growth.

2. Local Microclimates. Meteorological data for the region will be evaluated to identify sites with favorable microclimates. Factors such as local precipitation and mean daily temperatures will be evaluated.

3. Soil Conditions. All sites will have laboratory soil analysis conducted to identify specific limiting factors to plant growth. Based on the soil analysis, soil amendments will be provided to correct nutrient or chemical imbalances. Green waste from the landfill operation will be used for mulching and soil amendment.

4. Accessibility. Site accessibility will be considered for each site. Equipment access will be required for maintenance and to mobilize labor, plants and equipment.

5. Water Availability. Water availability or accessibility will be a primary consideration in site selection. The ability to provide water for irrigation will be required on most sites. Sources of water may include onsite wells, domestic water lines and transported potable water.

6. Ecosystem Development or Enhancement. Strong emphasis will be given to selecting sites that have potential for developing new oak woodland ecosystems or enhancing existing ecosystems. Isolated sites cutoff from other natural areas will be avoided, thereby reducing the possibility of creating "islands" with low ecological value.

All mitigation sites will be located within ownerships that preclude land development and removal of oak tree plantings at any future date. In most cases this includes state, federal, or municipal lands. However, private land can be

considered, provided deed restrictions ensure protection of the plantings in perpetuity.

MITIGATION SITE LOCATIONS

Offsite mitigation locations were actively explored with suggestions and guidance from the Los Angeles County Department of Forester and Fire Warden, the California Department of Water Resources, the California Parks and Recreation Department, the U.S. Department of the Interior, the National Park Service, the Los Angeles City Parks Department, the Mountain Conservancy Foundation, and the Santa Monica Mountains Conservancy. Offsite locations under consideration include:

1. Bee Canyon
2. O'Melveny Park
3. East Canyon

In addition to exploring publicly owned off-site locations for oak plantings, the applicant is investigating the possibility of oak planting on adjacent dedicated open space lands.

Onsite planting will be done on the upper slopes between the upper limit of the proposed landfill and the ridgetops. This area presently contains a mature mixture of native oaks and big cone Douglas-fir. This ridgetop buffer will remain undisturbed by landfill construction and operation. Mitigation planting will interplant and expand these existing woodland areas plus add a young age class of oak, bigcone Douglas-fir, black walnut and sycamore trees grown from local seed sources.

Work is currently underway to establish a native oak woodland ecosystem within the canyons located southeast of the existing landfill (buffer zone area between the existing landfill and Granada Hills). Over 500 oak trees have been established in this area. An additional 9,500 trees and shrubs have been planted in the buffer zone and surrounding areas. These trees have all been planted for aesthetic enhancement of the area separating the existing landfill and Granada Hills. These trees will not be used to meet the oak tree planting commitment. Additional oak tree plantings could establish native trees within these canyons to create new oak woodland ecosystems in areas where they did not recently exist. This will enhance the offsite visual appearance of the existing landfill.

TREE SPECIES AND SEED SOURCES

Seed used for mitigation planting will be local seed adapted to Los Angeles County conditions. This will help ensure that the planting stock has genetic strength and is adapted to the local environment. Should poor local seed crops be encountered, seed from outside the immediate area may be used, if approved in writing by the County Forester. Oak tree seedlings will be grown from seed at the BFI Sunshine Canyon Landfill nursery facility.

Because coast live oak (Quercus agrifolia) is the primary species scheduled for removal, efforts shall be concentrated on reestablishing coast live oak. However, valley oak (Quercus lobata), interior live oak (Quercus wislizeni) and canyon live oak (Quercus chrysolepsis) may also be used. The minimum planting ratios shall be 70%, 10%, 10% and 10%, respectively, for the above species. In addition to the oak tree planting, BFI will also plant bigcone Douglas-fir, black walnut and sycamore grown from local seed sources. Although these species are not protected by ordinance, BFI wishes to plant these additional species to help establish oak woodland ecosystems that are ecologically balanced and similar to the existing oak woodland ecosystems.

Establishment of a multiple species planting program will result in the formation of habitats that are more desireable ecologically and beneficial for wildlife. The above species will be planted on the upper slopes of Sunshine Canyon between the upper limit of the proposed landfill and the ridgetop. These species will also be planted at offsite locations that have the appropriate site requirement or existing dwindling populations. Bigcone Douglas-fir, black walnut and sycamore (on appropriate sites) when planted will be intermixed with oak trees. Actual numbers of non-oak trees to be planted will be determined by the existing natural ratio of these species, the availability of viable seed and the number of trees lost within the County project area.

PLANTING STOCK SIZES

It is BFI's intent to plant all replacement trees within three years after project approval. A variety of plant sizes will be planted during the oak tree revegetation program. As stated in the Los Angeles County Department of Forester and Fire Warden's letter, dated, October 20, 1989, the following specifications will apply to replacement tree sizes and replacement schedules:

1. All oak trees approved for removal during the first five years will be replaced at a minimum of 2:1 with 15-gallon (1 inch diameter measured 1 foot above the ground) or 3:1 with 5-gallon sized planting stock.

2. Smaller liner sized seedlings will only be acceptable as replacement trees provided they grow to meet the sizing of 1 inch diameter measured 12 inches above the ground at which time the 5-year maintenance period will start.

SPACING AND PLANTING PATTERNS

Tree planting patterns will be natural in appearance, avoiding geometric patterns or lineal forms. Trees will be planted in groves or scattered clumps in such a way as to imitate the natural patterns of Southern California oak woodlands. Spacing between trees will average 20 feet. This will provide space for the trees to grow and develop without undue competition for water and nutrients.

DEER AND RODENT CONTROL

Predation of young seedlings by browsing, deer and rodents can prevent successful plant establishment if not controlled. All seedlings will be protected with browse protection screens, animal repellents or a combination of the two. Larger size plants (5 feet or taller) will not be screened. Should browsing become a problem with these larger trees, they will be screened or treated with animal repellents.

PLANTING SPECIFICATIONS

The following specifications will be used for all tree planting projects:

1. A minimum three foot diameter area around each planting spot will be scalped to bare soil to remove all grass and competing vegetation.

2. A catch basin will be constructed around each plant to trap rainfall and irrigation water. The basin will be constructed so that the bottom of the berm is level with the top of the root collar of the tree. Depth from the top of the berm to the bottom of the basin will be between 4 and 6 inches.

3. The planting hole will be over-sized and backfilled with loose friable soil. Care will be taken to assure that the trees are planted to the proper depth.

4. Agriform fertilizer tablets or approved equal will be placed in each planting hole. The tablet will be placed to the side of the root wad at approximately one-half of the root depth. Liner-size plants will receive one (1) 20 gram tablet, 5-gallon size plants will receive three (3) 20 gram tablets and 15-gallon size plants will receive five (5) 20 gram tablets.

5. Liner size plants will be provided with browse protection. Screening material will be wire mesh screen. Animal repellents such as RoPel may be used in conjunction with browse screens.

6. All plants will be mulched with recycled green waste from the landfill. Mulching will retard weed competition and reduce evaporation of soil moisture.

Planting spots will be located on 20 foot centers with random, natural appearing placement. Non-irrigated plants will be installed in the fall after sufficient precipitation has moistened the soil to a minimum depth of 12 inches. This will allow time for suitable root development prior to the onset of summer drought conditions. The normal planting season for nonirrigated plants ranges between mid November and mid March. Irrigated plants may be planted at any time of the year. During the dry season, all planting spots will be thoroughly wetted before planting.

MAINTENANCE AND MONITORING

A 5-year maintenance and monitoring program will be implemented for each oak tree. The time period for maintenance will begin when a tree reaches "count" status.

Maintenance of the planting areas will include biannual fertilization with a slow release fertilizer, spring and fall weed control and replacement of damaged or dead plants. The 5-year maintenance period for replacement plants will begin at the time they reach "count" status. Irrigation systems will be monitored to detect and correct any problems.

A monitoring program will be implemented to collect survival and growth data and provide photographic documentation. Permanent photo points will be established for the determination of oak tree conditions. Color photographs will be taken annually (at a minimum) to document oak growth and establishment. Representative photos will be included in each annual inventory report. Monthly inspections will be conducted by the County Forester.

Representatives from the County Forester and BFI shall conduct an annual inventory in August of each year to document growth, condition and survival of all oak trees planted by the BFI. The final checklist and inventory format shall be approved by the County Forester prior to any oak tree removal.

A comprehensive report detailing the status of all replacement oak trees and BFI's compliance with these conditions shall be submitted annually to the County Forester and bi-annually by the BFI to Los Angeles County Regional Planning. All reports shall be submitted on November 1.

IRRIGATION SPECIFICATIONS

Drip irrigation will be supplied with water from acceptable sources. Any permits needed for the installation of the irrigation systems will be obtained from the appropriate agencies prior to any installation.

The emitters used in drip irrigation have extremely small openings through which the water passes. These small openings may become clogged if clean water is not used. To assure proper operation a filter must be installed to prevent clogging; the filter must be between 150 and 200 mesh. If line pressures exceed 60 p.s.i., the filter will be installed downstream of a pressure reducing valve to prevent damage to the filter.

Irrigated trees will receive a deep watering with a minimum of 1 gallon of water per week. Standard one-gallon/hour Vortex emitters will be used requiring a minimum watering time of 1 to 5 hours per week. To provide consistent watering schedules, battery operated controllers and electric valves will be used to automate all irrigation systems.

Conventional one-half inch polyethylene tubing will be used for the drip distribution lines. Supply lines will be schedule 40 p.v.c. pipe. Pipe sizing will be dependent upon the number of plants and the amount of water required for each planting area. To reduce line pressure losses tubing lengths will not exceed 1500 feet. Tubing will be installed above ground and pinned in place with heavy wire staples. Emitters are to be placed approximated 6-12 inches away from the plant on the uphill side. Wire staples are to be placed 6 inches from the emitter on both sides.

OTHER MITIGATION PROGRAMS

Other mitigation programs proposed in addition to the oak tree replacement program are:

1. Prepare an inventory of dedicated open space properties (public and private ownerships) to determine the need for oak tree establishment. All candidate areas will be mapped and categorized according to their suitability for oak tree

establishment and potential planting expanse. This information will be used to develop a County wide oak tree replacement plan. In cooperation with Cal-Poly and other consultants, BFI will develop a comprehensive reforestation plan to provide the County of Los Angeles with a long-range planning document for tree mitigation of County projects. Appendix A outlines the scope of the long-range reforestation plan.

2. Conduct literature and site specific studies to determine reason(s) for the lack of oak tree regeneration in Los Angeles County. Based on the findings of the study, provide guidelines for site evaluation and techniques for increasing oak tree planting successes and seed crop evaluation.

3. Preserve and enhance the bigcone Douglas-fir/oak vegetation type within the upper canyon and ridgetop areas.

4. The grading limits of the landfill construction area will be marked on the ground including fencing prior to construction activities. These limits will serve as equipment exclusion areas to protect and preserve trees bordering the landfill construction area.

5. As part of a public education program, BFI will coordinate with the Los Angeles County Department of Forester and Fire Warden, County Parks and Recreation Department, other museums, and other appropriate agencies to develop an oak education program. This program will include informative posters and display material that explain the ecology and benefits provided by the native oak trees.

Attachment D

Waste Discharge Requirements
California Regional Water Quality Control Board

STATE OF CALIFORNIA

PETE WILSON Governor

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD—
LOS ANGELES REGION
101 CENTRE PLAZA DRIVE
MONTEREY PARK, CA 91754-2156
(213) 266-7500

July 25, 1991

Mr. Dean Wise
District Manager
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
14747 San Fernando Road
Sylmar, CA 91342

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS - SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL (FILE NO. 91-091) (CI 7059)

Reference is made to our letter of June 28, 1991, which transmitted a copy of tentative waste discharge requirements for the disposal of nonhazardous and inert solid wastes at Sunshine Canyon Landfill.

Pursuant to Division 7 of the California Water Code, this California Regional Water Quality Control Board, at a public meeting held on July 22, 1991, reviewed the tentative Order, considered all factors in the case, and adopted Order No. 91-091 (copy attached) relative to this discharge. Please note that Finding No. 16 was modified at the hearing from the tentative Order transmitted to you on June 28, 1991.

Please reference all technical and monitoring reports to our Compliance File No. 7059. We would appreciate it if you would not combine other reports, such as progress or technical reports, with your monitoring reports, but would submit each report as a separate document.

If you have any questions, please call me at (213) 266-7548.

for ROD NELSON, Head
Landfills Unit

Enclosure

cc: See Mailing List

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 91-091

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
for
BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES OF CALIFORNIA, INC.
(SUNSHINE CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL)
(LOS ANGELES COUNTY EXTENSION)
(FILE NO. 58-76)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region finds:

1. Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. (BFI) currently operates a nonhazardous and inert solid waste disposal facility located within the City of Los Angeles at 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar, California under this Board's Order No. 87-58. As stipulated in City Zoning Administration ZA Case No. 17804, disposal operations in this area must cease on September 21, 1991.

2. BFI has proposed to expand the landfill into an area encompassing approximately 542 acres in unincorporated territory of the County of Los Angeles (County). BFI proposes to discharge nonhazardous and inert solid waste within a 215-acre disposal area located entirely within the 542-acre territory. This disposal area will be geographically and hydrogeologically removed from current disposal operations (See attached figure).

3. The County issued Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit 86312-(5) which specifies a maximum net tonnage of waste placed per day of 6,600 tons. With an estimated initial capacity of 16.9 million tons, the life expectancy of the County expansion area (Expansion Area) is approximately ten years.

4. The discharger (BFI), through their consultant, has filed a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) and supplemental information for the disposal to land of nonhazardous and inert solid wastes in the Los Angeles County portion of the Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill in accordance with Article 9, Chapter 15, Title 23, California Code of Regulations (CCR) (or subsequent revisions).

June 28, 1991
Revised July 22, 1991

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5. There are no known active faults within the landfill area. Active faults are defined as Holocene Epoch faults, meaning that they have showed surface movement in the last 11,000 years. Two episodes of ground rupture associated with the major San Fernando earthquake of 1971 occurred at locations east of the Sunshine Canyon site, across San Fernando Road and Interstate 5. For this reason, the most recent version of the Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone (SSZ) map (Oat Mountain Quadrangle, 1976) to identify active faults in Southern California has extended the SSZ boundaries westward into the Sunshine Canyon site. Available data from specific studies of the site however, indicate no evidence of active faulting within Expansion Area.

6. The Expansion Area does not lie within the flood zone of a 100-year flood plain.

7. The Expansion Area is underlain by a sedimentary sequence of interbedded, lenticular sandstone, with subordinate amounts of siltstone, mudstone and conglomerate of probable marine origin. Permeabilities of this material have been shown to vary from 3.5 x 10-3 cm/sec to less than 9.7 x 10-6 cm/sec. Soils in the area consist typically of silty sands and sandy silts with minor clay and gravel components. Laboratory permeabilities of recompacted samples of this soil indicate permeability values ranging from 4 x 10-6 cm/sec to 3.7 x 10-8 cm/sec. Minor amounts of alluvial sediments consisting of clay, silt, sand and gravel have accumulated within the bottoms of gullies and canyons.

8. The Expansion Area lies within the San Fernando Hydrologic Subarea, ground waters of which are beneficially used for municipal, industrial, and agricultural water supply. Although the area between the site and the Los Angeles Reservoir area is faulted and folded, some component of the natural ground water drainage path may be in the direction of the reservoir. Based on site studies, such drainage appears restricted to the alluvial material beneath Sunshine Canyon.

9. Because of the possibility of such migration, a ground water extraction trench has been installed across the bottom of Sunshine Canyon as part of the ground water monitoring system for the existing landfill (Order No. 87-158). This trench will also serve to intercept drainage from the Expansion Area which is located hydraulically upgradient of the existing landfill.

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10. Order No. 87-158 will remain in effect (including its separate ground water monitoring program) for the existing disposal area located within the City of Los Angeles.

11. A composite liner system will be installed on canyon bottoms consisting of two-feet of compacted clay with a permeability of 1 X 10^{-6} cm/sec or less with an overlying layer of 60-mil high density polyethylene material (HDPE). A soil liner (clay or equivalent) having a permeability of 1 X 10^{-6} cm/sec or less approximately two-feet thick will be installed on the sides of the canyons. In addition, a subdrain will be installed beneath the composite liner to intercept any springs and seeps beneath the liner. Any water intercepted by the subdrain will be collected in a sediment basin located just upstream of the Los Angeles City/County line. From there the water flows to the Los Angeles County flood control system.

12. A leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) will be installed consisting of a blanket gravel drain on the bottom and a geocomposite drainage layer on the side slopes. Leachate generated by the landfill will be directed by gravity to a holding tank located at a toe berm immediately downstream of the landfill.

13. Leachate extraction wells will be installed immediately downstream of the landfill in the event any polluted ground water should leave the site. In addition, a grout curtain, with monitoring wells located immediately downstream from it, will be installed at the toe of the landfill slope.

14. Leachate collected from the site will be treated in an on-site leachate treatment plant. Any reuse of such treated leachate on-site is subject to the conditions listed in Provision E of this Order.

15. In accordance with the South Coast Air Quality Management District's Rule 1150.1, a gas collection system will be installed.

16. An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for this project was certified by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on February 19, 1991. The EIR determined that the disposal of waste within the Los Angeles County portion of Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill could be done in such a manner as to have

no adverse impact on water quality. BFI is currently coordinating with Army Corps of Engineers, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the California Department of Fish and Game in developing appropriate mitigation measures to compensate for the loss of streambeds, wetlands, and riparian habitat as the result of the expansion of the landfill. Such mitigation measures are discussed in the EIR and include restoration of the Lower Arroyo Seco in Pasadena as well as dedication of approximately 524 acres of BFI land in East Canyon as open space to the County of Los Angeles.

17. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles River Basin on June 3, 1991. The Water Quality Control Plan contains water quality objectives for the Main San Fernando Hydrologic Subarea. The requirements contained within this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.

The Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Board in a public hearing heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc., shall comply with the following:

A. Acceptable Materials

1. Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill (Expansion Area) is a Class III landfill.

2. Wastes disposed of at this site shall be limited to nonhazardous solid wastes and inert solid wastes.

3. Nonhazardous solid waste means all putrescible and nonputrescible solid, and semi-solid wastes, including dewatered sewage or water treatment sludge under the conditions listed in Subsection 2523(c) of Chapter 15, garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles

and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semi-solid wastes and other discarded solid or semi-solid waste; provided that such wastes do not contain wastes which must be managed as hazardous wastes, or wastes which contain soluble pollutants in concentrations which exceed applicable water quality objectives, or could cause degradation of waters of the state (i.e., designated waste).

B. Unacceptable Materials

1. No hazardous wastes, designated wastes, or special wastes, such as liquids, oils, waxes, tars, soaps, solvents, or readily water-soluble solids, such as salts, borax, lye, caustic , or acids shall be disposed of at this site.

2. No semi-solid wastes shall be disposed of at this site, except as noted above. Semi-solid waste means waste containing less than 50 percent solids, as described in Subsection 2520(d)(3), Chapter 15, other than dewatered sewage or water treatment sludge as described in Subsection 2523(c) of Chapter 15.

3. No materials which are of a toxic nature, such as insecticides, poisons, or radioactive materials, shall be disposed of at this site.

4. No infectious materials or hospital or laboratory wastes, except those authorized for disposal to land by official agencies charged with control of plant, animal, and human disease, shall be disposed of at this site.

5. No pesticide containers shall be disposed of at this site, unless they are rendered nonhazardous by triple rinsing.

6. No septic tank or chemical toilet wastes shall be disposed of at this site.

C. Ground Water Quality Protection Standards

1. In accordance with Section 2552 of Chapter 15, the following water quality protection standards are established for this facility:

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Parameter	Units	Maximum Value	
		Alluvium	Bedrock
Total dissolved solids	mg/l	5000	5500
Sulfate	mg/l	3500	3500
Chloride	mg/l	70	30
Boron	mg/l	0.6	2.0

2. Water quality protection standards may be modified by the Board based on more recent or complete ground water monitoring data, changes in background water quality, or for any other valid reason.

3. The discharger shall use the statistical procedures contained in Subsection 2555(h) of Chapter 15, to determine if there is a statistically significant increase for any indicator parameter. Upon approval of the Executive Officer, alternative statistical procedures may be used.

4. If any waste constituents are not considered to occur naturally in ground water, the ambient background concentrations for these constituents immediately upgradient of the disposal area shall be considered to be the method detection limit (MDL) for that constituent. The ambient background concentration for a constituent may be established to be greater than the MDL if this constituent is present upgradient.

5. In the event a statistically significant increase is observed for any indicator parameter, the discharger shall establish a verification program in accordance with Subsection 2556(b) of Chapter 15 unless such a program has already been submitted.

6. If during the verification program there is a statistically significant increase in the concentration of a waste constituent above its background concentration, one of the following will apply:

   a. If increase is above background concentration but below the maximum water quality protection standard, the site will be considered to be leaking that waste constituent.

b. If the increase is above the maximum water quality protection standard, the site will be considered to be leaking a prohibited level of that waste constituent.

c. If this concentration is above an attenuated waste concentration derived from the corresponding level listed in Article 11, Chapter 30, Title 22, of the CCR (or subsequent revisions), the site will be considered to be leaking hazardous waste.

7. The discharger shall institute a corrective action monitoring program if representative analyses of the ground water show a statistically significant increase in any water quality protection standard in accordance with Subsection 2557(g) of Chapter 15.

8. The compliance point(s) where the water quality protection standards shall apply, shall be along all downgradient edges of the disposal site.

9. The compliance period for which the water quality protection standards are applicable shall be the entire active life of the site and during the closure and post-closure maintenance periods.

D. Requirements for Disposal Site Operations

1. All State, County and City sanitary health codes, rules, regulations and ordinances pertinent to the disposal of wastes on land shall be complied with in the operation and maintenance of this disposal site.

2. There shall be no damage or nuisance to the community due to odors or unsightliness, which result from unreasonable practices in the disposal of wastes at this site, as defined in Section 13050(1) of the California Water Code (CWC).

3. The periodic load checking program currently in effect at the operating portion of Sunshine Canyon Landfill shall be implemented in the Expansion Area to prevent the disposal of hazardous wastes, designated wastes, or other unacceptable materials.

4. Neither the disposal nor handling of wastes at this site shall create pollution, as defined in Section 13050(1) of the CWC.

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5. The discharger shall comply with notification procedures contained in Section 13271 of the CWC in regards to the discharge of hazardous substances. The discharger shall remove and relocate to a legal point of disposal, in accordance with County Health guidelines, any safely recoverable wastes which are discharged at this site in violation of these requirements. The Board shall be informed whenever relocation of wastes is necessary. The source and final disposition (and location) of the wastes, as well as methods undertaken to prevent future recurrences of such disposals shall also be reported. Those wastes which cannot be safely recovered shall be reported to the Board in writing within 7 days of the discharge.

6. Wastes deposited at this site shall be contained and shall not be permitted to migrate off the site or to enter offsite water drainage ditches or watercourses.

7. All wastes shall be adequately covered at the end of the operating day in accordance with Subsection 2544, Chapter 15. Interim cover is daily cover and intermediate cover as defined by the California Integrated Waste Management Board. Interim cover over wastes discharged to this landfill shall be designed and constructed to minimize percolation of precipitation through wastes and contact with material deposited. To this end, ponding of liquids over deposited wastes is prohibited. Other measures shall be taken as needed, to prevent a condition of nuisance from fly breeding, rodent harborage, and other vector-related activities.

8. The migration of gases from the disposal site shall be controlled as necessary to prevent water pollution, nuisance or health hazards.

9. The gas collection system at this waste management unit shall be designed so that gas condensate is not returned to the waste management unit. Any proposed modifications or expansions to this system shall be designed to allow the collection, testing and treatment or disposal by approved methods of all gas condensate produced at the disposal site.

10. The discharger shall intercept, remove and dispose of any liquid detected in the LCRS at this disposal site to a legal point of disposal.

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11. In any area within the disposal site where seepage water is observed, provisions shall be made and/or facilities shall be provided to insure that seep water will not come in contact with decomposable refuse in the disposal site. The locations of all springs and seeps found prior to, during, or after placement of waste material that could affect this disposal site shall be reported to the Board.

12. Drainage controls, structures, and facilities shall be designed to divert any precipitation or tributary runoff and prevent ponding and percolation of water at the site in compliance with Section 2546 of Chapter 15. Temporary structures shall be installed as needed to comply with this requirement.

13. The disposal site shall be graded and maintained to promote runoff of precipitation and to prevent ponding of liquids and surface water. Erosion or washout of refuse or cover materials by surface flow shall be prevented.

14. No polluted surface waters shall leave this site except as permitted by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act, the Water Code, and the CCR (or subsequent revisions). To this end, a sample of surface water runoff shall be collected and analyzed using EPA methods 625, 8240 and 8080. The results of this analyses shall be submitted to this Board.

15. Any abandoned wells or bore holes situated within site boundaries, must be located and properly modified or sealed to prevent mixing of any waters between adjacent water-bearing zones. A notice of intent to decommission a well must be filed with the appropriate regulatory agencies prior to decommissioning. Procedures used to decommission these wells, or to modify wells still in use, must conform to the specifications of the local health department or other applicable agencies.

16. The Regional Board shall be notified of any incident resulting from site operations that may endanger health or the environment by telephone within 24 hours and in writing within 7 days. The written notification shall fully describe the incident,including time of occurrence and duration of the incident, a description of the type of, time of, and duration of corrective measures, when correction will be complete (if

the endangerment is continual), and the steps taken or planned to reduce or prevent recurrence.

E. Provisions for Onsite Use of Water

1. Except for potable water, or liquids listed in Provision E-2 below, any waters used for landscape irrigation, dust control or other non-emergency uses, shall be subject to waste discharge requirements. In addition monthly volumes of each water used shall be reported.

2. Leachate from toe barriers, extraction trenches and wells, LCRS, and wash water from cleaning site equipment, may be used as stated in Provision E-1, **provided** the liquids are nontoxic according to the CCR (or subsequent revisions), Title 22, Section 66696(a)(4). In addition, any liquids used as stated in Provision E-1 shall be within the limits listed in Provision E-7 below. In addition, total daily and monthly volumes of each type of effluent shall be reported.

3. All use of water shall be within the boundaries of the landfill property. During an emergency, this water may be used for fire fighting on the site or on undeveloped areas off and adjacent to the site.

4. No water shall be routinely applied to the disposal site except for landscape irrigation, road maintenance, or for surface dust control. Water used for these purposes shall only be applied by spraying, and shall be applied only on covered areas and not directly on trash, in quantities not to exceed those necessary to reduce immediate dust hazards or support plant life.

5. During periods of precipitation, when the use of extracted waste water is not necessary for the purposes specified in this Order, the waste water shall be stored or hauled to a legal point of disposal.

6. Washing of landfill equipment or vehicles shall be confined to areas where the waste water will not percolate into the disposal areas or native soil, or enter the storm water collection system, unless specifically permitted by waste discharge requirements.

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7. Water used on-site shall at all times be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 pH units, and shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituents	Unit	Maximum Limit
COD	mg/L	300
Oil and grease	mg/L	15
BNA[1]	mg/L	0.1
Total Heavy Metals[2]	mg/L	1.5
Purgeable Organics[3]	ug/L	45.0

[1] BNA shall include the summation of concentrations of all base/neutral and acid extractable organic priority pollutant compounds.

[2] Total heavy metals shall include the combined concentrations of the following metals: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver and zinc.

[3] Purgeable organic compounds shall include the summation of concentrations including purgeable priority pollutants, acetone and 2-butanone. No individual parameter may exceed 20 percent of the Maximum Limit.

8. Any water used on site shall not exceed the maximum contaminated levels contained in Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 4, Section 64435, CCR (or subsequent revisions) (or equivalent), for heavy metals, nitrates and organic chemicals, and in Section 64473 for copper and zinc. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 5, Sections 64441 and 64443, CCR (or subsequent revisions).

F. Provisions for Water Quality Monitoring

1. The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports in accordance with Section 13267 of the CWC. Failure or refusal to furnish these reports, or falsifying any information provided therein,

renders the discharger guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties stated in Section 13268 of the CWC. Monitoring reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications contained in the "Monitoring and Reporting Program" prepared by the Executive Officer. This Monitoring and Reporting Program Is subject to periodic revisions as warranted.

2. The effectiveness of all monitoring wells, monitoring devices, and leachate and gas collection systems shall be maintained for the active life of this site and during the closure and post-closure maintenance periods. If any of these wells and/or monitoring devices is damaged, destroyed or abandoned for any reason, the discharger shall provide replacements to meet the monitoring requirements of this Order.

3. The discharger shall insure that all of the monitoring wells, lysimeters, and/or piezometers are in proper operating order at all times. The discharger shall have a "Monitoring Well Preventative Maintenance Program" approved by the Executive Officer. Elements of the program should include, a minimum of periodic visual inspections of the well integrity, pump removal and inspection, etc., plus appropriate inspection frequencies. If a well or piezometer is found to be inoperative, the Regional Board and other interested agencies shall be so informed in writing within 7 days after such discovery, and this notification shall contain a time schedule for returning the well or piezometer to operating order. The initial "Monitoring Well Preventative Maintenance Program" will be due to the Board within 60 days after the adoption of this Order. Changes to the program should be submitted for Executive Officer approval at least 30 days prior to implementing the change(s).

4. For any monitoring wells, lysimeters, or piezometers installed in the future, the discharger shall submit technical reports for approval by the Executive Officer, prior to installation. These technical reports shall be submitted at least 90 days prior to the anticipated date of installation of the wells or piezometers if feasible. These reports shall be accompanied by:

   a. Maps and cross sections showing the locations of the monitoring facilities; and

b. Drawings and data showing construction details of the monitoring facilities. These data shall include:

(i) casing and bore hole diameters;
(ii) casing materials (PVC, stainless steel, etc)
(iii) depth of each hole;
(iv) size and positions of perforations;
(v) method of joining casing sections together;
(vi) nature of filter material;
(vii) depth and composition of seals; and
(viii) method and length of time of well development.

If a well, lysimeter, or piezometer is proposed to replace an inoperative well, lysimeter, or piezometer identified in the "Well Preventative Maintenance Program", the discharger shall not delay replacement while waiting for Executive Officer approval. However, the technical report shall be submitted within the required time schedule.

5. The discharger shall provide for the proper handling and disposal of water purged from the wells during sampling. Water pumped from the wells shall not be returned to that well (or any other well), unless appropriate waste discharge requirements have been prescribed.

G. Provisions for Containment Structures

1. The site shall have containment structures which are capable of preventing degradation of the waters of the State. Construction standards for containment structures shall comply with Article 4 of Chapter 15. Any exceptions to these standards must fully meet the standards in Section 2510(b-c). Any deviation from these design specifications is subject to the Executive Officer's review and approval prior to any construction.

2. The discharger shall submit detailed preliminary plans, specifications, and descriptions for all future containment structures and monitoring systems for Executive Officer approval within 60 days after the adoption of this Order. The preliminary plans shall contain detailed quality assurance/quality control for the proposed construction. No disposal shall occur in a new area until the corresponding

construction is completed and certified. The discharger shall also submit a description of and location data for ancillary facilities, including roads, waste handling areas, buildings, and equipment cleaning facilities. These plans and specifications shall be submitted within 30 days after completion of construction. If the preliminary plans and specifications and as-built plans are virtually identical, only change sheets need be submitted in lieu of complete as-built plans. Along with the change sheets or as-builts, the discharger shall submit a program, to be implemented upon request by the Executive Officer, which will provide for testing of any leachate collection and recovery systems to demonstrate their operating efficiency during the operating life of the facility, and during the closure and post-closure maintenance periods.

3. A legal description of the property boundaries of the disposal site shall be provided and permanent survey monuments shall be installed. The discharger shall also provide a scaled drawing of the site showing the legal description boundaries, the boundaries of the fill area, elevations of the disposal area, permanent monuments, structures and other significant features within 60 days of adoption of this Order.

4. Bench marks shall be established and maintained at the site in sufficient numbers to enable reference to key elevations and to permit control of critical grading and compaction operations.

H. Provisions for Reporting Scheduled Activities

1. The discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The operator shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.

2. The Regional Board shall be notified in writing within 7 days if fluid is detected in a previously dry leachate detection system, an LCRS, or if a progressive increase in the liquid volume is detected in an LCRS.

3. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board of changes in information submitted in the ROWD and supplementary

information, including any material change in the types, quantities, or concentrations of wastes discharged; or site operations and features. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board at least 120 days before any material change is made.

4. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board in writing of any proposed change of ownership or responsibility for construction, operation, closure, or post-closure maintenance of this facility. This notification shall be given prior to the effective date of the change and shall include a statement by the new discharger that construction, operation, closure, and post-closure maintenance will be in compliance with any existing waste discharge requirements and any revisions thereof.

5. The discharger shall comply with the closure notification requirements contained in Section 2590(c)(5) of Chapter 15. As noted in that Section, closure must be in accordance with an "approved closure plan."

6. The discharger shall submit final closure and post-closure maintenance plans to the Board at least 240 days prior to closure (unless this requirement is <u>less</u> stringent than laws or regulations adopted regarding Closure and Post Closure plans adopted for other regulatory agencies).

7. The owner or operator of this facility shall notify the Regional Board in writing at least 180 days prior to the beginning of final closure activities. The notice shall include a statement that all closure activities will conform to the most recently approved closure plan and that the plan provides for site closure in compliance with all applicable federal and state regulations. In the event closure and post-closure maintenance plans have not been submitted for this disposal site, they shall accompany this notice.

8. The discharger shall submit a plan to be approved by the Executive Officer, within 60 days after adoption of this Order, demonstrating compliance with Subsection 2580(f) of Chapter 15, which requires that the discharger provide for funding to insure that closure and post-closure maintenance activities are properly performed (unless this requirement is <u>less</u> stringent than laws or regulations adopted regarding closure and post-closure plans adopted for other regulatory agencies).

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9. The owner or operator shall notify the Regional Board within 30 days after the completion of final closure activities that closure has been completed. The discharger shall certify under penalty of perjury that all closure activities were performed in accordance with the most recently approved closure plan and in accordance with all applicable regulations. The discharger shall certify that all closed disposal sites shall be maintained in accordance with approved post-closure maintenance plan(s).

I. General Provisions

1. BFI shall comply with all other applicable provisions, requirements, and procedures contained in the most recent revision of the CCR, Title 23, Chapter 3, Chapter 15, "Discharges of Waste to Land", and any amendments thereto.

2. Regional Board staff shall be allowed entry to the landfill, or where records are kept regarding the landfill, at any reasonable time. Staff shall be permitted to inspect any area of the landfill and any monitoring equipment used to demonstrate compliance with this Order. Staff shall be permitted to copy any records, photograph any area, obtain samples, and/or monitor operations to assure compliance with this Order, or as authorized by applicable laws or regulations.

3. The discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at the site so as to be available at all times to site operating personnel.

4. This Board considers the property owner(s) to have a continuing responsibility for correcting any problems which may arise in the future as a result of this waste discharge and from gases and leachate that may be caused by infiltration or precipitation of drainage waters into the waste disposal areas or by infiltration of water applied to this property during subsequent use of the land for other purposes.

5. These requirements do not exempt the operator of this waste disposal site from compliance with any other current or future law which may be applicable. The requirements are not a permit; they do not legalize his waste disposal site, and they leave unaffected any further restraints on the disposal of wastes at this site which may be contained in other statutes.

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6. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the operators from their liabilities under federal, state or local laws.

7. The filing of a request by the operators for a modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any condition, provision, or requirement of this Order.

8. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

9. The discharger must comply with all of the terms, requirements and conditions of this Order. Any violation of this Order constitutes a violation of the CWC, and is grounds for enforcement action, Order termination, Order revocation and reissuance, denial of an application for reissuance, or a combination thereof.

10. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including, but not limited to:

    a. Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;

    b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts;

    c. A change in any condition that required either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized waste discharge.

I, Robert P. Ghirelli, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on July 22, 1991.

Robert P. Ghirelli

ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 7059
FOR
BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES OF CALIFORNIA, INC.
(SUNSHINE CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL)
(LOS ANGELES COUNTY EXTENSION)
(File No. 58-076)

I. REPORTING

A. The discharger shall implement this Monitoring and Reporting Program beginning 30 days after the adoption of Order No. 91-XXX. Waste disposal and water quality monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Board quarterly, due 45 days from the last day of the month of the quarterly monitoring period. The first monitoring report under this program is due November 14, 1990. Subsequent to receipt of any reports required by Water Quality Monitoring item F-4 of Order No. 91-XXX, this Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be revised accordingly.

B. Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that all analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses in accordance with Section 13176 of the California Water Code (CWC) and in accordance with current EPA guideline procedures contained in 40 CFR Part 136, or as specified in this Monitoring Program.

C. For any analyses performed for which no procedures are specified in the EPA guidelines or in this Monitoring Program, the constituent or parameter analyzed and the method or procedure used must be specified in the report.

D. The discharger may submit additional data to the Board not required by this program in order to simplify reporting to other regulatory agencies.

E. The following items in the attached "General Monitoring and Reporting Provisions" shall be applicable to this program: Items 1, 4, 5, 7, 8 (with the exception that the report shall be due March 1st of each year), 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

F. Quarterly monitoring shall be performed during the months of February, May, August, and November. Annual monitoring shall be performed during the month of November. In the event monitoring is not performed as above because of unforeseen circumstances, substitute monitoring shall be performed as

soon as possible after these times, and the reason for the delay shall also be given.

G. Where the units for a parameter are listed as ug/L (ppb), suitable analytical techniques shall be used to achieve this precision. All method detection limits and practical quantitation limits shall be below the current Action Levels recommended by the Department of Health Services, Sanitary Engineering Branch or the minimum limit of detection specified in EPA Methods or Appendix A, 40 CFR 136 if the Action Level is not achievable.

H. Analytical data reported as "less than ..." shall be reported as less than a numeric value or below the limit of detection for that particular analytical method (also give the limit of detection).

I. All analytical samples obtained for this Program shall be grab samples.

J. If the discharger performs analyses for any parameter more frequently than required by this program using approved analytical methods, the results of those analyses shall be included in the monitoring report.

K. The results of the waste load checking program shall be reported in each monitoring report. In the event that hazardous wastes or other unacceptable materials are detected, the type, source, and disposition of those wastes shall also be reported.

L. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records regarding monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all data submitted to regulatory agencies for a period of at least five years. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Board at any time and shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding all or any part of the entire site.

M. Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. The date, exact place, procedure and time of sampling or measurement;

2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;

3. The date(s) analyses were performed on the samples;

4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and

6. The results of the analyses or measurements.

II. WASTE DISPOSAL REPORTING

A. The first report to the Board shall include a map of the site and shall indicate the area(s) where disposal is taking place or will begin. This map shall be updated monthly and summarized and submitted with the annual report due March 1. If a new area is started, it shall be updated with the corresponding monthly report.

B. A waste disposal report containing the following information shall be filed with this Board each quarter:

1. A tabular list of the estimated average monthly quantities (in cubic yards and tons) and types of materials (including dewatered sewage sludge) deposited each month.

2. An estimate of the remaining capacity (in cubic yards and tons) and the remaining life of the site in years and months.

3. A certification that all wastes deposited were deposited in compliance with the Board's requirements, and that no wastes were deposited outside of the boundaries of the waste management area as specified in the Board's requirements.

4. A description of the location and an estimate of the seepage rate or flow of all known seeps and springs at the site.

5. The estimated amount of water used at the waste management area for landscape irrigation, compaction, dust control etc., during the month. (If other than drinking water is used, the sources and amounts of water from each source shall also be reported.)

6. Quantities of liquid pumped from any leachate monitoring sumps and/or extraction wells, including dates of removal, and the ultimate point of disposal. If no liquid was detected or pumped during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted.

C. In addition to reporting the quantity of dewatered sewage sludge deposited each month as noted in Section IIB above, bimonthly samples (even numbered months) of incoming sludge shall be obtained and analyzed as follows:

1. For a 24-hour period (one operating day at the site) each load of sludge shall be sampled. All of these samples shall be weight-proportion composited and mixed as completely as possible (preferably in the absence of oxygen) into a single sample. The total percent solids of the sample shall be reported.

2. An extraction solution of the sludge shall be prepared for analyses using the Waste Extraction Test (WET) method as contained in the California Department of Health Services' California Assessment Manual for Hazardous Wastes (CAM) except as follows:

   a. The pH of the citrate buffer shall be 4.5.

   b. All testing shall be done on the 48 hour extracts only. Additional extracts (for cumulative times of 6, 14 and 30 days) need not be prepared.

3. The extracts shall be analyzed for total Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, Silver, Thallium, Tin, Vanadium, Zinc and Total Organic Halogens (to a precision of ug/dry kg if necessary for detection).

4. The digested sludge itself shall also be analyzed semi-annually for the following parameters (to a precision of

ug/dry kg if necessary for detection): Total organic carbon, Total organic halogens, Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), Trichlorethylene (TCE), Perchlorethylene (PCE), Carbon tetrachloride, DDT (and it's metabolites), Endrin, Lindane, Methoxychlor, Toxaphene, 2,4-D and 2,4,5-TP (Silvex).

5. These results shall be reported in the corresponding monthly report.

D. The discharger shall report all unacceptable (to this site) wastes inadvertently received at this site and their disposition. The following details shall be included:

1. The source (if known), including the hauler, of the unacceptable wastes and date received and/or discovered.

2. Identification (if known) and the amount of waste.

3. The name and address of the hauler (who removes the waste from this site), if different from the source.

4. The ultimate point of disposal for the waste.

5. The discharger's actions to prevent recurrence of the attempted depositing of unacceptable wastes by this source or individual (if applicable).

If no unacceptable wastes were received (or discovered) during the month, the report shall so state.

III. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. For the purposes of this Program, the terms "Monitoring Well", "Extraction Well", "Confirmation Well", "Piezometer", and "Sump" are synonymous.

B. The ground water monitoring program must be carried out during the active life of this waste management area, during the closure and post-closure care periods, and during any interim periods when no wastes are deposited at the site.

C. Analytical results for ground water monitoring shall be submitted quarterly. If a well was not sampled (or measured)

during the reporting period, the reason for the omission shall be given. If no fluid was detected in a monitoring well, a statement to that effect (in lieu of analyses) shall be submitted.

D. All monitoring wells shall be sounded each November to determine total depth. Wells affected by pumping shall be measured prior to pumping insofar as is possible.

E. A duplicate sample shall be taken at one well for all parameters during each sampling round.

F. No filtering of samples taken for VOC's analyses shall be permitted. Unfiltered samples shall be tested for total metals, and filtered samples (no less than .45 microns) shall be tested for dissolved metals. Both samples are preserved with nitric acid; however, care shall be taken that the dissolved metals samples are not exposed to acids until after filtering.

G. The velocity and direction of ground water flow under the waste management unit shall be determined every third quarter. ("Third" means nine months later, not the July to September quarter.)

H. Pumping data regarding fluid pumped from each well and LCRS (including extraction trench) shall be reported to the Board each month in the monthly waste disposal report and shall include:

1. Date and quantity of fluid pumped, and the method of disposal or reuse purpose if reused. Quantity of any wash water used shall also be reported.

2. If no fluid was pumped during the month from any monitoring well, leachate collection and removal system (LCRS), or extraction trench, a statement to that effect shall be submitted.

3. A statement that, during the reporting period, all waste water was used only as specified, and for the uses specified, in the waste discharge requirements.

4. Approximate acreage receiving reused water for irrigation (if any).

5. If all or a portion of the water was not reused because of a failure to meet the limits specified in the waste discharge requirements (ie) potable water, the report shall so state and identify the disposition of the effluent.

IV. MONITORING WELLS

A. Representative ground water samples shall be obtained from at least the following monitoring wells/ sample points. The discharger may monitor and submit additional data from other wells if they so choose.

CM-4, CM-5, CM-9, LY-4, LY-5, MW-3, MW-4, S-D, S-3

B. Supplementary monitoring wells around the perimeter of the site will be required to adequately monitor for possible off-site migration of pollutants. The precise locations, depths, well screen lengths, and other design criteria shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval with the report required in Provision F-4 of Order No. 91-XXX.

V. SAMPLING AND ANALYSES

A. The following are the indicator parameters and applicable waste constituents for this facility:

Parameters	Units
BOD_5 20°C	mg/L
COD	mg/L
Bromoform	ug/L
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/L
Chlorobenzene	ug/L
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/L
Chloroethane	ug/L
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	ug/L
Chloroform	ug/L
Dichlorobromomethane	ug/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ug/L

BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES OF CALIFORNIA, INC File No. 58-076
SUNSHINE CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL
LOS ANGELES COUNTY EXTENSION
Monitoring and Reporting Program

Parameters	Units
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	ug/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	ug/L
Methyl bromide	ug/L
Methyl chloride	ug/L
1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane	ug/L
Perchloroethylene	ug/L
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene	ug/L
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	ug/L
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	ug/L
Trichloroethylene	ug/L
Trichlorofluoromethane	ug/L
Vinyl chloride	ug/L
Total organic halogens	ug/L

B. Routine quarterly sampling and analyses shall consist of EPA Method 8240 constituents and the following parameters:

Parameters	Units
Nitrate as N	mg/L
Sulfate as SO_4	mg/L
Alkalinity as $CaCO_3$	mg/L
Chloride	mg/L
BOD_5 20°C	mg/L
COD	mg/L
Fluoride	mg/L
TOC	mg/L
TOX	ug/L
Calcium	ug/L
Iron (dissolved)	ug/L
Potassium (dissolved)	ug/L
pH[1]	pH units
Total dissolved solids	mg/L
Electrical conductivity	umhos/cm
Temperature	°C

[1] Although field determination is the preferred procedure for pH in the presence of dissolved carbon dioxide, pH may be determined in the laboratory if the total elapsed time between sampling and testing is less than 6 hours and the sample is

properly sealed during transit. Each report shall certify that these conditions were met if laboratory determination of these parameters was done in lieu of field determination.

C. Once a year, during the month of November, all wells, LCRS systems, and extraction trench, shall be sampled. These samples shall be analyzed for volatiles, semi-volatiles, pesticides and PCB's using EPA Methods 8240, 625 and 8080. After completion of one year of monitoring, determinations by Method 8080 will not be required unless warranted by the presence of appreciable contamination. All peaks greater than 10% of the internal standard should be Identified and quantified for gas chromatography analyses. The following metals shall also be determined: antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium, total chromium, cobalt, copper, lead, mercury, manganese, nickel, potassium, selenium, silver, and zinc. Total cyanide and sulfides shall also be determined.

Ordered By: Robert P. Ghirelli
ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.
Executive Officer

Date: July 22, 1991

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

GENERAL MONITORING AND REPORTING PROVISIONS

1. All sampling, sample preservation, and analyses shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" promulgated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

2. All chemical, bacteriological, and bioassay analyses shall be conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health.

3. Effluent samples shall be taken downstream of any addition to the treatment works and prior to mixing with the receiving waters.

4. The discharger shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and equipment to ensure accuracy of measurements, or shall ensure that both activities will be conducted.

5. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in fewer than 15 minutes.

6. A composite sample is defined as a combination of no fewer than eight individual samples obtained over the specified sampling period. The volume of each individual sample is proportional to the discharge flow rate at the time of sampling. The sampling period shall equal the discharge period, or 24 hours, whichever period is shorter.

7. For every item where the requirements are not met, the discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.

8. By January 30 of each year, the discharger shall submit an annual report to the Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

9. The discharger shall maintain all sampling and analytical results, including strip charts; date, exact place, and time of sampling; date analyses were performed; analyst's name, analytical techniques used; and results of all analyses. Such records shall be retained for a minimum of three years. This period of retention shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge of when requested by the Board.

10. In reporting the monitoring data, the discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the data, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with waste discharge requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.

11. Monitoring reports shall be signed by:

    a. In the case of corporations, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates;

    b. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;

    c. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;

    d. In the case of a municipal, state or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

12. Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

    "I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true correct.

    Executed on the _____day of _____at_____.

    _____(Signature)

    _____(Title)"

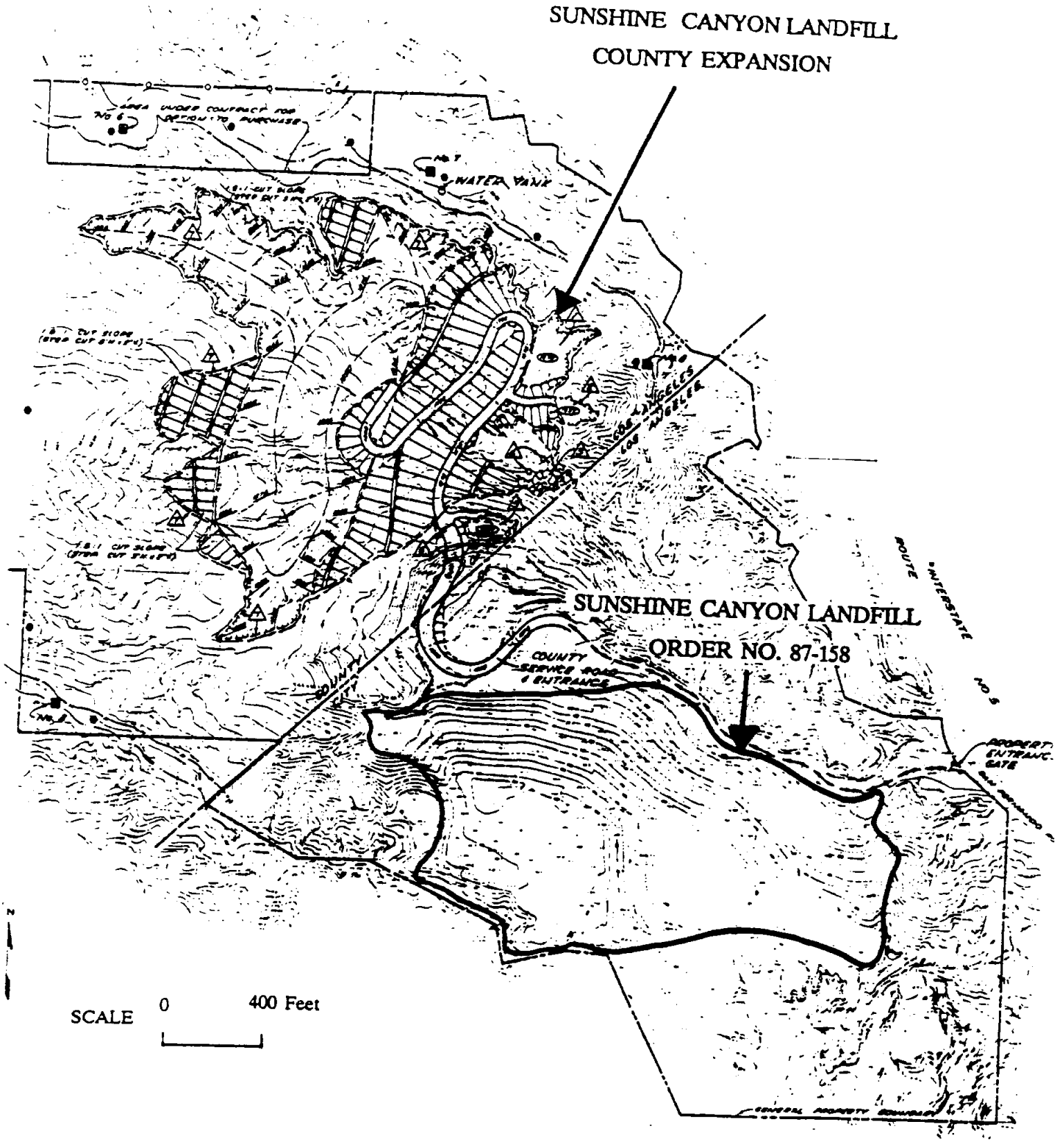
13. The discharger shall mail a copy of each monitoring report to the following:

    California Regional Water Quality
    Control Board - Los Angeles Region
    101 Centre Plaza Drive
    Monterey Park, CA 91754-2156

    ATTN: Executive Officer

14. If no flow occurred (or no waste was deposited) during the reporting period, the report shall so state.

15. These records and reports are public documents and shall be made available for inspection during business hours at the office of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region. Records or reports which might disclose trade secrets, etc., may be excluded from this provision as provided in Section 13267 (b) of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, if requested.


SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL
COUNTY EXPANSION
WATER TANK
SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL
ORDER NO. 87-158
COUNTY
SERVICE ROAD
& ENTRANCE
COUNTY
CITY
LOS ANGELES
LOS ANGELES
INTERSTATE
ROUTE
NO. 5
PROPERTY
ENTRANCE
GATE
SCALE
0
400 Feet

ATTACHMENT E

Monitoring and Reporting Forms

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS
WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION
MONITORING AND REPORTING FORM
LAND DISPOSAL FACILITY

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FACILITY _____

_____

MONTH AND YEAR OF REPORT _____

NUMBER OF OPERATING DAYS PER WEEK _____

HOURS OF OPERATION _____

INCOMING WASTE IN TONS AND CUBIC YARDS BY EACH CITY WITHIN LOS ANGELES COUNTY:	TONS	CU. YARDS
Residential.....		
Commercial/Industrial.....		
Sewage Sludge.....		
Demolition/Inerts.....		
Other (specify, ie., medical waste, etc.).....		
TOTALS.....		

ESTIMATED INCOMING WASTE IN TONS AND CUBIC YARDS OUTSIDE LOS ANGELES COUNTY:		
Residential.....		
Commercial/Industrial.....		
Sewage Sludge.....		
Demolition/Inerts.....		
Other (specify, ie., hospital waste, etc.).....		
AVERAGE DAILY TONNAGE.....		

CAPACITY:

Maximum permitted *daily capacity..... _____
(please specify permit: LUP, SWFP, WDR, FOC)**

Current operating daily capacity..... _____

Projected permitted *remaining capacity..... _____

Projected permitted *remaining years of operation..... _____

DENSITY OF FILL USED AS CONVERSION FACTOR..... _____

REPORT SUBMITTED BY: _____

TITLE: _____ PHONE: ( ) _____ DATE: / /

Note:
* Permitted capacity means that volume in cubic yards or weight in tons allowed in the Solid Waste Facilities Permit issued by the local enforcement agency and concurred by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (formerly the California Waste Management Board).
If none, please so state.

** LUP - Land Use Permit

SWFP - Solid Waste Facilities Permit

WDR - California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Waste Discharge Requirment

FOC - Finding of Conformance

MA:tp
tp5/FORM1

Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/ Integrated Waste Management Task Force Solid Waste Characterization Data Monitoring and Reporting Form

COMPANY NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
PHONE # _____
CONTACT PERSON _____

REPORTING PERIOD (MONTH/YR) _____

CATEGORY	MATERIAL TYPE	RESIDENTIAL (TONS) DISPOSAL	RESIDENTIAL (TONS) DIVERSION RECYCLING/ COMPOSTING	COMMERCIAL (TONS) DISPOSAL	COMMERCIAL (TONS) DIVERSION RECYCLING/ COMPOSTING	INDUSTRIAL (TONS) DISPOSAL	INDUSTRIAL (TONS) DIVERSION RECYCLING/ COMPOSTING	OTHER (GOVERN, MARINE, ETC.)(TONS) DISPOSAL	OTHER (GOVERN, MARINE, ETC.)(TONS) DIVERSION RECYCLING/ COMPOSTING
PAPER	CORRUGATED CONTAINERS								
	MIXED PAPER								
	NEWSPAPER								
	HIGH GRADE LEDGER								
	OTHER PAPER								
PLASTIC	HIGH-DENSITY POLYETHYLENE (HDPE)								
	POLYETHYLENE TEREPHTHALATE (PET)								
	FILM PLASTICS								
	OTHER PLASTICS								
GLASS	REFILLABLE BEVERAGE GLASS								
	CALIFORNIA REDEMTION VALUE GLASS								
	OTHER RECYCLABLE GLASS								
	OTHER NON-RECYCLABLE GLASS								
METALS	ALUMINUM CANS								
	BI-METAL CONTAINERS & TIN CANS								
	FERROUS METALS								
	NON-FERROUS METALS INCL. ALUMINUM SCRAP								
	WHITE GOODS								
YARD WASTE	LEAVES								
	GRASS								
	PRUNINGS								
OTHER ORGANICS	FOOD WASTES								
	TIRES & RUBBER PRODUCTS								
	WOOD WASTES								
	AGRICULTURAL CROP RESIDUES								
	MANURE								
	TEXTILES & LEATHER								
OTHER WASTE	INERT SOLIDS (CONCRETE, BRICK, SAND)								
	HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTES & CONTAINERS								
SPECIAL WASTE	ASH								
	SEWAGE SLUDGE								
	INDUSTRIAL SLUDGE								
	ASBESTOS								
	AUTO SHREDDER WASTE								
	AUTO BODIES								
	OTHER SPECIAL WASTES								

ATTACHMENT F

Litter Control and Tarping Program

5.0 PROPOSED CONTROL PROGRAMS FOR THE LANDFILL

5.1 LITTER CONTROL PROGRAM

Sunshine Canyon Landfill is operated in a manner which strives to minimize the possibility of stray litter escaping from the Landfill area. BFI will use the most effective available technology and methodology to prevent litter which enters the Extension site in the form of waste from escaping the area. BFI will close the Landfill to incoming waste during high wind conditions if, despite the application of the most effective available technology, litter cannot be confined to the Landfill property.

BFI's on-site litter control program will conform to the requirements of the County Department of Public Works and the Department of Health Services (the Local Enforcement Agency), and will, at a minimum, incorporate the following elements:

1. Landfill personnel will continuously patrol the access road to the scales from the time the Landfill opens to the time it closes;

2. Improperly covered or contained loads which may result in a significant release of litter will be immediately detained and the condition corrected. If the condition cannot be practicably corrected, the load will be conducted under escort to the working face of the Landfill. The vehicle tarping requirements under Sections 23114 and 23115 of the California Vehicle Code will be enforced;

3. Any debris found on or along the entrance or the working face access roads will be promptly removed;

4. The operating areas of the Landfill will be located in wind-shielded portions of the Landfills during windy periods; and

5. BFI will install litter fences in the operating areas of the Landfill, as deemed necessary by the Local Enforcement Agency.

6. BFI will, to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works and the Local Enforcement Agency, maintain programs aimed to control the discharge and recovery of litter from uncovered or improperly covered or contained loads traveling to the landfill including the following:

   An effective tarping program which will include signs at the entrance and at the scale stations stating that all loads coming to the landfill shall be properly covered or contained, and vehicles that violate such measures will be subject to fines that will progressively increase to the point of denial of access to the landfill.

The litter mitigation measures as required in the Final Environmental Impact Report Mitigation Monitoring Summary, Project No. 86312-(5), Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension, February 1991, are incorporated herein by reference.

BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES
SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL
LITTER CONTROL PROGRAM

The Sunshine Canyon Landfill is operated in a manner which strives to minimize the possibility of stray litter either being blown out of the landfill during heavy winds or falling out of waste hauling trucks using the facility. A litter control program has been established to ensure effective preventative and response measures to effectively maintain this operation objective.

Vehicle Tarping

Vehicle tarping requirements at Sunshine Canyon Landfill are in accordance with Sections 23114 and 23115 of the Vehicle Code of the State of California.

Section 23114:

No vehicle shall be driven or moved on any highway unless the vehicle is so constructed, covered, or loaded as to prevent any of its contents or load other than clear water or feathers from live birds from dropping, shifting, leaking, blowing, spilling, or otherwise escaping therefrom.

Section 23115:

No vehicle loaded with garbage, swill, cans, bottles, wastepaper, ashes, refuse, trash, or rubbish, or any other noisesome, nauseous, or offensive matter, or anything being transported to a dump site for disposal shall be driven or moved upon any highway unless the load is totally covered in a manner which will prevent the load or any part of the load from spilling or falling upon the highway. This section does not prohibit a rubbish vehicle from being without cover while in the process of acquiring its load in circumstances wherein no law, administrative regulation, or local ordinance requires such cover.

Private vehicles driven by occasional users of the landfill are considered the most likely offenders of vehicle tarping requirements and are the most difficult to control. Each driver is informed of the requirements for covered loads and asked to have his next load covered. Regular users of the landfill who repeatedly violate this requirement will not be allowed to dispose of their loads.

Conditional Use Permits (CUP) & LUP

#6

DEC 1993
RECEIVED

SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL EXTENSION
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT 86-312-(5)
OAK TREE PERMIT 86-312-(5)

1. Unless otherwise apparent from the context, the term "permittee" shall include the applicant and any other person, corporation, or other entity making use of this grant.

2. This grant shall not be effective for any purpose until the permittee and the owner of the property involved (if other than the permittee) have filed at the office of the Department of Regional Planning their affidavit stating that they are aware of, and agree to accept, all of the conditions of this grant and the Board of Supervisors has adopted General Plan Amendments consistent with this grant.

3. The permittee shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County, its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding against the County or its agents, officers, or employees to attack, set aside, void, annul or seek damages or compensation in connection with this permit approval or the conditions of permit approval, which action is brought within the applicable time period of Government Code Section 65907 or other applicable time period. The County shall promptly notify the permittee of any claim, action, or proceeding and the County shall cooperate fully in the defense. If the County fails to promptly notify the permittee of any claim action or proceeding, or if the County fails to cooperate fully in the defense, the permittee shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the County.

4. Attached to these conditions is a Monitoring Program which is incorporated into these conditions by reference. The permittee shall fully perform each action required of the permittee by the monitoring program as if it were specifically set forth in these conditions.

5. This grant will expire unless used within 2 years from the date of approval (excepting any period of time deemed "tolled" as provided by law). A one year time extension may be requested before the expiration date.

6. This grant will terminate upon completion of the approved County only fill design, as shown on Exhibit "A", or, if applicable, upon completion of a City-County fill within the limits shown on Exhibit "A" (Alternate). Exhibit "A" and Exhibit "A" (Alternate) are described in Condition 10b.

   Should this grant terminate without new or additional permits having been granted, no further waste shall be accepted for filling or processing. However, the permittee is authorized to continue such facilities in operation as are necessary to

complete mitigation measures required by this grant or foreclosure or post closure maintenance required by federal, state and local agencies. All facilities not required for mitigation, closure or post closure maintenance shall be removed unless they are of a type permitted as a matter of course by the zoning regulations then in effect.

7. If any provision of this grant that is challenged by the permittee is held or declared to be invalid, the permit shall be void and the privileges granted hereunder shall lapse.

8. The subject property shall be developed, maintained and operated in full compliance with the conditions of this grant and any law, statute, ordinance or other regulation applicable to any development or activity on the subject property, including but not limited to those permits issued by the following agencies:

   a. The Local Enforcement Agency and the California Integrated Waste Management Board

   b. The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

   c. The South Coast Air Quality Management District

   d. The California Department of Fish and Game

   e. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

   f. The State Department of Health Services

   Failure of the permittee to cease any development of activity not in full compliance shall be a violation of these conditions.

9. Notice is hereby given that any person violating a provision of this grant is guilty of a misdemeanor. Notice is further given that the Regional Planning Commission or a hearing officer may, after conducting a public hearing, revoke or modify this grant, if the Commission or hearing officer finds that these conditions have been violated or that this grant has been exercised so as to be detrimental to the public health or safety or so as to be a nuisance.

10. This grant allows the establishment and operation of a Class III nonhazardous landfill facility together with certain

ancillary and related activities, as enumerated herein, subject to the following restrictions as to use.

a. Incinerator ash, sludge, radioactive material, hazardous waste, and medical waste as defined in Section 25023.2 of the California Health & Safety Code shall not be accepted. Should such waste be nevertheless received at the landfill, it shall be handled and disposed of as provided in Condition 26.

b. The County wishes to conserve and, if possible, avert destruction of oak trees and other significant ecological resources within unincorporated territory and to encourage the City of Los Angeles to, insofar that it is environmentally and economically appropriate, permit landfill capacity within the City's need for such capacity. The County believes that these goals may be accomplished by the permitting of substantial additional fill on land within the City in the permittee's ownership and control. Therefore, the permittee shall diligently pursue its application to the City of Los Angeles to expand the landfill within the City (as necessary to accomplish the purpose of this condition) to the highest level of appeal within the City's decision making hierarchy.

Pending action by the City of Los Angeles on the permittee's application, no portion of the landfill may extend above the plain or outside of the surface area of the fill design shown as Sequence 1 on Drawing 3A, revised February 4, 1991, (containing an estimated 16.9 million tons of waste capacity), attached as Exhibit "A". Should the City of Los Angeles approve a fill design which, projected into unincorporated territory, would overlay the fill shown on Exhibit "A", without further action by the County to amend this grant the permittee may, as necessary to complete the City authorized design, extend the horizontal and vertical limits of fill in unincorporated territory to but not beyond those shown on Sequence 2, Drawing 3A, revised February 4, 1991, attached as Exhibit "A" (Alternate).

If the City of Los Angeles denies the permittee's request to expand into the City or grants a permit for a fill which does not overlay the project area shown on Exhibit "A", no portion of the landfill may extend above the

surface plain or outside of the surface area shown on Exhibit "A".

As used in this Condition 10b, "landfill" refers to the portion of the subject property in which waste is to be permanently placed and then buried under daily and interim cover material but excludes adjacent cut slopes, temporary storage areas and ancillary facilities authorized by this grant. The restrictions of Condition 10b do not apply to final cover which may be added as provided in Condition 16. Allowance for settlement of fill shall not be made in determining compliance with this Condition 10b.

The purpose of this condition is to minimize this destruction of oak trees while providing for the landfill capacity in both the City of Los Angeles and County of Los Angeles landfill operations.

c. Nothing in Condition 10b or elsewhere in these conditions shall be construed to prohibit the permittee from applying for new permits to expand the landfill or to otherwise modify the conditions of grant.

d. If within one year from the date of this grant, the City of Los Angeles has not granted a permit to expand the landfill within City territory by at least 20 million tons of waste capacity, the permittee shall thereafter exclude waste from City-operated trucks from any portion of the landfill within County territory. This exclusion shall continue in effect unless and until the City subsequently approves such a permit.

If within 18 months from the date of this grant, the City of Los Angeles has not granted a permit to expand the landfill within City territory by at least 20 million tons of waste capacity, the permittee shall exclude all waste collected within the corporate limits of the City and transported in City operated or commercial trucks from any portion of the landfill within County territory. This exclusion shall continue in effect unless and until the City subsequently approves such a permit.

For the purposes of this Condition 10d, the assumed weight to volume ratio shall be 0.71 tons per cubic yard.

e. The net tonnage placed in the landfill shall not exceed 36,000 tons per week (6,000 tons per day average based upon 6 working days per week).

f. The net tonnage of waste placed in the landfill on any given day shall not exceed 6,600 tons.

g. Net tonnage shall not include:

- Clean dirt imported to cover and prepare interim and final fill slopes for planting;

- Waste processed and put to a beneficial use on the landfill or separated or otherwise diverted from the waste stream and exported from the landfill for the purpose of recycling, in accord with the restrictions of Conditions 10k and 10m and the agreement entered into pursuant to the provisions of the attached monitoring program.

h. The Board of Supervisors may increase the net tonnage allowed by Section 10e and 10f to 48,000 tons per week (8,000 tons per average day) and 8,800 tons maximum per day if the Board of Supervisors, upon the joint recommendation of the Local Enforcement Agency and the Director of Public Works, determines that an increase is necessary to appropriately manage the overall County waste stream for the protection of the public health and safety. No more than 313 days of overages (as provided for in this Condition 10h) may be granted over the term of this permit.

i. The permittee shall by January 1, 1994 complete a comprehensive study of the feasibility of night time landfill operations as outlined in "Modification VIII, Attachment F" to the memorandum from the Director of Planning to the Board of Supervisors concerning the Sunshine Canyon Landfill, dated January 18, 1991. In the event the conclusion is reached that night time operations would be feasible, the permittee shall return to the County with an application to permit such operations. Such application shall be limited only to the request for night time operation. If approved, the permit shall be subject to the restrictions and requirements established by the Regional Planning Commission.

j. The permittee shall operate the landfill in a manner which maximizes the amount of waste which can be placed within the available (approved) volume, including but not limited to the following:

- Implement methods of waste compaction which equal or exceed compaction rates achieved at comparable landfills operated by the County Sanitation Districts;

- Investigate and implement, as appropriate, methods of diverting or reducing high volume - low density materials which are not capable of being readily compacted;

- Investigate and implement, as permitted by the appropriate regulatory agencies, methods to reduce the volume of daily cover required;

- Utilize waste materials received and processed at the landfill, such as shredded green waste, as a supplement to daily, intermediate and final cover, to the extent deemed technically feasible and acceptable by regulatory agencies.

k. Notwithstanding any other provision of this grant, the permittee shall not knowingly deposit waste into the landfill which is required to be diverted or recycled in accord with City and County Source Reduction and Recycling Elements, the County Integrated Waste Management Plan adopted pursuant to Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, and the agreement entered into between the County and permittee pursuant to Part II of the attached monitoring program.

l. The subject property may be used for the following ancillary facilities:

- Offices and employee facilities related directly to the landfill and waste handling and processing operations allowed under this grant, but excluding offices and other facilities related to any other enterprises operated by the permittee or others;

- Two caretaker's residences or mobile homes;

- Leachate collection and processing facilities;

- Facilities necessary for the collection, disposal, utilization and distribution of landfill gases as required and/or approved by the South Coast Air Quality Management District;

- Facilities necessary for the maintenance of machinery and equipment employed at the landfill, excluding equipment or machinery utilized by the permittee in other enterprises, including refuse collection.

m. The permittee shall maintain on-site waste diversion and recycling facilities consistent in scale and purpose with the provisions of Condition 10k and the agreement entered into pursuant to Part II of the attached monitoring program.

n. The hours of operation for landfill activities shall be as follows:

- The landfill shall be closed on Sunday;

- Refuse may be accepted at the landfill scales between the hours of 6:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, provided, however, that the entrance gate at San Fernando Road shall be opened at least one hour before opening the scales to avert queuing of trucks on the public street and provided, further, that refuse or dirt may be accepted at other times if the Local Enforcement Agency determines that extended hours are necessary to handle emergency disposal for the preservation of the public health and safety;

- Landfill operations such as site preparation and maintenance, the application of cover, and waste processing, but excepting activities such as gas control which require continuous operation, shall be conducted between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday;

- Equipment maintenance shall be limited to the hours of 4:00 a.m. through 9:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday;

- Mitigation and emergency operations which cannot be accomplished during the hours stated above may be performed at any time;

o. Nothing in this Condition 10 or elsewhere in these conditions of grant shall be construed to require the permittee to engage in any act which is in violation of any state or federal regulation.

p. The County reserves the right to exercise its police power to protect the public health, safety and general welfare by managing the County-wide waste stream, including such activities as the appropriate regulation of tipping fees and similar landfill rates.

11. If the landfill regularly meets its weekly and/or daily maximum limit, as set forth in Condition 10e-h, the permittee shall implement a program to avert wasted trips to the landfill and illegal disposal, which program shall include:

a. Scheduling of regular users, such as commercial and municipal haulers, to avoid them from arriving at the landfill and being diverted to other landfills;

b. Reservation of capacity for small commercial and private users, unless an alternate landfill located within 5 miles of the permittee's landfill is available to accept such users;

12. The permittee shall charge differential tipping fees if necessary to discourage hauling of partially filled loads to the landfill.

13. The permittee shall install traffic improvements (as set forth below) at the landfill entrance and the local feeder highways to the landfill deemed warranted by the City of Los Angeles. As used in this condition "warranted" means justified on the basis of established standards of the City and/or accepted traffic engineering practice. Improvements may include, as determined by the City:

a. Widening and/or restriping and installation of traffic signals at the landfill entrance on San Fernando Road;

b. Restriping turning lanes at the intersection of San Fernando Road and Balboa Boulevard;

c. Traffic control signs and markers.

14. The permittee shall pay to the County of Los Angeles a fee equal to ten percent of the sum of the following:

- The net tipping fees collected at the landfill, (including any fees received as a part of a materials recovery program), the net tipping fee being the total collected less any other fees or taxes imposed by any federal, state or local agency and included in the fee charged at the landfill entrance;

- Gas-to-energy or direct gas sale revenues, less any federal, state, or local fees or taxes included in such revenues.

Should the County impose a business tax on landfill revenues, the amount received from the permittee shall be credited against the fees required by this Condition 14.

If at any time during the life of this grant the permittee is operating the landfill within both unincorporated and City territory, the fee required by this Condition 14 shall be reduced in proportion to the relative amounts of waste placed or processed and the gas produced and used or sold in the two jurisdictions.

15. The permittee shall dedicate to the County of Los Angeles or to a public agency designated by the County of Los Angeles for open space and park and recreational use the westerly portion of the permittee's ownership, consisting of 507 acres (as determined by a certified land survey), primarily within an area referred to as East Canyon, with a smaller portion located in Sunshine Canyon.

Before commencing any site preparation work, excepting any work necessary to obtain permits for the landfill, the permittee shall either dedicate the property to the County or enter into an irrevocable agreement with the County to dedicate the property. The instrument of dedication or agreement may provide for the following:

a. The right of the permittee and/or its contractors to enter on to the property to engage in oak tree, wetlands and other mitigation projects required by this grant or other permits;

b. The right of the permittee to maintain such water tanks and fire access roads and other safety facilities as may be required in the operation of the landfill;

c. A provision that no restriction upon landfill operations shall result from the dedication or agreement;

d. A provision that the land be restricted to open space, wildlife preservation and recreational uses.

The agreement shall provide for riding and hiking trails to the satisfaction of the Director of Parks and Recreation within the limits of the area to be dedicated. The permittee shall further work with the Department of Parks and Recreation to identify, relocate where appropriate and dedicate the necessary rights-of-way for public use for the East Canyon, Bee Canyon and East Canyon/O'Melveny and Weldon Canyon Trails on other lands within the permittee's ownership and control.

The agreement shall also provide for the permittee to retain an individual who is well-qualified by education and training in the biological sciences, including local animal and plant communities, and whose duties shall include participation in the review of any installation of equipment or other activity in East Canyon and any resource assessment prepared in connection with such activity.

Within thirty days of the effective date of this grant and before commencement of disposal operations at the landfill under the terms of this grant, the permittee shall commence negotiations for the acquisition as public open space of the real property located in Upper Bee Canyon consisting of (1) the entirety of Parcels 335 and 337 on the submitted one half mile ownership map of file, and (2) the portion of Parcel 336 on that same map which lies easterly of the road commonly known as the East Canyon Motorway (hereafter collectively designated as open space parcels). After acquisition of open space parcels, the permittee shall dedicate the parcels to the County or such other public agency acceptable to the County. Within three months from the effective date of this grant, or before commencement of disposal operations, whichever event occurs sooner, and in the event permittee is unable to obtain the open space parcels, permittee shall enter into an off-site acquisition agreement with the County. Said agreement shall provide, among other things, that all acquisition costs and expenses are to be paid by permittee. Said agreement shall be in substantial conformity with the terms and form of the

standard off-site acquisition agreement utilized by the County Department of Public Works.

16. Except as otherwise provided in this condition, the final fill slopes shall be concurrently reclaimed and revegetated in lifts substantially as shown on Figure 5, "Typical Cross-Section Final Landfill Cover and Revegetation Plan", Page 39, DEIR, Volume A, Responses to Comments (dated July 13, 1990) and as described in the "Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Revegetation/Closure Plan", Appendix 3, Volume A, Responses to Comments, which figure and plan are attached as Exhibit "C". The permittee shall retain an independent, qualified biologist to assist in carrying out this condition.

    Final cut slopes shall not exceed an overall incline of 1.5:1.

    If the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) determines that a different design or plan would better protect the public health and safety and would enable revegetation of the final slopes as well or better than the design or plan described in Exhibit "B", and/or a change is dictated by revisions to the minimum standards adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, and the LEA, therefore, directs the implementation of a different design and/or plan, the permittee shall not be bound by the provisions of this condition; provided, however, that the maximum elevations and area of fill may not exceed that permitted in Condition 10b.

    The provisions of this condition requiring concurrent reclamation shall not be operative until completion of all processing of the permittee's application with the City of Los Angeles (for expansion of the landfill within City territory) as required in Condition 10b, or on January 1, 1995, whichever occurs first.

17. A temporary vegetation cover shall be established on all slopes and other areas that are to remain inactive for a period longer than 180 days.

    The permittee shall employ expert assistance to carry out this condition, including an independent, qualified biologist. Soil sampling and laboratory analysis shall be conducted on all areas before revegetation to identify chemical or physical soil properties that may adversely affect plant growth and establishment. Soil amendments and fertilizer recommendations shall be applied and plant materials selected based upon the above-referenced testing procedures and results. To the

extent possible, plant types shall blend with species indigenous to the area and be drought tolerant and shall be capable of rapid establishment.

18. The permittee shall utilize the most effective available technology and methodology to avert fugitive dust emissions which may be a nuisance or hazard in adjacent populated or recreational areas or cause significant damage to wildland resources. In addition to the revegetation measures required in Conditions 16 and 17, the program shall include the following:

    a. The permittee shall not engage in any excavation or other operation during high wind conditions, or when such conditions may reasonably be expected, that would result in significant emissions of fugitive dust which cannot be confined to the area under the permittee's control.

    b. Working faces shall be kept to small contained areas of approximately 2 to 3 acres and, at times of the year when high wind conditions may be expected, shall be located within areas of minimal wind exposure. Other operations areas shall be contained to sites less than five acres each.

    c. Daily cover shall be moistened with water. A soil sealant shall also be used as necessary to supplement water for dust control and to retard erosion when wind conditions dictate.

    d. Any active area or active cover soil stockpile shall be moistened with water on a daily basis unless wind conditions dictate otherwise, in which case soil sealant shall be used in addition to water. Material cut from one portion of the site shall be used as a cover material in an adjacent area, to the extent feasible, to reduce the transport distance.

    e. Before each day when the landfill will be closed to refuse receipt, the permittee shall apply soil sealant to any previously active dirt area which has not already been sealed or revegetated.

    f. Inactive areas of exposed dirt that have been sealed shall be regularly monitored to determine the need for additional sealing and to prevent unauthorized access that might disturb the sealant and, if additional

treatment is required, it shall be promptly applied to assure full control of the soil particles.

g. All access roads to permanent facilities, excepting those infrequently used, shall be paved.

h. The paved access road to the fill areas shall be extended as new areas are opened to minimize the length of dirt road.

i. All paved roads in regular use shall be regularly cleansed to remove dirt left by trucks and other vehicles.

j. All dirt roads in regular use shall be watered at least once daily on operating days and more often as needed or otherwise treated to control dust emissions.

k. Loads capable of producing significant dust shall be watered during the dumping process, if such a practice is deemed acceptable to the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

l. The permittee shall maintain water tanks and piping capable of supplying by gravity at least one full day's maximum water usage to the fill areas for dust control, which capacity shall be in addition to any fire flow required by the County Forester and Fire Warden.

m. The permittee shall install and maintain devices to monitor wind speed and direction, as specified by the South Coast Air Quality Management District, and shall retain qualified personnel to read and interpret the data, to obtain or utilize information on predicted wind conditions and to assist in the planning of operations at the landfill.

19. The permittee shall employ the most effective available technology and methodology to prevent litter which enters the area under the permittee's control in the form of waste from escaping the area. Notwithstanding other provisions of this condition or of this grant, the permittee shall close the landfill to incoming waste during high wind conditions if, despite the application of the most effective available technology and methodology, litter cannot be confined to the area of the permittee's control.

The permittee's on-site litter control program shall include, unless otherwise provided by the Local Enforcement Agency, the following:

a. Landfill personnel shall continuously patrol the access road to the scales from the time it opens to the time it closes in the evening.

b. Improperly covered or contained loads which may result in a significant release of litter shall be immediately detained and the condition corrected, if practicable, before the load proceeds to the working face. If correction cannot be made, the load shall be conducted under escort to the working face.

c. All debris found on or along the entrance and working face access roads shall be immediately removed.

d. Operating areas shall be located in wind shielded portions of the landfill during windy periods.

e. The permittee shall install litter fences in the operating areas, as deemed necessary by the Local Enforcement Agency to enforce the intent of this condition.

20. The permittee shall, to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works and the Local Enforcement Agency, maintain programs aimed at controlling the discharge and recovery of litter from uncovered or improperly covered or contained loads traveling to the landfill.

The measures shall include an effective tarping program, which if necessary in the estimation of the Director of Pubic Works and the Local Enforcement Agency, shall provide for mandatory sale of tarps to violators and/or exclusion from the landfill of repeated violators.

21. The permittee shall post a sign at the entry gate at San Fernando Road which indicates the following:

a. The telephone number by which persons may on a 24 hour basis contact the permittee to register complaints regarding landfill operations.

b. The telephone number of the Local Enforcement Agency and the hours when the number is manned.

c. The telephone number of the enforcement offices of the South Coast Air Quality Management District and the hours when the number is manned.

22. The permittee shall at all times between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, maintain adequate staff to promptly respond to litter and other complaints from the surrounding neighborhood.

At all other times, the permittee shall maintain on-site at least one person who is qualified to assess the need for remedial action and is authorized to summon the resources to perform any necessary remedial action. The personnel assigned shall be provided with the means to be continuously in response to the telephone number posted at the entry gate.

23. Except as otherwise provided in this condition, areas outside of and above the cut and fill shown on Exhibit "A", or Exhibit "A" (Alternate), if applicable, shall not be graded or similarly disturbed to create the landfill areas approved in Condition 10b. The Director of Public Works may approve additional grading if the Director determines, based upon engineering studies provided by the permittee and independently evaluated by the Director, that such additional grading or disturbance is necessary for slope stability or drainage purposes. Such a determination shall be documented as provided in Part I of the attached monitoring program.

No approval shall be granted under this condition which will result in expanding the area or height of fill or in lowering or significantly modifying any of the ridgelines surrounding the landfill.

The Director of Public Works shall confer with the County Forester before approving excavation in areas of more than five acres containing significant stands of oak and/or douglas fir trees.

Nothing in this condition shall be construed as prohibiting the installation of water tanks, access roads, flares, or similar facilities or mitigation programs required by this grant or by permits issued by other public agencies.

24. The upper perimeter ridges of the landfill shall be planted with native trees in order to minimize visibility of the landfill. Such plantings shall be coordinated with the oak

tree and douglas fir mitigation program required by Conditions 39-46.

25. The permittee shall implement a program to identify and conserve any significant archaeological and paleontological materials which may be present in accord with this condition and Part V of the attached monitoring program. If any evidence of aboriginal habitation or fossils is discovered during earthmoving activities, landfill operations shall cease in that immediate area and that shall be preserved until a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist (as appropriate) has made a determination as to the significance of the site of findings. Any significant archaeological or paleontological resources shall be recovered to the extent practicable before resuming activities in that area of the landfill.

26. The following types of waste shall be considered unacceptable waste for disposal at the landfill: incinerator ash, sludge, radioactive material, hazardous waste, and medical waste as defined in Section 25023.2 of the California Health & Safety Code ("Unacceptable Waste"). The permittee shall implement a comprehensive waste load checking program to exclude disposal of Unacceptable Waste at the landfill, which program shall comply with the requirements of this condition and Part III of the attached monitoring program and any additional requirements of the Local Enforcement Agency, the State Department of Health Services and the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

Restrictions on disposal of Unacceptable Waste and the procedures for proper disposal at other appropriately classified disposal sites for waste processing facilities shall be provided to waste haulers on a routine basis. Notices shall also be posted at prominent locations at the landfill to inform waste haulers of the rules governing the disposal of Unacceptable Waste.

In the event that material known or suspected to be Unacceptable Waste is discovered at the landfill, the permittee's agent shall:

a. If the vehicle that delivered the waste is still present, detain the driver and obtain his drivers license and vehicle license number;

b. Immediately make all required notifications to State and County agencies;

c. If possession of the material is not immediately taken by a public official, store the material at a site developed in accord with the regulations of the State Department of Health Services and the Regional Water Quality Control Board until disposed of in accord with applicable State and Federal regulations.

The permittee shall also provide effective vector control measures as directed by the County Department of Health Services.

Nothing in this condition shall be construed to permit the maintenance of a hazardous waste disposal facility at the landfill.

27. The permittee shall contact the Department of Public Works to determine whether an Industrial Waste Disposal Permit is required. No activity for which a permit is required shall be initiated on the subject property before a permit is obtained and any required facilities are installed. The permittee shall keep any required permits in full force and effect and shall fully comply with any requirements thereof.

28. The permittee shall install drainage structures and comply with all other drainage requirements of the Department of Public Works and any additional requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and any other regulatory agency. Except as specifically otherwise provided by the Department of Public Works, all drainage structures, including sedimentation basins, shall be designed and constructed so as to accommodate run off from a capital storm.

The landfill and drainage structures shall in all cases be designed so as to cause surface water to be diverted away from disposal areas.

The permittee shall further comply with all grading requirements of the Department of Public Works and County Ordinance.

29. The permittee shall install and maintain containment (liner) systems and leachate collection and removal systems as approved and required by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board. Such systems shall, as determined by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board, equal or exceed the specifications set forth in Topical Responses 7 and 8, DEIR Volume A, Responses to Comments, July 13, 1990.

30. The permittee shall install and test ground water monitoring wells as required by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board and shall promptly undertake any action directed by the Regional Water Quality Control Board to correct or prevent contamination which may affect ground water quality or water conveyance or storage facilities, including the Metropolitan Water District Balboa Inlet Tunnel and the City of Los Angeles aqueduct and Van Norman Reservoir. Any testing or remedial actions deemed necessary by the Regional Water Quality Control Board to correct or prevent contamination or to determine the existence of any contamination from the existing landfill previously operated by the permittee shall be completed or guaranteed by the permittee before commencement of the landfill expansion authorized by this grant to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

31. The permittee shall maintain on-site fire response capabilities, construct access roads, provide water tanks, water mains, fire hydrants and fire flows and perform brush clearance to the satisfaction of the County Forester and Fire Warden.

32. All on-site fuel storage tanks shall be installed and necessary containment and air quality controls provided in accord with the requirements of the County Forester and Fire Warden, the County Department of Public Works, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

33. The permittee shall take all necessary measures to ensure that noise emissions from the landfill at any residential receptor are within the limits of the County Noise Ordinance, as contained in Title 12 of the County Code.

34. The permittee shall install and maintain a best available control technology landfill gas collection system in compliance with the requirements of the South Coast Air Quality Management District and shall control the lateral migration of gases to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works and the South Coast Air Quality Management District, as applicable.

35. Landfill gas flares shall be below the adjacent ridges (unless otherwise required by the South Coast Air Quality Management District) and the flames shall be totally contained within the stack. Flame arrestors shall be provided to the satisfaction of the County Forester and Fire Warden. To the extent

technically and economically feasible, gas recovered at the landfill shall be converted to energy or put to other beneficial use rather than flared.

36. The permittee shall adopt and implement operational practices to mitigate vehicular and other air quality impacts as required by the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

37. The permittee shall operate the landfill in a manner which conserves water, including but not limited to the following:

    a. Any water wells used for the project shall, if approved by the appropriate agencies, draw from the Sunshine Canyon watershed;

    b. The permittee shall investigate the feasibility of treating collected leachate on-site for reuse in the landfill and shall, if feasible and approved by the appropriate agencies, implement a program to utilize such water;

    c. Soil sealant, pavement and other control measures shall be used wherever possible in preference to water for dust control;

    d. Drought-tolerant plants shall be used to the extent possible to revegetate.

38. The permittee shall replace disturbed riparian habitat to the satisfaction of the California Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in accord with plans approved before commencement of landfill development. Replacement habitat shall be provided on a 2:1 ratio through a program of tree planting streambank stabilization, streambed enlargement and/or streamzone rehabilitation in degraded drainage channels. The program shall also provide mitigation sufficient to prevent any net loss of wetland area.

    Preference shall be given to habitat mitigation in the immediate vicinity of the landfill. Final site selection and the review of detailed engineering plans and working drawings shall be coordinated among the involved regulatory agencies.

39. The permittee is authorized to remove oak trees within the project areas as necessary to conduct landfill operations authorized by this grant and subject to the requirements of

Conditions 40-45 and Part VII of the attached monitoring program.

40. Except where necessary to carry out testing required to obtain permits, no oak trees shall be removed within unincorporated territory until the permittee has obtained all permits necessary to begin initial site development.

41. Except for initial site clearance and as necessary for slope stability, cover stockpile, drainage, flare installation or fire suppression or other ancillary facilities, oak trees and other native vegetation more than 50 feet above the working elevation of the landfill shall not be removed.

    This condition is intended to control the rate of oak tree removal and shall not be construed to allow the disturbance of areas not authorized for disturbance pursuant to Conditions 10b and 23.

42. During site clearing operations, slash or debris and soils which may harbor pests shall be removed.

    The permittee's consulting horticulturalist shall monitor the condition of trees in adjacent areas for pest infestation and shall take necessary remedial action, subject to the recommendations of the County Forester and the County Agricultural Commissioner.

43. At least two replacement oak trees for each tree removed shall be in the ground within one year of removal. Trees of various sizes may be planted, but no tree shall be counted as a replacement oak unless it has reached specimen size, defined as a tree measuring at least one inch in diameter one foot above the base.

    NOTE: It is the permittee's expressed intent to plant well in excess of the required number of replacement trees in the initial three year period of development at the landfill.

44. Unless otherwise approved by the County Forester, replacement trees shall be indigenous varieties grown from a local source. The trees shall be planted in public areas located in the vicinity of the landfill and on portions of the permittee's land not proposed for eventual landfill development, substantially as shown on Figure 4, Page 35, DEIR, Volume A, Responses to Comments, entitled "Proposed Oak Tree Mitigation

Areas," attached as Exhibit "C". The planting specifications shall be substantially in accord with the "Summary-Oak Tree Mitigation Plans for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Project," contained in Appendix 1, DEIR, Volume A, Responses to Comments, attached as Exhibit "D". The final planting locations, tree varieties and specifications, as set forth in Exhibits "C" and "D", may be adjusted in the field with the approval of the County Forester as provided in Part VII of the attached monitoring program.

45. The permittee shall maintain each replacement tree for a period of at least 5 years following attainment of specimen size or planting in the ground if the tree is specimen size or larger at the time of planting. Any tree failing to survive shall be replaced by a specimen or larger tree, which in turn shall be maintained for a minimum of five years (so that at the end of the replacement program there will be at least twice the number of trees growing for more than five years after having attained specimen size than were removed).

46. The permittee shall replace each Bigcone Douglas-fir tree removed at the rate of 5:1 at locations in the immediate vicinity of the landfill which are similar in elevation to the elevations of the trees removed. Such trees shall be selected, planted, maintained and replaced as provided above for oak trees.

47. The permittee shall contract with Cal Poly University Pomona, or an institution of similar capabilities acceptable to the County Forester, to engage in a study of Los Angeles County's hardwood forest resources and reforestation needs. The resultant study shall be provided to the County Forester and the Angeles National Forest Superintendent.

48. The permittee shall deposit the following with the Director of Planning to finance studies of remaining Significant Ecological Areas:

- Before commencing construction of the landfill, the sum of $432,000;

- On each January 10 following opening of the landfill for the life of this grant, the sum of $81,000.

It is the intent of the Board of Supervisors that if permits are granted for other projects that remove portions of the Significant Ecological Areas, such permittees will be required to share in

financing the studies on a prorata basis determined by the amount of acreage removed from the Significant Ecological Areas and this permittee shall be reimbursed accordingly.

49. The permittee shall fund fifty percent of the cost of not more than six hazardous waste roundups for the area surrounding the landfill, provided that the Board of Supervisors authorizes such roundups and the balance of required funding is provided by the County and/or other public agencies.

50. To the extent permitted by law, the Local Enforcement Agency shall have the authority to order the immediate cessation of landfilling or other activities at the site if it determines that the health, safety and/or welfare of inhabitants of the County of Los Angeles so requires. Such cessation shall continue until such time as the Local Enforcement Agency determines that the conditions leading to the cessation have been eliminated or reduced to a level which no longer poses an unacceptable threat to such health, safety and/or welfare.

51. The Department of Public Works, the Local Enforcement Agency, and the Community Advisory Committee shall monitor the performance of mitigation measures designed to minimize truck traffic, and in the event such measures are inadequate, shall recommend to the Board of Supervisors additional measures.

MONITORING PROGRAM

PROJECT NO. 86-312-(5)
THE SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL EXPANSION
(State Clearinghouse Number 89071210)
An Attachment to the Conditions of Grant for
Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit 86-312-(5)

DEFINITIONS. Unless otherwise apparent from the context, the term "Condition(s)" shall refer to a condition or conditions of Conditional Use and Oak tree Permit No. 86312-(5), also referred to herein as the "grant", and "project" shall refer to the overall landfill expansion and other ancillary facilities approved by said use and oak tree permit. The term "permittee" shall be as defined in Condition 1 of the permit. The term "Local Enforcement Agency" shall refer to the entity or entities [currently the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services] designated pursuant to the provisions of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code to permit and inspect solid waste disposal facilities and to enforce state and local regulations and permits; provided, however, that should at any time the function of Local Enforcement Agency be assigned to an entity which is not designated by the Board of Supervisors, any functions assigned to the Local Enforcement Agency through the monitoring program and the conditions of grant which are not by law the prerogative of the Local Enforcement Agency shall be delegated by the Board of Supervisors to an entity of its selection.

PURPOSE. This monitoring program is intended to ensure compliance with the conditions of grant and other mitigations as set forth in the final environmental impact report for the project, in accord with the provisions of Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code, and to compliment the enforcement and monitoring programs routinely administered by County agencies, including the Local Enforcement Agency, and by public agencies other than the County of Los Angeles. Such other agencies include the California Integrated Waste Management Board, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, the California Water Resources Control Board, the South Coast Air Quality Management District, the California Department of Fish and Game, the State Department of Health Services, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the City of Los Angeles.

The overall responsibilities of the various agencies are more specifically described in the document entitled "Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension-Mitigation Monitoring Summary", which is incorporated herein by reference.

PART I - LANDFILL ELEVATIONS. The following measures shall be carried out to monitor compliance with Conditions 10(b), 10(c) and 23 which set limits upon the height of fill and disturbance to adjacent areas.

A. The permittee shall before commencing development of the landfill install survey monuments around the perimeter of the

approved fill area (as depicted on Exhibit "A" and Exhibit "A" (Alternate) described in Condition 10b) at points where they will not be subject to disturbance by landfill development.

The specific spacing, location, and characteristics of the monuments shall be as specified by the Department of Public Works.

The monuments shall be inspected and approved by the Department of Public Works after installation and an "as installed" plan, approved by the Department of Public Works, shall be provided to the Local Enforcement Agency.

Not less than 60 nor more than 90 days before the due date for the Biennial Report required in Part X, the permittee shall cause a licensed surveyor or registered civil engineer to conduct a survey of the landfill elevations and to submit the results to the Department of Public Works for approval. Such a survey shall also take place in the event of an earthquake in the vicinity of the landfill of magnitude (Richter) 5.0 or greater (wherein significant shaking or rolling movement was experienced) and upon completion of the final fill.

The Department of Public Works may also conduct or order such on-site surveys as it deems necessary or as requested by the Local Enforcement Agency or the County Forester (in connection with the Forester's oak tree monitoring responsibilities) and shall promptly report any apparent violation revealed by a survey to the Department of Regional Planning and the Local Enforcement Agency and, where appropriate, to the County Forester.

B. Should the Director or Public Works approve grading or other disturbance to areas outside the cut landfill shown on Exhibit "A" and Exhibit "A" (Alternate), as applicable, pursuant to the provisions of Conditions 23, the Director shall refer a copy of such authorization to the Department of Regional Planning, the County Forester and the Local Enforcement Agency.

C. The Department of Public Works shall not give final approval for grading, drainage or other administrative permits necessary for development until confirmation of compliance with all requirements which must be met before initiating development is received pursuant to Part IX. The Department

may grant conditional approval subject only to receipt of confirmation of compliance.

D. The permittee shall pay to the Department of Public Works all plan checking and inspection fees associated with the Department's administration of this Part I and other permits or approvals.

PART II - WASTE PLAN CONFORMANCE. The provisions of this part are intended to insure compliance with the provisions of Conditions 10e-10m and conformity of landfill operations with City and County Plans adopted pursuant to Division 30 of the Public Resources Code.

A. Before opening the landfill, the permittee shall enter into an agreement with the County of Los Angeles providing for:

1. Controlling and accounting (as further provided in part IIB) for waste entering and (in the form of recycled or diverted material) leaving the landfill, in accord with plans adopted by cities and the County pursuant to Division 30 of the Public Resources Code;

2. The implementation and enforcement of programs intended to maximize utilization of the available fill capacity, as set forth in Condition 10j;

3. The implementation of waste diversion and recycling programs on and off-site in accord with the adopted City and County plans;

The agreement required in this Part IIA, or any portion thereof, may be waived if the Local Enforcement Agency, the Director of Public Works and the County Counsel, jointly, determine that such provisions may be incorporated in the Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the landfill. Notice of such waiver shall be incorporated in the document adopting the Solid Waste Facilities Permit and copies shall be sent to the Departments of Public Works and Regional Planning.

Should all or parts of the relevant City and County plans not be adopted before the opening of the landfill, an interim agreement may be entered into pending adoption of the plans.

The agreement required by this Part IIA shall include provision for amendment as necessary to maintain conformity

with City and County plans. Copies of the initial agreement and any amendments shall be referred to the Departments of Public Works and Regional Planning, the Local Enforcement Agency and to each City within the County of Los Angeles which has adopted plans.

B. The agreement required in Part IIA shall provide that the permittee shall, before opening the landfill, install scales to verify the weight of waste received, diverted and recycled. The agreement shall also provide that the permittee shall, as set forth in the agreement, maintain records necessary to document tonnage and compliance with waste restrictions imposed pursuant to the conditions of grant and the agreement together with such additional records concerning the composition and origin of waste that are needed to develop city and County waste management plans.

The agreement may provide, subject to the availability of appropriate hardware and software, for electronic recording devices to document weights and other records.

All records shall be available at the landfill for inspection by the Local Enforcement Agency and authorized representatives of the Departments of Public Works and Regional Planning and the Treasurer and Tax Collector during normal business hours and shall be routinely forwarded to such agencies as may be provided in the agreement and in the agreement adopted pursuant to Part IV.

PART III - HAZARDOUS WASTE EXCLUSION. This part incorporates the program which the permittee and the Local Enforcement Agency shall carry out to exclude incinerator ash, sludge, radioactive material, hazardous waste, and medical waste as defined in Section 25023.2 of the California Health and Safety Code ("Unaccceptable Waste") from the landfill in accord with the provisions of Conditions 10a and 26.

A. The permittee shall maintain a comprehensive waste load checking program, which shall include the following:

1. All waste hauling vehicles shall be screened at the scales with a radiation detector device, acceptable to the Local Enforcement Agency, for the presence of radioactive materials.

2. The scale operator shall question each incoming driver as to the nature of the load. Sensors capable of detecting volatile organic compounds, acceptable to the Local Enforcement Agency, shall be installed and used as directed by the Local Enforcement Agency.

3. A remote television monitor shall be installed to inspect incoming roll-off type loads and open top vehicles.

4. The scale operator shall inspect for contamination all large loads of earth brought into the landfill from points not known to be free of contamination.

5. The dumping area shall be continuously inspected for Unacceptable Waste. This inspection shall be accomplished by equipment operators and spotters who have been trained in an inspection program approved by the Local Enforcement Agency, and as provided in Part IIIB.

6. Daily checks of randomly selected refuse loads shall be conducted. The checking program shall examine a minimum of thirty-six incoming waste loads per week. In addition, a test series of twelve, intensive unannounced manual inspections of refuse loads shall be conducted over the twelve month period commencing from the opening of the landfill. The checking programs shall be conducted by personnel trained by and under the supervision of the Local Enforcement Agency inspectors provided for in Part III B and in accord with a plan approved by the Local Enforcement Agency.

7. If on the basis of continuing inspections of the dumping area and of daily random inspections, the Local Enforcement Agency determines that significant amounts of Unacceptable Waste may be entering the landfill, the Local Enforcement Agency may direct an expanded inspection program, including additional, unannounced manual inspections.

B. The Local Enforcement Agency shall maintain at least one inspector at the landfill at times when waste is being received and processed. An inspector shall be either a qualified employee of the Local Enforcement Agency or a person employed under contract with the Local Enforcement Agency.

Contract inspectors, if used, shall be persons deemed by the Local Enforcement Agency to be qualified by training and experience to carry out the assigned duties and having no conflict of interest.

The inspectors may be used, as directed by the Local Enforcement Agency, for inspection and enforcement activity other than hazardous waste exclusion.

C. The permittee shall compensate the Local Enforcement Agency for any personnel, equipment and facilities costs incurred in administering this part not covered by fees paid for administration of the solid waste facilities permit for the landfill.

PART IV - MITIGATION AGREEMENT. Before opening the landfill, the permittee shall enter into an agreement with the County providing for indemnification of the County for any damages to public property which may result from landfill operations and for any expenses which may be incurred by the County in performing any on and off-site remedial work which may be necessitated by the permittee's failure to operate or maintain the landfill at an acceptable level or the permittee's failure to perform in a timely manner. The performance areas covered shall include, but not be limited to, landscaping, litter and dust control, noise control, vector control and maintenance of slopes and drainage structures. The standard for operation and maintenance shall be as established by the provisions of this grant and by accepted industry practice.

To secure performance on the agreement the permittee shall deposit in a fund held by the County of Los Angeles a sum equal to one percent of the net tipping fee charged at the landfill, the net tipping fee being as described in Condition 14. Until the fund reaches $3,000,000 dollars, the permittee shall tender to the County a letter of credit or other security acceptable to the County in the amount of $3,000,000 dollars.

The security shall be in addition to all other security required by federal, state and local regulations and permits, including other performance security required by this permit and State landfill closure regulations.

PART V - ARCHAEOLOGICAL/PALEONTOLOGICAL MONITORING.
The permittee shall implement the monitoring program described in this part to conserve archaeological and paleontological resources as required by Condition 25.

PROJECT NO. 86312-(5)
THE SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL EXPANSION
(State Clearinghouse No. 84082908)
An Attachment to the Conditions of Grant for
Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit 86312-(5)

A. Before commencing any work to develop the landfill, the permittee shall nominate to the Director of Planning a qualified archaeologist and a qualified paleontologist which the permittee intends to retain to perform the monitoring and conservation work required by this part and Condition 25. If approved by the Director the archaeologist and paleontologist shall each submit a letter to the Director stating that he or she has been retained to perform or supervise the work required by Condition 25 and this part and that he or she agrees to report to the Director any noted failure to comply with the conditions of grant or this part.

B. In addition to the on-site supervision required by Condition 25, the selected archaeologist shall upon identification by the permittee of new areas of excavation determine the need for archaeological resurveying based upon previous survey results, field investigation and consultation with appropriate specialists.

C. In addition to the on-site supervision required by Condition 25, the selected paleontologist shall perform periodic monitoring when significant excavation occurs in the Miocene-early Pliocene Towsley Formation.

D. The archaeologist and the paleontologist shall submit a written report to be included with each biennial monitoring report and/or to the Director upon termination of employment.

E. Should the selected archaeologist or paleontologist terminate employment before completion of all excavation associated with the landfill, a replacement shall be selected, approved, retained and certified as described above.

PART VI - BIOLOGICAL/HORTICULTURAL MONITORING. This part is intended to promote compliance with provisions of Conditions 16, 17 and 24 concerning on-site planting, revegetation and maintenance, and portions of the oak tree mitigation program contained in Conditions 39-45.

A. The permittee shall, before commencing any work to develop the site, retain the services of a consulting horticulturalist/ forester to supervise the on and off-site slope planting and oak tree mitigation programs required as a condition of grant and this monitoring program. The permittee's selection shall be approved by the County Forester.

The consulting horticulturalist/forester shall be a person who by education, training, experience and professional standing, as evidenced by appropriate licensing, registration and/or academic standing in the field of horticulture/forestry, is qualified to carry out the specific requirements of the position.

B. The Permittee shall, before commencing any work to develop the site, retain the services of a consulting biologist, whose duties shall include (a) periodic review of any updated listings of threatened and endangered species contained in the Federal Register for the purpose of determining whether species existing at the project site have been re-classified as a species with a "Category 1" status; (b) participation in the revegetation program adopted for the landfills; and (c) participation in the review in any installation of equipment or other activity in East Canyon and any resource assessment prepared in connection with such activity.

The consulting biologist shall be a person who by education, training, experience and professional standing, as evidenced by appropriate licensing, registration and/or academic standing in the field of biology, is qualified to carry out the specific requirements of the position.

C. Should at any time during the life of the grant plus any additional required maintenance period the initially selected consultant terminate employment, a replacement shall be retained and approved as provided in Part VIA.

D. The permittee shall make and maintain records to track fill areas in accordance with Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements. These records shall be used to indicate areas transferred to an inactive status and therefore potentially subject to being vegetated as provided in Condition 17. The permittee shall make copies of such records available to the consulting horticulturalist/forester and the Local Enforcement Agency on a routine basis and to the County Forester and other regulatory agencies upon request.

E. The County Forester shall provide consulting services to the Local Enforcement Agency in its review and monitoring of planting programs.

PROJECT NO. 86312-(5)
THE SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL EXPANSION
(State Clearinghouse No. 84082908)
An Attachment to the Conditions of Grant for
Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit 86312-(5)

PART VII - OAK TREE MONITORING. This part is intended to ensure compliance with the oak tree/Bigcone Douglas-fir mitigation program required by Conditions 39-46.

A. The County Forester shall serve as the monitor for all oak tree and Bigcone Douglas-fir removal and replacement and mitigation programs authorized or required by the conditions of grant and this monitoring program.

Before commencing oak or Bigcone Douglas-fir removal (except as provided in Condition 40), the permittee shall deposit the sum of $30,000 with an escrow agent or trust company acceptable to the County for the purpose of paying costs incurred by the County Forester in monitoring the permittee's compliance. The County Forester shall present invoices documenting the costs incurred to the escrow agent or trust company on a monthly basis. Invoices not exceeding $10,000 in a single month shall be automatically paid to the County Forester. Invoices in excess of $10,000 in any single month shall be subject to reasonable review and approval by the permittee. The permittee shall make regular deposits so that the balance of said escrow or trust account shall at no time be less than $10,000.

B. Before removing any oak or Bigcone Douglas-fir tree (except as provided in Condition 40), the permittee shall enter into an agreement with the County specifying the procedures which shall be followed by the permittee and the County Forester in monitoring compliance with the oak tree and Bigcone Douglas-fir replacement program. The agreement shall include:

1. Provision for accounting for each tree removed, provided that trees removed before consummation of the agreement to enable site testing as provided in Condition 40 shall be added to the total of trees removed under the agreement;

2. Provision for a comprehensive annual inventory to be conducted in August of each year by the County Forester and the consulting horticulturalist/forester to document the growth, the condition and survival of all oak and Bigcone Douglas-fir trees planted;

3. Provision for additional regular and unannounced inspection conducted by the County Forester;

4. Provision that the permittee shall submit a corrective plan to the County Forester within 15 days after receipt of a notice of correction, with corrective measures timed to good horticultural practices and seasonal conditions;

5. Provision that should the County Forester determine the permittee has at any time failed to plant and maintain adequate replacement trees, as provided in Conditions 43 and 45, the County Forester shall direct that further cutting be suspended until the deficiency is corrected;

6. Provision that disputes between the County Forester and the permittee which cannot be mutually resolved between the parties shall be referred to the Regional Planning Commission for disposition; and

7. Provision that the agreement shall be secured by a letter of credit or other instrument acceptable to the County in the initial amount of $1,000,000, which security shall be reduced as provided in the agreement upon successful completion of planting and post planting maintenance.

C. The permittee shall submit a comprehensive, biennial report detailing oak tree and Bigcone Douglas-fir removal and the status of all replacement oaks and Bigcone Douglas-fir trees to the County Forester. The form and content of the report shall be as approved by the County Forester. The initial report shall be due on or before January 31st of the year in which the first biennial project monitoring report is to be submitted pursuant to Part X. An executive summary of each such report, approved by the County Forester, shall be included in the next biennial project monitoring report.

PART VIII - ANCILLARY FACILITIES. This part is intended to provide a means to enforce compliance with Condition 10 (1) concerning the provision of ancillary facilities at the landfill, and to verify that such facilities are consistent with other conditions of the grant and monitoring program and with the provisions of the County Zoning Ordinance.

Before commencing development of the landfill or obtaining building permits for any of the ancillary facilities to be provided at the landfill, the permittee shall submit to the Director of Planning specific site plan for such facilities. The plan shall be in sufficient detail to establish compliance with the conditions of grant and with the standards of the County Zoning Ordinance,

including the provisions of said ordinance relating to the provision and development of parking, as set forth in Part 11, Chapter 52, Title 22 of the County Planning and Zoning Code.

If approved, the Director shall forward copies of the plans to the Department of Public Works and the Local Enforcement Agency.

PART IX - COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE. An ad hoc committee of County agencies shall be established for the purpose of reviewing coordinating and certifying satisfactory completion of plans, permits and agreements required and/or authorized by the grant and this monitoring program before commencing work or opening of the landfill.

The committee shall be composed of representatives of the following County officers and departments:

- The Chief Administrative Officer
- The County Counsel
- The Department of Public Works
- The Local Enforcement Agency [Department of Health Services]
- The Forester and Fire Warden
- The Department of Parks and Recreation
- The Department of Regional Planning.

During the preparation of plans, permits and agreements required by the conditions of grant, the committee shall meet as often as it deems necessary. It shall, as necessary to carry out the purposes of this Part IX, invite the participation of other County agencies as well as city, state and federal agencies involved in the regulation and permitting of the landfill.

Upon application of the permittee, the committee shall meet to determine if all requirements precedent to commencement of development of the landfill (excepting final approval of plans, permits and agreements) have been met. If the committee so determines, it shall certify completion and notify each affected agency.

Upon application of the permittee, the Committee shall meet to determine if all requirements precedent to opening the landfill (excepting final approval of plans, permits and agreements) have been met. If the Committee so determines, it shall certify completion and notify each affected agency.

No County agency shall give final approval to any administrative permit or to any plan or agreement required or entered into pursuant to the conditions of grant or this monitoring program until the committee has made a determination of compliance. However, county agencies shall give conditional approval, subject only to the committee's determination, if the plans otherwise comply with requirements.

The permittee may appeal an adverse determination of the Committee to the Regional Planning Commission. An adverse decision of the Regional Planning Commission shall be further appealable by the permittee to the Board of Supervisors.

PART X - MONITORING REPORTS. This part is intended to provide for a means of continuing oversight of landfill operations as a supplement to the routine enforcement activities of the various regulatory agencies having control over the development, operation and maintenance of the landfill.

A. The permittee shall prepare and submit biennial monitoring reports to the Regional Planning Commission, the first such report being due June 1, 1993 and subsequent reports being due June 1, every other year until closure of the landfill. At least 60 days before the due date, draft copies of the report shall be submitted to the following for review and comment;

1. The Local Enforcement Agency;
2. The Director of Public Works;
3. The Los Angeles County Forester and Fire Warden;
4. The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board;
5. The South Coast Air Quality Management District;
6. The Community Advisory Committee, required pursuant to Part XI of this monitoring program.

Each referral shall include a request that comments be sent to the Commission in care of the Director of Planning on or before the due date of the report. The permittee shall provide documentation of each referral to the Director in a form acceptable to the Director.

B. Except as otherwise provided in this Part X B, each monitoring report shall contain the following:

1. A cumulative total of all waste deposited in the landfill and the percent of total available volume consumed.

2. A copy (which may be reduced and simplified to fit the report format) of the most recent approved landfill survey (as required in Part I of the monitoring program) showing the height and extent of the fill.

3. The achieved ratio of weight to volume of waste placed in the landfill and a comparison of that ratio with the ratio achieved at comparable landfills operated by the County Sanitation Districts, and an explanation of any significant deviation.

4. A summary of the rates of waste received, recycled or otherwise diverted at the landfill since opening or the last report, as applicable, in sufficient detail to explain significant changes and variations over time and an explanation of any significant variations or changes.

5. A summary of measures undertaken by the permittee to divert and recycle material at the landfill, and how such measures interact with waste management plans adopted by cities and the County and the overall effectiveness of such measures in achieving the intent of the grant and the waste management plans.

6. A summary of the number and character of litter, fugitive dust and odor complaints received in the reporting period, the disposition of such complaints, and any new or additional measures which have been undertaken to abate or address future complaints.

7. A detailed accounting of any citations for violations received from any regulatory agency in connection with operation of the landfill (including those for litter, odor or fugitive dust) and the disposition of the citations.

8. A report on interim and final fill revegetation, including an assessment of the success of such revegetation and any additional measures necessary or proposed to effect successful revegetation.

9. The approved summary oak tree/Bigcone Douglas-fir mitigation report (as required in Part VII of this monitoring program).

10. The archaeological and paleontological reports required in Part V.

11. A summary of progress implementing the wetlands/habitat mitigation programs required pursuant to Condition 38.

Upon receipt of the report and agency comments, the Commission may request that the permittee submit such additional information as it deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this Part X.

The initial report required on June 1, 1993, shall include an accounting of the status of the application to expand the landfill into the City of Los Angeles.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Part X B, should the landfill not have opened by March 1, 1993, the initial report due June 1, 1993, shall be limited to an account of progress toward opening the landfill and the status of the application filed with the city.

C. Nothing in this Part X shall be construed to in any way limit the authority of the Commission or the Board of Supervisors to initiate any proceeding to revoke or modify the grant as provided in Condition 9 and Part 13, Chapter 56, of Title 22 of the County Planning and Zoning Code.

PART XI - COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE. The Board of Supervisors shall appoint a Community Advisory Committee to serve as a liaison between the permittee and the community and as a means for the community to communicate with the Regional Planning Commission and other regulatory agencies on an ongoing basis regarding issues involved in the development and operation of the landfill. The committee shall be composed of persons who reside in the vicinity of the landfill and are nominated by recognized community and neighborhood associations. The supervisors in whose district the landfill is located and the district most nearly adjacent to the landfill shall appoint a representative from each such district to serve as coordinators for the Committee and shall nominate Committee members.

Upon appointment of the Committee by the Board of Supervisors, the permittee shall do the following:

1. Provide qualified personnel to regularly attend Committee meetings;

2. Provide reasonable access to the landfill site and information concerning landfill operations necessary for the committee to perform the committee's functions;

3. Provide accommodations for committee meetings; and

4. Provide funding, not to exceed $11,000 dollars per annum, for the committee to retain independent consultants; provided that any consultant retained shall be a person who by education, training and experience is qualified to undertake the work for which the consultant is retained and who has no conflict of interest with the permittee or any member of the Committee.

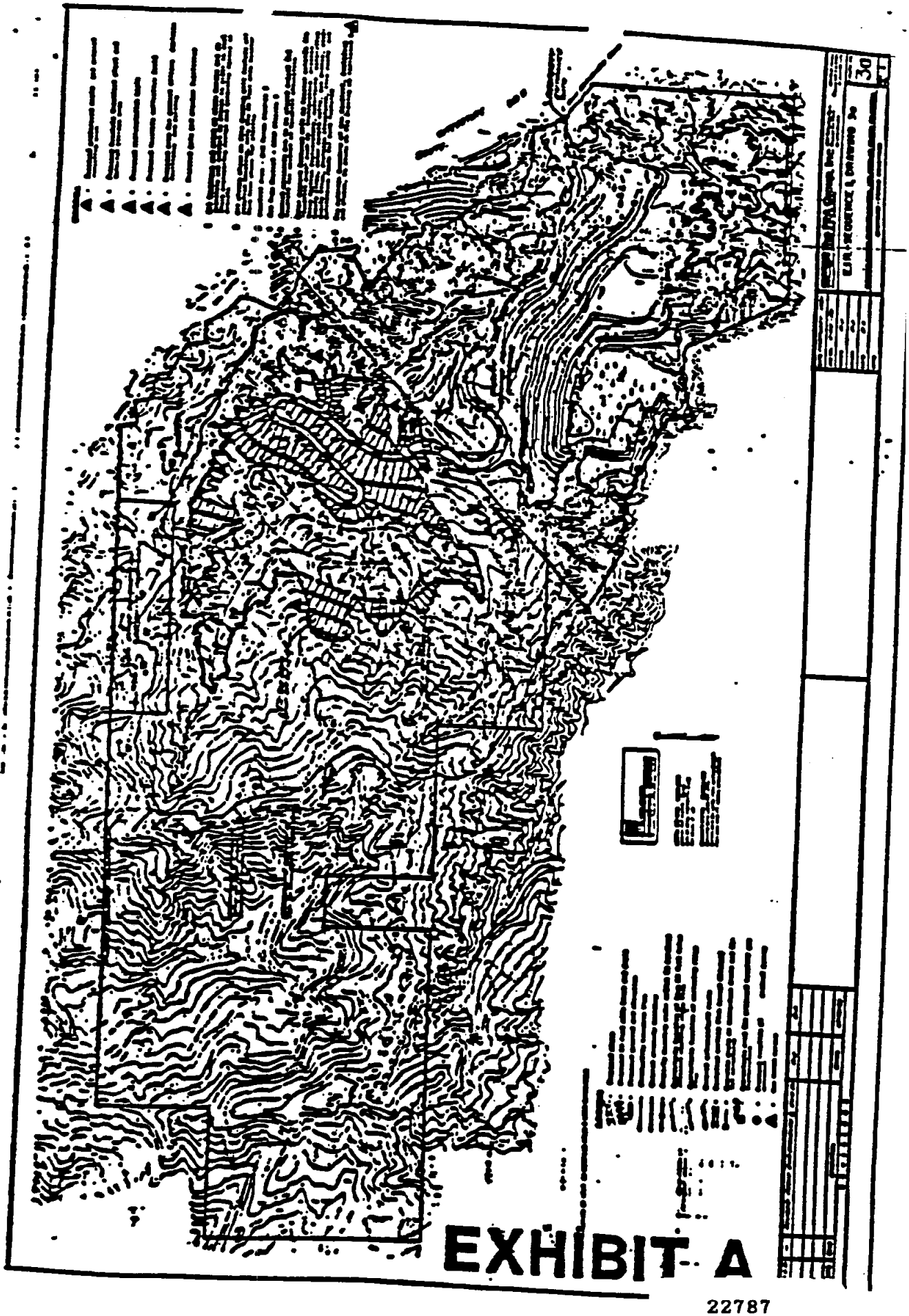


EXHIBIT A

SECTION 2
CONDITIONS OF PROJECT APPROVAL[1]
CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT 86-312-(5)
OAK TREE PERMIT 86-312-(5)

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[1]/ The proposed Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension project was initially approved by the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors on February 19, 1991 and reapproved on July 28, 1992 and November 30, 1993. Additionally, the proposed project was initially approved by the County of Los Angeles Regional Planning Commission on October 11, 1990 and reapproved on August 4, 1993.

1. Unless otherwise apparent from the context, the term "permittee" shall include the applicant and any other person, corporation, or other entity making use of this grant.

2. This grant shall not be effective for any purpose until the permittee and the owner of the property involved (if other than the permittee) have filed at the office of the Department of Regional Planning their affidavit stating that they are aware of, and agree to accept, all of the conditions of this grant and the Board of Supervisors has adopted General Plan Amendments consistent with this grant.

3. The permittee shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County, its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding against the County or its agents, officers, or employees to attack, set aside, void, annul or seek damages or compensation in connection with this permit approval or the conditions of permit approval, which action is brought within the applicable time period of Government Code Section 65907 or other applicable time period. The County shall promptly notify the permittee of any claim, action, or proceeding and the County shall cooperate fully in the defense. If the County fails to promptly notify the permittee of any claim action or proceeding, or if the County fails to cooperate fully in the defense, the permittee shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the County.

4. Attached to these conditions is a Monitoring Program which is incorporated into these conditions by reference. The permittee shall fully perform each action required of the permittee by the monitoring program as if it were specifically set forth in these conditions.

5. This grant will expire unless used within 2 years from the date of approval (excepting any period of time deemed "tolled" as provided by law). A one year time extension may be requested before the expiration date.

6. This grant will terminate upon completion of the approved County only fill design, as shown on Exhibit "A", or, if applicable, upon completion of a City-County fill within the limits shown on Exhibit "A" (Alternate). Exhibit "A" and Exhibit "A" (Alternate) are described in Condition 10b.

   Should this grant terminate without new or additional permits having been granted, no further waste shall be accepted for filling or processing. However, the permittee is authorized to continue such facilities in operation as are necessary to

complete mitigation measures required by this grant or foreclosure or post closure maintenance required by federal, state and local agencies. All facilities not required for mitigation, closure or post closure maintenance shall be removed unless they are of a type permitted as a matter of course by the zoning regulations then in effect.

7. If any provision of this grant that is challenged by the permittee is held or declared to be invalid, the permit shall be void and the privileges granted hereunder shall lapse.

8. The subject property shall be developed, maintained and operated in full compliance with the conditions of this grant and any law, statute, ordinance or other regulation applicable to any development or activity on the subject property, including but not limited to those permits issued by the following agencies:

   a. The Local Enforcement Agency and the California Integrated Waste Management Board

   b. The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

   c. The South Coast Air Quality Management District

   d. The California Department of Fish and Game

   e. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

   f. The State Department of Health Services

   Failure of the permittee to cease any development of activity not in full compliance shall be a violation of these conditions.

9. Notice is hereby given that any person violating a provision of this grant is guilty of a misdemeanor. Notice is further given that the Regional Planning Commission or a hearing officer may, after conducting a public hearing, revoke or modify this grant, if the Commission or hearing officer finds that these conditions have been violated or that this grant has been exercised so as to be detrimental to the public health or safety or so as to be a nuisance.

10. This grant allows the establishment and operation of a Class III nonhazardous landfill facility together with certain

ancillary and related activities, as enumerated herein, subject to the following restrictions as to use.

a. Incinerator ash, sludge, radioactive material, hazardous waste, and medical waste as defined in Section 25023.2 of the Caliofrnia Health & Safety Code shall not be accepted. Should such waste be nevertheless received at the landfill, it shall be handled and disposed of as provided in Condition 26.

b. The County wishes to conserve and, if possible, avert destruction of oak trees and other significant ecological resources within unincorporated territory and to encourage the City of Los Angeles to, insofar that it is environmentally and economically appropriate, permit landfill capacity within the City's need for such capacity. The County believes that these goals may be accomplished by the permitting of substantial additional fill on land within the City in the permittee's ownership and control. Therefore, the permittee shall diligently pursue its application to the City of Los Angeles to expand the landfill within the City (as necessary to accomplish the purpose of this condition) to the highest level of appeal within the City's decision making hierarchy.

Pending action by the City of Los Angeles on the permittee's application, no portion of the landfill may extend above the plain or outside of the surface area of the fill design shown as Sequence 1 on Drawing 3A, revised February 4, 1991, (containing an estimated 16.9 million tons of waste capacity), attached as Exhibit "A". Should the City of Los Angeles approve a fill design which, projected into unincorporated territory, would overlay the fill shown on Exhibit "A", without further action by the County to amend this grant the permittee may, as necessary to complete the City authorized design, extend the horizontal and vertical limits of fill in unincorporated territory to but not beyond those shown on Sequence 2, Drawing 3A, revised February 4, 1991, attached as Exhibit "A" (Alternate).

If the City of Los Angeles denies the permittee's request to expand into the City or grants a permit for a fill which does not overlay the project area shown on Exhibit "A", no portion of the landfill may extend above the

surface plain or outside of the surface area shown on Exhibit "A".

As used in this Condition 10b, "landfill" refers to the portion of the subject property in which waste is to be permanently placed and then buried under daily and interim cover material but excludes adjacent cut slopes, temporary storage areas and ancillary facilities authorized by this grant. The restrictions of Condition 10b do not apply to final cover which may be added as provided in Condition 16. Allowance for settlement of fill shall not be made in determining compliance with this Condition 10b.

The purpose of this condition is to minimize this destruction of oak trees while providing for the landfill capacity in both the City of Los Angeles and County of Los Angeles landfill operations.

c. Nothing in Condition 10b or elsewhere in these conditions shall be construed to prohibit the permittee from applying for new permits to expand the landfill or to otherwise modify the conditions of grant.

d. If within one year from the date of this grant, the City of Los Angeles has not granted a permit to expand the landfill within City territory by at least 20 million tons of waste capacity, the permittee shall thereafter exclude waste from City-operated trucks from any portion of the landfill within County territory. This exclusion shall continue in effect unless and until the City subsequently approves such a permit.

If within 18 months from the date of this grant, the City of Los Angeles has not granted a permit to expand the landfill within City territory by at least 20 million tons of waste capacity, the permittee shall exclude all waste collected within the corporate limits of the City and transported in City operated or commercial trucks from any portion of the landfill within County territory. This exclusion shall continue in effect unless and until the City subsequently approves such a permit.

For the purposes of this Condition 10d, the assumed weight to volume ratio shall be 0.71 tons per cubic yard.

e. The net tonnage placed in the landfill shall not exceed 36,000 tons per week (6,000 tons per day average based upon 6 working days per week).

f. The net tonnage of waste placed in the landfill on any given day shall not exceed 6,600 tons.

g. Net tonnage shall not include:

- Clean dirt imported to cover and prepare interim and final fill slopes for planting;

- Waste processed and put to a beneficial use on the landfill or separated or otherwise diverted from the waste stream and exported from the landfill for the purpose of recycling, in accord with the restrictions of Conditions 10k and 10m and the agreement entered into pursuant to the provisions of the attached monitoring program.

h. The Board of Supervisors may increase the net tonnage allowed by Section 10e and 10f to 48,000 tons per week (8,000 tons per average day) and 8,800 tons maximum per day if the Board of Supervisors, upon the joint recommendation of the Local Enforcement Agency and the Director of Public Works, determines that an increase is necessary to appropriately manage the overall County waste stream for the protection of the public health and safety. No more than 313 days of overages (as provided for in this Condition 10h) may be granted over the term of this permit.

i. The permittee shall by January 1, 1994 complete a comprehensive study of the feasibility of night time landfill operations as outlined in "Modification VIII, Attachment F" to the memorandum from the Director of Planning to the Board of Supervisors concerning the Sunshine Canyon Landfill, dated January 18, 1991. In the event the conclusion is reached that night time operations would be feasible, the permittee shall return to the County with an application to permit such operations. Such application shall be limited only to the request for night time operation. If approved, the permit shall be subject to the restrictions and requirements established by the Regional Planning Commission.

j. The permittee shall operate the landfill in a manner which maximizes the amount of waste which can be placed within the available (approved) volume, including but not limited to the following:

- Implement methods of waste compaction which equal or exceed compaction rates achieved at comparable landfills operated by the County Sanitation Districts;

- Investigate and implement, as appropriate, methods of diverting or reducing high volume - low density materials which are not capable of being readily compacted;

- Investigate and implement, as permitted by the appropriate regulatory agencies, methods to reduce the volume of daily cover required;

- Utilize waste materials received and processed at the landfill, such as shredded green waste, as a supplement to daily, intermediate and final cover, to the extent deemed technically feasible and acceptable by regulatory agencies.

k. Notwithstanding any other provision of this grant, the permittee shall not knowingly deposit waste into the landfill which is required to be diverted or recycled in accord with City and County Source Reduction and Recycling Elements, the County Integrated Waste Management Plan adopted pursuant to Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, and the agreement entered into between the County and permittee pursuant to Part II of the attached monitoring program.

l. The subject property may be used for the following ancillary facilities:

- Offices and employee facilities related directly to the landfill and waste handling and processing operations allowed under this grant, but excluding offices and other facilities related to any other enterprises operated by the permittee or others;

- Two caretaker's residences or mobile homes;

- Leachate collection and processing facilities;

- Facilities necessary for the collection, disposal, utilization and distribution of landfill gases as required and/or approved by the South Coast Air Quality Management District;

- Facilities necessary for the maintenance of machinery and equipment employed at the landfill, excluding equipment or machinery utilized by the permittee in other enterprises, including refuse collection.

m. The permittee shall maintain on-site waste diversion and recycling facilities consistent in scale and purpose with the provisions of Condition 10k and the agreement entered into pursuant to Part II of the attached monitoring program.

n. The hours of operation for landfill activities shall be as follows:

- The landfill shall be closed on Sunday;

- Refuse may be accepted at the landfill scales between the hours of 6:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, provided, however, that the entrance gate at San Fernando Road shall be opened at least one hour before opening the scales to avert queuing of trucks on the public street and provided, further, that refuse or dirt may be accepted at other times if the Local Enforcement Agency determines that extended hours are necessary to handle emergency disposal for the preservation of the public health and safety;

- Landfill operations such as site preparation and maintenance, the application of cover, and waste processing, but excepting activities such as gas control which require continuous operation, shall be conducted between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday;

- Equipment maintenance shall be limited to the hours of 4:00 a.m. through 9:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday;

- Mitigation and emergency operations which cannot be accomplished during the hours stated above may be performed at any time;

o. Nothing in this Condition 10 or elsewhere in these conditions of grant shall be construed to require the permittee to engage in any act which is in violation of any state or federal regulation.

p. The County reserves the right to exercise its police power to protect the public health, safety and general welfare by managing the County-wide waste stream, including such activities as the appropriate regulation of tipping fees and similar landfill rates.

11. If the landfill regularly meets its weekly and/or daily maximum limit, as set forth in Condition 10e-h, the permittee shall implement a program to avert wasted trips to the landfill and illegal disposal, which program shall include:

a. Scheduling of regular users, such as commercial and municipal haulers, to avoid them from arriving at the landfill and being diverted to other landfills;

b. Reservation of capacity for small commercial and private users, unless an alternate landfill located within 5 miles of the permittee's landfill is available to accept such users;

12. The permittee shall charge differential tipping fees if necessary to discourage hauling of partially filled loads to the landfill.

13. The permittee shall install traffic improvements (as set forth below) at the landfill entrance and the local feeder highways to the landfill deemed warranted by the City of Los Angeles. As used in this condition "warranted" means justified on the basis of established standards of the City and/or accepted traffic engineering practice. Improvements may include, as determined by the City:

a. Widening and/or restriping and installation of traffic signals at the landfill entrance on San Fernando Road;

b. Restriping turning lanes at the intersection of San Fernando Road and Balboa Boulevard;

c. Traffic control signs and markers.

14. The permittee shall pay to the County of Los Angeles a fee equal to ten percent of the sum of the following:

- The net tipping fees collected at the landfill, (including any fees received as a part of a materials recovery program), the net tipping fee being the total collected less any other fees or taxes imposed by any federal, state or local agency and included in the fee charged at the landfill entrance;

- Gas-to-energy or direct gas sale revenues, less any federal, state, or local fees or taxes included in such revenues.

Should the County impose a business tax on landfill revenues, the amount received from the permittee shall be credited against the fees required by this Condition 14.

If at any time during the life of this grant the permittee is operating the landfill within both unincorporated and City territory, the fee required by this Condition 14 shall be reduced in proportion to the relative amounts of waste placed or processed and the gas produced and used or sold in the two jurisdictions.

15. The permittee shall dedicate to the County of Los Angeles or to a public agency designated by the County of Los Angeles for open space and park and recreational use the westerly portion of the permittee's ownership, consisting of 507 acres (as determined by a certified land survey), primarily within an area referred to as East Canyon, with a smaller portion located in Sunshine Canyon.

Before commencing any site preparation work, excepting any work necessary to obtain permits for the landfill, the permittee shall either dedicate the property to the County or enter into an irrevocable agreement with the County to dedicate the property. The instrument of dedication or agreement may provide for the following:

a. The right of the permittee and/or its contractors to enter on to the property to engage in oak tree, wetlands and other mitigation projects required by this grant or other permits;

b. The right of the permittee to maintain such water tanks and fire access roads and other safety facilities as may be required in the operation of the landfill;

c. A provision that no restriction upon landfill operations shall result from the dedication or agreement;

d. A provision that the land be restricted to open space, wildlife preservation and recreational uses.

The agreement shall provide for riding and hiking trails to the satisfaction of the Director of Parks and Recreation within the limits of the area to be dedicated. The permittee shall further work with the Department of Parks and Recreation to identify, relocate where appropriate and dedicate the necessary rights-of-way for public use for the East Canyon, Bee Canyon and East Canyon/O'Melveny and Weldon Canyon Trails on other lands within the permittee's ownership and control.

The agreement shall also provide for the permittee to retain an individual who is well-qualified by education and training in the biological sciences, including local animal and plant communities, and whose duties shall include participation in the review of any installation of equipment or other activity in East Canyon and any resource assessment prepared in connection with such activity.

Within thirty days of the effective date of this grant and before commencement of disposal operations at the landfill under the terms of this grant, the permittee shall commence negotiations for the acquisition as public open space of the real property located in Upper Bee Canyon consisting of (1) the entirety of Parcels 335 and 337 on the submitted one half mile ownership map of file, and (2) the portion of Parcel 336 on that same map which lies easterly of the road commonly known as the East Canyon Motorway (hereafter collectively designated as open space parcels). After acquisition of open space parcels, the permittee shall dedicate the parcels to the County or such other public agency acceptable to the County. Within three months from the effective date of this grant, or before commencement of disposal operations, whichever event occurs sooner, and in the event permittee is unable to obtain the open space parcels, permittee shall enter into an off-site acquisition agreement with the County. Said agreement shall provide, among other things, that all acquisition costs and expenses are to be paid by permittee. Said agreement shall be in substantial conformity with the terms and form of the

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standard off-site acquisition agreement utilized by the County Department of Public Works.

16. Except as otherwise provided in this condition, the final fill slopes shall be concurrently reclaimed and revegetated in lifts substantially as shown on Figure 5, "Typical Cross-Section Final Landfill Cover and Revegetation Plan", Page 39, DEIR, Volume A, Responses to Comments (dated July 13, 1990) and as described in the "Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Revegetation/Closure Plan", Appendix 3, Volume A, Responses to Comments, which figure and plan are attached as Exhibit "C". The permittee shall retain an independent, qualified biologist to assist in carrying out this condition.

    Final cut slopes shall not exceed an overall incline of 1.5:1.

    If the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) determines that a different design or plan would better protect the public health and safety and would enable revegetation of the final slopes as well or better than the design or plan described in Exhibit "B", and/or a change is dictated by revisions to the minimum standards adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, and the LEA, therefore, directs the implementation of a different design and/or plan, the permittee shall not be bound by the provisions of this condition; provided, however, that the maximum elevations and area of fill may not exceed that permitted in Condition 10b.

    The provisions of this condition requiring concurrent reclamation shall not be operative until completion of all processing of the permittee's application with the City of Los Angeles (for expansion of the landfill within City territory) as required in Condition 10b, or on January 1, 1995, whichever occurs first.

17. A temporary vegetation cover shall be established on all slopes and other areas that are to remain inactive for a period longer than 180 days.

    The permittee shall employ expert assistance to carry out this condition, including an independent, qualified biologist. Soil sampling and laboratory analysis shall be conducted on all areas before revegetation to identify chemical or physical soil properties that may adversely affect plant growth and establishment. Soil amendments and fertilizer recommendations shall be applied and plant materials selected based upon the above-referenced testing procedures and results. To the

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extent possible, plant types shall blend with species indigenous to the area and be drought tolerant and shall be capable of rapid establishment.

18. The permittee shall utilize the most effective available technology and methodology to avert fugitive dust emissions which may be a nuisance or hazard in adjacent populated or recreational areas or cause significant damage to wildland resources. In addition to the revegetation measures required in Conditions 16 and 17, the program shall include the following:

    a. The permittee shall not engage in any excavation or other operation during high wind conditions, or when such conditions may reasonably be expected, that would result in significant emissions of fugitive dust which cannot be confined to the area under the permittee's control.

    b. Working faces shall be kept to small contained areas of approximately 2 to 3 acres and, at times of the year when high wind conditions may be expected, shall be located within areas of minimal wind exposure. Other operations areas shall be contained to sites less than five acres each.

    c. Daily cover shall be moistened with water. A soil sealant shall also be used as necessary to supplement water for dust control and to retard erosion when wind conditions dictate.

    d. Any active area or active cover soil stockpile shall be moistened with water on a daily basis unless wind conditions dictate otherwise, in which case soil sealant shall be used in addition to water. Material cut from one portion of the site shall be used as a cover material in an adjacent area, to the extent feasible, to reduce the transport distance.

    e. Before each day when the landfill will be closed to refuse receipt, the permittee shall apply soil sealant to any previously active dirt area which has not already been sealed or revegetated.

    f. Inactive areas of exposed dirt that have been sealed shall be regularly monitored to determine the need for additional sealing and to prevent unauthorized access that might disturb the sealant and, if additional

treatment is required, it shall be promptly applied to assure full control of the soil particles.

g. All access roads to permanent facilities, excepting those infrequently used, shall be paved.

h. The paved access road to the fill areas shall be extended as new areas are opened to minimize the length of dirt road.

i. All paved roads in regular use shall be regularly cleansed to remove dirt left by trucks and other vehicles.

j. All dirt roads in regular use shall be watered at least once daily on operating days and more often as needed or otherwise treated to control dust emissions.

k. Loads capable of producing significant dust shall be watered during the dumping process, if such a practice is deemed acceptable to the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

l. The permittee shall maintain water tanks and piping capable of supplying by gravity at least one full day's maximum water usage to the fill areas for dust control, which capacity shall be in addition to any fire flow required by the County Forester and Fire Warden.

m. The permittee shall install and maintain devices to monitor wind speed and direction, as specified by the South Coast Air Quality Management District, and shall retain qualified personnel to read and interpret the data, to obtain or utilize information on predicted wind conditions and to assist in the planning of operations at the landfill.

19. The permittee shall employ the most effective available technology and methodology to prevent litter which enters the area under the permittee's control in the form of waste from escaping the area. Notwithstanding other provisions of this condition or of this grant, the permittee shall close the landfill to incoming waste during high wind conditions if, despite the application of the most effective available technology and methodology, litter cannot be confined to the area of the permittee's control.

The permittee's on-site litter control program shall include, unless otherwise provided by the Local Enforcement Agency, the following:

a. Landfill personnel shall continuously patrol the access road to the scales from the time it opens to the time it closes in the evening.

b. Improperly covered or contained loads which may result in a significant release of litter shall be immediately detained and the condition corrected, if practicable, before the load proceeds to the working face. If correction cannot be made, the load shall be conducted under escort to the working face.

c. All debris found on or along the entrance and working face access roads shall be immediately removed.

d. Operating areas shall be located in wind shielded portions of the landfill during windy periods.

e. The permittee shall install litter fences in the operating areas, as deemed necessary by the Local Enforcement Agency to enforce the intent of this condition.

20. The permittee shall, to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works and the Local Enforcement Agency, maintain programs aimed at controlling the discharge and recovery of litter from uncovered or improperly covered or contained loads traveling to the landfill.

The measures shall include an effective tarping program, which if necessary in the estimation of the Director of Pubic Works and the Local Enforcement Agency, shall provide for mandatory sale of tarps to violators and/or exclusion from the landfill of repeated violators.

21. The permittee shall post a sign at the entry gate at San Fernando Road which indicates the following:

a. The telephone number by which persons may on a 24 hour basis contact the permittee to register complaints regarding landfill operations.

b. The telephone number of the Local Enforcement Agency and the hours when the number is manned.

c. The telephone number of the enforcement offices of the South Coast Air Quality Management District and the hours when the number is manned.

22. The permittee shall at all times between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, maintain adequate staff to promptly respond to litter and other complaints from the surrounding neighborhood.

At all other times, the permittee shall maintain on-site at least one person who is qualified to assess the need for remedial action and is authorized to summon the resources to perform any necessary remedial action. The personnel assigned shall be provided with the means to be continuously in response to the telephone number posted at the entry gate.

23. Except as otherwise provided in this condition, areas outside of and above the cut and fill shown on Exhibit "A", or Exhibit "A" (Alternate), if applicable, shall not be graded or similarly disturbed to create the landfill areas approved in Condition 10b. The Director of Public Works may approve additional grading if the Director determines, based upon engineering studies provided by the permittee and independently evaluated by the Director, that such additional grading or disturbance is necessary for slope stability or drainage purposes. Such a determination shall be documented as provided in Part I of the attached monitoring program.

No approval shall be granted under this condition which will result in expanding the area or height of fill or in lowering or significantly modifying any of the ridgelines surrounding the landfill.

The Director of Public Works shall confer with the County Forester before approving excavation in areas of more than five acres containing significant stands of oak and/or douglas fir trees.

Nothing in this condition shall be construed as prohibiting the installation of water tanks, access roads, flares, or similar facilities or mitigation programs required by this grant or by permits issued by other public agencies.

24. The upper perimeter ridges of the landfill shall be planted with native trees in order to minimize visibility of the landfill. Such plantings shall be coordinated with the oak

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tree and douglas fir mitigation program required by Conditions 39-46.

25. The permittee shall implement a program to identify and conserve any significant archaeological and paleontological materials which may be present in accord with this condition and Part V of the attached monitoring program. If any evidence of aboriginal habitation or fossils is discovered during earthmoving activities, landfill operations shall cease in that immediate area and that shall be preserved until a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist (as appropriate) has made a determination as to the significance of the site of findings. Any significant archaeological or paleontological resources shall be recovered to the extent practicable before resuming activities in that area of the landfill.

26. The following types of waste shall be considered unacceptable waste for disposal at the landfill: incinerator ash, sludge, radioactive material, hazardous waste, and medical waste as defined in Section 25023.2 of the California Health & Safety Code ("Unacceptable Waste"). The permittee shall implement a comprehensive waste load checking program to exclude disposal of Unacceptable Waste at the landfill, which program shall comply with the requirements of this condition and Part III of the attached monitoring program and any additional requirements of the Local Enforcement Agency, the State Department of Health Services and the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

    Restrictions on disposal of Unacceptable Waste and the procedures for proper disposal at other appropriately classified disposal sites for waste processing facilities shall be provided to waste haulers on a routine basis. Notices shall also be posted at prominent locations at the landfill to inform waste haulers of the rules governing the disposal of Unacceptable Waste.

    In the event that material known or suspected to be Unacceptable Waste is discovered at the landfill, the permittee's agent shall:

    a. If the vehicle that delivered the waste is still present, detain the driver and obtain his drivers license and vehicle license number;

    b. Immediately make all required notifications to State and County agencies;

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c. If possession of the material is not immediately taken by a public official, store the material at a site developed in accord with the regulations of the State Department of Health Services and the Regional Water Quality Control Board until disposed of in accord with applicable State and Federal regulations.

The permittee shall also provide effective vector control measures as directed by the County Department of Health Services.

Nothing in this condition shall be construed to permit the maintenance of a hazardous waste disposal facility at the landfill.

27. The permittee shall contact the Department of Public Works to determine whether an Industrial Waste Disposal Permit is required. No activity for which a permit is required shall be initiated on the subject property before a permit is obtained and any required facilities are installed. The permittee shall keep any required permits in full force and effect and shall fully comply with any requirements thereof.

28. The permittee shall install drainage structures and comply with all other drainage requirements of the Department of Public Works and any additional requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and any other regulatory agency. Except as specifically otherwise provided by the Department of Public Works, all drainage structures, including sedimentation basins, shall be designed and constructed so as to accommodate run off from a capital storm.

The landfill and drainage structures shall in all cases be designed so as to cause surface water to be diverted away from disposal areas.

The permittee shall further comply with all grading requirements of the Department of Public Works and County Ordinance.

29. The permittee shall install and maintain containment (liner) systems and leachate collection and removal systems as approved and required by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board. Such systems shall, as determined by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board, equal or exceed the specifications set forth in Topical Responses 7 and 8, DEIR Volume A, Responses to Comments, July 13, 1990.

30. The permittee shall install and test ground water monitoring wells as required by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board and shall promptly undertake any action directed by the Regional Water Quality Control Board to correct or prevent contamination which may affect ground water quality or water conveyance or storage facilities, including the Metropolitan Water District Balboa Inlet Tunnel and the City of Los Angeles aqueduct and Van Norman Reservoir. Any testing or remedial actions deemed necessary by the Regional Water Quality Control Board to correct or prevent contamination or to determine the existence of any contamination from the existing landfill previously operated by the permittee shall be completed or guaranteed by the permittee before commencement of the landfill expansion authorized by this grant to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

31. The permittee shall maintain on-site fire response capabilities, construct access roads, provide water tanks, water mains, fire hydrants and fire flows and perform brush clearance to the satisfaction of the County Forester and Fire Warden.

32. All on-site fuel storage tanks shall be installed and necessary containment and air quality controls provided in accord with the requirements of the County Forester and Fire Warden, the County Department of Public Works, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

33. The permittee shall take all necessary measures to ensure that noise emissions from the landfill at any residential receptor are within the limits of the County Noise Ordinance, as contained in Title 12 of the County Code.

34. The permittee shall install and maintain a best available control technology landfill gas collection system in compliance with the requirements of the South Coast Air Quality Management District and shall control the lateral migration of gases to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works and the South Coast Air Quality Management District, as applicable.

35. Landfill gas flares shall be below the adjacent ridges (unless otherwise required by the South Coast Air Quality Management District) and the flames shall be totally contained within the stack. Flame arrestors shall be provided to the satisfaction of the County Forester and Fire Warden. To the extent

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technically and economically feasible, gas recovered at the landfill shall be converted to energy or put to other beneficial use rather than flared.

36. The permittee shall adopt and implement operational practices to mitigate vehicular and other air quality impacts as required by the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

37. The permittee shall operate the landfill in a manner which conserves water, including but not limited to the following:

    a. Any water wells used for the project shall, if approved by the appropriate agencies, draw from the Sunshine Canyon watershed;

    b. The permittee shall investigate the feasibility of treating collected leachate on-site for reuse in the landfill and shall, if feasible and approved by the appropriate agencies, implement a program to utilize such water;

    c. Soil sealant, pavement and other control measures shall be used wherever possible in preference to water for dust control;

    d. Drought-tolerant plants shall be used to the extent possible to revegetate.

38. The permittee shall replace disturbed riparian habitat to the satisfaction of the California Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in accord with plans approved before commencement of landfill development. Replacement habitat shall be provided on a 2:1 ratio through a program of tree planting streambank stabilization, streambed enlargement and/or streamzone rehabilitation in degraded drainage channels. The program shall also provide mitigation sufficient to prevent any net loss of wetland area.

    Preference shall be given to habitat mitigation in the immediate vicinity of the landfill. Final site selection and the review of detailed engineering plans and working drawings shall be coordinated among the involved regulatory agencies.

39. The permittee is authorized to remove oak trees within the project areas as necessary to conduct landfill operations authorized by this grant and subject to the requirements of

Conditions 40-45 and Part VII of the attached monitoring program.

40. Except where necessary to carry out testing required to obtain permits, no oak trees shall be removed within unincorporated territory until the permittee has obtained all permits necessary to begin initial site development.

41. Except for initial site clearance and as necessary for slope stability, cover stockpile, drainage, flare installation or fire suppression or other ancillary facilities, oak trees and other native vegetation more than 50 feet above the working elevation of the landfill shall not be removed.

    This condition is intended to control the rate of oak tree removal and shall not be construed to allow the disturbance of areas not authorized for disturbance pursuant to Conditions 10b and 23.

42. During site clearing operations, slash or debris and soils which may harbor pests shall be removed.

    The permittee's consulting horticulturalist shall monitor the condition of trees in adjacent areas for pest infestation and shall take necessary remedial action, subject to the recommendations of the County Forester and the County Agricultural Commissioner.

43. At least two replacement oak trees for each tree removed shall be in the ground within one year of removal. Trees of various sizes may be planted, but no tree shall be counted as a replacement oak unless it has reached specimen size, defined as a tree measuring at least one inch in diameter one foot above the base.

    NOTE: It is the permittee's expressed intent to plant well in excess of the required number of replacement trees in the initial three year period of development at the landfill.

44. Unless otherwise approved by the County Forester, replacement trees shall be indigenous varieties grown from a local source. The trees shall be planted in public areas located in the vicinity of the landfill and on portions of the permittee's land not proposed for eventual landfill development, substantially as shown on Figure 4, Page 35, DEIR, Volume A, Responses to Comments, entitled "Proposed Oak Tree Mitigation

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Areas," attached as Exhibit "C". The planting specifications shall be substantially in accord with the "Summary-Oak Tree Mitigation Plans for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Project," contained in Appendix 1, DEIR, Volume A, Responses to Comments, attached as Exhibit "D". The final planting locations, tree varieties and specifications, as set forth in Exhibits "C" and "D", may be adjusted in the field with the approval of the County Forester as provided in Part VII of the attached monitoring program.

45. The permittee shall maintain each replacement tree for a period of at least 5 years following attainment of specimen size or planting in the ground if the tree is specimen size or larger at the time of planting. Any tree failing to survive shall be replaced by a specimen or larger tree, which in turn shall be maintained for a minimum of five years (so that at the end of the replacement program there will be at least twice the number of trees growing for more than five years after having attained specimen size than were removed).

46. The permittee shall replace each Bigcone Douglas-fir tree removed at the rate of 5:1 at locations in the immediate vicinity of the landfill which are similar in elevation to the elevations of the trees removed. Such trees shall be selected, planted, maintained and replaced as provided above for oak trees.

47. The permittee shall contract with Cal Poly University Pomona, or an institution of similar capabilities acceptable to the County Forester, to engage in a study of Los Angeles County's hardwood forest resources and reforestation needs. The resultant study shall be provided to the County Forester and the Angeles National Forest Superintendent.

48. The permittee shall deposit the following with the Director of Planning to finance studies of remaining Significant Ecological Areas:

- Before commencing construction of the landfill, the sum of $432,000;

- On each January 10 following opening of the landfill for the life of this grant, the sum of $81,000.

It is the intent of the Board of Supervisors that if permits are granted for other projects that remove portions of the Significant Ecological Areas, such permittees will be required to share in

financing the studies on a prorata basis determined by the amount of acreage removed from the Significant Ecological Areas and this permittee shall be reimbursed accordingly.

49. The permittee shall fund fifty percent of the cost of not more than six hazardous waste roundups for the area surrounding the landfill, provided that the Board of Supervisors authorizes such roundups and the balance of required funding is provided by the County and/or other public agencies.

50. To the extent permitted by law, the Local Enforcement Agency shall have the authority to order the immediate cessation of landfilling or other activities at the site if it determines that the health, safety and/or welfare of inhabitants of the County of Los Angeles so requires. Such cessation shall continue until such time as the Local Enforcement Agency determines that the conditions leading to the cessation have been eliminated or reduced to a level which no longer poses an unacceptable threat to such health, safety and/or welfare.

51. The Department of Public Works, the Local Enforcement Agency, and the Community Advisory Committee shall monitor the performance of mitigation measures designed to minimize truck traffic, and in the event such measures are inadequate, shall recommend to the Board of Supervisors additional measures.

MONITORING PROGRAM

PROJECT NO. 86-312-(5)
THE SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL EXPANSION
(State Clearinghouse Number 89071210)
An Attachment to the Conditions of Grant for
Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit 86-312-(5)

DEFINITIONS. Unless otherwise apparent from the context, the term "Condition(s)" shall refer to a condition or conditions of Conditional Use and Oak tree Permit No. 86312-(5), also referred to herein as the "grant", and "project" shall refer to the overall landfill expansion and other ancillary facilities approved by said use and oak tree permit. The term "permittee" shall be as defined in Condition 1 of the permit. The term "Local Enforcement Agency" shall refer to the entity or entities [currently the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services] designated pursuant to the provisions of Division 30 of the Public Resources Code to permit and inspect solid waste disposal facilities and to enforce state and local regulations and permits; provided, however, that should at any time the function of Local Enforcement Agency be assigned to an entity which is not designated by the Board of Supervisors, any functions assigned to the Local Enforcement Agency through the monitoring program and the conditions of grant which are not by law the prerogative of the Local Enforcement Agency shall be delegated by the Board of Supervisors to an entity of its selection.

PURPOSE. This monitoring program is intended to ensure compliance with the conditions of grant and other mitigations as set forth in the final environmental impact report for the project, in accord with the provisions of Section 21081.6 of the Public Resources Code, and to compliment the enforcement and monitoring programs routinely administered by County agencies, including the Local Enforcement Agency, and by public agencies other than the County of Los Angeles. Such other agencies include the California Integrated Waste Management Board, the Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board, the California Water Resources Control Board, the South Coast Air Quality Management District, the California Department of Fish and Game, the State Department of Health Services, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and the City of Los Angeles.

The overall responsibilities of the various agencies are more specifically described in the document entitled "Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension-Mitigation Monitoring Summary", which is incorporated herein by reference.

PART I - LANDFILL ELEVATIONS. The following measures shall be carried out to monitor compliance with Conditions 10(b), 10(c) and 23 which set limits upon the height of fill and disturbance to adjacent areas.

A. The permittee shall before commencing development of the landfill install survey monuments around the perimeter of the

approved fill area (as depicted on Exhibit "A" and Exhibit "A" (Alternate) described in Condition 10b) at points where they will not be subject to disturbance by landfill development.

The specific spacing, location, and characteristics of the monuments shall be as specified by the Department of Public Works.

The monuments shall be inspected and approved by the Department of Public Works after installation and an "as installed" plan, approved by the Department of Public Works, shall be provided to the Local Enforcement Agency.

Not less than 60 nor more than 90 days before the due date for the Biennial Report required in Part X, the permittee shall cause a licensed surveyor or registered civil engineer to conduct a survey of the landfill elevations and to submit the results to the Department of Public Works for approval. Such a survey shall also take place in the event of an earthquake in the vicinity of the landfill of magnitude (Richter) 5.0 or greater (wherein significant shaking or rolling movement was experienced) and upon completion of the final fill.

The Department of Public Works may also conduct or order such on-site surveys as it deems necessary or as requested by the Local Enforcement Agency or the County Forester (in connection with the Forester's oak tree monitoring responsibilities) and shall promptly report any apparent violation revealed by a survey to the Department of Regional Planning and the Local Enforcement Agency and, where appropriate, to the County Forester.

B. Should the Director or Public Works approve grading or other disturbance to areas outside the cut landfill shown on Exhibit "A" and Exhibit "A" (Alternate), as applicable, pursuant to the provisions of Conditions 23, the Director shall refer a copy of such authorization to the Department of Regional Planning, the County Forester and the Local Enforcement Agency.

C. The Department of Public Works shall not give final approval for grading, drainage or other administrative permits necessary for development until confirmation of compliance with all requirements which must be met before initiating development is received pursuant to Part IX. The Department

2. The scale operator shall question each incoming driver as to the nature of the load. Sensors capable of detecting volatile organic compounds, acceptable to the Local Enforcement Agency, shall be installed and used as directed by the Local Enforcement Agency.

3. A remote television monitor shall be installed to inspect incoming roll-off type loads and open top vehicles.

4. The scale operator shall inspect for contamination all large loads of earth brought into the landfill from points not known to be free of contamination.

5. The dumping area shall be continuously inspected for Unacceptable Waste. This inspection shall be accomplished by equipment operators and spotters who have been trained in an inspection program approved by the Local Enforcement Agency, and as provided in Part IIIB.

6. Daily checks of randomly selected refuse loads shall be conducted. The checking program shall examine a minimum of thirty-six incoming waste loads per week. In addition, a test series of twelve, intensive unannounced manual inspections of refuse loads shall be conducted over the twelve month period commencing from the opening of the landfill. The checking programs shall be conducted by personnel trained by and under the supervision of the Local Enforcement Agency inspectors provided for in Part III B and in accord with a plan approved by the Local Enforcement Agency.

7. If on the basis of continuing inspections of the dumping area and of daily random inspections, the Local Enforcement Agency determines that significant amounts of Unacceptable Waste may be entering the landfill, the Local Enforcement Agency may direct an expanded inspection program, including additional, unannounced manual inspections.

B. The Local Enforcement Agency shall maintain at least one inspector at the landfill at times when waste is being received and processed. An inspector shall be either a qualified employee of the Local Enforcement Agency or a person employed under contract with the Local Enforcement Agency.

Contract inspectors, if used, shall be persons deemed by the Local Enforcement Agency to be qualified by training and experience to carry out the assigned duties and having no conflict of interest.

The inspectors may be used, as directed by the Local Enforcement Agency, for inspection and enforcement activity other than hazardous waste exclusion.

C. The permittee shall compensate the Local Enforcement Agency for any personnel, equipment and facilities costs incurred in administering this part not covered by fees paid for administration of the solid waste facilities permit for the landfill.

PART IV - MITIGATION AGREEMENT. Before opening the landfill, the permittee shall enter into an agreement with the County providing for indemnification of the County for any damages to public property which may result from landfill operations and for any expenses which may be incurred by the County in performing any on and off-site remedial work which may be necessitated by the permittee's failure to operate or maintain the landfill at an acceptable level or the permittee's failure to perform in a timely manner. The performance areas covered shall include, but not be limited to, landscaping, litter and dust control, noise control, vector control and maintenance of slopes and drainage structures. The standard for operation and maintenance shall be as established by the provisions of this grant and by accepted industry practice.

To secure performance on the agreement the permittee shall deposit in a fund held by the County of Los Angeles a sum equal to one percent of the net tipping fee charged at the landfill, the net tipping fee being as described in Condition 14. Until the fund reaches $3,000,000 dollars, the permittee shall tender to the County a letter of credit or other security acceptable to the County in the amount of $3,000,000 dollars.

The security shall be in addition to all other security required by federal, state and local regulations and permits, including other performance security required by this permit and State landfill closure regulations.

PART V - ARCHAEOLOGICAL/PALEONTOLOGICAL MONITORING.
The permittee shall implement the monitoring program described in this part to conserve archaeological and paleontological resources as required by Condition 25.

PROJECT NO. 86312-(5)
THE SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL EXPANSION
(State Clearinghouse No. 84082908)
An Attachment to the Conditions of Grant for
Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit 86312-(5)

A. Before commencing any work to develop the landfill, the permittee shall nominate to the Director of Planning a qualified archaeologist and a qualified paleontologist which the permittee intends to retain to perform the monitoring and conservation work required by this part and Condition 25. If approved by the Director the archaeologist and paleontologist shall each submit a letter to the Director stating that he or she has been retained to perform or supervise the work required by Condition 25 and this part and that he or she agrees to report to the Director any noted failure to comply with the conditions of grant or this part.

B. In addition to the on-site supervision required by Condition 25, the selected archaeologist shall upon identification by the permittee of new areas of excavation determine the need for archaeological resurveying based upon previous survey results, field investigation and consultation with appropriate specialists.

C. In addition to the on-site supervision required by Condition 25, the selected paleontologist shall perform periodic monitoring when significant excavation occurs in the Miocene-early Pliocene Towsley Formation.

D. The archaeologist and the paleontologist shall submit a written report to be included with each biennial monitoring report and/or to the Director upon termination of employment.

E. Should the selected archaeologist or paleontologist terminate employment before completion of all excavation associated with the landfill, a replacement shall be selected, approved, retained and certified as described above.

PART VI - BIOLOGICAL/HORTICULTURAL MONITORING. This part is intended to promote compliance with provisions of Conditions 16, 17 and 24 concerning on-site planting, revegetation and maintenance, and portions of the oak tree mitigation program contained in Conditions 39-45.

A. The permittee shall, before commencing any work to develop the site, retain the services of a consulting horticulturalist/ forester to supervise the on and off-site slope planting and oak tree mitigation programs required as a condition of grant and this monitoring program. The permittee's selection shall be approved by the County Forester.

The consulting horticulturalist/forester shall be a person who by education, training, experience and professional standing, as evidenced by appropriate licensing, registration and/or academic standing in the field of horticulture/forestry, is qualified to carry out the specific requirements of the position.

B. The Permittee shall, before commencing any work to develop the site, retain the services of a consulting biologist, whose duties shall include (a) periodic review of any updated listings of threatened and endangered species contained in the Federal Register for the purpose of determining whether species existing at the project site have been re-classified as a species with a "Category 1" status; (b) participation in the revegetation program adopted for the landfills; and (c) participation in the review in any installation of equipment or other activity in East Canyon and any resource assessment prepared in connection with such activity.

The consulting biologist shall be a person who by education, training, experience and professional standing, as evidenced by appropriate licensing, registration and/or academic standing in the field of biology, is qualified to carry out the specific requirements of the position.

C. Should at any time during the life of the grant plus any additional required maintenance period the initially selected consultant terminate employment, a replacement shall be retained and approved as provided in Part VIA.

D. The permittee shall make and maintain records to track fill areas in accordance with Regional Water Quality Control Board requirements. These records shall be used to indicate areas transferred to an inactive status and therefore potentially subject to being vegetated as provided in Condition 17. The permittee shall make copies of such records available to the consulting horticulturalist/forester and the Local Enforcement Agency on a routine basis and to the County Forester and other regulatory agencies upon request.

E. The County Forester shall provide consulting services to the Local Enforcement Agency in its review and monitoring of planting programs.

PROJECT NO. 86312-(5)
THE SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL EXPANSION
(State Clearinghouse No. 84082908)
An Attachment to the Conditions of Grant for
Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit 86312-(5)

PART VII - OAK TREE MONITORING. This part is intended to ensure compliance with the oak tree/Bigcone Douglas-fir mitigation program required by Conditions 39-46.

A. The County Forester shall serve as the monitor for all oak tree and Bigcone Douglas-fir removal and replacement and mitigation programs authorized or required by the conditions of grant and this monitoring program.

Before commencing oak or Bigcone Douglas-fir removal (except as provided in Condition 40), the permittee shall deposit the sum of $30,000 with an escrow agent or trust company acceptable to the County for the purpose of paying costs incurred by the County Forester in monitoring the permittee's compliance. The County Forester shall present invoices documenting the costs incurred to the escrow agent or trust company on a monthly basis. Invoices not exceeding $10,000 in a single month shall be automatically paid to the County Forester. Invoices in excess of $10,000 in any single month shall be subject to reasonable review and approval by the permittee. The permittee shall make regular deposits so that the balance of said escrow or trust account shall at no time be less than $10,000.

B. Before removing any oak or Bigcone Douglas-fir tree (except as provided in Condition 40), the permittee shall enter into an agreement with the County specifying the procedures which shall be followed by the permittee and the County Forester in monitoring compliance with the oak tree and Bigcone Douglas-fir replacement program. The agreement shall include:

1. Provision for accounting for each tree removed, provided that trees removed before consummation of the agreement to enable site testing as provided in Condition 40 shall be added to the total of trees removed under the agreement;

2. Provision for a comprehensive annual inventory to be conducted in August of each year by the County Forester and the consulting horticulturalist/forester to document the growth, the condition and survival of all oak and Bigcone Douglas-fir trees planted;

3. Provision for additional regular and unannounced inspection conducted by the County Forester;

4. Provision that the permittee shall submit a corrective plan to the County Forester within 15 days after receipt of a notice of correction, with corrective measures timed to good horticultural practices and seasonal conditions;

5. Provision that should the County Forester determine the permittee has at any time failed to plant and maintain adequate replacement trees, as provided in Conditions 43 and 45, the County Forester shall direct that further cutting be suspended until the deficiency is corrected;

6. Provision that disputes between the County Forester and the permittee which cannot be mutually resolved between the parties shall be referred to the Regional Planning Commission for disposition; and

7. Provision that the agreement shall be secured by a letter of credit or other instrument acceptable to the County in the initial amount of $1,000,000, which security shall be reduced as provided in the agreement upon successful completion of planting and post planting maintenance.

C. The permittee shall submit a comprehensive, biennial report detailing oak tree and Bigcone Douglas-fir removal and the status of all replacement oaks and Bigcone Douglas-fir trees to the County Forester. The form and content of the report shall be as approved by the County Forester. The initial report shall be due on or before January 31st of the year in which the first biennial project monitoring report is to be submitted pursuant to Part X. An executive summary of each such report, approved by the County Forester, shall be included in the next biennial project monitoring report.

PART VIII - ANCILLARY FACILITIES. This part is intended to provide a means to enforce compliance with Condition 10 (1) concerning the provision of ancillary facilities at the landfill, and to verify that such facilities are consistent with other conditions of the grant and monitoring program and with the provisions of the County Zoning Ordinance.

Before commencing development of the landfill or obtaining building permits for any of the ancillary facilities to be provided at the landfill, the permittee shall submit to the Director of Planning specific site plan for such facilities. The plan shall be in sufficient detail to establish compliance with the conditions of grant and with the standards of the County Zoning Ordinance,

including the provisions of said ordinance relating to the provision and development of parking, as set forth in Part 11, Chapter 22, Title 22 of the County Planning and Zoning Code.

If approved, the Director shall forward copies of the plans to the Department of Public Works and the Local Enforcement Agency.

PART IX - COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE. An ad hoc committee of County agencies shall be established for the purpose of reviewing coordinating and certifying satisfactory completion of plans, permits and agreements required and/or authorized by the grant and this monitoring program before commencing work or opening of the landfill.

The committee shall be composed of representatives of the following County officers and departments:

- The Chief Administrative Officer
- The County Counsel
- The Department of Public Works
- The Local Enforcement Agency [Department of Health Services]
- The Forester and Fire Warden
- The Department of Parks and Recreation
- The Department of Regional Planning.

During the preparation of plans, permits and agreements required by the conditions of grant, the committee shall meet as often as it deems necessary. It shall, as necessary to carry out the purposes of this Part IX, invite the participation of other County agencies as well as city, state and federal agencies involved in the regulation and permitting of the landfill.

Upon application of the permittee, the committee shall meet to determine if all requirements precedent to commencement of development of the landfill (excepting final approval of plans, permits and agreements) have been met. If the committee so determines, it shall certify completion and notify each affected agency.

Upon application of the permittee, the Committee shall meet to determine if all requirements precedent to opening the landfill (excepting final approval of plans, permits and agreements) have been met. If the Committee so determines, it shall certify completion and notify each affected agency.

