

TRANSFER / PROCESSING REPORT

**BRADLEY EAST TRANSFER STATION /
SUN VALLEY RECYCLING PARK
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

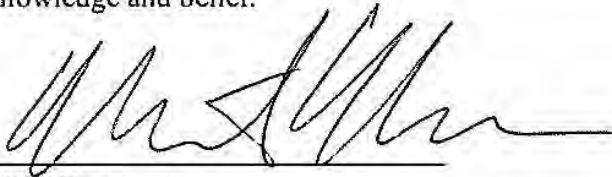


Revised April 2019

**REPORT OF TRANSFER / PROCESSING FACILITY INFORMATION
BRADLEY EAST TRANSFER STATION / SUN VALLEY RECYCLING PARK
LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CALIFORNIA**

I certify that this document and all attachments presented in this report are accurate and complete. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who are directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete.

I certify, on behalf of Waste Management Recycling and Disposal Services of California, Inc., that the information provided in this document is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.



Mike Hammer
Director of Operations
Waste Management Recycling and
Disposal Services of California, Inc.

4-25-19

Date

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Figure 7- TS/MRF Surge Piles & Internal Traffic Pattern

ATTACHMENTS

Attachment 1 - CEQA Documentation

Attachment 2 - Best Management Practices for Green Waste Odor Mitigation

Attachment 3 - Surge Pile Quantity Calculations

Attachment 4 - Load Screening Program

Attachment 5 - Daily Equipment Inspection Form

Attachment 6 - Resumes of Key Management and Organization Chart

Attachment 7 - Emergency Action Plan

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1. GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

This Transfer/Processing Report (TPR) has been prepared for the permit revision to include the new Sun Valley Transfer Station/Material Recovery Facility (TS/MRF) for Solid Waste Facilities Permit (SWFP) # 19-AR-1237 as outlined in 27 CCR, Section 21640 and includes submittal of a SWFP application form. The LEA having jurisdiction over the Bradley East Transfer Station/Sun Valley Recycling Park (BE-TS/SVRP) is the City of Los Angeles Local Enforcement Agency.

The BE-TS/SVRP is comprised of two primary operations that are conducted in two separate areas of the site: Green Waste Operation (GWO) and Transfer Station/Material Recovery Facility (TS/MRF). In addition, the TS/MRF will include an adjacent 3,600 square feet of office and employee services space.

Green Waste Operation (GWO)

The GWO is permitted to accept up to 2,100 tons per day (tpd). Incoming green waste is over the 1% contamination level. The green waste operation has been conducted in this area since the early 1990s in its current location. Lawn clippings, landscape green waste and wood waste are received, cleaned of contaminants, ground into a useful mulch and transported for compost, agricultural uses, soil amendment and erosion control.

TS/MRF

The TS/MRF will consist of three operations allocated with a 104,960 square foot fully enclosed building. The three operations are:

- Processing of Commingled Recyclables through a uniquely designed system that includes sort lines, balers and other equipment typical to MRFs
- Processing of Organics and organics-rich Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) through extrusion press equipment
- Receipt and transfer of MSW

A two story 3,600-square foot office building for administration and employee services will be attached.

The TS/MRF will receive a maximum of 5,000 tons per day (tpd), which includes up to but no more than 4,000 tons of incoming MSW on any given day.

Recyclables Processing - The recyclables processing operation will consist of two phases:

- Phase A – Commingled recyclables processing,
- Phase B – Limited mixed waste processing.

This application addresses Phase A elements only. WM will submit the appropriate permit application for the addition of Phase B at such time that Phase B becomes necessary.

During Phase A WM will install and operate equipment to sort, prepare for transportation and transfer to markets and/or end users commingled recyclables that are delivered to the TS/MRF by dedicated recycling routes. Mixed waste processing is not a part of Phase A or this application.

Phase B will add limited mixed waste processing equipment and operations to recover recyclables from MSW routes that are not already recovered in source separated commingled collection programs. We estimate that Phase B could begin in 2024. As stated earlier, Phase B is not part of this application.

Organics Processing - Organics will be received from dedicated organics recycling routes and/or from organic-rich loads of MSW. Organics will be processed for delivery to anaerobic digesters and/or compost facilities using extrusion press equipment, then transported to said facilities.

MSW Transfer – MSW will be received from refuse route vehicles and the general public. MSW will be transferred to permitted disposal facilities in and near Los Angeles County for proper disposal.

Detailed descriptions of all operations are provided in subsequent sections.

2. FACILITY OWNER/OPERATOR (14 CCR, SECTION 18221.6 (a))

The BE-TS/SVRP is operated by Waste Management Recycling & Disposal Services of California, Inc. (WMRDSC) located at:

9227 Tujunga Avenue
Sun Valley, CA 91352
(818) 767-6180

Owner/Operator contact information is provided on the **Application for Solid Waste Facility Permit**.

3. FACILITY SPECIFICATIONS / PLANS (14 CCR, SECTION 18221.6 (b))

3.1 SITE LOCATION MAP

The site is located in the Sun Valley community of the City of Los Angeles, see **Figure 1** (Regional Location Map) and **Figure 2** (Vicinity Map). The site address is:

9227 Tujunga Avenue
Sun Valley, CA 91352
(818) 767-6180

3.2 SITE PLAN AND CIRCULATION MAPS

Figure 3 (Site Plan) shows the permit boundary, as well as the overall property boundary.

Figure 4 (Land Use Map) shows the land uses surrounding the facility. The surrounding uses are discussed in more detail in Section 3.3.

Figure 5a (Facility Plan- Overall Traffic Pattern) shows the gate entrance facility and site traffic patterns to the GWO and TS/MRF.

Figure 5b (Facility Plan- Inbound/Outbound Scales and Truck Queuing) provides a detailed view of the inbound and outbound scales including truck traffic patterns at the scales and truck queuing areas for inbound vehicles.

Figure 6a (Facility Plan-Green Waste Operation Traffic Pattern) provides a detailed site plan of the GWO area including circulation patterns to and from the area.

Figure 6b (Facility Plan- TS/MRF Traffic Pattern) shows a detailed site plan and the traffic circulation for the TS/MRF. These figures depict the traffic flows of route trucks, transfer trucks and employee/visitor circulation.

3.3 ADJACENT LAND USES AND DISTANCES TO RESIDENTS OR STRUCTURES WITHIN 1,000 FEET OF THE PROPERTY LINE

The BE-TS/SVRP is consistent with the existing M-3 zoning (Heavy Industrial) zoning classifications for the BLRC. The Planning Department and Department of Building and Safety have determined that the subject green waste and wood waste operation are by-right uses in the M-3 zone and are also included in the approved land use permits (see **Attachment 1**). Although the GWO was determined to be a “by-right use,” it was included in the EIR and it is included in the CUP/Zone Variance for the site along with appropriate mitigation conditions.

The land uses surrounding the BLRC consists of industrial activities, including: active inert and closed inert and MSW landfills, auto salvage yards, manufacturing and assembly activities, warehouses and distribution facilities, inactive sand and gravel pits, and aggregate processing plants. The nearest residential units are located approximately 350 ft. from the edge of the property boundary in an area that is currently zoned R1-1. The nearest area zoned for residential use is located approximately 350 ft. to the southwest of the closed landfill. Surrounding land uses are shown on **Figure 4** (Land Use Map).

4. SCHEMATIC DRAWING (14 CCR, SECTION 18221.6 (c))

The detailed schematic drawings included in this application include Waste Management proprietary information and are available to the LEA upon request. General schematic drawings for the site TPR include:

Figure 3 (Site Plan)

Figure 5a (Facility Plan with Overall Traffic Pattern)

Figure 5b (Facility Plan with Inbound/Outbound Scales and Truck Queuing)

Figure 6a (Facility Plan with Green Waste Operations Traffic Pattern)

Figure 6b (Facility Plan with TS/MRF Traffic Pattern)

Figure 7 (TS/MRF Surge Piles & Internal Traffic Pattern).

5. OPERATIONS DESCRIPTION (14 CCR, SECTION 18221.6 (d))

Please refer to **Figures 3, 5a, 5b, 6a, 6b and 7**.

All incoming vehicles carrying green waste, wood waste, commingled recyclables or MSW enter the site from the site entrance on Tujunga Ave. Incoming vehicles stop at the site scales where they are weighed and required information regarding waste or material origin is documented. Adequate queuing for in-coming trucks exists on-site.

Scale attendants record all information required by law including but not limited to material type, origin of waste, vehicle gross weight, vehicle tare weights, payload weights and other information necessary for Waste Management and for agencies. Additionally, specific scales are equipped with an unattended, automated kiosk card system, which allows users of the site to use a RFID kiosk card. This system will be utilized by Waste Management vehicles and existing/ approved customers whose information is known, including but not limited to tare weights of vehicles, billing and contact information, origins of waste as determined by known locations of pre-established routes and other relevant information. A total of 7 scales are located throughout the site:

- Two inbound truck scales at the scalehouse (one attended and one un-attended)
- One outbound scale at the scale house
- Three load-out scales inside the load-out tunnels at the TS/MRF
- One recyclables commodity scale

Once vehicles are weighed and necessary information is gathered, vehicles proceed to either the green waste operations area or the TS/MRF as appropriate. (See **Figure 5a**)

Green Waste Operation (GWP)– (see Figures 3 and 6a)

The GWO processes lawn clippings, shrubbery, tree trimmings, landscape green waste, etc. into a mulch product that can be used as agricultural mulch, water retention and nutrient supply, erosion control (including hillside stabilization and dust mitigation), compost feedstock, etc. Currently, the primary user of the GWO is City of Los Angeles, Bureau of Sanitation curbside collection program. Waste Management green waste collection vehicles and transfer trucks containing green waste from other Waste Management facilities also use the facility, as do miscellaneous landscapers and contractors. In addition to processing green waste, the GWO periodically processes wood waste from large tree trimming jobs, light demolition and construction, studio set tear-downs, tree trimmers, etc.

All unloading of green waste feedstock and loading of processed green material takes place within the confines of the green waste operation, which mitigates the release of litter, dust, odor and other potential nuisances. The processing area is paved in concrete and surrounded by berms and a heavy-duty screening fence. The combined height above floor level of the berm/screen feature is not less than 23 ft. Misters with odor neutralizing agents are mounted along the fences that encircle the green waste processing area. Additionally, additional fences are located outside and downwind of the processing area. These

additional fences are also equipped with misters. Mistors are located on the conveyors of the processing equipment.

Upon arriving to the green waste operation area, drivers are directed to the appropriate tipping area by a Waste Management Traffic Controller. Trucks back in and unload directly to the concrete tipping floor. After unloading they proceed to a clean-out area to remove any excess green waste preventing track out or accidental discharge when back on public streets. Excess green waste deposited in the clean-out area is taken to the general processing area by a dedicated loader Multiple times a day. Trucks with high volumes of trash or excessive foul odors are redirected immediately to the TS/MRF.

