June 6, 2008

Mr. Ted N. Rauh, Division Chief
California Integrated Waste Management Board
Permitting and Compliance Division
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Transmittal of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency Designation Information Package

Dear Mr. Rauh:

I have attached for your review the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency Designation Information Package Pursuant to Title 14 Section 18076 and 18077 of the California Code of Regulations, on behalf of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Board of Directors, the governing body of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency (SCL-LEA).

If you have any questions, comments or changes that you would like for us to make on this version of the EPP, please do not hesitate to call me at (213) 978-3068.

Sincerely,

Wayne Tsuda, Program Manager
Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency

Attachment

Copies via email only to: Detrich B. Allen
David Honda
Al Medina
Ken Murray
Greig Smith
Jonathan E. Fielding, M.D., M.P.H.
SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL

LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

Enforcement Program Plan

June 6, 2008
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Section 1.0

Certification Letter
June 5, 2008

Mr. Ted N. Rauh, Division Chief
California Integrated Waste Management Board
Permitting and Compliance Division
1001 I Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

Subject: Request for Enforcement Program Plan Approval and for Certification of The Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency Program

Dear Mr. Rauh,

Pursuant to Title 14 Section 18076 and 18077 of the California Code of Regulations, as the governing body of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency (SCL-LEA), we are requesting certification and approval of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency to serve as the enforcement agency. We are also requesting the approval of the Enforcement Program Plan (EPP) and requesting the following certifications of the program to provide a comprehensive solid waste enforcement program for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill.

1. Type "A": permitting, inspection, and enforcement of regulations at solid waste disposal sites;

2. Type "B": permitting, inspection, and enforcement of regulations at solid waste transformation facilities;

3. Type "C": permitting; inspection, and enforcement of regulations at transfer and processing stations, materials recovery facilities, and composting facilities; and

4. Type "D": inspection and enforcement of littler, odor, and nuisance regulations at solid waste landfills.
As required by Sections 43202(b) of the Public Resources Code, the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles adopted the required resolutions to withdraw the existing City LEA and County LEA oversight of Sunshine Canyon Landfill upon CIWMB approval and designation of the SCL-LEA as the local enforcement agency for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill.

The enclosed EPP document describes the regulatory framework for the SCL-LEA’s program.

Attached is the governing body’s, the Board of Director’s, resolution designating the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency, and the appointment and approval of the Independent Hearing Panel members for the SCL-LEA.

If you have any questions, comments or changes that you would like for us to make on this version of the EPP, please do not hesitate to call Mr. Wayne Tsuda at (213) 978-3068.

Sincerely,

Alfonso Medina
Chairman of the Board of Directors
Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency

Attachments

cc: Detrich B. Allen
    David Honda
    Greig Smith
    Nicole Bernson
    Jonathan E. Fielding, M.D., M.P.H.
    Angelo Bellomo
    Beth Jines
    Ken Murray
    Wayne Tsuda
RESOLUTION OF THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY DESIGNATION AND APPOINTMENT AND APPROVAL OF INDEPENDENT HEARING PANEL MEMBERS TO THE SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY'S INDEPENDENT HEARING PANEL

The Board of Directors of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency hereby designates the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency to be the local enforcement agency for Sunshine Canyon Landfill. Pursuant to Public Resources Code Section 44308(b), the Board of Directors appoints and approves the following persons to serve as members of the Independent Hearing Panel for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency. The length of the terms will be for four (4) years, all served concurrently. Their terms become effective immediately.

Technical Member:

Ms. Patricia Henshaw
County of Orange Health Care Agency
Local Enforcement Agency
1241 East Dyer Road, Suite 120
Santa Ana, CA 92706
714-433-6270
phenshaw@ochca.com

Mr. Steve Samaniego (Alternate)
City of West Covina
Local Enforcement Agency
1444 West Garvey Ave., Room 316
West Covina, CA 91790
626-939-8411
Steve.Samaniego@westcovina.org

Government Member:

Ms. Margaret Clark
Member of the City Council
Rosemead City Hall
8838 East Valley Boulevard
Rosemead, CA 91770
626-569-2100
mclark@cityofrosemead.org

Mr. Gerry Miller (Alternate)
Chief Legislative Analyst
200 N. Spring Street, Room 255
Los Angeles, CA 90012
213-473-5746
gerry.miller@lacity.org
Public Member:

Mr. Glen Dake  
1843 West Silverlake Drive  
Los Angeles, CA 90026  
313-633-6580  
gdake@pacbell.net

Mike Mohajer (Alternate)  
P.O. Box 3334,  
San Dimas, CA 91773-7334.  
626-437-7701  
MikeMohajer@yahoo.com

Robert Brown, Esq. (Alternate)  
President, UWLA, School of Law  
9201 Oakdale Avenue, Suite 201  
Chatsworth, CA 91311  
310-462-8445  
RBrown@uwla.edu

Alfonso Medina  
Chairman of the Board of Directors  
Sunshine Canyon Local Enforcement Agency

Detrich B. Allen  
Secretary  
Sunshine Canyon Local Enforcement Agency

6-5-08  
Date

6-5-08  
Date
Section 2.0
Designation Information
NOTICE OF DESIGNATION
OF LOCAL AGENCY
(14CCR SECTION 18051)

Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency
(Name of Agency)
14747 San Fernando Road
(Street Address)
Sylmar
(City)
California
(State)
91342
(Zip)

6-5-68
(Date)

TO: CALIFORNIA INTEGRATED WASTE MANAGEMENT BOARD

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency has been designated as the local agency in:

the property boundary of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill located in the City of Los Angeles and in the

Unincorporated Area of the county of Los Angeles on 6-5-68
(County, City, or Special District)
(Date)

☐ Attached is a sheet listing additional jurisdictions:

1. The designation was made in accordance with California Public Resources Code Section 43203, using the following procedure:

   a. ☐ The local agency was designated by the County Board of Supervisors and was approved by a majority of the cities within the county which contain a majority of the population of the incorporated area of the county;

   b. ☒ A joint exercise of powers agreement pursuant to Government Code Section 6500 was formed as referenced in Public Resources Code Section 43203(b);

   c. ☐ The local agency was designated by the _______________ since the city has decided to designate a separate enforcement agency;

   d. ☐ The County Board of Supervisors designated the local agency for the unincorporated areas of the county.

2. The above designation (is) in specific accordance with the designation indicated in the County-wide Integrated Waste Management Plan.

3. The following are exceptions to our territorial jurisdiction shown in the first paragraph of this NOTICE: (Please include a map clearly identifying the jurisdictional boundaries)

   None

   Map identifying jurisdictional boundary attached

4. The name and address of the governing body of this local agency is:

   Board of Directors of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency

   200 North Spring Street
   Los Angeles, CA 90012
   (Name)

   213-978-3068
   (Telephone Number)
5. Name and address of the hearing panel or hearing officer of this local agency is/are

Sunshine Canyon Landfill Independent Hearing Panel for Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency
(Name(s))

200 North Spring Street
(School Address)

Los Angeles
(City)

CA
(State)

90012
(Zip Code)

213-978-3068
(Telephone Number)

6. The person responsible for direction or management of the local agency and its designated persons are:

Mr. Wayne Tsuda
(Name of Local Enforcement Agency Program Manager)

213-978-3068
(Telephone Number)

Mr. David Thompson
(Name of Contact Person)

213-978-0868
(Telephone Number)

7. All resolutions and other documents relevant to compliance with Public Resources Code Section 43203, and Title 14 California Code of Regulations Sections 18051 and 18052 have been certified and are enclosed.

8. The undersigned certifies that the designated local agency is not the operating unit for any solid waste handling or disposal operation, solid waste facility, or disposal site in the designated jurisdiction.

9. Attached is a listing of every permitted, closed, abandoned, exempt, illegal, and inactive solid waste facility and disposal site in the local agency jurisdiction.

Signed by:

(Local Governing Body or Authorized Representative)

Mr. Alfonso Medina
(Typed or Printed Name)

Chairman of the Board of Directors

(Title)

NOTE: New information necessary to update the contents of this form, other than the designated agency or its jurisdiction, may be provided in letter format. Local governing body signature is not required for minor change(s).
Description / Location of Sunshine Canyon Landfill:

The Sunshine Canyon Landfill is a refuse disposal facility located at 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar, California 91324 (the "Landfill"), and is further described by the following:

Sunshine Canyon Landfill is a real property located at 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar, California 91324. The Sunshine Canyon Landfill is located at the border between the City of Los Angeles and the unincorporated territory of Los Angeles County, to the West of the intersection of the Golden State (I-5) and the Antelope Valley (R-14) Freeways. Sunshine Canyon Landfill is contained within portions of Section 23, 24, 25, and 26, Township 33 North (T3N), Range 16 West (R16W) of the San Bernardino Base and Meridian and is centered at latitude 34 degrees 19 minutes and 45 seconds North, and longitude 118 degrees 30 minutes and 48 seconds West.
Section 3.0

Program Goals and Objectives

3.1 PROGRAM GOALS

3.2 PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

3.3 COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE STANDARDS

3.4 PROGRAM QUALITY ASSURANCE
Section 3.0

PROGRAM GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

3.1 PROGRAM GOALS

The goal of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency (SCL LEA) program is to ensure that all solid waste facilities are properly established, operated and managed in a manner that protects the public health, the environment, and maximizes the safety of workers, the public, and agency personnel.

Examples of public health, environmental protection and safety impacts to be controlled in whole or in part by the SCL LEA are listed below:

- Spread of illness or injury through contamination of air, water and disease carrying vectors.
- Propagation of vectors.
- Prevention of the receipt and disposal of hazardous materials.
- Control of nuisances such as dust, odor, litter, noise, and visual or aesthetic degradation.
- Public health and environmental impacts due to dust, mists, vapors and offsite migration of landfill gases.
- Control of disease causing agents.
- Solid waste inspection personnel safety and health
- Prevention of impacts to natural resources including wildlife and natural vegetation
- Facility emergency contingency planning, preparedness and response.

The SCL LEA program will pursue a policy of regulatory compliance at Sunshine Canyon Landfill through programs that stress education, voluntary compliance and enforcement.

The SCL LEA program will provide outreach and facilitation for the resolution of community-based issues involving Sunshine Canyon Landfill.

The SCL LEA program will respond to citizen’s complaints and will make the timely resolution of issues within the jurisdiction of the SCL LEA a priority.

The SCL LEA program will provide leadership in coordinating multi-agency, multi-jurisdictional issues at Sunshine Canyon Landfill.

The SCL LEA program will emphasize a cross-media, coordinated systems approach to all environmental issues concerning solid waste activities at Sunshine Canyon Landfill. The purpose of this cross-media approach is to ensure that the operator, the public, and involved agencies are fully informed and aware of environmental issues at Sunshine Canyon Landfill, and that all parties will have sufficient notice provided so that they will have timely input in the decision making processes at Sunshine Canyon Landfill. This cross-media approach will include email, internet postings and web sites, postal
mail, and notices posted at the facility and at public venues local to the facility (such as libraries and schools).

3.2 OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the SCL LEA program are to assure compliance with federal and state ordinances and regulations within its authority by means of periodic inspections, audits, and operational reviews.

1. The SCL LEA program will obtain and maintain designation from the City of Los Angeles and from the County of Los Angeles, as well as certification by the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

2. The SCL LEA program will maintain operations within acceptable parameters as determined by standards found in Title 14 and California Integrated Waste Management Board Programs reviews.

3. The SCL LEA program will routinely inspect the Sunshine Canyon Landfill in compliance with the Enforcement Program Plan approved by the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

4. Facility inspections will be conducted by trained professional staff whose training meets or exceeds the requirements for technical expertise as established by the state law. Inspections are to be conducted in a manner which emphasizes compliance with state regulations, and integrity, responsibility, cooperation, and diligence in establishing good working relationships with facility operators and the public.

5. Staff training will be conducted to provide SCL LEA personnel with sufficient job knowledge to implement the CIWMB guidelines and enforce statutes, and regulations.

6. The SCL LEA training program will develop effective on-the-job-training which will be established to provide employees with sufficient job knowledge to implement the City, and County of Los Angeles guidelines and enforcement procedures consistent with state regulations.

7. The SCL LEA program will establish a system for solid waste and environmental information retrieval and dissemination for facility operators, program staff, and the public.

8. The SCL LEA program will establish an efficient permitting system consistent with State regulations and procedures.

9. The SCL LEA will establish a procedure to receive and respond to complaints of non-compliance at Sunshine Canyon Landfill, and insure follow-up of all complaints received.
10. The SCL LEA will establish a system which tracks public complaints and assures investigations of complaints are responded to within 24 hours (except weekends).

11. Nothing in this SCL LEA program shall be construed in any way to limit the authority of the City or the County of Los Angeles to enforce its land use or zoning permit.

12. The SCL LEA program does not allow the landfill operator to violate local land use and zoning permits.

3.3 COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE STANDARDS

The Sunshine Canyon Landfill LEA program will enforce all applicable federal, state codes, laws, regulations, and standards at the facility. For those conditions observed which are in another agency’s jurisdiction and suspected to be problematic a referral will be made to that agency.

3.4 PROGRAM QUALITY ASSURANCE

The Board of Directors of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill LEA Program will ensure that proper program analysis, audits, and oversight are provided. This will be accomplished by a combined use of internal supervision (SCL LEA Site Managers) and contracts with external resources and expertise to provide a thorough technical and administrative review of the operational function of the enforcement program. This is an internal self-assessment program to insure that the personnel are current on their training, to insure that the SCL LEA has the adequate resources and tools needed to accomplish the tasks. The Board of Directors will have the responsibility to assure that all applicable federal, state, regional and local enactments are being enforced.

Quality assurance reviews will consist of a combination of audits, field visits, program reviews and interviews with periodic reports to the Board of Directors, and follow up to assure corrections. Qualified individuals at the supervisory level and staff level of the City LEA and the County LEA will be contracted for to provide this function as deemed necessary by the Board of Directors.
Section 4.0

ENABLING ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS

4.1 SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY PROGRAM

4.2 JURISDICTION

4.3 CIWMB DESIGNATION, APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION

4.4 PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE AND CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS ENFORCED BY LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

SCL LEA EPP

June 6, 2008
Section 4.0

ENABLING ORDINANCES AND RESOLUTIONS

4.1 SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY PROGRAM

The City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles entered into a Joint Exercise of Powers (JPA) Agreement for the creation of a new local enforcement agency for the creation and operation of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency (SCL LEA) in the County and City of Los Angeles.

The SCL LEA will only focus on the permitting, inspection and enforcement of state laws and regulations of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill, which is owned by Allied Waste, operating as Browning Ferris Industries, Incorporated.

A copy of the Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement is provided at the end of this section.

4.2 JURISDICTION

The City of Los Angeles City Council and the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors have adopted resolutions to withdraw their respective designation of the City LEA and County LEA as the enforcement agency to oversee the Sunshine Canyon Landfill; and have designated the SCL LEA as the enforcement agency for all certification types including the permitting, inspection and enforcement of regulations of solid waste disposal, materials recovery, recycling, composting, transformation and conversion technology operations which may occur at the Sunshine Canyon Facility.

Copies of the City of Los Angeles resolution and the County of Los Angeles resolution are provided at the end of this section.

4.3 CIWMB DESIGNATION, APPROVAL AND CERTIFICATION

In May 2008, the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles completed the Designated Information Package (DIP) for the SCL LEA. Full certification is expected upon Board approval of the completed Enforcement Program Plan (EPP).

4.4 PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE AND CALIFORNIA CODE OF REGULATIONS ENFORCED BY LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

For the Sunshine Canyon Landfill located within the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles, the SCL LEA shall carry out and enforce the provisions of the statutes
codified in the Public Resources Code (Division 30) and the promulgated regulations in the California Code of Regulations (Title 14 and Title 27).
Section 5.0

SOLID WASTE ENACTMENTS

5.1 CALIFORNIA STATE ENACTMENTS ENFORCED

5.2 LOCAL SOLID WASTE PLANS
Section 5.0

SOLID WASTE ENACTMENTS

5.1 CALIFORNIA STATE ENACTMENTS ENFORCED

California State has enacted many laws which can effect the lawful management of solid waste facilities. The Integrated Solid Waste Management Act of 1989 and its subsequent amendments provide the framework for management of solid waste facilities in the State. Associated enactments which shall be enforced by the LEA include:

• Public Resources Code, Division 30 and 31
• Government Code, Section 66796.22
• Health and Safety Code, Division 5, Part 2
• Title 14, California Code of Regulations
• Title 27, California Code of Regulations,

Title 14 Sections were impacted by AB 1220 Rulemaking and many of the regulations have been renumbered and moved to a different section of the code (Title 27). A California Integrated Waste Management Board document titled “Cross Reference Table for Title 14 Sections Affected by AB 1220 Rulemaking” is included in the Attachments to this chapter of the Enforcement Program Plan. This cross-reference table is also available on the Web site of the California Integrated Waste Management Board (ciwmb.ca.gov)

Other state enactments which may be referenced and/or referred to other agencies include:

• Hazardous Waste Control Law
• Calderon Bill AB 3525/3374
• Eastin Bill AB 2448 et. al
• Proposition 65 Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986
• California Clean Air Act
• Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act
• California Vehicle Code
• California Safe Drinking Water Act
• Hazardous Substances Account Act
5.2 LOCAL SOLID WASTE PLANS

The City and County of Los Angeles have various planning documents which are currently being completed and that are completed which relate to the development, siting, and implementation of solid waste diversion and disposal programs. These documents will be utilized by the LEA as the basis for planning the current and future LEA resource requirements to ensure public health and safety and environmental compliance. The following plans will be referenced:

- City of Los Angeles Solid Waste Management Plan
- City of Los Angeles AB 939 Source Reduction and Recycling Element
- City of Los Angeles AB 939 Solid Waste Generation Study
- City of Los Angeles Guidelines for the Implementation of the California Environmental Quality Act December 1989
- City of Los Angeles Non-Disposal Facility Element (AB 3001)
- City of Los Angeles Household Hazardous Waste Element
- Los Angeles Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan
- County of Los Angeles AB 939 Plan
- County of Los Angeles Solid Waste Management Plan
- Los Angeles County AB 939 Siting Element
- County of Los Angeles AB 939 Summary Plan
- County of Los Angeles Non-Disposal Facility Element
- City of Los Angeles AB 939 Annual Reports (1995 et seq.)
JOINT EXERCISE OF POWERS AGREEMENT

THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES AND THE CITY OF LOS ANGELES
SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

THIS JOINT EXERCISE OF POWERS AGREEMENT, dated as of May 12, 2008, is made by and between the County of Los Angeles and the City of Los Angeles.

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, each of the Contracting Parties desires to enter into a joint exercise of powers agreement providing for the creation of a separate entity known as the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency (hereinafter “SCL-LEA”), separate from the Contracting Parties under Articles 1 through 4, Chapter 5, Division 7, Title 1 of the California Government Code (commencing with Section 6500) (the “Act”) to establish and maintain a state-certified Local Enforcement Agency (hereinafter "LEA") to locally regulate the combined operation of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill in compliance with state law and regulations;

WHEREAS, the Sunshine Canyon Landfill (hereinafter “SCL”) is a real property located at 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar, California 91324 and shall be known as “the Property” and is located within both the jurisdictions of the unincorporated area of Los Angeles County and the incorporated area of the City of Los Angeles, as more particularly described in Exhibit A which is attached hereto;

WHEREAS, the landfill operator, Allied Waste Industries, operating as Browning Ferris Industries (hereinafter “BFI”), is seeking to operate the SCL as one entity in both jurisdictions and has prepared, submitted and received land use entitlements from both the County of Los Angeles and the City of Los Angeles to do so subject to BFI's compliance with conditions contained within those entitlements;

WHEREAS, BFI operates the SCL within the City under a solid waste facilities permit (hereinafter "SWFP") issued by the City of Los Angeles' LEA, and the SCL within the unincorporated territory of the County under a SWFP issued by the County's LEA;

WHEREAS, BFI desires to operate the SCL under one single SWFP ("Combined SWFP") that would apply to both jurisdictions;

WHEREAS, the Property requires a SWFP issued by a certified LEA with concurrence by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (“CIWMB”), as required by the Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, as amended, together with attendant regulations (hereinafter "IWMA");

WHEREAS, the Contracting Parties desire to form one single certified SCL-LEA under Public Resources Code (hereinafter “PRC”) Sections 44002, et. seq., to receive and process the application, and issue the Combined SWFP;

WHEREAS, the SCL-LEA will permit and inspect the Property and enforce applicable laws and regulations at the Property to protect the public health and the environment;
WHEREAS, the City LEA and County LEA are currently qualified by technical expertise and experience, and shall be sufficiently staffed, including necessary resources, to carry out the activities related to the inspection, permitting, enforcement and complaint investigation of the operations at the SCL;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the above premises and of the mutual promises herein contained, each of the Contracting Parties does hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS

Section 1.01 Definitions. Unless the context otherwise requires, the words and terms defined in this Article shall have the following meanings for the purposes of this Agreement:

"Agreement" means this Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement.

"Board" means the Board of Directors of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency as described in Section 2.01 of this Agreement.

"CEO" means the Chief Executive Officer of the County.

"Chairperson" means the Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency.

"City" means the City of Los Angeles, California, a municipal corporation.

"City LEA Director" means the General Manager of the City of Los Angeles Environmental Affairs Department or his/her designee.

"Contracting Parties" means the County and the City.

"Councilmember" means a member of the City Council for the City.

"County" means the County of Los Angeles, California, a public body corporate and politic and a political subdivision of the State of California.

"County LEA Director" means the Director of the Department of Public Health of the County of Los Angeles or his/her designee.

"County Supervisor" means a member of the Board of Supervisors for the County of Los Angeles.