PROJECT NO. 86312-(5)
THE SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL EXPANSION
(State Clearinghouse No. 84082908)
An Attachment to the Conditions of Grant for
Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit 86312-(5)

No County agency shall give final approval to any administrative permit or to any plan or agreement required or entered into pursuant to the conditions of grant or this monitoring program until the committee has made a determination of compliance. However, county agencies shall give conditional approval, subject only to the committee's determination, if the plans otherwise comply with requirements.

The permittee may appeal an adverse determination of the Committee to the Regional Planning Commission. An adverse decision of the Regional Planning Commission shall be further appealable by the permittee to the Board of Supervisors.

PART X - MONITORING REPORTS. This part is intended to provide for a means of continuing oversight of landfill operations as a supplement to the routine enforcement activities of the various regulatory agencies having control over the development, operation and maintenance of the landfill.

A. The permittee shall prepare and submit biennial monitoring reports to the Regional Planning Commission, the first such report being due June 1, 1993 and subsequent reports being due June 1, every other year until closure of the landfill. At least 60 days before the due date, draft copies of the report shall be submitted to the following for review and comment;

1. The Local Enforcement Agency;
2. The Director of Public Works;
3. The Los Angeles County Forester and Fire Warden;
4. The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board;
5. The South Coast Air Quality Management District;
6. The Community Advisory Committee, required pursuant to Part XI of this monitoring program.

Each referral shall include a request that comments be sent to the Commission in care of the Director of Planning on or before the due date of the report. The permittee shall provide documentation of each referral to the Director in a form acceptable to the Director.

B. Except as otherwise provided in this Part X B, each monitoring report shall contain the following:

1. A cumulative total of all waste deposited in the landfill and the percent of total available volume consumed.

2. A copy (which may be reduced and simplified to fit the report format) of the most recent approved landfill survey (as required in Part I of the monitoring program) showing the height and extent of the fill.

3. The achieved ratio of weight to volume of waste placed in the landfill and a comparison of that ratio with the ratio achieved at comparable landfills operated by the County Sanitation Districts, and an explanation of any significant deviation.

4. A summary of the rates of waste received, recycled or otherwise diverted at the landfill since opening or the last report, as applicable, in sufficient detail to explain significant changes and variations over time and an explanation of any significant variations or changes.

5. A summary of measures undertaken by the permittee to divert and recycle material at the landfill, and how such measures interact with waste management plans adopted by cities and the County and the overall effectiveness of such measures in achieving the intent of the grant and the waste management plans.

6. A summary of the number and character of litter, fugitive dust and odor complaints received in the reporting period, the disposition of such complaints, and any new or additional measures which have been undertaken to abate or address future complaints.

7. A detailed accounting of any citations for violations received from any regulatory agency in connection with operation of the landfill (including those for litter, odor or fugitive dust) and the disposition of the citations.

8. A report on interim and final fill revegetation, including an assessment of the success of such revegetation and any additional measures necessary or proposed to effect successful revegetation.

9. The approved summary oak tree/Bigcone Douglas-fir mitigation report (as required in Part VII of this monitoring program).

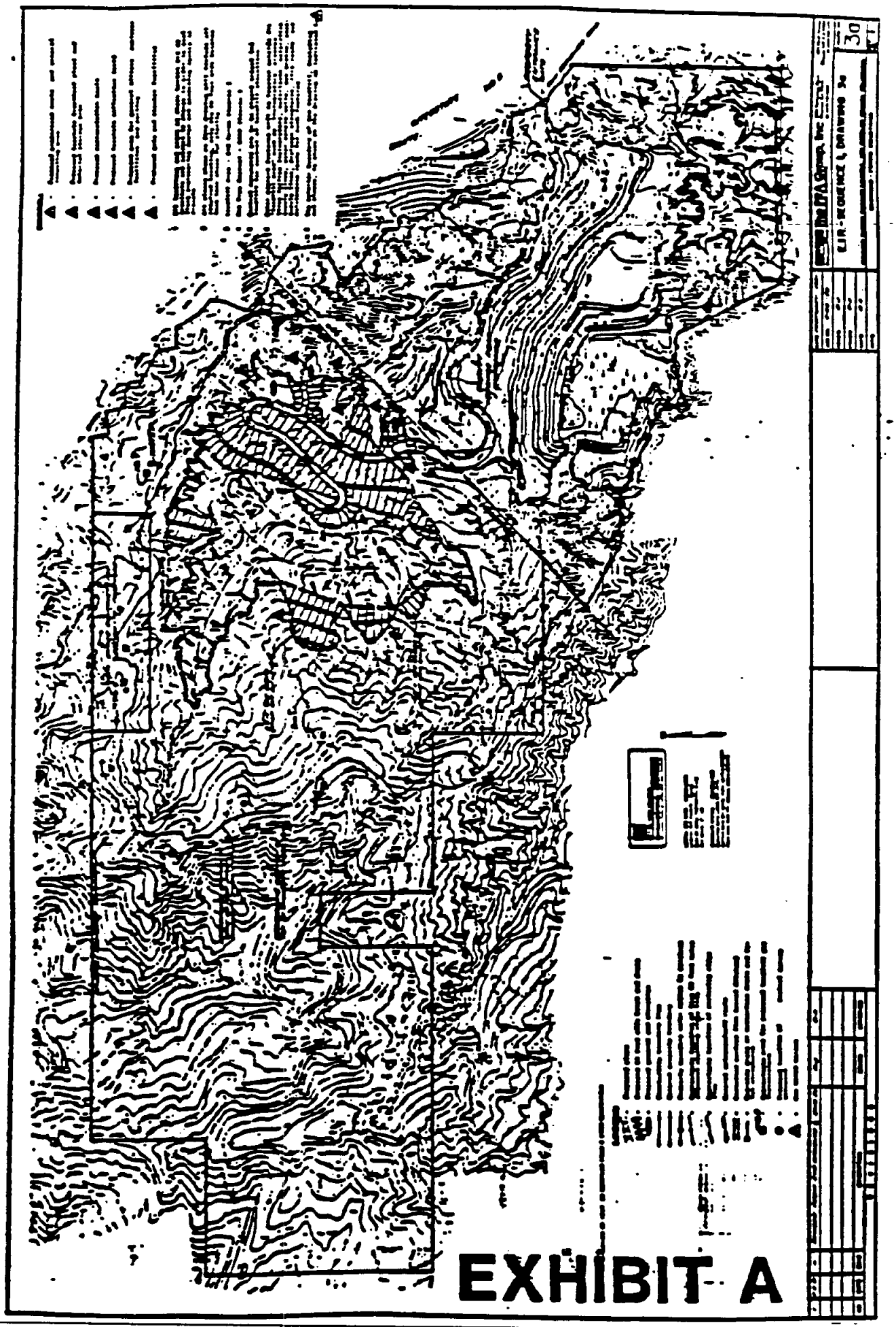


EXHIBIT A

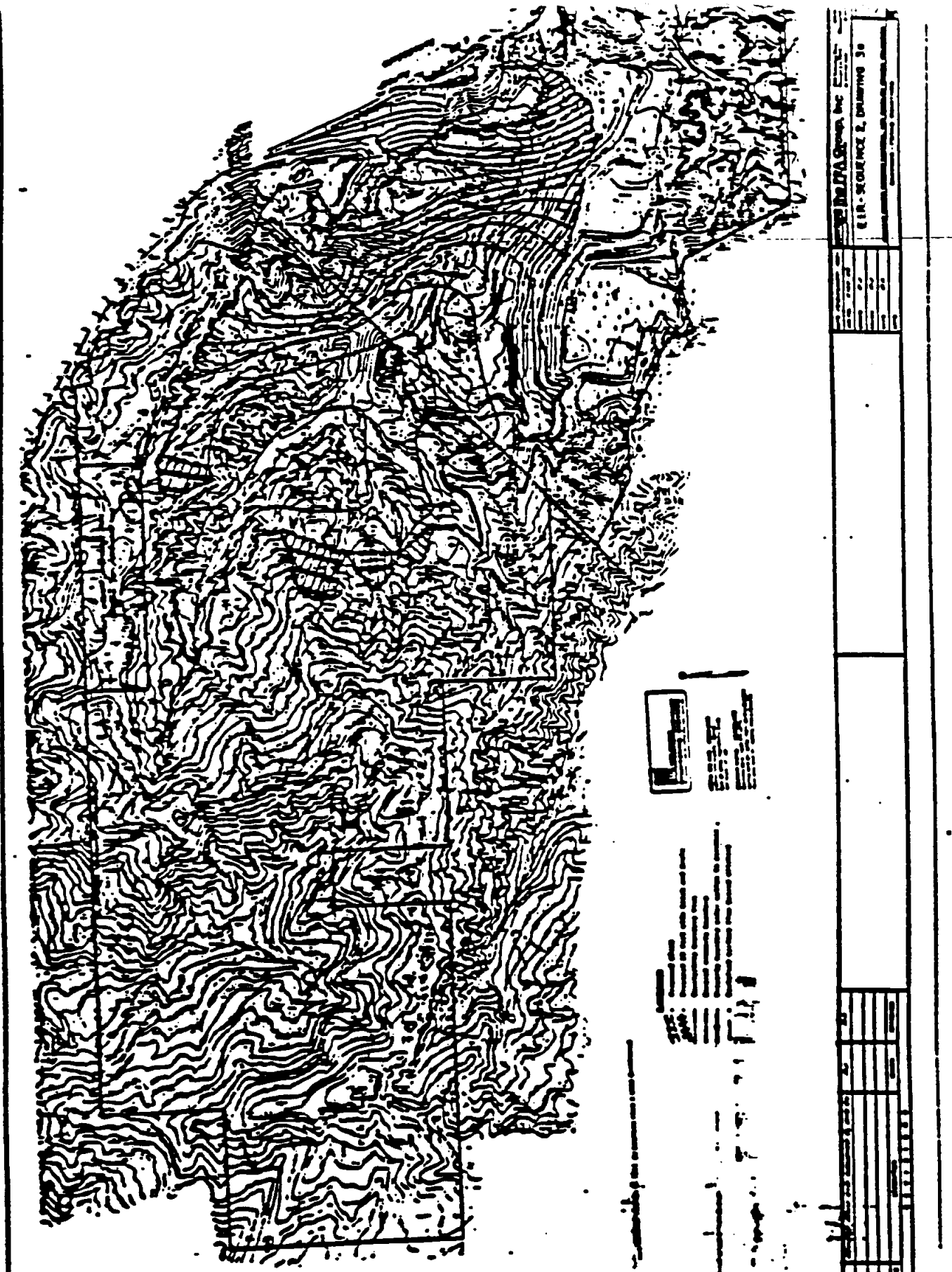
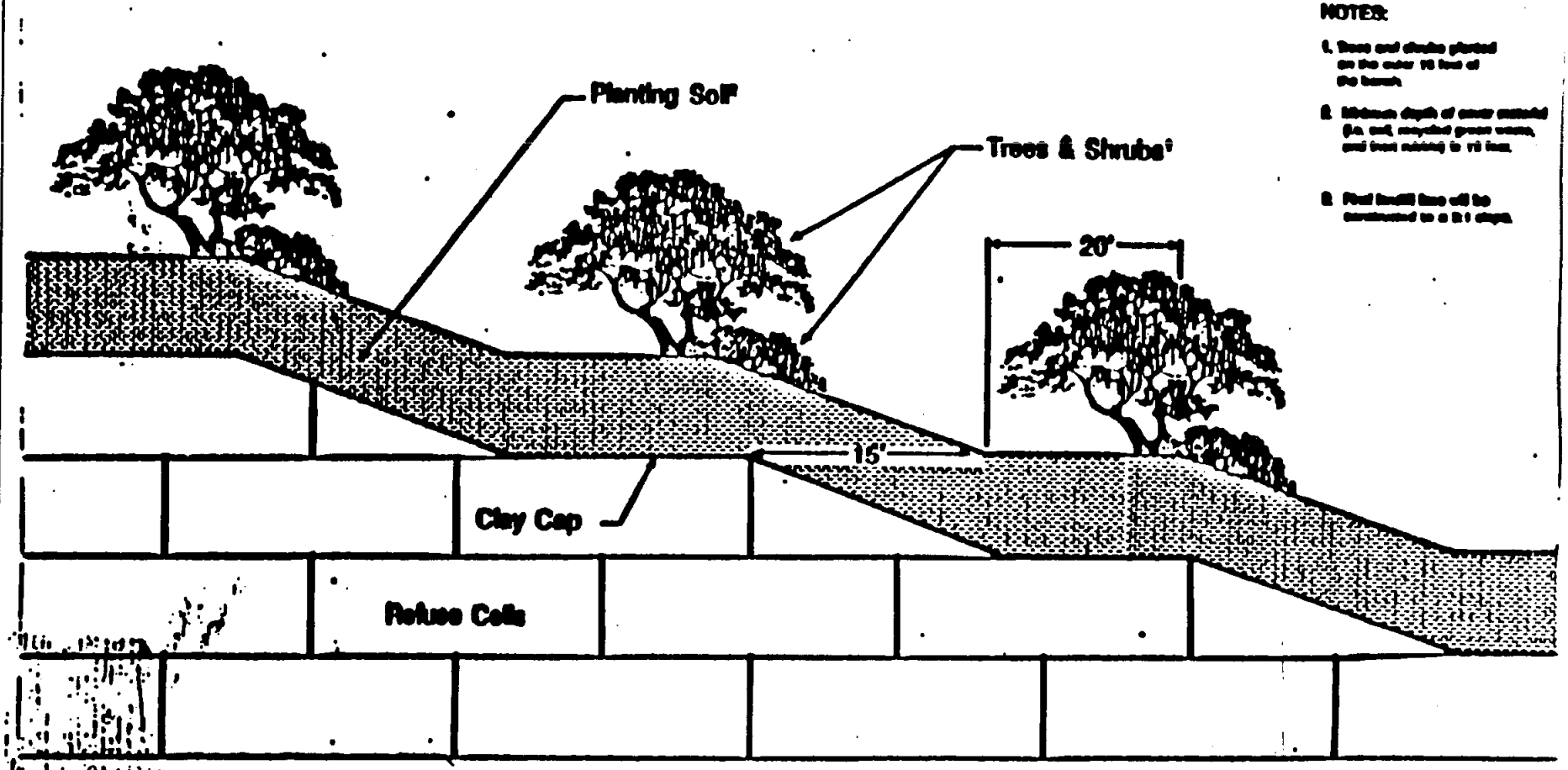


EXHIBIT A (ALTERNATE)



NOTES:

1. Trees and shrubs planted on the outer 15 feet of the bench.
2. Minimum depth of cover material (fill, soil, mulched green waste, and fines) being 18 inches.
3. Final landfill lines will be constructed to a 3:1 slope.

EXHIBIT "B"

Source: RALPH OSTERLING CONSULTANTS, INC.

Title: TYPICAL CROSS-SECTION FINAL LANDFILL COVER AND REVEGETATION PLAN

5

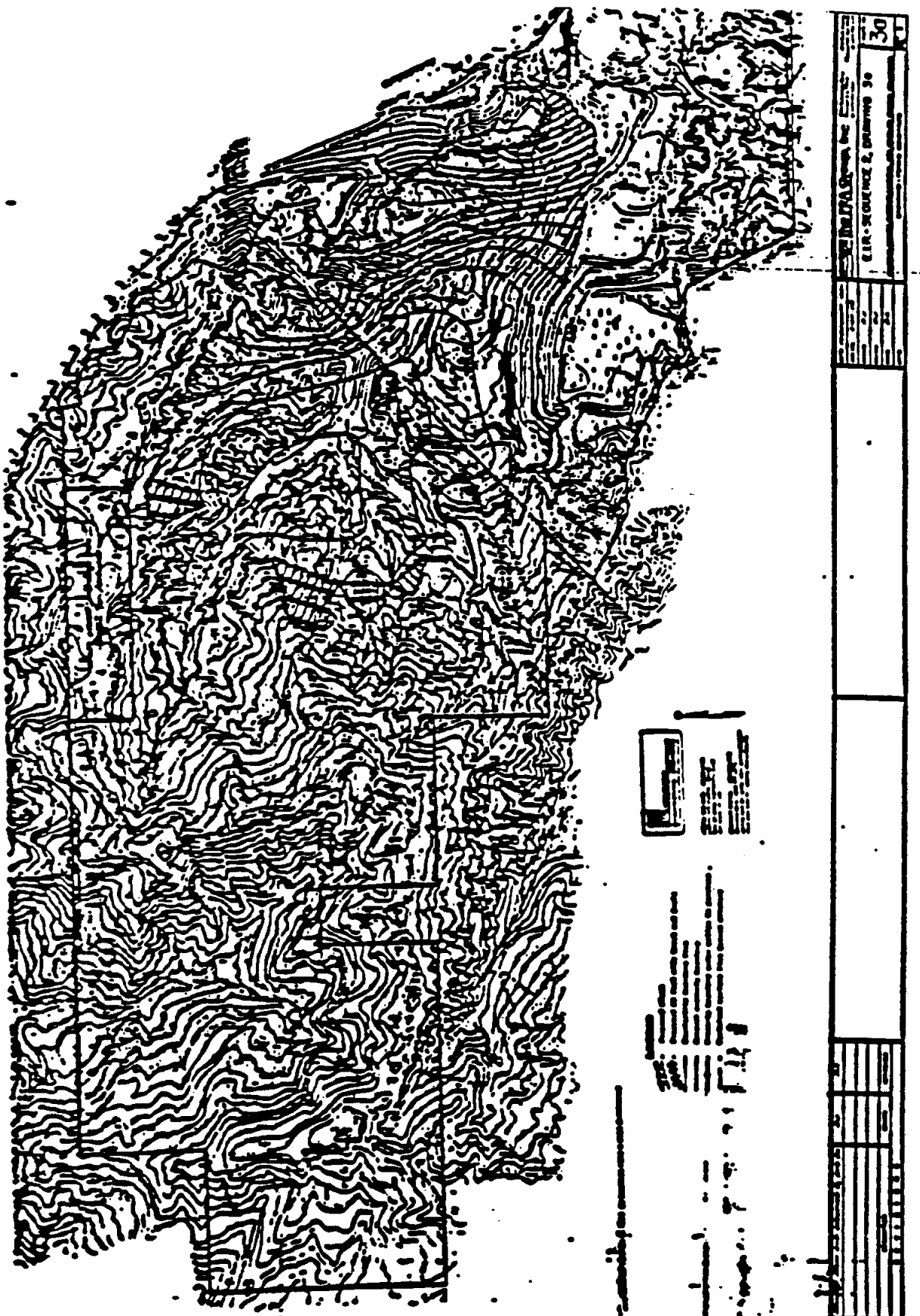


EXHIBIT A (ALTERNATE)

SURVEY

IONS 22, 23 AND 24, 92 1996192
RANGE 16 WEST, S.B.M.,
CT NO. 9423 AS SHOWN IN
AGES 30 TO 33, INCLUSIVE,
THE COUNTY RECORDER;

OF LOS ANGELES,
CALIFORNIA

ST 1992

THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE, AND ITS NORTHWESTERLY PROLONGATION, OF SAID PARCEL 2 IN SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, S. 32° 01' 51" E., A DISTANCE OF 238.84 FEET;

THENCE S. 48° 56' 45" E., A DISTANCE OF 233.33 FEET;
THENCE S. 01° 32' 02" W., A DISTANCE OF 123.97 FEET;

THENCE ALONG THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RECORDED JULY 8, 1969 IN BOOK D-4439, PAGE 497 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY, S. 22° 07' 01" W., A DISTANCE OF 312.79 FEET;

THENCE S. 22° 07' 01" W., A DISTANCE OF 43.09 FEET;
THENCE N. 74° 39' 33" W., A DISTANCE OF 46.43 FEET;
THENCE N. 44° 14' 47" W., A DISTANCE OF 43.61 FEET;
THENCE N. 22° 37' 12" W., A DISTANCE OF 74.17 FEET;
THENCE N. 40° 28' 40" W., A DISTANCE OF 104.88 FEET;
THENCE N. 57° 36' 02" W., A DISTANCE OF 125.51 FEET;
THENCE N. 65° 19' 22" W., A DISTANCE OF 175.54 FEET;
THENCE N. 48° 48' 56" W., A DISTANCE OF 93.11 FEET;
THENCE N. 56° 31' 27" W., A DISTANCE OF 194.91 FEET;
THENCE N. 37° 12' 30" W., A DISTANCE OF 111.64 FEET;
THENCE N. 74° 12' 15" W., A DISTANCE OF 83.60 FEET;
THENCE N. 62° 25' 21" W., A DISTANCE OF 92.90 FEET;
THENCE N. 80° 32' 16" W., A DISTANCE OF 50.70 FEET;
THENCE N. 69° 46' 01" W., A DISTANCE OF 179.32 FEET;
THENCE N. 37° 10' 41" W., A DISTANCE OF 116.57 FEET;
THENCE N. 62° 21' 16" W., A DISTANCE OF 199.32 FEET;
THENCE N. 46° 16' 24" W., A DISTANCE OF 132.24 FEET;
THENCE N. 65° 02' 18" W., A DISTANCE OF 174.46 FEET;
THENCE N. 72° 27' 11" W., A DISTANCE OF 142.38 FEET;
THENCE N. 60° 37' 42" W., A DISTANCE OF 153.89 FEET;
THENCE N. 76° 46' 30" W., A DISTANCE OF 174.58 FEET;
THENCE N. 58° 09' 05" W., A DISTANCE OF 126.66 FEET;
THENCE N. 81° 02' 43" W., A DISTANCE OF 189.36 FEET;
THENCE N. 72° 03' 45" W., A DISTANCE OF 201.75 FEET;

THENCE N. 56° 44' 06" W., A DISTANCE OF 91.48 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHWESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 65.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 180° 17' 59", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 204.54 FEET, A RADIAL LINE THROUGH SAID BEGINNING OF CURVE BEARS S. 22° 45' 26" E.;

THENCE S. 66° 56' 33" W., A DISTANCE OF 52.13 FEET;
THENCE N. 89° 03' 20" W., A DISTANCE OF 75.97 FEET;
THENCE S. 68° 16' 55" W., A DISTANCE OF 288.67 FEET;
THENCE S. 83° 41' 24" W., A DISTANCE OF 97.64 FEET;
THENCE S. 65° 41' 04" W., A DISTANCE OF 75.31 FEET;
THENCE S. 87° 57' 17" W., A DISTANCE OF 91.35 FEET;
THENCE N. 67° 36' 36" W., A DISTANCE OF 356.77 FEET;
THENCE N. 46° 12' 57" W., A DISTANCE OF 205.94 FEET;
THENCE N. 71° 06' 25" W., A DISTANCE OF 88.68 FEET;
THENCE N. 56° 36' 32" W., A DISTANCE OF 141.81 FEET;
THENCE N. 49° 47' 28" W., A DISTANCE OF 119.74 FEET;
THENCE N. 71° 19' 06" W., A DISTANCE OF 52.34 FEET;

THENCE N. 87° 43' 52" W., A DISTANCE OF 94.27 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 140.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 41° 45' 06", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 102.02 FEET;

THENCE S. 50° 30' 59" W., A DISTANCE OF 150.84 FEET;
THENCE N. 89° 04' 36" W., A DISTANCE OF 335.44 FEET;
THENCE S. 87° 09' 48" W., A DISTANCE OF 244.87 FEET;
THENCE N. 71° 38' 44" W., A DISTANCE OF [illegible] FEET;
THENCE N. 85° 35' 40" W., A DISTANCE OF [illegible] FEET;
THENCE DUE WEST, A DISTANCE OF [illegible]

92 1996192

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SPECIAL NOTE:

WE, JAMES DORSEY AND ASSOCIATES, ARE ADVISED BY LEGAL COUNCIL REPRESENTING BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES THAT THE PARCELS ESTABLISHED HEREON ARE NOT IN VIOLATION OF THE PROVISIONS OF THE SUBDIVISION MAP ACT AND/OR LOCAL ORDINANCE.

SURVEYOR'S STATEMENT:

TO BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES, THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES AND CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY:
THIS IS TO STATE THAT THIS MAP OR PLAT AND THE SURVEY ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH "MINIMUM STANDARD DETAIL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALTA/ACSM LAND TITLE SURVEYS," JOINTLY ESTABLISHED AND ADOPTED BY ALTA AND ACSM IN 1988: MEETS THE ACCURACY REQUIREMENTS OF A CLASS "B" SURVEY, AS DEFINED THEREIN, AND INCLUDES ITEMS 1, 2, 3 AND 5 OF TABLE 3 THEREOF. THE SUBJECT PROPERTY IS UNIMPROVED RURAL PROPERTY, VERY MOUNTAINOUS, NO DESCERNABLE STRUCTURES AND HAS GRADED DIRT ROADS.

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
JAMES R. DORSEY
PLS NO. 4253
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

JAMES R. DORSEY, PLS NO. 4253
MY LICENSE EXPIRES 6/30/96

DATE: Sept 16, 1992

SURVEYOR'S NOTES:

1. AS TO THE TITLE MATTERS SHOWN HEREON, JAMES DORSEY AND ASSOCIATES HAS RELIED SOLELY ON THE PRELIMINARY TITLE REPORT PREPARED BY CHICAGO TITLE COMPANY, NO. T8539525-66 DATED JUNE 10, 1992. JAMES DORSEY AND ASSOCIATES MAKES NO STATEMENT AS TO THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE SUBJECT PRELIMINARY TITLE REPORT.
2. PARCEL DESIGNATION SHOWN HEREON IS PER CHICAGO TITLE COMPANY PRELIMINARY TITLE REPORT, NO. T8539525-66 DATED JUNE 10, 1992.
3. ALL DISTANCES SHOWN, MEASURED AND RECORD ARE "GRID".
4. TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SHOWN ON SHEETS 5 THROUGH 7 COMPILED FROM A DIGITAL PHOTOGRAMMETRIC SURVEY FLOWN BY OTHERS ON NOVEMBER 11, 1991.
5. RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE FOR INTERSTATE 5 LOCATED PER DIVISION OF HIGHWAYS MAPS, 07-LA-5-R 45.2/48.8, SECTION F-1304, APPRAISAL MAP, SHEETS F-1304-1 THROUGH F-1304-6 INCLUSIVE.
6. "LEGAL DESCRIPTION;" DISTANCES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE "GROUND" AND HAVE BEEN CONVERTED TO GRID (SEE NOTE 3 ABOVE) FOR MAPPING PURPOSES ON SUBSEQUENT SHEETS.

BASIS OF BEARING:

BEARINGS AND DISTANCES ARE BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA COORDINATE SYSTEM, [illegible] COUNTY SURVEYOR'S [illegible] SHEET 1 OF

THENCE [illegible] ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, LAST SAID POINT BEING HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "B", AND THE END OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LINE, LAST SAID POINT BEARS S. 89° 32' 44" E. ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, A DISTANCE OF 1169.38 FEET FROM

THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, FROM WHICH A 2 1/2" BRASS CAP MARKED "W.C." TO SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SAID SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23 BEARS N. 03° 07' 12" W., A DISTANCE OF 68.02 FEET, AS SAID COMMON CORNER AND BRASS CAP ARE SHOWN ON SAID COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM, THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER, THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER, THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER, THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER, THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER AND THE WEST 10 ACRES OF THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22.

ALSO EXCEPTING THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND THE WEST HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23.

ALSO EXCEPT MINERALS OF EVERY KIND AND NATURE WHATSOEVER, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITING THE GENERALITY OF THE FOREGOING, PETROLEUM, OIL, ASPHALTUM, GAS AND ALL OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES, CARBON DIOXIDE, NITROGEN, SULPHUR DIOXIDE, HELIUM AND ALL OTHER NATURAL GASES, TOGETHER WITH THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO PROSPECT, BORE, DRILL FOR AND PRODUCE ANY OR ALL SUCH MINERALS EITHER BY MEANS OF FACILITIES LOCATED ON SAID LAND OR NEARBY LANDS, AS RESERVED BY SOCONY MOBIL OIL COMPANY, A CORPORATION, IN DEED RECORDED NOVEMBER 4, 1963 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1203 IN BOOK D-2243 PAGE 680, OFFICIAL RECORDS.

PARCEL 2:

A NON EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR OPEN SPACE, PARK AND RECREATIONAL PURPOSES OVER THAT PORTION OF FRACTIONAL SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT REFERRED TO AS POINT "A" IN PARCEL 1, HEREINBEFORE DESCRIBED;

THENCE ALONG THE COURSES HEREINBEFORE DESCRIBED IN PARCEL 1 THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, N. 49° 03' 15" W., A DISTANCE OF 413.69 FEET;

THENCE N. 26° 28' 16" W., A DISTANCE OF 110.56 FEET;
THENCE N. 15° 14' 27" E., A DISTANCE OF 171.83 FEET;
THENCE N. 39° 04' 33" E., A DISTANCE OF 195.07 FEET;

THENCE N. 80° 06' 22" E., A DISTANCE OF 224.86 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 185.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 120° 45' 59", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 389.84 FEET;

THENCE N. 40° 39' 36" W., A DISTANCE OF 152.17 FEET;
THENCE N. 63° 35' 07" W., A DISTANCE OF 150.13 FEET;
THENCE N. 28° 21' 57" W., A DISTANCE OF 234.74 FEET;
THENCE N. 46° 50' 47" W., A DISTANCE OF 264.91 FEET;
THENCE N. 11° 22' 12" W., A DISTANCE OF 256.59 FEET;
THENCE N. 03° 45' 06" E., A DISTANCE OF 195.01 FEET;
THENCE N. 13° 13' 52" W., A DISTANCE OF 157.30 FEET;
THENCE S. 76° 41' 25" W., A DISTANCE OF 111.54 FEET;
THENCE N. 00° 41' 40" E., A DISTANCE OF 75.20 FEET;
THENCE N. 23° 42' 41" W., A DISTANCE OF 274.25 FEET;
THENCE N. 04° 23' 07" W., A DISTANCE OF 148.00 FEET;
THENCE N. 06° 52' 51" E., A DISTANCE OF 103.32 FEET;
THENCE N. 36° 52' 13" W., A DISTANCE OF 148.11 FEET;
THENCE N. 00° 28' 15" W., A DISTANCE OF 321.49 FEET;
THENCE N. 88° 35' 27" E., A DISTANCE OF 107.28 FEET;
THENCE N. 19° 26' 57" W., A DISTANCE OF 162.87 FEET;
THENCE N. 19° 07' 32" E., A DISTANCE OF 119.62 FEET;
THENCE N. 74° 44' 42" W., A DISTANCE OF 109.12 FEET;
THENCE N. 07° 42' 03" E., A DISTANCE OF 119.20 FEET;

THENCE LEAVING SAID COURSES OF SAID PARCEL 1, S. 75° 38' 52" E., A DISTANCE OF 59.36 FEET;

THENCE S. 07° 42' 03" W., A DISTANCE OF 79.55 FEET;
THENCE S. 70° 36' 15" E., A DISTANCE OF 80.62 FEET;
THENCE S. 18° 20' 13" E., A DISTANCE OF 70.22 FEET;
THENCE S. 29° 10' 52" W., A DISTANCE OF 47.05 FEET;
THENCE S. 00° 48' 39" W., A DISTANCE OF 160.87 FEET;

THENCE S. 22° 34' 01" E., A DISTANCE OF 88.47 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 110.00 FEET;

RECORDER'S MEMO:
POOR RECORD IS DUE TO
QUALITY OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENT

A NON EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR OPEN SPACE, PARK AND RECREATIONAL PURPOSES OVER THOSE PORTIONS OF FRACTIONAL SECTIONS 23 AND 24, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF AND OVER PORTIONS OF TRACT NO. 9423, IN SAID COUNTY AND STATE, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 133 PAGES 30 TO 33 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, DESCRIBED AS A WHOLE AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT "B" HEREINBEFORE REFERRED TO IN PARCEL 1, SAID POINT BEING ON THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23;

THENCE ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23 S. 89° 32' 44" E., A DISTANCE OF 1500.23 FEET TO THE QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14 AND 23 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE;

THENCE ALONG SAID NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23 S. 89° 32' 44" E., A DISTANCE OF 2659.61 FEET TO THE CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 13, 14, 23 AND 24, OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE;

THENCE ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 24 S. 89° 56' 47" E., A DISTANCE OF 927.53 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL 4 IN THE DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, RECORDED DECEMBER 24, 1968 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 429 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN SAID PARCEL 4 IN SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, S. 12° 18' 19" E., A DISTANCE OF 185.58 FEET;

THENCE N. 82° 00' 08: E., A DISTANCE OF 262.49 FEET;
THENCE S. 15° 59' 59" E., A DISTANCE OF 240.83 FEET;

THENCE N. 88° 56' 04" E., A DISTANCE OF 200.23 FEET TO THE MOST NORTHERLY CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO GEORGIA W. BROWN, RECORDED FEBRUARY 2, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 2512 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG THE BOUNDARIES OF SAID LAND OF BROWN, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, S. 61° 49' 02" E., A DISTANCE OF 53.54 FEET;

THENCE S. 02° 14' 10" W., A DISTANCE OF 122.13 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE DESCRIBED AS "N. 61° 51' 32" W., A DISTANCE OF 496.48 FEET" IN PARCEL 3 IN LAST SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA;

THENCE ALONG SAID CERTAIN COURSE S. 62° 02' 40" E., A DISTANCE OF 270.02 FEET TO A POINT IN THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 79 OF TRACT NO. 9423, AS PER BOOK 133, PAGES 30 THROUGH 33 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG SAID SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 79, S. 37° 26' 05" W., A DISTANCE OF 37.68 FEET TO THE MOST WESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 69 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, LAST SAID POINT ALSO BEING IN THE NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 67 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423;

THENCE S. 61° 46' 55" E., ALONG SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE AND ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF LOT 69 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, 167.75 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 20.00 FEET, A RADIAL LINE OF SAID CURVE, THROUGH SAID POINT BEARS S. 88° 32' 02" W.;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 100° 20' 32", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 35.03 FEET;

THENCE S. 46° 18' 53" E., ALONG LAST SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 67 AND ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF LOT 68 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, A DISTANCE OF 92.21 FEET TO THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN SAID PARCEL 3;

THENCE ALONG LAST SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE S. 10° 54' 18" E., A DISTANCE OF 122.61 FEET;

THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY BOUNDARY , S. 86° 44' 59" E., A DISTANCE OF 83.00 FEET TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF LOT 56 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423;

THENCE S. 21° 43' 29" E., ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE OF LOT 56, A DISTANCE OF 95.78 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 56;

THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 56, N. 75° 41' 49" E., A DISTANCE OF 161.78 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN DEED TO GEORGIA W. BROWN, RECORDED MARCH 28, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 4544 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

TO BAKE

SU

THENCE N. 71° 08' 25" W., A DISTANCE OF 86.66 FEET;
THENCE N. 86° 38' 32" W., A DISTANCE OF 141.81 FEET;
THENCE N. 49° 47' 26" W., A DISTANCE OF 119.74 FEET;
THENCE N. 71° 19' 06" W., A DISTANCE OF 82.34 FEET;

THENCE N. 87° 43' 52" W., A DISTANCE OF 94.27 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 140.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 41° 45' 09", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 102.02 FEET;

THENCE S. 50° 30' 59" W., A DISTANCE OF 150.84 FEET;
THENCE N. 89° 04' 39" W., A DISTANCE OF 335.44 FEET;
THENCE S. 87° 09' 48" W., A DISTANCE OF 244.97 FEET;
THENCE N. 71° 38' 44" W., A DISTANCE OF 86.92 FEET;
THENCE S. 85° 35' 40" W., A DISTANCE OF 147.76 FEET;
THENCE DUE WEST, A DISTANCE OF 55.06 FEET;

THENCE N. 78° 37' 45" W., A DISTANCE OF 231.51 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 340.00 FEET;

THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 48° 15' 21", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 286.36 FEET;

THENCE S. 53° 06' 54" W., A DISTANCE OF 241.57 FEET;
THENCE S. 77° 32' 40" W., A DISTANCE OF 237.35 FEET;
THENCE S. 67° 49' 13" W., A DISTANCE OF 143.30 FEET;

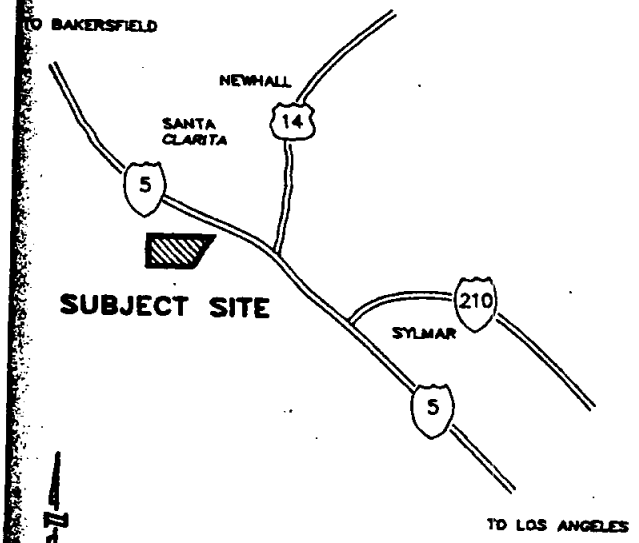
THENCE N. 75° 38' 52" W., A DISTANCE OF 213.34 FEET TO THE EASTERLY LINE OF PARCEL 1 HEREINBEFORE DESCRIBED;

THENCE ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL 1, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, N. 07° 42' 03" E., A DISTANCE OF 27.03 FEET;

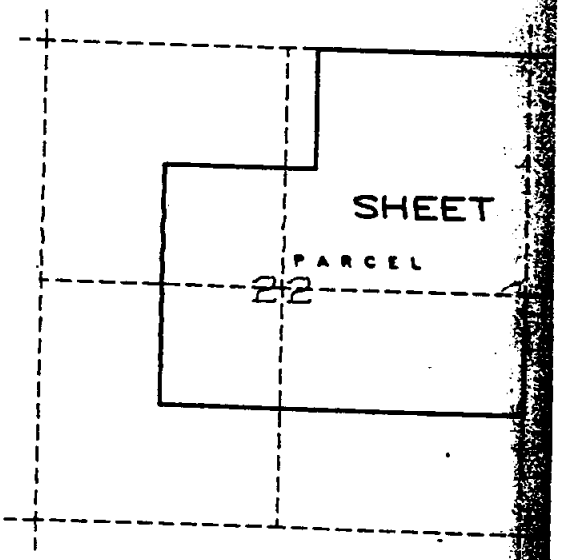
THENCE S. 79° 08' 22" E., A DISTANCE OF 159.63 FEET;
THENCE N. 51° 59' 20" W., A DISTANCE OF 352.25 FEET;
THENCE N. 01° 58' 19" E., A DISTANCE OF 148.19 FEET;

THENCE N. 52° 27' 11" E., A DISTANCE OF 133.37 FEET TO SAID POINT "B" AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM, THAT PORTION OF SAID LAND LYING WITHIN CHAPLE TRAIL (20.00 FEET WIDE) AND BROMLEY TRAIL (VARIES IN WIDTH) AS SHOWN AND DEDICATED ON SAID TRACT NO. 9423.



VICINITY MAP



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MAP [illegible] SECTION F-1304, APPRAISAL MAP, SHEETS F-1304-3 THROUGH F-1304-6 INCLUSIVE.

6. "LEGAL DESCRIPTION:" DISTANCES SHOWN ON THIS SHEET ARE "GROUND" AND HAVE BEEN CONVERTED TO GRID (SEE NOTE 3 ABOVE) FOR MAPPING PURPOSES ON SUBSEQUENT SHEETS.

BASIS OF BEARING:

BEARINGS AND DISTANCES ARE BASED ON THE CALIFORNIA COORDINATE SYSTEM, ZONE 7, (NAD 27), AS PER COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-2666, SHEET A1 OF A3, THE BEARING OF N 47°38'40" E ALONG THE RANCHO LINE OF RANCHO EX MISSION DE SAN FERNANDO, BETWEEN RANCHO CORNERS NOS. 15 AND 16, ALSO BEING THE LOS ANGELES CITY – LOS ANGELES COUNTY BOUNDARY LINE, WAS USED AS THE BASIS OF BEARING FOR THIS SURVEY.

ALL DISTANCES SHOWN ARE "GRID" DISTANCES. TO CONVERT TO GROUND DISTANCE DIVIDE THE GRID DISTANCE BY THE COMBINED FACTOR OF 0.999859505.

INDEX TO SHEETS:

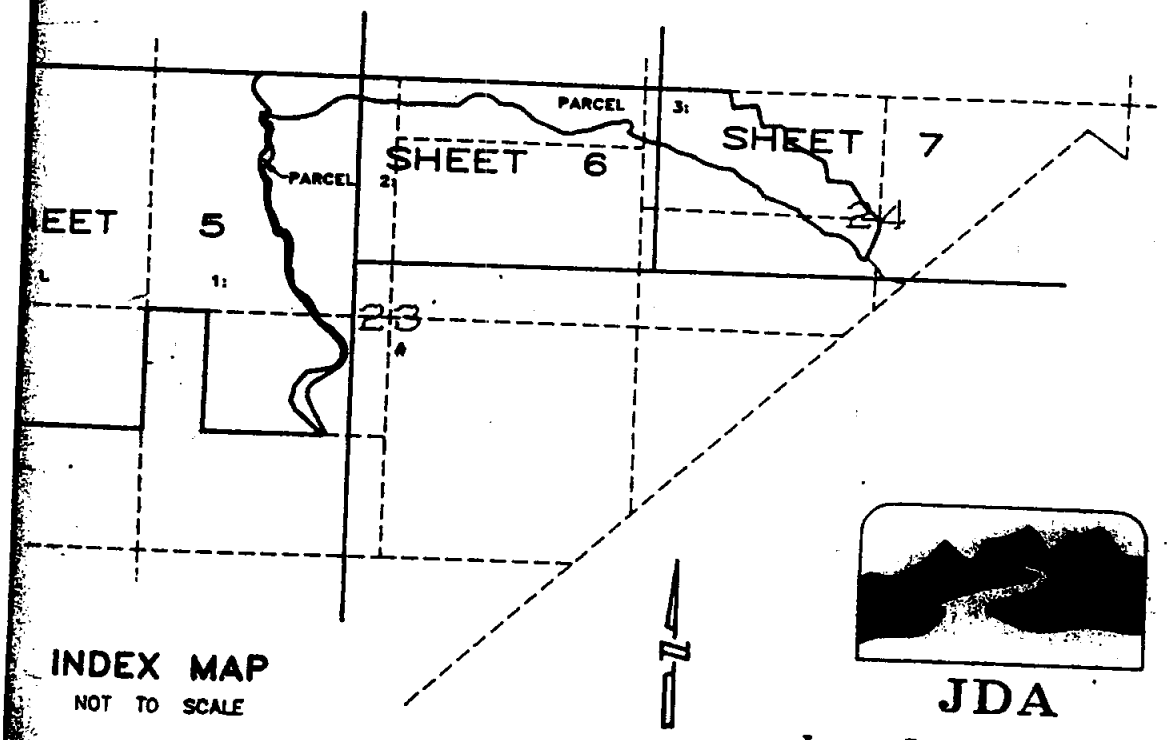
SHEET 1 ..... COVER SHEET & LEGAL DESCRIPTION

SHEET 2 ..... LIST OF SCHEDULE "B" ITEMS

SHEET 3 ..... BOUNDARY MAP SHEET

SHEET 4 ..... TABLED DATA FOR PARCELS 2 AND 3

SHEETS 5 – 7 ... DETAILED SITE SURVEY



INDEX MAP
NOT TO SCALE

JDA

James Dorsey & Associates
Land & Boundary Consultants
1275 N. Palm Canyon Drive, Suite 107 Palm Springs, CA 92262

EXHIBIT F

SHEET 1 OF 7 SHEETS

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LIST OF SCHEDULE B ITEMS:

PER CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY PERLIMINARY TITLE REPORT
NO. T8539525-68 DATED JUNE 10, 1992

1. PROPERTY TAXES, INCLUDING ANY ASSESSMENTS COLLECTED WITH TAXES, TO BE LEVIED FOR FISCAL YEAR 1992-93 WHICH ARE A LIEN NOT YET PAYABLE.

2.-5. PROPERTY TAXES PAID. (VARIOUS PARCELS WITHIN THE PRELIMINARY TITLE REPORT)

6. THE LIEN OF SUPPLEMENTAL TAXES, IF ANY, ASSESSED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF CH 3.5 (COMMENCING WITH SECTION 75) OF THE REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE OF THE STATE O CALIFORNIA.

7. IF REAL PROPERTY TAXES ARE TO BE ADVANCED THROUGH THIS ORDER IN A TIMELY AND EF MANNER, THIS OFFICE SHOULD BE SENT THE ORIGINAL TAX BILLS WHICH ARE IN THE POSSES THE OWNER(S) PRIOR TO THE CLOSE OF THIS TRANSACTION AND/OR FIVE DAYS PRIOR TO TH DATE. THIS GREATLY MINIMIZES MISPOSTINGS AND REDUCES FUTURE COMPLAINTS TO THE ESC AND TITLE COMPANY.

SUBESCROW FUNDS WILL BE USED TO PAY ANY TAXES THAT WILL BE ADVANCED THROUGH TH TRANSACTION. IF NO SUBESCROW IS CONTEMPLATED, THEN PRIOR TO CLOSING, CHICAGO TITLE BE PROVIDED WITH A CHECK FROM THE ESCROW TO PAY THE TAXES. THE CHECK MUST BE MA PAYABLE TO "LOS ANGELES COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR". ONLY ESCROW CHECKS OR CERTIFIED WILL BE ACCEPTED.

8. PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE PATENT BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA DATED APRIL 2 AND RECORDED JULY 5, 1887 IN BOOK 4 PAGE 120 OF PATENTS, AS FOLLOWS:
(AFFECTS PORTION OF PARCEL 3:)

"SUBJECT TO ANY VESTED AND ACCURED WATER RIGHTS FOR MINING, AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING, OR OTHER PURPOSES AND RIGHTS TO DITCHES AND RESERVOIRS USED IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH WATER RIGHTS AS MAY BE RECOGNIZED AND ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE LOCAL CUSTOMS, LAWS AND DECISIONS OF COURT;

ALL SUBJECT TO RIGHT OF THE PROPRIETOR OF A VEIN OR LODE TO EXTRACT AND REMOVE HIS ORE THEREFROM SHOULD THE SAME BE FOUND TO PENETRATE OR INTERSECT THE PREMISES HERBY GRANTED, AS PROVIDED BY LAW."

9. RESERVATIONS CONTAINED IN THE PATENT FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, RECORDED MARCH 14, 1893, IN BOOK 5, PAGE 284 OF PATENTS, AS FOLLOWS:

(A) SUBJECT TO ANY VESTED AND ACCURED WATER RIGHTS FOR MINING, AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING, OR OTHER PURPOSES, AND RIGHTS TO DITCHES AND RESERVOIRS USED IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH WATER RIGHTS AS MAY BE RECOGNIZED AND ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE LOCAL CUSTOMS, LAWS AND DECISIONS OF COURTS;

(B) ALSO A RIGHT OF PROPRIETORS OF A VEIN OR LODE TO EXTRACT AND REMOVE HIS ORE THEREFROM SHOULD THE SAME BE FOUND TO PENETRATE OR INTERSECT THE PREMISES HEREBY GRANTED, AS PROVIDED BY LAW;

(C) AND [illegible]

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PORTIONS OF SECTION
TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RA
AND A PORTION OF TRACT
BOOK 133 OF MAPS, PAGE
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APRIL 28, 1887

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18. ANY EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS OF WAY REMAINING A CHA
PROVISIONS OF AN OIL LEASE RECORDED APRIL 17, 195
SAID LEASE WAS CANCELLED BY DEED RECORDED JUNE
RECORDS. (AFFECTS PORTION OF PARCEL 3:)

19. AN OIL AND GAS LEASE DATED OCTOBER 23, 1954 FOR
COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND PROVISIONS, TOGETHER WI
EXECUTED BY ESTELLE M. EADIE, A WIDOW, G. WM. MC
JOHN P. MEYERS AND GERTRUDE P. MYERS, HIS WIFE A
J. W. HARDING, LESSEE, RECORDED JANUARY 10, 1955 IN

(AFFECTS PORTION OF PARCEL 3:)

NO ASSURANCE IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHI
NOR AS TO OTHER MATTERS AFFECTING THE RIGHTS OR
LEASE.

20. A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR POLE LINES, AND RIG
TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, (NO REPRESENTATION IS M
EASEMENT) RECORDED JANUARY 6, 1927 IN BOOK 6171
(AFFECTS PORTION OF PARCEL 3:)

21. AN EASEMENT FOR UNDERGROUND COMMUNICATION SYS
EDISON COMPANY, (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS
RECORDED DECEMBER 24, 1968, AS INSTRUMENT NO.

22. AN EASEMENT FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS, AND RIGHTS
CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY, A CORPORATION, (NO RE
OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT), AS DESCRIBED IN DOC
NO. 3027. (AFFECTS PARCEL 3:)

23. AN EASEMENT FOR TRANSMISSION AND COMMUNICATION
EDISON COMPANY, (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS
RECORDED APRIL 7, 1971, AS INSTRUMENT 1708. (A

TOGETHER WITH ALL NECESSARY OR CONVENIENT MEA
FOR THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PURPOSES; PROVIDED, HO
SAID EASEMENT MAY USE THE SURFACE THEREOF, WIT
STRUCTURES THEREON. (AFFECTS A PORTION OF PA

24. AN OPTION TO PUCHASE SAID LAND UPON THE TERMS
MAY 24, 1978, AS INSTRUMENT NO. 78-557633; OPTI
COMPANY, MATTHEW A. SARACINO AND SUZANNE SA

25. A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR ROADWAY PURPO
CORPORATION, RECORDED FEBRUARY 9, 1979, AS IN

26. [illegible]

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SURVEY

NS 22, 23 AND 24,
NGE 16 WEST, S.B.M.,
NO. 9423 AS SHOWN IN
ES 30 TO 33, INCLUSIVE,
E COUNTY RECORDER;

TED TERRITORY OF
LOS ANGELES,
ALIFORNIA

ARGE OF SAID LAND ACCORDING TO THE
IN BOOK 32874 PAGE 348, OFFICIAL RECORDS,
1954, IN BOOK 44730 PAGE 387, OFFICIAL

THE TERM THEREIN PROVIDED WITH CERTAIN
EASEMENTS, IF ANY, AS SET FORTH THEREIN,
WAN AND GERTRUDE P. MC EWAN, HIS WIFE,
EMELIA B. STRATTON, A WIDOW, LESSOR AND
BOOK 46595 PAGE 194, OFFICIAL RECORDS.

OF THE LEASEHOLD CREATED BY SAID LEASE,
INTERESTS OF THE LESSOR OR LESSEE IN SAID

TS INCIDENTAL THERETO, IN FAVOR OF CITIZENS
DE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID
AGE 103, OFFICIAL RECORDS.

IN FAVOR OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT).
(AFFECTS PORTION OF PARCEL 3:)

CIDENTAL THERETO, IN FAVOR OF SOUTHERN
ESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT
ENT RECORDED JULY 18, 1969, AS INSTRUMENT

CILITIES IN FAVOR OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT),
TS PORTION OF PARCEL 3:)

INGRESS OR EGRESS TO AND FROM SAID LAND
THAT THE OWNER OF THE LAND UNDERLYING
HOWEVER, THE RIGHT TO BUILD PERMANENT
3:)

CONDITIONS THEREIN PROVIDED, RECORDED
MARSHALL M. RABINS, BENZ DISPOSAL

FAVOR OF CHEVRON USA, INC., A CALIFORNIA
NO. 79-172078.

DATED AUGUST 3, 1984, BY AND BETWEEN
SYNTHETIC FUELS, INC. UPON THE TERMS

NOTES:

1. ITEM NUMBERS SHOWN HE
CHICAGO TITLE COMPANY,

2. AS TO SCHEDULE B ITEM
IT IS NOTED THAT THE RE
TRANSMISSION LINES OR
THIS ITEM MAY BE INDETER

KEY:

(#) INDICATES A NUMBER
TITLE REPORT AND S

[#] INDICATES A NUMBER
REPORT AFFECTING
IN SAID REPORT.

[#] INDICATES A NUMBER
REPORT AFFECTING
CONTAINED IN SAID

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:

ERS SHOWN HEREON CORRESPOND TO THE PRELIMINARY TITLE REPORT PREPARED BY
TITLE COMPANY, REPORT NO. T8539525-66 DATED JUNE 10, 1992.

HEDULE B ITEM NO. 31, SAID EASEMENTS ARE PLOTTED AS PER THEIR LEGAL DESCRIPTION.
D THAT THE RECORD LOCATIONS DO NOT FIT THE PHYSICAL LOCATION OF EXISTING
ION LINES OR ABUTTS TO IT IN ORDER TO BE A GUY WIRE OR ANCHOR.
MAY BE INDETERMINATE IN NATURE AS TO ITS EXACT LOCATION.

TES A NUMBERED ITEM DESCRIBED IN SCHEDULE B OF THE SUBJECT PRELIMINARY
REPORT AND SHOWN ON SHEETS 5 THROUGH 7, INCLUSIVE.

TES A NUMBERED ITEM PER SCHEDULE B OF THE SUBJECT PRELIMINARY TITLE
T AFFECTING ALL OF THE NOTED PARCEL OF THE LEGAL DESCRIPTION CONTAINED
D REPORT.

TES A NUMBERED ITEM PER SCHEDULE B OF THE SUBJECT PRELIMINARY TITLE
T AFFECTING ONLY A PORTION OF THE NOTED PARCEL OF THE LEGAL DESCRIPTION
INED IN SAID REPORT, AND SHOWN ON SHEETS 5 THROUGH 7, INCLUSIVE.

(B) ALSO A RIGHT OF PROPRIETORS OF A VEIN OR LODE TO EXTRACT AND REMOVE HIS ORE THEREFROM SHOULD THE SAME BE FOUND TO PENETRATE OR INTERSECT THE PREMISES HEREBY GRANTED, AS PROVIDED BY LAW;

(C) AND THERE IS RESERVED FROM THE LANDS HEREBY GRANTED A RIGHT-OF-WAY THERE FOR DITCHES OR CANALS CONSTRUCTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES O AMERICA.

(AFFECTS PORTION OF PARCEL 3:)

10. THE PROVISIONS IN THE DEED PROHIBITING THE BUYING, SELLING OR HANDLING OF INTOXICATIN LIQUORS ON SAID LAND, (AFFECTS PORTION OF PARCEL 3:)
RECORDED: JANUARY 6, 1927 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1510 IN BOOK 6 PAGE 103, OFFICIAL RECORDS

SAID COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS PROVIDE THAT A VIOLATION THEREOF SHALL DEFEAT THE LIEN OF ANY MORTGAGE OR DEED OF TRUST MADE IN GOOD FAITH AND FOR VALU

11. AN EASEMENT FOR PIPE LINES, AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO, IN FAVOR OF STANDARD COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, AND STANDARD GASOLINE COMPANY, RECORDED IN BOOK 21993, P 439, IN BOOK 22318 PAGE 389, IN BOOK 22342 PAGE 329, IN BOOK 22325 PAGE 381 AND IN BOOK 22368 PAGE 201, ALL OF OFFICIAL RECORDS.
(AFFECTS PORTION OF PARCEL 3:)

12. AN EASEMENT TO LAY, CONSTRUCT, MAINTAIN, OPERATE, REPAIR, RENEW, FROM TIME TO TIME, THE SIZE OF, AND REMOVE A PIPE LINE FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF OIL, PETROLEUM, GAS, WATER OR OTHER SUBSTANCES, IN FAVOR OF STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, RECOR 9, 1946, IN BOOK 23009 PAGE 139, OFFICIAL RECORDS. (AFFECTS PORTIONS OF PARCELS 1

13. EXCLUSIVE EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS TO BORE OR DRILL IN AND THROUGH SAID LAND, BELOW A OF 500 FEET FROM THE SURFACE TO EXPLORE FOR AND EXTRACT PETROLEUM, OIL, ASPHALTU AND OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES, NITROGEN, CARBON DIOXIDE, SULPHUR DIOXIDE, HE ALL OTHER NATURAL GASES AND MINERALS OF EVERY KIND AND NATURE WHATSOEVER FROM OR NEARBY LANDS, BUT WITHOUT THE RIGHT OF ENTRY ON THE SURFACE OF SAID LAND, AS BY SOCONY MOBIL OIL COMPANY INC., A CORPORATION, IN DEED RECORDED NOVEMBER 4, 196 INSTRUMENT NO. 1203. (AFFECTS PORTIONS OF PARCELS 1, 2 AND 3:)

14. RIGHTS OF WAY AND EASEMENTS FOR POLE LINES AND PIPE LINES OVER SAID PARCEL TOGET ROADWAY EASEMENTS FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS, AS RESERVED BY SOCONY MOBIL OIL COMPA CORPORATION IN THE ABOVE MENTIONED DEED, SUCH EASEMENT TO BE MUTUALLY AGREED UP GRANTOR AND GRANTEE IN SAID DEED, AND TO BE ALONG SUCH ROUTES AS WILL PROVIDE RE ACCESS TO THE LANDS DESCRIBED IN SAID PARCEL 2 OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED DEED.
(AFFECTS PORTIONS OF PARCELS 1, 2 AND 3:)

15. THE RIGHT TO USE THE SURFACE OF PARCEL "A" FOR FACILITIES TO PROSPECT OR DRILL FOR AND TRANSPORT ANY OR ALL SUCH MINERALS WHICH MAY BE LOCATED DELOW A DEPTH OF 5 FROM THE SURFACE OF PARCEL 1, AS RESERVED BY SOCONY MOBIL OIL COMPANY, INC., A CO IN DEED RECORDED NOVEMBER 4, 1963 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1203.
(AFFECTS PORTIONS OF PARCELS 1, 2 AND 3:)

16. EXCLUSIVE EASEMENTS AND RIGHT TO BORE OR DRILL IN AND THROUGH SAID PARCEL 1 TO EX AND EXTRACT PETROLEUM, OIL, ASPHALTUM, GAS AND OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES, NIT CARBON DIOXIDE, SULPHUR DIOXIDE, HELIUM AND ALL OTHER NATURAL GASES AND MINERALS KIND AND NATURE WHATSOEVER FROM ADJOINING OR NEARBY LANDS.
(AFFECTS PORTIONS OF PARCELS 1, 2 AND 3:)

ALSO, THE RIGHT TO DRILL FOR, DEVELOP AND USE SUCH WATER ON SAID PARCEL "A" AS GR REQUIRE FOR ITS DRILLING AND/OR PRODUCING OPERATION ONLY.
AS RESERVED BY SOCONY MOBIL OIL COMPANY, INC., A CORPORATION, IN THE ABOVE MENTIONE

17. A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR POLE LINES AND CONDUITS, AND RIGHT INCIDENTAL THERET OF CITIZENS NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF LOS ANGELES, (NO REPRESENTATION IS MA THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENTS) RECORDED IN BOOK 15751 PAGE 236, OFFICIA
(AFFECTS PORTION OF PARCEL 3:)

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BOOK 6171

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GAS, GASOLINE,
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CELS 1, 2 AND 3:)

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H OF 500 FEET
A CORPORATION,

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ES, NITROGEN,
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AS GRANTOR MAY

ENTIONED DEED.

THERETO, IN FAVOR
IS MADE AS TO
FFICIALA RECORDS.

25. A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR ROADWAY PURPOSES
CORPORATION, RECORDED FEBRUARY 9, 1979, AS INSTRU

26. A MEMORANDUM OF COMMERCIAL GAS PRODUCTION AGREEM
BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES OF CALIFORNIA, INC., AND GE
AND PROVISIONS CONTAINED THEREIN RECORDED, JANUARY
(AFFECTS ALL PARCELS)

27. "ANY TITLE OR CLAIM OF INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES
BASED UPON THE ASSERTION THAT SAID LAND WAS SUSPEND
1901, THE DATE OF PATENTING THEREOF UNDER THE PROVISI
JUNE 4, 1897 (30 STAT. 36) AS AMENDED, AND THEREFORE
SAID ACT, AS AMENDED." (AFFECTS PORTION OF PARCEL

28. A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF INGRESS
PUBLIC UTILITIES, AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO, (NO REP
OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT), RECORDED OCTOBER 24, 19
(AFFECTS PARCEL 3:)

29. A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF INGRESS
PUBLIC UTILITIES, AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO, (NO REP
OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT), RECORDED OCTOBER 24, 19
(AFFECTS PORTION OF PARCEL 3:)

30. A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE ON INGRESS
PUBLIC UTILITIES, AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO, (NO REP
OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT), RECORDED OCTOBER 24, 19
(AFFECTS PORTION OF PARCEL 3:)

31. A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF POLES,
UNDERGROUND CONDUITS IN FAVOR OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP
AS INSTRUMENT NO. 91-1150104. (SEE NOTE 2 THIS SHEET

32. THE FACT THAT THE OWNERSHIP OF SAID LAND DOES NOT IN
HIGHWAY, NOR TO OR FROM BROMELY TRAIL AND CHAPLE TR
HAVING BEEN RELEASED AND RELINQUISHED BY DEEDS RECOR
NO. 429 AND APRIL 25, 1969 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 448. (

33. POLICY EXCLUSION:
ALL POLICIES, EXCEPT THE 1990 FORM, WHEN APPROVED FOR
NUMBERED ITEM IN SCHEDULE B.

LOAN POLICY EXCLUSION:
ANY CLAIM, WHICH ARISES OUT OF THE TRANSACTION CREATIN
INSURED BY THIS POLICY, BY REASON OF THE OPERATION OF
OR SIMILAR CREDITORS' RIGHTS LAWS,

OWNER'S POLICY EXCLUSION:
ANY CLAIM WHICH ARISES OUT OF THE TRANSACTION VESTING
INSURED BY THIS POLICY, BY REASON OF THE OPERATION OF
OR SIMILAR CREDITORS' RIGHTS LAWS.

34. AN EASEMENT FOR HIGHWAY SLOPE PURPOSES, AND RIGHTS
IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OD SAID EASEMENT
RECORDED DECEMBER 24, 1968 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 429. (

35. THE FACT THAT THE OWNERSHIP OF SAID LAND DOES NOT IN
HIGHWAY ABUTTING SAID LAND, SUCH RIGHTS HAVING BEEN
RECORDED JULY 18, 1969 IN BOOK D-4439 PAGE 497, OFFICI
INSTRUMENT NO. 2512 AND MARCH 28, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT

36. LACK OF A RIGHT OF ACCESS TO AND FROM SAID LAND.

(NOTE: ACCESS COVERAGE AFFORDED BY ANY FORM OF POLICY
REQUESTED WILL BE DELETED BY MEANS OF AN ENDORSEMENT

END OF SCHEDULE B, PER SAID PELIMINARY TITLE REPORT.

92 1996192

ES IN FAVOR OF CHEVRON USA, INC., A CALIFORNIA
RUMENT NO. 79-172078.

AGREEMENT DATED AUGUST 1, 1984, BY AND BETWEEN
AND GETTY SYNTHETIC FUELS, INC., UPON THE TERMS
NUARY 14, 1984, AS INSTRUMENT NO. 84-1356052.

STATES OF AMERICA OR CLAIMANTS THEREUNDER,
SUSPENDED AS MINERAL LAND ON DECEMBER 30,
PROVISIONS OF THE FOREST EXCHANGE ACT OF
EREFORE, WAS NOT SUBJECT TO DISPOSITION UNDER
PARCEL 3:)

INGRESS, EGRESS, FOR ROAD PURPOSES, AND FOR
(NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT
R 24, 1978 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 78-1183556.

INGRESS, EGRESS, FOR ROAD PURPOSES AND FOR
(NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT
R 24, 1978 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 78-1183557.

INGRESS, EGRESS, FOR ROAD PURPOSES, AND FOR
(NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT
R 24, 1978 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 78-1183558.

POLES, GUYS, ANCHORS, CROSSARMS, WIRES AND
ALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY, A CORPORATION, (NO
ERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT), RECODED JULY 25, 1991
IS SHEET)

S NOT INCLUDE RIGHTS OF ACCESS TO OR FROM THE
APLE TRAIL, ABUTTING SAID LAND, SUCH RIGHTS
DS RECORDED DECEMBER 24, 1968 AS INSTRUMENT
48. (AFFECTS PARCEL 3:)

OVED FOR ISSUANCE, WILL CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING

N CREATING THE INTEREST OF THE MORTGAGEE
ATION OF FEDERAL BANKRUPTCY, STATE INSOLVENCY,

VESTING IN THE INSURED, THE ESTATE OR INTEREST
ATION OF FEDERAL BANKRUPTCY, STATE INSOLVENCY

RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO, (NO REPRESENTATION
ASEMENT) IN FAVOR OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
29. (AFFECTS PORTION OF PARCEL 3:)

S NOT INCLUDE RIGHTS OF ACCESS TO OR FROM THE
BEEN RELEASED AND RELINQUISHED BY DEEDS
OFFICIAL RECORDS, FEBRUARY 2, 1973 AS
RUMENT NO. 4544. (AFFECTS PARCEL 3:)

ND.

OF POLICY OF TITLE INSURANCE THAT MAY BE)
RSEMENT THERETO.

EPORT.

TABLE OF A

PARCEL 1: .....

PARCEL 2: .....

PARCEL 3: .....

OF AREAS:

.....426.049 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

.....5.927 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

.....74.901 ACRES, MORE OR LESS

JDA

James Dorsey & Associates

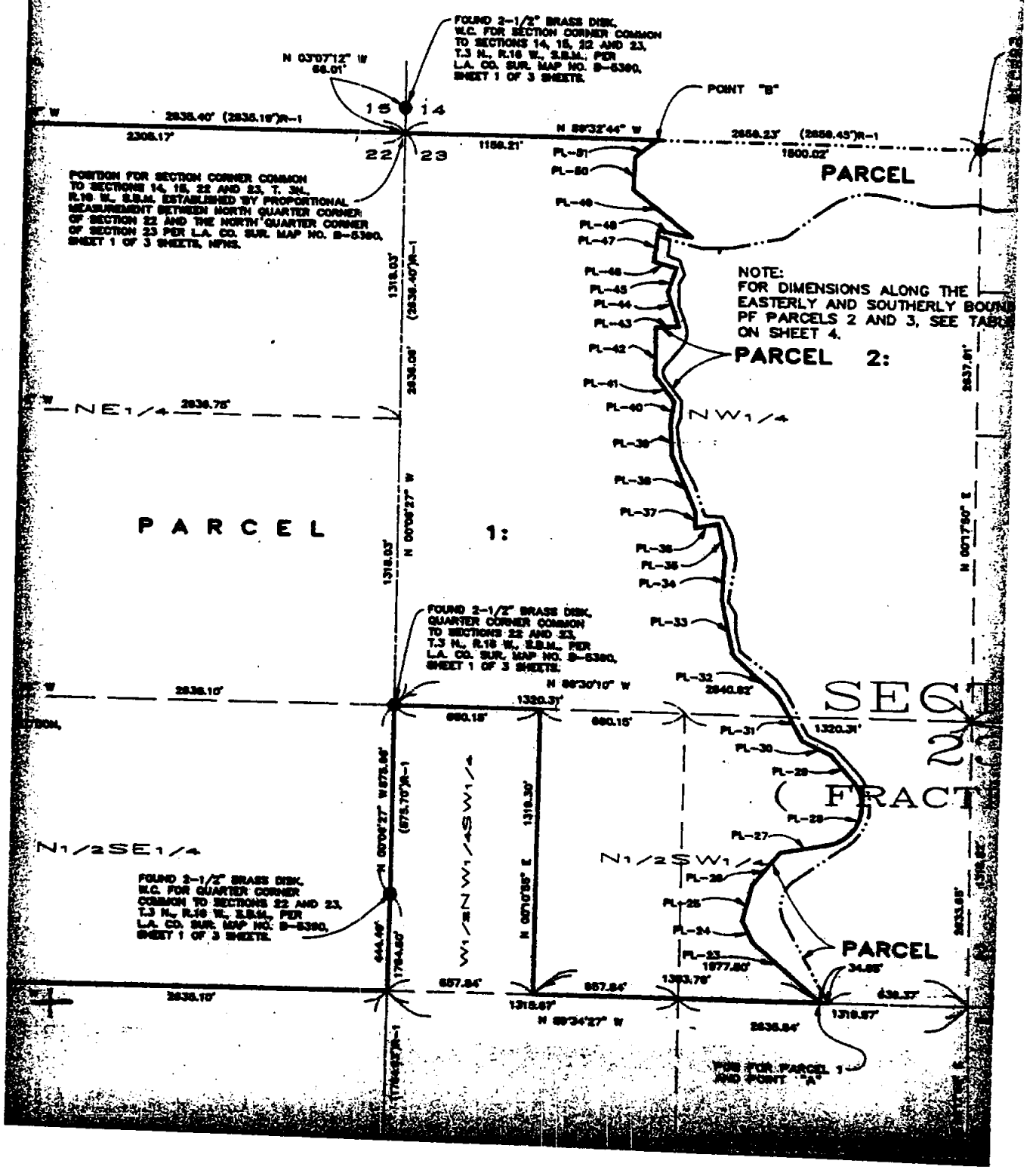
Land & Boundary Consultants

1276 N. Palm Canyon Drive, Suite 107 Palm Springs, CA 92262

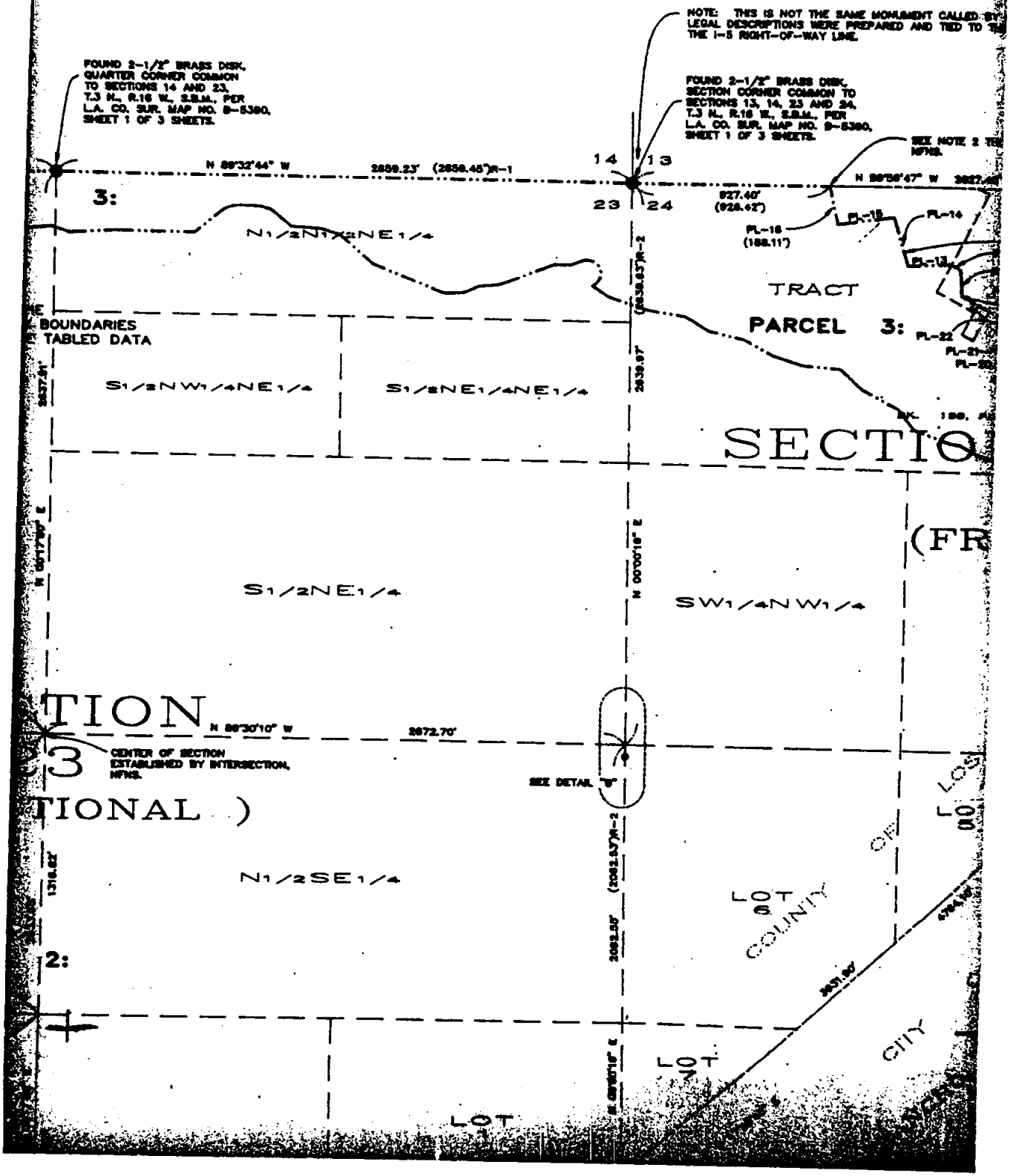
92 1996192

SHEET 2 OF 7 SHEETS

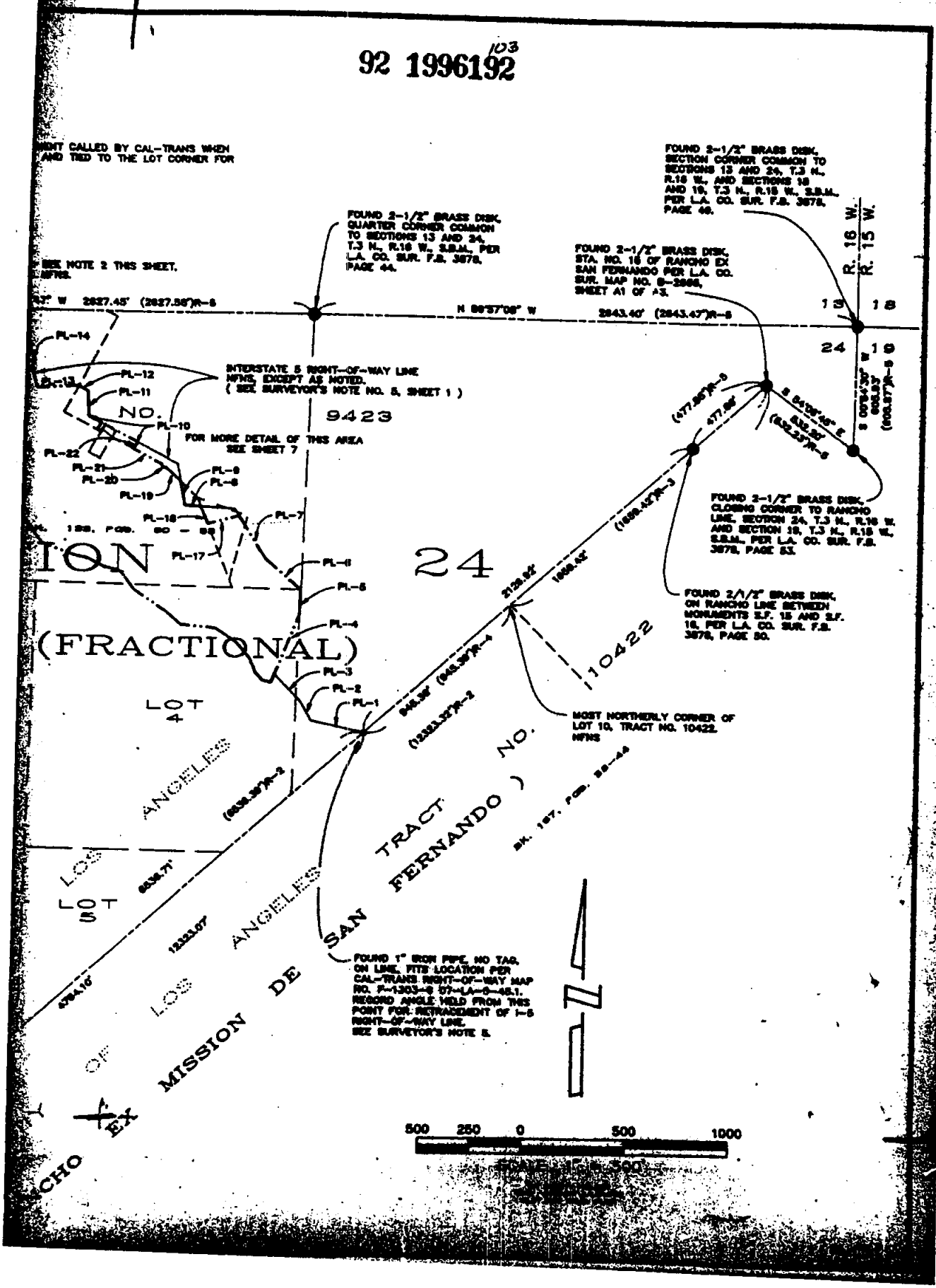
92 1996192


FOUND 2-1/2" BRASS DISK, W.C. FOR SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23, T.3 N., R.16 W., S.B.M., PER L.A. CO. SUR. MAP NO. B-5360, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS.
N 03°07'12" W
66.01'
15
14
22
23
POINT "B"
N 89°32'44" W
2658.23'
(2658.45')R-1
1500.02'
PARCEL
POSITION FOR SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23, T. 3N., R.16 W., S.B.M. ESTABLISHED BY PROPORTIONAL MEASUREMENT BETWEEN NORTH QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 22 AND THE NORTH QUARTER CORNER OF SECTION 23 PER L.A. CO. SUR. MAP NO. B-5360, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS, NFNS.
NOTE:
FOR DIMENSIONS ALONG THE EASTERLY AND SOUTHERLY BOUND PF PARCELS 2 AND 3, SEE TABL ON SHEET 4.
PARCEL 2:
NW1/4
NE1/4
PARCEL 1:
FOUND 2-1/2" BRASS DISK, QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 22 AND 23, T.3 N., R.16 W., S.B.M., PER L.A. CO. SUR. MAP NO. B-5360, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS.
N 89°30'10" W
SEC
22
FRACT
N1/2SE1/4
W1/2NW1/4SW1/4
N1/2SW1/4
FOUND 2-1/2" BRASS DISK, W.C. FOR QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 22 AND 23, T.3 N., R.16 W., S.B.M., PER L.A. CO. SUR. MAP NO. B-5360, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS.
PARCEL
N 89°34'27" W
POB FOR PARCEL 1 AND POINT "A"

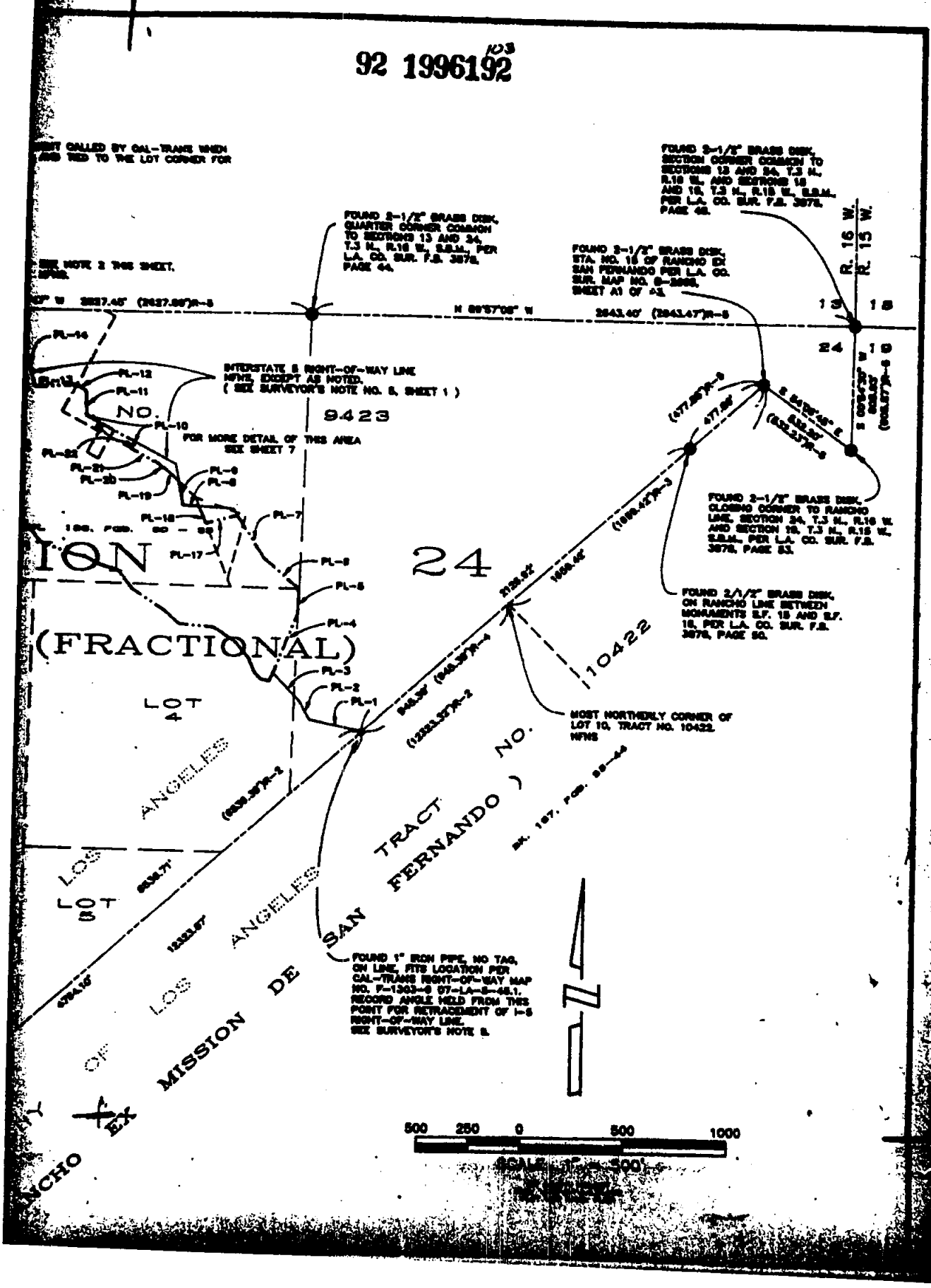
92 1996192

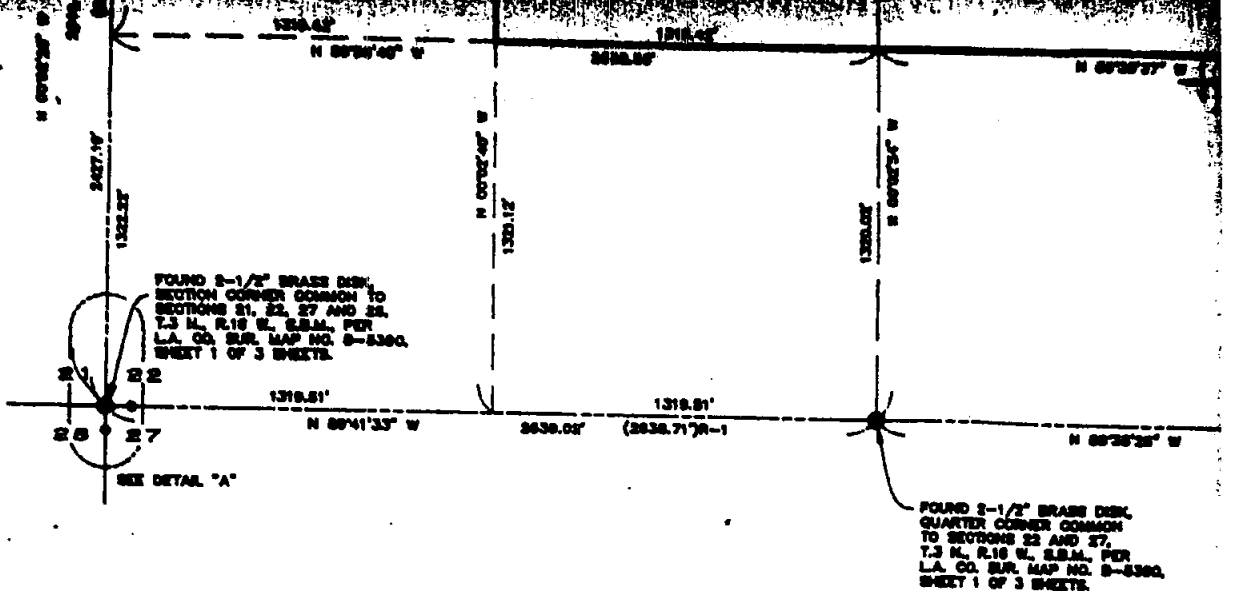

NOTE: THIS IS NOT THE SAME MONUMENT CALLED BY LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS WERE PREPARED AND TIED TO THE I-5 RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE.
FOUND 2-1/2" BRASS DISK, QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14 AND 23, T.3 N., R.16 W., S.B.M., PER L.A. CO. SUR. MAP NO. 9-5380, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS.
FOUND 2-1/2" BRASS DISK, SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 13, 14, 23 AND 24, T.3 N., R.16 W., S.B.M., PER L.A. CO. SUR. MAP NO. 9-5380, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS.
SEE NOTE 2 THIS MFNS.
N 89°32'44" W
2659.23' (2659.45')R-1
14
13
23
24
N 89°56'47" W
927.40'
(928.42')
FL-15
FL-14
FL-16
(188.11')
FL-13
N1/2N1/2NE1/4
TRACT
PARCEL 3:
FL-22
FL-21
BOUNDARIES
TABLED DATA
S1/2NW1/4NE1/4
S1/2NE1/4NE1/4
SECTIO
(FR
S1/2NE1/4
SW1/4NW1/4
TION
N 89°30'10" W
2672.70'
3
CENTER OF SECTION ESTABLISHED BY INTERSECTION, MFNS.
SEE DETAIL "B"
TIONAL)
N1/2SE1/4
LOT 6
COUNTY
OF
LOS
2:
CITY
LOT
LOT

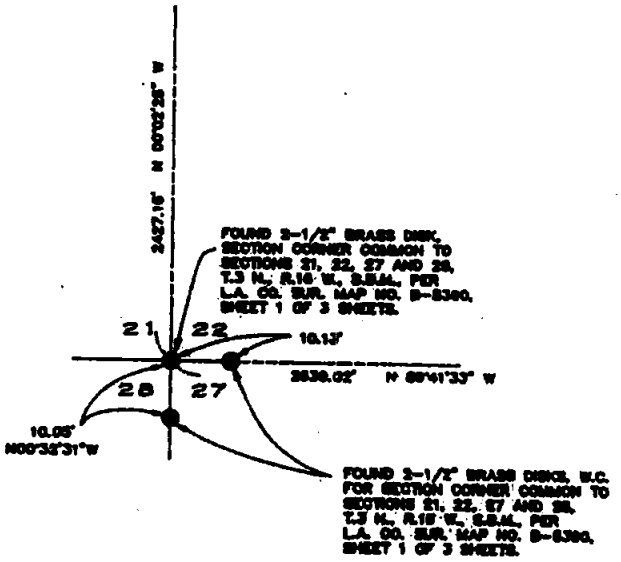
92 1996192 103



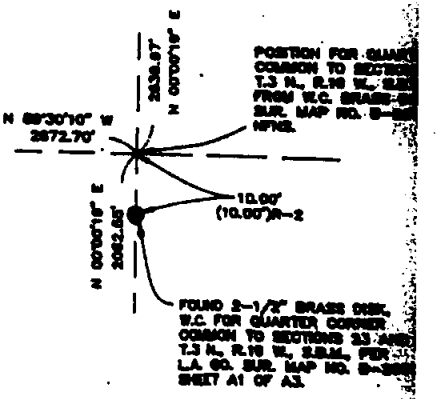
92 1996192


FOUND 2-1/2" BRASS DISK, QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 13 AND 24, T.3 N., R.16 W., S.B.M., PER L.A. CO. SUR. F.B. 3878, PAGE 44.
FOUND 2-1/2" BRASS DISK, SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 13 AND 24, T.3 N., R.16 W., AND SECTIONS 18 AND 19, T.3 N., R.15 W., S.B.M., PER L.A. CO. SUR. F.B. 3878, PAGE 48.
FOUND 2-1/2" BRASS DISK, STA. NO. 18 OF RANCHO DE SAN FERNANDO PER L.A. CO. SUR. MAP NO. B-2666, SHEET A1 OF A3.
R. 16 W.
R. 15 W.
13
18
24
19
N 89°57'08" W
2643.40' (2643.47')R-5
INTERSTATE 5 RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE NFWS, EXCEPT AS NOTED. (SEE SURVEYOR'S NOTE NO. 5, SHEET 1)
FOR MORE DETAIL OF THIS AREA SEE SHEET 7
9423
NO.
PL-14
PL-13
PL-12
PL-11
PL-10
PL-22
PL-21
PL-20
PL-19
PL-18
PL-17
PL-9
PL-8
PL-7
PL-6
PL-5
PL-4
PL-3
PL-2
PL-1
ION 24
(FRACTIONAL)
LOT 4
LOS ANGELES
LOT 3
LOS ANGELES
OF LOS
MISSION DE
SAN FERNANDO)
TRACT NO.
10422
FOUND 2-1/2" BRASS DISK, CLOSING CORNER TO RANCHO LINE, SECTION 24, T.3 N., R.16 W. AND SECTION 19, T.3 N., R.15 W., S.B.M., PER L.A. CO. SUR. F.B. 3878, PAGE 53.
FOUND 2-1/2" BRASS DISK, ON RANCHO LINE BETWEEN MONUMENTS S.F. 15 AND S.F. 16, PER L.A. CO. SUR. F.B. 3878, PAGE 50.
MOST NORTHERLY CORNER OF LOT 10, TRACT NO. 10422, NFWS
FOUND 1" IRON PIPE, NO TAG, ON LINE, FITS LOCATION PER CAL.-TRANS RIGHT-OF-WAY MAP NO. F-1303-6 07-LA-5-46.1. RECORD ANGLE HELD FROM THIS POINT FOR RETRACEMENT OF I-5 RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE. SEE SURVEYOR'S NOTE 5.
500 250 0 500 1000
SCALE: 1" = 500'



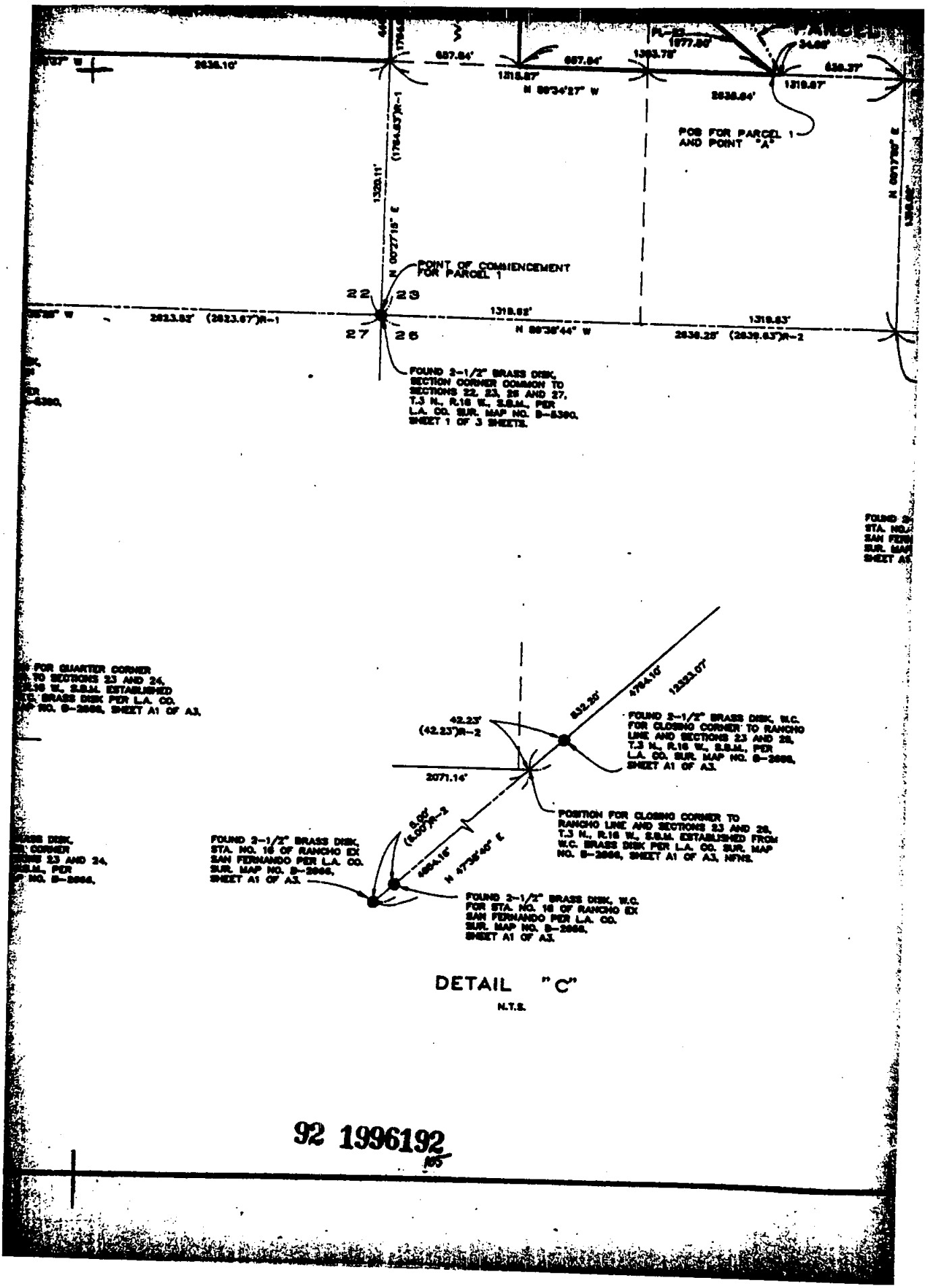


DETAIL "A"
N.T.S.



DETAIL "B"
N.T.S.

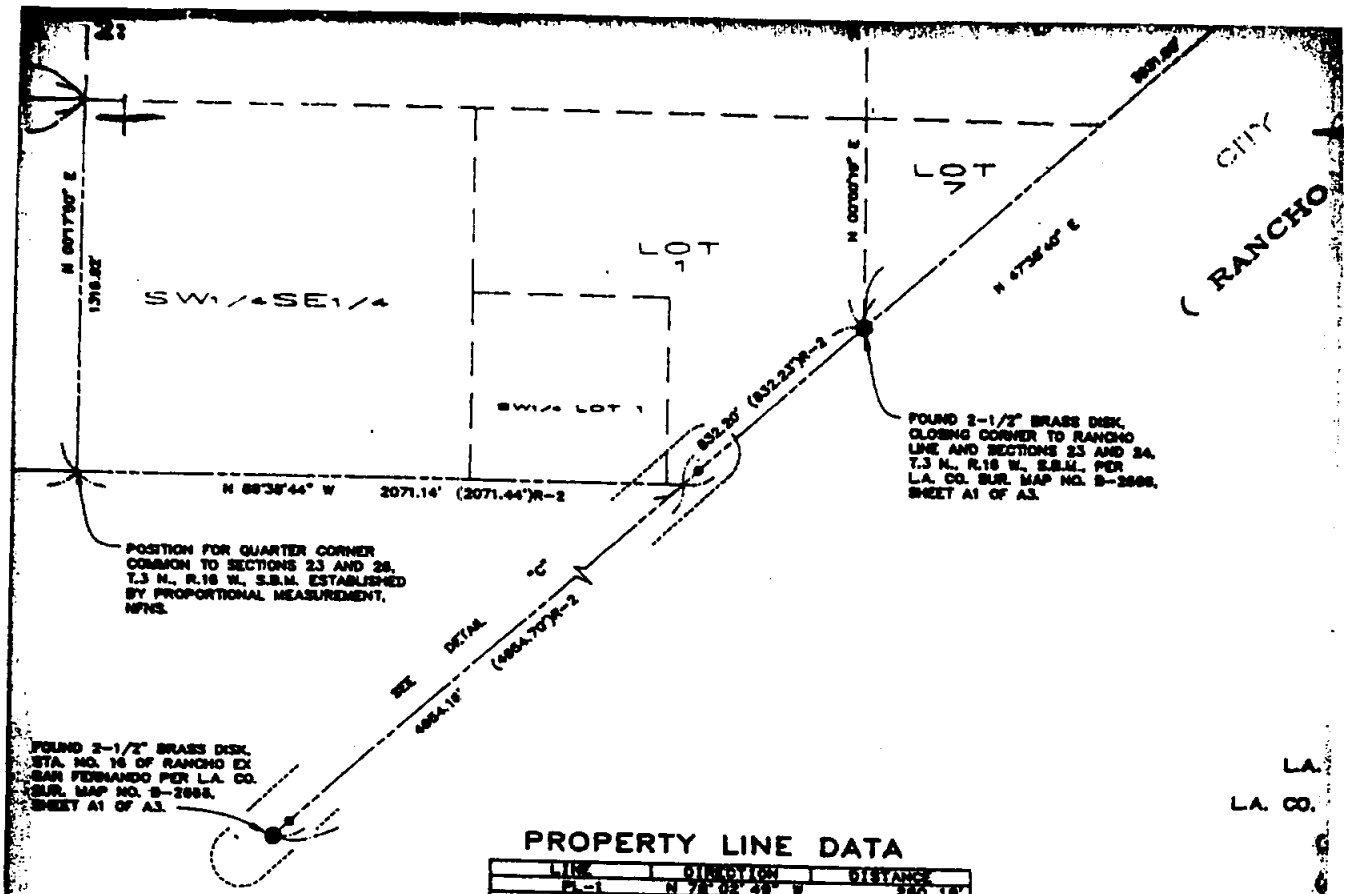
92 1996192
104



DETAIL "C"

N.T.S.

92 1996192



PROPERTY LINE DATA

LINE	DIRECTION	DISTANCE
PL-1	N 78°03'48" W	290.19'
PL-2	N 84°19'33" W	110.51'
PL-3	N 42°28'24" W	170.81'
PL-4	N 84°07'01" E	315.78'
PL-5	N 01°37'00" E	115.88'
PL-6	N 42°28'40" W	215.35'
PL-7	N 38°04'00" W	232.01'
PL-8	N 88°44'18" W	88.96'
PL-9	N 10°34'18" W	112.35'
PL-10	N 84°08'40" W	208.99'
PL-11	N 01°13'10" E	102.11'
PL-12	N 01°28'00" W	85.01'
PL-13	N 88°38'00" W	200.00'
PL-14	N 10°38'00" W	240.00'
PL-15	N 88°00'00" W	283.00'
PL-16	N 10°10'10" W	188.00'
PL-17	N 78°43'43" W	101.76'
PL-18	N 42°28'00" W	95.77'
PL-19	N 42°28'00" W	62.19'
PL-20	SEE CURVE DATA BELOW	
PL-21	N 61°28'00" W	107.73'
PL-22	N 42°28'00" W	37.68'
PL-23	N 42°28'00" W	413.83'
PL-24	N 42°28'00" W	110.00'
PL-25	N 42°28'00" W	171.00'
PL-26	N 42°28'00" W	198.04'
PL-27	N 42°28'00" W	224.83'
PL-28	SEE CURVE DATA BELOW	
PL-29	N 42°28'00" W	182.19'
PL-30	N 42°28'00" W	180.11'
PL-31	N 42°28'00" W	234.71'
PL-32	N 42°28'00" W	283.07'
PL-33	N 42°28'00" W	180.00'
PL-34	N 42°28'00" W	180.00'
PL-35	N 42°28'00" W	180.00'
PL-36	N 42°28'00" W	87.77'
PL-37	N 42°28'00" W	74.48'
PL-38	N 42°28'00" W	174.31'
PL-39	N 42°28'00" W	174.31'
PL-40	N 42°28'00" W	180.00'
PL-41	N 42°28'00" W	180.00'
PL-42	N 42°28'00" W	180.00'
PL-43	N 42°28'00" W	180.00'

500 250 0 500 1000

SCALE 1" = 500'

NOTES:

1. SEE SHEET 1 FOR LEGAL DESCRIPTION AND SURVEYOR'S NOTES.
2. POSITION FOR PROPERTY CORNER LOCATION ESTABLISHED USING A BEARING-BEARING INTERSECTION FROM FOUND SECTION CORNERS AND RECORD RETRACEMENT OF I-5 RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE. RECORD DISTANCES SHOWN ARE PER SURVEYOR'S NOTE 5.

LEGEND:

●	INDICATES A BRASS DISK MONUMENT DESCRIBED HEREON.
—··—	INDICATES PARCEL LINE PER LEGAL DESCRIPTION IN THE SUBJECT PRELIMINARY TITLE REPORT.
—/—	INDICATES PROPERTY LINE PER THE SUBJECT PRELIMINARY TITLE REPORT.
NFNS	NOTHING FOUND, NOTHING SET.
N.T.S.	NOT TO SCALE
L.A. CO. SUR.	INDICATES LOS ANGELES COUNTY SURVEYOR
L.A. CO. SUR. F.B.	INDICATES LOS ANGELES COUNTY SURVEYOR'S FIELD BOOK
(xx.x')R-1	INDICATES RECORD DISTANCE PER L.A. CO. SUR. MAP NO. B-5390
(xx.x')R-2	INDICATES RECORD DISTANCE PER L.A. CO. SUR. MAP NO. B-2666
(xx.x')R-3	INDICATES RECORD DISTANCE PER TRACT NO. 10422, 157 MPS 38-44
(xx.x')R-4	INDICATES RECORD DISTANCE PER INDIVIDUAL GRANT DEED RECORDED JUNE 15, 1987 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 87-947126.
(xx.x')R-5	INDICATES RECORD DISTANCE PER L.A. CO. SUR. F.B. NO. 3878, PAGES 40-53.
⊤⊤⊤	INDICATES THE INTERSTATE 5 FREEWAY RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE WITH NO ACCESS TO OR FROM ABUTTING PROPERTIES, BROMLEY TRAIL AND CHAPLE TRAIL.

.L.T.A. SURVEY

PORTIONS OF SECTIONS 22, 23 AND 24,
TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, S.B.M.,
AND A PORTION OF TRACT NO. 9423 AS SHOWN IN
BOOK 133 OF MAPS, PAGES 30 TO 33, INCLUSIVE,
IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER;

IN THE UNINCORPORATED TERRITORY OF
THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES,
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

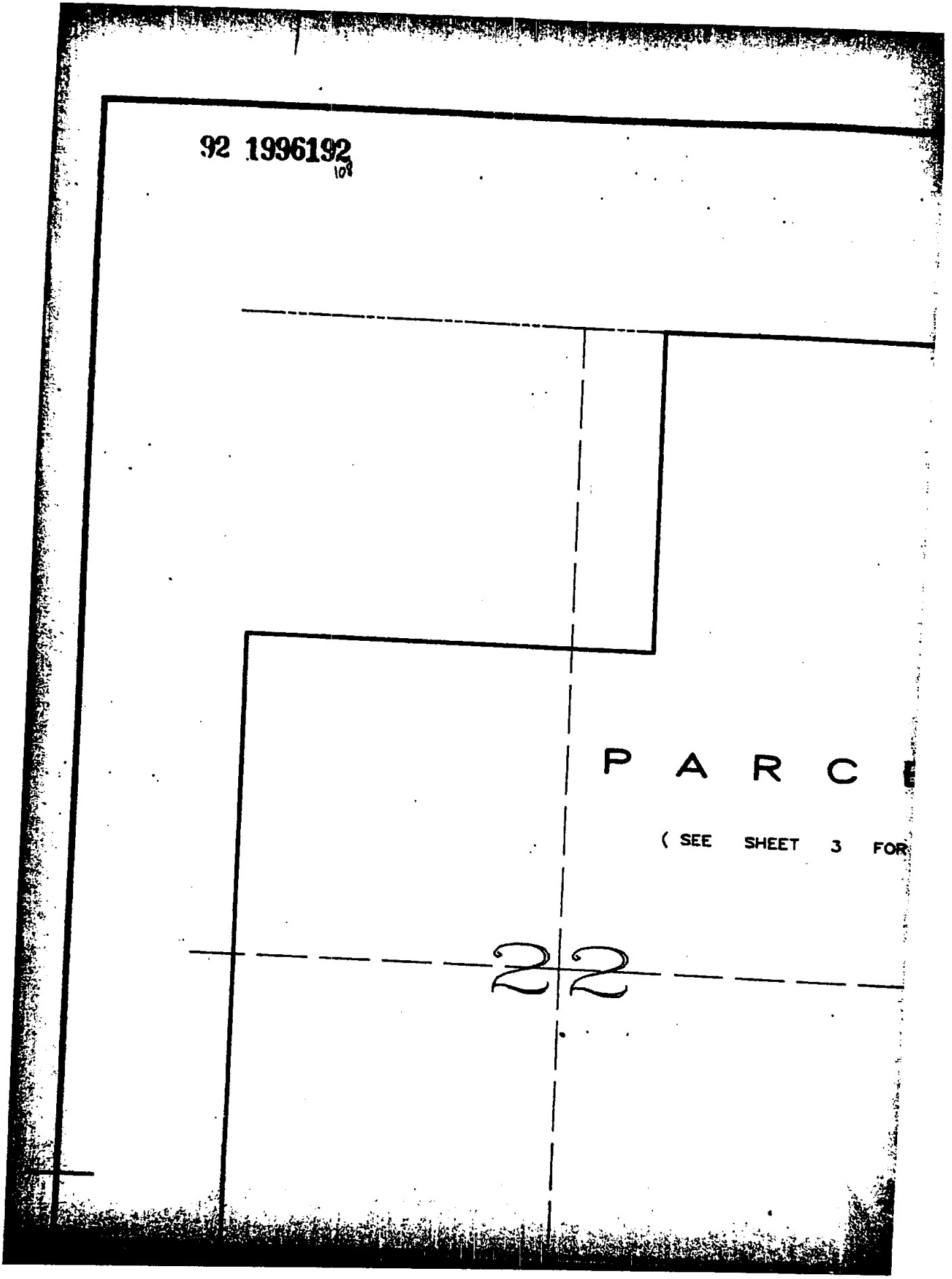
OUNDARY MAP SHEET

92 1996192

JDA
James Dorsey & Associates
Land & Boundary Consultants

SHEET 3 OF 7 SHEETS

92 1996192



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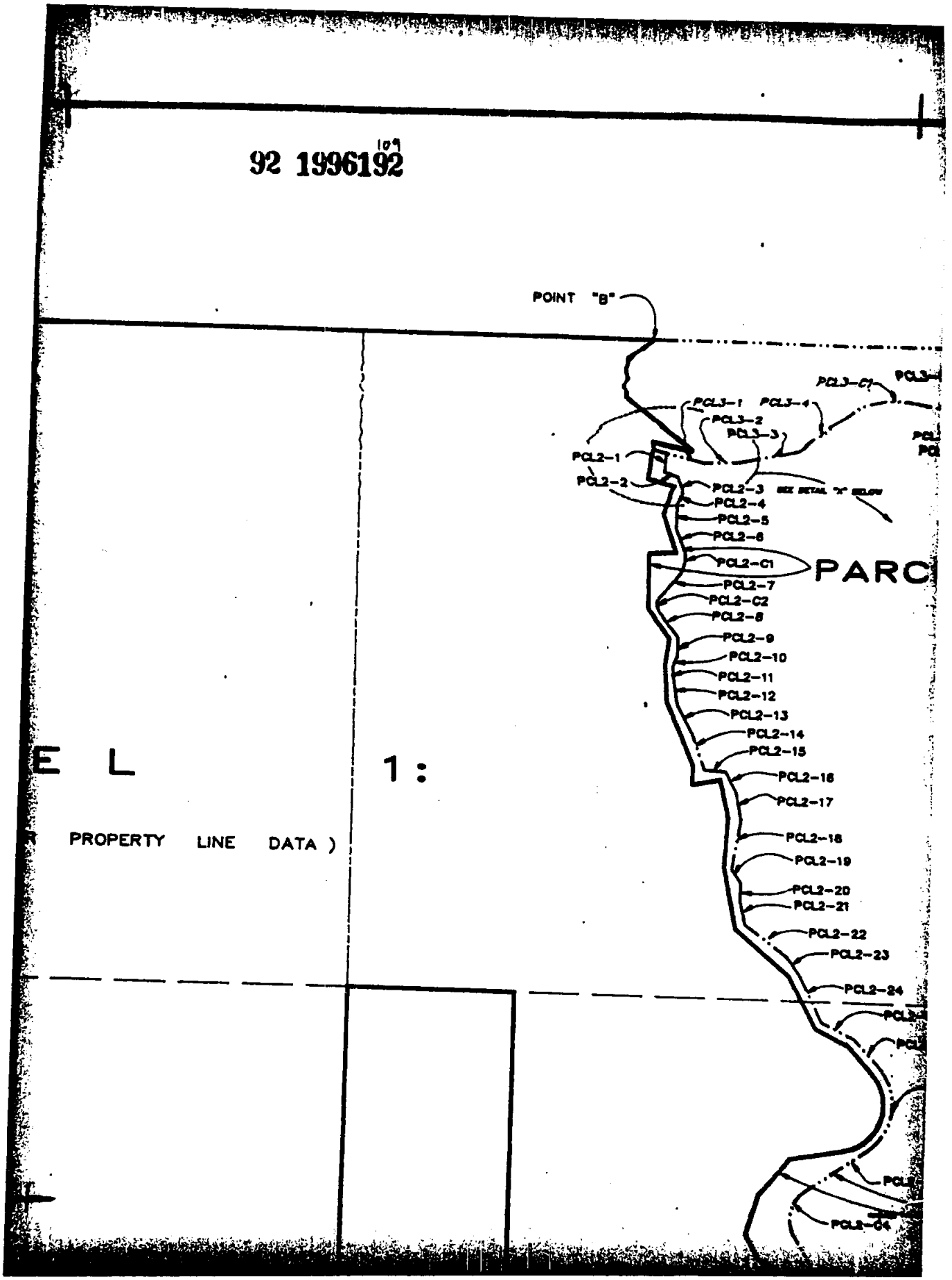
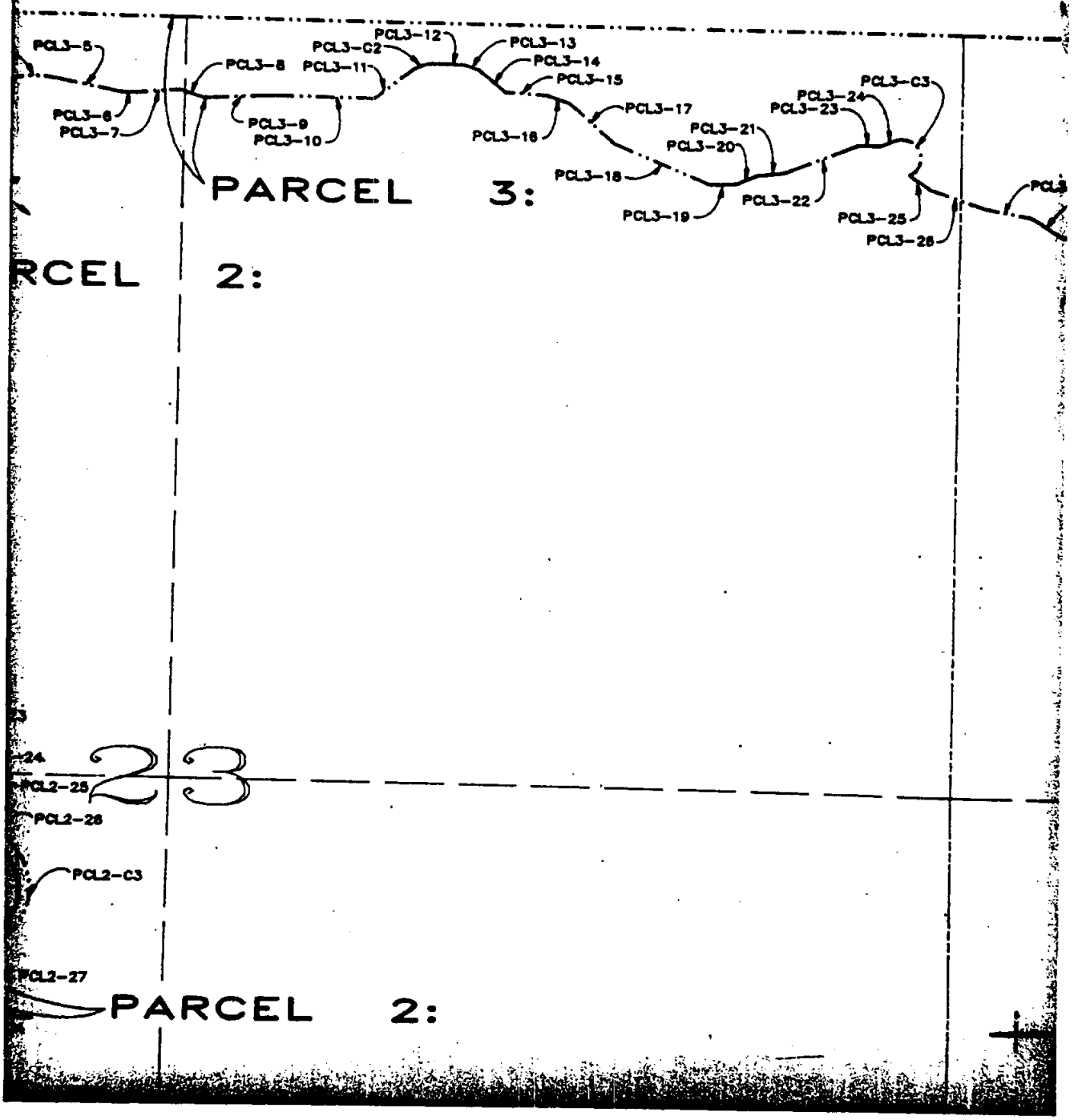
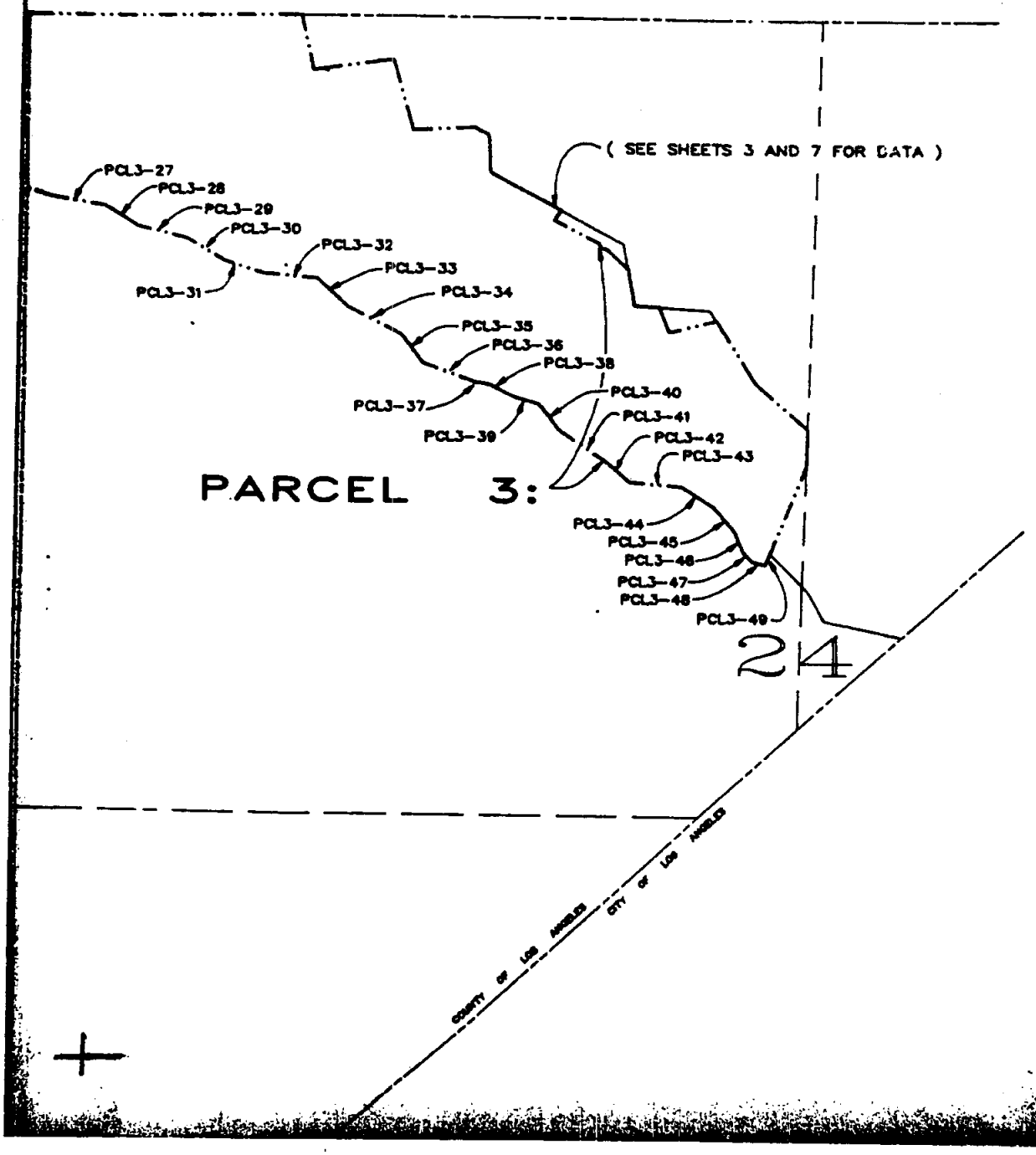

POINT "B"
PCL3-C1
PCL3-1
PCL3-4
PCL3-2
PCL3-3
PCL2-1
PCL2-2
PCL2-3
SEE DETAIL "A" BELOW
PCL2-4
PCL2-5
PCL2-6
PCL2-C1
PARC
PCL2-7
PCL2-C2
PCL2-8
PCL2-9
PCL2-10
PCL2-11
PCL2-12
PCL2-13
PCL2-14
PCL2-15
PCL2-16
PCL2-17
PCL2-18
PCL2-19
PCL2-20
PCL2-21
PCL2-22
PCL2-23
PCL2-24
PCL2-C4
E L
1:
PROPERTY LINE DATA)

92 1996192


PCL3-5
PCL3-6
PCL3-7
PCL3-8
PCL3-9
PCL3-10
PCL3-11
PCL3-C2
PCL3-12
PCL3-13
PCL3-14
PCL3-15
PCL3-16
PCL3-17
PCL3-18
PCL3-19
PCL3-20
PCL3-21
PCL3-22
PCL3-23
PCL3-24
PCL3-C3
PCL3-25
PCL3-26
PARCEL 3:
RCEL 2:
23
PCL2-25
PCL2-26
PCL2-C3
PCL2-27
PARCEL 2:

92 1996192


(SEE SHEETS 3 AND 7 FOR DATA)
PCL3-27
PCL3-28
PCL3-29
PCL3-30
PCL3-31
PCL3-32
PCL3-33
PCL3-34
PCL3-35
PCL3-36
PCL3-37
PCL3-38
PCL3-39
PCL3-40
PCL3-41
PCL3-42
PCL3-43
PCL3-44
PCL3-45
PCL3-46
PCL3-47
PCL3-48
PCL3-49
PARCEL 3:
24
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CITY OF LOS ANGELES

TABLED D

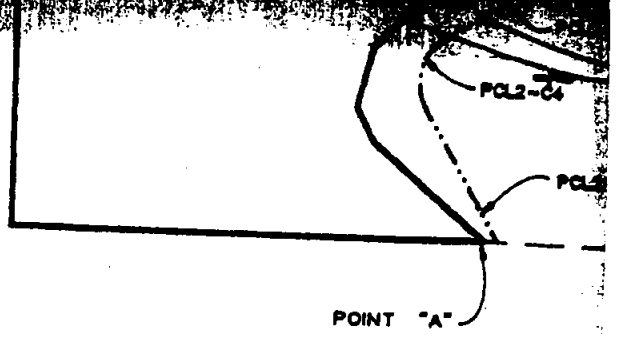
LINE DATA

LINE	DIRECTION	DISTANCE
PCL2-1	N 07° 42' 03" E	78.34'
PCL2-2	N 70° 38' 15" W	60.62'
PCL2-3	N 18° 20' 43" W	70.21'
PCL2-4	N 28° 10' 32" E	47.04'
PCL2-5	N 00° 48' 39" E	100.68'
PCL2-6	N 22° 34' 01" W	85.48'
PCL2-7	N 41° 20' 38" E	108.24'
PCL2-8	N 38° 13' 53" W	128.30'
PCL2-9	N 01° 19' 10" E	74.14'
PCL2-10	N 53° 32' 10" E	45.91'
PCL2-11	N 07° 32' 42" W	56.09'
PCL2-12	N 07° 21' 32" W	95.00'
PCL2-13	N 23° 18' 58" W	129.94'
PCL2-14	N 19° 43' 17" W	159.66'
PCL2-15	N 37° 12' 03" W	85.73'
PCL2-16	N 20° 16' 35" W	94.25'
PCL2-17	N 41° 20' 35" W	110.76'
PCL2-18	N 07° 41' 49" E	199.83'
PCL2-19	N 33° 53' 25" W	64.86'
PCL2-20	N 07° 12' 06" E	71.74'
PCL2-21	N 15° 15' 18" W	100.54'
PCL2-22	N 39° 51' 43" W	111.28'
PCL2-23	N 10° 01' 15" W	92.74'
PCL2-24	N 48° 37' 45" W	205.83'
PCL2-25	N 06° 18' 51" W	145.81'
PCL2-26	N 4[illegible] 3[illegible]' 17" W	145.49'
PCL2-27	N 8[illegible] 2[illegible]' 35" E	290.10'
PCL2-28	N 4[illegible] 1[illegible]' 18" W	418.99'

LINE D

LINE	DIRECT
PCL3-1	N 7[illegible]
PCL3-2	N 8[illegible]
PCL3-3	N 7[illegible]
PCL3-4	N 8[illegible]
PCL3-5	N 7[illegible]
PCL3-6	N 6[illegible]
PCL3-7	N 8[illegible]
PCL3-8	N 2[illegible]
PCL3-9	N 8[illegible]
PCL3-10	N 6[illegible]
PCL3-11	N 5[illegible]
PCL3-12	N 8[illegible]
PCL3-13	N 2[illegible]
PCL3-14	N 4[illegible]
PCL3-15	N 8[illegible]
PCL3-16	N 2[illegible]
PCL3-17	N 4[illegible]
PCL3-18	N 1[illegible]
PCL3-19	N 8[illegible]
PCL3-20	N 3[illegible]
PCL3-21	N 3[illegible]
PCL3-22	N 8[illegible]
PCL3-23	N 3[illegible]
PCL3-24	N 8[illegible]
PCL3-25	N 8[illegible]
PCL3-26	N 7[illegible]
PCL3-27	N 3[illegible]
PCL3-28	N 8[illegible]

92 1996192
112



DATA FOR PARCELS 2 AND 3

DATA

DIRECTION		DISTANCE
[illegible]	W	213.31'
[illegible]	E	143.28'
[illegible]	E	237.32'
[illegible]	E	241.53'
[illegible]	W	231.48'
[illegible]	E	85.06'
[illegible]	E	147.74'
[illegible]	W	88.91'
[illegible]	E	244.93'
[illegible]	W	335.40'
[illegible]	E	160.87'
[illegible]	W	94.28'
[illegible]	W	52.34'
[illegible]	W	119.72'
[illegible]	W	141.79'
[illegible]	W	88.87'
[illegible]	W	205.61'
[illegible]	W	356.72'
[illegible]	E	61.34'
[illegible]	E	75.30'
[illegible]	E	197.83'
[illegible]	E	288.63'
[illegible]	W	77.90'
[illegible]	E	62.32'
[illegible]	W	81.47'
[illegible]	W	201.72'
[illegible]	W	169.34'
[illegible]	W	126.64'

LINE DATA

LINE	DIRECTION		DISTANCE
PCL3-29	N 78°48'30"	W	174.65'
PCL3-30	N 60°37'42"	W	183.67'
PCL3-31	N 72°27'11"	W	142.36'
PCL3-32	N 85°02'16"	W	174.49'
PCL3-33	N 46°18'24"	W	182.23'
PCL3-34	N 62°21'16"	W	199.29'
PCL3-35	N 37°10'41"	W	118.55'
PCL3-36	N 69°45'01"	W	179.29'
PCL3-37	N 80°32'16"	W	50.69'
PCL3-39	N 74°12'15"	W	83.59'
PCL3-38	N 62°25'21"	W	92.88'
PCL3-40	N 37°32'30"	W	111.62'
PCL3-41	N 56°11'37"	W	194.88'
PCL3-42	N 48°48'39"	W	93.10'
PCL3-43	N 85°10'32"	W	175.51'
PCL3-44	N 57°36'02"	W	125.49'
PCL3-45	N 40°28'40"	W	104.87'
PCL3-46	N 22°37'52"	W	74.16'
PCL3-47	N 44°34'47"	W	43.80'
PCL3-48	N 74°39'33"	W	45.43'
PCL3-49	N 22°07'01"	E	43.08'

CURVE

CURVE	RADIUS	LEN
PCL2-C1	109.98'	[illegible]
PCL2-C2	49.99'	[illegible]
PCL2-C3	224.97'	[illegible]
PCL2-C4	149.98'	[illegible]
PCL3-C1	339.95'	[illegible]
PCL3-C2	139.98'	[illegible]
PCL3-C3	64.99'	[illegible]

NOTES:

1. SEE SHEET 1 FOR LEGAL DESC
2. SEE SHEET 3 FOR BOUNDARY

92 1996192

PCL2-27

PARCEL 2:

C4

PCL2-28

SEE "PRO
FOR DIME

RVE DATA

	LENGTH	TANGENT	DELTA
	122.68'	68.61'	63° 54' 40"
	69.42'	41.62'	79° 33' 31"
	388.49'	263.14'	98° 58' 33"
	223.38'	138.24'	85° 20' 13"
	286.31'	152.27'	48° 16' 21"
	102.01'	53.39'	41° 45' 09"
	204.51'	24841.93'	180° 17' 59"

AL DESCRIPTION AND SURVEYOR'S NOTES.

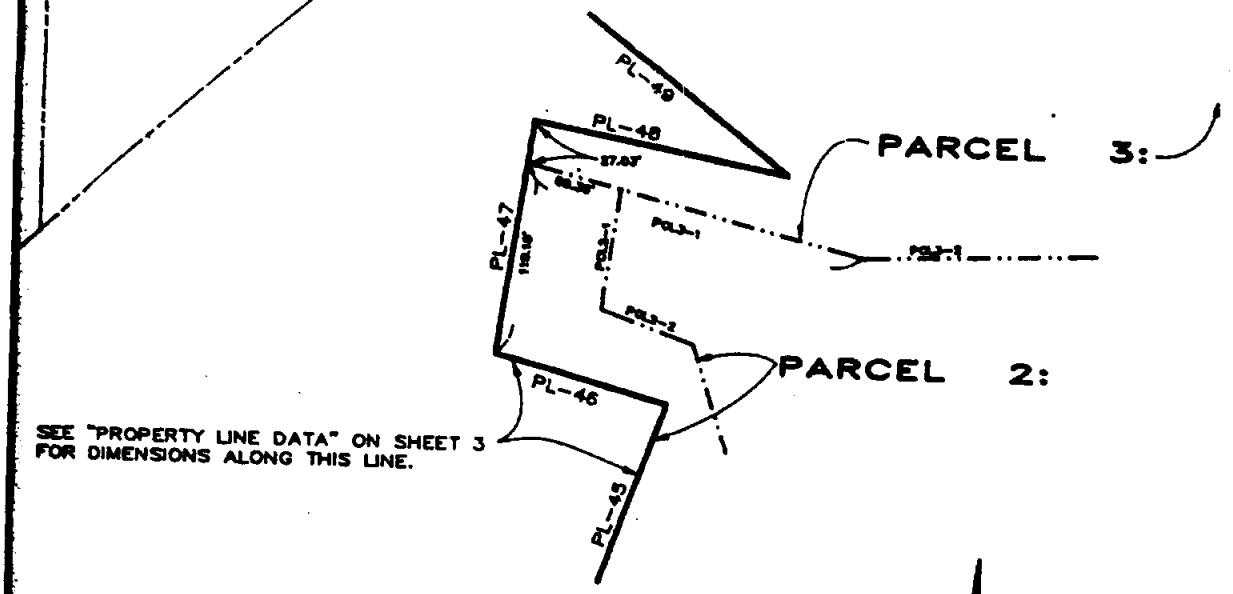
NDARY AND SECTION LINE DATA.

A.L.T.A

PORTION
TOWNSHIP
AND A 'PORT
BOOK 133
IN THE

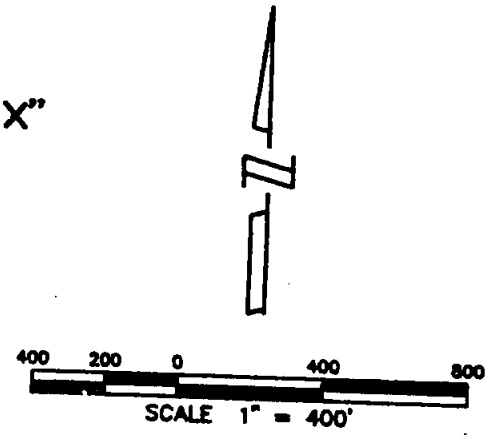
IN THE

92 1996192 114



DETAIL "X"

N.T.S.



.A. SURVEY

ORTIONS OF SECTIONS 22, 23 AND 24,
WNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, S.B.M.,
PORTION OF TRACT NO. 9423 AS SHOWN IN
135 OF MAPS, PAGES 30 TO 33, INCLUSIVE,
THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER;

HE UNINCORPORATED TERRITORY OF
THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES,
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

92 1996192

JDA

James Dorsey & Associates
Land & Boundary Consultants

SHEET 4 OF 7 SHEETS

92 1996192

NOTE: SEE SURVEYOR'S NOTES ON SHEET 1
AND LEGEND ON SHEET 3.

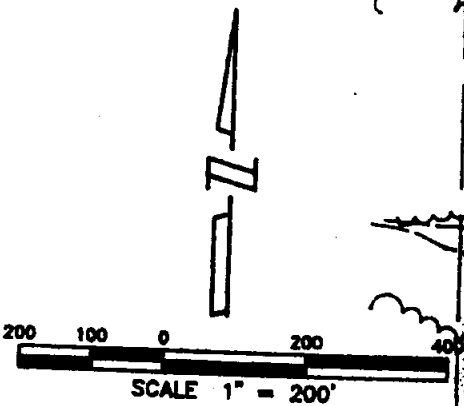
FOUND 2-1/2" BRASS DISK, QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 15 AND 22, T.3 N., R.16 W., S.B.M., PER L.A. CO. SUR. MAP NO. B-6300, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS.

A.L.T.A. SURVEY

PORTIONS OF SECTIONS 22, 23 AND 24, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, S.B.M., AND A PORTION OF TRACT NO. 9423 AS SHOWN IN BOOK 133 OF MAPS, PAGES 30 TO 33, INCLUSIVE, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER;

IN THE UNINCORPORATED TERRITORY OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA

James Dorsey & Associates
Land & Boundary Consultants



N 89°31'50" W

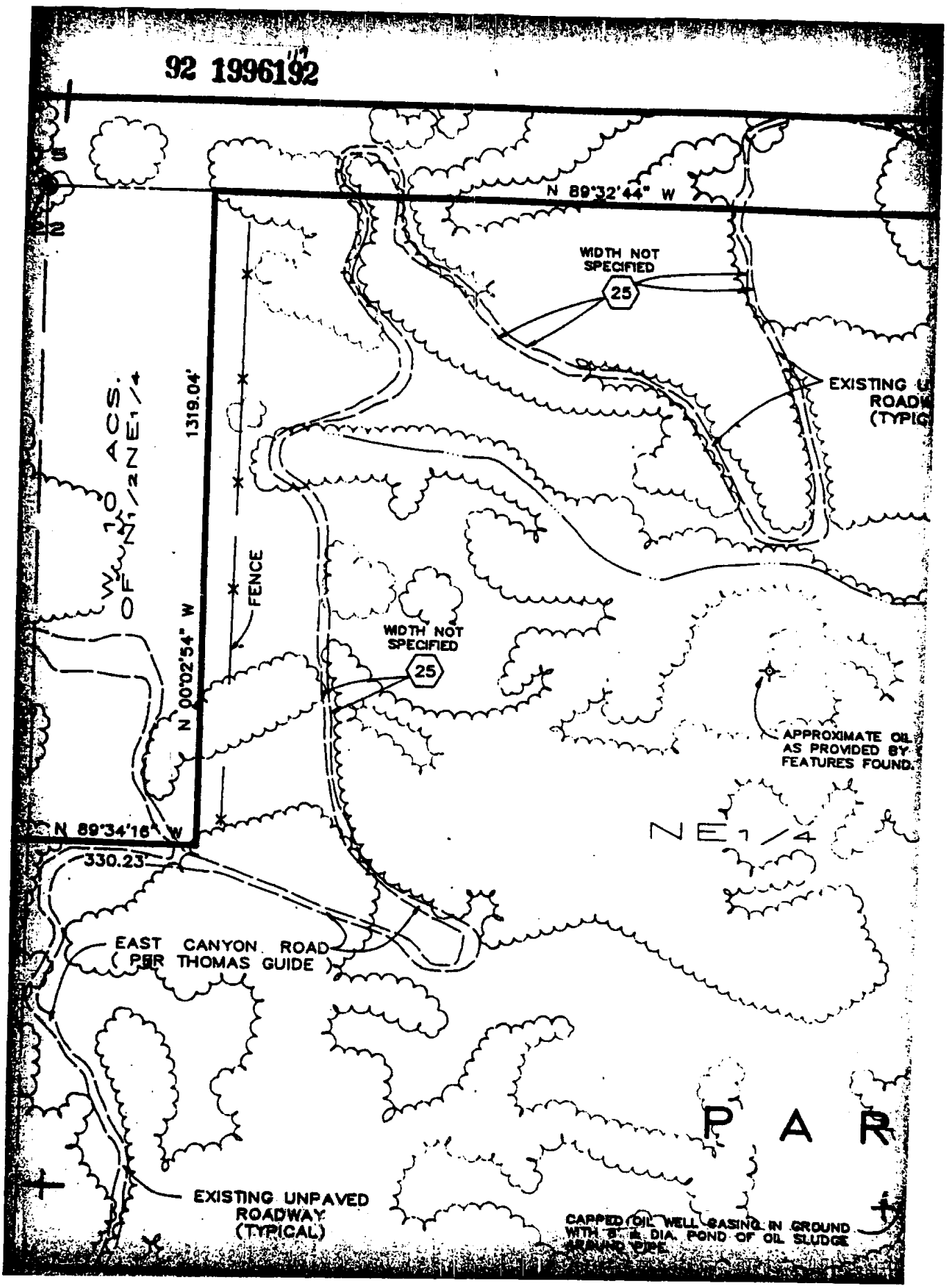
1319.25'

1320.71'

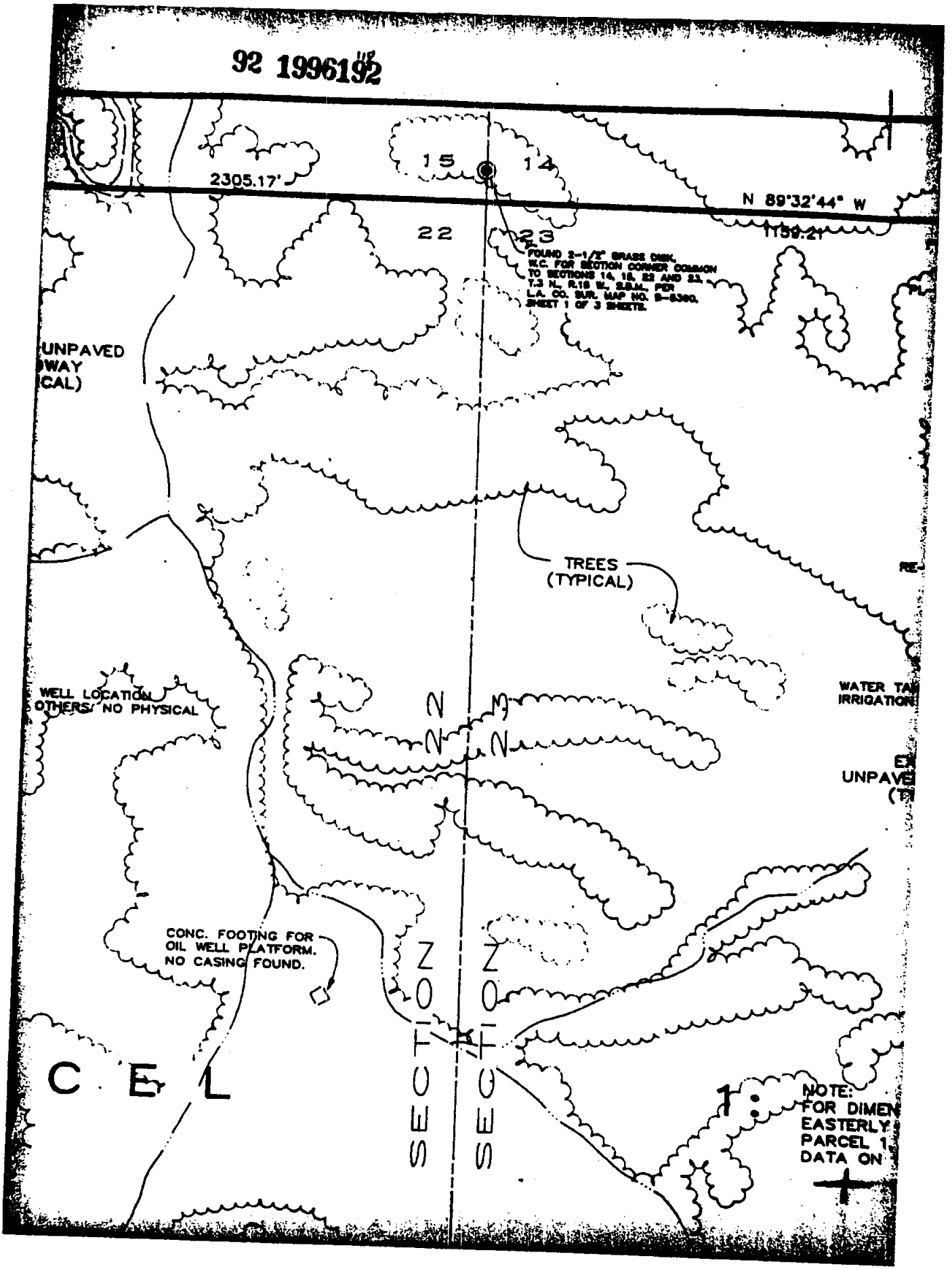
40" W

SE1/4NW1/4

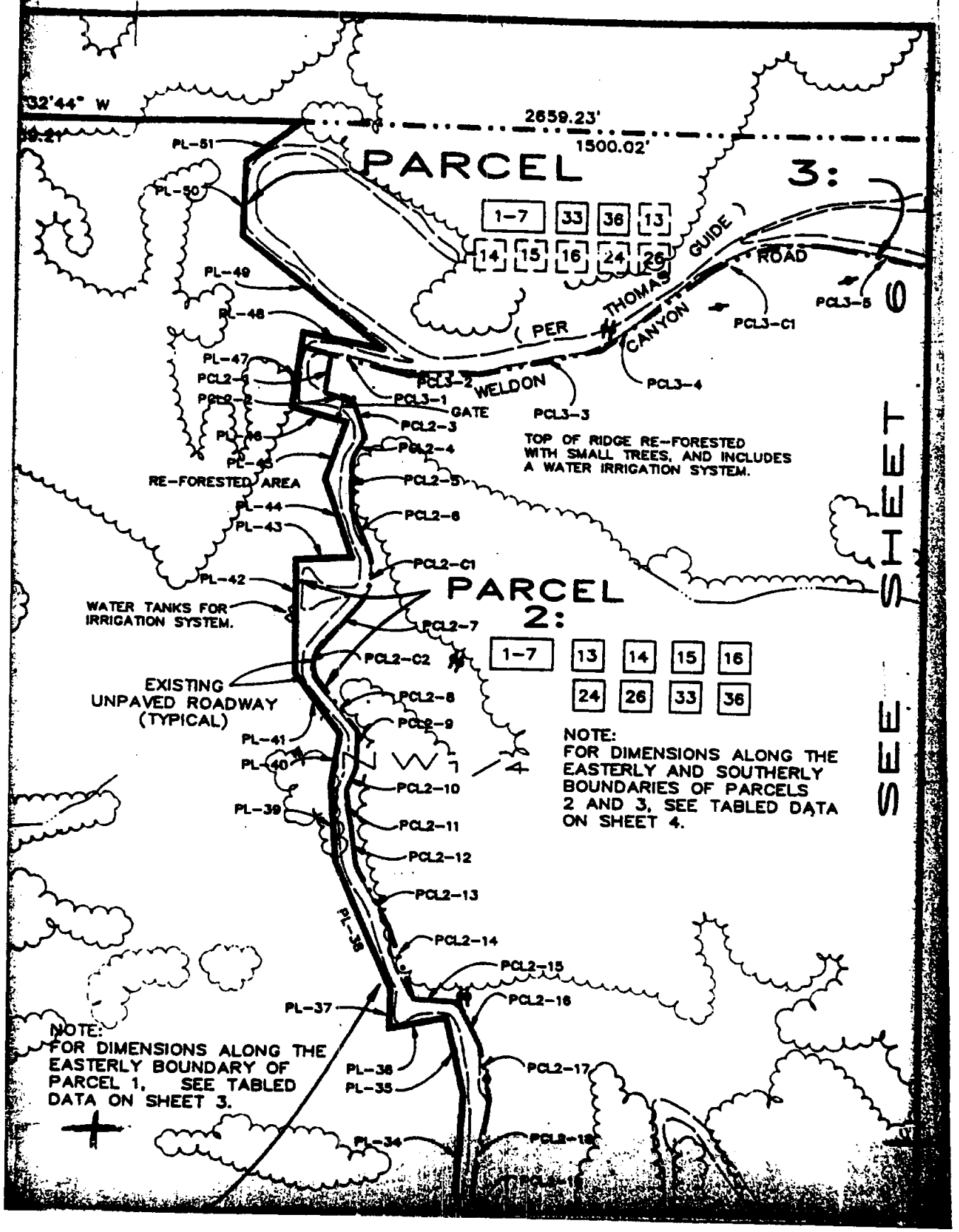
92 1996192

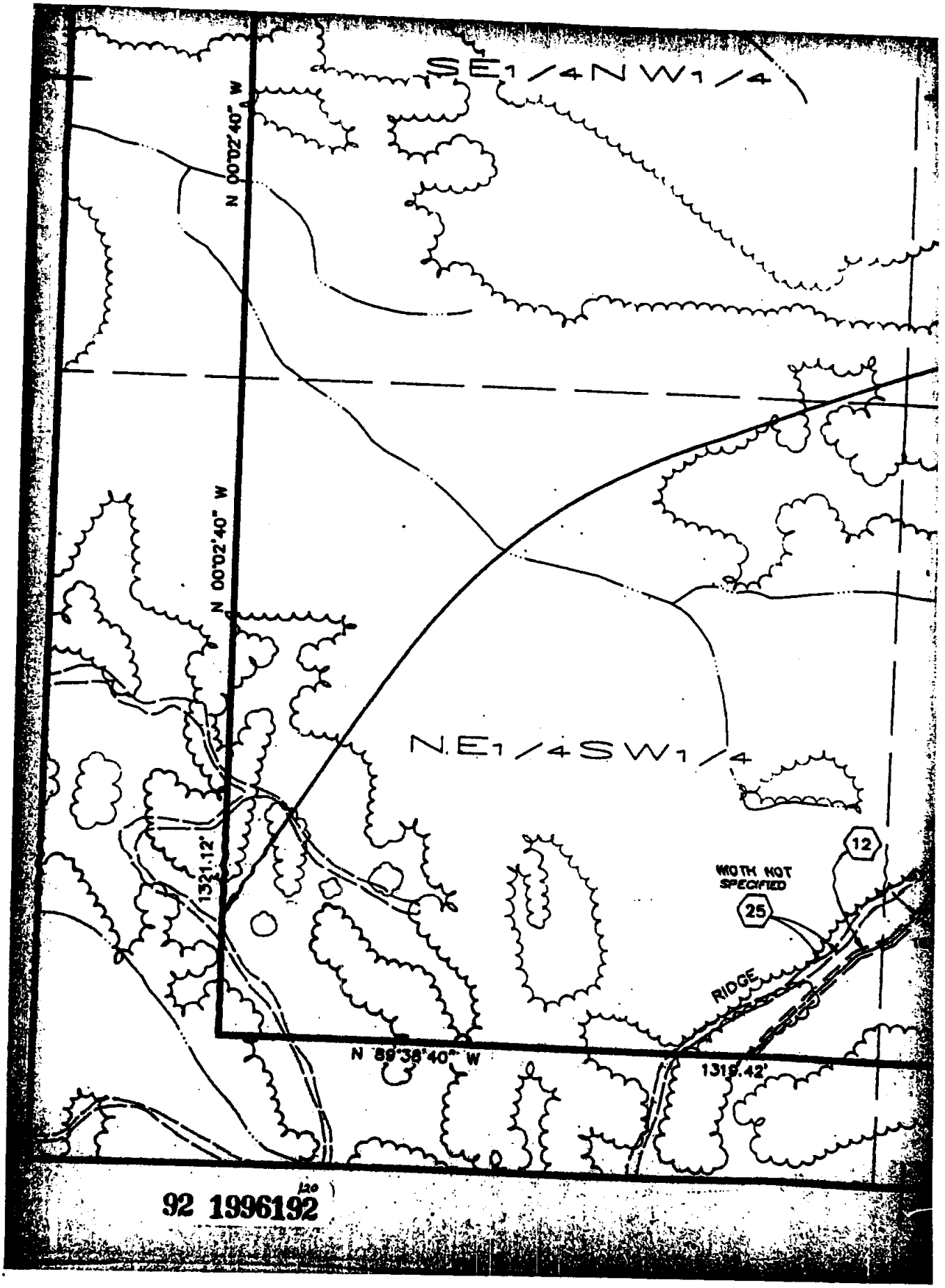

N 89°32'44" W
WIDTH NOT SPECIFIED
25
EXISTING U
ROADW
(TYPIC
W 70 ACS.
OF N1/2 NE1/4
1319.04'
FENCE
N 00°02'54" W
WIDTH NOT SPECIFIED
25
APPROXIMATE OIL
AS PROVIDED BY
FEATURES FOUND.
NE1/4
N 89°34'16" W
330.23'
EAST CANYON ROAD
(PER THOMAS GUIDE)
PAR
EXISTING UNPAVED
ROADWAY
(TYPICAL)
CAPPED OIL WELL CASING IN GROUND
WITH 6" ø DIA. POND OF OIL SLUDGE
AROUND PIPE

92 1996192

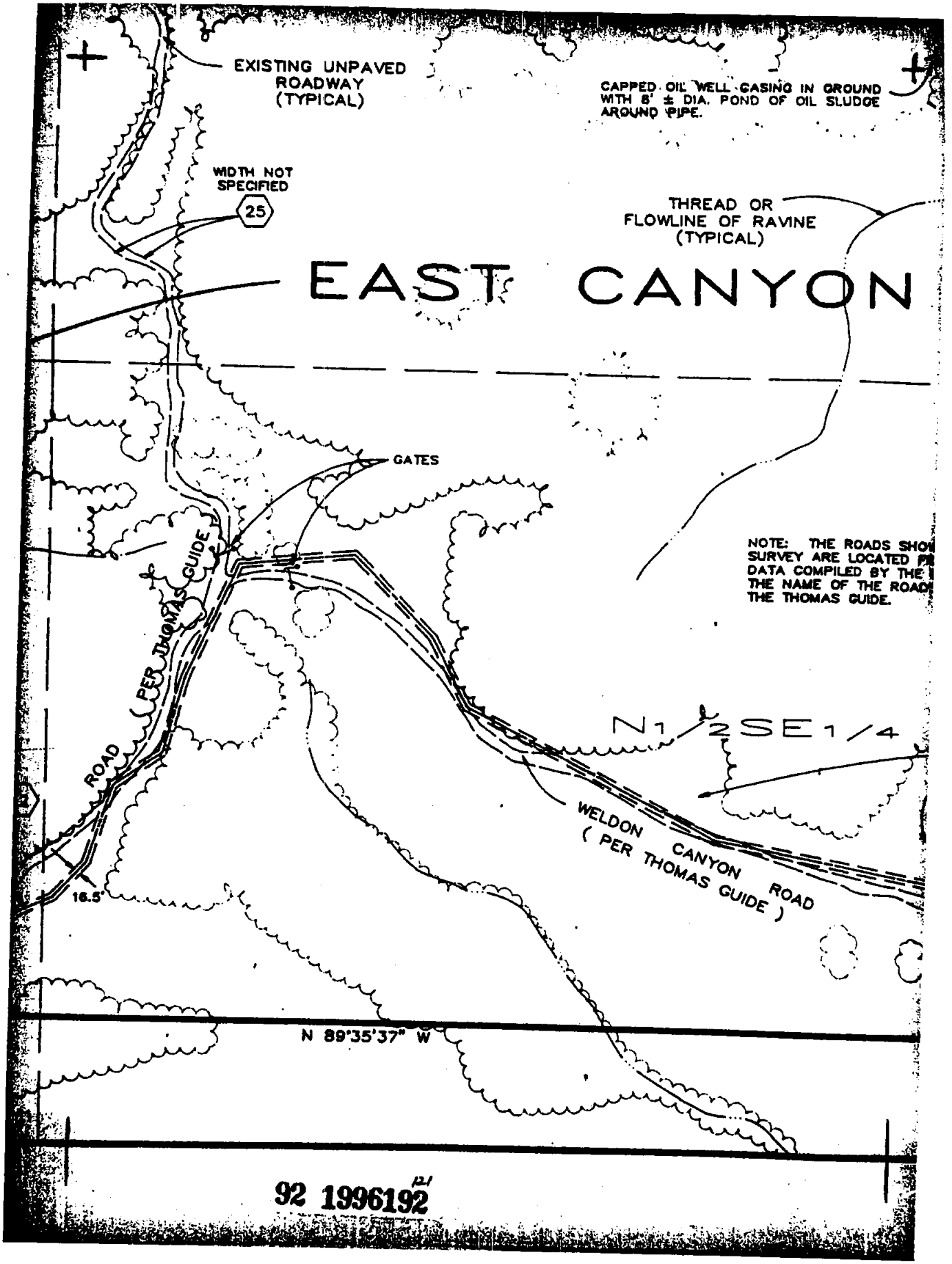

15
14
2305.17'
N 89°32'44" W
22
23
1159.21'
FOUND 2-1/2" BRASS DISK, W.C. FOR SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23, T.3 N., R.16 W., S.B.M., PER L.A. CO. SUR. MAP NO. 9-8360, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS.
UNPAVED
WAY
CAL)
TREES
(TYPICAL)
WELL LOCATION
OTHERS/ NO PHYSICAL
WATER TA
IRRIGATION
UNPAVE
CONC. FOOTING FOR
OIL WELL PLATFORM.
NO CASING FOUND.
SECTION
SECTION
C E L
NOTE:
FOR DIMEN
EASTERLY
PARCEL 1
DATA ON

92 1996192

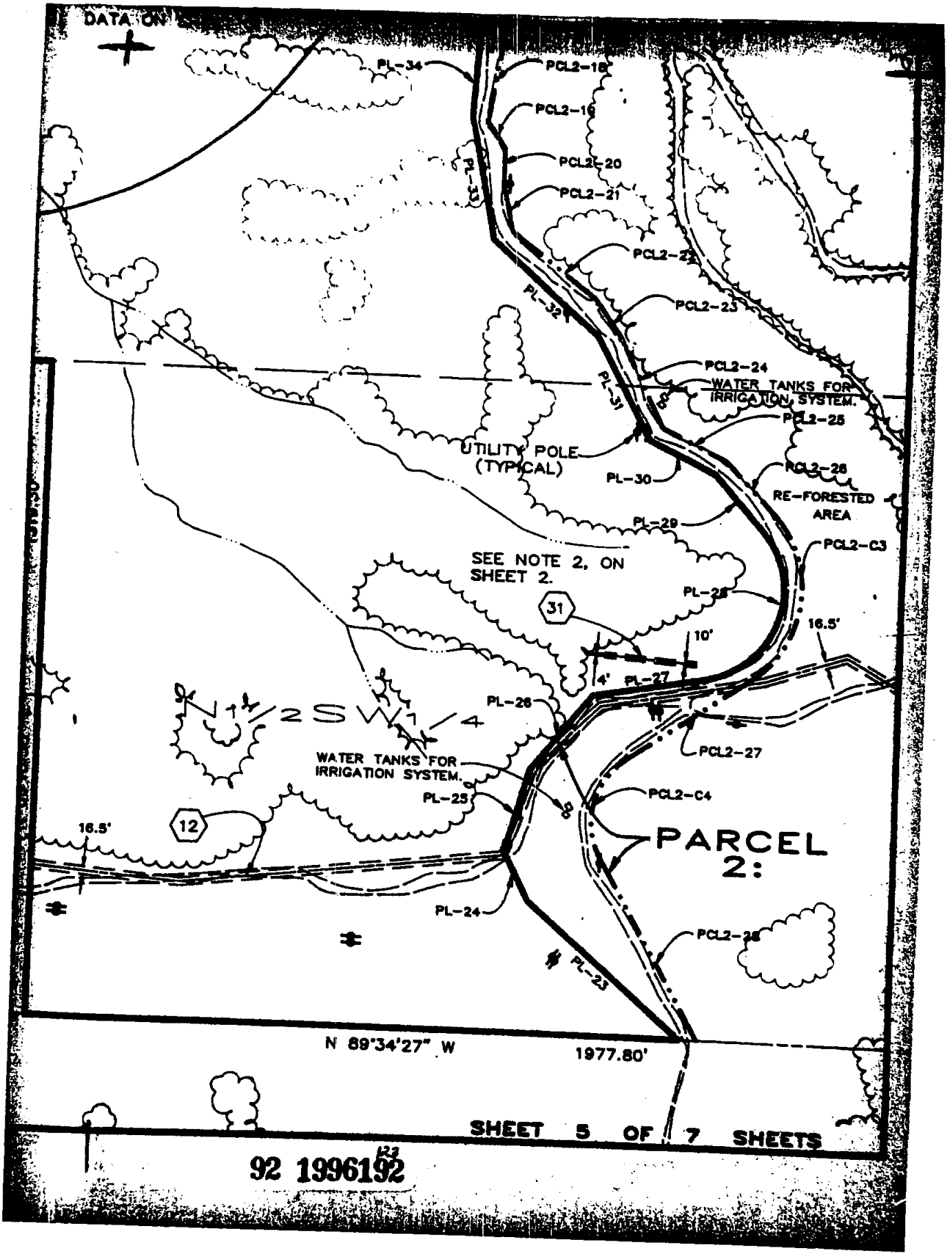

32'44" W
2659.23'
1500.02'
PARCEL 3:
1-7
33
36
13
14
15
16
24
26
PER THOMAS GUIDE
CANYON ROAD
WELDON
GATE
PCL3-1
PCL3-2
PCL3-3
PCL3-4
PCL3-5
PCL3-C1
TOP OF RIDGE RE-FORESTED WITH SMALL TREES, AND INCLUDES A WATER IRRIGATION SYSTEM.
RE-FORESTED AREA
WATER TANKS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEM.
EXISTING UNPAVED ROADWAY (TYPICAL)
PARCEL 2:
1-7
13
14
15
16
24
26
33
36
NOTE:
FOR DIMENSIONS ALONG THE EASTERLY AND SOUTHERLY BOUNDARIES OF PARCELS 2 AND 3, SEE TABLED DATA ON SHEET 4.
NOTE:
FOR DIMENSIONS ALONG THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 1, SEE TABLED DATA ON SHEET 3.
SEE SHEET 6
PL-51
PL-50
PL-49
PL-48
PL-47
PL-46
PL-45
PL-44
PL-43
PL-42
PL-41
PL-40
PL-39
PL-38
PL-37
PL-36
PL-35
PL-34
PCL2-1
PCL2-2
PCL2-3
PCL2-4
PCL2-5
PCL2-6
PCL2-C1
PCL2-7
PCL2-C2
PCL2-8
PCL2-9
PCL2-10
PCL2-11
PCL2-12
PCL2-13
PCL2-14
PCL2-15
PCL2-16
PCL2-17
PCL2-18


SE1/4NW1/4
N 00°02'40" W
N 00°02'40" W
NE1/4SW1/4
1321.12'
WIDTH NOT SPECIFIED
12
25
RIDGE
N 89°38'40" W
1315.42'

92 1996192

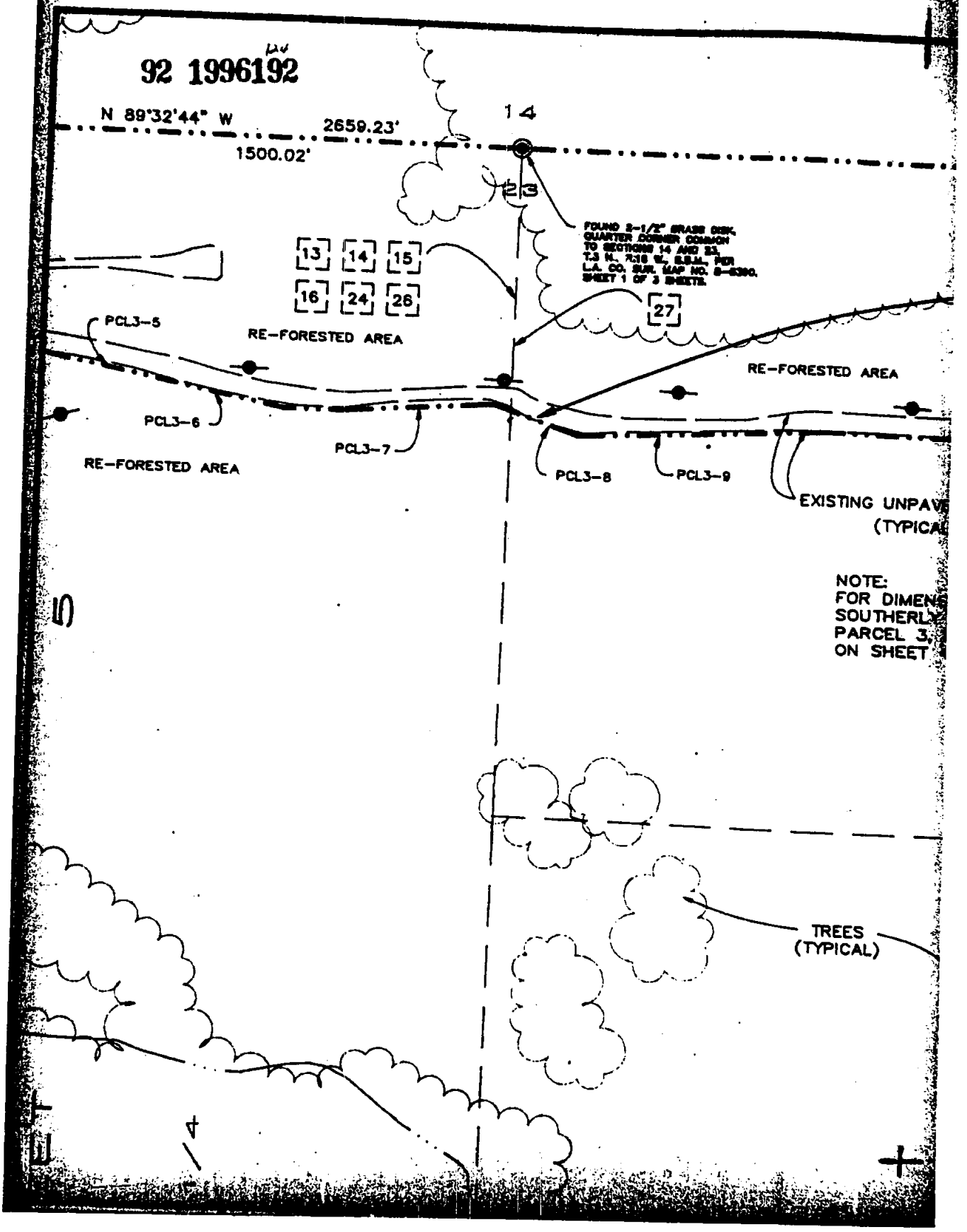


92 1996192 121

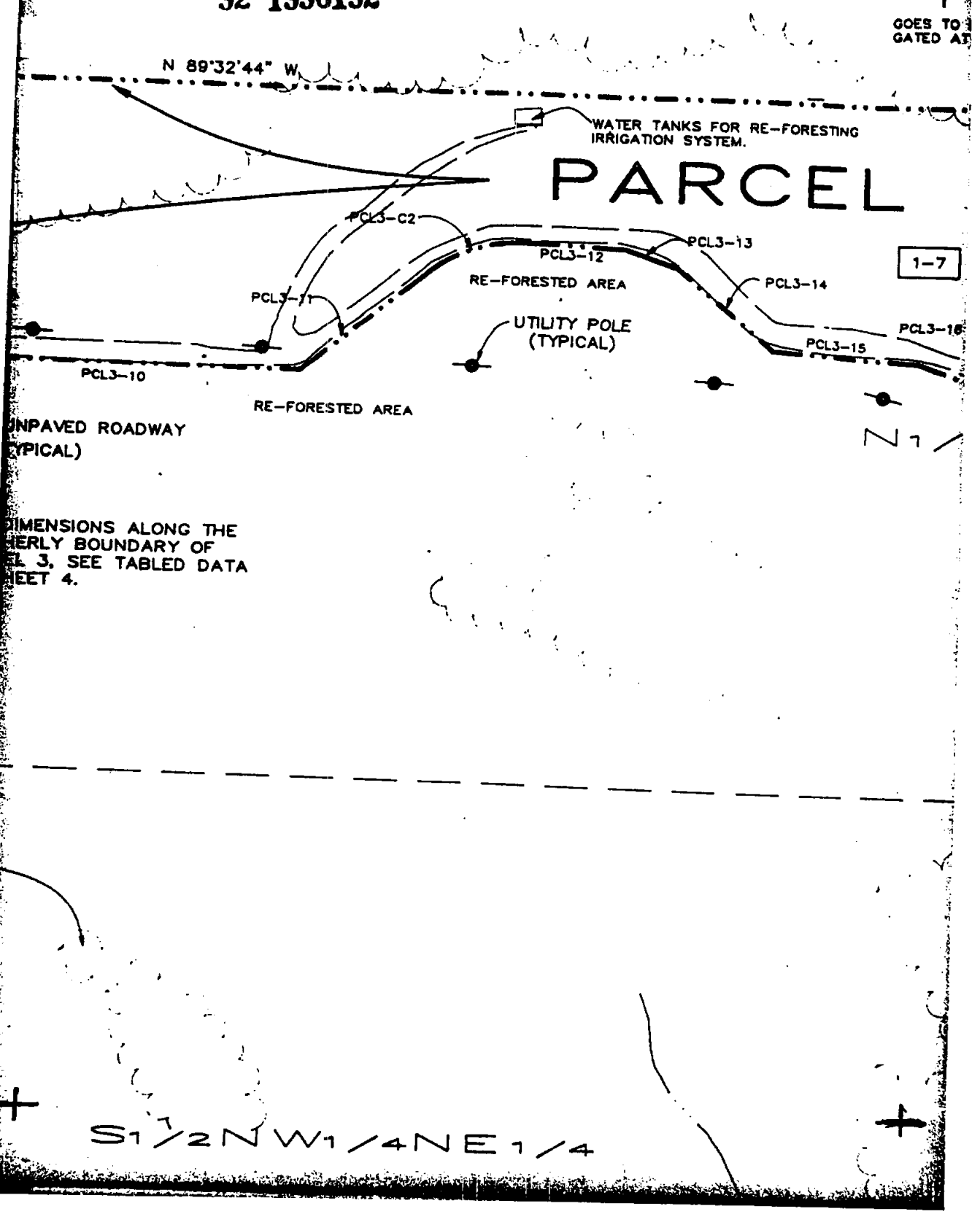

DATA ON
PL-34
PCL2-18
PCL2-19
PCL2-20
PCL2-21
PL-33
PCL2-22
PCL2-23
PL-32
PCL2-24
WATER TANKS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEM.
PL-31
PCL2-25
UTILITY POLE (TYPICAL)
PL-30
PCL2-26
RE-FORESTED AREA
PL-29
PCL2-C3
SEE NOTE 2, ON SHEET 2.
31
PL-28
16.5'
10'
4'
PL-27
PL-26
W1/2 SW1/4
PCL2-27
WATER TANKS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEM.
PL-25
PCL2-C4
16.5'
12
PARCEL 2:
PL-24
PCL2-28
PL-23
N 89°34'27" W
1977.80'
SHEET 5 OF 7 SHEETS

92 1996192

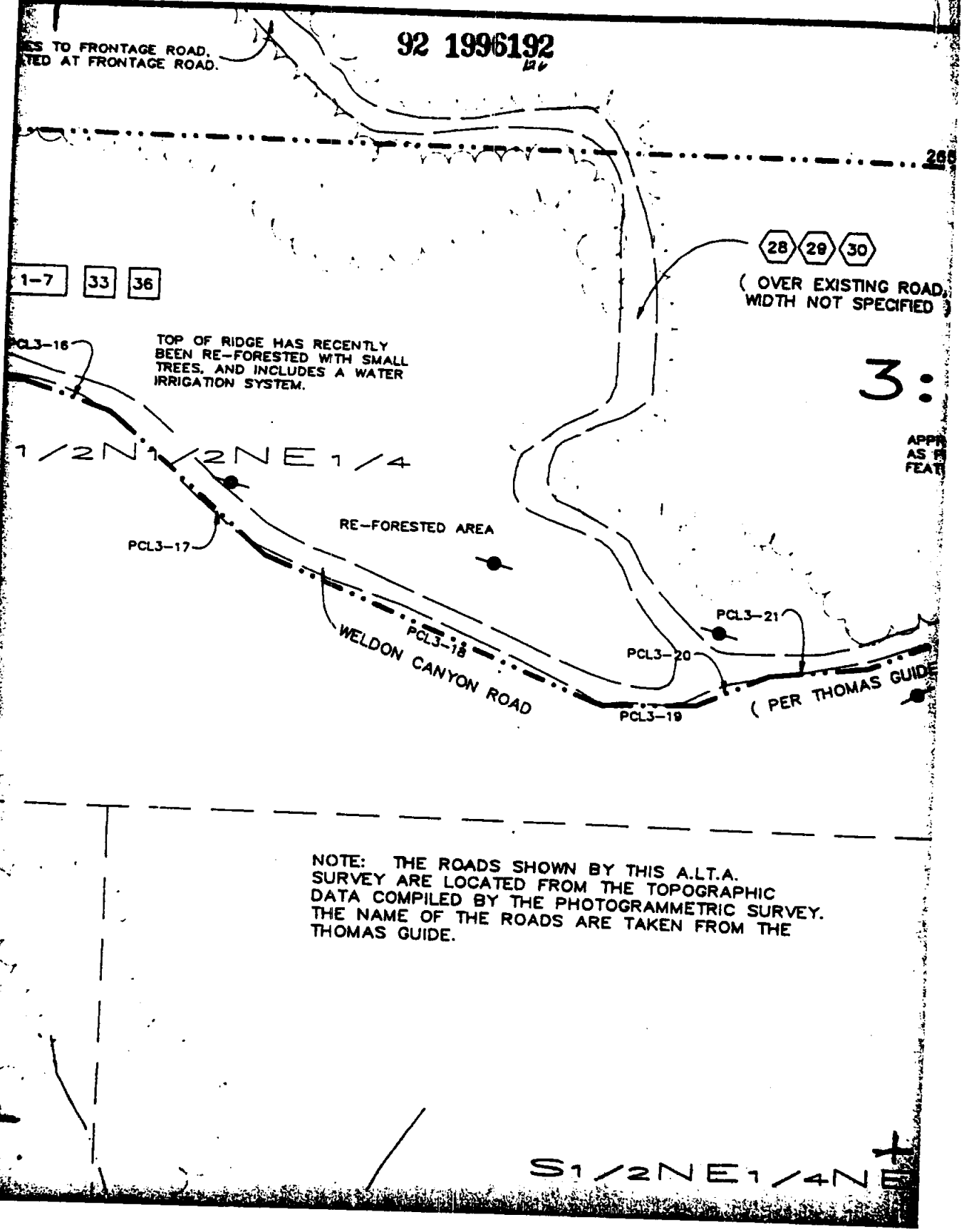
92 1996192


N 89°32'44" W
2659.23'
1500.02'
14
23
FOUND 2-1/2" BRASS DISK, QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14 AND 23, T.3 N., R.16 W., S.B.B.M., PER L.A. CO. SUR. MAP NO. 8-6390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS.
13
14
15
16
24
26
27
PCL3-5
RE-FORESTED AREA
RE-FORESTED AREA
PCL3-6
PCL3-7
RE-FORESTED AREA
PCL3-8
PCL3-9
EXISTING UNPAV
(TYPICA
NOTE:
FOR DIMEN
SOUTHERL
PARCEL 3,
ON SHEET
TREES
(TYPICAL)

92 1996192

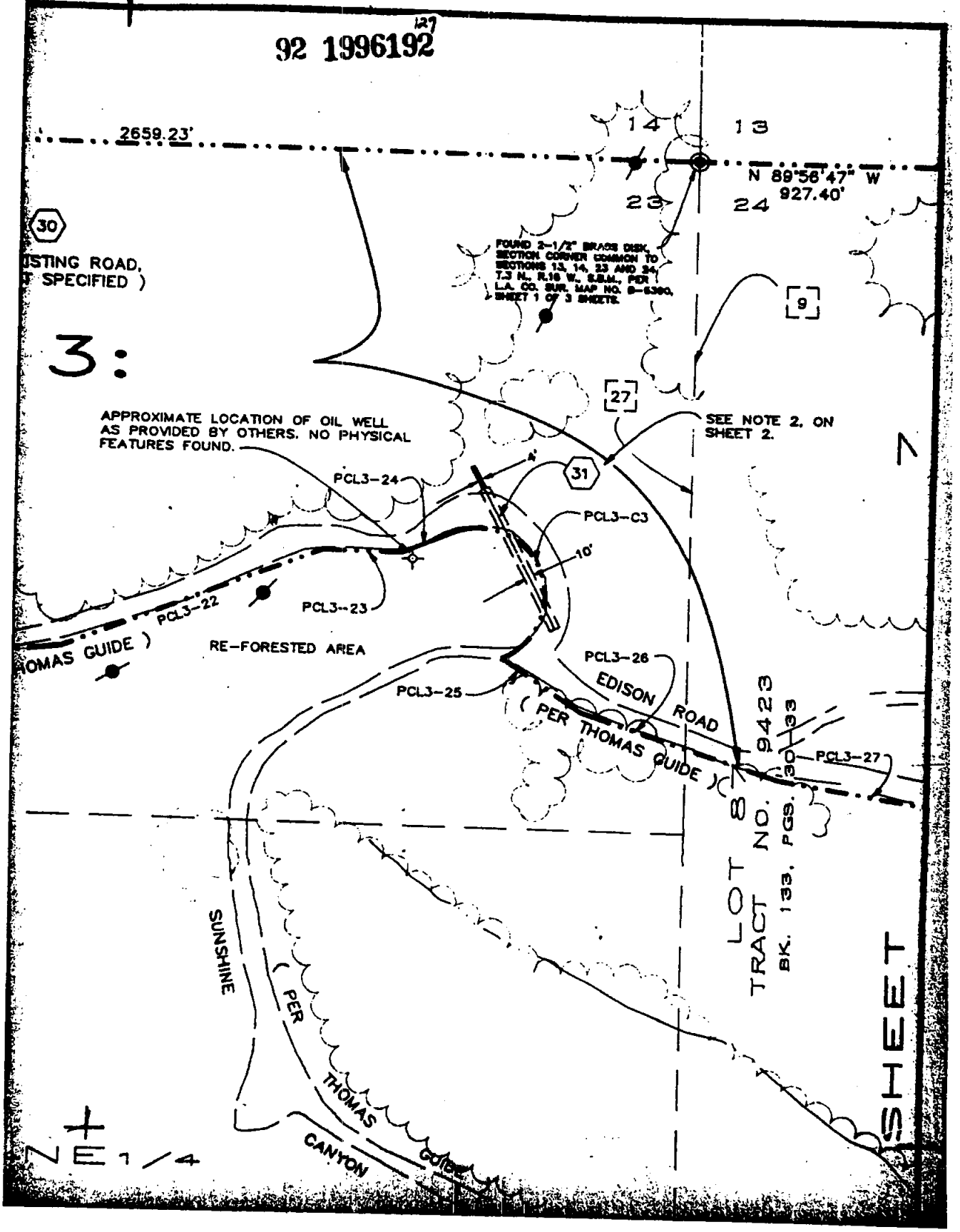

GOES TO
GATED AT
N 89°32'44" W
WATER TANKS FOR RE-FORESTING IRRIGATION SYSTEM.
PARCEL
PCL3-C2
PCL3-12
PCL3-13
1-7
RE-FORESTED AREA
PCL3-14
PCL3-11
UTILITY POLE (TYPICAL)
PCL3-16
PCL3-15
PCL3-10
RE-FORESTED AREA
NPAVED ROADWAY
YPICAL)
IMENSIONS ALONG THE
ERLY BOUNDARY OF
L 3, SEE TABLED DATA
EET 4.
N 1/
S1/2NW1/4NE1/4

92 1996192



NOTE: THE ROADS SHOWN BY THIS A.L.T.A. SURVEY ARE LOCATED FROM THE TOPOGRAPHIC DATA COMPILED BY THE PHOTOGRAMMETRIC SURVEY. THE NAME OF THE ROADS ARE TAKEN FROM THE THOMAS GUIDE.