Once in the processing area, material follows the path outlined below:

1. Heavy equipment operators push and consolidate the green waste in the Incoming Material Pile area
2. From there, they load green waste into the feed hoppers on the processing line.
3. The green waste and/or wood waste is conveyed over a pre-sort platform where large items are removed
4. After the pre-sort, material is conveyed to a screening system that removes fines
5. The material then is conveyed through a secondary sorting platform where additional contaminants such as papers, plastics, etc. are removed
6. After the secondary sorting, the material is conveyed across a drum magnet where metals are extracted for recycling
7. From there, the material is conveyed to an electric-powered grinder
8. After the material is ground, it travels up a discharge conveyor that has secondary magnet for removing small metal pieces that were missed by the first magnet
9. The material is then combined with the fines that were screened out earlier in the process to create a final beneficial use product
10. The finished product is conveyed to the Outgoing Processed Pile area and loaded by heavy equipment operators into transfer trucks for shipment offsite

Contaminants (residual waste) removed during the process are treated as MSW unless they are identified as household hazardous waste, in which case they are handled appropriately per the facility Load Checking Program. Heavy equipment operators load residual waste in bins that are transported daily to the TS/MRF or other appropriate transfer stations or directly to permitted landfills for final disposal.

As a regular course, in-coming green waste feedstock is processed and transferred off site within 24 hours of receipt. During upset or other interferences to efficient movement of material, some green waste and/or residual waste may remain on site longer, but no more than 48 hours.

Unprocessed green waste materials remaining at the end of the operating day is stockpiled adjacent to processing equipment for processing first the next day.

If a need for processing wood waste is required, clean wood waste loads are dumped at a designated wood processing area, in the Incoming Material Pile area. A laborer regularly inspects wood waste loads to ensure that residual is kept to a minimum, and inappropriate waste is not accepted. Clean wood is stockpiled for processing. As necessary, site operations staff deploy a grinder, a loader and a 500-gallon water truck (for dust mitigation) from the green waste operations area to the wood processing area. All stockpiled wood is grinded during such deployment. The wood processing area will have no dedicated, permanent equipment. Within 48 hours of grinding, processed wood is transferred off site to other WM facilities or to agricultural product facilities.

Site staff will monitor temperatures of all stockpiled processed material per the site's Best Management Practices (BMP's) for Odor Mitigation (**Attachment 2**) to ensure that the material stays below 122°F.

TS/MRF– (see Figures 3, 6b and 7)

The TS/MRF will handle and process up to 5,000 tpd of the following material: MSW, recyclables, and organics (food waste). No more than 4,000 tpd of MSW will be accepted on any day.

The processing facility will be a 104,960 square foot fully enclosed building. It will maintain a “negative air” ventilation system along with internal misters to mitigate offsite migration of odors, dust and litter due to operations. Attached to the processing facility will be a two-story 3,600-square foot office building for administration, employee breakroom, supplies, storage, etc.

All processing operations will occur inside. The three processing operations are:

- Processing of Commingled Recyclables through a uniquely designed system that includes sort lines, balers and other equipment typical to MRFs
- Processing of Organics and organics-rich Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) through extrusion press equipment
- Receipt and transfer of MSW

The TS/MRF is located at the southwestern end of the site. It is set back approximately 400 ft. from San Fernando Road (see **Figure 3**).

Incoming vehicles carrying recyclables, MSW and/or organics food waste follow the path outlined below:

1. They are weighed at the scale house nearest to the entry point on Tujunga Ave. (see **Figure 3**)
2. After providing all required information at the scale house, drivers receive tickets that verify that they are authorized to be on site.

3. They then take their vehicles to the TS/MRF access road which will bring them to the processing facility (Directional signs will be placed at appropriate locations to direct drivers).
4. At the processing facility, vehicles will proceed to the entrance door at the northwest corner of the building.
5. A traffic controller at the TS/MRF main entrance directs the inbound trucks to either the Organics Food Waste, MSW, or Recyclables processing areas (see **Figure 7**) and will check tickets as appropriate.
6. Incoming vehicles unload in the designated tipping floor zones under the supervision and direction of a spotter, who will also randomly select loads for load screening per the Hazardous Waste Exclusion Program. (see **Attachment 4**)
7. After dumping, vehicles will proceed to the clean-out area to knock off any material that might have become stuck and thereby prevent the possibility that such material would be tracked or carried out into public streets.
8. Once drivers finish their clean-out, they proceed to the exit door directly south of the entrance door and travel the TS/MRF access road to the main entrance/exit.
9. If vehicles require a weigh-back to determine the payload quantity, they will stop at the outbound scales to finish their transaction.

Transfer trucks that will carry recyclables to end use processors, processed organics to anaerobic digesters and/or compost facilities and MSW to disposal sites follow one of three paths depending on the material they will haul.

Recyclables transfer vehicles will follow the below path:

1. Recyclables transfer trucks access the facility along the same on-site route as other trucks, however, they will proceed to different loading locations according to material type:
 - a. Mixed paper, plastic, aluminum and other material that can be baled will be loaded by forklift into trailers at the bale loading dock at the southeast corner of the building.
 - b. Miscellaneous wood, metal, etc. will be stored in roll-off containers located inside the building in bays located between the bale loading dock and load-out tunnels exit points located directly north.
2. Outgoing recovered and recyclable material will be weighed at the outgoing commodities scale located on the east side of the building north of the roll-off container bays and south of the load-out tunnels exit points.
3. Once loaded and weighed, recyclables transfer vehicles exit through the main entrance/exit.

Processed Organics transfer vehicles will follow the below path:

1. Organics transfer trucks access the facility along the same on-site route as other trucks and proceed to the organics load-out tunnel located on the eastern side of the main building.

2. They enter the organics load-out tunnel, which is beneath the operations floor, and is the tunnel furthest from the main building.
3. Processed organics are loaded into the water-tight trailer via a screw auger after being processed by Waste Management's proprietary organics processing equipment.
4. A truck scale in the load-out tunnel has monitors for the driver and the organics processing operator to ensure that a full legal load is obtained
5. Once loaded, organics transfer vehicles are covered to prevent loss of material during transport.
6. Once covered, organics transfer vehicles exit the facility through the main entrance/exit.

MSW transfer vehicles will follow the below path:

1. MSW transfer trucks access the facility along the same on-site route as other trucks, however, rather than enter the facility at the processing area entrance, they enter load-out tunnels that are beneath the operations floor. (see **Figure 6b**)
2. MSW transfer truck drivers stage their vehicles so that their trailers are located immediately below the load-out holes.
 - a. Load-out tunnels are open at the top to load-out holes within the processing facility floor.
3. Loader operators push MSW into the load out holes where it falls into the staged vehicle trailers.
4. Each MSW load-out tunnel is equipped with a truck scale that has monitors for the drivers.
 - a. Additional monitors are located on the tipping floor for the Loader Operators
 - b. The purpose of the monitors is to show drivers and Loader Operators when the trailer is loaded with a full, legal payload.
5. Once loaded, transfer vehicles pull out of the load-out tunnel to a tarping station, where the top of the vehicle is tarped to prevent blowing debris.
6. Once tarped, transfer vehicles exit the facility through the main entrance/exit.

Operations within the TS/MRF building adhere to the following "processing procedures" according to the type of material; recyclables, organics, MSW.

Recyclables Processing

1. The Traffic Controller directs incoming vehicles to the recyclables processing area
2. Spotters assist drivers in finding safe tipping access
3. Loader Operators position material on the floor, adjust pile locations as needed prior to feeding the recyclables to the receiving conveyor hopper
4. If a recyclables load is observed to have excessive amounts of MSW, it will be moved to the Transfer Station side

5. Pure single commodity loads such as paper, plastics, aluminum cans, etc. will be pushed directly to the baler hopper
6. All other recyclable material (commingled recyclables) will be moved to the incoming recyclables staging pile for controlled placement in the processing hopper and conveyed to the sorting staff and machinery
7. Separated commodities are placed by a combination of automated machinery and human sorters in discrete bunkers
8. When an adequate amount of any given recyclable commodity is collected, it is conveyed to a baler to be baled for transport
9. Residual non-recyclables are conveyed to the MSW side of the building and disposed of as MSW
10. Finished bales are stored beneath the facility equipment maintenance area at the south end of the building until full transfer loads are accumulated
11. Finished bales are load via forklift on transfer trucks (see above)

Organics Processing

1. The Traffic Controller directs incoming vehicles to the organics processing area
2. Spotters assist drivers in finding safe tipping access
3. Loader Operators position material on the floor, adjust pile locations as needed and feed the organics into the receiving hoppers
4. If an organics load is observed to have excessive amounts of MSW, it will be moved to the Transfer Station side
5. Oversized material will be placed in the shredder to obtain a uniform size of 10" minus prior to proceeding
6. Acceptably sized material will be placed in the shredder by-pass for direct addition to the process
7. Sized organics will be conveyed to a 6" minus disc screen for further sizing, then past a drum magnet to recover any metal
8. Sized and screened material will then be conveyed to a "walking floor" bunker for controlled feed into the OREX extruder for separation of recoverable organic material
9. Finished product will be stored in two forms (Wet and Dry) until a full transport load is collected:
 - a. Wet – will be stored in a "live bottom bin"
 - b. Dry – will be stored in a bunker
10. Once a full transport load is collected, organic material will be sent to a transfer trailer staged in the organics load-out tunnel
11. Residual material unsuitable for anaerobic digestion or composting will be moved to the MSW operation

MSW Processing

1. The Traffic Controller directs incoming vehicles to the MSW handling area
2. Spotters assist drivers in finding safe tipping access

3. Loader Operators position material on the floor, adjust pile locations as needed and feed the MSW to the load-out tunnels
4. If MSW loads are observed to have a sufficient amount of recoverable recyclables, they will be moved to the recycling operations area
5. If MSW loads are observed to have a sufficient amount of recoverable organics, they will be moved to the recycling operations area
6. Loader operators push MSW into the load out holes where it falls into the staged vehicle trailers
7. A scale monitor screen tells the Loader Operators when they have placed a full legal load

All loads of any type are subject to the Load Check Program for excluding hazardous waste (see **Attachment 4**). Incoming waste will not be stored at the facility for longer than 48 hours. All vehicles delivering waste, and all vehicles leaving the site with residual or processed product are required to be tarped or otherwise enclosed to prevent unwanted blowing of material

6. DAYS/HOURS OF OPERATION (14 CCR, SECTION 18221.6 (e))

The permitted operating days and hours shown in the charts below are consistent with page C-17 of the approved CUP/Zone Variance- Condition 5.

Green Waste Permitted Operating Days/ Hours

Receiving	Mon - Sat	6:00AM - 8:00PM
Processing	Mon - Sat	6:00AM - 8:00PM
Outbound	Mon - Sat	5:00AM - 10:00PM
Maintenance/ Cleaning	Mon - Sat	5:00AM - 10:00PM

**Processing, maintenance and cleaning hours will vary. Hours of operations may be modified and further limited due to economical or operational changes and the LEA will be notified on such changes.*

TS/ MRF Permitted Operating Days/ Hours

Receiving	Mon - Sat	6:00AM - 8:00PM
Processing	Mon - Sat	24-Hours
Outbound	Mon - Sat	5:00AM - 10:00PM
Maintenance/ Cleaning	Mon - Sat	24-Hours

**Processing, maintenance and cleaning hours will vary. Hours of operations may be modified and further limited due to economical or operational changes and the LEA will be notified on such changes.*

7. ACREAGE (14 CCR, SECTION 18221.6 (f))

The overall property that contains the green waste operation and TS/MRF occupies approximately 70 acres. The portion of the overall property that is used for the operations

described within this TPR is a total of approximately 28.5 acres (see **Attachment 1** and **Figure 3- Site Plan**).