"Directors" means the members of the Board appointed or selected pursuant to Article II of this Agreement.

"Property" means those parcels of real property that comprise the Sunshine Canyon Landfill, which are more particularly described on Exhibit A which is attached to this Agreement.

"State" means the State of California.
ARTICLE II

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 2.01 Board of Directors. The SCL-LEA shall be administered by a Board of Directors consisting of five (5) Directors, including a Chairperson. The Director of the Department of Public Health of the County of Los Angeles or his/her designee shall serve as a director for the SCL-LEA. The City of Los Angeles Environmental Affairs Department General Manager or his/her designee shall serve as a second director for the SCL-LEA. The Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors shall appoint a third director. The Los Angeles City Council shall appoint a fourth director. The City LEA Director and the County LEA Director shall mutually nominate a member of the public (hereinafter "Public Director") to be the fifth director subject to unanimous approval by the other directors of the SCL-LEA Board of Directors. The Public Director shall be a registered civil engineer licensed in California with professional experience dealing with public policy, legal/regulatory matters, and environmental issues related to waste disposal and landfill management.

Section 2.02 Terms of Directors. The terms shall be as follows:

(a) The term of the County LEA Director will be coterminous with such Director’s term of office as Director of Public Health of the County or until such time as this Agreement is terminated, whichever occurs first. The term of the City LEA Director will be coterminous with such Director’s term of office as General Manager of the City Environmental Affairs Department or until such time as this Agreement is terminated, whichever occurs first. In the case of a vacancy in the office of the County LEA Director or City LEA Director, the person serving as the interim director of the County LEA or the City LEA, respectively, or his/her designee shall serve as a director on the Board of the SCL-LEA (but not as Chairperson of the Board) until such time as the office within the County LEA or the City LEA is filled.

(b) Appointees of the Board of Supervisors and the City Council will serve for two (2) years, unless removed sooner by their respective appointing agencies, after which time new members may be selected or each current member’s appointments may be renewed.

(c) The first Public Director will serve for two (2) years, after which time a new Public Director may be nominated and voted upon or the current Public Director re-nominated and voted upon.

Section 2.03 Vacancy Provisions

In the case of a vacancy in a membership position on the Board, the vacancy shall be promptly filled by appointment or selection thereto by the same party or parties that made the original appointment or selection.

Section 2.04 Meetings of the Board.

(a) Regular Meetings. Meetings of the Board may be called by the Chairperson or any two (2) Directors. The Board shall hold at least one regular meeting each year at which time the Board will review and evaluate the activities of the SCL-LEA and resolve any issues agendized for the meeting.

(b) Special Meetings. Special meetings of the Board may be called in accordance with the provisions of Section 54956 of the California Government Code or any successor provision thereto.

(c) Call, Notice and Conduct of Meetings. All meetings of the Board, including without limitation, regular, adjourned regular and special meetings, shall be called, noticed, held and conducted in
accordance with the provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act (commencing with Section 54950 of the California Government Code) or any successor provision thereto.

Section 2.05 Minutes. The Secretary shall cause minutes to be kept of the Board of Directors’ meetings and a copy of the minutes shall be forwarded to each director.

Section 2.06 Voting. Each Director, including the Chairperson, shall have one (1) vote.

Section 2.07 Quorum; Required Votes; Approvals. The presence of four (4) voting Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, except that less than a quorum may adjourn from time to time. The affirmative votes of four (4) directors shall be required in order for the Board to take any action, unless a greater number is required by law or by this Agreement for any specific action.

Section 2.08 Bylaws. The Board may adopt, from time to time, such bylaws, rules and regulations for the conduct of its meetings as are necessary for the purposes hereof.

Section 2.09 Compensation of Directors:

The SCL-LEA shall pay an allowance of $75.00 to each director per meeting of the Board that the Director attends. In addition, when required to travel in the performance of his or her duties, each director shall be reimbursed by the SCL-LEA for all necessary travel expenses, including transportation, meals and lodging, in accordance with the then current applicable provisions of Chapter 5.40 of Title 5 of the Los Angeles County Code, as amended from time to time.

ARTICLE III

CHAIRPERSON, DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Section 3.01 Chairperson. The initial Chairperson of the Board shall be either the City Environmental Affairs Department General Manager or his/her designee, or the County Director of the Department of Public Health or his/her designee, as determined by a vote of the Board, and shall serve for a period of one (1) year. This position as Chairperson shall alternate between the County Director of Public Health and the City General Manager of Environmental Affairs on an annual basis. The Chairperson shall also perform such other duties as may be imposed by the Board.

Section 3.02 Directors. The Directors of the Board shall perform the duties normal to said position, including but not limited to the promulgation and adoption of bylaws, rules, regulations, policies and practices of the SCL-LEA.

Section 3.03 Secretary. The Secretary shall be the City or County LEA Director who is not serving as Chairperson. The Secretary shall maintain and distribute the meeting minutes of the Board and shall cause a copy of this Agreement to be filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 6503.5 of the Government Code.

Section 3.04 Auditor-Controller and Treasurer. The Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller and County Treasurer are hereby designated as the Auditor-Controller and Treasurer of the SCL-LEA. The County Auditor-Controller and Treasurer shall assure strict accountability of all funds and reporting of all receipts and disbursements of the SCL-LEA. The SCL-LEA budget shall include reimbursement of costs incurred by the Auditor-Controller and the County Treasurer.
ARTICLE IV

DUTIES AND POWERS

Section 4.01 General Duties. The SCL-LEA shall be responsible for permitting, on-going regulation, closure and post-closure and enforcement of applicable laws and regulations under the IWMA, the PRC, and State Minimum Standards with regard to the Property, including to perform all functions of an LEA pursuant to the IWMA and the regulations of the CIWMB in a manner consistent with an Enforcement Program Plan substantially in the form attached hereto as Exhibit B (the "EPP"). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the EPP shall meet the requirements of 14 CCR 18077, which requires approval by the CIWMB.

Section 4.02 General Powers. The SCL-LEA shall exercise in the manner herein provided any of the powers that are common between the Contracting Parties and necessary for the accomplishment of the purposes of this Agreement.

Section 4.03 Additional Powers. The SCL-LEA shall have all powers provided in Joint Exercise of Powers Act (Government Code sections 6500, et seq.), powers provided to a certified Local Enforcement Agency IWMA and any other applicable law now in effect or hereafter enacted.

Section 4.04 Manner of Exercising Power. The powers of the SCL-LEA shall be exercised in the manner provided in the Joint Exercise of Powers Act and those additional powers set forth herein. The SCL-LEA shall be subject to the restrictions upon the manner of exercising power of the County of Los Angeles (Government Code section 6509).

Section 4.05 Obligations of SCL-LEA. The liabilities and obligations of the SCL-LEA shall not be deemed liabilities or obligations of either of the Contracting Parties.

Section 4.06 Separate Entity and Insurance. The SCL-LEA is a separate legal entity from each of the Contracting Parties. The SCL-LEA may procure general liability insurance, pollution liability insurance and other forms of insurance, as the Board shall approve.

ARTICLE V

CONTRIBUTIONS, ACCOUNTS, FUNDS AND REVENUE PARTICIPATION

Section 5.01 Contributions. The Contracting Parties may: (a) make contributions from their treasuries for the purposes set forth herein; (b) make payments of public funds to defray the cost of such purposes; (c) make advances of public funds for such purposes, such advances to be repaid as provided herein; or (d) use their respective personnel, equipment or property in lieu of other contributions or advances.

Section 5.02 Funds. Subject to the applicable provisions of any instrument or agreement into which the SCL-LEA may enter that otherwise may provide for a trustee to receive, have custody of and disburse SCL-LEA funds, the Treasurer of the SCL-LEA shall receive, have custody of and disburse SCL-LEA funds as nearly as possible in accordance with generally accepted accounting practices, and shall make the disbursements required by this Agreement or to carry out any of the provisions or purposes of this Agreement. Any and all funds designated for the operation of the SCL-LEA, shall be maintained by the Auditor-Controller and Treasurer in an interest bearing trust account or fund.
Section 5.03 Personnel and Equipment. The Contracting Parties may agree to provide, at the discretion of their respective governing bodies, personnel and equipment at their own cost and expense, to carry out any of the provisions or purposes of this Agreement.

Section 5.04 Audits and Reports. For any given quarterly period of the SCL-LEA’s fiscal year the Auditor-Controller of the SCL-LEA will render an accounting of expenses and revenues related to the Annual Budget (Section 5.06) and Recovery of Costs (Section 5.07) to the Contracting Parties. The Auditor-Controller shall make or contract for an annual audit of the accounts and records of the SCL-LEA.

Section 5.05 Inspection of Records. At any time during normal business hours and as often as any of the Contracting Parties deem necessary, the SCL-LEA shall make available to the Contracting Party(ies) for examination at reasonable locations within the City of Los Angeles, all of the data and records with respect to the SCL-LEA and all matters covered by this Agreement.

Section 5.06 Annual Budget. The SCL-LEA will establish an annual budget, independent from the budgets of the City and County, reflecting all operating costs incurred by the SCL-LEA, including but not limited to staff, equipment, specialized contracts, legal services, accounting and audit responsibilities, treasury services, and public outreach related to regulatory compliance of the SCL.

Section 5.07 Recovery of Costs. The SCL-LEA will invoice the operator of the property for full recovery of all costs incurred by the SCL-LEA.

ARTICLE VI

TERM

Section 6.01 Term. This Agreement shall become effective on the date that this Agreement has been approved by both Contracting Parties, and shall continue until the later of thirty (30) years after the certified closing of the SCL unless otherwise extended or terminated by the Contracting Parties in accordance with Section 6.02 of this Agreement. At the conclusion of the term of this Agreement under the foregoing provision, the contracting parties will jointly evaluate the further need for a local enforcement agency to continue to regulate the SCL and shall consider extending this Agreement for said purpose.

Section 6.02 Termination. This Agreement may be terminated only by written notice from one of the Contracting Parties to the other Contracting Party, and with notification to the CIWMB, with a minimum of 180 days prior notice. In the event that the SCL-LEA has outstanding debts, liabilities or obligations, such debts, liabilities or obligations must be satisfied or provided for prior to termination of this Agreement.

ARTICLE VII

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Section 7.01 Notices. Whenever a notice is required under this Agreement, such notice shall be in writing and shall be deposited in the United States Mail to the addresses specified below, unless a change of address notice has been provided to the Contracting parties and those entitled to copies, as initially listed below. Notice shall be legally effective 48 hours after deposit. Any change of address shall be given in writing in accordance with this Section.
County of Los Angeles
Executive Officer/Clerk of the Board of Supervisors
Room 383
Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Attn: Sachi Hamai

County of Los Angeles
Third Supervisorial District
Eighth Floor
Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Attn: Alisa Katz, Chief Deputy

County of Los Angeles
Fifth Supervisorial District
Eighth Floor
Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Attn: Kathryn Barger, Chief Deputy

County of Los Angeles
Chief Executive Officer
Room 713
Kenneth Hahn Hall of Administration
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Attn: Lari Sheehan, Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Office of the Mayor
City of Los Angeles
200 North Spring Street, Suite
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Attn: Nancy Sutley, Deputy Mayor for Energy and the Environment

Los Angeles City Council
Council District 12
200 North Spring Street Suite 405
Los Angeles, CA 90012
Attn: Councilmember Greig Smith
Section 7.02 Section Headings. All section headings in this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and are not to be construed as modifying or governing the language in the section referred to or defining or limiting the scope of any provision of this Agreement.

Section 7.03 Consent. Whenever in this Agreement any consent or approval is required it shall be made in writing.

Section 7.04 Law Governing. This Agreement is made in the State of California under the constitution and laws of the State of California and is to be so construed and interpreted in accordance with the laws of the State of California. Any legal disputes arising from or related to this Agreement shall be resolved in the State of California by an administrative or judicial body.
Section 7.05 Amendments. This Agreement may be amended at any time, or from time to time, by written agreement executed by the Contracting Parties.

Section 7.06 Enforcement by SCL-LEA. The SCL-LEA is hereby authorized to take any or all legal or equitable actions, including but not limited to injunction and specific performance, necessary or permitted by State law.

Section 7.07 Severability. Should any part, term or provision of this Agreement be deemed by any court of competent jurisdiction to be illegal or in conflict with any law of the State of California, or otherwise be rendered unenforceable or ineffectual, the validity of the remaining portions or provisions shall not be affected thereby and shall remain in full force and effect.

Section 7.08 Waiver. Neither the failure nor the delay by any party hereto in exercising any right, power or privilege will operate as a waiver of such right, power or privilege, and no single or partial exercise of any such right, power or privilege will preclude any other or further exercise of such right, power or privilege.

Section 7.09 Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, but all together shall constitute one and the same Agreement.

Section 7.10 Successors. This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the successors of each of the Contracting Parties, respectively. No Contracting Party may assign any right or obligation hereunder without the written consent of the other Contracting Party.

Section 7.11 Privileges and Immunities. All of the privileges and immunities from liability, exemption from laws, ordinances and rules, all pension, relief, disability, workers’ compensation and other benefits that apply to the activities of officers, agents or employees of the Contracting Parties when performing their respective functions within the territorial limits of their respective public agencies, shall apply to all persons performing their respective functions and duties on behalf of the SCL-LEA to the same degree and extent while engaged in the performance of any of the functions and duties of such officers, agents or employees extraterritorially under this Agreement.

Section 7.12 Fiscal Year. The fiscal year of the SCL-LEA, unless and until changed by the SCL-LEA, shall commence on the 1st day of July of each year and shall end on the 30th day of June of the next succeeding year.

Section 7.13 Legal Services. The County Counsel and the City Attorney shall be and act as attorneys for the SCL-LEA. In the event both are precluded from acting because of a conflict of interest or other legal impediment, the SCL-LEA may contract to employ independent counsel to advise and/or represent the SCL-LEA and the costs of independent counsel shall be incurred by the SCL-LEA. Any such costs thereof shall be recovered from funding established for this purpose under Section 5.06.

Section 7.14 Further Assurances. The Contracting Parties agree, promptly upon request, to furnish, execute and deliver to each other all such further information, and to perform or refrain from performing all such actions, as the requesting Contracting Parties may reasonably request for the purpose of carrying out the intent of this Agreement.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed and attested by their authorized officers and their official seals to be affixed hereto as of the date first herein above written.

County of Los Angeles

[Signature]
Jonathan E. Fielding, M.D., M.P.H.
Director and Health Officer
Department of Public Health

Date: 9-24-08

City of Los Angeles

[Signature]
Dietrich B. Allen, General Manager
Environmental Affairs Department

Date: 6-12-08

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

Raymond G. Fortner, Jr.
County Counsel

By [Signature]
Frederick Pfaeffle
Deputy County Counsel

Date: 5/13/08

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CONTENT:

Rockard J. Delgadillo
City Attorney

By [Signature]
Keith W. Pritsker
Deputy City Attorney

Date: 5-13-08

[Signatures continue on next page]
RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles have entered into a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement for the creation and operation of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency (SCL-LEA); and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles desires under Sections 43202 and 43203 (d) of the California Public Resources Code to designate the SCL-LEA to carry out the provisions of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill (SCL); and

WHEREAS, the Board of Supervisors desires to withdraw the designation of the Los Angeles County Local Enforcement Agency as the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for the SCL upon the certification by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) becoming effective for the SCL-LEA under California Public Resources Code Section 43200 et seq. and related regulations; and

WHEREAS, the SCL-LEA possesses the required capabilities to implement the provisions of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 and the regulations that have been and will be adopted pursuant thereto; and

WHEREAS, the SCL-LEA has the technical expertise, adequate staff resources, adequate budget resources and training to carry out the enforcement program specified by law.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles designates the SCL-LEA as the LEA for the SCL for all certification types set forth in 14 CCR 18071.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles withdraws the designation of the Los Angeles County Local Enforcement Agency, as enforcement agency for the SCL under Public Resources Code Section 43206, upon the certification by the CIWMB becoming effective for the SCL-LEA under California Public Resources Code Section 43200 et seq. and related regulations.

[Signatures]

Jonathan E. Freedman, Acting Chief Deputy
Department of Public Health

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

RAYMOND G. PORTNER, JR.
COUNTY COUNSEL

[Signatures]

48 of MAY 6, 2008
ATTACHMENT B

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, the Council of the City of Los Angeles is required by Sections 43202(c) and 43203(c) of the Public Resources Code to designate a Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) to carry out the provisions of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989; and

WHEREAS, the Council of the City of Los Angeles desires to withdraw the designation of the City of Los Angeles Environmental Affairs Department as the LEA for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill; and

WHEREAS, the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles desire the formation of a Joint Powers Authority for the creation and operation of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency; and

WHEREAS, the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency would possess the required capabilities in solid waste enforcement to implement the enforcement provisions of the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 and the regulations and ordinances that have been and may be adopted pursuant thereto; and

WHEREAS, the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency would have the technical expertise, adequate staff resources, adequate budget resources and training to carry out the enforcement program specified by law;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the City of Los Angeles authorizes and instructs the general manager of the Environmental Affairs Department to execute the attached Joint Powers Authority with the County of Los Angeles for the creation and operation of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency as the LEA for all certification types including the permitting, inspection and enforcement of regulations of solid waste disposal, materials recovery, recycling, composting, transformation and conversion technology operations which may occur at the Sunshine Canyon Facility.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Council of the City of Los Angeles withdraws the designation of the City of Los Angeles Environmental Affairs Department as LEA for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill located at 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar, California 91324, subject to state certification of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency as the new LEA.

[Signature]

[Date: May 02, 2008]

MAYOR
SEC. 66.14.7.3 JOINT EXERCISE OF POWERS AGREEMENT AND THE SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY

(a) The City of Los Angeles’ Environmental Affairs Department, City of Los Angeles Local Enforcement Agency shall provide the permitting, inspection/enforcement staff, administrative/management staff, equipment, closure/postclosure maintenance oversight staff, and any required technical support for the operations of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency that has been created by the “Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles for the creation of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency in the County and City of Los Angeles”.

(b) The Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency shall collect the funds from the Sunshine Canyon Landfill owner/operator in the amount necessary to cover the operational and administrative costs of inspections and program management.
Section 6.0

FACILITY TYPE LIST

6.1 FACILITY DESCRIPTION
6.1 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Sunshine Canyon Landfill is a refuse disposal facility located at 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar, California 91324 (the "Landfill"), and is further described by the following:

Sunshine Canyon Landfill is a real property located at 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar, California 91324. The Sunshine Canyon Landfill is located at the border between the City of Los Angeles and the unincorporated territory of Los Angeles County, to the West of the intersection of the Golden State (I-5) and the Antelope Valley (R-14) Freeways. Sunshine Canyon Landfill is contained within portions of Section 23, 24, 25, and 26, Township 33 North (T3N), Range 16 West (R16W) of the San Bernardino Base and Meridian and is centered at latitude 34 degrees 19 minutes and 45 seconds North, and longitude 118 degrees 30 minutes and 48 seconds West.
Section 7.0

TIME TASK ANALYSIS

7.1 TIME TASK ANALYSIS

7.1.1 Inspection
7.1.2 Complaints
7.1.3 Transition between Rotations
7.1.4 Enforcement
7.1.5 Permitting
7.1.6 Corrective Action
7.1.7 Administration/Overhead
7.1.8 Staff Training
7.1.9 LEA Certification
7.1.10 Internal Quality Assurance
7.1.11 Community Meetings
7.1.12 Health and Safety

7.2 SOURCES OF INFORMATION
Section 7.0
TIME TASK ANALYSIS

7.1 TIME TASK ANALYSIS

The guidelines used to create the time task analysis are based on a full time equivalent (FTE) is based on 1840 hours per year. A detailed table that describes the personnel and hours for each task function is provided in Section 8.

7.1.1 Inspection

Inspectional time consists of the time spent researching and learning the operation of the facilities including familiarizing themselves with the site history and past enforcement activity, the inspections of the facilities (including complaint investigations and inspections) and time spent traveling to the facilities from the off-site office. (An offsite SCL LEA office will be established near the landfill) An analysis will be preformed after each inspection along with conducting exit interview with the operator of the facility. All inspectional activities will be documented including a written report of inspection activities which may include photo documentation.

There are two shifts (morning and afternoon/evening), each shift of nine (9) hours. The morning shift begins at 5:00 a.m. and ends at 2:00 p.m. The afternoon/evening shift starts at 12:00 p.m. and ends at 9:30 p.m. there is a one and a half (1.5 hour) hour overlap between the shifts to allow for coordination between the shifts so that the daily issues can be reviewed to allow for a smooth transition between the shifts. Inspection
time also includes 18 visits per year (at 4 hours per visit) for Sundays, to check to see if unauthorized activities are occurring on closed days. Inspection time is the on-site field and office time. This time does not include the time required for training (e.g., OSHA 8-hour refresher course, SWANA “MOLO” training, complaint followup time, etc. Inspection time is strictly on-site inspection related activities.

7.1.2 Complaints

Complaints have been separated from the inspectional time. This budgeted time is to allow for staff time to follow up on complaints in addition to the on-site inspectional duties, e.g., meeting the person/organization that filed the complaint, preparing reports, meeting/briefing other regulatory agencies, responding/reporting to political entities, and briefing at community meetings.

7.1.3 Transition between Rotations

The SCL LEA Program Manager rotates every year (12 months). Twenty hours (20 hrs.) have been allocated to each Program Director and the supervisors for the transition. Transition time allows for the discussing the ongoing issues and the needed followup for ongoing tasks. Transition coordination time insures a seamless continuity and consistency in the SCL LEA program management. If additional transition time is needed, the SCL LEA Program will report the estimated time required and justification for the time to the Chairperson of the Board of Directors prior to utilizing the additional transition time.