92 1996192


2659.23'
14
13
23
24
N 89°56'47" W
927.40'
30
ISTING ROAD,
T SPECIFIED)
3:
FOUND 2-1/2" BRASS DISK, SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 13, 14, 23 AND 24, T.3 N., R.16 W., S.B.M., PER L.A. CO. SUR. MAP NO. B-5360, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS.
9
27
APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF OIL WELL AS PROVIDED BY OTHERS. NO PHYSICAL FEATURES FOUND.
SEE NOTE 2. ON SHEET 2.
PCL3-24
4'
31
PCL3-C3
10'
PCL3-22
PCL3-23
OMAS GUIDE)
RE-FORESTED AREA
PCL3-26
EDISON ROAD
PER THOMAS GUIDE)
PCL3-25
PCL3-27
LOT 8
TRACT NO. 9423
BK. 133, PGS. 30-33
SUNSHINE
PER THOMAS GUIDE
CANYON
NE 1/4
SHEET

SHEET

NW1/4

SEE

A.L.T.A. S

PORTIONS OF SECTIONS 22,
TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE
AND A PORTION OF TRACT NO.
BOOK 133 OF MAPS, PAGES
IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUN

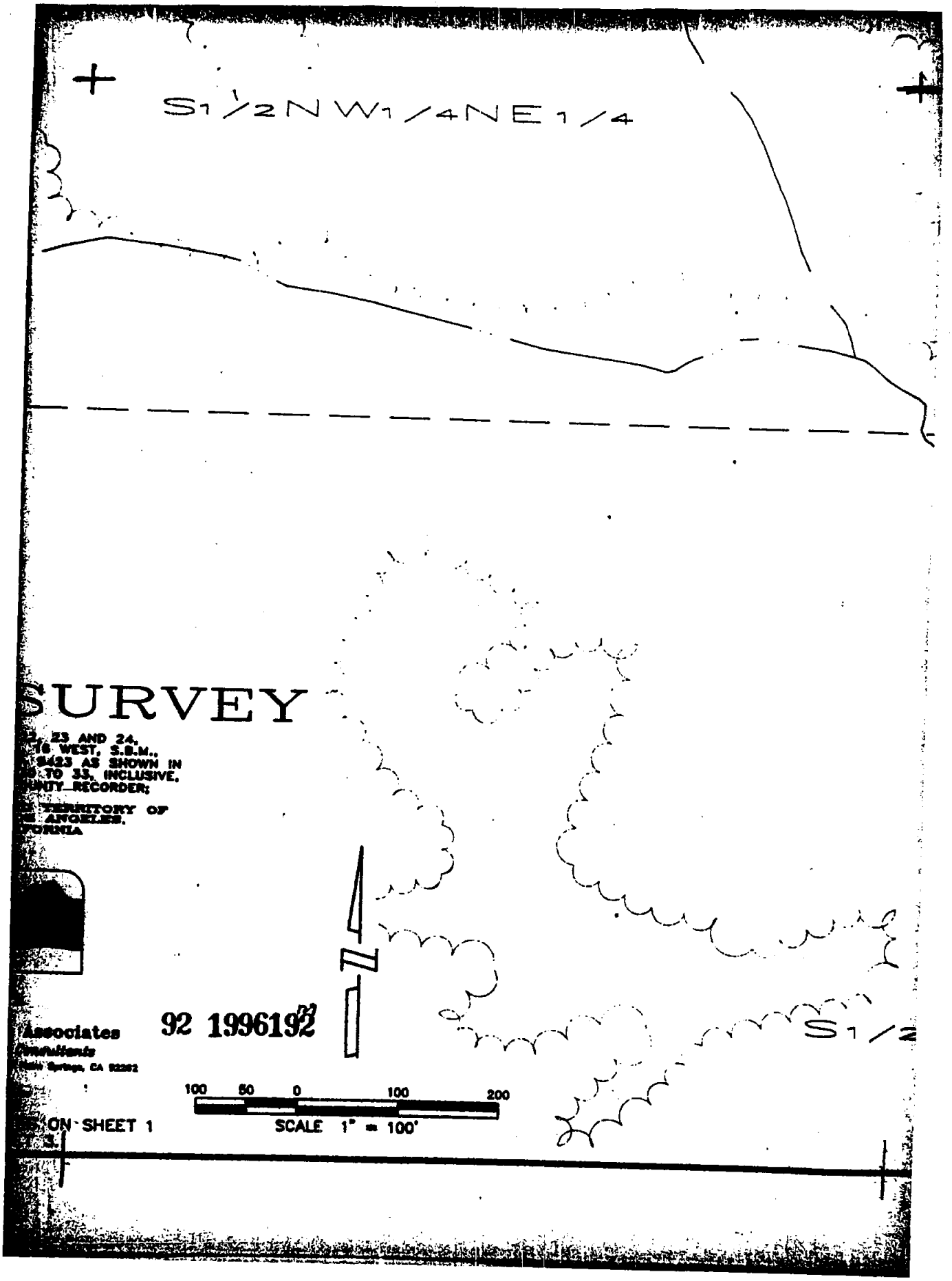
IN THE UNINCORPORATED
THE COUNTY OF LOS
STATE OF CALIFO

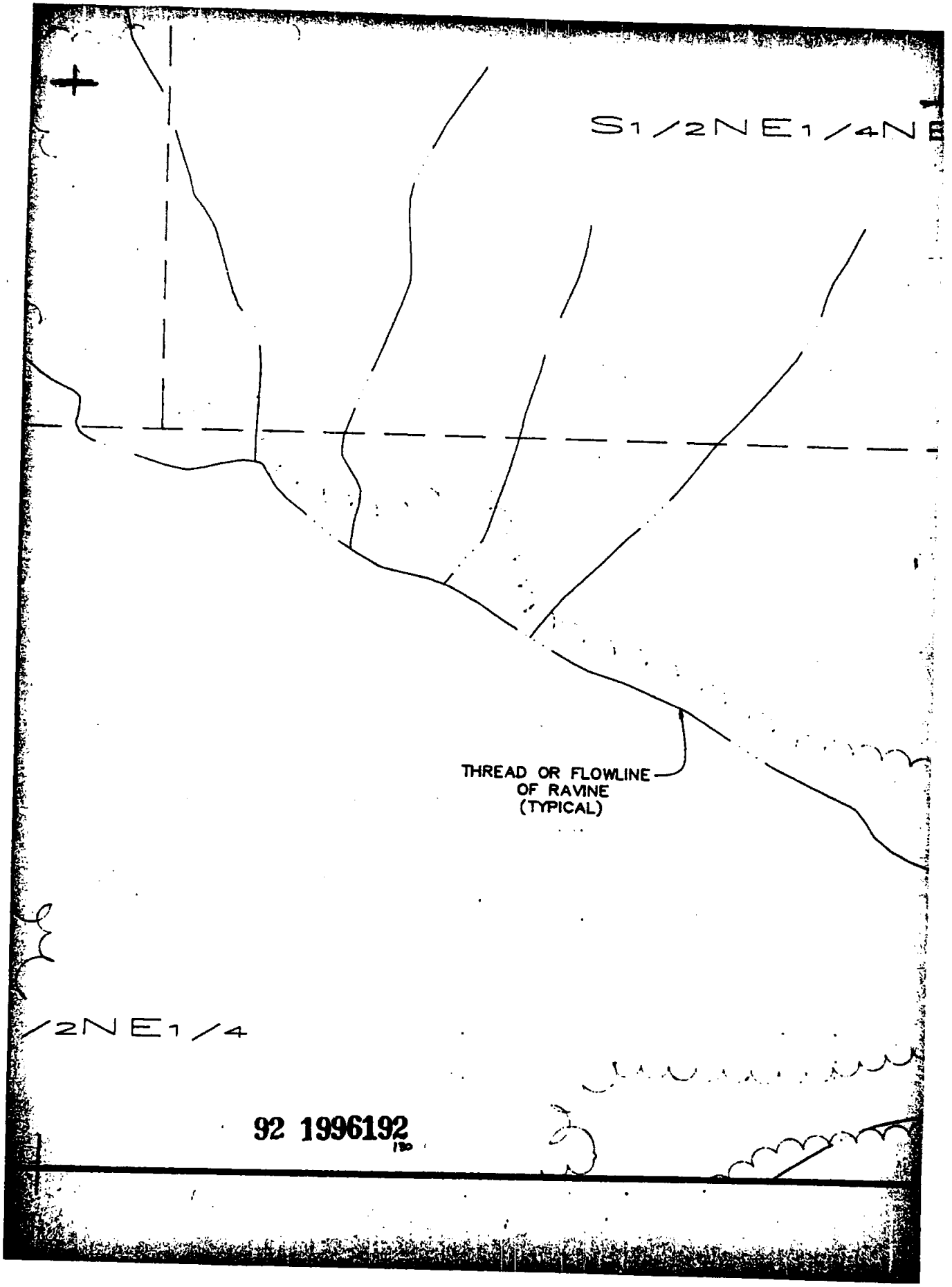
JDA

James Dorsey &
Land & Boundary

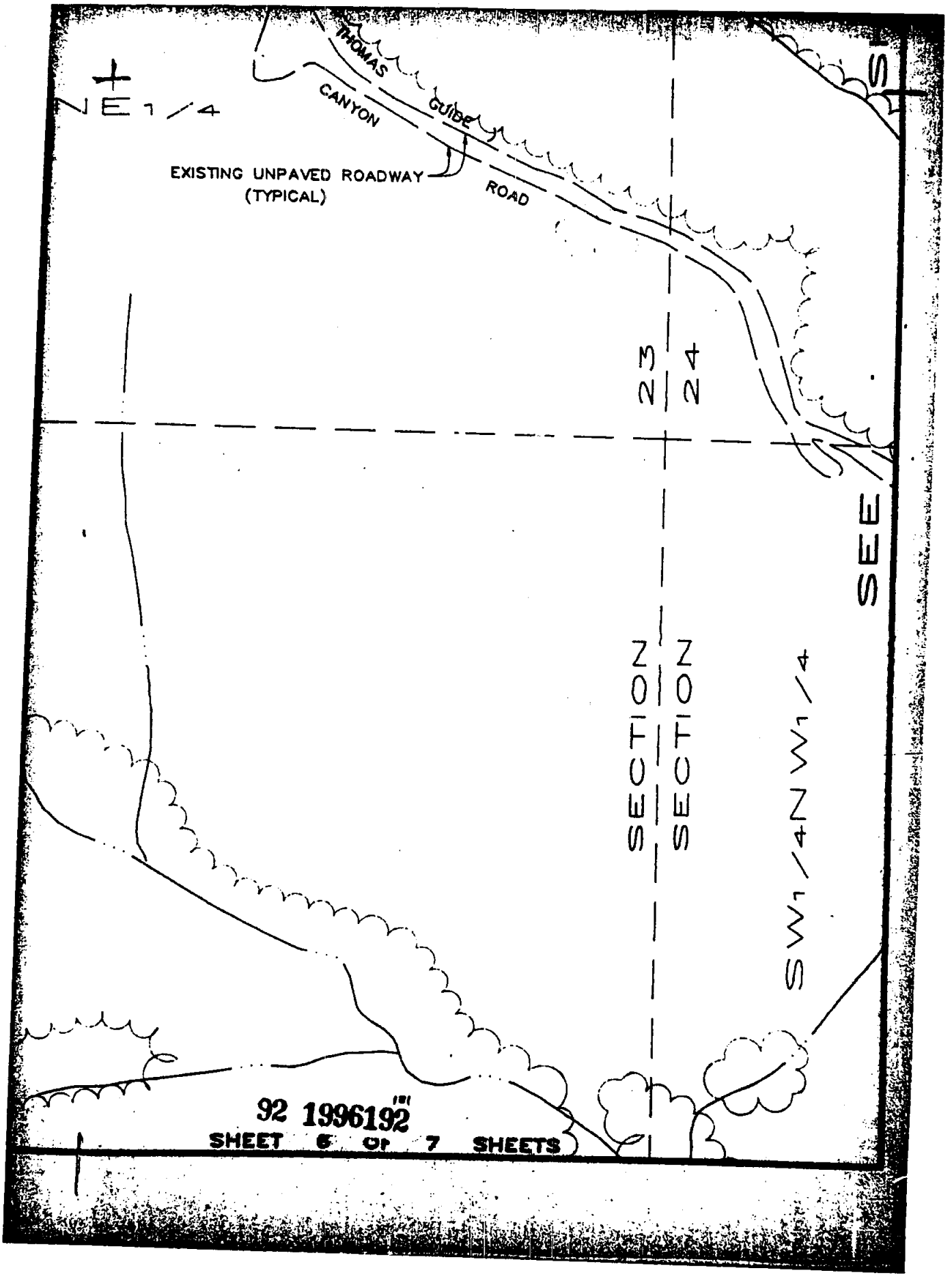
NOTE: SEE SURVEYOR'S NOTES
AND LEGEND ON SHEET

92 1996192 124

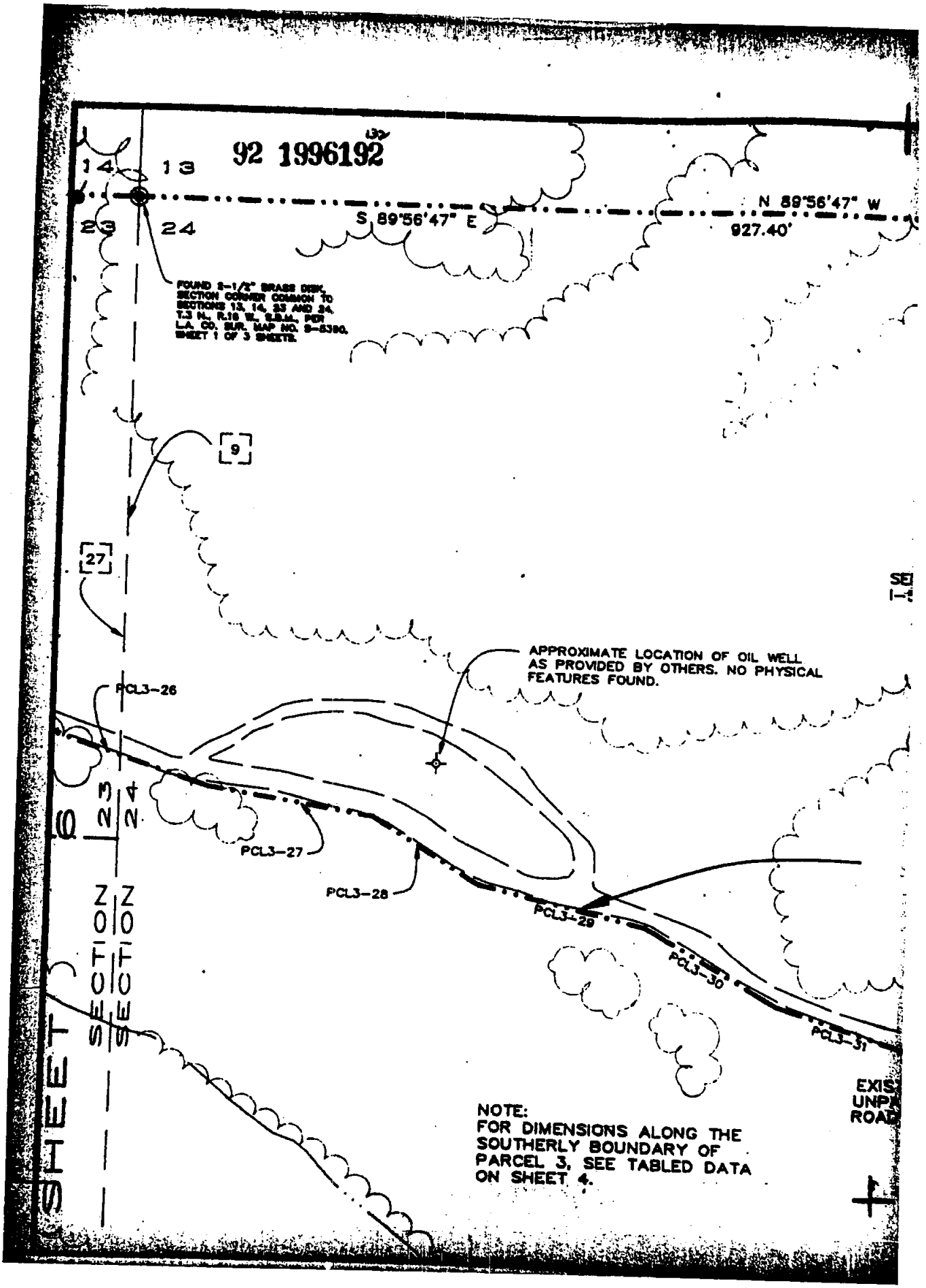

S1/2NW1/4NE1/4
SURVEY
23 AND 24,
18 WEST, S.B.M.,
9423 AS SHOWN IN
TO 33, INCLUSIVE,
UNTY RECORDER;
TERRITORY OF
ANGELES,
FORNIA
Associates
Consultants
Palm Springs, CA 92262
92 1996192
S1/2
100 50 0 100 200
SCALE 1" = 100'
ON SHEET 1



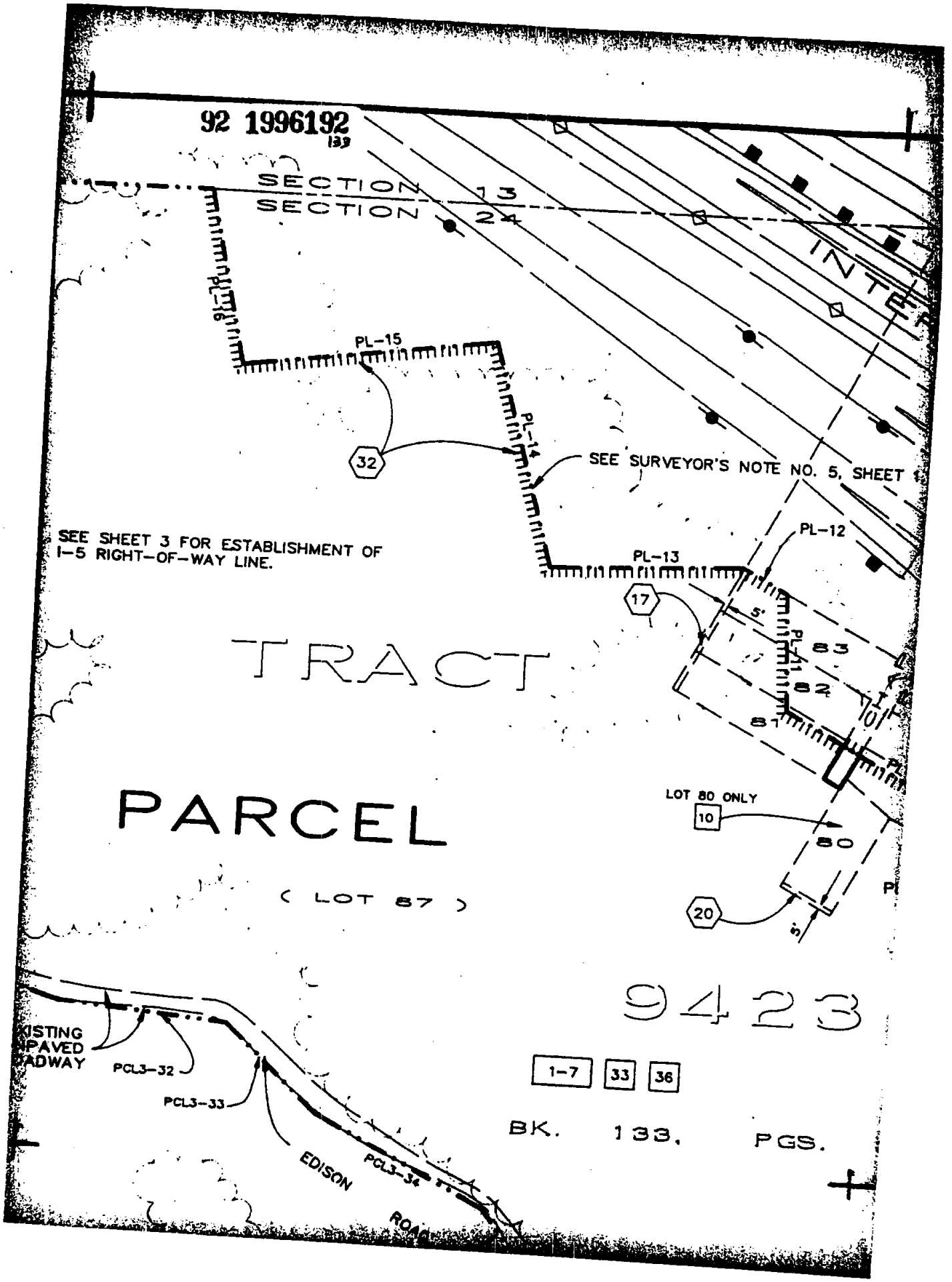
92 1996192


NE 1/4
THOMAS
CANYON
GUIDE
ROAD
EXISTING UNPAVED ROADWAY
(TYPICAL)
23
24
SECTION
SECTION
SW 1/4 NW 1/4
SEE
92 1996192
SHEET 6 OF 7 SHEETS

92 1996192

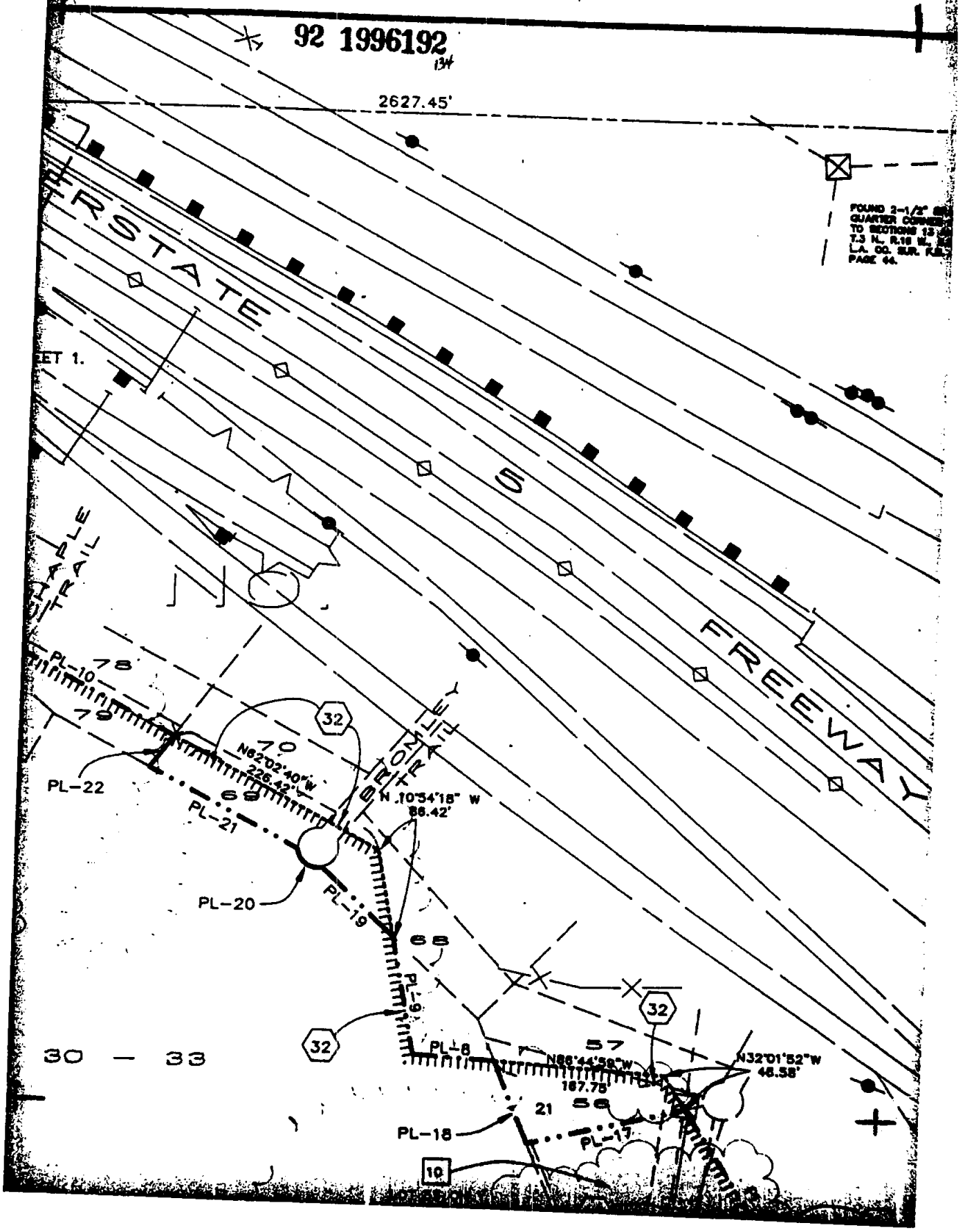

14
13
23
24
S 89°56'47" E
N 89°56'47" W
927.40'
FOUND 3-1/2" BRASS DISK, SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 13, 14, 23 AND 24, T.3 N., R.16 W., S.B.M., PER L.A. CO. SUR. MAP NO. 9-8380, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS.
9
27
APPROXIMATE LOCATION OF OIL WELL AS PROVIDED BY OTHERS. NO PHYSICAL FEATURES FOUND.
PCL3-26
PCL3-27
PCL3-28
PCL3-29
PCL3-30
PCL3-31
SHEET 6
NOTE:
FOR DIMENSIONS ALONG THE SOUTHERLY BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 3, SEE TABLED DATA ON SHEET 4.

92 1996192
133

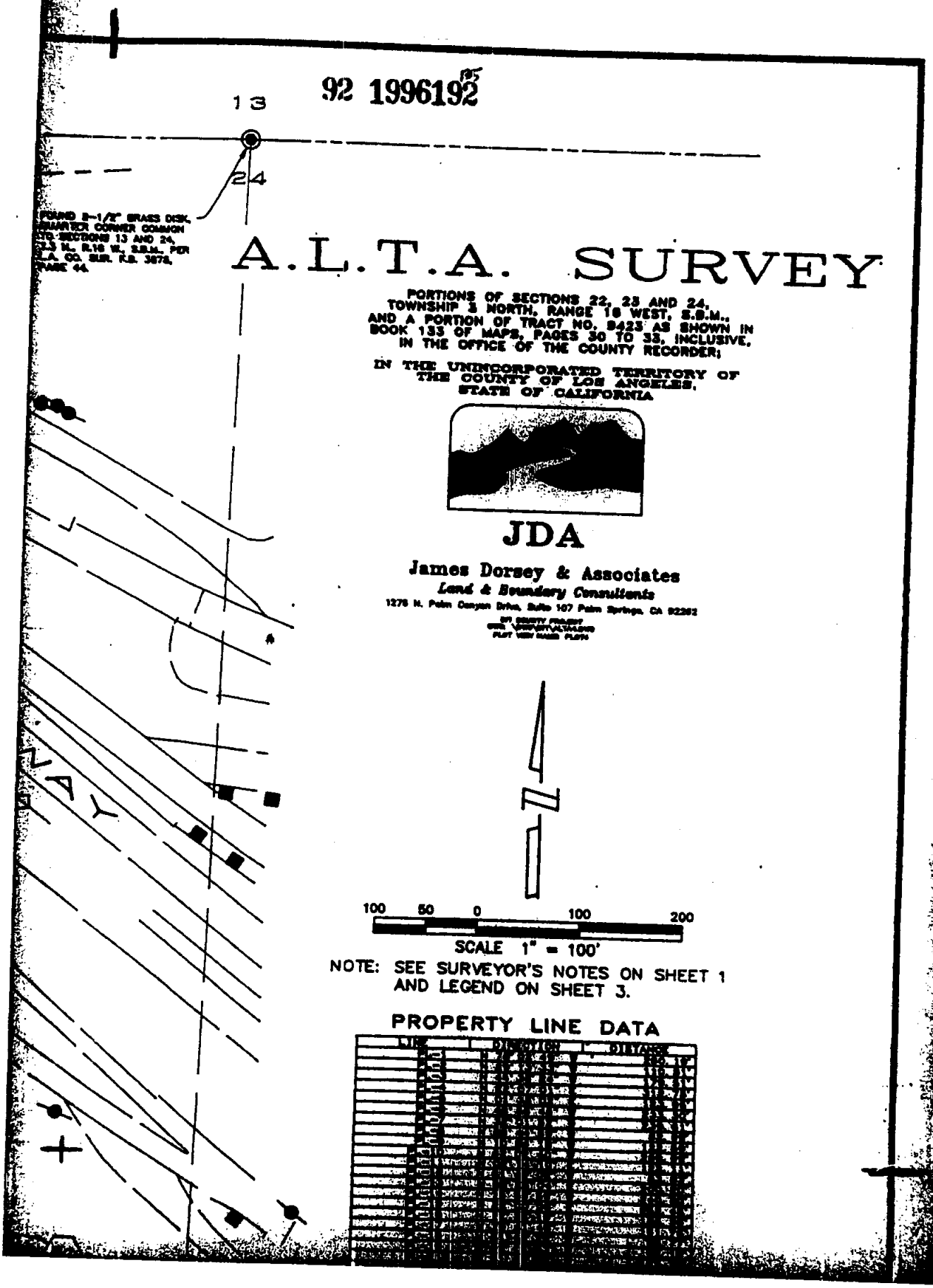


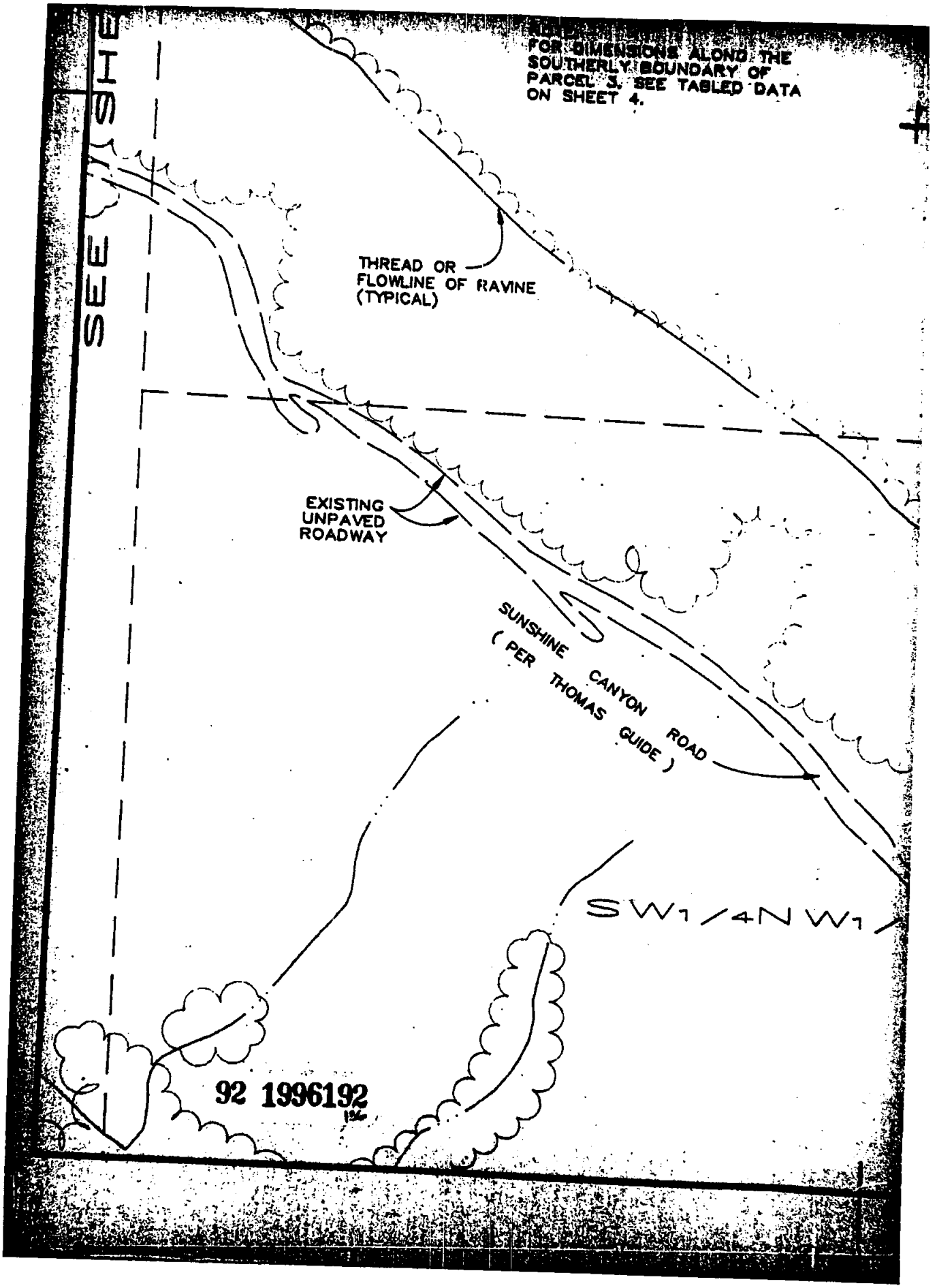
92 1996192

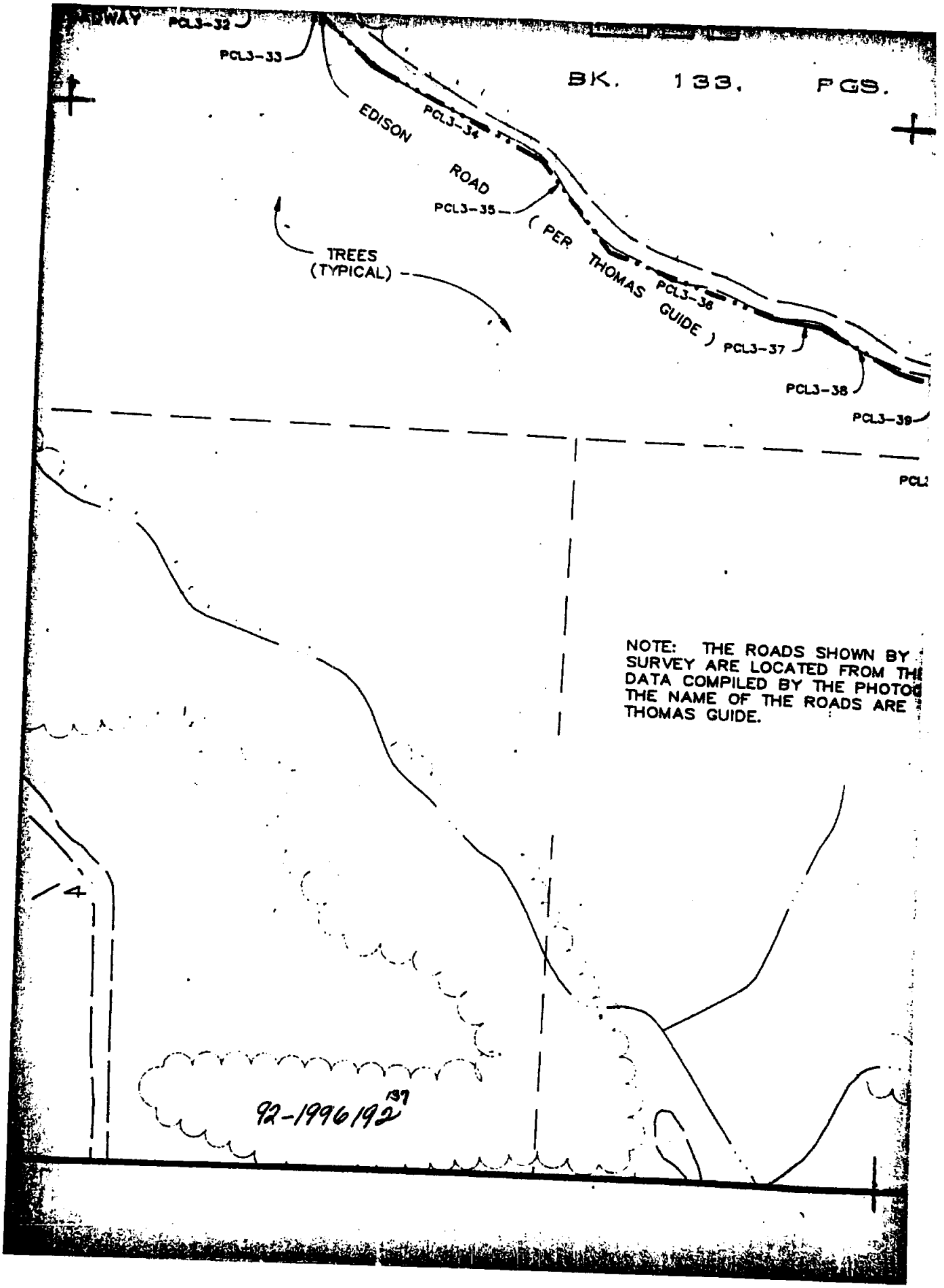
134

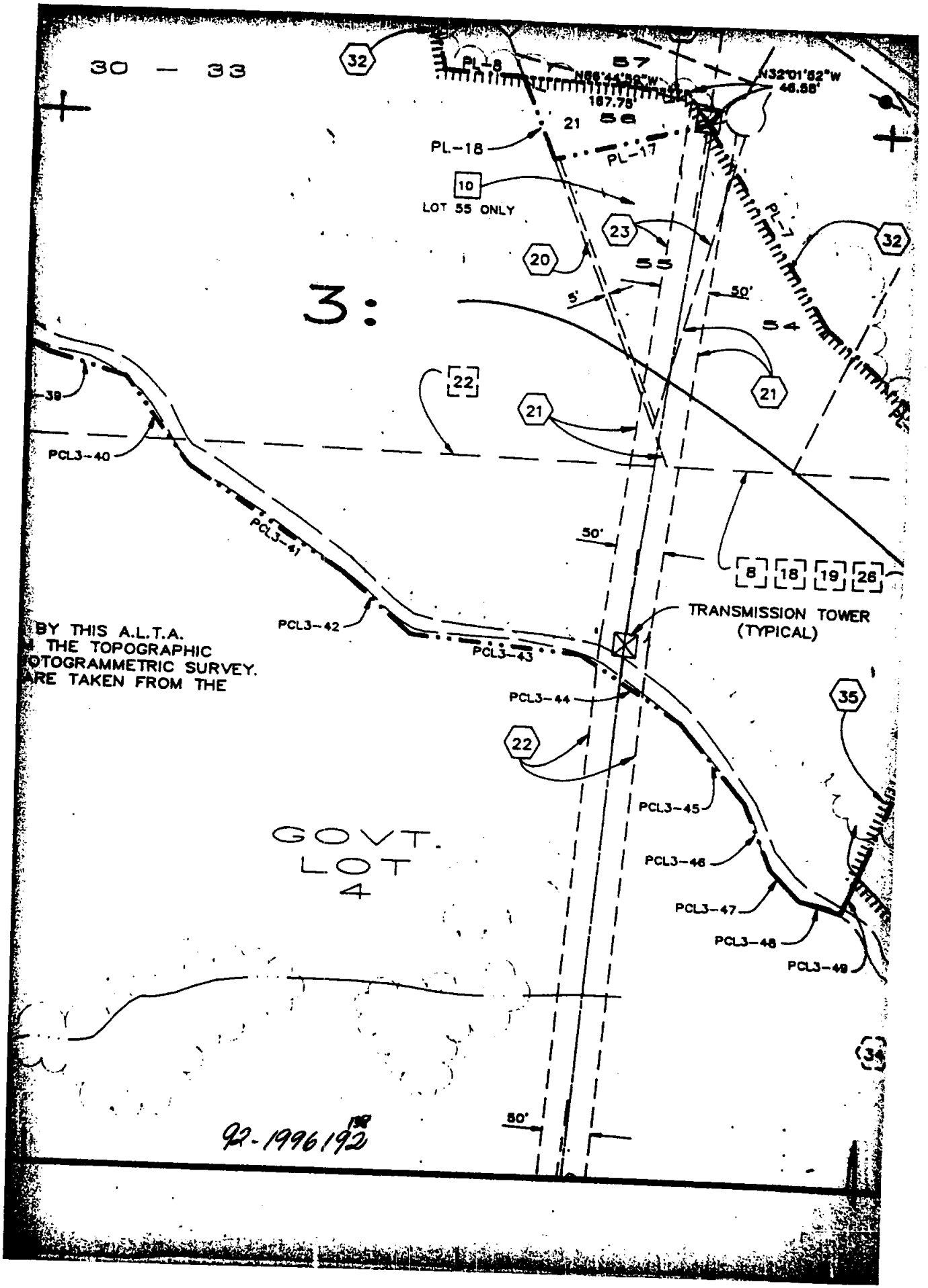


92 1996192


13
24
FOUND 2-1/2" BRASS DISK, QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 13 AND 24, T.3 N., R.16 W., S.B.M., PER L.A. CO. SUR. F.B. 3878, PAGE 44.
A.L.T.A. SURVEY
PORTIONS OF SECTIONS 22, 23 AND 24, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, S.B.M., AND A PORTION OF TRACT NO. 9423 AS SHOWN IN BOOK 133 OF MAPS, PAGES 30 TO 33, INCLUSIVE, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER;
IN THE UNINCORPORATED TERRITORY OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA
JDA
James Dorsey & Associates
Land & Boundary Consultants
1276 N. Palm Canyon Drive, Suite 107 Palm Springs, CA 92262
N
100 50 0 100 200
SCALE 1" = 100'
NOTE: SEE SURVEYOR'S NOTES ON SHEET 1 AND LEGEND ON SHEET 3.
PROPERTY LINE DATA
LINE
DIRECTION
DISTANCE


FOR DIMENSIONS ALONG THE SOUTHERLY BOUNDARY OF PARCEL 3, SEE TABLED DATA ON SHEET 4.
SEE SHE
THREAD OR FLOWLINE OF RAVINE (TYPICAL)
EXISTING UNPAVED ROADWAY
SUNSHINE CANYON ROAD (PER THOMAS GUIDE)
SW1/4NW1/
92 1996192


WAY
PCL3-32
PCL3-33
BK. 133. PGS.
EDISON
PCL3-34
ROAD
PCL3-35
(PER THOMAS GUIDE)
TREES
(TYPICAL)
PCL3-36
PCL3-37
PCL3-38
PCL3-39
PCL
NOTE: THE ROADS SHOWN BY
SURVEY ARE LOCATED FROM THE
DATA COMPILED BY THE PHOTOG
THE NAME OF THE ROADS ARE
THOMAS GUIDE.
4
92-1996192
137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N88°44'50"W
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TRANSMISSION TOWER
(TYPICAL)
PCL3-42
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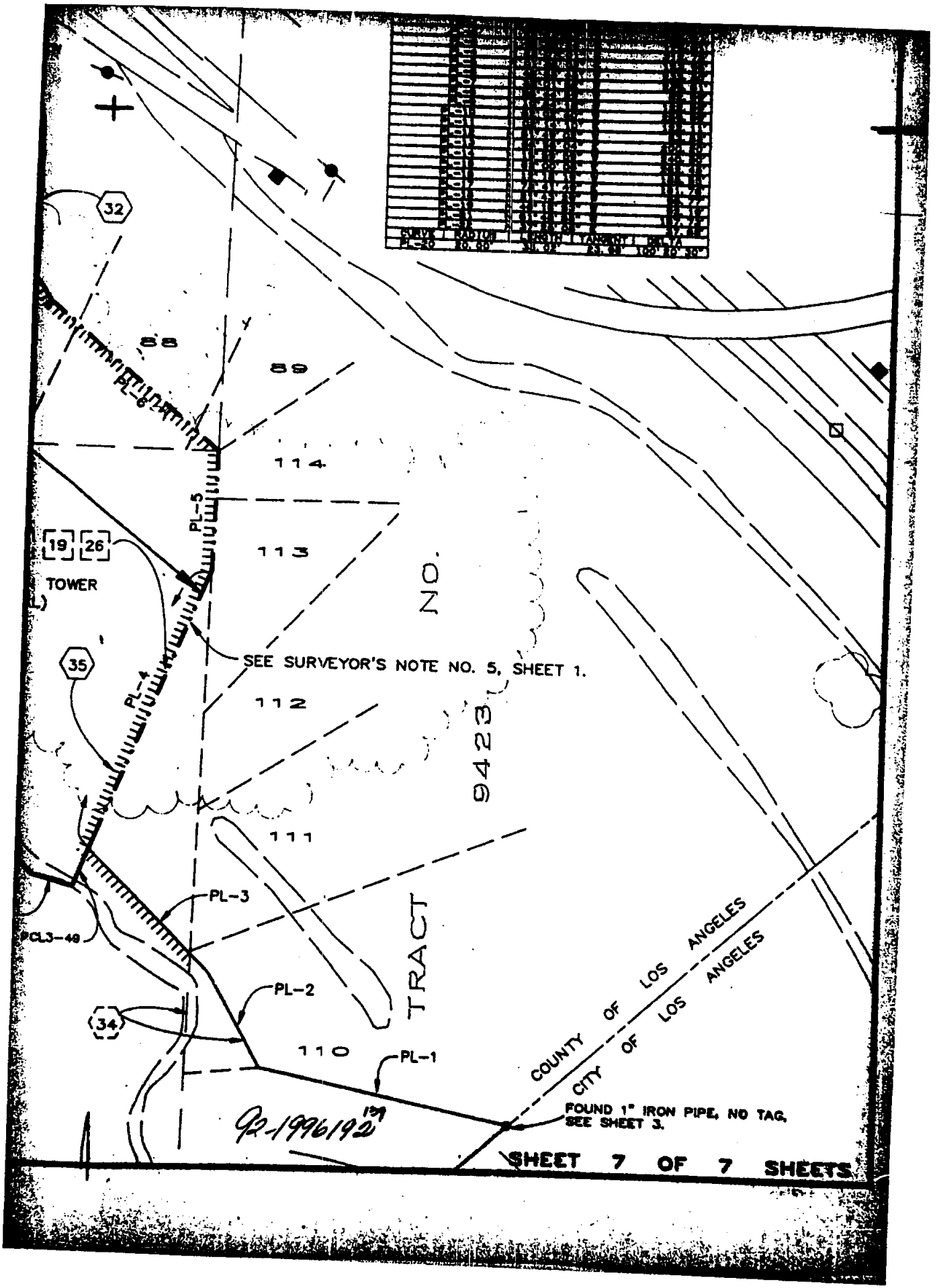
32
88
89
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114
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19
26
TOWER
NO.
SEE SURVEYOR'S NOTE NO. 5, SHEET 1.
35
PL-4
112
94423
111
PL-3
PCL3-40
TRACT
PL-2
34
110
PL-1
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CITY OF LOS ANGELES
FOUND 1" IRON PIPE, NO TAG, SEE SHEET 3.
92-1996192
SHEET 7 OF 7 SHEETS

ENDORSEMENT

SPECIAL T.I. END-62

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Attached to and forming a part of

Policy No. 78539525 66

Issued by

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

In consideration of a fee, the Company hereby extends the term of said commitment to include eighteen (18) months in addition to the six (6) months recited on the face page thereof.

This endorsement is made a part of said commitment and is subject to all of the provisions therein, except as amended by the provisions hereof.

This endorsement is not to be construed as changing the effective date of said commitment to any later date than the effective date as shown therein.

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

By: SAMPLE FORM

Authorized Signatory

Special T.I. ENDORSEMENT 62

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MODENDOS - 10/07/91 AA

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CONDITIONS AND STIPULATIONS

1. The term "mortgage," when used herein, shall include deed of trust, trust deed or other security instrument.

2. If the proposed insured has or acquires actual knowledge of any defect, lien, encumbrance, adverse claim or other matter affecting the estate or interest or mortgage thereon covered by this Commitment other than those shown in Schedule B hereof, and shall fail to disclose such knowledge to the Company in writing, the Company shall be relieved from liability for any loss or damage resulting from any act of reliance hereon to the extent the Company is prejudiced by failure to so disclose such knowledge. If the proposed insured shall disclose such knowledge to the Company, or if the Company otherwise acquires actual knowledge of any such defect, lien, encumbrance, adverse claim or other matter, the Company at its option may amend Schedule B of this Commitment accordingly, but such amendment shall not relieve the Company from liability previously incurred pursuant to paragraph 3 of these Conditions and Stipulations.

3. Liability of the Company under this Commitment shall be only to the named proposed insured and such parties included under the definition of insured in the form of policy or policies committed for and only for actual loss incurred in reliance hereon in undertaking in good faith (a) to comply with the requirements hereof, or (b) to eliminate exceptions shown in Schedule B, or (c) to acquire or create the estate or interest or mortgage thereon covered by this Commitment. In no event shall such liability exceed the amount stated in Schedule A for the policy or policies committed for and such liability is subject to the insuring provisions, the Conditions and Stipulations, and Exclusions from Coverage of the form of policy or policies committed for in favor of the proposed insured where are hereby incorporated by reference and are made a part of this Commitment except as expressly modified herein.

4. Any action or actions or rights of action that the proposed insured may have or may bring against the Company arising out of the status of the title to the estate or interest or the status of the mortgage thereon covered by this Commitment must be based on and are subject to the provisions of this Commitment.

NOTE: The language contained in the Conditions and Stipulations of the policy committed for may be examined by reference to forms on file in the office of the Department of Insurance or by inquiry at the office which issued this Commitment.

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Order No: T8539525 -66

Your Ref:

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COMMITMENT FOR TITLE INSURANCE

SCHEDULE A (Version 2)

Effective Date: September 30, 1992 at 7:30 A.M.

1. Policy or Policies to be issued:

ALTA OWNER'S POLICY
PROPOSED INSURED: AMOUNT $1,000,000.00
THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, A PUBLIC ENTITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

WITH ENDORSEMENTS LISTED ON EXHIBIT "A" ATTACHED HERETO.

2. The estate or interest in the land described or referred to in this Commitment and covered herein is:

A FEE AS TO PARCEL 1; NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENTS, AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED BELOW AS TO PARCELS 2 AND 3.

3. Title to said estate or interest in said land is at the effective date hereof vested in:

BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES OF CALIFORNIA, INC., A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION.

4. The land referred to in this Commitment is in the State of California, County of LOS ANGELES and is described as follows:

SEE ATTACHED DESCRIPTION

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Order No. T8539525

COMMITMENT FOR TITLE INSURANCE

EXHIBIT "A"

ENDORSEMENTS TO BE ISSUED:

100.29(M), 103.1(M), 110.19(M), SPECIAL T.I. 26, 110.1(M), 116.1(M), 116.4(M), SPECIAL, SPECIAL T.I. 62, AND 103.5(M), ALL OF WHICH ARE ATTACHED HERETO.

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DESCRIPTION

PARCEL 1:

THAT PORTION OF SECTION 22 AND THAT PORTION OF FRACTIONAL SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF LYING WESTERLY OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LINE.

COMMENCING AT A 2 1/2" BRASS DISK MARKING THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 22, 23, 26 AND 27 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, AS SAID CORNER IS SHOWN ON COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS;

THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 44 SECONDS EAST, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 2639.62 FEET TO THE QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SAID SECTIONS 23 AND 26;

THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 17 MINUTES 10 SECONDS EAST, ALONG THE NORTH-SOUTH QUARTER LINE OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 1317.01 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23;

THENCE NORTH 89 DEGREES 34 MINUTES 27 SECONDS WEST, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 674.12 FEET AND THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE LINE HEREIN DESCRIBED, SAID TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING BEING HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A";

THENCE NORTH 49 DEGREES 03 MINUTES 15 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 413.69 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 26 DEGREES 28 MINUTES 18 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 110.56 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 15 DEGREES 14 MINUTES 27 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 171.83 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 39 DEGREES 04 MINUTES 33 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 195.07 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 80 DEGREES 06 MINUTES 22 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 224.86 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 185.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 120 DEGREES 46 MINUTES 59 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 389.94 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 40 DEGREES 39 MINUTES 36 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 152.17 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 63 DEGREES 35 MINUTES 07 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 150.13 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 28 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 57 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 234.74 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 48 DEGREES 50 MINUTES 47 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 284.91 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 11 DEGREES 22 MINUTES 12 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 256.59 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 03 DEGREES 45 MINUTES 06 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 195.01 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 13 DEGREES 13 MINUTES 52 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 157.30 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 78 DEGREES 41 MINUTES 25 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 111.54 FEET;

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DESCRIPTION

THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 41 MINUTES 40 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 75.20 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 23 DEGREES 42 MINUTES 41 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 274.25 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 04 DEGREES 23 MINUTES 07 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 149.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 08 DEGREES 52 MINUTES 51 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 103.32 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 36 DEGREES 52 MINUTES 13 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 148.11 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 28 MINUTES 18 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 221.49 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 86 DEGREES 35 MINUTES 27 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 107.28 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 19 DEGREES 26 MINUTES 57 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 162.87 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 19 DEGREES 07 MINUTES 32 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 119.62 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 74 DEGREES 44 MINUTES 42 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 109.12 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 07 DEGREES 42 MINUTES 03 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 146.24 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 79 DEGREES 08 MINUTES 22 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 159.63 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 51 DEGREES 59 MINUTES 20 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 352.25 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 01 DEGREES 56 MINUTES 19 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 148.19 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 52 DEGREES 27 MINUTES 11 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 133.77 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, LAST SAID POINT BEING HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "B"; AND THE END OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LINE, LAST SAID POINT BEARS SOUTH 89 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 44 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, A DISTANCE OF 1159.38 FEET FROM THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, FROM WHICH A 2 1/2" BRASS CAP MARKED "W.C" TO SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23 BEARS NORTH 03 DEGREES 07 MINUTES 12 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 66.02 FEET, SAID SAID COMMON CORNER AND BRASS CAP ARE SHOWN ON SAID COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS.

EXCEPT THEREFROM, THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER, THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER, THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER, THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER, THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER AND THE WEST 10 ACRES OF THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22.

ALSO EXCEPTING THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND THE WEST HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23.

ALSO EXCEPTING, RETAINING AND RESERVING FROM THOSE PORTIONS OF SAID LAND DESCRIBED AS "PARCEL 2" IN THE DEED REFERRED TO HEREIN, ALL MINERALS OF EVERY KIND AND NATURE WHATSOEVER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITING THE GENERALITY OF THE FOREGOING, PETROLEUM, OIL, ASPHALTUM, GAS AND ALL OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES, CARBON DIOXIDE, NITROGEN, SULPHUR DIOXIDE, HELIUM AND ALL OTHER NATURAL GASES, TOGETHER WITH THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO PROSPECT, BORE, DRILL FOR AND PRODUCE ANY OR ALL SUCH MINERALS EITHER BY MEANS OF FACILITIES LOCATED ON SAID LAND OR NEARBY LANDS, AS RESERVED BY SOCONY MOBIL OIL COMPANY, A CORPORATION, IN DEED RECORDED NOVEMBER 4, 1963 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1203

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DESCRIPTION

IN BOOK D-2243 PAGE 680, OFFICIAL RECORDS.

ALSO EXCEPTING, RETAINING AND RESERVING FROM THOSE PORTIONS OF SAID LAND DESCRIBED AS "PARCEL 1" IN THE DEED REFERRED TO HEREIN, ALL MINERALS OF EVERY KIND AND NATURE WHATSOEVER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITING THE GENERALITY OF THE FOREGOING, PETROLEUM, OIL, ASPHALTUM, GAS AND ALL OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES, CARBON DIOXIDE, NITROGEN, SULPHUR DIOXIDE, HELIUM AND ALL OTHER NATURAL GASES, LYING BELOW A DEPTH OF 500 FEET FROM THE SURFACE OF SAID LAND, BUT WITHOUT THE RIGHT OF ENTRY ON THE SURFACE OF SAID LAND, TOGETHER WITH THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO PROSPECT, BORE, DRILL FOR AND PRODUCE THE SAME BY MEANS OF FACILITIES LOCATED ON ADJOINING OR NEARBY LANDS AND DIRECTIONALLY DRILLED OR BORED INTO SAID PROPERTYBELOW A DEPTH OF 500 FEET FROM THE SURFACE OF SAID LAND, AS RESERVED BY SOCONY MOBIL OIL COMPANY, A NEW YORK CORPORATION, IN DEED RECORDED NOVEMBER 4, 1963 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1203 IN BOOK D-2243 PAGE 680, OFFICIAL RECORDS.

PARCEL 2:

A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR USE AND ENJOYMENT, PUBLIC ACCESS, INGRESS, EGRESS, OPEN SPACE, PARK AND RECREATIONAL PURPOSES OVER THAT PORTION OF FRACTIONAL SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT REFERRED TO AS POINT "A" IN PARCEL 1, HEREINBEFORE DESCRIBED;

THENCE ALONG THE COURSES HEREINBEFORE DESCRIBED IN PARCEL 1 THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, NORTH 49 DEGREES 03 MINUTES 15 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 413.69 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 26 DEGREES 28 MINUTES 18 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 110.56 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 15 DEGREES 14 MINUTES 27 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 171.83 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 39 DEGREES 04 MINUTES 33 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 195.07 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 80 DEGREES 06 MINUTES 22 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 224.86 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 185.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 120 DEGREES 45 MINUTES 59 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 389.94 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 40 DEGREES 39 MINUTES 36 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 152.17 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 63 DEGREES 35 MINUTES 07 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 150.13 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 28 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 57 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 234.74 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 48 DEGREES 50 MINUTES 47 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 284.91 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 11 DEGREES 22 MINUTES 12 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 256.59 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 03 DEGREES 45 MINUTES 06 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 195.01 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 13 DEGREES 13 MINUTES 52 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 157.30 FEET;

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DESCRIPTION

THENCE SOUTH 78 DEGREES 41 MINUTES 25 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 111.54 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 41 MINUTES 40 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 75.20 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 23 DEGREES 42 MINUTES 41 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 274.25 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 04 DEGREES 23 MINUTES 07 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 149.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 08 DEGREES 52 MINUTES 51 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 103.32 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 36 DEGREES 52 MINUTES 13 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 148.11 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 28 MINUTES 18 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 221.49 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 86 DEGREES 35 MINUTES 27 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 107.28 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 19 DEGREES 26 MINUTES 57 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 162.87 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 19 DEGREES 07 MINUTES 32 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 119.62 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 74 DEGREES 44 MINUTES 42 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 109.12 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 07 DEGREES 42 MINUTES 03 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 119.20 FEET;

THENCE LEAVING SAID COURSES OF SAID PARCEL 1, SOUTH 75 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 52 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 59.36 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 07 DEGREES 42 MINUTES 03 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 75.35 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 70 DEGREES 36 MINUTES 15 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 60.62 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 18 DEGREES 20 MINUTES 13 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 70.22 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 29 DEGREES 10 MINUTES 52 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 47.05 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 00 DEGREES 48 MINUTES 39 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 100.67 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 22 DEGREES 34 MINUTES 01 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 85.47 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 110.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHERLY AND SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 63 DEGREES 54 MINUTES 40 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 122.70 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 41 DEGREES 20 MINUTES 38 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 106.26 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE EASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 50.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 79 DEGREES 33 MINUTES 31 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 69.43 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 38 DEGREES 12 MINUTES 53 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 126.31 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREES 19 MINUTES 19 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 74.15 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 23 DEGREES 22 MINUTES 10 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 45.92 FEET;

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DESCRIPTION

THENCE SOUTH 07 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 42 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 56.09 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 08 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 42 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 95.02 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 28 DEGREES 48 MINUTES 38 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 129.96 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 19 DEGREES 44 MINUTES 17 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 153.88 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 87 DEGREES 12 MINUTES 03 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 85.74 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 26 DEGREES 59 MINUTES 25 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 94.26 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 11 DEGREES 20 MINUTES 39 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 110.80 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 09 DEGREES 14 MINUTES 48 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 199.86 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 33 DEGREES 51 MINUTES 25 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 64.87 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 00 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 08 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 71.75 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 12 DEGREES 19 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 100.56 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 52 DEGREES 53 MINUTES 43 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 212.31 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 35 DEGREES 03 MINUTES 43 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 92.75 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 26 DEGREES 37 MINUTES 45 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 203.26 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 63 DEGREES 36 MINUTES 34 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 145.63 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 42 DEGREES 51 MINUTES 37 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 145.51 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 225.00 FEET.

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 98 DEGREES 56 MINUTES 33 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 388.55 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 56 DEGREES 04 MINUTES 55 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 290.14 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE EASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 150.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 85 DEGREES 20 MINUTES 13 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 223.41 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 29 DEGREES 15 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 419.05 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTH 1/2 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 23;

THENCE ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE NORTH 89 DEGREES 34 MINUTES 27 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 34.66 FEET TO SAID POINT "A" AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 3:

A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR USE AND ENJOYMENT, PUBLIC ACCESS, INGRESS, EGRESS, OPEN SPACE, PARK AND RECREATIONAL PURPOSES OVER THOSE PORTIONS OF FRACTIONAL SECTIONS 23 AND 24, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF

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DESCRIPTION

LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF AND OVER PORTIONS OF TRACT NO. 9423, IN SAID COUNTY AND STATE, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 133 PAGES 30 TO 33 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, DESCRIBED AS A WHOLE AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT "B" HEREINBEFORE REFERRED TO IN PARCEL 1, SAID POINT BEING ON THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23;

THENCE ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, SOUTH 89 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 44 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1500.25 FEET TO THE QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14 AND 23 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE;

THENCE ALONG SAID NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, SOUTH 89 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 44 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 2659.61 FEET TO THE CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 13, 14, 23 AND 24, OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE;

THENCE ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 24, SOUTH 89 DEGREES 56 MINUTES 47 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 927.53 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL 4 IN THE DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, RECORDED DECEMBER 24, 1968 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 429 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN SAID PARCEL 4 IN SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, SOUTH 12 DEGREES 18 MINUTES 19 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 185.58 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 82 DEGREES 00 MINUTES 08 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 262.49 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 15 DEGREES 59 MINUTES 59 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 240.83 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 86 DEGREES 56 MINUTES 04 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 200.23 FEET TO THE MOST NORTHERLY CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO GEORGIA W. BROWN, RECORDED FEBRUARY 2, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 2512 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG THE BOUNDARIES OF SAID LAND OF BROWN, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, SOUTH 61 DEGREES 49 MINUTES 02 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 53.54 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 02 DEGREES 14 MINUTES 10 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 122.13 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE DESCRIBED AS "NORTH, 61 DEGREES 51 MINUTES 32 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 496.48 FEET" IN PARCEL 3 IN LAST SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA;

THENCE ALONG SAID CERTAIN COURSE SOUTH 62 DEGREES 02 MINUTES 40 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 270.02 FEET TO A POINT IN THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 79 OF TRACT NO. 9423, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 133 PAGES 30 THROUGH 33 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG SAID SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 79, SOUTH 37 DEGREES 26 MINUTES 05 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 37.66 FEET TO THE MOST WESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 69 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, LAST SAID POINT ALSO BEING ON THE NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 87 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423;

THENCE SOUTH 61 DEGREES 48 MINUTES 55 SECONDS EAST, ALONG SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE AND

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DESCRIPTION

ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF LOT 69 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, 167.75 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 20.00 FEET, A RADIAL LINE OF SAID CURVE, THROUGH SAID POINT BEARS SOUTH 86 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 02 SECONDS WEST;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 100 DEGREES 20 MINUTES 32 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 35.03 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 46 DEGREES 18 MINUTES 53 SECONDS EAST, ALONG LAST SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 87 AND ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF LOT 68 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, A DISTANCE OF 92.21 FEET TO THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN SAID PARCEL 3;

THENCE ALONG LAST SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE SOUTH 10 DEGREES 54 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 122.61 FEET;

THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY BOUNDARY, SOUTH 86 DEGREES 44 MINUTES 59 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 83.00 FEET TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF LOT 56 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423;

THENCE SOUTH 21 DEGREES 43 MINUTES 29 SECONDS EAST, ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE OF LOT 56, A DISTANCE OF 95.78 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 56;

THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 56, NORTH 75 DEGREES 41 MINUTES 49 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 161.78 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN DEED TO GEORGIA W. BROWN, RECORDED MARCH 28, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 4544 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE, AND ITS NORTHWESTERLY PROLONGATION OF SAID PARCEL 2 IN SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, SOUTH 32 DEGREES 01 MINUTES 51 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 239.64 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 48 DEGREES 55 MINUTES 45 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 233.33 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 02 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 123.97 FEET;

THENCE ALONG THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, RECORDED JULY 8, 1969 IN BOOK D-4439 PAGE 497 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY, SOUTH 22 DEGREES 07 MINUTES 01 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 312.79 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 22 DEGREES 07 MINUTES 01 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 43.09 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 74 DEGREES 39 MINUTES 33 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 45.43 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 44 DEGREES 14 MINUTES 47 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 43.81 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 22 DEGREES 37 MINUTES 12 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 74.17 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 40 DEGREES 28 MINUTES 40 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 104.88 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 57 DEGREES 36 MINUTES 02 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 125.51 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 85 DEGREES 19 MINUTES 22 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 175.54 FEET;

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DESCRIPTION

THENCE NORTH 48 DEGREES 46 MINUTES 59 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 93.11 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 56 DEGREES 31 MINUTES 27 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 194.91 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 37 DEGREES 12 MINUTES 30 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 111.64 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 74 DEGREES 12 MINUTES 15 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 83.60 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 62 DEGREES 25 MINUTES 21 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 92.90 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 80 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 16 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 50.70 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 69 DEGREES 46 MINUTES 01 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 179.32 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 37 DEGREES 10 MINUTES 41 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 118.57 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 62 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 16 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 199.32 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 46 DEGREES 16 MINUTES 24 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 132.24 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 85 DEGREES 02 MINUTES 16 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 174.48 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 72 DEGREES 27 MINUTES 11 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 142.38 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 60 DEGREES 37 MINUTES 42 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 153.89 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 76 DEGREES 46 MINUTES 30 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 174.58 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 58 DEGREES 09 MINUTES 05 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 126.66 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 81 DEGREES 02 MINUTES 43 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 169.36 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 72 DEGREES 03 MINUTES 45 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 201.75 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 56 DEGREES 44 MINUTES 08 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 91.48 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHWESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 65.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 180 DEGREES 17 MINUTES 59 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 204.54 FEET, A RADIAL LINE THROUGH SAID BEGINNING OF CURVE BEARS SOUTH 22 DEGREES 45 MINUTES 28 SECONDS EAST;

THENCE SOUTH 66 DEGREES 56 MINUTES 33 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 52.13 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 89 DEGREES 03 MINUTES 20 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 75.97 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 68 DEGREES 18 MINUTES 55 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 268.67 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 83 DEGREES 41 MINUTES 24 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 97.84 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 65 DEGREES 41 MINUTES 04 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 75.31 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 87 DEGREES 57 MINUTES 17 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 91.35 FEET;

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DESCRIPTION

THENCE NORTH 67 DEGREES 35 MINUTES 36 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 386.77 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 48 DEGREES 12 MINUTES 57 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 205.64 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 71 DEGREES 06 MINUTES 25 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 88.68 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 86 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 32 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 141.81 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 49 DEGREES 47 MINUTES 26 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 119.74 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 71 DEGREES 19 MINUTES 06 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 52.34 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 87 DEGREES 43 MINUTES 52 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 94.27 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 140.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 41 DEGREES 45 MINUTES 09 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 102.02 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 50 DEGREES 30 MINUTES 59 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 150.84 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 89 DEGREES 04 MINUTES 39 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 335.44 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 87 DEGREES 09 MINUTES 48 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 244.97 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 71 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 44 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 86.92 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 85 DEGREES 35 MINUTES 40 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 147.76 FEET;

THENCE DUE WEST, A DISTANCE OF 55.06 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 78 DEGREES 37 MINUTES 45 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 231.51 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 340.00 FEET;

THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 48 DEGREES 15 MINUTES 21 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 286.36 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 53 DEGREES 06 MINUTES 54 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 241.57 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 77 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 40 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 237.35 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 87 DEGREES 49 MINUTES 13 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 143.30 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 75 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 52 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 213.34 FEET TO THE EASTERLY LINE OF PARCEL 1 HEREINBEFORE DESCRIBED;

THENCE ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL 1, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, NORTH 07 DEGREES 42 MINUTES 03 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 27.03 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 79 DEGREES 08 MINUTES 22 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 159.63 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 51 DEGREES 59 MINUTES 20 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 352.25 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 01 DEGREES 56 MINUTES 19 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 148.19 FEET;

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DESCRIPTION

THENCE NORTH 52 DEGREES 27 MINUTES 11 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 133.37 FEET TO SAID POINT "B" AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM, THAT PORTION OF SAID LAND LYING WITHIN CHAPLE TRAIL (20.00 FEET WIDE) AND BROMLEY TRAIL (VARIES IN WIDTH) AS SHOWN AND DEDICATED ON SAID TRACT NO. 9423.

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REQUIREMENTS

The following are the requirements to be complied with:

Instruments in insurable form which must be executed, delivered and duly filed for record:

GP 1. RECORDATION OF A GRANT DEED FROM BROWNING-FERRIS TO THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES CONVEYING THE FEE PARCEL AND THE TWO EASEMENT PARCELS IN A FORM ACCEPTABLE TO THE COMPANY;

GQ 2. PAYMENT OF OUR TITLE PREMIUMS;

GR 3. RECORDATION OF A QUITCLAIM DEED RELINQUISHING THE RIGHTS OF THE OPTIONEE UNDER THAT CERTAIN OPTION OF PURCHASE RECORDED MAY 24, 1978 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 78-557633;

GS 4. PROOF OF REMOVAL OF SECURED REAL PROPERTY TAXES FROM THE SECURED TAX ROLL BY THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY TAX COLLECTOR;

GT 5. A QUITCLAIM DEED AS TO ANY RIGHTS UNDER THE GETTY GAS PRODUCTION AGREEMENT RECORDED NOVEMBER 14, 1984 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 84-1356052, CONTAINING AN OPTION AND A RIGHT OF FIRST REFUSAL;

GU 6. TO ISSUE THE TI 26 ENDORSEMENT FOR EXCEPTIONS 1 AND 2, AND THE 103.5(M) ENDORSEMENT WE WILL REQUIRE AN INSPECTION, SEARCH OF PUBLIC RECORDS, INDEMNITIES, QUITCLAIM DEEDS AND/OR ANY OTHER MATTER WHICH, IN THE SOLE DISCRETION OF THE COMPANY, ARE SUFFICIENT TO WARRANT ISSUANCE OF THE ENDORSEMENTS;

GX 7. TO ISSUE THE 100.19(M) ENDORSEMENT, PROOF SATISFACTORY TO THE COMPANY THAT THERE ARE NOT PRESENT OR PAST VIOLATIONS OF THE COVENANTS SET FORTH IN THE OFFER OF DEDICATION AND AGREEMENT.

GY 8. WE WILL DELETE EXCEPTION 18 (NATIONAL FOREST LIEU LANDS) IF EXAMINATION OF PUBLIC RECORDS AND GOVERNMENT RECORDS REVEAL THAT THIS EXCEPTION HAS BEEN CURED.

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Schedule B of the policy or policies to be issued will contain exceptions to the following matters unless the same are disposed of to the satisfaction of the Company.

A. Defects, liens, encumbrances, adverse claims or other matters, if any, created, first appearing in the public records or attaching subsequent to the effective date hereof but prior to the date the proposed Insured acquires for value of record the estate or interest or mortgage thereon covered by this Commitment.

B. In addition to the exceptions shown below, any standard coverage policy of title insurance issued under the terms of this commitment will contain the applicable exclusions and exceptions shown on attached list.

BE 1. THE PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE PATENT BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DATED APRIL 28, 1887 AND RECORDED JULY 5, 1887 IN BOOK 4 PAGE 120 OF PATENTS, AS FOLLOWS:

"SUBJECT TO ANY VESTED AND ACCRUED WATER RIGHTS FOR MINING, AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING, OR OTHER PURPOSES AND RIGHTS TO DITCHES AND RESERVOIRS USED IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH WATER RIGHTS AS MAY BE RECOGNIZED AND ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE LOCAL CUSTOMS, LAWS AND DECISIONS OF COURT;

ALL SUBJECT TO RIGHT OF THE PROPRIETOR OF A VEIN OR LODE TO EXTRACT AND REMOVE HIS ORE THEREFROM SHOULD BE FOUND TO PENETRATE OR INTERSECT THE PREMISES HEREBY GRANTED, AS PROVIDED BY LAW."

AFFECTS: PORTION OF PARCEL 3.

BG 2. RESERVATIONS CONTAINED IN THE PATENT FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, RECORDED MARCH 14, 1893 IN BOOK 5 PAGE 264 OF PATENTS, AS FOLLOWS:

(A) SUBJECT TO ANY VESTED AND ACCRUED WATER RIGHTS FOR MINING AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING, OR OTHER PURPOSES, AND RIGHTS TO DITCHES AND RESERVOIRS USED IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH WATER RIGHTS AS MAY BE RECOGNIZED AND ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE LOCAL CUSTOMS, LAWS AND DECISIONS OF COURTS;

(B) ALSO A RIGHT OF PROPRIETOR OF A VEIN OR LODE TO EXTRACT AND REMOVE HIS ORE THEREFROM SHOULD THE SAME BE FOUND TO PENETRATE OR INTERSECT THE PREMISES HEREBY GRANTED, AS PROVIDED BY LAW;

(C) AND THERE IS RESERVED FROM THE LANDS HEREBY GRANTED A RIGHT-OF-WAY THEREON FOR DITCHES OR CANALS CONSTRUCTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

AFFECTS: PORTION OF PARCEL 3.

BH 3. THE PROVISIONS IN A DEED PROHIBITING THE BUYING, SELLING OR HANDLING OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS ON SAID LAND,

RECORDED: JANUARY 6, 1927 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1510 IN BOOK 6171 PAGE 103, OFFICIAL RECORDS

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BN SAID COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS PROVIDE THAT A VIOLATION THEREOF SHALL NOT DEFEAT THE LIEN OF ANY MORTGAGE OR DEED OF TRUST MADE IN GOOD FAITH AND FOR VALUE.

AFFECTS: PORTION OF PARCEL 3.

CA 4. AN EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

GRANTED TO: STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA AND STANDARD GASOLINE COMPANY

PURPOSE: PIPE LINES

RECORDED: IN BOOK 21993 PAGE 439, IN BOOK 22318 PAGE 389, IN BOOK 22342 PAGE 329, IN BOOK 22325 PAGE 381 AND IN BOOK 22368 PAGE 201, ALL OF OFFICIAL RECORDS

AFFECTS: SAID LINES SHALL BE LAID UPON A STRIP OF LAND 16-1/2 FEET IN WIDTH, THE CENTER LINE OF WHICH IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT IN THE WESTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID FRACTIONAL SECTION 24, DISTANT SOUTHERLY THEREON 1073.21 FEET FROM THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 6; THENCE SOUTH 77 DEGREES 41 MINUTES EAST 34.5 FEET; THENCE NORTH 75 DEGREES 56 MINUTES EAST 590.7 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 80 DEGREES 09 MINUTES EAST 187.2 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 87 DEGREES 15 MINUTES EAST 157.2 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 74 DEGREES 26 MINUTES EAST 109.2 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 42 DEGREES 45 MINUTES EAST 71.4 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT IN THE NORTHEASTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID FRACTIONAL SECTION 24, SAID SOUTHEASTERLY BOUNDARY LINE BEING ALSO THE NORTHWESTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, AND ALSO BEING NORTHWESTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF RANCHO EX-MISSION DE SAN FERNANDO, SAID POINT BEING DISTANT NORTH 47 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 40 SECONDS EAST THEREON 1490.94 FEET FROM THE POINT OF INTERSECTION OF SAID SOUTHEASTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID FRACTIONAL SECTION 24 AND THE WESTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID FRACTIONAL SECTION 24.

THE BOUNDARY LINES OF SAID STRIP OF LAND SHALL BE LENGTHENED OR SHORTENED AT THEIR EXTREMITIES TO CONFORM TO THE BOUNDARY LINES OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PROPERTY.

AFFECTS: PORTION OF PARCEL 3.

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CC 5. AN EASEMENT TO LAY, CONSTRUCT, MAINTAIN, OPERATE, REPAIR, RENEW, FROM TIME TO TIME, CHANGE THE SIZE OF, AND REMOVE A PIPE LINE FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF OIL, PETROLEUM, GAS, GASOLINE, WATER OR OTHER SUBSTANCES IN, UNDER, ALONG AND ACROSS THAT CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND THE NORTH HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, ALSO THE EAST HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER, AND THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 23, IN TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN.

SAID PIPE LINE SHALL BE LAID AS CLOSE AS PRACTICABLE TO THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED ROUTES:

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THE SOUTHERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF THE SAID NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, SAID POINT BEING DISTANT WESTERLY ALONG SAID SOUTHERLY BOUNDARY LINE, 260.5 FEET FROM THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 22; THENCE NORTH 43 DEGREES 49 MINUTES EAST 298.3 FEET; THENCE NORTH 64 DEGREES 37 MINUTES EAST 74.1 FEET; THENCE NORTH 41 DEGREES 00 MINUTES EAST 97.3 FEET; THENCE NORTH 17 DEGREES 00 MINUTES EAST 164.6 FEET; THENCE NORTH 54 DEGREES 24 MINUTES EAST 115.7 FEET; THENCE NORTH 14 DEGREES 18 MINUTES EAST 160.4 FEET; THENCE NORTH 23 DEGREES 02 MINUTES EAST 250.0 FEET; THENCE NORTH 83 DEGREES 24 MINUTES EAST 230.7 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 45 DEGREES 04 MINUTES EAST 229.3 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 28 DEGREES 01 MINUTES EAST 152.4 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 63 DEGREES 58 MINUTES EAST 564.9 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 80 DEGREES 55 MINUTES EAST 933.8 FEET; THENCE NORTH 67 DEGREES 08 MINUTES EAST 355.5 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 85 DEGREES 01 MINUTES EAST 43.8 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT ON THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID SECTION 22, DISTANT THEREON NORTH 0 DEGREES 27 MINUTES 15 SECONDS EAST 1677.77 FEET FROM THE SOUTHEAST CORNER THEREOF.

ALSO COMMENCING AT A POINT ON THE WESTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID SECTION 23, SAID POINT BEING DISTANT THEREON NORTH 0 DEGREES 27 MINUTES 15 SECONDS EAST 1677.77 FEET FROM THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 23; THENCE SOUTH 85 DEGREES 01 MINUTES EAST 660.8 FEET TO A POINT ON THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID EAST HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 23, DISTANT THEREON NORTHERLY 304.14 FEET FROM THE SOUTHWEST CORNER THEREOF AND BEING THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE SOUTH 85 DEGREES 01 MINUTES EAST 299.5 FEET; THENCE NORTH 83 DEGREES 16 MINUTES EAST 645.7 FEET; THENCE NORTH 19 DEGREES 11 MINUTES EAST 198.1 FEET; THENCE NORTH 45 DEGREES 40 MINUTES EAST 167.6 FEET; THENCE NORTH 79 DEGREES 39 MINUTES EAST 333.8 FEET; THENCE NORTH 72 DEGREES 04 MINUTES EAST 170.2 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 60 DEGREES 28 MINUTES EAST 432.3 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT ON THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF THE SAID NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 3, DISTANT THEREOF,

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AS GRANTED TO STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, BY DEED RECORDED APRIL 9, 1946 IN BOOK 23009 PAGE 139, OFFICIAL RECORDS.

AFFECTS: PORTIONS OF PARCELS 1 AND 2.

CE 6. EXCLUSIVE EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS TO BORE AND DRILL IN AND THROUGH PORTIONS OF SAID LAND, BELOW A DEPTH OF 500 FEET FROM THE SURFACE TO EXPLORE FOR AND EXTRACT PETROLEUM, OIL, ASPHALTUM, GAS AND OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES, NITROGEN, CARBON DIOXIDE, SULPHUR DIOXIDE, HELIUM AND ALL OTHER NATURAL GASES AND MINERALS OF EVERY KIND AND NATURE WHATSOEVER FROM ADJOINING OR NEARBY LANDS, BUT WITHOUT THE RIGHT OF ENTRY ON THE SURFACE OF SAID LAND, AS RESERVED BY SOCONY MOBILE OIL COMPANY INC., A CORPORATION, IN DEED RECORDED NOVEMBER 4, 1963 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1203.

AFFECTS: PORTIONS OF PARCELS 1, 2 AND 3.

CG 7. RIGHTS OF WAY AND EASEMENTS FOR POLE LINES AND PIPE LINES OVER PORTIONS OF SAID LAND, TOGETHER WITH ROADWAY EASEMENTS FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS TO AND FROM THE LAND DESCRIBED THEREIN AS "PARCEL 2", AS RESERVED BY SOCONY MOBIL OIL COMPANY, INC., A CORPORATION, IN THE ABOVE MENTIONED DEED, SUCH EASEMENT TO BE MUTUALLY AGREED UPON BY THE GRANTOR AND GRANTEE IN SAID DEED, AND TO BE ALONG SUCH ROUTES AS WILL PROVIDE REASONABLE ACCESS TO THE LANDS DESCRIBED IN SAID "PARCEL 2" OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED DEED.

AFFECTS: PORTIONS OF PARCELS 1, 2 AND 3.

CI 8. THE RIGHT TO USE THE SURFACE OF THOSE PORITONS OF SAID LAND DESCRIED THEREIN AS "PARCEL 2" FOR FACILITIES TO PROSPECT OR DRILL FOR, PRODUCE AND TRANSPORT ANY OR ALL OF SUCH MINERALS WHICH MAY BE LOCATED BELOW A DEPTH OF 500 FEET FROM THE SURFACE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED THEREIN AS "PARCEL 1", AS RESERVED BY SOCONY MOBIL OIL COMPANY, INC., A CORPORATION, IN DEED RECORDED NOVEMBER 4, 1963 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1203.

AFFECTS: PORTIONS OF PARCELS 1, 2 AND 3.

CK 9. EXCLUSIVE EASEMENTS AND RIGHT TO BORE OR DRILL IN AND THROUGH THE LAND DESCRIBED THEREIN AS "PARCEL 2", TO EXPLORE FOR AND EXTRACT PETROLEUM, OIL, ASPHALTUM, GAS AND OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES, NITROGEN, CARBON DIOXIDE, SULPHUR DIOXIDE, HELIUM AND ALL OTHER NATURAL GASES AND MINERALS OF EVERY KIND AND NATURE WHATSOEVER FROM ADJOINING OR NEARBY LANDS.

ALSO, THE RIGHT TO DRILL FOR, DEVELOP AND USE SUCH WATER ON THE LAND DESCRIBED IN SAID "PARCEL 2" OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED DEED, AS GRANTOR MAY REQUIRE FOR ITS DRILLING AND/OR PRODUCING OPERATION ONLY,

AS RESERVED BY SOCONY MOBIL OIL COMPANY, INC., A CORPORATION, IN THE ABOVE MENTIONED DEED.

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AFFECTS: PORTIONS OF PARCELS 1, 2 AND 3.

EZ 10. A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

GRANTED TO:	CITIZENS NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF LOS ANGELES
PURPOSE:	POLE LINES AND CONDUITS
RECORDED:	IN BOOK 15751 PAGE 236, OFFICIAL RECORDS
AFFECTS:	THE REAR 5 FEET OF LOTS 81, 82 AND 83 OF PARCEL 3.

CR 11. ANY EASEMENTS AND RIGHT OF WAY REMAINING A CHARGE ON SAID LAND ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF AN OIL LEASE, RECORDED APRIL 17, 1950 IN BOOK 32874 PAGE 346, OFFICIAL RECORDS, SAID LEASE WAS CANCELLED BY DEED RECORDED JUNE 3, 1954 IN BOOK 44730 PAGE 387, OFFICIAL RECORDS.

AFFECTS: PORTION OF PARCEL 3.

CT 12. AN OIL AND GAS LEASE FOR THE TERM THEREIN PROVIDED WITH CERTAIN COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND PROVISIONS, TOGETHER WITH EASEMENTS, IF ANY, AS SET FORTH THEREIN, EXECUTED BY AND BETWEEN THE PARTIES NAMED HEREIN.

DATED	OCTOBER 23, 1954
LESSOR	ESTELLE M. EADIE, A WIDOW, G. WM. MC EWAN AND GERTRUDE P. MC EWAN, HIS WIFE, JOHN P. MEYERS AND GERTRUDE P. MYERS, HIS WIFE, AND EMELIA B. STRATTON, A WIDOW
LESSEE	J. W. HARDING
RECORDED	JANUARY 10, 1955 IN BOOK 46595 PAGE 194, OFFICIAL RECORDS

AFFECTS: PORTION OF PARCEL 3, LYING WITHIN LOT 4 OF SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST.

CV NO ASSURANCE IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF THE LEASEHOLD CREATED BY SAID LEASE, NOR AS TO OTHER MATTERS AFFECTING THE RIGHTS OR INTERESTS OF THE LESSOR OR LESSEE IN SAID LEASE.

FA 13. A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

GRANTED TO:	CITIZENS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
PURPOSE:	POLE LINES
RECORDED:	JANUARY 6, 1927 IN BOOK 6171 PAGE 103, OFFICIAL RECORDS

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AFFECTS: THE REAR 5 FEET OF LOTS 55 AND 80 OF PARCEL "3".

DD 14. AN EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

GRANTED TO: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY
PURPOSE: OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINES, TOGETHER WITH RIGHT OF WAY FOR ROADS, INGRESS AND EGRESS, AND WITH THE RIGHT TO CONSTRUCT ROADS AND TO USE EXISTING ROADS
RECORDED: DECEMBER 24, 1968 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 428
AFFECTS: PORTIONS OF LOTS 54, 56 AND 87 OF PARCEL 3.

DE 15. AN EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

GRANTED TO: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY, A CORPORATION
PURPOSE: OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINES, TOGETHER WITH RIGHT OF WAY FOR ROADS, INGRESS AND EGRESS, AND WITH THE RIGHT TO CONSTRUCT ROADS AND TO USE EXISTING ROADS
RECORDED: JULY 18, 1969 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 3027
AFFECTS: THOSE PORTIONS OF GOVERNMENT LOTS 4 AND 5 IN SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, INCLUDED WITHIN A STRIP OF LAND, 50.00 FEET WIDE, LYING 25.00 FEET ON EACH SIDE OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED CENTER LINE:

BEGINNING AT A POINT IN COURSE NO. 15 OF THE EXTERIOR BOUNDARIES OF THE EX-MISSION DE SAN FERNANDO, AS SHOWN ON MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 1 PAGES 605 AND 606 OF PATENTS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, DISTANT ALONG SAID COURSE NO. 15, SOUTH 47 DEGREES 49 MINUTES 48 SECONDS WEST 209.55 FEET FROM CORNER NO. 15 OF SAID EX-MISSION DE SAN FERNANDO; THENCE NORTH 63 DEGREES 19 MINUTES 07 SECONDS WEST 492.33 FEET; THENCE NORTH 76 DEGREES 56 MINUTES 09 SECONDS WEST 1115.28 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 84 DEGREES 50 MINUTES 01 SECONDS WEST 740.93 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 7 DEGREES 20 MINUTES 03 SECONDS WEST 1514.55 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 4 DEGREES 31 MINUTES 17 SECONDS WEST 1221.35 FEET TO A POINT IN SAID COURSE NO. 15, DISTANT ALONG SAID COURSE NO. 15, SOUTH 47 DEGREES 49 MINUTES 48 SECONDS WEST 589.85 FEET FROM THE MOST SOUTHERLY CORNER OF LOT

SCHEDULE B
Section II
(continued)

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110 OF TRACT 9423 AS SHOWN ON MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 133 PAGE 30 OF MAPS, IN SAID OFFICE.

THE SIDE LINES OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED STRIP OF LAND SHALL BE PROLONGED OR SHORTENED SO AS TO TERMINATE IN SAID COURSE NO. 15.

AFFECTS: PARCEL 3.

DF 16. AN EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

GRANTED TO: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY
PURPOSE: TRANSMISSION AND COMMUNICATION FACILITIES
RECORDED: APRIL 7, 1971 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1708
AFFECTS: THAT PORTION OF LOT 55 OF TRACT NO. 9423, AS SHOWN ON MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 113 PAGES 30 TO 33, INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, INCLUDED WITHIN A STRIP OF LAND, 50.00 FEET WIDE, THE CENTER LINE OF SAID STRIP BEING DESCRIBED IN THAT CERTAIN EASEMENT DEED, 43478-K, 43478-L, RECORDED IN BOOK D-4232 PAGE 555 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS, IN SAID OFFICE. SAID STRIP SHALL BE TERMINATED NORTHEASTERLY BY THAT CERTAIN COURSE DESCRIBED AS HAVING A BEARING AND DISTANCE OF NORTH 31 DEGREES 50 MINUTES 44 SECONDS WEST 286.23 FEET IN SAID EASEMENT DEED, AND TERMINATED NORTHERLY AND WESTERLY BY THE NORTHERLY AND WESTERLY LINES, RESPECTIVELY, OF SAID LOT.

TOGETHER WITH ALL NECESSARY OR CONVENIENT MEANS OF INGRESS OR EGRESS TO AND FROM SAID LAND FOR THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PURPOSES; PROVIDED, HOWEVER THAT THE OWNER OF THE LAND UNDERLYING SAID EASEMENT MAY USE THE SURFACE THEREOF, WITHOUT, HOWEVER, THE RIGHT TO BUILD PERMANENT STRUCTURES THEREON.

AFFECTS: PORTION OF PARCEL 3.

DI 17. AN EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

GRANTED TO: CHEVRON USA, INC., A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION
PURPOSE: ROADWAY
RECORDED: FEBRUARY 9, 1979 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 79-172078

SCHEDULE B
Section II
(continued)

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AFFECTS: THE NORTHEAST 1/4; ALSO THE NORTH 1/2 OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4; ALSO THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4; ALSO THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4, ALL IN SECTION 22; ALSO THE NORTHWEST 1/4 AND ALSO THE NORTH 1/2 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4, IN SECTION 23, ALL IN TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT OF SAID LAND.

EXCEPT THE WEST 10 ACRES OF THE NORTH 1/2 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 22.

ALSO EXCEPT THE WEST 1/2 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 23.

GR 18. ANY TITLE OR CLAIM OF INTEREST OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA OR CLAIMANTS THEREUNDER, BASED UPON THE ASSERTION THAT SAID LAND WAS SUSPENDED AS MINERAL LAND ON DECEMBER 30, 1901, THE DATE OF PATENTING THEREOF UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE FOREST EXCHANGE ACT OF JUNE 4, 1897 (30 STAT. 36) AS AMENDED, AND THEREFORE, WAS NOT SUBJECT TO DISPOSITION UNDER SAID ACT, AS AMENDED.

AFFECTS: PORTION OF PARCEL 3.

FB 19. A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

PURPOSE: INGRESS, EGRESS, FOR ROAD PUROSES AND FOR PUBLIC UTILITIES
RECORDED: OCTOBER 27, 1978 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 78-1183556
AFFECTS: PARCEL 3.

FF 20. A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

PURPOSE: INGRESS, EGRESS, FOR ROAD PURPOSES AND FOR PUBLIC UTILITIES
RECORDED: OCTOBER 24, 1978 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 78-1183557
AFFECTS: PARCEL 3.

FC 21. A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

SCHEDULE B
Section II
(continued)

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PURPOSE: INGRESS, EGRESS, FOR ROAD PURPOSES AND FOR PUBLIC UTILITIES

RECORDED: OCTOBER 24, 1978 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 78-1183558

AFFECTS: PARCEL 3.

FO 22. A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

GRANTED TO: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY, A CORPORATION

PURPOSE: POLES, GUYS, ANCHORS, CROSSARMS, WIRES, UNDERGROUND CONDUITS

RECORDED: JULY 25, 1991 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 91-1150104

AFFECTS: A STRIP OF LAND 10 FEET IN WIDTH LYING WITHIN THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, THE CENTERLINE OF SAID STRIP BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

FE AT AN EXISTING SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY POLE NO. 589052E LOCATED SOUTHERLY 330 FEET AND WESTERLY 200 FEET MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES RESPECTIVELY FROM THE NORTHERLY AND EASTERLY LINES OF SAID NORTHEAST QUARTER AND BEING HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A"; THENCE SOUTH 27 DEGREES 54 MINUTES 11 SECONDS EAST 152 FEET.

ALSO A STRIP OF LAND 10 FEET IN WIDTH LYING WITHIN THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, THE CENTERLINE OF SAID STRIP BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT AN EXISTING SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY POLE NO. 583625E LOCATED SOUTHERLY 550 FEET AND WESTERLY 850 FEET MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES RESPECTIVELY FROM THE NORTHERLY AND EASTERLY LINES OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND BEING HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "B"; THENCE SOUTH 85 DEGREES 41 MINUTES 22 SECONDS EAST 182 FEET.

ALSO TWO STRIPS OF LAND EACH 4 FEET IN WIDTH LYING WITHIN SAID NORTHEAST AND SOUTHWEST QUARTER; THE CENTERLINES OF SAID STRIPS BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

STRIP NO. 1:

BEGINNING AT SAID POINT "A"; THENCE NORTH 27 DEGREES 54 MINUTES 11 SECONDS WEST 25 FEET.

STRIP NO. 2:

SCHEDULE B
Section II
(continued)

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BEGINNING AT SAID POINT "B"; THENCE NORTH 85 DEGREES 41 MINUTES 22 SECONDS WEST 40 FEET.

FI 23. THE FACT THAT THE OWNERSHIP OF SAID LAND DOES NOT INCLUDE RIGHTS OF ACCESS TO OR FROM THE HIGHWAY, NOR TO OR FROM BROMELY TRAIL AND CHAPLE TRAIL, ABUTTING SAID LAND, SUCH RIGHTS HAVING BEEN RELEASED AND RELINQUISHED BY DEEDS RECORDED DECEMBER 24, 1968 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 429 AND APRIL 25, 1969 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 448.

AFFECTS: PARCEL 3.

FL 24. AN EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

GRANTED TO:	THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
PURPOSE:	HIGHWAY SLOPE
RECORDED:	DECEMBER 24, 1968 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 429
AFFECTS:	THAT PORTION OF PARCEL 3 AS DESCRIBED THEREIN.

FN 25. THE FACT THAT THE OWNERSHIP OF SAID LAND DOES NOT INCLUDE RIGHTS OF ACCESS TO OR FROM THE HIGHWAY ABUTTING SAID LAND, SUCH RIGHTS HAVING BEEN RELEASED AND RELINQUISHED BY DEEDS RECORDED JULY 18, 1969 IN BOOK D-4439 PAGE 497, OFFICIAL RECORDS, FEBRUARY 2, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 2512 AND MARCH 28, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 4544.

AFFECTS: PARCEL 3.

GI 26. WATER RIGHTS, CLAIMS OR TITLE TO WATER, WHETHER OR NOT SHOWN BY THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

GJ 27. RIGHTS, INTERESTS OR CLAIMS WHICH MAY EXIST OR ARISE BY REASON OF THE FOLLOWING FACTS AS SHOWN ON A SURVEY PREPARED BY JAMES DORSEY & ASSOCIATES, DATED SEPTEMBER 16, 1992:

(A) VARIOUS ROADWAYS WHICH ARE GATED AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS, ARE SITUATED ON, AND MEANDER THROUGH, SAID LAND.

(B) CONCRETE FOOTING FOR OIL WELL PLATFORM AND A CAPPED OIL WELL CASING ARE SITUATED AT TWO LOCATIONS ON PARCEL 1. AN APPROXIMATE OIL WELL LOCATION (AS PROVIDE BY OTHERS TO THE SURVEYOR) IS ALSO SITUATED ON 1.

(C) UTILITY POLES (WITH POSSIBLE OVERHEAD WIRES) ARE SIUTATED ON THE SOUTHERLY AND SOUTHEASTERLY PORTIONS OF PARCEL 1.

(D) WATER TANKS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS ARE SITUATED ON THE EAST PORTION OF PARCEL 1, ON THE SOUTHERLY PORTION OF PARCEL 2, AND THE WESTERLY PORTION OF PARCEL 3.

SCHEDULE B
Section II
(continued)

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(E) UTILITY POLES (WITH POSSIBLE OVERHEAD WIRES) ARE SITUATED ON THE SOUTHERLY PORTIONS OF PARCEL 2, AND POSSIBLE OVERHEAD WIRES FROM UTILITY POLES SITUATED ON LAND ADJACENT TO PARCEL 2 ON THE EAST MAY EXTEND OVER PARCEL 2.

(F) A WATER IRRIGATION SYSTEM IS SITUATED ON PARCEL 3 ALONG ITS SOUTHERLY BOUNDARY LINE.

(G) A LINE OF UTILITY POLES (WITH POSSIBLE OVERHEAD WIRES) ARE SITUATED ON THE SOUTHERLY AND MIDDLE PORTIONS OF PARCEL 3.

GO 28. AN UNRECORDED DOCUMENT ENTITLED "OFFER OF DEDICATION AND AGREEMENT", EXECUTED, OR TO BE EXECUTED, BY BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES OF CALIFORNIA, INC., A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION, AND THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, A PUBLIC ENTITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, PROVISIONS AND CONDITIONS THEREIN CONTAINED, AS DISCLOSED TO THIS COMPANY IN WRITING.

GN 29. EASEMENTS AFFECTING PORTIONS OF SAID LAND AND FOR THE PURPOSES SET FORTH IN THE DOCUMENT REFERRED TO IN THE NUMBERED ITEM LAST ABOVE SHOWN.

ENDORSEMENT

100.29(M)

Attached to and forming a part of

Policy No. T8539525 66

167

Issued by

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

Dated as of the date of the policy to which this endorsement is attached.

The Company insures the Insured against loss which the Insured shall sustain by reason of

damage to the surface of said land, including lawns, shrubbery or trees, resulting from the exercise of any right to use the surface of said land for the extraction or development of minerals, except as to the following:

(1) Those portions of said land described in "Parcel 2" of the deed recorded NOVEMBER 4, 1963 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1203;

(2) The rights of way and easements referred to in paragraph 7 of Schedule B; and

(3) The matters referred to in paragraphs 4, 5, 11, 12 and 17 of Schedule B.

The total liability of the Company under said policy and any endorsements therein shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the face amount of said policy and costs which the Company is obligated under the conditions and stipulations thereof to pay.

This endorsement is made a part of said policy and is subject to the exclusions from coverage, schedules, conditions and stipulations therein, except as modified by the provisions hereof.

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

SAMPLE FORM

By: _____

Authorized Signatory

CLTA Form 100.29(M)

06/08/89

MODEND1-06/09/89

92 1996192

ENDORSEMENT

103.1(M)

Attached to and forming a part of

Policy No. T8539525 66

168

Issued by

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

Dated as of the date of the policy to which this endorsement is attached

The Company hereby insures the Insured against loss which said Insured shall sustain as a result of any exercise of the right of use or maintenance of the easement(s) recorded in book 15751 page 236 and in book 6171 page 103, both of official records, as referred to in paragraphs 10 and 13 of Schedule B, and the easements and rights referred to in paragraph 6 of Schedule B, over or through said land.

The total liability of the Company under said policy and any endorsements therein shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the face amount of said policy and costs which the Company is obligated under the conditions and stipulations thereof to pay.

This endorsement is made a part of said policy and is subject to the exclusions from coverage, schedules, conditions and stipulations therein, except as modified by the provisions hereof.

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

By: SAMPLE FORM

Authorized Signatory

CLTA Form 103.1(M)

06/08/89

MODEND3-06/08/89

92 1996192

ENDORSEMENT

100.19(M)

Attached to and forming a part of

Policy No. T8539525 66

169

Issued by

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

The Company insures the Insured against loss which the Insured shall sustain

by reason of any incorrectness in the assurance which the Company hereby gives that there are no present violations on the land described in Schedule A of the Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions set forth in Section 2(E) of that certain document entitled "Offer of Dedication and Agreement", recorded _____.

The total liability of the Company under said policy and any endorsements therein shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the face amount of said policy and costs which the Company is obligated under the conditions and stipulations thereof to pay.

This endorsement is made a part of said policy and is subject to the schedules, conditions and stipulations therein, except as modified by the provisions hereof.

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

By: SAMPLE FORM

Authorized Signatory

CLTA FORM 110.19(M)

MODEMDS-06/08/90

92 1996192

ENDORSEMENT

SPECIAL T.I.26

Attached to and forming a part of

Policy No. T8539525 66

170

Issued by

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

The Company hereby insures the Insured against loss which said Insured shall sustain

As a result of any exercise of the rights reserved in patents referred to in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Schedule B, over and through said land.

The total liability of the Company under said policy and any endorsements therein shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the face amount of said policy and costs which the Company is obligated under the conditions and stipulations thereof to pay.

This indorsement is made a part of said policy and is subject to the schedules, conditions and stipulations therein, except as modified by the provisions hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused its corporate name and seal to be hereunto affixed by its duly authorized officers.

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

By: SAMPLE FORM

Authorized Signatory

MODENDM - 04/03/89

92 1996192

ENDORSEMENT

110.1(M)

Attached to and forming a part of

Policy No. T8539525 66

171

Issued by

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

Dated: TO BE DETERMINED

Said policy is hereby amended as follows:

(1) PARAGRAPH 4 OF THE EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE SECTION OF THIS POLICY IS HEREBY DELETED.

(2) PARAGRAPH 4 OF THE AFFIRMATIVE INSURANCE CLAUSES SHOWN ON THE FACE PAGE OF THIS POLICY IS HEREBY DELETED.

The total liability of the company under said policy and any endorsements shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the face amount of said policy and costs which the company is obligated under the conditions and stipulations thereof to pay.

This endorsement is made a part of said policy and is subject to the schedules, exclusions from coverage, conditions and stipulations therein, except as modified by the provisions hereof.

This endorsement is not to be construed as insuring the title to said estate or interest as of any later date than the date of said policy, except as herein expressly provided as to the subject matter hereof.

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

SAMPLE FORM

Authorized Signatory

Note: This endorsement shall not be valid or binding until countersigned by an authorized signatory

ENDORSEMENT 110.1(M)

MODENDS-06/03/10

92 1996192

ENDORSEMENT

116.4M

Attached to and forming a part of

Policy No. T8539525 66

172

Issued by

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

Dated as of the date of the policy to which this endorsement is attached.

The Company assures the Insured that Parcels 1, 2 and 3 described in Schedule A are contiguous to

EACH OTHER ALONG THEIR COMMON BOUNDARY LINES.

The Company hereby insures said Insured against loss which said Insured shall sustain in the event that the assurance herein shall prove to be incorrect.

The total liability of the Company under said policy and any endorsements therein shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the face amount of said policy and costs which the Company is obligated under the conditions and stipulations thereof to pay.

This endorsement is made a part of said policy and is subject to the exclusions from coverage, schedules, conditions and stipulations therein, except as modified by the provisions hereof.

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

SAMPLE FORM

By:

Authorized Signatory

CLTA Form 116.4

MODENDS - 10/97/91 AA

92 1996192

ENDORSEMENT

103.5(M)

Attached to and forming a part of

Policy No. T8539525 66

113

Issued by

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

Dated as of the date of the policy to which this endorsement is attached.

Not withstanding the matters shown in paragraph 26 of Schedule B, the Company hereby insures against loss which said Insured shall sustain by reason of

> damage to the surface of said land, including lawns, shrubbery or trees, resulting from the exercise of any right to use the surface of said land for the extraction or development of water, except as to those portions of said land described in "Parcel 2" of the deed recorded November 4, 1963 as instrument no. 1203.

The total liability of the Company under said policy and any endorsements therein shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the face amount of said policy and costs which the Company is obligated under the conditions and stipulations thereof to pay.

This endorsement is made a part of said policy and is subject to the exclusions from coverage, schedules, conditions and stipulations therein, except as modified by the provisions hereof.

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

SAMPLE FORM

By:

Authorized Signatory

CLTA Form 103.5

06/08/89

MODENDT - 10/07/91 AA

92 1996192

ENDORSEMENT

116.1M

Attached to and forming a part of

Policy No. T8539525 66

174

Issued by

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

Dated: TO BE DETERMINED

The Company assures the Insured that said land is the same as that delineated on the plat of a survey made by JAMES DORSEY & ASSOCIATES on SEPTEMBER 16, 1992, which is attached hereto and made a part hereof.

The Company hereby insures said Assured against loss which said Assured shall sustain in the event that the assurance herein shall prove to be incorrect.

The total liability of the Company under said policy and any endorsements therein shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the face amount of said policy and costs which the Company is obligated under the conditions and stipulations thereof to pay.

This endorsement is made a part of said policy and is subject to the exclusions from coverage, schedules, conditions and stipulations therein, except as modified by the provisions hereof.

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

By: SAMPLE FORM

Authorized Signatory

CLTA Form 116.1

MOENDS--10/07/91 AA

92 1996192

ENDORSEMENT

SPECIAL

Attached to and forming a part of

Policy No. T8539525 66

175

Issued by

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

The Company hereby assures the Insured that, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 3(a) of the exclusions from coverage in the policy, in the event of loss or damaged insured against under the terms of the policy, the Company will not deny its liability thereunder to the Insured on the ground that the Insured did not pay money for acquisition of said land.

The Company hereby insures the Insured against loss which said Insured shall sustain in the event that assurannce herein shall prove to be incorrect.

The total liability of the Company under said policy and any endorsements therein shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the face amount of said policy and costs which the Company is obligated under the conditions and stipulations thereof to pay.

This endorsement is made a part of said policy and is subject to the exclusions from coverage, schedules, conditions and stipulations therein, except as modified by the provisions hereof.

This endorsement is made a part of the policy and is subject to all of the terms and provisions thereof and any prior endorsements thereto. Except as to the extent expressly stated, in neither modifies any of the terms of the provisions of the policy and any prior endorsements, nor does it extend the date of the policy that any prior endorsement, nor does it increase the face amount thereof.

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

By: SAMPLE FORM

Authorized Signatory

Special Endorsement

MXXEND0 - 12/07/91 AA

92 1996192

ENDORSEMENT

SPECIAL T.I. END-62

Attached to and forming a part of

Policy No. T8539525 66

176

Issued by

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

In consideration of a fee, the Company hereby extends the term of said commitment to include eighteen (18) months in addition to the six (6) months recited on the face page thereof.

This endorsement is made a part of said commitment and is subject to all of the provisions therein, except as amended by the provisions hereof.

This endorsement is not to be construed as changing the effective date of said commitment to any later date than the effective date as shown therein.

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

By: SAMPLE FORM

Authorized Signatory

Special T.I. ENDORSEMENT 62

MODENDOS - 10/07/91 AA

92 1996192

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BFI COUNTY LANDS
EQUESTRIAN TRAIL EASEMENTS

AN EASEMENT FOR EQUESTRIAN TRAIL PURPOSES OVER, ALONG AND THROUGH THAT PORTION OF SECTIONS 22 AND THAT PORTION OF FRACTIONAL SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF, INCLUDED WITHIN A STRIP OF LAND 20.00 FEET IN WIDTH AND LYING 10.00 FEET ON EACH SIDE OF THE CENTERLINE HEREINAFTER DESCRIBED IN PARCELS 1 AND 2:

PARCEL "1":

COMMENCING AT A 2 1/2" BRASS DISK MARKING THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 22, 23, 26 AND 27 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE AS SAID CORNER IS SHOWN ON COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS;

THENCE S. 89° 38' 44" E., ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 2639.62 FEET TO THE QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SAID SECTIONS 23 AND 26;

THENCE N. 00° 17' 10" E. ALONG THE NORTH-SOUTH QUARTER LINE OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 1317.01 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23;

THENCE N. 89° 34' 27" W. ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 674.12 FEET;

THENCE N. 49° 03' 15" W., A DISTANCE OF 413.69 FEET;

THENCE N. 26° 28' 18" W., A DISTANCE OF 99.90 FEET TO THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE CENTERLINE HEREIN DESCRIBED;

THENCE S. 65° 37' 04" W., A DISTANCE OF 117.91 FEET;

THENCE S. 76° 24' 51" W., A DISTANCE OF 154.82 FEET;

THENCE N. 89° 00' 44" W., A DISTANCE OF 72.75 FEET;

THENCE N. 66° 16' 48" W., A DISTANCE OF 90.41 FEET;

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THENCE S. 85° 46' 51" W., A DISTANCE OF 460.24 FEET;

THENCE S. 74° 44' 42" W., A DISTANCE OF 100.09 FEET;

THENCE N. 63° 38' 06" W., A DISTANCE OF 160.96 FEET;

THENCE N. 83° 40' 54" W., A DISTANCE OF 364.64 FEET;

THENCE S. 86° 13' 28" W., A DISTANCE OF 247.59 FEET;

THENCE S. 67° 59' 20" W., A DISTANCE OF 254.30 FEET;

THENCE S. 88° 19' 39" W., A DISTANCE OF 171.88 FEET;

THENCE S. 71° 44' 54" W., A DISTANCE OF 124.13 FEET;

THENCE N. 82° 22' 28" W., A DISTANCE OF 151.45 FEET;

THENCE N. 76° 27' 08" W., A DISTANCE OF 428.27 FEET;

THENCE N. 70° 34' 46" W., A DISTANCE OF 207.44 FEET;

THENCE N. 61° 45' 46" W., A DISTANCE OF 230.60 FEET;

THENCE N. 79° 08' 10" W., A DISTANCE OF 126.42 FEET;

THENCE N. 52° 12' 23" W., A DISTANCE OF 77.76 FEET;

THENCE N. 35° 32' 17" W., A DISTANCE OF 161.82 FEET;

THENCE N. 50° 09' 27" W., A DISTANCE OF 157.99 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS 300.00 FEET;

THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 53° 58' 11", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 282.59 FEET;

THENCE S. 75° 52' 22" W., A DISTANCE OF 49.79 TO A POINT HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A";

THENCE N. 06° 51' 35" E., A DISTANCE OF 144.21 FEET;

THENCE N. 57° 11' 20" W., A DISTANCE OF 132.72 FEET;

THENCE N. 04° 33' 14" E., A DISTANCE OF 166.38 FEET;

THENCE N. 05° 28' 22" W., A DISTANCE OF 246.23 FEET;

THENCE N. 58° 05' 32" W., A DISTANCE OF 183.27 FEET;

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THENCE N. 29° 01' 18" E., A DISTANCE OF 245.06 FEET;

THENCE N. 06° 31' 56" E., A DISTANCE OF 193.53 FEET;

THENCE N. 25° 17' 18" W., A DISTANCE OF 206.15 FEET;

THENCE N. 41° 50' 24" W., A DISTANCE OF 169.42 FEET;

THENCE N. 24° 21' 12" E., A DISTANCE OF 150.71 FEET;

THENCE N. 36° 41' 17" W., A DISTANCE OF 36.36 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE EASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 85.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 131° 59' 13", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 195.81 FEET;

THENCE S. 84° 42' 04" E., A DISTANCE OF 201.45 FEET;

THENCE S. 70° 55' 05" E., A DISTANCE OF 433.35 FEET;

THENCE S. 51° 05' 31" E., A DISTANCE OF 80.81 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE NORTHWESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 50.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 206° 08' 09", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 179.89 FEET TO A POINT OF REVERSE CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 325.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 73° 49' 51", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 418.79 FEET;

THENCE N. 03° 23' 50" W., A DISTANCE OF 483.91 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 120.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 62° 33' 28", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 131.02 FEET TO A POINT OF REVERSE CURVE CONCAVE EASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 50.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 133° 31' 57", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 116.53 FEET;

THENCE N. 67° 34' 39" E., A DISTANCE OF 184.53 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 82.50 FEET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 106° 38' 19", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 153.55 FEET;

THENCE N. 39° 03' 40" W., A DISTANCE OF 164.67 FEET;

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THENCE N. 20° 55' 42" E., A DISTANCE OF 113.63 FEET;

THENCE N. 36° 28' 35" W., A DISTANCE OF 60.34 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, LAST SAID POINT BEARS ALONG LAST SAID LINE S. 89° 32' 44" E., A DISTANCE OF 596.19 FEET FROM A 2 1/2" BRASS CAP MARKING THE QUARTER SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 15 AND 22, AS LAST SAID COMMON CORNER IS SHOWN ON COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS, LAST SAID POINT BEING HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "B";

THENCE N. 36° 28' 35" W., A DISTANCE OF 22.14 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 50.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHEASTERLY, EASTERLY AND SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 182° 50' 59", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 159.57 FEET;

THENCE S. 33° 37' 36" E., A DISTANCE OF 61.41 FEET;

THENCE S. 00° 55' 50" W., A DISTANCE OF 24.90 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, LAST SAID POINT BEARS ALONG LAST SAID LINE S. 89° 32' 44" E., A DISTANCE OF 698.47 FEET FROM A 2 1/2" BRASS CAP MARKING THE QUARTER SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 15 AND 22, AS LAST SAID COMMON CORNER IS SHOWN ON COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS, LAST SAID POINT BEING HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "C";

THENCE S. 00° 55' 50" W., A DISTANCE OF 83.77 FEET;

THENCE S. 46° 45' 38" E., A DISTANCE OF 75.44 FEET;

THENCE S. 62° 07' 42" E., A DISTANCE OF 88.98 FEET;

THENCE S. 36° 20' 45" E., A DISTANCE OF 68.18 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 275.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 58° 29' 57", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 280.78 FEET TO A POINT OF REVERSE CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHWESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 200.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID REVERSE CURVE THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 65° 32' 32", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 228.79 FEET;

THENCE S. 29° 18' 09" E., A DISTANCE OF 215.71 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE NORTHERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 75.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY, EASTERLY, NORTHEASTERLY AND NORTHERLY, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 164° 46' 14", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 215.88 FEET;

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THENCE N. 14° 04' 23" W., A DISTANCE OF 230.72 FEET;

THENCE N. 28° 42' 49" W., A DISTANCE OF 201.51 FEET;

THENCE N. 04° 40' 11" W., A DISTANCE OF 102.19 FEET;

THENCE N. 15° 51' 14" W., A DISTANCE OF 72.63 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22 AND THE END OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED CENTERLINE, LAST SAID POINT BEARS ALONG LAST SAID LINE S. 89° 32' 44" E., A DISTANCE OF 1369.84 FEET FROM A 2 1/2" BRASS CAP MARKING THE QUARTER SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 15 AND 22, AS LAST SAID COMMON CORNER IS SHOWN ON COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS, LAST SAID POINT HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "D".

THE SIDELINES OF SAID 20 FOOT WIDE STRIP OF LAND ARE TO BE PROLONGED OR SHORTENED SO AS TO TERMINATE AT THE EAST AND NORTH BOUNDARY LINES OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED STRIP OF LAND RESPECTIVELY.

PARCEL "2":

BEGINNING AT THE HEREINBEFORE DESCRIBED POINT "A";

THENCE S. 06 °51' 35" W., A DISTANCE OF 52.40 FEET;

THENCE S. 42° 12' 28" W., A DISTANCE OF 85.20 FEET;

THENCE S. 09° 37' 42" W., A DISTANCE OF 166.73 FEET;

THENCE S. 34° 59' 32" W., A DISTANCE OF 179.16 FEET;

THENCE S. 44° 35' 59" W., A DISTANCE OF 148.41 FEET;

THENCE S. 62° 49' 09" W., A DISTANCE OF 61.05 FEET;

THENCE S. 31° 15' 51" W., A DISTANCE OF 96.15 FEET;

THENCE S. 50° 23' 23" W., A DISTANCE OF 165.75 FEET;

THENCE S. 63° 42' 20" W., A DISTANCE OF 139.16 FEET;

THENCE S. 53° 27' 38" W., A DISTANCE OF 109.59 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22, SAID POINT BEARS N. 00° 02' 54" W., A DISTANCE OF 1320.20 FEET AND N. 89°38'40" W., A DISTANCE OF 414.94 FEET FROM A 2 1\2" BRASS CAP MARKING THE QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 22 AND 27 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE AS SAID QUARTER CORNER IS SHOWN ON SAID COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS.

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THE SIDELINES OF SAID 20.00 FOOT WIDE STRIP OF LAND ARE TO BE PROLONGED OR SHORTENED SO AS TO TERMINATE AT THE EAST AND SOUTH BOUNDARY LINES OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED STRIP OF LAND RESPECTIVELY.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM, THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER, THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER, THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER, THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER, THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER AND THE WEST 10 ACRES OF THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22.

ALSO EXCEPTING THEREFROM THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST AND THE WEST HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23.

THIS LEGAL DESCRIPTION
PREPARED BY:

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
JAMES R. DORSEY
4253
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

JAMES R. DORSEY, PLS NO. 4253
MY LICENSE EXPIRES 6/30/96

8/06/92
B:\EASE

92 1996192

#7

REPORT OF DISPOSAL SITE INFORMATION
PROPOSED SUNSHINE CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL EXTENSION SITE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
FOR
BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES OF CALIFORNIA, INC.

GB-100/G102-37
AUGUST 16, 1991

#1

REPORT OF DISPOSAL SITE INFORMATION
PROPOSED SUNSHINE CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL EXTENSION SITE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
FOR
BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES OF CALIFORNIA, INC.

GB-100/G102-37
AUGUST 16, 1991

4) RDSd WORKING FILE

Current RDSd to BE PROVIDED.

PRA Group
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

No. GB-100/G102-37
August 16, 1991

Browning-Ferris Industries of California Inc.
14747 San Fernando Road
Sylmar, California 91342

Attention: Mr. Dean Wise

SUBJECT: Report of Disposal Site Information, Proposed Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill Extension Site, Los Angeles County, California.

Gentlemen:

The PRA Group, Inc., on behalf of Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc., is pleased to present the Report of Disposal Site Information for the proposed Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Site, Los Angeles County, California.

This report covers the items in the Report of Waste Discharge Section 17616 and 18222C. To facilitate the review process this document is formatted in accordance to the Los Angeles County "Checklist for Report of Disposal Site Information" and includes an Executive Summary. The Executive Summary covers the items of Section 18222 in order, and either provides the information directly where specific information is called for, or indicates the page of the body of the main report upon which extended general information is to be found.

Item (p) of Section 18222 calls for a compilation of the conditions, criteria and requirements established by the various approval agencies. The status of the various conditions criteria and requirements are outlined in Appendix B. This report was revised to accommodate Los Angeles County Department of Health comments on both the November 17, 1989 Draft R.D.S.I. (December 29, 1989) and the June 22, 1991 Draft R.D.S.I. (July 7, 1991). Their comment letters are attached as Appendix D along with letters summarizing our responses to their comments.

The PRA Group, Inc.
▲ WASTE MANAGEMENT ▲ ENVIRONMENTAL ▲ CIVIL ▲ GEOTECHNICAL ▲ GROUNDWATER ▲ GEOLOGY ▲
2495 INDUSTRIAL PARKWAY WEST, HAYWARD, CA 94545
TEL (510) 732-9895 FAX (510) 732-0289

It has been our pleasure to have assisted you in this report. Please contact the undersigned if you have any questions concerning this report.

Very truly yours,

THE PRA GROUP, INC.

William B. Schreeder
Project Engineer

Irving D. Affeldt, C.E.G. 1108
Principal

Don R. Poindexter, P.E.
Civil Engineer C-24420
Exp. 12/31/93

G102137.7

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report is organized to match the "County of Los Angeles – Department of Health Services – Environmental Health – Health Facilities – Checklist for Report of Disposal Site Information"

The Executive Summary addresses requirements for the Report of Disposal Site Information as defined in Title 27, Chapter 4, Article 2, Section 21600 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) a copy of which is presented as Appendix C. The Executive Summary is designed to facilitate agency review of this report and follows item-by-item the outline specified in 27 CCR 21600.

a) The Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension is a proposed canyon fill which will be excavated to bedrock and lined to meet or exceed the minimum requirements of Title 23, Chapter 15 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR). The landfill will be provided with intermediate and final cover. It is not anticipated that any cover material will be required to be imported from off-site. A typical operational cycle is described on pages 12 through 14. The site will operate from Monday through Friday 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., and Saturday 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., with Saturday hours being 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on a Saturday following a holiday only. Equipment maintenance will operate from Monday through Saturday from 4:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. If authorized by the County the site will operate from 3:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. for refuse from transfer station. The landfill will be closed on

Sunday. Control of noise, odor, litter, dust, insects, rodents and fire is described on pages 28 through 36. Salvaging at the site is prohibited. Airspace utilization (Volume Reduction) will be maximized by increasing the density of the in-place waste using compaction. Initially wood and greenwaste material will be recycled from the incoming waste stream. Subsequently, and in accordance with a condition of project approval, before the proposed landfill extension opens, the permittee shall enter into an agreement with the County providing for the permittee's implementation of onsite waste diversion and recycling measures and participation in programs adopted by cities and the County pursuant to Assembly Bill 939.

(b) The site is classified as a Class III non-hazardous landfill. Adjacent zoning and surrounding land use is compatible with existing and proposed facilities. Adjacent and surrounding land use is shown on Figure 10, Current Land Use Within 1 Mile of Site. A Los Angeles City & County zoning map is presented on Figure 24, Zoning Map.

A description of wastes to be received is found on pages 39 through 40 and indicates the projected tonnage of each type of waste received per year.

The Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension is not presently designated to receive special wastes. No special waste are to be accepted at the site. Waste is to be

restricted to the types listed on page 40. No sludge slurries or liquids will be accepted at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension. Waste handling and separation are described on pages 19 through 22. The hazardous waste screening program and the level of employee training is described on pages 19 through 22, and in Appendix A, Hazardous Waste Identification and Response Procedures. Proposed equipment used in the operation of landfilling is listed and described on pages 17 and 18. Standby equipment will be available at the site. Additional equipment, for short term projects, will be rented.

(c) Total extension site acreage under the General Plan Amendment is 542 acres. Total C.U.P. extension site acreage to be used for depositing refuse is 215 acres. No landfilling has taken place on the extension site, therefore the extension site acreage remaining for refused depositing is 215 acres.

The estimated gross quantity of the deposited refuse is approximately 16.9 million tons (approximately 21 million cubic yards (cy)). This figure is consistent with the proposed final grading plan (Figure 6) and is highly dependant on methods of operations and compaction. The proposed extension site has not yet received fill so the volume of received fill is zero.

Calculations showing how the life expectancy projections were calculated are found on pages 40 through 41.

The proposed extension has a total estimated capacity of 16.9 million tons based on an in-place density of 1425 pounds per cubic yard (p.c.y.), and other operational factors.

The maximum daily waste stream capacity that the site could handle at a sustained ongoing rate without any significant adverse environmental impact is 17,500 tons/day. The initial average waste stream currently approved is approximately 36,000 tons/week (averaging 6,000 tons/day) with a maximum daily tonnage of 6,600 tons. The average projected waste stream the facility will receive on a yearly basis over the life of the landfill is approximately 1.9 million tons/year for approximately 9.0 years. The anticipated closure year is 2004 and is dependant upon operation methods, site development and volume of available waste stream.

(d) The regional location of the proposed extension disposal site is shown on Figures 1 and 2. Figure 3 shows access to the site. Access conditions are described on pages 41 through 42. Figure 6 shows the planned development access.

(e) A plot plan which delineates the legal boundaries for which clear title is held by BFI is shown on Figure 6. No leased property is involved in the project.

(f) The specific limits of the existing and planned disposal areas are shown on Figure 6. The relationship to the property boundary lines and the adjacent land uses surrounding the sites and distances to the nearest on and offsite structures are shown are shown on Figure 10. Set-back areas from the BFI owned property lines and areas not to be used for disposal are shown on Figure 6. Figure 10 identifies and shows the distances to all structures (both on and off-site), easements, land uses, etc., within 1000 feet of the site boundaries. Included as structures are all known buildings, water wells, sewage disposal systems, and power or telephone lines.

(g) A description of the sequence of development stages of the disposal site operations is to be found on pages 12 through 14 and pages 44 through 46. The Refuse Cell Sequence is shown as Figure 5, Typical Section of Landfill Showing Fill Sequence.

The County Only, Sequence 1, a grading plan for the site is shown on Figure 6. The City/County, Sequence 2 grading plans for the site is shown on Figure 6a. Cover material will be generated by the removal of surficial soils and rippable rock from areas to receive fill. The depth of excavation will be determined in the field based upon bedrock, equipment and other site specific conditions.

(h) Figure 6 shows the existing topographical contours of the property and the proposed final elevations of the completed Sequence 1 disposal site. Figures 27 through 38 show the proposed topographical contours of the disposal site prior to waste placement and the existing topographical contours.

(i) Data on the underlying soils, geology and groundwater occurrences, based on test borings conducted on the property, are shown on pages 47 through 65, and on Figure 11 (3 sheets).

This geological data includes a description of the surface and cover soils in accordance with the Unified Soils Classification System (USCS).

Locations of test borings are to be found on Figure 11 (3 sheets). The borings demonstrate that, except in the canyon alluvium, groundwater would not be encountered within 5 feet of the bottom of the proposed waste fill. Therefore, all alluvium will be removed prior to installation of the refuse fill.

Groundwater was not encountered within 5 feet of the anticipated lower surface of the landfill except in locations where springs are encountered. Where springs are encountered, subsurface drainage and grading will be performed to provide a minimum of five foot separation from the bottom of the landfill.

(j) Figure shows the location of primary drains, berms, etc. These are described in greater detail in Specification and QA/QC Report by PRA Group. The design basis of the drainage control devices is given on pages 25 and 27 and 65 through 69.

(k) The location of the leachate control system is shown on Figure 19. The proposed leachate control system is described on pages 69 through 86.

The leachate monitoring and sampling procedures is described on pages 80 through 81. The estimated volume of leachate that may be generated by the facility is approximately 7 gallons per minute (gpm), as calculated by the conservative EPA HELP computer program. Removal will be by periodic pumping from storage tanks. The tested leachate may be directly or indirectly discharge to the sanitary sewer, or used for dust control or irrigation at the landfill. The manner of treatment of leachate is described on page 81.

(l) Background wells have been monitored for over two years for the extension site and are currently being monitored on a semi-annual basis. The location of the monitoring wells should be found on Figure 25. Results of monitoring have been reported to the RWQCB. The logs of monitoring wells are found in the Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD). Additional monitoring wells to be installed to replace monitoring wells within the waste management unit are presented on Figure 25.

(m) The design of the landfill gas control and recovery system is described on pages 84 through 86, and a complete copy of the "Final Vadose Zone Monitoring Program," is located in the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Operating Record. A map of the gas control system is shown in Figure 18. The system is an active (vacuum) system. Any structures required to have monitoring systems will be installed. Gas monitoring in structures will be installed in accordance with state and local agencies.

(n) After final development of disposal operations and final closure, the site will be seeded with local drought-resistant grasses and used as limited access open space. For further description, see page 89.

(o) A list of management-organization for the operation of the disposal site is given on page 89.

(p) Included as Appendix B is a compilation of the various approval agencies having jurisdiction over the disposal site. The project does not involve encroachment on flood plains or tidelands.

INTRODUCTION

The Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension will be located in Los Angeles County, California, south of Highway 5 (Golden State Freeway) near the junction with Highway 210 (Foothill Freeway), as shown on Figure 1, Project Site Location Map and Figure 2, Regional Location Map. Undeveloped mountainous terrain borders the site to the north and west, while the Golden State Freeway separates the site from urban uses to the northeast. The Sequence 1 of the landfill extension will utilize approximately 215 acres for refuse disposal of the 542 acres in the upper part of Sunshine Canyon. The landfill extension, to the extent possible, will operate as an independent facility. However, it may be necessary to combine environmental control facilities (i.e., gas systems, etc.) with the city landfill in order to protect human health and the environment.

San Fernando Road is the primary access road to the site. Figure 3, Routes Approaching Project Site shows the access from the public highway system. A Traffic Impact Study for Sunshine Canyon Landfill is to be found in Appendix E of the December 1987 Draft Environmental Impact Report certified by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors.

Refuse disposal has been operating in the Sunshine Canyon area since 1958. In 1978, Browning-Ferris Industries (BFI) purchased the existing site and assumed operations. Historically, the site has accepted an average of 6,000 tons per day (approximately 2 million tons per year) of non-hazardous solid waste, as defined in Title 23, Chapter 15, Section 2523 of the California Code of Regulations. Based on current and projected operational program plans, a maximum of

17,500 tons of waste per day could be received without significant adverse environmental impact (see Appendix E of the Draft Environmental Impact Report, December 1987, Traffic Considerations). The average daily throughput currently approved over the life of the fill is 6000 tons/day or approximately 1.9 million tons/year.

The Sunshine Canyon Landfill has historically served various San Fernando Valley communities, including Granada Hills, Chatsworth, West San Fernando, and Encino. Also, numerous West Los Angeles areas such as Santa Monica, Culver City, Beverly Hills, Inglewood, the City of Los Angeles, other neighboring cities, and various areas of unincorporated Los Angeles County.

The proposed Sunshine Canyon Landfill extension site will operate as a canyon cut-and-cover operation. The gross available airspace for the proposed county extension is approximately 28,027,000 cy within an approved footprint of 215 acres of refuse disposal. This value includes projected excavations to acceptable bedrock subgrade.

Permits

Permits required to operate the landfill extension will include:

1. County Supervisor's actions: Conditional Use Permit (CUP)/ Oak Tree Permit (86312-(5)). General Plan Amendment (GPA) consistency with Los Angeles County General Plan. (attached)

2. Finding of Conformance with Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP). (obtained)

3. Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) Waste Discharge Requirements approved.
4. South Coast Air Quality Management Permit to construct in compliance with 1150.1.
5. Administrative Construction Permits.
6. California Intergrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) Solid Waste Facility Permit.
7. U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit.
8. California Department of Fish & Game permit.

Type of Operations

The proposed extension into the County portion of Sunshine Canyon will be operated by the canyon fill, cut and cover method of waste disposal. The operation will utilize specially designed, heavy compaction equipment for the spreading, compacting and covering of refuse. All refuse placed in the landfill will be covered daily with either clean soil obtained from onsite sources or approved alternative daily cover materials.

Site Classification

The Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension site will accept non-hazardous solid waste as defined in CCR Title 23, Chapter 15, Section 2523. The site will not accept liquid, designated or hazardous waste as defined in CCR Title 23, Chapter 15, Section 2521 and 2522. Therefore, the site qualifies as a Class III Waste Management Unit.

Load Capacity

Site life is based upon a daily projected average at-gate acceptance of 6,000 tons/day, which is converted to in-place yardage by the conversion factor of 1425 pounds/cubic yard which yields an in-place consumption of air space of 8421 cubic yard/day. Site operations allow for 312 work days per year. With the projected daily airspace consumption, this indicates a site life of a minimum of approximately 9.0 years. At-gate weekly acceptance weight of 36,000 tons (6600 tons maximum accepted daily rate) is currently permitted. The approved C.U.P. for this site acknowledges the possibility of increasing the net tonnage allowed to 48,000 tons per week for a total of 313 days in the life of the C.U.P. to appropriately manage the overall County Waste Stream (see Item 10h, page 5 of C.U.P., Appendix B). According to the C.U.P. the site can receive up to 2000 tons additional to the above material from early morning waste transfer and material recovery facilities if approved by the County. Current estimates consider that the volume of waste stream available for acceptance will increase incrementally over the life of the project as other regional landfills close down and terminate their operations. The in-place net tonnage of the waste stream does not include recyclables or recoverable materials nor soil for daily cover. The cumulative total of waste received at the gate will not exceed 17,500 tons/day.

Landfill Procedures

Solid waste will be handled using state-of-the-art sanitary landfill techniques for canyon fills. Refuse disposal will be made by filling the canyon after excavating soil and weathered bedrock for cover material and installing appropriate liner and environmental protection systems.

Additional cover material will be obtained, as necessary, by excavation of interior ridges within the approved areas, as needed.

The landfill expansion will be developed by excavating loose existing soils and rock starting at the bottom of the proposed landfill area. An underdrain to collect and remove groundwater will then be placed in the bottom of the canyon excavation, which is connected to a discharge point on the landfill toe berm.

The excavated area will then be evaluated and mapped by any qualified geologist certified by the State of California to determine whether additional finger underdrains are required to handle any observed spring activity. This design provides a minimum separation of 5 feet between the water in the drain and the landfill. After the underdrain system has been placed, the soil and synthetic membrane liner will be placed on the bottom, and a soil liner will be placed on the side walls of the canyon.

The wastes received at the landfill will be spread and compacted at working faces of two to three acres. Selected wastes such as asphalt, concrete, soil and rock, will be diverted from the main waste stream, and stockpiled for recycling as roadway topping, working pads for wet weather dumping and other construction applications.

Waste will be placed on the working face of the fill and spread in approximately one to two-foot layers. A heavy duty REX 390c compactor or equivalent will compact the refuse to a final density of approximately 1,425

pcy. Dozers, scrapers, dump trucks and excavators, as required, will be used to excavate, haul, and spread cover soil over deposited waste. A sketch of the activities associated with compaction and waste covering is presented in Figure 4, Landfill Compaction and Cover Activities.

Waste fill will be placed to a maximum vertical height of 20 feet in 2-foot high compacted lifts. The 20-foot high landfill lifts will be protected by daily soil cover or ADC. Upon completion of the first 20 feet of fill, the second 20 feet will be placed in a similar manner progressively up the canyon. Interim waste slopes developed during landfill phasing sequencing will follow principles of sound engineering analysis for static and pseudostatic stability as approved by the Regional Water Quality Control Board. As each area is brought to final grade, the area will be closed by constructing the final cover to meet the requirements of CCR Title 23 Chapter 15, Section 2580 and 2581. A typical Canyon Landfill Sequence diagram is show on Figure 5.

All refuse at this landfill will be covered on a daily basis with approximately nine (9) inches of loose, clean onsite soil and/or ADC material(s). The cover material will be obtained from the cut portion of the cut-and-fill process within Sunshine Canyon Landfill. Figure 5, Typical section of Landfill Showing Fill Sequence presents a section view of a typical landfill after compaction and covering.

Landfill Cover

At the end of each day of disposal operations all placed refuse will be covered with a minimum of nine inches of loose, onsite soil and rock and/or ADC material(s), which will be spread and applied over the top of each cell consisting of ramped and compacted refuse received during the daily operation. The ADC material(s) and

daily cover will be applied for the purpose of controlling vermin, odors, and percolation of precipitation through the refuse. The operator will obtain material from the closest and or safest areas to the working face so that haul distances can be minimized.

The thickness of applied daily cover at this site will meet or exceed the minimum construction standards as specified by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB), Chapter 3, Section 17225.17. Those areas not receiving additional wastes for a period of 180 days will be provided with a minimum 12-inch interim soil cover, will be properly graded and revegetated to prevent ponding and to minimize erosion.

Final closure cover will be a minimum of 4 feet in thickness, with the initial 2-foot foundation layer consisting of suitable clean construction soil or debris waste soil placed in accordance with the requirements of CCR Title 23, Chapter 15, Section 2581 and specifically to the requirements of the approved Waste Discharge Order. A combination of at least one foot of low permiability soil or equivalent (1 x 10-6 cm/sec or less), mantles with at least one-foot of cover of suitable topsoil that will promote and encourage a protective vegetation growth will complete final cover requirements. Grading and contouring of the final cover will conform with closure and post-closure maintenance requirements specified by Title 23, Chapter 15.

Is being revised

Source of Cover and Liner Material

Cover soil will be generated from on-site excavation that an average of approximately 20 feet of surficial weathered bedrock will be excavated over the whole

area on which landfill is to be placed. Excavated soils are expected to consist of primarily silty-sands and sandy silts with minor clay and gravel components. These soils are suitable for use as daily and intermediate cover.

Based upon field and laboratory test results, there are insufficient quantities of low permeability soils having a permeability of less than $1x10^{-6}$ cm/sec available onsite for the placing of a soil liner beneath the refuse on the canyon bottom and sidewalls. Onsite soil mixed with bentonite or an imported low permeability soil will be necessary for the liner construction.

Alternative Daily Cover(s)

Alternative daily covers (ADC) will be used to conserve air space and native soils. In addition, the use of ADC will provide the operator an alternate method of covering the working face during inclement weather. Sunshine Canyon will initially use geosynthetic fabric or panel products (blankets) as the ADC and may use other approved ADC materials as necessary. Other ADC materials not specifically approved in the regulations will be subject to site specific demonstration projects that are approved by the LEA to establish suitability as daily covers.

Sunshine Canyon will use geosynthetic fabric or panel products (blankets) as ADC material. The blankets can be manufactured by several companies with the ones made by Reef Industries Co. (Griffolyn TX-1200) and Amcon Environmental Inc. (Beltech 113) currently in use. The blankets are available in several sizes with a 75 feet by 100 feet panel the most predominant size in use. Other sizes will be used depending upon the area to be covered and their ease in deployment. The blankets are made of polyethylene or polypropylene and typically about 70 mils in thickness. The blankets are ultraviolet stabilized, chemical resistant, nylon reinforced, and maintain a low permeability to provide maximum run-off. The blankets will be secured by sandbags, tires or soil and deployed either manually or with the use of heavy equipment installed

generated on site by reducing the number of truck trips per day for daily soil cover. Watering of the approaches to the working face and roadways will continue.

i.e Don't Use Cover ADC during rainy days?

The use of soil cover during the rainy season is cumbersome and at times, difficult to apply. Using ADC blankets will minimize this problem and improve operations near the working face by providing for a safer working environment. Additionally, the use of ADC in conjunction with other winterization activities will minimize the amount of soil "tracked" onto the main haul road.

Assessment of the ADC's performance will occur throughout its use on the landfill. Additionally, the chemically inert nature of ADC blankets will not have a negative impact on water quality.

The use of flame retardant blankets reduces the potential for a fire occurring or spreading. If a fire were to occur, the following procedures would be followed:

- Isolate the burning materials from the other wastes;
- Smother the burning waste with soil(a stockpile of soil will be kept near the working face at all times);
- Allow the waste pile to cool for 24 hours; inspect for smoldering;
- Incorporate into the working face if safe, and;
- Report all incidents.

Current and prior experiences with fires at the site have not indicated a problem. Soil will be used as daily cover on Saturdays or more frequently as required to maintain a safe and neat working environment. On those days when soil will be used as cover, operations staff will compact the soil.

In general, the waste types covered with the geosynthetic blankets will be municipal solid wastes, commercial and industrial waste. In most instances, the working face dimensions will be approximately 120,000 square feet. A back-up blanket will be kept on-site for those times when a blanket is replaced or out of service for repair. Portable litter fences will be installed down wind of the working face for secondary containment as required. During periods of inclement weather, use of the ADC blankets may be suspended and soil used as the daily cover.

Prior to a change in the ADC material, i.e., blankets to green material, the landfill will notify the LEA in writing prior to the change.

Sunshine Canyon will monitor certain environmental parameters while using ADC materials. Vector measurements will include observations for flies, rats, field rodents, mosquitoes, wasps, and cockroaches. Odor will be evaluated (qualitatively) if the site receives complaints that can be attributed to the use of the ADC blankets. Fires will be reported to the LEA within 24 hours of occurrence. Sunshine Canyon will continue its routine litter collection and abatement program. The working face will be maintained at the dimensions set forth above. A designated site employee will monitor these parameters on a daily basis and record them for our record. These records are available for review by the LEA at any time. All daily inspections will be conducted before the ADC blankets are removed in the morning. Inspections will be conducted Tuesday through Saturday when ADC blankets are in use.

The LEA, at his sole discretion, may require that Sunshine Canyon reinstitute the QA/QC program outlined in the ADC demonstration project (Appendix G) to ensure compliance with the revised regulations in 27CCR subsections 20690(a) and 20690(b).

Quantity of Soils

Based on volumetric and airspace calculations of the proposed landfill operation, approximately 4.2 million c.y. of soil is estimated for interim and final daily cover. Current estimated soil cover needs for daily cover, intermediate and final cover is:

Soil Required For:	Soil Quantity
Daily and Intermediate	2.8 M c.y.
Final	1.4 M c.y.
TOTAL	4.2 M c.y.

The figures reflect the following key assumptions:

1. Operations are conducted at the maximum efficiency resulting in a 10 to 2 refuse to soil ratio for daily cover. ADC materials are used in designated area to replace daily over usage.

2. The final cover foundation layer consists entirely of soils.

3. The final cover barrier layer consists of native soils.

Based on field and laboratory tests of native earth materials at the site, there is sufficient material for all cover requirements of landfill operation. Ongoing excavation and cover quantities will be monitored and documented to assure continued efficient and consistent site operation.

Hours of Site Operation

The site will operate from Monday through Friday 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., and Saturday 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m., with Saturday hours being 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on a Saturday following a holiday only. Equipment maintenance will operate from Monday through Saturday from 4:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. If authorized by the County the site will operate from 3:00 a.m. to 6:00 a.m. for refuse from transfer station. The landfill will be closed on Sunday.

Waste Handling and Separation

See section titled "Hazardous Waste Screening Program" and "Landfill Procedures."

Equipment

The following is a list of onsite equipment proposed for landfill operations and includes standby equipment.

Equipment	Total Number
Dozer	4
Motor Grader	1
Compactor	3
Waterpull	1
Water Truck	3
Service Truck	2
Utility Truck	11
Dirt Trucks	3
Excavator	1
Wheel Loader	2

In the event that additional or replacement equipment is required for short-term operations, arrangements exist with local equipment rental agencies and equipment from other BFI landfill sites. Personnel requirements for equipment operations are shown on Table 5, Manpower Requirements.

Sanitary Facilities

Structures and facilities associated with the proposed landfill extension will include both public and private restrooms. Two flush toilets with approved holding tanks and bottled water will be available for all employees and customers at the gatehouse offices. Portable restrooms will be located close to the actual operating face of the landfill.

In addition to its existing service, the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power will provide water service.

Hazardous Waste Exclusion Program

Hazardous, designated, liquid or radioactive wastes will not be accepted at the landfill. Additionally, to protect the public, no salvaging of materials will be allowed at the landfill.

The Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill is a Class III facility and is permitted to only receive non-hazardous solid waste. As such, no liquid or hazardous wastes are accepted for disposal. Any hazardous waste brought to the site will be handled as set forth in Appendix A (Hazardous Waste Identification and Response Procedures) and as conditioned in the C.U.P.

A large bi-lingual (english/spanish) sign (6 foot by 3 foot) will be posted near the existing landfill entrance gate, state the following:

WARNING

TRANSPORTING ANY UNAUTHORIZED HAZARDOUS WASTE TO THIS FACILITY FOR DISPOSAL IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. PERSONS VIOLATING THIS PROHIBITION ARE SUBJECT TO CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS

This sign will also be placed at the entrance to the landfill extension.

Pursuant to Section 2523(b)(2) of Chapter 15, Title 23 regulations, a comprehensive periodic hazardous waste load-checking program is presented in the approved Conditional Use Permit as

Part III – Hazardous Waste Exclusion. A copy of the program is enclosed herein as Appendix A. The purpose of this program is to continually examine loads of incoming waste so that hazardous waste materials that may potentially enter the site do not go undetected. Onsite personnel direct haulers in order to separate commercial tip-ups from manually unloaded vehicles, but both will have load checkers to observe off-loads. A full-time BFI employee and County Health Inspector will be onsite to enforce the approved screening procedures.

Only designated site personnel will be trained in a program by BFI to successfully conduct hazardous waste inspections by the use of video cameras, overhead mirrors, the spot-checking of loads and by questioning each incoming driver as to the nature of the load. The designated site personnel trained to conduct these inspections are Laborer/Utility Equipment Operator, Heavy Equipment Operator, Weighmaster, and Spotter. Literature outlining landfill rules and prohibited wastes will be regularly distributed to customers as necessary. If hazardous waste is detected, site personnel will follow response procedures as outlined in the company policy brochure and in the C.U.P. issued by the County of Los Angeles (see Appendices A and B).

A highly sensitive radiation monitor will be maintained at the site entry office. A constant digital readout will include natural radiation averaging from 4 to 50 c/m on the monitor.

The monitors will pick up radiation on incoming loads from 5 feet away and the audible and visual alarm will be triggered when radiation levels reach 99 c/m and the monitors will be tested weekly. No load with detectable radiation will be

allowed past the business office. All radiation detection and visual screening will be monitored at the scalehouse.

Special wastes are those requiring collection, processing and disposal procedures which may be different from those normally used for municipal solid waste. Such wastes will not be allowed to be disposed of at this facility, and therefore procedures for the handling of such wastes are not required. Pursuant to 22CCR66262.34, the statutory accumulation time for storage of hazardous waste is 90 days or less. Discovered hazardous materials will be stored less than 90 days in a secured hazardous waste storage area. The hazardous materials will be removed by a licensed transporter for proper disposal.

In the event that material known or suspected to be hazardous waste or radioactive material is discovered at the landfill, onsite personnel will:

a. If the vehicle that delivered the waste is still present, detain the driver and obtain his drivers license number, and

b. Immediately make all required notifications to state and county agencies.

In the event hazardous materials are discovered, appropriate agencies will be contacted these include:

a. The California Highway Patrol, Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department, or local police departments, depending upon jurisdiction.

b. Fire Station 73 at 24875 San Fernando Road in Newhall.

c. Los Angeles County, Department of Health, Solid Waste Management Program, (213) 881-4151.

d. Los Angeles County, Forester and Fire Warden, Hazardous Materials Control Program, (213) 744-3223.

e. The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, (213) 266-7500.

f. Los Angeles County Office of the District Attorney, Environmental Crimes Unit.

Climatic Condition

The proposed Sunshine Canyon Landfill Los Angeles County extension is north of the San Fernando Valley in the eastern end of the Santa Susana Mountains. Climate is typical for the coastal to interior mountain range of Southern California. Temperatures are high during the summer months reaching approximately 100°F with mild winter months whose temperatures occasionally drop to near freezing. The low moisture and high evaporation conditions at this site are favorable site characteristics for refuse disposal operations.

Estimated Maximum and Minimum Annual Precipitation

Climatic conditions of the region generally vary with elevation. More than 70 percent of the seasonal precipitation occurs in the winter period of December through March and is associated with semi-tropical cyclones of North Pacific origin. These storms commonly cause precipitation over large areas, occasionally lasting four days or more. Rainfall intensity is usually greatest in the mountains. Winter storms account for most precipitation near the site.

In the summer, rainless periods may extend for as long as four months. Occasionally, however, thunderstorms can occur either in association with general storms or independently. This combination can result in intense precipitation for short periods. The duration of heaviest rainfall intensity during thunderstorms is seldom more than 2 or 3 hours.

Estimates of anticipated precipitation at the subject site are made from monthly precipitation data gathered at the Aliso Canyon-Oat Mountain Climatological Station No. FC446 (see Table 1). This climatological station is the nearest station to the site and was recommended for our use by Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works (1987, written communication). The station lies at latitude 34° 8' 53" and longitude 188° 33' 25" (California Department of Water Resources [DWR], 1971).

From records collected over the past 49 years, the maximum annual precipitation was 52.90 inches which occurred during the 1982-1983 water year (October through September). The minimum precipitation that occurred during the same 49-year time period was 8.78 inches, which occurred during the 1947-1948 water year. The respective values of 52.90 and 8.78 inches per year are considered to reflect reasonable estimates of maximum and minimum annual precipitation amounts at the subject site.

Maximum Expected 24-Hour Precipitation

The storm condition design criteria for the subject site (Class III) as found in Table 4.1 of Title 23 Chapter 15 are specified as an event with a 100-year return frequency, 24-hour duration. Using the Aliso Canyon - Oat Mountain data, the maximum expected 100-year, 24-hour precipitation value is 9.80 inches.

Estimated Mean, Minimum and Maximum Evaporation

The nearest evaporation station to the Sunshine Canyon site is the Van Norman Lake Lower Dam Station No. 005 925900 which is located approximately 3 miles to the southeast. Coordinates of the station are latitude 34° 28' 54" and longitude 118° 28' 54".

The data used for this evaluation (see tables below) were taken from the DWR Bulletin 73-79 (1979). Two different types of evaporation pans were used; Young screened pan and a "Z" pan (see DWR, 1979 for pan dimensions and correlation coefficients). The "Z" pan was used during the years 1931 and 1956 and the "Y" pan was used during the years 1953 through 1978. All data are reported in millimeters.

Annual evaporation values for the two types of evaporation pans are as follows:

	Annual	Evaporation Value (mm)	Year
"Z" Pan	Mean	2253	----
	Maximum	2978	1931
	Minimum	1916	1941

"Y" Pan	Mean	2035	----
	Maximum	2331	1960
	Minimum	1798	1965

Monthly evaporation values for the two types of evaporation pans are as follows:

	Annual	Evaporation Value (mm)	Month
"Z" Pan	Mean	185	----
	Maximum	261	July
	Minimum	130	February
"Y" Pan	Mean	170	----
	Maximum	233	July
	Minimum	114	February

The values for evaporation as listed above are considered reasonable estimates for the subject site.

Projected Volume and Pattern of Runoff

Expected surface runoff for the 510-acre Sunshine Canyon watershed at the Los Angeles County line is calculated using the Soil Conservation Service TR-55 method (SCS, 1986) within a HEC-1 model for existing and proposed conditions. This method gives estimated peak discharges as well as runoff volumes for specific watershed characteristics and precipitation amounts. For the Sunshine Canyon watershed, a runoff curve number (RCN) is determined based on vegetation and soils, a runoff time of concentration (Tc) is based on the watercourse path, and the rainfall

is from a 100-year recurrence interval, 24-hour precipitation. Specific parameters used in making these runoff estimates are given as follows:

Parameter	Existing Conditions	Proposed Conditions
Drainage Area	510 ac	510 ac
Runoff Curve No. (RCN)	74	91
Time of Concentration (Tc)	0.30 hrs.	0.37 hrs.
100-year, 24-hour Rain	9.8 inches	9.8 inches
Peak Discharge	1455 cfs	1451 cfs*
Volume of Runoff	6.56 inches	8.71 inches

*Routed peak outflow from sediment basin

Changes in both the RCN and Tc from existing to proposed conditions result in an increase of 14 percent in the discharge peak and 33 percent in the total runoff volume, prior to interception and storage in the planned facilities. Downgradient water flow will not change from that known historically in the past due to design and installation of sedimentation and runoff control structures. The final landfill cover will be designed to minimize infiltration; while grading, ditch placement and ditch lining will create a more efficient drainage system. The net result is reflected in the changes to hydrology from the existing conditions to the final landfill conditions.

The current drainage pattern in Sunshine Canyon is dendritic with three major tributary branches. Proposed drainage as a result of development will be significantly different in both pattern and location. Across the landfill surface, drainage benches will be almost parallel and flow toward the watershed boundary. Around the watershed boundary perimeter ditches will collect the bench water and flow down to the sediment basin. The sediment basin will collect eroded sediment and

The general trend in monthly averages may be reflected in the data from Northridge Station (see Figure 8). The Northridge Station shows dominant northerly and northeasterly winds in the winter months and southeasterly winds in the summer months.

Landfill Control Measures

Control measures for odors, insects, rodents, litter, dust, noise, fire and adverse weather are discussed as follows:

Odors, insects, and rodents will be controlled by keeping the active working faces as small as possible and by daily placement of soil cover and/or ADC material(s) over the exposed refuse. The soil cover and/or ADC material(s)will suppress odors and the breeding of insects and rodents.

Vehicle Tarping

Vehicle tarping requirements at Sunshine Canyon Landfill are in accordance with the Vehicle Code of the State of California (Sections 23114 and 23115). All vehicles are asked to comply with these state regulations. Private vehicles driven by occasional users of the landfill are the most likely offenders of vehicle tarping requirements and are the most difficult to control. Each driver is informed of the requirements and asked to have his load covered. Regular users who repeatedly violate this requirement will be denied disposal privileges.

Landfill Litter Control Program

Sunshine Canyon Landfill will use the most effective available techniques and methods to prevent litter which enters the landfill in the waste stream from escaping the area. Sunshine Canyon Landfill may shutdown operations during high wind conditions if, despite the application of the most effective available techniques and methods, litter cannot be confined to the site boundary.

The litter control program will include the following elements:

1. Landfill personnel will continuously patrol the access road to the Scalehouse during operating hours.
2. Improperly covered or contained loads, which may release litter, will be immediately detained and corrected before the load proceeds to the working face. If necessary, the load will be escorted to the working face.
3. All litter found on or along the entrance and working face access roads will be immediately removed, if practical, or measures taken to remove said litter as soon as practical.

located approximately 3500 feet away from urban land use areas and will be a minimum of 50 vertical feet below the ridgelines where the landfill surface meets the canyon walls.

For compliance with South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 403, a dust control plan was detailed in two separate documents approved by the District. The dust control plan covers mitigation procedures during normal operations and for high wind periods. These District Rule 403 compliance plans are enclosed in Appendix B and become an integral part of this document. Likewise, District Rule 402 mandates that our activities not cause a nuisance to the surrounding community; the landfill's dust abatement program complies with this rule.

Sunshine Canyon Landfill will utilize the most effective available techniques and methods to avert fugitive dust emissions that may be a nuisance or hazard in adjacent areas. The dust abatement program will include the following elements:

1. The final fill slopes will be concurrently reclaimed and revegetated in lifts as detailed in condition 16 of the Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit (86-312-(5)).
2. A temporary vegetation cover will be established on all slopes and other areas that are to remain inactive for a period longer than 180 days.
3. Excavations and other activities that may result in significant emissions of fugitive dust, which cannot be confined to areas under the landfill's control, will not be conducted during high wind conditions (or when such conditions may be reasonably expected).
4. Working faces will be kept to small-contained areas of two to three acres, and if practical during high wind periods, will be confined to areas with minimal wind exposure. Other operation areas (i.e., liner preparation, cover soil stockpiles, etc.) will be contained to sites less than five acres.
5. Daily soil cover will be moistened with water. A soil sealant can also be used as necessary to supplement water for fugitive dust control, soil erosion and to enhance revegetation.
6. Any active area or stockpile area will be moistened with water daily (unless wind conditions dictate otherwise, in which case soil sealant will be used in addition to water). To the extent possible, transport distances of cover soil will be minimized.
7. The landfill will apply soil sealant to any previously active dirt area (which has not already been sealed or revegetated) before each day when the landfill will be closed to waste acceptance.
8. Inactive areas of exposed dirt will be regularly monitored to determine the need to for additional soil sealant.
9. All access roads to permanent facilities will be paved.

10. The paved access road to the fill areas will be extended as new areas are opened to minimize the length of dirt road.
11. All paved roads in regular use will be regularly cleansed to remove dirt left by trucks.
12. All dirt roads in regular use will be watered at least daily on operating days and more often as needed.
13. If acceptable by the Regional Water Quality Control Board, loads capable of producing significant dust will be watered during the dumping process.
14. The landfill will maintain water tanks and piping capable of supplying by gravity at least one day's maximum water usage to the fill areas for dust control.
15. The landfill will install and maintain devices to monitor wind speed and direction (as specified by the South Coast Air Quality Management District) and utilize the information on predicted wind conditions to assist in the planning of operations at the landfill. The landfill will maintain a written log of wind speed and direction for records each day.
16. Landfill equipment and operators will be available (if necessary) on non-operating days for soil treatment and dust control.
17. A hydro-mulch blanket may be used to cover slopes for dust control and soil erosion purposes.
18. A 20-foot maximum cell height (which includes daily cover) will be utilized; this height will minimize the disturbance to the landfill site (longer period of operation on each cell provides for effective control of any fugitive dust).
19. Areas that are left inactive for 90 days or more will be treated with soil sealant and those areas monitored for continued compliance or treatment, as necessary.
20. As needed, rental equipment will be used to supplement site equipment.

Noise

Equipping all landfill operating equipment with mufflers will control noise. Equipment operators will have earplugs available for their use as necessary. As stated in Topical Response 21 of the EIR (Volume A) approved by the County Board of Supervisors:

> "The proposed landfill extension in Sunshine Canyon at its southernmost portion would be 3500 feet from residential areas south of the landfill, which is approximately 1900 feet farther from residences than is the existing landfill's southern boundary (DEIR, page 214). These homes are buffered from the landfill by the southern ridge of Sunshine Canyon". The nearest residential area to the north

is located approximately 5,000 feet from the proposed landfill extension and north of Interstate 5, and is effectively shielded from the view and any noise impacts from landfill extension operations by the intervening outer ridges of Sunshine Canyon, as well as having any such noise masked by freeway noises.

Noise from the existing landfill operations is not audible at the residential areas south of the landfill unless equipment is operating on top of the berm nearest the homes (page 221 of the DEIR), an area of the landfill which has been filled to final contours and inactive for over four years. As mentioned previously, proposed activities related to the landfill extension would take place at a much greater distance from residential areas and below the ridge line within the deeper confines of Sunshine Canyon. The intervening ridge would thus serve as a natural noise attenuation feature. Consequently, onsite noises from landfill equipment and other operations are not expected to be audible at these adjacent residential receptor areas."

All onsite equipment will be properly muffled so that excessive noise is reduced to the greatest degree possible. Noise pollution has never been a problem to local residents from the existing facility due to the topographic isolation of the site behind high mountain ridges and the absence of permanent residences or commercial structures within 1600 feet of the actual landfill boundary.