8. FACILITY DESIGN CAPACITY (14 CCR, SECTION 18221.6 (g))

Green Waste Operation

The processing area and equipment of the GWO are more than adequate to handle the maximum daily tonnage of 2,100 tpd.

Processing Area

The green waste processing area has dimensions of 345 ft. by 271 ft., for a total area of more than 90,000 sq. ft. It is roughly divided into three 115 ft. by 271 ft. sections (31,165 sq. ft. each): an in-coming/unloading section, a processing section for sorting and grinding, and an outgoing/loading section. The in-coming/unloading section is used for green waste vehicle dumping and pre-processed feedstock storage. The processing section is used for sorting, cleaning and grinding operations. The outgoing/loading section is used for processed product storage and transfer truck loading.

Based on design numbers, the two green waste processing lines can process a total of approximately 200 tons of material per hour. The green waste operation operates electric powered grinders as part of the green waste processing line. SCAQMD issued the permit to operate the grinders in the BLRC's Title V Permit on July 13, 2017.

Under normal operations, approximately 650 tons of material (350 tons in-coming feedstock and 300 tons out-going product) are anticipated to be stored on site at any one time. Surge piles of in-coming feedstock are in the in-coming/unloading section, as needed. Similarly, surge piles of out-going product are located in the outgoing/loading section. The incoming processing section has approximately 13,800 sq. ft. of floor space available for surge pile storage. Surge pile heights are maintained at 17 ft. or below in accordance with the site's Best Management Practices for Green Waste Odor Mitigation (see **Attachment 2**). Assuming surge piles are constructed using a very conservative slope of 1.5:1, the available storage capacity in this area would exceed 5,700 cubic yards. At an estimated conversion factor of .3 tons per cubic yard, the available storage capacity in this section exceeds 1,700 tons (see **Attachment 3**). The out-going processing section has approximately 13,500 sq. ft. of floor space available for surge pile storage. Using the same height and slope assumptions noted above for the processed pile, this equates to approximately 4,700 cubic yards of storage capacity. At an estimated conversion factor of .358 tons per cubic yard, the available storage capacity in this section is approximately 1,700 tons. The ability to store well over a day's worth of material in the two surge piles, combined with the rapid ability to ship material out (up to 276 tons per hour assuming loading two trucks at once every 10 minutes at 23 tons per load) gives the facility the ability to deal with surges due to high incoming volumes or temporary equipment downtime. The equations used to establish these factors are provided in **Attachment 3**. Adequate storage

capacity for periods of equipment downtime or unexpected surges of incoming material is available within the green waste processing area.

If a situation were to arise here where the facility would be unable to effectively process material in a timely manner, the preprocessed material would be transferred Simi Valley Landfill, Antelope Valley Public Landfill, Lancaster Landfill and Recycling Center, Chiquita Canyon Sanitary Landfill, Sunshine Canyon Landfill, Calabasas Sanitary Landfill or other approved facility to be processed.

Normally, all feedstock material is received, processed and shipped within 24 hours but in no case greater than 48 hours.

Truck Queuing

With greater than 2,500 ft. of on-site road between the entry scales and the GWO, there is more than enough queuing capacity to prevent queuing on public rights of way. (see **Figure 5b- Facility Plan-Inbound/Outbound Scales and Truck Queuing**).

TS/MRF

The TS/MRF will consist of three operations co-located in a 104,960 square foot fully enclosed building. The total tip floor area is approximately 59,000 square ft. divided into three areas: recyclables, organics and MSW.

Recyclables Processing

The sorting equipment line is designed to handle 500 tons per day. This does not include pure loads that can be immediately baled. Surge storage capacity in the recyclables processing area will accommodate approximately 985 tons or 6,500 cubic yards of recyclable surge storage. See Figure 7 – TS/MRF Surge Piles & Internal Traffic Pattern for details. In addition, there is room in bales storage for approximately 550 bales. Storage capacity also exists in hoppers. An adequate number of loaders and staff to move material is always available on-site and within the Waste Management system. Should this surplus of surge and storage capacity be exhausted recyclables will be transferred or routed directly to other Waste Management or third-party facilities.

Organics Processing

The organics processing system is designed to process up to 500 tpd. Surge and storage capacity at the organics processing area provides for 750 tons or 1,500 cubic yards of organic storage. There is an additional 60 tons of capacity in the processed material bunker. Calculations are provided in **Attachment 3**, Surge Pile Quantity Calculations.

MSW Processing

The facility design, including equipment specs provide for 4,000 tpd of MSW transfer. There is approximately 1,500 tons or 6,600 cubic yards of MSW surge and storage

capacity. Should this surplus of surge and storage capacity be exhausted recyclables will be transferred or routed directly to other Waste Management or third-party facilities.

Truck Queuing

There is more than adequate truck queuing. The distance from the scales to the TS/MRF truck entrance is approximately 2,420 ft. -see **Figure 5b** Facility Plan-Inbound/Outbound Scales and Truck Queuing.

9. WASTES RECEIVED (14 CCR, SECTION 18221.6 (h))

The green waste operation receives up to 2,100 tpd of green waste under its current Solid Waste Facilities Permit. Incoming green waste is over the 1% contamination level.

The facility accepts general green waste collected from the City of Los Angeles and surrounding areas. Any physical contaminants (e.g. litter) included in this waste stream will be sorted and removed. These sorted physical contaminants will then be transported to a permitted landfill. Inbound green waste to be processed for recycling may consist of up to 5% food materials and/or manure. On Saturdays, local residents are allowed to bring horse manure and stable bedding under LA City's Weekend Drop Off Program.

The TS/MRF will receive a maximum of 5,000 tpd and no more than 4,000 tpd of municipal solid waste. Recovered material including paper, cardboard, plastics, metals and wood will be either baled or sent in bulk to secondary markets for further processing. Contaminated will transported to a permitted landfill.

10. METHODS USED TO COMPLY WITH STATE MINIMUM STANDARDS

(14 CCR, SECTION 18221.6(i)) AND SECTION 17406.1 THROUGH SECTION 17419.2)

10.1 SITING AND DESIGN

10.1.1 SITING ON LANDFILLS (14 CCR, SECTION 17406.1)

The BE-TS/SVRP complies with the requirements of Article 6.1 Siting and Design, Section 17406.1 Siting on Landfills of the State's Minimum Requirements for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal (Minimum Requirements). The BLRC is a 209-acre facility which formerly operated a Class III (non-hazardous) municipal solid waste landfill – Bradley East Landfill and Bradley West Landfill.

The green waste operation is located on Bradley East Landfill. The Bradley East Landfill ceased operations in October of 1993. The TS/MRF is located on the Bradley West Landfill. The Bradley West Landfill ceased operations in April of 2007. Both the green waste and TS/MRF operations are outside of waste limits. The buildings for the

TS/MRF will include measures to ensure compliance with all Title 27 requirements related to this section.

10.1.2 GENERAL DESIGN REQUIREMENTS (14 CCR, SECTION 17406.2)

The general design of the facility is appropriate for the nature and quantity of materials received, climatological factors, physical settings, adjacent land use (existing and planned), vehicle use, and operating hours. The design is such that the unloading and processing areas are restricted to selected areas that allow for the employment of targeted operational controls to minimize the generation of dust and windblown material. Furthermore, the facility design accommodates the type of material received to minimize the propagation or attraction of flies, rodents or other vectors and the creation of nuisances.

10.2 OPERATING STANDARDS

10.2.1 BURNING WASTES (14 CCR, SECTION 17407.1)

If burning wastes are received, they will be separated from other wastes and deposited in a safe area, spread, and extinguished. No open burning is allowed. As a best management practice, all material processing, staging and transfer areas are inspected and cleaned of any loose material and litter each operating day, to ensure cleanliness and safety of the operation. Cleaning of these areas are performed as an ongoing activity throughout the day with a final cleaning by 2:00AM.

Tipping floors and sort lines will be cleaned at least once a week. During this weekly cleaning, stockpiles on the floor will be consolidated into smallest practical size and the open portion of the floor cleaned.

10.2.3 DRAINAGE CONTROL (14 CCR, SECTION 17407.3)

Storm water from the green waste operation flows to the small infiltration basin located adjacent to the hauling company parking lot. Flow direction is controlled by a manually operated valve. Storm water run-off from the TS/MRF will flow to the large infiltration basin via gravity or pumped from a pump station located in the load out area. Both pumping stations have backup generators in the event of a power failure.

Operations at the BE-TS/SVRP are performed in accordance with the site's SWPPP and implement Best Management Practices in accordance with the plan.

10.2.4 DUST CONTROL (14 CCR, SECTION 17407.4)

The BE-TS/SVRP green waste operation and TS/MRF comply with the requirements of SCAQMD Rule 403 and 410.

Green Waste Operation

The green waste operation is paved to limit dust generation. A portion is surfaced with crushed concrete and asphalt and watered routinely by on-site water truck. The entire back haul road leading to the TS/MRF is paved to limit dust generation. Materials being processed are sprayed with water as needed to reduce dust emissions. Mistlers that also serve to mitigate potential odors are employed as needed to mitigate dust, as well.

TS/MRF

The TS/MRF complies with the requirement of the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) for facilities with throughput exceeding 1000 tons per day. The TS/ MRF is an enclosed building, equipped with ventilation system, designed to maintain negative air pressure, with all main doors open. A dust collection/ bag house is located at north side of building, where dust is collected in super-sacks and transported off-site to designated municipal solid waste landfill. A misting system in targeted areas is utilized as needed for dust control.

10.2.5 HAZARDOUS, LIQUID, SPECIAL WASTE (14 CCR, SECTION 17407.5)

BE-TS/SVRP does not intentionally accept hazardous wastes including batteries, oil, paint and special wastes. If unauthorized hazardous wastes are discovered, they are handled according to the site's Load Screening Program (**Attachment 4**), which ensures that all such incidental waste is managed according to all applicable laws and regulations. See **Figures 3 and 7** for the locations of the Hazardous Waste Storage area on the

No liquid wastes or sludges are accepted at the facility.

10.2.6 LITTER CONTROL (14 CCR, SECTION 17408.1)

All loads entering and leaving the facility must be tarped, unless the load is fully enclosed within trailers or vehicle. This requirement prevents waste from blowing off incoming vehicles. The 23-foot high screening fence surrounding the green waste operations area prevents blowing waste. Additionally, the entire facility site are surrounded by block walls and chain link fences that further serve to contain litter. The entire work area is routinely policed by crews who will clean litter off the fences and sweep the yard. Litter crews also clean site ingress and egress routes daily. WM is responsible for controlling loose materials and ensuring litter associated with the operation of the facility does not escape the site. In the event litter resulting from the operation of the site escapes the facility, WM will dispatch litter crews to retrieve these materials.