7.1.4 Enforcement

Enforcement time is the time spent in getting a facility that is in violation to comply with current requirements. This will consist of issuing warnings and notices, formal meetings with facility operators, hearings and other necessary legal procedures to ensure compliance with the regulations.

7.1.5 Permitting

Permit Activities consists of the reviewing and modifying of existing Solid Waste Facilities Permits and their Closure/Post-Closure activities. Review of materials and information provided by the permit applicant and requesting further information as needed. This will also cover the application and plan reviews, site evaluations and investigations. All permit activities time will be tracked by facility type.

If review time of materials submitted exceed the allocated time budgeted for this task, Sunshine Canyon Landfill will be billed for the additional costs. This cost item does not include any additional technical support (e.g., outside CEQA, technical, etc., contractors that may be used. Support services are included in the a separate classification “Contractual and Laboratory Services”.(described in Section 9).
7.1.6 Corrective Action

Parts of the existing Sunshine Canyon (City Portion) are in closure and will soon be closed. These portions are currently undergoing closure and postclosure maintenance. Corrective Action consists of review and follow-up of site investigations of the issues related to the existing closed areas, follow up assessments, characterizations, meetings, remediation alternatives and necessary corrective measures, and other task related to the resolution of issues related to the ordered corrective actions. The closed portions of the landfill have a final cover consisting of a evapotranspirative monolithic soil cover that needs to be upgraded and maintained. The final closure plan has yet to be approved. Corrective actions are needed to upgrade the deep rooted vegetation in order to maintain the effectiveness of the alternative final cover.

7.1.7 Administration / Overhead Time

Administration/overhead time includes the management of the SCL LEA program, supervision of staff, and other SCL LEA administration duties such as attendance of managerial / administrative staff at public meetings and coordination meetings between the City and County. A component of the SCL LEA program will be a detailed project tracking system. This will allow for a detail time task analysis after the first year of operations. The staff will be required to keep a timesheet with a breakdown of their daily activities.

Administration time also includes the administrative meetings and Board of Directors meetings of the SCL LEA, and the time needed to brief City of Los Angeles City Council and the County of Los Angeles Board of Supervisors.

7.1.8 Staff Training

Staff Training will consist of in-house sessions, outside education, seminars and on-job training and CIWMB sponsored training. Training will cover solid waste regulations; permit processing, health and safety along with inspection, monitoring, and enforcement procedures.

7.1.9 LEA Certification

LEA Certification is the time spent in preparing and receiving the yearly LEA certification updates required by the CIWMB. This will include accompanying the State inspectors on facility inspections, preparation of reports, review and response to final report. This task also includes preparing the EPP updates to keep the document current with the activities and policies of the SCL LEA.

7.1.10 Internal Quality Assurance

The SCL LEA conducts periodic internal audits to review the effectiveness of the organization. The following is a listing of some of the areas addressed in the internal quality assurance review:
Administrative procedures
Operational procedures / protocols
Effectiveness of followup for complaints / complaint resolution
Training requirements (and maintaining training records for staff)
Hard copy files / filing organization
Maintenance of library / reference materials
Equipment maintenance (periodic calibration of landfill gas detector, etc.)
Computer equipment upgrades / maintenance
Maintaining computer software upgrades
Compliance with software licensing agreements

The “Internal Quality Assurance” process is used to provide continuous program improvement. This is management tool where each staff is interviewed to obtain suggestions and recommendations to improve the effectiveness of the overall program. This procedure is also used to identify potential problem areas and solutions. This procedure is also used to identify any tools or equipment that the SCL LEA staff needs for its operations.

7.1.11 Community Meetings

SCL LEA staff will attend various community meetings related to the permitting and operational issues of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill. The estimated time allocation is based on the current attendance requirements for the enforcement agency staff.

7.1.12 Health and Safety

The SCL LEA has an Industrial Hygienist that will conduct health and safety evaluations of the operational aspects of the overall program. Tasks include the selection, recommendation, purchasing, and maintenance of safety equipment. Examples of safety equipment are, snakeproof gaiters for the inspectors, safety vests, night lights, hard hats, water cooled vests, radiation monitoring equipment, maintaining certification of the office and portable fire extinguishers, etc. The Industrial Hygienist is also responsible to insure that the staff safety training (training time is allocated to training) meets the current requirements needed for the operational and administrative staff of the SCL LEA. The Industrial Hygienist will work with the Supervisors and the Program Manager and make periodic assessments that the Illness and Injury Prevention Plan is being carried out satisfactorily.

7.2 SOURCES OF INFORMATION

The estimated time for each task are derived from the existing budgets and experience of the County of Los Angeles LEA and from the City of Los Angeles LEA.

SCL LEA EPP

June 6, 2008
Section 8.0

STAFF TECHNICAL EXPERTISE

8.1 SCL LEA PROGRAM STAFFING POLICY AND OBJECTIVES

8.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM STAFF RESPONSIBILITY AND TECHNICAL EXPERTISE
  8.2.1 SCL LEA Program Director(s)
  8.2.2 SCL LEA Program Supervisor
  8.2.3 Industrial Hygienist
  8.2.4 SCL LEA Facility Inspectors

8.3 DESCRIPTION OF SCL LEA PROGRAM CONTRACTORS
  8.3.1 Solid Waste Management
  8.3.2 CEQA, Geotechnical, Civil, and Environmental Engineering
  8.3.3 Other Technical Support

8.4 SCL LEA PROGRAM STAFF RESUMES
  8.4.1 SCL LEA Permanent Program Staff Hiring
  8.4.2 Program Staff
SECTION 8.0
STAFF TECHNICAL EXPERTISE

8.1 SCL LEA PROGRAM STAFFING POLICY AND OBJECTIVES

The Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency (SLC-LEA) program shall, at all times, strive to utilize individuals of the highest professional competency with respect to knowledge and experience in the field of public health and safety, environmental protection, and regulatory affairs. Additionally, the program shall endeavor to meet the City and County’s hiring goals and policies in affirmative action and equal opportunity.

In the event that specific technical competence is needed by the program and existing staff members cannot be utilized due to lack of qualification or experience, the program shall seek assistance from other agencies, or maintain contracts with qualified firms or individuals to provide the needed expertise for the program. It shall be the responsibility of program management to assure that no conflict of interest exists between a contract vendor and the regulated entity, the City or County of Los Angeles.

8.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM STAFF RESPONSIBILITY AND TECHNICAL EXPERTISE

8.2.1 SCL LEA Board of Directors

The SCL LEA shall be administered by a Board of Directors consisting of five (5) Directors. The County of Los Angeles LEA Director shall serve as one director for the SCL LEA. The City of Los Angeles LEA Director shall serve as the second director for the SCL LEA. The Los Angeles Board of Supervisors shall appoint a third director.

The Los Angeles City Council shall appoint a fourth director. The City LEA Director and the County LEA Director shall mutually nominate a member of the public (hereinafter “Public Director”) to be the fifth director subject to unanimous approval by the other directors of the SCL LEA Board of Directors. The Public Director shall be a registered civil engineer licensed in California with professional experience dealing with public policy, legal/regulatory matters, and environmental issues related to waste disposal and landfill management.

Meetings of the Board may be called by the Chairperson or any two (2) Directors. The Board shall hold at least one regular meeting each year at which time the Board will review and evaluate the activities of the SCL LEA and resolve any issues agendized for the meeting.

The Board of Directors’ primary functions are to appoint the Program Manager, provide overall policy guidance and budgetary review, ensure that SCL LEA complies with all legal and statutory requirements, and act as liaison to CIWMB,
Council and to Board of Supervisors and local community. Board of Directors also participates in reviewing the internal quality assurance of the overall program and may accompany SCL LEA staff on inspections as part of the quality assurance review. Board of Directors may also participate in LEA training, workshops, CIWMB sponsored events (e.g., LEA Roundtable), or industry forum, including health/safety training as part of their overall management function.

8.2.2 SCL LEA Program Manager

The SCL LEA Program Manager will be the single point of contact for the SCL LEA Board of Directors, all state, regional and local agencies, SCL LEA staff, the operator and/or the public. The Manager will provide direction, supervision and assistance to program subordinates in the areas of conducting inspections, permitting and enforcement; review field inspection activities and recommend and implement changes for improvement; clarify SCL LEA program and CIWMB policies for staff; oversee all permitting activity, including signing the SCL LEA permit; coordinate and approve staff inspectional duty schedules; provide for staff training in compliance with the EPP and needs as identified by the Program Manager; coordinate and approve purchases, including contracting for consulting or other technical support services; oversees the maintenance of all facility record keeping systems.

The SCL LEA inspectional staff will report for duty to their respective supervisors in accord with management/union collective bargaining requirements, on a schedule approved six months in advance by the SCL LEA Program Manager and reviewed by the Chair of the SCL LEA Board of Directors. All Supervisors are permanently assigned to the SCL LEA as part of their areas of responsibility and will report to the SCL LEA Program Manager. The SCL LEA Program Manager will have at least 5 years experience in the solid waste local enforcement agency, and will rotate every twelve months as part of a permanent schedule approved by vote of the SCL-EA Board of Directors.

The SCL LEA Program Manager will be responsible for general regulatory oversight of the site. Duties would include providing and/or maintaining the following:

1. LEA certification
2. Annual updates of Enforcement Program Plan
3. Coordinating all permitting activity and Five-year Permit Reviews
4. Coordination and approval of all inspectional duty schedules
5. Inspection oversight and regulatory enforcement
6. Administrative reviews
7. Public relations
8. Community meetings facilitation
9. Closure and post-closure planning and activities
10. Financial planning and budgeting
11. Coordination of staff training
12. Reporting to the Board of Directors, CIWMB, City Council, or County Board of Supervisors
13. Public participation
14. Coordinating and organizing the Independent Hearing Panel procedures and hearings

The SCL LEA Program Manager must have a good understanding of the principles and practices of solid waste facility operations management, including aspects of solid waste permitting, regulatory requirements of landfills, transfer facilities, materials recovery facilities, green waste processing facilities, and composting operations; inspection and enforcement procedures; supervision of inspectional and enforcement staff; familiarity with operational procedures of the City, County and State prosecutorial agencies; familiarity with regional, state and federal solid waste and environmental protection organizations; public health and safety issues concerning solid waste facilities and SCL LEA program staff.

The LEA Program Manager will be appointed on an annual (12-month) rotational basis. The LEA Program Manager will interact with both the Board of Directors and Independent Hearing Panel in carrying out their policies and decisions, and has primary responsibility to manage the overall administrative and operational activities of SCL LEA Program. It is the responsibility of the outgoing Program Manager to coordinate one or more briefings for the incoming Program Manager to effectively use the transition time provided in the Time Task Analysis to enable consistent management and an ongoing seamless transition for each rotation.

The LEA Program Manager is the single point of contact, the responsible party, to whom the Board of Directors, the CIWMB, the operator, other state agencies or other offices, the public, and the operator can report complaints, or request SCL LEA services.

8.2.3 SCL LEA Field Inspection Supervisors and Staff

The SCL LEA Facility Inspectors will conduct inspections, complaint investigations, monitor permit conditions and initiate enforcement actions on the permitted landfill; maintain all facility record keeping systems; observe hazardous waste loadchecks, perform twice-a-day surveys of the surrounding neighborhoods and environs and provide daily enforcement oversight to ensure compliance with State Minimum Standards; attend and complete all required training deemed required by program management; works in compliance with the function and operation of all federal, state, regional and local environmental protection, permitting, and prosecutorial agencies.

The SCL LEA Facility Inspectors must have a good understanding of the principles and practices of solid waste facility operations management, including aspects of solid waste permitting, regulatory requirements of landfills, transfer facilities, materials recovery facilities, green waste processing facilities, and composting operations; inspection and enforcement procedures; familiarity with operational procedures of the City, County and State prosecutorial agencies; familiarity with regional, state and federal solid waste and environmental protection organizations; public health and safety issues concerning solid waste facilities and SCL LEA program staff.

Field staff would be retained from the City LEA and County LEA personnel, as both
LEAs currently have experienced staff that also hold the public’s trust and maintain established relationships with community groups and the site operator.

The SCL LEA Program will be staffed by a total of 19 personnel. Of the 19 personnel, two Supervisors, will report to the LEA Program Manager. The Supervisors will in turn manage the staff and their day-to-day activities including inspection, permitting, health and safety and administrative.

In order to cover the entire operating day at the landfill, two inspectors (and others as-needed staff) will be assigned to the site each day. While assigned to Sunshine Canyon Landfill, the field inspectors will report to the SCL LEA Program Manager, who would have the ultimate approval responsibility on issuance of violations and other regulatory decisions relating to the combined landfill.

There are a total of 17 field inspectors to cover the entire operating day at the landfill, 2 field inspectors will be assigned to the site each day. The inspection will be conducted 6 days a week, from Monday to Saturday, and 52 weeks a year. The field inspectors will be on a 9-hours shift (morning and afternoon/evening) with the first inspector working from 5:00 am to 2:00 pm and the 2nd inspector working from 12:30 pm to 9:30 pm. This will give each inspector one and half hours to coordinate important issues and ensure smooth transition between shifts. In addition, there will also be 18 visits per year, 4 hours each visit, to check for unauthorized activities on closed days. In the event that no landfilling or maintenance activity is occurring, the Program Manager can release field staff from active duty.

Each month, the inspectors will alternate between morning and afternoon/evening shifts. For example, for one month, an inspector will be working the morning shift, and for the next month, the same inspector will be working in the afternoon/evening shift. This schedule will be determined 6 months in advance and will be made available to the inspectors.

In addition to field inspection, the staff’s other major responsibilities include investigating and resolving complaints, and take corrective actions if necessary; conduct permit activities, facility enforcement, training, periodic internal assurance; assist in LEA certification; and perform administrative related activities such as attend community meeting, prepare documentation and reporting.

8.2.4 Industrial Hygienist

The Industrial Hygienist will provide expertise to program management in the areas of health protection of the community, and SCL LEA program personnel, develop and maintain a program injury and illness prevention plan; provide training to program personnel in worker health and safety practices; develop, with the assistance of program management, a community health risk communications plan for solid waste facilities; investigation of community and worker complaints regarding solid waste facilities; oversee the specification, purchase, maintenance, training and use of program health and safety instrumentation. The industrial hygienist will assist in the development and implementation of training programs to insure that the appropriate health and safety
aspects of training are integrated into each training topic.

The Industrial Hygienist must have a good understanding of the identification, evaluation and control measures of chemical, biological and physical hazards of the working environment; regulations concerning the worker and community protection of hazardous and nuisance conditions including landfill gases, dusts, vapors, mists, and noise; training requirements under Federal OSHA and Cal-OSHA.

8.2.5 Time Keeping

A detailed tracking system will be developed to track daily activities from each personnel. All personnel will be required to keep a timesheet with a breakdown of their daily activities. They will also utilize logs and checklist to document their daily activities such as results of field inspection, complaints received and corrective actions taken, and steps taken in the permitting efforts.

The tracking system will also be utilized to manage the status of various activities such as personnel needed in the field, permitting progress, community meetings, regulatory and other public agencies meetings, computer equipment and landfill equipment upgrades and maintenance. The daily logs will be used to refine the Time-Task Analysis each year. In addition annual reports will be generated for the Board of Directors.

8.3 DESCRIPTION OF SCL LEA PROGRAM CONTRACTORS

As needed and authorized by the Board of Directors, the SCL LEA Program Manager has the overall responsibility to utilize and contract for qualified independent contractors/firms, law firms, and other departments within the City and the County to provide technical and legal support services. The technical services can range from solid waste, air quality, CEQA, geotechnical, civil and environmental engineering evaluation. The LEA Program Manager will be responsible of managing these support services entities and update the Board of Directors.

SCL LEA will utilize contracts with qualified firms on an as-needed basis to provide technical expertise when determined to be needed by program management. Los Angeles County Department of Public Works and the City of Los Angeles Building Department will also be providing assistance on an as-needed basis on issues related to specialized engineering purposes such as geology, geotechnical analysis, grading and drainage infrastructure, as well as engineering surveying, methane protection requirements, building and safety requirements related to the any proposed structures to be built at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill.

Independent counsel for the SCL LEA will also be retained if the Board of Directors so request or if there is a conflict of interest with the existing legal support provided by the City of Los Angeles City Attorney’s Office, and/or by the County of Los Angeles, County Counsels Office. There is no line item expense for independent counsel in the budget but should the Board of Directors so request these services or should Counsel recommend such services, the SCL LEA will contract with an independent law firm to
represent the SCL LEA and this item will be added to the budget.
8.4 LEA PROGRAM STAFF RESUMES

8.4.1 LEA Program Permanent Staff Hiring

This listing describes the staff and their experience. These personnel are utilized by the SCL LEA to carry out the inspectional and enforcement duties as required. When the personnel are assigned to Sunshine Canyon Landfill, their sole responsibility will be to the SCL LEA.

8.4.2 Program Staff

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name and Function</th>
<th>REHS</th>
<th>Job Title</th>
<th>Years in Environmental Health</th>
<th>Years in Solid Waste</th>
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<td>Wayne Tsuda (LEA Program Manager)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>Env. Affairs Officer</td>
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<td>Ken Murray (LEA Program Manager, Alternate)</td>
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<td>3 years</td>
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EHS – Environmental Health Specialist (County Job Classification)
ES – Environmental Specialist (City Job Classification)
IH – Industrial Hygienist

The Manager may request assistance from either LEA and/or their associated consultative services as needed

8.4.3 LEA Program Manager Rotation Schedule

SCL LEA EPP

June 6, 2008
The LEA Program Manager is Wayne Tsuda. This position will be rotated according to the schedule below, and will continue until amended in writing.

The LEA Program Manager is the single point of contact, the responsible party, to whom the State, the public, and the operator can report complaints, LEA performance issues and resolve disputes. The time task analysis allows budgeted time for transitioning between the rotations. Transition time is used for bringing the incoming LEA Program Director to be brought up to speed on the current ongoing issues and to allow for consistent management and an ongoing seamless transition for each rotation.
Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency Organization Chart

**Governing Board of Directors – 3.4%**

**Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency**
(Created by Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles)

**SCL LEA Program Manager: Wayne Tsuda – 8.9%**

**SCL LEA Inspection and Enforcement Staff**

- **David Thompson, Supervisor – 11.2%**
  - Martin Rosen, Environmental Specialist III – 16.4%
  - Kim Yapp, Environmental Supervisor I – 1.3%
  - Michael Mercado, Environmental Specialist II – 4.4%
  - Ron Roque, Environmental Specialist II – 4.4%
  - David Porter, Environmental Specialist II – 4.4%
  - Andy Kao, Industrial Hygienist – 2.5%

**SCL LEA Inspection and Enforcement Staff**

- **Gerry Villalobos, Supervisor – 10.0%**
  - Chris Mastro, Environmental Health Specialist IV – 3.2%
  - Nelly Castellanos, Environmental Health Specialist III – 3.1%
  - Kevin Kasai, Environmental Health Specialist III – 3.1%
  - Hung Vo, Environmental Health Specialist III – 3.1%
  - Regina Fee, Environmental Health Specialist III – 3.1%
  - Michael Edenedo, Environmental Health Specialist III – 3.1%
  - Roosevelt Davis, Environmental Health Specialist III – 3.1%
  - Ziba Atai, Environmental Health Specialist III – 3.1%
  - Mark Como, Environmental Health Specialist III – 3.1%
  - Daniel Shelley, Environmental Health Specialist III – 3.1%

**Technical and Legal Support Services**

- City Attorney Office / County Counsel Office
- Department of Public Works / Department of Building and Safety
- Other City/County Departments
- Technical / CEQA Consultants

* Percentage of Total Program Hours per Year
### Estimated Hours Per Year for Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency Staff by Task

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Inspections</th>
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<th>Corrective Action</th>
<th>Training / Workshops</th>
<th>Other (LEA Roundtable, etc.)</th>
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<td><strong>260</strong></td>
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SCL LEA EPP

June 6, 2008
Section 9.0

OPERATING BUDGET

9.1 EXPENDITURES
  9.1.1 Staffing
  9.1.2 Equipment
  9.1.3 Travel
  9.1.4 Enforcement
  9.1.5 Technical Support Services
  9.1.6 Transportation
  9.1.7 Program Administration

9.2 REVENUE
  9.2.1 Projected budget
  9.2.2 Fee schedule

9.3 ADDITIONAL REVENUE
  9.3.1 Grants, Contracts
CHAPTER 9.0

OPERATING BUDGET

9.0 LEA PROGRAM OPERATING BUDGET

The budget for the SCL LEA program is established by the Board of Directors of the SCL LEA program. The initial budget was cooperatively developed by the City of Los Angeles LEA and by the County of Los Angeles LEA.

9.1 EXPENDITURES

9.1.1 Staffing

The LEA program will consist of six (6) full-time equivalent staff positions which are comprised of administrative, inspection and permitting staff including a SCL LEA Program Manager and support for billing operations and general program support (based on the Full Time Equivalent (FTE) equal to 1840 labor hours per year).

The distribution of positions is as follows:

Note: Details of hours by individual SCL LEA staff and by task classification are provided in Section 8.
9.1.2 Equipment / Office Supplies

The landfill operator shall dedicate and maintain an onsite office for use by the SCL LEA staff. The SCL LEA program provides all necessary safety and monitoring equipment as utilized by the existing City LEA and the County LEA. The SCL LEA will be increasing the use of digital tools (e.g., digital cameras, GPS units, etc.) to further the capability, efficiency, and effectiveness of the staff. Additional site specific and site dedicated equipment will be purchased on an as needed basis (e.g., gas monitoring equipment, altimeter, bar-hole punch, computers, software, AutoCAD software, printers, scanners, mobile communications equipment, etc.) Budgeting of equipment / supplies will reflect the needs of an independent enforcement agency.