Noise from site operations is not likely to create health hazards to persons using the site or to nearby residents. The proposed site will comply with CAL/OSHA regulations regarding noise control and hearing protection for its employees. Site personnel working in areas of heavy equipment operation will be equipped with suitable ear-protection plugs and all noise-producing equipment will be properly muffled. In addition, the general public dumping area will be separate from the active working face and thus not exposed to noise created from the daily operation of heavy equipment. commercial plate

Fire

If fire occurs at the landfill it would be handled by landfill personnel equipped with fire extinguishers and water trucks with hoses and, if necessary, by Division 3 of the County of Los Angeles Fire Department. The County Fire Department would respond to a brush fire at the site as a "First-Alarm Assignment". This response would include the following equipment and manpower from District 3 stations:

5 Engine Companies	2 Patrols (1 man each)
1 Helicopter	1 Battalion Chief
1 Water Tender	1 Superintendent
1 Bulldozer	4 Hand Crews (10-15 men/crew)

Station 73, located at 24875 San Fernando Road in Newhall, is the closest facility to the landfill and would be the first station to respond according to a correspondence from the Los Angeles Fire Department dated May 10, 1989. Average response time to the site from Station 73 is 5 to 8 minutes. Available equipment from this station which would respond to a fire includes: 2 Engine Companies; 1 Water Tender; 1 Battalion Chief; 1 Patrol.

As indicated in the C.U.P. (Appendix B), page 12, item 18L:

50,000 GAL STORAGE

> "The permittee shall maintain water tanks and piping capable of supplying by gravity at least one full day's maximum water usage to the fill areas for dust control, which capacity shall be in addition to any fire flow required by the County Forester and Fire Warden.";

30-40,000 DAILY USAGE

on page 16, item 31:

"The permittee shall maintain onsite fire response capabilities, construct access roads, provide water tanks, water mains, fire hydrants, and fire flows and perform brush clearance to the satisfaction of the County Forester and Fire Warden."

on page 16, item 32:

"All onsite fuel storage tanks shall be installed and necessary containment and air quality controls provided in accord with the requirements of the County Forester and Fire Warden, the County Department of Public Works, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the South Coast Air Quality Management District."

and on page 17, item 35:

"Landfill gas flares shall be below the adjacent ridges (unless otherwise required by the South Coast Air Quality Management) and the flames shall be totally contained within the stack. Flame arrestors shall be provided to the satisfaction of the County Forester and Fire Warden. To the extent technically and economically feasible, gas recovered at the landfill shall be converted to energy or put to other beneficial use rather than flared."

The proposed landfill operation at Sunshine Canyon has procedures to both reduce the potential of fire occurrence, and to rapidly respond and extinguish any fires which may result from the operations. Fire hydrants will be installed every 1000 feet along the paved access road within the County development along the main access road, all brush will be cleared within 100 feet of operations, and fire extinguishers will be maintained in all heavy equipment and other onsite work vehicles. Onsite water trucks will have water pumping capabilities for use in fire suppression.

The primary fire concern is for trucks which bring refuse to the site which has caught fire inside the truck. Such occurrences are managed by directing the vehicle to an isolated area where the material is dumped, then extinguished with water from the water trucks and smothered with dirt by the scrapers and dozers. The Fire Department is notified at the same time as the on-site fire response measures are initiated.

Another fire concern is that of brush fires. In the event of an on-site brush fire, the landfill operations are stopped, the Fire Department is notified, and water trucks and dozers are mobilized to create fire breaks if necessary. The landfill operator will make heavy equipment available to the Fire Department as needed to combat off-site brush fires. Landfill personnel are trained to handle small fires. The Fire District would be called from a telephone located in the landfill scalehouse in the event of larger fires. The fire department has emergency contact phone numbers should fires be noted after business hours. The extension landfill will be operated in compliance with the Los Angeles County Uniform Fire Code. Actual fire ordinances that will be applicable to the County Extension will be determined by the Fire Warden upon completion of his review of the County Extension layout.

Fuel storage tanks will be used on the proposed landfill site for equipment, vehicle and domestic heating needs. These tanks will be all under permit with the County of Los Angeles Fire Warden.

During the rainy season, provisions will be established to lessen the adverse effects of wet-weather hauling and disposal. The active working face will be relocated to minimize hauling distance, and access roads and working pads will be reinforced using stockpiled asphalt, concrete, dirt and rock. In addition, the cover material will be stockpiled as close as possible to the existing haul road and working face.

Runoff and sediment yield within the facility will be systematically diverted and channeled within a series of drainage ditches into a basin located as shown on Figure 6. The basin will be cleaned out when necessary to provide the required capacity.

Flood

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) which sponsors the National Flood Insurance Program classifies nearly the entire Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill site in Zone C on the Flood Insurance Rate Map for the City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, California (Flood Insurance, Rate Map, Panels 060127-0001C and 0005C, Los Angeles City, California, 1980). The most current version of Panel 0005C is currently being revised by FEMA and is not available for this report. Data from the older version is included in Figure 9. A small portion of the existing site, at the bottom of the canyon where the creek flows off-site, was designated in Zone A in the older version of Panel 0005C. Zone A is the classification for the 100-year floodplain. It is not known if this designation will change on the revised map. The area designated as Zone A extends

approximately 400 feet up canyon from San Fernando Road. The entire extent of the flood zone lies a minimum of 250 feet away from existing refuse. The proposed landfill extension lies outside the 100-year floodplain as delineated on Panel 0005C of the FEMA Map. Consequently, there will be no impact on the refuse should a 100-year flood event occur. Since the proposed extension site is outside of the 100-year floodplain as determined by FEMA, no engineering analyses are required of the hydrodynamic and hydrostatic forces expected for a 100-year flood as stipulated under Chapter 15 requirements. In addition, no flood hazard protection devices for the waste management unit are required. However, drainage design is based on the 100-year, 24-hour storm runoff, and is more fully discussed in the PRAG, Surface Drainage Design.

Salvaging and Scavenging

Scavenging, by state regulation, is prohibited and salvaging operations will not be allowed at the site for public safety reasons and in the interest of disposal efficiency. Site personnel will be present throughout the site at all times to prohibit salvaging.

Statement On Noise

See section titled "Landfill Control Measures".

Compliance With Fire Requirements

See section titled "Landfill Control Measures".

Zoning/Land-Use

Land uses of property adjacent to the site is shown on Figure 10, Current Land Use Within 1-Mile of Site. Distances to the nearest structure are also shown on Figure 10. Adjacent zoning and surrounding land-use is compatible with existing proposed facilities.

Finding of Conformance

As presented in Appendix B, the proposed facility is consistent with the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan and the Los Angeles County General Plan.

Waste Characteristics

Quantity of Waste

Wastes received at the gate for the existing site averaged approximately 6,600 tons per day on a 6-day per week operating basis with a future capability to accommodate up to 17,500 tons per day without significant adverse environmental impact for the extension site.

An anticipated increase in available waste volume in the Los Angeles County area will occur due primarily to the continuing closure of landfills throughout the Los Angeles region as stated in the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Action Plan.

Types of Waste

The proposed extension into the County portion of Sunshine Canyon will be classified as a Class III waste management unit under a new waste discharge order adopted by the CRWQCB on July 22, 1991. This classification and adoption of Waste Discharge Requirements are a result of the determination by the RWQCB that the facility possesses the requisite geologic, hydrologic, topographic, climatic and other containment characteristics to protect water quality in the area. These site criteria provide adequate separation between nonhazardous solid waste and waters of the State.

The nonhazardous solid waste materials accepted at the facility include typical municipal solid waste which consists of biologically decomposable material, which neither include toxic substances nor those capable of significantly impairing the quality of the environment. Other materials received at the facility include non-water soluble, non-decomposable inert solids from municipal, industrial and construction/demolition waste generators.

No liquids, radioactive, hazardous or medical wastes, pesticides or dead animals will be permitted or allowed to be received under the Waste Discharge Order. Signs are posted that prohibit hazardous materials from being accepted, and visual screening and random searches of incoming loads by the gate attendants, spotters, equipment operators and supervisors will be maintained to ensure that prohibited materials are not accepted at the site.

The average percentage of wastes received are further broken down as follows:

		Tons Per Day	Tons Per Year
Household refuse:	42%	2,772	859,320
Commercial waste:	34%	2,244	695,640
Demolition waste:	17%	1,122	347,820
Dirt and paving, etc.	7%	462	143,220
Other:	0%	-	-

It is anticipated that waste for the landfill extension will have similar percentages of waste types.

Site Capacity

Figure 6 shows the final grading plan superimposed on a topographic map developed by aerial photo-grametric methods. Based on anticipated excavation quantities, and standard final cover volumes, the estimated capacity of the 215 acre disposal area of Sequence 1 site is approximately 16.9 million tons of refuse (1425 pounds/cubic yard).

The gross available airspace for the proposed Sequence 1 County extension is approximately 28,027,000 cy. This value includes projected excavations to acceptable bedrock subgrade. A reduction in airspace must be allowed for placement of the soil liner of approximately 1,734,000 cy; and further reductions for final cover (4 feet minimum thickness) of approximately 1,387,000 cy and 20 percent daily cover of approximately 4,740,000 cy. An increase in airspace calculation must be allowed for the addition of

15 percent settlement to accommodate the reduction in fill volume and increase in refuse density to more accurately reflect the final in-place density of the waste material due to the surcharge effect of the final cell construction. This settlement factor allows an increase in airspace of approximately 3,560,000 cy. Taking these factors into account, the estimated net airspace for the first phase of the Los Angeles County Extension Site is approximately 23,720,000 cy of refuse in-place when the landfill is developed.

1.	Total Gross Airspace	28,027,000	cy
2.	Less Soil Liner	1,734,000	cy
3.	Less Final Cover	1,387,000	cy
4.	Less Daily Cover	4,740,000	cy
5.	Increase for 15% Settlement	3,560,000	cy
6.	Net Airspace	23,720,000	cy (16.9 million tons)

Traffic

Project Access

Landfill traffic will consist of municipal and private trucks collecting solid waste in the City and County, including residential areas, streets and parks, public services, and the school district. Six freeway access routes will be used to haul more than 95% of the refuse to the landfill. Traffic will enter the landfill from San Fernando Road, after approaching the site from one of eight main access routes (Figure 3) which are:

1. North along the Golden State Freeway (I-5)
2. South along the Antelope Valley Freeway (State 14)
3. West along the Foothill Freeway (State 210)
4. Southeast along the Golden State Freeway (I-5)
5. North along San Diego Freeway (State 405)

6. East and West along Simi Valley Freeway (State 118)
7. North on San Fernando Road
8. North on Balboa Boulevard to San Fernando Road (this route is restricted to light vehicles only, less than 6 tons, except for refuse collection vehicles which serve the local communities; City Ordinance No. 161201).

The use of aggregate or compacted material on the access roads will be applied on a monthly basis or as needed. This road will be made from select inert material where possible.

Traffic Considerations

As described on page 197 of the draft EIR:

> "Based on detailed landfill truck counts taken in 1985 and recent (1988) spot check confirmation truck counts taken at the landfill and an average daily fill of 30,000 cubic yards, approximately 0.0795 trips per cubic yard are generated daily. Based on this trip rate, Sunshine Canyon site presently generates about 2,385 trips per day (1192.5 inbound and 1192.5 outbound). If the landfill operation is increased to handle up to a maximum 17,500 tons (70,000 cubic yards) of fill material per day, the site could generate approximately 5,565 trips per day (2,782.5 inbound/2,782.5 outbound) on a worst-case basis. This is an increase of about 3,180 trips per day."

Vehicles will enter the site from San Fernando Road through a gate in the perimeter fencing which is locked during non-business hours. Once through the gate, the vehicles stop at the check station located immediately west of the county line.

The county extension site is accessed from San Fernando Road. The closest access to San Fernando Road is via an Interstate 5 off-ramp and from Balboa Road (see Figure 3).

As stated on page 48, Typical Response 22 in Volume A of the Responses to Comments section of the EIR:

> "The traffic report prepared for the Draft EIR (Volume IIA, Appendix D) focused on five key intersections in the project area, analyzing existing conditions as well as three future scenarios of area buildout. These intersections are within the City of Los Angeles and under the jurisdiction of the City Department of Transportation. One a worst-case basis (assuming the theoretical maximum 17,500 tons of waste intake per day for the landfill extension, related projects in the area, and existing and ambient growth), the analysis indicates that all study intersections would operate at acceptable levels (per City of Los Angeles standards) if certain mitigation measures are implemented."

The mitigation measures described in the Topical Response refer to off-site improvements, such as widening, re-striping, or signalization. The County queuing space for up to 130 trucks will be provided to preclude necessity for on-street parking (the County site is situated approximately 1 mile from public road access).

A typical onsite flow pattern will be entrance of trucks at the gate at the San Fernando Road entrance. Trucks will stop at the scale/check-gate located on Figure 6 for weighing and fee payment and initial waste load monitoring by visual monitors and radiation detectors. Proceeding from the check-house, vehicles will be directed by signs, safety-cones, and onsite personnel to appropriate unloading areas. During the unloading process, onsite personnel will observe the unloaded waste as an additional safeguard against the unloading of unauthorized waste. After unloading, vehicles will be routed by signs, safety-cones, and onsite personnel to return flow that will exit the facility at San Fernando Road.

Signs will be posted at the entry gate at San Fernando Road which indicates the following:

- The telephone number by which persons may call on a 24-hour basis, to contact BFI to register complaints regarding landfill operations;
- The telephone number of the local enforcement agency and the hours when the number is manned;
- The telephone number of the enforcement offices of the South Coast Air Quality Management District and the hours when the number is manned; and
- A large bilingual (english/spanish) sign stating that, "Transporting any unauthorized hazardous waste to this facility for disposal is prohibited by law. Persons violating this prohibition are subject to civil and criminal prosecutions."

Legal Boundaries

Figure 6 delineates the legal boundaries for which clear title is held by BFI. No leased property is involved in the project. The specific limits of the planned disposal area is shown together with its relationship to the property boundaries. Setback areas from the BFI owned property lines and areas not to be used for disposal are shown on Figure 10. Figure 6 identifies and shows the distances to all structures (both on and off-site), easements, land uses, etc. within 1000 feet of the site boundaries. Included as structures are all known buildings, water wells, sewage disposal systems and power or telephone lines.

Sequence of Development

A development plan for Sequence 1 of the site is shown on Figure 6. A development plan for Sequence 2 of the site is shown on Figure 6a. Cover material will be obtained from

areas to be filled. Also shown on Figure 6 are the existing topographic conditions of the property and the proposed final elevations of the completed disposal site for Sequence 1. Figures 27 through 38 presents pre-landfill topography and existing topography. No areas of the proposed extension have been filled to date. The engineering design report prepared by PRAG (1990) addresses detailed and as-built plans, specifications and descriptions for all containment structures, soil liners, synthetic membrane liners, leachate collection and removal systems (LCRS), leak detection components, and precipitation and drainage control facilities which will be installed before refuse is placed. A summary of selected features from the design report is as follows.

Based on the characteristics of anticipated waste, the proposed extension of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill will be a municipal waste, Class III landfill to be operated by the canyon-fill, cut-and-cover method of waste disposal. The extension considered for this RDSI will be located within Los Angeles County as shown on Figure 6.

This Section of the RDSI addresses design requirements set forth in Title 23, Chapter 15, Section 2596(a) of the California Code of Regulations. It presents plans, specifications and descriptions for liners, containment structures, leachate collection and removal system components, leak detection system components, precipitation and drainage control facilities, and interim covers proposed at Sunshine Canyon. Each of these elements is

described in the following sections. The preliminary design report prepared by PRAG (1990) presents detailed designs of the components.

Soil Liner

Title 23, Section 2533 states that new Class III landfills shall be cited to "ensure no impairment of beneficial uses of surface water or of groundwater beneath or adjacent to the landfill." The section goes on to state that when "site characteristics alone do not ensure protection of the quality of groundwater or surface water, Class III landfills shall be required to have a single clay liner with permeability of 1×10^{-6} cm/sec or less."

The entire bottom of the canyon consists of a 3-foot subgrade drainage layer, a 2-foot low permeability soil liner, a 60-mil HDPE geomembrane liner, a geotextile cushion, a 1-foot leachate drainage aggregate layer and a geotextile filter. The side slope of the canyon (Figures 19a to 23a) will consist of a geosynthetic clay liner, a 60-mil HDPE geomembrane liner, a geonet, a geotextile filter and a sacrificial geosynthetic layer.

Construction of a soil liner will conform to earthwork specifications further described in the Quality Assurance/Quality Control Report by PRAG (1990), and will be in compliance with the requirements of Title 23.

The canyon floors will be prepared by excavating all alluvium, weathered rock and other unsuitable foundation materials (e.g., loose landslide debris and colluvium) followed by placement of the liner system as shown on Figures 19a through 23a.

Hydraulic conductivity of the compacted soil liner will be checked by a combination of taking drive cylinder samples and testing them in the laboratory according to USPA Method 9100, and by various field hydraulic conductivity tests including the seal double-ring infiltrometer and other acceptable methods.

The long-term performance of the soil liner will be assessed by liner/leachate compatability tests performed on both undisturbed core and remolded specimens of the proposed liner soil using leachate obtained from the existing Sunshine Canyon Landfill.

As indicated in the engineering design report by PRAG, final grading plan slopes will provide sufficient gradient after settlement to minimize ponding on the landfill surface and significant erosion of the site slopes.

Soil and Geology and Groundwater

Regional Geology

The Sunshine Canyon Landfill site is located near the eastern margin of the Santa Susana Mountains which are part of the Transverse Ranges physiographic province of Southern California. The east-trending Santa Susana Mountains lie generally along the southeast-

ern margin of the similarly trending Ventura Basin separating it from the San Fernando Valley to the south. Since its inception, the Ventura Basin has received thick deposits of marine and nonmarine, sedimentary rocks of late Cenozoic age. Similar materials are exposed in the Santa Susana Mountains. The extension site is underlain by the Towsley Formation, which overlies and locally interfingers with the Modelo Formation. The Towsley Formation grades upward into the Pico Formation, which in turn grades into the Saugus Formation. Younger deposits consisting of Pleistocene terrace materials and recent alluvium are present within the Santa Clara River Valley and its tributaries north of the site and in the San Fernando Valley to the south.

The structure of the area is dominated by the Santa Susana fault zone. In this area, the fault zone consists of two subparallel, north-dipping reverse faults that extend northeastward along the southern edge of the Santa Susana Mountains, across San Fernando Pass and into the San Gabriel Mountains. North of the fault zone, the rocks of the Santa Susana Mountains have been extensively deformed resulting in several subparallel, southeasterly trending folds.

Site Geology

Geologic data for the landfill was obtained during an extensive field exploration program conducted in the extension area (PRAG 1982; 1986; 1988). Additional data was obtained

from prior field programs (Bean, 1978; Geolabs, 1981). A detailed site geologic map at a scale of 1 inch equals 200 feet is presented in Figure 11.

Lithologic Description

Field mapping, published data and exploratory borings indicate that the entire Sunshine Canyon basin is underlain by a sedimentary sequence of the upper Miocene to lower Pliocene Towsley Formation. The Towsley Formation consists chiefly of interbedded, lenticular sandstone, with subordinate amounts of siltstone, mudstone and conglomerate. Sandstone and conglomerate beds throughout the site contain sedimentary structures such as graded bedding, loads casts, cross-bedding, intraformational breccias, current ripples and lineations, slump structures and convolute bedding. These features suggest a marine turbidity-current depositional environment. Within this formation, it is not unusual to have single beds several feet in thickness "pinch out" completely in a matter of a few tens of feet.

The resistant sandstone and conglomerate units of the Towsley Formation produce bold topography where exposed by erosion and weathering. The weathered sandstone is predominately gray to light brown, fine- to coarse-grained, well-indurated and arkosic. Many of the sandstone and conglomerate units contain large, rounded concretions.

The siltstone and mudstone units range from poorly bedded to well-bedded. These clay-rich units weather dark gray and brown, and commonly show spheroidal weathering patterns. Typical exposures in cut slopes and trench walls indicate that the siltstone and mudstone have been subjected to flexure-shearing between competent sandstone units. Iron oxide, calcite and gypsum are common weathering products in fractures.

Minor amounts of young alluvium of Holocene age have accumulated in the bottoms of the gullies and canyons. The alluvial sediments consist of unconsolidated clay, silt, and sand and gravel, and are typically 1 to 27 feet in thickness.

Geologic Structure

Several east-west trending, eastward-plunging folds were mapped within the site area. The Oat Mountain syncline lies in the southern portion of the site, and is adjacent and nearly parallel to the Pico anticline farther north. Winter (1962) suggests that the axial plane of the Pico anticline is nearly vertical in exposures in the canyon bottom, but dips steeply southward in exposures high on the ridges. Bedding attitudes mapped by PRAG are shown on the site geologic map (see Figure 11) Site Geology Map, which are typically obscured by a mantle of colluvium and landslide debris deposits.

Several inactive faults have been mapped in the vicinity of the Sunshine Canyon site (see Figure 11) by various geologists (Winterer and Durham, 1962; Barrows and others, 1975a;

Saul, 1979; Geolabs, 1981). The orientations and direction of movement of inactive faults at the extension site suggest that they all may be tectonically related.

A group of faults with a northeasterly trend are clustered in the southeastern portion of the subject property. These faults are delineated by offset beds and by the faulted contact between the Towsley and Pico Formation. Another group of faults lies in the northern portion within the extension site. The northern fault traces have an east-west trend. The close proximity of the three northern fault traces suggests that they may, in part, be the same fault. They were mapped by different investigators (Barrows and others, 1975a; Geolabs, 1981) and may have been located slightly in error (Saul, personal communication). The longest fault trace in the northern part of the site was examined closely by Geolabs (1981). They reported the fault to be gently northward-dipping, with features indicative of both large-scale and minor reverse-slip offsets. The fault becomes a bedding plane fault in a westward direction. There is no evidence, however, that would indicate that the fault is active. PRAG (1982) conducted an extensive trenching investigation in addition to a seismic survey (Gasch and Associates, 1982) at several localities along the fault trace and determined unequivocally that the fault is not active. While the trenches were open exposing the fault plane, independent inspection by both a private consulting geologist and a geologist from the State Division of Mines and Geology also determined that the suspected fault shows no evidence of being active (Dr. Alvin L. Franks, Consulting

Geologist, written communication, 1982; Richard B. Saul, State Geologist, written communication, 1982).

All the fault traces located within the extension site are not traceable across stream bed alluvium where they cross gullies, indicating as a minimum that they are at least older than those deposits. In addition, no other features indicative of recent faulting such as aligned springs, fault scarps or offset structures were detected from field investigations and detailed analyses of aerial photographs.

The deformation which produced the folds and faults within the site area may have taken place during mid-Pleistocene (0.75 to 1.25 million years ago). The local geologic features that formed during the Pleistocene deformation include the Pico anticline, Oat Mountain Syncline, and most or all of the mapped faults at the site (Saul, 1975). The overall east-west trends of the resulting structures were produced by north-south crustal shortening. The Santa Susana fault has probably not been active since the middle Pleistocene (Saul, 1975).

In order to assess the impact of fractures on the extension site, 10 fracture line traverses were conducted by PRAG (RWD, 1988). Where a fracture feature was observed to cross the traverse line, the orientation of this feature was measured with a Brunton compass. The majority of the features measured represented either inactive, short-offset fault breaks

or other inactive fractures that resulted from flexure folding during uplift of the Oat Mountain area. The majority of data represents features with a northwest-southeast strike and steeply dipping either to the northeast or southwest. It should be noted that all fracture features measured were tightly closed, with most infilled with iron oxide or calcite. Overall, the traverses indicate that the bedrock at this site is not highly fractured and that these fractures are generally closed.

Site Soils

Information on the soils of Sunshine Canyon extension site was obtained primarily during exploration mapping, drilling and trenching during 1986 and 1988. Subsurface soils and bedrock were classified and sampled during drilling using hollow-stem auguring, rotary-wash coring methods, air-rotary method, and during trenching using a rubber-tired backhoe. Representative soils and bedrock samples were tested in the laboratory for natural and optimum moisture content and density, gradation, plasticity, shear strength, permeability and hydraulic conductivity. Results of the previously published laboratory tests by PRAG and TETC are contained in Exhibit A and B, respectively, in the September 16, 1988 ROWD prepared by PRAG.

The soil thickness in the Sunshine Canyon watershed as determined from borings and trenches, ranges from a minimum of zero at bedrock outcrops to about 27 feet within the

bottom of the ephemeral stream and gullies. Soil cover on side slopes and ridges is up to 16 feet in thickness, but generally is between 2 to 8 feet in thickness.

The soils consist typically of silty sands and sandy silts, with minor clay and gravel components. These soils are classified SM under the Unified Soils Classification System (USCS). The fine fraction is of low to medium plasticity (liquid limit less than 50), with a range in plasticity index of 2 to 24 (average = 13).

In order to ascertain the permeability characteristics of the soils, selected samples were compacted to 90 percent at their relative optimum moisture content and of maximum dry density as determined by ASTM D1557, and then subjected to a falling-head permeability test in the laboratory in accordance with ASTM Method D2436-68. In addition, several of the samples tested for permeability in the laboratory consisted of pulverized bedrock.

The coefficient of permeabilities of the tested samples ranged from 4.7×10^{-6} cm/sec to 3.7×10^{-8} cm/sec (see Table 3). These low permeability values indicate excellent containment characteristics of the cover materials are present at the site. Additional laboratory hydraulic conductivity testing on core samples using both leachate and water in accordance with USEPA Method 9100, were conducted by TETC (1988) to determine both vertical and horizontal hydraulic conductivity. The results are presented in their

"Hydrogeologic Assessment of Proposed Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension" (Exhibit B, 9/16/88 ROWD).

Peak Ground Acceleration and Slope Stability

Moderate to large earthquakes are inevitable in the Los Angeles region. Forty damaging earthquakes have occurred in the region since 1800 and the faults that have ruptured in late Quaternary time (past 750,000 years) number about 95 (Ziony, 1985). The potential future earthquakes will be generated from two types of active faults: the northwest-trending, dominantly strike-slip faults such as the San Andreas; and the west-trending, dominantly dip-slip faults of the Transverse Ranges.

The active faults (i.e., those that have moved in Holocene time or within the past 11,000 years) that lie within about a 30-mile radius of the Sunshine Canyon site are listed on Table 4. The California Administrative Code, Subchapter 15 regulations require that a Class III landfill must be designed to resist the maximum probable earthquake (MPE). The MPE is that event statistically expected to occur during a 100-year interval. This event may not be less than the maximum that has occurred within historic time. Another event, termed the maximum credible earthquake (MCE) is the maximum earthquake that appears capable of occurring under the presently known tectonic framework. The MCE is a larger seismic event, and its use in slope stability calculations is much more conservative than the regulatory requirements of the MPE. Maximum probable peak

horizontal ground accelerations that could potentially result from earthquakes related to those faults were calculated using the methods of Campbell (1981) and are included on Table 4. The highest value for peak ground acceleration using this method is 0.3g, which was computed for a maximum probable earthquake magnitude 6.6 from the Santa Susan-San Fernando-Sierra Madre fault system. A map showing maximum credible ground acceleration is shown on Figure 12, Maximum Credible Ground Accelerations From Earthquakes.

For conservatism and due to the various methods available for calculation of peak horizontal acceleration from earthquakes, the regional peak bedrock acceleration of Greensfelder (1972) was reviewed. This regional map is based upon maximum credible earthquakes and indicates that a peak bedrock acceleration of 0.5g could occur at this site due to occurrence of the maximum credible earthquake on the Santa Susana-San Fernando-Sierra Madre fault system. Discussions with Dr. Lalliana Mualchin (oral communication, 1988) of the California Division of Mines and Geology (CDMG) in Sacramento, indicate that a revised peak bedrock accelerations map (unpublished) based on maximum credible earthquakes will have a maximum acceleration contour value of 0.6g or less near the Sylmar area. Therefore, for conservatism, a peak bedrock acceleration value of approximately 0.6g was used as the design input bedrock acceleration.

than at present times (Stout, 1977). The absence of instability in the older landslide deposits indicates that their present configurations are in static equilibrium. Site preparation and grading could alter conditions such that these deposits become unstable unless precautions are taken during clearing and subsequent grading. Current development plans include removal of all overburden soils down to fresh bedrock, which will include removal of all potential landslide areas within the waste unit. Grading during removal processes will be controlled to mitigate safety concerns within areas of deep soil cover.

Holocene Faults Underlying Waste Management Unit

A review of the literature, site reconnaissance mapping and onsite fault trenching investigations indicate that there are no known Holocene faults underlying the Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill (see Phase II Field Excavation and Seismic Hazard Study). Several nearby localities experienced minor offset as a result of the 1971 San Fernando earthquake (Barrows, 1975). No such offsets, however, lie beneath the waste management unit. The small offsets appear to be part of the Santa Susana fault system which has probably not been active since middle Pleistocene (Saul, 1975). Other workers (Lung and Kleick, 1987) indicate that the main trace of the west portion of the Santa Susana fault zone has had no surface displacement in at least 10,000 $\pm$580 years, and perhaps as long as 14,000 years. However, approximately one mile northwest in the Aliso Canyon natural gas storage/ oil field, a branch of the Santa Susana is considered potentially

active. However, no site-specific studies in that area have determined the presence or absence of recent seismic activity.

Regional Groundwater

The Sunshine Canyon area has limited water within the shallow alluvium and near-surface fractures within underlying weathered bedrock. The regional groundwater gradient in Sunshine Canyon follows surface topography toward the mouth of Sunshine Canyon.

Site Groundwater

Data pertaining to groundwater were obtained from several studies of the existing site and was supplemented with information gathered from the installed monitoring well network (see Figures 14 and 25 for well locations). Previous studies include those by Bean (1978), Geolabs (1981) and PRAG (1987). A detailed discussion of the proposed extension site hydrogeology is to be found in "Hydrology Assessment of Proposed Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension" by the Earth Technology Corporation.

In addition to the field, laboratory and technical discussion provided by the aforementioned report, PRAG has installed additional shallow and deep groundwater monitoring wells during January through February, 1988 in accordance with a request from the RWQCB, and as a permit condition for the existing facility as stated in Waste Discharge Order Nos. 91-091 and 93-062 or as amended. The shallow wells are screened exclusively within alluvium material

(MW-2A, MW-4) and bedrock (MW-2B) to properly evaluate and compare groundwater quality upgradient and downgradient in similar geologic formations as required in Article 5 of Title 23. The deep monitoring wells (DW-1, DW-2, DW-3, DW-4) installed at the existing site and downgradient from the proposed extension area are intended as supplementary monitoring wells around the perimeter to adequately monitor for possible off-site migration of pollutants. Lithologic verification of the subsurface geology was provided through continuous NX-size core holes DW-2C and DW-4C adjacent to the respective monitoring wells. The location of these new monitoring wells can be found on Figure 25.

Groundwater at the landfill extension site occurs in the Quaternary surficial deposits including alluvium and landslides, and to a limited extent in the underlying Tertiary Towsley Formation. The formations which occur in the area are considered limited yield aquifers or aquitards and are identified in the literature as "non-water-bearing".

Groundwater was encountered in several of the boreholes during drilling. Water was generally encountered in the upper weathered zone of the Towsley Formation and in the alluvial sediments directly overlying this formation. Nine boreholes drilled during previous field programs in 1986, in addition to seven boreholes by PRAG in 1988 and fifteen boreholes drilled during the recent drilling program by TETC, were completed as piezometers. Some of these piezometers were completed at the alluvium/bedrock contact

at lower daylighted elevations. Rock and soil debris at the foot of mountains can temporarily store water in periods of rainfall and gradually release the water via springs or seeps along their base.

In Sunshine Canyon, seven springs and seeps have been identified and sample; six are located in the county portion of the site. Three springs are located in the main drainage; the remainder are located south of the channel on the north-facing slopes as presented on Figure 15.

Estimates of spring and stream discharge at sites within Sunshine Canyon during 1986 and 1987 were reported by PRAG (1987d) and by TETC in March, 1988. These estimates are summarized in Table 7, Exhibit B of Report of Waste Discharge, 1988. The discharge for individual springs were estimated to be 1 gpm or less. Streamflow in the upper reaches of the canyon were commonly less than 5 gpm. Estimated streamflow in the lower reaches of the canyon were measured as 12 gpm during early March, 1988.

Surface Water Design Measures

Design Storm

As directed by Article 2546 of Title 23, the drainage and sediment control structures or devices were designed to manage the 100-year recurrence interval, 24-hour storm. All designs discussed in this report for drainage and sediment control are based on the

estimated peak runoff and total volume of runoff for this event. Data from the Aliso Canyon-Oat Mountain climatological station, which is very close to Sunshine Canyon, gives 9.8 inches as the 100-year, 24-hour precipitation. A detailed description of the method of determination of design values is presented in Appendix E.

Surface Runoff

The design storm precipitation was used as input and actual runoff was estimated using the TR-55 method (SCS, 1986) within a HEC-1 rainfall-runoff model and a modified rational method model. A discussion of the application of these methods to the Sunshine Canyon watershed is included in Appendix E. Estimated peak discharges and total runoff volumes for the existing conditions (undisturbed) and ultimate conditions (within proposed landfill) were utilized for sizing of the sediment basin, ditches and energy dissipators for surface water drainage.

Sediment Basin and Embankment

The sediment basin is designed for a dual purpose, and is located just upstream from the Los Angeles County/City line where three canyons have joined. The basin is designed to control both sediment load transported by surface runoff and the ultimate peak discharge from the 100-year, 24-hour storm. Therefore, it has a capacity to hold both the predicted sediment load and also to hold the amount of storage necessary to maintain the

existing peak discharge with the greater surface runoff from proposed conditions (see Appendix E).

The required sediment storage volume is 11.1 acre-feet. The required detention storage for peak flow regulation is estimated using the HEC-1 model. This model uses a design inflow rate (ultimate peak flow), and the volume of runoff (as estimated by TR-55) to estimate the required storage that will produce the design outflow rate (existing peak flow). The estimated flood surcharge storage necessary is 6.2 acre-feet, add to this the necessary sediment storage volume, 11.1 acre-feet and the total required basin volume is 17.3 acre-feet. The actual structure contains 11.1 ac-ft of storage below the spillway crest elevation and 6.2 ac-ft of storage, plus allowances for 1.5 feet of residual freeboard to the dam crest.

Design of the embankment structure and outlet works follows standards and specifications in the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works "Manual on Design of Debris Structures". The embankment has an upstream facing of reinforced concrete, a concrete outlet pipe, a corrugated metal pipe riser and a concrete rectangular-shaped spillway. As described earlier, the spillway will be designed to release water at the existing condition even during a 100-year, 24-hour storm peak discharge. During lower rainfall periods, lower discharge flows will be consistent with natural conditions.

Drainage Control Facilities

Drainage control includes surface runoff from precipitation, flow in the tributary channels, and any erosion caused by these flows or excessive sediment loads carried by the streams when flowing. Surface runoff will be managed through careful grading to promote drainage while minimizing potential erosion-causing situations. A system of temporary and permanent drainage ditches will be employed to collect, direct and safely convey surface runoff around the landfill. A permanent perimeter drainage ditch will be installed to intercept rainfall run-off from offsite. Permanent bench drainage ditches will be installed as final cover is placed in the completed portions of the landfill, which will be progressing up the canyons in stages. These ditches will be lined and energy dissipators employed to reduce stream velocity. Temporary unlined drainage facilities consist of diversion ditches which will intercept natural surface runoff directly and any intermittent channel flow in the existing canyon bottom. Diversion ditches will convey surface runoff from the up canyon undisturbed areas to the permanent perimeter ditches for safe transport around the landfill. Surface covers of various types form mulches to vegetation will be used to retard erosion from areas of disturbance. In addition, areas of disturbance will be kept at a minimum during active filling operations.

As filling operations progress from the toe berms at the base of the canyon, upward in elevations and laterally upcanyon, both permanent and temporary drainage facilities will be employed in conjunction to provide appropriate drainage protection. The lower

elevation portions of the landfill face will be placed under final cover conditions and bench ditches will be installed which will connect to adjacent permanent and/or temporary perimeter ditches as appropriate. The permanent and/or temporary perimeter ditches will be installed prior to commencing any of the filling operations. They will connect directly to the temporary diversion drainage ditches which will protect the active landfill areas from natural runoff. Final landfill drainage system configuration is indicated on Sequence 1, Figure 6.

Leachate

Leachate Definition

Leachate is defined in Title 23 Chapter 15 Section 2601 as "any fluid formed by the drainage of liquids from waste or by the percolation of liquid through waste." It includes any constituents extracted from the waste and dissolved or suspended in fluid.

Leachate Collection and Removal System (LCRS)

As stated in Section 2543 (a), "Leachate collection and removal systems are required". .."for Class III landfills which have a liner or accept sewage or waste treatment sludge. This system shall be installed directly above underlying containment features for landfills and waste piles." "Where leachate collection and removal systems are used, they shall be"..."designed, constructed, maintained and operated to collect and remove twice the maximum anticipated daily volume of leachate from the waste management unit." (2543(b)).

Leachate Production Estimates

In order to estimate a maximum volume of leachate for purposes of LCRS carrying capacity design, two Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) models were applied to the Sunshine Canyon Landfill extension, the HELP model and the method in EPA SW-168 (1975). Both methods are described in the Preliminary Design Report prepared by TETC, Exhibit C of the September 16, 1988 ROWD. The Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance (HELP) model analyzed two conditions, one when the landfill is operating, and the second after closure and placement of a final cover. EPA Method SW-168 is applied to conditions after closure only. The HELP model over-predicts leachate quantities based on observations of empirical data and was used as the basis for a conservative design of the LCRS system only. That design will also handle the maximum estimates of leachate production after closure of the landfill.

The HELP model was developed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Waterways Experiment Station in Vicksburg, Mississippi. HELP was developed for the EPA Municipal Environmental Research Laboratory.

HELP facilitates quick estimation of the amounts of runoff, drainage and leachate that might develop resulting from the operation of a wide variety of landfill designs (CSM, 1986). HELP is a quasi-two-dimensional hydrologic model of water movement across, into, through and out of landfill. The model uses climatologic, soil and design data to

simulate the effects of hydrologic processes including precipitation, surface storage, runoff, infiltration, percolation, evapotranspiration, soil moisture storage and lateral drainage. Landfill systems including various combinations of vegetation, cover soils, waste cells, special drainage layers, relatively impermeable barrier soils, and synthetic membrane covers and liners can be modeled with HELP (CSM, 1986).

Input data for the HELP computer model were assigned to simulate anticipated conditions of the proposed Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension. A 5-year long simulation was analyzed for the landfill during operation (Interim Cover) and at the time of closure (Final Cover).

Climatological data, including daily precipitation values, mean monthly temperatures, mean monthly solar radiation values, leaf area indices, evaporative zone depth and winter vegetative cover factors, are required input data for the HELP model. Measured daily climatological data for a landfill site or HELP database values from a nearby city may be used. HELP contains a complete database of values for 102 cities located throughout the United States (CSM, 1986).

Daily precipitation data for 1974 and 1978 were selected from the HELP database of Los Angeles and Santa Maria areas to represent precipitation conditions at Sunshine Canyon. The precipitation data from the two cities and years were combined to provide 5 years of

precipitation for use in the simulation. The average annual precipitation resulting from this method is 23.55 inches per year, slightly higher than the 22.78 inches per year estimated for Sunshine Canyon from local rainfall records reported by PRAG (1987).

Results from the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension HELP model simulation are presented in Table 3-7 of the Preliminary Design Report for Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension (Exhibit C, September 16, 1988 ROWD). Given the precipitation data combined with the assumptions of an operating landfill with designed interim covers in place, the HELP model indicates that approximately 5.2 to 9.2 inches of precipitation may percolate through the landfill during a year. If closure conditions are assumed with the same 5-year rainfall pattern, results from the HELP model indicate approximately 4.6 to 7.6 inches of precipitation percolating through during a year. The HELP model simulates only the percolation for the relatively flat landfill surface areas.

The steeper slopes of the landfill which will be built with surface drainage facilities will not be subject to significant percolation due to the rapid rate of runoff. As such, the major contributors of percolation is expected to be the surface area that is at the top of the landfill, which is relatively flat. It is estimated that the total acreage of relatively flat landfill surface will be less than 215 acres during any time of second phase of landfill operation, including closure due to construction of landfill slopes and partial site use.

For purposes of estimating maximum quantities of leachate, a 215-acre area of percolation has been assumed for Sunshine Canyon combined with the maximum annual percolation of precipitation derived from the HELP model. Based on HELP model results, the maximum quantity of percolation occurs during the operation of the landfill and not after closure. For purposes of estimating a design value of leachate generation, 9.2 inches of leachate per year was assumed to represent a maximum annual percolation value. For the 140-acre surface area, this converts to approximately 120 gpm. It should be noted that models such as HELP tend to be very conservative and overestimate the potential quantity of leachate from landfills. The maximum quantity estimated for Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension is used for sizing the LCRS piping only and is not intended to represent actual leachate generation quantities expected. In contrast to the model results, experience shows that little leachate is observed at landfills located in dry climate regions such as found in Southern California.

The EPA SW-168 water balance method is a type of mathematical accounting process which considers precipitation, evapotranspiration, surface runoff and soil moisture storage, all of which have a bearing on the extent of how much infiltration can be expected to occur. Since infiltration is the major contributor to leachate generation, knowing how much infiltration can be expected under a given set of site conditions is critical to the analysis.

Three facts of critical importance in a water balance calculation are precipitation, evapotranspiration and surface water runoff. Soil moisture storage is important in short-term studies because a cover soil that has exceeded its field capacity (the maximum amount of water a soil can retain in a gravitational field without downward percolation) becomes a source of infiltration to the refuse. However, in a long-term study, change in soil moisture may be neglected since it simply fluctuates up and down, whereas the precipitation, actual evapotranspiration and runoff terms all increase because they are cumulative over the extended time period.

The amount of water that can be added to solid waste before it reaches field capacity depends upon the moisture content of the waste at the time of placement in the landfill. Moisture content at the time of placement is not a constant, but a function of waste composition, density and climatic conditions. As a general approximation, moisture content of a typical waste at the time of placement has been found to range from 10-20 percent by volume (Fenn, et al, 1975). * 20-25 MOLO

The third parameter of major importance is surface runoff, i.e., that portion of rainfall which will run off the site in lieu of entering the cover soil. Variables affecting runoff include intensity and duration of rainfall, existing soil moisture, soil permeability, slopes and type of vegetative cover. Runoff includes surface interflow runoff and the active groundwater flow.

In brief, the basic equation for determining the amount of percolation anticipated at the given site is as follows:

$$PERC = P - R/O - ST - AET$$

where,

PERC	=	Percolation, i.e., the liquid that permeates the refuse.
P	=	Precipitation for which the mean value per time period is used.
R/O	=	Surface runoff.
ST	=	Soil moisture storage, i.e., moisture retained in the soil after a given amount of accumulated potential water loss or gain has occurred.
AET	=	Actual evapotranspiration, i.e., actual amount of water loss during a given period.

The following considerations are for the post closure period. Percolation through the cover would be calculated assuming the following:

1. No contribution is made to the leachate from groundwater sources.
2. Site precipitation (P) is 22.78 inches per year (PRAG 1987 - Report of Waste Discharge for Sunshine Canyon).
3. The runoff coefficient is 0.15.
4. Change in soil moisture storage of the cover can be neglected since the period of the study is large.

The results of the simplified method are shown on Table 3-8 of the Preliminary Design Report for Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension (Exhibit C of September 16, 1988 ROWD). The table indicates that no percolation will occur below the 2-foot thick vegetative soil cover that consists of sandy loam. As such, the simplified method would suggest that no leachate will be generated from precipitation at Sunshine Canyon. This contrasts with the HELP model although both methods have been widely used for water balance analyses.

LCRS Piping Requirements

As required by Title 23, the size of the LCRS piping was selected to handle twice the maximum leachate generation potential.

A 6-inch pipe is recommended as a practical size to handle in the field during LCRS construction and as a conservative design. The flow-carrying capacity was checked as follows. The flow-carrying capacity was checked using Manning's formula assuming a 3% gradient of the pipe.

$$Q = \frac{0.463}{n} D^{8/3} S^{1/2}$$

where: N = roughness coefficient, taken as 0.010 for HDPE pipe

D = inside diameter of pipe, taken as 0.5 feet

S = slope of energy grade line, taken as 3% (minimum)

Q = flow for a pipe flowing full, expressed in cfs

This yields a flow capacity of:

Q = 1.26 cfs or 567 gpm

A similar flow-carrying capacity was estimated using the Hazen-Williams formula. Given that the maximum leachate production based on the HELP model simulation is 120 gpm, as stated above, it is concluded that a 6-inch pipe will be sufficient to carry the estimated leachate volume, even under the most conservative set of assumptions for leachate production. This conclusion is valid both for operating conditions and post-closure for water percolating through the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension cover.

LCRS Design and Construction

In accordance with Table 4.12 of Article 4 of Subchapter 15, the LCRS will be of the blanket and dendritic type. See Figure 16 for plan showing the Denditic LCRS Network. Based on waste characteristics, the landfill will receive only "permeable waste that allows free drainage of percolating fluid," in accordance with 2543(f).

The LCRS system will consist of 6-inch SDR-11 (or equivalent) HDPE with slotted pipes embedded into a blanket of free-draining material. The drainage blanket will be a minimum of 1-foot thick and will cover the bottom (or floor) of the canyon abutted against the break-in-slope. The soil liner will be sloped toward the LCRS drains to prevent ponding and reduce the potential for leachate percolation through the liner as discussed in the previous section.

Paragraph 2543(e) requires that the LCRS system be of "sufficient strength and thickness to prevent collapse under the pressure exerted by overlying waste, waste cover materials and by any equipment used at the waste management unit."

The LCRS piping was analyzed for three conditions:

1. Thermal stresses
2. Overburden pressures
3. Construction equipment loads

It was concluded that the LCRS piping (HDPE or equivalent) could easily sustain a T° of +60°F. Butt-fused 40-foot joints of pipe will easily accommodate the possible thermal contraction or expansion movements of the LCRS piping.

Analyses of the LCRS pipe performance under the overburden pressure induced by a maximum thickness of refuse of 375 feet with a conservatively assumed unit weight of 55 pcf, confirmed that an SDR-11 HDPE would sustain the design overburden pressures with

an adequate factor of safety when placed within a trench within bedrock of the Towsley Formation.

The LCRS piping was finally checked to withstand the loads from waste hauling equipment, maintenance traffic and earthmoving construction equipment. A 6-inch diameter, SDR-11 HDPE pipe was analyzed under a distributed 16,000-pound wheel load representative of an H-20 live load as may be produced by a 20-ton waste hauling truck. It was concluded that a 6-inch diameter SDR-11 HDPE pipe or equivalent would adequately resist the design wheel load when protected by a minimum compacted fill cover of 2 feet.

Leachate Monitoring and LCRS Testing

In 2543(d), it is specified that the LCRS "be designed and operated to function without clogging through the scheduled closure of the waste management unit and during the post-closure maintenance period", and "the system shall be tested at least annually to demonstrate proper operation." Test methods and test requirements are not specified in Subchapter 15. It is suggested that the LCRS piping could be "tested" by closely monitoring leachate volume changes or by installing monitoring wells in the drainage blanket at the base of the landfill.

Underdrain System

A number of springs have been located onsite. To control the water from these springs and reduce the potential hydrostatic pressures, an underdrain system will be constructed below the liner system to capture spring water and other groundwater seeps. Such a dendritic system is shown on Figures 19 through 23 including the details of spring capture schemes and underdrain drainage blanket and collection pipe. The underdrain dendritic system will generally mimic the patterns of the LCRS system discussed previously, although it may be somewhat less extensive, especially if excavation of the alluvium layer and weathered rock indicates dry conditions. Pursuant to the Monitoring Systems Report submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (January 1996) for approval, BFI will be sampling these underdrains on a quarterly basis for the same constituents recommended for the groundwater well samples.

Leak Detection System Components (Upstream of the Grout Curtain)

A berm will be constructed at each toe of the landfill in a leak detection system and a leak cutoff system will be located as described in the Design Report. Monitoring wells (MW-11 and MW-14) will be located to provide downgradient compliance monitoring points near the intersection of the three main canyons and downgradient of the grout curtain. Pursuant to the Monitoring System Report submitted to the Regional Water Quality Control Board (January 1996) for approval, BFI will be sampling these wells on a semi-annual basis for downgradient compliance.

Leachate Extraction System

Leachate will be collected through a collection system installed above the landfill liner and beneath the waste. Liquids collected by this system will collect in a sump within the confines of lined landfill. This sump will be located at the toe berm. Liquids collect in the sump will be monitored by level sensors that will automatically activate a pump that will convey any accumulated liquids to a holding tank located at the Leachate Treatment Facility.

Grout Curtain

To further protect the groundwater, a grout curtain will be constructed at the toe of the landfill slope. The grout curtain will typically penetrate into bedrock a minimum depth of 20 to 25 feet. A detailed procedure regarding the construction of the grout curtain is presented in Geotechnical Recommendations for Proposed Grout Curtain or Slurry Wall, Sunshine Canyon Extension Site (Exhibit D of ROWD).

Leak Detection Monitoring Wells (Downstream of Grout Curtain)

Monitoring wells (MW-11 and CM-14) will be located to provide downgradient compliance monitoring points near the intersection of the three main canyons and downgradient of the grout curtain. The well screens in bedrock will be located to monitor a depth interval corresponding to the expected range in seasonal groundwater level variation and a zone from the top of the grout curtain to 10 feet below it. Water samples will be obtained semi-annually or as required by the RWQCB and analyzed to check on the quality of the groundwater downstream of the grout curtain.

Landfill Gas

Refuse Decomposition Processes and Products

Decomposition of refuse deposited in sanitary landfills takes place by aerobic degradation and anaerobic digestion. The first phase in refuse decomposition proceeds by aerobic processes which produce water, carbon dioxide, acids and inorganic minerals (Lu and others, 1985). This phase is relatively short-lived due to the small quantities of oxygen contained within the emplaced refuse. The second phase of refuse decomposition involves anaerobic processes that convert organic matter into water, methane, decomposed organics, carbon dioxide, ammonia and inorganic minerals (Lu and others, 1985). Following the complete depletion in oxygen, the methane-forming microorganisms become dominant and the production of methane increases. The third phase in the process of refuse decomposition is marked by the steady anaerobic generation of methane (Schumacher, 1983). Estimates of the ultimate methane production range from 1 to 3 cubic feet per pound of refuse.

The length of time required for each phase in the decomposition process is variable and dependent on the amount and pH of interstitial moisture, temperature, oxygen content, refuse content, particle size and degree of mixing, and the types of organics present (Lu and others, 1985). Generally, aerobic processes peak in the first several days following refuse emplacement then taper off. Anaerobic processes begin locally following the depletion of oxygen in isolated pockets and proceed to a peak in carbon dioxide

A gas extraction system has been in operation at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill since 1981, the information obtained for the operation concerning the amount of gas generated at the landfill has been used to develop the projected gas generation for the landfill extension.

A map showing the Sequence 1 system is shown in Figure 18. This figure shows the approximate spacing and connections of the piping system. This map also shows the direction of gas flow. The system will be installed in phases, as each portion of the site is filled. Figure 26, Landfill Gas management System presents a tentative schedule of installation of gas collection facilities. Because landfill gas generation begins at lower levels of volume and increases with time, the gas will be flared initially until sufficient quantities are available for processing. All gas recovery and disposal systems will be installed in accordance with SCAQMD permits and regulatory regulations.

Condensate produced within the landfill gas collection system will be collected and treated through the leachate treatment system. Based on the treatment efficiency, the tested condensate may be directly or indirectly discharge to the sanitary sewer, or used at the landfill for dust control.

Gas Monitoring

To ensure that odors are kept to a minimum, the following odor monitoring program will be implemented for the extended landfill. The monitoring program complies with the requirements of the South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 1150.1. This program will include:

1. Probe Installation. Perimeter probes are proposed to be installed in locations of the greatest concern. These probes will be monitored to ensure that landfill gas is not migrating off-site through the subsurface soils. In addition, vadose zone monitoring located at the landfill subdrains will be monitored for landfill gas. A copy of the "Vadose Zone Monitoring Program" is located in the site Operating Record.

2. Integrated Landfill Surface Sampling. The landfill surface will be periodically monitored to ensure that the average concentration of total organic compounds (Reactive Organics [ROG] measured as methane) over the landfill surface does not exceed the SCAQMD's standard of 50 ppm.

3. Ambient Air Samples at the Landfill Perimeter. Periodically, 24-hour integrated gas samples and required meteorological data will be taken to assess any impact the landfill is having on the air at the landfill perimeter.

4. Instantaneous Landfill Surface Monitoring. Spot checks on the landfill surface will be made to determine that the maximum concentrations of Reactive Organics (ROG's) measured at any one point on the landfill's surface does not exceed the SCAQMD's standard of 500 ppm

The gas monitoring system will be an active system. If an odor nuisance problem or hazard condition should develop, appropriate control measures will be employed such as applying additional cover material or more frequent application of the cover material to seal the surface, or adjustments to the wells, equipment and/or the operation of the gas extraction system.

Gas monitoring probes will be placed around the perimeter so that they are proximate to proposed incinerators and the gas recovery facility. These structures are located on Figure 18.

Gas control and monitoring devices will be installed in all structures as require by all state and local agencies. In general, the landfill gas control system shall consist of a series of trenches underneath the building filled with gravel and containing a perforated 2 inch or 4 inch plastic pipe to ventilate each area isolated by a continuous footing. The pipe in the trenches shall terminate in vertical risers, rising 3 feet above the building roof structure. The trench shall be overlain with a minimum of 2 inches of sand and membrane will be placed above the sand layer under the entire building including the wrapping of the exterior foundations.

In addition, a system of monitoring probes will be placed in each isolated footing area. Each problem will consist of a 1/2 inch diameter perforated pipe 12 inches long above and below the membrane. These probes will be connected to a monitoring station with 1/4 inch diameter non-perforated tubing. The monitoring station shall be a precast concrete valve box where the 1/4 inch tubes will rise up and be capped with a valve for testing by county inspectors.

End Use Considerations

Figure 10 shows the Santa Clarita Valley Area Wide General Plan Land Use Designation. The end use of the property after final development is currently planned as open space. This end use would be compatible with the surrounding property uses. To minimize visual impacts the landfill will be planted with endemic-drought resistant grasses. The perimeter will be planted with a combination of trees and shrubbery.

Landfill Management

The Sunshine Canyon Landfill is owned and operated by Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. (BFI). BFI is a major solid waste collection and disposal company, which manages nearly 100 sanitary landfills nationwide.

Personnel assigned by BFI to manage the Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill include: Mr. Jim Ambroso, District Landfill General Manager; Mr. John Olemacher, Site Manager; and Mr. Rod Collins, Environmental Manager. These personnel assignments may change due to transfers and/or reorganizations and will be replaced with other BFI personnel.

All personnel noted above have been involved in various phases of landfill operations for several years at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill and can be contacted at the landfill telephone number (818) 362-1567 and (818) 367-5130.

Appendix A

BFI Hazardous Waste Identification & Response Procedures

Waste Systems™
BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES

SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL
14747 San Fernando Road
Sylmar, California 91342

WASTE ACCEPTANCE PROGRAMS

AUGUST 1996

DRAFT

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I. INTRODUCTION

This document includes the following four elements of the Waste Acceptance Programs (WAPs) for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill:

1. VOC SCREENING PROGRAM
2. RADIATION SCREENING PROGRAM
3. GENERAL WASTE ACCEPTANCE PROTOCOL
4. RANDOM LOAD SCREENING PROGRAM

Records

All operations employees (scalehouse checkers, workface spotters, equipment operators, caretaker, and site managers) have been trained in the implementation of the WAPs. Additionally, all clerical employees have been made aware of and are familiar with WAPs element 3, GENERAL WASTE ACCEPTANCE PROTOCOL.

All waste load screening, with the exception of vehicle scanning at the scalehouse for radiation, will be performed in a designated "Load Screening Area" located adjacent to the workface. Vehicles will be directed to the area via signage as depicted in Appendix A.

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill WAPs is to prevent the improper disposal of prohibited wastes at this landfill.

III. VOC SCREENING PROGRAM

A. PURPOSE

The purpose of the VOC Screening Program is to prevent the disposal of VOC Contaminated Waste. This program is designed to comply with the Conditional Use Permit Monitoring Program, Part III A. 2.

B. DEFINITION

VOC Contaminated Waste means any waste which contains hydrocarbons in concentrations exceeding the Action Level specified in Section E below.

C. TYPES OF LOADS TO BE SCREENED

All open top and roll-off type vehicles containing loads of earth from points not known to be free of contamination will be screened for VOC's. The scalehouse checker will ascertain the origin of the load by questioning the vehicle driver.

Additionally, any suspicious loads identified by the scalehouse checker OR the workface spotter will be screened for VOC's. Primarily, these loads will be those that emit a discernable and clearly identifiable odor of hydrocarbons, or a load originating from a known VOC Contaminated source.

D. SCREENING METHOD

The scalehouse checker will give the driver of a vehicle identified for VOC Screening a marking device for display on the vehicle, and the workface spotter will be notified by radio of the incoming vehicle. The driver will be

calibration?

advised to proceed to a designated "Load Screening Area" adjacent to the workface, where the load will be screened for VOC's by the spotter before being allowed to dump. The workface spotter will use a Foxboro Organic Vapor Analyzer (OVA) Model 128 equipped with a wand extension to screen the load prior to dumping. Loads identified for screening by the spotter at the workface will be likewise scanned.

Since VOC contamination on the surface layer can evaporate during transit, the spotter will use a raking tool to disturb and remove the outer layer of material in order to expose possible VOC contamination. To make the screening measurement, the OVA wand will be passed over the disturbed layer.

all safety equip. including

The spotter will wear a dust mask, protective eyewear, safety boots, and rubber gloves while performing the screening procedure. Clothing which minimizes contact of waste with the skin (i.e. long sleeve shirt) will be worn.

E. ACTION LEVEL

A load with a VOC level greater than 100ppm measured as methane by the OVA 128, or equivalent device, will be considered unacceptable.

F. DISPOSITION OF PROHIBITED WASTE

If a load is determined to be unacceptable because of VOC content, the driver of the vehicle will be so informed by the spotter and directed to leave the site without dumping the load. The Site Supervisor and scalehouse checker will be notified to ensure that the rejected load leaves the site.

G. RECORD KEEPING AND NOTIFICATIONS

The workface spotter will complete a VOC Screening Report (see Appendix B) for every load that is screened for VOC's. These reports will be maintained on site as a part of the operating record.

The spotter will notify the Site Supervisor when a load is identified as unacceptable because of VOC content. The on-site LEA Inspector will be notified as soon as possible when a load is identified as unacceptable because of VOC content so that the LEA might pursue any appropriate enforcement or other action.

All rejected VOC Contaminated load incidents will be recorded in the Site Special Occurrence Log.

? further notification. CHP ?

IV. RADIATION SCREENING PROGRAM

A. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Radiation Screening Program is to prevent the disposal of regulated levels of radioactive waste. This program is designed to comply with the Conditional Use Permit Monitoring Program, Part III A. 1.

B. DEFINITION

Radioactive Waste means any waste which contains radioactive material in concentrations which exceed the Isolation-Level Alarm threshold specified in Section D below.

C. SCREENING METHOD

All waste hauling vehicles entering the Sunshine Canyon Landfill must drive through the radiation screening zone at the scales. During this time the radiation monitoring equipment will survey the vehicle for radiation to determine if it exceeds the alarm point.

If no alarm sounds, the vehicle may proceed to the disposal area in accordance with the normal procedures at the landfill, while remaining subject to other load checking programs.

In the event that a radiation alarm is activated, the scalehouse checker will follow the procedure detailed in the next section.

D. ALARM LEVEL

The alarm level on the monitor is set at 1500 counts per minute, approximately ten (10) times the local background.[1] This means that radiation detected at or above this level will set off a visual and audio alarm.

E. ALARM RESPONSE

SCALEHOUSE ACTION

1. Notify the driver that the radiation detector alarm has been activated and have the driver move the truck backwards out of the radiation screening zone. Wait until the monitor reading returns to background levels, and then direct the driver to move the vehicle forward again through the screening zone to confirm the alarm.

2. Notify the Site Supervisor and Site Compliance Manager immediately that an alarm has been triggered, regardless of wether the alarm is false or not.

3. If the alarm repeats, notify the driver that BFI must reject the load based on the radiation detector alarm reading. Advise the driver that BFI must make an incident report and secure the appropriate information from the driver to complete the Radioactive Waste Screening Report (see Appendix C).

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[1] This setting is based on discussions with Kathleen Kaufman of the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services Radiation Management Department.

4. If the alarm does not repeat, attempt to determine the cause of the false alarm (e.g. driver has Pacemaker device, driver recently underwent chemotherapy, monitoring equipment malfunction). Do not allow the driver to proceed until directed to do so by the Site Supervisor or the Site Compliance Manager. Advise the driver that BFI must make an incident report and secure the appropriate information from the driver to complete the Radioactive Waste Screening Report (see Appendix C).

MANAGER ACTION

1. If the alarm is confirmed, advise the driver that the load is unacceptable and that BFI will contact the generator (unless it is a load from the general public) to let them know that the load was rejected.

2. If there is reasonable suspicion that the load contains unacceptable radioactive waste, even without a confirmed repeat alarm, the manager can reject the load.

3. If the alarm is determined to be false, let the load go through.

F. RECORD KEEPING AND NOTIFICATIONS

The scalehouse checker will complete a Radioactive Waste Screening Report (see Appendix C). for every load that sets off an alarm, false or not. Completion of this report will be verified by the Site Supervisor or Site Compliance Manager. These reports will be maintained on site as a part of

the operating record.

Additionally, the on-site LEA Inspector will be notified as soon as possible and also the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services Radiation Management Department (LACoDHSRMD) will be notified when a load is rejected because of a confirmed alarm. The contact number for the LACoDHSRMD is 213-738-4059. The contact person is Kathleen Kaufman.

All alarms, whether confirmed or false, will be recorded in the Site Special Occurrence Log

? CHP.

V. GENERAL WASTE ACCEPTANCE PROTOCOL

This section describes types of wastes that can be accepted and the types of wastes that are prohibited at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill.

A. PERMISSIBLE WASTES

- Residential and commercial refuse, including garbage and rubbish
- Construction and demolition waste
- Other nonhazardous solid wastes not prohibited from being accepted at the landfill under its operating permits or under applicable law

B. PROHIBITED WASTES

Prohibited wastes include hazardous, designated, and liquid wastes, solvents, tars, oils; toxic wastes such as insecticides and poisons; incinerator ash, and radioactive wastes. The following is a listing of prohibited wastes to assist the onsite trained personnel for proper identification.

- All **Liquids** (Acids, bases, solvents, thinners, etc.)
- **Asbestos**
- **Auto Batteries**
- **Paint** (Both Water and Oil Base)
- **Pesticides**
- **Antifreeze**
- **Gas Cylinders**
- **Gasoline** or other Liquid Fuels
- **Mercury**
- **Radioactive Materials**
- **Wood Preservatives** (Creosote or PCP's)
- **Explosives**
- **Petroleum** Contaminated Soil
- Any **Liquids** or **Gases** contained in cylinders or drums
- **Untreated Medical Waste** (Often Identified by Red Bag)

o TIRES

- **PCBs** (Polychlorinated Biphenyls) (Transformers for lights)
- **White Goods** (Appliances)
- Sewage and Water **Treatment Sludges**
- **Industrial Process Waste**

C. WASTE SCREENING

Waste Screening is a continuous function of the landfill operations personnel during the operating hours of the landfill. All incoming loads are visually observed by the landfill operations personnel and suspect waste is removed and properly identified and managed. If the waste is identified as a hazardous waste it is returned to the generator (hauler) with instructions for proper disposal or stored on site in a designated containment area for a maximum storage/isolation time of 90 days.

The scalehouse attendant together with the spotters at the working face have the right to reject any load that is suspicious of carrying prohibited waste. The landfill operations employees conduct a continuous good faith effort of enforcement in an attempt to safeguard the employees, customers and the facility.

The workface spotter will use the Random Load Screening Report (see Appendix D) to record circumstances where unacceptable waste is identified. These reports will be maintained on site as a part of the operating record.

The spotter will notify the Site Supervisor when waste in a load is identified as unacceptable. The on-site LEA Inspector will be notified as soon as possible when a load is identified as unacceptable.

All rejected load incidents will be recorded in the Site Special Occurrence Log

VI. RANDOM LOAD SCREENING PROGRAM

A. PURPOSE

The purpose of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill WAPs is to prevent the improper disposal of prohibited wastes at this landfill.

B. TYPES OF LOADS TO BE SCREENED

All loads are subject to the Random Load Screening process

C. SCREENING METHOD

Random Load Screening is conducted at the designated "Load Screening Area". Incoming loads are selected for random screening through the use of a Random Number Generator computer program. At the beginning of each day, the scalehouse checker will be furnished with the random number sequence for that day and designate loads for screening in that sequence.

not available

The scalehouse checker will give the driver of a vehicle identified for Random Load Screening a marking device for display on the vehicle, and the workface spotter will be notified by radio of the incoming vehicle. The driver will be advised to proceed to a designated "Load Screening Area" adjacent to the workface, where the load will be screened

Trained personnel survey the load during and after discharge, and may use a raking tool to examine the waste. All prohibited wastes are identified, segregated from the load, and properly managed. Acceptable waste will be pushed to the working face, spread, and compacted.

isolate

The dozer/compactor operators are also in a position to survey some of the waste as it is being dumped at the active working face. The dozer/compactor operators push the waste to the active working face and could spot prohibited wastes if they are present. If further assessment is needed, the landfill operations manager is notified.

add safety EAR PLUGS

All individuals involved in the actual load screening will exercise caution to protect themselves, other employees and the public from hazardous materials. Individuals will wear a dust mask, protective eyewear, safety boots, and rubber gloves while performing the screening procedure. Clothing which minimizes contact of waste with the skin (i.e. long sleeve shirt) will be worn.

D. DISPOSITION OF PROHIBITED WASTE

If prohibited wastes are discovered as a result of the Random Load Screening, the customer is informed that such wastes cannot be accepted by the facility. In addition, the customer is informed that these prohibited wastes must be removed from the facility premises and arrangements must be made for their proper disposal.

If the waste generator cannot be identified, the waste is temporarily stored on site in a designated containment area. Subsequent characterization, transportation, and off-site disposal/treatment is managed by a contracted licensed hazardous waste hauler/disposer.

E. RECORD KEEPING AND NOTIFICATIONS

The workface spotter will complete a Random Load Screening Report (see Appendix D) for every load where unacceptable waste is identified. These reports will be maintained on site as a part of the operating record.

The spotter will notify the Site Supervisor when waste in a load is identified as unacceptable. The on-site LEA Inspector will be notified as soon as possible when a load is identified as unacceptable.

All rejected load incidents will be recorded in the Site Special Occurrence Log

APPENDIX A
LOAD SCREENING AREA SIGNAGE

LOAD SCREENING AREA

☞

LOAD SCREENING AREA

☞

LOAD SCREENING AREA

APPENDIX B

VOC SCREENING REPORT SHEET

Waste Systems
BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES

VOC SCREENING REPORT

SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL
SYLMAR, CALIFORNIA

SECTION I

DATE: _____ TIME: _____

INSPECTOR'S NAME: _____

SECTION II
VEHICLE INFORMATION:

VEHICLE LICENSE NUMBER: _____ TYPE OF VEHICLE: _____

DRIVER'S NAME: _____ TELEPHONE #: _____

FIRM/COMPANY: _____ TELEPHONE #: _____

SECTION III
VOC SCREENING INFORMATION:

VOC's DETECTED: YES _____ NO _____

IF NO VOC's DETECTED, SKIP TO ***SECTION IV***

VOC LEVEL DETECTED (OVA READING): _____

DESCRIPTION OF LOAD: _____

FOLLOW-UP ACTION TAKEN: _____

_____

SECTION IV
SIGNATURES

DRIVER'S SIGNATURE: _____

INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE: _____

3 June 1999

Mr. Rodney Nelson
Senior Engineering Geologist
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Los Angeles Region
320 W. 4th Street, Suite 200
Los Angeles, CA 90013

Subject: Grout Curtain and Groundwater Monitoring
Sunshine Canyon Landfill - County Extension
Los Angeles County, California

Dear Mr. Nelson:

The purpose of this letter is to confirm our previous discussions regarding the requirements for monitoring of the groundwater and grout curtain at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill - County Extension (County Extension Landfill). This letter provides information regarding the original intent for monitoring of the grout curtain and documents the rationale used to modify the design of the monitoring program for the grout curtain.

The design of the County Extension Landfill included provisions for construction of a grout curtain at the mouth of the main canyon as shown in Figure 1. A groundwater monitoring well was to be installed on each side of the grout curtain (i.e., one well upgradient of the grout curtain and one well downgradient of the grout curtain). Specific requirements pertaining to groundwater monitoring were documented in the Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) for the County Extension Landfill. The RDSI required that groundwater monitoring points upgradient and downgradient of the grout curtain be monitored and reported to the Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region (RWQCB).

During construction of the County Extension Landfill, it became apparent that the upgradient side of the grout curtain was hydraulically connected to the subdrain system installed beneath the liner. Groundwater collected in the drain installed upgradient of the grout curtain flows in the subdrain and then into the sedimentation basin. Therefore, the monitoring well originally planned on the upgradient side of the grout curtain was not installed and was replaced, as a monitoring point, by the subdrain system. The subdrain system has been monitored quarterly. The downgradient side of the grout curtain is monitored using two monitoring wells (MW-11 and CM-14) located downgradient of the grout curtain and downgradient of the landfill.

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The intent of the RDSI to monitor for differences in groundwater quality upgradient and downgradient of the grout curtain was met with this field change, this modification was verbally approved by the RWQCB during construction. Therefore, in agreement with the RWQCB, the monitoring strategy for the groundwater and the grout curtain was changed as follows:

- Instead using one monitoring well to monitor the groundwater upgradient of the grout curtain, the subdrain system installed beneath the County Landfill liner system was and is still used to monitor groundwater quality upgradient of the grout curtain; and

- Groundwater quality downgradient of the grout curtain was and is still monitored using two groundwater monitoring wells (MW-11 and CM-14) located downgradient of the County Landfill and downgradient of the grout curtain.

The location of these monitoring points is shown in Figure 1. This proposed monitoring strategy was documented in the Monitoring System Report dated 10 January 1996. This Monitoring Strategy was verbally approved by the RWQCB before Groundwater Monitoring was started at the County Landfill in 1996.

BFI has been asked by Mr. Richard Lange of the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) to obtain your approval of this modification to the groundwater monitoring program as compared to the program presented in the RDSI. We would appreciate your contacting Mr. Lange to discuss this matter. Mr. Lange can be reached at Sunshine Canyon Landfill at (818) 362-1567 ext. 139 or at the County offices at (323) 881-4151. We appreciate your assistance. Please contact the undersigned if you have questions regarding this letter.

Sincerely,

for

Daniel S. Tempelis, P.E.
District Vice-President
Sunshine Canyon Landfill District

cc: Richard Lange, LEA

August 5, 1999

Mr. Richard Lange
County of Los Angeles
Solid Waste Management Program
Bureau of Environmental Protection
2525 Corporate Place, Room 150
Monterey Park, CA 91754

Subject: Groundwater Monitoring Program
Sunshine Canyon County Landfill Extension
SWFP No. 19-AA-0853

Dear Mr. Lange,

BFI conducts groundwater sampling on a semi-annual basis for the Sunshine Canyon County Landfill Extension (County Landfill). This is a change from the pre-1999 frequency of quarterly monitoring. The justification for this change is presented below.

Groundwater monitoring at the County Landfill is regulated under the California Regional Water Quality Control Board Order No. 93-062. This board order is commonly referred to as the "Super Order". Section 13.B.1. of the Super Order requires all monitoring points assigned to a detection monitoring program to be monitored at least once each Winter/Spring (October through March) and Summer/Fall (April through September).

Historically, a quarterly sampling frequency was used because of BFI's desire to develop more representative background sampling data. Given the large amount of monitoring data currently available, BFI has decided to reduce the monitoring frequency to semi-annual, consistent with the requirements of the Super Order. Notification of this change has been submitted to the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB) on June 1, 1999. A representative of the CWRQCB, Mr. Rod Nelson, has given his verbal approval to the change in monitoring frequency. A copy of the submittal to the CRWQCB is attached.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at (818) 362-1567 ext. 118.

Sincerely,

Rod Collins
Environmental, Safety & Health Manager

Attachment

Sunshine Canyon · 14747 San Fernando Rd. · Sylmar, California 91342
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GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS

2100 Main Street, Suite 150
Huntington Beach, California 92648 • USA
Tel. (714) 969-0800 • Fax (714) 969-0820

1 June 1999

Mr. Rodney Nelson
Senior Engineering Geologist
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
Los Angeles Region
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200
Los Angeles, California 90013

Subject: Monitoring Program Modification Summary
Sunshine Canyon County Extension Landfill
Sylmar, California

Dear Mr. Nelson:

The purpose of this letter is to provide the California Regional Water Quality Control Board (CRWQCB) with a summary of the modification of the monitoring program for the Sunshine Canyon County Extension Landfill (County Extension Landfill). These modifications were previously discussed and verbally approved by the CRWQCB. Specifically, this letter documents Browning-Ferris Industries' (BFI) revisions to the Monitoring System Report (MSR) dated 10 January 1996, previously submitted for the County Extension Landfill [GeoSyntec, 1996]. The letter also includes a proposed revised Monitoring and Reporting Program which once reviewed by the CRWQCB and approved by the Executive Officer could be used for the County Extension Landfill.

This letter was prepared by GeoSyntec Consultants (GeoSyntec) at the request of BFI, for review and approval by the CRWQCB. The letter is organized in three sections, as follows:

- Background;
- Monitoring Program Revisions; and
- Concluding Remarks.

The following section presents background information pertinent to the monitoring and reporting program at the County Extension Landfill.

HL0162-52-6/SCL99ADD.DOC

BACKGROUND

Site-specific monitoring and reporting requirements for the County Extension Landfill are currently described in CRWQCB Order No. 91-091 and associated Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 7059. Since 1993, the County Extension Landfill has also been subject to the generic monitoring and reporting requirements outlined in CRWQCB Order No. 93-062 (also known as the Super Order). Section 8 of the Super Order requires that landfill operators prepare and submit a Monitoring Systems Report (MSR) for those landfill facilities subject to the Super Order. The MSR for the County Extension Landfill was prepared for BFI by GeoSyntec [1996] and was submitted to the CRWQCB for review on 10 January 1996.

The CRWQCB verbally approved the contents of the MSR, and BFI has implemented the applicable portions of the MSR. However, since the publication of the MSR, the landfill monitoring program was modified to reflect changed site conditions. These modifications were documented by BFI and verbally approved by the CRWQCB. The purpose of this letter is to summarize these modifications and propose new modifications to the landfill monitoring program.

MONITORING PROGRAM REVISIONS

General

Since the original submittal of the MSR in early 1996 (see copy included with this letter), several program elements have required modifications or updating due to various site conditions. This section of the letter describes the proposed changes to the following program elements:

- Monitoring and Reporting Frequency;
- Monitoring Well Network; and
- Vadose Zone Monitoring Program.

Monitoring and Reporting Frequency

Detection monitoring and reporting at the County Extension Landfill have historically been performed on a quarterly basis. Although semi-annual sampling is allowed under the Super Order, a quarterly sampling frequency was used during the development of the MSR, primarily because of BFI's desire to develop a more representative background database for the County Extension Landfill. The collection of samples on a quarterly basis, rather than on a semi-annual basis, augmented the amount of pre-disposal background data collected and improved the overall background database.

Given the large amount of data currently available for most of the groundwater monitoring wells at the County Extension Landfill, BFI has decided to reduce the monitoring and reporting frequency to semi-annual, consistent with the requirements of the Super Order. The change from quarterly to semi-annual monitoring and reporting frequency is also consistent with the relatively low groundwater velocities measured within the groundwater bearing formations beneath the County Extension Landfill. Given that calculated groundwater velocities are low, little impact in monitoring effectiveness is expected as a result of this program modification.

Unless otherwise noted by the CRWQCB, the change from quarterly to semi-annual sampling frequency will be made effective as of the second quarter of 1999.

Groundwater Monitoring Well Network

Section 3 of the MSR describes the groundwater monitoring program proposed for the County Extension Landfill in 1996. The wells proposed in the MSR include five upgradient wells (CM-9, CM-10, CM-11, CM-12 and CM-13) and two

downgradient wells (CM-14 and MW-11). Since the submittal of the MSR in 1996, several modifications to the original monitoring well network have been required generally due to expansion of the liner and waste footprint. The specific changes and associated rationale are as follows:

- CM-9 was replaced with CM-9R due to changes in the waste footprint;
- CM-9R was replaced with CM-9-2R due to changes in the waste footprint;
- CM-9-2R was replaced with CM-9-3R due to weather-related damage;
- CM-11 was replaced with CM-11R due to changes in the waste footprint; and
- CM-12 was replaced with CM-12R due to weather-related damage.

A summary of the current monitoring well network is presented in Table 1. Table 2 presents a summary of well construction characteristics for each well in the current monitoring network. Attachment A to this letter contains the well installation records of the three replacement wells (CM-9-3R, CM-11R, and CM-12R) installed since the submittal of the MSR in 1996. An updated site map (Figure 1) showing the locations of all current groundwater monitoring wells is also attached.

Vadose Zone Monitoring Program

Section 4 of the MSR outlines the vadose zone monitoring program proposed for the County Extension Landfill as of January 1996. Since that time, substantial modifications to the proposed vadose zone monitoring program have been negotiated between BFI and the various regulatory agencies including the South Coast Air Quality Management District, Los Angeles County Department of Public Works, and Los Angeles County Department of Health Services. An updated Vadose Zone Monitoring Plan has recently been prepared for the County Extension Landfill which supersedes, in its entirety, the vadose zone monitoring program outlined in section 4.0 of the MSR. A copy of the updated Final Vadose Zone Monitoring Program is submitted with this letter under separate cover.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

The elements of this revised monitoring program have been presented in a proposed Monitoring and Reporting Program included as an attachment (Attachment B) to this letter. Once reviewed by the CRWQCB and approved by the Executive Officer, it could be used to replace existing Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 7059 which is presently obsolete.

Should you have any questions or comments regarding this letter, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned at your convenience. BFI and GeoSyntec look forward to hearing from you regarding the proposed revisions to the monitoring and reporting program.

Sincerely,

Michael E. McKee

Michael E. McKee, R.G., C.HG.
Senior Project Geologist

Bert Palmer, Ph.D., P.E.
Principal

copy to: Mr. Dan Tempelis, P.E. (BFI)

TABLE 1

BACKGROUND AND COMPLIANCE GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL NETWORK SUNSHINE CANYON COUNTY EXTENSION LANDFILL LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA (May 1999)

MONITORING MEDIUM	PROPOSED GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELLS (1)	WELL INSTALLED IN	USE OF GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL	
			Background Monitoring Point	Compliance Monitoring Point
Uppermost Aquifer	CM-9-3R	Towsley Formation	✓	
Uppermost Aquifer	CM-10	See note (2)	✓	
Uppermost Aquifer	CM-11R	Towsley Formation	✓	
Uppermost Aquifer	CM-12R	Towsley Formation	✓	
Uppermost Aquifer	CM-13	Alluvium	✓	
Uppermost Aquifer	CM-14	Alluvium		✓
Uppermost Aquifer	MW-11	Towsley Formation		✓
Groundwater Monitoring Points	Total = 7		Total = 5	Total = 2

Notes: (1) The locations of the proposed groundwater monitoring wells are shown in Revised Figure 3-1.

(2) Groundwater Monitoring Well CM-10 has not been installed in the North Canyon because the North Canyon is used as a soil stockpile area and has not yet received waste. This well will be installed when and if there is disposal of waste in the North Canyon.

TABLE 2

GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL CHARACTERISTICS
SUNSHINE CANYON COUNTY EXTENSION LANDFILL
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
(May 1999)

WELL DESIGNATION	APPROXIMATE WELLBORE DEPTH (ft) (1)	APPROXIMATE SCREENED DEPTH (ft) (1)	COMMENT
MW-11	31.5	10.0 – 30.0	4" Schedule 40 PVC, Sandpacked between 9 and 30.5 ft
CM-9-3R	27	5 – 25	4" Schedule 40 PVC, Sandpacked between 3.5 – 27 ft
CM-10	See note (2)	See note (2)	Well CM-10 will be installed in North Canyon prior to waste disposal in this area (if any)
CM-11R	25	4 – 24	4" Schedule 40 PVC, Sandpacked between 3 and 25 ft
CM-12R	20.5	5 – 20	4.5" Schedule 40 PVC, Sandpacked between 3.5 an 20.5 ft
CM-13	44	3 – 23	4.5" Schedule 40 PVC, Sandpacked between 2 and 24.5 ft
CM-14	50.5	20 – 50	4.5" Schedule 40 PVC, Sandpacked between 10.3 and 50.5 ft

(1) Measured as depth below ground surface.

(2) Groundwater Monitoring Well CM-10 will be installed prior to placement of waste within the North Canyon.

ATTACHMENT A

WELL INSTALLATION RECORDS (WELLS CM-9-3R, CM-11R, AND CM-12R)

SUNSHINE CANYON COUNTY EXTENSION LANDFILL

GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS
2100 Main Street, Suite 150
Huntington Beach, California 92648
Tel: (714) 969-0800 Fax: (714) 969-0820

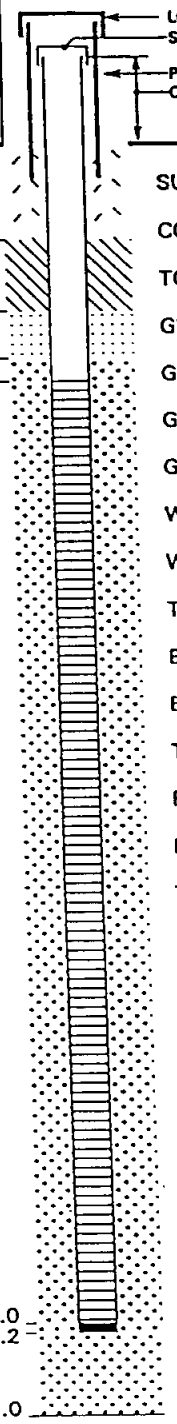
GS FORM: WELL4 5/93

WELL RECORD

BORING CM-9-3R | SHEET 1 OF 1
START DATE 18 NOV 98 | GROUND SURF. 1895.66 FT. MSL
FINISH DATE 18 NOV 98 | TOP OF CASING 1897.54 FT. MSL
PROJECT Sunshine Canyon | DATUM Mean Sea Level
LOCATION Los Angeles, California
NUMBER HR0250

LAYER DEPTH (FT)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SYMBOLIC LOG	WELL LAYER DEPTH (FT)
	ALLUVIUM SANDY SILT: dark yellowish brown (10YR 4/4); dry to slightly moist; soft; fine-grained sand; abundant angular siltstone clasts		2.0
5	**TOWSLEY FORMATION (Tt)** interbedded SILTSTONE and SANDSTONE: dark grayish brown to very dark grayish brown (10YR 4/2 to 10YR 3/2) with depth; slightly weathered; hard; fine-grained sandstone lenses; slightly moist		3.5 4.5 5.0
10			
15			
20			
25			25.0 25.2 27.0

Boring terminated at 27 feet. Static groundwater measured at 12.0 feet below ground surface on 19 November 1998.



RISER LENGTH	5 feet
RISER HEIGHT	3 feet AGS
RISER DIAM.	0.83 feet
CASING HEIGHT	2 feet AGS
SURFACE COMPLETION	Cast-Iron Monument
CONCRETE TYPE	Ready-Mix
TOP OF GROUT DEPTH	Not Used
GROUT TYPE #1	Not Used
GROUT #1 QUANTITY	Not Used
GROUT TYPE #2	Not Used
GROUT #2 QUANTITY	Not Used
WELL CASING DIAMETER	4-inch (nominal)
WELL CASING TYPE	Schedule 40 PVC
TOP OF BENTONITE SEAL	2 feet BGS
BENTONITE SEAL TYPE	Enviroplug Medium
BENTONITE SEAL QUANTITY	100-lbs
TOP OF FILTER SAND DEPTH	3.5 feet BGS
FILTER SAND TYPE	RMC Lonestar #30
FILTER SAND QUANTITY	100-lbs
TOP OF SAND PACK DEPTH	4.5 feet BGS
SAND PACK TYPE	RMC Lonestar #2/16
SAND PACK QUANTITY	1,200 lbs
TOP OF WELL SCREEN DEPTH	5 feet BGS
BOTTOM OF WELL SCREEN DEPTH	25 feet BGS
SCREEN TYPE	Schedule 40 PVC
SLOT DIRECTION AND SIZE	0.01-in. Horizontal
BOTTOM OF WELL DEPTH	25.2 feet BGS
BOTTOM OF BORING GROUT TYPE	Not Used
GROUT QUANTITY	Not Used
BORING DIAMETER	12-inch
BOTTOM OF BORING DEPTH	27 feet BGS

CONTRACTOR Layne Christensen | NORTHING 34493.33
EQUIPMENT CME 75 | EASTING 28066.25
DRILL MTHD Hollow Stem Auger | ANGLE Vertical
DIAMETER 12-inch | BEARING —
LOGGER Jason H. REVIEWER Haydar A | PRINTED 19 JAN 99

REMARKS: Boring was piloted with 8-inch augers to 27 feet, then reamed with 12-inch augers and completed with a 4-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC well.

SEE KEY SHEET FOR SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS
2100 Main Street, Suite 150
Huntington Beach, California 92648
Tel: (714) 969-0800 Fax: (714) 969-0820

GS FORM: WELL4 10/95

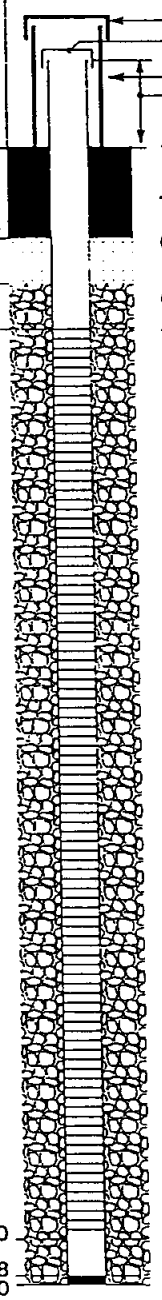
WELL RECORD

BORING **CM-11R** SHEET 1 OF 1
START DATE 19 AUG 97 GROUND SURF. 2000.2 FT
FINISH DATE 20 AUG 97 TOP OF CASING 2006.13 ft
PROJECT Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill DATUM MSL
LOCATION Los Angeles, California
NUMBER HL0161

LAYER DEPTH (FT)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION
	FILL: Sandy silt, brown, (10 YR 4/3), dry, loose to soft, some fine grained sand, clasts of sandy siltstone (ML)
3	ALLUVIUM: Silt, brown (10 YR 4/3), slightly moist to dry, soft, low plastic silt, some fine grained sand, clasts of siltstone, roots
6	Color changes to light olive brown (2.5 Y 5/4), moist
8	Color changes to dark yellowish brown (10 YR 3/4)
9	Color changes to very dark grayish brown (2.5 Y 3/2), low to medium plasticity
10	BEDROCK: Siltstone, black (5 Y 2.5/2), slightly moist to moist, hard, low plastic silt
	Siltstone bedrock continues
25	End of boring

SYMBOLIC LOG

WELL LAYER DEPTH (FT)



RISER LENGTH 6 ft
RISER HEIGHT 4 ft
RISER DIAM. 10 in.
CASING HEIGHT 3 ft

TOP WELL CASING ELEV. 2006.13 ft
CONCRETE TYPE Ready-Mix
GROUT TYPE NA
TOP GROUT ELEVATION NA
QUANTITY GROUT NA
WELL CASING DIAMETER 4 in.
WELL CASING TYPE SCH 40 PVC
TOP BENTONITE SEAL 0 ft BGS
BENTONITE SEAL TYPE Enviroplug Medium
BENTONITE SEAL QUANTITY 50 lbs
TOP FILTER SAND ELEVATION 2 ft BGS
FILTER SAND TYPE RMC Lonestar #60
TOP SAND PACK ELEVATION 3 ft BGS
TOP WELL SCREEN ELEVATION 4 ft BGS
SAND PACK TYPE RMC Lonestar #3
SAND PACK QUANTITY 800 lbs
SCREEN TYPE SCH 40 PVC
SLOT DIRECTION AND SIZE Horizontal/0.01 in.
BOTTOM WELL SCREEN ELEV. 24 ft BGS
BOTTOM CAP TYPE Threaded PVC
BOTTOM CAP ELEV. 25 ft BGSS
BORING DIAM. 11 in.
BOTTOM BORING ELEVATION 25 ft BGS

DRILLER Beylik Drilling
KEY NO. NA
DRILL MTHD Hollow Stem CME750
DIAMETER 11 in.
LOGGER JB REVIEWER EDS
NORTHING 32350.7
EASTING 28924.2
ANGLE Vertical
BEARING ----
PRINTED 30 DEC 97

REMARKS: (1) BGS - Below Ground Surface (2) Well is provided with approximately 1 ft of blank casing at the bottom to trap sediments. (3) Groundwater was not observed in the well after well installation.

SEE KEY SHEET FOR SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

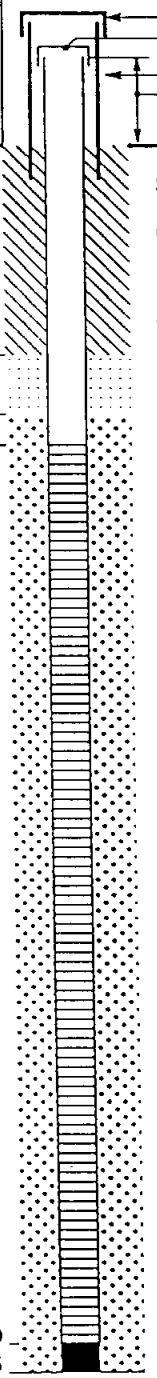
GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS
2100 Main Street, Suite 150
Huntington Beach, California 92648
Tel: (714) 969-0800 Fax: (714) 969-0820

GS FORM: WELL4 5/93

WELL RECORD

BORING	CM-12R		SHEET 1 OF 1
START DATE	31 MAR 99	GROUND SURF.	1757.85 FT.
FINISH DATE	31 MAR 99	TOP OF CASING	1761.10 FT.
PROJECT	Sunshine Canyon	DATUM	Mean Sea Level
LOCATION	Los Angeles, California		
NUMBER	HR0250		

LAYER DEPTH (FT)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	SYMBOLIC LOG	WELL LAYER DEPTH (FT)
	ARTIFICIAL FILL Silt with Sand: dark yellowish brown (10YR 7/6); moist; medium stiff; low plastic silt; fine-grained sand		3.5
5	**ALLUVIUM** SILT with SAND: dark olive gray (5Y 3/2); very moist; medium stiff; low plastic silt, fine-grained sand, few fine gravel size clasts of sandstone		4.5 5.0
10	**TOWSLEY FORMATION (Tt)** SANDSTONE: dark grayish brown (10Y 3/1); intensely to moderately weathered; soft to moderately hard; fine-grained sandstone; slightly moist; some iron-oxide stains		
15			
20			20.0 20.5
	Boring terminated at 20.5 feet. Static groundwater measured at approximately 3.5 feet below ground surface on 31 March 1999.		



RISER LENGTH	5 feet
RISER HEIGHT	4 feet AGS
RISER DIAM.	0.83 feet
CASING HEIGHT	3.3 ft AGS
SURFACE COMPLETION	Cast-Iron Monument
CONCRETE TYPE	Ready-Mix
BORING DIAMETER	12-inch
TOP OF GROUT DEPTH	Not Used
GROUT TYPE #1	Not Used
GROUT TYPE #2	Not Used
GROUT QUANTITY	Not Used
WELL CASING DIAMETER	4-inch (4.026-in ID)
WELL CASING TYPE	Schedule 40 PVC
TOP OF BENTONITE SEAL	0 feet BGS
BENTONITE SEAL TYPE	Enviroplug Medium
BENTONITE SEAL QUANTITY	100 lbs
TOP OF FILTER SAND DEPTH	3.5 feet BGS
FILTER SAND TYPE	Oglebay Norton #30
FILTER SAND QUANTITY	50 lbs
TOP OF SAND PACK DEPTH	4.5 feet BGS
SAND PACK TYPE	RMC Lonestar #2/16
SAND PACK QUANTITY	950 lbs
TOP OF WELL SCREEN DEPTH	5 feet BGS
TOP OF WELL SCREEN ELEVATION	1752.85 MSL
BOTTOM OF WELL SCREEN DEPTH	20 feet BGS
BOTTOM OF WELL SCREEN ELEVATION	1737.85 MSL
SCREEN TYPE	Schedule 40 PVC
SLOT DIRECTION AND SIZE	0.01-in. Horizontal
BOTTOM OF WELL DEPTH	20.5 feet BGS
BOTTOM OF BORING GROUT TYPE	Not used
GROUT QUANTITY	Not used
BOTTTOM OF BORING DEPTH	20.5 feet BGS

CONTRACTOR	Layne Christensen	NORTHING	32092.98
EQUIPMENT	CME 75	EASTING	29710.18
DRILL MTHD	Hollow Stem Auger	ANGLE	Vertical
DIAMETER	12-inch	BEARING	-----

REMARKS: Boring was piloted with 8-inch augers to 20.5 feet, then reamed with 12-inch augers and completed with a 4-inch diameter Schedule 40 PVC well. Water level measured prior to development on 29 April 1999 at 6.53 feet BGS.

ATTACHMENT B

DRAFT
PROPOSED MONITORING
AND REPORTING PROGRAM

SUNSHINE CANYON
COUNTY EXTENSION LANDFILL

- **A diskette containing the (draft) proposed monitoring and reporting program is included at the end of this attachment.**

DRAFT

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

DRAFT MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO.XXXX
FOR
BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES OF CALIFORNIA, INC.
(SUNSHINE CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL)
(LOS ANGELES COUNTY EXTENSION)
(File No. 58-076)

I. REPORTING

A. The discharger shall implement this Monitoring and Reporting Program beginning 30 days after its adoption. Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Board in accordance with the schedule shown in Table 1.

B. Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that all analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses in accordance with Section 13176 of the California Water Code (CWC) and in accordance with current EPA guideline procedures contained in 40 CFR Part 136, or as specified in this Monitoring Program.

C. For any analyses performed for which no procedures are specified in the EPA guidelines or in this Monitoring Program, the constituent or parameter analyzed and the method or procedure used must be specified in the report.

D. The discharger may submit additional data to the Board not required by this program in order to simplify reporting to other regulatory agencies.

E. The attached "General Monitoring and Reporting Provisions" shall be applicable to this program. If there is any conflict between provisions stated herein and the "General Monitoring and Reporting Provisions", these provisions stated herein will prevail.

F. Monitoring shall be performed during the monitoring periods specified in Table 1. In the event monitoring is not performed as above because of unforeseen circumstances, substitute monitoring shall be performed as soon as possible

after these times, and the reason for the delay shall also be given.

G. Where the units for a parameter are listed as µg/L (ppb), suitable analytical techniques shall be used to achieve this precision. All method detection limits and practical quantitation limits shall be below the current Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) recommended by the Department of Health Services or the minimum limit of detection specified in EPA Methods of Appendix A, 40 CFR 136 if the MCL is not achievable.

H. Analytical data reported as "less than ...." shall be reported as less than a numeric value or below the limit of detection for that particular analytical method (also give the limit of detection). Analytical data ranging between the laboratory method detection limits and the laboratory practical quantitation limits shall be reported as trace concentrations.

I. All analytical samples obtained for this Program shall be grab samples.

J. If the discharger performs analyses for any parameter more frequently than required by this program using approved analytical methods, the results of those analyses shall be included in the monitoring report.

K. The results of the waste load checking program shall be reported in each waste disposal monitoring report. In the event that hazardous wastes or other unacceptable materials are detected, the type, source, and disposition of those wastes shall also be reported.

L. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records regarding monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all data submitted to regulatory agencies for a period of at least five years. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Board at any time and shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding all or any part of the entire site.

M. Records of monitoring information shall include:

1. The date, exact place, procedure, and time of sampling or measurement;

2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;

3. The date(s) analyses were performed on the samples;

4. The individuals(s) who performed the analyses;

5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and

6. The results of the analyses or measurements.

N. The discharger shall comply with the requirements of Title 27 of California Code of Regulations (CCR) in determining and reporting if a measurably significant increase is observed for any constituent of concern (COC).

O. The discharger shall comply with the requirements of Title 27 of CCR in establishing an evaluation monitoring program and a corrective action program, should a measurably significant increase be observed for any COC.

II. WASTE DISPOSAL REPORTING

A. The first report to the Board shall include a map of the site and shall indicate the area(s) where disposal is taking place or will begin. This map shall be updated each quarter and summarized and submitted with the annual summary report due April 30. If a new area is started, it shall be updated with the corresponding semi-annual report.

B. A waste disposal report containing the following information shall be filed with this Board semi-annually:

1. A tabular list of the estimated average monthly quantities (in cubic yards and tons) and types of materials (including dewatered sewage sludge) deposited each month.

2. An estimate of the remaining capacity (in cubic yards and tons) and the remaining life of the site in years and months.

3. A certification that all wastes deposited were deposited in compliance with the Board's requirements, and that no wastes were deposited outside of the boundaries of the waste management area as specified in the Board's requirements.

4. A description of the location and an estimate of the seepage rate or flow of all known seeps and springs at the site.

5. The estimated amount of water used at the waste management area for landscape irrigation, compaction, dust control, etc., during the month. (If other than drinking water is used, the sources and amounts of water from each source shall also be reported.)

6. Quantities of liquid pumped from any leachate monitoring sumps and/or extraction wells, including dates of removal, and the ultimate point of disposal. If no liquid was detected or pumped during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted.

C. In addition to reporting the quantity of dewatered sewage sludge deposited each month as noted in Section IIB above, bimonthly samples (even numbered months) of incoming sludge shall be obtained and analyzed as follows:

1. For a 24-hour period (one operating day at the site) each load of sludge shall be sampled. All of these samples shall be weight-proportion composited and mixed as completely as possible (preferably in the absence of oxygen) into a single sample. The total percent solids of the sample shall be reported.

2. An extraction solution of the sludge shall be prepared for analyses using the Waste Extraction Test (WET) method as contained in the California Department of Health Services' California Assessment Manual for Hazardous Wastes (CAM) except as follows:

   a. The pH of the citrate buffer shall be 4.5.

b. All testing shall be done on the 48 hour extracts only. Additional extracts (for cumulative times of 6, 14, and 30 days) need not be prepared.

3. The extracts shall be analyzed for total Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead,, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, Silver, Thallium, Tin, Vanadium, Zinc, and Total Organic Halogens (to a precision of µg/dry kg if necessary for detection).

4. The digested sludge itself shall also be analyzed semi-annually for the following parameters (to a precision of µg/dry kg if necessary for detection): Total organic carbon, Total organic halogens, Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), Trichloroethene (TCE), Perchlorethylene (PCE), Carbon tetrachloride, DDT (and it's metabolites), Endrin, Lindane, Methoxychlor, Toxaphene, 2,4-D and 2,4,5-TP (Silvex).

5. These results shall be reported in the corresponding semi-annual report.

D. The discharger shall report all unacceptable (to this site) wastes inadvertently received at this site and their disposition. The following details shall be included:

1. The source (if known), including the hauler, of the unacceptable wastes and date received and/or discovered.

2. Identification (if known) and the amount of waste.

3. The name and address of the hauler (who removes the waste from this site), if different from the source.

4. The ultimate point of disposal for the waste.

5. The discharger's action to prevent recurrence of the attempted depositing of unacceptable wastes by this source or individual (if applicable).

If no unacceptable wastes were received (or discovered) during the monitoring period, the report shall so state.

III. GENERAL PROVISIONS

A. For the purposes of this program, the terms "Monitoring Well," "Extraction Well," "Confirmation Well," "Piezometer," and "Sump" are synonymous.

B. The ground water monitoring program must be carried out during the active life of this waste management area, during the closure and post-closure care periods, and during any interim periods when no wastes are deposited at the site.

C. Analytical results for ground water monitoring shall be submitted semi-annually. If a well was not sampled (or measured) during the reporting period, the reason for the omission shall be given. If no fluid was detected in a monitoring well, a statement to that effect (in lieu of analyses) shall be submitted.

D. All monitoring wells shall be sounded each November to determine total depth. Wells affected by pumping shall be measured prior to pumping insofar as is possible.

E. A duplicate sample shall be taken at one well for all parameters during each sampling round.

F. No filtering of samples taken for VOC's analyses shall be permitted. Unfiltered samples shall be tested for total metals, and filtered samples (no less than .45 microns) shall be tested for dissolved metals. Both samples are preserved with nitric acid; however, care shall be taken that the dissolved metals samples are not exposed to acids until after filtering.

G. The velocity and direction of ground water flow under the waste management unit shall be determined semi-annually.

H. Pumping data regarding fluid pumped from each well and LCRS shall be reported to the Board for each month in the semi-annual waste disposal report and shall include:

1. Date and quantity of fluid pumped, and the method of disposal or reuse purpose if reused. Quantity of any wash water used shall also be reported.

2. If no fluid was pumped during the month from any monitoring well or leachate collection and removal system (LCRS), a statement to that effect shall be submitted.

3. A statement that, during the reporting period, all waste water was used only as specified, and for the uses specified, in the waste discharge requirements.

4. Approximate acreage receiving reused water for dust control or irrigation (if any).

5. If all or a portion of the water was not reused because of a failure to meet the limits specified in the waste discharge requirements (i.e., potable water), the report shall so state and identify the disposition of the effluent.

IV. MONITORING POINTS

A. Representative ground water, leachate, surface water, and gas samples shall be obtained from at least the following monitoring points, as applicable. The discharger may monitor and submit additional data from other monitoring points if they so choose.

Groundwater:	Wells CM-9-3R; CM-10; CM-11R; CM-12R; CM-13; CM-14; AND MW-11
Leachate:	Leachate Collection and Removal System (LCRS) sump.
Surface Water:	Outlet piping of subdrains A and C.
Vadose Zone Gas:	P-201 through P-212 (Intervals A, B, and C); P-201T; P-202T, P-203T; P-201D through P-210D; and CM-11R; CM-12R; and CM-9-3R.

B. Supplementary monitoring points may be required for future monitoring. The precise locations, depths, well screen lengths, and other design criteria shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval prior to installation.

V. SAMPLING AND ANALYSES

A. The monitoring parameters for groundwater and surface water consist of 47 organic constituents listed in Appendix I to 40 CFR Part 258 (Appendix I VOCs) and five inorganic metal surrogates (pH, nitrate-nitrogen, chloride, sulfate, and total dissolved solids). The discharger shall collect groundwater and surface water samples semi-annually from the corresponding monitoring points listed in Item IV above and shall have the samples analyzed for the 47 Appendix I VOCs and the five inorganic metal surrogates.

The list of Constituents of Concern (COC) for the groundwater and surface water shall include:

- constituents listed in Monitoring and Reporting Program (M&RP) No. 7059; and

- constituents listed in Appendix II to 40 CFR Part 258 which have been detected in the annual leachate testing and retesting program.

The constituents listed in M&RP No. 7059 (that are not also Appendix II constituents) are listed in Table 2. In addition to the constituents listed in Table 2, the discharger shall augment the COC list each year by implementing the annual leachate testing and retesting program described below in Item B. Every five years, the discharger shall collect groundwater and surface water samples from the corresponding monitoring points listed in Item IV above and shall have the samples analyzed for the updated list of COC effective at the time of sampling.

B. The discharger shall implement an annual leachate testing and retesting program to augment the list of COC, as follows:

- In October of each year, the discharger shall collect a leachate sample from the LCRS sump and shall have the sample analyzed for the Appendix II constituents that are not already on the COC list; and

- In April of the following year, the discharger shall collect a leachate sample from the LCRS sump and shall have the sample reanalyzed for the Appendix II constituents that were detected in the leachate sample collected the previous October. Any Appendix II constituent that is detected in October and confirmed in the April sample shall be added to the list of COC, thereby augmenting the COC list annually.

C. The discharger shall field-monitor the vadose zone monitoring points listed in Item IV above each month for Total Organic Compounds (TOC), measured in the field as methane by volume. Each quarter, gas samples shall be collected from the vadose zone monitoring points exhibiting field TOC concentrations exceeding 5 percent methane by volume for laboratory testing. If the vadose zone monitoring points have field TOC concentrations below 5 percent methane by volume for a given quarter, the discharger shall collect a gas sample from the vadose zone monitoring point exhibiting the highest field TOC concentration. The gas sample(s) collected each quarter shall be analyzed in the laboratory for methane, non-methane hydrocarbons, and the 18 core group compounds specified in the South Coast Air Quality Management District's Rule 1150.1 Permit.

Ordered By: _____
DENNIS DICKERSON
Executive Officer

Date: ***xxxxxxx***

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CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
LOS ANGELES REGION

GENERAL MONITORING AND REPORTING PROVISIONS

1. All sampling, sample preservation, and analyses shall be performed in accordance with the latest edition of "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants" promulgated by the United States Environmental Agency.

2. The discharger shall calibrate and perform maintenance procedures on all monitoring instruments and equipment to ensure accuracy of measurements or shall ensure that both activities will be conducted.

3. A grab sample is defined as an individual sample collected in fewer than 15 minutes.

4. For every item where the requirements are not met, the discharger shall submit a statement of the actions undertaken or proposed which will bring the discharge into full compliance with requirements at the earliest time and submit a timetable for correction.

5. By April 30 of each year, the discharger shall submit an annual report to the Board. The report shall contain both tabular and graphical summaries of the monitoring data obtained during the previous year. In addition, the discharger shall discuss the compliance record and the corrective actions taken or planned which may be needed to bring the discharge into full compliance with the waste discharge requirements.

6. In reporting the monitoring data, the discharger shall arrange the data in tabular form so that the data, the constituents, and the concentrations are readily discernible. The data shall be summarized to demonstrate compliance with waste discharge requirements and, where applicable, shall include results of receiving water observations.

7. The discharger shall submit all monitoring data in hard copy form and also on computer diskette (5-1/4 inch, 360 or 1200 kilobytes, or 3-1/2 inch, 1.44 or 2.01 megabyte). The monitoring data submitted on diskette should be in ASCII format, and presented in a cumulative, updated form with each submittal. Monitoring data submitted in hard copy form should be in discrete, non-cumulative form.

8. Monitoring reports shall be signed by:

    a. In the case of corporations, by a principal executive officer at least of the level of vice-president or his duly authorized representative, if such representative is responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates

    b. In the case of a partnership, by a general partner;

c. In the case of a sole proprietorship, by the proprietor;

d. In the case of a municipal, state, or other public facility, by either a principal executive officer, ranking elected official, or other duly authorized employee.

8. Each report shall contain the following completed declaration:

"I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on the _____ day of _____ at _____

_____ (Signature)

_____ (Title)"

9. The discharger shall mail a copy of each monitoring report to the following:

California Regional Water Quality
Control Board - Los Angeles Region
320 West 4th Street, Suite 200
Los Angeles, CA 90013

ATTN: Executive Officer

10. If no flow occurred (or no waste was deposited) during the reporting period, the report shall so state.

11. These records and reports are public documents and shall be made available for inspection during business hours at the office of the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region. Records or reports which might disclose trade secrets, etc., may be excluded from this provision as provided in Section 13267 (b) of the Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act, if requested.

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TABLE 1

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL
LOS ANGELES COUNTY EXTENSION

REPORT	MONITORING PERIOD	REPORTING FREQUENCY	CORRESPONDING REPORT DUE DATE
Waste Disposal Monitoring Report	October 1 – December 31 January 1 - March 31 April 1 – June 30 July 1 – September 30	Semi-Annually	 30 April 31 October
Water Quality Monitoring Report*	October 1 – March 31 April 1 – September 30	Semi-Annually	30 April 31 October
Leachate Testing and Retesting	October 1 – October 31 April 1 – April 30	Annually	31 January of following year 1 August
Annual Summary Report	April 1 of previous year – March 31	Annually	30 April
Constituents of Concern Report	April 1 – September 30 October 1 – March 31 April 1 – September 30 October 1 – March 31	Every 5 Years	31 October 2001 30 April 2006 31 October 2011 30 April 2016 **

* Includes groundwater, surface water, and vadose zone monitoring
** Every five years thereafter alternating between October and April.

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TABLE 2

PARTIAL[1] LIST OF CONSTITUENTS OF CONCERN SPECIFIED IN MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 7059 SUNSHINE CANYON COUNTY EXTENSION LANDFILL

Total Dissolved Solids	pH [2]	Chloride
Total Organic Carbon	Temperature [2]	Sulfate
Total Organic Halogens	Specific Conductance [2]	Nitrate (as N)
Alkalinity (as $CaCO_3$)	Chemical Oxygen Demand	Calcium
	BOD_5 (20°C)	Fluoride
		Iron (dissolved)
		Potassium (dissolved)

(1) This list of COC is a partial list based on M&RP No. 7059. This partial list shall be augmented annually by implementing the leachate testing and retesting program specified in Item V.B.

(2) To be determined in the field (pH may be measured in the laboratory within six hours of sample collection).

WASTE PLAN CONFORMANCE AGREEMENT

THIS WASTE PLAN CONFORMANCE AGREEMENT (this **"Agreement"**) is made and entered into as of the 25th day of June, 1996, by and between the County of Los Angeles, a public entity of the State of California (the **"County"**), and Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc., a California corporation (**"BFI"**) (hereinafter together referred to as **"Party"** or **"Parties"**).

R E C I T A L S

This Agreement is made with reference to the following facts:

A. BFI owns approximately 1,036 acres of land located adjacent to and southwest of the interchange of the I-5 (Golden State) and Route 14 (Antelope Valley) Freeways in an area known as Sunshine Canyon. The land is divided between the City of Los Angeles, about 494 acres in area, and unincorporated territory of the County of Los Angeles, about 542 acres in area. BFI is the owner of a Class III nonhazardous solid waste landfill previously in operation on BFI's property within the City of Los Angeles (the **"City Landfill"**).

B. BFI applied for a conditional use permit and related land use entitlements to extend the landfilling into the unincorporated territory of the County of Los Angeles (the **"County Landfill"**). The County Landfill extension area encompasses approximately 542 acres, including a 215-acre landfill footprint, and is expected to provide for an average daily solid waste disposal intake of approximately 6,000 tons (the **"Project"**). A legal description of the County Landfill is attached hereto as **Exhibit "A."**

C. On November 30, 1993, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors (the **"Board"**) approved the Project by, among other measures, certifying the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Final Environmental Impact Report, State Clearinghouse No. 89071210 (the **"FEIR"**); approving and adopting Compound Plan Amendment 90-2-(5) and Sub-Plan Amendment 86-312-(5); and approving and issuing Conditional Use Permit and Oak Tree Permit 86-312-(5) (together, the **"CUP"**) and related documents (collectively, the **"Project Approvals"**).

D. Pursuant to the Integrated Waste Management Act (**"IWMA"**), Division 30 of the California Public Resources Code, each jurisdiction in the State of California must adopt a plan for the management and handling of solid waste within its respective jurisdiction, consistent with the statewide policies, standards and requirements set forth in the IWMA.

E. Pursuant to the IWMA, the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force (the **"Task Force"**) has been formed by the County and the cities in the County to identify solid waste management issues on a Countywide basis.

F. Pursuant to the Los Angeles County Code, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (the **"Department"**) is the lead County agency advising the Board on waste management issues.

G. Part II of the document titled "Monitoring Program . . . An Attachment to the Conditions of Grant for Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit 86312-(5)" (the **"Monitoring Program"**) requires BFI to enter into a waste plan conformance agreement providing for controlling and accounting for certain waste, implementing and enforcing programs intended to maximize utilization of the available fill capacity, and implementing waste diversion and recycling programs before opening the County Landfill. This Agreement is intended to satisfy these requirements.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

1. <u>Controlling and Accounting for Waste Entering and Leaving the County Landfill</u>. Commencing with the effective date of the County Landfill operation and during the term of the CUP, BFI shall use its best efforts to implement and conform with the procedures thereunder for controlling and accounting for waste entering and leaving the County Landfill, as stipulated by the Task Force in the Finding of Conformance issued to the County Landfill and those additional requirements which may be specified by the Task Force in the future. In addition, BFI shall employ generally accepted measures for controlling and accounting for such waste, including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) BFI shall install truck scales that will be connected to a computer-based system to monitor and account for incoming waste. All trucks entering shall be

weighed for gross weight and, when leaving, shall be weighed to establish the tare weight.

(b) BFI shall provide a scale capable of weighing diverted materials, including, but not limited to, recyclable green waste, chippable wood materials, and rock and rubble. Green waste and wood waste loads will be directed to their respective processing areas for handling in accordance with the Waste Diversion and Recycling Plan, attached hereto as **Exhibit "B,"** as said Plan may be amended from time-to-time by written agreement of the Department and BFI. Rock and rubble shall either be directed to a storage area or to development areas for reuse on roads and drainage control systems as described in the attached Waste Diversion and Recycling Plan, as amended. BFI shall divert all of the loads that are qualified for such uses to reduce the amount of buried waste.

(c) BFI shall account for all diverted materials that are sold and taken off-site or reused on-site using weight measurement procedures.

(d) Subject to the availability of appropriate hardware and software, electronic recording devices may be used to document weights and other records.

2. Maximizing Available Fill Capacity. During the term of the CUP, BFI shall research and develop programs acceptable to the Department and the County Department of Health Services ("DOHS") intended to maximize utilization of the available fill capacity of the County Landfill. The research activities shall include a feasibility study on compaction methods, diversion or reduction of high volume/low density materials, reduction in the volume of daily cover, and utilization of green waste materials for cover purposes. The study should include recommendations for implementation of those methods determined to be feasible. BFI shall implement those recommended methods that the County determines in writing to be necessary. Subject to the results of the feasibility study, and, as a minimum, the following shall be implemented:

(a) Compaction Methods:

(i) BFI shall develop and implement those compaction methods using the best available control technology to make the best possible use of air space.

(ii) BFI shall study the use of earth surcharging on completed fill cells to accelerate the

compaction of the waste material. This method will be studied for stability and cost effectiveness as well as compaction results.

(iii) BFI shall use its best efforts to implement methods which would achieve levels of compaction equal to those rates achieved at comparable landfills operated by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles ("CSD").

(b) Diversion or Reduction of High Volume/Low Density Materials:

(i) BFI shall develop and implement feasible methods to divert or reduce those high volume/low density materials which are not capable of being readily compacted.

(ii) BFI shall separate certain high volume and/or unmanageable materials (including, but not limited to, tree stumps, large boulders, and low density materials) in order to maximize compaction in the County Landfill.

(iii) BFI shall employ reasonable measures to divert certain low density materials, such as green waste, wood waste, and rock and rubble, for recycling/reuse at on-site and off-site locations.

(c) Reduce Volume of Daily Cover:

(i) BFI shall investigate and implement, as permitted by the appropriate regulatory agencies, feasible methods of reducing volume of daily cover.

(ii) BFI shall maximize the average cell size on the County Landfill, so far as practicable and subject to applicable regulations, in order to minimize the necessary volume of daily cover.

(iii) BFI shall pursue the use of alternative landfill covers other than green waste, as permitted by appropriate regulatory agencies, including, but not limited to, wood waste and synthetic cover materials.

(d) Utilize Green Waste Materials for Daily, Intermediate and Final Cover

(i) BFI shall utilize green waste received and processed at the County Landfill as a supplement to daily, intermediate and final cover to the extent

technologically feasible and acceptable by regulatory agencies.

(ii) As appropriate, BFI shall use green waste as an amendment to the final cover for the City Landfill and ultimately, as an amendment to final cover for the County Landfill.

(iii) BFI shall divert green waste for other uses on the Property, including erosion and fire control and soil amendment, as permitted by the appropriate regulatory agencies, and for resale/reuse by off-site composting companies.

3. **Waste Diversion and Recycling Programs**. Commencing with the effective date of the County Landfill operation and during the term of the CUP, BFI shall use its best efforts to implement and conform with the requirements thereunder and under the cities in Los Angeles County and County Source Reduction and Recycling Elements ("SRREs") for waste diversion and recycling programs by implementing the attached Waste Diversion and Recycling Plan.

4. **Documentation and Inspection of Records**. During the term of the CUP, BFI shall maintain records to document the weight of waste received, diverted and recycled. BFI shall also document tonnage and compliance with all waste restrictions imposed by the conditions of grant of the CUP. BFI shall further document the composition and origin of waste in accordance with the requirements stipulated in the Task Force's Finding of Conformance and/or by maintaining those records the County reasonably determines in writing to be necessary to develop waste management plans. All such records shall be available at the County Landfill for inspection by the Local Enforcement Agency and authorized representatives of the Department, Regional Planning and the County Treasurer and Tax Collector during normal business hours. Such records shall also be routinely forwarded to such agencies upon request.

5. **Arbitration of Disputes**. All claims, disputes and other matters in question between the County and BFI arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any other matter relating to the subject matter hereof shall be decided by arbitration. The Parties hereto shall have the right to take discovery in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Any and all demands to arbitrate shall be filed promptly and in any event prior to the expiration

of any applicable statute of limitations. Arbitration shall be held in California and governed by California law. The award of the arbitrator shall be final and binding upon the Parties, and judgment may be entered upon the Parties in accordance with the applicable law in any court having jurisdiction.

6. Miscellaneous.

6.1 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall (a) be binding upon BFI and its successors and assigns and (b) inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the County and its successors and assigns. Upon any transfer of the County Landfill, or upon any assumption of BFI's responsibilities under this Agreement, BFI is released from all further responsibility or liability under this Agreement.

6.2 Modification or Waiver of this Agreement. This Agreement is intended by the Parties hereto as a final expression of their agreement with respect to the subject matter hereof and is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms and conditions of said Agreement. No modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall be effective unless the same shall be in writing and signed by the Director of the Department and BFI; provided, however, the Parties hereby agree that this Agreement may be amended to the extent necessary to maintain conformity to the SRREs of jurisdictions in the County, as determined by the Department and in accordance with those conditions contemplated under Part II of the Monitoring Program. Any modification or waiver referred to in this Paragraph 6.2 shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purposes for which it is given.

6.3 No Waiver of Rights by the County; Cumulative Rights. No course of dealing or failure or delay on the part of the County in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder shall preclude any other or further exercise or the exercise of any right, power or privilege. The County's remedies under this Agreement are cumulative and are not intended to be exclusive of any other remedies or means of redress to which the County may be lawfully entitled.

6.4 Severability. In case any one or more of the provisions contained in this Agreement should be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions

contained herein shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

6.5 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the substantive laws and not the conflicts of laws of the State of California.

6.6 Notices. All notices and communications hereunder shall be given by hand delivery, with a receipt being obtained therefor, or by United States certified or registered mail. Notices and communications hereunder shall be effective when received and shall be sent to the following addresses (or to such other addresses of such either Party hereto notify the other Party in accordance herewith):

If to County, to:	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works 900 South Fremont Avenue Alhambra, California 91803-1331 Attention: Director of Public Works
with copies to:	County of Los Angeles Office of the County Counsel 648 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration 500 West Temple Street Los Angeles, California 90012 Attention: Public Works Division
If to BFI, to:	Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. 14747 San Fernando Road Sylmar, California 91342 Attention: Mark Clinker
with copies to:	Mark Koorenney, Esq. Assistant Regional Counsel Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. 9188 Glenoaks Boulevard, 3rd Floor Sun Valley, California 91352

6.7 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two (2) or more counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original but both or all of which, when taken together, shall constitute but one document, and shall become effective when copies hereof which, when taken together,

bear the signatures of such of the Parties hereto shall be delivered to the County and BFI.

6.8 Waiver of Jury Trial. Without limiting each party's obligation to submit to arbitration in accordance with Paragraph 5 above, the County and BFI hereby waive any right to a trial by jury and any action or proceeding to enforce or defend any rights under this Agreement or relating thereto or arising from the relationship which is the subject of this Agreement and agree that any such action or proceeding shall be tried before a court and not before a jury.

6.9 Further Instruments. From time-to-time, the Parties hereto shall each execute and deliver in recordable form, if necessary, such further instruments and shall take such other action as the other Party reasonably may request in order to discharge and perform their respective covenants and obligations under this Agreement.

6.10 No Third-Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is made exclusively for the benefit and solely for the protection of BFI and the County, and no other person or persons shall have the right to enforce the provisions hereof by action or legal proceedings or otherwise. The only Parties to this Agreement are BFI and the County and their respective successors-in-interest. There are no third party beneficiaries, and this Agreement is not intended, and shall not be construed, to benefit or be enforceable or accepted by any other person, agency or entity whatsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed and delivered by the respective officers thereunto authorized as of the date first above written.

[signature page follows]

BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES OF
CALIFORNIA, INC.

By: _____
Regional Vice President

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

By: _____
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

JOANNE STURGES
Executive Officer-Clerk
of the Board

By: _____
Deputy

ADOPTED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

78 JUN 25 1996

JOANNE STURGES
JOANNE STURGES
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DE WITT W. CLINTON
County Counsel

By: _____
Deputy

SUNSHINE CANYON COUNTY LANDFILL

FRACTIONAL SECTIONS 23 AND 24, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF AND TRACT NO. 9423, IN SAID COUNTY AND STATE, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 133 PAGES 30 TO 33 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

EXCEPT THEREFROM THAT PORTION OF SAID LAND LYING WESTERLY OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LINE:

COMMENCING AT A 2 1/2" BRASS DISK MARKING THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 22, 23, 26 AND 27 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, AS SAID CORNER IS SHOWN ON COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS;

THENCE S. 89° 38' 44" E., ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 2639.62 FEET TO THE QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SAID SECTIONS 23 AND 26;

THENCE N. 00° 17' 50" E. ALONG THE NORTH-SOUTH QUARTER LINE OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 1317.01 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23;

THENCE N. 89° 34' 27" W. ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 674.12 FEET AND THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE LINE HEREIN DESCRIBED;

THENCE N. 49° 03' 15" W., A DISTANCE OF 413.69 FEET;

THENCE N. 26° 28' 18" W., A DISTANCE OF 110.56 FEET;

THENCE N. 15° 14' 27" E., A DISTANCE OF 171.83 FEET;

EXHIBIT "A"

THENCE N. 39° 04' 33" E., A DISTANCE OF 195.07 FEET;

THENCE N. 80° 06' 22" E., A DISTANCE OF 224.86 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 185.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 120° 45' 59", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 389.94 FEET;

THENCE N. 40° 39' 36" W., A DISTANCE OF 152.17 FEET;

THENCE N. 63° 35' 07" W., A DISTANCE OF 150.13 FEET;

THENCE N. 28° 21' 57" W., A DISTANCE OF 234.74 FEET;

THENCE N. 48° 50' 47" W., A DISTANCE OF 284.91 FEET;

THENCE N. 11° 22' 12" W., A DISTANCE OF 256.59 FEET;

THENCE N. 03° 45' 06" E., A DISTANCE OF 195.01 FEET;

THENCE N. 13° 13' 52" W., A DISTANCE OF 157.30 FEET;

THENCE S. 78° 41' 25" W., A DISTANCE OF 111.54 FEET;

THENCE N. 00° 41' 40" E., A DISTANCE OF 75.20 FEET;

THENCE N. 23° 42' 41" W., A DISTANCE OF 274.25 FEET;

THENCE N. 04° 23' 07" W., A DISTANCE OF 149.00 FEET;

THENCE N. 08° 52' 51" E., A DISTANCE OF 103.32 FEET;

THENCE N. 36° 52' 13" W., A DISTANCE OF 148.11 FEET;

THENCE N. 00° 28' 18" W., A DISTANCE OF 221.49 FEET;

THENCE N. 86° 35' 27" E., A DISTANCE OF 107.28 FEET;

THENCE N. 19° 26' 57" W., A DISTANCE OF 162.87 FEET;

THENCE N. 19° 07' 32" E., A DISTANCE OF 119.62 FEET;

THENCE N. 74° 44' 42" W., A DISTANCE OF 109.12 FEET;

THENCE N. 07° 42' 03" E., A DISTANCE OF 146.24 FEET;

THENCE S. 79° 08' 22" E., A DISTANCE OF 159.63 FEET;

THENCE N. 51° 59' 20" W., A DISTANCE OF 352.25 FEET;

THENCE N. 01° 56' 19" E., A DISTANCE OF 148.19 FEET;

THENCE N. 52° 27' 11" E., A DISTANCE OF 133.37 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, AND THE END OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LINE, LAST SAID POINT BEARS S. 89° 32' 44" E. ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, A DISTANCE OF 1159.38 FEET FROM
THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, FROM WHICH A 2 1/2" BRASS CAP MARKED "W.C." TO SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SAID SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23 BEARS N. 03° 07' 12" W., A DISTANCE OF 66.02 FEET, AS SAID COMMON CORNER AND BRASS CAP ARE SHOWN ON SAID COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS.

ALSO EXCEPT THEREFROM THOSE PORTIONS OF SAID LAND LYING EASTERLY OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LINE:

COMMENCING AT A 2 1/2" BRASS DISK MARKING THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 13, 14, 23 AND 24, OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, AS SAID CORNER AND BRASS DISK IS SHOWN ON COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS;

THENCE S. 89° 56' 47" E., ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 24, A DISTANCE OF 927.53 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL 4 IN THE DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, RECORDED DECEMBER 24, 1968 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 429 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY AND THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LINE;

THENCE ALONG THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN SAID PARCEL 4 IN SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE

FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, S. 12° 18' 19" E., A DISTANCE OF 185.58 FEET;

THENCE N. 82° 00' 08: E., A DISTANCE OF 262.49 FEET;

THENCE S. 15° 59' 59" E., A DISTANCE OF 240.83 FEET;

THENCE N. 86° 56' 04" E., A DISTANCE OF 200.23 FEET TO THE MOST NORTHERLY CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO GEORGIA W. BROWN, RECORDED FEBRUARY 2, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 2512 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG THE BOUNDARIES OF SAID LAND OF BROWN, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, S. 61° 49' 02" E., A DISTANCE OF 53.54 FEET;

THENCE S. 02° 14' 10" W., A DISTANCE OF 122.13 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE DESCRIBED AS "N. 61° 51' 32" W., A DISTANCE OF 496.48 FEET" IN PARCEL 3 IN LAST SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA;

THENCE ALONG SAID CERTAIN COURSE S. 62° 02' 40" E., A DISTANCE OF 270.02 FEET TO A POINT IN THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 79 OF TRACT NO. 9423, AS PER BOOK 133, PAGES 30 THROUGH 33 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG SAID SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 79, S. 37° 26' 05" W., A DISTANCE OF 37.66 FEET TO THE MOST WESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 69 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, LAST SAID POINT ALSO BEING IN THE NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 87 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423;

THENCE S. 61° 48' 55" E., ALONG SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE AND ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF LOT 69 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, 167.75 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 20.00 FEET, A RADIAL LINE OF SAID CURVE, THROUGH SAID POINT BEARS S. 86° 32' 02" W.;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 100° 20' 32", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 35.03 FEET;

THENCE S. 46° 18' 53" E., ALONG LAST SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 87 AND

ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF LOT 68 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, A DISTANCE OF 92.21 FEET TO THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN SAID PARCEL 3;

THENCE ALONG LAST SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE S. 10° 54' 18" E., A DISTANCE OF 122.61 FEET;

THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY BOUNDARY , S. 86° 44' 59" E., A DISTANCE OF 83.00 FEET TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF LOT 56 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423;

THENCE S. 21° 43' 29" E., ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE OF LOT 56, A DISTANCE OF 95.78 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 56;

THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 56, N. 75° 41' 49" E., A DISTANCE OF 161.78 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN DEED TO GEORGIA W. BROWN, RECORDED MARCH 28, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 4544 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE, AND ITS NORTHWESTERLY PROLONGATION, OF SAID PARCEL 2 IN SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, S. 32° 01' 51" E., A DISTANCE OF 239.64 FEET;

THENCE S. 48° 55' 45" E., A DISTANCE OF 233.33 FEET;

THENCE S. 01° 32' 02" W., A DISTANCE OF 123.97 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RECORDED JULY 8, 1969 IN BOOK D-4439, PAGE 497 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY LINE, S. 22° 07' 01" W., A DISTANCE OF 312.79 FEET;

THENCE S. 44° 38' 24" E., A DISTANCE OF 179.54 FEET TO THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL 2 IN SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA;

THENCE S. 29° 13' 33" E., ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 110.53 FEET;

THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE, S. 78° 02' 49" E., A DISTANCE OF 260.23 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF THE RANCHO EX MISSION DE SAN FERNANDO AND THE END OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LINE, LAST SAID NORTHWESTERLY LINE BEING THE COMMON BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES WITH THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, LAST SAID POINT BEARS N. 47° 38' 40" E., ALONG LAST SAID NORTHWESTERLY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 3932.45 FEET FROM A 2 1/2" BRASS DISK MARKING THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO FRACTIONAL SECTIONS 23 AND 24 WITH SAID NORTHWESTERLY LINE, AS SAID COMMON SECTION CORNER AND NORTHWESTERLY LINE ARE SHOWN ON COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP B-2666, SHEET A1 OF SHEET A3.

ALSO EXCEPT THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID FRACTIONAL SECTION 23.

CONTAINING 607.998 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

THIS LEGAL DESCRIPTION
PREPARED BY:

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
JAMES R. DORSEY
4253
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

JAMES R. DORSEY, PLS NO. 4253
MY LICENSE EXPIRES 6/30/96

8/17/92
B:\EXTSITE.BFI

Exhibit "B"

Waste Diversion and Recycling Plan

1. Drop Off - Buy Back Recycling Center. BFI will provide a drop off-buy back recycling center for use by the local community. Provided they are separated from other materials upon delivery to the drop off-buy back center, non-hazardous materials will be accepted for shipment off-site, including, but not limited to, the following: aluminum, metal, OCC, newsprint, office paper, PET/HDPE #1 and #2, and glass.

2. Green Waste Processing Area. BFI will establish a green waste processing area for processing green waste for reuse. The ground material will be utilized for erosion and fire control and soil amendment for the County Landfill and City Landfill, as feasible; alternative daily cover for the County Landfill; and other outside uses, as feasible.

As incentives for the recycling of green waste, BFI will provide the following:

a. A dedicated scale;

b. An accounting of recyclable green waste and the filing of documents necessary for the acquisition of State waste diversion credits for the County; and

c. Upon receiving State approval for the use of green waste as an alternative daily cover for the County Landfill, lower-than-standard tipping fees for the receipt thereof.

3. Wood Waste Processing Area. BFI will establish a wood waste processing area for processing wood waste for reuse. Chipped materials will be used for erosion control, stabilization and dust control at the County Landfill and City Landfill, as feasible; weed control and fire break control on BFI mitigation projects; and landscaping in and around the local area, as feasible.

As incentives for the recycling of wood waste, BFI will provide the following:

a. A dedicated scale;

b. An accounting of recyclable wood waste and the filing of documents necessary for the acquisition of State waste diversion credits for the County for wood waste processed at the County Landfill or shipped off site; and

c. Depending upon the marketability of processed wood waste or BFI's need therefor, lower-than-standard tipping fees for the receipt thereof.

4. Rock and Rubble Processing. BFI will perform rock and rubble processing for reuse on-site and for road construction, erosion control, and drainage armoring. BFI will explore outside uses for reuse of rock and rubble as well.

As incentives for the recycling of rock and rubble, BFI will provide the following:

a. A dedicated scale;

b. An accounting of recyclable rock and rubble and the filing of documents necessary for the acquisition of State waste diversion credits for the County for rock and rubble processed at the County Landfill or shipped off site;

c. Depending upon the marketability of processed rock and rubble or BFI's need therefor, lower-than-standard tipping fees for the receipt thereof; and

d. A policy under which no rock and rubble that is deemed capable of being recycled shall be disposed of in the County Landfill.

5. Tire Recycling. BFI will establish an area for the acceptance of tires, including a dedicated scale. Whole loads of tires will be immediately directed to BFI's Azusa Land Reclamation Facility, where tire processing will occur. Partial loads of tires will be collected in containers which, when full, will be directed to the Azusa Land Reclamation Facility for processing.

6. Used Oil Recycling Center. Subject to full compliance with requirements of the CUP, the County Landfill Solid Waste Facilities Permit and other regulatory agencies, BFI will pursue operation of a California Certified Used Oil Recycling Center at the County Landfill. The used oil recycling center will accept used oil only from residents free of charge.

7. Christmas Tree Recycling. Christmas trees will be accepted as green waste in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2 above.

8. Receipt of Bulky Items. BFI will accept bulky items delivered to the County Landfill by residents free of charge at the rate of one (1) item per resident.

9. Public Education. For the education of the public with respect to recycling, BFI will pursue the following activities:

a. The performance of waste audits for commercial customers;

b. The distribution of an educational newsletter to commercial customers;

c. The placement of newsletters and bill stuffers in monthly bills to residential and commercial customers to inform them of BFI's recycling programs;

d. The placement of advertisements in newspapers of general circulation in areas where residential and commercial refuse is collected by BFI in order to describe BFI's recycling programs;

e. At various elementary schools in the County, provide classes for students and in-service training for teachers relative to recycling; and

f. Continue the funding of recycling displays at the Children's Museum in Downtown Los Angeles.

10. Waste Characterization. In accordance with reasonable requirements established by the Task Force, BFI will conduct waste characterization.

11. Monthly Monitoring Report. Commencing with the effective date of the County Landfill operation and during the term of the CUP, BFI shall submit monthly reports to the Department describing the status of the implementation of this Plan.

12. Plan Revisions. In accordance with Paragraph 6.2 of this Agreement, the provisions of this Plan may be modified or waived by written agreement of the Department and BFI.

Los Angeles County
Department of Regional Planning

Director of Planning. James E. Hartl, AICP

June 12, 1996

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AGREEMENTS PRECEDENT TO OPENING OF SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL BETWEEN COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES AND BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES AS REQUIRED BY CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT 86312-(5) (FIFTH DISTRICT - 3 VOTE MATTER)

Request:

Approve agreements with Browning-Ferris Industries concerning the the Sunshine Canyon Landfill; instruct Chairman of the Board to sign the agreements.

Fiscal Impacts:

Agreements would not entail outlay of County funds. All expenses would be prepaid or reimbursed by Browning-Ferris Industries.

Issues:

Board adopted Conditional Use Permit provides that permittee enter into agreements to (1) comply with the County's waste management plans, (2) indemnify the County against any damages that might result from landfill operations, (3) arrange for the acquisition of public open space within Bee Canyon, and (4) reimburse the County for inspection expense. The tendered agreements comply with such permit provisions.

Departments Involved:

The Departments of Public Works, Health Services, Parks and Recreation and Regional Planning reviewed and found satisfactory the content of the agreements. The County Counsel approved the agreements as to form.

320 West Temple Street Los Angeles. CA 90012 213 974 6411 FAX 213 626 0434

Los Angeles County
Department of Regional Planning

Director of Planning. James E. Hartl, AICP

June 13, 1996

Honorable Board of Supervisors
County of Los Angeles
383 Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles CA 90012

Dear Supervisors:

RE: AGREEMENTS WITH BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES REQUIRED FOR OPENING THE SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL PURSUANT TO CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT 86312-(5) THREE VOTE MATTER

RECOMMENDATIONS:

That your Board:

1. Approve the agreements executed by Browning-Ferris Industries required before opening the Sunshine Canyon Landfill pursuant to Conditional Use Permit 86312-(5);

2. Instruct the chairman to sign two original copies of each agreement.

On November 30, 1993, the Board of Supervisors approved the expansion of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill.

The expansion site is in unincorporated territory adjacent to the I-5 (Golden State) and SR 14 (Antelope Valley) Freeway interchange. Browning-Ferris Industries (BFI) is the owner and prospective operator of the landfill expansion.

The landfill expansion has been under construction since June, 1994. BFI is now seeking the County certifications necessary to open the landfill.

The Board adopted conditional use permit provides that, before opening the landfill, BFI shall enter into contracts with the County to (1) comply with the County's waste management plans, (2) indemnify the County against any damages that might result from landfill operations, (3) arrange for the acquisition of public open space within Bee Canyon, and (4) reimburse the County for inspection expense.

320 West Temple Street Los Angeles. CA 90012 213 974 6411 FAX 213 626 0434

70134

REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT

THIS REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT (the **"Agreement"**) is made and entered into as of the 25th day of June, 1996, by and between the County of Los Angeles, a public entity of the State of California (the **"County"**), and Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc., a California corporation (**"BFI"**) (hereinafter together referred to as **"Party"** or **"Parties"**).

R E C I T A L S

This Agreement is made with reference to the following facts:

A. BFI owns approximately 1,036 acres of land located adjacent to and southwest of the interchange of the I-5 (Golden State) and Route 14 (Antelope Valley) Freeways in an area known as Sunshine Canyon. The land is divided between the City of Los Angeles, about 494 acres in area, and unincorporated territory of the County of Los Angeles, about 542 acres in area. BFI is the owner of a Class III nonhazardous solid waste landfill previously in operation on BFI's property within the City of Los Angeles.

B. BFI applied for a conditional use permit and related land use entitlements to extend the landfilling into the unincorporated territory of the County of Los Angeles. The County Landfill extension area encompasses approximately 542 acres, including a 215-acre landfill footprint, and is expected to provide for an average daily solid waste disposal capacity of approximately 6,000 tons (the **"Project"**).

C. On November 30, 1993, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved the Project by, among other measures, certifying the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Final Environmental Impact Report; approving and adopting Compound Plan Amendment 90-2-(5) and Sub-Plan Amendment 86-312-(5); and approving and issuing Conditional Use Permit and Oak Tree Permit 86-312-(5) (the **"CUP"**) and related documents.

D. Paragraph III.B of the document titled "Monitoring Program . . . An Attachment to the Conditions of Grant for Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit 86312-(5)" (the **"Monitoring Program"**) obligates the Local Enforcement Agency (the **"LEA"**) to provide at least one inspector at the Project

at all times when waste is being received and processed and entitles the LEA to be reimbursed for the costs related to this service. This Agreement is intended to implement Paragraph III.B of the Monitoring Program.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

1. Provision of Inspector. The County shall, through the LEA, maintain an inspector at the Project at all times when waste is being received and processed, including Monday through Saturday during normal Project working hours, for the purpose of ensuring compliance with and enforcing the requirements of the Monitoring Plan and state and local requirements.

1.1 Inspector Qualifications. The inspector shall be either a qualified employee of the LEA or a person employed under contract with the LEA (a "Contract Inspector"). If a Contract Inspector is used at the Project, the County shall, through the LEA, ensure that such Contract Inspector is qualified by training and experience to carry out the duties assigned to that person and has no conflict of interest. The County shall ensure that each inspector assigned to the Project obtains and maintains at all times during the term of this Agreement all licenses and permits, and any and all professional training required to be obtained by such inspector, in order to enable the inspector to perform the services required of them under this Agreement.

REHS
SWANA
MOLO
CONT/EDU

1.2 Inspector Conduct. BFI places the highest importance and priority on health and safety for all personnel present at the Project. The County shall ensure that the inspector shall comply with all applicable statutes, acts, ordinances, regulations, codes, standards and rules, including administrative interpretations thereof, of federal, state and local government authorities having regulatory jurisdiction over the Project or the inspector's performance of the services provided for in this Agreement.

1.3 Inspector Compensation. The County, through the LEA, shall be solely responsible for providing compensation and employee benefits to each inspector assigned to the Project in accordance with all applicable collective bargaining agreements, prevailing wage laws and other contractual and statutory requirements. The inspector, whether an employee of the LEA or a Contract

Inspector, shall at all times be under the exclusive control of the County.

1.4 Inspector-Related Indemnification. The County will indemnify and hold harmless BFI, its shareholders, directors, officers, employees, representatives, independent contractors, subsidiaries and affiliates from and against all loss, cost and expense, including without limitation reasonable attorneys' fees, in connection with any claim for loss or damage to property, or death or injury, or economic loss, arising out of the negligence, fraud or other tortious conduct, theft or other criminal conduct, or the failure to comply with BFI's health and safety rules by any inspector assigned to the Project under this Agreement.

2. Operating Log. The inspector will maintain and provide BFI with a copy of an operating log which reflects all significant activity relating to the Project, including without limitation (i) the date, arrival and departure time and activities of the inspector; (ii) any abnormalities observed by the inspector and the time and date of the inspection; (iii) weather conditions; (iv) name of the individual inspector making the entries; and (v) the daily level of waste intake at the "time" of inspection.

(6:00 PM)

3. Reimbursement Obligation. BFI shall reimburse the County, which in turn shall compensate the LEA, for the inspector service under Section 1 above, at the rate required under the collective bargaining which determines the inspector's pay, currently $40.06 per hour for Health Services classification REHS-III for up to 10 hours per day, Monday through Friday, except holidays. Any time accrued in excess of 10 hours per day, Monday through Friday, or any hours accrued on weekends or holidays shall be paid at one and a half times that rate. BFI shall also reimburse the County, which in turn, shall compensate the LEA, for all reasonable equipment, facilities and support costs not otherwise provided by BFI and therefore reasonably and necessarily incurred by the County or LEA in connection with such inspector service; provided, however, BFI shall have no obligation to reimburse the County or LEA for any costs which, individually or in the aggregate, exceed $100 unless BFI was notified of and approved the cost in advance. During the term of this Agreement, BFI shall provide the inspector with use of the equipment, facilities and support services described in **Exhibit A**, as such **Exhibit A** may be revised by the parties in writing from time to time, and

holiday work of 8 hours days?

County shall ensure that inspector uses such equipment, facilities and support services in the manner reasonably prescribed by BFI.

4. Reimbursement Procedure. On or before the last day of each month, the County will provide BFI with a written itemization of all costs and documentation of all expenses associated with the inspector assigned to the Project for the preceding month (the "Requisition") which have been incurred in accordance with this Agreement. Within thirty days of receipt, BFI will reimburse the County or LEA for such costs and expenses; provided, however, BFI shall have no obligation to reimburse the County for any expense incurred by the inspector (other than the inspector's basic or overtime pay) which, individually or in the aggregate, exceeds $100 unless BFI was notified of and approved the expense in advance.

5. Arbitration of Disputes. All claims, disputes and other matters in question between the County and BFI arising out of, or relating to this Agreement or any other matter relating to the subject matter hereof, including, without limitation, requests for reimbursements, shall be decided by arbitration. The Parties hereto shall have the right to take discovery in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Any and all demands to arbitrate shall be filed promptly and in any event prior to the expiration of any applicable statute of limitations. Arbitration shall be held in California and governed by California law. The award of the arbitrator shall be final and binding upon the Parties, and judgment may be entered upon it in accordance with the applicable law in any court having jurisdiction.

6. Termination of this Agreement. This Agreement shall terminate upon the expiration of the CUP.

7. Miscellaneous.

7.1 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall (a) be binding upon BFI and its successors and assigns and (b) inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the County and its successors and assigns. Upon any transfer of the County Landfill, or upon any assumption of BFI's responsibilities under this Agreement, BFI is released from all further responsibility or liability under this Agreement.

7.2 Modification or Waiver of this Agreement. This Agreement is intended by the Parties hereto as a final expression of their agreement with respect to the subject matter hereof and is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms and conditions of said Agreement. No modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall be effective unless the same shall be in writing and signed by the County and BFI. Any modification or waiver referred to in this Paragraph 7.2 shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purposes for which given.

7.3 No Waiver of Rights by the County; Cumulative Rights. No course of dealing or failure or delay on the part of the County in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder shall preclude any other or further exercise or the exercise of any right, power or privilege. The County's remedies under this Agreement are cumulative and are not intended to be exclusive of any other remedies or means of redress to which the County may be lawfully entitled.

7.4 Severability. In case any one or more of the provisions contained in this Agreement should be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions contained herein shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

7.5 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the substantive laws and not the conflicts of laws of the State of California.

7.6 Notices. All notices and communications hereunder shall be given by hand delivery, with a receipt being obtained therefor, or by United States certified or registered mail. Notices and communications hereunder shall be effective when received and shall be sent to the following addresses (or to such other addresses of such either Party hereto notify the other Party in accordance herewith):

If to County, to:	County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services 2525 Corporate Place, Room 150 Monterey Park, California 91754 Attention: Mr. Arturo Aguirre
with copies to:	County of Los Angeles Office of the County Counsel 648 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration 500 West Temple Street Los Angeles, California 90012 Attention: Public Works Division
If to BFI, to:	Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. 14747 San Fernando Road Sylmar, California 91342 Attention: Mr. Mark Clinker
with copies to:	Mark Koorenny, Esq. Assistant Regional Counsel Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. 9188 Glenoaks Boulevard, 3rd Floor Sun Valley, California 91352

7.7 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original, but both or all of which, when taken together, shall constitute but one document, and shall become effective when copies hereof which, when taken together, bear the signatures of such of the Parties hereto shall be delivered to the County and BFI.

7.8 Waiver of Jury Trial. Without limiting each party's obligation to submit to arbitration in accordance with Paragraph 5 above, the County and BFI hereby waive any right to a trial by jury and any action or proceeding to enforce or defend any rights under this Agreement or relating thereto or arising from the relationship which is the subject of this Agreement and agree that any such action or proceeding shall be tried before a court and not before a jury.

7.9 Further Instruments. From time to time, the Parties hereto shall each execute and deliver in recordable

form, if necessary, such further instruments and shall take such other action as the other Party reasonably may request in order to discharge and perform their respective covenants and obligations under this Agreement.

7.10 No Third-Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is made exclusively for the benefit and solely for the protection of the County and BFI, and no other person or persons shall have the right to enforce the provisions hereof by action or legal proceedings or otherwise. The only Parties to this Agreement are the County and BFI and their respective successors-in-interest. There are no third party beneficiaries, and this Agreement is not intended, and shall not be construed, to benefit or be enforceable or accepted by any other person, agency or entity whatsoever.

7.11 No Joint Venturers. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to designate the County, or any of its employees or contractors, as employees, agents, joint venturers or partners of BFI.

7.12 Compliance. The County, and its agents, employees and contractors, shall comply with all applicable health and safety rules of BFI relating to the Project, provided that printed copies have been delivered by BFI to the County.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed and delivered by the respective officers thereunto authorized as of the date first above written.

[signature page follows]

BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES OF CALIFORNIA, INC.

Operator

By: _____

By: _____

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

Mike Antonovich

By: _____
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

JOANNE STURGES
Executive Officer-Clerk
of the Board

By: Sylvia J. Villalobos
Deputy

ADOPTED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

78 JUN 25 1996

Joanne Sturges
JOANNE STURGES
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DE WITT W. CLINTON
County Counsel

By: _____
Deputy

Exhibit A

EQUIPMENT, FACILITIES AND SUPPORT SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED BY BFI

1. Vehicle. BFI shall provide the inspector with the use of a vehicle of BFI's choice, suitable for the transportation necessary on the Project site. The inspector may not use the vehicle for his personal use or otherwise remove the vehicle from the Project site without the prior written authorization of BFI.

1997 FORD F150 4WD

2. Office Space. BFI shall provide the inspector with access to, and the use of, an office at the Project which is suitable for the office work which the inspector will be required to perform during regular business hours of the Project. The office will be air conditioned in the summer and heated in the winter and shall come with access to running water and restrooms.

BLDG "G"

3. Support Services. BFI shall provide the inspector with the use of a copying machine, telephone, facsimile machine, and the non-exclusive assistance of a secretary or office assistant on terms similar to the terms on which other BFI employees at the Project have access to the assistance of such individuals. The inspector shall not use these or any other support services provided by BFI for personal use or other purposes not related to the Project.

Pending Approval
not in effect currently
(9/27/05) K.M.

#8

daily cover will be applied for the purpose of controlling vermin, odors, and percolation of precipitation through the refuse. The operator will obtain material from the closest and or safest areas to the working face so that haul distances can be minimized.

The thickness of applied daily cover at this site will meet or exceed the minimum standards as specified by 27 CCR 20670 – 20705. Areas not receiving additional wastes for a period of 180 days will be provided with a minimum 12-inch interim soil cover, graded and revegetated to prevent ponding and minimize erosion.

Source of Cover and Liner Material

Cover soil will be generated from on-site excavation in which an average of approximately 20 feet of surficial weathered bedrock will be excavated over the whole area on which the landfill is to be placed. Excavated soils consist primarily of silty sands and sandy silts with minor clay and gravel components. These soils are suitable for use as daily and intermediate cover.

This is not consistent w/ 5-26-98 RDSE [See exhibit 16]

Imported clay soils are used for construction of low permeability soil liners at Sunshine Canyon Landfill.

1/5

by LEA

Alternative Daily Cover(s)

Alternative daily covers (ADC) will be used to conserve air space and native soils. In addition [illegible] ADC will provide the operator an alternate method of covering the working face during [illegible] weather. Sunshine Canyon will use geosynthetic fabric panel products (blankets), processed construction and demolition (C&D) material, and processed green material and may use other approved ADC materials as necessary and as approved. Sunshine Canyon Landfill will utilize geosynthetic panels, processed green material, processed C&D material, and/or soil in any combination on any particular day. Other [illegible] materials not specifically approved in the regulations will be subject to site specific demonstration projects that are approved by the LEA to establish suitability as daily covers.

including Saturday? Blanket? No

The blankets can be manufactured by several companies with the ones made by Southwestern [illegible] Company currently in use. The blankets are available in several sizes with 75 feet by 100 feet panels [illegible] most predominant size in use. Other sizes will be used depending upon the area to be covered and the ease in deployment. The blankets are made of polyethylene or polypropylene and typically about [illegible] in thickness. The blankets are ultraviolet stabilized, chemical resistant, nylon reinforced, and [illegible] low permeability to provide maximum run-off. The blankets will be secured by sandbags, tires or sand and deployed either manually or with the use of heavy equipment.

Blankets will be removed from the working face at the beginning of the business day and inspected for rips or tears and repaired as necessary. Blankets will not be used if the landfill will be closed the following day. Native soils will be used exclusively as daily cover material on those days.

Processed green material used as ADC will be spread over the compacted refuse surface at the conclusion of the workday. The area of refuse receiving processed green material ADC will be completely covered in a compacted layer ranging in depth from a minimum of 6 inches to an average of 12 inches. Processed green material ADC utilized on the prior day will either be covered by additional refuse or receive soil daily cover by the conclusion of work on the following day. Processed green material ADC will not be used if the landfill will be closed the following day. Native soils will be used exclusively as daily cover material on those days.

Processed green material utilized for ADC will originate from either off site processor(s) or from a site processing operation that may be established in the future. Regardless of the source, the processed green material ADC will be clean and free of refuse contamination and be processed (ground, shredded, screened, or by other means) to provide a compacted material free of open voids in the ADC cover.

Processed C&D material used as ADC will be spread over the compacted refuse surface at the conclusion of the workday. The area of refuse receiving processed C&D material ADC will be completely covered in a compacted layer ranging in depth from a minimum of 6 inches to a maximum of 18 inches (average depth of 12 inches). Processed C&D material ADC utilized on the prior day will either be covered by additional refuse or receive soil daily cover by the conclusion of work on the following day. Processed C&D material ADC will not be used if the landfill will be closed the following day. Native soils will be used exclusively as daily cover material on those days. What about rainy days?

Processed C&D material utilized for ADC will originate from off site processor(s). Regardless of the source, the processed C&D material ADC will be processed prior to being applied to the working face. The material will be processed (ground, shredded, screened, or by other means) to provide a compacted material free of open voids in the ADC cover.

2/5

The following table summarizes the properties of the ADC material with the corresponding properties of soil that have been used at the site for daily cover:

Comparison of Geosynthetic Blankets, Processed Green Material, Processed C&D Material to Daily Soil Cover

Property	Daily Soil Cover	Synthetic Blankets	Processed Green Material	Processed Construction/Demolition Material
Hazardous or pathogenic nature of the cover	None	None	None	None
Resistance to heat and fire after application and compaction	On site soils do not burn or propagate flame and will have a tendency to smother fires	The blankets used will have a flame retardant coating applied	Naturally occurring moisture in the green material and the 1-day limitation in use will max. resistance to heat and fire.	C&D material is primarily comprised of inert materials such as [illegible] brick, etc. The material has similar characteristics as soil.
Field permeability after application and compaction	Soil analysis indicate a permeability of 1.0 x 10^{-5} at 90% compaction	Most blankets are water repellent; runoff will be controlled and managed accordingly	Like soil, processed green material will absorb water until the surface is saturated to cause lateral run-off.	Material will be [illegible] and with soil cover will shed water.
Compaction capability of the cover	Soils are conducive to compaction	Blankets will not be subject to compaction	Processed green material is conducive to compaction as noted in the applicable regulations.	C&D ADC is conducive to compaction as noted in the applicable regulations
The ability of the cover to control the emergence, attraction, or harborage of vectors	Vectors can emerge from the waste; however, compacting the cover significantly reduces emergence and breeding	Control similar to soil; waste types and operation dictate severity of emergence and attraction	Similar performance as soil.	Control similar to soil; waste types and operation dictate severity of emergence and attraction

Geosynthetic blankets, processed C&D material, and processed green materials have been shown to meet the regulatory prescriptive standards for daily cover. The geosynthetic blankets, processed C&D material ADC, and processed green material ADC have been determined by the CIWMB to provide equivalent protections as soil cover while reducing the need for onsite soil usage. Vectors usually associated with landfill operations included flies and rodents. Previous studies, including the ADC geosynthetic blanket site specific demonstration project, indicate that rodents are not common to the facility and should not be considered a problem. ADCs will help minimize dust generated on site by reducing the number of truck trips per day for daily soil cover. Watering of the approaches to the working face and roadways will continue.

The use of soil during the rainy season is cumbersome and at times, difficult to apply. Using ADC blankets, processed C&D material, and/or processed green material will minimize this problem and improve operations near the working face by providing for a safer working environment. Additionally, the use of ADC in conjunction with other winterization activities will minimize the amount of soil "tracked" onto the main haul road.

Assessment of the ADC's performance will occur throughout its use on the landfill. Extensive use of geosynthetic blankets, processed C&D material, and processed green material as ADC throughout the State of California have demonstrated such use does not impact water quality.

The use of flame retardant blankets, the moisture retained in processed green material, and the [illegible] of C&D material, reduces the potential for a fire occurring or spreading. If a fire were to occur, the following procedures would be followed:

- Isolate the burning materials from the other wastes
- Smother the burning waste with soil (a stockpile of soil will be kept near the working face at all times)
- Allow the waste pile to cool for 24 hours; inspect for smoldering
- Incorporate into the working face if safe, and;
- Report all incidents

Current and prior experiences with fires at the site have not indicated a problem. Soil will be used as daily cover on Saturdays or more frequently as required to maintain a safe and neat working environment. On those days when soil will be used as cover, operations staff will compact the soil.

Define

In general, the waste types covered with the geosynthetic blankets, processed C&D material, and processed green material will be municipal solid waste, commercial and industrial waste. In most instances, the working face dimensions will be approximately 120,000 square feet. A back up blanket will be kept onsite for those times when a blanket is replaced or out of service for repair.

Processed Green Material Calculation:

As noted previously, the working face area will be approximately 120,000 square feet. An area of this size, if completely covered with an average depth of 12 inches of processed green material ADC would consume approximately 1,600 tons per day of ADC material. This quantity is calculated as follows:

Active Face Area to be Covered	=	120,000 sq. ft.
Depth of ADC Material	=	12 in. (1 ft.)
Compacted ADC Material Density	=	700 lbs./cu. yd. (typical)
Quantity of ADC Material	=	$\frac{(120{,}000 \text{ sq.ft.}) \times (1 \text{ ft. depth}) \times (700 \text{ lbs./cu.yd.})}{(27 \text{ cu.ft./cu.yd.}) \times (2000 \text{ lbs./ton})}$
	=	1,555 tons (round up to approx. 1,600 tons)

Processed Construction and Demolition Material :
As noted previously, the working face area will be approximately 120,000 square feet. An [illegible] size, if completely covered with an average depth of 12 inches of processed C&D material ADC [illegible] consume approximately 3,100 tons per day of ADC material. This quantity is calculated as follows:

Active Face Area to be Covered	=	120,000 sq. ft.
Depth of ADC Material	=	12 in. (1 ft.)
Compacted ADC Material Density	=	1,398 lbs./cu. yd (typical)
Quantity of ADC Material	=	(120,000 sq.ft.) x (1 ft. depth) x (1,398 lbs/cu.yd.) / (27 cu ft./cu.yd.) x (2000 lbs./ton)
	=	3,107 tons (round down to approx. 3,100 tons)

It is unlikely that the operation will have access to this quantity of processed green material and/or material ADC on a regular basis, therefore, the operation will also make use of geosynthetic blankets and/or soil in combination with processed C&D material ADC.

Portable litter fences will be installed down wind of the working face for secondary containment as required. During periods of inclement weather, when use of the ADC blankets, processed C&D material and processed green material is not practical, their use may be suspended and soil used as the daily cover.

Prior to utilization of other ADC materials, the landfill will notify the LEA in writing prior to the change.

Odor will be evaluated (qualitatively) if the site receives complaints that can be attributed to the use of the ADC blankets, processed C&D material or processed green material. Fires will be reported to the LEA within 24 hours of occurrence. Sunshine Canyon will continue its routine litter collection and abatement program. The working face will be maintained at the dimensions set forth above.

Processed Asphalt and Concrete Rubble Material Calculation - Beneficial Reuse

Processed Asphalt and Concrete Rubble will be used in road base and for construction of wet weather operation pads and access roads. This beneficial reuse application will be used to conserve native resources and to reduce the importation of like construction material onsite thus reducing truck traffic. Other Processed Asphalt and Concrete Rubble material not specifically approved in the regulations will be subject to site-specific demonstration projects that are approved by the LEA to establish suitability as Beneficial Reuse.

Processed Asphalt and Concrete Rubble will be used for roads and wet weather operations pads. Material will be spread throughout the pre-designated area at an average depth of approximately 24 inches to provide stable, leveled, and compacted working surface for vehicles to utilize. Material will be spread and handled utilizing heavy equipment and manually as necessary. These working surfaces will be especially necessary during wet conditions to avoid trucks from getting stuck in muddy conditions.

#9

Historical Disposal Summary Reports
Beneficial Use Report by Facility
For SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL

Reporting Period: Year 2004

		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
Clean Soil		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Beneficial Use	Asphalt	23,501.31	16,408.70	11,336.51	7,347.49	58,594.01
	Dirt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Processed Ash	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	**23,501.31**	**16,408.70**	**11,336.51**	**7,347.49**	**58,594.01**
ADC	Green Waste	18,703.43	19,151.54	19,694.44	21,781.98	79,331.39
	C & D	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Auto Shred	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sludge	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Tires	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Ash	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total ADC	**18,703.43**	**19,151.54**	**19,694.44**	**21,781.98**	**79,331.39**
AIC	Green Waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Auto Shred	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	C & D	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sludge	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Tires	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Ash	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total AIC	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Offsite	Recycled	135.85	185.59	0.00	0.00	321.44
	Other	209.40	82.56	109.67	236.40	638.03
	Total	**345.25**	**268.15**	**109.67**	**236.40**	**959.47**
	Grand Total	**42,549.99**	**35,828.39**	**31,140.62**	**29,365.87**	**138,884.87**
	Daily Average	545.51	459.34	399.24	376.49	1,780.58

Report last updated on July 15, 2005, up to 1st Quarter 2005 data.

Report 17

Historical Disposal Summary Reports
Beneficial Use Report by Facility
For SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL

Reporting Period: Year 2005

		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	Total
Clean Soil		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Beneficial Use	Asphalt	14,940.25	25,916.70	40,856.95
	Dirt	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Processed Ash	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Other	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	**14,940.25**	**25,916.70**	**40,856.95**
ADC	Green Waste	23,926.98	20,920.95	44,847.93
	C & D	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Auto Shred	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sludge	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Tires	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Ash	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Other	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total ADC	**23,926.98**	**20,920.95**	**44,847.93**
AIC	Green Waste	0.00	746.56	746.56
	Auto Shred	0.00	0.00	0.00
	C & D	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sludge	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Tires	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Ash	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Other	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total AIC	**0.00**	**746.56**	**746.56**
Offsite	Recycled	279.34	229.49	508.83
	Other	152.78	0.00	152.78
	Total	**432.12**	**229.49**	**661.61**
	Grand Total	**39,299.35**	**47,813.70**	**87,113.05**
	Daily Average	503.84	613.00	1,116.83

Report last updated on July 15, 2005, up to 1st Quarter 2005 data.

Report 17

Pending Approval
not in effect currently
(9/27/05) K.M.

#8

daily cover will be applied for the purpose of controlling vermin, odors, and percolation of precipitation through the refuse. The operator will obtain material from the closest and or safest areas to the working face so that haul distances can be minimized.

The thickness of applied daily cover at this site will meet or exceed the minimum standards as specified by 27 CCR 20670 – 20705. Areas not receiving additional wastes for a period of 180 days will be provided with a minimum 12-inch interim soil cover, graded and revegetated to prevent ponding and minimize erosion.

Source of Cover and Liner Material

Cover soil will be generated from on-site excavation in which an average of approximately 20 feet of surficial weathered bedrock will be excavated over the whole area on which the landfill is to be placed. Excavated soils consist primarily of silty sands and sandy silts with minor clay and gravel components. These soils are suitable for use as daily and intermediate cover.

This is not consistent 5-26-98 RDSI See exist

Imported clay soils are used for construction of low permeability soil liners at Sunshine Canyon Landfill.

by LEA

Alternative Daily Cover(s)

Alternative daily covers (ADC) will be used to conserve air space and native soils. In addition, the use of ADC will provide the operator an alternate method of covering the working face during inclement weather. Sunshine Canyon will use geosynthetic fabric panel products (blankets), processed construction and demolition (C&D) material, and processed green material and may use other approved ADC materials as necessary and as approved. Sunshine Canyon Landfill will utilize geosynthetic panels, processed green material, processed C&D material, and/or soil in any combination on any particular day. Other ADC materials not specifically approved in the regulations will be subject to site specific demonstration projects that are approved by the LEA to establish suitability as daily covers. including Saturday? Blanket? No

The blankets can be manufactured by several companies with the ones made by Southwestern Sales Company currently in use. The blankets are available in several sizes with 75 feet by 100 feet panel the most predominant size in use. Other sizes will be used depending upon the area to be covered and their ease in deployment. The blankets are made of polyethylene or polypropylene and typically about 20 mil in thickness. The blankets are ultraviolet stabilized, chemical resistant, nylon reinforced, and maintain low permeability to provide maximum run-off. The blankets will be secured by sandbags, tires or soil and deployed either manually or with the use of heavy equipment.

Blankets will be removed from the working face at the beginning of the business day and inspected for rips or tears and repaired as necessary. Blankets will not be used if the landfill will be closed the following day. Native soils will be used exclusively as daily cover material on those days.

Processed green material used as ADC will be spread over the compacted refuse surface at the conclusion of the workday. The area of refuse receiving processed green material ADC will be completely covered in a compacted layer ranging in depth from a minimum of 6 inches to an average of 12 inches. Processed green material ADC utilized on the prior day will either be covered by additional refuse or receive soil daily cover by the conclusion of work on the following day. Processed green material ADC will not be used if the landfill will be closed the following day. Native soils will be used exclusively as daily cover material on those days. ?

Processed green material utilized for ADC will originate from either off site processor(s) or from on site processing operation that may be established in the future. Regardless of the source, the processed green material ADC will be clean and free of refuse contamination and be processed (ground, shredded, screened, or by other means) to provide a compacted material free of open voids in the ADC cover.

Processed C&D material used as ADC will be spread over the compacted refuse surface at the conclusion of the workday. The area of refuse receiving processed C&D material ADC will be completely covered in a compacted layer ranging in depth from a minimum of 6 inches to a maximum of 18 inches (average depth of 12 inches). Processed C&D material ADC utilized on the prior day will either be covered by additional refuse or receive soil daily cover by the conclusion of work on the following day. Processed C&D material ADC will not be used if the landfill will be closed the following day. Native soils will be used exclusively as daily cover material on those days. What about rainy days?

Processed C&D material utilized for ADC will originate from off site processor(s). Regardless of the source, the processed C&D material ADC will be processed prior to being applied to the working face. The material will be processed (ground, shredded, screened, or by other means) to provide a compacted material free of open voids in the ADC cover.

The following table summarizes the properties of the ADC material with the corresponding properties of soil that have been used at the site for daily cover:

Comparison of Geosynthetic Blankets, Processed Green Material, Processed C&D Material to Daily Soil Cover

Property	Daily Soil Cover	Synthetic Blankets	Processed Green Material	Processed Construction/Demolition Material
Hazardous or pathogenic nature of the cover	None	None	None	None
Resistance to heat and fire after application and compaction	On site soils do not burn or propagate flame and will have a tendency to smother fires	The blankets used will have a flame retardant coating applied	Naturally occurring moisture in the green material and the 1-day limitation in use will max. resistance to heat and fire.	C&D material is primarily comprised of inert materials such as soil, rocks, brick, etc. The material has similar characteristics as soil.
Field permeability after application and compaction	Soil analysis indicate a permeability of 1.0 x 10^{-5} at 90% compaction	Most blankets are water repellent; runoff will be controlled and managed accordingly	Like soil, processed green material will absorb water until the surface is saturated to cause lateral run-off.	Material will be compacted and with soil component will shed water.
Compaction capability of the cover	Soils are conducive to compaction	Blankets will not be subject to compaction	Processed green material is conducive to compaction as noted in the applicable regulations.	C&D ADC is conducive to compaction as noted in the applicable regulations
The ability of the cover to control the emergence, attraction, or harborage of vectors	Vectors can emerge from the waste; however, compacting the cover significantly reduces emergence and breeding	Control similar to soil; waste types and operation dictate severity of emergence and attraction	Similar performance as soil.	Control similar as soil waste types and operation dictate severity of emergence and attraction

Geosynthetic blankets, processed C&D material, and processed green materials have been shown to fulfill the regulatory prescriptive standards for daily cover. The geosynthetic blankets, processed C&D material ADC, and processed green material ADC have been determined by the CIWMB to provide equivalent protections as soil cover while reducing the need for onsite soil usage. Vectors usually associated with landfill operations included flies and rodents. Previous studies, including the ADC geosynthetic blankets site specific demonstration project, indicate that rodents are not common to the facility and should not be considered a problem. ADCs will help minimize dust generated on site by reducing the number of truck trips per day for daily soil cover. Watering of the approaches to the working face and roadways will continue.