10.2.7 MEDICAL WASTES (14 CCR, SECTION 17408.2)

Medical Waste is not accepted at the site. Treated medical waste will not be sorted at the facility. It will be isolated and transferred to a permitted disposal facility as soon as practicable.

10.2.8 NOISE CONTROL (14 CCR, SECTION 17408.3)

All equipment used in transporting or processing waste and other materials are equipped with mufflers. Back-up alarms on all heavy equipment are designed to be audible in the vicinity of operations, but not to generate sounds that are audible in residential neighborhoods. All equipment complies with the Los Angeles City Noise Ordinance. All equipment operators are required to wear hearing protection at all times while operating or working near equipment.

10.2.9 NON-SALVAGEABLE ITEMS (14 CCR, SECTION 17408.4)

The following materials are not salvaged at the facility: drugs, cosmetics, beverages, hazardous wastes, poisons, medical wastes, syringes, needles, pesticides and/or other materials causing public health or safety problems. Hazardous, liquid, and special wastes will be handled as described above in section 10.2.5. Medical waste will be handled as described in section 10.2.7. All nonrecyclable solid waste will be loaded into transfer vehicles and transported to a permitted solid waste disposal facility. Food waste will be removed for processing.

10.2.10 NUISANCE CONTROL (14 CCR, SECTION 17408.5)

The facility is operated in accordance with State Minimum Standards and relevant provisions of the CUP to avoid nuisances. Operating procedures include daily cleaning, the prompt removal of litter, the covering of vehicles entering and exiting the facility, and the removal of putrescible solid waste within 48 hours of receipt. If a problem is identified, it will be corrected in a timely manner. The site maintains a 24-hour complaint Hotline for neighbors to use in the event that any nuisance develops.

10.2.11 MAINTENANCE PROGRAMS (14 CCR, SECTION 17408.6)

Site management routinely inspects all aspects of facility infrastructure, including but not limited to fence integrity, mister function, drainage features, graffiti removal, perimeter cleanliness, internal road conditions, landscape health, etc. Items in need of repair are promptly attended to by site personnel or contractors as appropriate. Records of such inspections are maintained at the administration office building. All facility equipment is maintained to meet operational and safety requirements. All equipment is inspected prior to start-up each day. Fixed and mobile equipment receive preventative maintenance at the manufacturer's recommended service intervals, which is based on hours of operation. A sufficient supply of spare parts and supplies is

maintained either onsite or secured from a reliable off-site supplier. Routine maintenance and minor repairs to facility equipment is performed on site by facility personnel. Repairs are conducted as needed and are scheduled during non-operational hours, if possible. All used fluids and spent absorbent materials are legally labeled, stored properly, and disposed of at a licensed facility. Outside contractors are retained for major service.

At the end of each day, equipment operators fill out and turn in the Daily Equipment Inspection form. An example of this form is provided as **Attachment 5**. Any critical items noted on the form are attended to before the next day's use. Items not requiring immediate action are scheduled for the next preventative maintenance event. Maintenance records are maintained onsite and are available for review at the operations office.

Except for emergency situations, all maintenance takes place during hours permitted by the CUP. Station personnel are encouraged to report maintenance issues and defects to their supervisors. Preventive maintenance is implemented to ensure the reliability of all equipment and vehicles. Sorting lines are cleaned regularly and lubricated every day. Mobile equipment, such as loaders, forklifts, trucks, etc. are serviced and maintained at the frequency prescribed by the manufacturer.

10.2.12 PERSONNEL HEALTH & SAFETY (14 CCR, SECTION 17408.7)

Health and safety measures are implemented at this facility to provide maximum protection of employees and visitors. An Illness and Injury Prevention Program (IIPP) is in place for BLRC employees.

- All employees working in the waste handling areas are required to utilize personal protective equipment, including ear plugs, hard-hats, goggles, gloves, steel toe shoes or boots, and reflective vests. Dust masks are available to all employees but are not required equipment.
- Emergency showers and eyewash basins are located at the green waste operations area, TS/MRF sort lines, within the building, and in the maintenance and administration building.
- All loaders, trucks and forklifts are equipped with back-up alarms.
- Clear aisle ways are maintained between all equipment and adjoining walls.

A copy of the IIPP is maintained in the BLRC administration office building.

10.2.13 PROTECTION OF USERS (14 CCR, SECTION 17408.8)

Unauthorized persons are not allowed into the facility. Visitors must park in the visitors' parking area, check in at the facility office, and must be accompanied by facility personnel during their visit. Visitors allowed on the site will be required to wear hard

hats, safety vests, and protective eye wear when outside of the office area. Visitors will only be allowed on the tipping floors when accompanied by facility personnel.

The facility is operated to minimize contact between drivers bringing or taking loads to or from the facility and waste handling operations. Signs are provided to direct the flow of traffic. Facility personnel direct traffic to control the movement of vehicles and prevent dangerous situations from occurring. Special attention will be paid to self-haul traffic at the TS, which will be guided from the scale house to a coned off area of the tipping floors to safely unload and exit the facility.

10.2.14 ROADS (14 CCR, SECTION 17409.1)

Main access roads within the site are paved or are surfaced with crushed concrete and asphalt to provide all weather access to users of the site, dust control and safe passage. Roads providing direct access to the BE-TS/SVRP are maintained regularly.

10.2.15 SANITARY FACILITIES (14 CCR, SECTION 17409.2)

Sanitary facilities will be provided in the TS/MRF and portable sanitary facilities will be provided at the green waste operations area. A third-party contractor will clean and maintain all sanitary facilities.

10.2.16 SCAVENGING & SALVAGING (SECTION 17409.3 and 18221.6(n))

Scavenging is prohibited at the site. Employees will be trained to prevent scavenging. Materials may be salvaged per the direction of site management. Any materials capable of impairing public health pursuant to 14 CCR §17408.4 will not be salvaged unless approved by the LEA and the local health agency.

10.2.17 SIGNS (14 CCR, SECTION 17409.4)

The following information will be available on signs posted at the entrance and at the scale house:

- Name of the facility, owner, address, and 24-hour hotline telephone number for information and complaints. This information will be at the entrance to the facility.
- The hours of operation will also be posted at the entrance.
- Accepted and prohibited materials will be posted at the scale house.
- A schedule of charges and fee list will be posted at the scale house.
- Safety signs will be posted throughout the facility.

10.2.18 LOAD CHECKING (14 CCR, SECTION 17409.5)

A random load screening program is performed at this facility. A minimum of two (2) random load checks are performed each operating day- one load check at the green waste operation and one at the TS/MRF operation, with an additional load check per

1,000 tons of material received at the TS/MRF facility. Random load checks are performed per the SWFP. This inspection takes place in a prominent location marked by pylons or some other designation. In this way, it is hoped that awareness of the program will act as a deterrent to customers who might deliver wastes known to be hazardous.

The scale-house displays a sign stating that no hazardous wastes are accepted, and all vehicles are subject to random search. The facility's Load Screening Program, which identifies the procedures to be followed, is provided in **Attachment 4**. Any hazardous wastes pulled out will be stored in the Hazardous Waste Storage Areas as shown in **Figures 3 and 7**. Copies of load checks are available for agency review at the administration office building.

10.2.19 PARKING (14 CCR, SECTION 17409.6)

Most employee parking is located southeast of the green waste support facilities, with additional parking at the maintenance and administration buildings. On-site parking for transfer vehicles is located inside of the fence that runs along the haul road that separates Bradley West from Bradley East (**Figure 5a- Facility Plan-Overall Traffic Patterns**).

For the TS/MRF, in accordance with conditions of approval, parking will be available to accommodate at least 95 vehicles.

10.2.20 SOLID WASTE REMOVAL (14 CCR, SECTION 17410.1 and 18221.6(m))

Handling methods are identified below.

- 1) All MSW is removed from the site within 48 hours from time of receipt.
- 2) In-coming loads with excessive odors are immediately loaded into transfer trailers, roll off containers or other vehicles and transferred to a permitted solid waste facility.

10.2.21 SUPERVISION & PERSONNEL (SECTION 174010.2 and 18221.6(o))

Qualified personnel are on-site and available at all times during operations. A copy of the contact names, addresses, and telephone numbers for the site operators/managers and an organization chart for the GWO and TS/MRF operation is presented in **Attachment 6**.

This list is updated regularly, and any revisions are forwarded to the LEA.

POSITION	Green Waste Operation*	TS / MRF Operation*
MRF Manager	1	
Operations Supervisor	1	1
Plant Lead	1	1-3
Operations Specialist	1	1-2
Admin/ Reception	N/A	1-2
Heavy Equip Operator	2-6	1-4
Forklift Operator	N/A	1-3
Baler Operator	N/A	1-2
Bale Dressers	N/A	1-4
Sorters	10-16	40-60
Scale Attendants	1-3	
Traffic Control	1-2	1-2
Maintenance Manager	1	
Maintenance Tech	1-3	2-9
Maintenance Supervisor	1	
TOTAL	128	

**Employee counts subject to change*

10.2.22 TRAINING (14 CCR, SECTION 17410.3)

Training in the areas of health & safety, environmental controls, and emergency procedures is provided by the site's Environmental Protection Specialist and Facility Management. All training records are maintained on site indefinitely. Supervisory personnel are responsible for compliance with WM's health and safety policies. Infractions of company policy can result in verbal and written warnings, suspension from work or dismissal. A partial list of topics includes:

- Proper use of station operating equipment.
- Mandatory personal protective equipment.
- Company policy when working in the vicinity of heavy equipment.
- Detection and safe handling of hazardous materials.
- Housekeeping standards.
- Storm water pollution prevention.
- Proper use of personal protective equipment.
- Emergency notification procedures including appropriate contact persons and agencies, 911 and location of telephones.

- Spill containment.
- Fire escape routes and location and operation of fire extinguishers.
- Evacuation procedures.
- Location of first aid supplies.

In accordance with the Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP), training is provided as follows:

1. Prior to assignment, all employees receive training in station operation, maintenance, equipment operation, health & safety, environmental controls, emergency procedures and other subjects as needed. Training in the areas of station operation, maintenance, and equipment operation is provided and/or coordinated by the facility Supervisors. This training consists primarily of on-the-job instruction.
2. Whenever an employee is given a new job assignment for which training has not been previously provided.
3. Whenever new substances, processes, procedures or equipment, which represent a new hazard, are introduced into the workplace.
4. Whenever a new or previously unrecognized hazard is identified.
5. Whenever WM, the Site Manager, or the Supervisor believes additional training is necessary.

More detailed discussion of the above items can be found in the facility Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP) kept at the BLRC administration office building.

10.2.23 VECTOR, BIRD, ANIMAL CONTROL (14 CCR, SECTION 17410.4)

In the event that birds were to become a problem, the BE-TS/SVRP would take adequate measures to control them. The type of control measures would depend on the species of birds and other factors.