9.1.3 Travel

The LEA program has budgeted a total of $20,000 for travel for each fiscal year to attend California Integrated Waste Management Board meetings and hearings (10 trips @ $1000), and the balance for unscheduled travel related to the SCL LEA program. (e.g., travel to training programs, workshops, industry sessions, etc.).

9.1.4 Enforcement

The enforcement costs for the SCL LEA program are provided for in the following ways. Costs associated with investigation are incorporated into the inspection and enforcement classifications of the SCL LEA program costs, and costs such as City Attorney/County Counsel, and investigator fees are typically not identified unless the demand for such services cannot be absorbed by the Offices of the City Attorney or County Counsel. Independent legal counsel to the SCL LEA will be utilized when appropriate. Supplies for enforcement sampling are provided for under the operating equipment/supplies and expenses account. Equipment used for enforcement work is covered under a the equipment/supplies account.

9.1.5 Technical/Administrative Support Services (Contractual and Laboratory Services)

Technical support and laboratory services provided by outside contractors will be funded under a $200,000 technical services account. Technical support includes engineering services, CEQA related services, information/computer systems support (e.g., computer network installation, web site development and maintenance, etc.), and can include other specialty services such as health/risk
assessment, and other as-needed services. Contracted administrative/office support includes court reporting services, printing/graphics support, support services and other related services for public meeting (e.g., security, video-recording, mailing service, etc.).

9.1.6 **Transportation**

Transportation expense incurred by mileage reimbursement to field staff is provided in a $10,000 transportation expense account. The landfill operator shall dedicate and maintain a minimum of two trucks for use by program staff. City/County vehicles are also available to program staff for collection and transport of samples.

9.1.7 **Program Administration**

Program administration for the SCL LEA program is fully fee supported. A percentage of the City of Los Angeles Environmental Affairs Department’s General Manager and Division Director's time is recovered under the fee ordinance. A percentage of the County of Los Angeles Public Health Department’s Director and the LEA Chief are recovered under the fee ordinance of the County. The SCL LEA program manager and staff positions are 100% fee supported.

9.1.8 **Contingency**

Contingency is calculated at 10% of the estimated annual operating budget. This cost classification will cover expense items as independently contracted for legal counsel (if necessary), and other services that a stand-alone local enforcement agency would require.
9.2 REVENUE

9.2.1 Projected Budget

The projected budget for the LEA program for fiscal year 2008 - 2009 is approximately $1,155,532. This includes all direct and indirect costs. A detailed breakdown is shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description of Cost Item</th>
<th>Annual Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Board of Directors Administration Costs</td>
<td>$12,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Program Labor (Total hours estimated from time task analysis and budgeted @ $68 per hour x 11,587 hrs)</td>
<td>$764,483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Transportation and Vehicles</td>
<td>$10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>$20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Office / Equipment / Supplies</td>
<td>$40,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Contractual and Laboratory Services</td>
<td>$200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Miscellaneous Expenses (Public Meetings, etc.)</td>
<td>$4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Contingency (10% of above)</td>
<td>$105,048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Total Estimated Annual Budget</strong></td>
<td>$1,155,532</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: First year costs for equipment will be more due to initial purchase of stand-alone Local Enforcement Agency equipment, vehicle, and supplies. Contingency includes office rental costs.

9.2.2 Fee Schedule

Program costs incurred by the SCL LEA will be reimbursed by the landfill operator to the City and the County through a mechanism that is separate from the Enforcement Program Plan. These costs are assessed on a fee for service basis, on a rate set by the Los Angeles City Council for SCL LEA staff employed by the City and by the County Auditor-Controller / Treasurer for the SCL LEA staff employed by the County.

SCL LEA EPP

June 6, 2008
Program costs incurred by the SCL LEA will be reimbursed to the SCL LEA by the landfill operator as specified in the Sunshine Canyon Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the City and the County of Los Angeles and administered by the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller and Treasurer. This budget does not include any insurance that will be required by the Governing Board of Directors. Insurance costs (e.g., General Liability, Errors/Omissions, Directors and Officers Liability Insurance, Environmental Liability, etc.) will be included in the budget and collected as part of the SCL LEA costs from the landfill owner/operator, once the Board of Directors determine the type of policies and the coverage levels needed for the operation and management of the SCL LEA. Cost for legal counsel services provided by the City Attorney’s Office and County Counsel will be billed to the SCL LEA. If needed, SCL LEA will also retain independent counsel on an as needed basis. The cost of legal services is part of the operational cost of the SCL LEA.

9.3 ADDITIONAL REVENUES

9.3.1 Grants or Contracts

Grants or other appropriations made by the California Integrated Waste Management Board or other agencies will be received and disbursed in conjunction with SCL LEA policy and contract requirements. Grant funds will be kept in a separate fund entitled "SCL LEA Landfill Fund" administered by the Los Angeles County Auditor-Controller and Treasurer per the Sunshine Canyon Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement between the City and the County of Los Angeles.
SECTION 10

STAFF TRAINING PROCEDURES

10.1 STAFF TRAINING POLICY, OBJECTIVES AND TIME ALLOCATIONS
   10.1.1 Staff Training Policy
   10.1.2 Staff Training Objectives
   10.1.3 Staff Training Allocations

10.2 TRAINING ON THE OVERVIEW OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
   10.2.1 Technical Training Seminars
   10.2.2 Solid Waste Management Plans
   10.2.3 AB 939 Plans
   10.2.4 Facility Visits

10.3 SOLID WASTE REGULATIONS
   10.3.1 Federal Government
   10.3.2 State Government
   10.3.3 Regional Jurisdictions
   10.3.4 Local Jurisdictions
   10.3.5 Other Requirements

10.4 PERMITTING PROCESS
   10.4.1 Evaluation of Permit Applications
   10.4.2 Permit issuance and denial procedures

10.5 HEALTH AND SAFETY
   10.5.1 Workplace illness and injury prevention procedures
   10.5.2 Job site safety policy
   10.5.3 Job site safety training

10.6 INSPECTION, MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES
   10.6.1 Inspection and Monitoring Procedures
   10.6.2 Enforcement procedures

10.7 COURT PREPARATION AND HEARING MEASURES
   10.7.1 Court Preparation Procedures
   10.7.2 Hearing Procedures

10.8 COMMUNITY WORKSHOP AND COMMUNICATION TRAINING

10.9 SPECIFIC TRAINING IN PERFORMANCE STANDARDS
10.10 SCL LEA ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

10.1 STAFF TRAINING POLICY, OBJECTIVES AND TIME ALLOCATIONS

The SCL LEA seeks to develop a well trained, consistent and thoroughly competent staff of environmental health professionals to carry out the SCL LEA functions for solid waste collection, disposal, composting and recycling activities.

The SCL LEA will develop and implement training and education programs to enable the SCL LEA to maintain the LEA Type A, Type B, Type C, and Type D certifications issued by the California Integrated Waste Management Board.

Where much of the SCL LEA staff proficiency will actually be acquired on the job through the normal course of duty, this section of the Enforcement Program Plan (EPP) presents the training to be provided to the LEA. Additionally, SCL LEA personnel will also attend joint training and education programs that the local solid waste management industry or companies offer to LEAs.

Training will be provided to all SCL LEA staff, supervisors, managers, contractors, and Board of Directors, as well as Independent Hearing Panel members to insure that SCL LEA personnel’s operational health and safety in field operations, consistency with administrative and operational management policies, and to also insure keeping current with applicable regulatory/law enforcement requirements. Training and education will include classroom training, field procedures (in field training), CIWMB sponsored workshops and events (e.g., LEA Roundtable events), industry trade seminars (e.g., SWANA), university/college courses/degrees, specialized training with equipment manufacturers (e.g., radiation monitoring), training with other regulatory and law enforcement agencies (e.g., South Coast Air Quality Management Training on Odor Management Plan; evidence collection/documentation training with the City Attorney or County Counsel criminal prosecution department, etc.).

10.1.1 Staff Training Policy

The SCL LEA will provide employee training in technical, administrative, and safety procedures necessary that competently and proficiently fulfill the requirements of the job for which the employee was hired. When feasible, the SCL LEA will also provide employees with supplemental training to enhance their professional capabilities.
10.1.2 Staff Training Objectives

The objectives of the SCL LEA are to develop an interactive and proficient staff, capable of safely and effectively satisfying the responsibilities of the SCL LEA. The training program will also provide each employee with opportunities for professional growth and potential advancement. The LEA training and education programs will be designed to provide staff with a broad integrated system approach and understanding to management of municipal solid wastes.

10.1.3 Staff Training Allocations

For the first year, the SCL LEA program allocates 40 hours per person per year for training activities. For years 2 through 10 of the program, between 40 hours per person per year of staff training is projected. Training will consist of in-house sessions, outside education and seminars, CIWMB sponsored training and on-job training, and will be spent on the topics as described in this section.

10.2 TRAINING ON THE OVERVIEW OF SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT

An introduction to practices of general solid waste management, particularly as they pertain to the Los Angeles City and County area, is imperative as an initial step in the SCL LEA training process. The following paragraphs describe a few sources, methods, and forums for obtaining this essential information.

10.2.1 Technical Seminars

The LEA staff can be cooperative participants in private and public facility training sessions. Joint industry/regulatory programs are consistent with the cooperative environmental management approach and public/private partnership philosophies being promoted by the US EPA and Cal-EPA.

The CIMWB and SCL LEA will provide Education and training programs relating to solid waste management to SCL LEA staff. These programs will focus on recycling, composting, and source reduction technologies, compliance with new regulations, technological and environmental advances in the industry and general practices involving solid waste management. SCL LEA staff will also attend CIWMB workshops and seminars, as well as other education and training programs frequently sponsored by industry and/or the following organizations:
Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA)
American Public Works Association (APWA)
United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB)
University of California Extension
American Association of Environmental Professionals
American Society of Civil Engineers (ACSE)
South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)

Scheduled dates and agendas for these seminars are usually noticed well in advance, and many are free of registration fees. When budgetary and scheduling constraints permit, SCL LEA staff will be scheduled to attend applicable courses. In addition, the SCL LEA will regularly conduct in-house training courses for staff, addressing various solid waste topics.

10.2.2 Solid Waste Management Plans

The City and County of Los Angeles have spent considerable time and effort developing and updating a comprehensive solid waste management plan that will guide solid waste management practices into the twenty-first century. The plan is multi-faceted, providing background information, analysis of waste management options, associated economic impacts, and implementation and administration procedures. The SCL LEA will review Los Angeles City and County solid waste management plans as part of their training. This training will provide a general awareness of Sunshine Canyon Landfill's solid waste management setting.

The County of Los Angeles was required to develop a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, which will address source reduction and recycling, household hazardous waste management, and facility siting. This plan will also be reviewed by the SCL LEA staff as part of the training program.

10.2.3 AB 939 Plans

In the fall of 1989, Assembly Bill 939 (AB 939), also known as the California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989, was adopted into California Law. AB 939 required all California cities to develop plans for diverting 25% of all solid wastes normally disposed of through landfilling by 1995, and to divert 50% of all wastes by 2000. In accordance with this act, both the City and the County of Los Angeles have developed AB 939 Plans. As a means for broadening the SCL LEA understanding of solid waste management and recycling practices, both plans, addressing the following issues, will be reviewed as part of the staff training process:
• Source reduction and recycling, including:
  - Waste characterization and quantification
  - Source reduction
  - Recycling
  - Composting
  - Solid Waste Facility Capacity
  - Education and public information
  - Special waste

• Household Hazardous Waste Element
• Facility Siting
• Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE)

10.2.4 Facility Visits

Visits to the various solid waste facilities are an essential element to the SCL LEA training program. While written descriptions, graphic illustrations, and photographs can provide insight to many aspects of solid waste management practices and facility operation, site visits provide a key breadth of understanding to practices and policies of the SCL LEA training program. Each employee that has field inspection and/or permitting responsibilities will be guided on a tour of the Sunshine Canyon Facility regulated by, and established within the jurisdiction of the SCL LEA, including:

• Active and closed SCL LEA landfill sites
• Small and Large volume transfer stations
• Waste to energy facilities
• Conversion Technology Facilities
• Materials recovery facilities (MRF)
• Intermediate processing facilities (MRF)
• Intermediate processing facilities (for commingled recyclables)
• Collection vehicle storage and maintenance yard
• Multi-material buyback centers
• AB 2020 certified buyback centers
• Mulching facilities
• Vermiculture facilities
• Composting Facilities
  - Green waste composting
  - Co-composting
  - Mixed Waste composting
  - Vermicomposting
• Waste tire storage facilities
Facility selection will be based upon the particular proficiency of operations, diversity in material handling techniques, and compliance with current regulations. In accordance with the facility inspection procedures addressed in Section 12, the training tours will be coordinated in advance with the facility owner and/or operator. Depending upon the potential hazards associated with the facilities, each employee may be required to complete the health and safety training and medical monitoring program prior to visiting the site.

10.3 SOLID WASTE REGULATIONS

Federal, state, regional and local regulations guide and determine many of the solid waste management practices and operational procedures currently being implemented in the City and County of Los Angeles. It is therefore essential that SCL LEA staff be familiar with the most significant regulations (and associated implementation guidelines) affecting solid waste and recycling operations.

The SCL LEA training program has been established to educate staff on the contents, applications, and intent of these regulations. Through the program and associated on-job training, the SCL LEA staff will become proficient with the applicable regulations and codes, as applicable, which are included by reference as part of this document.

10.3.1 Federal Government

Effective on October 9, 1993, all landfills in the nation must comply with the newly adopted 40 CFR Parts 257 and 258, Solid Waste Disposal Facility Criteria, also known as Subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The Federal Environmental Protection Agency is responsible for assuring compliance with these regulations which address many of the same issues covered by CCR Title 14, Title 23 and Title 27, which are discussed later in this section. Since California preceded the EPA in implementing updated and stringent regulations for landfill siting, operation, and development, it is likely that some form of parity agreement will be reached between the CIWMB, State Water Resources Control Board, and the EPA regarding effective landfill requirements. In the event a conflict of regulations, the more stringent of the conflicting requirements will be followed. The topics addressed by RCRA Subtitle D include:

- Reporting and record keeping requirements for waste disposal activities
- General criteria for municipal solid waste landfills
• Location restrictions
• Operating criteria
• Design Criteria
• Groundwater monitoring and corrective action
• Closure and post-closure care
• Financial assurance criteria

The EPA is also responsible for implementing facility stormwater runoff regulations as part of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting and enforcement program. These responsibilities have been delegated to the Regional Water Quality Control Boards in California, with EPA providing oversight. The General Industrial Stormwater Discharge Permit applicable to the City and County of Los Angeles is included by reference, and will be reviewed as part of SCL LEA staff training criteria.

In accordance with 29 CFR, the Federal Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA) enforce provisions designed to protect worker safety and health. To maintain compliance with 29 CFR Part 1910.120, SCL LEA field staff will attend a Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response training program.

10.3.2 State Government

The CIWMB in accordance with 14 CCR Division 7, has regulatory oversight responsibility for non-hazardous waste collection, transfer, composting, CDI and disposal operations. Through the CIWMB, the SCL LEA is the designated LEA. As part of the staff training program, 14 CCR and Title 27 will be reviewed and continually referenced, as it comprises the primary regulations governing both the SCL LEA duties, as well as solid waste activities in California, addressing the following issues:

• General provisions
• County Solid Waste management plans
• Minimum standard for solid waste handling and disposal, including:
  • Solid waste storage and removal standards
  • Transfer/Processing station standards
  • Disposal site siting, design, operation and control standards
  • Disposal site closure and post-closure standards
• Resource conservation programs
• Enforcement of standards and administration of Permits
  • Designation of an LEA and Independent Hearing Panels
  • Independent Hearing Panel Procedures

SCL LEA EPP

June 6, 2008
LEA performance standards, duties and responsibilities
Reports of Facility Information
Enforcement

• Special waste standards
• Used Oil Recycling Program
• Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plans

10.3.3 Regional Jurisdictions

The Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (LARWQCB), in accordance with 23 CCR Division 3, Chapter 15 (Chapter15), is responsible for regulating waste discharges in Los Angeles and Ventura Counties which may impact surface and/or groundwater quality. Chapter 15 addresses the following issues, many of which are also regulated through 14 CCR:

• Waste Classification, Management and Disposal Facility Siting
• Construction Standards
• Water Quality Monitoring
• Closure and Post-Closure Maintenance

The South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), in accordance with rules 1150 and 1150.1, is responsible for controlling air pollution emissions from stationary sources and certain transportation-related sources within the Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Orange, and Riverside County areas. Solid waste facilities regulated as stationary sources include landfills, landfill gas flare stations, and air scrubber systems frequently associated with composting and waste transfer/sorting facilities. A Permit to Construct is required for these facilities prior to their operation. In addition, the SCAQMD inspects and monitors solid waste landfills on a regular basis, and responds to any odor complaints it receives.

The County of Los Angeles Department of Public Works, in accordance with 14 CCR Division 7, Chapter 2 has responsibility for administering the Los Angeles County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP). All proposed solid waste facilities must be in conformance with this plan, or obtain conformance through an amendment, prior to applying for a Solid Waste Facility Permit. Through AB 939, the CoSWMP has been superseded by the requirement for a Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan, which became effective January 1, 1993.
10.3.4 Local Government

For projects requiring a land use permit from the Los Angeles City and/or County Planning Department, their responsibilities will likely encompass Lead Agency designation with respect to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The Lead Agency is required to assess the environmental impacts of a proposed project prior to issuance of any discretionary permits. Depending upon the initial study of potential impacts associated with the project, CEQA may be appropriately addressed through an exemption, a negative declaration, an environmental impact report (EIR), or an environmental impact statement (EIS). The SCL LEA will act as the responsible agency.

Permits and other approvals from the County Department of Public Works/Building and Safety Department are required for stockpiling, excavation, cell construction, grading, and drainage activities necessary to facilitate solid waste operations. County-issued permits shall be received by the operator prior to SCL LEA approvals for new operations and modifications or revisions to existing documents.

Automobile shredder waste, contaminated soil, cement kiln dust, dredge spoils, foundry sands, processed exploration waste, production waste, construction and demolition waste, shredded tires, and foam shall not be used as daily, intermediate, or final cover at the Landfill.

Solid waste originating from outside of Los Angeles County is prohibited for disposal in the Landfill.

10.3.5 Other Requirements

Additionally, there are numerous regulations and codes that address waste topics associated with the LEA responsibilities. The SCL LEA staff will receive education and training related to environmental topics and operational topics, including topics which may be of concern to the SCL LEA,

- Hazardous waste management, transportation, treatment and disposal
- Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) facility design and operations
- Asbestos abatement, handling, and disposal
- Medical waste handling, treatment, and disposal
- Sewage sludge treatment, land application or incineration
- Industrial waste pits, ponds and lagoons
- Recycled content procurement preferences
• Advanced disposal fees
• Use of Equipment / Calibration Procedures
• Workplace Violence Training
• Sexual Harassment
• Racial/Ethnic Sensitivity
• Equal Employment Opportunity Training
• CPR / First Aid Training
• Computer Software Training (GIS / AutoCAD, MS Office, etc.)
• MOLO Training (SWANA)
• UCLA Engineering Extension (Recycling/MSW Management Program)
• Environmental Justice Training
• Law Enforcement / Peace Officer Training
• Legal Procedures
• Radiation Health and Safety
• Defibrillator Training

The SCL LEA encourages staff and managers to pursue advanced education and training in topics / degrees that enhance the capability of the SCL LEA organization.

10.4 PERMITTING PROCESS

A Solid Waste Facilities Permit (SWFP) is required prior to operation of any of the following facilities:

• Landfill Disposal/Collection Site
• Composting Facility
• Waste Transfer/Processing Station
• Construction and Demolition/Inert Debris Processing Facility
• Waste Transformation Facility

As new/additional regulations for permitting are developed by the Board, the SCL LEA will review the new requirements and incorporate them into the EPP and the SCL LEA procedure manual.
10.4.1 Evaluation of Permit Applications

The development of SWFPs is an integral part of SCL LEA responsibilities, and as such, staff will be trained to review and evaluate permit application submittals. Initially, the completeness, or responsiveness of a permit application must be ascertained.

If applicable to the particular facility, a permit from the State Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) would be necessary in order to handle hazardous wastes, and if wetlands will be impacted, appropriate permitting under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act must accompany the SWFP application. For proposed landfill sites, preliminary closure and post-closure plans, accompanied by cost estimates and financial assurance documents must be submitted as well.

10.4.2 Permit Issuance and Denial Procedures

Staff will be introduced to the general administrative procedures and regulatory timelines for issuing or denying a requested permit, and the more common reasons for such determinations. For more detailed instructions, Section 11 of this document will be consulted by SCL LEA staff.

10.5 HEALTH AND SAFETY

Protection of employee health and safety is of paramount importance to the City and County of Los Angeles. Because the necessary inspection activities of the SCL LEA, The SCL LEA will administer extensive health and safety training and issue prescribed safety equipment to protect field staff from physical accidents and potential chemical exposures. The health and safety training program will focus on both general office and field inspection activities and will address use of field inspection equipment.

The City of Los Angeles Occupational Safety Office has developed a Health and Safety Policy and a Health and Safety Manual to serve as a guidance document to assure a continuous healthful and safe work procedures and facilities. The SCL LEA will utilize City of Los Angeles Health and Safety Manual.

10.5.1 Workplace Illness and Injury Prevention Procedures

All staff of the SCL LEA will be required to review the City and/or County of Los Angeles Health and Safety Manuals, which includes the Illness and Injury Prevention Plan (IIPP), and acknowledge in writing that the plan has been reviewed.
received and is understood. The IIPP was developed in accordance with Senate Bill 198 (8 CCR 3203), to further protect California's employees, and is incorporated by reference.