The use of soil during the rainy season is cumbersome and at times, difficult to apply. Using ADC blankets, processed C&D material, and/or processed green material will minimize this problem and improve operations near the working face by providing for a safer working environment. Additionally, the use of ADC in conjunction with other winterization activities will minimize the [illegible]

Assessment of the ADC's performance will occur throughout its use on the landfill. Extensive use of geosynthetic blankets, processed C&D material, and processed green material as ADC throughout the State of California have demonstrated such use does not impact water quality.

The use of flame retardant blankets, the moisture retained in processed green material, and the inert nature of C&D material, reduces the potential for a fire occurring or spreading. If a fire were to occur, the following procedures would be followed:

- Isolate the burning materials from the other wastes
- Smother the burning waste with soil (a stockpile of soil will be kept near the working face at all times)
- Allow the waste pile to cool for 24 hours; inspect for smoldering
- Incorporate into the working face if safe, and;
- Report all incidents

Current and prior experiences with fires at the site have not indicated a problem. Soil will be used as daily cover on Saturdays or more frequently as required to maintain a safe and neat working environment. On those days when soil will be used as cover, operations staff will compact the soil.

Define

In general, the waste types covered with the geosynthetic blankets, processed C&D material, and/or processed green material will be municipal solid waste, commercial and industrial waste. In most instances, the working face dimensions will be approximately 120,000 square feet. A back-up blanket will be kept onsite for those times when a blanket is replaced or out of service for repair.

Processed Green Material Calculation:

As noted previously, the working face area will be approximately 120,000 square feet. An area of this size, if completely covered with an average depth of 12 inches of processed green material ADC would consume approximately 1,600 tons per day of ADC material. This quantity is calculated as follows:

Active Face Area to be Covered	=	120,000 sq. ft.
Depth of ADC Material	=	12 in. (1 ft.)
Compacted ADC Material Density	=	700 lbs./cu. yd. (typical)
Quantity of ADC Material	=	(120,000 sq.ft.) x (1 ft. depth) x (700 lbs./cu. yd.) / (27 cu.ft./cu.yd.) x (2000 lbs./ton)
	=	1,555 tons (round up to approx. 1,600 tons)

Processed Construction and Demolition Material :
As noted previously, the working face area will be approximately 120,000 square feet. An area of this size, if completely covered with an average depth of 12 inches of processed C&D material ADC would consume approximately 3,100 tons per day of ADC material. This quantity is calculated as follows:

Active Face Area to be Covered	=	120,000 sq. ft.
Depth of ADC Material	=	12 in. (1 ft.)
Compacted ADC Material Density	=	1,398 lbs./cu. yd (typical)
Quantity of ADC Material	=	(120,000 sq.ft.) x (1 ft. depth) x (1,398 lbs./cu.yd.) / (27 cu.ft./cu.yd.) x (2000 lbs./ton)
	=	3,107 tons (round down to approx. 3,100 tons)

It is unlikely that the operation will have access to this quantity of processed green material and/or C&D material ADC on a regular basis, therefore, the operation will also make use of geosynthetic blankets ADC and/or soil in combination with processed C&D material ADC.

Portable litter fences will be installed down wind of the working face for secondary containment as required. During periods of inclement weather, when use of the ADC blankets, processed C&D material and processed green material is not practical, their use may be suspended and soil used as the daily cover.

Prior to utilization of other ADC materials, the landfill will notify the LEA in writing prior to the change.

Odor will be evaluated (qualitatively) if the site receives complaints that can be attributed to the use of the ADC blankets, processed C&D material or processed green material. Fires will be reported to the LEA within 24 hours of occurrence. Sunshine Canyon will continue its routine litter collection and abatement program. The working face will be maintained at the dimensions set forth above.

Processed Asphalt and Concrete Rubble Material Calculation - Beneficial Reuse:

Processed Asphalt and Concrete Rubble will be used in road base and for construction of wet weather operation pads and access roads. This beneficial reuse application will be used to conserve native resources and to reduce the importation of like construction material onsite thus reducing truck traffic. Other Processed Asphalt and Concrete Rubble material not specifically approved in the regulations will be subject to site-specific demonstration projects that are approved by the LEA to establish suitability as Beneficial Reuse.

Processed Asphalt and Concrete Rubble will be used for roads and wet weather operations pads. Material will be spread throughout the pre-designated area at an average depth of approximately 24 inches to provide stable, leveled, and compacted working surface for vehicles to utilize. Material will be spread and handled utilizing heavy equipment and manually as necessary. These working surfaces will be especially necessary during wet conditions to avoid trucks from getting stuck in muddy conditions.

Historical Disposal Summary Reports
Beneficial Use Report by Facility
For SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL

Reporting Period: Year 2005

		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	Total
Clean Soil		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Beneficial Use	Asphalt	14,940.25	25,916.70	40,856.95
	Dirt	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Processed Ash	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Other	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	**14,940.25**	**25,916.70**	**40,856.95**
ADC	Green Waste	23,926.98	20,920.95	44,847.93
	C & D	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Auto Shred	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sludge	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Tires	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Ash	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Other	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total ADC	**23,926.98**	**20,920.95**	**44,847.93**
AIC	Green Waste	0.00	746.56	746.56
	Auto Shred	0.00	0.00	0.00
	C & D	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sludge	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Tires	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Ash	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Other	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total AIC	**0.00**	**746.56**	**746.56**
Offsite	Recycled	279.34	229.49	508.83
	Other	152.78	0.00	152.78
	Total	**432.12**	**229.49**	**661.61**
	Grand Total	**39,299.35**	**47,813.70**	**87,113.05**
	Daily Average	503.84	613.00	1,116.83

Report last updated on July 15, 2005, up to 1st Quarter 2005 data.

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Printed on: 9/28/2005

Historical Disposal Summary Reports
Beneficial Use Report by Facility
For SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL

Reporting Period: Year 2004

		1st Quarter	2nd Quarter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	Total
Clean Soil		**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Beneficial Use	Asphalt	23,501.31	16,408.70	11,336.51	7,347.49	58,594.01
	Dirt	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Processed Ash	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	**23,501.31**	**16,408.70**	**11,336.51**	**7,347.49**	**58,594.01**
ADC	Green Waste	18,703.43	19,151.54	19,694.44	21,781.98	79,331.39
	C & D	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Auto Shred	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sludge	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Tires	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Ash	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total ADC	**18,703.43**	**19,151.54**	**19,694.44**	**21,781.98**	**79,331.39**
AIC	Green Waste	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Auto Shred	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	C & D	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sludge	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Tires	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Ash	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Other	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total AIC	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Offsite	Recycled	135.85	185.59	0.00	0.00	321.44
	Other	209.40	82.56	109.67	236.40	638.03
	Total	**345.25**	**268.15**	**109.67**	**236.40**	**959.47**
	Grand Total	**42,549.99**	**35,828.39**	**31,140.62**	**29,365.87**	**138,884.87**
	Daily Average	545.51	459.34	399.24	376.49	1,780.58

Report last updated on July 15, 2005, up to 1st Quarter 2005 data.

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70133

#10

WASTE PLAN CONFORMANCE AGREEMENT

THIS WASTE PLAN CONFORMANCE AGREEMENT (this **"Agreement"**) is made and entered into as of the 25th day of June, 1996, by and between the County of Los Angeles, a public entity of the State of California (the **"County"**), and Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc., a California corporation (**"BFI"**) (hereinafter together referred to as **"Party"** or **"Parties"**).

R E C I T A L S

This Agreement is made with reference to the following facts:

A. BFI owns approximately 1,036 acres of land located adjacent to and southwest of the interchange of the I-5 (Golden State) and Route 14 (Antelope Valley) Freeways in an area known as Sunshine Canyon. The land is divided between the City of Los Angeles, about 494 acres in area, and unincorporated territory of the County of Los Angeles, about 542 acres in area. BFI is the owner of a Class III nonhazardous solid waste landfill previously in operation on BFI's property within the City of Los Angeles (the **"City Landfill"**).

B. BFI applied for a conditional use permit and related land use entitlements to extend the landfilling into the unincorporated territory of the County of Los Angeles (the **"County Landfill"**). The County Landfill extension area encompasses approximately 542 acres, including a 215-acre landfill footprint, and is expected to provide for an average daily solid waste disposal intake of approximately 6,000 tons (the **"Project"**). A legal description of the County Landfill is attached hereto as **Exhibit "A."**

C. On November 30, 1993, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors (the **"Board"**) approved the Project by, among other measures, certifying the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Final Environmental Impact Report, State Clearinghouse No. 89071210 (the **"FEIR"**); approving and adopting Compound Plan Amendment 90-2-(5) and Sub-Plan Amendment 86-312-(5); and approving and issuing Conditional Use Permit and Oak Tree Permit 86-312-(5) (together, the **"CUP"**) and related documents (collectively, the **"Project Approvals"**).

D. Pursuant to the Integrated Waste Management Act (**"IWMA"**), Division 30 of the California Public Resources Code, each jurisdiction in the State of California must adopt a plan for the management and handling of solid waste within its respective jurisdiction, consistent with the statewide policies, standards and requirements set forth in the IWMA.

E. Pursuant to the IWMA, the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force (the **"Task Force"**) has been formed by the County and the cities in the County to identify solid waste management issues on a Countywide basis.

F. Pursuant to the Los Angeles County Code, the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works (the **"Department"**) is the lead County agency advising the Board on waste management issues.

G. Part II of the document titled "Monitoring Program . . . An Attachment to the Conditions of Grant for Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit 86312-(5)" (the **"Monitoring Program"**) requires BFI to enter into a waste plan conformance agreement providing for controlling and accounting for certain waste, implementing and enforcing programs intended to maximize utilization of the available fill capacity, and implementing waste diversion and recycling programs before opening the County Landfill. This Agreement is intended to satisfy these requirements.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

1. **Controlling and Accounting for Waste Entering and Leaving the County Landfill**. Commencing with the effective date of the County Landfill operation and during the term of the CUP, BFI shall use its best efforts to implement and conform with the procedures thereunder for controlling and accounting for waste entering and leaving the County Landfill, as stipulated by the Task Force in the Finding of Conformance issued to the County Landfill and those additional requirements which may be specified by the Task Force in the future. In addition, BFI shall employ generally accepted measures for controlling and accounting for such waste, including, but not limited to, the following:

(a) BFI shall install truck scales that will be connected to a computer-based system to monitor and account for incoming waste. All trucks entering shall be

weighed for gross weight and, when leaving, shall be weighed to establish the tare weight.

(b) BFI shall provide a scale capable of weighing diverted materials, including, but not limited to, recyclable green waste, chippable wood materials, and rock and rubble. Green waste and wood waste loads will be directed to their respective processing areas for handling in accordance with the Waste Diversion and Recycling Plan, attached hereto as **Exhibit "B,"** as said Plan may be amended from time-to-time by written agreement of the Department and BFI. Rock and rubble shall either be directed to a storage area or to development areas for reuse on roads and drainage control systems as described in the attached Waste Diversion and Recycling Plan, as amended. BFI shall divert all of the loads that are qualified for such uses to reduce the amount of buried waste.

(c) BFI shall account for all diverted materials that are sold and taken off-site or reused on-site using weight measurement procedures.

(d) Subject to the availability of appropriate hardware and software, electronic recording devices may be used to document weights and other records.

2. **Maximizing Available Fill Capacity**. During the term of the CUP, BFI shall research and develop programs acceptable to the Department and the County Department of Health Services ("DOHS") intended to maximize utilization of the available fill capacity of the County Landfill. The research activities shall include a feasibility study on compaction methods, diversion or reduction of high volume/low density materials, reduction in the volume of daily cover, and utilization of green waste materials for cover purposes. The study should include recommendations for implementation of those methods determined to be feasible. BFI shall implement those recommended methods that the County determines in writing to be necessary. Subject to the results of the feasibility study, and, as a minimum, the following shall be implemented:

(a) Compaction Methods:

(i) BFI shall develop and implement those compaction methods using the best available control technology to make the best possible use of air space.

(ii) BFI shall study the use of earth surcharging on completed fill cells to accelerate the

compaction of the waste material. This method will be studied for stability and cost effectiveness as well as compaction results.

(iii) BFI shall use its best efforts to implement methods which would achieve levels of compaction equal to those rates achieved at comparable landfills operated by the County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles ("CSD").

(b) Diversion or Reduction of High Volume/Low Density Materials:

(i) BFI shall develop and implement feasible methods to divert or reduce those high volume/low density materials which are not capable of being readily compacted.

(ii) BFI shall separate certain high volume and/or unmanageable materials (including, but not limited to, tree stumps, large boulders, and low density materials) in order to maximize compaction in the County Landfill.

(iii) BFI shall employ reasonable measures to divert certain low density materials, such as green waste, wood waste, and rock and rubble, for recycling/reuse at on-site and off-site locations.

(c) Reduce Volume of Daily Cover:

(i) BFI shall investigate and implement, as permitted by the appropriate regulatory agencies, feasible methods of reducing volume of daily cover.

(ii) BFI shall maximize the average cell size on the County Landfill, so far as practicable and subject to applicable regulations, in order to minimize the necessary volume of daily cover.

(iii) BFI shall pursue the use of alternative landfill covers other than green waste, as permitted by appropriate regulatory agencies, including, but not limited to, wood waste and synthetic cover materials.

(d) Utilize Green Waste Materials for Daily, Intermediate and Final Cover

(i) BFI shall utilize green waste received and processed at the County Landfill as a supplement to daily, intermediate and final cover to the extent

technologically feasible and acceptable by regulatory agencies.

(ii) As appropriate, BFI shall use green waste as an amendment to the final cover for the City Landfill and ultimately, as an amendment to final cover for the County Landfill.

(iii) BFI shall divert green waste for other uses on the Property, including erosion and fire control and soil amendment, as permitted by the appropriate regulatory agencies, and for resale/reuse by off-site composting companies.

3. **Waste Diversion and Recycling Programs**. Commencing with the effective date of the County Landfill operation and during the term of the CUP, BFI shall use its best efforts to implement and conform with the requirements thereunder and under the cities in Los Angeles County and County Source Reduction and Recycling Elements ("SRREs") for waste diversion and recycling programs by implementing the attached Waste Diversion and Recycling Plan.

4. **Documentation and Inspection of Records**. During the term of the CUP, BFI shall maintain records to document the weight of waste received, diverted and recycled. BFI shall also document tonnage and compliance with all waste restrictions imposed by the conditions of grant of the CUP. BFI shall further document the composition and origin of waste in accordance with the requirements stipulated in the Task Force's Finding of Conformance and/or by maintaining those records the County reasonably determines in writing to be necessary to develop waste management plans. All such records shall be available at the County Landfill for inspection by the Local Enforcement Agency and authorized representatives of the Department, Regional Planning and the County Treasurer and Tax Collector during normal business hours. Such records shall also be routinely forwarded to such agencies upon request.

5. **Arbitration of Disputes**. All claims, disputes and other matters in question between the County and BFI arising out of or relating to this Agreement or any other matter relating to the subject matter hereof shall be decided by arbitration. The Parties hereto shall have the right to take discovery in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Any and all demands to arbitrate shall be filed promptly and in any event prior to the expiration

of any applicable statute of limitations. Arbitration shall be held in California and governed by California law. The award of the arbitrator shall be final and binding upon the Parties, and judgment may be entered upon the Parties in accordance with the applicable law in any court having jurisdiction.

6. **Miscellaneous**.

6.1 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall (a) be binding upon BFI and its successors and assigns and (b) inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the County and its successors and assigns. Upon any transfer of the County Landfill, or upon any assumption of BFI's responsibilities under this Agreement, BFI is released from all further responsibility or liability under this Agreement.

6.2 Modification or Waiver of this Agreement. This Agreement is intended by the Parties hereto as a final expression of their agreement with respect to the subject matter hereof and is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms and conditions of said Agreement. No modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall be effective unless the same shall be in writing and signed by the Director of the Department and BFI; provided, however, the Parties hereby agree that this Agreement may be amended to the extent necessary to maintain conformity to the SRREs of jurisdictions in the County, as determined by the Department and in accordance with those conditions contemplated under Part II of the Monitoring Program. Any modification or waiver referred to in this Paragraph 6.2 shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purposes for which it is given.

6.3 No Waiver of Rights by the County; Cumulative Rights. No course of dealing or failure or delay on the part of the County in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder shall preclude any other or further exercise or the exercise of any right, power or privilege. The County's remedies under this Agreement are cumulative and are not intended to be exclusive of any other remedies or means of redress to which the County may be lawfully entitled.

6.4 Severability. In case any one or more of the provisions contained in this Agreement should be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions

contained herein shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

6.5 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the substantive laws and not the conflicts of laws of the State of California.

6.6 Notices. All notices and communications hereunder shall be given by hand delivery, with a receipt being obtained therefor, or by United States certified or registered mail. Notices and communications hereunder shall be effective when received and shall be sent to the following addresses (or to such other addresses of such either Party hereto notify the other Party in accordance herewith):

If to County, to:	County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works 900 South Fremont Avenue Alhambra, California 91803-1331 Attention: Director of Public Works
with copies to:	County of Los Angeles Office of the County Counsel 648 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration 500 West Temple Street Los Angeles, California 90012 Attention: Public Works Division
If to BFI, to:	Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. 14747 San Fernando Road Sylmar, California 91342 Attention: Mark Clinker
with copies to:	Mark Koorenney, Esq. Assistant Regional Counsel Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. 9188 Glenoaks Boulevard, 3rd Floor Sun Valley, California 91352

6.7 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two (2) or more counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original but both or all of which, when taken together, shall constitute but one document, and shall become effective when copies hereof which, when taken together,

bear the signatures of such of the Parties hereto shall be delivered to the County and BFI.

6.8 Waiver of Jury Trial. Without limiting each party's obligation to submit to arbitration in accordance with Paragraph 5 above, the County and BFI hereby waive any right to a trial by jury and any action or proceeding to enforce or defend any rights under this Agreement or relating thereto or arising from the relationship which is the subject of this Agreement and agree that any such action or proceeding shall be tried before a court and not before a jury.

6.9 Further Instruments. From time-to-time, the Parties hereto shall each execute and deliver in recordable form, if necessary, such further instruments and shall take such other action as the other Party reasonably may request in order to discharge and perform their respective covenants and obligations under this Agreement.

6.10 No Third-Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is made exclusively for the benefit and solely for the protection of BFI and the County, and no other person or persons shall have the right to enforce the provisions hereof by action or legal proceedings or otherwise. The only Parties to this Agreement are BFI and the County and their respective successors-in-interest. There are no third party beneficiaries, and this Agreement is not intended, and shall not be construed, to benefit or be enforceable or accepted by any other person, agency or entity whatsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed and delivered by the respective officers thereunto authorized as of the date first above written.

[signature page follows]

BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES OF CALIFORNIA, INC.

By: _____
Regional Vice President

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

By: _____
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

JOANNE STURGES
Executive Officer-Clerk
of the Board

By: _____
Deputy

ADOPTED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

78 JUN 25 1996

JOANNE STURGES
JOANNE STURGES
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DE WITT W. CLINTON
County Counsel

By: _____
Deputy

SUNSHINE CANYON COUNTY LANDFILL

FRACTIONAL SECTIONS 23 AND 24, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF AND TRACT NO. 9423, IN SAID COUNTY AND STATE, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 133 PAGES 30 TO 33 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

EXCEPT THEREFROM THAT PORTION OF SAID LAND LYING WESTERLY OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LINE:

COMMENCING AT A 2 1/2" BRASS DISK MARKING THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 22, 23, 26 AND 27 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, AS SAID CORNER IS SHOWN ON COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS;

THENCE S. 89° 38' 44" E., ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 2639.62 FEET TO THE QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SAID SECTIONS 23 AND 26;

THENCE N. 00° 17' 50" E. ALONG THE NORTH-SOUTH QUARTER LINE OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 1317.01 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23;

THENCE N. 89° 34' 27" W. ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 674.12 FEET AND THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE LINE HEREIN DESCRIBED;

THENCE N. 49° 03' 15" W., A DISTANCE OF 413.69 FEET;

THENCE N. 26° 28' 18" W., A DISTANCE OF 110.56 FEET;

THENCE N. 15° 14' 27" E., A DISTANCE OF 171.83 FEET;

EXHIBIT "A"

THENCE N. 39° 04' 33" E., A DISTANCE OF 195.07 FEET;

THENCE N. 80° 06' 22" E., A DISTANCE OF 224.86 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 185.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 120° 45' 59", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 389.94 FEET;

THENCE N. 40° 39' 36" W., A DISTANCE OF 152.17 FEET;

THENCE N. 63° 35' 07" W., A DISTANCE OF 150.13 FEET;

THENCE N. 28° 21' 57" W., A DISTANCE OF 234.74 FEET;

THENCE N. 48° 50' 47" W., A DISTANCE OF 284.91 FEET;

THENCE N. 11° 22' 12" W., A DISTANCE OF 256.59 FEET;

THENCE N. 03° 45' 06" E., A DISTANCE OF 195.01 FEET;

THENCE N. 13° 13' 52" W., A DISTANCE OF 157.30 FEET;

THENCE S. 78° 41' 25" W., A DISTANCE OF 111.54 FEET;

THENCE N. 00° 41' 40" E., A DISTANCE OF 75.20 FEET;

THENCE N. 23° 42' 41" W., A DISTANCE OF 274.25 FEET;

THENCE N. 04° 23' 07" W., A DISTANCE OF 149.00 FEET;

THENCE N. 08° 52' 51" E., A DISTANCE OF 103.32 FEET;

THENCE N. 36° 52' 13" W., A DISTANCE OF 148.11 FEET;

THENCE N. 00° 28' 18" W., A DISTANCE OF 221.49 FEET;

THENCE N. 86° 35' 27" E., A DISTANCE OF 107.28 FEET;

THENCE N. 19° 26' 57" W., A DISTANCE OF 162.87 FEET;

THENCE N. 19° 07' 32" E., A DISTANCE OF 119.62 FEET;

THENCE N. 74° 44' 42" W., A DISTANCE OF 109.12 FEET;

THENCE N. 07° 42' 03" E., A DISTANCE OF 146.24 FEET;

THENCE S. 79° 08' 22" E., A DISTANCE OF 159.63 FEET;

THENCE N. 51° 59' 20" W., A DISTANCE OF 352.25 FEET;

THENCE N. 01° 56' 19" E., A DISTANCE OF 148.19 FEET;

THENCE N. 52° 27' 11" E., A DISTANCE OF 133.37 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, AND THE END OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LINE, LAST SAID POINT BEARS S. 89° 32' 44" E. ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, A DISTANCE OF 1159.38 FEET FROM
THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, FROM WHICH A 2 1/2" BRASS CAP MARKED "W.C." TO SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SAID SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23 BEARS N. 03° 07' 12" W., A DISTANCE OF 66.02 FEET, AS SAID COMMON CORNER AND BRASS CAP ARE SHOWN ON SAID COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS.

ALSO EXCEPT THEREFROM THOSE PORTIONS OF SAID LAND LYING EASTERLY OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LINE:

COMMENCING AT A 2 1/2" BRASS DISK MARKING THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 13, 14, 23 AND 24, OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, AS SAID CORNER AND BRASS DISK IS SHOWN ON COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS;

THENCE S. 89° 56' 47" E., ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 24, A DISTANCE OF 927.53 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL 4 IN THE DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, RECORDED DECEMBER 24, 1968 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 429 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY AND THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LINE;

THENCE ALONG THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN SAID PARCEL 4 IN SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE

FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, S. 12° 18' 19" E., A DISTANCE OF 185.58 FEET;

THENCE N. 82° 00' 08: E., A DISTANCE OF 262.49 FEET;

THENCE S. 15° 59' 59" E., A DISTANCE OF 240.83 FEET;

THENCE N. 86° 56' 04" E., A DISTANCE OF 200.23 FEET TO THE MOST NORTHERLY CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO GEORGIA W. BROWN, RECORDED FEBRUARY 2, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 2512 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG THE BOUNDARIES OF SAID LAND OF BROWN, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, S. 61° 49' 02" E., A DISTANCE OF 53.54 FEET;

THENCE S. 02° 14' 10" W., A DISTANCE OF 122.13 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE DESCRIBED AS "N. 61° 51' 32" W., A DISTANCE OF 496.48 FEET" IN PARCEL 3 IN LAST SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA;

THENCE ALONG SAID CERTAIN COURSE S. 62° 02' 40" E., A DISTANCE OF 270.02 FEET TO A POINT IN THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 79 OF TRACT NO. 9423, AS PER BOOK 133, PAGES 30 THROUGH 33 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG SAID SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 79, S. 37° 26' 05" W., A DISTANCE OF 37.66 FEET TO THE MOST WESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 69 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, LAST SAID POINT ALSO BEING IN THE NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 87 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423;

THENCE S. 61° 48' 55" E., ALONG SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE AND ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF LOT 69 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, 167.75 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 20.00 FEET, A RADIAL LINE OF SAID CURVE, THROUGH SAID POINT BEARS S. 86° 32' 02" W.;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 100° 20' 32", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 35.03 FEET;

THENCE S. 46° 18' 53" E., ALONG LAST SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 87 AND

ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF LOT 68 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, A DISTANCE OF 92.21 FEET TO THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN SAID PARCEL 3;

THENCE ALONG LAST SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE S. 10° 54' 18" E., A DISTANCE OF 122.61 FEET;

THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY BOUNDARY , S. 86° 44' 59" E., A DISTANCE OF 83.00 FEET TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF LOT 56 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423;

THENCE S. 21° 43' 29" E., ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE OF LOT 56, A DISTANCE OF 95.78 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 56;

THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 56, N. 75° 41' 49" E., A DISTANCE OF 161.78 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN DEED TO GEORGIA W. BROWN, RECORDED MARCH 28, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 4544 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE, AND ITS NORTHWESTERLY PROLONGATION, OF SAID PARCEL 2 IN SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, S. 32° 01' 51" E., A DISTANCE OF 239.64 FEET;

THENCE S. 48° 55' 45" E., A DISTANCE OF 233.33 FEET;

THENCE S. 01° 32' 02" W., A DISTANCE OF 123.97 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RECORDED JULY 8, 1969 IN BOOK D-4439, PAGE 497 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY LINE, S. 22° 07' 01" W., A DISTANCE OF 312.79 FEET;

THENCE S. 44° 38' 24" E., A DISTANCE OF 179.54 FEET TO THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL 2 IN SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA;

THENCE S. 29° 13' 33" E., ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 110.53 FEET;

THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE, S. 78° 02' 49" E., A DISTANCE OF 260.23 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF THE RANCHO EX MISSION DE SAN FERNANDO AND THE END OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LINE, LAST SAID NORTHWESTERLY LINE BEING THE COMMON BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES WITH THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, LAST SAID POINT BEARS N. 47° 38' 40" E., ALONG LAST SAID NORTHWESTERLY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 3932.45 FEET FROM A 2 1/2" BRASS DISK MARKING THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO FRACTIONAL SECTIONS 23 AND 24 WITH SAID NORTHWESTERLY LINE, AS SAID COMMON SECTION CORNER AND NORTHWESTERLY LINE ARE SHOWN ON COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP B-2666, SHEET A1 OF SHEET A3.

ALSO EXCEPT THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID FRACTIONAL SECTION 23.

CONTAINING 607.998 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

THIS LEGAL DESCRIPTION
PREPARED BY:

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
JAMES R. DORSEY
4253
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

JAMES R. DORSEY, PLS NO. 4253
MY LICENSE EXPIRES 6/30/96

8/17/92
B:\EXTSITE.BFI

Exhibit "B"

Waste Diversion and Recycling Plan

1. Drop Off - Buy Back Recycling Center. BFI will provide a drop off-buy back recycling center for use by the local community. Provided they are separated from other materials upon delivery to the drop off-buy back center, non-hazardous materials will be accepted for shipment off-site, including, but not limited to, the following: aluminum, metal, OCC, newsprint, office paper, PET/HDPE #1 and #2, and glass.

2. Green Waste Processing Area. BFI will establish a green waste processing area for processing green waste for reuse. The ground material will be utilized for erosion and fire control and soil amendment for the County Landfill and City Landfill, as feasible; alternative daily cover for the County Landfill; and other outside uses, as feasible.

As incentives for the recycling of green waste, BFI will provide the following:

a. A dedicated scale;

b. An accounting of recyclable green waste and the filing of documents necessary for the acquisition of State waste diversion credits for the County; and

c. Upon receiving State approval for the use of green waste as an alternative daily cover for the County Landfill, lower-than-standard tipping fees for the receipt thereof.

3. Wood Waste Processing Area. BFI will establish a wood waste processing area for processing wood waste for reuse. Chipped materials will be used for erosion control, stabilization and dust control at the County Landfill and City Landfill, as feasible; weed control and fire break control on BFI mitigation projects; and landscaping in and around the local area, as feasible.

As incentives for the recycling of wood waste, BFI will provide the following:

a. A dedicated scale;

b. An accounting of recyclable wood waste and the filing of documents necessary for the acquisition of State waste diversion credits for the County for wood waste processed at the County Landfill or shipped off site; and

c. Depending upon the marketability of processed wood waste or BFI's need therefor, lower-than-standard tipping fees for the receipt thereof.

4. Rock and Rubble Processing. BFI will perform rock and rubble processing for reuse on-site and for road construction, erosion control, and drainage armoring. BFI will explore outside uses for reuse of rock and rubble as well.

As incentives for the recycling of rock and rubble, BFI will provide the following:

a. A dedicated scale;

b. An accounting of recyclable rock and rubble and the filing of documents necessary for the acquisition of State waste diversion credits for the County for rock and rubble processed at the County Landfill or shipped off site;

c. Depending upon the marketability of processed rock and rubble or BFI's need therefor, lower-than-standard tipping fees for the receipt thereof; and

d. A policy under which no rock and rubble that is deemed capable of being recycled shall be disposed of in the County Landfill.

5. Tire Recycling. BFI will establish an area for the acceptance of tires, including a dedicated scale. Whole loads of tires will be immediately directed to BFI's Azusa Land Reclamation Facility, where tire processing will occur. Partial loads of tires will be collected in containers which, when full, will be directed to the Azusa Land Reclamation Facility for processing.

6. Used Oil Recycling Center. Subject to full compliance with requirements of the CUP, the County Landfill Solid Waste Facilities Permit and other regulatory agencies, BFI will pursue operation of a California Certified Used Oil Recycling Center at the County Landfill. The used oil recycling center will accept used oil only from residents free of charge.

7. Christmas Tree Recycling. Christmas trees will be accepted as green waste in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2 above.

8. Receipt of Bulky Items. BFI will accept bulky items delivered to the County Landfill by residents free of charge at the rate of one (1) item per resident.

9. Public Education. For the education of the public with respect to recycling, BFI will pursue the following activities:

a. The performance of waste audits for commercial customers;

b. The distribution of an educational newsletter to commercial customers;

c. The placement of newsletters and bill stuffers in monthly bills to residential and commercial customers to inform them of BFI's recycling programs;

d. The placement of advertisements in newspapers of general circulation in areas where residential and commercial refuse is collected by BFI in order to describe BFI's recycling programs;

e. At various elementary schools in the County, provide classes for students and in-service training for teachers relative to recycling; and

f. Continue the funding of recycling displays at the Children's Museum in Downtown Los Angeles.

10. Waste Characterization. In accordance with reasonable requirements established by the Task Force, BFI will conduct waste characterization.

11. Monthly Monitoring Report. Commencing with the effective date of the County Landfill operation and during the term of the CUP, BFI shall submit monthly reports to the Department describing the status of the implementation of this Plan.

12. Plan Revisions. In accordance with Paragraph 6.2 of this Agreement, the provisions of this Plan may be modified or waived by written agreement of the Department and BFI.

70134

REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT

THIS REIMBURSEMENT AGREEMENT (the **"Agreement"**) is made and entered into as of the 25th day of June, 1996, by and between the County of Los Angeles, a public entity of the State of California (the **"County"**), and Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc., a California corporation (**"BFI"**) (hereinafter together referred to as **"Party"** or **"Parties"**).

R E C I T A L S

This Agreement is made with reference to the following facts:

A. BFI owns approximately 1,036 acres of land located adjacent to and southwest of the interchange of the I-5 (Golden State) and Route 14 (Antelope Valley) Freeways in an area known as Sunshine Canyon. The land is divided between the City of Los Angeles, about 494 acres in area, and unincorporated territory of the County of Los Angeles, about 542 acres in area. BFI is the owner of a Class III nonhazardous solid waste landfill previously in operation on BFI's property within the City of Los Angeles.

B. BFI applied for a conditional use permit and related land use entitlements to extend the landfilling into the unincorporated territory of the County of Los Angeles. The County Landfill extension area encompasses approximately 542 acres, including a 215-acre landfill footprint, and is expected to provide for an average daily solid waste disposal capacity of approximately 6,000 tons (**the "Project"**).

C. On November 30, 1993, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors approved the Project by, among other measures, certifying the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Final Environmental Impact Report; approving and adopting Compound Plan Amendment 90-2-(5) and Sub-Plan Amendment 86-312-(5); and approving and issuing Conditional Use Permit and Oak Tree Permit 86-312-(5) (the **"CUP"**) and related documents.

D. Paragraph III.B of the document titled "Monitoring Program . . . An Attachment to the Conditions of Grant for Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit 86312-(5)" (the **"Monitoring Program"**) obligates the Local Enforcement Agency (the **"LEA"**) to provide at least one inspector at the Project

at all times when waste is being received and processed and entitles the LEA to be reimbursed for the costs related to this service. This Agreement is intended to implement Paragraph III.B of the Monitoring Program.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

1. **Provision of Inspector**. The County shall, through the LEA, maintain an inspector at the Project at all times when waste is being received and processed, including Monday through Saturday during normal Project working hours, for the purpose of ensuring compliance with and enforcing the requirements of the Monitoring Plan and state and local requirements.

1.1 Inspector Qualifications. The inspector shall be either a qualified employee of the LEA or a person employed under contract with the LEA (a **"Contract Inspector"**). If a Contract Inspector is used at the Project, the County shall, through the LEA, ensure that such Contract Inspector is qualified by training and experience to carry out the duties assigned to that person and has no conflict of interest. The County shall ensure that each inspector assigned to the Project obtains and maintains at all times during the term of this Agreement all licenses and permits, and any and all professional training required to be obtained by such inspector, in order to enable the inspector to perform the services required of them under this Agreement.

1.2 Inspector Conduct. BFI places the highest importance and priority on health and safety for all personnel present at the Project. The County shall ensure that the inspector shall comply with all applicable statutes, acts, ordinances, regulations, codes, standards and rules, including administrative interpretations thereof, of federal, state and local government authorities having regulatory jurisdiction over the Project or the inspector's performance of the services provided for in this Agreement.

1.3 Inspector Compensation. The County, through the LEA, shall be solely responsible for providing compensation and employee benefits to each inspector assigned to the Project in accordance with all applicable collective bargaining agreements, prevailing wage laws and other contractual and statutory requirements. The inspector, whether an employee of the LEA or a Contract

Inspector, shall at all times be under the exclusive control of the County.

1.4 Inspector-Related Indemnification. The County will indemnify and hold harmless BFI, its shareholders, directors, officers, employees, representatives, independent contractors, subsidiaries and affiliates from and against all loss, cost and expense, including without limitation reasonable attorneys' fees, in connection with any claim for loss or damage to property, or death or injury, or economic loss, arising out of the negligence, fraud or other tortious conduct, theft or other criminal conduct, or the failure to comply with BFI's health and safety rules by any inspector assigned to the Project under this Agreement.

2. Operating Log. The inspector will maintain and provide BFI with a copy of an operating log which reflects all significant activity relating to the Project, including without limitation (i) the date, arrival and departure time and activities of the inspector; (ii) any abnormalities observed by the inspector and the time and date of the inspection; (iii) weather conditions; (iv) name of the individual inspector making the entries; and (v) the daily level of waste intake at the time of inspection.

3. Reimbursement Obligation. BFI shall reimburse the County, which in turn shall compensate the LEA, for the inspector service under Section 1 above, at the rate required under the collective bargaining which determines the inspector's pay, currently $40.06 per hour for Health Services classification REHS-III for up to 10 hours per day, Monday through Friday, except holidays. Any time accrued in excess of 10 hours per day, Monday through Friday, or any hours accrued on weekends or holidays shall be paid at one and a half times that rate. BFI shall also reimburse the County, which in turn, shall compensate the LEA, for all reasonable equipment, facilities and support costs not otherwise provided by BFI and therefore reasonably and necessarily incurred by the County or LEA in connection with such inspector service; provided, however, BFI shall have no obligation to reimburse the County or LEA for any costs which, individually or in the aggregate, exceed $100 unless BFI was notified of and approved the cost in advance. During the term of this Agreement, BFI shall provide the inspector with use of the equipment, facilities and support services described in **Exhibit A**, as such **Exhibit A** may be revised by the parties in writing from time to time, and

County shall ensure that inspector uses such equipment, facilities and support services in the manner reasonably prescribed by BFI.

4. **Reimbursement Procedure**. On or before the last day of each month, the County will provide BFI with a written itemization of all costs and documentation of all expenses associated with the inspector assigned to the Project for the preceding month (the "Requisition") which have been incurred in accordance with this Agreement. Within thirty days of receipt, BFI will reimburse the County or LEA for such costs and expenses; provided, however, BFI shall have no obligation to reimburse the County for any expense incurred by the inspector (other than the inspector's basic or overtime pay) which, individually or in the aggregate, exceeds $100 unless BFI was notified of and approved the expense in advance.

5. **Arbitration of Disputes**. All claims, disputes and other matters in question between the County and BFI arising out of, or relating to this Agreement or any other matter relating to the subject matter hereof, including, without limitation, requests for reimbursements, shall be decided by arbitration. The Parties hereto shall have the right to take discovery in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Any and all demands to arbitrate shall be filed promptly and in any event prior to the expiration of any applicable statute of limitations. Arbitration shall be held in California and governed by California law. The award of the arbitrator shall be final and binding upon the Parties, and judgment may be entered upon it in accordance with the applicable law in any court having jurisdiction.

6. **Termination of this Agreement**. This Agreement shall terminate upon the expiration of the CUP.

7. **Miscellaneous**.

7.1 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall (a) be binding upon BFI and its successors and assigns and (b) inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the County and its successors and assigns. Upon any transfer of the County Landfill, or upon any assumption of BFI's responsibilities under this Agreement, BFI is released from all further responsibility or liability under this Agreement.

7.2 Modification or Waiver of this Agreement. This Agreement is intended by the Parties hereto as a final expression of their agreement with respect to the subject matter hereof and is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms and conditions of said Agreement. No modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall be effective unless the same shall be in writing and signed by the County and BFI. Any modification or waiver referred to in this Paragraph 7.2 shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purposes for which given.

7.3 No Waiver of Rights by the County; Cumulative Rights. No course of dealing or failure or delay on the part of the County in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder shall preclude any other or further exercise or the exercise of any right, power or privilege. The County's remedies under this Agreement are cumulative and are not intended to be exclusive of any other remedies or means of redress to which the County may be lawfully entitled.

7.4 Severability. In case any one or more of the provisions contained in this Agreement should be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions contained herein shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

7.5 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the substantive laws and not the conflicts of laws of the State of California.

7.6 Notices. All notices and communications hereunder shall be given by hand delivery, with a receipt being obtained therefor, or by United States certified or registered mail. Notices and communications hereunder shall be effective when received and shall be sent to the following addresses (or to such other addresses of such either Party hereto notify the other Party in accordance herewith):

If to County, to:	County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services 2525 Corporate Place, Room 150 Monterey Park, California 91754 Attention: Mr. Arturo Aguirre
with copies to:	County of Los Angeles Office of the County Counsel 648 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration 500 West Temple Street Los Angeles, California 90012 Attention: Public Works Division
If to BFI, to:	Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. 14747 San Fernando Road Sylmar, California 91342 Attention: Mr. Mark Clinker
with copies to:	Mark Koorenny, Esq. Assistant Regional Counsel Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. 9188 Glenoaks Boulevard, 3rd Floor Sun Valley, California 91352

7.7 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original, but both or all of which, when taken together, shall constitute but one document, and shall become effective when copies hereof which, when taken together, bear the signatures of such of the Parties hereto shall be delivered to the County and BFI.

7.8 Waiver of Jury Trial. Without limiting each party's obligation to submit to arbitration in accordance with Paragraph 5 above, the County and BFI hereby waive any right to a trial by jury and any action or proceeding to enforce or defend any rights under this Agreement or relating thereto or arising from the relationship which is the subject of this Agreement and agree that any such action or proceeding shall be tried before a court and not before a jury.

7.9 Further Instruments. From time to time, the Parties hereto shall each execute and deliver in recordable

form, if necessary, such further instruments and shall take such other action as the other Party reasonably may request in order to discharge and perform their respective covenants and obligations under this Agreement.

7.10 No Third-Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is made exclusively for the benefit and solely for the protection of the County and BFI, and no other person or persons shall have the right to enforce the provisions hereof by action or legal proceedings or otherwise. The only Parties to this Agreement are the County and BFI and their respective successors-in-interest. There are no third party beneficiaries, and this Agreement is not intended, and shall not be construed, to benefit or be enforceable or accepted by any other person, agency or entity whatsoever.

7.11 No Joint Venturers. Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to designate the County, or any of its employees or contractors, as employees, agents, joint venturers or partners of BFI.

7.12 Compliance. The County, and its agents, employees and contractors, shall comply with all applicable health and safety rules of BFI relating to the Project, provided that printed copies have been delivered by BFI to the County.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed and delivered by the respective officers thereunto authorized as of the date first above written.

[signature page follows]

BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES OF CALIFORNIA, INC.

Operator

By: _____

By: _____

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

By: _____
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

JOANNE STURGES
Executive Officer-Clerk
of the Board

By: _____
Deputy

ADOPTED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

78 JUN 25 1996

JOANNE STURGES
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DE WITT W. CLINTON
County Counsel

By: _____
Deputy

Exhibit A

EQUIPMENT, FACILITIES AND SUPPORT SERVICES TO BE PROVIDED BY BFI

1. Vehicle. BFI shall provide the inspector with the use of a vehicle of BFI's choice, suitable for the transportation necessary on the Project site. The inspector may not use the vehicle for his personal use or otherwise remove the vehicle from the Project site without the prior written authorization of BFI.

2. Office Space. BFI shall provide the inspector with access to, and the use of, an office at the Project which is suitable for the office work which the inspector will be required to perform during regular business hours of the Project. The office will be air conditioned in the summer and heated in the winter and shall come with access to running water and restrooms.

3. Support Services. BFI shall provide the inspector with the use of a copying machine, telephone, facsimile machine, and the non-exclusive assistance of a secretary or office assistant on terms similar to the terms on which other BFI employees at the Project have access to the assistance of such individuals. The inspector shall not use these or any other support services provided by BFI for personal use or other purposes not related to the Project.

SECURED INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT

THIS SECURED INDEMNIFICATION AGREEMENT (the **"Agreement"**) is made and entered into as of the 26th day of June, 1996, by and between the County of Los Angeles, a public entity of the State of California (the **"County"**), and Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc., a California corporation (**"BFI"**) (hereinafter together referred to as **"Party"** or **"Parties"**).

R E C I T A L S

This Agreement is made with reference to the following facts:

A. BFI owns approximately 1,036 acres of land located adjacent to and southwest of the interchange of the I-5 (Golden State) and Route 14 (Antelope Valley) Freeways in an area known as Sunshine Canyon. The land is divided between the City of Los Angeles, about 494 acres in area, and unincorporated territory of the County of Los Angeles, about 542 acres in area. BFI is the owner of a Class III nonhazardous solid waste landfill previously in operation on BFI's property within the City of Los Angeles (the **"City Landfill"**).

B. BFI applied for a conditional use permit and related land use entitlements to extend the landfilling into the unincorporated territory of the County of Los Angeles (**"County Landfill"**). The County Landfill extension area encompasses approximately 542 acres, including a 215-acre landfill footprint, and is expected to provide for an average daily solid waste disposal intake of approximately 6,000 tons (**the "Project"**). A legal description of the County Landfill is attached hereto as **Exhibit "A."**

C. On November 30, 1993, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors (the **"Board"**) approved the Project by, among other measures, certifying the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Final Environmental Impact Report, State Clearinghouse No. 89071210 (**"FEIR"**); approving and adopting Compound Plan Amendment 90-2-(5) and Sub-Plan Amendment 86-312-(5); and approving and issuing Conditional Use Permit and Oak Tree Permit 86-312-(5) (the **"CUP"**), and related documents (collectively, the **"Project Approvals"**).

D. Part IV of the document titled "Monitoring Program . . . An Attachment to the Conditions of Grant for

Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit 86312-(5)" (the **"Monitoring Program"**) requires BFI to enter into a "Mitigation Agreement" providing for indemnification of the County for certain damages and securing performance of this indemnification obligation before opening the County Landfill. This Agreement is intended to satisfy these requirements, in accordance with Part IV of the Monitoring Program, a copy of which is attached hereto as **Exhibit "B."**

NOW, THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

1. **Indemnification Obligation**. BFI shall indemnify, defend, save and hold harmless the County and each of its supervisors, officials, employees, representatives, agents, attorneys, successors and assigns from and against (a) any damages to public property which may result from BFI's operation of the County Landfill, and (b) any reasonable expenses which may be incurred by the County in performing any on and off-site remedial work which may be made necessary by BFI's failure to operate or maintain the County Landfill at an acceptable level or BFI's failure to perform in a timely manner (collectively, hereinafter, **"Covered Claim"**). The performance areas for Covered Claims shall include, but not be limited to, landscaping, litter and dust control, noise control, vector control, and maintenance of slopes and drainage structures. The standard for operation and maintenance shall be as established by the provisions of the CUP and by accepted industry practice.

2. **Indemnification Security**.

2.1 Amount of Deposit. To secure BFI's performance of the indemnification obligation set forth in Paragraph 1, above, BFI shall deposit into an interest-bearing account with the County (hereinafter referred to as the **"Fund"**) a sum equal to one percent (1%) of the net tipping fee, as described in Condition 14 of the CUP, until such time as the Fund, including interest, shall have reached the sum of Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000).

2.2 Statements of Account. The County shall provide BFI with an annual statement of account detailing all deposits into, withdrawals from, interest credited to, and ending balance in the Fund, beginning on the June 30 following establishment of the Fund and continuing on each June 30 until the Fund is closed. In addition, BFI shall

have the right to audit the Fund at any time upon at least five (5) days prior notice to the County.

2.3 Disbursement of Excess Amounts. Once each year, beginning on the July 1 immediately after the Fund reaches Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000), upon the request of BFI, the County shall disburse to BFI any amounts in the Fund in excess of Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000), provided that there are no pending claims at the time of the request that could reasonably be expected to reduce the principal balance in the Fund to less than Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000).

3. **Interim Indemnification Security**. Until the Fund reaches Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000), including interest earned thereon, BFI shall tender to the County a letter of credit or other security reasonably acceptable to the County (the **"Security"**) in an amount of Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000) to secure BFI's performance of the indemnification obligation set forth in Paragraph 1 above.

4. **Fund Withdrawals and Security Claims**.

4.1 Notice of Default; Opportunity to Cure. Should any act or omission lead to a Covered Claim by the County against BFI pursuant to Paragraph 1, above, the County shall promptly notify BFI of the Covered Claim, which notice shall include (i) a description of the damages, (ii) the expected cost of the Covered Claim, and (iii) the amount of time to be afforded to BFI to remedy the Covered Claim. BFI shall have at least thirty (30) days to remedy the Covered Claim or to arrange for remediation of the Covered Claim, unless the County determines that faster remediation is necessary for the public health and safety.

4.2 Request for Withdrawals; Opportunity to Object. If BFI fails to remedy, or arrange to have remedied, a Covered Claim within the time afforded pursuant to the notice described in Paragraph 4.1 above, the County may withdraw from the Fund, or, if insufficient monies are in the Fund, the County may make a claim on the Security for an amount not to exceed the amount of the Covered Claim. The County shall promptly provide BFI with notice of any such withdrawal or claim, and documentation in support thereof.

5. **Arbitration of Disputes**. All claims, disputes and other matters in question between the County and BFI arising out of, or relating to this Agreement or any other matter relating to the subject matter hereof, including, without limitation, requests for withdrawals from the Fund and claims on the Security, shall be decided by arbitration. The Parties hereto shall have the right to take discovery in accordance with the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. Any and all demands to arbitrate shall be filed promptly and in any event prior to the expiration of any applicable statute of limitations. Arbitration shall be held in California and governed by California law. The award of the arbitrator shall be final and binding upon the Parties, and judgment may be entered upon it in accordance with the applicable law in any court having jurisdiction.

6. **Funding Interruption**. In the event the County Landfill becomes inoperative or for any other reason BFI is not receiving tipping fees, BFI shall not be obligated to continue to deposit monies in the Fund until such time as the County Landfill is once again operational and BFI is once again receiving tipping fees; however, the Security shall remain in force until the Fund reaches Three Million Dollars ($3,000,000), as provided in Paragraph 3 above.

7. **Termination of this Agreement and Closure of the Indemnification Account**. This Agreement shall terminate and all monies in the Fund shall be delivered to BFI free and clear of all claims under this Agreement, and the Security shall terminate, free and clear of all claims under this Agreement, upon the occurrence of all of the following events: (a) BFI completes closure of the County Landfill to the satisfaction of applicable state and local agencies and provides notice of such closure to the County administrator of the Fund; and (b) the County determines that any required remediation has been resolved to the satisfaction of the County, or a period of ninety (90) days following receipt of notice of closure elapses without a determination being made.

8. **Miscellaneous**.

8.1 Successors and Assigns. This Agreement shall (a) be binding upon BFI and its successors and assigns and (b) inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the County and its successors and assigns. Upon any transfer of the County Landfill, or upon any assumption of BFI's responsibilities under this Agreement, BFI is released from

all further responsibility or liability under this Agreement.

8.2 Modification or Waiver of this Agreement. This Agreement is intended by the Parties hereto as a final expression of their agreement with respect to the subject matter hereof and is intended as a complete and exclusive statement of the terms and conditions of said Agreement. No modification or waiver of any provision of this Agreement shall be effective unless the same shall be in writing and signed by the County and BFI. Any modification or waiver referred to in this Paragraph 8.2 shall be effective only in the specific instance and for the specific purposes for which given.

8.3 No Waiver of Rights by the County; Cumulative Rights. No course of dealing or failure or delay on the part of the County in exercising any right, power or privilege hereunder shall preclude any other or further exercise or the exercise of any right, power or privilege. The County's remedies under this Agreement are cumulative and are not intended to be exclusive of any other remedies or means of redress to which the County may be lawfully entitled.

8.4 Severability. In case any one or more of the provisions contained in this Agreement should be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions contained herein shall not in any way be affected or impaired thereby.

8.5 Governing Law. This Agreement shall be construed in accordance with and governed by the substantive laws, and not the conflicts of laws, of the State of California.

8.6 Notices. All notices and communications hereunder shall be given by hand delivery, with a receipt being obtained therefor, or by United States certified or registered mail. Notices and communications hereunder shall be effective when received and shall be sent to the following addresses (or to such other addresses of such either Party hereto notify the other Party in accordance herewith):

If to County, to:	County of Los Angeles Department of Regional Planning 320 West Temple Street, 13th Floor Los Angeles, California 90012 Attention: Administrative Services
with copies to:	County of Los Angeles Office of the County Counsel 648 Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration 500 West Temple Street Los Angeles, California 90012 Attention: Public Works Division
If to BFI, to:	Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. 14747 San Fernando Road Sylmar, California 91342 Attention: Mr. Mark Clinker
with copies to:	Mark Koorenney, Esq. Assistant Regional Counsel Browning-Ferris Industries of California 9188 Glenoaks Boulevard, 3rd Floor Sun Valley, California 91352

8.7 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall constitute an original, but both or all of which, when taken together, shall constitute but one document, and shall become effective when copies hereof which, when taken together, bear the signatures of such of the Parties hereto shall be delivered to the County and BFI.

8.8 Waiver of Jury Trial. Without limiting each party's obligation to submit to arbitration in accordance with Paragraph 5 above, the County and BFI hereby waive any right to a trial by jury and any action or proceeding to enforce or defend any rights under this Agreement or relating thereto or arising from the relationship which is the subject of this Agreement and agree that any such action or proceeding shall be tried before a court and not before a jury.

8.9 Further Instruments. From time to time, the Parties hereto shall each execute and deliver in recordable

form, if necessary, such further instruments and shall take such other action as the other Party reasonably may request in order to discharge and perform their respective covenants and obligations under this Agreement.

8.10 No Third-Party Beneficiaries. This Agreement is made exclusively for the benefit and solely for the protection of the County and BFI, and no other person or persons shall have the right to enforce the provisions hereof by action or legal proceedings or otherwise. The only Parties to this Agreement are the County and BFI and their respective successors-in-interest. There are no third party beneficiaries, and this Agreement is not intended, and shall not be construed, to benefit or be enforceable or accepted by any other person, agency or entity whatsoever.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be duly executed and delivered by the respective officers thereunto authorized as of the date first above written.

[signature page follows]

BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES OF CALIFORNIA, INC.

Operator

By: _____

By: _____

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

By: _____
Chairman, Board of Supervisors

ATTEST:

JOANNE STURGES
Executive Officer-Clerk
of the Board

By: _____
Deputy

ADOPTED
BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

78 JUN 25 1996

JOANNE STURGES
EXECUTIVE OFFICER

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

DE WITT W. CLINTON
County Counsel

By: _____
Deputy

SUNSHINE CANYON COUNTY LANDFILL

FRACTIONAL SECTIONS 23 AND 24, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF AND TRACT NO. 9423, IN SAID COUNTY AND STATE, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 133 PAGES 30 TO 33 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

EXCEPT THEREFROM THAT PORTION OF SAID LAND LYING WESTERLY OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LINE:

COMMENCING AT A 2 1/2" BRASS DISK MARKING THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 22, 23, 26 AND 27 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, AS SAID CORNER IS SHOWN ON COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS;

THENCE S. 89° 38' 44" E., ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 2639.62 FEET TO THE QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SAID SECTIONS 23 AND 26;

THENCE N. 00° 17' 50" E. ALONG THE NORTH-SOUTH QUARTER LINE OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 1317.01 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23;

THENCE N. 89° 34' 27" W. ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 674.12 FEET AND THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE LINE HEREIN DESCRIBED;

THENCE N. 49° 03' 15" W., A DISTANCE OF 413.69 FEET;

THENCE N. 26° 28' 18" W., A DISTANCE OF 110.56 FEET;

THENCE N. 15° 14' 27" E., A DISTANCE OF 171.83 FEET;

THENCE N. 39° 04' 33" E., A DISTANCE OF 195.07 FEET;

THENCE N. 80° 06' 22" E., A DISTANCE OF 224.86 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 185.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 120° 45' 59", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 389.94 FEET;

THENCE N. 40° 39' 36" W., A DISTANCE OF 152.17 FEET;

THENCE N. 63° 35' 07" W., A DISTANCE OF 150.13 FEET;

THENCE N. 28° 21' 57" W., A DISTANCE OF 234.74 FEET;

THENCE N. 48° 50' 47" W., A DISTANCE OF 284.91 FEET;

THENCE N. 11° 22' 12" W., A DISTANCE OF 256.59 FEET;

THENCE N. 03° 45' 06" E., A DISTANCE OF 195.01 FEET;

THENCE N. 13° 13' 52" W., A DISTANCE OF 157.30 FEET;

THENCE S. 78° 41' 25" W., A DISTANCE OF 111.54 FEET;

THENCE N. 00° 41' 40" E., A DISTANCE OF 75.20 FEET;

THENCE N. 23° 42' 41" W., A DISTANCE OF 274.25 FEET;

THENCE N. 04° 23' 07" W., A DISTANCE OF 149.00 FEET;

THENCE N. 08° 52' 51" E., A DISTANCE OF 103.32 FEET;

THENCE N. 36° 52' 13" W., A DISTANCE OF 148.11 FEET;

THENCE N. 00° 28' 18" W., A DISTANCE OF 221.49 FEET;

THENCE N. 86° 35' 27" E., A DISTANCE OF 107.28 FEET;

THENCE N. 19° 26' 57" W., A DISTANCE OF 162.87 FEET;

THENCE N. 19° 07' 32" E., A DISTANCE OF 119.62 FEET;

THENCE N. 74° 44' 42" W., A DISTANCE OF 109.12 FEET;

THENCE N. 07° 42' 03" E., A DISTANCE OF 146.24 FEET;

THENCE S. 79° 08' 22" E., A DISTANCE OF 159.63 FEET;

THENCE N. 51° 59' 20" W., A DISTANCE OF 352.25 FEET;

THENCE N. 01° 56' 19" E., A DISTANCE OF 148.19 FEET;

THENCE N. 52° 27' 11" E., A DISTANCE OF 133.37 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, AND THE END OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LINE, LAST SAID POINT BEARS S. 89° 32' 44" E. ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, A DISTANCE OF 1159.38 FEET FROM
THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, FROM WHICH A 2 1/2" BRASS CAP MARKED "W.C." TO SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SAID SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23 BEARS N. 03° 07' 12" W., A DISTANCE OF 66.02 FEET, AS SAID COMMON CORNER AND BRASS CAP ARE SHOWN ON SAID COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS.

ALSO EXCEPT THEREFROM THOSE PORTIONS OF SAID LAND LYING EASTERLY OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LINE:

COMMENCING AT A 2 1/2" BRASS DISK MARKING THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 13, 14, 23 AND 24, OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, AS SAID CORNER AND BRASS DISK IS SHOWN ON COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS;

THENCE S. 89° 56' 47" E., ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 24, A DISTANCE OF 927.53 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL 4 IN THE DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, RECORDED DECEMBER 24, 1968 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 429 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY AND THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LINE;

THENCE ALONG THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN SAID PARCEL 4 IN SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE

FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, S. 12° 18' 19" E., A DISTANCE OF 185.58 FEET;

THENCE N. 82° 00' 08: E., A DISTANCE OF 262.49 FEET;

THENCE S. 15° 59' 59" E., A DISTANCE OF 240.83 FEET;

THENCE N. 86° 56' 04" E., A DISTANCE OF 200.23 FEET TO THE MOST NORTHERLY CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO GEORGIA W. BROWN, RECORDED FEBRUARY 2, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 2512 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG THE BOUNDARIES OF SAID LAND OF BROWN, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, S. 61° 49' 02" E., A DISTANCE OF 53.54 FEET;

THENCE S. 02° 14' 10" W., A DISTANCE OF 122.13 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE DESCRIBED AS "N. 61° 51' 32" W., A DISTANCE OF 496.48 FEET" IN PARCEL 3 IN LAST SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA;

THENCE ALONG SAID CERTAIN COURSE S. 62° 02' 40" E., A DISTANCE OF 270.02 FEET TO A POINT IN THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 79 OF TRACT NO. 9423, AS PER BOOK 133, PAGES 30 THROUGH 33 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG SAID SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 79, S. 37° 26' 05" W., A DISTANCE OF 37.66 FEET TO THE MOST WESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 69 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, LAST SAID POINT ALSO BEING IN THE NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 87 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423;

THENCE S. 61° 48' 55" E., ALONG SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE AND ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF LOT 69 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, 167.75 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 20.00 FEET, A RADIAL LINE OF SAID CURVE, THROUGH SAID POINT BEARS S. 86° 32' 02" W.;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 100° 20' 32", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 35.03 FEET;

THENCE S. 46° 18' 53" E., ALONG LAST SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 87 AND

ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF LOT 68 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, A DISTANCE OF 92.21 FEET TO THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN SAID PARCEL 3;

THENCE ALONG LAST SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE S. 10° 54' 18" E., A DISTANCE OF 122.61 FEET;

THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY BOUNDARY , S. 86° 44' 59" E., A DISTANCE OF 83.00 FEET TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF LOT 56 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423;

THENCE S. 21° 43' 29" E., ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE OF LOT 56, A DISTANCE OF 95.78 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 56;

THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 56, N. 75° 41' 49" E., A DISTANCE OF 161.78 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN DEED TO GEORGIA W. BROWN, RECORDED MARCH 28, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 4544 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE, AND ITS NORTHWESTERLY PROLONGATION, OF SAID PARCEL 2 IN SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, S. 32° 01' 51" E., A DISTANCE OF 239.64 FEET;

THENCE S. 48° 55' 45" E., A DISTANCE OF 233.33 FEET;

THENCE S. 01° 32' 02" W., A DISTANCE OF 123.97 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RECORDED JULY 8, 1969 IN BOOK D-4439, PAGE 497 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY LINE, S. 22° 07' 01" W., A DISTANCE OF 312.79 FEET;

THENCE S. 44° 38' 24" E., A DISTANCE OF 179.54 FEET TO THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL 2 IN SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA;

THENCE S. 29° 13' 33" E., ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 110.53 FEET;

THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE, S. 78° 02' 49" E., A DISTANCE OF 260.23 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF THE RANCHO EX MISSION DE SAN FERNANDO AND THE END OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LINE, LAST SAID NORTHWESTERLY LINE BEING THE COMMON BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES WITH THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, LAST SAID POINT BEARS N. 47° 38' 40" E., ALONG LAST SAID NORTHWESTERLY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 3932.45 FEET FROM A 2 1/2" BRASS DISK MARKING THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO FRACTIONAL SECTIONS 23 AND 24 WITH SAID NORTHWESTERLY LINE, AS SAID COMMON SECTION CORNER AND NORTHWESTERLY LINE ARE SHOWN ON COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP B-2666, SHEET A1 OF SHEET A3.

ALSO EXCEPT THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID FRACTIONAL SECTION 23.

CONTAINING 607.998 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

THIS LEGAL DESCRIPTION
PREPARED BY:

LICENSED LAND SURVEYOR
JAMES R. DORSEY
4253
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

JAMES R. DORSEY, PLS NO. 4253
MY LICENSE EXPIRES 6/30/96

8/17/92
B:\EXTSITE.BFI

Contract inspectors, if used, shall be persons deemed by the Local Enforcement Agency to be qualified by training and experience to carry out the assigned duties and having no conflict of interest.

The inspectors may be used, as directed by the Local Enforcement Agency, for inspection and enforcement activity other than hazardous waste exclusion.

C. The permittee shall compensate the Local Enforcement Agency for any personnel, equipment and facilities costs incurred in administering this part not covered by fees paid for administration of the solid waste facilities permit for the landfill.

PART IV - MITIGATION AGREEMENT. Before opening the landfill, the permittee shall enter into an agreement with the County providing for indemnification of the County for any damages to public property which may result from landfill operations and for any expenses which may be incurred by the County in performing any on and off-site remedial work which may be necessitated by the permittee's failure to operate or maintain the landfill at an acceptable level or the permittee's failure to perform in a timely manner. The performance areas covered shall include, but not be limited to, landscaping, litter and dust control, noise control, vector control and maintenance of slopes and drainage structures. The standard for operation and maintenance shall be as established by the provisions of this grant and by accepted industry practice.

To secure performance on the agreement the permittee shall deposit in a fund held by the County of Los Angeles a sum equal to one percent of the net tipping fee charged at the landfill, the net tipping fee being as described in Condition 14. Until the fund reaches $3,000,000 dollars, the permittee shall tender to the County a letter of credit or other security acceptable to the County in the amount of $3,000,000 dollars.

The security shall be in addition to all other security required by federal, state and local regulations and permits, including other performance security required by this permit and State landfill closure regulations.

PART V - ARCHAEOLOGICAL/PALEONTOLOGICAL MONITORING.
The permittee shall implement the monitoring program described in this part to conserve archaeological and paleontological resources as required by Condition 25.

Conditional Use Permits (CUP) & LUP **ORIGINAL**

RECORDING REQUESTED BY
~~AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO:~~

92 1996192

County of Los Angeles
Department of Parks and Recreation
Chief, Planning Division
433 South Vermont Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90020

RECORDED IN OFFICIAL RECORDS
RECORDER'S OFFICE
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
CALIFORNIA
1 MIN. PAST 1PM OCT 29 1992

RECORDING REQUESTED BY AND MAIL TO
DENNIS M. CLINTON, COUNTY COUNSEL
652 HALL OF ADMINISTRATION
500 W. TEMPLE ST.
LOS ANGELES, CA 90012
ATTN: JUDITH FRIAS, PRINCIPAL DEPUTY

The undersigned declares that ~~this document~~ is recorded at the request of and in favor of the County of Los Angeles and is therefore exempt from the payment of the recording fee pursuant to Government Code Section 6103 and from the payment of the documentary transfer tax pursuant to Revenue and Taxation Code Section 11922.

(Space Above This Line For Recorder's Use)

FREE V (182) 176

OFFER OF DEDICATION AND AGREEMENT

THIS OFFER OF DEDICATION AND AGREEMENT ("Offer") is made as of October 28, 1992, by Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc., a California corporation ("Offeror"), in favor of (i) the County of Los Angeles, a public entity of the State of California ("County"); and (ii) any "Designated Offeree", as defined in Section 7.A hereof, with reference to the following facts:

A. Offeror is the owner of fee title to certain undeveloped real property ("Entire Site") located within the unincorporated territory of the County of Los Angeles, State of California, as depicted on the map attached hereto as Exhibit "A".

B. Offeror is and has been operating the Sunshine Canyon Landfill ("Existing City Landfill"), located adjacent to the Entire Site, in the City of Los Angeles ("City"), as a Class III sanitary landfill, and Offeror has applied for those approvals and entitlements necessary to extend such

EAST27.AGR
10/06/92

A True and Correct Copy of
Records on File at Los Angeles
County Department of Public Works

Deputy County Clerk
County of Los Angeles

landfill uses into an adjacent portion of the Entire Site ("Extension Site"), as depicted on the attached Exhibit "A" and more particularly described in the legal description attached hereto as Exhibit "B".

C. The Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan, as amended through November 26, 1985, recognizes a continuing urgent need for additional landfill capacity in the County, and it identifies the Existing City Landfill as a landfill suitable for potential extension.

D. An Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") has been prepared for the proposed extension of landfilling into the Extension Site, in compliance with the California Environmental Quality Act ("CEQA"), setting forth, among other things, the potential significant environmental impacts of the development of the Extension Site and the measures to avoid or mitigate such impacts.

E. On July 28, 1992, the County Board of Supervisors ("Board") approved a Conditional Use Permit, Oak Tree Permit and General Plan Amendment to allow the proposed development of the Extension Site (collectively, the "Development Approvals"), certified the EIR and its Addendum, adopted required Findings and a Statement of Overriding Considerations and approved a Mitigation Monitoring Program.

F. Under the Development Approvals, the Board required that a remaining portion of the Entire Site located predominantly in an area known as East Canyon (the "Dedication Area"), be offered for dedication by Offeror to the County or a designated public agency as open space.

G. The Dedication Area consists of approximately 426 acres located entirely within an area known as East Canyon ("East Canyon"), as depicted on the attached Exhibit "A", and more particularly described in the legal description attached hereto as Exhibit "C"; approximately 76 acres located along the northerly and westerly perimeters of the Extension Site ("Perimeter Area"), as depicted on the attached Exhibit "A" and more particularly described as three separate legal parcels in the legal description attached hereto as Exhibit "D"; and an access easement for ingress and egress by the County and its authorized representatives on and over the Extension Site ("Extension Site Easement").

92 1996192

NOW, THEREFORE, FOR VALUABLE CONSIDERATION, the receipt and adequacy of which are hereby acknowledged, Offeror hereby irrevocably offers to dedicate to the County or a "Designated Offeree," if so designated under Section 7.A hereof (hereinafter, all references to the County shall include any "Designated Offeree" if designated under such section), (i) East Canyon, in fee, (ii) the Perimeter Area as an easement for access and open space purposes by the County and the general public, (iii) the Extension Site Easement for access purposes by the County and its authorized representatives, to be accepted in the manner and within the time provided herein, subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. TERM OF OFFER

This Offer shall become effective upon Offeror's commencement of development activities on the Extension Site pursuant to the Development Approvals (the "Effective Date") and it must be accepted no later than two (2) years from the Effective Date, which period shall be tolled during any suspension pursuant to the "Termination of Offer" provisions in Section 6.A or the Force Majeure provisions in Section 10.M, and shall be tolled at the option of County pending Offeror's completion of any obligations related to "Hazardous Materials" pursuant to Section 5.B. Except as otherwise agreed to by the parties hereto, this Offer shall automatically terminate without further action by Offeror or County if not accepted within this period of time. Offeror shall give written notice of commencement of development to the County within forty-eight (48) hours thereafter.

2. MATTERS RELATING TO EAST CANYON

A. Further Encumbrance. Offeror hereby covenants and agrees that, from and after the date of the recordation of this Offer, it will not further encumber East Canyon with any covenant, condition, restriction, reservation, easement, right, right-of-way, lien, encumbrance, assessment, lease (recorded and unrecorded) or tax except:

(1) Any portion of any installment of general and special County taxes, if any, arising after the date upon which title is transferred to the County or County accepts this Offer pursuant to Section 7.B, whichever is sooner;

(2) The lien of supplemental taxes, if any, arising after the date upon which title is transferred to the County or County accepts this Offer pursuant to Section 7.B, whichever is sooner, assessed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 3.5 (commencing with Section 75) of the California Revenue and Taxation Code, added by Chapter 498, Statutes of 1983; and

(3) Any lien or installment of taxes arising in connection with a finding that Offeror has retained an assessable interest in East Canyon by virtue of this Offer; provided that Offeror shall be responsible for payment of any such lien or tax.

B. Exceptions to Title. The County shall take title to East Canyon subject to any and all covenants, conditions, restrictions, reservations, easements, rights, rights-of-way, liens, encumbrances, assessments, leases, taxes and ownership interests, as set forth below:

(1) All taxes and assessments, as set forth in Sections 2.A(1) and 2.A(2) above;

(2) All exceptions to title contained in the Proforma Title Policy issued by Chicago Title Company under its Order Number 8539525, as set forth on Exhibit "E" attached hereto; and

(3) Any and all discrepancies between those boundary lines, adverse claims, encroachments or any other facts disclosed on the survey attached hereto as Exhibit "F" and those shown by public records.

C. Title Policy. Offeror shall satisfy the terms and requirements set forth in the commitment for title insurance issued by Chicago Title, and attached hereto as Exhibit "G", prior to acceptance of this Offer by County. Upon acceptance of this Offer by County, Offeror will deliver to County an ALTA policy of title insurance in a form substantially similar to the proforma policy attached hereto as Exhibit "E", together with those endorsements set forth thereon and with liability equal to $1,000,000.

D. Exceptions and Reservations. East Canyon shall be accepted subject to the following exceptions and reservations in favor of Offeror, its successors and assigns, together with the right to grant and transfer all or a portion of the same; provided that such exceptions and reservations shall not allow Offeror, its successors and assigns, to engage in any activities which County determines materially interfere with the Permitted Uses as herein defined.

(1) An easement on, over, under and across East Canyon for the installation, emplacement, repair and maintenance of mitigation trees and related irrigation systems, water tanks and related water pipelines, and electrical transmission poles and related powerlines, in connection with the operations at the Extension Site, as authorized by the Development Approvals, and with those mitigation projects required by the County or other governmental entity; provided, however, that the County Forester shall determine the appropriate locations for such projects consistent with the Permitted Uses and that all such installation, emplacement, repair and maintenance shall be carried out in a manner which results in no disruption or the least feasible disruption to the natural resources in East Canyon. Preference shall be given to using existing roadways and disturbed areas, except when work is being performed to correct or mitigate an undesirable existing condition. Where disturbance must occur, appropriate reclamation shall be undertaken to restore the site to a condition compatible with the natural resources present in adjacent portions of East Canyon.

Offeror agrees that Offeror shall retain an individual to consult with the County Forester, either as the consulting horticulturist/forester required by Part VI of the project monitoring program or as an associate thereto, who is approved by the County Forester and who is:

(a) Well-qualified by education and training in the biological sciences, and

(b) Has substantial education and/or training and experience in the identification and propagation of native plants and plant communities local to Los Angeles and Ventura Counties.

Before undertaking any installation or emplacement within East Canyon or any other activity which may result in the disruption of natural resources in East Canyon, Offeror shall submit a resource assessment and, if appropriate, a remediation plan or reclamation plan relative to the potential disruption to the County Forester for timely review and approval (unless it is determined by the County Forester that such assessment or plan would be unnecessary due to the disturbed condition of the location of the proposed activity). Such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. It is agreed and understood that the County Forester will consult with the aforementioned horticulturalist/forester to carry out the review function. The County Forester shall be compensated for all work performed hereunder pursuant to Part VII of the Conditional Use Permit's Monitoring Program.

(2) An easement for ingress and egress over East Canyon for access to those utilities, fire access roads, landfill gas flares, and other facilities and improvements located on the Extension Site for repair and maintenance purposes, as may be necessary in connection with the landfill activities and operations of Offeror authorized by the Development Approvals, subject to the resource protection requirements set forth in Section 2.D(1) above.

(3) Any and all oil, oil rights, minerals, mineral rights, natural gas rights and other hydrocarbons by whatsoever name known, geothermal steam and all products derived from any of the foregoing, that may be within or under East Canyon, together with the perpetual right of drilling, mining, exploring and operating therefor and storing in and removing the same from East Canyon or any other land, including the right to whipstock or directionally drill and mine from lands other than East Canyon, oil or gas wells, tunnels and shafts into, through or across the subsurface of East Canyon and to bottom such whipstocked or directionally drilled wells, tunnels and shafts under and beneath or beyond the exterior limits thereof, and to redrill, retunnel, equip, maintain, repair, deepen and operate any such wells or mines; but without, however, the right to drill, mine, store, explore or operate through the surface or the upper 500 feet of the subsurface of East Canyon.

E. Covenants Running with the Land. The following covenants (the "Covenants") are hereby declared and agreed to for the purposes of assuring that East Canyon be restricted to open space, wildlife preservation and recreational uses and protecting against any material interference with the continued use and operation of the Extension Site pursuant to the Development Approvals. Consistent with Section 10.J of this Offer, if the Covenants are deemed to alter or interfere in any way with the provisions of the Development Approvals, the provisions of the Development Approvals shall prevail. Except as indicated in Section 2.E(2)(a) below, the Covenants shall run with East Canyon and be binding upon any person or entity who acquires any right, title or interest in or to any portion of East Canyon for the duration of any landfill activities on the Extension Site, including any and all closure and post-closure maintenance activities upon the Extension Site as required under state law, or for so long as East Canyon remains within a designated Significant Ecological Area under the County General Plan, whichever is longer, and shall benefit the Extension Site and will be enforceable by Offeror, its successors and assigns. It is intended that the dominant tenement shall be all the Extension Site, and that the servient tenement shall be East Canyon.

(1) Covenant 1: Permitted Uses. East Canyon shall be used and maintained only for open space, wildlife preservation and recreational uses ("Permitted Uses"), subject to those use restrictions set forth in Section 2.E(2) below.

(2) Covenant 2: Use Restrictions. The use of East Canyon shall be subject to certain restrictions ("Use Restrictions"), as set forth and qualified herein:

(a) All recreational uses shall be prohibited on the easterly one-hundred (100) feet of East Canyon ("Buffer Zone"), as depicted on the map attached hereto as Exhibit "A," until December 31, 1997.

(b) Any and all uses that materially conflict with, restrict or otherwise impair the use and operation of the Extension Site for landfill purposes, or that present a significant risk of the same, shall be prohibited during the term that the Extension Site is used for landfill purposes.

(3) Covenant 3: Notification of Construction. Prior to constructing any improvements that involve grading activity on East Canyon, County shall notify Offeror about the nature of such improvements and the location and extent of grading activity, and, as necessary, County shall cooperate with Offeror to prevent any interference with landfill activities or facilities on the Extension Site.

F. Breach of Covenant. If East Canyon or any portion thereof held by County is used in any manner other than those Permitted Uses set forth in Section 2.E(1), then (1) Offeror shall provide County with written notice of the occurrence of such violation, (2) County shall use its best efforts to cure or remove such violation to Offeror's reasonable satisfaction, and (3) at the expiration of six consecutive months following the date of such notice, and the continued existence of the violation, or, if such violation cannot be fully cured within such six-month period, County fails to commence such cure within such period and thereafter to diligently complete such cure to Offeror's reasonable satisfaction, Offeror shall be entitled to any and all remedies available at law or in equity, including the right to specifically enforce the covenants set forth herein.

3. MATTERS RELATING TO THE PERIMETER AREA

A. Easement for Perimeter Area: The Perimeter Area easement offered herein is a permanent non-exclusive easement for use and enjoyment of the Perimeter Area for public access, ingress, egress, open space and park and recreational purposes; provided that, until December 31, 1997, the Perimeter Area shall not be used by the public, but shall be used only by the County, including the County Forester and any authorized representative of the County.

B. Construction and Maintenance: Any construction, grading or related activities performed by County in connection with its use of the Perimeter Area pursuant to Section 3.A shall be performed in compliance with applicable laws and regulations and shall be maintained in good condition and repair by County at its sole cost and expense. Prior to constructing any improvements that involve grading activity on the Perimeter Area, County shall notify Offeror

about the nature of such improvements and the location and extent of grading activity, and, as necessary, County shall cooperate with Offeror to prevent any interference with landfill activities or facilities on the Extension Site.

C. Rights of Offeror: Upon County's acceptance of the Perimeter Area easement, Offeror shall retain every incident of ownership which is not inconsistent with County's use and enjoyment of the Perimeter Area as provided herein, including but not limited to (1) the right to engage in and otherwise commence, complete and maintain those mitigation projects required by the County, and (2) the installation, emplacement, repair and maintenance of such utilities, water tanks, fire access roads, landfill gas flares, and other facilities and improvements as may be necessary in connection with the landfill activities and operations of Offeror at the Extension Site.

D. Indemnity: County shall indemnify, defend and hold Offeror harmless from and against any loss, cost, expense or liability whatsoever arising out of or resulting from the negligent exercise by or wilful misconduct of County in connection with its use of the Perimeter Area.

4. MATTERS RELATING TO EXTENSION SITE EASEMENT

A. Extension Site Easement: The Extension Site Easement offered herein is a permanent non-exclusive easement on and over the existing roads located on the Extension Site, including any relocation thereof by Offeror, for ingress and egress by the County, including the County Forester and any authorized representative of the County, for the purposes of accessing East Canyon and the Perimeter Area and monitoring the mitigation activities thereon; provided that the Extension Site Easement shall not be used in any way that unreasonably interferes with landfill activities or facilities on the Extension Site.

B. Rights of Offeror: Upon County's acceptance of the Extension Site Easement, Offeror shall retain every incident of ownership which is not inconsistent with County's use and enjoyment of the Extension Site Easement as provided herein, including but not limited to the right to

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relocate the existing roads in connection with its development or operation of the Extension Site under the Development Approvals or the development of any other landfill on the Entire Site.

C. Indemnity: County shall indemnify, defend and hold Offeror harmless from and against any loss, cost, expense or liability whatsoever arising out of or resulting from the negligent exercise by or wilful misconduct of County in connection with its use of the Extension Site Easement.

5. OFFEROR'S REPRESENTATIONS AND OBLIGATIONS

A. No Options or Similar Rights. No person or entity has any right to acquire or lease the Dedication Area or any part thereof, or to obtain any interest therein. There are no outstanding rights of first refusal, rights of reverter or options relating to the Dedication Area. Offeror warrants that there are no other documents or other matters which affect title to East Canyon which will not be disclosed in the Title Report.

B. Hazardous Materials. Offeror shall be responsible for the abatement and/or removal, in accordance with applicable local, state and federal laws, and at its sole cost and expense, of any and all Hazardous Materials that Offeror has knowledge of or that were deposited or migrated onto East Canyon during Offeror's term of ownership of East Canyon. "Hazardous Materials" means any hazardous or toxic material, substance, waste, pollutant or contaminant of any kind, whether now or in the future identified or defined as such by federal, state or local laws, rules, regulations, orders, ordinances, statutes or the like. To the actual knowledge of Offeror, those oil wells existing on or about East Canyon have been "capped and abandoned" in compliance with state standards; however, in the event that County identifies any inconsistency with or violation of the applicable standards, Offeror shall be responsible, at its sole cost and expense, for the abandonment or reabandonment of such oil wells in compliance with such standards, within a reasonable amount of time after such identification by County and subject to any ownership interests thereto.

C. Interim Usage: Before County's acceptance of this Offer pursuant to Section 7 below, Offeror may use East Canyon for the specific purposes enumerated in Sections 2.D(1) and 2.D(2), above, subject to the limitations, restrictions and conditions of said sections.

D. Horseback Riding and Hiking Trails. Offeror has identified certain existing and/or potential horseback riding and hiking trails located on certain portions of the Entire Site, more particularly described in the legal description attached as Exhibit "H", which are depicted in part on the attached Exhibit "A". Additionally, Offeror shall reasonably cooperate with the County Department of Parks and Recreation to identify, and where feasible, relocate and dedicate the necessary rights-of-way for public use for horseback riding and pedestrian hiking trails in or on the so-called East Canyon, Bee Canyon, O'Melveny Trail and/or Weldon Canyon Trail.

E. Access to East Canyon. With this Offer, Offeror has provided access to East Canyon by means of, (1) the existing roads located on and over the Perimeter Area, including that road which begins at Coltrane Road and runs to Aliso Canyon Road and is known as Weldon Canyon Road in the front and Sunshine Mountain Road at the back, as more particularly described in Part 3 of Exhibit "D" hereto, for use by the County and the general public, subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 3, and (2) the Extension Site Easement for use by the County, including the County Forester and its authorized representatives, subject to the restrictions set forth in Section 4. Additionally, upon demand by the County, but no later than ten (10) years after the Effective Date, Offeror shall fund the acquisition, including any administrative costs related thereto, by the County of a permanent non-exclusive access easement to East Canyon by means of that road known as the "East Canyon Motorway" or the "Saugus to the Sea Road," located immediately to the north of East Canyon, for use by County and the general public, in an amount not to exceed $ 50,000.

6. TERMINATION OF OFFER

A. General: County's right to accept this Offer and County's interest in and to all portions of the Dedication Area shall be terminated as provided in this Section 6 ("Termination of Offer") in the event that County revokes or

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otherwise modifies the Extension Site Conditional Use Permit so as to prevent Offeror from continuing development or commencing operations of the Extension Site as a Class III landfill; provided, however, that any Termination of Offer shall be subject to the following qualifications and conditions:

(1) No Termination of Offer shall occur where County has revoked or otherwise modified the Conditional Use Permit for reason of Offeror's violation of any terms or conditions thereof, or of the other Development Approvals, or of any statute, ordinance, law or regulation;

(2) No Termination of Offer shall occur after Offeror's commencement of operations of the Extension Site; and

(3) No Termination of Offer shall occur unless and until the Extension Site has been redesignated as a "Significant Ecological Area" under the County General Plan; provided that such redesignation process shall be commenced by County upon revocation or modification of the Conditional Use Permit that effectively prevents the Extension Site from being developed or operated for landfill purposes by Offeror.

B. Prior to Acceptance: If County's action to prevent development or operation as provided in Section 6.A occurs prior to County's acceptance of this Offer, County's power to accept this Offer shall automatically be suspended and Offeror shall have the right to terminate County's right to accept this Offer, upon written notice to County by Offeror.

C. After Acceptance: If County's action to prevent development or operation as provided in Section 6.A occurs after County's acceptance of this Offer, Offeror shall provide County with written notice of its intention to terminate County's interest in and to all portions of the Dedication Area. County agrees to take all necessary actions and execute all documents in recordable form to memorialize any termination, including the execution and delivery of a quitclaim deed in favor of Offeror within sixty (60) days after receipt of written notice by Offeror.

Offeror shall reimburse County for those reasonable expenses incurred after acceptance of this Offer for construction of improvements on the Dedication Area consistent with the provisions of this Offer.

7. DESIGNATED OFFEREE AND ACCEPTANCE OF OFFER

A. Designated Offeree. County shall have the right to designate any public agency as an alternate Offeree under this Offer ("Designated Offeree") by recording a notice in the Official Records of Los Angeius County, California. Such notice shall specify the name and address of the Designated Offeree and may limit the time in which the Designated Offeree has in which to accept this Offer.

B. Manner of Acceptance. The Offer shall be accepted by County by resolution or other official action appropriate to the powers of and laws governing County, a notice of which action shall be recorded in the Official Records of Los Angeles County, California.

C. Notice of Acceptance. Promptly after acceptance of this Offer by County as provided in Section 7.B above, County shall mail or deliver a copy of its resolution or other action of acceptance to Offeror.

D. Effect of Acceptance. Acceptance by County of this Offer, as it may be amended from time to time, shall constitute County's approval of and agreement to be bound by all of the terms, conditions, restrictions, exclusions and reservations included in this Offer and such amendments, and shall constitute a transfer of legal title without further action by Offeror or County; provided that Offeror shall execute documents evidencing such transfer as County may require.

E. Effect of Nonacceptance. In the event that County does not accept this Offer as provided in Section 7.B within the two-year term as set forth in Section 1, due to the Hazardous Materials provisions in Section 5.B, the Termination of Offer provisions in Section 6, or the Force Majeure provisions in Section 10.M, Offeror shall not be deemed to have satisfied the relevant East Canyon dedication

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provisions under the Development Approvals, but rather Offeror shall be subject to the authority of County to modify the Development Approvals as provided in Title 22 of the County Code.

8. NOTICE

Any notice, payment or instrument required or permitted under this Offer to be given or delivered to Offeror or County shall be deemed to have been received when personally delivered, seventy-two (72) hours following deposit of the same in any United States Post Office in California, registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, or the next business day following deposit with a Federal Express office or agent, charges prepaid, addressed as follows:

If to Offeror:

Browning-Ferris Industries
of California, Inc.
14747 San Fernando Road
Sylmar, California 91342
Attention: Mr. James T. Aidukas

With copies to:

Browning-Ferris Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 3151
Houston, Texas 77253
Attention: Corporate Secretary

and

Paul, Hastings, Janofsky & Walker
23rd Floor
555 South Flower Street
Los Angeles, CA 90071
Attn: John C. Funk, Esq.

If to County:

County of Los Angeles
Department of Health Services
Solid Waste Management Program
2525 Corporate Place
Monterey Park, California 91754

and

County of Los Angeles
Department of Parks and Recreation
Chief, Planning Division
433 South Vermont Avenue
Los Angeles, California 90020

and

Los Angeles County Fire Department
Forestry Division
1320 North Eastern Avenue
Room 160
Los Angeles, California 90063

9. ATTACHMENTS

This Offer includes the following, which are attached hereto and made a part hereof by this reference:

A. Map depicting the Extension Site and the Dedication Area (including the Perimeter Area and East Canyon);

B. Legal description of the Extension Site;

C. Legal description of East Canyon;

D. Legal description of the Perimeter Area;

E. Proforma Title Policy;

F. Survey depicting the Dedication Area;

G. Title Insurance Commitment; and

H. Legal description of equestrian and hiking trails.

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10. MISCELLANEOUS

A. Amendments. This Offer may be amended only by mutual agreement of Offeror and County. A notice of any such amendment shall be recorded in the Official Records of Los Angeles County, California.

B. Indemnification. Offeror and County shall each indemnify, defend, save and hold the other party and each of its officers, directors, agents and employees harmless from and against any and all liability, expense, losses, costs, levies, fines or claims for damages of any nature whatsoever, including defense costs and legal fees, arising out of or in connection with such party's activities, including the presence, disposal or release of Hazardous Materials in or from the Dedication Area and the transportation, migration or threat of migration of Hazardous Materials to or from the Dedication Area; provided that County shall not be held responsible for any such losses or claims arising from activities taken by the general public.

C. Transfer of Property. County or its Designated Offeree shall have the ability to transfer or convey all or any portion of its interest in the Dedication Area or the improvements located thereon to any public agency, subject to the terms and conditions of this Offer. In addition, the County or its Designated Offeree shall have the ability to so transfer or convey the Dedication Area to any other third party after securing the prior written approval of Offeror, which may not be unreasonably withheld.

D. Application to Offeror. This Offer shall bind and inure to the benefit of Offeror, and those successors and assigns which acquire at least a fifty percent or controlling interest in Offeror or in the Extension Site (all references herein to Offeror or to Offeror's successors and assigns shall be interpreted consistent with this Section 10.D).

E. Waiver. Neither a waiver of a breach of any of the terms of this Offer nor a delay or failure to enforce any of such terms shall (a) be construed to be a waiver of any earlier or later breach of the same or any other provision of this Offer, or (b) be implied from any inaction or omission by County in taking any action on account of such breach or failure. No express waiver shall

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affect a breach or failure other than as specified in said waiver. Offeror's or County's consent to or approval of any act requiring Offeror's or County's consent or approval shall not be deemed to waive or render unnecessary such consent or approval as to any subsequent similar acts. Neither Offeror nor County shall be liable for any damage, loss or prejudice suffered or claimed by the other party or any licensee or other occupant or user of the Dedication Area on account of the enforcement of or failure to enforce any of the terms of this Offer.

F. Termination of Provisions. Notwithstanding anything herein contained to the contrary, if Offeror, its successors or assigns reacquires title to East Canyon or any portion thereof at any time after the termination of this Offer, the terms of this Offer shall automatically cease and terminate as to such reacquired property and be of no further force or effect as to Offeror or such successor, except those indemnification provisions in Section 10.B.

G. Dispute Resolution. Offeror and County shall each use their good faith discretion in interpreting the terms and provisions of this Agreement. In the event of a dispute as to the interpretation of any such term or provision, Offeror and County shall refer the matter to the County Local Enforcement Agency or other County agency, as County deems appropriate, for resolution.

H. Captions. The captions used herein are for convenience only and are not a part of this instrument and do not in any way limit or amplify the scope of intent of the terms and provisions hereof.

I. Binding Effect. Upon execution by Offeror and County, all terms, conditions, restrictions, exclusions and reservations of this Offer shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of County and Offeror; provided that County's execution of this Offer shall not be construed in any way, shape, form or manner as an acceptance of the Offer in the subject document and a transfer of legal title, as provided in Section 7.

J. Conflict with Development Approvals. This Agreement is intended to implement the relevant provisions of the Development Approvals for the dedication of certain real property to the County or a designated public agency as open space, and it is not to be construed as a replacement

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or modification of such provisions. In the event that there is a conflict between the terms of the Development Approvals, including the exhibits thereto, and this Agreement, the terms of the Development Approvals shall prevail. The Development Approvals may be used to clarify the intent of the language of any provision of this contract or of this contract as a whole.

K. No Violation of Rights of Third Parties. County and Offeror hereby represent that entering into this Offer does not violate any other agreements or rights of third parties.

L. No Third Party Beneficiary. The benefits of this Agreement are intended to vest only in the executing parties or their permitted successors and assigns and not in any third party or any party not explicitly designated in this Agreement. There exists no intended third party beneficiary and any incidental third party beneficiaries are unknown and shall not enforce this Agreement or any related obligations.

M. Force Majeure. If the timely performance by Offeror or County of any of the terms of this Agreement is interrupted or delayed by occurrences beyond the control of such party, whether that occurrence is an act of God or caused by riot, fire, strike, or other similar cause beyond such party's control, then such party shall be excused from performance for whatever period of time after the occurrence is reasonably necessary to remedy the effects of that occurrence.

N. Modification or Amendment. This Offer may be amended from time to time by mutual consent of the County and Offeror, provided that any such amendments shall be consistent with the terms and provisions of the Development Approvals.

O. Captions. The captions used herein are for convenience only and are not a part of this instrument and do not in any way limit or amplify the scope or intent of the terms and provisions hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Offeror and County have caused this instrument to be signed, sealed and delivered as of October 28, 1992.

Offeror:

BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES
OF CALIFORNIA, INC.
a California corporation

By: _____
Name: Dan Wise
Title: Vice President

and

County:

THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

By: _____
Name: Claus R. Mark
Title: Chief Real Estate

Approved as to Form:
DeWitt W. Clinton,
County Counsel

By: Judith Frio
Deputy

EAST27.AGR
10/08/92

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss:
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

On October 6, 1992, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared Dean Wise, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed this instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

(SEAL)

BRENDA S. LOWRY
COMM. #[illegible]
Notary Public-California
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
My comm. expires JAN 18, 1996

Notary Public

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
) ss:
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)

On 10-28-92, 1992, before me, the undersigned, a Notary Public in and for said State, personally appeared CHAUS D. MAEX, personally known to me or proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed this instrument.

WITNESS my hand and official seal.

Notary Public

(SEAL)

OFFICIAL NOTARY SEAL
ROBERT J. GOMEZ, JR.
Notary Public — California
LOS ANGELES COUNTY
My Comm. Expires JUN 24, 1994

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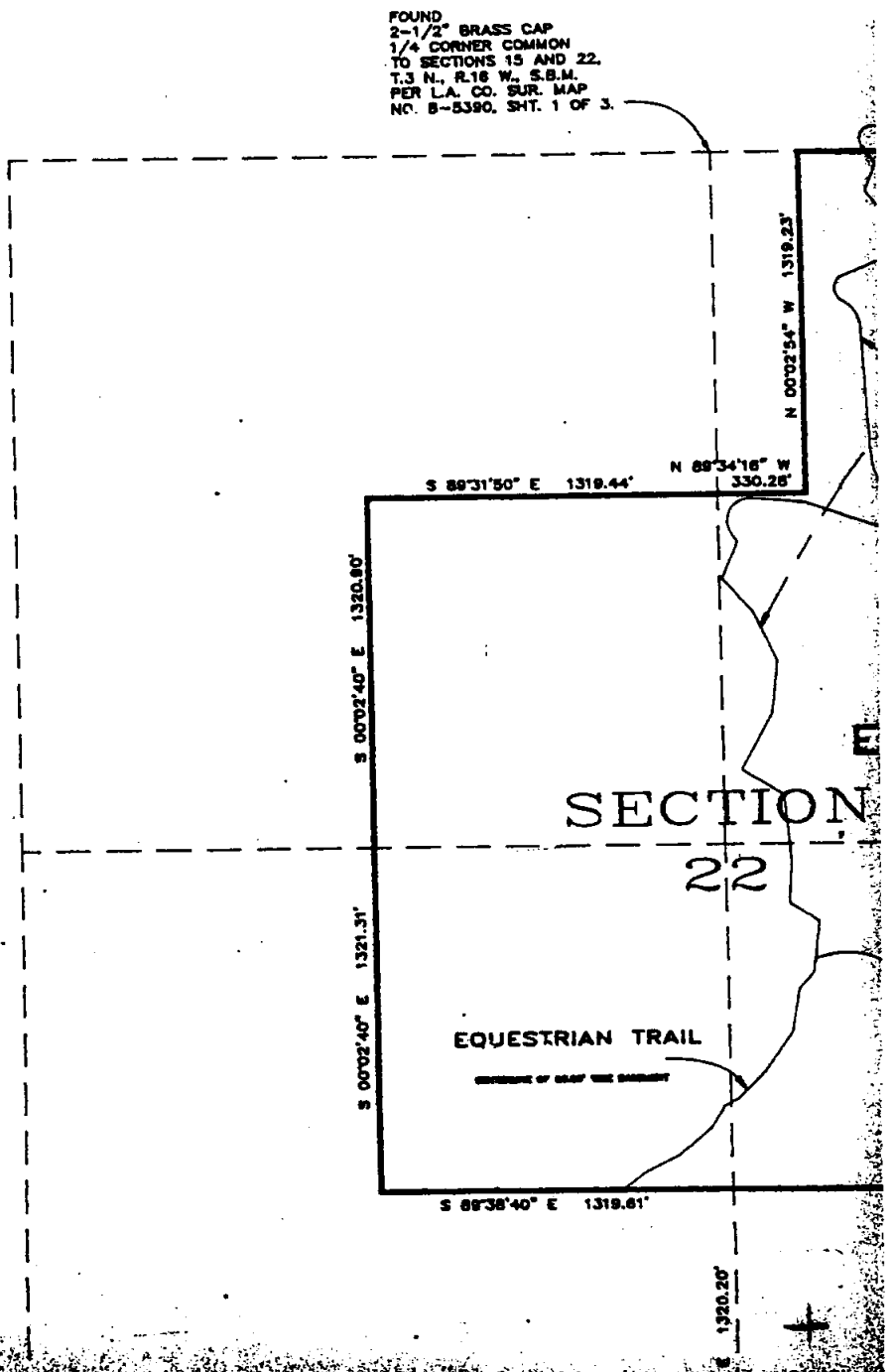
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TO SECTIONS 15 AND 22,
T.3 N., R.16 W., S.B.M.
PER L.A. CO. SUR. MAP
NO. B-5390, SHT. 1 OF 3.
N 00°02'54" W 1319.23'
N 89°34'16" W
330.26'
S 89°31'50" E 1319.44'
S 00°02'40" E 1320.90'
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S 89°38'40" E 1319.61'
1320.20'

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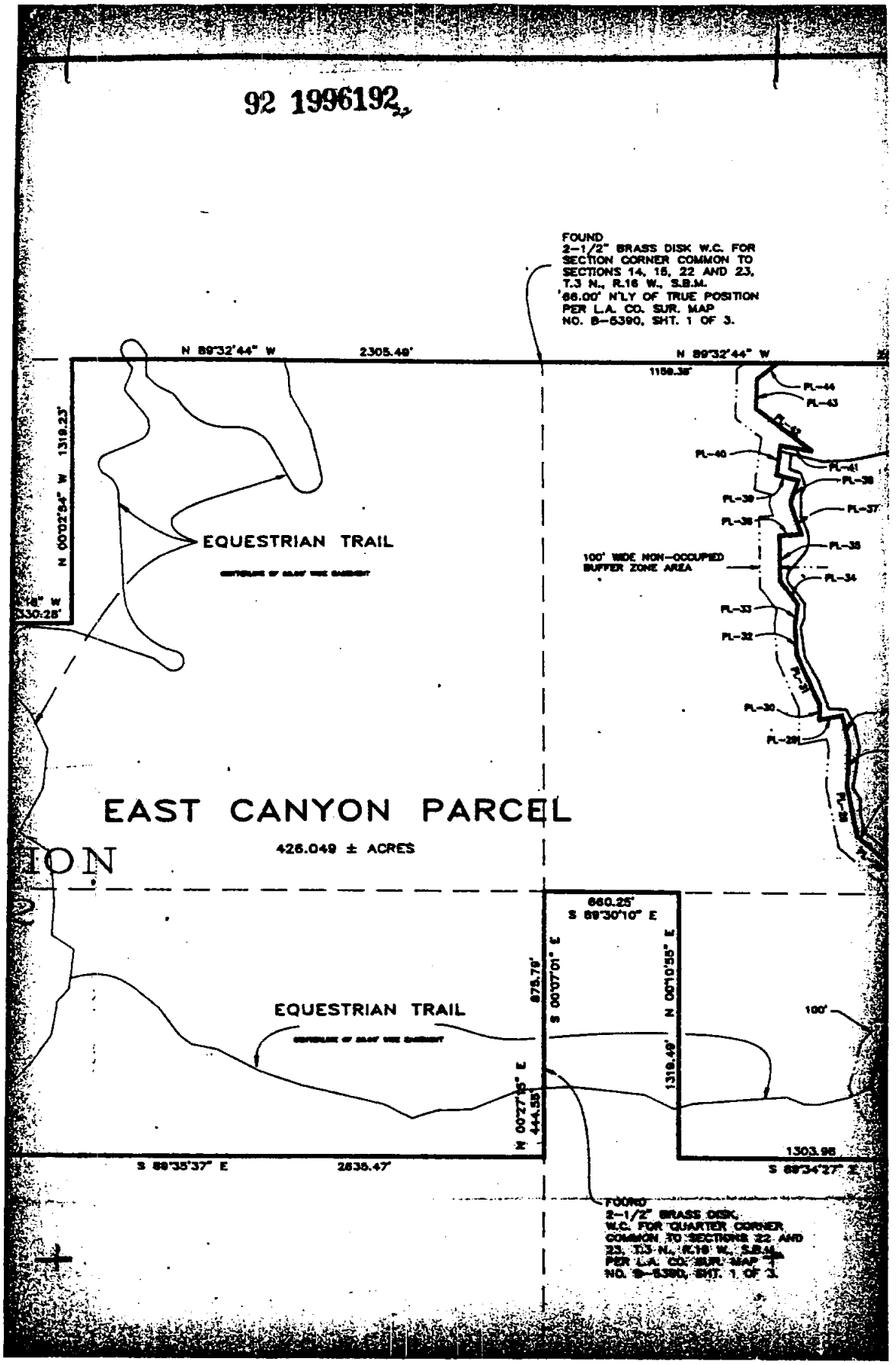
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2-1/2" BRASS DISK W.C. FOR
SECTION CORNER COMMON TO
SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23,
T.3 N., R.16 W., S.B.M.
66.00' N'LY OF TRUE POSITION
PER L.A. CO. SUR. MAP
NO. B-5390, SHT. 1 OF 3.
N 89°32'44" W
2305.49'
N 89°32'44" W
1158.38'
N 00°02'54" W 1318.23'
330.28'
EQUESTRIAN TRAIL
100' WIDE NON-OCCUPIED
BUFFER ZONE AREA
PL-44
PL-43
PL-40
PL-41
PL-39
PL-37
PL-36
PL-35
PL-34
PL-33
PL-32
PL-30
PL-29
EAST CANYON PARCEL
426.049 ± ACRES
ION
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660.25'
S 89°30'10" E
875.79'
S 00°07'01" E
N 00°10'55" E
1319.49'
EQUESTRIAN TRAIL
100'
N 00°27'15" E
444.55'
S 89°35'37" E
2635.47'
1303.96
S 89°34'27" E
FOUND
2-1/2" BRASS DISK,
W.C. FOR QUARTER CORNER
COMMON TO SECTIONS 22 AND
23, T.3 N., R.16 W., S.B.M.
PER L.A. CO. SUR. MAP
NO. B-5390, SHT. 1 OF 3.

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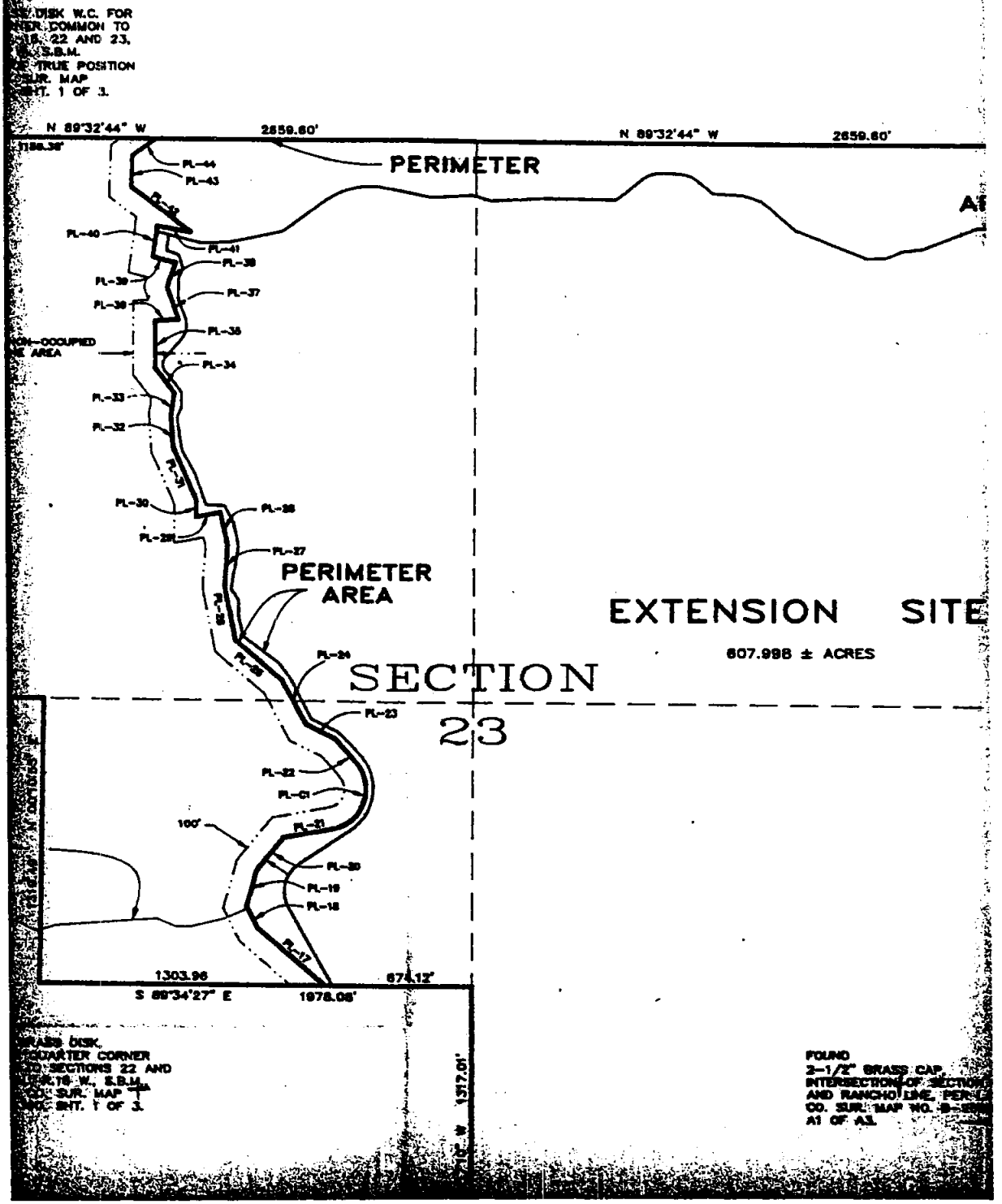
DISK W.C. FOR
COMMON TO
22 AND 23,
S.B.M.
TRUE POSITION
SUR. MAP
SHT. 1 OF 3.
N 89°32'44" W
2659.60'
N 89°32'44" W
2659.60'
PERIMETER
PL-44
PL-43
PL-40
PL-41
PL-39
PL-38
PL-37
PL-36
PL-35
PL-34
PL-33
PL-32
PL-30
PL-28
PL-27
PERIMETER
AREA
EXTENSION SITE
607.998 ± ACRES
SECTION
23
PL-24
PL-23
PL-22
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100'
PL-20
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S 89°34'27" E
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AND RANCHO LINE, PER
CO. SUR. MAP NO.
A1 OF A3.

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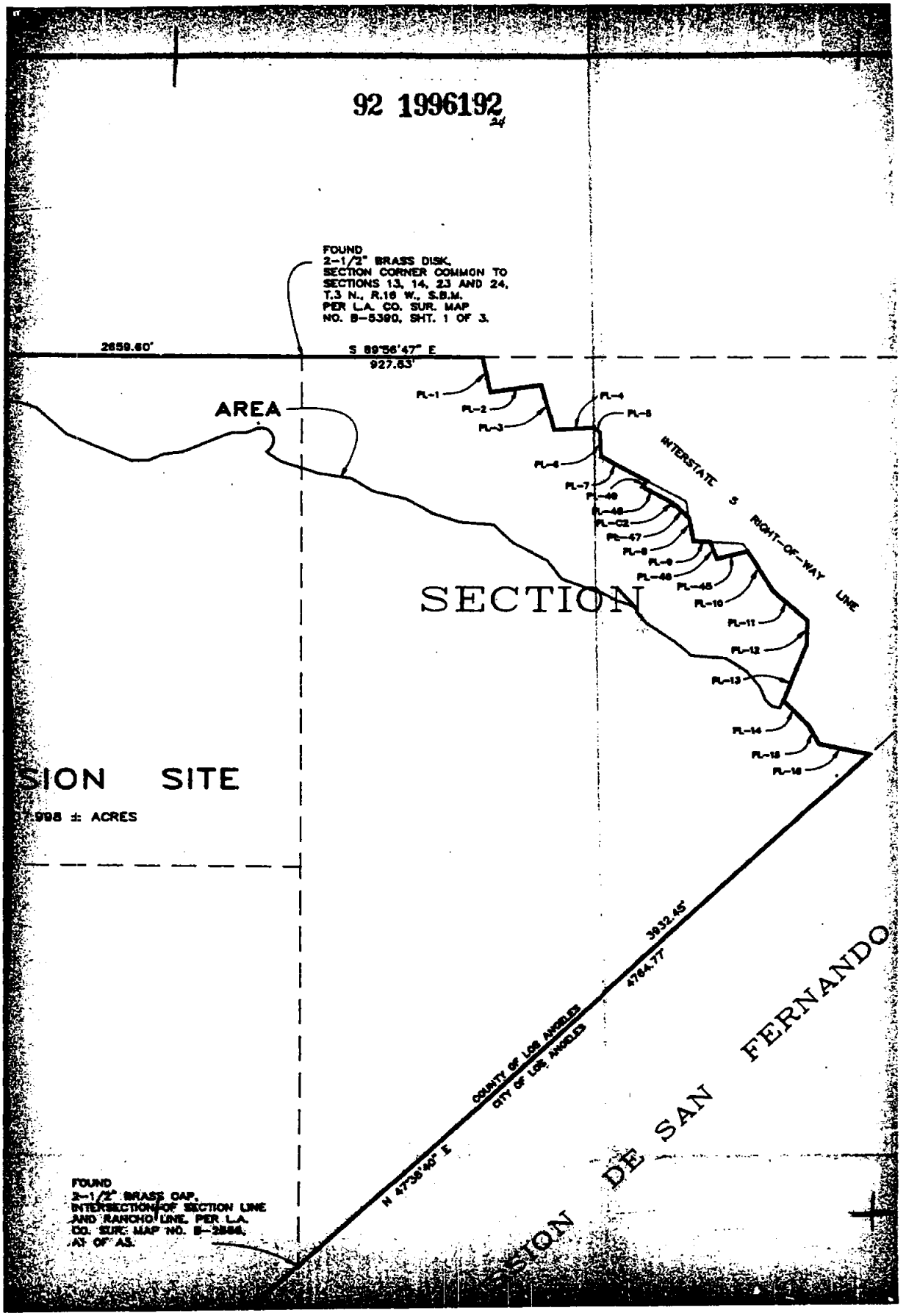
FOUND
2-1/2" BRASS DISK,
SECTION CORNER COMMON TO
SECTIONS 13, 14, 23 AND 24,
T.3 N., R.16 W., S.B.M.
PER L.A. CO. SUR. MAP
NO. B-5390, SHT. 1 OF 3.
2659.60'
S 89°56'47" E
927.63'
AREA
PL-1
PL-2
PL-3
PL-4
PL-5
PL-6
PL-7
PL-C2
PL-47
PL-9
PL-10
PL-11
PL-12
PL-13
PL-14
PL-15
PL-16
INTERSTATE 5 RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE
SECTION
SION SITE
.998 ± ACRES
3932.45'
4764.77'
COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
CITY OF LOS ANGELES
N 47°38'40" E
SION DE SAN FERNANDO
FOUND
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AND RANCHO LINE, PER L.A.
CO. SUR. MAP NO. B-2886,
A1 OF A5.

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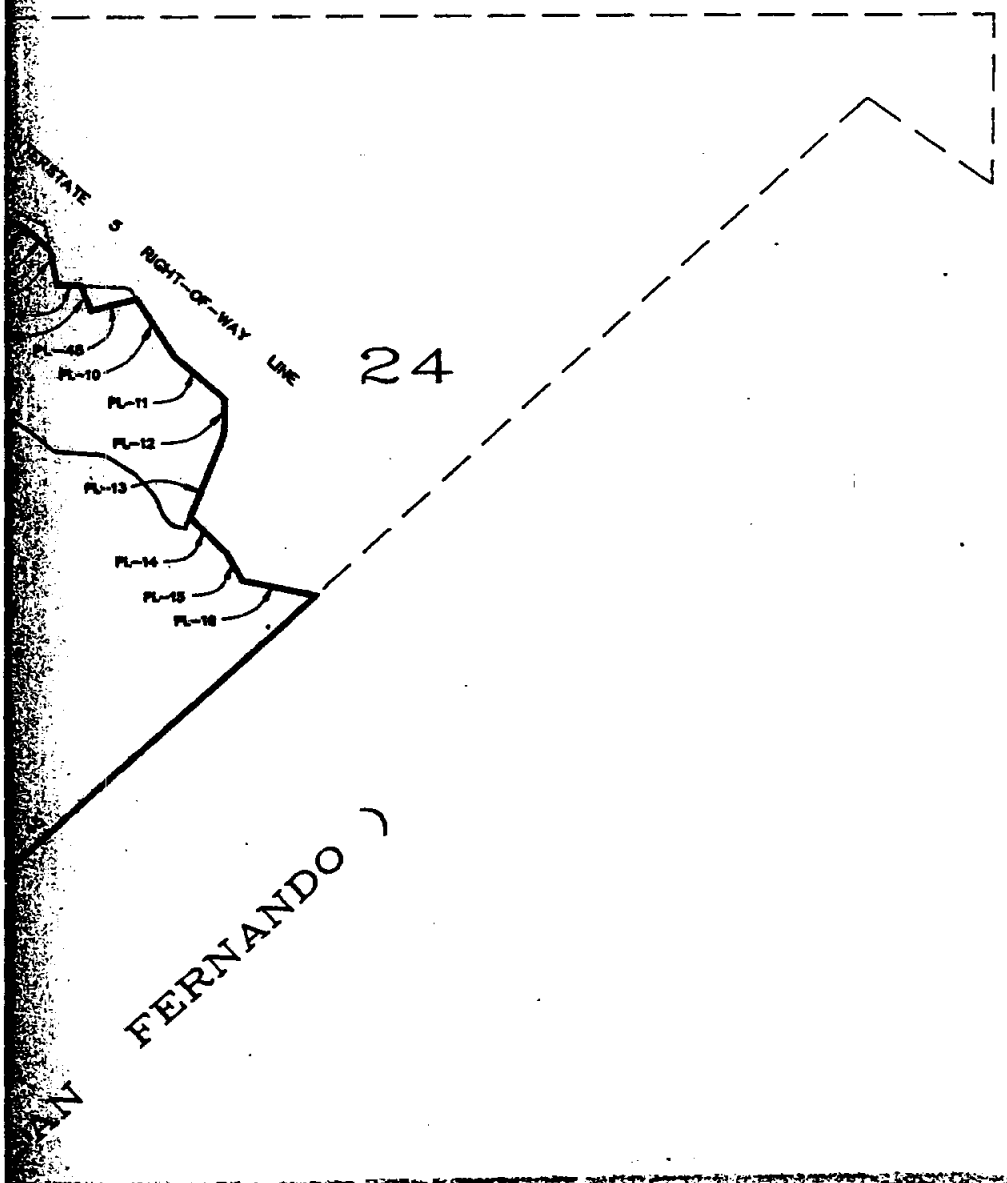
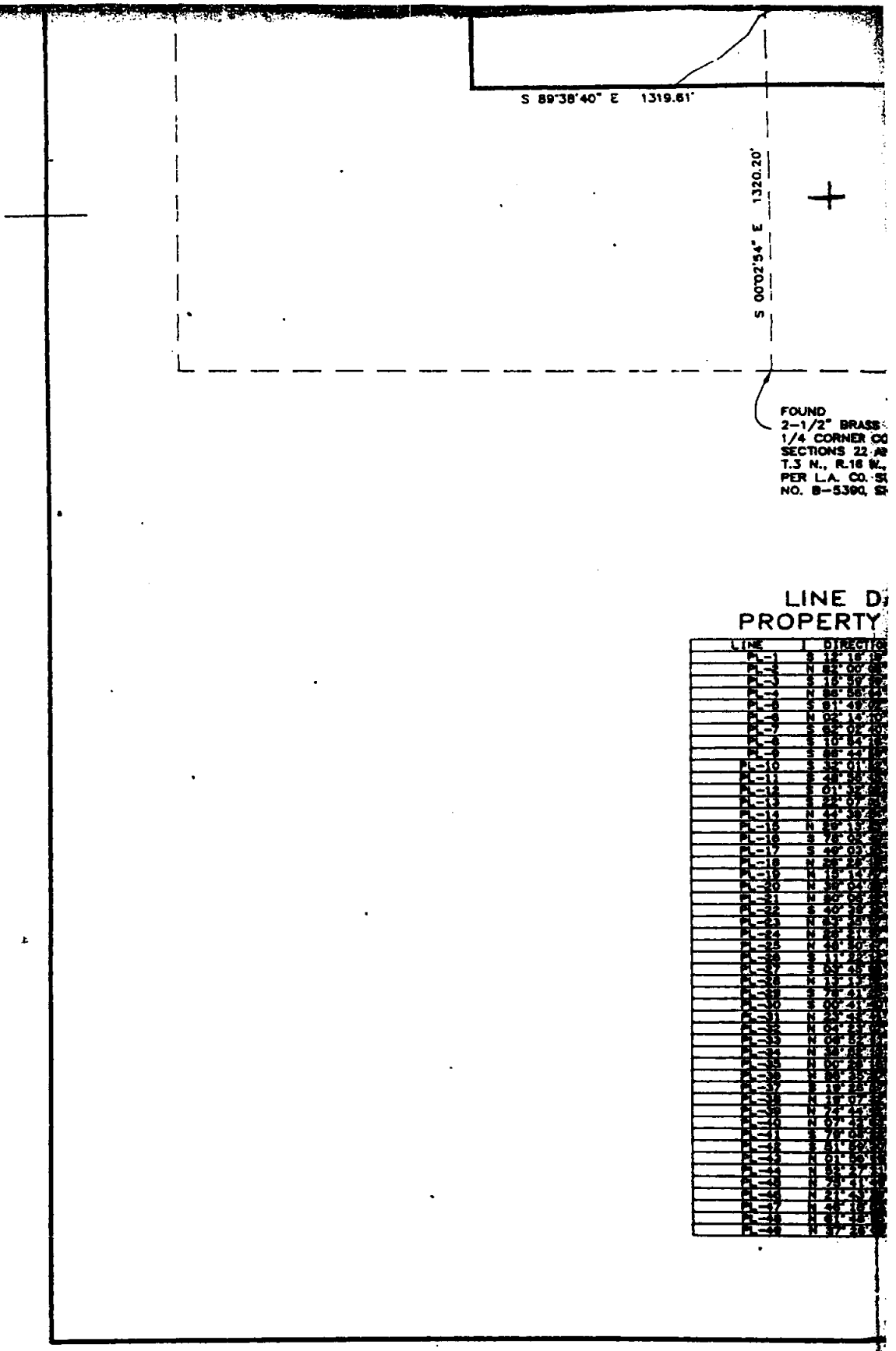

INTERSTATE 5 RIGHT-OF-WAY LINE
24
PL-10
PL-11
PL-12
PL-13
PL-14
PL-15
PL-16
FERNANDO
N



LINE D
PROPERTY

LINE	L	DIRECTIO
PL-1	S 18° 16' 19	
PL-2	N 83° 00' 08	
PL-3	S 15° 59' 09	
PL-4	N 86° 55' 41	
PL-5	S 81° 49' 02	
PL-6	N 02° 14' 10	
PL-7	S 84° 02' 20	
PL-8	S 10° 54' 18	
PL-9	S 66° 44' 18	
PL-10	S 35° 01' 06	
PL-11	S 48° 38' 33	
PL-12	S 01° 32' 08	
PL-13	S 22° 07' 34	
PL-14	N 44° 38' 25	
PL-15	N 89° 37' 5	
PL-16	S 76° 02' 2	
PL-17	S 40° 03' 3	
PL-18	N 86° 28' 3	
PL-19	N 15° 14' 2	
PL-20	N 38° 04' 3	
PL-21	N 80° 08' 3	
PL-22	S 40° 38' 3	
PL-23	N 83° 35' 1	
PL-24	N 89° 31' 3	
PL-25	N 49° 10' 2	
PL-26	S 11° 12' 1	
PL-27	S 02° 48' 1	
PL-28	N 13° 17' 2	
PL-29	S 76° 41' 2	
PL-30	S 00° 41' 3	
PL-31	N 23° 48' 3	
PL-32	N 04° 31' 0	
PL-33	N 08° 57' 1	
PL-34	N 38° 46' 2	
PL-35	N 00° 38' 1	
PL-36	N 86° 35' 2	
PL-37	S 18° 25' 0	
PL-38	N 18° 07' 2	
PL-39	N 74° 44' 3	
PL-40	N 07° 41' 0	
PL-41	S 76° 08' 1	
PL-42	S 81° 08' 1	
PL-43	N 01° 58' 1	
PL-44	N 58° 27' 1	
PL-45	N 78° 41' 3	
PL-46	N 21° 43' 2	
PL-47	N 48° 18' 0	
PL-48	N 61° 48' 1	
PL-49	N 37° 28' 2	

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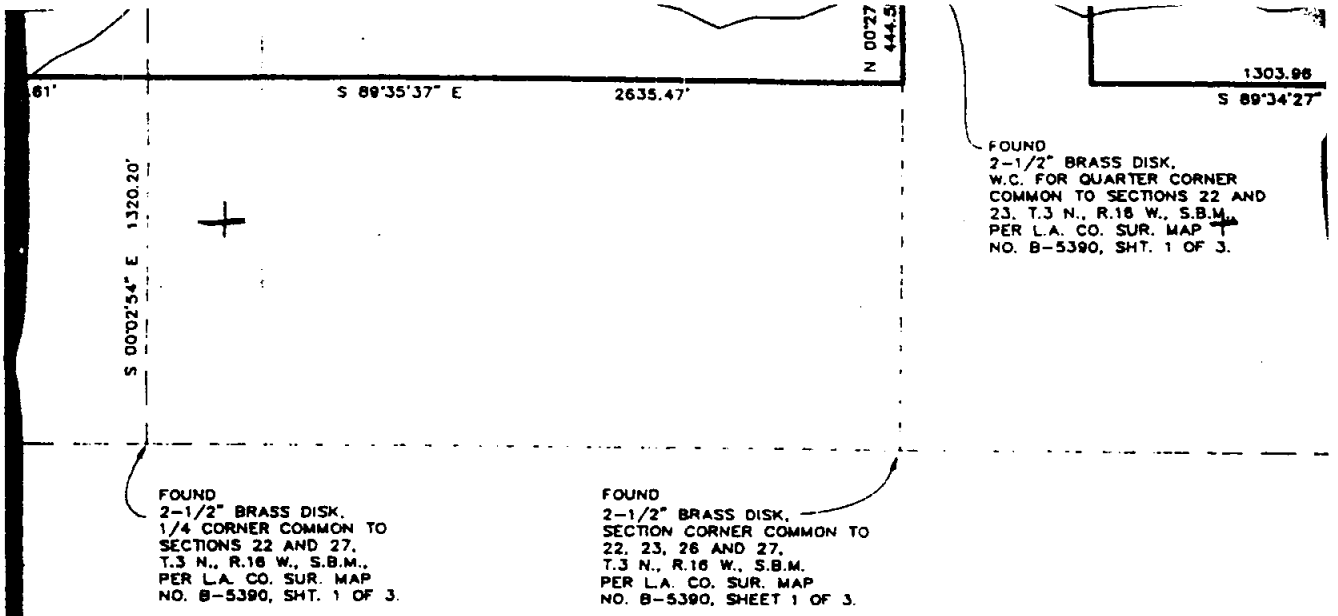

LINE DATA
PROPERTY LINES

LINE	DIRECTION	DISTANCE
PL-1	S 12° 18' 19" E	185.63'
PL-2	N 82° 00' 08" E	262.49'
PL-3	S 15° 59' 59" E	240.83'
PL-4	N 84° 58' 04" E	200.23'
PL-5	S 01° 49' 02" E	53.84'
PL-6	N 02° 14' 10" E	122.13'
PL-7	S 82° 02' 40" E	270.02'
PL-8	S 10° 54' 18" E	122.61'
PL-9	S 86° 44' 39" E	83.00'
PL-10	S 32° 01' 52" E	238.64'
PL-11	S 46° 55' 45" E	233.33'
PL-12	S 01° 32' 02" W	123.97'
PL-13	S 22° 07' 01" W	312.78'
PL-14	N 44° 38' 24" W	179.64'
PL-15	N 28° 13' 33" W	110.53'
PL-16	S 78° 06' 49" E	280.23'
PL-17	S 49° 03' 15" E	413.69'
PL-18	N 26° 28' 18" W	110.58'
PL-19	N 15° 14' 17" E	171.63'
PL-20	N 30° 04' 33" E	195.07'
PL-21	N 80° 08' 52" E	224.86'
PL-22	S 40° 37' 38" E	168.17'
PL-23	N 63° 35' 07" W	150.13'
PL-24	N 38° 21' 17" W	234.74'
PL-25	N 48° 50' 47" W	284.91'
PL-26	S 11° 22' 12" E	256.59'
PL-27	S 03° 48' 08" W	195.01'
PL-28	N 17° 13' 52" W	157.30'
PL-29	S 78° 41' 38" W	111.54'
PL-30	S 00° 41' 30" W	75.20'
PL-31	N 23° 42' 41" W	274.28'
PL-32	N 04° 23' 07" W	149.00'
PL-33	N 08° 52' 51" E	103.32'
PL-34	N 38° 52' 13" W	148.11'
PL-35	N 00° 28' 18" W	221.49'
PL-36	N 88° 35' 37" E	107.28'
PL-37	S 19° 26' 07" E	182.07'
PL-38	N 19° 07' 32" E	119.82'
PL-39	N 74° 14' 28" W	109.12'
PL-40	N 07° 45' 03" E	146.24'
PL-41	S 79° 08' 32" E	159.63'
PL-42	S 81° 59' 20" E	382.28'
PL-43	N 01° 56' 19" E	148.19'
PL-44	N 82° 27' 11" E	133.37'
PL-45	N 75° 41' 39" E	161.78'
PL-46	N 21° 43' 19" W	95.78'
PL-47	N 46° 18' 15" W	92.21'
PL-48	N 61° 46' 19" W	187.72'
PL-49	N 37° 28' 55" E	37.68'

CURVE DATA

CURVE	RADIUS	LENGTH	TANGENT	DELTA
PL-C1	185.00'	99.94'	325.44'	120° 45' 59"
PL-C2	20.00'	35.03'	23.98'	100° 20' 32"

ALL DISTANCES SHOWN ARE "GROUND" DISTANCES, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

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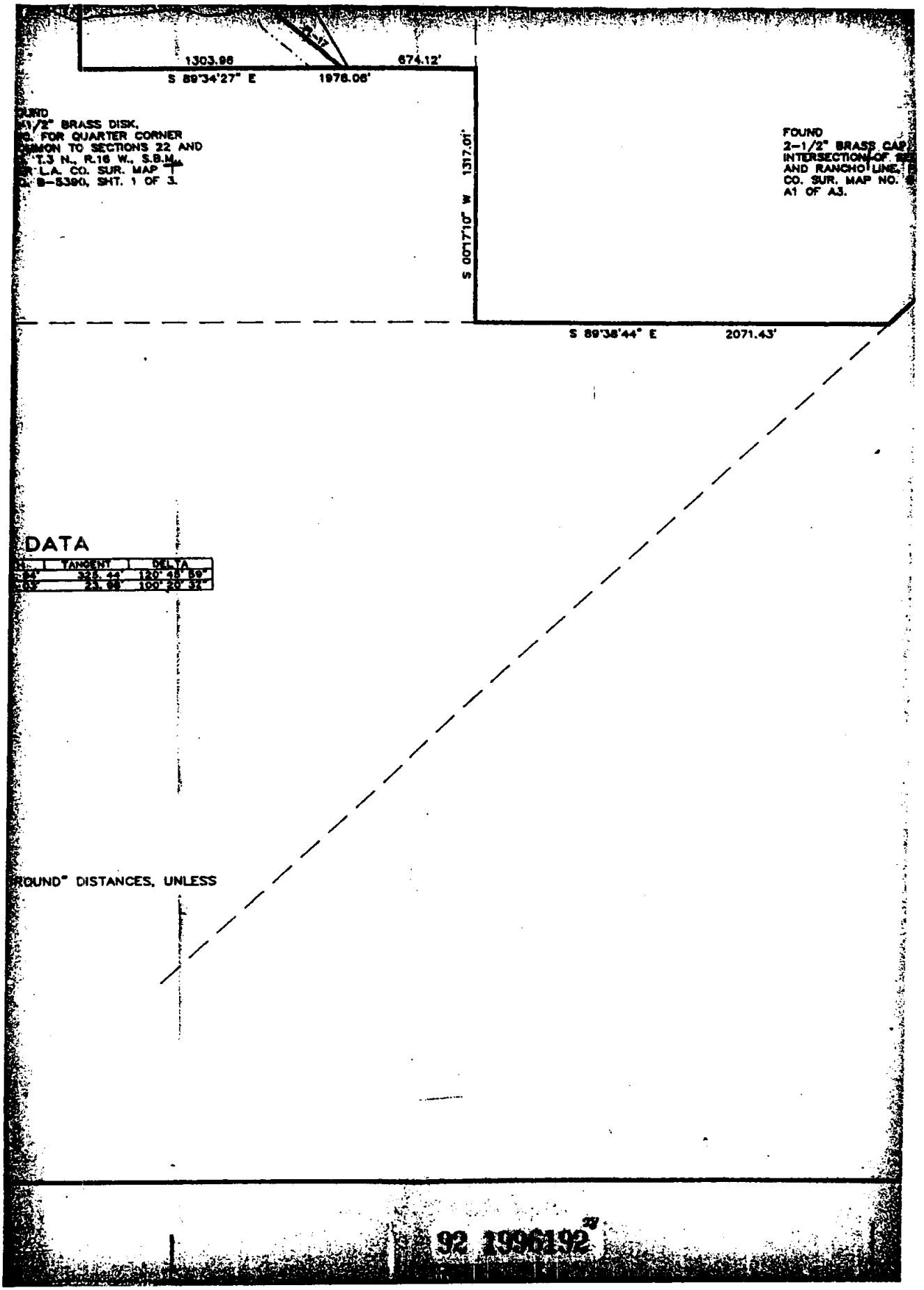
1303.96
674.12'
S 89°34'27" E
1976.08'
S 00°17'10" W 1317.01'
S 89°38'44" E
2071.43'
FOUND
2-1/2" BRASS CAP
INTERSECTION OF
AND RANCHO LINE,
CO. SUR. MAP NO.
A1 OF A3.
DATA
TANGENT
DELTA
ROUND" DISTANCES, UNLESS

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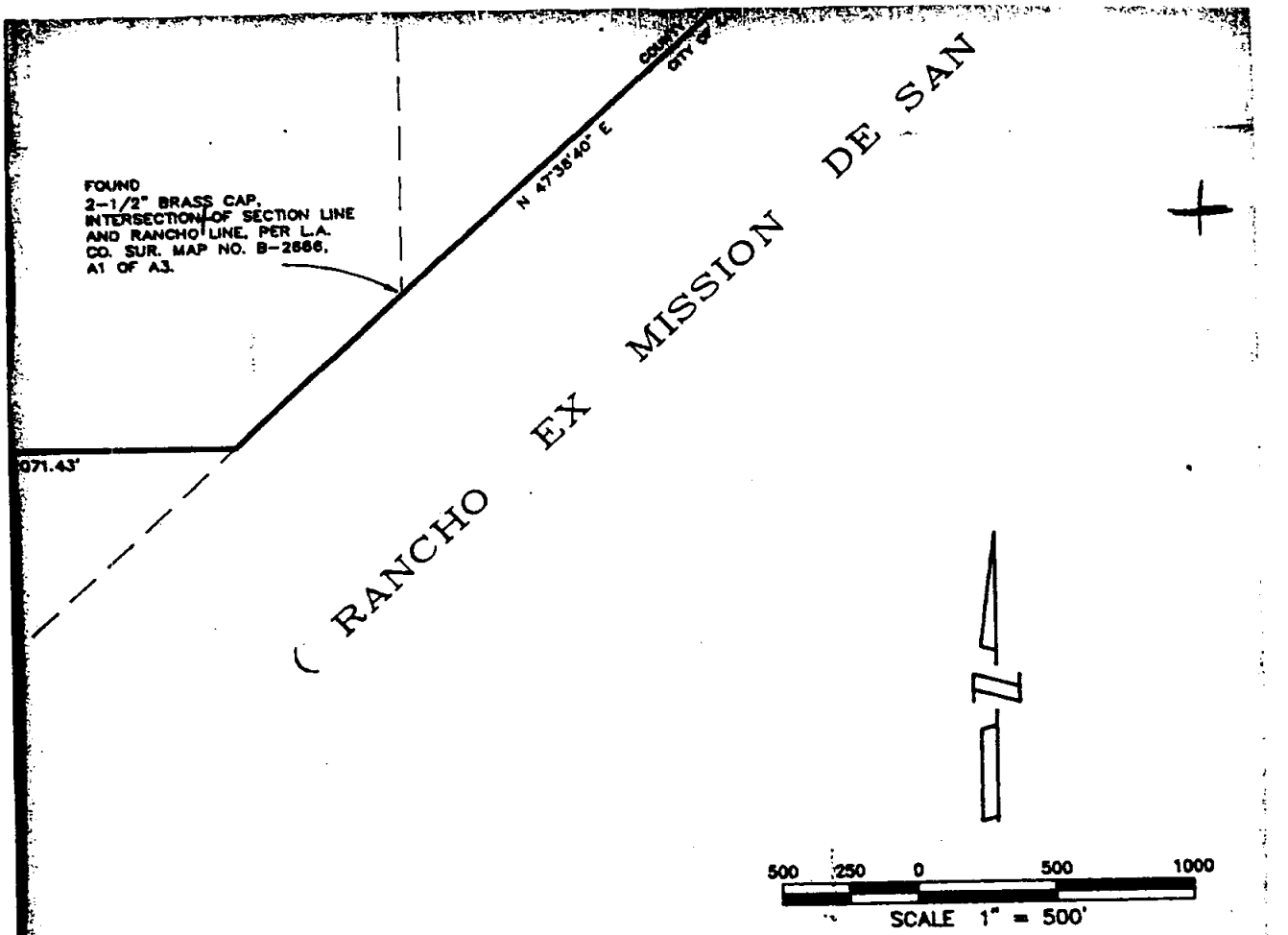

BROWNING-FERRIS INI
COUNTY LANDS

POR. OF SECTIONS 22, 23 AND
TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST
AND A POR. OF TRACT NO. 94
IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGEL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

JUNE 1992

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500 1000

500'

24

RIS INDUSTRIES
LANDS

22, 23 AND 24,
GE 16 WEST, S.B.M.
ACT NO. 9423,
LOS ANGELES,
ALIFORNIA

1992

JDA

James Dorsey & Associates
Land & Boundary Consultants
1276 N. Palm Canyon Drive, Suite 107 Palm Springs, CA 92262

92 1996192

90

EXHIBIT A

1303.96

S 89°34'27" E

1978.08'

674.12'

S 00°17'10" W 1317.01'

S 89°38'44" E 2071.43'

UND
1/2" BRASS DISK,
C. FOR QUARTER CORNER
MMON TO SECTIONS 22 AND
T.3 N., R.16 W., S.B.M.
R L.A. CO. SUR. MAP
B-5390, SHT. 1 OF 3.

FOUND
2-1/2" BRASS CAP,
INTERSECTION OF
AND RANCHO LINE,
CO. SUR. MAP NO.
A1 OF A3.

DATA

	TANGENT	DELTA
	325.44'	120° 45' 59"
	23.98'	100° 20' 32"

ROUND" DISTANCES, UNLESS

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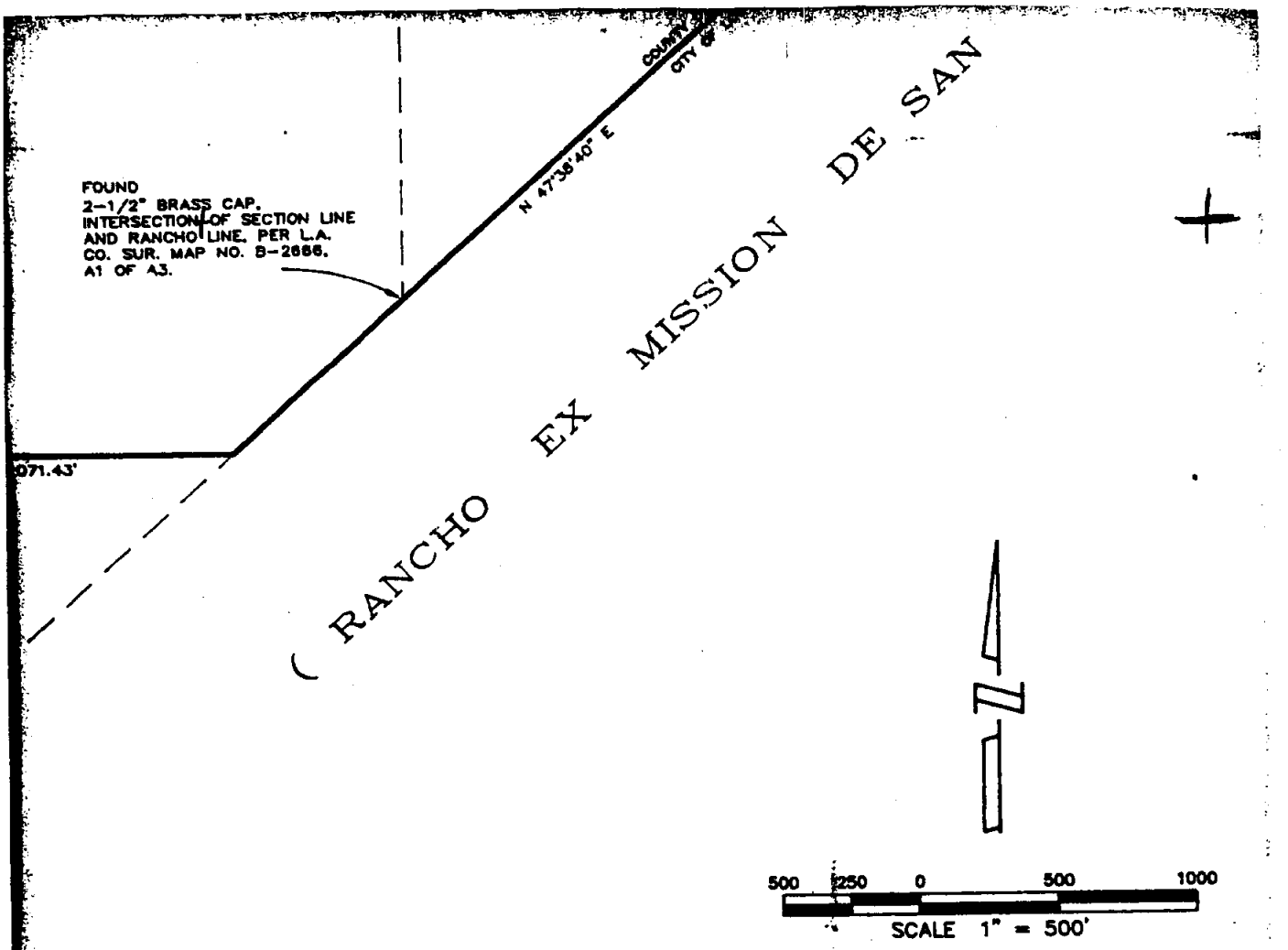

BROWNING-FERRIS IND
COUNTY LANDS

POR. OF SECTIONS 22, 23 AND
TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST
AND A POR. OF TRACT NO. 94
IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGEL
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

JUNE 1992

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BFI COUNTY LANDS
EXTENSION SITE PARCEL

FRACTIONAL SECTIONS 23 AND 24, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF AND TRACT NO. 9423, IN SAID COUNTY AND STATE, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 133 PAGES 30 TO 33 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY.

EXCEPT THEREFROM THAT PORTION OF SAID LAND LYING WESTERLY OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LINE:

COMMENCING AT A 2 1/2" BRASS DISK MARKING THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 22, 23, 26 AND 27 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, AS SAID CORNER IS SHOWN ON COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS;

THENCE S. 89° 38' 44" E., ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 2639.62 FEET TO THE QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SAID SECTIONS 23 AND 26;

THENCE N. 00° 17' 10" E. ALONG THE NORTH-SOUTH QUARTER LINE OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 1317.01 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23;

THENCE N. 89° 34' 27" W. ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 674.12 FEET AND THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE LINE HEREIN DESCRIBED;

THENCE N. 49° 03' 15" W., A DISTANCE OF 413.69 FEET;

THENCE N. 26° 28' 18" W., A DISTANCE OF 110.56 FEET;

THENCE N. 15° 14' 27" E., A DISTANCE OF 171.83 FEET;

THENCE N. 39° 04' 33" E., A DISTANCE OF 195.07 FEET;

THENCE N. 80° 06' 22" E., A DISTANCE OF 224.86 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 185.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 120° 45' 59", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 389.94 FEET;

EXHIBIT B

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THENCE N. 40° 39' 36" W., A DISTANCE OF 152.17 FEET;

THENCE N. 63° 35' 07" W., A DISTANCE OF 150.13 FEET;

THENCE N. 28° 21' 57" W., A DISTANCE OF 234.74 FEET;

THENCE N. 48° 50' 47" W., A DISTANCE OF 284.91 FEET;

THENCE N. 11° 22' 12" W., A DISTANCE OF 256.59 FEET;

THENCE N. 03° 45' 06" E., A DISTANCE OF 195.01 FEET;

THENCE N. 13° 13' 52" W., A DISTANCE OF 157.30 FEET;

THENCE S. 78° 41' 25" W., A DISTANCE OF 111.54 FEET;

THENCE N. 00° 41' 40" E., A DISTANCE OF 75.20 FEET;

THENCE N. 23° 42' 41" W., A DISTANCE OF 274.25 FEET;

THENCE N. 04° 23' 07" W., A DISTANCE OF 149.00 FEET;

THENCE N. 08° 52' 51" E., A DISTANCE OF 103.32 FEET;

THENCE N. 36° 52' 13" W., A DISTANCE OF 148.11 FEET;

THENCE N. 00° 28' 18" W., A DISTANCE OF 221.49 FEET;

THENCE N. 86° 35' 27" E., A DISTANCE OF 107.28 FEET;

THENCE N. 19° 26' 57" W., A DISTANCE OF 162.87 FEET;

THENCE N. 19° 07' 32" E., A DISTANCE OF 119.62 FEET;

THENCE N. 74° 44' 42" W., A DISTANCE OF 109.12 FEET;

THENCE N. 07° 42' 03" E., A DISTANCE OF 146.24 FEET;

THENCE S. 79° 08' 22" E., A DISTANCE OF 159.63 FEET;

THENCE N. 51° 59' 20" W., A DISTANCE OF 352.25 FEET;

THENCE N. 01° 56' 19" E., A DISTANCE OF 148.19 FEET;

THENCE N. 52° 27' 11" E., A DISTANCE OF 133.37 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, AND THE END OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LINE, LAST SAID POINT BEARS S. 89° 32' 44" E. ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, A DISTANCE OF 1159.38 FEET FROM THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23 OF SAID

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TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, FROM WHICH A 2 1/2" BRASS CAP MARKED "W.C." TO SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SAID SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23 BEARS N. 03° 07' 12" W., A DISTANCE OF 66.02 FEET, AS SAID COMMON CORNER AND BRASS CAP ARE SHOWN ON SAID COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS.

ALSO EXCEPT THEREFROM THOSE PORTIONS OF SAID LAND LYING EASTERLY OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LINE:

COMMENCING AT A 2 1/2" BRASS DISK MARKING THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 13, 14, 23 AND 24, OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, AS SAID CORNER AND BRASS DISK IS SHOWN ON COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS;

THENCE S. 89° 56' 47" E., ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 24, A DISTANCE OF 927.53 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL 4 IN THE DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, RECORDED DECEMBER 24, 1968 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 429 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY AND THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LINE;

THENCE ALONG THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN SAID PARCEL 4 IN SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, S. 12° 18' 19" E., A DISTANCE OF 185.58 FEET;

THENCE N. 82° 00' 08: E., A DISTANCE OF 262.49 FEET;

THENCE S. 15° 59' 59" E., A DISTANCE OF 240.83 FEET;

THENCE N. 86° 56' 04" E., A DISTANCE OF 200.23 FEET TO THE MOST NORTHERLY CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO GEORGIA W. BROWN, RECORDED FEBRUARY 2, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 2512 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG THE BOUNDARIES OF SAID LAND OF BROWN, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, S. 61° 49' 02" E., A DISTANCE OF 53.54 FEET;

THENCE S. 02° 14' 10" W., A DISTANCE OF 122.13 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE DESCRIBED AS "N. 61° 51' 32" W., A DISTANCE OF 496.48 FEET" IN PARCEL 3 IN LAST SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA;

THENCE ALONG SAID CERTAIN COURSE S. 62° 02' 40" E., A DISTANCE OF 270.02 FEET TO A POINT IN THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 79 OF TRACT NO. 9423, AS PER BOOK 133, PAGES 30 THROUGH 33 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG SAID SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 79, S. 37° 26' 05" W.,

A DISTANCE OF 37.66 FEET TO THE MOST WESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 69 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, LAST SAID POINT ALSO BEING IN THE NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 87 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423;

THENCE S. 61° 48' 55" E., ALONG SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE AND ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF LOT 69 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, 167.75 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 20.00 FEET, A RADIAL LINE OF SAID CURVE, THROUGH SAID POINT BEARS S. 86° 32' 02" W.;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 100° 20' 32", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 35.03 FEET;

THENCE S. 46° 18' 53" E., ALONG LAST SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 87 AND ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF LOT 68 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, A DISTANCE OF 92.21 FEET TO THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN SAID PARCEL 3;

THENCE ALONG LAST SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE S. 10° 54' 18" E., A DISTANCE OF 122.61 FEET;

THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY BOUNDARY , S. 86° 44' 59" E., A DISTANCE OF 83.00 FEET TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF LOT 56 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423;

THENCE S. 21° 43' 29" E., ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE OF LOT 56, A DISTANCE OF 95.78 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 56;

THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 56, N. 75° 41' 49" E., A DISTANCE OF 161.78 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN DEED TO GEORGIA W. BROWN, RECORDED MARCH 28, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 4544 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE, AND ITS NORTHWESTERLY PROLONGATION, OF SAID PARCEL 2 IN SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, S. 32° 01' 51" E., A DISTANCE OF 239.64 FEET;

THENCE S. 48° 55' 45" E., A DISTANCE OF 233.33 FEET;

THENCE S. 01° 32' 02" W., A DISTANCE OF 123.97 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RECORDED JULY 8, 1969 IN BOOK D-4439, PAGE 497 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG SAID NORTHWESTERLY LINE, S. 22° 07' 01" W., A DISTANCE OF 312.79 FEET;

THENCE S. 44° 38' 24" E., A DISTANCE OF 179.54 FEET TO THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL 2 IN SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA;

THENCE S. 29° 13' 33" E., ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 110.53 FEET;

THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE, S. 78° 02' 49" E., A DISTANCE OF 260.23 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF THE RANCHO EX MISSION DE SAN FERNANDO AND THE END OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LINE, LAST SAID NORTHWESTERLY LINE BEING THE COMMON BOUNDARY LINE BETWEEN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES WITH THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, LAST SAID POINT BEARS N. 47° 38' 40" E., ALONG LAST SAID NORTHWESTERLY LINE, A DISTANCE OF 3932.45 FEET FROM A 2 1/2" BRASS DISK MARKING THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO FRACTIONAL SECTIONS 23 AND 24 WITH SAID NORTHWESTERLY LINE, AS SAID COMMON SECTION CORNER AND NORTHWESTERLY LINE ARE SHOWN ON COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP B-2666, SHEET A1 OF SHEET A3.

ALSO EXCEPT THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID FRACTIONAL SECTION 23.

CONTAINING 607.998 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
JAMES R. DORSEY
4253
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

THIS LEGAL DESCRIPTION
PREPARED BY:

JAMES R. DORSEY, PLS NO. 4253
MY LICENSE EXPIRES 6/30/96

8/5/92
B:\EXTSITE.BFI

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BFI COUNTY LANDS
EAST CANYON PARCEL

PARCEL 1:

THAT PORTION OF SECTION 22 AND THAT PORTION OF FRACTIONAL SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF LYING WESTERLY OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LINE.

COMMENCING AT A 2 1/2" BRASS DISK MARKING THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 22, 23, 26 AND 27 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, AS SAID CORNER IS SHOWN ON COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS;

THENCE S. 89° 38' 44" E., ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 2639.62 FEET TO THE QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SAID SECTIONS 23 AND 26;

THENCE N. 00° 17' 10" E. ALONG THE NORTH-SOUTH QUARTER LINE OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 1317.01 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23;

THENCE N. 89° 34' 27" W. ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 674.12 FEET AND THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE LINE HEREIN DESCRIBED, LAST SAID POINT BEING HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A";

THENCE N. 49° 03' 15" W., A DISTANCE OF 413.69 FEET;

THENCE N. 26° 28' 18" W., A DISTANCE OF 110.56 FEET;

THENCE N. 15° 14' 27" E., A DISTANCE OF 171.83 FEET;

THENCE N. 39° 04' 33" E., A DISTANCE OF 195.07 FEET;

THENCE N. 80° 06' 22" E., A DISTANCE OF 224.86 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 185.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 120° 45' 59", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 389.94 FEET;

THENCE N. 40° 39' 36" W., A DISTANCE [illegible]

EXHIBIT C

92 1996192

BFI COUNTY LANDS
EAST CANYON PARCEL
PARCEL 1
PAGE 2

THENCE N. 63° 35' 07" W., A DISTANCE OF 150.13 FEET;

THENCE N. 28° 21' 57" W., A DISTANCE OF 234.74 FEET;

THENCE N. 48° 50' 47" W., A DISTANCE OF 284.91 FEET;

THENCE N. 11° 22' 12" W., A DISTANCE OF 256.59 FEET;

THENCE N. 03° 45' 06" E., A DISTANCE OF 195.01 FEET;

THENCE N. 13° 13' 52" W., A DISTANCE OF 157.30 FEET;

THENCE S. 78° 41' 25" W., A DISTANCE OF 111.54 FEET;

THENCE N. 00° 41' 40" E., A DISTANCE OF 75.20 FEET;

THENCE N. 23° 42' 41" W., A DISTANCE OF 274.25 FEET;

THENCE N. 04° 23' 07" W., A DISTANCE OF 149.00 FEET;

THENCE N. 08° 52' 51" E., A DISTANCE OF 103.32 FEET;

THENCE N. 36° 52' 13" W., A DISTANCE OF 148.11 FEET;

THENCE N. 00° 28' 18" W., A DISTANCE OF 221.49 FEET;

THENCE N. 86° 35' 27" E., A DISTANCE OF 107.28 FEET;

THENCE N. 19° 26' 57" W., A DISTANCE OF 162.87 FEET;

THENCE N. 19° 07' 32" E., A DISTANCE OF 119.62 FEET;

THENCE N. 74° 44' 42" W., A DISTANCE OF 109.12 FEET;

THENCE N. 07° 42' 03" E., A DISTANCE OF 146.24 FEET;

THENCE S. 79° 08' 22" E., A DISTANCE OF 159.63 FEET;

THENCE N. 51° 59' 20" W., A DISTANCE OF 352.25 FEET;

THENCE N. 01° 56' 19" E., A DISTANCE OF 148.19 FEET;

THENCE N. 52° 27' 11" E., A DISTANCE OF 133.37 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, LAST SAID POINT BEING HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "B"; AND THE END OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LINE, LAST SAID POINT BEARS S. 89° 32' 44" E. ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, A DISTANCE OF 1159.38 FEET FROM

BFI COUNTY LANDS
EAST CANYON PARCEL
PARCEL 1
PAGE 3

THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, FROM WHICH A 2 1/2" BRASS CAP MARKED "W.C." TO SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SAID SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23 BEARS N. 03° 07' 12" W., A DISTANCE OF 66.02 FEET, AS SAID COMMON CORNER AND BRASS CAP ARE SHOWN ON SAID COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM, THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER, THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER, THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER, THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER, THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER AND THE WEST 10 ACRES OF THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22.

ALSO EXCEPTING THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND THE WEST HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23.

ALSO EXCEPT MINERALS OF EVERY KIND AND NATURE WHATSOEVER, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITING THE GENERALITY OF THE FOREGOING, PETROLEUM, OIL, ASPHALTUM, GAS AND ALL OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES, CARBON DIOXIDE, NITROGEN, SULPHUR DIOXIDE, HELIUM AND ALL OTHER NATURAL GASES, TOGETHER WITH THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO PROSPECT, BORE, DRILL FOR AND PRODUCE ANY OR ALL SUCH MINERALS EITHER BY MEANS OF FACILITIES LOCATED ON SAID LAND OR NEARBY LANDS, AS RESERVED BY SOCONY MOBIL OIL COMPANY, A CORPORATION, IN DEED RECORDED NOVEMBER 4, 1963 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1203 IN BOOK D-2243 PAGE 680, OFFICIAL RECORDS.

CONTAINING 426.049 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
JAMES R. DORSEY
4253
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

THIS LEGAL DESCRIPTION
PREPARED BY:

JAMES R. DORSEY, PLS NO. 4253
MY LICENSE EXPIRES 6/30/96

8/3/92
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BFI COUNTY LANDS
PERIMETER PARCEL

PARCEL 2:

A NON EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR OPEN SPACE, PARK AND RECREATIONAL PURPOSES OVER THAT PORTION OF FRACTIONAL SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT REFERRED TO AS POINT "A" IN PARCEL 1, HEREINBEFORE DESCRIBED;

THENCE ALONG THE COURSES HEREINBEFORE DESCRIBED IN PARCEL 1 THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, N. 49° 03' 15" W., A DISTANCE OF 413.69 FEET;

THENCE N. 26° 28' 18" W., A DISTANCE OF 110.56 FEET;

THENCE N. 15° 14' 27" E., A DISTANCE OF 171.83 FEET;

THENCE N. 39° 04' 33" E., A DISTANCE OF 195.07 FEET;

THENCE N. 80° 06' 22" E., A DISTANCE OF 224.86 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 185.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 120° 45' 59", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 389.94 FEET;

THENCE N. 40° 39' 36" W., A DISTANCE OF 152.17 FEET;

THENCE N. 63° 35' 07" W., A DISTANCE OF 150.13 FEET;

THENCE N. 28° 21' 57" W., A DISTANCE OF 234.74 FEET;

THENCE N. 48° 50' 47" W., A DISTANCE OF 284.91 FEET;

THENCE N. 11° 22' 12" W., A DISTANCE OF 256.59 FEET;

THENCE N. 03° 45' 06" E., A DISTANCE OF 195.01 FEET;

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BFI COUNTY LANDS
PERIMETER PARCEL
PARCEL 2
PAGE 2

THENCE N. 13° 13' 52" W., A DISTANCE OF 157.30 FEET;

THENCE S. 78° 41' 25" W., A DISTANCE OF 111.54 FEET;

THENCE N. 00° 41' 40" E., A DISTANCE OF 75.20 FEET;

THENCE N. 23° 42' 41" W., A DISTANCE OF 274.25 FEET;

THENCE N. 04° 23' 07" W., A DISTANCE OF 149.00 FEET;

THENCE N. 08° 52' 51" E., A DISTANCE OF 103.32 FEET;

THENCE N. 36° 52' 13" W., A DISTANCE OF 148.11 FEET;

THENCE N. 00° 28' 18" W., A DISTANCE OF 221.49 FEET;

THENCE N. 86° 35' 27" E., A DISTANCE OF 107.28 FEET;

THENCE N. 19° 26' 57" W., A DISTANCE OF 162.87 FEET;

THENCE N. 19° 07' 32" E., A DISTANCE OF 119.62 FEET;

THENCE N. 74° 44' 42" W., A DISTANCE OF 109.12 FEET;

THENCE N. 07° 42' 03" E., A DISTANCE OF 119.20 FEET;

THENCE LEAVING SAID COURSES OF SAID PARCEL 1, S. 75° 38' 52" E., A DISTANCE OF 59.36 FEET;

THENCE S. 07° 42' 03" W., A DISTANCE OF 75.35 FEET;

THENCE S. 70° 36' 15" E., A DISTANCE OF 60.62 FEET;

THENCE S. 18° 20' 13" E., A DISTANCE OF 70.22 FEET;

THENCE S. 29° 10' 52" W., A DISTANCE OF 47.05 FEET;

THENCE S. 00° 48' 39" W., A DISTANCE OF 100.67 FEET;

THENCE S. 22° 34' 01" E., A DISTANCE OF 85.47 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 110.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHERLY AND SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 63° 54' 40", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 122.70 FEET;

THENCE S. 41° 20' 38" W., A DISTANCE OF 106.26 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF CURVE CONCAVE EASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 50.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 79° 33' 31", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 69.43 FEET;

THENCE S. 38° 12' 53" E., A DISTANCE OF 126.31 FEET;

THENCE S. 01° 19' 19" W., A DISTANCE OF 74.15 FEET;

THENCE S. 23° 22' 10" W., A DISTANCE OF 45.92 FEET;

THENCE S. 07° 32' 42" E., A DISTANCE OF 56.09 FEET;

THENCE S. 08° 21' 42" E., A DISTANCE OF 95.02 FEET;

THENCE S. 28° 48' 38" E., A DISTANCE OF 129.96 FEET;

THENCE S. 19° 44' 17" E., A DISTANCE OF 153.88 FEET;

THENCE S. 87° 12' 03" E., A DISTANCE OF 85.74 FEET;

THENCE S. 26° 59' 25" E., A DISTANCE OF 94.26 FEET;

THENCE S. 11° 20' 39" E., A DISTANCE OF 110.80 FEET;

THENCE S. 09° 14' 48" W., A DISTANCE OF 199.86 FEET;

THENCE S. 33° 51' 25" E., A DISTANCE OF 64.87 FEET;

THENCE S. 00° 32' 08" W., A DISTANCE OF 71.75 FEET;

THENCE S. 12° 19' 18" E., A DISTANCE OF 100.56 FEET;

THENCE S. 52° 53' 43" E., A DISTANCE OF 212.31 FEET;

THENCE S. 35° 03' 43" E., A DISTANCE OF 92.75 FEET;

THENCE S. 26° 37' 45" E., A DISTANCE OF 203.26 FEET;

THENCE S. 63° 36' 34" E., A DISTANCE OF 145.63 FEET;

THENCE S. 42° 51' 37" E., A DISTANCE OF 145.51 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 225.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 98° 56' 33", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 388.55 FEET;

THENCE S. 56° 04' 55" W., A DISTANCE OF 290.14 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE EASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 150.00

FEET;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND SOUTHEASTERLY, ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 85° 20' 13", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 223.41 FEET;

THENCE S. 29° 15' 18" E., A DISTANCE OF 419.05 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF THE N. 1/2 OF THE S. W. 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 23;

THENCE ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE N. 89° 34' 27" W., A DISTANCE OF 34.66 FEET TO SAID POINT "A" AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING AN AREA OF 5.927 ACRES +/-.

THIS LEGAL DESCRIPTION
PREPARED BY:

JAMES R. DORSEY, PLS NO. 4253
MY LICENSE EXPIRES 6/30/96

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
JAMES R. DORSEY
4253
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

8/06/92
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BFI COUNTY LANDS
PERIMETER PARCEL

PARCEL 3:

A NON EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR OPEN SPACE, PARK AND RECREATIONAL PURPOSES OVER THOSE PORTIONS OF FRACTIONAL SECTIONS 23 AND 24, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF AND OVER PORTIONS OF TRACT NO. 9423, IN SAID COUNTY AND STATE, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 133 PAGES 30 TO 33 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, DESCRIBED AS A WHOLE AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT "B" HEREINBEFORE REFERRED TO IN PARCEL 1, SAID POINT BEING ON THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23;

THENCE ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23 S. 89° 32' 44" E., A DISTANCE OF 1500.23 FEET TO THE QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14 AND 23 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE;

THENCE ALONG SAID NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23 S. 89° 32' 44" E., A DISTANCE OF 2659.61 FEET TO THE CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 13, 14, 23 AND 24, OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE;

THENCE ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 24 S. 89° 56' 47" E., A DISTANCE OF 927.53 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL 4 IN THE DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, RECORDED DECEMBER 24, 1968 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 429 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN SAID PARCEL 4 IN SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, S. 12° 18' 19" E., A DISTANCE OF 185.58 FEET;

THENCE N. 82° 00' 08: E., A DISTANCE OF 262.49 FEET;

THENCE S. 15° 59' 59" E., A DISTANCE OF 240.09 FEET.

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THENCE N. 86° 56' 04" E., A DISTANCE OF 200.23 FEET TO THE MOST NORTHERLY CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO GEORGIA W. BROWN, RECORDED FEBRUARY 2, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 2512 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG THE BOUNDARIES OF SAID LAND OF BROWN, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, S. 61° 49' 02" E., A DISTANCE OF 53.54 FEET;

THENCE S. 02° 14' 10" W., A DISTANCE OF 122.13 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE DESCRIBED AS "N. 61° 51' 32" W., A DISTANCE OF 496.48 FEET" IN PARCEL 3 IN LAST SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA;

THENCE ALONG SAID CERTAIN COURSE S. 62° 02' 40" E., A DISTANCE OF 270.02 FEET TO A POINT IN THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 79 OF TRACT NO. 9423, AS PER BOOK 133, PAGES 30 THROUGH 33 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG SAID SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 79, S. 37° 26' 05" W., A DISTANCE OF 37.66 FEET TO THE MOST WESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 69 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, LAST SAID POINT ALSO BEING IN THE NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 87 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423;

THENCE S. 61° 48' 55" E., ALONG SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE AND ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF LOT 69 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, 167.75 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 20.00 FEET, A RADIAL LINE OF SAID CURVE, THROUGH SAID POINT BEARS S. 86° 32' 02" W.;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 100° 20' 32", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 35.03 FEET;

THENCE S. 46° 18' 53" E., ALONG LAST SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 87 AND ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF LOT 68 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, A DISTANCE OF 92.21 FEET TO THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN SAID PARCEL 3;

THENCE ALONG LAST SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE S. 10° 54' 18" E., A DISTANCE OF 122.61 FEET;

THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY BOUNDARY , S. 86° 44' 59" E., A DISTANCE OF 83.00 FEET TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF LOT 56 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423;

THENCE S. 21° 43' 29" E., ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE OF LOT 56, A DISTANCE OF 95.78 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 56;

THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 56, N. 75° 41' 49" E.,

A DISTANCE OF 161.78 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN DEED TO GEORGIA W. BROWN, RECORDED MARCH 28, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 4544 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE, AND ITS NORTHWESTERLY PROLONGATION, OF SAID PARCEL 2 IN SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, S. 32° 01' 51" E., A DISTANCE OF 239.64 FEET;

THENCE S. 48° 55' 45" E., A DISTANCE OF 233.33 FEET;

THENCE S. 01° 32' 02" W., A DISTANCE OF 123.97 FEET;

THENCE ALONG THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA RECORDED JULY 8, 1969 IN BOOK D-4439, PAGE 497 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY, S. 22° 07' 01" W., A DISTANCE OF 312.79 FEET;

THENCE S. 22° 07' 01" W., A DISTANCE OF 43.09 FEET;

THENCE N. 74° 39' 33" W., A DISTANCE OF 45.43 FEET;

THENCE N. 44° 14' 47" W., A DISTANCE OF 43.81 FEET;

THENCE N. 22° 37' 12" W., A DISTANCE OF 74.17 FEET;

THENCE N. 40° 28' 40" W., A DISTANCE OF 104.88 FEET;

THENCE N. 57° 36' 02" W., A DISTANCE OF 125.51 FEET;

THENCE N. 85° 19' 22" W., A DISTANCE OF 175.54 FEET;

THENCE N. 48° 46' 59" W., A DISTANCE OF 93.11 FEET;

THENCE N. 56° 31' 27" W., A DISTANCE OF 194.91 FEET;

THENCE N. 37° 12' 30" W., A DISTANCE OF 111.84 FEET;

THENCE N. 74° 12' 15" W., A DISTANCE OF 83.60 FEET;

THENCE N. 62° 25' 21" W., A DISTANCE OF 92.90 FEET;

THENCE N. 80° 32' 16" W., A DISTANCE OF 50.70 FEET;

THENCE N. 69° 46' 01" W., A DISTANCE OF 179.32 FEET;

THENCE N. 37° 10' 41" W., A DISTANCE OF 118.57 FEET;

THENCE N. 62° 21' 16" W., A DISTANCE OF 199.32 FEET;

THENCE N. 46° 16' 24" W., A DISTANCE OF 132.24 FEET;

THENCE N. 85° 02' 16" W., A DISTANCE OF 174.48 FEET;

THENCE N. 72° 27' 11" W., A DISTANCE OF 142.38 FEET;

THENCE N. 60° 37' 42" W., A DISTANCE OF 153.89 FEET;

THENCE N. 76° 46' 30" W., A DISTANCE OF 174.58 FEET;

THENCE N. 58° 09' 05" W., A DISTANCE OF 126.66 FEET;

THENCE N. 81° 02' 43" W., A DISTANCE OF 169.36 FEET;

THENCE N. 72° 03' 45" W., A DISTANCE OF 201.75 FEET;

THENCE N. 56° 44' 08" W., A DISTANCE OF 91.48 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHWESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 65.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 180° 17' 59", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 204.64 FEET, A RADIAL LINE THROUGH SAID BEGINNING OF CURVE BEARS S. 22° 45' 28" E.;

THENCE S. 66° 56' 33" W., A DISTANCE OF 52.13 FEET;

THENCE N. 89° 03' 20" W., A DISTANCE OF 75.97 FEET;

THENCE S. 68° 18' 55" W., A DISTANCE OF 268.67 FEET;

THENCE S. 83° 41' 24" W., A DISTANCE OF 97.84 FEET;

THENCE S. 65° 41' 04" W., A DISTANCE OF 75.31 FEET;

THENCE S. 87° 57' 17" W., A DISTANCE OF 91.35 FEET;

THENCE N. 67° 35' 36" W., A DISTANCE OF 356.77 FEET;

THENCE N. 48° 12' 57" W., A DISTANCE OF 205.64 FEET;

THENCE N. 71° 06' 25" W., A DISTANCE OF 88.68 FEET;

THENCE N. 86° 38' 32" W., A DISTANCE OF 141.81 FEET;

THENCE N. 49° 47' 26" W., A DISTANCE OF 119.74 FEET;

THENCE N. 71° 19' 06" W., A DISTANCE OF 52.34 FEET;

THENCE N. 87° 43' 52" W., A DISTANCE OF 94.27 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 140.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 41° 45' 09", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 102.02 FEET;

THENCE S. 50° 30' 59" W., A DISTANCE OF 150.84 FEET;

THENCE N. 89° 04' 39" W., A DISTANCE OF 335.44 FEET;

THENCE S. 87° 09' 48" W., A DISTANCE OF 244.97 FEET;

THENCE N. 71° 38' 44" W., A DISTANCE OF 86.92 FEET;

THENCE S. 85° 35' 40" W., A DISTANCE OF 147.76 FEET;

THENCE DUE WEST, A DISTANCE OF 55.06 FEET;

THENCE N. 78° 37' 45" W., A DISTANCE OF 231.51 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 340.00 FEET;

THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 48° 15' 21", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 286.36 FEET;

THENCE S. 53° 06' 54" W., A DISTANCE OF 241.57 FEET;

THENCE S. 77° 32' 40" W., A DISTANCE OF 237.35 FEET;

THENCE S. 87° 49' 13" W., A DISTANCE OF 143.30 FEET;

THENCE N. 75° 38' 52" W., A DISTANCE OF 213.34 FEET TO THE EASTERLY LINE OF PARCEL 1 HEREINBEFORE DESCRIBED;

THENCE ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL 1, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, N. 07° 42' 03" E., A DISTANCE OF 27.03 FEET;

THENCE S. 79° 08' 22" E., A DISTANCE OF 159.63 FEET;

THENCE N. 51° 59' 20" W., A DISTANCE OF 352.25 FEET;

THENCE N. 01° 56' 19" E., A DISTANCE OF 148.19 FEET;

THENCE N. 52° 27' 11" E., A DISTANCE OF 133.37 FEET TO SAID POINT "B" AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

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BFI COUNTY LANDS
PERIMETER PARCEL
PARCEL 3
PAGE 6

EXCEPTING THEREFROM, THAT PORTION OF SAID LAND LYING WITHIN CHAPLE TRAIL (20.00 FEET WIDE) AND BROMLEY TRAIL (VARIES IN WIDTH) AS SHOWN AND DEDICATED ON SAID TRACT NO. 9423.