Several measures are implemented to control the harboring and/or propagation of vectors including the removal of residual solid waste on a first-in-first-out basis within 48 hours of receipt, the daily cleaning and sweeping of the facility, and contracting a vector control company to provide service on an as needed basis.

10.2.24 COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT (14 CCR, SECTION 17415.1)

To enable efficient and effective communication during regular operating conditions and in case of emergency, all operators, traffic controllers and supervisors, as well as the scale house and administration are provided with walkie-talkies and outside service cell phones.

10.2.25 FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT (14 CCR, SECTION 17415.2)

All mobile equipment such as loaders and forklifts are maintained with fire extinguishers on board. Fire extinguishers are also maintained in the recycling office. Loaders are on site to extract and separate any burning materials and place in a designated safe area on-site (see **Figure 3-** Site Plan). Water trucks and heavy equipment are available on site to extinguish fires with water and/or earthen materials. One fire hydrant is located near the green waste area for firefighting uses. The TS/MRF will be outfitted with fire extinguishers and a sprinkler system per the requirements of CCR Title 24. A copy of the Fire Prevention Plan is included in the site's Emergency Response Plan and is approved the appropriate regulatory agency, see **Attachment 7**.

The Los Angeles Fire Department (LAFD) provides emergency, medical and fire protection services to the project area. The nearest fire station is LAFD Fire Station #77 located at 9224 North Sunland Boulevard, Sun Valley, California (approximately 1.2 miles east of BE-TS/SVRP). Fire Station #77 has one fire engine and one ambulance available for first response. Other resources come in from surrounding emergency centers to provide other required equipment for an emergency. This fire station has been providing service to the site for more than 15 years.

10.2.26 HOUSEKEEPING (14 CCR, SECTION 17416.1)

Facility staff will maintain the equipment in a proper and clean condition. The maintenance program is described under Section 10.2.11. Facility staff will also minimize the accumulation of fuel drums, inoperable equipment, parts, tires, scrap and similar items.

10.2.27 LIGHTING (14 CCR, SECTION 17416.2)

Permanent lights are stationed at the green waste operation to cast adequate light into the green waste operations area and surrounding area. Lights are pointed away from residential areas. Additional portable lights are utilized along access routes when needed to ensure the ability to monitor incoming loads, effectiveness of operations, and public health, safety and the environment. All mobile equipment that is used in darker periods of the day is outfitted with appropriate lighting for safe visibility.

For the TS/MRF, a mixture of natural and artificial white light will be used to illuminate all areas of operations to a level appropriate to the activities conducted in that area for the hours such activities take place. Permanent lights will be installed to provide adequate, uniform, white light to operate 24 hours a day. Exterior lights will be directed away or shielded from residential areas. Portable lights will be on site for use in work areas and access routes, as needed, to ensure the ability to monitor incoming loads, operations, public health, public safety, and the environment.

All mobile equipment used in darker periods of the day will be outfitted with appropriate lighting.

10.2.28 EQUIPMENT (14 CCR, SECTION 17416.3 and 18221.6(l))

Table 1 provides an equipment list for the current green waste Facility operations at the BE-TS/SVRP. Table 2 provides an equipment list for the TS/MRF Facility operations at the BE-TS/SVRP. The site's equipment fleet is more than adequate to enable compliance with Articles 6.3 and 6.35 of the Minimum Standards.

Essential replacement parts, i.e., those deemed most likely to fail, are stored on the premises. Redundancy of equipment will allow the operation to continue in the event of equipment failure. To replace equipment lost to down time, additional equipment may be brought in as needed from an equipment rental company or other WM facilities. A portable diesel grinder can be used as backup in the event of power loss or failure of the electric grinders.

10.2.29 SITE SECURITY (14 CCR, SECTION 17418.1)

Entry to the BE-TS/SVRP is confined to controlled access points. The BLRC is currently surrounded by a chain link fence and a block wall to discourage unauthorized access to the site. A camera monitors and records gate and scale transactions 24 hours per day. Security cameras are located throughout the property. WMRDSC employs a security company which is on site when WMRDSC Staff is not present.

10.2.30 SITE ATTENDANT (14 CCR, SECTION 17418.2)

The BE-TS/SVRP is fully staffed with operational, scalehouse and supervisory personnel during all hours that it is open to the public.

10.2.31 TRAFFIC CONTROL (14 CCR, SECTION 17418.3)

Estimated daily traffic associated with the existing green waste operations at the BE-TS/SVRP includes a total of 306 vehicles per day, of which approximately 280 are trucks. Estimated daily traffic associated with the TS/MRF operations will include a total of 1,111 trucks per day. All traffic associated with the BE-TS/SVRP passes through the scale house at the facility entrance off Tujunga Avenue, and is then directed northeast toward the BE-TS/SVRP. Traffic is then directed at the BE-TS/SVRP with traffic controllers and a series of signs to established unloading areas. After unloading unprocessed material or loading processing material for market resale, trucks are then re-routed back to the main site entrance/exit at Tujunga Avenue. Traffic patterns are shown on **Figures 5a, 5b, 6a and 6b**.

There is an adequate amount of queuing capacity on site, away from public rights of way.

10.2.32 VISUAL SCREENING (14 CCR, SECTION 17419.1)

The green waste operation of the BE-TS/SVRP is performed within the fully screened green waste operations area. No operations are visible from the streets around the site, or from neighboring properties.

If a need for processing wood waste is required, wood waste operations will be screened from off-site view by the thick row of trees planted between the site perimeter and the operation area, and by its location, which is set back several hundred feet from the nearest perimeter public right of way.

Activities in the TS/MRF will be conducted in an enclosed building and elevations will be designed to minimize the amount of operations that can be viewed from public streets. Additionally, landscaping will be designed to enhance aesthetics and provide visual screening.

10.2.33 WATER SUPPLY (14 CCR, SECTION 17419.2)

Water is supplied by DWP. Service to the site ranges from 6-inch industrial service to residential level service. Additional drinking water is provided through a third-party water delivery service. More than adequate water is available for drinking, first-aid, irrigation, dust control and fire fighting.

10.2.34 RECORDKEEPING (14 CCR, SECTION 17414)

Recordkeeping at the site meets the requirements of 14 CCR §17414. Weight records of the incoming waste loads, outgoing transfer vehicles, recyclable shipments, and the percent of the waste stream diverted are retained in the scalehouse and administration office building.

Special Occurrences, such as fires, injuries, property damage, accidents, hazardous waste incidents, flooding, and other unusual occurrences are entered into the Special Occurrence Log, which is maintained at the administration office building. The LEA is notified immediately of all incidents requiring offsite emergency services.

Written and/or electronic public complaints received by WM are recorded, including nature of the complaint, date received, information pertaining to complainant (address, name, telephone number, if available), and any actions taken to respond to the complaint. As part of the monthly facility report to the LEA, BE-TS/SVRP forwards copies of written complaints, which are relevant to or regard conditions of the Solid Waste Facility Permit or Title 14 CCR regulations. Upon receipt of any such complaint, BE-TS/SVRP verbally notifies the LEA.

Employee training will be maintained on site. Maintenance records for each piece of equipment are retained onsite as part of the site's preventative maintenance program.

Records of facility activities, including all approvals, determinations and other requirements of the LEA, are maintained in a filing system located in the administration office at the BLRC. Records are available for review from 8:00 am to 5:00 pm Monday through Friday. All records will be maintained on site for a minimum of three years.

11. QUENCH OR PROCESS WATER (14 CCR, SECTION 18221.6 (j))

The administration/maintenance building is provided with water lines to serve drinking water, fire prevention and dust control. Water is supplied to this facility by the City of Los Angeles. No quench or process water is used in the operation of the BE-TS/SVRP.

12. PEAK LOADING (14 CCR, SECTION 18221.6 (k))

Under unusual peak loading conditions, the facility continues to operate as normal, but increases the in-coming and out- going surge piles as necessary. As noted in Section 8 above, the green waste operation area has adequate available space and the TS/MRF will have adequate available space to accommodate any required additional surge pile size.

Facility Plan

In-coming feedstock during peak loading conditions is stockpiled in surge piles. During slower periods during the day, when the in-coming volume falls short of the facility's processing capability, stockpiled feedstock is processed. Based on design numbers, the two green waste processing lines can process a total of approximately 200 tons of material per hour. Their processing operation is estimated to be 2,600 tons per day based on a 13-hour workday. Throughput will depend on the green waste quality and the amount of fines and trash in the waste. Given the inbound permitted limit of 2,100 tons per day, the available equipment is more than adequate to handle all incoming volume, including peak loading periods.

In the event conditions caused by major equipment failure, or other reasons, prevented the on-site equipment from handling volumes from peak loading periods, the preprocessed feedstock would be transferred to a permitted solid waste facility.

13. APPROVALS (14 CCR, SECTION 18221.6 (p) and 17414.1)

The list of permits and approvals for the operation of the BE-TS/SVRP is provided in **Attachment 1 (CEQA Documentation) and Attachment 8 (Permits and Approvals)**. The list of permits for the TS/MRF operations will be contained within a binder at the TS/MRF facility.

13.1 Permits and Approvals

CEQA review for this permit application, beyond the approved CEQA documents referenced below, is not required pursuant to 15060(c)(2). The operation is an allowable use under the M-3 zone. Copies of applicable approvals and permits are maintained in the operating record located in the administrative office at the BLRC.

The facility is included in the Non-Disposal Facility Element of the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan.

REFERENCES

Christopher A. Joseph & Associates, 2008, Final Environmental Impact Report (FEIR), Bradley Landfill and Recycling Center Transition Master Plan, prepared for City of Los Angeles, Environmental Review Section of the Planning Department, July 2008.

City of Los Angeles, City Planning Department Notice of Determination (NOD) filed May 25, 2010 for the Sun Valley Recycle Park. CASE NO: CPC 2007-3888-CU-ZV-SPR; Council File 10-0468; ENV-2001-3267-EIR.

TABLES 1 and 2

FACILITY PLAN

EQUIPMENT (Green Waste Operation and TS/MRF)

Table 1- Green Waste Facility Plan Equipment

Equipment Type	Quantity	Capacity Per Hour
Green Waste Processing Line -Includes infeed hoppers, screens, electric stationary grinder, magnetic separators	2	Approx. 100 tons per hour each
Portable Grinder	1	Approx. 70-100 tons per hour
Loaders	5	2-6 yard buckets
Excavators	2	100-tons per hour

Notes:

- 1) Capacity rates are estimated based upon history of performance.
No industry rating information is available for green waste applications.
- 2) No equipment is permanently located in the wood processing area (WPA).
- 3) The electric grinders are stationary and part of the green waste processing line (one per line). A loader and portable grinder are moved to the WPA as needed to process stockpiled wood. All of the listed equipment is on site; however, it is not all used at the same time.
- 4) Equipment layout is subject to change within the processing area.