10.5.2 Job Site Safety Policy

Designated staff of the SCL LEA will have job site inspection responsibilities. Because of the nature of solid waste operations, the potential for injury or endangerment exists. In order to protect against these possibilities, each of the staff members having field inspection responsibilities will be thoroughly trained. As an initial step, the job site safety policies developed by the CIWMB (and supported by the SCL LEA), Los Angeles County SWMP, SB179 and OSHA are incorporated by reference as part of this document, and will be reviewed by SCL LEA staff.

10.5.3 Job Site Safety Training

Prior to commencing facility inspection or monitoring activities, all LEA field staff must: a) meet the physical health requirements for undertaking field duties and utilizing personal protective equipment, and b) complete a 40-hour Hazardous Waste Operations Emergency Response training course. Though solid waste operations do not routinely encompass exposure to hazardous materials or wastes, occasions do occur when these materials are unlawfully commingled with non-hazardous wastes. Trace volatile organic components are also contained in landfill gases, some of which are known carcinogens. In order to protect inspectors, the 40-hours of instruction will provide training in proper safety procedures and use of protective equipment. The course will address the following topics:

- Hazardous recognition and avoidance techniques
- Inspection planning and organization
- Site characterization
- Exposure routes
- Air monitoring equipment and procedures
- Personal protective equipment and use
- Site control
- Decontamination
- Emergency preparedness and response
10.6 INSPECTION, MONITORING, AND ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

Training activities for inspection, monitoring, and enforcement will consist of staff workshops, seminars, CIWMB sponsored training and on-job instruction at solid waste facilities. The CIWMB provides training program that will be used in support of the inspector training process. These training programs will remain a continual resource for SCL LEA staff.

10.6.1 Inspection and Monitoring Procedures

Because the majority of the SCL LEA responsibilities focus on compliance with solid waste management regulations and permits, as determined through inspection and monitoring activities, SCL LEA staff will receive extensive training in these areas. Training topics will include:

- Background and enabling legislation
- Field health and safety plans
- State minimum (and performance) standards requirements
- Procedures for inspecting each type of facility
- LEA Advisories (CIWMB website)
- Proper usage of field monitoring equipment for landfill gas, leachate and vectors
- Data evaluation, analysis and interpretation
- Quality assurance guideline
- Inspection report preparation
- Proposition 65 reporting requirements
- Categories of facility violations
- Enforcement actions

10.6.2 Enforcement Procedures

As an adjunct to the inspection and monitoring activities, correction of any violations or areas of concern will be required by the SCL LEA. Enforcement approaches will be in cooperation with the owner or operator (as applicable) to the extent that agreement can be reached. If cooperative agreements are determined not feasible, unilateral action on the part of the SCL LEA and/or the CIWMB will be pursued. Extensive staff instruction will be provided in enforcement option selection, corresponding procedures and time frames:

- SCL LEA and CIWMB duties and responsibilities for enforcement
- SCL LEA and CIWMB policies regarding enforcement
- Description of enforcement options
- Minimum expected enforcement response
- Time frames for enforcement actions

SCL LEA EPP

June 6, 2008
• Cooperative enforcement approaches
• Unilateral enforcement approaches
• Permit denial, suspension, revocation or modification
• Independent Hearing Panel Hearings
• Petition for reinstatement or penalty reduction
• Review of SCL LEA enforcement program by the CIWMB

10.7 COURT PREPARATION AND HEARING PROCEDURES

On a regular basis, staff members will be asked to present recommended actions before the SCL LEA Hearing Panel (in a public forum) for their consideration. Permit approvals, enforcement actions, and appeals, for instance, will require public hearing. Training programs on preparing for court testimony and other public hearings will be provided by the SCL LEA.

10.7.1 Court Preparation Procedures

A major element of the permitting, inspection, and enforcement training will include education and training in the appropriate procedures for recordkeeping and documentation to support all actions recommended to the Hearing Panel. In addition, because enforcement actions have the potential for forming the basis of future civil and/or criminal court proceedings, SCL LEA staff will be trained to prepare all enforcement actions (in accordance with the procedures outlined in Section 12) as though they will be used in this manner.

10.7.2 Hearing Procedures

Since presentations to the Hearing Panel will usually be made by SCL LEA management staff already familiar with formal hearing procedures, training of other SCL LEA staff members will occur largely through on-job observation of presentations by their supervisors or colleagues. The format and level of detail for staff reports and presentations, as well as the appropriate rules of conduct, will be described to each employee by their immediate supervisor on an as-needed basis.

It is possible that from time to time staff of the SCL LEA may be required to provide factual testimony during court proceedings. The SCL LEA staff on an as-needed basis, depending upon circumstances surrounding the court proceedings may provide specific legal assistance.
10.8 COMMUNITY WORKSHOP AND COMMUNICATION TRAINING

SCL LEA personnel will be provided training in developing and holding public workshops. Media and communication training will be provided on an as-needed basis for SCL LEA personnel. Risk communication training will be included in the communication training.

10.9 SPECIFIC TRAINING IN PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

The SCL LEA training programs and site visits will specifically emphasize performance standards inspections and enforcement actions.

10.10 SCL LEA ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES

This EPP manual will be provided to all SCL LEA personnel as part of their training program. The administrative organizational structure of the SCL LEA program management will be reviewed in the initial SCL LEA personnel training sessions. An administrative procedures guide for the SCL LEA program will be developed and maintained as part of the SCL LEA program. Administrative guides and training materials will all be included in the attachments and will be updated on a regular basis.
Section 11

PERMITTING AND CLOSURE / POSTCLOSURE APPROVAL PROCEDURES

11.1 PERMITTING, CLOSURE / POSTCLOSURE POLICY AND OBJECTIVES

11.1.1 Permitting and Closure/Postclosure Policy
11.1.2 Permitting and Closure/Postclosure Objectives

11.2 PERMIT EXCLUSIONS AND EXEMPTIONS

11.2.1 Permit Exclusions
11.2.2 Permit Exemptions
11.2.3 Applications for Exemptions
11.2.4 Review of Exemption Applications by the LEA

11.3 FILING OF SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATIONS

11.3.1 Report of Facility Information
11.3.2 New Facility Permits
11.3.3 CoSWMP/CIWMP Conformance Process
11.3.4 Five Year Permit Review
11.3.5 Permit Revision
11.3.6 Permit Modification
11.3.7 Amended Application
11.3.8 RFI Amendment

11.4 APPLICATION EVALUATION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES

11.4.1 Mailing and Delivery Procedures
11.4.2 SCL LEA Processing and Evaluation of Permit Application
11.4.3 Facility Evaluation Inspection
11.4.4 Public Notice and Comment

11.5 PERMIT PREPARATION AND ISSUANCE PROCEDURES

11.5.1 Permitting Timeline
11.5.2 Issue Resolution
11.5.3 Permit Format
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11.5.5 Concurrence by the CIWMB
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11.6 PERMIT DENIAL PROCEDURES
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   11.6.2 Denial Process
   11.6.3 Appeal Process

11.7 RECORDKEEPING PROCEDURES
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   11.7.2 Active Permits

11.8 PERMIT REVIEW PROCESS
   11.8.1 Permit Review Procedures

11.9 CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE PLAN REQUIREMENTS
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   11.9.2 Preliminary Closure Plan Requirements and Contents
   11.9.3 Final Closure Plan Requirements and Contents
   11.9.4 Closure Cost Estimates
   11.9.5 Preliminary Postclosure Maintenance Plan Requirements and Contents
   11.9.6 Final Postclosure Maintenance Plan Requirements and Contents
   11.9.7 Postclosure Maintenance Cost Estimates

11.10 FINANCIAL ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

11.11 CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE PLAN APPROVAL PROCEDURES
   11.11.1 Application Review Procedures
   11.11.2 Public Notice Procedures
   11.11.3 Plan Evaluation Responsibilities
   11.11.4 Procedures for Approval of Preliminary Plans
   11.11.5 Procedures for Approval of Final Plans
   11.11.6 Plan Amendment/Revision Procedures
   11.11.7 Certificate of Closure
   11.11.8 Plan Revision During Construction or Postclosure Maintenance
   11.11.9 Postclosure Land Use
   11.11.10 Release From Postclosure Maintenance

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11.1 PERMITTING, CLOSURE / POSTCLOSURE POLICY AND OBJECTIVES

Except as described in Sections 11.2 and 11.4, a permit (SWFP) is required from the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency (SCL LEA), in conjunction with the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) prior to operation of any site established for the purpose of collection, sorting, transfer, or disposal of solid wastes. The California Code of Regulations, Title 14 Sections 18100 et seq. sets out the “regulatory Tier Requirements” and the method of application for a tiered solid waste facilities permit, procedures for review and action on an application package, and other requirements associated with regulatory tiers.

This section of the Enforcement Program Plan (EPP) will describe the procedures to be followed by the SCL LEA, in conformance with the following resource documents, which are incorporated into the EPP by reference:

- California Code of Regulations, Title 14 (14 CCR)
- Public Resources Code (PRC)
- Combined SWRCB/CIWMB Regulations, Title 27 (27 CCR)
- City of Los Angeles Municipal Code (LAMC), Chapter IX, Article 1, Division 71

11.1.1 Permitting and Closure/Postclosure Policy

The SCL LEA will develop a staff of trained, informed, and efficient professionals to effect new facility permitting and approval of site closure and postclosure maintenance plans. The SCL LEA will also process existing facility modification documentation when required. When issuing or revising SWFPs, primary consideration will be given to protection of public health, worker safety and environmental protection.

Efforts of the SCL LEA will be coordinated with other responsible agencies representing the City, County, Regional, State, and Federal Governments. The SCL LEA will maintain communications with all stakeholders including the public, City and County officials and community groups and organizations. Examples of communications include: status updates on changes proposed to existing operations and the permit and/or approval processes for proposed new operations.

The SCL LEA shall develop policy and procedures consistent with the State of California permit consolidating and streamlining effort, and will strive to meet the
spirit consolidating and streamlining the Cal/EPA permit processes.

11.1.2 Permitting and Closure/Postclosure Objectives

Facilities under the jurisdiction of the SCL LEA will also be required to provide disposal, diversion, and other data necessary for the City and County to comply with the reporting requirements and preparation of the AB 939 Solid Waste Generation Study and/or the Source Reduction and Recycling Element.

In order to obtain a solid waste facility permit, each operator of a disposal site must file with the SCL LEA a RDSI as required in §21600 and §21590 of Title 27 California Code of Regulations. The information contained in the RDSI shall be used to determine whether a permit should be issued and to provide information to be included within the permit if applicable. In order to maintain the permit, the operator must file amendments to the RDSI as required in §21665. Such amendments or lack thereof may become the basis for changes in the permit or for revocation of the permit.

11.2 PERMIT EXCLUSIONS AND EXEMPTIONS

This section describes procedures for establishing permit exclusion status or for obtaining SCL LEA exemption from permit requirements for select facilities. Exclusions from the SWFP requirements are granted through statute or regulation, whereas exemptions from permit requirements are determined by the LEA, provided certain supporting findings can be made.

11.2.1 Permit Exclusions

For purposes of this section, and reflective of the current regulatory setting, facilities qualifying for exclusion from SWFP requirements include those which are typically very small volume facilities, involved exclusively in recycling and/or salvage operations, or facilities for which waste handling activities are only incidental to the operation.

New ordinances which are stricter than the CIWMB regulations may be promulgated by the City and/or by the County of Los Angeles. The current regulations will be continually monitored and will be superseded as newer stricter requirements as they are developed and approved.
11.2.2 Permit Exemptions

At the discretion of the SCL LEA, solid waste facilities may be exempted from the SWFP requirements, if all of the following three findings can be made:

a) The exemption is not against the public interest.
b) The quantity of solid wastes is insignificant.
c) The nature of the solid wastes poses no significant threat to health, safety, or the environment.

AND one of the following facility classifications applies:

a) Facilities or portions thereof doing research funded primarily by government grants
b) Drilling mud disposal sumps for short-term use (less than one year), if the muds, fluids, and cuttings do not contain significant quantities of hazardous or toxic materials and the sites have Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) from a Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)

c) Unclassified waste management units as defined by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), except as otherwise provided in CCR, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 3.0, Article 5.95.
d) Farm or ranch disposal sites for use by one or two families.
e) Resource recovery facilities intended for demonstration purposes only, and not for profit.
f) Disposal sites to be used exclusively for spreading one of the following materials: cannery wastes, oily wastes, mine tailings, ashes and residues, agricultural wastes, street sweepings, dirt from excavations, slag if disposed of on site, or waste water treatment sludges if disposed on site or to specified agricultural grounds.
g) Evaporation ponds which have WDRs from a RWQCB for disposing salts from oil and geothermal drilling operations.

11.2.3 Applications for Exemptions

If a facility meets the aforementioned criteria for exemption, the proposed operator may submit an application for exemption to the LEA, which must include at least the following:

a) Completed application form (CWMB E-1-77) plus one copy, indicating application for exemption
b) Complete description of the planned operations, of the detail necessary to make the required three findings, including:
   i) appropriate facility classification
   ii) volumes and nature of wastes to be handled
   iii) rationale for determining that the waste will pose no significant threat to health, safety, or the environment
   iv) potential environmental impacts caused by the facility and/or operations
   v) copy of the WDRs, if required.

11.2.4 Review of Exemption Applications by the LEA

Solid waste facilities, as defined in the Public Resources Code, are required to obtain SWFPs or exemptions. The LEA will evaluate the application for exemption in accordance with the following criteria:

1) Is the facility included in any of the exemption classifications in the above EPP Section 11.2.2.
2) Can the three mandatory findings be made by the LEA?
   a) The exemption is not against the public interest.
   b) The quantity of wastes to be handled is insignificant.
   c) The nature of the wastes to be handled pose no significant threat to health, safety, or the environment.

If the required conditions are met by the facility, the LEA will issue an exemption, and forward a copy to the CIWMB within seven days.

11.3 FILING OF SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATIONS

There are five regulatory tiers.
1) Excluded/Exempt
2) Enforcement Agency Notification
3) Registration Permit
4) Standardized Permit
5) Full Solid Waste Facility Permit

Completed permit applications must be submitted in order to obtain any of the following permits or approvals from the SCL LEA:

1) New Solid Waste Facility Permit
2) Permit Review
3) Revision of Solid Waste Facility Permit
4) Modification to the Solid Waste Facility Permit
5) Application Amendment
6) Amended Report of Facility Information
7) SWFP Exemption and/or Waiver

Each of these permits or approvals will be briefly described in the following paragraphs.

11.3.1 Report of Facility Information

The Report of Facility Information (RFI) is a comprehensive document which describes all aspects of the site design, operation, vector and nuisance control procedures, daily waste and traffic loadings, facility capacity and site life projections, and recordkeeping and reporting procedures. For each type of solid waste facility, a permit application is required to be supported by an appropriate version of the RFI, as follows:

- A Transfer Processing Report (TPR) for a large volume transfer/processing facility.
- A Facility Plan for a medium volume transfer/processing facility or direct transfer facility.
- A Report of Composting Site Information (RCSI) or Report of Green Composting Site Information (RGCSI) for a solid waste or green waste composting facilities.
- A CDI Debris Processing Facility Report or an Inert Debris Processing Facility Report for a large volume construction and demolition/inert processing facility or a large volume inert debris processing facility.
- A CDI Debris Processing Plan for a medium volume construction and demolition/inert processing facility.

The CIWMB has developed a technical assistance guides in the preparation of the above documents that can be accessed on the CIWMB website (www.ciwmb.ca.gov) “LEA Tool Box” to assist LEA and owner/operators of facilities.
11.3.2 New Facility Permits

Application for a permit to establish a new facility requires submittal of the following information, in adequate detail to allow both thorough evaluation of the environmental effects of the facility, and evaluation of the likelihood that the facility will be capable of conforming to state minimum standards over its useful life:

- Completed Application Form, with appropriate filing fees
- Report of Facility Information
- Documentation of Inclusion in the Non-Disposal Facility Element, if applicable
- Preliminary Closure Plan, for Landfills
- Preliminary Postclosure Monitoring and Maintenance Plan, for Landfills
- Financial Assurance Documentation for Operating Liability
- Cost Estimates for Closure and Postclosure Activities with Adequate Financial Assurance Documentation
- Financial Assurance Documentation for Corrective Action

11.3.3 CoSWMP/CIWMP Conformance Process

The California Integrated Waste Management Act of 1989 revised section 50001 of the Public Resources Code to require that facilities not be established unless in conformance with the Countywide Integrated Waste Management Plan (CIWMP) approved by the CIWMB. Previously, Section 50001 required conformance with the County Solid Waste Management Plan (CoSWMP). However, since CIWMPs are not effective until January 1993 or 1994 (depending upon remaining solid waste disposal capacity), a gap in the planning, siting, and approval process was created.

Subsequent legislation, AB 2296 contains statutes for planning, siting, and approving new or expanded solid waste facilities during this identified gap. For facilities included in the previously approved CoSWMP, no additional CIWMP related approvals are required prior to SWFP application. If a proposed facility is not included in the latest CoSWMP, then review and approval by the cities and counties is required in accordance with the CIWMP conformance process administered by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Works.

AB 3001 requires the City to prepare, adopt, and transmit to the County a nondisposal facility element (NDFE) which includes all of the information which is consistent with the implementation of the county source reduction and recycling element. Local agencies may impose a fee on project proponents to fund their necessary and actual costs of preparing and approving amendments to
11.3.4 Five Year Permit Review

Permit Reviews shall be conducted by the LEA for all permitted facilities at least once during every five (5) year period. A completed application package from the operator will be required prior to initiating the review. Complete application packages will consist of the following submittals:

(1) Completed Application Form, with appropriate filing fees

(2) Identify the proposed changes in design and operation

(3) Updated amendments to the Report of Facility Information

(4) For disposal sites only, the updated amendments shall include an estimate of the remaining site life and capacity

(5) For disposal sites only, amended closure and postclosure maintenance plans as specified in Sections 21780, 21865, and 21890 of Title 27

11.3.5 Permit Revision

Changes in the design or operation of a facility may be desired by the operator from time to time.

The SCL LEA will determine whether a proposed change is or is not significant. If a Permit Revision is deemed necessary, the operator must submit an application, and obtain a revised SWFP from the SCL LEA prior to implementing the changes. A complete application package for Permit Revision should contain the following items:

- Application Form, with appropriate filing fees
- Amended RFI
- Any Revised Project Documents
- Amended/revised closure and postclosure maintenance plans

11.3.6 Permit Modification

Applications for Permit Modification are required for changes of the type that is not significant as defined in Title 27. For these applications, the following items must be submitted:

- Application Form, with appropriate filing fees
- Amended JTD / RFI, if applicable

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- Amended/revised closure and postclosure maintenance plans

11.3.7 Amended Application

If the need arises to change the information submitted in a pending permit application prior to issuance of the SWFP, an Amended Application to the original submittal should be filed. An Amended Application includes the following:

- Application Form, with appropriate filing fees
- Amended JTD / RFI, if applicable
- Amended supporting documents, if applicable

11.3.8 RFI Amendment

At all times, the RFI should accurately depict the current facility design, operation, and maintenance conditions. Whenever changes in any of the site conditions occurs, an amendment to the RFI must be submitted by the operator to the SCL LEA. The amended RFI and cover letter (itemizing the revisions) should be accompanied by the appropriate permit application (for Revision or Modification). In this way, the SWFP and supporting documentation will continue to be a current source of facility information on record with the SCL LEA and the CIWMB.

11.4 APPLICATION EVALUATION AND PROCESSING PROCEDURES

This section will describe the procedures to be implemented by the SCL LEA following submittal of a SWFP application.

11.4.1 Mailing and Delivery Procedures

All correspondence which must be delivered, transmitted, or provided to the CIWMB, another agency, and/or the applicant, within a specified time frame will be conveyed in a manner conducive to verifying delivery. All correspondence will be addressed to an individual at his/her office location and sent by courier, overnight or express service, or certified mail (with return receipt). The package will be sent in a manner requiring a signature to verify receipt by either the individual or authorized representative. This approach will serve to eliminate confusion regarding processing timelines and fulfillment of agency responsibilities.

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Upon receipt of the permit application, the SCL LEA shall stamp the application package with the date of receipt. The SCL LEA shall examine the application package to determine whether it meets the requirements of §21570. If the EA finds the package meets the requirements of §21570, the application package shall be accepted and stamped with the date of acceptance. Notwithstanding any other provision of this division, the application package shall be deemed filed on the date of acceptance.

The EA shall either accept or reject the application package within thirty days (30) of its receipt.

Within five days of filing, the SCL LEA shall notify the CIWMB, and the RWQCB if applicable, of its determination. The EA shall submit as its notification to the CIWMB a copy of the accepted application form. The SCL LEA shall also forward a copy of the application form to the RWQCB if applicable.

If the SCL LEA determines that the application package does not meet the requirements of §21570, it shall reject and not file the application, and it shall, within five days of determination, so notify the applicant, the CIWMB, and the RWQCB if applicable, enumerating the grounds for rejection. The SCL LEA shall include in its notification to the CIWMB a copy of the rejected application form. The application package, together with the notice of rejection, shall be kept in the SCL LEA’s file.

After acceptance of an application for a new or revised full SWFP as complete and correct and within 60 days of receipt of the application by the EA, the EA shall notice and conduct an informational meeting as required by §§21660.2 and 21660.3. For modified solid waste facilities permits, the SCL LEA shall provide notice as required by §21660.3 after finding the permit application complete and correct and within 60 days of receipt of the application by the SCL LEA.

Upon request of the applicant, the SCL LEA may accept an incomplete application package. As a condition of acceptance, the operator and the SCL LEA shall waive the statutory time limit contained in Public Resources Code §44009. The EA shall notify the applicant within 30 days if the applicant's request for review under this subsection has been accepted. If the application package does
not conform with the requirements of §21570 within 180 days from the date of the SCL LEA agreeing to accept the package as incomplete the SCL LEA shall reject the application package. If the SCL LEA finds the application package meets the requirements of §21570, the application package shall be accepted.