CONTAINING 74.901 ACRES, MORE OR LESS.

PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR
JAMES R. DORSEY
4253
STATE OF CALIFORNIA

THIS LEGAL DESCRIPTION
PREPARED BY:

JAMES R. DORSEY, PLS NO. 4253
MY LICENSE EXPIRES 6/30/96

8/3/92
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AMERICAN LAND TITLE ASSOCIATION
OWNER'S POLICY
(4-6-90)

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

SUBJECT TO THE EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE, THE EXCEPTIONS FROM COVERAGE CONTAINED IN SCHEDULE B AND THE CONDITIONS AND STIPULATIONS, CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY, a Missouri corporation, herein called the Company, insures, as of Date of Policy shown in Schedule A, against loss or damage, not exceeding the Amount of Insurance stated in Schedule A, sustained or incurred by the insured by reason of:

1. Title to the estate or interest described in Schedule A being vested other than as stated therein;
2. Any defect in or lien or encumbrance on the title;
3. Unmarketability of the title;
4. Lack of a right of access to and from the land.

The Company will also pay the costs, attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in defense of the title, as insured, but only to the extent provided in the Conditions and Stipulations.

In Witness Whereof, CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY has caused this policy to be signed and sealed as of Date of Policy shown in Schedule A, the policy to become valid when countersigned by an authorized signatory.

Issued by:
CHICAGO TITLE COMPANY
700 South Flower Street
Suite 900
Los Angeles, CA 90017
(213) 488 - 4300

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY
By:
President

By:
Secretary

EXHIBIT E

EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE

The following matters are expressly excluded from the coverage of this policy and the Company will not pay loss or damage, costs, attorneys' fees or expenses which arise by reason of:

1. (a) Any law, ordinance or governmental regulation (including but not limited to building and zoning laws, ordinances, or regulations) restricting, regulating, prohibiting or relating to (i) the occupancy, use, or enjoyment of the land; (ii) the character, dimensions or location of any improvement now or hereafter erected on the land; (iii) a separation in ownership or a change in the dimensions or area of the land or any parcel of which the land is or was a part; or (iv) environmental protection, or the effect of any violation of these laws, ordinances or governmental regulations, except to the extent that a notice of the enforcement thereof or a notice of a defect, lien or encumbrance resulting from a violation or alleged violation affecting the land has been recorded in the public records at Date of Policy.

   (b) Any governmental police power not excluded by (a) above, except to the extent that a notice of the exercise thereof or a notice of a defect, lien or encumbrance resulting from a violation or alleged violation affecting the land has been recorded in the public records at Date of Policy.

2. Rights of eminent domain unless notice of the exercise thereof has been recorded in the public records at Date of Policy, but not excluding from coverage any taking which has occurred prior to Date of Policy which would be binding on the rights of a purchaser for value without knowledge.

3. Defects, liens, encumbrances, adverse claims or other matters:

   (a) created, suffered, assumed or agreed to by the insured claimant;

   (b) not known to the Company, not recorded in the public records at Date of Policy, but known to the insured claimant and not disclosed in writing to the Company by the insured claimant prior to the date the insured claimant became an insured under this policy;

   (c) resulting in no loss or damage to the insured claimant;

   (d) attaching or created subsequent to Date of Policy; or

   (e) resulting in loss or damage which would not have been sustained if the insured claimant had paid value for the estate or interest insured by this policy.

4. Any claim, which arises out of the transaction vesting in the insured the estate or interest insured by this policy, by reason of the operation of federal bankruptcy, state insolvency, or similar creditors' rights laws.

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CONDITIONS AND STIPULATIONS

1. DEFINITION OF TERMS

The following terms when used in this policy mean:

(a) "insured": the insured named in Schedule A, and, subject to any rights or defenses the Company would have had against the named insured, those who succeed to the interest of the named insured by operation of law as distinguished from purchase including, but not limited to, heirs, distributees, devisees, survivors, personal representatives, next of kin, or corporate or fiduciary successors.

(b) "insured claimant": an insured claiming loss or damage.

(c) "knowledge" or "known": actual knowledge, not constructive knowledge or notice which may be imputed to an insured by reason of the public records as defined in this policy or any other records which impart constructive notice of matters affecting the land.

(d) "land": the land described or referred to in Schedule A, and improvements affixed thereto which by law constitute real property. The term "land" does not include any property beyond the lines of the area described or referred to in Schedule A, nor any right, title, interest, estate or easement in abutting streets, roads, avenues, alleys, lanes, ways or waterways, but nothing herein shall modify or limit the extent to which a right of access to and from the land is insured by this policy.

(e) "mortgage": mortgage, deed of trust, trust deed, or other security instrument.

(f) "public records": records established under state statutes at Date of Policy for the purpose of imparting constructive notice of matters relating to real property to purchasers for value and without knowledge. With respect to Section 1(a)(iv) of the Exclusions From Coverage, "public records" shall also include environmental protection liens filed in the records of the clerk of the United States district court for the district in which the land is located.

(g) "unmarketability of the title": an alleged or apparent matter affecting the title to the land, not excluded or excepted from coverage, which would entitle a purchaser of the estate or interest described in Schedule A to be released from the obligation to purchase by virtue of a contractual condition requiring the delivery of marketable title.

2. CONTINUATION OF INSURANCE AFTER CONVEYANCE OF TITLE

The coverage of this policy shall continue in force as of Date of Policy in favor of an insured only so long as the insured retains an estate or interest in the land, or holds an indebtedness secured by a purchase money mortgage given by a purchaser from the insured, or only so long as the insured shall have liability by reason of covenants of warranty made by the insured in any transfer or conveyance of the estate or interest. This policy shall not continue in force in favor of any purchaser from the insured of either (i) an estate or interest in the land, or (ii) an indebtedness secured by a purchase money mortgage given to the insured.

3. NOTICE OF CLAIM TO BE GIVEN BY INSURED CLAIMANT

The insured shall notify the Company promptly in writing (i) in case of any litigation as set forth in Section 4(a) below, (ii) in case knowledge shall come to an insured hereunder of any claim of title or interest which is adverse to the title to the estate or interest, as insured, and which might cause loss or damage for which the Company may be liable by virtue of this policy, or (iii) if title to the estate or interest, as insured, is rejected as unmarketable. If prompt notice shall not be given to the Company, then as to the insured all liability of the Company shall terminate with regard to the matter or matters for which prompt notice is required; provided, however, that failure to notify the Company shall in no case prejudice the rights of any insured under this policy unless the Company shall be prejudiced by the failure and then only to the extent of the prejudice.

4. DEFENSE AND PROSECUTION OF ACTIONS; DUTY OF INSURED CLAIMANT TO COOPERATE

(a) Upon written request by the insured and subject to the options contained in Section 6 of these Conditions and Stipulations, the Company, at its own cost and without unreasonable delay, shall provide for the defense of an insured in litigation in which any third party asserts a claim adverse to the title or interest as insured, but only as to those stated causes of action alleging a defect, lien or encumbrance or other matter insured against by this policy. The Company shall have the right to select counsel of its choice (subject to the right of the insured to object for reasonable cause) to represent the insured as to those stated causes of action and shall not be liable for and will not pay the fees of any other counsel. The Company will not pay any fees, costs or expenses incurred by the insured in the defense of those causes of action which allege matters not insured against by this policy.

(b) The Company shall have the right, at its own cost, to institute and prosecute any action or proceeding or to do any other act which in its opinion may be necessary or desirable to establish the title to the estate or interest, as insured, or to prevent or reduce loss or damage to the insured. The Company may take any appropriate action under the terms of this policy, whether or not it shall be liable hereunder, and shall not thereby concede liability or waive any provision of this policy. If the Company shall exercise its rights under this paragraph, it shall do so diligently.

(c) Whenever the Company shall have brought an action or interposed a defense as required or permitted by the provisions of this policy, the Company may pursue any litigation to final determination by a court of competent jurisdiction and expressly reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to appeal from any adverse judgment or order.

(d) In all cases where this policy permits or requires the Company to prosecute or provide for the defense of any action or proceeding, the insured shall secure to the Company the right to so prosecute or provide defense in the action or proceeding, and all appeals therein, and permit the Company to use, at its option, the name of the insured for this purpose. Whenever requested by the Company, the insured, at the Company's expense, shall give the Company all reasonable aid (i) in any action or proceeding, securing evidence, obtaining witnesses, prosecuting or defending the action or proceeding, or effecting settlement, and (ii) in any other lawful act which in the opinion of the Company may be necessary or desirable to establish the title to the estate or interest as insured. If the Company is prejudiced by the failure of the insured to furnish the required cooperation, the Company's obligations to the insured under the policy shall terminate, including any liability or obligation to defend, prosecute, or continue any litigation, with regard to the matter or matters requiring such cooperation.

5. PROOF OF LOSS OR DAMAGE

In addition to and after the notices required under Section 3 of these Conditions and Stipulations have been provided the Company, a proof of loss or damage signed and sworn to by the insured claimant shall be furnished to the Company within 90 days after the insured claimant shall ascertain the facts giving rise to the loss or damage. The proof of loss or damage shall describe the defect in, or lien or encumbrance on the title, or other matter insured against by this policy which constitutes the basis of loss or damage and shall state, to the extent possible, the basis of calculating the amount of the loss or damage. If the Company is prejudiced by the failure of the insured claimant to provide the required proof of loss or damage, the Company's obligations to the insured under the policy shall terminate, including any liability or obligation to defend, prosecute, or continue any litigation, with regard to the matter or matters requiring such proof of loss or damage.

In addition, the insured claimant may reasonably be required to submit to examination under oath by any authorized representative of the Company and shall produce for examination, inspection and copying, at such reasonable times and places as may be designated by any authorized representative of the Company, all records, books, ledgers, checks, correspondence and memoranda, whether bearing a date before or after Date of Policy, which reasonably pertain to the loss or damage. Further, if requested by any authorized representative of the Company, the insured claimant shall grant its permission, in writing, for any authorized representative of the Company to examine, inspect and copy all records, books, ledgers, checks, correspondence and memoranda in the custody or control of a third party, which reasonably pertain to the loss or damage. All information designated as confidential by the insured claimant provided to the Company pursuant to this Section shall not be disclosed to others unless, in the reasonable judgment of the Company, it is necessary in the administration of the claim. Failure of the insured claimant to submit for examination under oath, produce other reasonably requested information or grant permission to secure reasonably necessary information from third parties as required in this paragraph shall terminate any liability of the Company under this policy as to that claim.

6. OPTIONS TO PAY OR OTHERWISE SETTLE CLAIMS; TERMINATION OF LIABILITY

In case of a claim under this policy, the Company shall have the following additional options:

(a) To Pay or Tender Payment of the Amount of Insurance.

To pay or tender payment of the amount of insurance under this policy together with any costs, attorneys' fees and expenses incurred by the insured claimant, which were authorized by the Company, up to the time of payment or tender of payment and which the Company is obligated to pay.

Upon the exercise by the Company of this option, all liability and obligations to the insured under this policy, other than to make the payment required, shall terminate, including any liability or obligation to defend, prosecute, or continue any litigation, and the policy shall be surrendered to the Company for cancellation.

(b) To Pay or Otherwise Settle With Parties Other than the Insured or With the Insured Claimant.

(i) to pay or otherwise settle with other parties for or in the name of an insured claimant any claim insured against under this policy, together with any costs, attorneys' fees and expenses incurred by the insured claimant which were authorized by the Company up to the time of payment and which the Company is obligated to pay; or

(ii) to pay or otherwise settle with the insured claimant the loss or damage provided for under this policy, together with any costs, attorneys' fees and expenses incurred by the insured claimant which were authorized by the Company up to the time of payment and which the Company is obligated to pay.

Upon the exercise by the Company of either of the options provided for in paragraphs (b)(i) or (ii), the Company's obligations to the insured under this policy for the claimed loss or damage, other than the payments required to be made, shall terminate, including any liability or obligation to defend, prosecute or continue any litigation.

7. DETERMINATION, EXTENT OF LIABILITY AND COINSURANCE

This policy is a contract of indemnity against actual monetary loss or damage sustained or incurred by the insured claimant who has suffered loss or damage by reason of matters insured against by this policy and only to the extent herein described.

(a) The liability of the Company under this policy shall not exceed the least of:

(i) the Amount of Insurance stated in Schedule A; or,

(ii) the difference between the value of the insured estate or interest as insured and the value of the insured estate or interest subject to the defect, lien or encumbrance insured against by this policy.

(b) In the event the Amount of Insurance stated in Schedule A at the Date of Policy is less than 80 percent of the value of the insured estate or interest or the full consideration paid for the land, whichever is less, or if subsequent to the Date of Policy an improvement is erected on the land which increases the value of the insured estate or interest by at least 20 percent over the Amount of Insurance stated in Schedule A, then this Policy is subject to the following:

(i) where no subsequent improvement has been made, as to any partial loss, the Company shall only pay the loss pro rata in the proportion that the amount of insurance at Date of Policy bears to the total value of the insured estate or interest at Date of Policy; or

(ii) where a subsequent improvement has been made, as to any partial loss, the Company shall only pay the loss pro rata in the proportion that 120 percent of the Amount of Insurance stated in Schedule A bears to the sum of the Amount of Insurance stated in Schedule A and the amount expended for the improvement.

The provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to costs, attorneys' fees and expenses for which the Company is liable under this policy, and shall only apply to that portion of any loss which exceeds, in the aggregate, 10 percent of the Amount of Insurance stated in Schedule A.

(c) The Company will pay only those costs, attorneys' fees and expenses incurred in accordance with Section 4 of these Conditions and Stipulations.

8. APPORTIONMENT

If the land described in Schedule A consists of two or more parcels which are not used as a single site, and a loss is established affecting one or more of the parcels but not all, the loss shall be computed and settled on a pro rata basis as if the amount of insurance under this policy was divided pro rata as to the value on Date of Policy of each separate parcel to the whole, exclusive of any improvements made subsequent to Date of Policy, unless a liability or value has otherwise been agreed upon as to each parcel by the Company and the insured at the time of the issuance of this policy and shown by an express statement or by an endorsement attached to this policy.

9. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

(a) If the Company establishes the title, or removes the alleged defect, lien or encumbrance, or cures the lack of a right of access to or from the land, or cures the claim of unmarketability of title, all as insured, in a reasonably diligent manner by any method, including litigation and the completion of any appeals therefrom, it shall have fully performed its obligations with respect to that matter and shall not be liable for any loss or damage caused thereby.

(b) In the event of any litigation, including litigation by the Company or with the Company's consent, the Company shall have no liability for loss or damage until there has been a final determination by a court of competent jurisdiction, and disposition of all appeals therefrom, adverse to the title as insured.

(c) The Company shall not be liable for loss or damage to any insured for liability voluntarily assumed by the insured in settling any claim or suit without the prior written consent of the Company.

10. REDUCTION OF INSURANCE; REDUCTION OR TERMINATION OF LIABILITY

All payments under this policy, except payments made for costs, attorneys' fees and expenses, shall reduce the amount of the insurance pro tanto.

11. LIABILITY NONCUMULATIVE

It is expressly understood that the amount of insurance under this policy shall be reduced by any amount the Company may pay under any policy insuring a mortgage to which exception is taken in Schedule B or to which the insured has agreed, assumed, or taken subject, or which is hereafter executed by an insured and which is a charge or lien on the estate or interest described or referred to in Schedule A, and the amount so paid shall be deemed a payment under this policy to the insured owner.

12. PAYMENT OF LOSS

(a) No payment shall be made without producing this policy for endorsement of the payment unless the policy has been lost or destroyed, in which case proof of loss or destruction shall be furnished to the satisfaction of the Company.

(b) When liability and the extent of loss or damage has been definitely fixed in accordance with these Conditions and Stipulations, the loss or damage shall be payable within 30 days thereafter.

13. SUBROGATION UPON PAYMENT OR SETTLEMENT

(a) The Company's Right of Subrogation.

Whenever the Company shall have settled and paid a claim under this policy, all right of subrogation shall vest in the Company unaffected by any act of the insured claimant.

The Company shall be subrogated to and be entitled to all rights and remedies which the insured claimant would have had against any person or property in respect to the claim had this policy not been issued. If requested by the Company the insured claimant shall transfer to the Company all rights and remedies against any person or property necessary in order to perfect this right of subrogation. The insured claimant shall permit the Company to sue, compromise or settle in the name of the insured claimant and to use the name of the insured claimant in any transaction or litigation involving these rights or remedies.

If a payment on account of a claim does not fully cover the loss of the insured claimant, the Company shall be subrogated to these rights and remedies in the proportion which the Company's payment bears to the whole amount of the loss.

If loss should result from any act of the insured claimant, as stated above, that act shall not void this policy, but the Company, in that event, shall be required to pay only that part of any losses insured against by this policy which shall exceed the amount, if any, lost to the Company by reason of the impairment by the insured claimant of the Company's right of subrogation.

(b) The Company's Rights Against Non-insured Obligors.

The Company's right of subrogation against non-insured obligors shall exist and shall include, without limitation, the rights of the insured to indemnities, guaranties, other policies of insurance or bonds, notwithstanding any terms or conditions contained in those instruments which provide for subrogation rights by reason of this policy.

14. ARBITRATION

Unless prohibited by applicable law, either the Company or the insured may demand arbitration pursuant to the Title Insurance Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association. Arbitrable matters may include, but are not limited to, any controversy or claim between the Company and the insured arising out of or relating to this policy, any service of the Company in connection with its issuance or the breach of a policy provision or other obligation. All arbitrable matters when the Amount of Insurance is $1,000,000 or less shall be arbitrated at the option of either the Company or the insured. All arbitrable matters when the Amount of Insurance is in excess of $1,000,000 shall be arbitrated only when agreed to by both the Company and the insured. Arbitration pursuant to this policy and under the Rules in effect on the date the demand for arbitration is made or, at the option of the insured, the Rules in effect at Date of Policy shall be binding upon the parties. The award may include attorneys' fees only if the laws of the state in which the land is located permit a court to award attorneys' fees to a prevailing party. Judgment upon the award rendered by the Arbitrator(s) may be entered in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

The law of the situs of the land shall apply to an arbitration under the Title Insurance Arbitration Rules.

A copy of the Rules may be obtained from the Company upon request.

15. LIABILITY LIMITED TO THIS POLICY; POLICY ENTIRE CONTRACT

(a) This policy together with all endorsements, if any, attached hereto by the Company is the entire policy and contract between the insured and the Company. In interpreting any provision of this policy, this policy shall be construed as a whole.

(b) Any claim of loss or damage, whether or not based on negligence, and which arises out of the status of the title to the estate or interest covered hereby or by any action asserting such claim, shall be restricted to this policy.

(c) No amendment of or endorsement to this policy can be made except by a writing endorsed hereon or attached hereto signed by either the President, a Vice President, the Secretary, an Assistant Secretary, or validating officer or authorized signatory of the Company.

16. SEVERABILITY

In the event any provision of the policy is held invalid or unenforceable under applicable law, the policy shall be deemed not to include that provision and all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

17. NOTICES, WHERE SENT

All notices required to be given the Company and any statement in writing required to be furnished the Company shall include the number of this policy and shall be addressed to the Company at the issuing office or to:

Chicago Title Insurance Company
Claims Department
111 West Washington Street
Chicago, Illinois 60602

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NOTE: This is a PRO-FORMA POLICY, furnished to or on behalf of the party to be insured. It does not reflect the present status of title and is NOT A COMMITMENT to insure the estate or interest as shown herein, nor does it evidence the willingness of the Company to provide any affirmative coverage shown herein. Any such commitment must be an express, written undertaking on appropriate forms of the Company.

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SCHEDULE A (Version 2)

Policy No: T8539525 - 66
Premium: _____

Amount of Insurance: $1,000,000.00
Date of Policy: at

1. Name of Insured:
THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, A PUBLIC ENTITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

2. The estate or interest in the land hereinafter described or referred to covered by this policy is:

A FEE AS TO PARCEL 1; NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENTS, CREATED BY DEED RECORDED _____, AS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED BELOW AS TO PARCELS 2 AND 3.

3. Title to said estate or interest at the date hereof is vested in:

THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, A PUBLIC ENTITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

4. The land referred to in this policy is situated in the State of California, County of and is described as follows:

SEE ATTACHED DESCRIPTION

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DESCRIPTION

PARCEL 1:

THAT PORTION OF SECTION 22 AND THAT PORTION OF FRACTIONAL SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF LYING WESTERLY OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LINE.

COMMENCING AT A 2 1/2" BRASS DISK MARKING THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 22, 23, 26 AND 27 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, AS SAID CORNER IS SHOWN ON COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS;

THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 44 SECONDS EAST, ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 2639.62 FEET TO THE QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SAID SECTIONS 23 AND 26;

THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 17 MINUTES 10 SECONDS EAST, ALONG THE NORTH-SOUTH QUARTER LINE OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 1317.01 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23;

THENCE NORTH 89 DEGREES 34 MINUTES 27 SECONDS WEST, ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 674.12 FEET AND THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE LINE HEREIN DESCRIBED, SAID TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING BEING HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A";

THENCE NORTH 49 DEGREES 03 MINUTES 15 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 413.69 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 26 DEGREES 28 MINUTES 18 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 110.56 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 15 DEGREES 14 MINUTES 27 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 171.83 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 39 DEGREES 04 MINUTES 33 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 195.07 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 80 DEGREES 06 MINUTES 22 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 224.86 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 185.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 120 DEGREES 46 MINUTES 59 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 389.94 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 40 DEGREES 39 MINUTES 36 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 152.17 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 63 DEGREES 35 MINUTES 07 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 150.13 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 28 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 57 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 234.74 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 48 DEGREES 50 MINUTES 47 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 284.91 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 11 DEGREES 22 MINUTES 12 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 256.59 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 03 DEGREES 45 MINUTES 06 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 195.01 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 13 DEGREES 13 MINUTES 52 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 157.30 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 78 DEGREES 41 MINUTES 25 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 111.54 FEET;

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DESCRIPTION

THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 41 MINUTES 40 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 75.20 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 23 DEGREES 42 MINUTES 41 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 274.25 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 04 DEGREES 23 MINUTES 07 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 149.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 08 DEGREES 52 MINUTES 51 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 103.32 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 36 DEGREES 52 MINUTES 13 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 148.11 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 28 MINUTES 18 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 221.49 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 86 DEGREES 35 MINUTES 27 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 107.28 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 19 DEGREES 26 MINUTES 57 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 162.87 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 19 DEGREES 07 MINUTES 32 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 119.62 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 74 DEGREES 44 MINUTES 42 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 109.12 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 07 DEGREES 42 MINUTES 03 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 146.24 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 79 DEGREES 08 MINUTES 22 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 159.63 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 51 DEGREES 59 MINUTES 20 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 352.25 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 01 DEGREES 56 MINUTES 19 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 148.19 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 52 DEGREES 27 MINUTES 11 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 133.77 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, LAST SAID POINT BEING HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "B"; AND THE END OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LINE, LAST SAID POINT BEARS SOUTH 89 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 44 SECONDS EAST ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, A DISTANCE OF 1159.38 FEET FROM THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, FROM WHICH A 2 1/2" BRASS CAP MARKED "W.C" TO SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23 BEARS NORTH 03 DEGREES 07 MINUTES 12 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 66.02 FEET, SAID SAID COMMON CORNER AND BRASS CAP ARE SHOWN ON SAID COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS.

EXCEPT THEREFROM, THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER, THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER, THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER, THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER, THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER AND THE WEST 10 ACRES OF THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 22.

ALSO EXCEPTING THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND THE WEST HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23.

ALSO EXCEPTING, RETAINING AND RESERVING FROM THOSE PORTIONS OF SAID LAND DESCRIBED AS "PARCEL 2" IN THE DEED REFERRED TO HEREIN, ALL MINERALS OF EVERY KIND AND NATURE WHATSOEVER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITING THE GENERALITY OF THE FOREGOING, PETROLEUM, OIL, ASPHALTUM, GAS AND ALL OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES, CARBON DIOXIDE, NITROGEN, SULPHUR DIOXIDE, HELIUM AND ALL OTHER NATURAL GASES, TOGETHER WITH THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO PROSPECT, BORE, DRILL FOR AND PRODUCE ANY OR ALL SUCH MINERALS EITHER BY MEANS OF FACILITIES LOCATED ON SAID LAND OR NEARBY LANDS, AS RESERVED BY SOCONY MOBIL OIL COMPANY, A CORPORATION, IN DEED RECORDED NOVEMBER 4, 1963 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1203

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DESCRIPTION

IN BOOK D-2243 PAGE 680, OFFICIAL RECORDS.

ALSO EXCEPTING, RETAINING AND RESERVING FROM THOSE PORTIONS OF SAID LAND DESCRIBED AS "PARCEL 1" IN THE DEED REFERRED TO HEREIN, ALL MINERALS OF EVERY KIND AND NATURE WHATSOEVER INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITING THE GENERALITY OF THE FOREGOING, PETROLEUM, OIL, ASPHALTUM, GAS AND ALL OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES, CARBON DIOXIDE, NITROGEN, SULPHUR DIOXIDE, HELIUM AND ALL OTHER NATURAL GASES, LYING BELOW A DEPTH OF 500 FEET FROM THE SURFACE OF SAID LAND, BUT WITHOUT THE RIGHT OF ENTRY ON THE SURFACE OF SAID LAND, TOGETHER WITH THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO PROSPECT, BORE, DRILL FOR AND PRODUCE THE SAME BY MEANS OF FACILITIES LOCATED ON ADJOINING OR NEARBY LANDS AND DIRECTIONALLY DRILLED OR BORED INTO SAID PROPERTYBELOW A DEPTH OF 500 FEET FROM THE SURFACE OF SAID LAND, AS RESERVED BY SOCONY MOBIL OIL COMPANY, A NEW YORK CORPORATION, IN DEED RECORDED NOVEMBER 4, 1963 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1203 IN BOOK D-2243 PAGE 680, OFFICIAL RECORDS.

PARCEL 2:

A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR USE AND ENJOYMENT, PUBLIC ACCESS, INGRESS, EGRESS, OPEN SPACE, PARK AND RECREATIONAL PURPOSES OVER THAT PORTION OF FRACTIONAL SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT REFERRED TO AS POINT "A" IN PARCEL 1, HEREINBEFORE DESCRIBED:

THENCE ALONG THE COURSES HEREINBEFORE DESCRIBED IN PARCEL 1 THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, NORTH 49 DEGREES 03 MINUTES 15 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 413.69 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 26 DEGREES 28 MINUTES 18 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 110.56 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 15 DEGREES 14 MINUTES 27 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 171.83 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 39 DEGREES 04 MINUTES 33 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 195.07 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 80 DEGREES 06 MINUTES 22 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 224.86 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 185.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 120 DEGREES 45 MINUTES 59 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 389.94 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 40 DEGREES 39 MINUTES 36 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 152.17 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 63 DEGREES 35 MINUTES 07 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 150.13 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 28 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 57 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 234.74 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 48 DEGREES 50 MINUTES 47 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 284.91 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 11 DEGREES 22 MINUTES 12 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 256.59 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 03 DEGREES 45 MINUTES 06 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 195.01 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 13 DEGREES 13 MINUTES 52 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 157.30 FEET;

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DESCRIPTION

THENCE SOUTH 78 DEGREES 41 MINUTES 25 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 111.54 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 41 MINUTES 40 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 75.20 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 23 DEGREES 42 MINUTES 41 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 274.25 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 04 DEGREES 23 MINUTES 07 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 149.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 08 DEGREES 52 MINUTES 51 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 103.32 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 36 DEGREES 52 MINUTES 13 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 148.11 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 28 MINUTES 18 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 221.49 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 86 DEGREES 35 MINUTES 27 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 107.28 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 19 DEGREES 26 MINUTES 57 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 162.87 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 19 DEGREES 07 MINUTES 32 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 119.62 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 74 DEGREES 44 MINUTES 42 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 109.12 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 07 DEGREES 42 MINUTES 03 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 119.20 FEET;

THENCE LEAVING SAID COURSES OF SAID PARCEL 1, SOUTH 75 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 52 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 59.36 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 07 DEGREES 42 MINUTES 03 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 75.35 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 70 DEGREES 36 MINUTES 15 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 60.62 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 18 DEGREES 20 MINUTES 13 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 70.22 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 29 DEGREES 10 MINUTES 52 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 47.05 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 00 DEGREES 48 MINUTES 39 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 100.67 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 22 DEGREES 34 MINUTES 01 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 85.47 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 110.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHERLY AND SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 63 DEGREES 54 MINUTES 40 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 122.70 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 41 DEGREES 20 MINUTES 38 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 106.26 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE EASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 50.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 79 DEGREES 33 MINUTES 31 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 69.43 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 38 DEGREES 12 MINUTES 53 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 126.31 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREES 19 MINUTES 19 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 74.15 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 23 DEGREES 22 MINUTES 10 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 45.92 FEET;

DESCRIPTION

THENCE SOUTH 07 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 42 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 56.09 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 08 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 42 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 95.02 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 28 DEGREES 48 MINUTES 38 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 129.96 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 19 DEGREES 44 MINUTES 17 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 153.88 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 87 DEGREES 12 MINUTES 03 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 85.74 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 26 DEGREES 59 MINUTES 25 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 94.26 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 11 DEGREES 20 MINUTES 39 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 110.80 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 09 DEGREES 14 MINUTES 48 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 199.86 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 33 DEGREES 51 MINUTES 25 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 64.87 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 00 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 08 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 71.75 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 12 DEGREES 19 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 100.56 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 52 DEGREES 53 MINUTES 43 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 212.31 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 35 DEGREES 03 MINUTES 43 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 92.75 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 26 DEGREES 37 MINUTES 45 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 203.26 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 63 DEGREES 36 MINUTES 34 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 145.63 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 42 DEGREES 51 MINUTES 37 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 145.51 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 225.00 FEET.

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 98 DEGREES 56 MINUTES 33 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 388.55 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 56 DEGREES 04 MINUTES 55 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 290.14 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE EASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 150.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 85 DEGREES 20 MINUTES 13 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 223.41 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 29 DEGREES 15 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 419.05 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF THE NORTH 1/2 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 23;

THENCE ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE NORTH 89 DEGREES 34 MINUTES 27 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 34.66 FEET TO SAID POINT "A" AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 3:

A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR USE AND ENJOYMENT, PUBLIC ACCESS, INGRESS, EGRESS, OPEN SPACE, PARK AND RECREATIONAL PURPOSES OVER THOSE PORTIONS OF FRACTIONAL SECTIONS 23 AND 24, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF

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DESCRIPTION

LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF AND OVER PORTIONS OF TRACT NO. 9423, IN SAID COUNTY AND STATE, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 133 PAGES 30 TO 33 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, DESCRIBED AS A WHOLE AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT "B" HEREINBEFORE REFERRED TO IN PARCEL 1, SAID POINT BEING ON THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23;

THENCE ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, SOUTH 89 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 44 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 1500.23 FEET TO THE QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14 AND 23 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE;

THENCE ALONG SAID NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, SOUTH 89 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 44 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 2659.61 FEET TO THE CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 13, 14, 23 AND 24, OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE;

THENCE ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 24, SOUTH 89 DEGREES 56 MINUTES 47 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 927.53 FEET TO THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN PARCEL 4 IN THE DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, RECORDED DECEMBER 24, 1968 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 429 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG THE BOUNDARIES OF THE CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN SAID PARCEL 4 IN SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, SOUTH 12 DEGREES 18 MINUTES 19 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 185.58 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 82 DEGREES 00 MINUTES 08 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 262.49 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 15 DEGREES 59 MINUTES 59 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 240.83 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 86 DEGREES 56 MINUTES 04 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 200.23 FEET TO THE MOST NORTHERLY CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND AS DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO GEORGIA W. BROWN, RECORDED FEBRUARY 2, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 2512 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG THE BOUNDARIES OF SAID LAND OF BROWN, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, SOUTH 61 DEGREES 49 MINUTES 02 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 53.54 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 02 DEGREES 14 MINUTES 10 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 122.13 FEET TO THE NORTHWESTERLY TERMINUS OF THAT CERTAIN COURSE DESCRIBED AS "NORTH, 61 DEGREES 51 MINUTES 32 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 496.48 FEET" IN PARCEL 3 IN LAST SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA;

THENCE ALONG SAID CERTAIN COURSE SOUTH 62 DEGREES 02 MINUTES 40 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 270.02 FEET TO A POINT IN THE SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 79 OF TRACT NO. 9423, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 133 PAGES 30 THROUGH 33 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG SAID SOUTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 79, SOUTH 37 DEGREES 26 MINUTES 05 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 37.66 FEET TO THE MOST WESTERLY CORNER OF LOT 69 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, LAST SAID POINT ALSO BEING ON THE NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 87 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423;

THENCE SOUTH 61 DEGREES 48 MINUTES 55 SECONDS EAST, ALONG SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE AND

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DESCRIPTION

ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF LOT 69 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, 167.75 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A NON-TANGENT CURVE CONCAVE NORTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 20.00 FEET, A RADIAL LINE OF SAID CURVE, THROUGH SAID POINT BEARS SOUTH 86 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 02 SECONDS WEST;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 100 DEGREES 20 MINUTES 32 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 35.03 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 46 DEGREES 18 MINUTES 53 SECONDS EAST, ALONG LAST SAID NORTHEASTERLY LINE OF LOT 87 AND ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF LOT 68 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423, A DISTANCE OF 92.21 FEET TO THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE OF SAID CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN SAID PARCEL 3;

THENCE ALONG LAST SAID SOUTHWESTERLY LINE SOUTH 10 DEGREES 54 MINUTES 18 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 122.61 FEET;

THENCE CONTINUING ALONG SAID SOUTHWESTERLY BOUNDARY, SOUTH 86 DEGREES 44 MINUTES 59 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 83.00 FEET TO THE WESTERLY LINE OF LOT 56 OF SAID TRACT NO. 9423;

THENCE SOUTH 21 DEGREES 43 MINUTES 29 SECONDS EAST, ALONG SAID WESTERLY LINE OF LOT 56, A DISTANCE OF 95.78 FEET TO THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID LOT 56;

THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHERLY LINE OF SAID LOT 56, NORTH 75 DEGREES 41 MINUTES 49 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 161.78 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN DEED TO GEORGIA W. BROWN, RECORDED MARCH 28, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 4544 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY;

THENCE ALONG THE SOUTHWESTERLY LINE, AND ITS NORTHWESTERLY PROLONGATION OF SAID PARCEL 2 IN SAID DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, SOUTH 32 DEGREES 01 MINUTES 51 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 239.64 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 48 DEGREES 55 MINUTES 45 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 233.33 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 01 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 02 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 123.97 FEET;

THENCE ALONG THE NORTHWESTERLY LINE OF THAT CERTAIN PARCEL OF LAND DESCRIBED IN THE DEED TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, RECORDED JULY 8, 1969 IN BOOK D-4439 PAGE 497 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS OF SAID COUNTY, SOUTH 22 DEGREES 07 MINUTES 01 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 312.79 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 22 DEGREES 07 MINUTES 01 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 43.09 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 74 DEGREES 39 MINUTES 33 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 45.43 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 44 DEGREES 14 MINUTES 47 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 43.81 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 22 DEGREES 37 MINUTES 12 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 74.17 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 40 DEGREES 28 MINUTES 40 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 104.88 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 57 DEGREES 36 MINUTES 02 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 125.51 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 85 DEGREES 19 MINUTES 22 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 175.54 FEET;

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DESCRIPTION

THENCE NORTH 48 DEGREES 46 MINUTES 59 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 93.11 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 56 DEGREES 31 MINUTES 27 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 194.91 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 37 DEGREES 12 MINUTES 30 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 111.64 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 74 DEGREES 12 MINUTES 15 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 83.60 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 62 DEGREES 25 MINUTES 21 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 92.90 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 80 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 16 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 50.70 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 69 DEGREES 46 MINUTES 01 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 179.32 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 37 DEGREES 10 MINUTES 41 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 118.57 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 62 DEGREES 21 MINUTES 16 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 199.32 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 46 DEGREES 16 MINUTES 24 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 132.24 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 85 DEGREES 02 MINUTES 16 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 174.48 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 72 DEGREES 27 MINUTES 11 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 142.36 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 60 DEGREES 37 MINUTES 42 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 153.89 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 76 DEGREES 46 MINUTES 30 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 174.58 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 58 DEGREES 09 MINUTES 05 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 126.66 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 81 DEGREES 02 MINUTES 43 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 169.36 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 72 DEGREES 03 MINUTES 45 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 201.75 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 56 DEGREES 44 MINUTES 08 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 91.48 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHWESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 65.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 180 DEGREES 17 MINUTES 59 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 204.54 FEET, A RADIAL LINE THROUGH SAID BEGINNING OF CURVE BEARS SOUTH 22 DEGREES 45 MINUTES 28 SECONDS EAST;

THENCE SOUTH 66 DEGREES 56 MINUTES 33 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 52.13 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 89 DEGREES 03 MINUTES 20 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 75.97 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 68 DEGREES 18 MINUTES 55 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 268.67 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 83 DEGREES 41 MINUTES 24 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 97.84 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 65 DEGREES 41 MINUTES 04 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 75.31 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 87 DEGREES 57 MINUTES 17 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 91.35 FEET;

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DESCRIPTION

THENCE NORTH 67 DEGREES 35 MINUTES 36 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 356.77 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 48 DEGREES 12 MINUTES 57 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 205.64 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 71 DEGREES 06 MINUTES 25 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 88.68 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 86 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 32 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 141.81 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 49 DEGREES 47 MINUTES 26 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 119.74 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 71 DEGREES 19 MINUTES 06 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 52.34 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 87 DEGREES 43 MINUTES 52 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 94.27 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHEASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 140.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 41 DEGREES 45 MINUTES 09 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 102.02 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 50 DEGREES 30 MINUTES 59 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 150.84 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 89 DEGREES 04 MINUTES 39 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 335.44 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 87 DEGREES 09 MINUTES 48 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 244.97 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 71 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 44 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 86.92 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 85 DEGREES 35 MINUTES 40 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 147.76 FEET;

THENCE DUE WEST, A DISTANCE OF 55.06 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 78 DEGREES 37 MINUTES 45 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 231.51 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE SOUTHERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 340.00 FEET;

THENCE WESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 48 DEGREES 15 MINUTES 21 SECONDS, AN ARC DISTANCE OF 286.36 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 53 DEGREES 06 MINUTES 54 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 241.57 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 77 DEGREES 32 MINUTES 40 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 237.35 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 87 DEGREES 49 MINUTES 13 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 143.30 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 75 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 52 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 213.34 FEET TO THE EASTERLY LINE OF PARCEL 1 HEREINBEFORE DESCRIBED;

THENCE ALONG SAID EASTERLY LINE OF SAID PARCEL 1, THE FOLLOWING COURSES AND DISTANCES, NORTH 07 DEGREES 42 MINUTES 03 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 27.03 FEET;

THENCE SOUTH 79 DEGREES 08 MINUTES 22 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 159.63 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 51 DEGREES 59 MINUTES 20 SECONDS WEST, A DISTANCE OF 352.25 FEET;

THENCE NORTH 01 DEGREES 56 MINUTES 19 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 148.19 FEET;

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DESCRIPTION

THENCE NORTH 52 DEGREES 27 MINUTES 11 SECONDS EAST, A DISTANCE OF 133.37 FEET TO SAID POINT "B" AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM, THAT PORTION OF SAID LAND LYING WITHIN CHAPLE TRAIL (20.00 FEET WIDE) AND BRONLEY TRAIL (VARIES IN WIDTH) AS SHOWN AND DEDICATED ON SAID TRACT NO. 9423.

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SCHEDULE B

Policy No: T8539525 - 66

EXCEPTIONS FROM COVERAGE

This Policy does not insure against loss or damage (and the Company will not pay costs, attorneys' fees or expenses) which arise by reason of:

1. THE PROVISIONS CONTAINED IN THE PATENT BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DATED APRIL 28, 1887 AND RECORDED JULY 5, 1887 IN BOOK 4 PAGE 120 OF PATENTS, AS FOLLOWS:

   "SUBJECT TO ANY VESTED AND ACCRUED WATER RIGHTS FOR MINING, AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING, OR OTHER PURPOSES AND RIGHTS TO DITCHES AND RESERVOIRS USED IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH WATER RIGHTS AS MAY BE RECOGNIZED AND ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE LOCAL CUSTOMS, LAWS AND DECISIONS OF COURT;

   ALL SUBJECT TO RIGHT OF THE PROPRIETOR OF A VEIN OR LODE TO EXTRACT AND REMOVE HIS ORE THEREFROM SHOULD BE FOUND TO PENETRATE OR INTERSECT THE PREMISES HEREBY GRANTED, AS PROVIDED BY LAW."

   AFFECTS: PORTION OF PARCEL 3.

2. RESERVATIONS CONTAINED IN THE PATENT FROM THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, RECORDED MARCH 14, 1893 IN BOOK 5 PAGE 264 OF PATENTS, AS FOLLOWS:

   (A) SUBJECT TO ANY VESTED AND ACCRUED WATER RIGHTS FOR MINING AGRICULTURAL, MANUFACTURING, OR OTHER PURPOSES, AND RIGHTS TO DITCHES AND RESERVOIRS USED IN CONNECTION WITH SUCH WATER RIGHTS AS MAY BE RECOGNIZED AND ACKNOWLEDGED BY THE LOCAL CUSTOMS, LAWS AND DECISIONS OF COURTS;

   (B) ALSO A RIGHT OF PROPRIETOR OF A VEIN OR LODE TO EXTRACT AND REMOVE HIS ORE THEREFROM SHOULD THE SAME BE FOUND TO PENETRATE OR INTERSECT THE PREMISES HEREBY GRANTED, AS PROVIDED BY LAW;

   (C) AND THERE IS RESERVED FROM THE LANDS HEREBY GRANTED A RIGHT-OF-WAY THEREON FOR DITCHES OR CANALS CONSTRUCTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

   AFFECTS: PORTION OF PARCEL 3.

3. THE PROVISIONS IN A DEED PROHIBITING THE BUYING, SELLING OR HANDLING OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS ON SAID LAND,

   RECORDED: JANUARY 6, 1927 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1510 IN BOOK 6171 PAGE 103, OFFICIAL RECORDS

   SAID COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND RESTRICTIONS PROVIDE THAT A VIOLATION THEREOF SHALL NOT DEFEAT THE LIEN OF ANY MORTGAGE OR DEED OF TRUST MADE IN GOOD FAITH AND FOR VALUE.

   AFFECTS: PORTION OF PARCEL 3.

4. AN EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT

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SCHEDULE B
(continued)

OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

GRANTED TO: STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA AND STANDARD GASOLINE COMPANY

PURPOSE: PIPE LINES

RECORDED: IN BOOK 21993 PAGE 439, IN BOOK 22318 PAGE 389, IN BOOK 22342 PAGE 329, IN BOOK 22325 PAGE 381 AND IN BOOK 22368 PAGE 201, ALL OF OFFICIAL RECORDS

AFFECTS: SAID LINES SHALL BE LAID UPON A STRIP OF LAND 16-1/2 FEET IN WIDTH, THE CENTER LINE OF WHICH IS DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT A POINT IN THE WESTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID FRACTIONAL SECTION 24, DISTANT SOUTHERLY THEREON 1073.21 FEET FROM THE NORTHWEST CORNER OF LOT 6; THENCE SOUTH 77 DEGREES 41 MINUTES EAST 34.5 FEET; THENCE NORTH 75 DEGREES 56 MINUTES EAST 590.7 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 80 DEGREES 09 MINUTES EAST 187.2 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 87 DEGREES 15 MINUTES EAST 157.2 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 74 DEGREES 26 MINUTES EAST 109.2 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 42 DEGREES 45 MINUTES EAST 71.4 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT IN THE NORTHEASTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID FRACTIONAL SECTION 24, SAID SOUTHEASTERLY BOUNDARY LINE BEING ALSO THE NORTHWESTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES, AND ALSO BEING NORTHWESTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF RANCHO EX-MISSION DE SAN FERNANDO, SAID POINT BEING DISTANT NORTH 47 DEGREES 38 MINUTES 40 SECONDS EAST THEREON 1490.94 FEET FROM THE POINT OF INTERSECTION OF SAID SOUTHEASTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID FRACTIONAL SECTION 24 AND THE WESTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID FRACTIONAL SECTION 24.

THE BOUNDARY LINES OF SAID STRIP OF LAND SHALL BE LENGTHENED OR SHORTENED AT THEIR EXTREMITIES TO CONFORM TO THE BOUNDARY LINES OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PROPERTY.

AFFECTS: PORTION OF PARCEL 3.

5. AN EASEMENT TO LAY, CONSTRUCT, MAINTAIN, OPERATE, REPAIR, RENEW, FROM TIME TO TIME, CHANGE THE SIZE OF, AND REMOVE A PIPE LINE FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF OIL, PETROLEUM, GAS, GASOLINE, WATER OR OTHER SUBSTANCES IN, UNDER, ALONG AND ACROSS THAT CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND THE NORTH HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, ALSO THE EAST HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER, AND THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 23, IN TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN.

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SCHEDULE B
(continued)

SAID PIPE LINE SHALL BE LAID AS CLOSE AS PRACTICABLE TO THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED ROUTES:

BEGINNING AT A POINT ON THE SOUTHERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF THE SAID NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 22, SAID POINT BEING DISTANT WESTERLY ALONG SAID SOUTHERLY BOUNDARY LINE, 260.5 FEET FROM THE SOUTHEAST CORNER OF SAID NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 22; THENCE NORTH 43 DEGREES 49 MINUTES EAST 298.7 FEET; THENCE NORTH 64 DEGREES 37 MINUTES EAST 74.1 FEET; THENCE NORTH 41 DEGREES 00 MINUTES EAST 97.3 FEET; THENCE NORTH 17 DEGREES 00 MINUTES EAST 164.6 FEET; THENCE NORTH 54 DEGREES 24 MINUTES EAST 115.7 FEET; THENCE NORTH 14 DEGREES 18 MINUTES EAST 160.4 FEET; THENCE NORTH 23 DEGREES 02 MINUTES EAST 250.0 FEET; THENCE NORTH 83 DEGREES 24 MINUTES EAST 230.7 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 45 DEGREES 04 MINUTES EAST 229.3 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 28 DEGREES 01 MINUTES EAST 152.4 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 63 DEGREES 58 MINUTES EAST 564.9 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 80 DEGREES 55 MINUTES EAST 933.8 FEET; THENCE NORTH 67 DEGREES 08 MINUTES EAST 355.5 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 85 DEGREES 01 MINUTES EAST 43.8 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT ON THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID SECTION 22, DISTANT THEREON NORTH 0 DEGREES 27 MINUTES 15 SECONDS EAST 1677.77 FEET FROM THE SOUTHEAST CORNER THEREOF.

ALSO COMMENCING AT A POINT ON THE WESTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF SAID SECTION 23, SAID POINT BEING DISTANT THEREON NORTH 0 DEGREES 27 MINUTES 15 SECONDS EAST 1677.77 FEET FROM THE SOUTHWEST CORNER OF SAID SECTION 23; THENCE SOUTH 85 DEGREES 01 MINUTES EAST 660.8 FEET TO A POINT ON THE WESTERLY LINE OF SAID EAST HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 23, DISTANT THEREON NORTHERLY 304.14 FEET FROM THE SOUTHWEST CORNER THEREOF AND BEING THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE SOUTH 85 DEGREES 01 MINUTES EAST 299.5 FEET; THENCE NORTH 83 DEGREES 16 MINUTES EAST 645.7 FEET; THENCE NORTH 19 DEGREES 11 MINUTES EAST 198.1 FEET; THENCE NORTH 45 DEGREES 40 MINUTES EAST 167.6 FEET; THENCE NORTH 79 DEGREES 39 MINUTES EAST 333.8 FEET; THENCE NORTH 72 DEGREES 04 MINUTES EAST 170.2 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 60 DEGREES 28 MINUTES EAST 432.3 FEET, MORE OR LESS, TO A POINT ON THE EASTERLY BOUNDARY LINE OF THE SAID NORTHEAST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SECTION 3, DISTANT THEREOF,

AS GRANTED TO STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF CALIFORNIA, BY DEED RECORDED APRIL 9, 1946 IN BOOK 23009 PAGE 139, OFFICIAL RECORDS.

AFFECTS: PORTIONS OF PARCELS 1 AND 2.

6. EXCLUSIVE EASEMENTS AND RIGHTS TO BORE AND DRILL IN AND THROUGH PORTIONS OF SAID LAND, BELOW A DEPTH OF 500 FEET FROM THE SURFACE TO EXPLORE FOR AND EXTRACT PETROLEUM, OIL, ASPHALTUM, GAS AND OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES, NITROGEN, CARBON DIOXIDE, SULPHUR DIOXIDE, HELIUM AND ALL OTHER NATURAL GASES AND MINERALS OF EVERY KIND AND NATURE WHATSOEVER FROM ADJOINING OR NEARBY LANDS, BUT WITHOUT THE RIGHT OF ENTRY ON THE SURFACE OF SAID LAND, AS RESERVED BY SOCONY MOBILE OIL COMPANY INC., A CORPORATION, IN DEED RECORDED NOVEMBER 4, 1963 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1203.

AFFECTS: PORTIONS OF PARCELS 1, 2 AND 3.

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SCHEDULE B
(continued)

7. RIGHTS OF WAY AND EASEMENTS FOR POLE LINES AND PIPE LINES OVER PORTIONS OF SAID LAND, TOGETHER WITH ROADWAY EASEMENTS FOR INGRESS AND EGRESS TO AND FROM THE LAND DESCRIBED THEREIN AS "PARCEL 2", AS RESERVED BY SOCONY MOBIL OIL COMPANY, INC., A CORPORATION, IN THE ABOVE MENTIONED DEED, SUCH EASEMENT TO BE MUTUALLY AGREED UPON BY THE GRANTOR AND GRANTEE IN SAID DEED, AND TO BE ALONG SUCH ROUTES AS WILL PROVIDE REASONABLE ACCESS TO THE LANDS DESCRIBED IN SAID "PARCEL 2" OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED DEED.

   AFFECTS: PORTIONS OF PARCELS 1, 2 AND 3.

8. THE RIGHT TO USE THE SURFACE OF THOSE PORITONS OF SAID LAND DESCRIED THEREIN AS "PARCEL 2" FOR FACILITIES TO PROSPECT OR DRILL FOR, PRODUCE AND TRANSPORT ANY OR ALL OF SUCH MINERALS WHICH MAY BE LOCATED BELOW A DEPTH OF 500 FEET FROM THE SURFACE OF THE LAND DESCRIBED THEREIN AS "PARCEL 1", AS RESERVED BY SOCONY MOBIL OIL COMPANY, INC., A CORPORATION, IN DEED RECORDED NOVEMBER 4, 1963 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1203.

   AFFECTS: PORTIONS OF PARCELS 1, 2 AND 3.

9. EXCLUSIVE EASEMENTS AND RIGHT TO BORE OR DRILL IN AND THROUGH THE LAND DESCRIBED THEREIN AS "PARCEL 2", TO EXPLORE FOR AND EXTRACT PETROLEUM, OIL, ASPHALTUM, GAS AND OTHER HYDROCARBON SUBSTANCES, NITROGEN, CARBON DIOXIDE, SULPHUR DIOXIDE, HELIUM AND ALL OTHER NATURAL GASES AND MINERALS OF EVERY KIND AND NATURE WHATSOEVER FROM ADJOINING OR NEARBY LANDS.

   ALSO, THE RIGHT TO DRILL FOR, DEVELOP AND USE SUCH WATER ON THE LAND DESCRIBED IN SAID "PARCEL 2" OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED DEED, AS GRANTOR MAY REQUIRE FOR ITS DRILLING AND/OR PRODUCING OPERATION ONLY,

   AS RESERVED BY SOCONY MOBIL OIL COMPANY, INC., A CORPORATION, IN THE ABOVE MENTIONED DEED.

   AFFECTS: PORTIONS OF PARCELS 1, 2 AND 3.

10. A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

GRANTED TO:	CITIZENS NATIONAL TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OF LOS ANGELES
PURPOSE:	POLE LINES AND CONDUITS
RECORDED:	IN BOOK 15751 PAGE 236, OFFICIAL RECORDS
AFFECTS:	THE REAR 5 FEET OF LOTS 81, 82 AND 83 OF PARCEL 3.

11. ANY EASEMENTS AND RIGHT OF WAY REMAINING A CHARGE ON SAID LAND ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF AN OIL LEASE, RECORDED APRIL 17, 1950 IN BOOK 32874 PAGE 346, OFFICIAL RECORDS, SAID LEASE WAS CANCELLED BY DEED RECORDED JUNE 3, 1954 IN BOOK 44730 PAGE 387, OFFICIAL RECORDS.

   AFFECTS: PORTION OF PARCEL 3.

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SCHEDULE B
(continued)

12. AN OIL AND GAS LEASE FOR THE TERM THEREIN PROVIDED WITH CERTAIN COVENANTS, CONDITIONS AND PROVISIONS, TOGETHER WITH EASEMENTS, IF ANY, AS SET FORTH THEREIN, EXECUTED BY AND BETWEEN THE PARTIES NAMED HEREIN.

DATED	OCTOBER 23, 1954
LESSOR	ESTELLE M. EADIE, A WIDOW, G. WM. MC EWAN AND GERTRUDE P. MC EWAN, HIS WIFE, JOHN P. MEYERS AND GERTRUDE P. MYERS, HIS WIFE, AND EMELIA B. STRATTON, A WIDOW
LESSEE	J. W. HARDING
RECORDED	JANUARY 10, 1955 IN BOOK 46595 PAGE 194, OFFICIAL RECORDS

AFFECTS: PORTION OF PARCEL 3, LYING WITHIN LOT 4 OF SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST.

NO ASSURANCE IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF THE LEASEHOLD CREATED BY SAID LEASE, NOR AS TO OTHER MATTERS AFFECTING THE RIGHTS OR INTERESTS OF THE LESSOR OR LESSEE IN SAID LEASE.

13. A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

GRANTED TO:	CITIZENS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK
PURPOSE:	POLE LINES
RECORDED:	JANUARY 6, 1927 IN BOOK 6171 PAGE 103, OFFICIAL RECORDS
AFFECTS:	THE REAR 5 FEET OF LOTS 55 AND 80 OF PARCEL "3".

14. AN EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

GRANTED TO:	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY
PURPOSE:	OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINES, TOGETHER WITH RIGHT OF WAY FOR ROADS, INGRESS AND EGRESS, AND WITH THE RIGHT TO CONSTRUCT ROADS AND TO USE EXISTING ROADS
RECORDED:	DECEMBER 24, 1968 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 428
AFFECTS:	PORTIONS OF LOTS 54, 56 AND 87 OF PARCEL 3.

15. AN EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

GRANTED TO:	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY, A CORPORATION
PURPOSE:	OVERHEAD AND UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC LINES, TOGETHER WITH RIGHT OF WAY FOR ROADS, INGRESS AND EGRESS, AND WITH THE RIGHT TO CONSTRUCT ROADS AND TO USE EXISTING ROADS

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SCHEDULE B
(continued)

RECORDED: JULY 18, 1969 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 3027
AFFECTS: THOSE PORTIONS OF GOVERNMENT LOTS 4 AND 5 IN SECTION 24, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, INCLUDED WITHIN A STRIP OF LAND, 50.00 FEET WIDE, LYING 25.00 FEET ON EACH SIDE OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED CENTER LINE:

BEGINNING AT A POINT IN COURSE NO. 15 OF THE EXTERIOR BOUNDARIES OF THE EX-MISSION DE SAN FERNANDO, AS SHOWN ON MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 1 PAGES 605 AND 606 OF PATENTS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, DISTANT ALONG SAID COURSE NO. 15, SOUTH 47 DEGREES 49 MINUTES 48 SECONDS WEST 209.55 FEET FROM CORNER NO. 15 OF SAID EX-MISSION DE SAN FERNANDO; THENCE NORTH 63 DEGREES 19 MINUTES 07 SECONDS WEST 492.33 FEET; THENCE NORTH 76 DEGREES 56 MINUTES 09 SECONDS WEST 1115.28 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 84 DEGREES 50 MINUTES 01 SECONDS WEST 740.93 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 7 DEGREES 20 MINUTES 03 SECONDS WEST 1514.55 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 4 DEGREES 31 MINUTES 17 SECONDS WEST 1221.35 FEET TO A POINT IN SAID COURSE NO. 15, DISTANT ALONG SAID COURSE NO. 15, SOUTH 47 DEGREES 49 MINUTES 48 SECONDS WEST 589.85 FEET FROM THE MOST SOUTHERLY CORNER OF LOT 110 OF TRACT 9423 AS SHOWN ON MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 133 PAGE 30 OF MAPS, IN SAID OFFICE.

THE SIDE LINES OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED STRIP OF LAND SHALL BE PROLONGED OR SHORTENED SO AS TO TERMINATE IN SAID COURSE NO. 15.

AFFECTS: PARCEL 3.

16. AN EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

GRANTED TO: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY
PURPOSE: TRANSMISSION AND COMMUNICATION FACILITIES
RECORDED: APRIL 7, 1971 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1708
AFFECTS: THAT PORTION OF LOT 55 OF TRACT NO. 9423, AS SHOWN ON MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 113 PAGES 30 TO 33, INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, INCLUDED WITHIN A STRIP OF LAND, 50.00 FEET WIDE, THE CENTER LINE OF SAID STRIP BEING DESCRIBED IN THAT CERTAIN EASEMENT DEED, 43478-K, 43476-L, RECORDED IN BOOK D-4232 PAGE 555 OF OFFICIAL RECORDS, IN SAID OFFICE. SAID STRIP SHALL BE TERMINATED NORTHEASTERLY BY THAT CERTAIN COURSE DESCRIBED AS HAVING A BEARING AND DISTANCE OF NORTH 31 DEGREES 50 MINUTES 44 SECONDS WEST 286.23 FEET IN SAID EASEMENT DEED, AND TERMINATED

SCHEDULE B
(continued)

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NORTHERLY AND WESTERLY BY THE NORTHERLY AND WESTERLY LINES, RESPECTIVELY, OF SAID LOT.

TOGETHER WITH ALL NECESSARY OR CONVENIENT MEANS OF INGRESS OR EGRESS TO AND FROM SAID LAND FOR THE ABOVE DESCRIBED PURPOSES; PROVIDED, HOWEVER THAT THE OWNER OF THE LAND UNDERLYING SAID EASEMENT MAY USE THE SURFACE THEREOF, WITHOUT, HOWEVER, THE RIGHT TO BUILD PERMANENT STRUCTURES THEREON.

AFFECTS: PORTION OF PARCEL 3.

17. AN EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

GRANTED TO:	CHEVRON USA, INC., A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION
PURPOSE:	ROADWAY
RECORDED:	FEBRUARY 9, 1979 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 79-172078
AFFECTS:	THE NORTHEAST 1/4; ALSO THE NORTH 1/2 OF THE SOUTHEAST 1/4; ALSO THE SOUTHEAST 1/4 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4; ALSO THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4, ALL IN SECTION 22; ALSO THE NORTHWEST 1/4 AND ALSO THE NORTH 1/2 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4, IN SECTION 23, ALL IN TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT OF SAID LAND. EXCEPT THE WEST 10 ACRES OF THE NORTH 1/2 OF THE NORTHEAST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 22. ALSO EXCEPT THE WEST 1/2 OF THE NORTHWEST 1/4 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 23.

AFFECTS: PORTION OF PARCEL 3.

18. A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

PURPOSE:	INGRESS, EGRESS, FOR ROAD PUROSES AND FOR PUBLIC UTILITIES
RECORDED:	OCTOBER 27, 1978 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 78-1183556
AFFECTS:	PARCEL 3.

19. A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

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SCHEDULE B
(continued)

PURPOSE:	INGRESS, EGRESS, FOR ROAD PURPOSES AND FOR PUBLIC UTILITIES
RECORDED:	OCTOBER 24, 1978 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 78-1183557
AFFECTS:	PARCEL 3.

20. A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

PURPOSE:	INGRESS, EGRESS, FOR ROAD PURPOSES AND FOR PUBLIC UTILITIES
RECORDED:	OCTOBER 24, 1978 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 78-1183558
AFFECTS:	PARCEL 3.

21. A NON-EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

GRANTED TO:	SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY, A CORPORATION
PURPOSE:	POLES, GUYS, ANCHORS, CROSSARMS, WIRES, UNDERGROUND CONDUITS
RECORDED:	JULY 25, 1991 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 91-1150104
AFFECTS:	A STRIP OF LAND 10 FEET IN WIDTH LYING WITHIN THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, THE CENTERLINE OF SAID STRIP BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

AT AN EXISTING SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY POLE NO. 589052E LOCATED SOUTHERLY 330 FEET AND WESTERLY 200 FEET MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES RESPECTIVELY FROM THE NORTHERLY AND EASTERLY LINES OF SAID NORTHEAST QUARTER AND BEING HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A"; THENCE SOUTH 27 DEGREES 54 MINUTES 11 SECONDS EAST 152 FEET.

ALSO A STRIP OF LAND 10 FEET IN WIDTH LYING WITHIN THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, THE CENTERLINE OF SAID STRIP BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT AN EXISTING SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA EDISON COMPANY POLE NO. 583625E LOCATED SOUTHERLY 550 FEET AND WESTERLY 850 FEET MEASURED AT RIGHT ANGLES RESPECTIVELY FROM THE NORTHERLY AND EASTERLY LINES OF SAID SOUTHWEST QUARTER AND BEING HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "B"; THENCE SOUTH 85 DEGREES 41 MINUTES 22 SECONDS EAST 182 FEET.

ALSO TWO STRIPS OF LAND EACH 4 FEET IN WIDTH LYING WITHIN SAID NORTHEAST AND SOUTHWEST QUARTER; THE CENTERLINES OF SAID STRIPS BEING DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

STRIP NO. 1:

BEGINNING AT SAID POINT "A"; THENCE NORTH 27 DEGREES 54 MINUTES 11 SECONDS

SCHEDULE B
(continued)

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WEST 25 FEET.

STRIP NO. 2:

BEGINNING AT SAID POINT "B"; THENCE NORTH 85 DEGREES 41 MINUTES 22 SECONDS WEST 40 FEET.

22. THE FACT THAT THE OWNERSHIP OF SAID LAND DOES NOT INCLUDE RIGHTS OF ACCESS TO OR FROM THE HIGHWAY, NOR TO OR FROM BROMELY TRAIL AND CHAPLE TRAIL, ABUTTING SAID LAND, SUCH RIGHTS HAVING BEEN RELEASED AND RELINQUISHED BY DEEDS RECORDED DECEMBER 24, 1968 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 429 AND APRIL 25, 1969 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 448.

    AFFECTS: PARCEL 3.

23. AN EASEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE SHOWN BELOW AND RIGHTS INCIDENTAL THERETO AS SET FORTH IN A DOCUMENT (NO REPRESENTATION IS MADE AS TO THE PRESENT OWNERSHIP OF SAID EASEMENT)

GRANTED TO:	THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
PURPOSE:	HIGHWAY SLOPE
RECORDED:	DECEMBER 24, 1968 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 429
AFFECTS:	THAT PORTION OF PARCEL 3 AS DESCRIBED THEREIN.

24. THE FACT THAT THE OWNERSHIP OF SAID LAND DOES NOT INCLUDE RIGHTS OF ACCESS TO OR FROM THE HIGHWAY ABUTTING SAID LAND, SUCH RIGHTS HAVING BEEN RELEASED AND RELINQUISHED BY DEEDS RECORDED JULY 18, 1969 IN BOOK D-4439 PAGE 497, OFFICIAL RECORDS, FEBRUARY 2, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 2512 AND MARCH 28, 1973 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 4544.

    AFFECTS: PARCEL 3.

25. WATER RIGHTS, CLAIMS OR TITLE TO WATER, WHETHER OR NOT SHOWN BY THE PUBLIC RECORDS.

26. RIGHTS, INTERESTS OR CLAIMS WHICH MAY EXIST OR ARISE BY REASON OF THE FOLLOWING FACTS AS SHOWN ON A SURVEY PREPARED BY JAMES DORSEY & ASSOCIATES, DATED SEPTEMBER 16, 1992:

    (A) VARIOUS ROADWAYS WHICH ARE GATED AT VARIOUS LOCATIONS, ARE SITUATED ON, AND MEANDER THROUGH, SAID LAND.

    (B) CONCRETE FOOTING FOR OIL WELL PLATFORM AND A CAPPED OIL WELL CASING ARE SITUATED AT TWO LOCATIONS ON PARCEL 1. AN APPROXIMATE OIL WELL LOCATION (AS PROVIDE BY OTHERS TO THE SURVEYOR) IS ALSO SITUATED ON 1.

    (C) UTILITY POLES (WITH POSSIBLE OVERHEAD WIRES) ARE SIUTATED ON THE SOUTHERLY AND SOUTHEASTERLY PORTIONS OF PARCEL 1.

    (D) WATER TANKS FOR IRRIGATION SYSTEMS ARE SITUATED ON THE EAST PORTION OF PARCEL 1, ON THE SOUTHERLY PORTION OF PARCEL 2, AND THE WESTERLY PORTION OF

SCHEDULE B
(continued)

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PARCEL 3.

(E) UTILITY POLES (WITH POSSIBLE OVERHEAD WIRES) ARE SITUATED ON THE SOUTHERLY PORTIONS OF PARCEL 2, AND POSSIBLE OVERHEAD WIRES FROM UTILITY POLES SITUATED ON LAND ADJACENT TO PARCEL 2 ON THE EAST MAY EXTEND OVER PARCEL 2.

(F) A WATER IRRIGATION SYSTEM IS SITUATED ON PARCEL 3 ALONG ITS SOUTHERLY BOUNDARY LINE.

(G) A LINE OF UTILITY POLES (WITH POSSIBLE OVERHEAD WIRES) ARE SITUATED ON THE SOUTHERLY AND MIDDLE PORTIONS OF PARCEL 3.

27. AN UNRECORDED DOCUMENT ENTITLED "OFFER OF DEDICATION AND AGREEMENT", EXECUTED, OR TO BE EXECUTED, BY BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES OF CALIFORNIA, INC., A CALIFORNIA CORPORATION, AND THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, A PUBLIC ENTITY OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA, SUBJECT TO ALL THE TERMS, PROVISIONS AND CONDITIONS THEREIN CONTAINED, AS DISCLOSED TO THIS COMPANY IN WRITING.

28. EASEMENTS AFFECTING PORTIONS OF SAID LAND AND FOR THE PURPOSES SET FORTH IN THE DOCUMENT REFERRED TO IN THE NUMBERED ITEM LAST ABOVE SHOWN.

SAMPLE FORM

AUTHORIZED SIGNATORY _____

92 1996192

ENDORSEMENT

100.29(M)

Attached to and forming a part of

Policy No. T8539525 66

15

Issued by

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

Dated as of the date of the policy to which this endorsement is attached.

The Company insures the Insured against loss which the Insured shall sustain by reason of

damage to the surface of said land, including lawns, shrubbery or trees, resulting from the exercise of any right to use the surface of said land for the extraction or development of minerals, except as to the following:

(1) Those portions of said land described in "Parcel 2" of the deed recorded NOVEMBER 4, 1963 AS INSTRUMENT NO. 1203;

(2) The rights of way and easements referred to in paragraph 7 of Schedule B; and

(3) The matters referred to in paragraphs 4, 5, 11, 12 and 17 of Schedule B.

The total liability of the Company under said policy and any endorsements therein shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the face amount of said policy and costs which the Company is obligated under the conditions and stipulations thereof to pay.

This endorsement is made a part of said policy and is subject to the exclusions from coverage, schedules, conditions and stipulations therein, except as modified by the provisions hereof.

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

SAMPLE FORM

By:

Authorized Signatory

CLTA Form 100.29(M)

06/08/89

MODIFIED - 06/08/89

92 1996192

ENDORSEMENT

103.1(M)

Attached to and forming a part of

Policy No. T8539525 66

Issued by

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

16

Dated as of the date of the policy to which this endorsement is attached

The Company hereby insures the Insured against loss which said Insured shall sustain as a result of any exercise of the right of use or maintenance of the easement(s) recorded in book 15751 page 236 and in book 6171 page 103, both of official records, as referred to in paragraphs 10 and 13 of Schedule B, and the easements and rights referred to in paragraph 6 of Schedule B, over or through said land.

The total liability of the Company under said policy and any endorsements therein shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the face amount of said policy and costs which the Company is obligated under the conditions and stipulations thereof to pay.

This endorsement is made a part of said policy and is subject to the exclusions from coverage, schedules, conditions and stipulations therein, except as modified by the provisions hereof.

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

By: SAMPLE FORM

Authorized Signatory

CLTA Form 103.1(M)

06/08/89

MODENDO2-06/08/89

92 1996192

ENDORSEMENT

100.19(M)

Attached to and forming a part of

Policy No. T8539525 66

11

Issued by

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

The Company insures the Insured against loss which the Insured shall sustain

by reason of any incorrectness in the assurance which the Company hereby gives that there are no present violations on the land described in Schedule A of the Covenants, Conditions and Restrictions set forth in Section 2(E) of that certain document entitled "Offer of Dedication and Agreement", recorded _____.

The total liability of the Company under said policy and any endorsements therein shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the face amount of said policy and costs which the Company is obligated under the conditions and stipulations thereof to pay.

This endorsement is made a part of said policy and is subject to the schedules, conditions and stipulations therein, except as modified by the provisions hereof.

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

By: SAMPLE FORM

Authorized Signatory

CLTA FORM 110.19(M)

MODEND3-04/09/09

92 1996192

ENDORSEMENT

SPECIAL T.I.26

Attached to and forming a part of

Policy No. T8539525 66

18

Issued by

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

The Company hereby insures the Insured against loss which said Insured shall sustain

As a result of any exercise of the rights reserved in patents referred to in Paragraphs 1 and 2 of Schedule B, over and through said land.

The total liability of the Company under said policy and any endorsements therein shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the face amount of said policy and costs which the Company is obligated under the conditions and stipulations thereof to pay.

This indorsement is made a part of said policy and is subject to the schedules, conditions and stipulations therein, except as modified by the provisions hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused its corporate name and seal to be hereunto affixed by its duly authorized officers.

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

By: SAMPLE FORM

Authorized Signatory

MODENDS.05/09/09

92 1996192

ENDORSEMENT

110.1(M)

Attached to and forming a part of

Policy No. T8539525 66

79

Issued by

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

Dated: TO BE DETERMINED

Said policy is hereby amended as follows:

(1) PARAGRAPH 4 OF THE EXCLUSIONS FROM COVERAGE SECTION OF THIS POLICY IS HEREBY DELETED.

(2) PARAGRAPH 4 OF THE AFFIRMATIVE INSURANCE CLAUSES SHOWN ON THE FACE PAGE OF THIS POLICY IS HEREBY DELETED.

The total liability of the company under said policy and any endorsements shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the face amount of said policy and costs which the company is obligated under the conditions and stipulations thereof to pay.

This endorsement is made a part of said policy and is subject to the schedules, exclusions from coverage, conditions and stipulations therein, except as modified by the provisions hereof.

This endorsement ic not to be construed as insuring the title to said estate or interest as of any later date than the date of said policy, except as herein expressly provided as to the subject matter hereof.

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

SAMPLE FORM

Authorized Signatory

Note: This endorsement shall not be valid or binding until countersigned by an authorized signatory

ENDORSEMENT 110.1(M)

MODENDS - 06/20/89

92 1996192

ENDORSEMENT

116.4N

Attached to and forming a part of

Policy No. T8539825 66

Issued by

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

80

Dated as of the date of the policy to which this endorsement is attached.

The Company assures the Insured that Parcels 1, 2 and 3 described in Schedule A are contiguous to

EACH OTHER ALONG THEIR COMMON BOUNDARY LINES.

The Company hereby insures said Insured against loss which said Insured shall sustain in the event that the assurance herein shall prove to be incorrect.

The total liability of the Company under said policy and any endorsements therein shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the face amount of said policy and costs which the Company is obligated under the conditions and stipulations thereof to pay.

This endorsement is made a part of said policy and is subject to the exclusions from coverage, schedules, conditions and stipulations therein, except as modified by the provisions hereof.

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

SAMPLE FORM

By:

Authorized Signatory

CLTA Form 116.4

MODENDS - 10/07/91 AA

92 1996192

ENDORSEMENT

103.5(M)

Attached to and forming a part of

Policy No. T8539525 66

81

Issued by

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

Dated as of the date of the policy to which this endorsement is attached.

Not withstanding the matters shown in paragraph 25 of Schedule B, the Company hereby insures against loss which said Insured shall sustain by reason of

> damage to the surface of said land, including lawns, shrubbery or trees, resulting from the exercise of any right to use the surface of said land for the extraction or development of water, except as to those portions of said land described in "Parcel 2" of the deed recorded November 4, 1963 as instrument no. 1203.

The total liability of the Company under said policy and any endorsements therein shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the face amount of said policy and costs which the Company is obligated under the conditions and stipulations thereof to pay.

This endorsement is made a part of said policy and is subject to the exclusions from coverage, schedules, conditions and stipulations therein, except as modified by the provisions hereof.

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

SAMPLE FORM

By:

Authorized Signatory

CLTA Form 103.5

06/08/89

MODEND1 - 10/17/91 AA

92 1996192

ENDORSEMENT

116.1M

Attached to and forming a part of

Policy No. T8539525 66

82

Issued by

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

Dated: TO BE DETERMINED

The Company assures the Insured that said land is the same as that delineated on the plat of a survey made by JAMES DORSEY & ASSOCIATES on SEPTEMBER 16, 1992, which is attached hereto and made a part hereof.

The Company hereby insures said Assured against loss which said Assured shall sustain in the event that the assurance herein shall prove to be incorrect.

The total liability of the Company under said policy and any endorsements therein shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the face amount of said policy and costs which the Company is obligated under the conditions and stipulations thereof to pay.

This endorsement is made a part of said policy and is subject to the exclusions from coverage, schedules, conditions and stipulations therein, except as modified by the provisions hereof.

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

By: SAMPLE FORM

Authorized Signatory

CLTA Form 116.1

MODENDS - 10/07/91 AA

92 1996192

ENDORSEMENT

SPECIAL

Attached to and forming a part of

Policy No. T8539525 66

83

Issued by

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

The Company hereby assures the Insured that, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph 3(a) of the exclusions from coverage in the policy, in the event of loss or damaged insured against under the terms of the policy, the Company will not deny its liability thereunder to the Insured on the ground that the Insured did not pay money for acquisition of said land.

The Company hereby insures the Insured against loss which said Insured shall sustain in the event that assurannce herein shall prove to be incorrect.

The total liability of the Company under said policy and any endorsements therein shall not exceed, in the aggregate, the face amount of said policy and costs which the Company is obligated under the conditions and stipulations thereof to pay.

This endorsement is made a part of said policy and is subject to the exclusions from coverage, schedules, conditions and stipulations therein, except as modified by the provisions hereof.

This endorsement is made a part of the policy and is subject to all of the terms and provisions thereof and any prior endorsements thereto. Except as to the extent expressly stated, in neither modifies any of the terms of the provisions of the policy and any prior endorsements, nor does it extend the date of the policy that any prior endorsement, nor does it increase the face amount thereof.

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY

By: SAMPLE FORM

Authorized Signatory

Special Endorsement

MODENDS - 10/07/91 AA

92 1996192

92 1996192

LEGAL DESCRIPTION:

PER CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY PERLIMINARY TITLE REPORT NO. T85398525-66 DATED JUNE 10, 1992

PARCEL 1:

THAT PORTION OF SECTION 22 AND THAT PORTION OF FRACTIONAL SECTION 23, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 18 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF LYING WESTERLY OF THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED LINE.

COMMENCING AT A 2 1/2" BRASS DISK MARKING THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 22, 23, 26 AND 27 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, AS SAID CORNER IS SHOWN ON COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS;

THENCE S. 89° 36' 44" E., ALONG THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 2639.62 FEET TO THE QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SAID SECTIONS 23 AND 26;

THENCE N. 00° 17' 50" E. ALONG THE NORTH-SOUTH QUARTER LINE OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 1317.01 FEET TO THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23;

THENCE N. 89° 34' 27" W. ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, A DISTANCE OF 874.12 FEET AND THE TRUE POINT OF BEGINNING OF THE LINE HEREIN DESCRIBED, LAST SAID POINT BEING HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "A";

THENCE N. 46° 03' 15" W., A DISTANCE OF 413.69 FEET;
THENCE N. 26° 28' 16" W., A DISTANCE OF 110.56 FEET;
THENCE N. 15° 14' 27" E., A DISTANCE OF 171.83 FEET;
THENCE N. 39° 04' 33" E., A DISTANCE OF 196.07 FEET;

THENCE N. 80° 06' 22" E., A DISTANCE OF 224.86 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 185.00 FEET;

THENCE NORTHERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 120° 45' 59", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 389.94 FEET;

THENCE N. 40° 39' 36" W., A DISTANCE OF 152.17 FEET;
THENCE N. 63° 35' 07" W., A DISTANCE OF 150.13 FEET;
THENCE N. 28° 21' 57" W., A DISTANCE OF 234.74 FEET;
THENCE N. 48° 50' 47" W., A DISTANCE OF 294.91 FEET;
THENCE N. 11° 22' 12" W., A DISTANCE OF 266.59 FEET;
THENCE N. 03° 45' 06" E., A DISTANCE OF 195.01 FEET;
THENCE N. 13° 13' 52" W., A DISTANCE OF 157.30 FEET;
THENCE S. 78° 41' 25" W., A DISTANCE OF 111.54 FEET;
THENCE N. 00° 41' 40" E., A DISTANCE OF 78.20 FEET;
THENCE N. 23° 42' 41" W., A DISTANCE OF 274.26 FEET;
THENCE N. 04° 23' 07" W., A DISTANCE OF 148.00 FEET;
THENCE N. 06° 52' 51" E., A DISTANCE OF 103.32 FEET;
THENCE N. 36° 52' 13" W., A DISTANCE OF 148.11 FEET;
THENCE N. 00° 28' 18" W., A DISTANCE OF 221.49 FEET;
THENCE N. 86° 35' 27" E., A DISTANCE OF 107.28 FEET;
THENCE N. 18° 28' 57" W., A DISTANCE OF 162.87 FEET;
THENCE N. 19° 07' 32" E., A DISTANCE OF 119.62 FEET;
THENCE N. 74° 44' 42" W., A DISTANCE OF 109.12 FEET;
THENCE N. 07° 42' 03" E., A DISTANCE OF 146.24 FEET;
THENCE S. 79° 06' 22" E., A DISTANCE OF 159.83 FEET;
THENCE N. 51° 59' 20" W., A DISTANCE OF 352.25 FEET;
THENCE N. 01° 56' 18" E., A DISTANCE OF 148.19 FEET;

THENCE N. 52° 27' 11" E., A DISTANCE OF 133.37 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23, LAST SAID POINT BEING HEREINAFTER REFERRED TO AS POINT "B"; AND THE END OF THE HEREIN DESCRIBED LINE, LAST SAID POINT BEARS S. 89° 32' 44" E. ALONG SAID NORTH LINE, A DISTANCE OF 1159.38 FEET FROM

THE SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND RANGE, FROM WHICH A 2 1/2" BRASS CAP MARKED "W.C." TO SECTION CORNER COMMON TO SAID SECTIONS 14, 15, 22 AND 23 BEARS N. 03° 07' 12" W., A DISTANCE OF 66.02 FEET, AS SAID COMMON CORNER AND BRASS CAP ARE SHOWN ON SAID COUNTY SURVEYOR'S MAP NO. B-5390, SHEET 1 OF 3 SHEETS.

EXCEPTING THEREFROM, THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER, THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER, THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER, THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHWEST QUARTER, THE SOUTH HALF OF THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER, AND THE WEST 15 ACRES OF THE NORTH HALF OF THE NORTHEAST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23.

92 1996192

A.L.T.A.

PORTIONS OF SEC
TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH,
AND A PORTION OF TR
BOOK 133 OF MAPS,
IN THE OFFICE OF

THE COUNTY
STATE OF

AUGUS

THENCE SOUTHERLY AND SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 63° 54' 40", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 122.70 FEET;

THENCE S. 41° 20' 36" W., A DISTANCE OF 106.28 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF CURVE CONCAVE EASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 50.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND SOUTHEASTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 79° 33' 31", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 69.43 FEET;

THENCE S. 38° 12' 53" E., A DISTANCE OF 128.31 FEET;
THENCE S. 01° 19' 19" W., A DISTANCE OF 74.15 FEET;
THENCE S. 23° 22' 10" W., A DISTANCE OF 48.92 FEET;
THENCE S. 07° 32' 42" E., A DISTANCE OF 56.09 FEET;
THENCE S. 06° 21' 42" E., A DISTANCE OF 95.02 FEET;
THENCE S. 28° 46' 38" E., A DISTANCE OF 129.96 FEET;
THENCE S. 19° 44' 17" E., A DISTANCE OF 153.88 FEET;
THENCE S. 87° 12' 03" E., A DISTANCE OF 65.74 FEET;
THENCE S. 26° 59' 25" E., A DISTANCE OF 54.28 FEET;
THENCE S. 11° 20' 39" E., A DISTANCE OF 110.80 FEET;
THENCE S. 09° 14' 46" W., A DISTANCE OF 199.86 FEET;
THENCE S. 33° 51' 25" E., A DISTANCE OF 64.87 FEET;
THENCE S. 00° 32' 06" W., A DISTANCE OF 71.75 FEET;
THENCE S. 12° 19' 18" E., A DISTANCE OF 100.56 FEET;
THENCE S. 52° 53' 43" E., A DISTANCE OF 212.31 FEET;
THENCE S. 35° 03' 43" E., A DISTANCE OF 92.75 FEET;
THENCE S. 28° 37' 45" E., A DISTANCE OF 203.28 FEET;
THENCE S. 63° 36' 34" E., A DISTANCE OF 145.63 FEET;

THENCE S. 42° 51' 37" E., A DISTANCE OF 145.51 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE WESTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 225.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHEASTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 98° 56' 33", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 388.55 FEET;

THENCE S. 56° 04' 56" W., A DISTANCE OF 290.14 FEET TO THE BEGINNING OF A CURVE CONCAVE EASTERLY AND HAVING A RADIUS OF 150.00 FEET;

THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY, SOUTHERLY AND SOUTHEASTERLY, ALONG SAID CURVE, THROUGH AN ANGLE OF 85° 20' 13", AN ARC DISTANCE OF 223.41 FEET;

THENCE S. 29° 15' 18" E., A DISTANCE OF 419.05 FEET TO THE SOUTH LINE OF THE N. 1/2 OF THE S. W. 1/4 OF SAID SECTION 23;

THENCE ALONG SAID SOUTH LINE N. 89° 34' 27" W., A DISTANCE OF 34.66 FEET TO SAID POINT "A" AND THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

PARCEL 3:

A NON EXCLUSIVE EASEMENT FOR OPEN SPACE, PARK AND RECREATIONAL PURPOSES OVER THOSE PORTIONS OF FRACTIONAL SECTIONS 23 AND 24, TOWNSHIP 3 NORTH, RANGE 16 WEST, SAN BERNARDINO MERIDIAN, IN THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL PLAT THEREOF AND SUBDIVISIONS OF TRACT NO. 8423, IN SAID COUNTY AND STATE, AS PER MAP RECORDED IN BOOK 133, PAGES 30 TO 33 INCLUSIVE OF MAPS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAID COUNTY, DESCRIBED AS A WHOLE AS FOLLOWS:

BEGINNING AT POINT "B" HEREINBEFORE REFERRED TO IN PARCEL 1, SAID POINT BEING ON THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23;

THENCE ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF THE NORTHWEST QUARTER OF SAID SECTION 23 S. 89° 32' 44" E., A DISTANCE OF 1504.23 FEET TO THE QUARTER CORNER COMMON TO SECTIONS 14 AND 23 OF SAID TOWNSHIP AND

LEA #2

(c) Written public comments on an application shall be retained by the EA.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 40502, 43020, and 43021, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 43020, 43021, and 43000–45802, Public Resources Code.

HISTORY

1. New section filed 6–18–97; operative 7–18–97 (Register 97, No. 25).

§ 21663. CIWMB—Issuance of Permit. (T14:§18208)

(a) Upon compliance with the CEQA and this article, and upon the concurrence of the CIWMB, the EA shall issue the permit as provided in Public Resources Code section 44014. The permit shall specify the person authorized to operate the facility and the boundaries of the facility. The permit shall contain such conditions as are necessary to specify a design and operation for which the applicant has demonstrated in the proceedings before the EA the ability to control the adverse environmental effects of the facility.

(1) As used herein, "design" means the layout of the facility (including numbers and types of fixed structures), total volumetric capacity of a disposal site [or total throughput rate of a transfer/processing station, transformation facility, or composting facility] vehicular traffic flow, and patterns surrounding and within the facility, proposed contouring, and other factors that may be considered a part of the facility's physical configuration.

(2) As used herein, "operation" means the procedures, personnel, and equipment utilized to receive, handle and dispose of solid wastes and to control the effects of the facility on the environment.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 40502 and 43200, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 43103, 44012 and 44014, Public Resources Code.

HISTORY

1. New section filed 6–18–97; operative 7–18–97 (Register 97, No. 25).

§ 21665. CIWMB—Processing Report of Facility Information (RFI) Amendments. (new)

(a) The applicant shall submit an RFI amendment and application package pursuant to §21570 and 21600, or 14 CCR §18221.5, 18221.6, or §17863 to the EA. The submittal shall contain only those items listed in §21570(f) that have changed, are proposed for change or as otherwise specified by the EA.

(b) the EA shall review the applicant's amendments to the RFI and determine if such amendments or lack thereof are the basis for changes in the permit.

(c) The EA may approve and file the amendment to the RFI without revising the permit if all of the following criteria are met:

(1) the proposed change is consistent with all applicable certified and/or adopted CEQA documents, or has been determined by the EA that the change would not create any adverse environmental impacts and is exempt from the requirements of CEQA;

(2) the EA has deemed the proposed change acceptable and consistent with, but not limited to, state minimum standards pursuant to Chapter 3 of this subdivision or applicable minimum standards in Title 14 (commencing with §17200), and including financial assurances and operating liability criteria pursuant to Chapter 6 of this subdivision if applicable; and

(3) the changes do not conflict with the terms and conditions in the current SWFP.

(d) The EA shall determine if the RFI amendments meet the requirements of ¶(c) within 30 days of receipt.

(e) Within 5 days of acceptance for filing of the RFI amendment and application package, the EA shall notify the operator, the CIWMB and the RWQCB of their determination. The EA shall include in their notification to the CIWMB, a copy of the amended RFI, and a copy of the application form along with the EA determination specified in ¶(d).

[*Note: Submittal of an Application Form in ¶(e) is for tracking purposes.*]

(f) In cases where amendments do not follow the criteria set in this section, the EA may either require the operator to revise the SWFP pursuant to §21570, or deny the proposed amendment, in which case the applicant shall have thirty (30) days within which to appeal the decision to the hearing panel.

NOTE: Authority Cited: Sections 40502, 43020, and 43021, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 43103, 44004 and 44012, Public Resources Code.

HISTORY

1. New section filed 6–18–97; operative 7–18–97 (Register 97, No. 25).
2. Change without regulatory effect amending subsections (a), (c)(2), (e) and (f) filed 3–8–99 pursuant to section 100, title 1, California Code of Regulations (Register 99, No. 11).

§ 21670. CIWMB—Change of Owner Operator, and/or Address. (T14:§18216 and 18217)

(a) The EA shall review the submitted notification prescribed in §21630 and any available records to determine if the current and anticipated operators/owners have provided the required information and that the facility is and will be able to operate within the terms and conditions of their permit and RFI. If the anticipated operator/owner has satisfied all of the requirements and the EA has obtained a written confirmation from the CIWMB that the anticipated owner/operator has complied with PRC §43040 and §43600, the EA shall notify the operator and CIWMB within 30 days of receipt of the notification. Then, the EA has 15 days (from informing the operator and CIWMB that the notification was adequate) to send the operator and CIWMB a copy of the changed permit, to reflect the changes in the name of the owner, operator and / or facility name. This section does not authorize the EA to change any other aspect of the SWFP, including the issuance date or permit review date.

(b) If the EA determines that the operator/owner has not provided adequate documentation or if the EA has reason to believe that the anticipated operator or owner will be operating outside the terms and conditions of the governing SWFP, the EA shall inform the operator and the CIWMB, in writing, within 30 days of receipt of the notification. The EA shall provide the basis for the notification being determined inadequate.

(c) Any information provided pursuant to ¶(a) shall not be a matter of public record and shall be considered confidential until such time as the owner's encumbering, selling, transferring, or conveying of the property, occurs.

(d) This action will not take the place of a permit review or revision pursuant to §§21620 or 21640.

(e) Every operator of a solid waste facility, and every owner of property on which a facility is located shall notify the EA and the CIWMB of each change of address. The EA shall keep this information on file.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 40502, 43020, and 43021, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 6255, Government Code; and Sections 43020, 43021 and 43000–45802, Public Resources Code.

HISTORY

1. New section filed 6–18–97; operative 7–18–97 (Register 97, No. 25).

§ 21675. CIWMB—Review of Permits. (T14:§18213)

(a) Except as provided in §21680, all full SWFPs shall be reviewed and if necessary revised, from the date of last issuance at least once every five years. The EA shall give the operator notice of the five year review no less than 180 days before it is due.

(b) The EA shall review the operator's submittal in accordance with §21640 and prepare a permit review report.

(1) The permit review report shall include documentation that the following have been reviewed: the operator's submittal pursuant to §21640(b), the current permit and conditioning documents, all RFI amendments since the last permit review, the CEQA, and any other information in the record to identify any changes.

(2) The permit review report shall determine any actions required by the operator.

(c) A copy of the permit review report shall be submitted to the CIWMB within 150 days from receipt of the application for permit review.

NOTE: Authority cited: Sections 40502 and 43020, Public Resources Code. Reference: Sections 43103 and 44015, Public Resources Code.

HISTORY

1. New section filed 6–18–97; operative 7–18–97 (Register 97, No. 25).

Cal/EPA

California
Environmental
Protection
Agency

Integrated
Waste
Management
Board

8800 Cal Center Dr.
Sacramento CA 95826
(916) 255-2200

Pete Wilson
Governor

James M. Strock
Secretary for
Environmental
Protection

INITIAL STUDY

AND

PROPOSED NEGATIVE DECLARATION

May 12, 1997

To: Interested Agencies

From: Jeannie Blakeslee
Permitting and Enforcement Division
California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB)
8800 Cal Center Drive.
Sacramento, CA 95826

Subject: Initial Study (IS) and proposed Negative Declaration (ND) for the approval, adoption and implementation of regulations for the use of alternative daily cover at municipal solid waste landfills.

The California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) Permitting and Enforcement Division, acting as Lead Agency, has prepared an Initial Environmental Study and Checklist to: 1) identify potential environmental effects that might result from this proposed project; 2) determine whether any such impacts are significant; 3) ascertain whether significant impacts can be mitigated to a level of insignificance in compliance with the CEQA Statutes and Guidelines; and 4) determine whether to prepare a ND or Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for the proposed project.

This IS and proposed ND are being forwarded to responsible and interested agencies for review and comment in compliance with California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) Guidelines, California Code of Regulations (CCR) Sections 15063(g) and 15071. Review and comments from interested agencies will be important in evaluating this proposed project and in assisting the Lead Agency in making environmental determinations. The Lead Agency is considering the adoption of the attached Negative Declaration for

Recycled Paper

this proposed project on June 17, 1997; however, the final decision to adopt the ND or prepare and circulate an EIR will be made only after consultation with, and comments are received from, Responsible Agencies and other interested parties.

All written comments received by June 16 , 1997, regarding this environmental review will be considered by the CIWMB prior to project approval, as required in CEQA Guidelines, CCR Section 15074(b).

Please submit your written comments to this office at the above address no later than May 16, 1997. Comments received after this date may not be considered by the CIWMB prior to project approval.

If there are any questions, please contact me at (916) 255-4708.

Sincerely,

Jeannie Blakeslee
Environmental Review Staff
Permits Branch
Permitting and Enforcement Division
CIWMB

Attachments

Environmental Checklist Form and Environmental Checklist Analysis

Notice of Completion

Mail to: State Clearinghouse, 1400 Tenth Street, Sacramento, CA 95814 916/445-0613

See NOTE below

SCH # _____

Project Title: Negative Declaration for the Alternative Daily Cover Regulations

Lead Agency: California Integrated Waste Management Board

Contact Person: Jeannie Blakeslee
Street Address: 8800 Cal Center Dr. Phone: (916) 255-4708
City: Sacramento Zip: 95826 County: -

Project Location: Statewide
County: _____ City/Nearest Community: _____
Cross Streets: _____ Zip: _____ Total Acres: _____ APN: _____
Section: _____ Twp: _____ Range: _____ Base: _____
Within 2 Miles: State Hwy #: _____ Waterways: _____ Airports: _____
Railways: _____ Schools: _____

Document Type:

CEQA:
- ☐ NOP
- ☐ Supplemental/Subsequent
- ☐ Early Cons
- ☒ Neg Dec
- ☐ Draft EIR
- ☐ Final Document
- ☐ EIR (Prior SCH No.) _____
- ☐ Other _____

NEPA:
- ☐ NOI
- ☐ Joint Document
- ☐ Draft EIS
- ☐ EA
- ☐ Other _____
- ☐ FONSI

Local Action Type:
- ☐ General Plan Update
- ☐ General Plan Amendment
- ☐ General Plan Element
- ☐ Community Plan
- ☐ Specific Plan
- ☐ Master Plan
- ☐ Planned Unit Development
- ☐ Site Plan
- ☐ Rezone
- ☐ Redevelopment
- ☐ Coastal Permit
- ☐ Land Div (Subdivision,
- ☐ Annexation
- ☐ Prezone
- ☐ Use Permit
- ☒ Other Regs

Development Type:
- ☐ Residential: Units _____ Acres _____
- ☐ Office: Sq.Ft. ____ Acres ____ Employees ____
- ☐ Commercial: Sq.Ft. ____ Acres ____ Employees ____
- ☐ Industrial: Sq.Ft. ____ Acres ____ Employees ____
- ☐ Educational _____
- ☐ Water Facilities: Type _____ MGD _____
- ☐ Transportation: Type _____
- ☐ Mining: Mineral _____
- ☐ Power: Type _____ Watts _____
- ☐ Other:

Project Issues Discussed in Document:
- ☐ Aesthetic/Visual
- ☐ Water Quality
- ☐ Septic Systems
- ☐ Geologic/Seismic
- ☐ Archeological/Historical
- ☐ Wildlife
- ☐ Solid Waste
- ☐ Population/Housing Balance
- ☐ Economic/Jobs
- ☐ Cumulative Effects
- ☐ Vegetation
- ☐ Flood Plain/Flooding
- ☐ Agricultural Land
- ☐ Water Supply/Groundwater
- ☐ Sewer Capacity
- ☐ Minerals
- ☐ Coastal Zone
- ☐ Growth Inducing
- ☐ Toxic/Hazardous
- ☐ Public Services/Facilities
- ☐ Fiscal
- ☐ Other _____
- ☐ Schools/Universities
- ☐ Forest Land/Fire Hazard
- ☐ Air Quality
- ☐ Wetland/Riparian
- ☐ Soil Erosion/Cmpaction/Grdng
- ☐ Noise
- ☐ Drainage/Absorption
- ☐ Land use
- ☐ Traffic/Circulation
- ☐ Recreation/Parks

Present Land Use/Zoning/General Plan Use:

Project Description:
Adoption and Implementation of Alternative Daily Cover Regulations

Revised October 1989
GUIDELINES

NEGATIVE DECLARATION FOR THE ADOPTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROPOSED ALTERNATIVE DAILY COVER REGULATIONS

1. **Lead Agency**
   California Integrated Waste Management Board
   8800 Cal Center Drive
   Sacramento, CA 95826

   Contact: Jeannie Blakeslee (916) 255-4708

2. Project Location
   Upon adoption by California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB), the provisions and conditions of these regulations would be applicable throughout the state.

3. **Project Description**
   CIWMB proposes to adopt and implement the requirements governing daily cover and alternative daily cover (ADC), which are currently contained in sections 17258.21, 17682, 17683, and 17684 of Title 14, California Code of Regulations (CCR). As part of the implementation of Chapter 656, Statutes of 1993 (AB 1220, Eastin), these regulations will be contained in 27 CCR, Division 2, Subdivision 1, Chapter 3, Suchapter 4, Sections 20680, 20690, 20695, and 20700. Additionally, portions of 14 CCR Sections 18808, 18809, 18810, 18812 and 18813 have been clarified.

   This negative declaration does not address the potential for site-specific environmental impacts associated with the proposed use of ADC, nor does it exempt an individual from the requirement to provide information as may be necessary for any other governmental agency to comply with CEQA. Wastes diverted and being used as ADC are limited those which are incorporated as accepted wastes identified in an existing Solid Waste Facilities Permit. This negative declaration does not include analysis for potential impacts associated with preparation of wastes to be used ADC, such as chipping or grinding.

   A project is the "whole of an action that has the potential for resulting in physical environmental change, directly or ultimately". [CEQA Guidelines Section 15378 (a)]. Additionally, a project refers to "the underlying activity being approved by one or more agencies, not the government approvals." [CEQA Guidelines Section 15378 (c)]. Adoption and implementation of these regulations will not have a significant impact on the physical environment, provided that the conditions set forth in these regulations are complied with.

4. **Findings of Significant Effect on the Environment**
   Based upon the attached Environmental Checklist, CIWMB finds that as long as the minimum standards set forth in these regulations are complied with, and that all applicable laws

and local and other state regulations are complied with, the adoption and implementation of these regulations will not result in significant effect on the environment, as that term is defined in PRC section 21068.

5. **Project Background**
Alternative daily cover (ADC) is an emerging technology for solid waste landfills with potential for significant benefits. Use of ADC can conserve municipal solid waste landfill capacity, reduce operating costs, and provide markets for recycling of waste derived materials.

Chapter 978 of the Statutes of 1996 (AB 1647, Bustamante) clarifies legislative intent, now codified in Public Resources Code (PRC) section 41781, that the use of waste derived alternative daily cover constitutes diversion through recycling. PRC section 41781.3 requires CIWMB to adopt regulations for the use of ADC by December 31, 1997.

To establish a process for approval of ADC to ensure that the regulatory standards are met, CIWMB adopted a policy, "Procedural Guidance for the Evaluation of Alternative Covers" on May 17, 1990. This policy established CIWMB approval procedures in coordination with Solid Waste Local Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) of ADC through landfill site specific demonstration projects. These demonstration projects were required to determine that ADC would function as a barrier to emergence of vectors, progression of landfill fires within a landfill, escape of odor, and excess infiltration. If the owner or operator demonstrates that ADC is an appropriate cover material and that there is no threat to public health and the environment, approval is granted via CIWMB concurrence.

Approximately one hundred eleven site specific projects have been successfully conducted at approximately eighty two landfills in California. This list is attached. The most common ADC materials used include geosynthetic blankets and shredded green material or green waste. Other commonly used materials/wastes include foam products, sludge, ash, and auto shredder waste. LEAs and landfill operators have determined that site specific demonstration projects are no longer necessary to establish suitability of successfully test ADC materials. The proposed regulations utilize the results of the ADC demonstration project program adopted by CIWMB in 1990 ("Procedural Guidance for the Evaluation of Alternative Daily Covers") as a basis for minimum standards to protect public health and safety and the environment, and replace site specific demonstration projects for specified materials and operating procedures.

6. **Local Government Responsibility**
It is the responsibility of a local government with general permitting authority to ensure that solid waste is disposed of and appropriately covered at a permitted facility.

7. **Reasonable Alternatives to the Proposed Project**
CIWMB has considered alternatives to the proposed project, including a "no action" alternative. It has been determined that: no other alternative would be as effective and less burdensome to private persons while at the same time protecting human health, worker safety and the environment, and AB 1647 requires CIWMB to adopt regulations by December 31, 1997.

8. **Other Public Agencies Whose Approval is Required**
None.

9. **Discussion of Environmental Evaluation**
The intent of these CIWMB-promulgated regulations is to allow waste diversion through recycling of waste-derived materials for use as ADC, while protecting the environment and minimizing any health and safety impacts associated with disposal of solid waste. There are 111 projects currently using ADC, and there has been an ongoing program for evaluating diverted wastes for use as ADC since 1990. Further, section 20680(c)(3) of the proposed regulations states that if the application of ADC becomes impractible or contributes to conditions potentially hazardous to public health or the environment, an owner or operator is required to terminate use of ADC and revert to the use of compacted earthen material. As long as the requirements contained in these regulations, and any other local, state or federal regulations are fully complied with, adoption, implementation and subsequent compliance with these regulations will not have an significant adverse environmental impact, or adversely impact human health. Therefore, all sections in the Initial Study Environmental Checklist indicate "No Impact".

ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED

The environmental factors checked below would be potentially affected by this project, involving at least one impact that is a "Potentially Significant Impact" as indicated by the checklist on the following pages.

- ☐ Land Use and Planning
- ☐ Public Services
- ☐ Biological Resources
- ☐ Geological Problems
- ☐ Aesthetics
- ☐ Hazards
- ☐ Air Quality
- ☐ Recreation
- ☐ Transportation/Circulation
- ☐ Population and Housing
- ☐ Utilities and Service Systems
- ☐ Energy and Mineral Resources
- ☐ Water
- ☐ Cultural Resources
- ☐ Noise
- ☐ Mandatory Findings of Significance

ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST FORM

DETERMINATION (To be completed by the Lead Agency)

On the basis of this initial evaluation:

I find that the proposed project COULD NOT have a significant effect on the environment and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. ☑

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect(s) on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the mitigation measures described on an attached sheet have been added to the project. A NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared. ☐

I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required. ☐

I find that the proposed project MAY have a significant effect(s) on the environment, but at least one effect 1) has been adequately analyzed in an earlier document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and 2) has been addressed by mitigation measures based on the earlier analysis as described on attached sheets, if the effect is a "potentially significant impact" or "potentially significant unless mitigated." An ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT is required, but it must analyze only the effect that remain to be addressed. ☐

I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there WILL NOT be a significant effect in this case because all potentially significant effects (a) have been analyzed adequately in an earlier EIR pursuant to applicable standards and (b) have been avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR, including revisions or mitigation measures that are imposed upon the proposed project. ☐

Jeannie H Blakeslee
Signature

5-12-97
Date

Jeannie H. Blakeslee
Printed Name

CIWMB
For

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION

TO:
Office of Planning and Research
1400 Tenth Street, Room 121
Sacramento, CA 95814

FROM:
California Integrated Waste Management Board
8800 Cal Center Drive
Sacramento, CA. 95826

SUBJECT: Filing Notice of Determination in compliance with Section 21108(a) of the Public Resources Code and in accordance with 15096(i) of the CEQA Guidelines

Negative Declaration for the Alternative Daily Cover Regulations
Project Title

97052056 — *State Clearing House Number*
Jeannie Blakeslee — *Project Contact Person*
916-255-4708 — *Area Code/Number*

Statewide
Project Location

Project Description
Adoption and Implementation of Alternative Daily cover Regulations.
This is to advise that the California Integrated Waste Management Board Acting as a Lead Agency approved the above named project on September 25, 1996 and has made the following determinations regarding the above described project.

1. *The project ___ will, X will not have a significant effect on the environment.*
2. *___ An Environmental Impact Report as prepared by the Lead Agency was considered.*
   X A Negative declaration as prepared by the Lead Agency was considered.
3. *Mitigation Measures X were, ___ were not made a condition of the approval of the project.*
4. *The Lead Agency ___ adopted, X did not adopt a statement of Overriding Considerations.*

This is to certify that the record of project approval by the California Integrated Waste Management Board is available to the General Public at 8800 Cal Center Drive, Sacramento, CA, 95826.

Jeannie Blakeslee for Mark Leslie
Supervisor
Environmental Review Section
CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

8-21-97
Date

FILED
AUG 21 1997
STATE
CLEARINGHOUSE

Subsection (b)(7) Contaminated Sediment, Dredge Spoils, Foundary Sands, Energy Resource Exploration and Production Wastes

This regulation is necessary to ensure that the use of contaminated sediment, dredge spoils, foundry sands, or processed energy resource exploration and production wastes as ADC will protect public health and safety and the environment and meet the general performance requirements. These materials also tend to have variable moisture content and texture which can make them difficult to use. Proper texture for ADC is attained when these materials can be placed without forming open voids or tracking of material off the working face area. These materials must also be allowed for acceptance at the landfill by the SWRCB/RWQCB as provided in subsection (a)(6). Demonstration projects have shown that under these standards, and with the proposed thickness limitations, these materials used as ADC will be protective of public health and safety and the environment and meet the performance requirements of cover and ADC.

Subsection (b)(8) Compost Materials

This regulation is necessary to ensure that the use of compost materials as ADC will protect public health and safety and the environment and meet the general performance requirements. Compost products which meet the compost standards of 14 CCR, Chapter 3.1, Article 7 are suitable for use as ADC based on site-specific demonstration projects. Because compost products that do not meet the compost standards of 14 CCR, Chapter 3.1, Article 7 may be approved for receipt at a landfill but may also contain pathogens and other contaminants in concentrations which are a potential threat to public health and safety, public contact with these materials is prohibited if used as ADC. The 25% limit for compost materials used as landfill cover material in Subsection (a)(8) effectively controls the maximum use of compost as ADC. Therefore, a maximum thickness limitation for compost materials is not necessary.

Subsection (b)(9) Construction and Demolition Wastes

This regulation is necessary to ensure that the use of construction and demolition wastes as ADC will protect public health and safety and the environment and meet the general performance requirements. Construction and demolition wastes normally must be separated to remove wood, metal, paper, and dry wall and then crushed or mechanically ground to provide a suitable material for use as ADC. Irregular large materials can cause bridging and open voids that could cause problems with odors, vectors, and litter. Therefore, the proposed standard requires these materials to be crushed or ground alone or mixed with soil to provide a compacted material restricted in thickness and free of open voids.

SWF HB

LTR OF DETERMINATION

ITEM # 13

EXHIBIT 1

WESTON BENSHOOF
ROCHEFORT RUBALCAVA MACCUISH LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

(213) 576-1105
srubalcava@wbcounsel.com

October 10, 2005

VIA E-MAIL AND HAND DELIVERY

Chairman Mike Mohajer
Commissioner Margaret Clark
Commissioner Les Bittenson
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board
900 S. Fremont Avenue, Annex 3rd Floor
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

Re: Appeal Hearing for Approval of the Use of Construction and Demolition Material as Alternative Daily Cover at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill

Dear Chairman and Commissioners:

This letter is the response by Browning-Ferris Industries of California ("BFI") to the above-captioned appeal of the North Valley Coalition ("NVC"). For the reasons set forth below, BFI requests the Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board ("Hearing Board") to deny the appeal for failure to comply with the procedures set forth in Public Resources Code ("PRC") 44300 *et seq.*, failure to file a statement of issues setting forth any appropriate grounds for denial of BFI's request to use construction and demolition materials as Alternative Daily Cover ("ADC"), and failure to establish that the approval of the use of construction and demolition waste as ADC by the Local Enforcement Agency violates a state minimum standard, permit term or condition or any solid waste law or regulation. In addition, we request that the appeal be dismissed as moot because it demonstrates on its face that approval to use such material as ADC has been approved by the LEA and that there are no requirements for either public hearing or notice prior to such a decision being made.

This appeal concerns the Sunshine Canyon Landfill's approval to use alternative daily cover. In April 2003, Falcon Refuse Center Transfer Station ("Falcon") asked the landfill if it could use as ADC, processed materials from storm water debris basin clean-outs. A truck load of the material was delivered to the landfill where it was inspected by the then-LEA representative, Richard Lange, who stated that he believed the

material was consistent with the definition of processed green waste and that it could be used as ADC if an amendment to the landfill's RDSI was submitted and approved. The amendment was filed and was approved on June 3, 2003. The approval letter is Exhibit A.

In April 2005 during a joint inspection by the LEA who replaced Mr. Lange and a state inspector, it was determined that the material from Falcon was referred to as C&D material in the Falcon RFI. BFI was requested to submit an amendment to its RDSI to reflect the same designation, which it did. The approval letter is Exhibit B. That approval is the subject of this appeal.

1. <u>The appeal fails to comply with the procedural requirements of the Public Resources Code.</u>

The letter from the NVC is styled as an "appeal" of the LEA's decision to permit the use of certain "Construction and Demolition Tailings" as ADC at the Sunshine Canyon County Landfill. However, this letter falls far short of satisfying the requisite elements constituting a properly filed appeal or request for a hearing under California law.

First, under the statute the requirements for requesting a hearing before the Hearing Panel have not been met. The statute provides that "*all* hearings conducted pursuant to this chapter [Chapter 4, sec. 44300 – 44310] shall be based on the following procedures: (a)(1) the hearing shall be initiated by the filing of a *written request for a hearing* with a statement of the issues." *PRC § 44310(a)(1) and (a)(1)(B).* The NVC's letter appeal of August 20, 2005, does not request a hearing and, thus, does not comply with the requirements of the Public Resources Code.

Second, California law requires that an appeal of a decision of an LEA must be initiated by written request within thirty (30) days from the date "the person discovered or reasonably should have discovered the facts on which the allegation is based". *PRC §§ 44310(a)(1) and 44310(a)(1)(B).* The NVC letter appeal is dated on August 20, 2005, but the letter clearly states that the representatives of the NVC have repeatedly expressed concern about [the use of C&D tailings]". These concerns were raised by Mr. Hunter at a meeting of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Community Advisory Committee ("CAC") on May 12, 2005, following a report on an April 2, 2005, joint LEA and state inspection of the landfill in which the issue had been noted. The minutes of the

CAC meeting reflect that Mr. Hunter questioned the use of the C&D materials and that the "head LEA" would come to the next meeting to discuss the matter. A copy of the minutes of the May 12, 2005, meeting is Exhibit C. The notes of the next meeting held on July 14, 2005 show the matter was again discussed. A copy of the minutes of the July 14, 2005 meeting is Exhibit D. Thus, the minutes of the two CAC meetings show that the facts on which the alleged appeal is based were known to the NVC as early as May 12, 2005, which is well over thirty days prior to the date of the filing of their appeal. Thus, any appeal with regard to BFI's past use of these materials as ADC is not timely. Also, to the extent the NVC letter is an appeal of the LEA's August 17, 2005, approval of the use of C&D materials as ADC, then the appeal with regard to that approval is not timely because this material was approved for use as ADC in June 2003. The August 17, 2005 approval simply changed the description of the material to be consistent with the Falcon RDI.

Third, even if the appeal of the LEA's approval is timely, it does not meet the requirements in PRC § 44307. Section 44307 allows "any person" to petition the enforcement agency to "review an alleged failure of the agency to act as required by law or regulations". The NVC letter contains no reference to any law or regulation nor does it contain any explanation as to how the enforcement agency failed to follow any applicable law or regulation. Without this information, the appeal totally fails to meet the requirements of § 44307, and the appeal must be dismissed.

Fourth, the August 20, 2005 letter does not contain a statement of issues. While the statute is silent with respect to what constitutes a "statement of issues," the California Code of Regulations ("CCR") details mandatory components to "written complaints of alleged violations." *Title 14 C.C.R. § 18302(a)(1)-(4)*. To wit: name, address, telephone number of the complaining party, identity and location of violating facility, operation, and/or individuals, nature of the violation and/or relevant misrepresented or non-disclosed facts; and all known facts relevant to the violation.

If the NVC's letter is to be considered a "statement of issues," it does not comply with the requirements of PRC § 44307 or Title 14 C.C.R. § 18302(a)(1)-(4). The single largest deficiency in the NVC's letter is that it fails to allege facts that constitute a violation of *any* state minimum standard, permit term or condition, or any solid waste law or regulation. *14 C.C.R. § 18302(c)*. The NVC's statement that "tailings were being used without a permit" neither explains nor demonstrates how such use constitutes a

"violation." NVC does not provide any support in the law that use of tailings as alternative daily cover even requires a permit, much less constitutes a violation of law or permit condition. Indeed, NVC's allegations fall short of a valid complaint under 14 C.C.R. § 18302(c).

In situations where the EA receives a deficient complaint that fails to allege facts constituting a violation of any state minimum standard, permit term or condition or state solid waste law or regulation, it must advise the complaining party of its determination and decline to investigate the matter further on this basis. *14 C.C.R. § 18302(c).* Accordingly, the LEA should reject the NVC's letter appeal for failure to sufficiently allege facts to constitute a valid claim for appeal or hearing. Furthermore, the LEA should decline to investigate this matter further as any investigation is unwarranted. BFI has not violated any standard, law or permit condition and the LEA did not err in approving the use of C&D as alternative daily cover. In fact, the record shows, and even the NVC acknowledges in its August 20 letter, that such approval has been granted.

2. <u>The appeal fails to establish a violation of state minimum standards.</u>

Even though the appeal totally fails to set forth any claims or facts showing a violation of state minimum standards, this section of our response will demonstrate how the approval complies with state standards. The regulations state that the LEA may approve and file an amendment to an RDSI without revising the permit if the proposed change is: 1) consistent with all applicable certified and or adopted CEQA documents or it has been determined by the LEA that the change would not create any adverse environmental impacts and is exempt from CEQA; 2) that the proposed change is acceptable and consistent with state minimum standards; and 3) that the changes do not conflict with the terms and conditions in the current SWFP. *Title 17 CCR § 21655.*

a. The use of C&D materials as ADC is consistent with the certified CEQA document for the Sunshine Canyon County Landfill

In conjunction with the approval of the County Extension Landfill an Environmental Impact Report ("EIR") was prepared by the County of Los Angeles that discussed all aspects of landfill operations. The EIR served as the CEQA document for both the County's approval of the site's Conditional Use Permit ("CUP") and the approval of the Solid Waste Facility Permit ("SWFP") by the LEA. The NVC filed a

lawsuit challenging the sufficiency of the EIR, which subsequently was determined by the courts to fully comply with CEQA requirements.

Among many other things, the EIR discussed the use of recycled waste materials in conjunction with daily landfill operations such as daily cover. Appendix 6 of the EIR was entitled "On-Site Solid Waste Recovery & Recycling Program". A copy of Appendix 6 is attached as Exhibit E. The proposed program was designed to recover and process recyclable materials from the waste stream for reuse in daily operations or for off-site export and reuse. It called for reclaimable materials such as yard waste, wood waste and inorganic materials to be used on site for different purposes. Yard waste was to be processed and used as a soil supplement for cover. Inorganics (asphalt, concrete, soil etc.) would be processed for the coverage of on-site roads and wet weather areas and for use as a daily landfill cover supplement.

Appendix 6 of the EIR also discussed the potential environmental impacts of such recycling and reuse. The likely amounts were quantified and associated truck trips were analyzed. Since a much larger landfill was anticipated at the time the Draft EIR was prepared, the number of trips was significantly higher than under current permitted levels. Section 6.0 of the document also included an environmental assessment of potential impacts of the use of recycled materials on surface and groundwater, air quality, odors, landfill gas, traffic and circulation.

The development of the recycling and reuse program was due in part to public comments such as those from the NVC. Topical Response 28 of the EIR, states that the County Regional Planning staff and Commission requested BFI to develop a waste materials recovery and recycling program based at least in part on public comments. It states that the "proposed measures include recovery and processing of yard wastes, wood wastes, inorganic material and corrugated paper. In addition to off-site export for reuse by various market sources, the applicant indicates that these processed materials would be utilized at the landfill in daily operations." A copy of Topical Response 28 is Exhibit F.

The reuse of recyclable and waste materials was made a condition of the County Landfill Conditional Use Permit ("CUP"). Condition 10.j. of the CUP states that the permittee shall "[u]tilize waste materials received and processed at the landfill, such as shredded green waste, as a supplement to daily, intermediate and final cover, to the

extent deemed technically feasible and acceptable by regulatory agencies." A copy of the CUP is Exhibit G. Accordingly, the use of C&D materials for ADC cover is consistent with the certified EIR for the County Expansion Landfill and is consistent with the facility's Conditional Use Permit.

Also, the use of these materials will not create any adverse environmental impact. The appeal alleges, without any factual or scientific support whatsoever, that C&D materials *can* contain unknown amounts of asbestos and that asbestos and dust emissions from the compacting operations *could* contribute to unspecified "problems" at the site and *could* pose a serious health problem to the surrounding community. This part of the letter, which consists of no more than a single paragraph, contains no factual basis or quantification in support of their claims. Thus, the appeal provides no actual evidence that asbestos is present in the C&D waste received at the site, that if any asbestos should be found in the waste it will be present at levels that could impact public health in the community, that if present it will be blown into the surrounding community, or that current dust suppression methods will be insufficient to control dust and prevent it from leaving the site. In short, the NVC letter contains nothing more than mere speculation.

The *facts* are that the C&D materials received at the landfill come from facilities that have procedures in place to screen out asbestos-containing materials ("ACM") so that it is highly unlikely that any significant amount of ACM would find its way to the landfill. First, the waste comes from processing facilities that are not permitted to accept ACM. Second, the facilities require their customers to sign written agreements that the wastes will contain no hazardous or other prohibited materials. Third, the facilities have spotters trained to recognize hazardous materials including ACM and to remove it from the processing stream. Spotters trained to recognize hazardous materials are also present at the landfill. Also, the South Coast Air Quality Management District ("SCAQMD") has a rule governing emissions of asbestos from demolition and renovation activities. Among other things, the SCAQMD requires anyone involved in a demolition activity or disturbance of ACM to conduct an asbestos survey and to notify the SCAQMD of its work practices and how it intends to comply with the special waste handling and disposal provisions of the rule. *SCAQMD Rule 1403*. It is this system of rules, regulations and permits that is designed to keep ACM from being disposed at MSW landfills.

Even if small amounts of ACM are present in the C&D material, which is unlikely, the landfill employs a variety of measures to control dust emissions. Among other things, water trucks are in operation to control dust from landfill operations, stockpiles are watered daily, soil sealants are used as needed in inactive areas, and loads capable of producing significant dust are watered during the dumping process. Additional dust control measures are set forth in the CUP at condition 18. See Exhibit G at page 12. In addition the landfill is subject to Rule 403 of the South Coast Air Quality Management District, which requires the development and implementation of a dust control plan. Rule 403 prohibits visible dust from blowing offsite. Accordingly, numerous measures are in place to control dust at the landfill and to prevent asbestos emissions from leaving the site in the unlikely event small amounts of ACM are present in any of the waste or materials that arrive at the site.

b. The proposed change is consistent with state minimum standards.

The approval of C&D material as ADC complies with all requirements of state law and regulations. The standards for ADC are set forth at Title 27 CCR § 20690. Section 20690 provides that alternative materials for daily cover may be approved by the LEA if the landfill owner demonstrates that the material will control vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging without presenting a threat to human health and the environment. *Section 20690 (a)(1).* This is the performance standard that must be met in order to use something other than soil as ADC. Section 20690 (b) lists nine types of materials that have been found to meet these requirements and that can be used as ADC. The list includes green waste materials (subsection (b)(3)) and processed construction and demolition wastes and materials (subsection (b)(9)). Section 20690 (b) further states that site specific demonstrations are not required for LEA approval for the materials listed in the section. Thus, these materials have been approved for use at landfills as ADC following notice and comment rulemaking by the California Integrated Waste Management Board ("CIWMB"). As a state agency subject to CEQA, the CIWMB is required to consider the potential adverse environmental impacts associated with any rulemaking activity it undertakes. *See PRC §§ 21001.1 and 21065.*

It is undisputed that BFI has filed an amendment to its RSDI to allow the use of processed green materials as ADC, which was approved on June 3, 2003. See Exhibit A. It also is undisputed that BFI filed an amendment to its RDSI to allow the use of processed C&D materials as ADC, which was approved on August 12, 2005. See

Exhibit B. The appeal does not set forth any *facts* to show that these determinations were not consistent with state minimum standards. The appeal does not set forth any *facts* that the processed C&D materials received at Sunshine Canyon are more likely to contain ACM than the C&D materials received at other landfills. All that the appeal does is allege that the C&D material *may* contain asbestos, and that such asbestos *could* cause public health impacts, but there is no factual support for any of these allegations. Accordingly, the appeal sets forth no facts to show why C&D materials, which are already approved by the state as appropriate ADC, should not be used at this site.

Section 20690 (b)(3) and (b)(9) set forth standards for the use of green and C&D materials as ADC. Since the appeal contains no facts showing that BFI's *use* of processed green material or processed C&D materials do not meet these requirements, the appeal fails to show that either the LEA's approval or BFI's use of C&D materials is not consistent with state minimum standards.

c. The use of C&D material as ADC does not conflict with the terms and conditions of BFI's Solid Waste Facility Permit.

The appeal fails to allege any term or condition of the SWFP that would prohibit use of C&D material as ADC, and a review of the permit shows that there are no conditions that would prohibit the use of such material as ADC. Thus, the use of C&D materials as ADC is not in conflict with the SWFP.

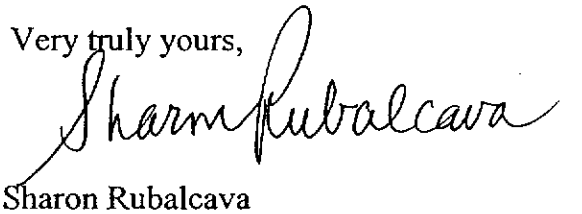
3. <u>The regulations do not require public notice of a decision to approve the use of an ADC material.</u>

The appeal alleges that the NVC was not notified of the approval and that a public review process should have occurred. The appeal cites no provision of the Public Resources Code or the state regulations that would require a hearing on the approval of an amendment to an RDSI and our research finds no such requirement. Section 21655 states that the EA may approve and file an amendment to the RDSI without revising the SWFP if the landfill operator demonstrates that it has met the requirements of the section. While a hearing is required to amend a SWFP, there is no public review or hearing required for an amendment to the RDSI. Also, it should be noted that a hearing was held by the CIWMB for the adoption of 27 CCR § 20690, which authorized the use of C&D materials as ADC.

4. Conclusion

BFI requests that the Hearing Panel reject the NVC's appeal because: 1) it fails to allege any facts or evidence to show that the use of C&D materials as ADC would violate state minimum standards; 2) the approval does not conflict with any term or condition of the SWFP; and 3) that use of C&D material as ADC is consistent with the certified CEQA document for the landfill. In fact, the use of such material is not only consistent with the environmental documentation for the site, it is also a requirement of the CUP.

Very truly yours,



Sharon Rubalcava
WESTON BENSHOOF
ROCHEFORT RUBALCAVA & MacCUISH LLP

SFR/dtc
Attachments

A

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
Public Health

FRED LEAF
Acting Director of Health Services

JONATHAN E. FIELDING, M.D., M.P.H.
Director of Public Health and Health Officer

Environmental Health
ARTURO AGUIRRE, Director

Bureau of Environmental Protection
Solid Waste Management Program / L.A. County LEA
5050 Commerce Dr.
Baldwin Park, California 91706
TEL (626) 430-5569 • FAX (626) 813-3022
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Fifth District

June 3, 2003

Mark DeBie, Branch Manager
Permitting and Inspections Branch
California Integrated Waste Management Board
Cal-EPA Bldg.
1001 I Street
P.O. Box 4025
Sacramento, CA 95812-4025

Attn: William Marciniak

Dear Mr. DeBie,

SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL, SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT (SWFP) No. 19-AA-0853

The Solid Waste Management Program has accepted an amendment to the Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) for the subject facility. The amendment package was submitted to our office on May 29, 2003 and includes a RDSI amendment application and a pages titled "ALTERNATIVE DAILY COVER(S)". This office has reviewed the facility operator's Alternative Daily Cover(s) procedures as described in the amendment package and has determined the following:

1. The amendment is consistent with Environmental Impact Report, State Clearinghouse No. 897120, approved by the Los Angeles Board of Supervisors on November 30, 1993 for the subject facility.

2. The amendment is acceptable and consistent with State Minimum Standards and Financial Assurances and Operating Liability criteria required by Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

3. The amendment is consistent with the terms and conditions of the current SWFP for the subject facility.

A copy of the amendment package is included as an attachment to this letter. The attached pages (16, 16.1 16.2 and 16.3) should be placed in the current RDSI.

If you have any questions, please call me at (818) 833-6523.

Sincerely,

Richard Lange, EHS IV

c Wen Yang, Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board
Nicole Gaudette, Los Angeles County Department of Regional Planing

B

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
Public Health

THOMAS L. GARTHWAITE, M.D.
Director of Health Services and Chief Medical Officer

JONATHAN E. FIELDING, M.D., M.P.H.
Director of Public Health and Health Officer

Environmental Health
ARTURO AGUIRRE, R.E.H.S., M.A.
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Fifth District

August 12, 2005

Frank Kiesler
General Manager
Browning-Ferris Industries
14747 San Fernando Road
Sylmar, CA 91342-1091

Dear Mr. Kiesler,

REPORT OF DISPOSAL SITE INFORMATION (RDSI) AMENDMENT APPLICATION, SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL COUNTY EXTENSION SWFP#19-AA-0853

The Solid Waste Management Program has accepted an amendment to the Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) for the subject facility. The amendment package was re-submitted to our office on August 3, 2005 and includes a RDSI amendment application and pages titled "ALTERNATIVE DAILY COVER(S)". This office has reviewed the facility operator's Alternative Daily Cover(s) procedures as described in the amendment package and has determined the following.

1. The amendment is consistent with Environmental Impact Report, State Clearinghouse No. 897120, approved by the Los Angeles Board of Supervisors on November 30, 1993 for the subject property.

2. The amendment is acceptable and consistent with State Minimum Standards and Financial Assurances and Operating Liability criteria required by Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations.

3. The amendment is consistent with the terms and conditions of the current SWFP for the subject property.

The use of processed Construction and Demolition (C&D) materials has been added as an approved Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) so long as it complies with the requirements as set forth in Title 27 California Code of Regulations (CCR) Section 20680-Daily Cover and Section 20690(9)-Alternative Daily Cover.

If it is determined by the Enforcement Agency (EA) that the use of ADC is not meeting the requirements of these sections, enforcement action may include, but not limited to the suspension of ADC as daily cover pursuant to 27CCR Section 20690(a)(4).

If you have any questions, please contact me at (818) 833-6523

Very truly yours,

Gerry Villalobos
Environmental Health Specialist IV

C: William Marciniak, CIWMB
file: SWMP

C

Sunshine Canyon Landfill
Community Advisory Committee
Minutes (taken by Ann Kinzle)
May 12, 2005

Present: Mary Edwards, Wayde Hunter, Larry Gray, Ann Kinzle, Monica Rodriguez, David Honda, Wayne Aller

Meeting called to order by Larry Gray at 6:40 p.m.

Motion by David to accept minutes of previous meeting. Seconded by Wayde. Amended by Wayde that questions go in letter to Frank Menasas. Wayde will do letter and bring copies to next meeting.

Bob Haueter called Wayde to say he would not be at meeting.

LEA gave his report – April 2, State & County Inspections – BFI cited 1. Review of permits. 2. RDSI cover, 3. Grading of field.

It was stated new permit and CUP will replace old RDSI.

Wayde questions cover and saw Falcon on list again. List to Sacramento has 9 that can be used. LEA said he looks for language for use of 9 types. Mary and Wayde question material that was dumped. Head LEA can come to next meeting to discuss this issue.

Larry Israel AQMD report. They had one complaint in March. Sulfur, but could not find the source. He has been to Sunshine three times to measure and found only one problem.

Wayde asked if anyone comes out on windy nights. Larry said they have two inspectors on nights and they rotate. They have to have three or more complaints in one week to come out late at night. The landfill has 403 dust requirements they are supposed to comply with at all times. Larry will give Wayde phone number.

Foresters Asst. Chief Frank Vidales & Chief David R. Leininger. Chief said that BFI is a model. They move in as the landfill is developed and they monitor without notice when they come out. He reported the County has 647 oak trees not used. City is doing theirs a little different. The fir trees are on the north slope, all natural slopes. Mary asked if the bridge area was indeed in the survey.

Mary: Thank you for taking the time to meet with us. These are questions that we need answered:

"Did you conduct the survey of the oaks and other trees that will be contained in

new biennial report? Were you or a member of your staff on site at all times when the survey was conducted? What was your participation in verifying measurements?"

"If any other contractor on consultant conducted the work, then who retained the contractor? Was there any prior relationship between the contractor and BFI. Do you have any information concerning the survival rate of the trees that are no longer being monitored after the five year period?"

Forester: "We assume the trees in the"bridge" or expansion areas of the County, for which the operators are currently seeking approvals were included in the original County survey. What was the diameter dimension used for requiring replacement trees? Last year the City found that many oak trees has grown between the time of the survey and then to a size that required mitigation. The final application resulting in a substantial undercount and a new survey was required."

Mary: "Is this also a problem, with County regulations We are interested in the success of the Big Cone or Douglas Fir reestablishment program and would like to hear more about it. We would also like to have you bring a map that shows where all the mitigation trees have been planted."

Mary questioned the 2004 report for the next year. They answered it was 2003 in the biennial report, not 2004. They have been on the site for all of the above.

Mary had more questions monitoring. Wayde said trees die. Chief said 6770 trees only 71 died. Chief said as they die, they will be replaced.

They gave Mary maps.

Old Business: Review, Wayde asked that we have another meeting to review the issues of the North Valley Coalition letter that had not already been reviewed. Wayde did not have time to get his work done on this issue. We will not meet in June. The next meeting will be Thursday, July 14. These items will be on the July agenda.

No new business. Ann Kinzle made a motion to adjourn, Monica Rodriguez seconded. Motion passed. Meeting adjourned at 7:30 p.m.

D

To: Shawn B.
From: Peter Chang

Sunshine Canyon Landfill
Community Advisory Committee
Minutes
Meeting, July 14, 2005

Present: Stephanie Carter, Larry G. Gray, Ann Kinzle, Wayne Aller, Wayde Hunter, Mary Edwards, Allen Hect and Monica Rodriguez.

Absent: Jeff Goodman, George Wein, and David Honda

Dave Edwards, Frank Kiesler, Dan Gillette, BFI
Dave Thompson - City LEA
Gerry Villalobos – County LEA

The meeting was called to order at 6:45 p.m. by the chairman Stephanie Carter.

On a motion by Ann Kinzle, seconded by Monica Rodriguez to adopt he minutes of the May 12th meeting, Wayde Hunter requested the following changes:

In the fourth paragraph up from the bottom of the first, "complaints in one week to come out late at night" should be changed to "complaints in one hour to come out late at night" and add the phone number which is 1-800-CUTSMOG for AQMD complaints. Thereafter, the minutes were approved unanimously, as revised.

Mary Edwards asked that additional items be placed on the agenda. These items include the North Valley Coalition concerns listed in the attached letter.

Agency Reports:

Larry Israel gave his report. There were issues in the first week of May regarding some hotspots. They have been checked and are now in compliance.

Wayde Hunter questioned regarding the odor issue at Van Norman Dam. Larry Israel replied Van Norman handles green waste and they normally complete everything within the day, but if there is overnight storage, it can cause an odor problem.

Wayde Hunter questioned regarding problems with the drains and the gas build up. Larry Israel responded that he does not see a problem.

Gerry Villalobos, Los Angeles County LEA, gave his report. Since the last meeting he had seen no new violations and Sunshine Canyon had addressed some previous problems with dust control. His inspection on June 28th had no violations and dust control was O.K.

Mary Edwards questioned what was happening with different C+D materials used for tailing and if the material that is being used had been approved.

Gerry Villalobos responded that material that was used had been determined by him not to be a change in the existing permit.

Mary Edwards responded that the conditions of the County CUP should match the City conditions.

Gerry Villalobos responded that the County conditions do not specify certain materials. It is up to him to determine what cover is acceptable, and that the use of ground green waste and other material is acceptable.

Wayde Hunter questioned the use of construction and demolition material for tailings because there could be asbestos or other toxic materials in demolition material.

Mary Edwards questioned if an application had been submitted to the County for such uses.

Gerry Villalobos said the application had been submitted, it had not yet been approved but that it was soon to be approved.

Wayne Aller questioned if the LEA sees a problem using this material.

Gerry Villalobos responded that he does not see a problem in using this material.

Dave Edwards stated that the hauler has certified that there is no asbestos in the material.

Bob Haueter questioned if the LEA can approve what is being done now, and if someone wants to object, what is the process for doing so.

Gerry Villalobos stated you would have to file an appeal through the proper channels and he would notify Wayde Hunter as to how to file the appeal. He said his supervisor is Ken Murray, telephone Number (626) 430-5550.

Old Business:

Red Bag Protocol – the protocol for handling red bags is completed. This protocol does not call for the County LEA to open the bags. Gerry Villalobos stated that he can pretty much tell if the red bag waste has been treated or not by the look of the bag. He is there four days a week from 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., and checks these bags when they come in.

Bob Haueter said even if there are concerns the rules are that the red bags must be buried so that there is no further danger of contamination.

Gerry Villalobos said that you can pretty much tell where the bags come from by looking at the trash that comes in with the bags and if there is untreated waste then you can report it back to the source. No one wants to open the bags and inspect the contents inside because it is too dangerous. There is too much of a chance that you might prick your finger with contaminated material.

Frank Kiesler mentioned that opening the bags may place employees at too much risk and may conflict with their rights to safe working conditions.

Mary Edwards questioned that Richard Lang wanted permission to open the bags.

Bob Haueter stated that Richard Lang had reviewed the protocol and had signed off on it.

Tabled Items from March 10, 2005 Meeting –

Item #5 – Wayde and Mary stated that they felt that the County and the City CAC should have a column in the BFI Publication. This item remained tabled.

Item #6 – This item has been answered by the forester and remained tabled.

Item #8 – "The County requires, as the City does that in addition to the County CAC and the Granada Hills North Neighborhood Council, the North Valley Coalition and Homeowners Associations within 3 mile radius of the landfill, be notified of all operational changes proposed by the landfill that are not fully analyzed in the EIR/SEIR's and that these parties be given adequate opportunity to comment and to request hearings and California Environmental Quality Act findings."

A great deal of discussion.
A motion by Ann Kinzle, seconded by Allen Hecht to adopt the condition as written deleting "and to request hearings and California Environmental Quality Act Findings".
Passed Revised - 8 Yes, 0 No, 0 Abstentions

Item #10 – "That the County adopts a 500foot setback around O'Melveny Park as the City has".
A motion by Ann Kinzle, seconded by Allen Hecht, to retable this item.
Passed - 6 Yes, 0 No, 1 Abstention
Bob Haueter stated that August 10th was the hearing, that any item remaining tabled will be the same as a "failed" item.
A motion by Allen Hecht, seconded, to reopen this issue. 5 Yes, 3 No, 0 Abstentions
A motion by Wayne Aller, seconded to adopt the condition as modified, "that the County adopts a 500 foot setback around O'Melveny Park and the Santa Clarita Woodlands if the current set back is less than 500 feet."
Passed Revised - 5 Yes, 3 No, 0 Abstentions

Item #13 – "That the County require in its permit as the City has, a phasing in of low emission vehicles."
A great deal of discussion.
Motion passed to table – this is an ongoing issue.

Stephanie Carter suggested that we have a special meeting to complete the tabled items and the Executive Summary from the North Valley Coalition. The special Meeting will be on Thursday, July 28th. This should give time to complete the items before the August 10th hearing.

A motion by Ann Kinzle, seconded by Wayde Hunter, to adjourn. Passed Unanimously. Meeting adjourned at 8:45 p.m.

SPECIAL MEETING
Community Advisory Committee
Sunshine Canyon Landfill
Minutes

July 28, 2005

Present: Larry Gray, Wayne Aller, David Honda, Wayde Hunter, Mary Edwards, Allen Hecht, Stephanie Carter, Ann Kinzle

Jim Aidukas, Frank Kiesler, Reil Johnson, Peter

Absent: Monica Rodriguez, George Wein

The one-item agenda special meeting was called to order by Stephanie Carter at 6:30 p.m.

The purpose of this meeting was to finish reviewing the Executive Summary from the North Valley Coalition, as well as tabled items from previous meetings.

#6 Had been tabled: Wayne Aller asked County that (2) cameras, to be monitored by the LEA, be placed at the working face and at the site where the daily waste load inspections occur. Allen Hecht 2nd.

6 yes 2 opposed PASSED

#7 Wayne made motion incorporating a protocol consistent with city ordinance. File #03-0978.

3 yes 4 no 1 abstain FAILED

Mary Edwards made motion, Wayne seconded
#12 condition 28 (b) stated that the permittee shall utilize landfill gas to generate renewable energy.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY

13. Condition #30 states that the permittee shall be responsible for monitoring and maintenance of the facility's environmental protection and control systems in perpetuity, unless a lesser time is approved by the Director of Public Works.

Wayne Aller made motion to change Director to Board. Allen Hecht seconded.

PASSED UNANIMOUSLY

16. Ann Kinzle made motion to strike this item. 4 strike 4 oppose FAILED

    Mary Edwards made motion to develop a re-vegetation plan to include concurrent re-vegetation. Wayne Aller seconds.

    4 against 4 yes FAILED

17. Wayne made a motion Allen Hecht seconded.

    42 b. Insert "three to five acres in the County Landfill when not operating as a combined landfill". It should also have language added "to restrict the total area tarped not to exceed 2-3 acres in the County and 2-3 acres in the City, and in no case not to exceed a combined total of 4-6 acres for a combined City/County landfill."

    PASSED UNANIMOUSLY

18. Wayne made motion Alan seconded
    b. Curbside collection vehicles should be allowed to deliver waste to the site only if traveling less than ten miles from the point of collection.

    2 yes 5 opposed FAILED

    d. Allen Hecht made motion, Mary seconded " It is suggested that as a mitigation measure, a water truck capable of discharging a high pressure spray be available at the working face to knock down any load containing dust or particulates when necessary."

    5 yes 2 no PASSED

    e. Wayde Hunter made motion, Wayne Aller seconded. " It is suggested that as a mitigation measure, the operators commit to covering highly odorous loads immediately, or maintain a source of odor suppressant chemical on hand for use when necessary."

    4 yes 4 no FAILED

    c. David Honda made motion Larry Gray seconded. "Encourage utilization of the site during off-peak hours."

    4 yes 1 no 2 abstentions PASSED

Mary Edwards asked Stephanie Carter to please read results at Planning Commission meeting on August 10.

David Honda made a motion to adjourn, Larry Gray seconded. Meeting adjourned at 8:15 p.m.

E

EIR

APPENDIX 6

Sunshine Canyon Landfill On-Site

Solid Waste Recovery & Recycling Program

SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL

ON-SITE SOLID WASTE RECOVERY AND RECYLING PROGRAM

PREPARED FOR

BROWNING - FERRIS INDUSTRIES

PREPARED BY

ULTRASYSTEMS ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
16845 VON KARMAN AVENUE
IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92714

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SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL

ON-SITE SOLID WASTE RECOVERY AND RECYCLING PROGRAM

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4264/SW73

APRIL 1990

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Appendix A - Sunshine Canyon Landfill Waste Composition Study

Appendix B - The Recyclery at Newby Island

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The land available for the disposal of the increasing amount of solid waste generated in the County of Los Angeles is rapidly being exhausted. The need for conserving the already dwindling landfill space has become a major concern for both landfill operators and local municipalities. It has been estimated that the County of Los Angeles is currently generating 50,000 tons per day (tpd) of solid waste and that 60,000 tpd will be generated by the year 2000. According to a 1988 study, by mid-1991 there will be a 6,400 tpd shortfall of solid waste disposal space if landfill expansions are not approved (1). More recent data being developed for the County Public Works Department indicates that this shortfall may actually be 8,500 tpd by the year 1992. This impending situation has been deemed a "crisis" by the City of Los Angeles, the County of Los Angeles and the County Sanitation Districts (1).

In response to this crisis several landfill expansions, (including the proposed Sunshine Canyon Landfill extension) and new landfill sites are being planned for the Los Angeles metropolitan area. Additionally, recycling of various materials present in the solid waste stream to reduce the County's dependence on landfills has become an essential component of the current approach to waste management.

Curbside residential recycling programs are increasingly reducing the quantities of waste that need to be transported to landfills. Recycling technologies are also being refined such that certain waste materials can be recovered and recycled at the landfill site. For instance, the Puente Hills and Scholl Canyon Landfills have implemented various yard waste, wood waste, and inorganic materials recycling programs.

To this end, Browning-Ferris Industries (BFI), with nearly 20 years of experience as a national leader in recycling, proposes a program of recovering and processing recyclable materials from the

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incoming Sunshine Canyon Landfill waste stream, and to provide environmentally sound alternatives for their re-use in the landfill's daily operations or for off-site export and reuse.

By combining the reduction of the waste stream, through innovative recycling technologies, with the increase in capacity provided by the landfill extension, for the disposal of materials that can not be reclaimed, BFI proposes to adopt an integrated waste management approach to solid waste disposal at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill.

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2.0 ASSEMBLY BILL 939

Assembly Bill 939, codified as Sections 40000 through 49620 of the Public Resource Code, recently passed through the California State legislature and will be effective on January 1, 1990. This Bill requires that agencies undertake actions which, when implemented, will result in the reduction of solid waste entering landfills by means of an integrated County and City recycling and reuse program. To accomplish this, beginning on March 1, 1990 and every five years thereafter, each County is required to convene a task force to assist in coordinating the development of City Source Reduction and Recycling Elements ("SRRE").

The primary emphasis of the SRRE task force will be to examine and report on: 1) implementation of all feasible source reduction, recycling and composting programs; 2) the identification of landfill capacity for further waste disposal; and 3) the potential for waste reclamation in the region. In addition, each City SRRE shall include an implementation schedule which shows how it proposes to divert through source reduction, recycling and composting activities, 25 percent of all solid waste from landfill or transformation facilities by January 1, 1995, and 50 percent by January 1, 2000. The addition of this Bill to current legislation mandates the need for recycling programs in communities within Los Angeles County and at solid waste landfills.

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3.0 WASTE STREAM COMPOSITION SUMMARY

A Waste Composition Study was performed at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill during April 1989 (Appendix A) which consisted of a visual survey for all incoming loads and a sorting survey that was limited to waste loads of non-residential (commercial, industrial, construction/demolition) origin. For the purpose of this report, only data produced from the sorting survey was analyzed since non-residential waste materials comprise the largest percentage of the waste stream and are more readily reclaimable at the landfill site. It should be noted that the Commercial, Industrial, and Construction/Demolition waste surveyed represents approximately 60 percent of the total waste stream entering Sunshine Canyon Landfill; various residential wastes comprise the remainder of the Landfill's waste stream.

According to a study performed for Los Angeles County, the total waste stream for the County was characterized as 33 percent Residential, 33 percent Commercial/Industrial, and 33 percent Construction/Demolition mixed (1). These percentages for the Countywide waste stream largely resemble the findings for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill waste stream; however, Sunshine Canyon receives a slightly higher percentage of residential waste (40 percent) than the County average.

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4.0 RECOVERY AND RECYCLING COMPONENTS

4.1 Operations

The proposed recovery and recycling operations will be located near other landfill support facilities in the County portion of the canyon near the City/County boundary line, obscured from primary view from residential areas surrounding the canyon (see Figure 1). Trucks entering the landfill will be briefly screened as to the source and approximate contents of the load. This will be accomplished by questioning drivers and/or visually inspecting open top trucks. Trucks containing adequate quantities of reclaimable materials will be diverted to recycling areas for unloading without disrupting the normal flow of disposal trucks in and out of the facility. Operations associated with the Recovery and Recycling Program will occur during normal business hours of the landfill operation.

Yard waste, wood waste and inorganic materials processing will be conducted in outdoor working areas approximately two to three acres in size. Processed materials will be kept in truck bins for temporary storage until transported off-site or used in on-site landfill operations. Corrugated paper will be sorted, processed and stored for off-site transportation within an enclosed facility. All surface runoff from these processing areas will be intercepted and diverted into the main water recovery, treatment and disposal system for the landfill. Any dust generated by the recycling operations will be controlled in accordance with measures implemented for other landfill extension operations.

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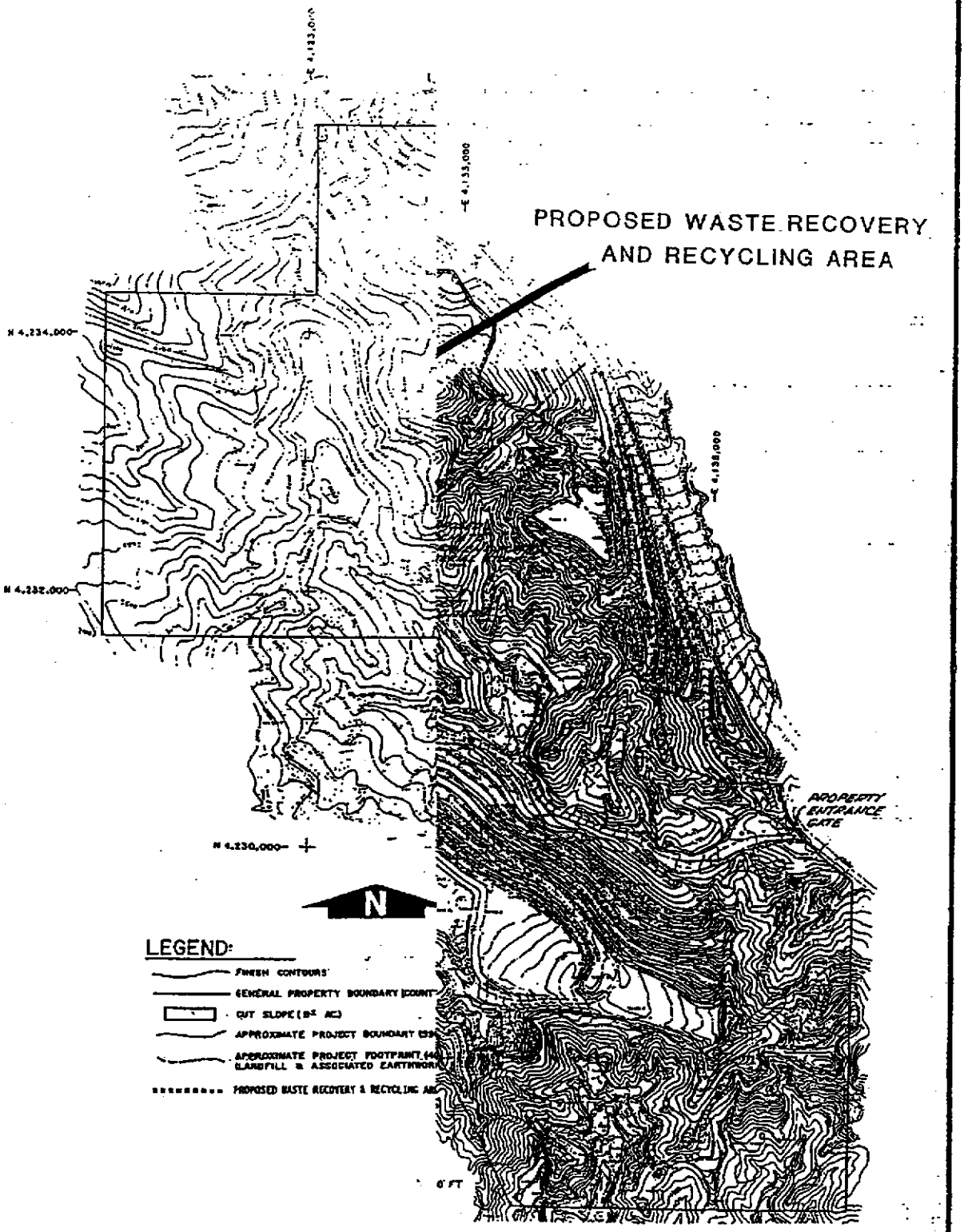

Title:

LOCATION OF THE PROPOSED
WASTE RECOVERY & RECYCLING AREA

1

10605

4.2 Commercial/Industrial/Construction Waste

4.2.1 Yard Waste

The Waste Composition Study estimated that 5.4 percent of the non-residential waste stream (3.2 percent of total incoming waste stream) entering Sunshine Canyon Landfill consists of yard waste and landscaping debris that may be processed for mulch (Appendix A). Incoming loads will be unloaded and sorted at a small staging area, then processed at an adjacent working area. The yard waste materials will be processed into small "fines" which can then be used as an amendment to landfill cover soils or for use as a plant mulch. Based on the percentage of such usable materials in the Sunshine Canyon non-residential waste stream, up to 384 tons per day (tpd) of processed yard waste could be diverted from the landfill (assuming a 12,000 tpd landfill extension average total waste stream).

It should also be noted that in a report addressing the solid waste composition for Los Angeles County, it was estimated that 30 percent of residential waste for the County consists of reusable organic material (1). If it is assumed that Sunshine Canyon's residential waste stream is a typical example of the County-wide waste stream, then by totaling the yard waste component of the landfill's non-residential and residential solid waste streams, up to 15 percent of the total waste entering Sunshine Canyon could potentially be processed for various on-site uses. However, the separation and recovery of yard wastes from the residential waste stream is not feasible without separation at its initial source. The implementation of residential recycling waste collection programs which are currently being planned in the Los Angeles region will increase the quantity of residential yard waste more readily available for recovery and recycling at the landfill.

A key factor to the success of processing and ultimate diversion of yard and garden wastes is the ability to market, or

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utilize on-site, the final product. Presently, the markets do not exist in the Los Angeles area that are capable of consuming all the processed yard waste that can be potentially produced. A more viable option is the utilization of the processed material on-site as a soil supplement for fill cover on the landfill, and also as a plant mulch used for on-site revegetation efforts. By using the yard waste in this manner, the need for a large permanent composting area is eliminated, and the material can be more readily transported to the landfill for use. If the processed organic material is to be used as plant mulch, it can be mixed with on-site soil and spread over areas targeted for revegetation or transported to oak tree mitigation planting sites for use. Aerobic decomposition of the material will thus take place in the soil where it will actually be utilized. Use of these processed yard wastes on the landfill site will minimize the need for transport of the materials off-site.

4.2.2 Wood Waste

Results of the Waste Composition Study (Appendix A) indicate that approximately 6.6 percent of the non-residential waste stream (4 percent of total incoming waste stream) entering the landfill consists of potentially recyclable wood materials. The study also indicated, specifically, that a large proportion of construction/demolition waste entering the landfill consists of wood waste, making its recovery from the waste stream more feasible. Given this information, up to 480 tpd (assuming a 12,000 tpd landfill extension average total waste stream) of potentially recyclable wood will be entering the landfill in a relatively easily recoverable state. Trucks entering the landfill will be redirected to a staging area where the wood waste will be unloaded and sorted. The wood processing operations will be performed at this staging area and the unusable waste will be transported to the landfill face for disposal.

The wood waste materials will be processed into woodchips which will be transported off-site for use in biomass fueled cogenera-

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tion electricity generating plants outside of the Los Angeles Basin. Trucks will transport the processed chips from the landfill regularly, with each truck having a carrying capacity of 15 to 25 tons. Assuming close to 100 percent recovery of usable wood waste and the transport of all processed chips off-site, the additional truck traffic due to transporting the material would be approximately 19 to 32 round trips per day (assuming a 12,000 tpd waste stream). Potential increases in transport truck traffic for off-site transport of all recycled materials would be accommodated by a reduction in the landfill's maximum potential incoming waste stream from 17,500 tpd to 16,700 tpd in order to maintain the same total maximum traffic volume for the landfill extension.

4.2.3 Inorganic Material

According to the Waste Composition Study (Appendix A), approximately 4.3 percent of the non-residential waste stream (2.6 percent of total incoming waste stream) entering Sunshine Canyon Landfill consists of inert inorganic materials (asphalt, concrete, soil, etc.). This inorganic material would thus make up approximately 312 tpd (assuming a 12,000 tpd landfill extension average total waste stream) of waste that can potentially be redirected from deposition into the landfill. Although this represents a smaller fraction of the total waste stream than yard waste or wood waste, these reusable materials can play a functional role in landfill operations. As is done currently for the existing landfill operation, the asphalt and concrete can be diverted and processed for the coverage of on-site roads and wet weather areas, and the soil as a daily landfill cover supplement.

The separation of these materials will be achieved by redirecting loads consisting primarily of inorganic waste to a small staging area for processing and storage or transportation to the active area of the landfill. Use of this inorganic waste at the landfill will

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eliminate the need to transport the processed materials off-site or to import construction materials on-site.

4.2.4 Corrugated Paper

The Waste Composition Study (Appendix A) for Sunshine Canyon Landfill indicates that the paper component (various paper grades) represents a substantial percentage of the non-residential waste stream. In particular, corrugated paper is present in a substantial 12.9 percent of the non-residential waste stream (7.8 percent of total incoming waste stream). The Waste Composition Study also estimated that approximately 75 percent of the paper arriving in non-residential loads had negligible amounts of contamination adhering to the paper. Thus, 9.7 percent of the non-residential waste stream (5.9 percent of total incoming waste stream) consists of these uncontaminated recoverable corrugated paper materials. In a Compaction Study performed for BFI, this material was found to consume a disproportionately large volume of air space in landfills relative to mixed residential waste.

Assuming complete recovery of all uncontaminated corrugated cartons (75 percent of the incoming corrugated paper), then approximately 708 tpd (assuming a 12,000 tpd landfill extension average total waste stream) of material could be processed for transport to off-site recycling locations. However, prior to implementation of a corrugated paper reclamation operation at the landfill, verification of the current waste stream quantities of this material will be made to determine if other waste reduction activities associated with the implementation of AB 939 have reduced corrugated paper quantities to a level such that its recovery and processing at the landfill is no longer viable.

The generally large size of corrugated cartons conceivably could be used to advantage with respect to manual/mechanical segregation from incoming waste loads. Incoming truck loads containing

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this material will be diverted to an unloading bay where the waste will be conveyed to a facility for sorting and processing. Corrugated paper will be bound into bales and transported off-site. Residual waste materials mixed in with corrugated paper loads will either be processed for other uses or transported to the landfill face for deposition.

The recovered paper will be transported off-site to potential buyers, with each transport truck having a carrying capacity of 15 to 25 tons. The movement of this potential quantity of processed paper could generate approximately 28 to 46 daily round trips (assuming a 12,000 tpd waste stream). As mentioned previously, the maximum potential incoming waste stream for the landfill will be reduced from 17,500 tpd to 16,700 tpd to accommodate the total potential increase in truck traffic for off-site transport of recycled materials, including corrugated paper, and thereby maintaining the same total maximum traffic volume for the landfill extension.

4.3 Residential Waste

Various materials are also present in the residential waste stream which can be recycled; for instance glass, metals and newspaper are often found in substantial quantities within typical residential waste. The most effective method for recovery and recycling of these materials is to separate and sort the residential waste at transfer stations close to the source of its generation, as is done currently in certain areas of the County, and then transport the reclaimed materials to available markets.

Recycling of residential waste materials at the landfill could be possible in the future in combination with implementation of curbside recycling programs and/or transfer station processing centers. Waste entering the landfill would thus be pre-separated and more easily sorted for recycling. If demand warrants it, Sunshine Canon could also serve as a transfer station and recycling center for residential waste generated in the neighboring communities (i.e., Granada Hills, Sylmar,

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San Fernando, etc.). Sunshine Canyon also currently receives residual unusable waste materials from transfer stations in the Cities of Beverly Hills and Santa Monica, and from the SWT transfer station in Compton, a facility owned by a subsidiary of BFI. The net result is a reduction in the solid waste stream requiring landfilling, and associated truck trips, due to materials recovery at these facilities near the waste generation sources.

The City of Los Angeles has developed and approved a Recycling Implementation Plan which will significantly alter existing operations and have long-range implications for future solid waste management activities in the City. The plan was adopted by the City Council on December 19, 1989. Several other cities throughout Los Angeles County have implemented similar recycling programs within the past two years. Browning-Ferris Industries is also a major contributor to the County-wide recycling effort. BFI's Sunvalley Trash Collection district currently serves 30,000 private residences with a curbside collection, sorting and recycling service in the County unincorporated area and the City of Pasadena. Additionally, BFI has implemented, as a contractor for the City of Glendale, a multi-family dwelling unit collection, sorting and recycling program, which will be serving approximately 40,000 apartment and condominium units in the City of Glendale by the end of 1990. The first phase of 3,000 apartments was implemented in April 1990.

At BFI's Newby Island Landfill in San Jose, similar studies and recycling programs led to development of The Recyclery (tm), an integrated facility which will combine recycling and materials recovery with an environmentally sound landfill. A profile of The Recyclery at Newby Island is included as Appendix B. Depending on Sunshine Canyon's location relative to waste generation sources and the available markets for reclaimed residential waste materials, such an expanded recycling program would be considered for Sunshine Canyon Landfill as a future facility.

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5.0 CONCLUSION

Most recycling programs take a great deal of time to plan, develop and implement. In this program, BFI proposes several initiatives which can be implemented immediately and potentially produce a sizable reduction in the Sunshine Canyon Landfill waste stream. Assuming 100 percent recovery of the above-described non-residential recyclable materials, it could be expected that up to approximately 15.7 percent or 1,884 tpd (assuming a 12,000 tpd landfill extension average total waste stream) of Sunshine Canyon's total incoming waste stream could be diverted from deposition into the landfill. Given a maximum potential scenario of 16,700 tpd of waste entering the landfill (reduced from 17,500 tpd to accommodate increased recycling-related truck traffic), then approximately 2,621 tpd could be reclaimed through recycling.

Table 1

Summary of Waste Tonnage Reclaimed Per Day
From the Total Waste Stream

	% of Total Waste Stream	Tons Per Day (tpd) Reclaimed 12,000 tpd*	16,700 tpd**
Yard Waste	3.2%	384	534
Wood Waste	4.0%	480	668
Inorganic Material	2.6%	312	434
Corrugated Paper	5.9%**	708	985
	15.7%	1884	2621

* Average rate of incoming waste stream for landfill extension.
** Maximum rate of incoming waste stream for landfill extension.
*** This is 75% of corrugated paper in the non-residential fraction of the total wastestream. 75% is the estimated quantity of non-contaminated corrugated paper obtainable for recycling.

The removal of various recyclable materials from the residential waste stream through processing of curbside collected

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materials at the landfill site or at regional processing centers would further reduce the quantity of waste that would need to be landfilled.

Any increase in truck traffic and associated air emissions due to transportation of processed waste materials off-site would be offset by a commensurate reduction in the landfill's maximum potential incoming waste stream in order to maintain the same total maximum traffic volume generated by the landfill extension operation. Thus, at its maximum operation, the landfill will accept 16,700 tpd rather than 17,500 tpd of waste, a 4.6 percent reduction in the incoming waste stream.

The implementation of this Recovery and Recycling Program is highly feasible with respect to marketing the reclaimed materials. Currently, there is a market for processed wood waste as an energy source for cogeneration facilities throughout the western United States and the market for reclaimed corrugated paper is strong due to the increase in overseas demand, particularly in Taiwan (2). The yard waste and inorganic material will be used on-site for the daily operations of the landfill and in oak tree mitigation planting efforts until other potential markets become available.

All other programs that are currently being implemented and are planned for implementation throughout the County to meet the intent of AB 939 will be considered before implementation of this Recovery and Recycling Program at Sunshine Canyon Landfill due to their probable collective effect on the waste stream composition entering the landfill.

The present recycling plans for Sunshine Canyon Landfill, combined with assured capacity at the landfill extension for those materials which cannot be recycled, will provide the County metropolitan area with an environmentally sound integrated waste management approach to future solid waste disposal.

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6.0 ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT OF RECYCLING PROGRAM

Incorporation of the herein-described Recovery and Recycling Program into the proposed Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension will have a negligible effect on the impacts identified in the Draft Environmental Impact Report for the proposed extension.

6.1 Review of Issues

6.1.1 Geology

The facilities required for operations associated with the Recovery and Recycling Program will be located within the proposed landfill project area, near other infrastructure facilities, creating no new geologic hazard impacts.

6.1.2 Surface Water

The activities associated with the proposed Recovery and Recycling Program will have no new impacts related to additional surface water generation. Surface drainage controls designed for the landfill extension will also collect all runoff associated with the recycling facilities.

6.1.3 Groundwater

The processing of reclaimed materials may require water application for dust control. Any potential run-off produced will be collected, treated (if necessary) and discharged or recycled in an appropriate and acceptable manner without allowing infiltration into the landfill surface or leaving the site uncontrolled. No new impacts to groundwater resources will be created.

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6.1.4 Biota

The facilities required for operations associated with the Recovery and Recycling Program will be located within the proposed landfill project area, creating no new impacts on the Canyon Biota.

6.1.5 Archaeological, Historical, and Paleontological Resources

The facilities required for operations associated with the Recovery and Recycling Program will be located within the proposed landfill project area, creating no new impacts on these resources.

6.1.6 Air Quality

Any pollutant emissions associated with equipment operations for the Recovery and Recycling Program will be required to meet South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) standards. Any potential dust created will be controlled by implementing the Best Available Control Technology (BACT) in accordance with dust control measures implemented for other landfill extension operations. Emissions generated by any equipment associated with the recycling operations are not expected to be any greater than those associated with use of other operational equipment on-site.

Transport trucks would generate additional mobile source emissions; however, the total potential truck traffic generated by the landfill extension will not exceed volumes identified in the Draft Environmental Impact Report since the operator will reduce the maximum allowable incoming daily waste stream of 17,500 tpd to offset the increase in traffic associated with recycling activities. This will prevent any increase in total project vehicular emissions or new impacts on Air Quality.

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6.1.7 Odor/Landfill Gas

No perceptible levels of odor will be produced by the operation of the recycling facilities. It is not intended to stockpile yard and/or wood waste materials; they will be either used for various purposes on the landfill site or transported off-site on a regular basis. Therefore, potential odors from decomposition of yard wastes are not expected.

6.1.8 Traffic/Circulation

There will be no overall increase in the total maximum traffic volume associated with the landfill extension. An increase in truck traffic related to the removal of reclaimed material from the recycling facilities to off-site users can be expected. The increase in truck trips, assuming 100 percent recovery of recyclable materials, could range from 47 to 79 round trips per day (assuming a 12,000 tpd landfill extension average total waste stream) for the removal of corrugated paper (28 to 47 round trips per day) and wood waste (19 to 32 round trips per day). At the maximum potential future waste stream of 17,500 tpd a total of 69 to 116 daily round trips could be expected for the removal of the processed waste.