Table 2- Transfer Station / Material Recovery Facility Equipment

Equipment Type	Quantity	Speed (Feet Per Minute)	HP est.	WIDTH (IN)	LENGTH (FT)
Drum Feeder	1	---	25	84	---
Glass Breaker, 4 Table 2- Transfer Station / Material Recovery Facility Section	1	---	30	80	---
CPS screen, 26 rotor, Cam disc	1	---	20	140	---
MSS Accelerator	1	---	---	---	---
Hydraulic System	1	---	5	---	---
Film Compactor	1	---	3	---	---
Belt Scales	1	---	---	---	---
Kaesser FSC110 x DSD125 incl accessories and plumbing	1	---	---	---	---
Splitter Screens	3	100-300 (200 NOM)	10	72	38
Diverter Chute	3	---	3	---	---
Deep Draw Drum Magnetic Separator	4	---	10	48	48
MSS Fibermax, Single Eject, MetalSort	6	---	---	112	---
MSS EJECT Hood	6	---	---	---	---
Live Floor Storage Silo w/ Hoist	6	20-60 (40 NOM)	5	60	40
Auger	6	---	3	---	---
Various types of conveyors including; container return conveyors, reject gathering conveyors, etc.	78	Varying speeds; 7.5 - 15 (15 NOM); 20-60 (40 NOM); 100-300 (200 NOM)	10	72	46.5

FIGURES 1 - 7

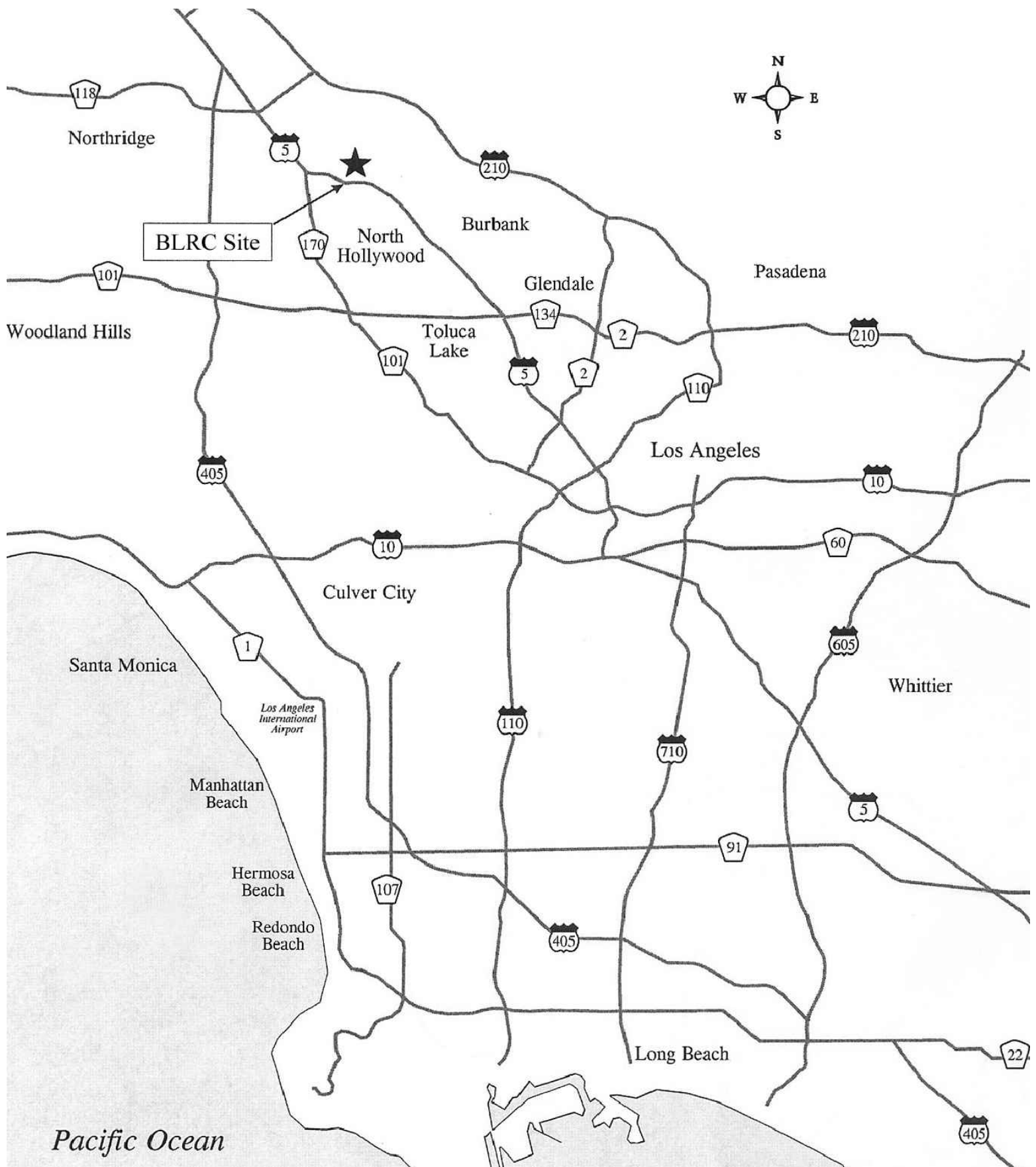


Figure 1 – Regional Location Map
Transfer Processing Report
Bradley East Transfer Station / Sun Valley Recycling Park

SOURCE: GEOSYNTEC
CONSULTANTS

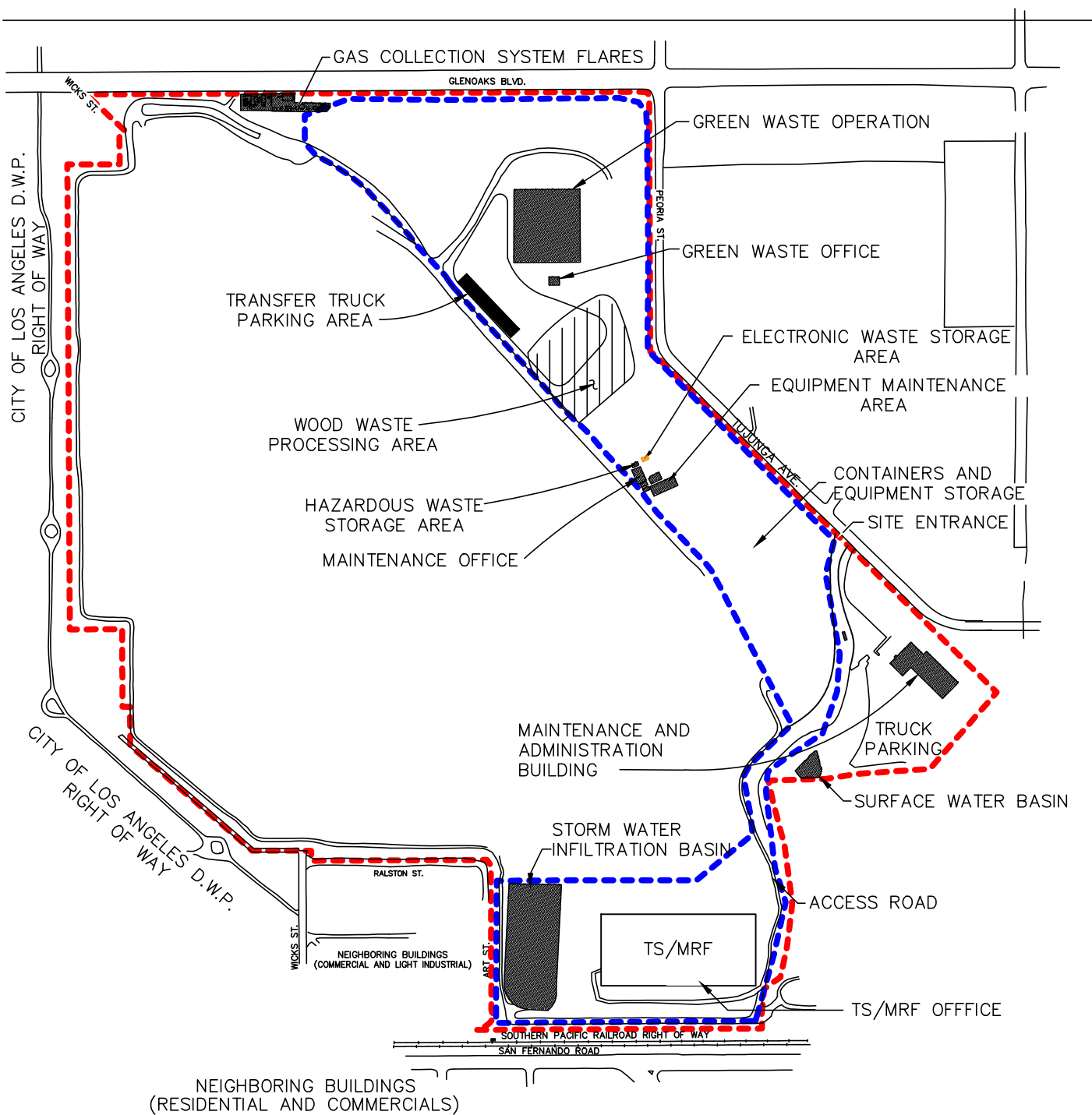
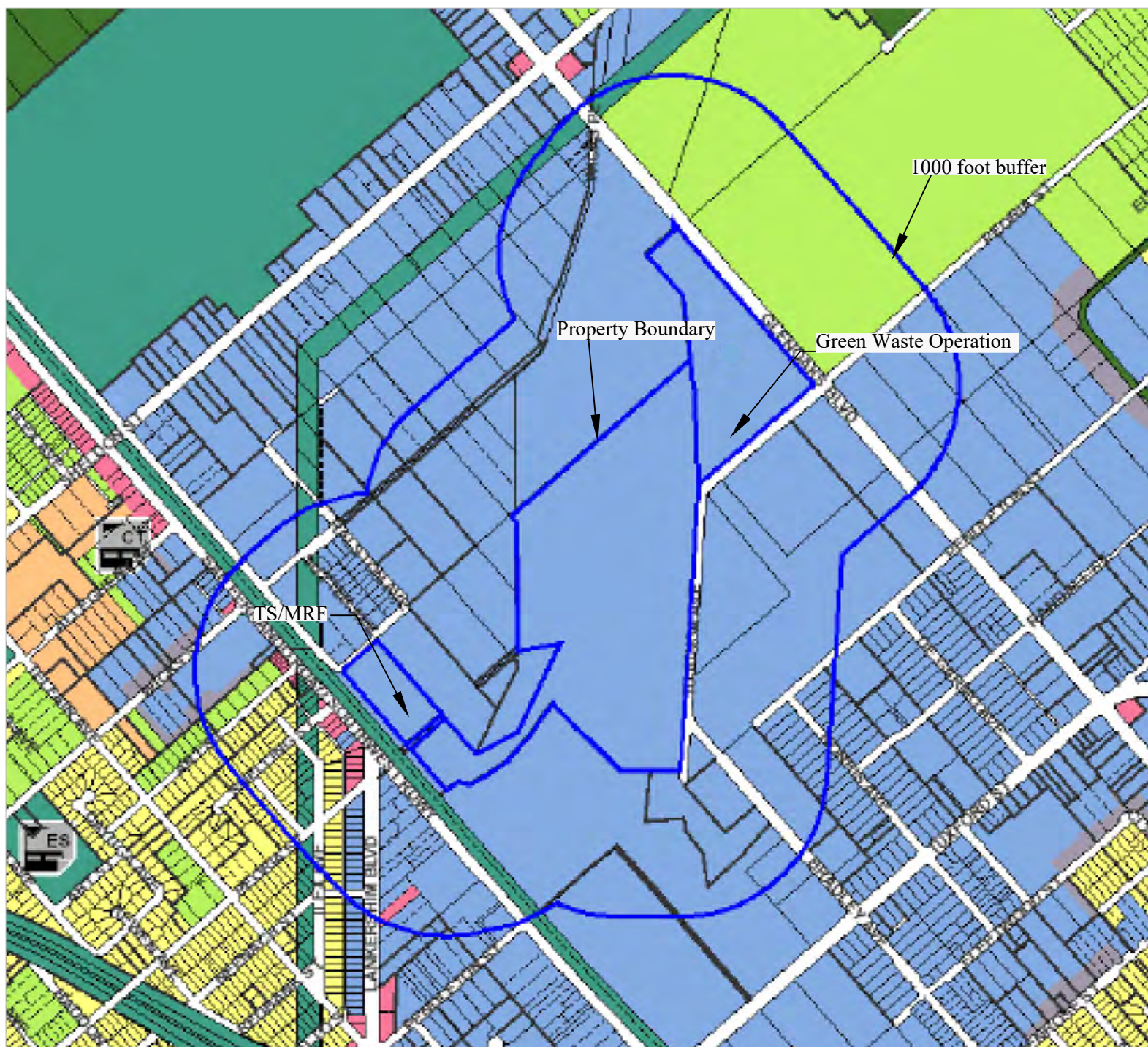