No later than 60 days after the application package has been accepted as complete and correct and after conducting an informational meeting if required by §§21660.2 and 21660.3, the SCL LEA shall mail to the CIWMB the following:

(1) A copy of the proposed solid waste facilities permit;

(2) The accepted application package;

(3) A certification from the SCL LEA that the solid waste facilities permit application package is complete and correct, including a statement that the RFI meets the requirements of §21600, 14 CCR §§17863, 17863.4, 17346.5, 18221.6, 18223.5, or 18227.

(4) Documentation, if applicable, of the applicant's compliance with any RWQCB enforcement order or the status of the applicant's WDRs, as described in Public Resources Code §44009;

(5) Any written public comments received on a pending application and a summary of comments received at the informational meeting and, where applicable, any steps taken by the EA relative to those comments. Subsequent to the transmittal of the proposed solid waste facilities permit, the EA shall, within five (5) days of receipt, provide a copy of any additional written public comments to the CIWMB.

(6) A solid waste facilities permit review report which has been prepared pursuant to §21675, within the last five years.

(7) SCL LEA finding that the proposed solid waste facilities permit is consistent with and is supported by existing CEQA analysis, or information regarding the progress toward CEQA compliance.

At the time the SCL LEA submits the proposed SWFP to the CIWMB, the SCL LEA shall submit a copy of the proposed SWFP to the applicant, the RWQCB if applicable, and any person so requesting in writing. The copy of the proposed SWFP provided to the applicant shall also be accompanied by a form for request
for hearing, which the applicant may use to obtain a hearing before a hearing panel to challenge any condition in the SWFP. In cases where a hearing panel may be requested, the SCL LEA shall notify the CIWMB within seven days of being noticed by the operator.

The proposed SWFP shall contain the SCL LEA’s conditions.

If the SCL LEA determines that the amendment submitted pursuant to §21610 fundamentally alters the nature of the application, which requires evaluation, within twenty days of the filing of the amendment, the SCL LEA may deem the amendment a new application. This amendment will supersede the previous application and incorporating unamended portions of the previous application, in which case the time for the SCL LEA to act on the amendment shall be computed from the date of filing of the amendment. Any such determination by the EA shall be documented within five days of the determination by written notice to the applicant.

If the amendment is submitted to the SCL LEA eleven days or more after the date the SCL LEA has stamped the package as received, the 30 day review period may be extended as long as the SCL LEA still complies with the paragraph above.

11.4.3 Facility Evaluation Inspection

Prior to completing the processing of a SWFP application, the SCL LEA staff member will conduct a facility inspection in accordance with the inspection procedures described in Section 12. The inspection will allow the SCL LEA to confirm conditions described in the permit application.

11.4.4 Public Notice and Comment

The SCL LEA will be receptive to public comments regarding SWFP applications. A current list of all pending applications will be maintained by the SCL LEA, which will be publicly available during normal business hours. A notice of application will be mailed to every person requesting such notification, and copies of all accepted permit applications will be available for review by interested parties making request in writing. Any written public comments received pertinent to accepted SWFP applications will be retained by the SCL LEA, with copies mailed to the CIWMB within five (5) days.

The SCL LEA will also ensure that project proponents comply with the public notification guidelines set forth in the City of Los Angeles Guidelines for the

The SCL LEA will also conduct public information meetings as required by Title 27.

The SCL LEA shall maintain a current list of all pending applications at its offices. The list shall be publicly available during normal business hours.

Within 5 days after the SCL LEA approves the RFI amendment and within 5 days from the SCL LEA receiving the application for new, revised, and modified permits, the SCL LEA shall mail written notice of the approval of the RFI amendment or written notice of the receipt of an application for a new, revised, or modified permit to every person who has submitted a written request for such notice. Written public comments on an application shall be retained by the EA.

Specific provisions to the content of notices, distribution and publishing of notices, and informational meetings may be found in subsequent sections as follows:

• Content of Notice for RFI Amendment Applications--§21660.1(a)

• Publication of Notice for RFI Amendment Applications--§21660.1(b)

• Informational Meeting for New and Revised Full Solid Waste Facilities Permit Applications--§21660.2

• Contents of Notice of New, Revised, and Modified Permit Applications and EA Conducted Informational Meeting--§21660.3(a)

• Notice Distribution for New, Revised, and Modified Permit Applications and EA Conducted Informational Meeting--§21660.3(b)

• Substitute Meetings in Place of EA-Conducted Informational Meetings--§21660.4

• Content of Notice of New and Revised Full Permit Applications Using Substitute Meeting or Hearing--§21660.4(a)
Notice Distribution of New and Revised Full Permit Application Using Substituted Meeting or Hearing--§21660.4(b)

The SCL LEA shall conduct an informational meeting for all new and revised full SWFP applications as determined by §21665. The SCL LEA shall hold an informational meeting on an application for a new full SWFP or an application for a full SWFP revision. The SCL LEA may require the operator(s) of the facility or facilities that are the subject of the informational meeting to pay all costs incurred by the SCL LEA in connection with the meeting. The informational meeting may be combined with another public meeting in which the SCL LEA participates that meets the criteria as specified in §§21660.2(b) and 21660.2(c).

The informational meeting shall be held after acceptance of the application package as complete and correct by the SCL LEA and within 60 days of receipt of the application by the SCL LEA. The SCL LEA shall submit to the Board a copy of the informational meeting notice at time of issuance. The SCL LEA will post the notice on its web site as a way to further inform the public.

The informational meeting shall meet the following criteria:

(1) The meeting shall be held in a suitable location not more than one (1) mile from the facility that is the subject of the meeting; if no suitable and available location exists within one (1) mile of the facility, as determined by the SCL LEA, the SCL LEA may designate an alternative suitable location that is as close to the facility as reasonably practical.

(2) The meeting shall be held on a day and at a time that the SCL LEA determines will enable attendance by residents living in the vicinity of the facility that is the subject of the meeting.

(3) The SCL LEAs may undertake additional measures to increase public notice and to encourage attendance by any persons who may be interested in the facility that is the subject of the meeting, including but not limited to additional posting at the facility entrance, noticing beyond 300 feet if the nearest residence or business is not within 300 feet of the site, posting in a local newspaper of general circulation, and multilingual notice and translation, and multiple meeting dates, times and locations.

The SCL LEA may substitute a previous public meeting or hearing for the requirements in this Section pursuant to §21660.4 if the applicant does not object.

11.5 PERMIT PREPARATION AND ISSUANCE PROCEDURES
The following paragraphs describe the procedures for preparation and issuance of SWFPs.

11.5.1 Permitting Timeline

Within 60 days of the application filing date, the SCL LEA is required to provide a copy of the proposed SWFP to the applicant, the CIWMB, and any persons so requesting. The proposed SWFP will include SCL LEA findings and conditions of operation.

Unless the statutory time frame is waived by the applicant, the SCL LEA must decide whether to issue or deny the SWFP within 120 days of the application filing date.

11.5.2 Issue Resolution

Cost effective expenditure of SCL LEA staff time will be realized through coordination with the applicant and other permitting agencies. Resolution of conflicts, clarification of possible misconceptions, and/or identification of fatal project flaws at the earliest point in the permit process will expedite the issuance or denial procedures.

In an attempt to eliminate unnecessary hearings and minimize permit processing delays, the SCL LEA will provide a draft SWFP to the applicant for review prior to submitting the proposed permit to the CIWMB for concurrence. This will allow the applicant to review the proposed permit requirements and negotiate any reasonable modifications with SCL LEA staff prior to public distribution of the proposed SWFP. This effort will provide a mutual understanding of project responsibilities, but is not to be misconstrued as a means for providing preferential treatment to any applicant.

11.5.3 Permit Format

The proposed SWFP issued by the SCL LEA will be the most current CIWMB form provided in the Permit Toolbox on their website (www.ciwmb.ca.gov)

11.5.4 Public Involvement

The LEA will provide, no later than 60 days after the application filing date, a written copy of the proposed permit to any persons having so requested. The
project files maintained by the SCL LEA will also be made available for review to any persons or organizations upon written request. Submittal of written comments regarding the proposed permit is welcomed by the SCL LEA. Any comments received will become part of the public record, along with the application and the proposed SWFP. The SCL LEA will also conduct public information meetings as required by Title 27.

11.5.5 Concurrence by the CIWMB

Within 60 days of receipt of the proposed SWFP, the CIWMB will consider the proposed permit in a public hearing, and take testimony and/or comments from any person requesting to speak. The CIWMB will either concur with, or object to the proposed permit, and submit such determination in writing to the SCL LEA. If rejected, the CIWMB will accompany its objection with a written explanation of its reasons.

If the CIWMB fails to take any action within 60 days, it shall be deemed to have concurred in the issuance of the proposed SWFP as delivered.

11.5.6 Permit Issuance by the SCL LEA / CIWMB

If concurrence by the CIWMB is received, the SCL LEA may issue the SWFP. Copies of the SWFP will be provided to the facility owner, proposed operator and the CIWMB.

Copies of the approved SWFP will also be distributed by the SCL LEA to all interested agencies, as well as any persons having requested in writing to receive a copy.

11.6 PERMIT DENIAL PROCEDURES

The following paragraphs describe the reasons for denial of a SWFP, and the recourse available to the applicant in the event such action is taken. Also specified in this section is the coordinative relationship between the LEA and the CIWMB in the permit denial process. Procedures involving suspension, revocation, or modification of permits is described in Section 12, Inspection and Enforcement Procedures.

44300. An enforcement agency may, after holding a public hearing before a hearing panel or a hearing officer appointed pursuant to Section 44308 or 44309, in accordance with the procedures set forth
in Section 44310, deny a solid waste facilities permit in any of the following cases:

(a) The application is incomplete or otherwise inadequate.
(b) The applicant has not complied with Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000).
(c) The applicant has failed to demonstrate that the facility will meet minimum regulatory standards.
(d) The application contains significant false or misleading information or significant misrepresentations.
(e) The agency determines the applicant has, during the previous three years, been convicted of, or been issued a final order for, one or more violations of this division, or regulations adopted pursuant to this division, or the terms and conditions of the permit, and the violation meets both of the following criteria:
   (1) The violation demonstrates a chronic recurring pattern of noncompliance that has posed, or may pose, a significant risk to public health and safety or to the environment.
   (2) The violation has not been corrected or reasonable progress toward correction has not been achieved.

11.7 RECORDKEEPING PROCEDURES

This section describes recordkeeping procedures which are an essential part of the SCL LEA responsibilities throughout the permitting/denial process. These procedures take into consideration the statutory due dates for regulatory action as well as the public involvement requirements included throughout the permitting process.

11.7.1 Pending Applications

The SCL LEA will maintain the following lists at its offices, which will be available for public viewing upon request:

1) A current list of all pending applications.
2) A record of all persons submitting written request to view files for pending applications.
3) A listing of persons requesting notices of application, notices to the operator, and proposed SWFPs, as well as the date of request.

Written comments regarding an application and/or proposed permit shall be marked with the date received, and retained by the SCL LEA as part of the project files. Within five (5) business days of receipt, a copy will be forwarded to the CIWMB. The actual date and method of this transmittal (i.e. certified mail,
express mail, staff courier) will be recorded in the project files, along with a receipt of delivery.

11.7.2 Active Permits

All active SWFPs will be maintained at the SCL LEA offices, and will be made available to the public upon written request. These files will also include at least the following information:

1) Current Report of Facility Information
2) All supporting permits and agency approvals
3) Facility inspection reports
4) Any Notices of Violation
5) Environmental monitoring reports
6) Non-proprietary correspondence to and from the applicant
7) All correspondence from concerned individuals or agencies

Copies of the approved SWFP will also be distributed by the SCL LEA to all interested agencies, as well as any persons having requested in writing to receive a copy. Agencies and individuals receiving a copy of the approved SWFP may include at least the following:

1) Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
2) State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB)
3) Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC)
4) South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)
5) Los Angeles Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB)
6) Office of the Mayor of the City of Los Angeles
7) Members of the Local Enforcement Agency Hearing Panel
8) Members of the Los Angeles City Council
9) Members of the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors
10) City of Los Angeles Bureau of Sanitation
11) City of Los Angeles Planning Department
12) City of Los Angeles Board of Public Works
13) Office of the Water Master
14) County Sanitation Districts of Los Angeles County (CSDLAC)
15) Los Angeles County Department of Health and Human Services
16) Los Angeles County Public Works Department (LADPW)
17) Los Angeles County Flood Control District (LAFCD)
18) Any persons so requesting the permit

11.8 PERMIT REVIEW PROCESS
All SWFPs will be subject to review at least once every five (5) years following its issuance, most recent modification, revision, and/or review. It should be noted that a SWFP does not necessarily expire every five years, and an application for permit review is not the same as an application for permit renewal.

The five-year permit review is intended to assess the need for revision or modification of the SWFP.

11.8.1 Permit Review Procedures

The SCL LEA will notify the facility operator of the scheduled review no less than 180 days before it is due. No less than 150 days before it is due, the operator is required to submit an application and supporting documents for permit review, which will be evaluated by the SCL LEA.

As part of the permit review process, the SCL LEA will conduct a site inspection in accordance with the procedures described in Section 12 of the EPP. The following facility features, which may serve to indicate "changes" from the existing permit conditions (warranting a permit change), should receive special attention during the review:

1) Facility closure
2) Waste quantities or types varying from that permitted
3) Days or hours of operation
4) Projected closure date
5) Excavation depths or height
6) Permitted area
7) Facility design
8) Service area
9) Facility user traffic volume or type
10) Surrounding land uses
11) Recycling/recovery operations

All findings will then be documented in a Permit Review Report that will be submitted to the facility operator, the CIWMB, and any persons requesting copies within 150 days of filing the application.

If the Permit Review Report concludes that a revision or modification to the SWFP is needed, the SCL LEA will then advise the operator to submit an application and appropriate supporting documents. If the Permit Review Report concludes that no revisions are required, the SCL LEA will update the permit with a new cover page indicating the date of the next permit review. The existing SWFP will remain in force until changes requiring permit revision are
proposed, or until the next permit review occurs. A notice of decision regarding the Permit Review process will be transmitted to the CIWMB, the operator, and any persons requesting copies, no more than 150 days from the date the permit review application was received.

11.9 CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE PLAN REQUIREMENTS

This section describes the requirements for development and approval of landfill closure and postclosure maintenance plans and their implementation. Such plans are developed to ensure that solid waste landfills will be closed and maintained in a manner protective of public health and the environment, and to assure that adequate financial resources will be available to fulfill these responsibilities.

11.9.1 Schedule and General Requirements

All plans developed to fulfill the aforementioned regulations shall be submitted to the CIWMB, the SCL LEA, and the RWQCB, in accordance with the following schedule and requirements:

1) Preliminary closure and postclosure plans for existing solid waste landfills are due at the time of application for each permit review or revision. For new landfills plans are due at the time of SWFP application.

2) Final closure and postclosure plans shall be submitted:
   a) two (2) years prior to the anticipated closure date
   b) two (2) years prior to the anticipated closure date, for incremental closure of discrete landfill units.

3) Closure activities shall not commence prior to obtaining all regulatory approvals of the closure and postclosure plans.

4) A planned, but unpermitted landfill expansion does not relieve the operator of these responsibilities.

11.10 FINANCIAL ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

Operators of solid waste landfills are required to demonstrate the availability of financial resources to conduct closure and postclosure maintenance activities. This financial responsibility is essential for providing long-term assurance that the solid waste landfills will be closed and maintained during the postclosure period in a manner protective of public health and safety, and the environment from pollution due to disposal of solid wastes.

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The cost estimates for the final closure plan shall be increased by a factor of 20% to account for cost over-runs due to unforeseen circumstances. For the final postclosure plan, the cost estimates shall be determined by multiplying the annual cost by a factor of thirty (30). Financial assurance can be provided by the operator through one or a combination of acceptable mechanisms. The financial responsibilities for closure and postclosure maintenance should address the following issues:

1) Amount of Required Coverage
2) Acceptable Mechanisms and Combinations of Mechanisms
   (Title 27, Section 22240 et seq)
   a) Trust Fund
   b) Enterprise Fund
   c) Government Securities Government Securities
   d) Letters of Credit
   e) Surety Bond
   d) Financial Means Test
   e) Pledge of Revenue
   f) Guarantee
3) Corrective Action Financial Assurance

11.11 CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE PLAN APPROVAL PROCEDURES

This section provides a comprehensive summary of the procedures for obtaining regulatory approval of preliminary and final closure and postclosure maintenance plans. Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations should be consulted as necessary.

11.11.1 Application Review Procedures

An application for review and approval of the preliminary (27 CCR 21790) and final closure and postclosure maintenance plans (27 CCR 21800) shall contain the following information:

- The appropriate plan, containing all required elements.
- Updated (current) cost estimates.
- Updated (current) demonstration of financial responsibility.

The purpose of the preliminary closure plan is to provide a basis for the operator to establish a preliminary estimate of closure costs certified for accuracy by a registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist, and enable the CIWMB to assess the reasonableness of the cost estimate for non-water quality
aspects of closure.

The plan shall identify the steps necessary to complete landfill closure and shall include, but is not limited to, the following information:

(1) a closure cost estimate pursuant to section 21820;

(2) location maps indicating property boundaries and the existing, permitted, and proposed final limits of waste placement; entry roads; and structures outside the property boundary but within 1000 feet of the property boundary. A location map shall also be included showing the general location of the landfill;

(3) a location map of the current monitoring and control systems including: leachate control and drainage and erosion control systems as required pursuant to chapter 3 (section 20180 et seq.); landfill gas monitoring and control systems as required pursuant to chapter 3 (section 20180 et seq.);

(4) a description of proposed postclosure land uses;

(5) an estimate of the maximum extent of the landfill that will ever require closure at any given time during the life of the landfill;

(6) an estimate of the closure date based on volumetric calculations, including supporting documentation. The estimate shall account for the effects of settlement and for volume occupied by daily cover material; and

(7) a preliminary description of closure activities including schedules for implementation. The activities described shall include, but are not limited to:

(A) site security and structure removal pursuant to sections 21135 and 21137;

(B) final cover and grading pursuant to sections 21140 and 21142. The description shall include type of materials and estimate of the volume or amount needed of each type of material. If on site materials are planned for use in the final cover for the low permeability layer, test results confirming the suitability of such materials shall be included;
(C) construction quality assurance methods pursuant to sections 20323 & 20324;

(D) drainage and erosion control systems pursuant to section 21150;

(E) landfill gas monitoring and control systems pursuant to Article 6, Subchapter 4, Chapter 3 (section 20920 et seq.);

(F) leachate monitoring and control measures pursuant to section 21160.

The purpose of the final closure plan is to provide a basis for the operator to establish an accurate detailed estimate of closure costs certified for accuracy by a registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist, enable the CIWMB to assess the reasonableness of the cost estimate for non-water quality aspects of closure, provide a detailed plan and schedule for the operator to implement upon closure of the landfill, and allow monitoring of closure activities to determine that all requirements of landfill closure have been implemented in accordance with the appropriate plan.

The final closure plan shall include, but is not limited to, a detailed description of each item contained in section 21790(b)(1) through (b)(8). In addition, the final closure plan shall include a detailed description of the sequence of closure stages, giving tentative implementation dates.

The final closure plan shall also include a detailed schedule for disbursement of funds for closure activities from a trust fund, or enterprise fund if applicable, for either:

(1) advance payment for activities to be performed in accordance with the plan, or

(2) reimbursement of costs paid for activities performed in accordance with the plan

Within 30 days of receipt, each of the aforementioned reviewing agencies will determine whether the application package is complete, and notify the operator in writing. If the application is incomplete, the written notification will identify the specific information required to complete the application. The application is considered incomplete if any of the reviewing agencies makes such a determination, and the application will be rejected for filing. If any of the
reviewing agencies fails to provide written notice to the applicant within the
30-day period, the application is deemed complete by that agency.

The operator may appeal a determination of incomplete application, in writing to
the independent hearing panel. When the application is complete for filing, the
SCL LEA shall tabulate the costs incurred for agency review.

11.11.2 Public Notice Procedures

Within 10 days of receipt of the final closure and postclosure maintenance plans,
the SCL LEA will mail notices of receipt to the following agencies/parties:

CIWMB
RWQCB
SCAQMD
Other Regulatory Agencies (as appropriate)
Persons requesting notice

The notices will include the location and availability of the plans, and invite
comments. The addressee for comments, and the date by which they must be
received will be included. Any responses received by the SCL LEA within the
45 days (from plan receipt) allotted for public comment will be forwarded to the
CIWMB (with verification of receipt) within 10 days of the close of the comment
period. The SCL LEA will maintain a list of pending applications for closure
and post-closure plan review. This list will be made available to the public at
the CIWMB and SCL LEA offices during normal business hours.

11.11.3 Plan Evaluation Responsibilities

The CIWMB, RWQCB, and the SCL LEA are responsible for ensuring that the
closure and postclosure maintenance plans comply with the applicable
requirements of the California Code of Regulations. The SCL LEA and the
CIWMB are responsible for ensuring that appropriate environmental
documentation supports the project, and that the Notice of Determination,
signifying compliance with CEQA, is filed with the Office of Planning and
Research.

The SCL LEA is responsible for ensuring that the plans are in compliance with
the SWFP conditions.

The RWQCB will review the plans for consistency with the regulations contained
in Title 27, which pertain to protection of water quality.

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The CIWMB will be responsible for reviewing the cost estimates provided by the operator and that the plans are in compliance with 27 CCR.

11.11.4 Procedures for Approval of Preliminary Plans

For preliminary closure and postclosure maintenance plans, the CIWMB, the SCL LEA, and the RWQCB will prepare written comments (within 120 days of plan receipt) regarding the contents of the plans, and those items which are deficient or inaccurate. The CIWMB will review all the comments and attempt to resolve any inconsistencies. Within 120 days of receipt of the plans, the SCL LEA and the RWQCB will submit to the CIWMB a written record of approval or denial of the plans.