To offset this potential increase in recycling operations related traffic, the landfill operator will reduce the maximum allowable incoming daily waste stream from 17,500 tpd to 16,700 tpd, thereby maintaining the same relative maximum potential traffic volume for the landfill extension project. An increase in the overall project traffic volume or new impacts to the local circulation system will not occur.

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6.1.9 Noise

The location of the recovery and recycling facilities in the lower portion of the canyon near other landfill support facilities will be such that any noise produced will be masked by freeway noise and shielded from residential areas by the landfill project area's topographical characteristics. Processing machinery will be acoustically treated to reduce noise levels to acceptable standards for on-site operators.

6.1.10 Visual

The location of the Recovery and Recycling Program facilities will be in an area of the landfill project site that is not readily visible from the surrounding communities. The outdoor working areas associated with operations for yard, wood and inorganic waste processing will be relatively small scale and will not constitute major, noticeable on-site activities.

The facility to be used for corrugated paper processing may be visible from some locations aligned with the mouth of Sunshine Canyon. However, this structure would be of a rectangular shape no greater than 30 feet in height, located in the lower portion of the canyon, and would not be singularly distinguishable from other nearby landfill operations support structures.

6.1.11 Fire Service

The facilities required for operation of the Recovery and Recycling Program will be located within the proposed landfill area, creating no new impacts on the available fire service facilities.

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6.1.12 Hazardous Materials

The facilities required for operations associated with the Recovery and Recycling Program will be located within the proposed landfill extension area; no new materials will be required for their operation, and any hazardous materials discovered in the waste stream entering recycling areas will be handled in accordance with established procedures for the normal landfill operations. Therefore, no change in impacts is expected.

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7.0 REFERENCES

1. Solid Waste Management Status and Disposal Options in Los Angeles County, Department of Public Works, Bureau of Sanitation, City of Los Angeles, Department of Public Works - County of Los Angeles, Solid Waste Management Department, Los Angeles County Sanitation Districts, February 1988.

2. Quarterly Report of California's Recycling Market, January - March 1989, California Waste Management Board.

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APPENDIX A

Sunshine Canyon Landfill
Waste Composition Study

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Therefore, the proposal of the North Valley Coalition to create an extension of the existing landfill within the City-only, which could be used for approximately five years, is not a feasible alternative to the proposed project. In any event, a City-only landfill which provides a maximum of less than one year of capacity, as would be feasible from an engineering standpoint, is not economically feasible.

Finally, the abandonment of the pending proposed County project in favor of pursuing a limited City-only landfill, regardless of the above noted engineering constraints and economic infeasibility, would create a capacity shortfall once the existing landfill closes due to a break in service of at least three years (even assuming the expedited permitting of Elsmere Canyon). A discussion of the County's identified need for the proposed extension to accommodate projected shortfalls during the 1991 to 1995 "critical capacity years" is provided in Topical Response 26: Need for the Proposed Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension and Availability of Short-term Alternatives .

Topical Response 28: Waste Recycling Plans for Sunshine Canyon Landfill

> The Regional Planning Department staff and the Planning Commission requested that the project applicant develop a waste materials recovery and recycling program to be implemented on-site as a component of landfill operations in order to reduce the quantities of waste requiring disposal in the landfill as well as assist the County in meeting the waste reduction/recycling goals of recently enacted Assembly Bill 939.

In response to several comments received from the public and agencies, the applicant has prepared a program for the recovery and recycling of various incoming waste materials as part of the proposed landfill extension operation. Proposed measures include recovery and processing of yard wastes, wood wastes, inorganic material and corrugated paper. In addition to off-site export for reuse by various market sources, the applicant indicates that these processed materials would be utilized at the landfill in daily operations. This program, included as Appendix 6 of this document, would become an integral component of daily landfill operations and would serve to reduce the quantity of material requiring landfilling.

The applicant is also currently contributing to the County-wide recycling effort. The applicant's Sun Valley trash collection district currently serves 30,000 private residences in the County unincorporated area and the City of Pasadena with a curbside collection, sorting and recycling service . Additionally, the applicant has implemented, as a contractor for the City of Glendale, a multi-family dwelling unit collection, sorting and recycling program, which will be serving approximately 40,000 apartment and condominium units in the City of Glendale by the end of 1990. The first phase of 3,000 apartments was implemented in April 1990. The applicant has indicated willingness to

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participate in other waste diversion and recycling programs as may be implemented throughout the County pursuant to Assembly Bill 939.

The City of Los Angeles has developed and approved a Recycling Implementation Plan which will significantly alter existing operations and have long-range implications for future solid waste management activities in the City. Several other cities throughout Los Angeles County have implemented similar recycling programs within the past two years. The establishment of centralized waste processing and recycling centers near the generators of waste and markets for reuse could ultimately further reduce the quantity of landfilled solid waste as well as reduce associated vehicle trips to the Sunshine Canyon landfill. The applicant has indicated that recycling of residential waste materials at the proposed landfill extension could be possible in the future in combination with implementation of curbside recycling programs and/or transfer station processing centers. Waste entering the landfill would thus be pre-separated and more easily sorted for recycling. The applicant also indicates that if demand warrants it, the proposed landfill extension could serve as a transfer station and recycling center for residential waste generated in the neighboring communities (i.e. Granada Hills, Sylmar, San Fernando, etc.). The existing landfill currently receives reusable/unusable waste materials from transfer stations in the City of Beverly Hills and Santa Monica, and from the applicant's own transfer station in Compton.

The County Planning Department staff is recommending as a condition of project approval that before the proposed landfill extension would open, the applicant shall enter into an agreement with the county providing for the applicant's implementation of on-site waste diversion and recycling measures and participation in programs implemented in association with plans adopted by cities and the County pursuant to Assembly Bill 939.

Topical Response 29: Cumulative Impacts of Sunshine Canyon Landfill and Other Potential Landfill Sites

> A concern has been expressed that the potential project-specific impacts of the proposed Sunshine Canyon landfill extension may combine with potential impacts of other nearby, possible landfill sites in the future to cause cumulative impacts on the environment.

As discussed in Topical Response 25: Long-Term Alternatives: L.A. County Action Plan and Waste Management Options in addition to recommending that maximum recycling be implemented and that all existing landfill sites in the County (including Sunshine Canyon) be granted the maximum feasible extensions, six new landfill sites have been identified for potential development and/or for protection as a public resource to meet potential solid waste disposal needs. These sites are: Blind Canyon, Browns Canyon, Elsmere Canyon, Mission/Rustic-Sullivan Canyon, Towsley Canyon, and Toyon II.

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CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT 86-312-(5)
OAK TREE PERMIT 86-312-(5)

CONDITIONS OF PROJECT APPROVAL

1. Unless otherwise apparent from the context, the term "permittee" shall include the applicant and any other person, corporation, or other entity making use of this grant.

2. This grant shall not be effective for any purpose until the permittee and the owner of the property involved (if other than the permittee) have filed at the office of the Department of Regional Planning their affidavit stating that they are aware of, and agree to accept, all of the conditions of this grant and the Board of Supervisors has adopted General Plan Amendments consistent with this grant.

3. The permittee shall defend, indemnify and hold harmless the County, its agents, officers, and employees from any claim, action, or proceeding against the County or its agents, officers, or employees to attack, set aside, void, annul or seek damages or compensation in connection with this permit approval or the conditions of permit approval, which action is brought within the applicable time period of Government Code Section 65907 or other applicable time period. The County shall promptly notify the permittee of any claim, action, or proceeding and the County shall cooperate fully in the defense. If the County fails to promptly notify the permittee of any claim action or proceeding, or if the County fails to cooperate fully in the defense, the permittee shall not thereafter be responsible to defend, indemnify, or hold harmless the County.

4. Attached to these conditions is a Monitoring Program which is incorporated into these conditions by reference. The permittee shall fully perform each action required of the permittee by the monitoring program as if it were specifically set forth in these conditions.

5. This grant will expire unless used within 2 years from the date of approval (excepting any period of time deemed "tolled" as provided by law). A one year time extension may be requested before the expiration date.

6. This grant will terminate upon completion of the approved County only fill design, as shown on Exhibit "A", or, if applicable, upon completion of a City-County fill within the limits shown on Exhibit "A" (Alternate). Exhibit "A" and Exhibit "A" (Alternate) are described in Condition 10b.

Should this grant terminate without new or additional permits having been granted, no further waste shall be accepted for filling or processing. However, the permittee is authorized to continue such facilities in operation as are necessary to

complete mitigation measures required by this grant or foreclosure or post closure maintenance required by federal, state and local agencies. All facilities not required for mitigation, closure or post closure maintenance shall be removed unless they are of a type permitted as a matter of course by the zoning regulations then in effect.

7. If any provision of this grant that is challenged by the permittee is held or declared to be invalid, the permit shall be void and the privileges granted hereunder shall lapse.

8. The subject property shall be developed, maintained and operated in full compliance with the conditions of this grant and any law, statute, ordinance or other regulation applicable to any development or activity on the subject property, including but not limited to those permits issued by the following agencies:

   a. The Local Enforcement Agency and the California Integrated Waste Management Board

   b. The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board

   c. The South Coast Air Quality Management District

   d. The California Department of Fish and Game

   e. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

   f. The State Department of Health Services

   Failure of the permittee to cease any development of activity not in full compliance shall be a violation of these conditions.

9. Notice is hereby given that any person violating a provision of this grant is guilty of a misdemeanor. Notice is further given that the Regional Planning Commission or a hearing officer may, after conducting a public hearing, revoke or modify this grant, if the Commission or hearing officer finds that these conditions have been violated or that this grant has been exercised so as to be detrimental to the public health or safety or so as to be a nuisance.

10. This grant allows the establishment and operation of a Class III nonhazardous landfill facility together with certain

ancillary and related activities, as enumerated herein, subject to the following restrictions as to use.

a. Incinerator ash, sludge, radioactive material, hazardous waste, and medical waste as defined in Section 25023.2 of the Caliofrnia Health & Safety Code shall not be accepted. Should such waste be nevertheless received at the landfill, it shall be handled and disposed of as provided in Condition 26.

b. The County wishes to conserve and, if possible, avert destruction of oak trees and other significant ecological resources within unincorporated territory and to encourage the City of Los Angeles to, insofar that it is environmentally and economically appropriate, permit landfill capacity within the City's need for such capacity. The County believes that these goals may be accomplished by the permitting of substantial additional fill on land within the City in the permittee's ownership and control. Therefore, the permittee shall diligently pursue its application to the City of Los Angeles to expand the landfill within the City (as necessary to accomplish the purpose of this condition) to the highest level of appeal within the City's decision making hierarchy.

Pending action by the City of Los Angeles on the permittee's application, no portion of the landfill may extend above the plain or outside of the surface area of the fill design shown as Sequence 1 on Drawing 3A, revised February 4, 1991, (containing an estimated 16.9 million tons of waste capacity), attached as Exhibit "A". Should the City of Los Angeles approve a fill design which, projected into unincorporated territory, would overlay the fill shown on Exhibit "A", without further action by the County to amend this grant the permittee may, as necessary to complete the City authorized design, extend the horizontal and vertical limits of fill in unincorporated territory to but not beyond those shown on Sequence 2, Drawing 3A, revised February 4, 1991, attached as Exhibit "A" (Alternate).

If the City of Los Angeles denies the permittee's request to expand into the City or grants a permit for a fill which does not overlay the project area shown on Exhibit "A", no portion of the landfill may extend above the

surface plain or outside of the surface area shown on Exhibit "A".

As used in this Condition 10b, "landfill" refers to the portion of the subject property in which waste is to be permanently placed and then buried under daily and interim cover material but excludes adjacent cut slopes, temporary storage areas and ancillary facilities authorized by this grant. The restrictions of Condition 10b do not apply to final cover which may be added as provided in Condition 16. Allowance for settlement of fill shall not be made in determining compliance with this Condition 10b.

The purpose of this condition is to minimize this destruction of oak trees while providing for the landfill capacity in both the City of Los Angeles and County of Los Angeles landfill operations.

c. Nothing in Condition 10b or elsewhere in these conditions shall be construed to prohibit the permittee from applying for new permits to expand the landfill or to otherwise modify the conditions of grant.

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d. If within one year from the date of this grant, the City of Los Angeles has not granted a permit to expand the landfill within City territory by at least 20 million tons of waste capacity, the permittee shall thereafter exclude waste from City-operated trucks from any portion of the landfill within County territory. This exclusion shall continue in effect unless and until the City subsequently approves such a permit.

If within 18 months from the date of this grant, the City of Los Angeles has not granted a permit to expand the landfill within City territory by at least 20 million tons of waste capacity, the permittee shall exclude all waste collected within the corporate limits of the City and transported in City operated or commercial trucks from any portion of the landfill within County territory. This exclusion shall continue in effect unless and until the City subsequently approves such a permit.

For the purposes of this Condition 10d, the assumed weight to volume ratio shall be 0.71 tons per cubic yard.

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e. The net tonnage placed in the landfill shall not exceed 36,000 tons per week (6,000 tons per day average based upon 6 working days per week).

f. The net tonnage of waste placed in the landfill on any given day shall not exceed 6,600 tons.

g. Net tonnage shall not include:

- Clean dirt imported to cover and prepare interim and final fill slopes for planting;

- Waste processed and put to a beneficial use on the landfill or separated or otherwise diverted from the waste stream and exported from the landfill for the purpose of recycling, in accord with the restrictions of Conditions 10k and 10m and the agreement entered into pursuant to the provisions of the attached monitoring program.

h. The Board of Supervisors may increase the net tonnage allowed by Section 10e and 10f to 48,000 tons per week (8,000 tons per average day) and 8,800 tons maximum per day if the Board of Supervisors, upon the joint recommendation of the Local Enforcement Agency and the Director of Public Works, determines that an increase is necessary to appropriately manage the overall County waste stream for the protection of the public health and safety. No more than 313 days of overages (as provided for in this Condition 10h) may be granted over the term of this permit.

i. The permittee shall by January 1, 1994 complete a comprehensive study of the feasibility of night time landfill operations as outlined in "Modification VIII, Attachment F" to the memorandum from the Director of Planning to the Board of Supervisors concerning the Sunshine Canyon Landfill, dated January 18, 1991. In the event the conclusion is reached that night time operations would be feasible, the permittee shall return to the County with an application to permit such operations. Such application shall be limited only to the request for night time operation. If approved, the permit shall be subject to the restrictions and requirements established by the Regional Planning Commission.

j. The permittee shall operate the landfill in a manner which maximizes the amount of waste which can be placed within the available (approved) volume, including but not limited to the following:

- Implement methods of waste compaction which equal or exceed compaction rates achieved at comparable landfills operated by the County Sanitation Districts;

- Investigate and implement, as appropriate, methods of diverting or reducing high volume - low density materials which are not capable of being readily compacted;

- Investigate and implement, as permitted by the appropriate regulatory agencies, methods to reduce the volume of daily cover required;

- Utilize waste materials received and processed at the landfill, such as shredded green waste, as a supplement to daily, intermediate and final cover, to the extent deemed technically feasible and acceptable by regulatory agencies.

k. Notwithstanding any other provision of this grant, the permittee shall not knowingly deposit waste into the landfill which is required to be diverted or recycled in accord with City and County Source Reduction and Recycling Elements, the County Integrated Waste Management Plan adopted pursuant to Division 30 of the Public Resources Code, and the agreement entered into between the County and permittee pursuant to Part II of the attached monitoring program.

l. The subject property may be used for the following ancillary facilities:

- Offices and employee facilities related directly to the landfill and waste handling and processing operations allowed under this grant, but excluding offices and other facilities related to any other enterprises operated by the permittee or others;

- Two caretaker's residences or mobile homes;

- Leachate collection and processing facilities;

- Facilities necessary for the collection, disposal, utilization and distribution of landfill gases as required and/or approved by the South Coast Air Quality Management District;

- Facilities necessary for the maintenance of machinery and equipment employed at the landfill, excluding equipment or machinery utilized by the permittee in other enterprises, including refuse collection.

m. The permittee shall maintain on-site waste diversion and recycling facilities consistent in scale and purpose with the provisions of Condition 10k and the agreement entered into pursuant to Part II of the attached monitoring program.

n. The hours of operation for landfill activities shall be as follows:

- The landfill shall be closed on Sunday;

- Refuse may be accepted at the landfill scales between the hours of 6:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, provided, however, that the entrance gate at San Fernando Road shall be opened at least one hour before opening the scales to avert queuing of trucks on the public street and provided, further, that refuse or dirt may be accepted at other times if the Local Enforcement Agency determines that extended hours are necessary to handle emergency disposal for the preservation of the public health and safety;

- Landfill operations such as site preparation and maintenance, the application of cover, and waste processing, but excepting activities such as gas control which require continuous operation, shall be conducted between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday;

- Equipment maintenance shall be limited to the hours of 4:00 a.m. through 9:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday;

- Mitigation and emergency operations which cannot be accomplished during the hours stated above may be performed at any time;

o. Nothing in this Condition 10 or elsewhere in these conditions of grant shall be construed to require the permittee to engage in any act which is in violation of any state or federal regulation.

p. The County reserves the right to exercise its police power to protect the public health, safety and general welfare by managing the County-wide waste stream, including such activities as the appropriate regulation of tipping fees and similar landfill rates.

11. If the landfill regularly meets its weekly and/or daily maximum limit, as set forth in Condition 10e-h, the permittee shall implement a program to avert wasted trips to the landfill and illegal disposal, which program shall include:

a. Scheduling of regular users, such as commercial and municipal haulers, to avoid them from arriving at the landfill and being diverted to other landfills;

b. Reservation of capacity for small commercial and private users, unless an alternate landfill located within 5 miles of the permittee's landfill is available to accept such users;

12. The permittee shall charge differential tipping fees if necessary to discourage hauling of partially filled loads to the landfill.

13. The permittee shall install traffic improvements (as set forth below) at the landfill entrance and the local feeder highways to the landfill deemed warranted by the City of Los Angeles. As used in this condition "warranted" means justified on the basis of established standards of the City and/or accepted traffic engineering practice. Improvements may include, as determined by the City:

a. Widening and/or restriping and installation of traffic signals at the landfill entrance on San Fernando Road;

b. Restriping turning lanes at the intersection of San Fernando Road and Balboa Boulevard;

c. Traffic control signs and markers.

14. The permittee shall pay to the County of Los Angeles a fee equal to ten percent of the sum of the following:

- The net tipping fees collected at the landfill, (including any fees received as a part of a materials recovery program), the net tipping fee being the total collected less any other fees or taxes imposed by any federal, state or local agency and included in the fee charged at the landfill entrance;

- Gas-to-energy or direct gas sale revenues, less any federal, state, or local fees or taxes included in such revenues.

Should the County impose a business tax on landfill revenues, the amount received from the permittee shall be credited against the fees required by this Condition 14.

If at any time during the life of this grant the permittee is operating the landfill within both unincorporated and City territory, the fee required by this Condition 14 shall be reduced in proportion to the relative amounts of waste placed or processed and the gas produced and used or sold in the two jurisdictions.

15. The permittee shall dedicate to the County of Los Angeles or to a public agency designated by the County of Los Angeles for open space and park and recreational use the westerly portion of the permittee's ownership, consisting of 507 acres (as determined by a certified land survey), primarily within an area referred to as East Canyon, with a smaller portion located in Sunshine Canyon.

Before commencing any site preparation work, excepting any work necessary to obtain permits for the landfill, the permittee shall either dedicate the property to the County or enter into an irrevocable agreement with the County to dedicate the property. The instrument of dedication or agreement may provide for the following:

a. The right of the permittee and/or its contractors to enter on to the property to engage in oak tree, wetlands and other mitigation projects required by this grant or other permits;

b. The right of the permittee to maintain such water tanks and fire access roads and other safety facilities as may be required in the operation of the landfill;

c. A provision that no restriction upon landfill operations shall result from the dedication or agreement;

d. A provision that the land be restricted to open space, wildlife preservation and recreational uses.

The agreement shall provide for riding and hiking trails to the satisfaction of the Director of Parks and Recreation within the limits of the area to be dedicated. The permittee shall further work with the Department of Parks and Recreation to identify, relocate where appropriate and dedicate the necessary rights-of-way for public use for the East Canyon, Bee Canyon and East Canyon/O'Melveny and Weldon Canyon Trails on other lands within the permittee's ownership and control.

The agreement shall also provide for the permittee to retain an individual who is well-qualified by education and training in the biological sciences, including local animal and plant communities, and whose duties shall include participation in the review of any installation of equipment or other activity in East Canyon and any resource assessment prepared in connection with such activity.

Within thirty days of the effective date of this grant and before commencement of disposal operations at the landfill under the terms of this grant, the permittee shall commence negotiations for the acquisition as public open space of the real property located in Upper Bee Canyon consisting of (1) the entirety of Parcels 335 and 337 on the submitted one half mile ownership map of file, and (2) the portion of Parcel 336 on that same map which lies easterly of the road commonly known as the East Canyon Motorway (hereafter collectively designated as open space parcels). After acquisition of open space parcels, the permittee shall dedicate the parcels to the County or such other public agency acceptable to the County. Within three months from the effective date of this grant, or before commencement of disposal operations, whichever event occurs sooner, and in the event permittee is unable to obtain the open space parcels, permittee shall enter into an off-site acquisition agreement with the County. Said agreement shall provide, among other things, that all acquisition costs and expenses are to be paid by permittee. Said agreement shall be in substantial conformity with the terms and form of the

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standard off-site acquisition agreement utilized by the County Department of Public Works.

16. Except as otherwise provided in this condition, the final fill slopes shall be concurrently reclaimed and revegetated in lifts substantially as shown on Figure 5, "Typical Cross-Section Final Landfill Cover and Revegetation Plan", Page 39, DEIR, Volume A, Responses to Comments (dated July 13, 1990) and as described in the "Sunshine Canyon Landfill Extension Revegetation/Closure Plan", Appendix 3, Volume A, Responses to Comments, which figure and plan are attached as Exhibit "C". The permittee shall retain an independent, qualified biologist to assist in carrying out this condition.

Final cut slopes shall not exceed an overall incline of 1.5:1.

If the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) determines that a different design or plan would better protect the public health and safety and would enable revegetation of the final slopes as well or better than the design or plan described in Exhibit "B", and/or a change is dictated by revisions to the minimum standards adopted by the California Integrated Waste Management Board, and the LEA, therefore, directs the implementation of a different design and/or plan, the permittee shall not be bound by the provisions of this condition; provided, however, that the maximum elevations and area of fill may not exceed that permitted in Condition 10b.

The provisions of this condition requiring concurrent reclamation shall not be operative until completion of all processing of the permittee's application with the City of Los Angeles (for expansion of the landfill within City territory) as required in Condition 10b, or on January 1, 1995, whichever occurs first.

17. A temporary vegetation cover shall be established on all slopes and other areas that are to remain inactive for a period longer than 180 days.

The permittee shall employ expert assistance to carry out this condition, including an independent, qualified biologist. Soil sampling and laboratory analysis shall be conducted on all areas before revegetation to identify chemical or physical soil properties that may adversely affect plant growth and establishment. Soil amendments and fertilizer recommendations shall be applied and plant materials selected based upon the above-referenced testing procedures and results. To the

extent possible, plant types shall blend with species indigenous to the area and be drought tolerant and shall be capable of rapid establishment.

18. The permittee shall utilize the most effective available technology and methodology to avert fugitive dust emissions which may be a nuisance or hazard in adjacent populated or recreational areas or cause significant damage to wildland resources. In addition to the revegetation measures required in Conditions 16 and 17, the program shall include the following:

    a. The permittee shall not engage in any excavation or other operation during high wind conditions, or when such conditions may reasonably be expected, that would result in significant emissions of fugitive dust which cannot be confined to the area under the permittee's control.

    b. Working faces shall be kept to small contained areas of approximately 2 to 3 acres and, at times of the year when high wind conditions may be expected, shall be located within areas of minimal wind exposure. Other operations areas shall be contained to sites less than five acres each.

    c. Daily cover shall be moistened with water. A soil sealant shall also be used as necessary to supplement water for dust control and to retard erosion when wind conditions dictate.

    d. Any active area or active cover soil stockpile shall be moistened with water on a daily basis unless wind conditions dictate otherwise, in which case soil sealant shall be used in addition to water. Material cut from one portion of the site shall be used as a cover material in an adjacent area, to the extent feasible, to reduce the transport distance.

    e. Before each day when the landfill will be closed to refuse receipt, the permittee shall apply soil sealant to any previously active dirt area which has not already been sealed or revegetated.

    f. Inactive areas of exposed dirt that have been sealed shall be regularly monitored to determine the need for additional sealing and to prevent unauthorized access that might disturb the sealant and, if additional

treatment is required, it shall be promptly applied to assure full control of the soil particles.

g. All access roads to permanent facilities, excepting those infrequently used, shall be paved.

h. The paved access road to the fill areas shall be extended as new areas are opened to minimize the length of dirt road.

i. All paved roads in regular use shall be regularly cleansed to remove dirt left by trucks and other vehicles.

j. All dirt roads in regular use shall be watered at least once daily on operating days and more often as needed or otherwise treated to control dust emissions.

k. Loads capable of producing significant dust shall be watered during the dumping process, if such a practice is deemed acceptable to the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

l. The permittee shall maintain water tanks and piping capable of supplying by gravity at least one full day's maximum water usage to the fill areas for dust control, which capacity shall be in addition to any fire flow required by the County Forester and Fire Warden.

m. The permittee shall install and maintain devices to monitor wind speed and direction, as specified by the South Coast Air Quality Management District, and shall retain qualified personnel to read and interpret the data, to obtain or utilize information on predicted wind conditions and to assist in the planning of operations at the landfill.

19. The permittee shall employ the most effective available technology and methodology to prevent litter which enters the area under the permittee's control in the form of waste from escaping the area. Notwithstanding other provisions of this condition or of this grant, the permittee shall close the landfill to incoming waste during high wind conditions if, despite the application of the most effective available technology and methodology, litter cannot be confined to the area of the permittee's control.

The permittee's on-site litter control program shall include, unless otherwise provided by the Local Enforcement Agency, the following:

a. Landfill personnel shall continuously patrol the access road to the scales from the time it opens to the time it closes in the evening.

b. Improperly covered or contained loads which may result in a significant release of litter shall be immediately detained and the condition corrected, if practicable, before the load proceeds to the working face. If correction cannot be made, the load shall be conducted under escort to the working face.

c. All debris found on or along the entrance and working face access roads shall be immediately removed.

d. Operating areas shall be located in wind shielded portions of the landfill during windy periods.

e. The permittee shall install litter fences in the operating areas, as deemed necessary by the Local Enforcement Agency to enforce the intent of this condition.

20. The permittee shall, to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works and the Local Enforcement Agency, maintain programs aimed at controlling the discharge and recovery of litter from uncovered or improperly covered or contained loads traveling to the landfill.

The measures shall include an effective tarping program, which if necessary in the estimation of the Director of Pubic Works and the Local Enforcement Agency, shall provide for mandatory sale of tarps to violators and/or exclusion from the landfill of repeated violators.

21. The permittee shall post a sign at the entry gate at San Fernando Road which indicates the following:

a. The telephone number by which persons may on a 24 hour basis contact the permittee to register complaints regarding landfill operations.

b. The telephone number of the Local Enforcement Agency and the hours when the number is manned.

c. The telephone number of the enforcement offices of the South Coast Air Quality Management District and the hours when the number is manned.

22. The permittee shall at all times between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., Monday through Saturday, maintain adequate staff to promptly respond to litter and other complaints from the surrounding neighborhood.

At all other times, the permittee shall maintain on-site at least one person who is qualified to assess the need for remedial action and is authorized to summon the resources to perform any necessary remedial action. The personnel assigned shall be provided with the means to be continuously in response to the telephone number posted at the entry gate.

23. Except as otherwise provided in this condition, areas outside of and above the cut and fill shown on Exhibit "A", or Exhibit "A" (Alternate), if applicable, shall not be graded or similarly disturbed to create the landfill areas approved in Condition 10b. The Director of Public Works may approve additional grading if the Director determines, based upon engineering studies provided by the permittee and independently evaluated by the Director, that such additional grading or disturbance is necessary for slope stability or drainage purposes. Such a determination shall be documented as provided in Part I of the attached monitoring program.

No approval shall be granted under this condition which will result in expanding the area or height of fill or in lowering or significantly modifying any of the ridgelines surrounding the landfill.

The Director of Public Works shall confer with the County Forester before approving excavation in areas of more than five acres containing significant stands of oak and/or douglas fir trees.

Nothing in this condition shall be construed as prohibiting the installation of water tanks, access roads, flares, or similar facilities or mitigation programs required by this grant or by permits issued by other public agencies.

24. The upper perimeter ridges of the landfill shall be planted with native trees in order to minimize visibility of the landfill. Such plantings shall be coordinated with the oak

tree and douglas fir mitigation program required by Conditions 39-46.

25. The permittee shall implement a program to identify and conserve any significant archaeological and paleontological materials which may be present in accord with this condition and Part V of the attached monitoring program. If any evidence of aboriginal habitation or fossils is discovered during earthmoving activities, landfill operations shall cease in that immediate area and that shall be preserved until a qualified archaeologist or paleontologist (as appropriate) has made a determination as to the significance of the site of findings. Any significant archaeological or paleontological resources shall be recovered to the extent practicable before resuming activities in that area of the landfill.

26. The following types of waste shall be considered unacceptable waste for disposal at the landfill: incinerator ash, sludge, radioactive material, hazardous waste, and medical waste as defined in Section 25023.2 of the California Health & Safety Code ("Unacceptable Waste"). The permittee shall implement a comprehensive waste load checking program to exclude disposal of Unacceptable Waste at the landfill, which program shall comply with the requirements of this condition and Part III of the attached monitoring program and any additional requirements of the Local Enforcement Agency, the State Department of Health Services and the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

    Restrictions on disposal of Unacceptable Waste and the procedures for proper disposal at other appropriately classified disposal sites for waste processing facilities shall be provided to waste haulers on a routine basis. Notices shall also be posted at prominent locations at the landfill to inform waste haulers of the rules governing the disposal of Unacceptable Waste.

    In the event that material known or suspected to be Unacceptable Waste is discovered at the landfill, the permittee's agent shall:

    a. If the vehicle that delivered the waste is still present, detain the driver and obtain his drivers license and vehicle license number;

    b. Immediately make all required notifications to State and County agencies;

c. If possession of the material is not immediately taken by a public official, store the material at a site developed in accord with the regulations of the State Department of Health Services and the Regional Water Quality Control Board until disposed of in accord with applicable State and Federal regulations.

The permittee shall also provide effective vector control measures as directed by the County Department of Health Services.

Nothing in this condition shall be construed to permit the maintenance of a hazardous waste disposal facility at the landfill.

27. The permittee shall contact the Department of Public Works to determine whether an Industrial Waste Disposal Permit is required. No activity for which a permit is required shall be initiated on the subject property before a permit is obtained and any required facilities are installed. The permittee shall keep any required permits in full force and effect and shall fully comply with any requirements thereof.

28. The permittee shall install drainage structures and comply with all other drainage requirements of the Department of Public Works and any additional requirements of the Regional Water Quality Control Board and any other regulatory agency. Except as specifically otherwise provided by the Department of Public Works, all drainage structures, including sedimentation basins, shall be designed and constructed so as to accommodate run off from a capital storm.

The landfill and drainage structures shall in all cases be designed so as to cause surface water to be diverted away from disposal areas.

The permittee shall further comply with all grading requirements of the Department of Public Works and County Ordinance.

29. The permittee shall install and maintain containment (liner) systems and leachate collection and removal systems as approved and required by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board. Such systems shall, as determined by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board, equal or exceed the specifications set forth in Topical Responses 7 and 8, DEIR Volume A, Responses to Comments, July 13, 1990.

30. The permittee shall install and test ground water monitoring wells as required by the State Regional Water Quality Control Board and shall promptly undertake any action directed by the Regional Water Quality Control Board to correct or prevent contamination which may affect ground water quality or water conveyance or storage facilities, including the Metropolitan Water District Balboa Inlet Tunnel and the City of Los Angeles aqueduct and Van Norman Reservoir. Any testing or remedial actions deemed necessary by the Regional Water Quality Control Board to correct or prevent contamination or to determine the existence of any contamination from the existing landfill previously operated by the permittee shall be completed or guaranteed by the permittee before commencement of the landfill expansion authorized by this grant to the satisfaction of the Regional Water Quality Control Board.

31. The permittee shall maintain on-site fire response capabilities, construct access roads, provide water tanks, water mains, fire hydrants and fire flows and perform brush clearance to the satisfaction of the County Forester and Fire Warden.

32. All on-site fuel storage tanks shall be installed and necessary containment and air quality controls provided in accord with the requirements of the County Forester and Fire Warden, the County Department of Public Works, the Regional Water Quality Control Board, and the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

33. The permittee shall take all necessary measures to ensure that noise emissions from the landfill at any residential receptor are within the limits of the County Noise Ordinance, as contained in Title 12 of the County Code.

34. The permittee shall install and maintain a best available control technology landfill gas collection system in compliance with the requirements of the South Coast Air Quality Management District and shall control the lateral migration of gases to the satisfaction of the Department of Public Works and the South Coast Air Quality Management District, as applicable.

35. Landfill gas flares shall be below the adjacent ridges (unless otherwise required by the South Coast Air Quality Management District) and the flames shall be totally contained within the stack. Flame arrestors shall be provided to the satisfaction of the County Forester and Fire Warden. To the extent

technically and economically feasible, gas recovered at the landfill shall be converted to energy or put to other beneficial use rather than flared.

36. The permittee shall adopt and implement operational practices to mitigate vehicular and other air quality impacts as required by the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

37. The permittee shall operate the landfill in a manner which conserves water, including but not limited to the following:

    a. Any water wells used for the project shall, if approved by the appropriate agencies, draw from the Sunshine Canyon watershed;

    b. The permittee shall investigate the feasibility of treating collected leachate on-site for reuse in the landfill and shall, if feasible and approved by the appropriate agencies, implement a program to utilize such water;

    c. Soil sealant, pavement and other control measures shall be used wherever possible in preference to water for dust control;

    d. Drought-tolerant plants shall be used to the extent possible to revegetate.

38. The permittee shall replace disturbed riparian habitat to the satisfaction of the California Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers in accord with plans approved before commencement of landfill development. Replacement habitat shall be provided on a 2:1 ratio through a program of tree planting streambank stabilization, streambed enlargement and/or streamzone rehabilitation in degraded drainage channels. The program shall also provide mitigation sufficient to prevent any net loss of wetland area.

    Preference shall be given to habitat mitigation in the immediate vicinity of the landfill. Final site selection and the review of detailed engineering plans and working drawings shall be coordinated among the involved regulatory agencies.

39. The permittee is authorized to remove oak trees within the project areas as necessary to conduct landfill operations authorized by this grant and subject to the requirements of

Conditions 40-45 and Part VII of the attached monitoring program.

40. Except where necessary to carry out testing required to obtain permits, no oak trees shall be removed within unincorporated territory until the permittee has obtained all permits necessary to begin initial site development.

41. Except for initial site clearance and as necessary for slope stability, cover stockpile, drainage, flare installation or fire suppression or other ancillary facilities, oak trees and other native vegetation more than 50 feet above the working elevation of the landfill shall not be removed.

    This condition is intended to control the rate of oak tree removal and shall not be construed to allow the disturbance of areas not authorized for disturbance pursuant to Conditions 10b and 23.

42. During site clearing operations, slash or debris and soils which may harbor pests shall be removed.

    The permittee's consulting horticulturalist shall monitor the condition of trees in adjacent areas for pest infestation and shall take necessary remedial action, subject to the recommendations of the County Forester and the County Agricultural Commissioner.

43. At least two replacement oak trees for each tree removed shall be in the ground within one year of removal. Trees of various sizes may be planted, but no tree shall be counted as a replacement oak unless it has reached specimen size, defined as a tree measuring at least one inch in diameter one foot above the base.

    NOTE: It is the permittee's expressed intent to plant well in excess of the required number of replacement trees in the initial three year period of development at the landfill.

44. Unless otherwise approved by the County Forester, replacement trees shall be indigenous varieties grown from a local source. The trees shall be planted in public areas located in the vicinity of the landfill and on portions of the permittee's land not proposed for eventual landfill development, substantially as shown on Figure 4, Page 35, DEIR, Volume A, Responses to Comments, entitled "Proposed Oak Tree Mitigation

Areas," attached as Exhibit "C". The planting specifications shall be substantially in accord with the "Summary-Oak Tree Mitigation Plans for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Project," contained in Appendix 1, DEIR, Volume A, Responses to Comments, attached as Exhibit "D". The final planting locations, tree varieties and specifications, as set forth in Exhibits "C" and "D", may be adjusted in the field with the approval of the County Forester as provided in Part VII of the attached monitoring program.

45. The permittee shall maintain each replacement tree for a period of at least 5 years following attainment of specimen size or planting in the ground if the tree is specimen size or larger at the time of planting. Any tree failing to survive shall be replaced by a specimen or larger tree, which in turn shall be maintained for a minimum of five years (so that at the end of the replacement program there will be at least twice the number of trees growing for more than five years after having attained specimen size than were removed).

46. The permittee shall replace each Bigcone Douglas-fir tree removed at the rate of 5:1 at locations in the immediate vicinity of the landfill which are similar in elevation to the elevations of the trees removed. Such trees shall be selected, planted, maintained and replaced as provided above for oak trees.

47. The permittee shall contract with Cal Poly University Pomona, or an institution of similar capabilities acceptable to the County Forester, to engage in a study of Los Angeles County's hardwood forest resources and reforestation needs. The resultant study shall be provided to the County Forester and the Angeles National Forest Superintendent.

48. The permittee shall deposit the following with the Director of Planning to finance studies of remaining Significant Ecological Areas:

- Before commencing construction of the landfill, the sum of $432,000;

- On each January 10 following opening of the landfill for the life of this grant, the sum of $81,000.

It is the intent of the Board of Supervisors that if permits are granted for other projects that remove portions of the Significant Ecological Areas, such permittees will be required to share in

financing the studies on a prorata basis determined by the amount of acreage removed from the Significant Ecological Areas and this permittee shall be reimbursed accordingly.

49. The permittee shall fund fifty percent of the cost of not more than six hazardous waste roundups for the area surrounding the landfill, provided that the Board of Supervisors authorizes such roundups and the balance of required funding is provided by the County and/or other public agencies.

50. To the extent permitted by law, the Local Enforcement Agency shall have the authority to order the immediate cessation of landfilling or other activities at the site if it determines that the health, safety and/or welfare of inhabitants of the County of Los Angeles so requires. Such cessation shall continue until such time as the Local Enforcement Agency determines that the conditions leading to the cessation have been eliminated or reduced to a level which no longer poses an unacceptable threat to such health, safety and/or welfare.

51. The Department of Public Works, the Local Enforcement Agency, and the Community Advisory Committee shall monitor the performance of mitigation measures designed to minimize truck traffic, and in the event such measures are inadequate, shall recommend to the Board of Supervisors additional measures.

SWF HB

LTR OF DETERMINATION

ITEM # 14

NORTH VALLEY COALITION
11862 Balboa Blvd.
Box 172
Granada Hills,
California 91344

November 30, 2005

County of Los Angeles
Department of Health Services, Public Health
Bureau of Environmental Protection
Solid Waste Management Program/L.A. County LEA
5050 Commerce Drive
Baldwin Park, CA 91706

Attention: Ken Murray, Chief Environmental Health Specialist

Delivered by FAX (626) 813-3022

Re: Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board, October 11, 2005
Appeal Hearing for Approval of the Use of Construction and Demolition Material as Alternative Daily Cover at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill

The North Valley Coalition wishes to bring to the attention of the Hearing Board the following points and issues as a result of the above mentioned meeting.

When members of the County Advisory Committee, Sunshine Canyon Landfill became aware of the State issued violation concerning the acceptance of C&D tailings which were not consistent with the RDSI's, a concern was raised. CAC members suggested to the County DOHS inspector and to BFI who were present at those meetings that the practice should be discontinued, pending the approval or disapproval of an application to the County by BFI. This was not done and the practice continued without a permit until just 2 weeks before approval. BFI and the County counsel maintain that we missed the deadline for filing an appeal. This is not the case. We did not feel it appropriate to file an appeal until an application was approved since it was not apparent to us that the County would approve the ADC given the extremely windy conditions that exist at the landfill and the fact that C&D material could contain asbestos. We would, obviously, not have appealed a denial of the application. We filed well within the required period as soon as we became aware that the permit had been approved.

Concerns over the additional traffic involved in bringing more trucks to the site were raised. As it stands, the current Solid Waste Facilities Permit permits up to 9,000 tpd to enter into the County alone, including ADC. Contrary to Ms. Rubalcava's assertion (see page 142 Legalink transcript October 11,2005 hearing) *"So to the answer to your question did the traffic impacts consider daily tonnage up to 9,000 tons per day, which would be 6,6000 plus 3,100, the answer is yes, absolutely."* the impacts of the number of vehicles were never fully analyzed in the environmental documentation. When the County expansion was analyzed, the old closed City landfill's traffic was subtracted from the vehicle count in order to keep the air quality impacts below a level of significance. Subsequently, when the City expansion was analyzed, the County traffic was then subtracted from the total impacts. The SEIR prepared for the City portion recognized the air impacts as significant and approved the application siting using "overriding considerations". This incremental approval was dishonest and should not have been accepted. New traffic studies show greater volumes of traffic than those analyzed. A traffic study conducted by Minagar & Associates Inc., titled Sunshine Canyon Landfill Traffic Assessment and dated July 28, 2005 prepared for Altshuler, Berzon, Nussbaum, Rubin & Demain and submitted to the County Regional Planning Commission on August 1, 2005 in opposition to Conditional Use Permit 00-194-(5), Minagar states in their conclusions on page 19 and 20 that: *"As set forth in detail above, observed traffic volumes at key intersections affected by the Sunshine Canyon Landfill are already significantly worse than the Addendum assumes. This is in large part because the growth rate projections relied on in the Addendum simply do not accurately reflect the traffic growth rate in the Sunshine Canyon area as shown by the existing traffic volumes in My 2005. The County should require further study of the landfill's traffic impacts based on current observed traffic volumes and more accurate projections of traffic growth. Because existing traffic volumes are significantly higher than expected, the Addendum's conclusion than any impacts of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill have been adequately addressed should be revisited At a minimum, the County should require further analysis of the proposed mitigation measure" effect on existing traffic, not on traffic projections we now know to be grossly understated.. Moreover, the County should require further analysis of the actual proposed mitigation measures at the intersections of issue because the Addendum frequently misstate and therefore could not have accurately analyzed the planned traffic mitigation scheme."*

Consideration of C&D as ADC on the County side and under the new proposed replacement County CUP 00-194-(5) would not make sense as BFI purports in its environmental documentation that it wishes to combine the County and City operations into one operation and that it wants the new CUP to look like the Cityside expansion CUP. The City has previously passed an ordinance (03-0978) banning the use of C&D material as ADC on the Cityside. While Conditional Use Permit No. 00-194-(5) defines some of the acceptable waste and waste that is prohibited from being disposed of at the landfill. The list of materials as daily cover as approved by the City Council including special waste and digester products should be included in the County CUP to reconcile the Conditions.

To reinforce requirements on any combined operations the City has also approved an ordinance (05-2366) requiring that the City Council take a firm position against any action by the County of Los Angeles that would lessen or invalidate any condition or restriction on the Sunshine Canyon Landfill that has been required, enacted or imposed by any regulatory body, or by the City of Los Angeles by ordinance, including (Q) conditions, Curative Variance and financial assurance requirements. The motion also asks the County to place a moratorium on a replacement conditional use permit (CUP) until the applicant is compliant with existing requirements and conditions, to require that the most protective conditions be adopted, and to not allow the County to take over the lead enforcement agency (LEA) function. .

The landfill is located in the Newhall-Saugus Pass, where high winds have historically brought dust and trash into the vulnerable neighborhoods surrounding the landfill. The issue of the high winds and the windy season was raised at the hearing. Proof of the winds can be found in the Wind Roses as submitted by the applicant in previous environmental documentation to support both County and City expansions. Proof of the intensity and variability can be seen, as recently as Saturday, November 26, 2005 residents to the south of the landfill observed clouds of dust and papers blowing from the landfill around 3 p.m. which continued until it could no longer be observed when darkness fell. Among the observers were Mark & Mary Anna Keinholtz, John Ansel and Barbara Iverson. Variously complaints were filed with BFI's hotline and the SCAQMD. On Monday, November 28, 2005 Mr. Frank Kiesler, BFI's General Manager in response to Ms. Keinholtz call to the hotline spoke with her and said that the winds were 37 mph at 4 p.m. and by 5 p.m. they were 57 mph at which point he closed the landfill.

We are concerned that C&D tailings may contain asbestos. A small heath study conducted in 2004 by the County Department of Health Services showed a statistically significantly higher incidence of respiratory disease among women living near the landfill, as compared to the cohort group. Falcon is a subsidiary of BFI and it would not be in BFI's financial interest to find contaminated loads. We know from experience with our own homes that many of the building materials now being demolished contain asbestos. We know that the Wilmington area surrounding Falcon, based on the age of the homes and businesses, will also contain asbestos and that not all material generated will be the result of complete demolition but by remodeling. The training literature supplied by Falcon recognizes that asbestos can only be recognized by microscopic examination and they conduct no such examination and that they rely on State mandated contractor's statements that there is no asbestos present in the material (which they only required for demolition or remodel of a facility but not for residential of 4 units or less) and lastly having employees try to remove suspicious material from the facility floor. The list of ACM products containing asbestos is so extensive, containing such common materials as sheetrock, taping compound, sheet vinyl flooring, insulation, popcorn ceilings, floor tiles, roofing products et cetera, that it is virtually assured that C&D material will contain asbestos. We made an inquiry to the State Solid Waste Resources Board Staff as to what tests were taken

to determine the asbestos content of this approved ADC. We were informed that none were taken by them and that it was the responsibility of the local LEA to rule on its appropriateness as ADC. A program of random testing would be hard to accomplish, as loads could vary significantly as to asbestos content, depending on origin.

The investigation of one facility by the County DOHS inspector does not rise to the level of insuring that all C&D material will be asbestos free. Once C&D is approved the floodgates would be opened to sources other than Falcon which would then be at liberty to bring in C&D materials which would not have benefit of any precautions.

In conclusion, we again ask you support our appeal to deny the use of C&D as alternative daily cover.

Yours truly,

Wayde Hunter
President NVC

c.c. Supervisor Mike Antonovich, 5th District
Councilman Greig Smith, 12th Council District
Kelly Smith, Esq.

SWFHB

LTR OF DETERMINATION

ITEM # 15

WESTON BENSHOOF
ROCHEFORT RUBALCAVA MACCUISH LLP
ATTORNEYS AT LAW

(213) 576-1105
srubalcava@wbcounsel.com

November 30, 2005

VIA FEDERAL EXPRESS

Grace Chang
County of Los Angeles
Office of the County Counsel
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012

Re: Appeal Hearing for Approval of the Use of Construction and Demolition Material as Alternative Daily Cover at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill

Dear Ms. Chang:

This letter will respond to the questions raised by Mr. Mohajer at the October 11, 2005 hearing on the above-captioned appeal. Before responding, BFI notes for the record that the questions asked go far beyond the issue on appeal, which is whether the Local Enforcement Agency's decision to approve the use of C&D waste as alternative daily cover (ADC) was proper and in accordance with the applicable state regulations. We submit that the LEA's decision was proper and must be affirmed. Nonetheless, in the spirit of cooperation, we provide the following answers to the questions posed by Mr. Mohajer.

1. *What are the definitions of "process C&D waste" and "C&D tailing waste"?*

California Code of Regulations (CCR), Title 14 section 17225.15 states that "Construction and Demolition wastes include the waste building materials, packaging and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations on pavements, houses, commercial buildings and other structures". We were unable to find any definition of "C&D tailing waste" and this is not a term that is used by Browning-Ferris Industries personnel. The term was used by Mr. Marciniak in the report he prepared following his April 1, 2005, inspection. The report is found at Tab 6 of LEA Exhibit 1.

2. *Should the use of C&D materials as ADC be counted as a part of the landfill's allowable tonnage of 6,600 tons per day pursuant to the landfill's CUP?*

No. The Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for the County Landfill states that "net tonnage" placed at the landfill shall not exceed 6,600 tons per day or 36,000 tons per week (6,000 tons per day averaged based upon 6 working days per week). CUP conditions 10.e and f. The CUP also clearly states that "net tonnage" does not include "waste processed and *put to a beneficial use on the landfill* or separated or otherwise diverted from the waste stream and exported from the landfill for the purpose of recycling". CUP condition 10.g.

Beneficial use is not defined in the CUP, but its meaning is clearly defined in the state regulations governing landfills. Title 27 CCR sec. 20686 states that "beneficial reuse of solid wastes at a solid waste landfill shall include, but not be limited to, the following: alternative daily cover..." Also, Public Resources Code sec. 41781.3 states that the use of waste derived alternative daily cover constitutes diversion through recycling. Thus, the CUP clearly states that waste put to a beneficial use does not count in determining compliance with the daily net tonnage limits, and the state definition of beneficial reuse clearly states that ADC is considered to be a beneficial reuse. We view the term "beneficial use" in the CUP to be synonymous with "beneficial reuse" in the state regulations. The classification of ADC as diverted from the daily refuse tonnage limit is an historical practice and has been done with the full knowledge and acceptance of the LEA, the Department of Public Works, and Regional Planning and is consistent with the provisions of Public Resources Code sec. 41781.3.

The use of C&D waste as ADC is also consistent with the conditions in the Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP), and pursuant to the SWFP C&D waste used as daily cover does not count against the daily tonnage limit of 6600 tons. In Finding 1.F. (page 5), the SWFP states that "wastes such as asphalt, concrete, soil, rock, wood chips and Green Wastes", which are referred to as Exempt Wastes, must be weighed in at a special scale for "those wastes *which do not count toward the net daily tonnage limit.*" In the SWFP Conditions, the permit states that the facility shall not landfill more than 6,600 tons of *refuse* on a daily basis or 36,000 tons on a weekly basis (condition 4, page 10) and will not accept more than 17,500 tons of *solid waste*, which is described as Exempt Waste plus Refuse (condition 5, page 11). The 17,500 limit applied after certain traffic improvements were made. "Refuse" is defined in Finding 1.E. to "not include Green Waste which, at some future date, may be approved as daily cover, *or waste processed*

and put to a beneficial use on the landfill or separated or otherwise diverted." Thus, materials put to beneficial use are not limited to just green waste, and pursuant to the SWFP, in addition to 6,600 tons per day of refuse, the site could take another 10,900 tons per day of Exempt Wastes, if such waste were put to a beneficial use. (There is no tonnage limit in the CUP on receipt of materials put to beneficial use.)

Accordingly, BFI's use of green waste and C&D waste for ADC is consistent with the CUP, the SWFP and state regulations. Also, the acceptance of more than 6600 tons per day of waste is consistent with the CUP and the SWFP so long as such waste is put to beneficial use on the landfill. The use of C&D waste as ADC is considered beneficial use. The only tonnage limit that would apply to such wastes is the 17,500 tons per day limit for refuse and exempt waste in the SWFP. That limit has not been exceeded by BFI.

3. *Is the data submitted to the County by BFI accurate for AB 939 purposes?*

Yes. The Historical Disposal Summary Reports (Hearing Panel Exhibit No. 6) shows that the material used as ADC has been reported to the County Department of Public Works. During 2004 and the first quarter of 2005, the material was reported as green waste because that was the category that BFI and its inspector, Richard Lang, had determined was appropriate. On April 1, 2005, the state inspector informed BFI that Falcon Disposal's Report of Facility Information described the material being sent to Sunshine Canyon as C&D waste and recommended that the landfill's RDSI be changed to reflect a consistent designation. BFI had been unaware of Falcon's designation of the material as C&D waste. BFI prepared and submitted an amended RDSI to the LEA to reflect the new designation.

During the second quarter of 2005, which began on April 1, BFI continued to report the material as green waste believing that was appropriate because that was how the material was described in the current version of the RDSI. The amended RDSI was approved by letter dated August 12, 2005, and BFI will report the material pursuant to this new designation from that date forward. BFI will contact the Department of Public Works to determine if they believe it is necessary to amend any past reports to reflect the current designation. Regardless of whether the material is classified as green waste or C&D waste, it was put to beneficial use at the landfill and we believe it should have no effect on diversion attributed to any jurisdictions.

4. *Why did BFI fail to prepare the five-year permit review?*

The documentation for the five year review has been submitted. The report for the April 1, 2005, inspection noted that the application for permit review is required 150 days before the permit is due for review, but also noted that pursuant to 27 CCR sec. 21675(a) the LEA is required to give the operator notice no less than 180 days before it is due. No such notice was given by the LEA.

BFI admits that it was its responsibility to submit the necessary paperwork for the review and did so promptly when notified by Mr. Marciniak. However, in mitigation there were discussions between BFI and the LEA that it might be unnecessary to do the five year review because BFI has applied for a SWFP for the bridge area of the County Landfill that would replace the current permit for the County landfill. That application was first submitted on February 26, 2003 and was rejected over legal issues concerning the need to develop the bridge area. The application was resubmitted on February 2, 2004, and on September 8, 2005.

5. *What is the likelihood that there is asbestos in the ADC material?*

The chance of asbestos getting into the ADC is small and, even if present, the operational and dust control measures employed by the landfill would prevent the material from blowing off-site. Asbestos is classified as a hazardous waste and pursuant to the CUP the landfill is not allowed to accept hazardous waste. Therefore, BFI has every interest in the material arriving at the site free of asbestos.

C&D ADC is utilized on the active landfill face at the conclusion of the day's operation. C&D ADC is exposed for a period of no more than 24 hours, after which the area covered will receive additional refuse. Because of the site-specific 24 hour limitation on the use of C&D ADC, the facility does not accept or utilize this material on days preceding a day on which the landfill is closed. Clean dirt is used on those days. C&D ADC, when delivered to the landfill is dumped in an area in close proximity to the active landfill face and is placed over the completed refuse surface in a compacted layer between 6 inches and 18 inches thick, at the conclusion of the day's operations. All C&D ADC materials received on any day are utilized by the conclusion of that day and no materials remain stockpiled at the end of a day's operations.

As previously explained, there are many procedures in place to identify asbestos and prevent it from entering the waste stream. For demolition activities, local jurisdictions require demolition permits and one of the prerequisites for obtaining a demolition permit is to confirm the absence of asbestos prior to demolition or abate any asbestos prior to demolition. For facilities found to contain asbestos, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) has a rule that applies to anyone engaging in a demolition or renovation activity that involves asbestos-containing material or ACM. The rule requires asbestos surveys, notification, and special procedures for ACM removal and transportation. A copy of SCAQMD Rule 1403 is Attachment A. Asbestos that is removed during demolition and renovation can only be disposed at a landfill that is permitted to accept such material. As stated previously, Sunshine Canyon is not allowed to accept asbestos.

At the last hearing, concern was raised that not everyone handling ACM knows of, or is complying with, the laws. To address that issue, the state has adopted regulations that require transfer station and landfill operators to train their employees to recognize the types of materials that are likely to contain asbestos. While it is true that the presence of asbestos can only be confirmed by microscopic analysis, types of materials such as floor or ceiling tiles, wall board and transite pipe are known to contain ACM. Loads containing these materials can be rejected or, if discovered later, the material can be segregated and removed for proper disposal. Also, the ADC material received at the landfill is screened material and has not been processed by grinding or shredding.

The North Valley Coalition's claims concerning blowing dust coming into the neighborhood are not borne out by the facts. Sunshine Canyon Landfill has an excellent record of dust control and employs a number of techniques to keep litter and dust from blowing off-site. Among other things, the landfill operates up to 6 water trucks to moisten roads, disturbed surfaces and the working face throughout the working day and during non-working hours as necessary. In addition to water trucks, soil sealants are used to create a crust on disturbed areas that provides additional dust control. Soil sealants can be used on surfaces that do not see truck traffic. It is also important to remember that the working face of the County landfill is over a mile from the nearest residence, and the landfill is located in a canyon so that there is an intervening mountain ridge line between the landfill and the residential neighborhood to the south.

In response to the NVC's concerns about blowing dust, the City of Los Angeles required BFI to perform a baseline air quality monitoring study of the potential impacts to the residential neighborhood from particulate matter (dust), diesel exhaust and landfill gas. The baseline study demonstrated that the air quality in the neighborhood compares favorably to other residential neighborhoods monitored by the SCAQMD and that the highest impacts to the community in terms of particulate matter and diesel exhaust occur when the wind is blowing from the nearby freeways rather than when it blows from the landfill toward the neighborhood. A copy of the baseline monitoring study is Attachment B.

Accordingly, Sunshine Canyon is subject to the same regulations as all other landfills with regard to the use of various materials as ADC, and no facts have been presented by the NVC to show why it should be treated differently than any other landfill. The system of permits and regulations that are in place should prevent most asbestos from entering the waste stream. For material that enters the waste stream, inspection procedures are in place to identify and remove the material. The concerns raised by the North Valley Coalition about the potential presence of asbestos in C&D waste apply equally to all landfills, yet the Integrated Waste Management Board has adopted regulations allowing C&D waste to be used as ADC. There is no reason for the Hearing Panel to second guess that determination, nor does it have the jurisdiction to do so. The LEA has followed all of the procedures set forth in Title 27 for the approval of C&D waste as ADC at a specific landfill. That decision must be upheld.

6. *Did the traffic analysis in the EIR consider truck trips associated with the ADC material?*

Yes. The amount of waste coming to the landfill is consistent with the traffic analysis contained in the Environmental Impact Report prepared by the County of Los Angeles in conjunction with the adoption of the CUP. The EIR discussed a proposed landfill on both the City and County portions of the canyon that would receive up to 17,500 tons of waste per day. The landfill that was eventually approved by the County was substantially smaller but clearly envisioned the receipt of wastes in excess of 6600 tons per day.

In conclusion, we hope that the responses to these questions will be helpful to the Hearing Panel. As demonstrated in BFI's letter of October 10, 2005, it is clear that the NVC appeal should be dismissed because the Local Enforcement Agency's approval was proper and in full compliance with state law. Their approval must be upheld because it does not violate state standards, it does not conflict with any term or condition of the SWFP or any of the permits referenced therein, and the use of C&D waste as ADC is consistent with the certified CEQA document for the County landfill.

Very truly yours,

Sharon Rubalcava

Sharon Rubalcava
WESTON BENSHOOF
ROCHEFORT RUBALCAVA & MacCUISH LLP

SFR/dtc
Attachments

cc: Fred Pfaeffle (w/attachments)
Wayde Hunter (w/attachments)

A

(Adopted October 6, 1989)(Amended April 8, 1994)

RULE 1403. ASBESTOS EMISSIONS FROM DEMOLITION/RENOVATION ACTIVITIES

(a) Purpose

The purpose of this rule is to specify work practice requirements to limit asbestos emissions from building demolition and renovation activities, including the removal and associated disturbance of asbestos-containing materials (ACM). The requirements for demolition and renovation activities include asbestos surveying, notification, ACM removal procedures and time schedules, ACM handling and clean-up procedures, and storage, disposal, and landfilling requirements for asbestos-containing waste materials (ACWM). All operators are required to maintain records, including waste shipment records, and are required to use appropriate warning labels, signs, and markings.

(b) Applicability

This rule, in whole or in part, is applicable to owners and operators of any demolition or renovation activity, and the associated disturbance of asbestos-containing material, any asbestos storage facility, or any active waste disposal site.

(c) Definitions

For the purpose of this rule, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) ACTIVE WASTE DISPOSAL SITE is any disposal site that receives, or has received or processed ACWM within the preceding 365 calendar days.

(2) ADEQUATELY WET is the condition of being sufficiently mixed or penetrated with amended water to prevent the release of particulates or visible emissions. The process by which an adequately wet condition is achieved is by using a dispenser or water hose with a nozzle that permits the use of a fine, low-pressure spray or mist.

(3) AMENDED WATER is water to which a chemical wetting agent or surfactant has been added to improve penetration into ACM.

(4) ASBESTOS is the asbestiform varieties of serpentine (chrysotile), riebeckite (crocidolite), cummingtonite-grunerite (amosite), anthophyllite, actinolite or tremolite.

(5) ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIAL (ACM) is both friable asbestos-containing material or Class I nonfriable asbestos-containing material.

(6) ASBESTOS-CONTAINING WASTE MATERIAL (ACWM) is any waste that contains commercial asbestos and that is generated by a source subject to the provisions of this rule. ACWM includes, but is not limited to, ACM which is friable, has become friable, or has a high probability of becoming friable, or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading, and the waste generated from its disturbance, such as asbestos waste from control devices, particulate asbestos material, asbestos slurries, bags or containers that previously contained asbestos, used asbestos-contaminated plastic sheeting and clothing, and clean-up equipment waste, such as cloth rags or mop heads.

(7) ASBESTOS HAZARD EMERGENCY RESPONSE ACT (AHERA) is the act which legislates asbestos-related requirements for schools (40 CFR 763, Subpart E).

(8) CLASS I NONFRIABLE ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIAL is material containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos as determined by paragraph (h)(2), and that, when dry, can be broken, crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder in the course of demolition or renovation activities. Actions which may cause material to be broken, crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder include physical wear and disturbance by mechanical force, such as, but not limited to, sanding, sandblasting, cutting or abrading, improper handling or removal or leaching of matrix binders. Class I nonfriable asbestos-containing material includes, but is not limited to, fractured or crushed asbestos cement products, transite materials, mastic, roofing felts, roofing tiles, cement water pipes and resilient floor covering.

(9) CLASS II NONFRIABLE ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIAL is all other material containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos as determined by paragraph (h)(2), that is neither friable nor Class I nonfriable.

(10) COMMERCIAL ASBESTOS is any material containing asbestos that is extracted from asbestos ore.

(11) CUTTING is penetrating with a sharp-edged instrument and includes sawing, but does not include shearing, slicing, or punching.

(12) DEMOLITION is the wrecking or taking out of any load-supporting structural member of a facility and related handling operations or the intentional burning of any facility.

(13) EMERGENCY DEMOLITION is any demolition or remedial action under order of a state or local governmental agency. Such an order is generally issued for a structurally unsound facility in danger of imminent collapse.

(14) EMERGENCY RENOVATION is any renovation that was not planned and results from a sudden unexpected event that results in unsafe conditions. Such events include, but are not limited to, renovations necessitated by non-routine failures of equipment, earthquake or fire damage.

(15) ENCAPSULATION is the treatment of ACM with a material that surrounds or embeds asbestos fibers in an adhesive matrix to prevent the release of fibers, as the encapsulant creates a membrane over the surface (bridging encapsulant) or penetrates the material and binds its components together (penetrating encapsulant).

(16) FACILITY is any institutional, commercial, public, industrial or residential structure, installation, or building; any ship; and any active waste disposal site.

(17) FACILITY COMPONENT is any part of a facility including equipment.

(18) FRIABLE ASBESTOS-CONTAINING MATERIAL is material containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos as determined by paragraph (h)(2), that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

(19) GLOVEBAG is a sealed compartment with attached inner gloves used for handling ACM. When properly installed and used, glove bags provide a small work area enclosure used for small-scale asbestos stripping operations. Information on glovebag installation, equipment, and supplies, and work practices is contained in the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's final rule on occupational exposure to asbestos (Appendix G to 29 CFR 1926.58).

(20) HIGH EFFICIENCY PARTICULATE AIR (HEPA) FILTER is a filter capable of trapping and retaining at least 99.97 percent of all monodispersed particles of 0.3 micrometer in diameter or larger.

(21) INSTALLATION is any building or structure or any group of buildings or structures at a single demolition or renovation site that are under the control of the same owner or operator (or owner or operator under central control).

(22) ISOLATED WORK AREA is the immediate enclosed containment area in which the asbestos abatement activity takes place.

(23) LEAK-TIGHT is the condition whereby any contained solids or liquids are prevented from escaping or spilling out.

(24) NONSCHEDULED RENOVATION OPERATION is a renovation operation necessitated by the routine failure of equipment, which is expected to occur within a given calendar year based on past operating experience, but for which an exact date cannot be predicted.

(25) OUTSIDE AIR is air outside of the facility or outside of the isolated work area.

(26) OWNER or OPERATOR OF A DEMOLITION OR RENOVATION ACTIVITY is any person who owns, leases, operates, controls or supervises activities at the facility being demolished or renovated; the demolition or renovation operation; or both.

(27) PERSON is any individual, firm, association, organization, partnership, business, trust, corporation, company, contractor, supplier, installer, user or owner, or any state or local government agency or public district or any other officer or employee thereof. PERSON also means the United States or its agencies to the extent authorized by Federal law.

(28) PLANNED RENOVATION is a renovation operation, or a number of such operations, in which the amount of ACM that will be removed or stripped within a given period of time can be predicted. Individual nonscheduled renovation operations are included if a number of such operations can be predicted to occur during a given period of time based on operating experience.

(29) PROJECT is any renovation or demolition activity, including site preparation and clean-up activity.

(30) REMOVAL is the taking out of ACM or facility components that contain or are covered with ACM from any facility.

(31) RENOVATION is the altering of a facility or the, removing or stripping of one or more facility components in any way, including, but not limited to, the stripping or removal of ACM from facility components, retrofitting for fire protection, and the installation or removal of heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC) systems. Activity involving the wrecking or taking out of load-supporting structural members are demolitions.

(32) RESIDENTIAL SINGLE UNIT DWELLING is a structure that contains only one residential unit. Apartment buildings, townhouses, and condominiums are not residential single unit dwellings.

(33) RESILIENT FLOOR COVERING is asbestos-containing floor tile, including asphalt and vinyl floor tile, and sheet vinyl floor covering containing more than one percent (1%) asbestos as determined by paragraph (h)(2).

(34) STRIPPING is the taking off of ACM from any part of a facility or facility component.

(35) STRUCTURAL MEMBER is any load-supporting member of a facility, such as beams and load-supporting walls; or any nonload-supporting member, such as ceilings and nonload-supporting walls.

(36) WASTE GENERATOR is any person who owns or operates a source subject to the provisions of this rule according to section (b), and whose act or process produces ACWM.

(37) WASTE SHIPMENT RECORD is the shipping document, required to be originated and signed by the waste generator, used to track and substantiate the disposition of ACWM as specified by the provisions of subdivision (f).

(38) WORKING DAY is Monday through Friday and includes holidays that fall on any of the days Monday through Friday.

(d) Requirements

A person subject to this rule shall prevent emissions of asbestos to the outside air by complying with the following requirements:

(1) Demolition and Renovation Activities

The owner or operator of any demolition or renovation activity shall comply with the following requirements:

(A) Facility Survey

The affected facility or facility components shall be thoroughly surveyed for the presence of asbestos prior to any demolition or renovation activity. The survey shall include the inspection, identification, and quantification of all friable, and Class I and Class II non-friable asbestos-containing material, and any physical sampling of materials. The survey shall be documented with the following information:

(i) The name, address, and telephone number of the person who conducted the survey;

(ii) A written statement of the qualifications of the person who conducted the survey, demonstrating compliance with paragraph (i)(4);

(iii) The dates the survey was conducted;

(iv) A listing of all suspected materials containing any asbestos and samples taken;

(v) The name, address, and telephone number of any laboratory used to conduct analyses of materials for asbestos content; and

(vi) A statement of qualification of the laboratory which conducted the analyses, demonstrating compliance with paragraph (h)(2).

(vii) A list of the test methods used, demonstrating compliance with subdivision (h), including sampling protocols and laboratory methods of analysis, test data, and any other information used to identify or quantify any materials containing asbestos.

(viii) Persons conducting asbestos surveys in accordance with subparagraph (d)(1)(a) shall be certified by Cal/OSHA pursuant to regulations required by subdivision (b) of Section 9021.5 of the Labor Code, and shall have taken and passed an EPA-approved Building Inspector Course and conform to the procedures outlined in the Course.

(B) Notification

The District shall be notified of the intent to demolish or renovate any facility. Notifications shall be submitted on District-approved forms, and shall be provided in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) Time Schedule

(I) Demolition or Renovation Activities

The District shall be notified by typewritten notification postmarked or delivered no later than 10 working days before any demolition or renovation activities other than emergency demolition, emergency renovation, or planned renovations involving individual nonscheduled renovation operations begin.

(II) Planned Renovation - Annual Notification

The District shall be notified by typewritten notification postmarked or delivered by December 17 of the year

preceding the calendar year for which notice is being given for planned renovation activities which involve individual nonscheduled renovation operations.

(III) Emergency Demolition or Renovation
The District shall be notified by telephone, as soon as possible, but prior to any emergency demolition or renovation activity. The telephone notification shall be confirmed with a follow-up typewritten notification to the District postmarked or delivered within 48 hours of the telephone notification or the following business day.

(ii) Telephone and Written Notification Required Information
All telephone and written notifications shall include the following information:

(I) An indication of whether the notice is the original or a revised notification;

(II) Name, address and telephone number of both the owner and operator of the facility, supervising person, and the asbestos removal contractor, owner or operator;

(III) Address and location of the facility to be demolished or renovated and the type of operation: demolition or renovation;

(IV) Description of the facility or affected part of the facility to be demolished or renovated including the size (square meters or square feet and number of floors), age, and present or prior uses of the facility;

(V) The specific location of each renovation or demolition at the facility and a description of the facility components or structural members contributing to the ACM to be removed or stripped from the facility;

(VI) Scheduled project starting and completion dates of demolition or renovation. Notifications shall also include the ACM removal starting and completion dates for demolition or renovation; planned renovation activities

involving individual nonscheduled renovation operations need only include the beginning and ending dates of the report period as described in subclause (d)(1)(B)(i)(II);

(VII) Brief description of work practices and engineering controls to be used to comply with this rule, including asbestos removal and waste handling emission control procedures;

(VIII) A separate estimate for each of the amounts of friable, Class I, and Class II nonfriable asbestos-containing material to be removed from the facility in terms of length of pipe in linear feet, surface area in square feet on other facility components, or volume in cubic feet if off the facility components. The total as equivalent surface area in square feet shall also be reported;

(IX) Name and location of waste disposal site where ACWM will be deposited.

Telephone notifications may consist of a combination of verbally and electronically communicated information if the electronic portion is transmitted and received in a legible, District-approved format.

(iii) Written Notification Additional Required Information

All written notifications shall include the following additional information:

(I) Description of procedures to be followed in the event that unexpected ACM is found or Class II nonfriable asbestos-containing material becomes crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder;

(II) California State Contractors License Certification number;

(III) Cal/OSHA Registration number;

(IV) Name and location address of off-site storage area for ACWM;

(V) Name, address, and telephone number of transporters used to transport ACWM off-site;

(VI) Procedures, including analytical methods, used to detect the presence of friable and nonfriable asbestos-containing material; and

(VII) Signed certification that at least one person trained as required in subparagraph (d)(1)(G) will supervise the stripping and removal described by this notification.

(iv) Emergency Demolition Additional Information

Telephone and written notification of all emergency demolition activities shall include the following additional information:

(I) The agency, name, title, telephone number and authority of the representative who ordered the emergency demolition; and

(II) A copy of the order, and the date on which the demolition was ordered to begin.

(v) Emergency Renovation Additional Information

Telephone and written notification of all emergency renovation activities shall include the following additional information:

(I) The name and phone number of the responsible manager or authorized person who is in charge of the emergency renovation; and

(II) The date and hour that the emergency occurred, a description of the sudden, unexpected event, and an explanation of how the event caused an unsafe condition, or would cause equipment damage or an unreasonable financial burden.

(vi) Notification Updates

All written notifications shall be updated when any of the following conditions arise:

(I) Change in Quantity of Asbestos

A change in the quantity of affected asbestos of 20 percent or more from the notified amount shall be reported to the District by telephone, or by facsimile, as

soon as the information becomes available. The telephone, or facsimile, notification shall be followed by a typewritten notification to the District, postmarked or delivered within 48 hours or the following business day.

(II) Later Starting Date

A delay in the starting date of any demolition or renovation activity shall be reported to the District by telephone as soon as the information becomes available. The telephone notification shall be followed by a typewritten notification to the District submitted as soon as possible and postmarked no later than the original start date.

(III) Earlier Starting Date

A change in the starting date of any demolition or renovation activity to an earlier starting date shall be reported to the District by typewritten notification, postmarked no later than 10 working days before any demolition or renovation activities begin.

(IV) Completion Date Change

Planned changes in the completion date shall be reported to the District by typewritten notification, postmarked at least 2 calendar days before the original scheduled completion date. In the event planned renovations or demolitions are delayed or completed ahead of schedule, the District shall be notified by telephone, as soon as possible, but no later than the following business day. The telephone notifications shall be followed by typewritten notification to the District postmarked or delivered, within 48 hours of the telephone notification or the following business day.

(V) Planned Renovation Progress Report

Notifications for on-going planned renovation operations in which the scheduled starting and completions dates are more than 1 year apart shall be updated, by typewritten

notification, postmarked or delivered every year of operation by December 17, unless the most recent written notification update was postmarked or delivered after October 1 of that year. The amount of ACM removed and the amount of ACM remaining to be removed shall be reported.

(C) Asbestos Removal Schedule

Material containing asbestos shall be removed from a facility according to the following schedule:

(i) Burning Demolitions

All ACM and Class II asbestos-containing material shall be removed from a facility prior to any demolition by intentional burning.

(ii) Renovations and Non-Burning Demolitions

All ACM shall be removed from a facility being demolished or renovated before any non-burning demolition or renovation activity begins that would break up, dislodge, or similarly disturb the material or preclude access to the material for subsequent removal. ACM not accessible for testing or not discovered until after demolition activities begin may be removed after the start of non-burning demolition activities. Notwithstanding the above, asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering, and asphalt roofing products which are not friable and are not crumbled, cut, abraded, or otherwise not damaged and in good condition, may be removed after the start of non-burning demolition activities if prior approval from the District is obtained (Procedure 5). If the demolition activity involves any mechanical force such as, but not limited to, sanding, sandblasting, cutting, or abrading and thus would render the materials friable, they must be removed prior to demolition.

(D) Removal Procedures

One or more of the following procedures shall be used when removing or stripping ACM:

(i) Procedure 1 - HEPA Filtration

Remove ACM within an isolated work area. The following techniques shall be used during Procedure 1 ACM removal activities:

(I) All stationary objects and surfaces not intended for removal or stripping of ACM shall be covered with plastic sheeting;

(II) All air passageways, such as doors, windows, vents and registers in the work area, shall be covered and rendered air tight with plastic sheeting or hard wooden barriers with studded support. Air passageways used to provide makeup air for the isolated work space need not be covered;

(III) All sources of air movement, including the air-handling system, shall be shut off or temporarily modified to restrict air movement into the work zone;

(IV) The barriers used for the construction of the isolated work area shall be equipped with transparent viewing ports which allow outside observation of all stripping and removal of ACM;

(V) The isolated work area shall be vented, with negative air pressure to a HEPA filtration system, which shall be operated continuously from the commencement of removal activities through the final clean-up of the work area;

(VI) The HEPA filter shall be free of tears, fractures, holes or other types of damage and shall be securely latched and properly situated in the holding frame to prevent air leakage from the filtration system; and

(VII) ACM shall be adequately wet during the removal process.

(ii) Procedure 2 - Glovebag

Remove by the glovebag method or minienclosures designed and operated according to 29 CFR Section 1926.58, Appendix G, and current Cal/OSHA requirements.

(iii) Procedure 3 - Adequate Wetting

Remove ACM using the following techniques:

(I) All exposed ACM shall be adequately wet during cutting or dismantling procedures.

(II) ACM shall be adequately wet while it is being removed from facility components and prior to its removal from the facility.

(III) Drop cloths and tenting shall be used to contain the work area to the extent feasible.

(iv) Procedure 4 - Dry Removal

Obtain written approval from the Executive Officer's designee prior to using dry removal methods for the control of asbestos emissions when adequate wetting procedures in the renovation work area would unavoidably damage equipment or present a safety hazard. Dry removal methods may include one or more of the following:

(I) Use of a HEPA filtration system, operated in accordance with clause (d)(1)(D)(i), within an isolated work area;

(II) Use of a glovebag system, operated in accordance with clause (d)(1)(D)(ii); or

(III) Use of leak-tight wrapping or an approved alternative, to contain all ACM removed in units or sections prior to dismantlement.

(v) Procedure 5 - Approved Alternative

Use an alternative combination of techniques and/or engineering controls. Written approval from the Executive Officer or his designee shall be obtained prior to the use of Procedure 5 ACM removal activities.

(E) Handling Operations

All ACWM shall be collected and placed in leak-tight containers or wrapping. Such containers or wrappings shall be transparent no later than August 12, 1994. The following techniques shall be used:

(i) ACM shall be carefully lowered to the ground or a lower floor without dropping, throwing, sliding, or otherwise damaging or disturbing the ACM;

(ii) ACM which has been removed or stripped more than 50 feet above ground level and was not removed as units or in sections shall be transported to the ground via leak-tight chutes or containers;

(iii) ACWM shall be collected and sealed in leak-tight containers. ACWM shall be adequately wet prior to and during collection and packaging. Alternatively, areas of Class I nonfriable asbestos-containing material which have become friable or have been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading, may be sealed via encapsulation; and

(iv) All surfaces in the isolated work area shall be cleaned, with a vacuum system utilizing HEPA filtration, wet mopping and wipe down with water, or by an equivalent methods, prior to the dismantling of plastic barriers or sealed openings within the work area.

(F) Freezing Temperature Conditions

When the temperature at the point of wetting is below $0^{o}C$ ($32^{o}F$), the wetting provisions of subparagraph (d)(1)(D) or (d)(1)(F) shall be superseded by the following requirements:

(i) Facility components containing, coated with, or covered with ACM shall be removed as units or in sections to the maximum extent possible; and

(ii) The temperature in the area containing the facility components shall be recorded at the beginning, middle, and end of each workday during periods when wetting operations are suspended due to freezing temperatures. Daily temperature records shall be available for inspection by the District during normal business hours at the demolition or renovation site. Records shall be retained for at least 2 years.

(G) On-Site Representative

At least one on-site representative, such as a foreman, manager, or other authorized representative, trained in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (i)(1) and (i)(3), shall be present during the stripping, removing, handling, or disturbing of ACM. Evidence that the required training has been completed shall be posted at the demolition or renovation site and made available for inspection by the Executive Officer's designee.

(H) On-Site Proof

On-site proof of the following shall be provided upon request:

(i) California State Contractor's License certification number; and

(ii) Cal/OSHA Registration number.

Proof shall be consistent with the most recently updated information submitted in the notification.

(I) On-Site Storage

On-site storage of leak-tight containers shall be maintained within an enclosed storage area prior to transportation. Contents of the storage containers shall not be accessible to the general public and shall be locked when not in use.

(J) Disposal

All ACWM shall be disposed of at a waste disposal site that is operated in accordance with paragraph (d)(3) of this rule.

(K) Container Labelling

Leak-tight containers which contain ACWM shall be labelled as specified in subdivision (e).

(L) Transportation Vehicle Marking

Vehicles used to transport ACWM shall be marked, as specified in subdivision (e), during the loading and unloading of ACWM.

(M) Waste Shipment Records

Waste Shipment Records shall be prepared and handled in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (f)(1).

(N) Recordkeeping

Records shall be kept as specified in subdivision (g).

(2) ACWM Storage Facilities

The owner or operator of any ACWM storage facility shall comply with the following requirements:

(A) Maintenance and Handling

(i) ACWM shall be stored in leak-tight containers;

(ii) All leak-tight containers shall be labelled as specified in paragraph (e)(1); and

(iii) ACWM shall be stored in an enclosed locked area.

(B) Transportation Vehicle Marking

Vehicles used to transport ACWM shall be marked, as specified in paragraph (e)(3), during the loading and unloading of ACWM.

(C) Waste Shipment Records

Waste Shipment Records shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (f)(2).

(D) Recordkeeping

Records shall be maintained as specified in paragraph (g)(2).

(3) Active Waste Disposal Sites

The owner or operator of any waste disposal site where ACWM is being deposited shall comply with the following requirements:

(A) Maintenance and Handling

(i) ACWM shall be in leak-tight containers;

(ii) Warning signs, as specified in paragraph (e)(2), shall be displayed at all entrances and at intervals of 330 feet or less along the property line of the site or along the perimeter of the sections of the site where ACWM is being deposited;

(iii) Access to the general public shall be deterred by maintaining a fence along the perimeter of the site or by using a natural barrier;

(iv) All ACWM shall be maintained in a separate disposal section;

(v) ACWM deposited at the site shall be covered with at least six (6) inches of nonasbestos-containing material at the end of normal business hours. The waste shall be compacted only

after it has been completely covered with nonasbestos-containing material. A low pressure water spray or nontoxic dust suppressing chemical shall be used for any surface wetting after compaction; and

(vi) ACWM shall be covered with a minimum of an additional thirty (30) inches of compacted nonasbestos-containing material prior to final closure of the waste disposal site, and shall be maintained to prevent exposure of the ACWM.

(B) Transportation Vehicle Marking

Vehicles used to transport ACWM shall be marked, as specified in paragraph (e)(3), during the loading and unloading of ACWM.

(C) Waste Shipment Records

Waste Shipment Records shall be handled in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (f)(2).

(D) Recordkeeping

Records shall be maintained as specified in paragraph (g)(3).

(e) Warning Labels, Signs, and Markings

Warning labels, signs, and markings used to identify asbestos-related health hazards shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) Leak-Tight Containers

Leak-tight containers shall be labelled according to the following requirements:

(A) Warning labels for leak-tight containers and wrapping shall have letters of sufficient size and contrast as to be readily visible and legible, and shall contain the following information, or as specified by Occupational Safety and Health Standards of the Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) under 29 CFR 1910.1001(j)(2) or 1926.58(k)(2)(iii), or current Cal/OSHA requirements:

CAUTION

Contains Asbestos Fibers

Avoid Opening or Breaking Container

Breathing Asbestos is Hazardous to Your Health

or

DANGER

CONTAINS ASBESTOS FIBERS

AVOID CREATING DUST

CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD

(B) Leak-tight containers that are transported off-site shall be labeled with the name of the waste generator and the location at which the waste was generated.

(2) Active Waste Disposal Sites

Warning signs for active waste disposal sites shall:

(A) Be displayed in such a manner and location that a person can easily read the legend;

(B) Conform to the requirements for 51 cm x 36 cm (20 inch x 14 inch) upright format signs specified in 29 CFR 1910.145 (d)(4) and this paragraph;

(C) Display the following legend in the lower panel with letter sizes and styles of a visibility at least equal to those specified in this subparagraph:

Legend	Notation
Asbestos Waste Disposal Site	2.5 cm (1 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block
Do Not Create Dust	1.9 cm (3/4 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block
Breathing Asbestos is Hazardous to Your Health	14 Point Gothic

; and

(D) Have spacing between any two lines at least equal to the height of the upper of the two lines.

(3) Transportation Vehicles

Markings for transportation vehicles shall:

(A) Be displayed in such a manner and location that a person can easily read the legend;

(B) Conform to the requirements for 51 cm x 36 cm (20 inch x 14 inch) upright format signs specified in 29 CFR 1910.145 (d)(4) and this paragraph; and

(C) Display the following legend in the lower panel with letter sizes and styles of a visibility at least equal to those specified in this paragraph:

Legend	Notation
DANGER	2.5 cm (1 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block
ASBESTOS DUST HAZARD	2.5 cm (1 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block
CANCER AND LUNG DISEASE HAZARD	1.9 cm (3/4 inch) Sans Serif, Gothic or Block
Authorized Personnel Only	14 Point Gothic

; and

(D) Have spacing between any two lines at least equal to the height of the upper of the two lines.

(f) Waste Shipment Records

Waste Shipment Records shall be prepared and handled in accordance with the following:

(1) Waste Generators

A waste generator shall comply with the following:

(A) Waste shipment information shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(i) The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator;

(ii) The name, address, and telephone number of the South Coast Air Quality Management District;

(iii) The quantity of ACWM in cubic meters or cubic yards;

(iv) The name and telephone number of the disposal site owner and operator;

(v) The name and physical site location of the disposal site;

(vi) The date transported;

(vii) The name, address, and telephone number of the transporter; and

(viii) A signed certification that the contents of this consignment are fully and accurately described by proper shipping name and are classified, packed, marked, and labeled, and in proper condition for highway transport according to applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

(B) A copy of the Waste Shipment Record shall be provided to the disposal site owner or operator at the same time the ACWM is delivered to the disposal site.

(C) If a copy of the Waste Shipment Record, signed by the owner or operator of the designated disposal site, is not received within 35 days of the date the ACWM was accepted by the initial transporter, the transporter and/or the owner or operator of the designated disposal site shall be contacted to determine the status of the waste shipment.

(D) If a copy of the Waste Shipment Record, signed by the owner or operator of the designated disposal site, is not received within 45 days of the date the ACWM was accepted by the initial transporter, a written report shall be submitted to the District and shall include the following:

(i) A copy of the Waste Shipment Record for which a confirmation of delivery was not received; and

(ii) A signed cover letter explaining the efforts taken to locate the ACWM shipment and the results of those efforts.

(2) Storage and Active Waste Disposal Facilities

The owner or operator of any storage facility or active waste disposal site shall comply with the following requirements:

(A) Waste shipment information shall be filled out on the Waste Shipment Record forms provided by the waste generator, for all ACWM received from an off-site facility, and shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(i) The name, address, and telephone number of the waste generator;

(ii) The name, address, and telephone number of the transporter;

(iii) The quantity of ACWM received in cubic meters or cubic yards; and

(iv) The date of receipt.

(B) No shipment of ACWM shall be received from an off-site facility unless it is accompanied with a Waste Shipment Record signed by the waste generator.

(C) If there is a discrepancy between the quantity of ACWM designated in the Waste Shipment Record and the quantity actually received, and if the discrepancy cannot be resolved with the waste generator within 15 days of the date the ACWM was received, a written report shall be filed with the District. The report shall include the following:

(i) A copy of the Waste Shipment Record; and

(ii) A signed cover letter explaining the discrepancy, and the attempts to reconcile it.

(D) If any shipment of ACWM is not properly containerized, wrapped, or encapsulated, a written report shall be filed with the District. The report shall be postmarked or delivered within 48 hours after the shipment is received, or the following business day.

(E) A signed copy of the Waste Shipment Record shall be provided to the waste generator no later than 30 calendar days after the ACWM is delivered to the disposal site.

(g) Recordkeeping

The following records shall be maintained for not less than three (3) years and made available to the District upon request:

(1) Demolition and Renovation Activities

The owner or operator of any demolition or renovation activity shall maintain the following information:

(A) A copy of all survey-related documents;

(B) A copy of all submitted notifications. A copy of the most recently 5pdated written notification submitted in accordance with the provisions of this rule shall be maintained on-site;

(C) A copy of all permits, or written approvals obtained under the requirements of subparagraph (d)(1)(D);

(D) A copy of all Waste Shipment Records;

(E) All training informational materials used by an owner or operator to train supervisors or workers for the purposes of this rule; and

(F) A copy of all supervisors and workers training certificates and any annual reaccreditation records which demonstrate EPA-approved or state accreditation to perform asbestos-related work.

(2) Storage Facilities

The owner or operator of any storage facility shall maintain a copy of all Waste Shipment Records.

(3) Active Waste Disposal Sites

The owner or operator of an active waste disposal site shall maintain the following information:

(A) A description of the active waste disposal site, including the specific location, depth and area, and quantity, in cubic meters or cubic

yards, of ACWM within the disposal site on a map or diagram of the disposal area;

(B) A description of the methods used to comply with waste disposal requirements; and

(C) A copy of all Waste Shipment Records.

(4) In lieu of the requirements of paragraph (g)(1), the owner or operator of a renovation activity at any facility, in which less than 100 square feet of surface area of ACM on facility components is removed or stripped, shall maintain the following information:

(A) A copy of all survey-related documents;

(B) Records containing an estimate of the amount of ACM removed or stripped at each renovation subject to this paragraph;

(C) Type of removal controls used for each renovation; and

(D) A copy of all Waste Shipment Records.

(h) Sampling Protocols and Test Methods

(1) Sampling of materials suspected to contain asbestos shall be conducted following the provisions of 40 CFR Part 763.107·

(2) Analysis of materials for asbestos shall be determined by using SCAQMD Method 300-91 as detailed in the District's *Laboratory Methods of Analysis for Enforcement Samples* manual, or by using the Method specified in Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763, Section 1, Polarized Light Microscopy.

Asbestos analyses performed to comply with this rule must be undertaken by laboratories accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP).

(i) Training Requirements

The owner or operator performing the demolition or renovation activity shall provide asbestos-related training as follows:

(1) On-site supervisory personnel shall successfully complete the Asbestos Abatement Contractor/Supervisor course pursuant to the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA), and obtain and maintain accreditation as an AHERA Asbestos Abatement Contractor/Supervisor.

(2) Workers shall successfuly complete the Abatement Worker course pursuant to the AHERA.

(3) Supervisory personnel and workers shall be trained on the provisions of this rule as well as on the provisions of 40 CFR Part 61.145, 61.146, 61.147 and 61.152 (Asbestos NESHAP provisions) and Part 763, and the means by which to comply with these provisions.

(j) Exemptions

(1) The notification requirements of subparagraph (d)(1)(B) and the training requirements of subdivision (i) shall not apply to renovation activities, other than planned renovation activities which involve non-scheduled renovation operations, in which less than 100 square feet of surface area of ACM are removed or stripped.

(2) The notification requirements of subparagraph (d)(1)(B) and the training requirements of subdivision (i) shall not apply to planned renovation activities which involve non-scheduled renovation operations, in which the total quantity of ACM to be removed or stripped within each calendar year of activity is less than 100 square feet of surface area.

(3) Subparagraph (d)(1)(A)(v), (vi) and (vii) and subclause (d)(1)(B)(iii)(VI) shall not apply to the owner or operator of any renovation or demolition activity, when the suspected material is removed, stripped, collected, and handled as ACM and disposed of in accordance with the provisions of this rule.

(4) Subclauses (d)(1)(A)(viii), (d)(1)(B)(iii)(II), (d)(1)(B)(iii)(III) and subparagraph (d)(1)(H) requiring proof of Cal/OSHA Registration and California State Contractors license certification shall not apply to persons performing work not subject to the registration requirements under the Labor Code, Section 6501.5 and Section 9021.5, and Business and Professions Code, Section 7058.5, respectively.

(5) The provisions of subparagraph (f)(2)(E) shall not apply to storage facilities that do not meet the definition of an active waste disposal site as defined by paragraph ©(1).

(6) The handling requirements of subclause (d)(1)(D)(i)(II), (d)(1)(D)(i)(V), and (d)(1)(D)(i)(VI), the training requirements of paragraph (i)(1) and (i)(2), the reporting of training certificate requirement of subclause (d)(1)(B)(iii)(VII), and the on-site proof of training requirement of subparagraph (d)(1)(G) and subdivision (i) shall not apply to the exclusive

removal of asbestos-containing packings, gaskets, resilient floor covering and asphalt roofing products which are not friable, have not become friable, and have not been subjected to sanding, grinding, cutting, or abrading.

(7) The provisions of this rule shall not apply to an owner-occupant of a residential single-unit dwelling who conducts a renovation activity at that dwelling.

(8) The survey requirements of subparagraph (d)(1)(A) shall not apply to renovation activities of residential single-unit dwellings in which less than 100 square feet of surface area of ACM are removed or stripped.

B

ENVIRON

Prepared for:

Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.

Los Angeles, California

Prepared by:

ENVIRON International Corporation

Emeryville, California

June 6, 2003

Contract No. 03-9660A

RESULTS OF THE BASELINE AMBIENT AIR MONITORING PROGRAM FOR THE SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL

Prepared for:

Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

Prepared by:

ENVIRON International Corporation
Emeryville, California

June 6, 2003
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LIST OF ACRONYMS

BAM	Beta Attenuation Monitor
CAAQS	California Ambient Air Quality Standards
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CHS	Children's Health Study
DPM	Diesel Particulate Matter
MATES-II	Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PM_{10}	Particulate Matter less than 10 microns in diameter
SCAQMD	South Coast Air Quality Management District
TOR	Thermal Optical Reflectance
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
WMO	World Meteorological Organization

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report describes the results of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill ambient air monitoring program being conducted to determine baseline concentrations of particulate and diesel exhaust emissions at the landfill boundary and in the community located near the landfill in Granada Hills, California. The Sunshine Canyon Landfill (the "landfill") is located at 14747 San Fernando Road in Sylmar, California. The landfill consists of an operating landfill in the County of Los Angeles portion of Sunshine Canyon, an inactive landfill in the City of Los Angeles portion of Sunshine Canyon, and an approved expansion landfill also located in the City of Los Angeles. The baseline ambient air monitoring program is being conducted pursuant to Condition No. C.10.a of the "[Q] conditions and Related General Plan Findings" for the approved expansion landfill. Condition No. C.10.a requires that prior to the start of the land filling operations, an independent contractor conduct testing of dust and diesel particulates at Van Gogh Elementary School (the "school") in Granada Hills, California. Condition C.10.a also requires monitoring for landfill gas; this work is being performed pursuant to a separate workplan and results will be reported at a later date.

Sampling for particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM_{10}) and black (or elemental) carbon, a surrogate for diesel particulate matter (DPM), was conducted at the landfill and the school between November 22, 2001 and February 11, 2003. This report summarizes ENVIRON's analysis of monitoring data collected between November 22, 2001 and November 21, 2002 at the landfill and school monitors. This period represents the most complete one year of monitoring data.

Based on the directional monitoring data collected, it appears that the mobile sources concentrated on the nearby freeways and in the neighboring urbanized areas were the most significant contributors to concentrations of PM_{10} and black carbon measured at both the school and landfill monitors. Average short-term concentrations of PM_{10} and black carbon during periods of time when the wind was from the direction of the freeway were notably higher at both monitors.

It was also observed that the hourly concentrations of both PM_{10} and black carbon recorded at each monitor for the same hour correlated well at low to moderate concentrations, indicating that regional influences rather than individual local sources were primarily responsible for local air quality. Higher concentrations at the landfill monitor generally did not result in higher concentrations at the school monitor. This indicates that localized events at the landfill that may

cause elevated concentrations of particulates at the landfill monitor are generally not reflected in the measurements taken at the school monitor.

Table ES-1 summarizes the federal and state PM_{10} standards, and the exceedances of those standards at each of the monitors. No exceedances of the federal PM_{10} 24-hour or annual average standards were measured at either the school monitor or the landfill monitor. Exceedances of the state PM_{10} 24-hour and annual average standards were detected at both monitors. The state 24-hour average PM_{10} standard was exceeded on 38 days out of 182 days of data collected at the school monitor. The percentage of exceedances (ratio of number of exceedances versus number of monitoring days) of the state PM_{10} 24-hour average standard occurring at the school monitor was compared to the percentage of exceedances at other South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) monitors located within the South Coast air basin. The school monitor exceeded the state standards 24% of the time[1] compared with the other residential SCAQMD monitors, which have exceedances ranging from 5% to 67%.

[1] This exceedance rate is based on a comparison of those monitoring days coinciding with the SCAQMD's 6th-day monitoring schedule.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes the results of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill ambient air monitoring program being conducted to determine baseline concentrations of particulate and diesel exhaust emissions at the landfill boundary and in the community located near the landfill in Granada Hills, California. The Sunshine Canyon Landfill (the "landfill") is located at 14747 San Fernando Road in Sylmar, California.

The baseline ambient air monitoring program is being conducted pursuant to Condition No. C.10.a of the "[Q] conditions and Related General Plan Findings" that requires that prior to the start of the land filling operations at the City expansion landfill, an independent contractor conduct testing of dust and diesel particulates at Van Gogh Elementary School (the "school") in Granada Hills, California. Condition C.10.a also requires monitoring for landfill gas; this work is being performed pursuant to a separate workplan and results will be reported at a later date. Van Gogh Elementary School is located at 17160 Van Gogh Street in Granada Hills, California. A regional map depicting the location of the landfill and the school is presented in Figure 1-1. As shown on this figure, the school is 1.1 miles from the closest proposed fill area.

Sampling for particulate matter less than 10 microns (PM_{10}) and black (or elemental) carbon, a surrogate for diesel particulate matter (DPM), was conducted at the landfill and the school between November 22, 2001 and February 11, 2003. Data is typically analyzed in one year increments, in order to allow for seasonal variations. To provide for the most possible data for analysis, the most complete one year of monitoring data (November 22, 2001 to November 21, 2002) was selected for analysis. This report summarizes ENVIRON's analysis of monitoring data collected between November 22, 2001 and November 21, 2002 at the landfill and school monitors.

This report discusses the design of the air monitoring program in Section 2.0. Next, in Section 3.0, the air monitoring results are presented and discussed along with a discussion of the data completeness and the issues that arose during the monitoring program, as well as the analysis of the data. Section 3.0 also includes a comparison of the data with other monitoring data collected at other regional monitors. Finally, in Section 4.0, we present the conclusions of our data analysis.

2.0 DESIGN OF MONITORING PROGRAM

As required under Condition No. C.10.a, monitors were installed at the school and the landfill. Sampling began on November 22, 2001 and was conducted through February 11, 2003. The locations of the monitors are shown in Figure 2-1. Monitors at both sites measured PM_{10} and black carbon (a surrogate for DPM) on a continuous (every 15 to 60 minutes) real-time basis. There is also a meteorological station monitoring wind speeds and wind directions at each site. The monitoring was conducted using state-of-the-art measurement devices that obtain data continuously. Details of the design of the monitoring program are presented in Appendix A. This appendix includes information regarding monitor locations, PM_{10} and black carbon sampling methods, meteorological monitoring, and quality assurance. As described in Appendix A, the particulate monitoring methodology used is a United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) reference method. As there is no reference method for DPM, Appendix A describes how the DPM monitoring method was chosen. The data is collected electronically and downloaded periodically as one-hour averages to long-term data storage.

3.0 DATA ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

This section presents the results of the baseline ambient air monitoring conducted at the landfill and the school, including a description of the data analysis methodology. A description of the database is included in Appendix B. Issues with the sampling program, including data completeness, equipment failure, and data gaps, are described in Appendix B. This section contains an analysis of the data by time of day and wind direction in order to better understand the sources of the measured PM_{10} and black carbon concentrations. The results presented in this section are based on sampling conducted between November 22, 2001 and November 21, 2002.

3.1 Data Analysis Methodology

Data posted to the database were analyzed to calculate average 1-hour and 24-hour concentrations. Since the purpose of the study was to determine the impact of the landfill on PM_{10} and DPM concentrations at the school, data were only included in the calculation of average 1-hour concentrations if validated data existed for that hour for both monitoring sites. To be conservative and consistent with California Air Resources Board (CARB) and South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) practices, when the measured concentrations were less than the minimum detection limit of the instrument[2] ("non-detects"), the concentrations were included in the data analysis as half their respective detection limits[3]. Consistent with federal guidance[4], 24-hour average concentrations were calculated for all days with at least 18 hours of validated data. Where less than 18 hours of data were available, no daily average was calculated.

Evaluating the data on the basis of time-of-day and day-of-week may be of help in understanding the sources of PM_{10} and black carbon measured at the landfill and school. For example, freeway traffic, which produces both black carbon and PM_{10} would tend to result in more emissions during rush hours than during the middle of the day and weekends. Landfill operations would tend to emit more PM_{10} and black carbon (from heavy equipment operating in the landfill) during operating hours than during hours when the landfill is not open. By analyzing data collected during certain time periods, we can attempt to understand how activities are influencing concentrations measured at each of the monitors. As a result, at the request of the City of Los Angeles, the data set was further analyzed by dividing it into different weekly time periods. Two different time periods were selected that allow the separation of the possible influences of landfill activities and freeway traffic. The hours included in each of these data subsets are summarized

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[2] Concentrations of PM_{10} less than 5 $\mu g/m^3$ and concentrations of black carbon less than 50 ng/m^3

[3] SCAQMD. 2000. *MATES-II, Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study in the South Coast Air Basin*. March. ES 7-8.

[4] 40 CFR Part 50.4

in Table 3-1. Landfill operating, non-rush hours, take place Monday through Friday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and Saturday from 6 a.m. to 12 p.m. During this period, the landfill operates and traffic on the freeways is expected to be relatively light. Evening rush hours, which takes place from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m., occurs after the landfill activities have largely ceased for the day.

In order to better understand the sources of the measured concentrations, we calculated the average 1-hour PM_{10} and black carbon concentrations and average wind speeds based on wind directions recorded at the school and at the landfill. Because of the hilly terrain between the landfill and the school, wind directions measured at the school and landfill are not always similar. As a result, data is characterized by wind directions at both the landfill and the school. The wind direction categories for the monitors at the landfill and school are shown in Figures 3-1 and 3-2, respectively. Wind directions recorded by the landfill monitor were categorized as either going toward the school or not going toward the school. For the school monitor, wind directions were categorized as coming from the landfill toward the school (from 303° to 19° on the compass), coming from the freeway toward the school (19° to 180°), or "other" (coming from all other directions toward the school; 180° to 303°). Although there are also freeways in the direction of "other", they are further away, and therefore, thought to impact the air quality less than those that are closer. There is also urbanized area in both the direction of the "freeway" and "other".

3.2 Meteorological Monitoring

Wind speed and wind direction were measured at both the landfill and the school monitors. Table 3-2 presents a breakdown of the PM_{10} monitoring results by wind direction and daily time period, as measured at the landfill and school monitors. The table presents the wind direction measured at the school monitor in terms of three directional classes: from landfill, from freeway, and from "other", where the various classifications are as described above. The wind direction measured at the landfill monitor is presented in terms of two classes: from landfill and not from landfill. It was important to subdivide the region in this way because the goal of the monitoring study was to provide a baseline measurement of air quality at the school before the City portion of the landfill is active. In order to understand the baseline, it is helpful to evaluate the potential impact that baseline landfill activities may have on air quality at the school and to evaluate whether other sources might also have a significant impact on air quality at the school. By subdividing the region surrounding the school and categorizing the data according to the wind direction, the data can be analyzed in more general terms so that any trends or source contribution patterns may be identified as a function of wind direction, and hence, of the probable significant source of measured concentrations.

Meteorological monitors were placed at both the landfill and the school to ensure appropriate interpretation of the PM_{10} and black carbon monitoring data. The complex topography between the landfill and the school results, on occasion, in different wind directions recorded at the school and landfill monitors. The "All Monitoring Data" subtable in Table 3-2 shows that the landfill and the school monitor agreed on the general sector of the wind direction 71% of the time for which data was collected and for which the winds were faster than "calm" winds[5]. Although data collected during periods of time where the two monitors show winds coming from different sectors were still considered in the data analysis, it is important to note these differences between the two monitors.

There are two important periods during the day that help illustrate the relative contributions of the landfill and the freeway to the air quality at the school: evening rush hours (Monday through Friday from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.) when the landfill is not operating and midday landfill operating hours (Monday through Friday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and Saturday from 6 a.m. to 12 p.m.) when there would be relatively light freeway traffic. It should be noted that the traffic on the nearby freeways is still substantial during these periods; however, it is generally lighter than during normal rush hours. The subtable "Evening Rush Hours" in Table 3-2 shows that the fraction of time for which the two monitors agree on the general direction of the wind during evening rush hours was 88%[6]. The subtable "Landfill Operating, Non-Rush Hours" in Table 3-2 shows that this fraction was 81%[7] during landfill operating, non-rush hours. This shows that there was relatively good agreement between the two monitors regarding the general direction of the wind during these time periods.

3.3 Particulate Matter Sampling Results

This section of the report presents a description of the particulate matter sampling results. The sampling period, completeness, and statistics are described in addition to an evaluation of data at certain times of the day that characterize landfill operations and rush hours. In addition, the data is compared to state and federal standards and nearby measurements.

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[5] We note that in Table 3-4, in which black carbon results are presented, the fraction of time reported for each pair of wind directions (a pair of wind direction consists of the wind direction category determined by the landfill monitor and the wind direction category determined by the school monitor) is slightly different from that reported for the same pair in Table 3-2. For example, the total fraction of time for which both monitors agreed on the general direction of the wind, according to the black carbon data analysis, is 72%, compared with 71% for PM_{10}. This small difference is because there was a small difference in the hours for which each station collected particulate data and black carbon data due to periodic equipment stoppages.

[6] Based on the black carbon data summarized in Table 3-4, this fraction is 93%.

[7] Based on the black carbon data summarized in Table 3-4, this fraction is 82%.

3.3.1 Sampling Period

Between November 22, 2001 and November 21, 2002, a total of 3,323 hours of validated PM_{10} monitoring data were recorded at both the landfill and school monitors. This represents 38% of the total number of hours during this time period. The landfill monitor captured valid data 72% of the time and the school monitor captured valid data 52% of the time. The monitor at the school recorded an hourly average PM_{10} concentration that was higher than that recorded at the landfill monitor 31% of the hours for which validated data was available from both monitors. Table 3-2 presents the 1-hour average PM_{10} concentrations and average wind speeds for each monitor as a function of wind direction, as well as the percent occurrence of each wind direction category during that time. Results are presented for a full year of monitoring data as well as for the two data subsets described in Section 3.1. As noted in Section 3.1, data were included in the 1-hour average PM_{10} concentration calculations only if validated data for that hour existed for both monitoring sites. It should be noted that both invalidated data and rejected valid data remain in the database.

PM_{10} data for the landfill monitor and meteorological station was either not recorded or was not valid for 2,422 hours, or 28% of the hours between November 22, 2001 and November 21, 2002. There were eight periods of missing data that exceeded 24 hours. Data missing from either the meteorological station or the particulate monitor would create a data gap, as the wind direction is fundamental to the analysis. These periods are summarized in Table 3-3 and range from 33 hours to 474 hours. Reasons for these data gaps are summarized in Table 3-3 and include several instances with meteorological equipment failure, power outages, and one instance where the trailer footings failed. Data gaps of less than 24 hours typically result from the exclusion of data due to failure of the validation rules summarized in Appendix B; these shorter data gaps account for 1.3% of the monitoring period. Both the "evening rush hours" and "landfill operating, non-rush hours" data subsets did not have validated data 28% of the time.

PM_{10} data for the school monitor and meteorological station was either not recorded or was not valid for 4,186 hours, or 48% of the hours between November 22, 2001 and November 21, 2002. There were nine periods of missing data that exceeded 24 hours. Reasons for these gaps are summarized in Table 3-3 and include equipment failure of the particulate monitor, low or incorrect flow rates, and several power outages. These periods are summarized in Table 3-3 and range from 184 hours to 892 hours. Data gaps of less than 24 hours typically result from the exclusion of data due to failure of the validation rules summarized in Appendix B; these shorter data gaps account for 3.2% of the monitoring period. Both the

"evening rush hours" and "landfill operating, non-rush hours" data subsets did not have validated data 50% of the time.

3.3.2 Analysis of 1-Hour PM_{10} Concentrations with Respect to Source Sectors

Average 1-hour PM_{10} concentrations were analyzed for a variety of conditions. The results of that analysis are summarized in Table 3-2 and discussed in this section. For hours that do not have calm winds[8], the overall average 1-hour PM_{10} concentration at the school monitor[9] was 33.7 $\mu g/m^3$. Overall, the average 1-hour PM_{10} concentration at the school monitor when the wind was determined to come from the landfill (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the school) was less than when the wind was coming from the freeway or from the "other" (non-landfill) sectors. The average 1-hour PM_{10} concentration at the school monitor when the wind was coming from the landfill (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the school)[10] was 20.1 $\mu g/m^3$. The average 1-hour PM_{10} concentration at the school monitor when the wind was not coming from the landfill (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the school)[11] was 38.0 $\mu g/m^3$. The average 1-hour PM_{10} concentration at the school monitor when the wind was coming from the freeway (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the school)[12] was 38.1 $\mu g/m^3$. These results are graphically displayed in Figure 3-3.

3.3.3 Comparison of Concentrations during Different Times of Day

In order to better understand the relative contributions of the landfill and the freeway to PM_{10} concentrations at the school monitor, analyses were conducted based on time of day and the direction of the wind. Two specific periods during the day were considered in this analysis: evening rush hours (Monday through Friday from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.) to evaluate impacts on the school when the landfill is not operating and traffic is heavy, and midday landfill operating

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[8] Incorporating data collected during calm hours can be difficult, as source contribution cannot be attributed during calm conditions.

[9] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour concentrations listed in Table 3-2 ("All Monitoring Data") for all hours excluding calm winds (weighted average of 21.0 $\mu g/m^3$, 30.2 $\mu g/m^3$, 30.5 $\mu g/m^3$, 17.5 $\mu g/m^3$, 41.8 $\mu g/m^3$, and 40.6 $\mu g/m^3$).

[10] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour concentrations listed in Table 3-2 ("All Monitoring Data") for when the wind direction was determined to be from the landfill at the school monitor (weighted average of 21.0 $\mu g/m^3$ and 17.5 $\mu g/m^3$).

[11] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour PM_{10} concentrations listed in Table 3-2 ("All Monitoring Data") for when the wind direction was not from the landfill at the school monitor (weighted average of 30.2 $\mu g/m^3$, 30.5 $\mu g/m^3$, 41.8 $\mu g/m^3$, and 40.6 $\mu g/m^3$).

[12] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour PM_{10} concentrations listed in Table 3-2 ("All Monitoring Data") for hours when the wind direction was from the freeway at the school monitor (weighted average of 30.2 $\mu g/m^3$ and 41.8 $\mu g/m^3$).

hours (Monday through Friday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and Saturday from 6 a.m. to 12 p.m.) to focus on landfill operational impacts on the school when there would be relatively light freeway traffic. The data are presented in several ways. Table 3-2 presents the average 1-hour concentrations during these periods in subtables entitled "Landfill Operating, Non-Rush Hours" and "Evening Rush Hours". These subtables demonstrate that the bulk of the PM_{10} measured at the school results from winds coming from the direction of the freeway and the "other" sector (not from the landfill). This is further discussed in this section.

3.3.3.1 Landfill Operating, Non-Rush Hours

During the midday period, the landfill is operating and the freeway traffic is relatively light. Table 3-2 (subtable "Landfill Operating, Non-Rush Hours"), shows that for hours which do not have calm winds, the 1-hour average PM_{10} concentration measured at the school monitor[13] was 38.2 $\mu g/m^3$. During the landfill operating, non-rush hours, the 1-hour average PM_{10} concentration measured at the school monitor during hours for which the meteorological monitor at the school registered winds coming from the landfill[14] (22.5 $\mu g/m^3$) was lower than the average concentration for all wind directions. From Table 3-2, we note that 81% of the winds during this time of day came from some sector other than the landfill (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the school). During hours when the winds were not coming from the landfill, but from another sector (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the school), the average 1-hour PM_{10} concentration at the school monitor[15] was 41.7 $\mu g/m^3$. These results are presented graphically in Figure 3-4. In general, the winds during this time period (see Figure 3-5) came largely from the south through southeast (typically light winds) or from the northwest through north (typically moderate winds of about 3 to 4 m/s). The main sources of PM_{10} southeast of the school monitor are likely the freeway and urbanized area, consisting of ground level emissions of both road dust and exhaust. It is evident that even during non-rush hours, the freeway and urbanized areas are still important contributors to the 1-hour PM_{10} concentrations measured at the school monitor.

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[13] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour PM_{10} concentrations listed in Table 3-2 ("Landfill Operating, Non-Rush Hours") for all hours excluding calm winds (weighted average of 27.0 $\mu g/m^3$, 30.6 $\mu g/m^3$, 36.4 $\mu g/m^3$, 8.8 $\mu g/m^3$, 35.1 $\mu g/m^3$, and 43.8 $\mu g/m^3$).

[14] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour PM_{10} concentrations listed in Table 3-2 ("Landfill Operating, Non-Rush Hours") for hours when the wind direction was from the landfill at the school monitor (weighted average of 27.0 $\mu g/m^3$ and 8.8 $\mu g/m^3$).

[15] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour PM_{10} concentrations listed in Table 3-2 ("Landfill Operating, Non-Rush Hours") for when the wind direction was not from the landfill at the school monitor (weighted average of 30.6 $\mu g/m^3$, 36.4 $\mu g/m^3$, 35.1 $\mu g/m^3$, and 43.8 $\mu g/m^3$).

Figure 3-6 depicts the concentrations measured Monday through Friday from 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. and Saturday from 6 a.m. to 12 p.m. by wind direction, as measured at the school monitor, using a concentration rose. The length of each petal on the rose is proportional to the amount of time that wind was blowing from the direction of the petal. The colors of the petals signify concentrations as shown on the key to the figure. The black petals represent average concentrations above 40 $\mu g/m^3$. As Figure 3-6 illustrates, only the winds from the south through east had average concentrations above 40 $\mu g/m^3$. There are two possible explanations for this. First, this area is in the general direction of the freeways. Second, this is also the direction of the lowest wind speeds, as shown in the wind rose for these same hours (see Figure 3-5). The average concentrations seem to be a stronger function of wind speed than of source direction. Over two-thirds of hourly concentrations measured at the landfill monitor occurred while the wind was coming from the southeast (sectors encompassing the freeway and other non-landfill sources, as confirmed by measurements at the school monitor). In addition, the average 1-hour PM_{10} concentration at the landfill monitor during hours with winds coming from non-landfill sectors (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the landfill)[16] was 50.0 $\mu g/m^3$. It appears likely that the ambient PM_{10} concentrations during the midday are regional in nature rather than specific to operations at the landfill.

3.3.3.2 Evening Rush Hours

During the evening rush hours of Monday through Friday from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m., the landfill is not operating and freeway traffic is relatively heavy. Table 3-2 (subtable "Evening Rush Hours") shows that for hours which do not include calm winds, the 1-hour average PM_{10} concentration measured at the school monitor[17] was 34.4 $\mu g/m^3$. The average PM_{10} concentration at the school monitor for all hours during which the meteorological monitor at the school registered winds coming from the landfill[18] (16.6 $\mu g/m^3$) was lower than the average concentration for all wind directions. This is graphically displayed in Figure 3-7. We note that 79% of the winds during this time period came from some sector other than the landfill (as measured by the meteorological

[16] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour PM_{10} concentrations listed in Table 3-2 ("Landfill Operating, Non-Rush Hours") for hours when the wind direction was not from the landfill at the landfill monitor (weighted average of 56.4 $\mu g/m^3$, 40.8 $\mu g/m^3$, and 50.4 $\mu g/m^3$).

[17] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour PM_{10} concentrations listed in Table 3-2 ("Evening Rush Hours") for all hours excluding calm winds (weighted average of 12.8 $\mu g/m^3$, 23.3 $\mu g/m^3$, 20.1 $\mu g/m^3$, 25.8 $\mu g/m^3$, 37.8 $\mu g/m^3$, and 40.5 $\mu g/m^3$).

[18] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour PM_{10} concentrations listed in Table 3-2 ("Evening Rush Hours") for hours when the wind direction was from the landfill at the school monitor (weighted average of 12.8 $\mu g/m^3$ and 25.8 $\mu g/m^3$).

monitor at the school). During those hours when wind was not coming from the landfill sector (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the school), the average 1-hour PM_{10} concentration at the school monitor[19] was 38.9 μg/m^3. This is more than twice the average1-hour concentration measured by the school monitor for winds coming from the direction of the landfill. In general, the winds during evening rush hours were fairly evenly scattered around three quarters of the compass excluding the northeast quadrant (see Figure 3-8).

The average 1-hour PM_{10} concentration at the landfill monitor during hours with winds coming from non-landfill sectors (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the landfill)[20] was 45.1 μg/m^3. The average 1-hour PM_{10} concentration at the landfill monitor during hours when the winds were determined to not be from the landfill (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the landfill) and from the freeway (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the school) was 42.9 μg/m^3. It appears likely that the ambient PM_{10} concentrations measured at the school monitor during the evening rush hours, as compared to mid-day when the landfill is operating, are due in large part to freeway emissions, since the relative impact at both monitors appears to be similar under similar wind conditions.

Figure 3-9 depicts the concentrations measured Monday through Friday between 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. (evening rush hours) by wind direction, as measured at the school monitor, using a concentration rose. The length of each petal on the rose is proportional to the amount of time that wind was blowing from the direction of the petal. The colors of the petals signify concentrations as shown on the key to the figure. The black petals represent average concentrations above 40 μg/m^3. As Figure 3-9 illustrates, only the winds from the east through east-southeast had average concentrations above 40 μg/m^3. This is a distinct shift from the earlier mid-day concentration rose shown in Figure 3-6, and points clearly to the freeway as a source of PM_{10} during the rush hours. Figure 3-8 depicts the wind rose for PM_{10} sampling conducted during the evening rush hours. During the evening rush hours, the lowest wind speeds were from the south, yet the highest concentrations were from the east, the direction of the freeway.

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[19] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour PM_{10} concentrations listed in Table 3-2 ("Evening Rush Hours") for hours when the wind direction was not from the landfill at the school monitor (weighted average of 23.3 μg/m^3, 20.1 μg/m^3, 37.8 μg/m^3, and 40.5 μg/m^3).

[20] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour PM_{10} concentrations listed in Table 3-2 ("Evening Rush Hours") for hours when the wind direction was not from the landfill at the landfill monitor (weighted average of 39.4 μg/m^3, 42.9 μg/m^3, and 45.7 μg/m^3).

3.3.3.3 Impact of High PM_{10} Concentrations at the Landfill on PM_{10} Concentrations at Van Gogh Elementary School

One issue of concern raised by the community has been whether high PM_{10} concentrations at the landfill berm due to activities at the landfill would result in high concentrations at the school monitor. Figures 3-10 and 3-11 present scatter plots of the hourly PM_{10} concentrations measured at the school versus the concentrations measured at the landfill for the same hour. For example, a value of 30 $\mu g/m^3$ at the school and 50 $\mu g/m^3$ at the landfill is shown as a point at 30 on the vertical axis and 50 on the horizontal axis. Scatter plots are used to show correlations between two measured sets of data. If the data were identical, a single line extending from the (0,0) point at a 45-degree angle would result. Figure 3-11 shows a subpart of Figure 3-10 in more detail and includes only those pairs of data points in which the PM_{10} concentration measured at the school monitor was less than 100 $\mu g/m^3$. The graphs appear to have two distinct areas: (1) data points clustered around a straight line and (2) a scattering of data points (530 or 16%) that are characterized by high PM_{10} concentrations at the landfill monitor and relatively low PM_{10} concentrations at the school monitor (ratio of landfill concentration to school concentration is greater than 2 to 1). This indicates that when measured PM_{10} concentrations are low to moderate, regional influences dominate and the measured concentrations at the two monitoring locations are similar. When high concentrations are measured at the landfill monitor, they generally do not result in high concentrations at the school monitor. This indicates that landfill activities that result in elevated PM_{10} concentrations at the landfill monitor do not necessarily result in high concentration readings at the school monitor.

3.3.4 Analysis of 24-Hour and Annual Average Concentrations

PM_{10} concentrations are usually reported in comparison to the two regulatory standard averaging periods: 24-hour and annual. For each of these averaging periods, there are California Ambient Air Quality Standards (CAAQS) and National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). This section contains a comparison of the 24-hour and annual average values measured at the school and landfill monitors with the CAAQS and NAAQS. In addition, the 24-hour and annual average PM_{10} concentrations measured at the school monitor are compared with concentrations measured at other monitoring stations in the SCAQMD.

3.3.4.1 Comparison with Regulatory Standards

Twenty-four hour average PM_{10} concentrations were calculated from hourly data for days with at least 18 hours of valid data. The maximum 24-hour average PM_{10} concentrations at the school and landfill monitors were 112.5 $\mu g/m^3$ and 135.3 $\mu g/m^3$, respectively. The average 24-hour PM_{10} concentration at the school monitor was 33.2 $\mu g/m^3$, with a standard deviation[21] of 21.3 $\mu g/m^3$. The 90% confidence interval[22] for the school monitor was 30.6 $\mu g/m^3$ to 35.8 $\mu g/m^3$. The average 24-hour PM_{10} concentration at the landfill monitor was 49.3 $\mu g/m^3$ with a standard deviation of 26.9 $\mu g/m^3$. The 90% confidence interval for the landfill monitor was 46.6 $\mu g/m^3$ to 52.0 $\mu g/m^3$. This is shown graphically in Figure 3-12. Annual average PM_{10} concentrations were calculated based on hourly data collected between November 22, 2001 and November 21, 2002. The annual average PM_{10} concentrations at the school and landfill monitors were 33.1 $\mu g/m^3$ and 49.2 $\mu g/m^3$, respectively.

No monitored 24-hour average PM_{10} concentrations at either of the monitors exceeded the federal standard. The state 24-hour average PM_{10} standard was exceeded on 125 days out of 264 complete days at the landfill monitor and 38 days out of 182 complete days at the school monitor. Figures 3-13 and 3-14 present frequency distributions of the 24-hour average PM_{10} concentrations at the two monitoring sites. The fraction of the 24-hour periods (during which monitoring data was collected) in exceedance of the state 24-hour PM_{10} standard was 21% at the school monitor and 47% at the landfill monitor. The annual average PM_{10} concentrations measured at the school and landfill monitors were below the federal annual average standard. The state annual average standard was exceeded at both monitors.

3.3.4.2 Comparison with Other Regional Monitoring Data

PM_{10} monitoring data is collected from a network of 18 air monitors around the South Coast Air Basin by the SCAQMD once every sixth day. Data collected at all of these SCAQMD monitors were compared to the school 24-hour average PM_{10} monitoring results. It should be noted that one of these 18 monitors (El Toro) did not have data available on the California Air Resources on-line database for the monitoring period. Therefore, only 17 monitors were considered in this comparison. The school monitor, which measured concentrations continually rather than once every sixth day, recorded 182

[21] Standard deviation is a measure of how widely data vary from the average value of the data.
[22] Confidence interval is the range of data on either side of the average of the data.

24-hour PM_{10} concentration averages. Of these, 38 were in excess of the state standard of 50 $\mu g/m^3$, for an exceedance rate of 21%. If we compare the data from only the days that coincide with the SCAQMD monitors' sixth day sampling schedule, the school monitor recorded seven exceedances out of 29 days, or a 24% exceedance rate. This compares to the range of exceedance rates for the other 17 SCAQMD monitors of 5% to 67%. The average exceedance rate at the 16 SCAQMD monitors was 27%. A comparison of the exceedance rate for the school monitor with the other regional monitors is shown graphically in Figure 3-15. Annual average PM_{10} concentrations were calculated as mean of 24-hour average concentrations for days that coincide with the SCAQMD monitors' sixth day sampling schedule. Based on this analysis the annual average PM_{10} concentration at the school monitor was 35.2 $\mu g/m^3$. This compares to the range of annual average PM_{10} concentrations for the other 17 regional monitors of 28.5 $\mu g/m^3$ to 55.6 $\mu g/m^3$. The average annual average PM_{10} concentration at the 16 SCAQMD monitors was 39.4 $\mu g/m^3$. Figure 3-16 presents a graphical comparison of the annual average PM_{10} concentration for the school monitor with the other regional monitors. Details on the comparison of the school monitor PM_{10} concentrations to other regional monitoring data are presented in Appendix C.

3.4 Black Carbon Sampling Results

This section of the report presents a description of the black carbon sampling results to determine impacts from diesel exhaust emissions. The sampling period, completeness, and statistics are described in addition to an evaluation of data at certain times of the day that characterize landfill operations and rush hours. As there are no state or federal standards for black carbon, no comparison with standards is made in this section.

3.4.1 Sampling Period

Between November 22, 2001 and November 21, 2002, a total of 4,602 hours of validated black carbon monitoring data was collected at both the landfill and school monitors. This represents 53% of the total number of hours during this time period. The landfill monitor captured valid data 74% of the time and the school monitor captured valid data 71% of the time.

Table 3-4 presents the 1-hour average black carbon concentrations and average wind speeds for each monitor as a function of wind direction, as well as the percent occurrence of each wind direction category. Results are presented for the full set of monitoring data as well as

for the two data subsets described in Section 3.1. As noted in Section 3.1, data were included in the 1-hour average black carbon concentrations calculations only if validated data for that hour exist for both monitoring sites.

Black carbon data and meteorological data for the landfill monitor was either not recorded or was not valid for 2,278 hours, or 26% of the hours between November 22, 2001 and November 21, 2002. There were nine periods of missing data that exceeded 24 hours. Reasons for the data gaps include power outages, meteorological equipment failure, the trailer losing its footing, and failure of the black carbon sensor. The data gaps and the reasons for these data gaps are summarized in Table 3-5 and range from 62 hours to 422 hours. Data gaps of less than 24 hours typically result from the exclusion of data due to failure of the validation rules summarized in Appendix B; these shorter data gaps account for 1.1% of the monitoring period. The "evening rush hours" and "landfill operating, non-rush hours" data subsets did not have validated data 25% and 26%, respectively, of the time.

Black carbon data for the school monitor was either not recorded or was not valid for 2,513 hours, or 29% of the hours between November 22, 2001 and November 21, 2002. There were six periods of missing data that exceeded 24 hours. Reasons for these data gaps include power outages, failure of the meteorological monitor, failure of the black carbon sensor, and incorrect flow rates. The data gaps and the reasons for these data gaps are summarized in Table 3-5 and range from 88 hours to 689 hours. Data gaps of less than 24 hours typically result from the exclusion of data due to failure of the validation rules summarized in Appendix B; these shorter data gaps account for 0.5% of the monitoring period. Both the "evening rush hours" and "landfill operating, non-rush hours" data subsets did not have validated data 28% of the time.

3.4.2 Analysis of 1-Hour Black Carbon Concentrations with Respect to Source Sectors

Average 1-hour black carbon concentrations were analyzed for a variety of conditions. The results of that analysis are summarized in Table 3-4 and discussed in this section. For hours that do not have calm winds, the overall average 1-hour black carbon concentration at the school monitor[23] was 1.08 $\mu g/m^3$. Overall, the average 1-hour black carbon concentration at the school monitor when the wind was determined to be from the landfill (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the school) was less than when the wind was coming from the

freeway or from "other" (non-landfill sectors). The average 1-hour black carbon concentration at the school monitor when the wind was coming from the landfill (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the school)[24] was 0.47 μg/m^3. The average 1-hour black carbon concentration at the school monitor when the wind was not coming from the landfill (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the school)[25] was 1.19 μg/m^3. The average 1-hour black carbon concentration at the school monitor when the wind was coming from the freeway (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the school)[26] was 1.17 μg/m^3. These results are presented graphically in Figure 3-17.

3.4.3 Comparison of Concentrations during Different Times of Day

As discussed for PM_{10}, there are two periods during the day that are useful to consider in evaluating the contribution of local sources: the evening rush hours (Monday through Friday from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.) and the midday period (Monday through Friday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and Saturday from 6 a.m. to 12 p.m.). During the midday period (during which the landfill is operating) there would be diesel trucks and other landfill equipment operating but traffic on the freeway would be relatively light. During the evening rush hours, landfill operations have largely ceased. Each of these periods is discussed in this section.

3.4.3.1 Landfill Operating, Non-Rush Hours

For the midday period when the landfill is operating and freeway traffic is relatively light, Table 3-4 shows that, during hours which do not have calm winds, the 1-hour average black carbon concentration measured at the school monitor[27] was 1.37 μg/m^3. During the hours for which the meteorological monitor at the school registered winds coming from

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[23] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour black carbon concentrations listed in Table 3-4 ("All Monitoring Data") for all hours excluding calms (weighted average of 0.45 μg/m^3, 1.07 μg/m^3, 1.07 μg/m^3, 0.56 μg/m^3, 1.21 μg/m^3, and 1.24 μg/m^3).

[24] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour black carbon concentrations listed in Table 3-4 ("All Monitoring Data") for hours when the wind direction was from the landfill at the school monitor (weighted average of 0.45 μg/m^3 and 0.56 μg/m^3).

[25] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour black carbon concentrations listed in Table 3-4 ("All Monitoring Data") for hours when the wind direction was not from the landfill at the school monitor (weighted average of 1.07 μg/m^3, 1.07 μg/m^3, 1.21 μg/m^3, and 1.24 μg/m^3).

[26] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour black carbon concentrations listed in Table 3-4 ("All Monitoring Data") for hours when the wind direction was from the freeway at the school monitor (weighted average of 1.07 μg/m^3 and 1.21 μg/m^3).

[27] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour black carbon concentrations listed in Table 3-4 ("Landfill Operating, Non-Rush Hours") for all hours excluding calm winds (weighted average of 0.61 μg/m^3, 1.47 μg/m^3, 0.96 μg/m^3, 0.54 μg/m^3, 1.70 μg/m^3, and 1.56 μg/m^3).

the landfill, the average 1-hour black carbon concentration at the school monitor[28] (0.59 $\mu g/m^3$) was lower than the average concentration for all wind directions. From Table 3-4, we note that 86% of the winds during this period of the day during the monitoring period came from a sector other than the landfill (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the school); during these hours, the average 1-hour black carbon concentration at the school monitor[29] was 1.49 $\mu g/m^3$. This is more than twice the average 1-hour concentration measured by the school monitor for winds coming from the direction of the landfill. The average 1-hour black carbon concentration at the landfill monitor during this same time period (when the winds were not coming from the landfill as measured by the meteorological monitor at the landfill)[30] was very similar, at 1.35 $\mu g/m^3$. Although the traffic during this period of the day is lighter than during rush hours, it is evident that the contribution of DPM from the freeway to the ambient concentrations of black carbon at the school monitor, as well as at the landfill monitor, is significant. The results of this analysis are presented graphically in Figure 3-18.

Figure 3-19 depicts the black carbon concentrations measured during landfill operating, non-rush hours by wind direction, as measured at the school monitor, using a concentration rose. As noted in earlier sections, the length of each petal on the rose is proportional to the amount of time that wind is blowing from the direction of the petal. The colors of the petals signify concentrations as shown on the key to the figure. The black petals represent average concentrations above 1.4 $\mu g/m^3$. As Figure 3-19 illustrates, only the winds from the east-northeast through south have average concentrations above 1.4 $\mu g/m^3$. The wind rose for this time period can be found in Figure 3-20. Similar to the trend observed for PM_{10} concentrations, the highest concentrations of black carbon were from the sectors with the lowest wind speeds.

3.4.3.2 Evening Rush Hours

During the evening rush hours of Monday through Friday between 3 p.m. to 7 p.m., the landfill operations have generally ceased and freeway traffic is heavy. Table 3-4 shows

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[28] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour black carbon concentrations listed in Table 3-4 ("Landfill Operating, Non-Rush Hours") for hours when the wind direction was from the landfill at the school monitor (weighted average of 0.61 $\mu g/m^3$ and 0.54 $\mu g/m^3$).

[29] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour black carbon concentrations listed in Table 3-4 ("Landfill Operating, Non-Rush Hours") for hours when the wind direction was not from the landfill at the school monitor (weighted average of 1.47 $\mu g/m^3$, 0.96 $\mu g/m^3$, 1.70 $\mu g/m^3$, and 1.56 $\mu g/m^3$).

[30] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour black carbon concentrations listed in Table 3-4 ("Landfill Operating, Non-Rush Hours") for hours when the wind direction was not from the landfill at the landfill monitor (weighted average of 0.67 $\mu g/m^3$, 1.81 $\mu g/m^3$, and 1.35 $\mu g/m^3$).

that the 1-hour average black carbon concentration at the school monitor[31] was 1.14 $\mu g/m^3$ (not including calm hours). The hours for which the meteorological monitor at the school measured winds coming from the landfill had an average 1-hour black carbon concentration at the school monitor[32] (0.40 $\mu g/m^3$) that was lower than the average concentration for all wind directions. Table 3-4 shows that approximately 89% of the winds during this period of the day came from a non-landfill sector (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the school); during these hours, the average 1-hour black carbon concentration at the school monitor[33] was 1.23 $\mu g/m^3$. This is higher than the average 1-hour black carbon concentration measured at the school monitor during evening rush hours for all wind directions (1.14 $\mu g/m^3$). The average 1-hour black carbon concentration at the landfill monitor during hours with winds coming from non-landfill sectors (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the landfill)[34] was 1.07 $\mu g/m^3$. The results of this analysis are shown graphically in Figure 3-21. These results suggest that the local black carbon concentrations result largely from regional sources.

Figure 3-22 depicts the black carbon concentrations measured between 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. (evening rush hours) by wind direction, as measured at the school monitor, using a concentration rose. As noted in earlier sections, the length of each petal on the rose is proportional to the amount of time that wind is blowing from the direction of the petal. The colors of the petals signify concentrations as shown on the key to the figure. The black petals represent average concentrations above 1.4 $\mu g/m^3$. The highest concentrations occurred predominantly during hours when the winds were coming from the south-southeast through east-southeast. Figure 3-23 depicts the wind rose for these same hours. Similar to the trend observed for PM_{10} concentrations, higher black carbon concentrations correspond to sectors where there were lower wind speeds.

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[31] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour concentration listed in Table 3-2 ("Evening Rush Hours") for all hours excluding calm winds (weighted average of 0.40 $\mu g/m^3$, 1.10 $\mu g/m^3$, 0.55 $\mu g/m^3$, 0.39 $\mu g/m^3$, 1.20 $\mu g/m^3$, and 1.26 $\mu g/m^3$).

[32] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour black carbon concentrations listed in Table 3-4 ("Evening Rush Hours") for hours when the wind direction was from the landfill at the school monitor (weighted average of 0.40 $\mu g/m^3$ and 0.39 $\mu g/m^3$).

[33] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour black carbon concentrations listed in Table 3-4 ("Evening Rush Hours") for hours when the wind direction was not from the landfill at the school monitor (weighted average of 1.10 $\mu g/m^3$, 0.55 $\mu g/m^3$, 1.20 $\mu g/m^3$, and 1.26 $\mu g/m^3$).

[34] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour black carbon concentrations listed in Table 3-4 ("Evening Rush Hours") for hours when the wind direction was not from the landfill at the landfill monitor (weighted average of 0.30 $\mu g/m^3$, 1.15 $\mu g/m^3$, and 1.09 $\mu g/m^3$).

3.4.3.3 Impact of High Black Carbon Concentrations at the Landfill on Black Carbon Concentrations at Van Gogh Elementary School

One issue of concern raised by the community has been whether high concentrations of black carbon at the landfill berm due to activities at the landfill would result in high concentrations at the school monitor. Figure 3-24 presents a scatter plot of the hourly black carbon concentrations measured at the school versus the concentrations measured at the landfill for the same hour. Similar to the results found for PM_{10}, the graph appears to have two distinct areas: (1) data points clustered around a straight line and (2) a scattering of data points (184 or 4%) which are characterized by high black carbon concentrations at the landfill monitor and relatively low black carbon concentrations at the school monitor (ratio of landfill concentration to school concentration is greater than 2 to 1). This indicates that when measured black carbon values were low to moderate, regional influences dominated and the measured values were similar. When high values were measured at the landfill monitor, high concentrations at the school monitor do not generally result.

3.4.4 Analysis of 24-Hour Average Concentrations

Twenty-four hour black carbon concentration averages were calculated from hourly data for days with at least 18 hourly averages. The maximum 24-hour average black carbon concentrations at the school and landfill monitors were 3.72 $\mu g/m^3$ and 3.49 $\mu g/m^3$, respectively. The average 24-hour black carbon concentration at the school monitor was 0.98 $\mu g/m^3$, with a standard deviation of 0.67 $\mu g/m^3$. The 90% confidence interval was 0.92 $\mu g/m^3$ to 1.05 $\mu g/m^3$. The average 24-hour black carbon concentration at the landfill monitor was 0.99 $\mu g/m^3$ with a standard deviation of 0.57 $\mu g/m^3$. The 90% confidence interval was 0.93 $\mu g/m^3$ to 1.05 $\mu g/m^3$. This is shown graphically in Figure 3-25.

3.4.4.1 Comparison with Other Regional Monitoring Data

Elemental carbon monitoring data has been collected as part of two studies in southern California, the Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study in the South Coast Air Basin (MATES-II) and the Southern California Children's Health Study (CHS). A summary of the comparison of the school monitor black carbon concentrations to other regional monitoring data are presented below. Details of this comparison are presented in Appendix D.

As part of MATES-II, samples were collected from a network of eight air monitors around the South Coast Air Basin by the SCAQMD once every sixth day for the one year

period from April 1998 to March 1999. Data collected at these monitors were compared to the school 24-hour average black carbon monitoring results. The 24-hour average black carbon concentration at the school monitor was 0.98 $\mu g/m^3$. This compares to the range of 24-hour average black carbon concentrations for the eight MATES-II regional monitors of 2.30 $\mu g/m^3$ to 4.53 $\mu g/m^3$. Figure 3-26 presents a graphical comparison of the 24-hour average black carbon concentrations for the school monitor and the MATES-II monitors.

Two-week samples were collected from a network of 13 air monitors located throughout southern California as part of the CHS. Four of these monitors are located outside of the South Coast Air Basin; therefore, these monitors were not included in this evaluation. In addition, data was not collected at one of the monitors located in the South Coast Air Basin in 1998, the most recent year of available data. Data collected in 1998 at the remaining eight monitors were compared to the school two-week average black carbon monitoring results. The two-week average black carbon concentration at the school monitor was 0.94 $\mu g/m^3$. This compares to the range of two-week average black carbon concentrations for the eight CHS regional monitors of 0.26 $\mu g/m^3$ to 1.08 $\mu g/m^3$. Figure 3-27 presents a graphical comparison of the two-week average black carbon concentrations for the school monitor and the CHS monitors.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

4.1 PM_{10} Monitoring Results

Potential sources of PM_{10} emissions in the vicinity of the school monitor include the Sunshine Canyon Landfill, the freeway, and the nearby urban areas (see Figure 3-2). Concentrations of PM_{10} at the school monitor would be, in part, a function of the emissions from each of these potential sources, as well as of the prevailing wind speed and wind direction. Table 3-2 and Figures 3-3, 3-4, and 3-7 summarize the average 1-hour PM_{10} concentrations by wind direction and wind speed. The ambient concentrations evaluated in this analysis were measured from November 22, 2001 through November 21, 2002. Overall, the average 1-hour concentration at the school monitor when the wind was determined to come from the landfill (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the school) was less than when the wind was coming from the freeway or from the "other" (non-landfill) sectors. The average 1-hour PM_{10} concentration at the school monitor when the wind was coming from the landfill (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the school)[35] was 20.1 $\mu g/m^3$. The average 1-hour PM_{10} concentration at the school when the wind was not coming from the landfill (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the school)[36] was 38.0 $\mu g/m^3$.

The measured data was also evaluated according to the time of the day (rush hours and non-rush hours, landfill operations) and the direction of the wind (from the landfill, from the freeway, etc.). There are two important periods during the day that illustrate the relative contributions of the landfill and of the freeway to measured PM_{10} concentrations at the school monitor: evening rush hours (Monday through Friday from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.) when the landfill operations have largely ceased and midday landfill operating hours (Monday through Friday from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and Saturday from 6 a.m. to 12 p.m.) when there would be relatively light freeway traffic.

Evaluation of the hourly PM_{10} concentrations measured at the school and landfill monitors during these two periods of the day illustrates two main points: (1) the concentrations of PM_{10} at the school monitor are largely due to regional sources of particulates; and (2) the particulate concentrations measured at the school monitor do not appear to correlate with elevated particulate emissions at the landfill. In addition, the comparison of the 24-hour average PM_{10}

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[35] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour PM_{10} concentrations listed in Table 3-2 ("All Monitoring Data") for when the wind direction was determined to be from the landfill at the school monitor (weighted average of 21.0 $\mu g/m^3$ and 17.5 $\mu g/m^3$).

[36] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour PM_{10} concentrations listed in Table 3-2 ("All Monitoring Data") for when the wind direction was not from the landfill at the school monitor (weighted average of 30.2 $\mu g/m^3$, 30.5 $\mu g/m^3$, 41.8 $\mu g/m^3$, and 40.6 $\mu g/m^3$).

concentrations measured at the school monitor to concentrations measured at 17 other regional monitors in the SCAQMD monitoring network indicated that the 16% exceedance rate of the state 24-hour PM_{10} standard at the school monitor was at the low end of the range of exceedance rates for the 17 regional monitors (7% to 72% exceedance rates).

4.2 Black Carbon Monitoring Results

The potential sources of diesel particulate matter (for which black carbon is a surrogate) in the vicinity of the school monitor include trucks at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill, local traffic, and freeway traffic. Table 3-4 and Figures 3-17, 3-18, and 3-21 summarize the average 1-hour black carbon concentrations by wind direction and wind speed. Overall, the average 1-hour black carbon concentration at the school monitor, when the wind was determined to come from the landfill (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the school), was less than when the wind was coming from the freeway or from the "other" (non-landfill) sectors. In considering all monitoring data, the average 1-hour black carbon concentration at the school monitor when the wind was coming from the landfill (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the school)[37] was 0.47 $\mu g/m^3$. The average 1-hour concentration at the school monitor when the wind was not coming from the landfill (as measured by the meteorological monitor at the school)[38] was 1.19 $\mu g/m^3$.

An analysis of the hourly black carbon monitoring data collected at the school and landfill monitors illustrates that, similar to the PM_{10} monitoring results, hourly black carbon concentrations at the school monitor appear to be dominated by the freeway sources.

4.3 Summary

In conclusion, the data collected at the Van Gogh Elementary School and the BFI Sunshine Canyon landfill from November 22, 2001 to November 21, 2002 appear to indicate that the freeway is a significant contributor to the regional PM_{10} and DPM (black carbon as surrogate) concentrations. Furthermore, it was observed that elevated concentrations of particulates, either PM_{10} or black carbon, at the landfill monitor do not necessarily lead to elevated concentrations at the school monitor.

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[37] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour black carbon concentrations listed in Table 3-4 ("All Monitoring Data") for when the wind direction was determined to be from the landfill at the school monitor (weighted average of 0.45 $\mu g/m^3$ and 0.56 $\mu g/m^3$).

[38] This is a weighted average of the average 1-hour black carbon concentrations listed in Table 3-4 ("All Monitoring Data") for when the wind direction was not from the landfill at the school monitor (weighted average of 1.07 $\mu g/m^3$, 1.07 $\mu g/m^3$, 1.21 $\mu g/m^3$, and 1.24 $\mu g/m^3$).

TABLES

Table ES-1
Federal and State PM_{10} Standards and Monitoring Exceedances
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

Regulatory Level	Averaging Period	PM_{10} Standard	Exceedances	
			School Monitor	Landfill Monitor
Federal	24 hours	150 $\mu g/m^3$	0	0
	Annual[1]	50 $\mu g/m^3$	No	No
State	24 hours	50 $\mu g/m^3$	38/182	125/264
	Annual[1]	20 $\mu g/m^3$	Yes	Yes

Notes:

[1] Arithmetic annual average of data

Table 3-1
Data Analysis Subsets
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

Data Subset	Hours Included		
	Monday-Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Evening rush hours	3 p.m. to 7 p.m.	None	None
Landfill operating, non-rush hours	10 a.m. to 2 p.m.	6 a.m. to 12 p.m.	None

Table 3-2
Average 1-Hour PM_{10} Concentrations and Wind Speeds by Wind Direction
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

All Monitoring Data

Wind Direction		Average 1-hr Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)		Average Wind Speed (m/s)		% of Occurrence
@ Landfill	@ School	@ Landfill	@ School	@ Landfill	@ School	
From Landfill	From Landfill	35.7	21.0	7.2	2.4	17%
From Landfill	From Fwy	37.0	30.2	4.0	1.1	2.3%
From Landfill	Other	36.1	30.5	4.1	1.5	17%
Not from Landfill	From Landfill	30.0	17.5	6.4	2.0	6.0%
Not from Landfill	From Fwy	44.1	41.8	2.2	1.1	4.9%
Not from Landfill	Other	45.4	40.6	1.9	1.3	49%
Calm	All	58.4	47.3	0.0	0.7	3.5%
All directions		41.4	34.2	3.4	1.5	100%

Evening Rush Hours

Wind Direction		Average 1-hr Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)		Average Wind Speed (m/s)		% of Occurrence
@ Landfill	@ School	@ Landfill	@ School	@ Landfill	@ School	
From Landfill	From Landfill	26.2	12.8	7.3	2.6	14%
From Landfill	From Fwy	11.3	23.3	4.0	1.8	1.1%
From Landfill	Other	21.3	20.1	5.5	2.1	4.8%
Not from Landfill	From Landfill	39.4	25.8	8.5	2.3	5.9%
Not from Landfill	From Fwy	42.9	37.8	1.8	1.4	5.1%
Not from Landfill	Other	45.7	40.5	2.1	1.6	68%
Calm	All	20.0	27.3	0.0	0.6	0.8%
All directions		40.7	34.4	3.4	1.8	100%

Landfill Operating, Non-Rush Hours

Wind Direction		Average 1-hr Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)		Average Wind Speed (m/s)		% of Occurrence
@ Landfill	@ School	@ Landfill	@ School	@ Landfill	@ School	
From Landfill	From Landfill	57.1	27.0	8.0	3.0	13.6%
From Landfill	From Fwy	40.5	30.6	3.1	1.2	3.5%
From Landfill	Other	42.1	36.4	5.7	2.4	11%
Not from Landfill	From Landfill	56.4	8.8	7.1	2.4	4.5%
Not from Landfill	From Fwy	40.8	35.1	2.2	1.2	5.7%
Not from Landfill	Other	50.4	43.8	2.0	1.5	61%
Calm	All	81.0	57.5	0.0	0.8	0.4%
All directions		49.9	38.3	3.5	1.8	100%

Table 3-3
PM_{10} Concentration Data Gaps Greater than 24 Hours
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

Monitor	Data Gap			
	Duration	Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Explanation
Landfill monitor	323 hours	1/20/02, 2 a.m.	2/2/02, 12 p.m.	Wind speed values "stuck" at 0.2 m/s (sensor not working)
	422 hours	2/9/02, 12 a.m.	2/26/02, 1 p.m.	2/9/02 - 2/15/02: Trailer blown over (no data recorded)
				2/16/02 - 2/26/02: Wind speed values "stuck" at 0.2 m/s (sensor not working)
	33 hours	2/27/02, 12 a.m.	2/28/02, 8 a.m.	Wind direction error
	203 hours	3/5/02, 1 p.m.	3/13/02, 11 p.m.	Power outage (no data recorded)
	407 hours	4/23/02, 1 p.m.	5/10/02, 11 a.m.	Concentration values "stuck"
	326 hours	5/23/02, 8 a.m.	6/5/02, 9 p.m.	5/23/02 - 5/27/02: Concentration values "stuck"
				5/28/02 - 6/5/02: Power outage (no data recorded)
	474 hours	7/20/02, 8 p.m.	8/9/02, 1 p.m.	Concentration values "stuck"
	120 hours	11/17/02, 12 a.m.	11/21/02, 11 p.m.	Missing data
School monitor	184 hours	12/14/01, 12 a.m.	12/21/01, 3 p.m.	Concentration values "stuck"
	186 hours	2/4/02, 12 a.m.	2/11/02, 5 p.m.	Concentration values "stuck"
	818 hours	4/18/02, 7 p.m.	5/22/02, 8 p.m.	4/18/02 - 5/7/02: Concentration values "stuck"
				5/8/02 - 5/22/02: Power outage (no data recorded)
	643 hours	5/29/02, 2 p.m.	6/25/02, 8 a.m.	Power outage (no data recorded)
	487 hours	7/14/02, 12 a.m.	8/3/02, 6 a.m.	Concentration values "stuck"
	235 hours	8/6/02, 4 p.m.	8/16/02, 10 a.m.	8/6/02, 4 p.m. - 8/8/02, 11:00 a.m.: Concentration values "stuck"
				8/8/02, 12 p.m. - 8/16/02, 10:00 a.m.: Low or incorrect flow rate
	198 hours	8/21/02, 5 p.m.	8/29/02, 10 p.m.	Concentration values "stuck"
	267 hours	8/31/02, 2 p.m.	9/11/02, 4 p.m.	Concentration values "stuck"
	892 hours	9/17/02, 12 p.m.	10/24/02, 3 p.m.	9/17/02, 12 p.m. - 10/4/02, 6:00 p.m.: Low or incorrect flow rate
				10/4/02, 7 p.m. - 10/8/02, 10:00 a.m.: Power outage (no data recorded)
				10/8/02, 11 a.m. - 10/24/02, 3:00 p.m.: Low or incorrect flow rate

Table 3-4
Average 1-Hour Black Carbon Concentrations and Wind Speeds by Wind Direction
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

All Monitoring Data

Wind Direction		Average 1-hr Concentration (μg/m³)		Average Wind Speed (m/s)		% of Occurrence
@ Landfill	@ School	@ Landfill	@ School	@ Landfill	@ School	
From Landfill	From Landfill	0.46	0.45	6.7	2.1	12%
From Landfill	From Fwy	0.88	1.07	3.9	1.0	2.0%
From Landfill	Other	1.08	1.07	3.7	1.2	18%
Not from Landfill	From Landfill	0.56	0.56	5.9	1.9	3.4%
Not from Landfill	From Fwy	1.16	1.21	1.9	1.1	5.1%
Not from Landfill	Other	1.10	1.24	1.8	1.3	55%
Calm	All	1.17	1.26	0.0	0.6	4.5%
All directions		1.00	1.09	2.8	1.3	100%

Evening Rush Hours

Wind Direction		Average 1-hr Concentration (μg/m³)		Average Wind Speed (m/s)		% of Occurrence
@ Landfill	@ School	@ Landfill	@ School	@ Landfill	@ School	
From Landfill	From Landfill	0.45	0.40	6.4	2.2	8.0%
From Landfill	From Fwy	0.11	1.10	1.3	0.9	0.2%
From Landfill	Other	0.69	0.55	4.8	2.0	3.7%
Not from Landfill	From Landfill	0.30	0.39	9.0	2.6	2.5%
Not from Landfill	From Fwy	1.15	1.20	2.0	1.6	4.6%
Not from Landfill	Other	1.09	1.26	2.3	1.8	80%
Calm	All	1.31	1.37	0.0	0.6	0.7%
All directions		1.01	1.14	2.8	1.8	100%

Landfill Operating, Non-Rush Hours

Wind Direction		Average 1-hr Concentration (μg/m³)		Average Wind Speed (m/s)		% of Occurrence
@ Landfill	@ School	@ Landfill	@ School	@ Landfill	@ School	
From Landfill	From Landfill	0.59	0.61	6.6	2.3	10%
From Landfill	From Fwy	1.18	1.47	3.4	1.2	3.5%
From Landfill	Other	0.95	0.96	4.8	1.8	11%
Not from Landfill	From Landfill	0.67	0.54	6.2	2.2	3.2%
Not from Landfill	From Fwy	1.81	1.70	1.9	1.2	5.0%
Not from Landfill	Other	1.35	1.56	2.0	1.5	67%
Calm	All	1.33	1.45	0.0	0.8	0.3%
All directions		1.22	1.37	3.0	1.6	100%

Table 3-5
Black Carbon Concentration Data Gaps Greater than 24 Hours
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

Monitor	Data Gap			
	Duration	Start Date/Time	End Date/Time	Explanation
Landfill monitor	122 hours	12/22/01, 7 p.m.	12/27/01, 8 a.m.	Power outage (no data recorded)
	276 hours	12/29/01, 1 a.m.	1/9/02, 12 p.m.	Power outage (no data recorded)
	323 hours	1/20/02, 2 a.m.	2/2/02, 12 p.m.	Wind speed values "stuck" at 0.2 m/s (sensor not working)
	422 hours	2/9/02, 12 a.m.	2/26/02, 1 p.m.	2/9/02: Trailer blown over (no data recorded)
				2/10/02 - 2/26/02: No data recorded or wind speed values "stuck" at 0.2 m/s (sensor not working)
	203 hours	3/5/02, 1 p.m.	3/13/02, 11 p.m.	Power outage (no data recorded)
	62 hours	4/1/02, 12 a.m.	4/3/02, 1 p.m.	Power outage (no data recorded)
	301 hours	5/24/02, 9 a.m.	6/5/02, 9 p.m.	5/24/02 - 5/28/02: Power outage (no data recorded)
				5/28/02 - 6/5/02: No meteorological data recorded
	135 hours	6/19/02, 6 p.m.	6/25/02, 8 a.m.	Power outage (no data recorded)
	338 hours	11/7/02, 10 p.m.	11/21/02, 11 p.m.	11/7/02, 10 p.m. - 11/17/02, 11:00 a.m.: Instrument failure (no data recorded)
				11/17/02, 12 p.m. - 11/21/02, 11:00 p.m.: No meteorological data recorded
School monitor	412 hours	3/17/02, 4 a.m.	4/3/02, 7 a.m.	Power outage (no data recorded)
	394 hours	5/8/02, 12 a.m.	5/24/02, 9 a.m.	5/8/02 - 5/16/02: No meteorological data recorded
				5/16/02 - 5/24/02: Power outage (no data recorded)
	658 hours	5/29/02, 2 p.m.	6/25/02, 11 p.m.	Power outage (no data recorded)
	689 hours	7/11/02, 5 p.m.	8/9/02, 9 a.m.	Equipment failure
	88 hours	10/4/02, 7 p.m.	10/8/02, 10 a.m.	No meteorological data recorded
	226 hours	11/8/02, 1 a.m.	11/17/02, 10 a.m.	11/8/02, 1 a.m. - 11/8/02, 9:00 a.m.: Flow problem
				11/8/02, 10 a.m. - 11/17/02, 10:00 a.m.: Missing data

FIGURES

Figure 1-1
Regional Map
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

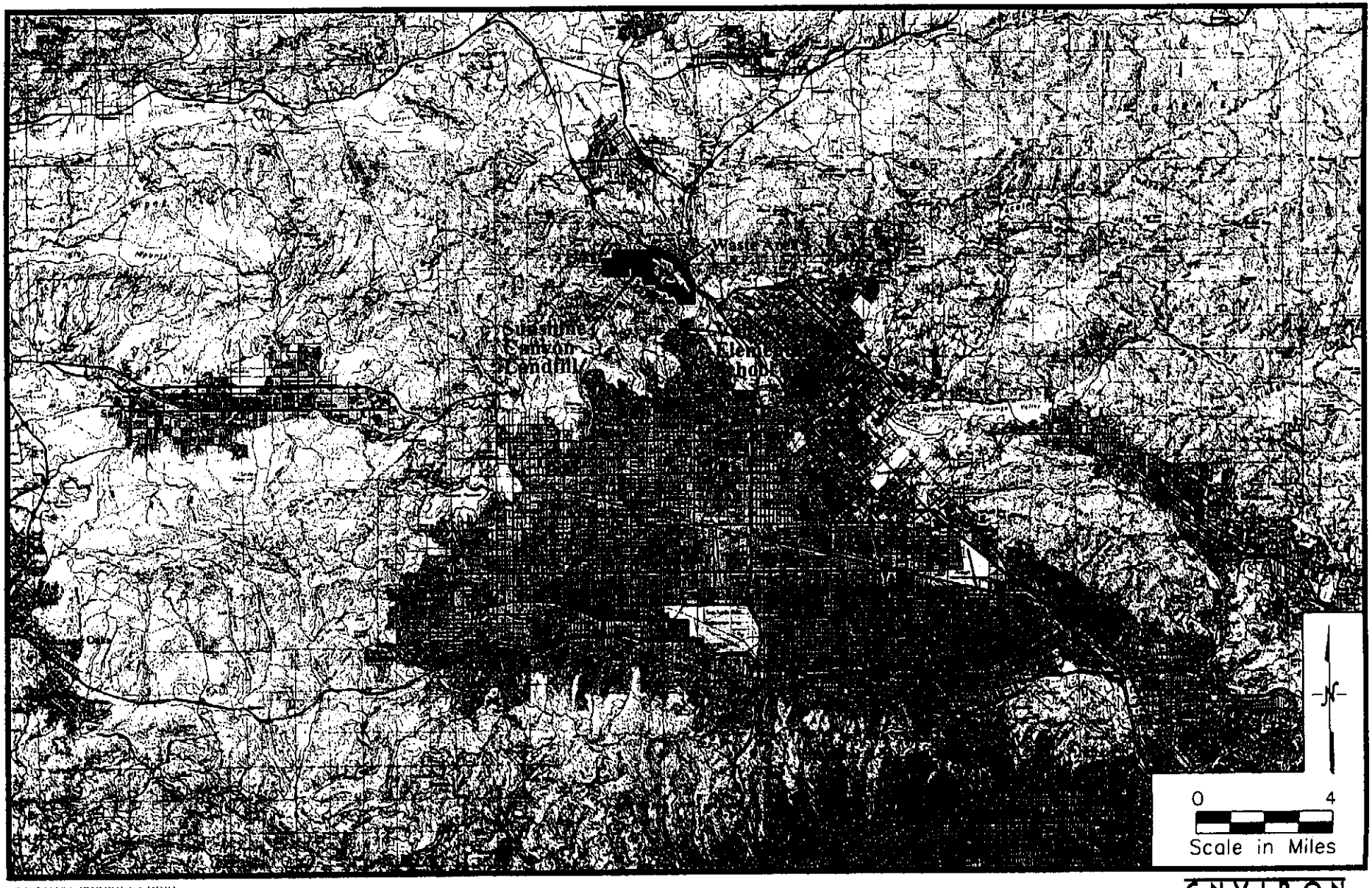

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Figure 2-1
Location of Monitors
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

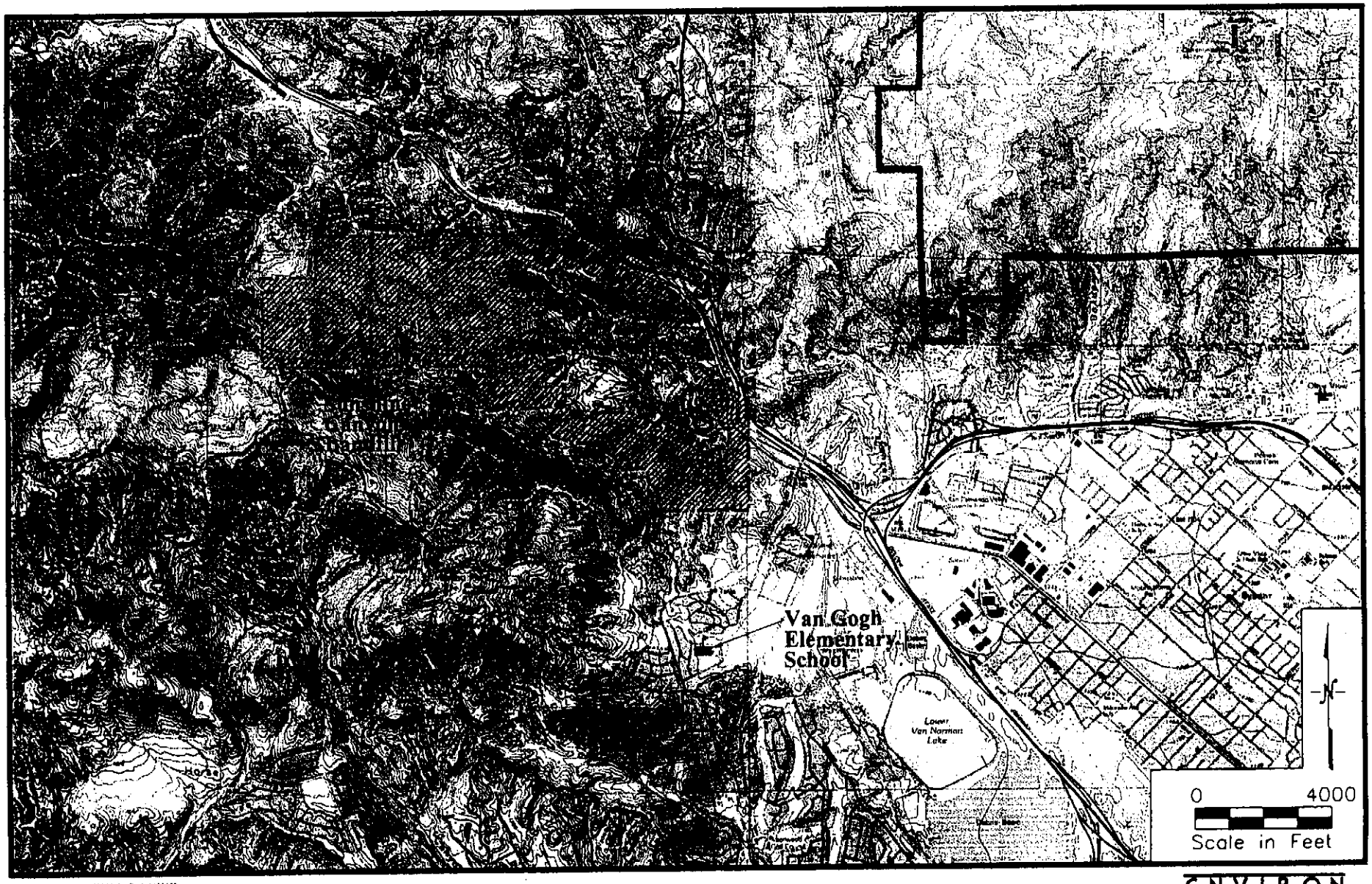

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Figure 3-1
Wind Direction Categories for Van Gogh Elementary School
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

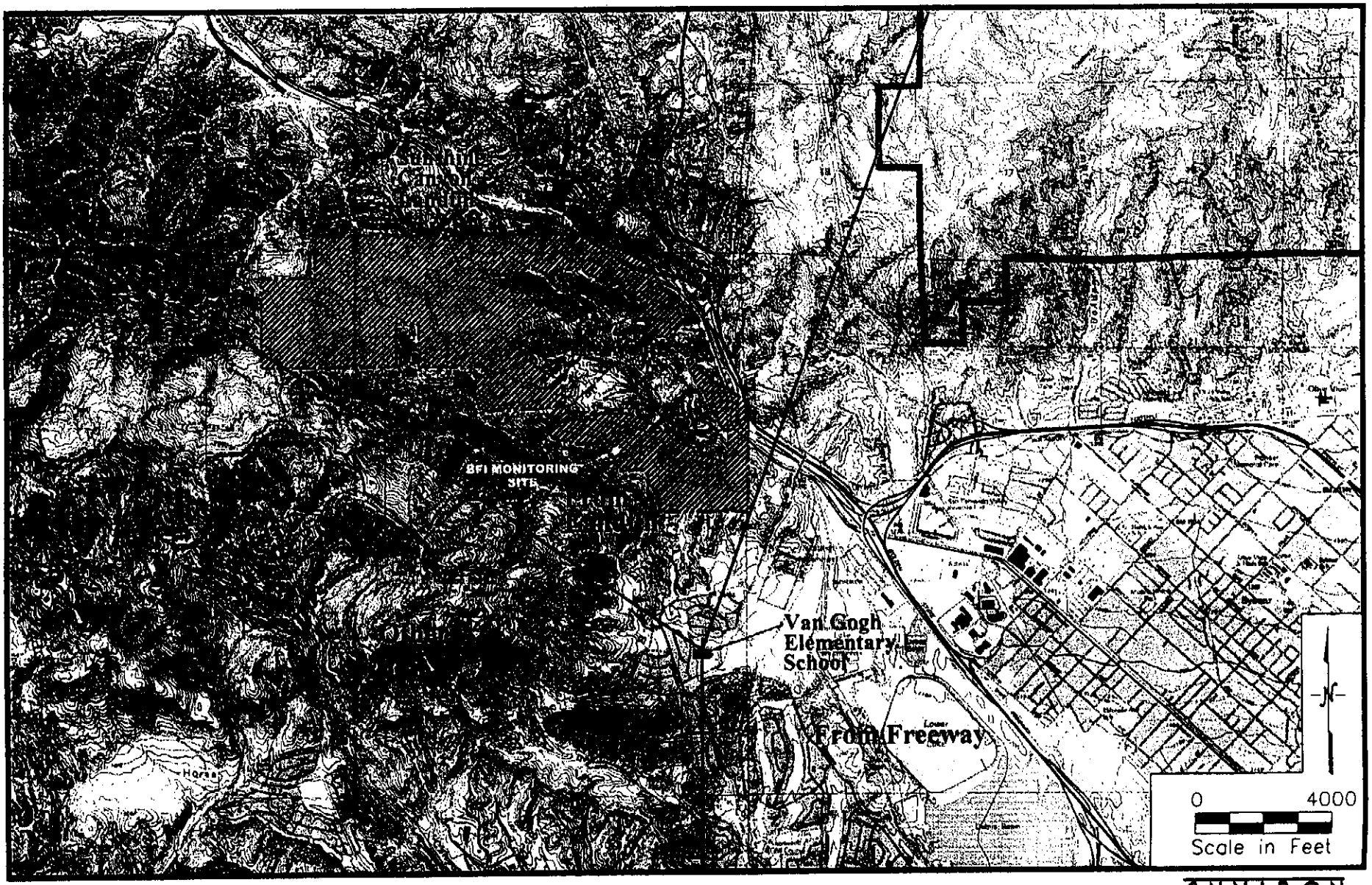

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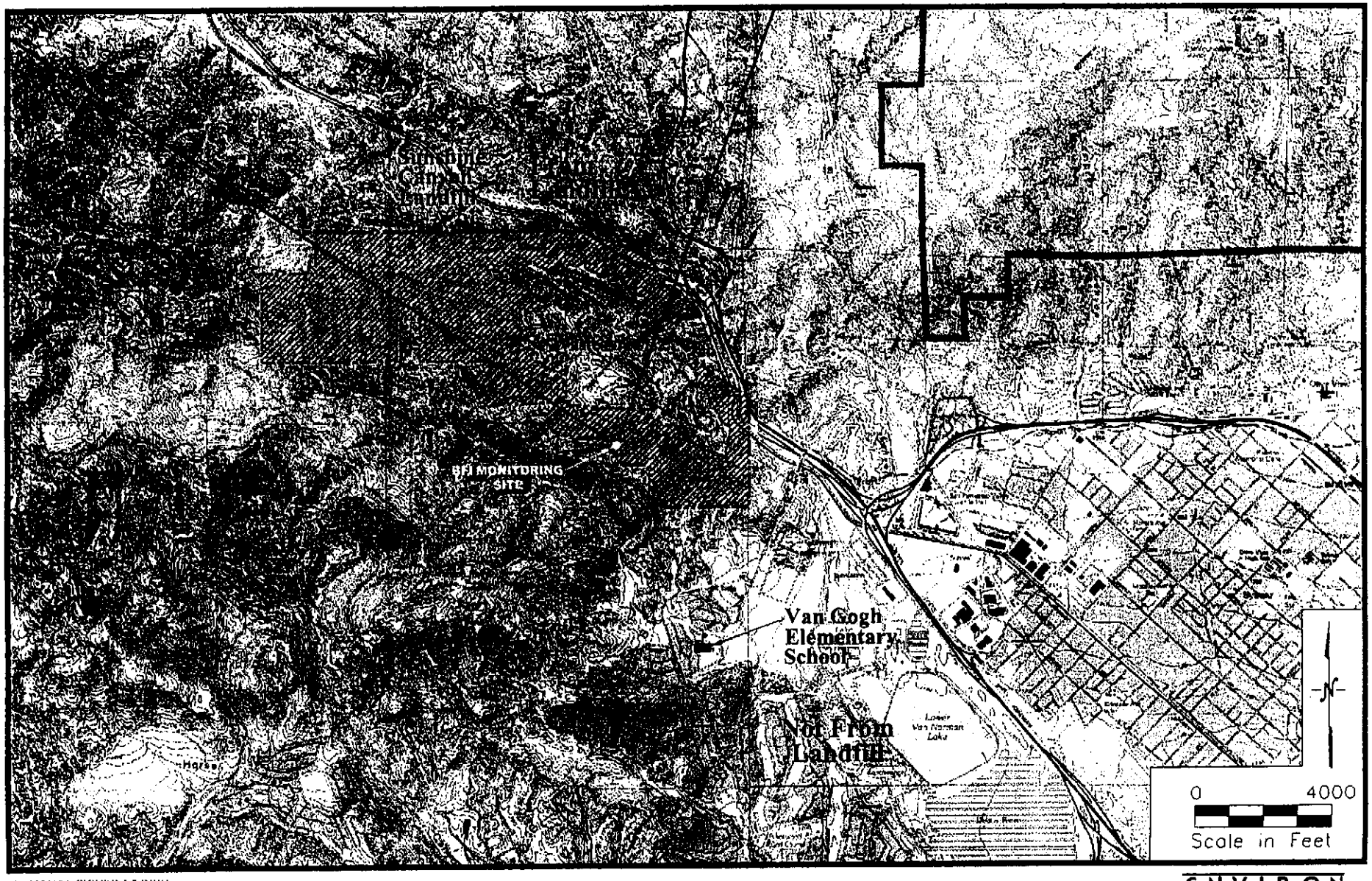
Figure 3-2
Wind Direction Categories for Landfill Monitor
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California



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ENVIRON

Figure 3-4
Average 1-Hour PM_{10} Concentrations by Wind Direction Sectors
Landfill Operating, Non-Rush Hours
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

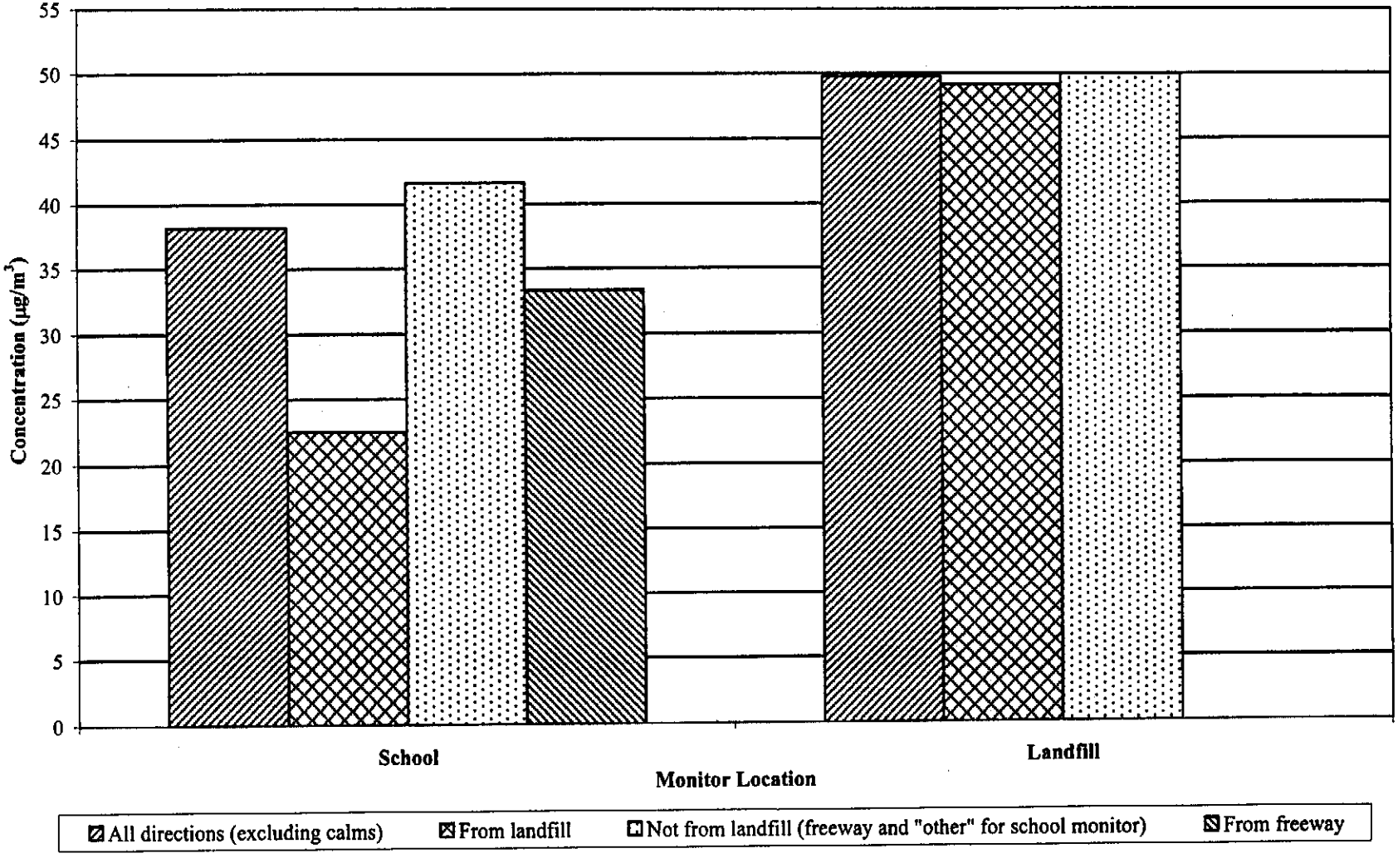

Figure 3-3
Average 1-Hour PM_{10} Concentrations by Wind Direction Sectors
All Monitoring Data
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

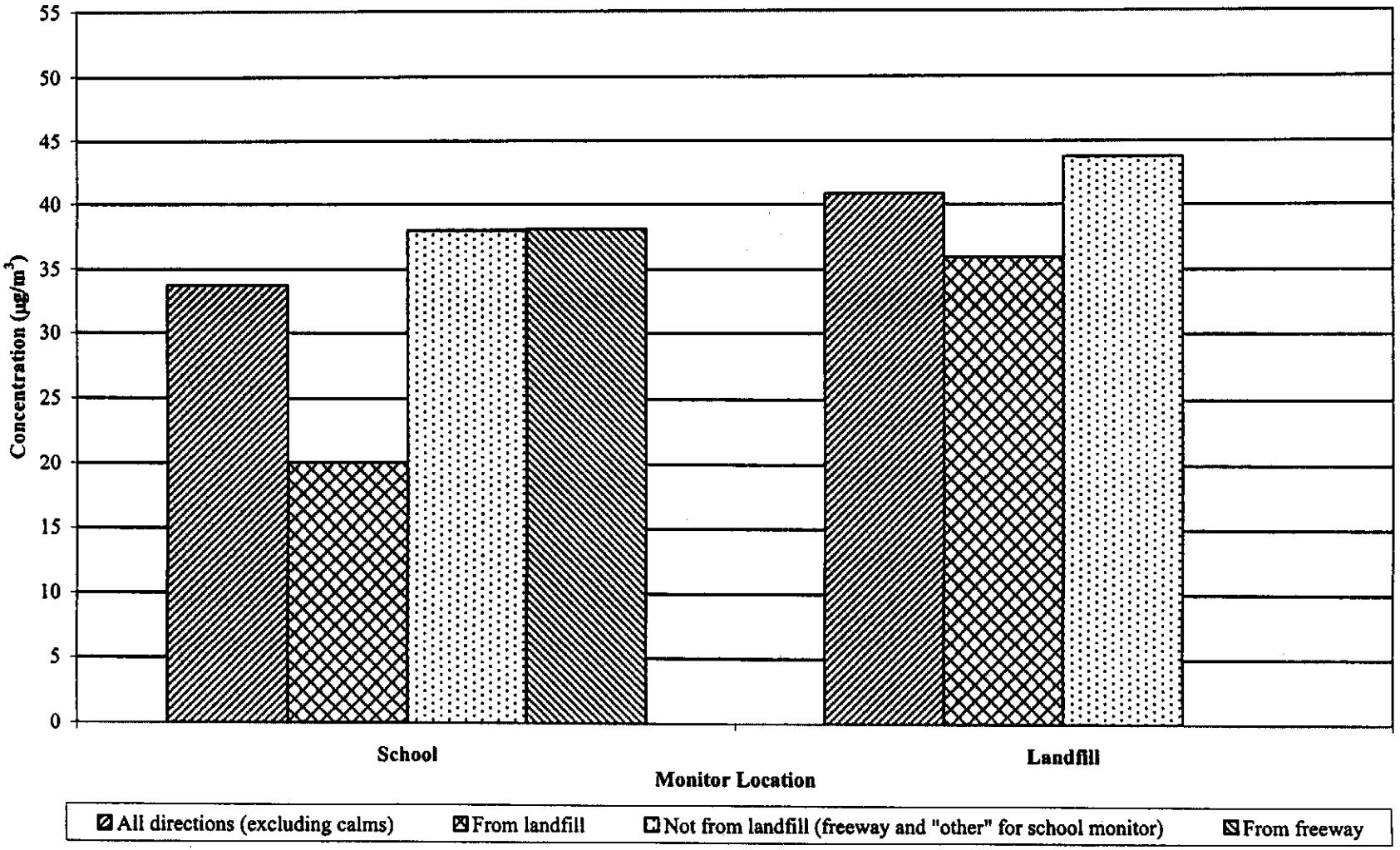

Figure 3-5 Wind Rose for School Monitor for PM_{10} Sampling during Non-Rush Landfill Operating Hours (Monday through Friday, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and Saturday, 6 a.m. to 12 p.m.)