Figure 3 – Site Plan
Transfer Processing Report
Bradley East Transfer Station / Sun Valley Recycling Park

SOURCE: GEOSYNTEC CONSULTANTS





LEGEND

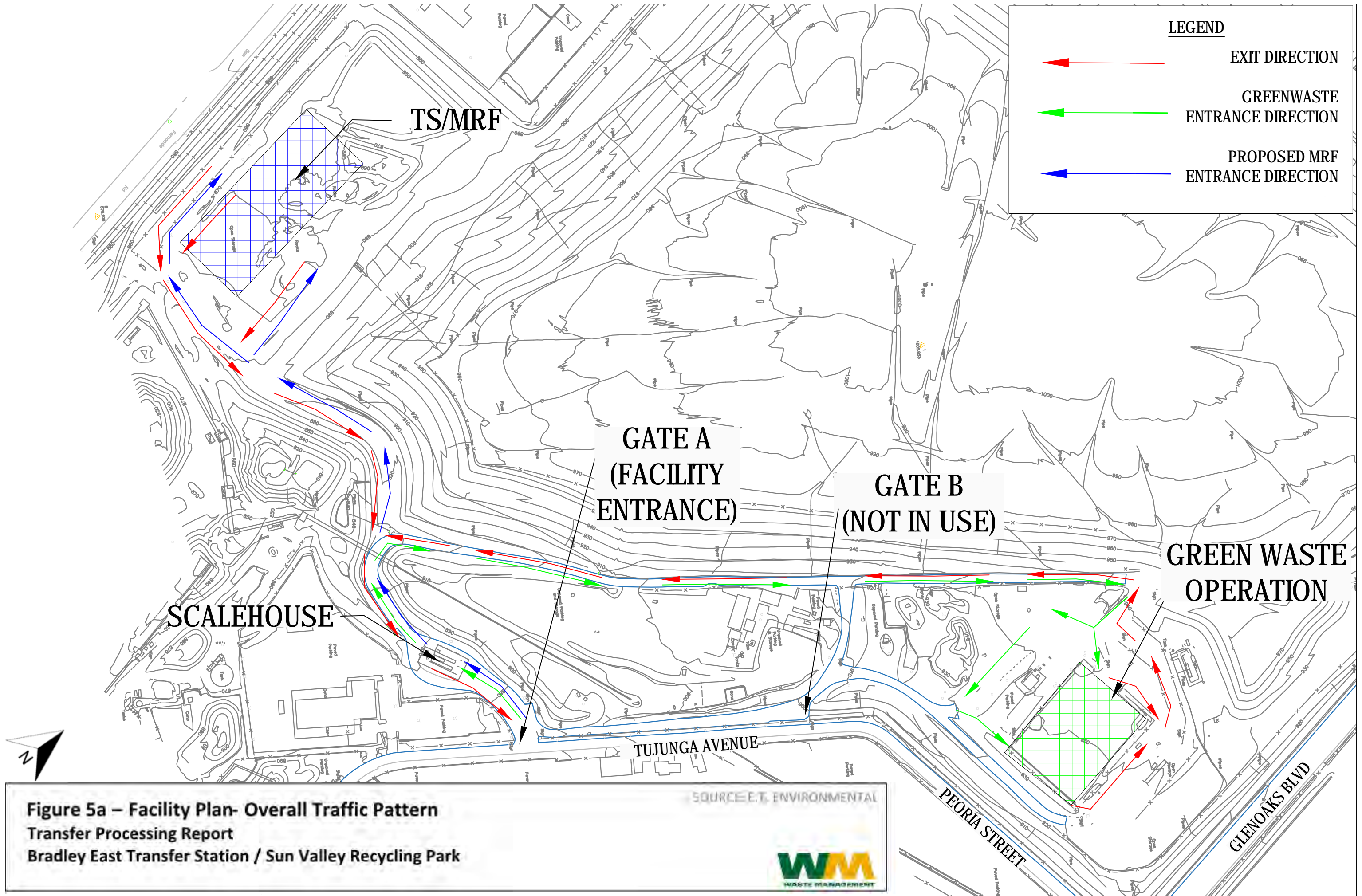
GENERALIZED ZONING

- OS, GW
- A, RA
- RE, RS, R1, RU, RZ, RW1
- R2, RD, RMP, RW2, R3, RAS, R4, R5, PVSP
- CR, C1, C1.5, C2, C4, C5, CW, WC, ADP, LASED, CEC, USC, PPSP
- CM, MR, CCS, UV, UI, UC, M1, M2, LAX, M3, SL
- P, PB
- PF



Figure 4 – Land Use Map
Transfer Processing Report
Bradley East Transfer Station / Sun Valley Recycling Park

SOURCE: THOMAS BROTHERS
 MAPS, INC.