If denial of the submitted plan is imminent, one or more of the approving agencies, in coordination with the SCL LEA, may enter into negotiations with the operator to resolve any differences. Any remaining issues causing denial must be supported by detailed explanations.

Within of the receipt of these determinations, the CIWMB notify the operator in writing of plan approval or denial. A denial will be supported with specific items deemed deficient or inaccurate. The operator will be required to submit a revised plan, and begin the process again.

11.11.5 Procedures for Approval of Final Plans

The schedule for review and approval must conform to provisions of this section. An alternative schedule may be proposed by the operator provided it complies with applicable statute and the SCL LEA, RWQCB, and CIWMB concur.

The SCL LEA shall coordinate the review of the closure and postclosure maintenance plans if the other reviewing agencies concur. SCL LEA shall coordinate all phases of the plan review and perform the duties as delineated in this section. The coordinating agency shall be responsible for coordinating the resolution of any conflicts among the reviewing agencies and to coordinate with the operator to facilitate approval of the plans.

Within 30 days of receipt, closure and postclosure maintenance plans shall be deemed complete by default unless the RWQCB, the SCL LEA, or the CIWMB determines and informs the operator that the plan is incomplete pursuant to applicable CIWMB and RWQCB requirements. If determined to be incomplete, the SCL LEA, the RWQCB, and the CIWMB shall provide to each other and to the operator a list of specific items missing from the submittal.
If the closure and postclosure maintenance plans are determined by the RWQCB, the SCL LEA, or the CIWMB to be incomplete, the operator shall resubmit revised closure and postclosure maintenance plans incorporating all items deemed to be missing from the prior submittal within 60 days following such determination, unless the SCL LEA, the RWQCB, and CIWMB approve an alternate schedule.

Within 120 days of receipt of complete closure and postclosure maintenance plans, the SCL LEA, RWQCB, and CIWMB shall complete a detailed review of the submittal, and the reviewing agencies shall submit their comments to the coordinating agency. The complete closure and postclosure maintenance plans shall be deemed approved by that agency unless, within the specified timeframes (120 days for a reviewing agency, 130 days for the coordinating agency), a reviewing or coordinating agency determines and informs the operator that the plans cannot be approved because of lack of compliance with applicable CIWMB or SWRCB requirements. Within 10 days of receipt of the comments, the coordinating agency shall compile all comments and forward them to the operator.

If the closure and postclosure maintenance plans are disapproved by the SCL LEA, the RWQCB, or the CIWMB, the operator shall resubmit revised closure and postclosure maintenance plans that ensure compliance with applicable requirements, within 60 days following such determination, unless the SCL LEA, the RWQCB, and the CIWMB approve an alternate schedule.

The procedures review shall be repeated until all comments by the SCL LEA, RWQCB, and CIWMB have been adequately addressed.

Within 10 days after determining that the closure and postclosure plans are in compliance with applicable requirements, the SCL LEA and the RWQCB shall inform the CIWMB by letter that they have approved the closure and postclosure maintenance plans. The RWQCB shall provide copies of any WDR adopted or revised as a result of the review and approval process.

Within 10 days of receipt of the approval letters from the SCL LEA and the RWQCB, the CIWMB shall determine if an approval letter for the plans can be issued by the CIWMB. The CIWMB shall not approve the plans if the CIWMB determines that the closure and postclosure maintenance plans are not consistent with state minimum standards, are inadequate due to substantive deficiencies in the plan or in the financial assurance mechanism, or the mechanism is not adequately funded for that point in the landfill’s life.

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If the CIWMB does not approve the closure and postclosure maintenance plans, it shall provide to the operator an explanation of its action and reasons for disapproval and shall provide notice to the SCL LEA and the RWQCB.

11.11.6 Plan Amendment/Revision Procedures

Preliminary closure and postclosure plans shall be submitted by the operator each time a permit review is conducted or a permit revision is applied for. The application, evaluation, and approval procedures shall be as previously discussed in this section. In addition, the SCL LEA will conduct an inspection of the landfill to confirm the need for changes proposed in the amendment prior to submitting comments to the CIWMB. The amended plans should reflect any of the following, as applicable:

1) Changes in operation or design affecting implementation of the closure or postclosure maintenance plans.
2) Change in the anticipated closure date.
3) Change in the financial mechanism(s)
4) Cost estimate updates.
5) Changes in postclosure land use

11.11.7 Certificate of Closure

The operator shall submit to the CIWMB and the SCL LEA, a certification that landfill closure has been completed in accordance with the approved final closure plan. The certification will include detailed as-built description of all environmental containment, monitoring, control, collection, and recovery systems remaining at the landfill during the postclosure maintenance period. Any operational or material management changes relative to these systems shall also be included. A registered civil engineer or certified engineering geologist must prepare the records of inspection, and quality assurance and quality control demonstrations, in accordance with the approved Construction Quality Assurance procedures developed in accordance with 27 CCR 21440, 27 CCR 21142.

The operator shall submit a final set of “as-built” facility plans reflecting the actual final closure. Once the SCL LEA has determined that closure was completed in accordance with the final approved closure plan and that the closure has met the quality control / quality assurance plan for closure, the SCL LEA will issue a letter certifying the closure.

11.11.8 Plan Revision During Construction or Postclosure Maintenance

Following approval of the final closure and postclosure plans, any change must also obtain CIWMB and LEA approval.
11.11.9 Postclosure Land Use

Proposed postclosure land uses shall be designed and maintained to:

(1) protect public health and safety and prevent damage to structures, roads, utilities and gas monitoring and control systems;

(2) prevent public contact with waste, landfill gas and leachate; and

(3) prevent landfill gas explosions.

Project proponents are required to submit a description of the proposed development as part of the revision of the Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plan. The revised Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plan are required to show that the proposed developments do not adversely impact the final cover and the environmental controls. The Closure and Postclosure Maintenance Plan must be revised to account for the proposed change in land use.

The SCL LEA works cooperatively with the City of Los Angeles Planning Department and the Department of Building and Safety, County of Los Angeles Planning Department, County Public Works Department, and other State regulatory agencies (i.e., Regional Water Quality Control Board, Air Quality Management District, etc.) to insure that developments on landfills and developments within 1000 feet of landfills are reviewed with the SCL LEA (and other appropriate regulatory agencies).

The SCL LEA reviews project documentation of developments on landfills and within 1000 feet of the landfill to determine the adequacy of mitigation measures to deal with landfill gas migration. The City of Los Angeles Building and Safety has specific technical methane mitigation measures that must be incorporated. The City of Los Angeles Methane Ordinance describes the minimum standards and the Department of Building and Safety procedures. The methane ordinance is located in Division 71, Article 1, Chapter IX of the City of Los Angeles Municipal Code, and a copy or the ordinance is provided in the attachments to this Section of the EPP.

Project proponents are required to obtain from the SCL LEA a “Plan Approval” stamp on blueprints and other project documents describing the methane mitigation measures proposed to protect any proposed structures before submitting the documents to the City of Los Angeles Department of Building and...
Safety.

The evaluation protocols utilized by the SCL LEA to evaluate the proposed methane mitigation measures are based on the minimum State Standards, and also the standards described in Division 71, Article 1, Chapter IX of the City of Los Angeles Municipal Code. When the codes are in conflict, the LEA applies the standards that are more restrictive (provide a better level of protection).

11.11.10 Release From Postclosure Maintenance

After a minimum period of thirty years (after closure certification of the entire landfill), the operator may be released from the postclosure maintenance upon demonstration to, and approval from the CIWMB, the SCL LEA, and the RWQCB that the landfill no longer poses a threat to public health, safety and the environment.
SECTION 12

INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

12.1 Inspection & Enforcement Policy & Objectives

12.1.1 Inspection and Enforcement Policy
12.1.2 Inspection and Enforcement Objectives

12.2 Inspection Procedures

12.2.1 Inspection Frequencies
12.2.2 Medical Monitoring Program
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12.2.6 General Inspection Procedures
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12.8.5 Independent Hearing Panel Procedures

Attachment:

Independent Hearing Panel Procedures
Inspection Form Table
12.1 INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT POLICY AND OBJECTIVES

Inspection of Sunshine Canyon Landfill is essential in assuring compliance with the state minimum standards and SWFP conditions. If facility non-compliance is determined, enforcement procedures may be implemented to assure corrective action by the operator. This section outlines procedures recommended for conducting site inspections and enforcing regulatory requirements. The following documents, enforced and/or developed by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB) are incorporated into this document by reference, and are considered the resource documents for implementing procedures summarized in this section, unless superseded by more current versions, which then will become applicable:

- California Code of Regulations, Title 14 (14 CCR)
- California Code of Regulations, Title 27 (27 CCR)
- Public Resources Code, Division 30 (30 PRC), January 1992
- LEA Advisories (CIWMB Website), Guidance Documents
- Enforcement Program Plan (EPP)

These documents and references will be consulted as necessary in conducting all SCL LEA inspection and enforcement activities.

12.1.1 Inspection and Enforcement Policy

In accordance with the CIWMB enforcement policies, the SCL LEA, will conduct facility inspections as a means for determining compliance with the SWFP conditions (which establish limits on the design and operation of facilities) and the state minimum standards (which protect public health and safety, and the environment). The primary enforcement authority rests with the SCL LEA, who is responsible for pursuing the appropriate response for violation of any state minimum standard, permit condition, or solid waste regulations/ordinances. If a violation is determined, the SCL LEA will take appropriate enforcement actions, as described in this section of the EPP.

12.1.2 Inspection and Enforcement Objectives

The SCL LEA will conduct inspections of solid waste facilities and based on
conditions observed at the time of inspection issue enforcement Notices and Orders as necessary to maintain facilities in compliance with SWFP conditions and current applicable regulations.

Field inspection data serve as the foundation upon which SCL LEA and CIWMB enforcement actions are initiated. In addition, as a secondary objective, it is only through an inspection program that the SCL LEA and the Board can ascertain that the public health and safety and the environment are being adequately protected at solid waste facilities by the uniform enforcement of State Minimum Standards.

12.2 **INSPECTION PROCEDURES**

Field inspections allow the SCL LEA to assess the SWFP compliance status and obtain a database upon which potential future enforcement actions will be initiated. In addition, facility inspections will allow the SCL LEA to ascertain that adequate protection of the public health, safety, and the environment is being provided.

It is therefore imperative that much care be taken in the preparation and conduct of each facility inspection. Before going into the field, the SCL LEA inspector will complete all inspection preparation tasks (as described in the following paragraphs), and have all necessary field equipment on hand. All established safety precautions will be adhered to. No SCL LEA personnel will be authorized to conduct any activities which are knowingly dangerous or unsafe.

Following the inspection, the SCL LEA inspector will carefully prepare a report including field activities and observations, with particular attention focused on compliance with permit conditions and state minimum standards.

12.2.1 **Inspection Frequencies**

The SCL LEA will inspect Sunshine Canyon Landfill on a weekly basis, but inspectors will be present at the facility every operating. As described in Section 13 of this document, additional inspections will be completed as necessary. The prescribed minimum inspection frequencies will be as follows:

- **Weekly**
- As necessary to verify facility conditions upon receipt of a permit application, revision, modification, review or closure application.
- Upon receipt of a complaint or emergency which cannot be resolved off-site, as described in Section 13 of this document.
- Quarterly for landfill facilities being maintained in postclosure.
- As necessary to assure that corrective action or other enforcement...
measures are being implemented when required by the SCL LEA

- As necessary to confirm that previous violations have been corrected within the established time frame for achieving compliance.

12.2.2 Medical Monitoring Program

Prior to conducting site visits, all field staff must be physically fit for field activities that may require substantial physical effort. This requirement is for the protection of both the employee, the County and the City.

The extent of the medical monitoring physical may be required will be determined by the SCL LEA, and appropriately qualified individuals.

12.2.3 Inspection Preparation Procedures

All facility inspections should be treated as though they are the initial step in the enforcement process. Therefore, prior to conducting the initial facility inspection, the SCL LEA will complete the following tasks:

- Gather and Review Data
- Become familiar with the most current, valid operating permit and associated technical documents.
- Become familiar with the facility maps. If none are available, one should be obtained (or drawn by the inspector) during the inspection.
- Read site correspondence to identify important issues and key personnel.
- Review past inspection reports for information regarding previous violations and chronic site problems.
- Review Waste Discharge Requirements (WDRs) issued by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).
- Review available aerial photos so that unpermitted changes can be identified.
- Review available newspaper articles for facility history and public perceptions.
- Consult staff of the RWQCB, the CIWMB, the South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD), and other agencies with jurisdiction over site activities for additional information.
- Choose an Inspection Date
- The SCL LEA inspector will conduct unannounced inspections of the facility for the purpose of a random inspection or in the event of an emergency.
- For 18-month inspections to be coordinated with CIWMB staff, the inspection should be scheduled at least two weeks in advance.

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Inspections should allow observation of station operations in all types of weather. For example, inspections during wet weather will allow observation of the adequacy of drainage structures, while hot or humid weather may give some indication of odor or vector problems. The site will not be inspected during weather conditions which may adversely impact inspector safety or grossly reduce the ability to ascertain site conditions.

- Obtain, check, and calibrate field evaluation and safety equipment
- SCL LEA inspectors may carry an organic vapor analyzer (OVA) on facility inspections. The OVA battery will be checked, and the instrument calibrated in accordance with manufacturer's instructions to ensure its ability to measure explosive gases.
- Precision altimeters (accurate to one foot) will be checked for working order and used during the inspection if the SCL LEA suspects that the disposal site is exceeding its permitted elevation.
- The SCL LEA inspector will check and prepare all necessary safety equipment, including respirator and filter cartridges, Draeger tubes, and protective clothing as applicable.

12.2.4 Timing and Duration of Regular Inspections

The SCL LEA inspector will conduct facility inspections over his/her entire workday (with time allotted for a lunch break) at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill and the surrounding areas. CIWMB annual inspections should include arrival at the facility prior to opening, and continue until facility closing, the SCL LEA procedures may deviate slightly from this practice. Since part of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill is undergoing closure and post-closure maintenance, part of the inspection process will be to assess these activities.

The inspector will verify the posted hours of operation, check site security, and observe other activities regulated through SWFP conditions.

12.2.5 Procedures for Interacting with Site Personnel

The inspector will arrange with the operator a convenient time to discuss preliminary inspection findings with site personnel and review any facility records. The SCL LEA inspectors will be courteous and professional during all interactions with facility staff.

If inspectors have been denied access to all or parts of the facility or its records this should be immediately reported to the SCL LEA supervisory office. If adversarial confrontation or opposition from facility personnel should occur, the
inspector will note the names and/or descriptions of the responsible individuals, and contact the SCL LEA supervisory personnel immediately. The inspector will complete a report of events, which will be discussed with SCL LEA supervisory personnel to determine appropriate follow-up measures. These measures may include calls to facility contact persons, or more formal legal steps, depending upon the nature and severity of the opposition.

12.2.6 General Inspection Procedures

In accordance with staff health and safety training, all appropriate precautions contained in the Injury and Illness Prevention Plan and prescribed during the instructive courses and seminars will be followed by SCL LEA personnel when carrying out field and inspection related duties.

Included as a chart after this sub-section is a list of field equipment items to be used in conducting site investigations. The equipment will be used in a manner consistent with the field inspector training courses prescribed in Section 10.

Field notes will be used to record results of all on-site measurements, sample analyses, and performance standard evaluations. To ensure proper recordkeeping, the field notes will include the inspection date, facility file number, page numbers, and signature of the SCL LEA inspectors.

Photographs provide the best documentation of site conditions. Each photo should clearly depict the particular violation or facility feature of interest. To provide the viewer an accurate scale, a commonly sized object should be included in the photo. It is also important that telephoto or wide angle camera lenses (which distort scale) not be used for inspection photos. Digital photographs can be used for documentation. Should “evidence” be needed for enforcement proceedings, duplicate photographs will be taken with a film camera. The reverse side of the photos will be dated, and the facility name and pertinent field notes transferred as soon as they are received by the SCL LEA inspector.

Maps and facility drawings can be used to document the site layout, note areas of violation, and record position and direction of site photographs. The SCL LEA inspector should carry a compass during the facility inspection, so that the northern direction can be ascertained. Actual distances between key points may be determined when necessary from hip chain measurements or other measuring devices.
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<th>Equipment List</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>PERSONAL ISSUE</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Hard hat</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Safety vest</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Rain gear (hat, coat, pants, neoprene safety boots)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Coveralls (two pairs)</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Leather work gloves</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Particle masks</td>
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<td>• Safety glasses</td>
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<td>• Ear plugs</td>
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<td>• Safety boots</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Compass</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Aluminum inspection clipboard</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Equipment carrier (soft-sided)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Onsite Office Issue</strong></td>
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<td>• Camera (including data back)</td>
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<td>• Combustible gas meter or equivalent</td>
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<td>• Hip chain</td>
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<td>• Clinometer</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Binoculars</td>
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<tr>
<td>• GPS Equipment</td>
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<td>• Field first aid kit</td>
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<td>• Thermometer</td>
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<tr>
<td>• pH meter</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Electrical conductivity meter</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Range finder</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Hach water testing kit or equivalent</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Gloves (neoprene, nitrile or PVC)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Slide film and slide protector sheets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Batteries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AS NEEDED ISSUE</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Organic Vapor Analyzers (OVAs) or equivalent</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Combustible self-aspirating gas meter or equivalent</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Combustible dual range &amp; oxygen meters</td>
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<td>• Precision altimeters</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Scudder fly grills and rat traps</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Gas driven impulse hammer and drillers pipe</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Bar hole punch</td>
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<td>• Light table</td>
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12.2.7 Procedures for Inspecting Active Disposal Sites

The inspector will drive to the landfill working face. Depending upon the time of arrival, the inspector may observe either the condition upon closure of the previous day, or the current landflling methods. Notes will be included on the checklist during the inspection, and photos or slides will be taken to document facility activities and features.

The inspection shall address all areas required by State minimum standards. The following areas should be inspected as part of the weekly inspection:

- Working Face
- Site Perimeter
- Gatehouse/Office Area
- Recycling/Salvage Areas
- Landfill Surface
- Equipment Maintenance Yard
- Operational Layout / Procedures
- Landfill Gas Monitoring
- Closure Areas
- Surrounding Neighborhoods

The SCL LEA attire for a landfill inspection will include hard hat, safety boots, safety vest, and safety glasses. Gloves, ear protection and dust masks should be available with all other safety equipment available in the inspector's vehicle.

12.2.8 Procedures for Inspecting Closed Disposal Sites

The inspection shall address all areas required by State minimum standards. The SCL LEA inspection will inspect the closed portions of the landfill and assessing the following (if applicable):

- Security for closed Areas
- Final Cover
- Final Grading
- Final Drainage
- Slope Protection and Erosion Control
- Leachate Control
- Groundwater Monitoring
- Gas Monitoring and Control
- Facility Maintenance
12.2.9 Exit Interview Procedures

Following the facility inspection, but before leaving the site, the SCL LEA inspector will prepare for the exit interview. The inspector will review the field notes and focus any questions he/she may have for the operator, and will try to anticipate questions the operator may have.

The exit interview with the operator's on-site representative will allow the inspector to courteously and tactfully discuss his/her observations and preliminary findings, including facility strong points and potential violations. The inspector may leave a completed copy of the checklist with the operator, which will serve as a Warning Notification if violations or areas of concern have been determined. Inspector comments will be based on straightforward interpretation of the applicable rules, regulations, and permit conditions, and will never include recommendations for specific methods for contractors to correct identified violations.

If reporting in accordance with Proposition 65 is required, the operator will be notified of the inspector's findings during the exit interview.

12.2.10 Standard Conduct for SCL LEA Staff

The SCL LEA inspectors and staff will carry out their duties in a responsible, honest, courteous, and diligent manner, establishing good working relationships with other local government personnel and regulatory personnel, officials, and the public. Situations may occasionally arise which, if improperly handled by SCL LEA representatives, could give the appearance of impropriety, favoritism, bias, or conflict of interest. Therefore, no SCL LEA employees will accept or solicit gifts, entertainment, favors, meals, loans, or any item of value from any person or entity that may give the slightest appearance of impropriety. Any person failing to obey these or general City or County employee professional ethics procedures may be subject to disciplinary action including suspension or dismissal from his/her duties.

12.3 Inspection Reporting and Follow-Up Procedures

This section addresses the reporting procedures which follow the actual inspection activities, including Proposition 65 Notification, preparation of the inspection report, and administrative aspects associated with inspection.
The inspection report is the culmination of the field evaluation efforts, serving as a possible foundation for future enforcement actions by the SCL LEA and/or the CIWMB. The inspection report may also form the basis for requiring a SWFP revision or modification application from the operator.

Completion of inspection activities includes recordkeeping and filing tasks, and may include follow-up inspections to verify correction of any noted violations. These procedures are also described in this section.

If actual or threatened hazardous waste discharges are identified by the SCL LEA inspector, it will be noted in the facility inspection report. In addition, a Proposition 65 Notification form will be completed and included in the SCL LEA Master Files, with copies immediately distributed to the appropriate entities.

12.3.1 Proposition 65 Reporting

In 1986, the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) was passed into law. Proposition 65 contains numerous provisions for protecting the public from exposure to chemicals that cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm. It also requires that all designated government employees disclose actual or threatened illegal discharges of hazardous waste to the appropriate Board of Supervisors and local health officer if substantial injury to the public is likely to occur. Failure to disclose may result in imprisonment and/or substantial fines.