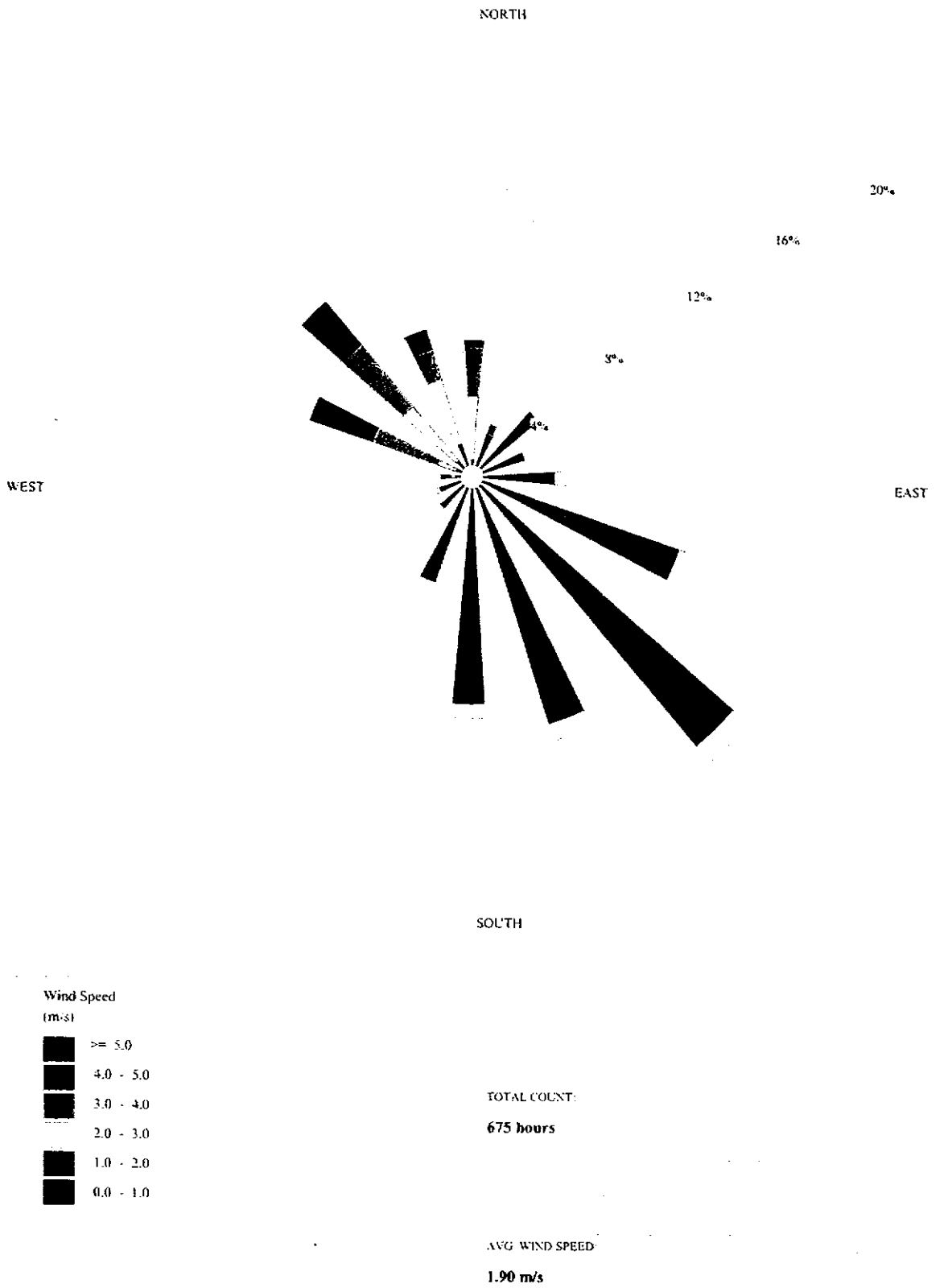

Figure 3-6
PM_{10} Concentration Rose for School Monitor for Non-Rush Landfill Operating Hours
(Monday through Friday, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and Saturday, 6 a.m. to 12 p.m.)
Averaged by Wind Direction
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
LosAngeles, California

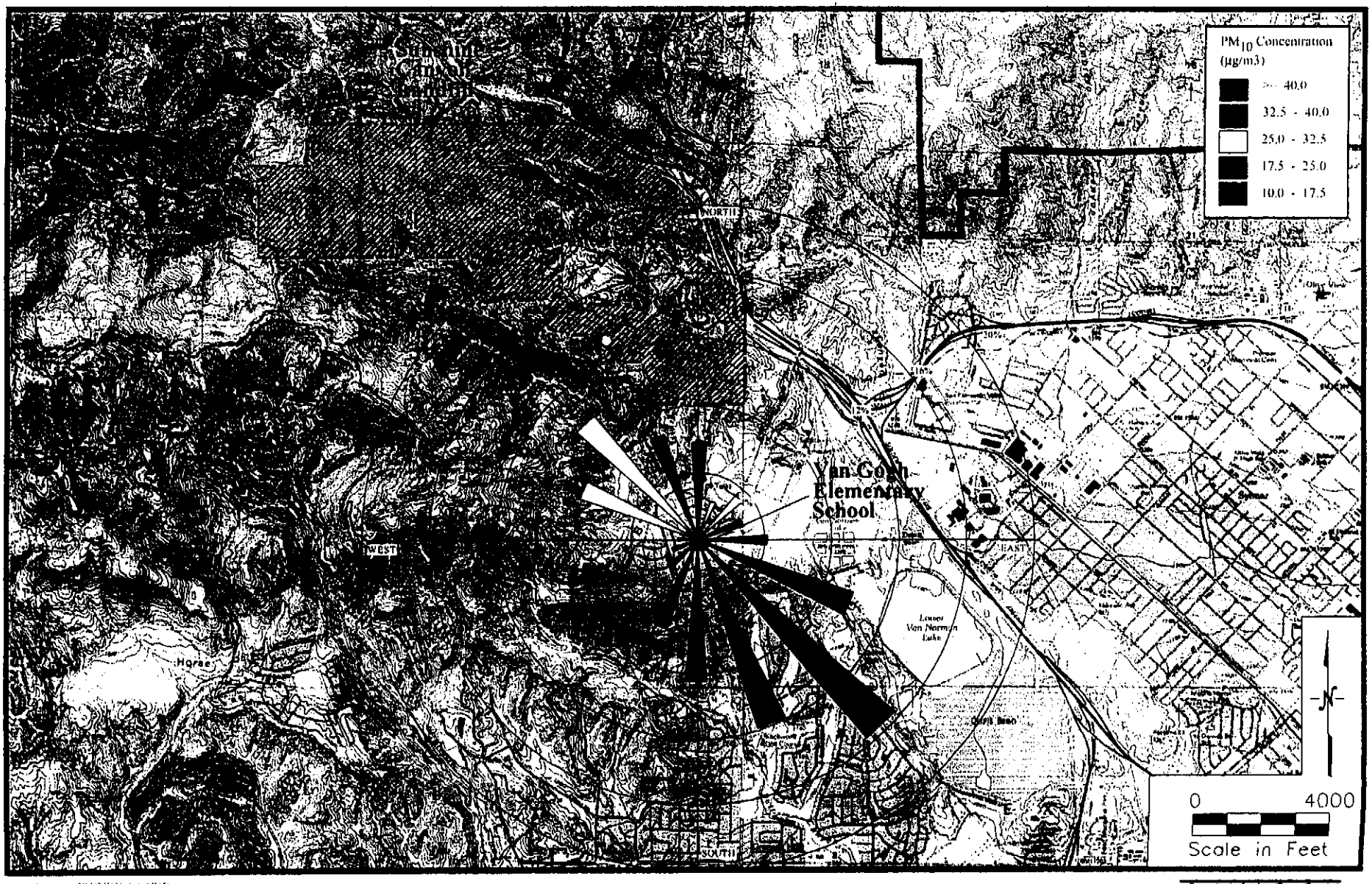

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Figure 3-7
Average 1-Hour PM_{10} Concentrations by Wind Direction Sectors
Evening Rush Hours
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

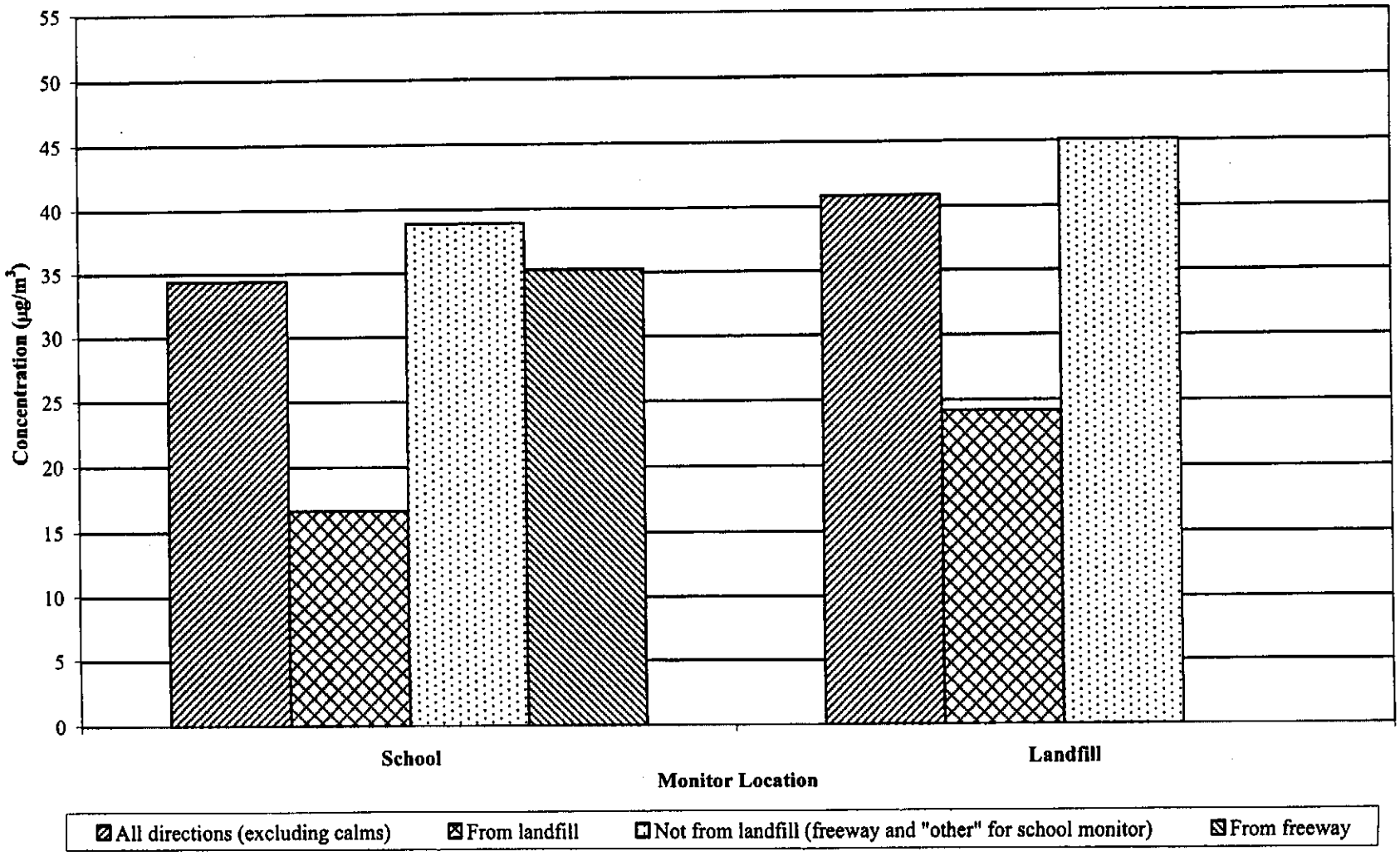

Figure 3-8 Wind Rose for School Monitor for PM_{10} Sampling during Evening Rush Hours (Monday through Friday, 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.)

Figure 3-9
PM_{10} Concentration Rose for School Monitor for Evening Rush Hours
(Monday through Friday, 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.)
Averaged by Wind Direction
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
LosAngeles, California

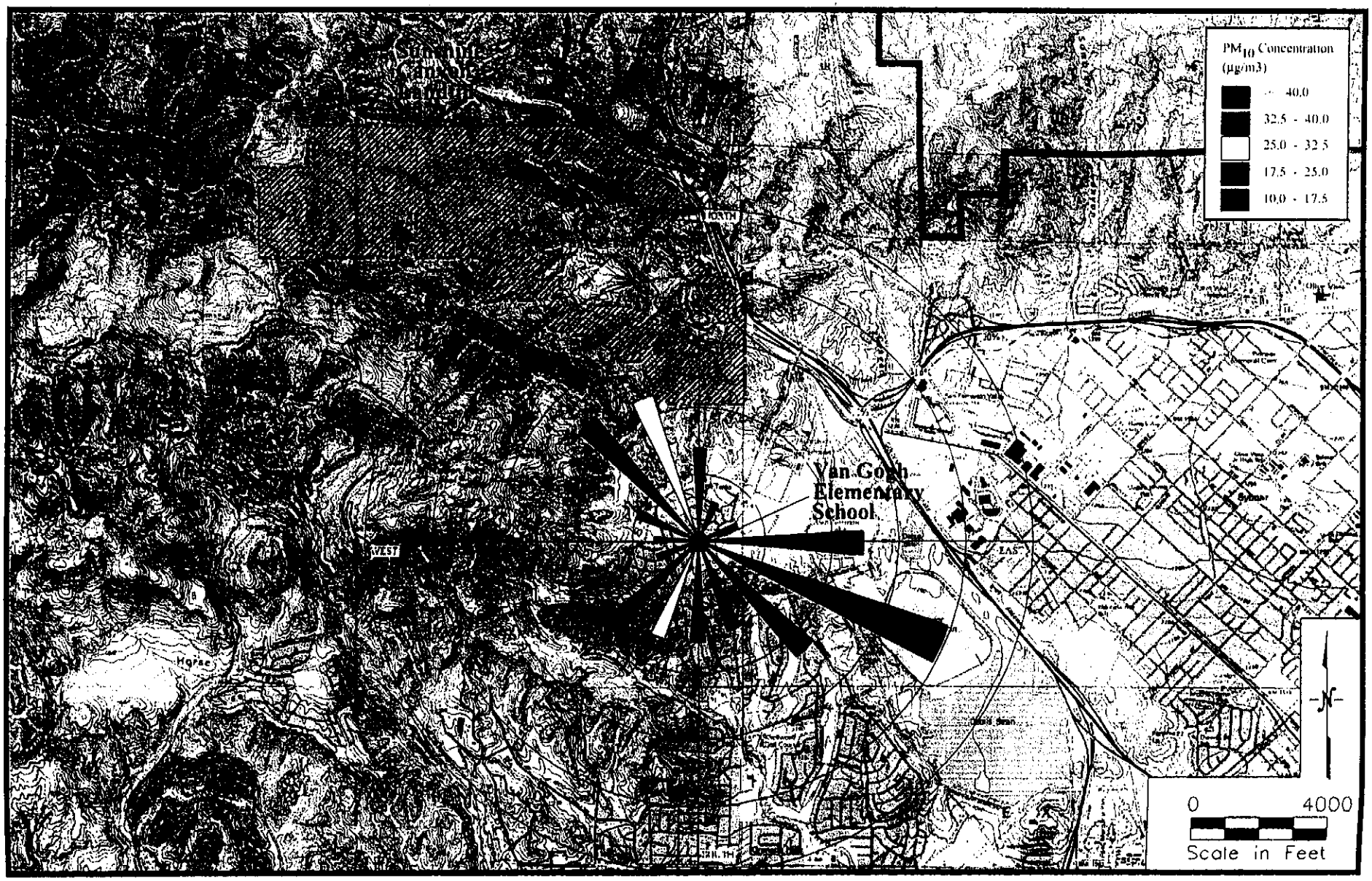

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Figure 3-10
Scatter Plot of Hourly PM_{10} Concentrations at School and Landfill Monitors
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

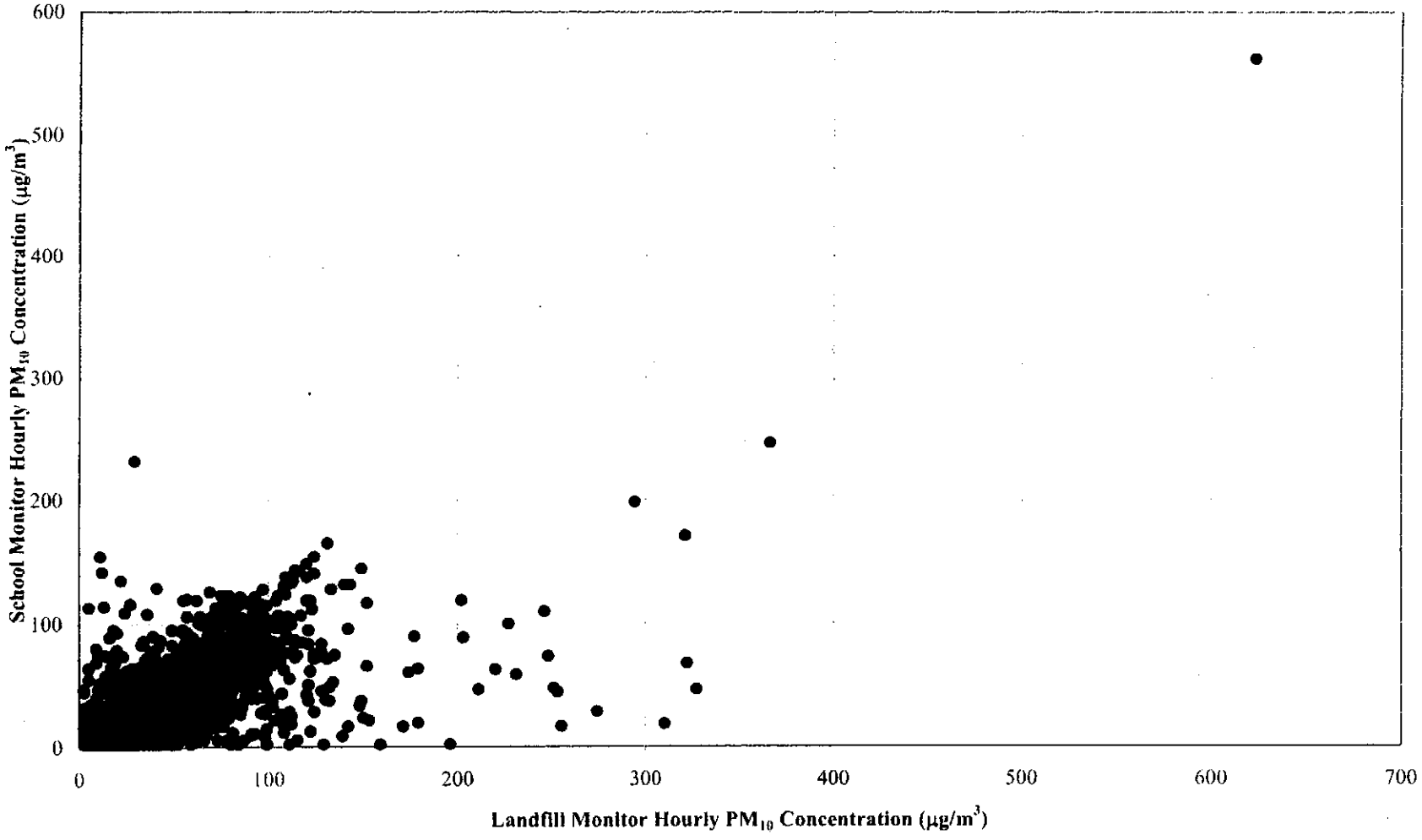
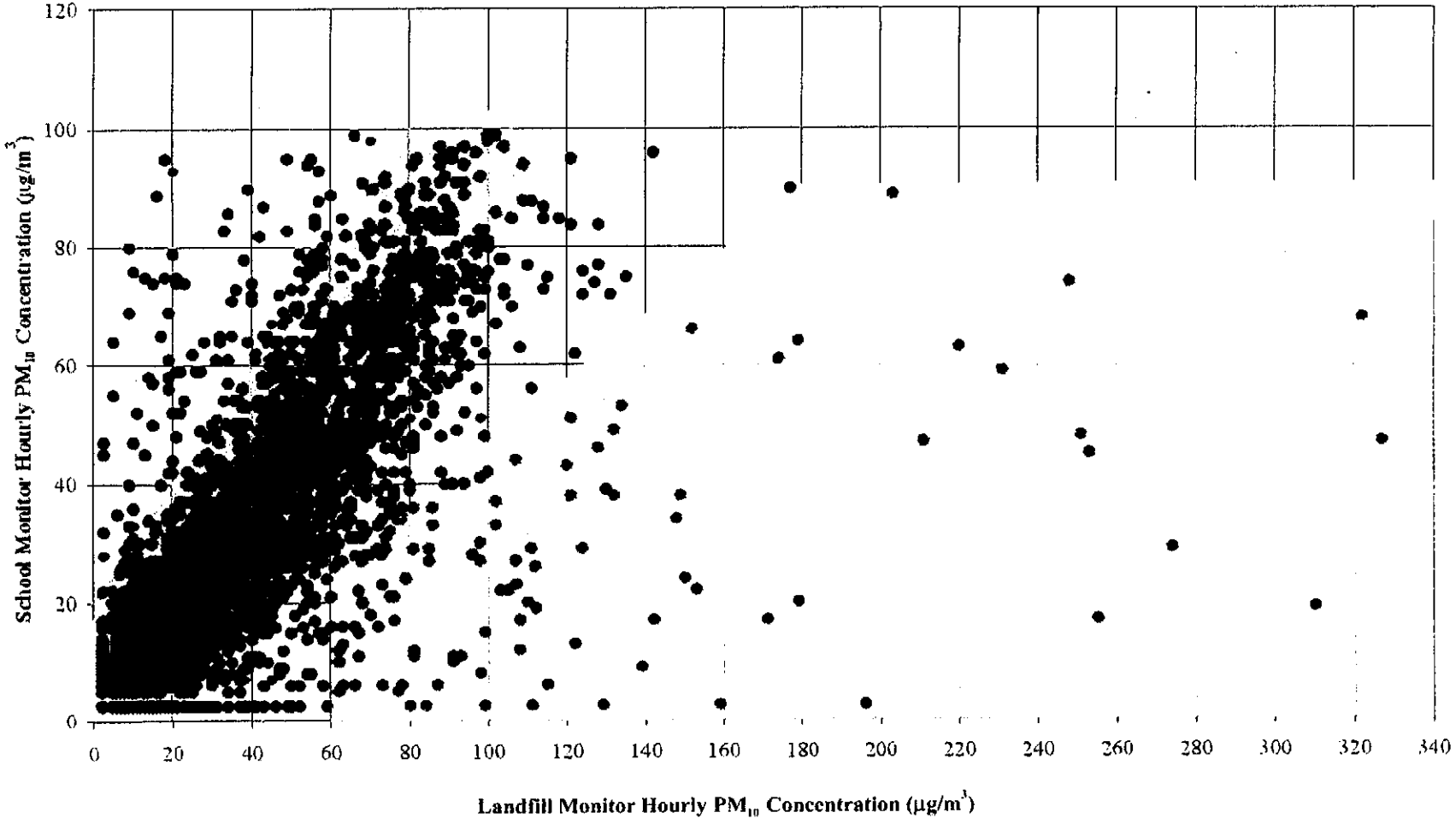


Figure 3-11
Scatter Plot of Hourly PM_{10} Concentration at School and Landfill Monitors
(For hours where the concentration at school monitor <100 µg/m3)
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
LosAngeles, California



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Q:\039660A-FIGURE-3-11.CDR

Figure 3-12
24-Hour and Annual PM_{10} Concentrations at School and Landfill Monitors
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

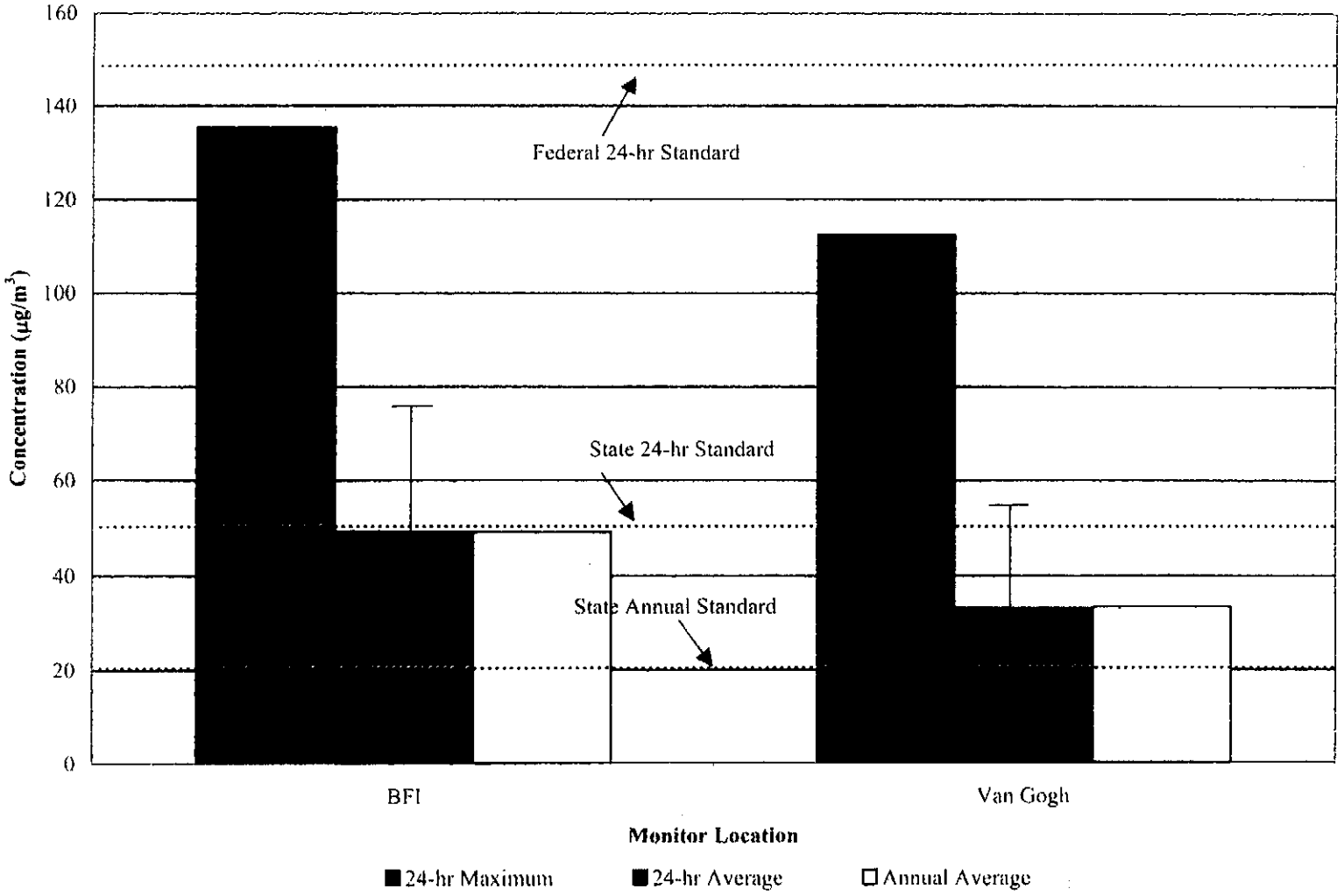


Figure 3-13
Frequency Distribution of 24-Hour Average PM_{10} Concentrations at School and Landfill Monitors
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

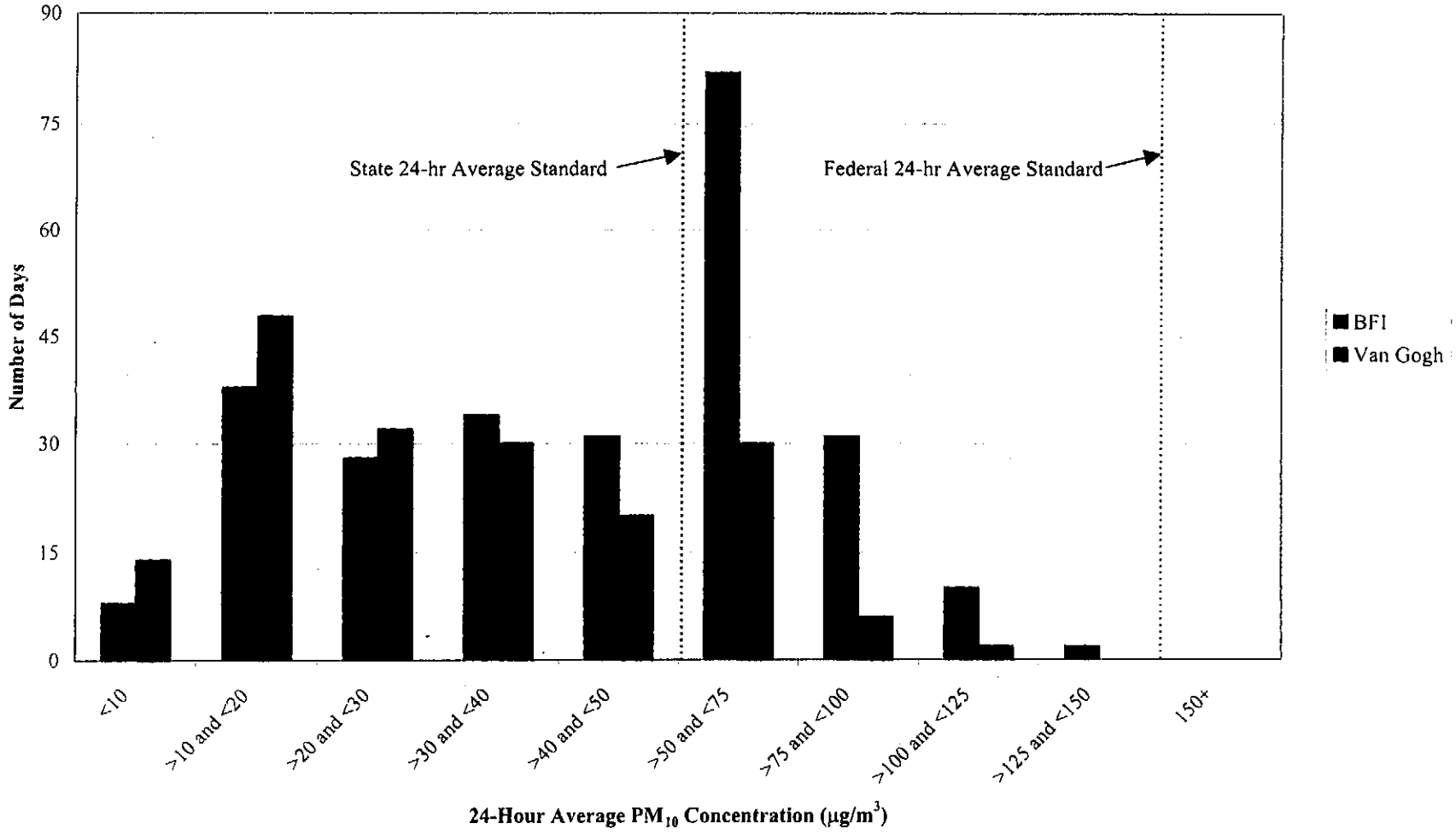


Figure 3-14
Frequency Distribution of 24-Hour Average PM_{10} Concentrations at School and Landfill Monitors
(Percentage)
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

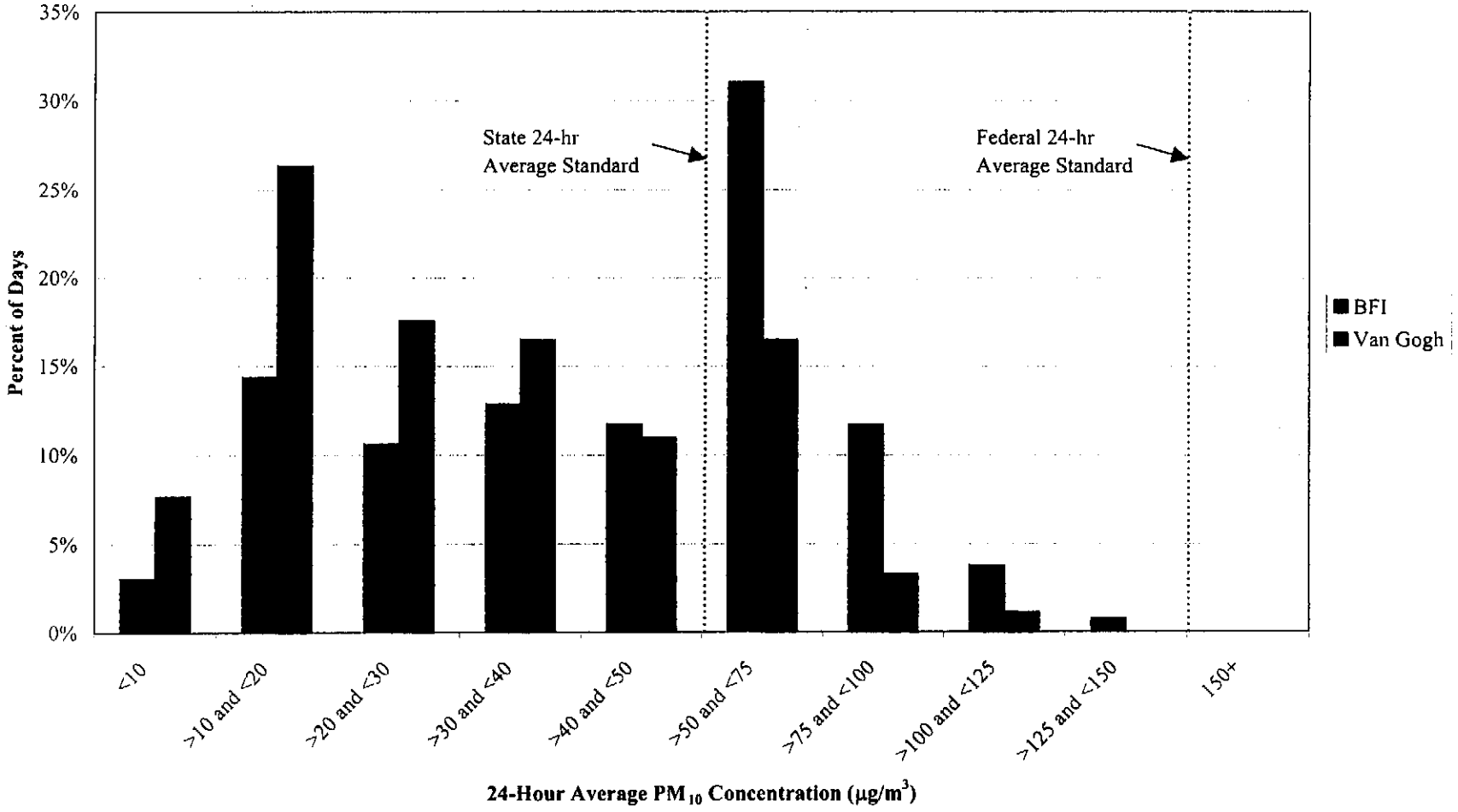


Figure 3-15
Comparison of 24-Hour PM_{10} State Standard Exceedances
at the School Monitor with Other Regional Monitors
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

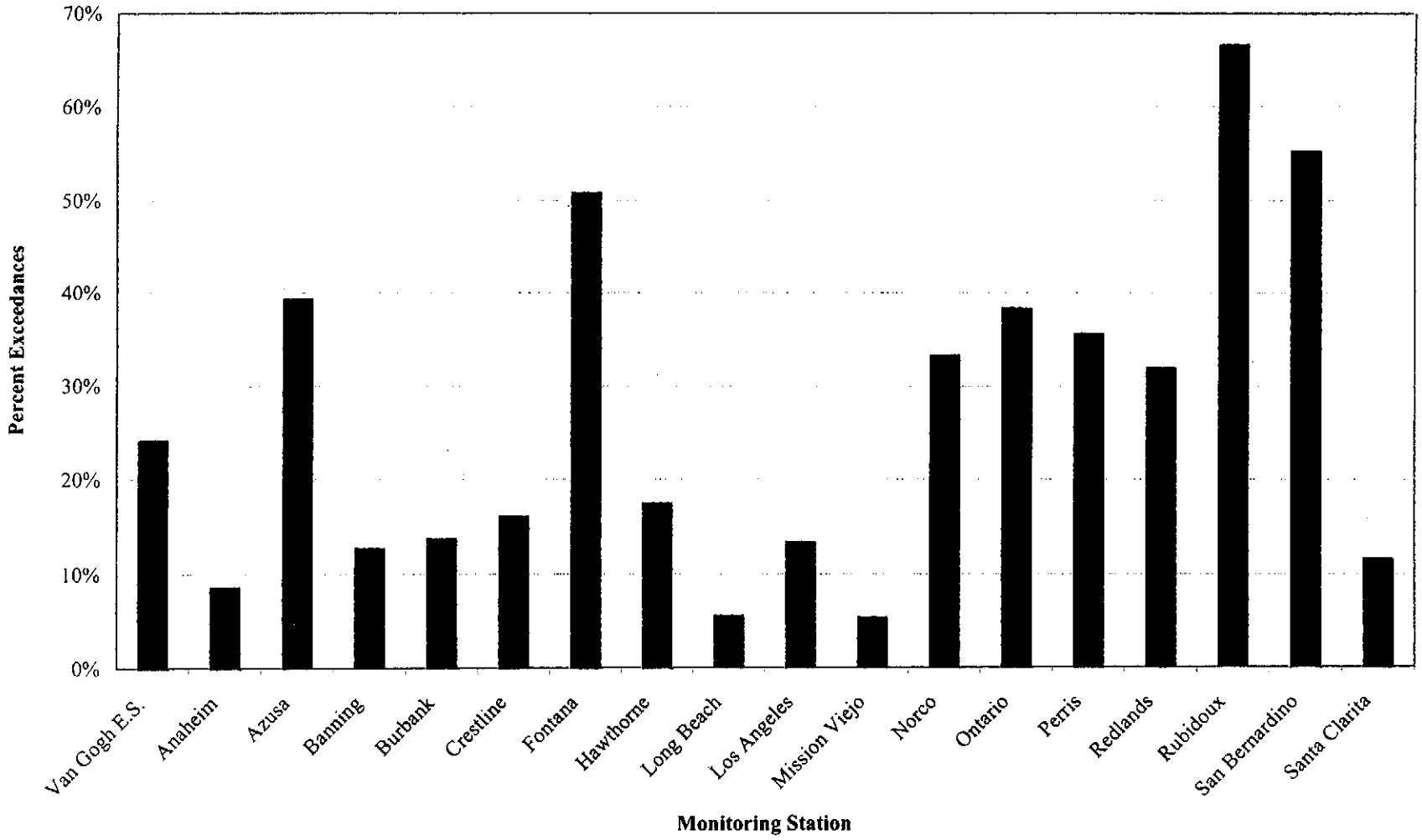


Figure 3-16
Comparison of Annual Average PM_{10} Concentrations at the School Monitor with Other Regional Monitors
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

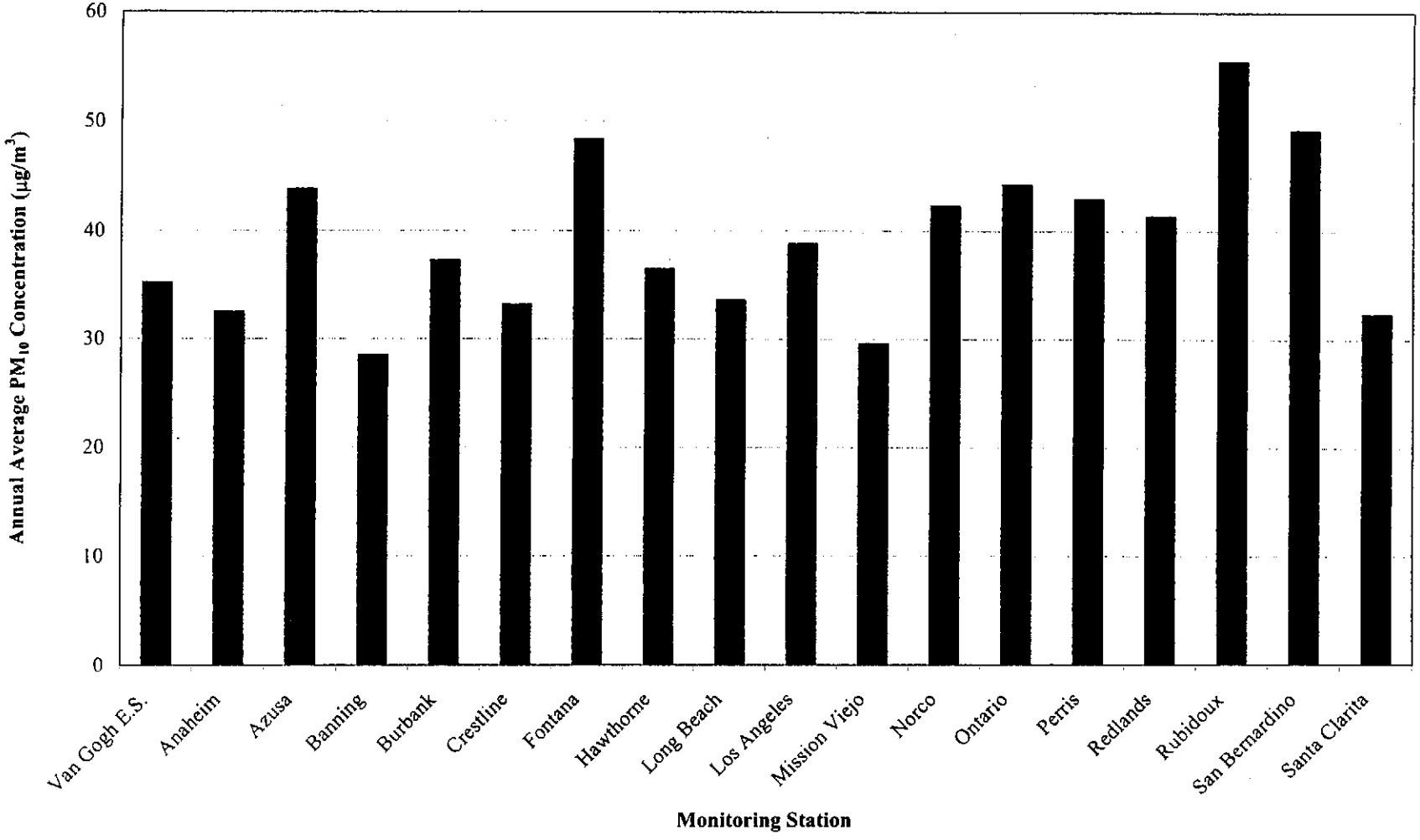


Figure 3-18
Average 1-Hour Black Carbon Concentrations by Wind Direction Sectors
Landfill Operating, Non-Rush Hours
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

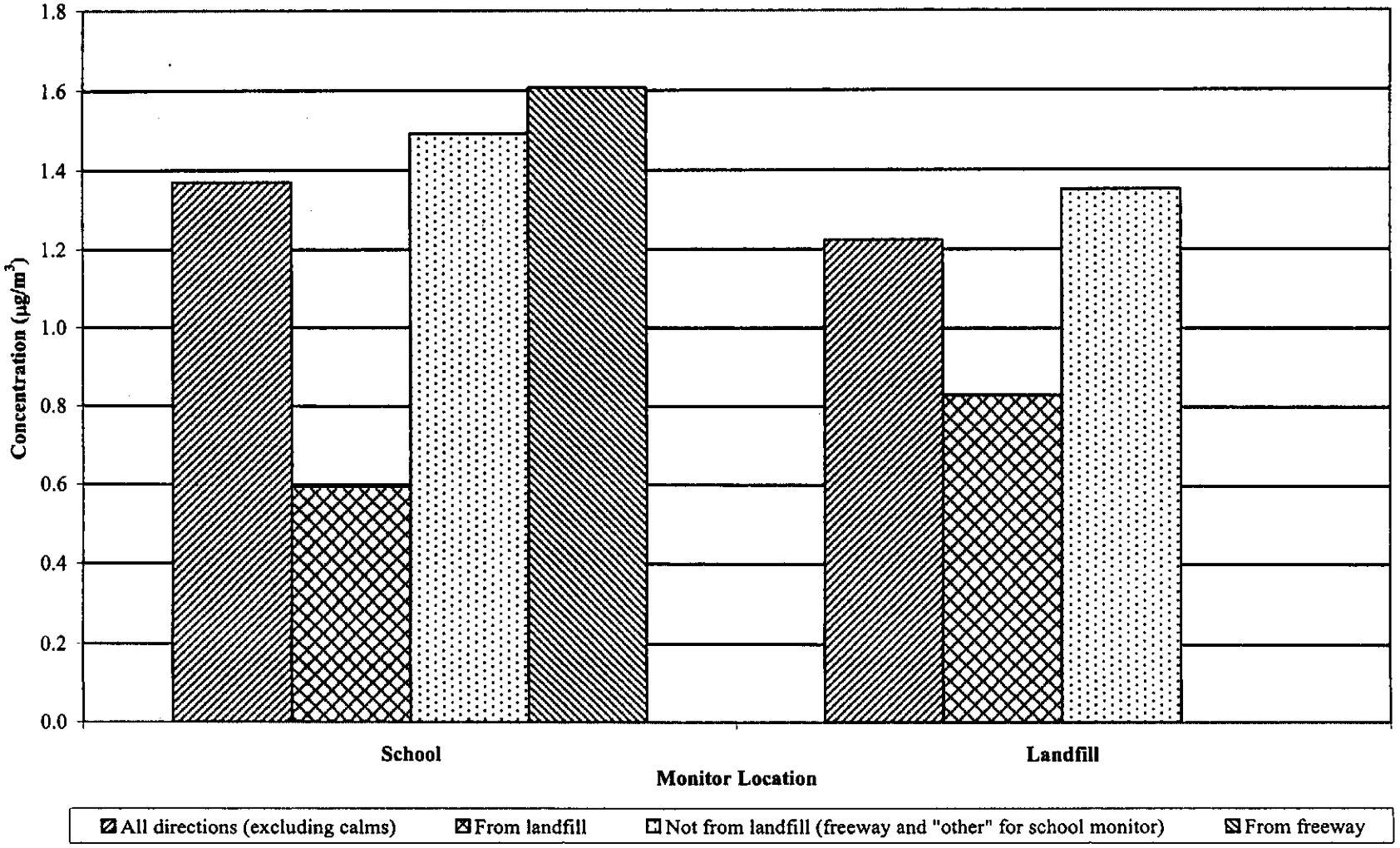
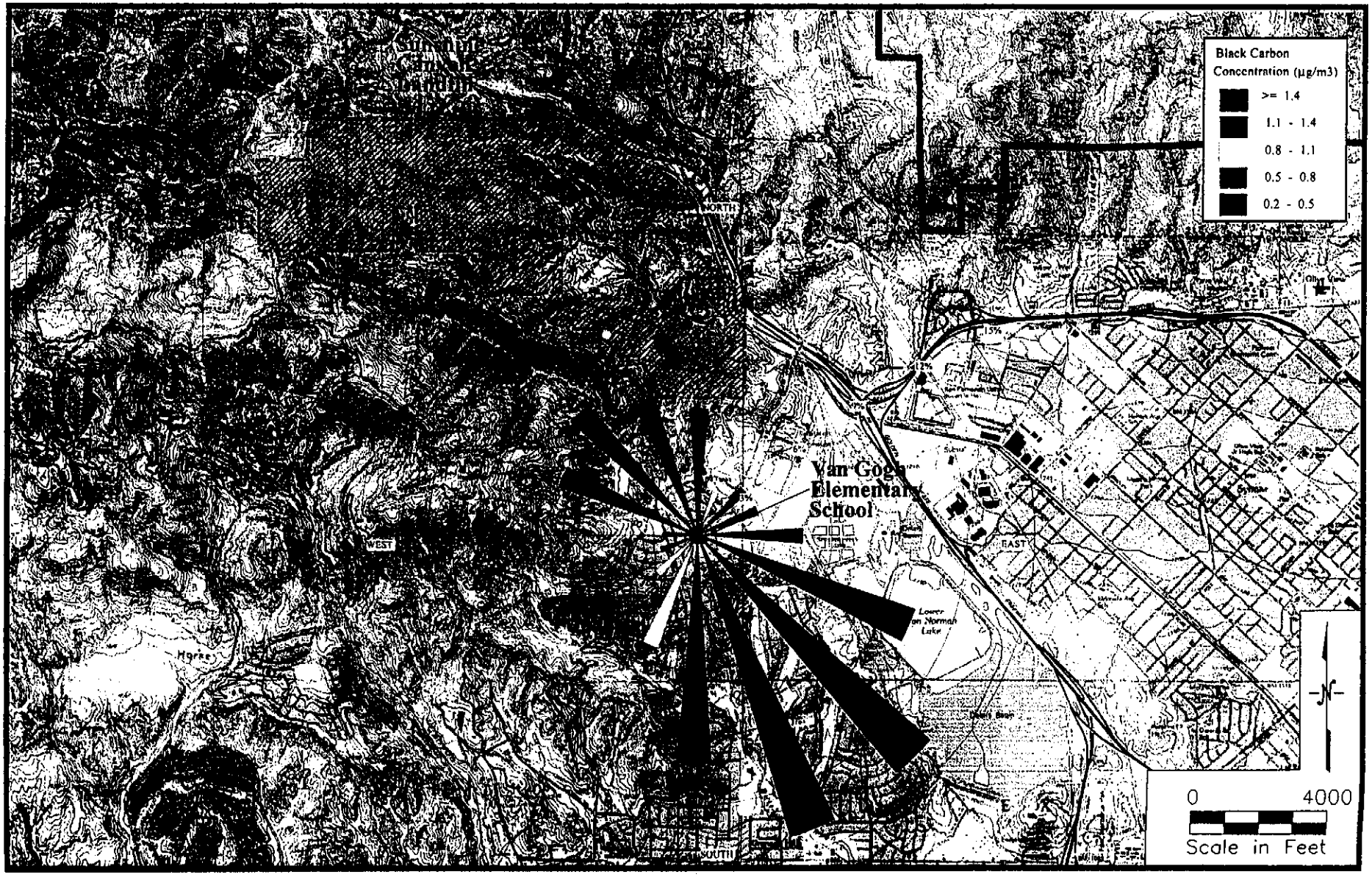


Figure 3-19
Black Carbon Concentration Rose for School Monitor for Non-Rush Landfill Operating Hours
(Monday through Friday, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and Saturday, 6 a.m. to 12 p.m.)
Averaged by Wind Direction
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California



Q:\039660A-FIGURE-3-18.CDR

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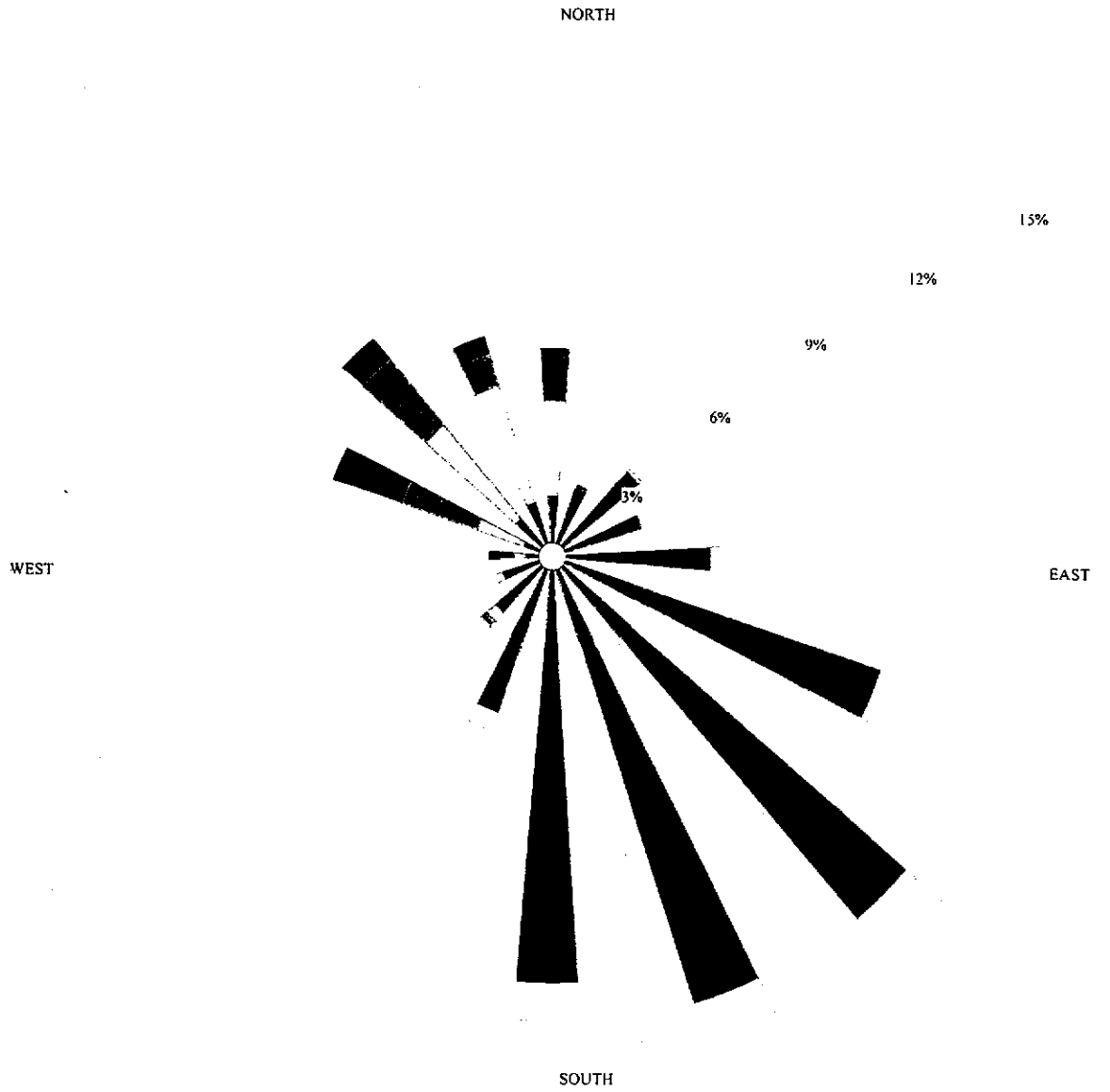
Figure 3-20 Wind Rose for School Monitor for Black Carbon Sampling during Non-Rush Landfill Operating Hours

(Monday through Friday, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. and Saturday, 6 a.m. to 12 p.m.)



Wind Speed
(m/s)

- >= 5.0
- 4.0 - 5.0
- 3.0 - 4.0
- 2.0 - 3.0
- 1.0 - 2.0
- 0.0 - 1.0

TOTAL COUNT:

978 hours

AVG. WIND SPEED:

1.75 m/s

WRPLOT View - Lakes Environmental Software

Figure 3-21
Average 1-Hour Black Carbon Concentrations by Wind Direction Sectors
Evening Rush Hours
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

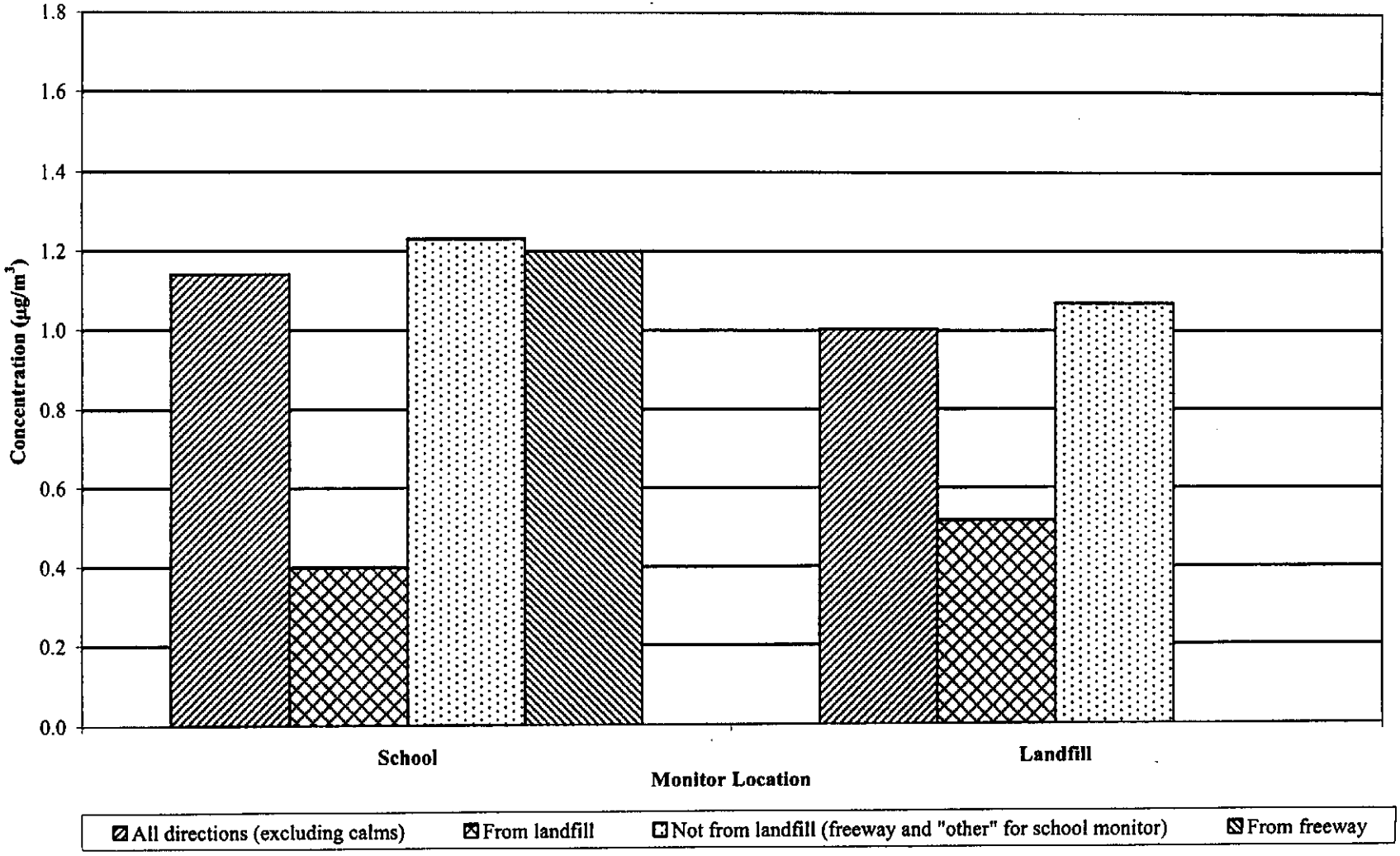
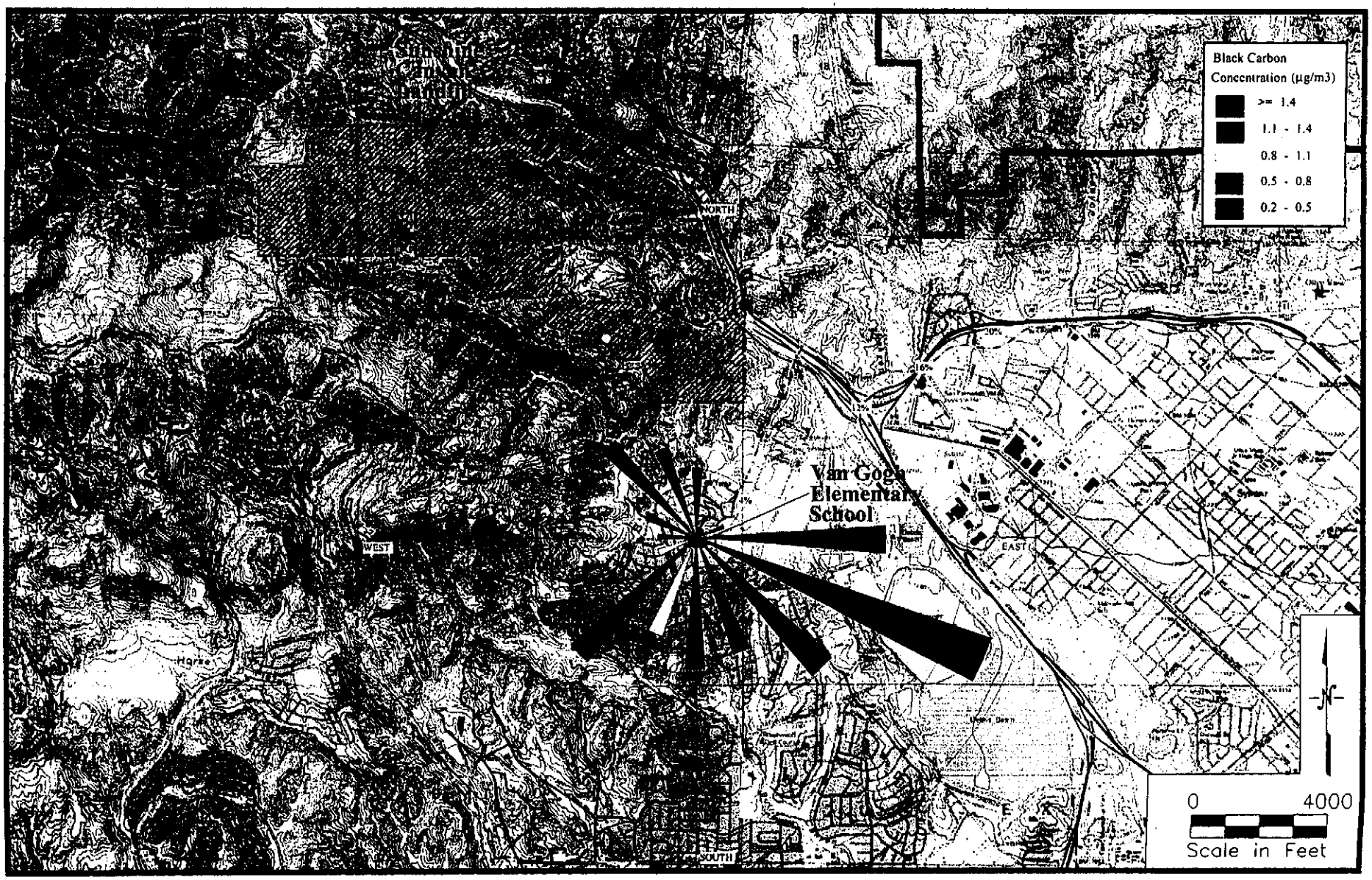


Figure 3-22
Black Carbon Concentration Rose for School Monitor for Evening Rush Hours
(Monday through Friday, 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.)
Averaged by Wind Direction
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California



Q:\039660A-FIGURE-3-21.CDR

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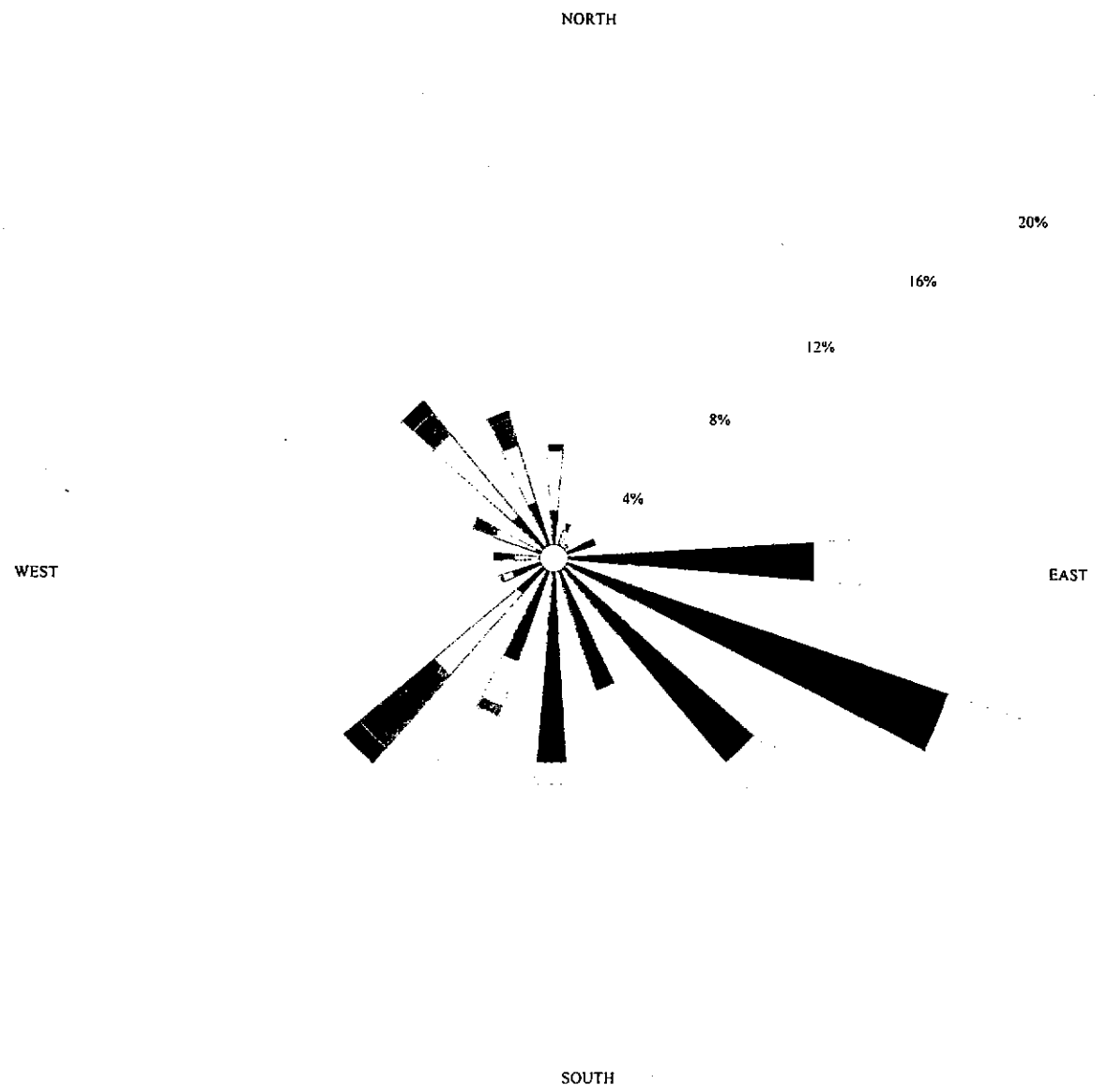
Figure 3-23 Wind Rose for School Monitor for Black Carbon Sampling during Evening Rush Hours

(Monday through Friday, 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.)



Wind Speed
(m/s)

- >= 5.0
- 4.0 - 5.0
- 3.0 - 4.0
- 2.0 - 3.0
- 1.0 - 2.0
- 0.0 - 1.0

TOTAL COUNT:

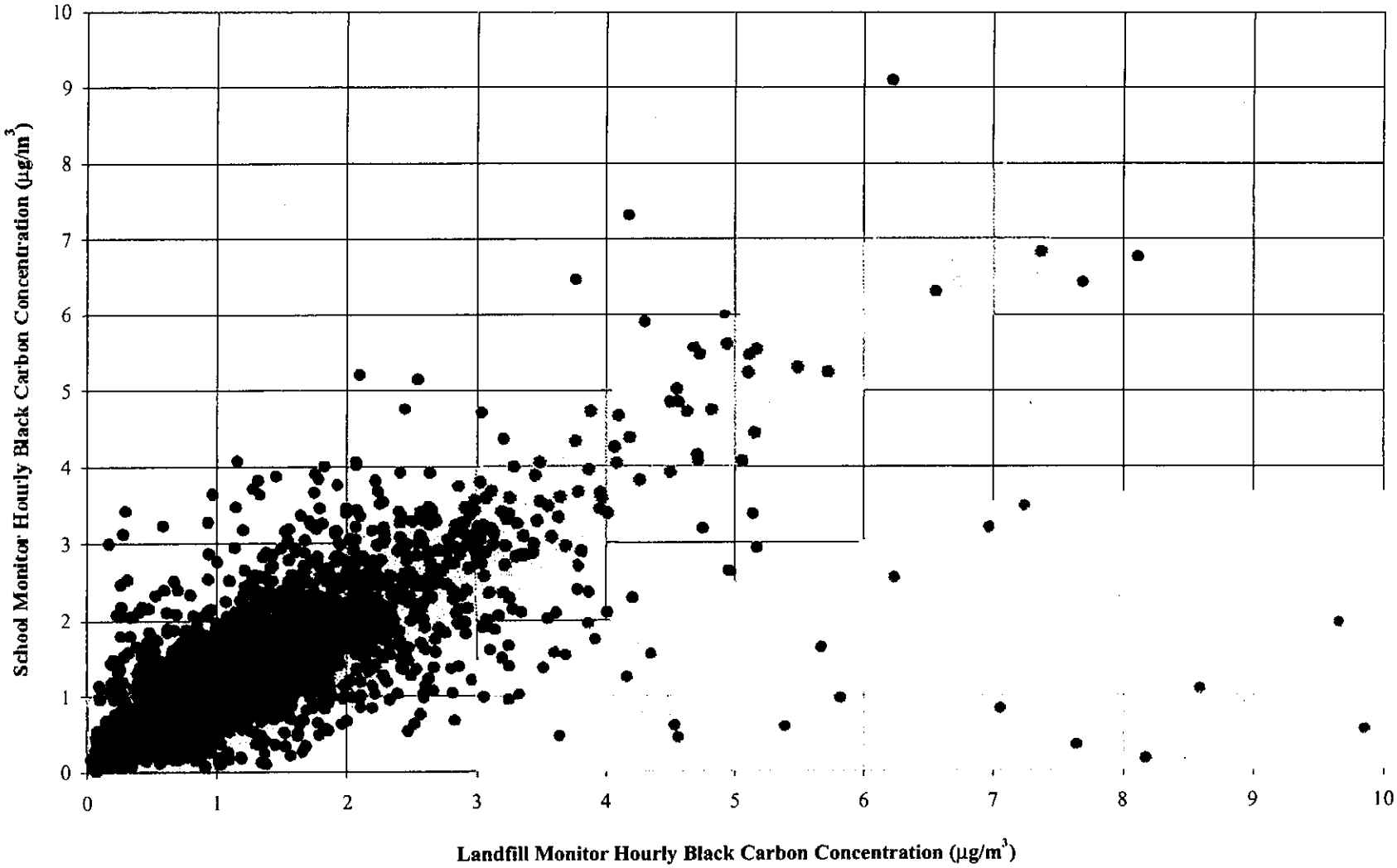
753 hours

AVG. WIND SPEED:

1.88 m/s

WRPLOT View - Lakes Environmental Software

Figure 3-24
Scatter Plot of Hourly Black Carbon at School and Landfill Monitors
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
LosAngeles, California



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Q:\039660A-FIGURE-3-24.CDR

Figure 3-25
24-Hour Average Black Carbon Concentrations at School and Landfill Monitors
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

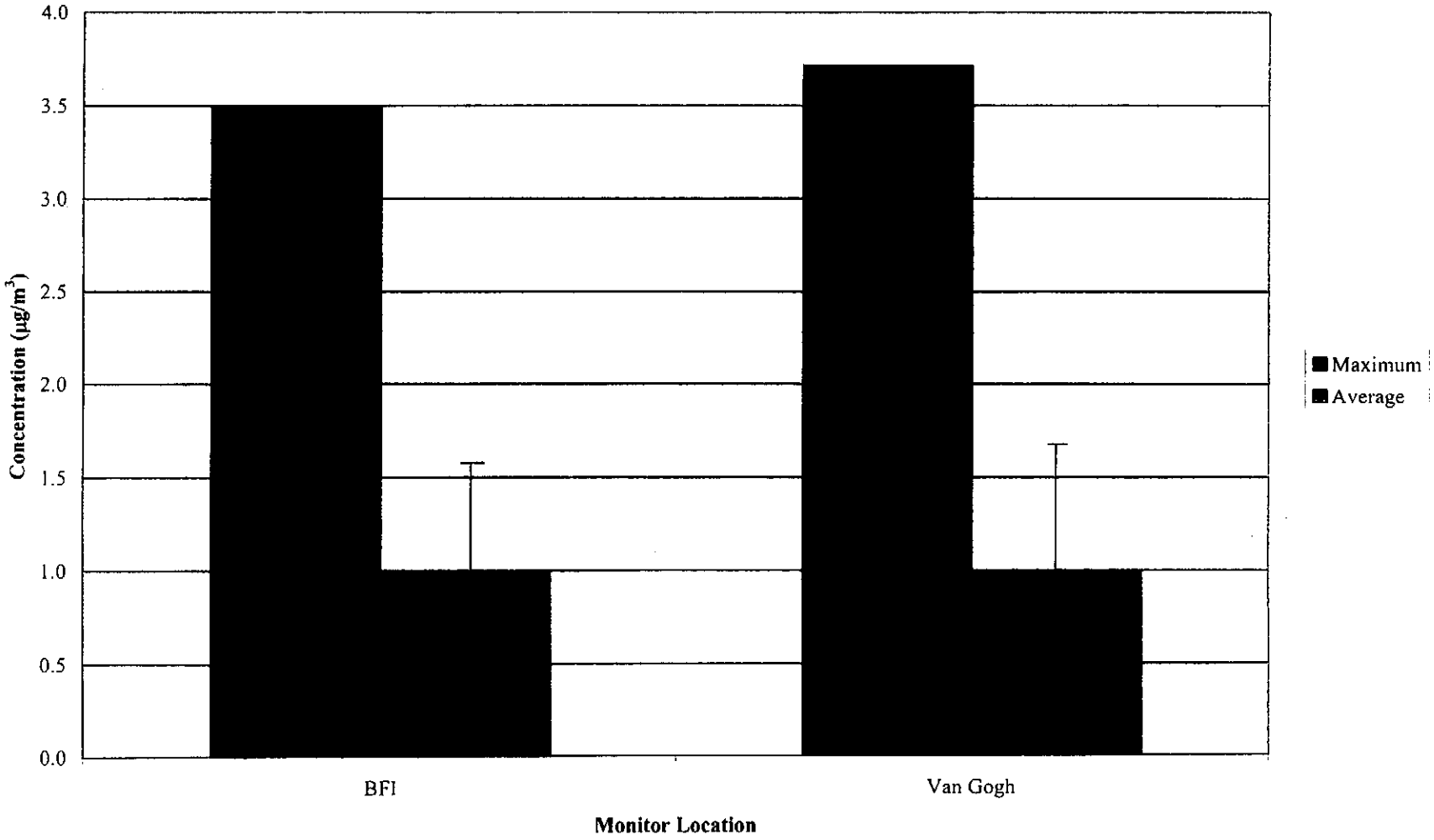


Figure 3-26
Comparison of 24-Hour Average Black Carbon Concentrations at the School Monitor with Other Regional Monitors (MATES-II)
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

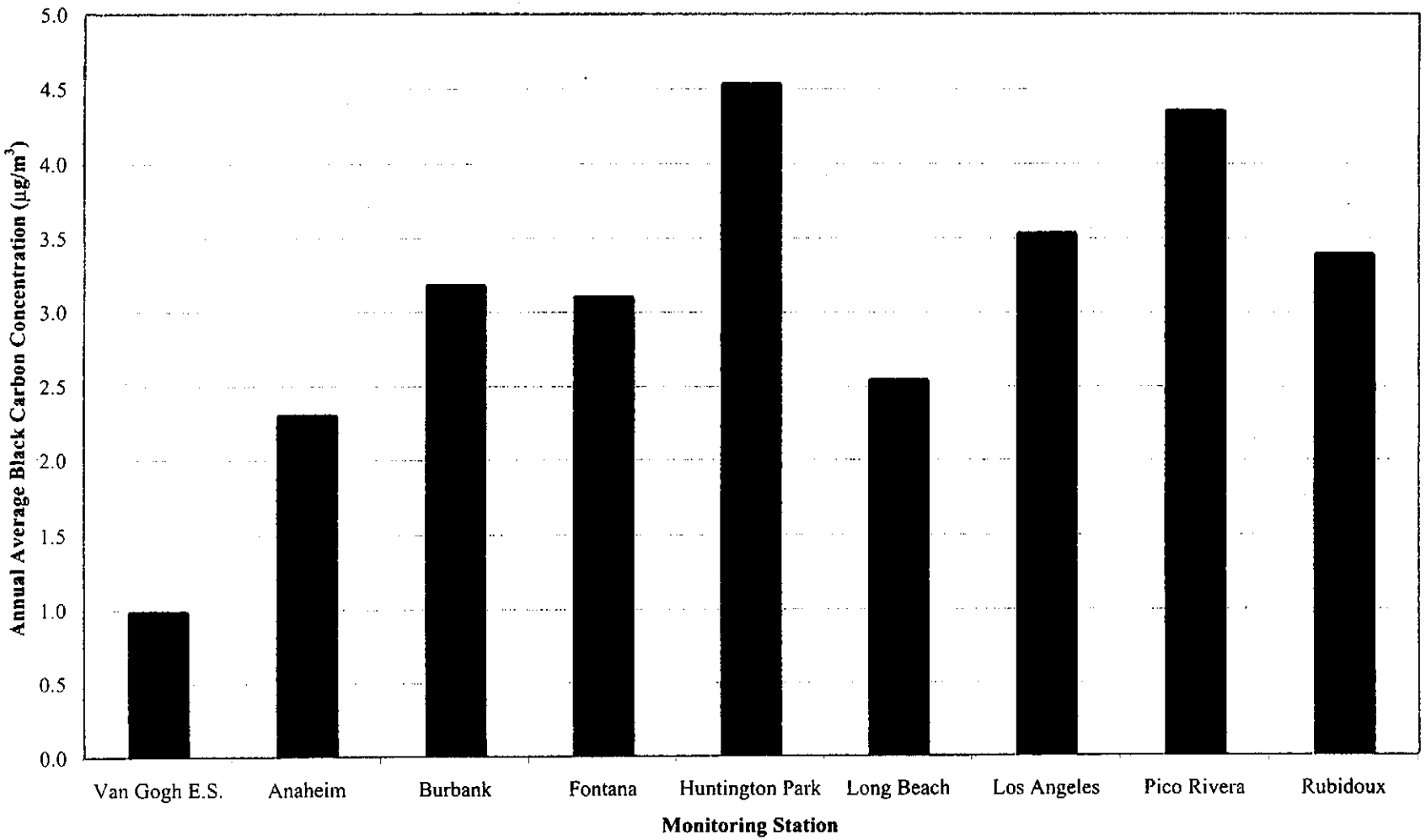
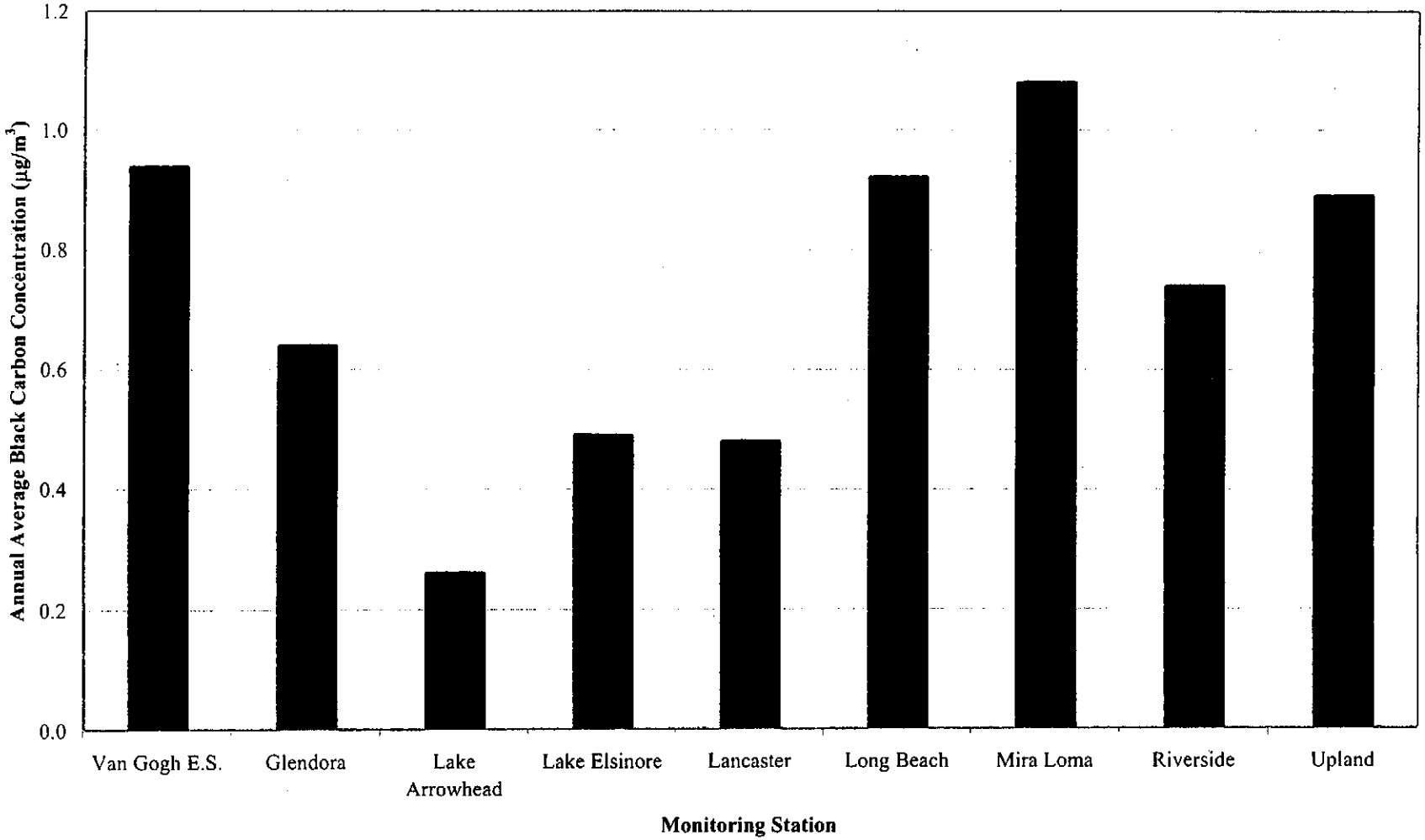


Figure 3-27
Comparison of Two-Week Average Black Carbon Concentrations at the School Monitor with Other Regional Monitors (CHS)
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California



APPENDIX A

MONITORING PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

sampled air passes through a quartz fiber filter that is monitored for attenuation of beta particles from a carbon-14 source resulting from the collected mass of particulates. The filter tape is advanced automatically throughout the cycle. During each hourly cycle, the instrument does a self-calibration check and background/blank check from the filter material. The output is recorded by an on-board data logger, which also serves to collect the hourly input from the wind speed and wind direction sensors, thereby providing a correlation between these two parameters. Data was downloaded periodically for inclusion in a database of monitoring data.

A.3 Black Carbon Sampling

Diesel particulate matter (DPM) is a complex mixture of organic species. Although many of the individual species can be sampled and analyzed, there is no one universal method for measuring composite DPM in ambient air. There are, however, two main approaches that have been used to monitor DPM in ambient air: (1) integrated sampling using quartz fiber filters followed by a combustion analysis method and (2) continuous monitoring using a surrogate for the DPM material. The various integrated methods are extensions of National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Method 5040, which is an occupational safety method and is not applicable directly to monitoring of ambient air as a result of higher detection limits and shorter sampling periods. The continuous method uses the Andersen/Magee Scientific Model AE-16 aethalometer.

A continuous method for monitoring DPM provides an opportunity to correlate DPM with hourly PM_{10} concentrations. In addition, a continuous method allows for the directional analysis of the time-resolved measurements, thus eliminating the need for a more extensive network of monitoring locations to provide upwind and other sector-based information. Furthermore, the continuous monitoring aethalometer is automatic and operates for weeks without maintenance. The aethalometer instrument was determined, therefore, to provide more information for the objectives of this program than the integrated sampling method.

Black carbon, a commonly recognized surrogate for DPM, was collected using an Andersen Instruments Model AE-16 aethalometer. The aethalometer uses the absorption of 880 nanometer (nm) wavelength light to detect black carbon collected on a quartz fiber filter. The light absorption at 880 nm is dominated by black carbon from combustion sources, including diesel exhaust. Air is sampled through a sample 3/8-inch inner diameter conductive tubing inlet through a filter tape. This tape is advanced automatically during the 15 minute monitoring cycle, depending on filter loading.

The average of the ratio of elemental carbon to black carbon for this dataset was 0.91. The data is fairly scattered about the mean. The standard deviation is 0.27 or 29% of the mean. The 90% confidence interval is 0.84 to 0.98. Hence, it appears likely that that the black carbon measurements are a good representation of the level of diesel particulates in the air at the site. No site-specific correction factor was applied to the black carbon data presented in this report.

A.4 Meteorological Monitoring

Wind speed, wind direction, and a measure of variability in wind direction (sigma theta value)[2] were monitored on an hourly basis at both monitoring sites using Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program-approved sensors supplied by MetOne Instruments. The siting guidelines for the PSD program and the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) were followed as much as was practical. Since the monitoring program is temporary, a standard 10-meter tower was determined to be impractical at the landfill monitor, especially considering that a 10-meter tower already exists nearby. Therefore, the sensors were placed on a tripod on top of the monitoring equipment trailer at a height of approximately six meters. This height complies with the WMO criteria but not with the PSD requirements.

For the school monitor, the monitoring site at the side of a classroom trailer required a greater height than five to six meters in order to eliminate the building effects. Therefore, a 10-meter tower was installed to provide for more rigorous data collection at that site.

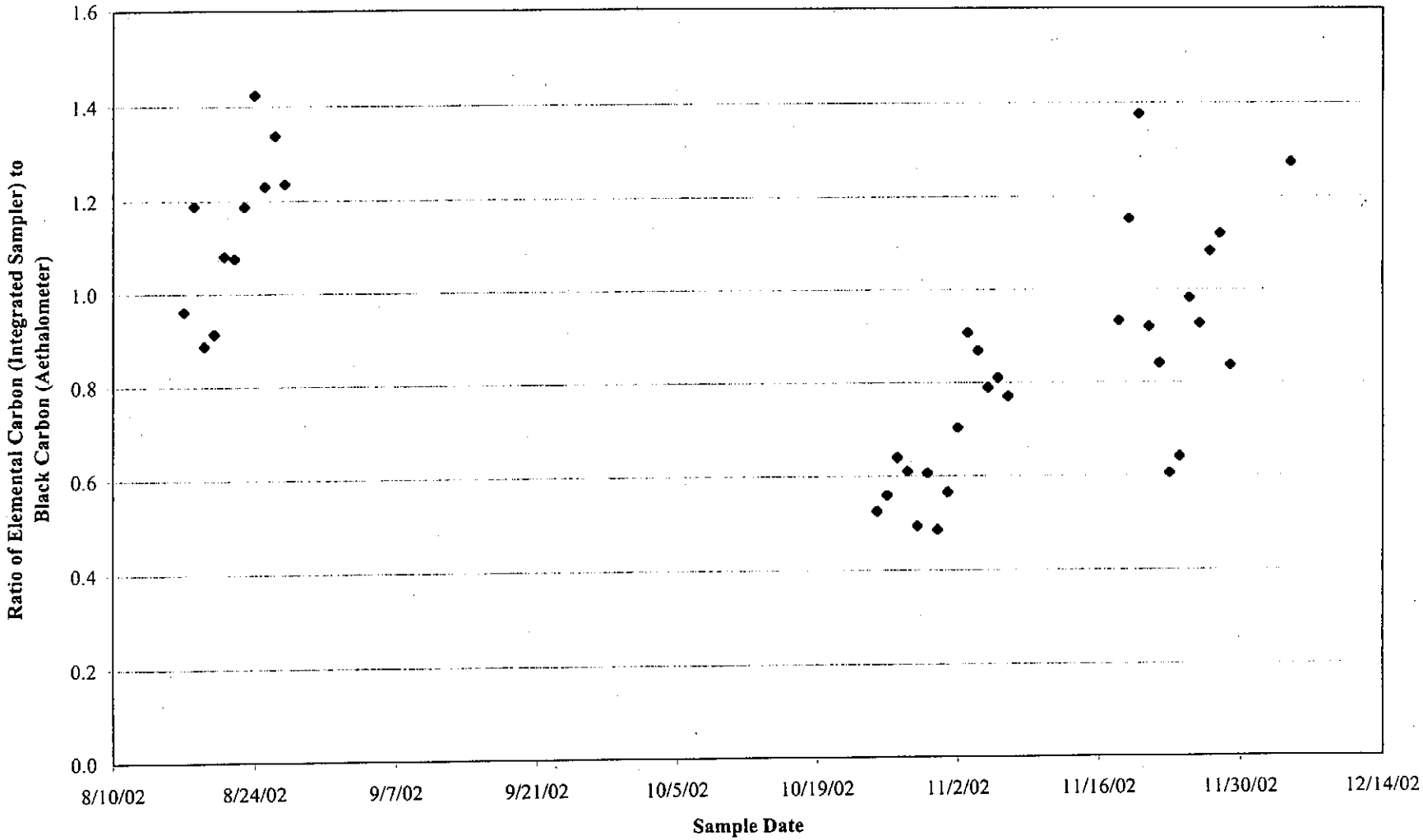
For both sites, the data are averaged over one-hour periods and the values are stored in the BAM data logger, along with the BAM PM_{10} data.

A.5 Quality Assurance

All inlet flows were calibrated according to 40 CFR Part 50 requirements for continuous monitors in terms of frequency and acceptance. In addition, guidance found in USEPA manuals (USEPA 1998) has been followed. The frequency of flow rate calibration checks is specified to be quarterly for the continuous reference methods, but has been conducted on a bimonthly basis when the BAM filter tape is changed. Blanks for the integrated samples will be collected at a 10 percent frequency. Since integrated sampling for the sigma correlation will be short-term, no duplicate sampling will be conducted. Besides the periodic flow rate checks, standard equipment

[2] Sigma theta, the standard deviation in the varying wind direction, is a measure of the stability of the atmosphere. The stability of the atmosphere is classified as either stable, neutral, or unstable, and indicates the degree of vertical mixing in the atmosphere.

Figure A-1
Black Carbon Calibration Data (Chronological)
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California



APPENDIX B

AIR MONITORING DATABASE CONSTRUCTION AND DESIGN

184 hours to 892 hours. Data gaps of less than 24 hours typically result from the exclusion of data due to failure of the validation rules described in Section B.1; these shorter data gaps account for 3.2% of the monitoring data.

B.1.2. Black Carbon Data

Between November 22, 2001 and November 21, 2002, a total 4,602 hours of validated black carbon monitoring data was collected at both the landfill monitor and the school monitor. This represents 53% of the total number of hours during this time period. The landfill monitor captured data 74% of the time and the school monitor captured data 71% of the time. At the landfill monitor, there were nine periods of missing data that exceeded 24 hours, ranging from 62 hours to 422 hours. Data gaps of less than 24 hours typically result from the exclusion of data due to failure of the validation rules summarized in Section B.1; these shorter data gaps account for 1.1% of the monitoring data. At the school monitor, there were four periods of missing data that exceeded 24 hours, ranging from 88 hours to 689 hours. Data gaps of less than 24 hours typically result from the exclusion of data due to failure of the validation rules summarized in Section B.1; these shorter data gaps account for 0.5% of the monitoring data.

B.2 Data Excluded from Analysis

Three days of landfill monitoring data were excluded as a result of issues with the monitoring equipment or landfill conditions. These three days are described in this section. First, data from December 7, 2001 were excluded due to on-site construction activity immediately adjacent to the landfill monitor. The monitor on that day recorded dust from equipment that was within 10 meters of the monitor. Second, on February 9, 2002, high winds caused the trailer at the landfill monitoring site to upend. The conditions in the trailer immediately prior to the equipment failure are unknown, but it is likely that the trailer was rocking and shaking prior to the equipment outage. The equipment is not built to run properly under these conditions, and the data is suspected to be invalid. As a result, the entire day was excluded from the data analysis. Furthermore, no data or invalid data was recorded from February 10, 2002 to February 26, 2002 because of sensor malfunction, likely due to the trailer upending. Third, data from March 13, 2002 was excluded due to a power outage for a portion of the day at the landfill monitoring site. Similar to February 9, the conditions leading up to a power outage have the potential to produce erroneous readings. As a result, data from the entire day was also excluded from the analysis.

Table B-1
Data Validation Rules
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California

Data Type	Data Value	Error Description	Data Treatment
PM_{10} concentration	< 0 μg/m^3	Out of range value	Excluded from analysis
	< 5 μg/m^3	Non-detect	Included in analysis as half the detection limit
	>= 995 μg/m^3	Out of range value	Excluded from analysis
Black carbon concentration	< 0 ng/m^3	Out of range value	Excluded from analysis
	< 50 ng/m^3	Non-detect	Included in analysis as half the detection limit
	>= 10 μg/m^3	Out of range value	Excluded from analysis
Wind speed	<= 0.2 m/s	Null signal value	Excluded from analysis
	<= 0.4 m/s	Out of range value	Included as calm in analysis
	> 50 m/s	Unreasonably high value	Excluded from analysis
Wind direction	> 360 or <1	Out of range value	Excluded from analysis

APPENDIX C

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT'S PM_{10} MONITORING DATA ANALYSIS

APPENDIX C

SOUTH COAST AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT'S PM_{10} AIR MONITORING DATA ANALYSIS

This appendix contains a description of the monitoring sites maintained by the SCAQMD that were analyzed for comparison with the measured data. This section also contains details on the methods used to compare the monitored ambient air concentrations.

C.1 SCAQMD Air Quality Monitoring Network

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) maintains an air quality monitoring network. The SCAQMD encompasses Los Angeles County, Orange County, Riverside County, and the non-desert portion of San Bernardino County. Monitors placed throughout the District, measure various criteria pollutants including PM_{10}. The monitors are located in residential, commercial, urban, and rural areas. The highest 24-hour average PM_{10} concentration measured in the District in 2002 was 130 $\mu g/m^3$ at the Rubidoux monitor. The monitor with the greatest number of exceedances of the California 24-hour average PM_{10} standard was the Rubidoux monitor with 81 exceedances in 2002. None of the monitors in the District measured an exceedance of the federal 24-hour average PM_{10} standard in 2002. USEPA has a list of all monitors in California, including those within the SCAQMD[1]. Table C-1 presents a listing from this website of all PM_{10} monitors in the District. Figures C-1 and C-2 depict the locations of the District's monitors. PM_{10} monitors collect data every sixth day.

C.2 Review of Data from Comparable Monitors

The USEPA categorizes each monitor with respect to land use and location type. All 18 monitors in the SCAQMD were selected for comparison to the monitoring conducted at the school. These monitors are: Azusa (#70060), Burbank (#70069), Hawthorne (#70094), Los Angeles (#70087), North Long Beach (#70072), and Santa Clarita (#70090) monitors in Los Angeles County, the Anaheim (#30176), El Toro (#30186), and Mission Viejo monitors in Orange County, the Banning (#33164), Norco, Perris (#33149), and Rubidoux (#33144) monitors in Riverside County, and the Crestline (#36181), Fontana (#36197), Ontario (#36025), Redlands (#36204), and San Bernardino (#36203) monitors in San Bernardino County. Figure C-3 depicts the locations of these monitors relative to the school monitor.

[1] http://www.epa.gov/air/data/monloc.html

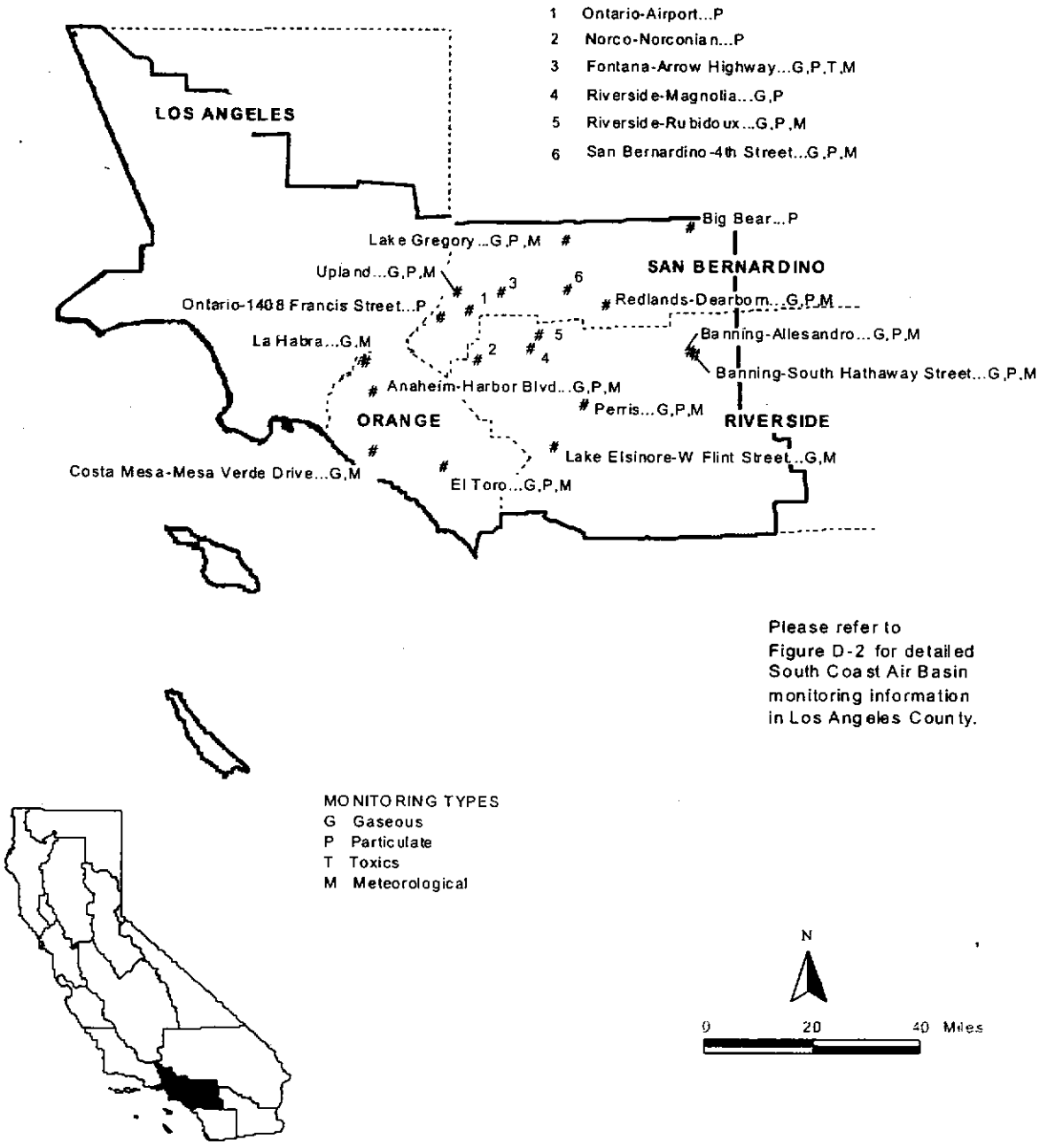
Data is available from the California Air Resources Board (CARB) for these monitors several months after collection. It should be noted that data for the monitoring period was not available from CARB for the El Toro monitor. Our comparison of data collected at the remaining 17 monitors considers the data collected from November 22, 2001 through November 21, 2002. This data was obtained from the CARB website[2].

The SCAQMD's monitoring network collects data every sixth day. Periodically, for various reasons including monitoring equipment issues, a data collection day is either missed or postponed. In our comparison, we looked at only those days on the regular sixth day schedule and compared data from the school's monitor only if data was available from at least one other monitor on the regular sixth day schedule. Table C-2 presents the number of data points available for each monitor on the regular sixth day schedule, as well as the number of data points available at the school monitor for days coincident with the District's regular sixth day monitoring schedule. This table also summarizes the number of days that each monitor, including the school, measured a 24-hour average PM_{10} concentration greater than the California 24-hour average PM_{10} standard. Annual average PM_{10} concentrations were calculated as mean of 24-hour average concentrations for days that coincide with the SCAQMD monitors' sixth day sampling schedule. These concentrations are presented in Table C-2. It should be noted that the annual average PM_{10} concentration at all of the monitors exceeded the California annual average PM_{10} standard.

The fraction of monitoring days that exceeded the California 24-hour standard ranged from 5% to 67% for the 17 regional SCAQMD monitors. The average exceedance rate at the 17 SCAQMD monitors was 27%. The school monitor recorded exceedances of the California 24-hour standard 24% of the time. The annual average PM_{10} concentrations for the 17 regional SCAQMD monitors ranged from 28.5 $\mu g/m^3$ to 55.6 $\mu g/m^3$. The average annual average PM_{10} concentration at the 17 SCAQMD monitors was 39.4 $\mu g/m^3$. The annual average PM_{10} concentration at the school monitor was 35.2 $\mu g/m^3$. Thus, the PM_{10} concentrations measured at the school monitor are at the lower end of concentrations measured at monitors throughout SCAQMD.

[2] http://www.arb.ca.gov/adam/cgi-bin/db2www/adamweekly.d2w/start

Figure C-1: South Coast Air Basin Monitoring Stations (1998 - 1999)

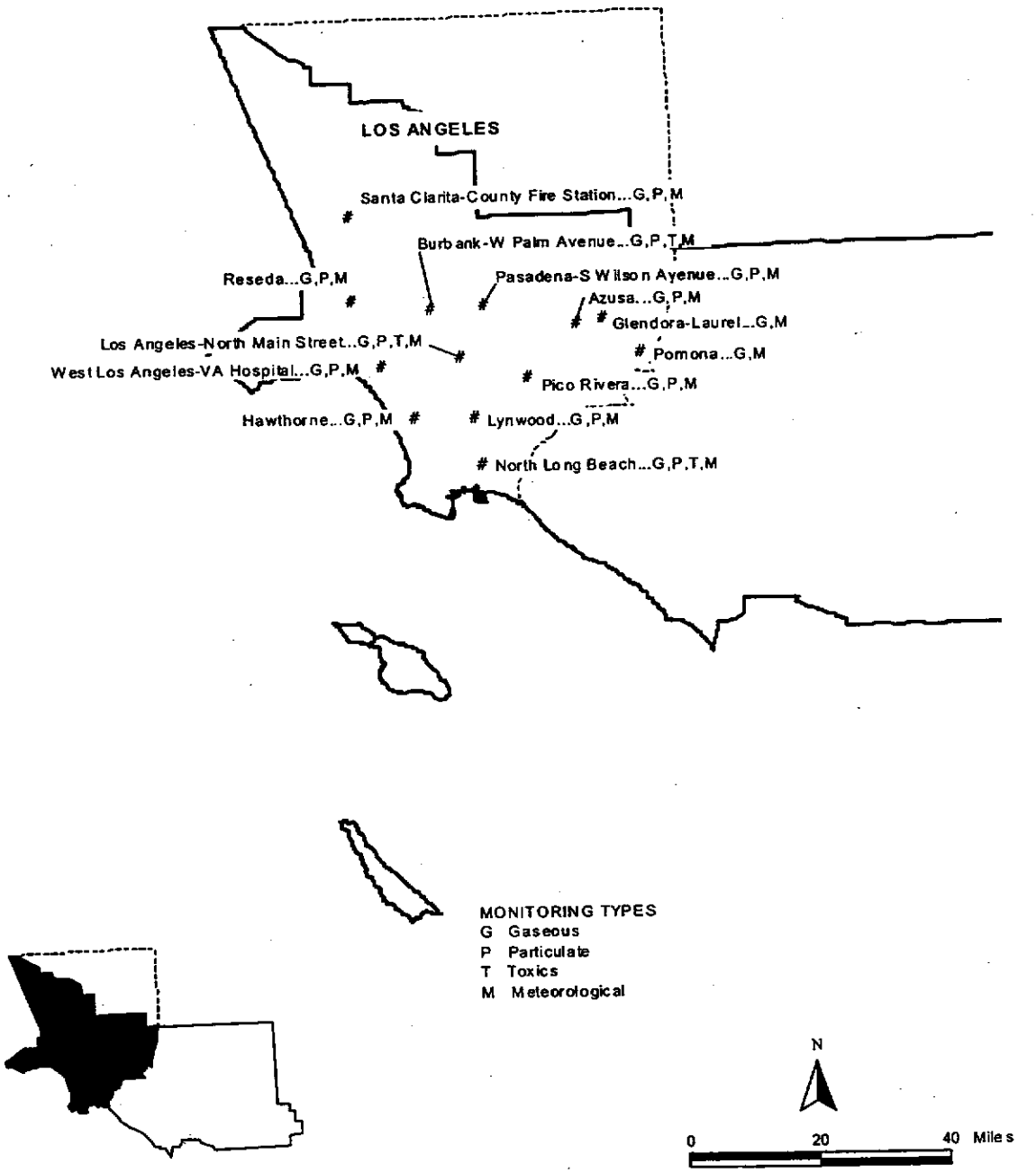


Source: State and Local Network Air Monitoring Plan (http://www.arb.ca.gov/aqd/namslams/namslams.htm)

Figure C-2: South Coast Air Basin

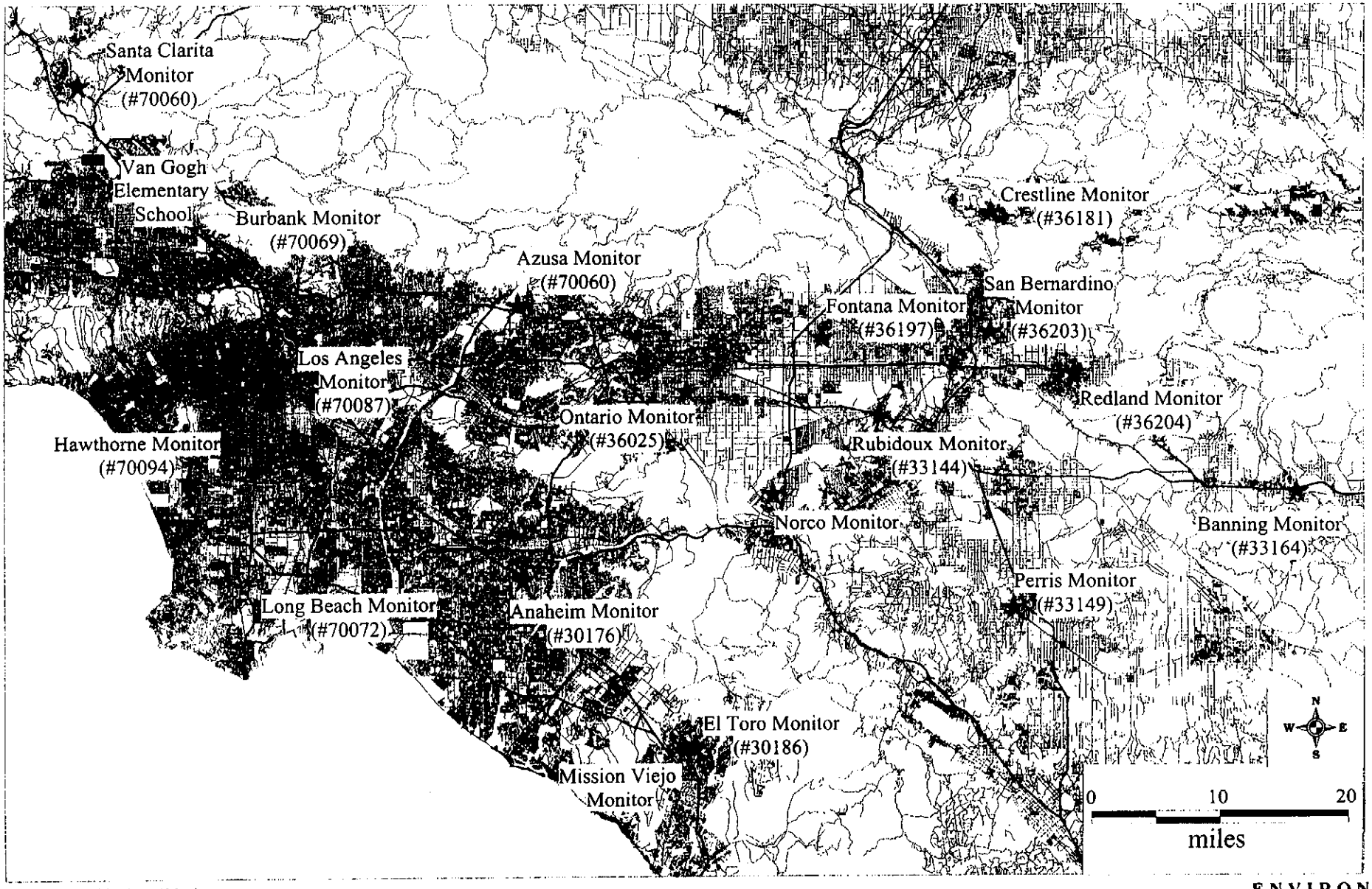
Monitoring Stations - Los Angeles County

(1998 - 1999)



Source: State and Local Network Air Monitoring Plan (http://www.arb.ca.gov/aqd/namslams/namslams.htm)

Figure C-3
Location of Regional PM_{10} Monitors Relative to School Monitor
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California



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APPENDIX D

REGIONAL BLACK CARBON MONITORING DATA ANALYSIS

APPENDIX D

REGIONAL BLACK CARBON AIR MONITORING DATA ANALYSIS

This appendix contains a description of the regional elemental (black) carbon monitoring conducted as part of the Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study in the South Coast Air Basin (MATES-II) and the Southern California Children's Health Study (CHS) that were analyzed for comparison with the measured data. This section also contains details on the methods used to compare the monitored ambient air concentrations.

D.1 MATES-II Monitoring Network

As part of MATES-II, the SCAQMD monitored toxic air contaminants, including elemental carbon, once every six days for the one year period from April 1998 to March 1999. Samples were collected from a network of eight air monitors around the South Coast Air Basin. All eight monitors were selected for comparison to the monitoring conducted at the school. These monitors are: the Burbank, Huntington Park, Los Angeles, North Long Beach, and Pico Rivera monitors in Los Angeles County, the Anaheim monitor in Orange County, the Rubidoux monitor in Riverside County, and the Fontana monitor in San Bernardino County. Figure D-1 depicts the locations of these monitors relative to the school monitor.

The MATES-II report includes the annual mean and standard deviation of the 24-hour average ambient elemental carbon concentration measurements. Table D-1 presents the number of 24-hour average measurements available for each monitor. This table also summarizes the 24-hour average concentration for each monitor. The 24-hour average black carbon concentration at the school monitor was 0.98 $\mu g/m^3$. This compares to the range of 24-hour average black carbon concentrations for the eight MATES-II regional monitors of 2.30 $\mu g/m^3$ to 4.53 $\mu g/m^3$. Therefore, the black carbon concentrations measured at the school monitor are lower than the concentrations measured at other monitors throughout the SCAQMD.

D.2 CHS Monitoring Network

As part of the CHS, two-week samples of elemental and organic carbon were collected from a network of 13 air monitors at various locations throughout Southern California from 1994 to 1998. Four of these monitors are located outside of the South Coast Air Basin; therefore, these monitors were not included in this evaluation. In addition, data was not collected at one of the monitors located within the South Coast Air Basin during 1998, the most recent year for which

data is available. Data collected in 1998 at the remaining eight monitors were compared to the school two-week average black carbon monitoring results. These monitors are: the Glendora, Lancaster, and Long Beach monitors in Los Angeles County, the Lake Elsinore, Mira Loma, and Riverside monitors in Riverside County, and the Lake Arrowhead and Upland monitors in San Bernardino County. The CHS report includes the annual mean and standard deviation of the two-week average ambient elemental carbon concentration measurements.

Table D-2 presents the number of two-week average measurements available for each monitor. This table also summarizes the two-week average black carbon concentration for each monitor. The two-week average black carbon concentration at the school monitor was 0.94 $\mu g/m^3$. This compares to the range of two-week average black carbon concentrations for the eight CHS regional monitors of 0.26 $\mu g/m^3$ to 1.08 $\mu g/m^3$. Thus, the black carbon concentrations measured at the school monitor are within the range of concentrations measured at monitors throughout the South Coast Air Basin.

D.3 References

Salmon, L., K. Mertz, P. Mayo, and G. Cass. 2000. "Determination of Elemental Carbon, Organic Carbon, and Source Contributions to Atmospheric Particles during the Southern California Children's Health Study, Part A: Inorganic and Elemental Carbon Particle Concentrations during the Southern California Children's Health Study, 1994-1998." Environmental Engineering Science Department, California Institute of Technology. Report to California Air Resources Board and California Environmental Protection Agency, Contract Number 98-320. June.

South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD). 2000. *MATES-II, Multiple Air Toxics Exposure Study in the South Coast Air Basin*. March.

Table D-1

Comparison of 24-Hour Average Black Carbon Concentrations at the School Monitor and Other Regional Monitors (MATES-II)

Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.

Los Angeles, California

Monitor	Number of 24-Hour Averages	24-Hour Average Black Carbon Concentration ($\mu g/m^3$)
Van Gogh E.S.	256	0.98
Anaheim	58	2.30
Burbank	53	3.18
Fontana	59	3.10
Huntington Park	46	4.53
Long Beach	58	2.54
Los Angeles	59	3.53
Pico Rivera	38	4.35
Rubidoux	62	3.39

Table D-2

Comparison of Two-Week Average Black Carbon Concentrations at the School Monitor and Other Regional Monitors (CHS)

Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.

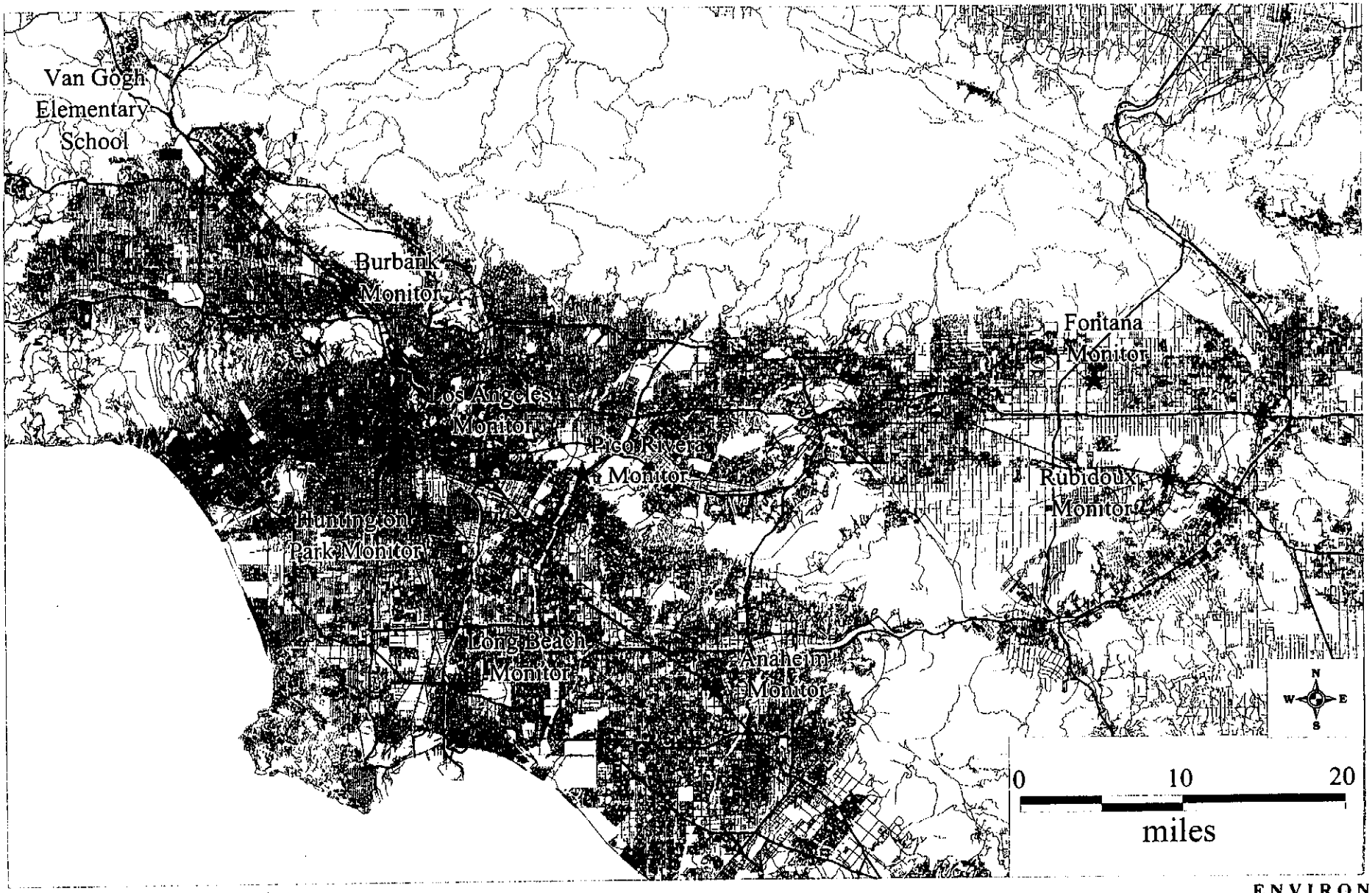
Los Angeles, California

Monitor	Number of Two-Week Averages	Two-Week Average Black Carbon Concentration[1] ($\mu g/m^3$)
Van Gogh E.S.	14	0.94
Glendora	25	0.64
Lake Arrowhead	20	0.26
Lake Elsinore	26	0.49
Lancaster	26	0.48
Long Beach	24	0.92
Mira Loma	24	1.08
Riverside	26	0.74
Upland	25	0.89

Notes:

[1] Averages for CHS monitors are for 1998, the latest year of available data.

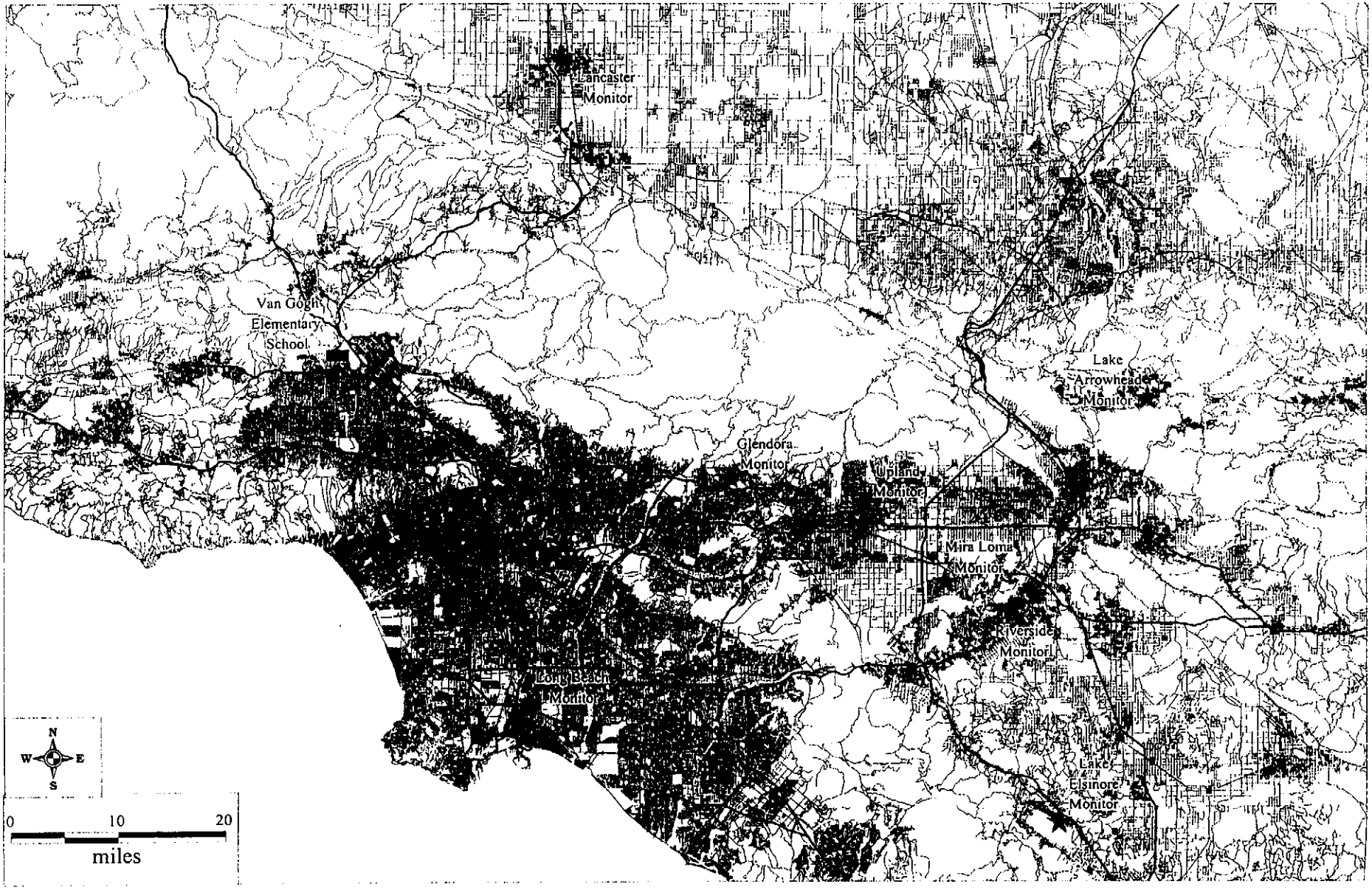
Figure D-1
Location of MATES-II Regional Black Carbon Monitors Relative to School Monitor
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California



U:\sunshine\gis\wrkspcs\MATES-II Monitors.wor

ENVIRON

Figure D-2
Location of CHS Regional Black Carbon Monitors Relative to School Monitor
Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.
Los Angeles, California



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ENVIRON

APPENDIX E

MONITORING EQUIPMENT MANUFACTURER'S MAINTENANCE AND QUALITY ASSURANCE RECOMMENDATIONS

the audited air flow rate differs from the set or indicated flow rates of the instrument by more than 10%, contact the manufacturer for assistance and service.

11.2.2 Flow Rate Calibration.

11.2.2.1 As discussed in Section 7.2.3, the air flow rate for the instrument is held constant (within $\pm$0.5%) using a regulator valve that is adjusted based on input from the instrument's flow rate measurement system.

11.2.2.2 The manufacturer recommends no periodic recalibration by the user. However, the field audit described in Section 11.2.1 is required quarterly for any instrument operating as an EPA equivalent method for PM_{10}.

11.3 Leak Check

The manufacturer has not developed any recommended leak checking procedures. Do not put the system under high positive or negative pressure; damage to the measurement system could result.

12. Method Safety

This instrument uses a radioactive source to measure PM_{10}. Only trained personnel with radiological authorization (e.g., the Andersen Service Division) may work on the source (e.g., cleaning the measuring chambers). The source has been secured with tamper-proof hardware and may not be disassembled without authorization.

13. Maintenance

To ensure proper instrument performance, the following maintenance steps must be consistently followed.

13.1 Vacuum Pump

The vacuum pump is the reliable rotary vane vacuum pump (multi-chamber system) with a dry rotor, which is known for its minimal maintenance during continuous service. The pump is supplied as an external unit and is fitted with protective filters.

13.1.1 Protective filter 1 in the suction line is used to protect the pump inlet. If the pump runs for any length of time with a defective sample filter strip or without any sample filter strip at all, check or replace the pump inlet filter. If a dirty pre-filter in the pump if the carbon vanes are intact and the pump does not reach the necessary air delivery rate may be the cause.

13.1.2 Protective filter 2 is mounted on the vacuum pump exhaust and is used to collect the worn carbon vane dust and act as a noise muffler for the vacuum pump. The cloth filter in the pump exhaust should be removed, soap and water cleaned and dried, and replaced each 6 months of pump operation.

13.1.3 Because the pump normally operates with pre-filtered air, carbon vane wear is very slight. The life of a set of carbon vanes is typically more than 1 yr. For this reason, check the carbon vanes at intervals of 2,000-3,000 operating hours (i.e., 3 months) or change yearly. The rotary pumps should be maintained in accordance with the instructions of the pump manufacturer.

13.2 PM_{10} Inlet

11.2 Air Flow Rate

The particle size separation characteristics of the Andersen PM_{10} inlet require that specific volumetric air flow rates be maintained during operation. Particle laden air passing through the inlet is forced to take a sharp turn upon entry. A change in the inlet entrance velocity will result in a change in the nominal particle size collected. For this reason, the air flow rate must be maintained at a constant air flow rate of 16.7 actual L/min (1 m^3/hr) ±10%.

11.2.1 Flow Rate Audit. To insure an accurate measurement of PM_{10} concentrations, the EPA stipulates air flow rate audit frequencies for all samplers used to report data into the national data base. Please refer to *Quality Assurance Handbook for Air Pollution Measurement Systems*, Volume 2, Section 2.10 for basic requirements. The instrument's air flow rate should be checked upon installation, after maintenance activities, and at routine intervals throughout the year (at least once per calendar quarter).

11.2.1.1 Several commercially available air flow rate measurement standard devices are available. The manufacturer recommends a (calibrated) dry gas test meter with a display that is easily read to tenths and preferably hundredths of a liter. A dry gas test meter has a low pressure drop across the meter and is reproducible, rugged, and relatively inexpensive. Other measuring devices may be used; however, the manufacturer does not recommend mass flow meters with high pressure drop across the meter.

11.2.1.2 The SA 247 air flow rate measuring cap is used to replace the SA 246b PM_{10} inlet to audit the air flow rate. Remove the SA 246b inlet and place the SA 247 cap with hose barb connector on top of the inlet drift tube. An O-ring seal inside the SA 247 air flow measuring cap assures an airtight seal. Attach a leak-free vacuum hose from the hose barb on the cap to the outlet side of the dry gas test meter. Open the inlet side of the dry gas test meter to the atmosphere for no resistance.

11.2.1.3 Set the instrument to measure flow rate in terms of actual operating conditions (see Section 10.2.6). Use the dry gas test meter and a stopwatch to measure the flow rate of the instrument. If the dry gas test meter is calibrated in units of standard volume at EPA reference conditions (298 K, 1013 kPa), use a thermometer and barometer to measure the actual ambient air temperature and pressure so that the measured flow rate in standard units (std L/hr) can be converted to actual units (actual L/hr) using the following equation:

$$Q_a = Q_{std}\,(P_{std})/(T_{std})\,(T_a/P_a)$$

where:

Q_a = measured flow rate in actual L/hr.
Q_{std} = measured flow rate in std L/hr.
P_{std} = EPA reference pressure (1013 kPa).
T_{std} = EPA reference temperature (298 K).
T_a = actual ambient temperature (K).
P_a = actual barometric pressure (kPa).

11.2.1.4 To insure a good reproducible air flow rate measurement, the time from start to stop of an audit with the dry gas test meter should be 10 min. While the air flow rate audit is being made with the dry gas test meter, monitor the air flow rate indicated by the instrument.

11.2.1.5 Compare the air flow rate measured with the dry gas test meter to the instrument's preset air flow rate (design flow rate of SA 246b inlet = 1,000 actual L/hr) and to the sampler indicated flow rate. If

7.9 *Volumetric Flow Calibration*

The screen is used for auditing and calibrating the volumetric flow system of the BAM 1020. The BAM can be calibrated to temperature, pressure and flow measurements from external auditing equipment. The Volumetric Flow Calibration screen is shown in Figure 38.

Note: This screen becomes available in the Test menu when the VOLUMETRIC flow type has been selected from the SETUP>CALIBRATE screen. The BAM must also be equipped with the volumetric flow hardware—BX-961. A Model 592 temperature sensor must be connected to back panel channel 6. Refer to Figure 43 of APPENDIX F for sensor hookup.

Figure 38: Volumetric Flow Calibration Screen

```
      VOLUMETRIC FLOW CALIBRATION MODE
F1=RESTORE DEFAULT
                        BAM        REFERENCE
AMBIENT TEMPERATURE:    21.8C      21.8C
BAROMETRIC PRESSURE:    737mmHg    737mmHg
VOLUMETRIC FLOWRATE:     0.0l/min  16.7l/min

ADJUST/SAVE  NEXT      PUMP ON     EXIT
```

To perform a volumetric flow audit you will need reference temperature, pressure and flow meter equipment. Then follow these steps.

1. If necessary correct the BAM ambient temperature reading (BAM). Enter the externally measured reference temperature value in the REFERENCE field. Use the up and down arrows to edit the field. Press the ADJUST/SAVE button to correct the BAM ambient temperature reading. The BAM and REFERENCE values should now be the same.
2. Press the NEXT button and repeat the same steps for barometric pressure.
3. After the temperature and pressure readings are correct press the PUMP ON button. After the flow rate has stabilized compare the BAM volumetric flow rate against a reference flow meter. Take the reference flow meter value and enter it into the REFERENCE field. If the BAM volumetric flow rate is not the same as the reference flow meter correct the BAM reading by pressing the ADJUST/SAVE button.

6.3 *Field Calibration of Flow System*

A BAM 1020 can be purchased with one of two flow types—metered or volumetric. Volumetric flow measures the volume of flow in ambient conditions. Metered flow measures the volume of flow in EPA conditions (298 Kelvin and 760 mm-Hg). Each type requires a different set of test equipment and procedure.

To determine the flow type of the BAM under test navigate to the calibrate screen (SETUP>CALIBRATE). A password is required. This screen displays the FLOW TYPE—METERED or VOLUMETRIC. Proceed to step **A** for METERED and step **B** for VOLUMETRIC.

A. Metered flow type calibration requires a reference volumetric flow meter with a flow audit cap. Met One suggests the BIOS® brand or purchasing the BX-307 option. A reference temperature device also is needed to measure ambient temperature.

1. With vacuum pump OFF record:

   $T_{ambient}$ (T_a)_____Kelvin. (Reference temperature device)

   $P_{ambient}$ (P_a)_____mm-Hg (BAM OPERATE>NORMAL screen)

2. In the SETUP>CALIBRATE screen set C_v and Q_0 to 1.000 and 0.000 respectively.

3. Cycle filter tape to a new spot. Disconnect the pump tubing from the back of the BAM-1020. In TEST>PUMP screen turn ON the pump.

   NOTE: There should not be air flowing through the BAM-1020. Record the indicated flow rate:

   Zero flow (Z_f)_____LPM.

4. In the SETUP>CALIBRATE screen set the Q_0 value to equal the negative of Zero flow. Check the flow rate as described above and make sure the reading is zero ± 0.10 LPM.

5. Reconnect the pump vacuum line.

6. Remove PM_{10} inlet and set aside.

7. Place flow audit cap in place of inlet. Connect the reference flow meter exit tube to the hose barb on the top of the flow audit cap.

8. Using the reference flow meter measure and record actual flow after the pump has been running for 5 minutes. At the same time record the BAM-1020 indicated flow from the TEST>PUMP screen.

   Audit (Q_a)_____LPM (Recorded from the reference meter)

   BAM (Q_b)_____LPM (Recorded from the BAM screen)

9. Convert the reference flow to EPA flow:

   $Q_s = Q_a * (P_a / T_a) * (298 / 760)$

10. Compute C_v and Q_o:

    $C_v = Q_s / Q_b$

    $Q_o = -C_v \cdot Z_f$

11. In the SETUP>CALIBRATE screen set C_v and Q_o value to the calculated C_v and Q_o from step 10.

12. Turn pump on and compare the values of Q_s and Q_b as described in steps 8—10. They should be within 1% of each other, otherwise return to step 1.

13. Using the flow adjustment knob on the rear of the BAM 1020, adjust the flow until the panel readout shows 17.5 L/minute. This level is within the specification of the PM-10 particle separation head, and will allow for filter loading in high concentration areas. In some cases, this flow can be set at a lower level. Factory consultation is advised if other settings are used.

B. Volumetric flow type calibration requires a reference volumetric flow meter with a flow audit cap. Met One suggests the BIOS® brand or purchasing the BX-307 option.

1. Remove PM_{10} inlet and set aside.
2. Place flow audit cap in place of inlet. Connect the reference flow meter exit tube to the hose barb on the top of the flow audit cap.
4. Navigate to the Volumetric Flow Calibration screen (TEST>FLOW).
5. Press the PUMP ON key.
6. Allow the BAM and the reference flow meter to run for 5 minutes.
7. On the BAM display under REFERENCE VOLUMETRIC FLOWRATE enter the flow measured by the reference flow meter. Press the ACCEPT/SAVE key. The BAM is now calibrated to the reference flow meter.

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December 2, 2005

BY MAIL AND EMAIL

Chairman Mike Mohajer
Commissioner Margaret Clark
Commissioner Les Bittenson
Los Angeles County Department of Public Works
Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board
900 S. Fremont Avenue, Annex 3rd Floor
Alhambra, CA 91803-1331

RE: APPEAL HEARING FOR APPROVAL OF USE OF THE CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION MATERIAL AS ALTERNATIVE DAILY COVER AT THE SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL

Dear Chairman Mohajer and Commissioners Clark and Bittenson:

I write representing North Valley Coalition. I was just recently retained to counsel the Coalition in this matter, so please excuse any tardiness of these comments.

The question before the appeals board is quite simple. Did the LEA properly approve mixed construction and demolition debris for use as alternative daily cover (ADC) at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill?[1]

A simple review of the appropriate regulations reveals that the answer must clearly be "no." [2] The material supplied does not fit the state's definition of approved ADC materials.

What materials are allowed is strictly spelled out in state regulations. The LEA was sloppy in identifying the materials involved, a common regulatory problem which has led to many violations, such as that at issue here.

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[1] Browning Ferris Industries (BFI) and the local enforcement agency (LEA) seek to shirk the question by the nonsensical contention that the appeal should have been lodged by NVC before the contested action was even taken.

[2] "Appeal Hearing for Approval of the Use of Construction and Demolition Material as Alternative Daily Cover at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill," Tuesday, October 11, 2005, 9:00 a.m. Further references will be to the "October 11 Hearing Transcript."

For example, the Los Angeles County local enforcement agency (LEA) was confused in 2003, when BFI brought "storm drain catch basin debris" to the landfill. See Hearing Transcript of October 11, 2005, testimony of BFI's Sharon F. Rubalcava, page 51, lines 22-23.

The LEA failed to understand the state regulation allowing green waste as ADC. The regulation is quite specific; 27 CCR §20690(a)(11)(3) prescribes the use of "Processed Green Material," as allowable ADC:

> "(A) For the purposes of this section, processed green material means any plant material that is either separated at the point of generation, or separated at a centralized facility that employs methods to minimize contamination. Green material includes, but is not limited to, yard trimmings, untreated wood wastes, paper products, and natural fiber products. Green material <u>does not include</u> treated wood waste, <u>mixed demolition or mixed construction debris</u>, manure and plant waste from the food processing industry, alone or blended with soil…
>
> (B) Green material used for alternative daily cover <u>shall be processed prior to being applied</u> to the working face unless the green material to be used as alternative daily cover already meets the grain size specifications…" (Emphasis added.)

The material wasn't green waste; it wasn't processed. Note that the regulations take close heed of the potential for contamination by other materials in those materials used as ADC.

The LEA's mistake in 2003 is now recognized. State inspectors straightened the LEA out. October 11 Hearing Transcript, 52:19-23. Clearly, BFI had been consciously abusing the "green waste" definition of ADC. Hearing Transcript, October 11, 2005, 53:2-17.

Such abuse is not an isolated incident; it is prevalent throughout the landfill industry in California. Understanding why this is so requires understanding the motives of the dump operators.

History of ADC abuses

With the advent of greater recycling activity, including composting programs, promoted by California's 1989 Integrated Waste Management Act (Sher, AB 939), the use of "green waste" as daily landfill cover was increasingly promoted by the landfill industry as "alternative daily cover" ("ADC").

This green-waste ADC was often self-hauled or municipally collected garden and lawn waste simply dumped in the landfill unprocessed, eliminating more expensive processing needed to create marketable compost.

The landfill companies urged the state to "count" such "alternative daily cover" toward the landfill disposal reductions required of cities and counties under AB 939.

The California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) initially developed regulations setting a cap on the percentage of ADC that could "count" toward the state recycling goals.

The landfill industry solicited the state legislature to allow all green-waste ADC to "count" toward the disposal reduction goals. In Assembly Bill 1647 (Bustamante), passed in 1996, these powerful interests got their way.

But since then they have found another benefit.

According to a 2002 investigation by the CIWMB, landfills are increasingly confusing garbage, ADC and other materials in accounting what's dumped.[3]

The result is a big savings to landfills and a big loss to the state, not only in the revenue used to police California garbage operations and landfills, but also to the state policy of encouraging less use of landfill space.

According to the CIWMB, the percentage of ADC dumped in California had grown to 15 percent of all disposal by the year 2000, or 4,968,485 tons—almost <u>five million tons</u> of what was disposed in California landfills.

According to the CIWMB investigation of the problem, some landfills have claimed ADC to be as much as <u>54 percent</u> of their disposal.

By calling landfilled materials "ADC," the landfill industry evaded paying the state's $1.34 per ton "tipping fee" on disposed tonnage. Thus, that year the landfill industry avoided paying $6.7 million to the state for such programs as school recycling education, landfill safety enforcement and pollution remediation.

Thus, it is not a surprise that the complicated rules governing ADC were bent by BFI's use of C&D/"storm drain catch basin debris" at Sunshine Canyon Landfill.

Indeed, the Falcon transfer facility apparently falsely reported the C&D shipped to Sunshine Canyon as ADC, as highlighted in the prior hearing. Hearing Transcript, October 11, 2005, 81:7-82:13, also 126:15-128:17. Sunshine Canyon joined in playing the "name game," apparently using C&D as a means to "dispose" of extra waste in the landfill, without it counting toward daily limits.

The 2005 Approval

The LEA's approval of ADC in 2003 is intertwined with the more recent August, 2005 approval of what is now termed "C&D" use as ADC at the landfill.

---

[3] CIWMB Board Meeting, June 17-18, 2003, agenda item 13, www.ciwmb.ca.gov/agendas/mtgdocs/2003/06/00011899.doc

As with the 2003 approval, the 2005 approval fails to correspond to the strict requirements for ADC use.

Categorically exempting construction and demolition debris from the case-by-case evaluation otherwise required for ADC use, the state regulations specify which materials may be used in ADC from C&D waste:

"Processed construction and demolition wastes and materials used as alternative daily cover shall be restricted to the following materials: rock, concrete, brick, sand, soil, ceramics, cured asphalt, lumber and wood, wood products, roofing material, plastic pipe, plant material when commingled from construction work, and fines derived from processing the above materials." 27 CCR §20690(b)(9)(B).

Note that nowhere in that discrete list of restricted materials does "mixed" C&D appear; "…rock, concrete, brick, sand, soil, ceramics, cured asphalt, lumber and wood, wood products, roofing material, plastic pipe, plant material when commingled from construction work, and fines…" Nothing there about "mixed" C&D.

The reference in the regulation to "fines" means fines "derived from processing the above materials." That is, those materials, already segregated, then processed, producing "fines," may be used.

But here we have materials which are clearly a literal "catch-all" of just about anything from the Falcon facility. There is nothing in the record to show that the LEA's assured that the C&D materials were separated before being crushed together.

Without that assurance there is simply no feasible means possible, whatsoever, for the LEA to look at a pile of fines and assure that the public's health and safety is assured when those materials are spread over a landfill, especially one with the undisputed factor of high winds.[4]

As evidenced in the record of the prior hearing, various other materials were included in waste used as ADC which are not categorically approved under the ADC regulations, including asbestos.

The common-sense knowledge of existence of asbestos in the mixed C&D wastestream is conceded by BFI at the prior hearing. October 11 Hearing Transcript, 88:3-8. ("…people realize it does come it, so it's inspected.")

The presence of other materials in the C&D used at Sunshine Canyon is also clear from the record of the prior hearing, where it is noted that on August 30, 2005 "several piles of construction demolition fines use[d] as ADC was observed to be contaminated with litter." October 11 Hearing Transcript, 121:22-25.

[4] The LEA agrees with the Coalition that the area is very windy. October 11 Hearing Transcript, 105:6-7.

Clearly, the record already supports the fact that BFI cannot assure that other materials won't get mixed in with the materials provided as ADC.

Without this assurance, the LEA's action to approve the use of C&D from the Falcon facility was not based on sufficient information.[5] Indeed, the information that is available is patent proof that the mixed material does not qualify as ADC under the state's regulations.

Conclusion

Too many parties intentionally look the other way—including the LEA—when it comes to "alternative daily cover." The use of "mixed" C&D waste is a recipe for abuses. These abuses are important. Small particles of who-knows-what, carried by gale force winds off the surface of Sunshine Canyon to the nearby inhabitants and park users, raises real health concerns that the LEA's casual approval process fails to address.

The prior abuses of ADC by the landfill operator are directly relevant here. It is too easy for BFI to start slipping in non-approved materials into the C&D "fines," or for the Falcon facility, or any other facility to change the stuff blended in with the material, or for the LEA to again fail to notice.

Unless more stringent guarantees can be assured by the LEA, the use of the material should not have been approved by the LEA. The appeal board is urged to simply find the approval improper and void it.

Respectfully submitted.

Sincerely,

KELLY T. SMITH

[5] The LEA never saw inspection logs for the Falcon facility. Hearing Transcript, October 11, 2005, 106:6-8.

THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY SOLID WASTE FACILITIES HEARING BOARD

DECISION RE APPEAL BY THE NORTH VALLEY COALITION OF THE LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S APPROVAL OF THE AMENDMENT TO THE REPORT OF DISPOSAL SITE INFORMATION FOR THE SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL COUNTY EXTENSION - SWFP#19-AA-0853 TO ALLOW THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION MATERIAL AS ALTERNATIVE DAILY COVER

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

A. On August 12, 2005, the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services, Solid Waste Management Program (the Local Enforcement Agency or LEA), pursuant to an application by Browning Ferris Industries (BFI), approved an amendment to the Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill County Extension, SWFP#19-AA-0853 (Landfill), to add the use of processed Construction and Demolition materials (C&D) as an approved Alternative Daily Cover (ADC).

B. On August 20, 2005, the North Valley Coalition (NVC), pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 44307, et seq., petitioned the LEA to hold a hearing to review the LEA's decision to approve the amendment to the RDSI for the Landfill to permit the use of C&D as ADC. Section 44307 of the Public Resources Code provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

> "The enforcement agency shall also hold a hearing upon a petition to the enforcement agency from any person requesting the enforcement agency to review an alleged failure of the agency to act as required by law or regulation."

C. On October 11, 2005, the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board (Hearing Board) conducted a hearing to review the LEA's approval of the amendment to the RDSI for the Landfill. The hearing was continued to and concluded on December 14, 2005. Representatives of the LEA, BFI and the NVC participated in the hearing and offered written and oral comments, and other information on the issues, to the Hearing Board.

D. The written materials considered by the Hearing Board in this matter are as follows:

1. A package submitted entitled Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board October 11, 2005, North Valley Coalition Appeal and Response to Documentation;
2. A binder submitted entitled Appeal Hearing for Approval of the Use of Construction and Demolition Material as ADC at Sunshine Canyon Landfill;
3. An agenda package submitted entitled Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board October 11, 2005 Agenda;
4. Copy of the current facility Solid Waste Facility Permit;

5. A copy of the finding of conformance granted to the facility by the L.A. County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force;
6. A copy of the current facility CUP granted by the County Board of Supervisors/Regional Planning Commission;
7. A copy of the current facility RDSI;
8. A document of proposed revisions to the RDSI;
9. A double-sided, single-paged document provided by the Department of Public Works entitled Historical Disposal Summary Reports Beneficial Use Report by Facility for Sunshine Canyon Landfill for the entire calendar year of 2004 and the first half of the calendar year of 2005;
10. Facility Waste Plan Conformance Agreement, Waste Plan Conformance Agreement;
11. Copy of the CCR Title 27 § 21675;
12. Initial Study and proposed Negative Declaration for the approval, adoption and implementation of regulations for the use of alternative daily cover at municipal solid waste landfills;
13. Letter dated October 10, 2005, from Sharon Rubalcava of Weston Benshoof Rochefort Rubalcava MacCuish, LLP to Chairman Mike Mohajer and Commissioners Clark and Bittenson regarding Appeal Hearing for Approval of Use of the Construction and Demolition Material as Alternative Daily Cover at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill;
14. Letter dated November 30, 2005, from North Valley Coalition to Ken Murray, Chief Environmental Health Specialist, County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services regarding Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board, October 11, 2005, and Appeal Hearing for Approval of Use of the Construction and Demolition Material as Alternative Daily Cover at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill;
15. Letter dated November 30, 2005, from Sharon Rubalcava of Weston Benshoof Rochefort Rubalcava MacCuish, LLP to Grace Chang of County of Los Angeles, Office of the County Counsel, regarding Appeal Hearing for Approval of Use of the Construction and Demolition Material as Alternative Daily Cover at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill; and
16. Letter dated December 2, 2005, from Kelly T. Smith of The Smith Firm to Chairman Mike Mohajer and Commissioners Clark and Bittenson regarding Appeal Hearing for Approval of Use of the Construction and Demolition Material as Alternative Daily Cover at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill.

E. Additionally, the Hearing Board requested information from the LEA regarding how the most recent traffic analysis, prepared in connection with a new Conditional Use Permit being considered for the Landfill, compared with the traffic analysis prepared in connection with the original EIR for the Landfill and whether the newer traffic analysis had an impact on the daily amount of materials delivered to the Landfill for beneficial use and/or disposal. However, the

LEA failed to provide any information in response to this request.

STATEMENT OF DECISION

After consideration of the written and oral comments and other information offered by the LEA, BFI and the NVC, the Hearing Board, by a vote of two to one (Chairman Mohajer dissenting), hereby issues its decision as follows:

> The Hearing Board finds no failure on the part of the LEA to act as required by law or regulation, in this matter. The LEA's approval of the amendment to the RDSI complied with the applicable laws and regulations.

The factual and legal basis for the Hearing Board's decision is as follows:

1. Section 21665 of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, subsection (c), provides that, "The EA may approve and file [an] amendment to the [RDSI] without revising the permit if all of the following criteria are met:

> (1) the proposed change is consistent with all applicable certified and/or adopted CEQA documents, or has been determined by the EA that the change would not create any adverse environmental impacts and is exempt from the requirements of CEQA;
>
> (2) the EA has deemed the proposed change acceptable and consistent with, but not limited to, state minimum standards pursuant to [Chapter 3 of Subdivision 1 of Division 2 of Title 27, sections 20180 through 21430] or applicable minimum standards in Title 14 (commencing with s17200), and including financial assurances and operating liability criteria pursuant to Chapter 6 of this subdivision if applicable; and
>
> (3) the changes do not conflict with the terms and conditions in the current SWFP."

2. The use of C&D materials as ADC at the Landfill is consistent with the Environmental Impact Report, certified by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, in connection with the issuance of the Conditional Use Permit and the Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Landfill. The EIR specifically discussed the reuse of recycled waste materials, including inorganic materials, in the daily operations of the Landfill, including landfill cover supplement.

3. The use of C&D materials as ADC at the Landfill is consistent with the state minimum standards contained in Section 20690 of Chapter 3 of Subdivision 1 of Division 2 of Title 27. As provided for in Section 20690, C&D material is approved for use as ADC:

"All types of ADC must be approved by the EA in writing prior to use at solid waste landfills as consistent with Title 27, California Code of Regulations, s21570 through s21686. Proposed uses of alternative daily cover materials not specified below shall be subject to site specific demonstration projects approved by the EA with concurrence by the CIWMB to establish suitability as daily cover. . . Site specific demonstration projects are not required for the following materials used as specified and in accordance with subdivision (a) of this section.

. . .

(9) Processed Construction and Demolition Wastes and Materials."

4. The addition of C&D as an approved ADC for the Landfill does not conflict with any term or condition in the Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Landfill. Solid Waste Facility Permit #19-AA-0853 does not include any term or condition which would prohibit the use of C&D materials as ADC.

Dated: December 19, 2005

_____
M. Michael Mohajer, P.E., Chair

_____
Margaret Clark, Commissioner

_____
Leslie N. Bittenson, Commissioner

"All types of ADC must be approved by the EA in writing prior to use at solid waste landfills as consistent with Title 27, California Code of Regulations, s21570 through s21686. Proposed uses of alternative daily cover materials not specified below shall be subject to site specific demonstration projects approved by the EA with concurrence by the CIWMB to establish suitability as daily cover. . . Site specific demonstration projects are not required for the following materials used as specified and in accordance with subdivision (a) of this section.

. . .

(9) Processed Construction and Demolition Wastes and Materials."

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Dated: December 19, 2005

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Margaret Clark, Commissioner

Leslie N. Bittenson, Commissioner

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THE LOS ANGELES COUNTY SOLID WASTE FACILITIES HEARING BOARD

DECISION RE APPEAL BY THE NORTH VALLEY COALITION OF THE LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S APPROVAL OF THE AMENDMENT TO THE REPORT OF DISPOSAL SITE INFORMATION FOR THE SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL COUNTY EXTENSION - SWFP#19-AA-0853 TO ALLOW THE USE OF CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION MATERIAL AS ALTERNATIVE DAILY COVER

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

A. On August 12, 2005, the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services, Solid Waste Management Program (the Local Enforcement Agency or LEA), pursuant to an application by Browning Ferris Industries (BFI), approved an amendment to the Report of Disposal Site Information (RDSI) for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill County Extension, SWFP#19-AA-0853 (Landfill), to add the use of processed Construction and Demolition materials (C&D) as an approved Alternative Daily Cover (ADC).

B. On August 20, 2005, the North Valley Coalition (NVC), pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 44307, et seq., petitioned the LEA to hold a hearing to review the LEA's decision to approve the amendment to the RDSI for the Landfill to permit the use of C&D as ADC. Section 44307 of the Public Resources Code provides, in pertinent part, as follows:

> "The enforcement agency shall also hold a hearing upon a petition to the enforcement agency from any person requesting the enforcement agency to review an alleged failure of the agency to act as required by law or regulation."

C. On October 11, 2005, the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board (Hearing Board) conducted a hearing to review the LEA's approval of the amendment to the RDSI for the Landfill. The hearing was continued to and concluded on December 14, 2005. Representatives of the LEA, BFI and the NVC participated in the hearing and offered written and oral comments, and other information on the issues, to the Hearing Board.

D. The written materials considered by the Hearing Board in this matter are as follows:

1. A package submitted entitled Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board October 11, 2005, North Valley Coalition Appeal and Response to Documentation;
2. A binder submitted entitled Appeal Hearing for Approval of the Use of Construction and Demolition Material as ADC at Sunshine Canyon Landfill;
3. An agenda package submitted entitled Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board October 11, 2005 Agenda;
4. Copy of the current facility Solid Waste Facility Permit;

5. A copy of the finding of conformance granted to the facility by the L.A. County Solid Waste Management Committee/Integrated Waste Management Task Force;
6. A copy of the current facility CUP granted by the County Board of Supervisors/Regional Planning Commission;
7. A copy of the current facility RDSI;
8. A document of proposed revisions to the RDSI;
9. A double-sided, single-paged document provided by the Department of Public Works entitled Historical Disposal Summary Reports Beneficial Use Report by Facility for Sunshine Canyon Landfill for the entire calendar year of 2004 and the first half of the calendar year of 2005;
10. Facility Waste Plan Conformance Agreement, Waste Plan Conformance Agreement;
11. Copy of the CCR Title 27 § 21675;
12. Initial Study and proposed Negative Declaration for the approval, adoption and implementation of regulations for the use of alternative daily cover at municipal solid waste landfills;
13. Letter dated October 10, 2005, from Sharon Rubalcava of Weston Benshoof Rochefort Rubalcava MacCuish, LLP to Chairman Mike Mohajer and Commissioners Clark and Bittenson regarding Appeal Hearing for Approval of Use of the Construction and Demolition Material as Alternative Daily Cover at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill;
14. Letter dated November 30, 2005, from North Valley Coalition to Ken Murray, Chief Environmental Health Specialist, County of Los Angeles Department of Health Services regarding Solid Waste Facilities Hearing Board, October 11, 2005, and Appeal Hearing for Approval of Use of the Construction and Demolition Material as Alternative Daily Cover at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill;
15. Letter dated November 30, 2005, from Sharon Rubalcava of Weston Benshoof Rochefort Rubalcava MacCuish, LLP to Grace Chang of County of Los Angeles, Office of the County Counsel, regarding Appeal Hearing for Approval of Use of the Construction and Demolition Material as Alternative Daily Cover at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill; and
16. Letter dated December 2, 2005, from Kelly T. Smith of The Smith Firm to Chairman Mike Mohajer and Commissioners Clark and Bittenson regarding Appeal Hearing for Approval of Use of the Construction and Demolition Material as Alternative Daily Cover at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill.

E. Additionally, the Hearing Board requested information from the LEA regarding how the most recent traffic analysis, prepared in connection with a new Conditional Use Permit being considered for the Landfill, compared with the traffic analysis prepared in connection with the original EIR for the Landfill and whether the newer traffic analysis had an impact on the daily amount of materials delivered to the Landfill for beneficial use and/or disposal. However, the

LEA failed to provide any information in response to this request.

STATEMENT OF DECISION

After consideration of the written and oral comments and other information offered by the LEA, BFI and the NVC, the Hearing Board, by a vote of two to one (Chairman Mohajer dissenting), hereby issues its decision as follows:

> The Hearing Board finds no failure on the part of the LEA to act as required by law or regulation, in this matter. The LEA's approval of the amendment to the RDSI complied with the applicable laws and regulations.

The factual and legal basis for the Hearing Board's decision is as follows:

1. Section 21665 of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations, subsection (c), provides that, "The EA may approve and file [an] amendment to the [RDSI] without revising the permit if all of the following criteria are met:

> (1) the proposed change is consistent with all applicable certified and/or adopted CEQA documents, or has been determined by the EA that the change would not create any adverse environmental impacts and is exempt from the requirements of CEQA;
>
> (2) the EA has deemed the proposed change acceptable and consistent with, but not limited to, state minimum standards pursuant to [Chapter 3 of Subdivision 1 of Division 2 of Title 27, sections 20180 through 21430] or applicable minimum standards in Title 14 (commencing with s17200), and including financial assurances and operating liability criteria pursuant to Chapter 6 of this subdivision if applicable; and
>
> (3) the changes do not conflict with the terms and conditions in the current SWFP."

2. The use of C&D materials as ADC at the Landfill is consistent with the Environmental Impact Report, certified by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, in connection with the issuance of the Conditional Use Permit and the Solid Waste Facilities Permit for the Landfill. The EIR specifically discussed the reuse of recycled waste materials, including inorganic materials, in the daily operations of the Landfill, including landfill cover supplement.

3. The use of C&D materials as ADC at the Landfill is consistent with the state minimum standards contained in Section 20690 of Chapter 3 of Subdivision 1 of Division 2 of Title 27. As provided for in Section 20690, C&D material is approved for use as ADC:

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Dated: December 19, 2005

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