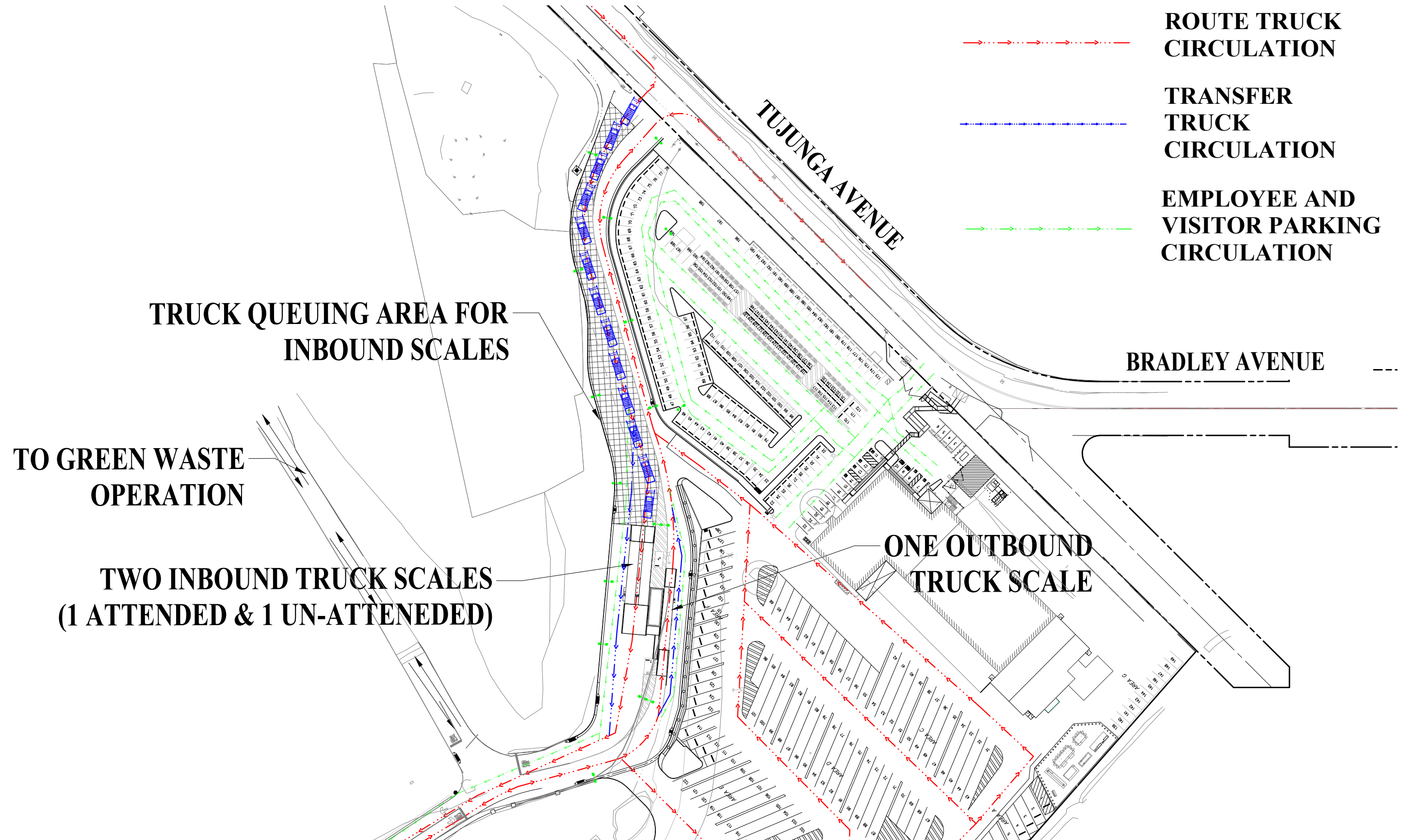
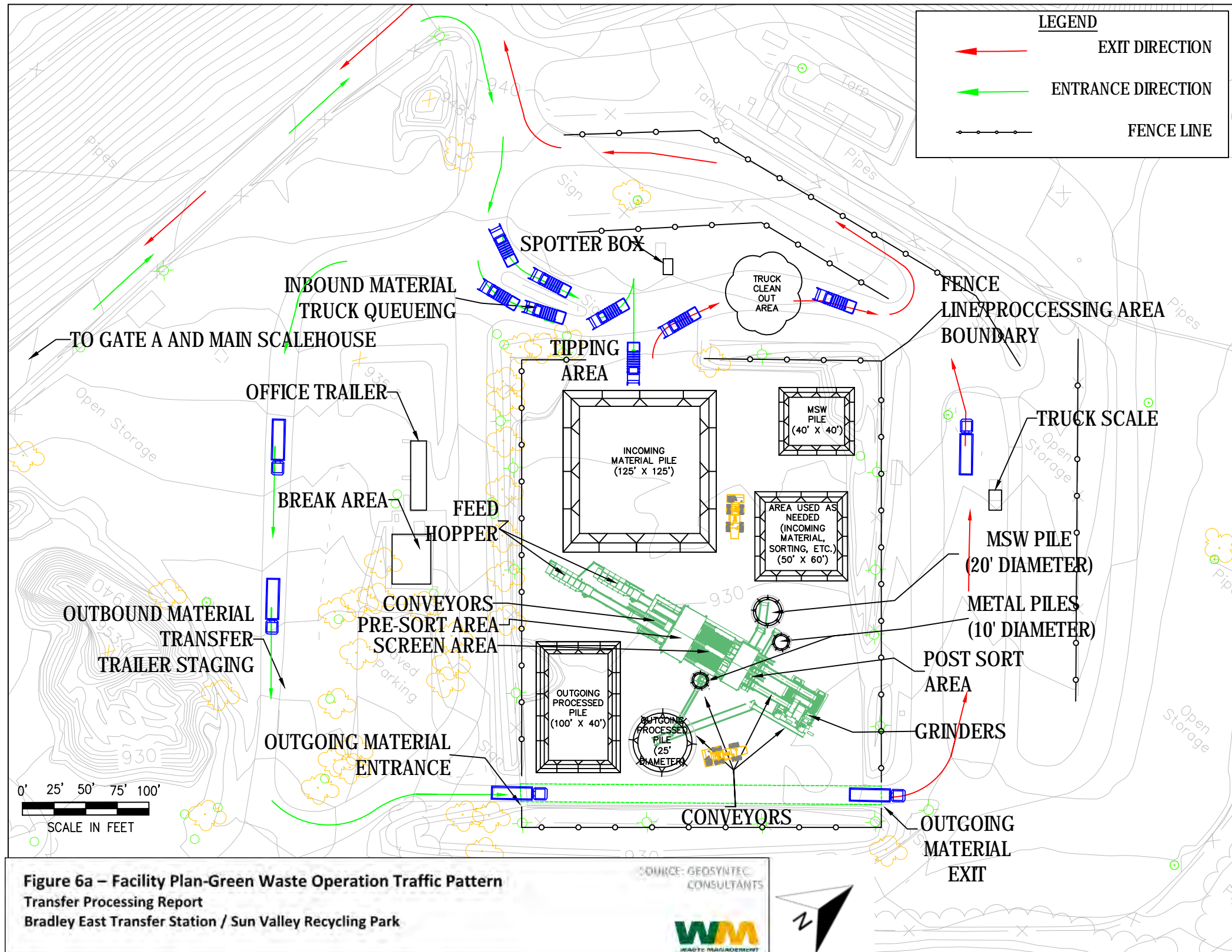
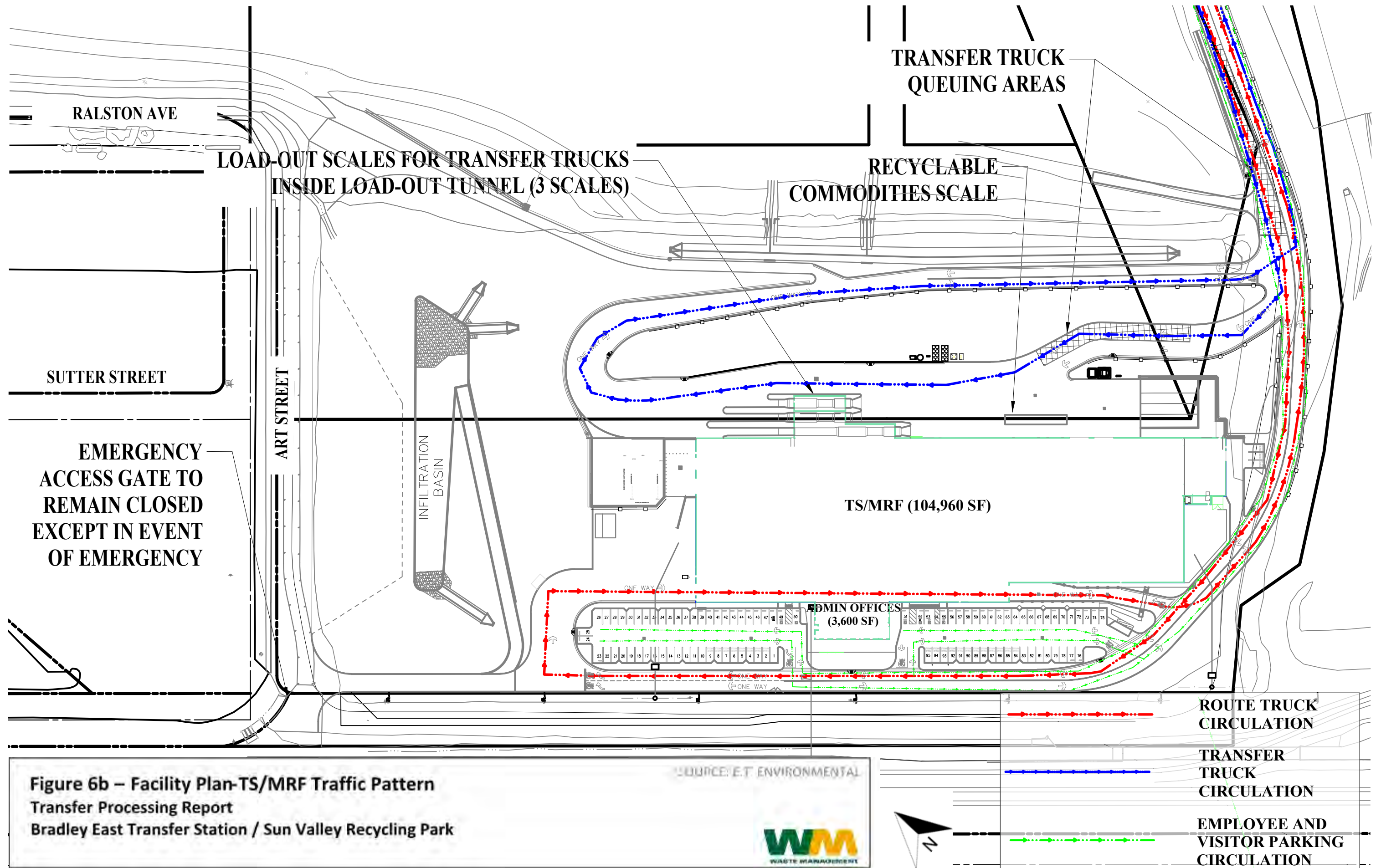


Figure 5b – Facility Plan- Inbound/Outbound Scales and Truck Queuing
 Transfer Processing Report
 Bradley East Transfer Station / Sun Valley Recycling Park

SOURCE: E.T. ENVIRONMENTAL







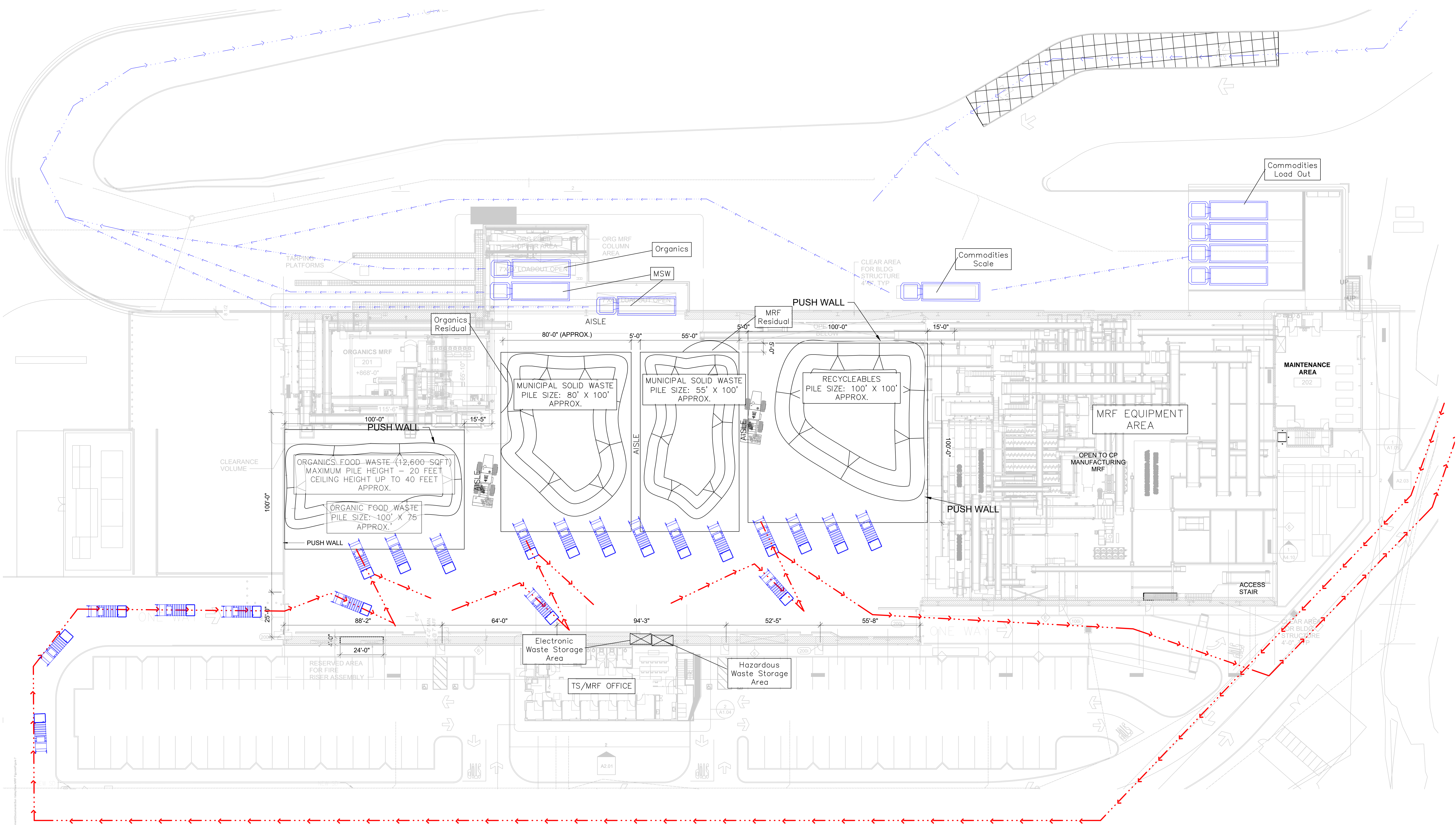


Figure 7 – TS/MRF Surge Piles & Internal Traffic Pattern

Transfer Processing Report

Bradley East Transfer Station / Sun Valley Recycling Park

SOURCE: E.T. ENVIRONMENTAL