The applicable sections of the Health and Safety Code will be reviewed in detail by SCL LEA field staff at least once every twelve months. The following summarizes the importance of Proposition 65, as it pertains to the SCL LEA inspection and reporting responsibilities:

- Any designated government employee who, in the course of his official duties, identifies the actual or threatened illegal discharge of a hazardous waste (to land, water, or air) within his area of jurisdiction, and is aware that substantial injury to the public health and safety is likely to result, must disclose such information to the Board of Supervisors and the local health officer within 72 hours.

- No disclosure is required when otherwise prohibited by law, or when such disclosure would adversely affect an on-going criminal investigation, or the information is already general public knowledge within the locality affected by the actual or threatened discharge.
For purposes of this Act, the following definitions are applicable:

- **Designated Employee** - having a position which entails making decisions which may have a foreseeable material effect on any financial interest. Designated employees are required to complete annual conflict of interest forms.

- **Illegal Discharge** - is an unlawful, unpermitted discharge which is not in conformity with an applicable regulation or statute and is not authorized by permit. A *threatened illegal discharge* is an indication, based on available facts and data, that an unlawful unpermitted discharge is likely to occur.

- **Hazardous Waste** - as defined by Section 25117 of the Health and Safety Code

- **Substantial injury** to the public health and safety is considered *likely* to result if there is risk of injury to public health and safety.

- The *72 hour time period* shall mean three days, including weekends and holidays.

The Notification form will be completed to the extent possible, with the facility SWIS number entered as the Agency File Number in the upper right corner. Copies of the Notification will be distributed to the following entities:

- **Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors**
  500 West Temple Street, Room 383
  Los Angeles, California 90012
  (213) 974-1411

- **Los Angeles County Department of Public Health**
  313 North Figueroa Avenue
  Los Angeles, California 90012
  (213) 974-8101

- **CIWMB Coordinator for County Notification**
  California Integrated Waste Management Board
  1001 “I” Street
  Sacramento, CA 95812
  (916) 341-6000

12.3.2 **Hazardous Material Exposure Reporting**

For any suspected job-related exposure to hazardous constituents, which may
have caused health impacts to an SCL LEA employee, a report shall be completed by the individual in accordance with the procedures delineated during the job safety training program and in compliance with the employee’s personnel procedures. Any follow-up including medical examinations may be required at that time.

12.3.3 Inspection Report Writing Guidance

The SCL LEA inspector will complete the appropriate checklist during the inspection. The checklist will include inspection observation notes, completed during field activities and supported by additional documentation, referenced as necessary.

The inspection report will contain a concise and clear description of the information obtained or observed during the field investigation, supported by photographs, and additional documentation as necessary. The inspection report should be written in a factual manner, devoid of any emotional interpretation, since it will be made available for review and reference by in-house staff, the public, city officials, other regulatory agencies, and/or legal representatives. The following presents a summary of the inspection report contents:

- Date and time
- Description of observations
- The names and phone numbers of key facility staff contacted.
- Field test results, measurements and any other notes included on the inspection checklist.
- A site map of the facility (if required to show location of “issue”)
- Any photographs taken to document conditions at the site
- Use GPS coordinates to pinpoint location(s) (if required to show location of “issue”)

12.3.4 Inspection Report Format

When back at the office, the inspector should immediately submit the site photos for development, and organize all notes and data. Next, the inspector will discuss with SCL LEA supervisor the observed facility features, any violations, and other key issues, in order to determine follow-up actions by the SCL LEA.

The inspection report forms were designed to allow expedited review, while addressing all necessary regulations, and encouraging only essential comments, descriptions and references. The report forms should be completed in the
following manner:

- Check the appropriate box to indicate a violation or an area of concern. The SCL LEA inspector will immediately review the appropriate code section if he/she is at all unclear of its content.
- Briefly explain all violations or areas of concern in the comments section, and note map or photo references here as necessary. Additional pages may be attached if needed.

### 12.3.5 Inspection Report Completion and Distribution Procedures

Absent of any immediate threat to public health and safety and the environment, within 15 days of the inspection, the inspector will complete and submit a package containing the following documents to the designated SCL LEA supervisor (and legal counsel, if appropriate) for review and approval:

- Inspection report
- Photos (if necessary)
- Maps (if necessary)
- Other supporting documents (if necessary)

After approval by the SCL LEA supervisor, a final version of the documents listed above will be prepared for final signatures and initials. The inspector will sign the map and each sequentially numbered page of the report. Within 30 days of the inspection, the SCL LEA will forward a copy of these items to the CIWMB, the operator, other responsible agencies (as necessary), and persons so requesting.

### 12.3.6 Inspection Follow-up Procedures

Recurring violations are addressed in the enforcement section 12.5. Otherwise, if chronic or serious violations are determined by the inspector, a compliance agreement and action plan for remedying these deficiencies will be requested of the operator. If requested, the SCL LEA will clarify for the operator (in writing or in person) the noted violation, and the inconsistency with applicable requirements. The requested action plan must include the following items:

- A delineation of the activities, resources, equipment, and personnel for achieving compliance.
- A schedule, with specific dates for progress reporting and completion of each compliance required.
- A program, complete with a quality control plan, to assure the SCL LEA of continued compliance.
The SCL LEA will conduct follow-up inspections at the next weekly inspection until the violation is mitigated, or at other frequencies in accordance with the action plan submitted by the operator to remedy these items. The SCL LEA inspector will memorialize his/her findings regarding the status of facility compliance, violations, and/or areas of concern through use of the inspection and report forms. Full copies of the inspection documentation will be delivered to the operator and the CIWMB.

12.3.7 SCL LEA Master Files

The SCL LEA master files will be organized and maintained in a manner similar to the CIWMB Master Facility Files. The assigned staff members will possess only document copies, with originals maintained in the SCL LEA master files. The files will be organized onto three File Sets as follows:

File Set 1 will contain facility permitting/authorization materials, including:
- The SWFP
- Permit revisions and modifications
- Permit related correspondence from the CIWMB
- Permit applications
- Report of Facility Information
- RWQCB issued Waste Discharge Requirements
- Other agency permits
- Public/agency comments regarding facility permitting
- Distribution records

File Set 2 will contain correspondence, including:
- Letters from the operator, CIWMB, other regulatory agencies and the public.
- Records of SCL LEA phone conversations concerning the facility
- Newspaper clippings (publication and date noted)
- Miscellaneous items

File Set 3 will contain inspection/corrective action related materials, including:
- Inspection reports
- Proposition 65 notifications
- Site Identification Forms
- Operator action plans
- Follow-up inspection reports
- Records of distribution
- Complaint records or agency referrals

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Enforcement/corrective actions by other agencies

File Set 4 will contain Technical Reports, including:

- SWFP Monthly Reports
- Land Use Reports (CUP, Zone Change)
- RWQCB Reports

12.4 CATEGORIES OF FACILITY VIOLATIONS

Through implementation of the inspection procedures described in Section 12.2, the SCL LEA inspector may cite possible violations or "areas of concern" in one or more of the violation categories described in the following paragraphs. Areas of concern are those which have the potential to become facility violations if they remain unchecked or uncorrected.

- **Operational Violations** - Operational violations are determined by the SCL LEA in accordance with the State minimum standards for solid waste handling and disposal, as described in 27 CCR Division 2, Chapter 3. To aid in determining which of the available SCL LEA enforcement options to implement, the violations are grouped into three classifications according to group and severity.
  - **Group I Violations** - These violations are either purely administrative, or deal with potential health, safety, or environmental impacts which are indirectly associated with facility operations.
  - **Group II Violations** - These violations deal with short-term potential health, safety, and environmental effects which are the direct consequence of waste management operations at the facility.
  - **Group III Violations** - These violations deal with long-term potential health, safety, and environmental effects which are a direct result of waste management operations at the facility, and are applicable throughout the facility postclosure maintenance period.

- **Emergency Violations** - Activities and/or conditions in violation of State minimum standards, which pose an imminent threat to public health, safety, or the environment, and require immediate corrective action, will be issued emergency violations by the SCL LEA. Emergency violation conditions may be cause for facility closure by the SCL LEA.

- **Permit Violations** - Violations of the SWFP, its terms or conditions, and/or other incorporated regulatory permits or approvals will be cited as permit violations. Permit violations may justify facility closure and/or other legal actions.
• **Closure and Postclosure Violations** - Facilities not in compliance with the applicable requirements of: 30 PRC Part 4, Chapter 2; 30 PRC Part 5, Chapter 1; 14 CCR Chapter 3, Article 7.8; and 27 CCR Division 2, subdivision 1 (§2005 et seq.) will be cited for closure and/or postclosure violations by the SCL LEA.

Identification of facility violations will result in subsequent enforcement actions by the SCL LEA, which will be coordinated with other responsible and/or concerned agencies to the extent feasible, as described in Section 12.6, Enforcement Procedures.

### 12.5 ENFORCEMENT DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

This section describes the duties and responsibilities of the SCL LEA and the CIWMB with respect to solid waste facility enforcement actions, and the corresponding identified violations.

#### 12.5.1 SCL LEA Duties and Responsibilities for Enforcement

If during an inspection, investigation, or at any other time, the SCL LEA finds that Sunshine Canyon Landfill is in violation of state standards, or the terms and conditions of its SWFP, the SCL LEA will enforce the applicable provisions as required by 30 PRC, 14 CCR, 27 CCR, and the EPP.

The SCL LEA has the authority to pursue legal measures to mitigate any violation of the state minimum standards or SWFP conditions. This authority includes the ability to require a facility to cease and desist any unlawful operations, or to cleanup any solid waste not disposed of in accordance with all applicable regulations. The SCL LEA may also pursue civil action to recover fines associated with a particular violation.

The SCL LEA also has the ability to modify, suspend, or revoke a permit if a facility has violated any of its conditions, depending on the risk to health, safety or the impact on the environment, the repeated or chronic nature of the violation or if the operator has provided incorrect, inaccurate or misleading information leading to approval and/or development of the permit and/or its conditions. These actions available to the SCL LEA, and their applications, are described further in Section 12.5, Enforcement Options.

#### 12.5.2 CIWMB Duties and Responsibilities for Enforcement

The CIWMB is responsible for the establishment of regulations and performance standards which govern the operation of solid waste facilities. The CIWMB
approves the designation of the SCL LEA and monitors performance of the SCL LEA to ensure appropriate implementation of the state requirements. Facility inspections conducted by the CIWMB may be used to evaluate the SCL LEA.

If an SCL LEA has failed to carry out its enforcement responsibilities, the CIWMB has the authority and responsibility to seek injunctive relief against a facility, and/or issue a cease and desist or cleanup order. In taking any action, the CIWMB is vested with all the powers of the enforcement agency, in addition to its own. It is, however, the policy of the CIWMB to refrain from exercising its independent jurisdiction to take enforcement action unless it finds the SCL LEA failed to take appropriate enforcement action.

12.6 ENFORCEMENT OPTIONS

The enforcement procedures and mechanisms, as described in this section, are available to the SCL LEA following identification of facility violations. The intent of the enforcement actions is to require the operator to take whatever steps necessary to achieve compliance with all applicable regulations and/or permit conditions. All enforcement actions taken by the SCL LEA will contain specific time frames for achieving compliance.

12.6.1 Minimum Expected Enforcement Response

The following describes the various enforcement options that the SCL LEA can utilize:

12.6.2 Warning Notification (WN)

During the facility inspection, the checklist will be completed by the SCL LEA inspector. At the discretion of the inspector and his/her supervisor, a copy of this checklist may be provided to the facility representative during the exit interview. Whether delivered prior to the inspector leaving the site, or subsequently by mail, the checklist copy will note areas of concern and violations identified by the SCL LEA. The completed checklist will serve as a WN for the operator that a Notice of Violation will be forthcoming from the SCL LEA. The owner/operator may begin planning appropriate mitigation activities. The original inspection forms will be maintained in the SCL LEA Master Files.

12.6.3 Notice of Violation (NOV)

A written Notice of Violation, containing a summary of the violations identified
by the inspector, will be delivered to the facility operator as soon as possible, but not more than 20 calendar days following the inspection. The operator will be requested to provide an action plan to the SCL LEA within 15 days of receiving the NOV. The action plan will describe the non-compliant condition and the activities which have been, or will be taken to remedy the violations and/or areas of concern. A corresponding schedule for completing these activities must be included with the action plan. If the violations or areas of concern require extensive expenditures of time or money to remedy, the NOV may also require the operator to enter into a compliance agreement with the SCL LEA.

12.6.4 Notice and Order (N&O)

The SCL LEA may issue a Notice and Order to require a facility owner/operator to cease and desist from any illegal activity and/or cleanup and abate any conditions resulting from that activity. The SCL LEA shall insure implementation of the action(s) and terms specified in the Notice and Order and petition the courts for relief and/or civil penalties, if the operator fails to comply with the terms of the order.

Subsequent to non-compliance with a Notice and Order, the SCL LEA may take any action(s) specified in the Notice and Order and/or apply any appropriate action(s), including authority to take remedial action, or petition the courts for injunctive relief and civil penalties as appropriate to provide correction of the activities resulting in law violation.

12.6.5 Listing as a Non-Complying Facility (NCFL)

If the SCL LEA documents the same state minimum standards violation(s) for two consecutive months at a permitted facility the CIWMB will send a notice of intent (NOI) to the operator and landowner of the facility to add the facility to the State List of Non-Complying Facilities. The CIWMB must consult with the SCL LEA prior to sending the Notice Of Intent (NOI) to ensure that the notification is based on current information.

If the violation(s) listed on the NOI letter is not corrected by the 90th day subsequent to the operator's receipt of the NOI letter, then the CIWMB will place the facility on the list (i.e., Inventory of Solid Waste Facilities Which Violate State Minimum Standards).

Section 18365. Compliance Schedule.
(a) Within 15 business days following the date of the inclusion letter, the enforcement agency must issue a compliance schedule to the operator of the
facility pursuant to PRC 44106(a). Within 5 business days of issuance of the compliance schedule, a copy will be sent to the board.

(b) The compliance schedule must have the final compliance date within one year from the date of the inclusion letter. The enforcement agency may issue a compliance schedule for more than one year but not to exceed two years, after informing the executive director in writing. A one-year extension beyond two years may be made prior to the expiration of the two-year period upon approval by the executive director. The executive director shall report any such approvals or disapprovals to the board.

12.6.6 Civil Penalties (CP)

The SCL LEA or the CIWMB may petition the court to assess monetary penalties for various violations. The appropriate remedies listed in this section will be implemented in an attempt to correct the violation prior to initiating CP action.

12.6.7 Injunctive Relief (INJ)

Action sought by the SCL LEA or the CIWMB which requests the court to order a facility to provide relief from specific activities resulting in a violation of law. At a minimum, the appropriate administrative remedies listed above will have been attempted by the SCL LEA, without success, prior to seeking this type of relief.

12.6.8 Permit Suspension or Revocation (PR)

The SCL LEA may take action to suspend or rescind a SWFP for a facility following a hearing on the issue. This may be necessary if repeated violations demonstrate the failure of the facility to operate in accordance with the established SWFP conditions or regulations, and where all other enforcement remedies have failed.

12.6.9 Emergency Corrective Actions

For facilities in which the owner or operator fails to expeditiously remedy a violation having the potential to cause imminent danger to public health, safety, or the environment, the SCL LEA may take emergency corrective actions at the site. The SCL LEA will notify the CIWMB of this course of action, and comply with all requirements of 14 CCR 18306, which allows for cost recovery of emergency remedial actions.
12.6.10 Referral to the City Attorney / County Counsel

The SCL LEA will apply the penalty phase of the enforcement order and may need to refer a case to the City Attorney and/or the County Counsel for a civil/criminal enforcement action for the operator and/or landowner’s failure to comply with an enforcement order.

12.7 ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

This section describes the enforcement efforts which will be implemented depending upon the severity and persistence of the identified facility violations. The EPP Enforcement Flow Chart that has been included as an attachment.

12.7.1 Time Frames for Enforcement Actions

If a violation is noted during the course of an inspection which presents an imminent or substantial threat to the surrounding public or the environment, the SCL LEA will take emergency enforcement action to restrain the alleged violation as soon as possible, but no longer than five working days of the discovery. Within five days of issuing an emergency enforcement order, the SCL LEA must provide a written statement to the CIWMB, and as applicable, the RWQCB, the SCAQMD, and the State Health Department explaining and justifying issuance of the enforcement order. Mitigating conditions of emergency violation is of highest priority to the SCL LEA, with agency notification and subsequent administrative remedies to be pursued in a timely manner.

When no emergency violations are identified, the inspection report and any corresponding enforcement actions will be completed and transmitted to the operator within 30 days of determining a condition of violation. For enforcement actions requiring assistance of legal counsel, the SCL LEA inspector will prepare the draft inspection report and enforcement action for review by the SCL LEA supervisor within 10 days of the inspection. Consultation with legal counsel will occur between 10 and 20 days following the inspection. If an enforcement action is anticipated after legal counsel is received, the SCL LEA will provide a written explanation and justification for such action to the CIWMB, and as applicable, the RWQCB, SCAQMD, and the State Health Department within 25 days of identifying the violation.
Similarly, such notices of intent to issue violations will be received from the agencies regulating aspects of solid waste management. In response to these written notices, the SCL LEA will inspect the subject facility and document the findings within 10 days of receipt to determine whether the facility is in compliance with the regulations and permits enforced by the SCL LEA.

12.8 **DENIAL, SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, OR MODIFICATION OF PERMITS**

Actions to modify, suspend, or revoke a Permit may be initiated by the SCL LEA if the SWFP has been violated, or obtained through misrepresentation or omission of pertinent facts, or if it is determined that permit modification is necessary either to achieve compliance with an enactment, or to protect public health, safety, or the environment. The SCL LEA will file an accusation with the Hearing Panel to initiate such actions. The required hearings will be conducted to determine facts, and the Hearing Panel will issue a decision binding on the parties until appealed to the CIWMB.

Under unforeseen special circumstances, such as an emergency resulting from an Act of God or resulting from civil unrest, the SCL LEA may grant a emergency waiver of specific standards or specific terms and conditions of the solid waste facility permit in the event of a proclaimed state of emergency or a local emergency order to protect public health, safety, or the environment.

12.8.1 **Denial of Permits**

If the SCL LEA denies a permit, or the applicant deems that the terms and conditions of the proposed permit are inappropriate, the applicant may request a hearing. The SCL LEA will provide written notice to the person filing the request notifying the person of the date, time, and place of the hearing within 15 days of receiving a written request for hearing. The SCL LEA will specify the statutes and regulations supporting permit denial by the SCL LEA, and will indicate those matters the applicant must prove compliance with in order to receive a permit. The statement of issues and a notice of defense shall be served on the applicant by registered mail at least 20 days prior to the hearing.

12.8.2 **Suspension, Revocation, or Modification of Permits**

After a hearing, any permit can be suspended, revoked, or modified by the SCL LEA for cause, including, but not limited to the following:

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• Violation of any term or condition of the SWFP
• Having obtained the SWFP by misrepresenting or failing to disclose all relevant facts
• Repeated and chronic violations of similar or same permit conditions and/or state minimum standards
• A change in any condition requiring a modification, reduction, or elimination of the permitted operation to achieve compliance with PRC requirements.
• A finding that the facility poses a substantial threat to public health or the environment.

A hearing to determine whether a permit should be revoked, suspended, or modified shall be initiated by the SCL LEA by filing an accusation. The accusation will conform to the requirements of 30 PRC, and will be copied to the CIWMB when filed. The accusation will be served upon the permittee by registered mail, accompanied by the following items:

• Copies of all supporting documents.
• A "Notice of Defense" form, which, when signed by, or on behalf of the permittee and returned to the SCL LEA, will acknowledge service of the accusation and constitute a notice of defense.
• A statement informing the permittee that:
  o The operator may inspect and copy all documents relative to the accusation.
  o The operator may request a hearing on the merits by filing a notice of defense within 20 days of receiving the accusation. A notice of defense is a specific denial of all parts of the accusation unless expressly admitted, and shall be signed by the permittee or agent, and state his/her mailing address.
  o Failure to file such notice constitutes a waiver of the right to a hearing.
  o The operator may object to the accusation on the grounds that it does not state acts or omissions upon which the enforcement agency may proceed.
  o The operator may object to the form of the accusation on the grounds that it is so indefinite or uncertain that he cannot identify the incident, and therefore cannot prepare a defense.

12.8.3 Hearings

The SCL LEA Hearing Panel will be comprised of three (3) members, including
one individual having a technical background in solid waste management, one representative from local governing body, and one member from the public at large.

A detailed description of the Independent Hearing Panel and their procedures are provided in the attachment at the end of this section.

12.8.4 Petition for Reinstatement or Penalty Reduction

A suspended SWFP is automatically reinstated on the date noted in the suspension, or upon completion of the specified acts

12.8.5 Independent Hearing Panel Procedures

The SCL LEA must convene a hearing panel to hold a public hearing prior to taking the following actions:

1. Denial of a solid waste facilities permit.
2. Temporary suspension of solid waste facilities permit.
3. Revocation of a solid waste facilities permit.

The SCL LEA must convene a hearing panel to hold a public hearing if one of the following occurs:

1. Suspension of a solid waste facilities permit is appealed by the operator
2. Conditions in a solid waste facilities permit issued by the enforcement agency are appealed, as inappropriate by the applicant
3. An enforcement action is appealed by person(s) subject to the action
4. A failure of the SCL LEA to act as required by law or regulation is alleged by any person(s)

The terms “enforcement action” and “failure to act as required by law or regulation” as used in PRC 44307 that describe grounds for requesting the SCL LEA hold a hearing panel, do not include: a notice, notation or a warning of an actual or potential statutory, regulatory or permit violation listed on an inspection report; or communication from a SCL LEA regarding an actual or potential statutory, regulatory or permit violation. For the purposes of PRC 44307,”enforcement action” is limited to a notice and order issued by a LEA, such as a Corrective Action Order or a Cease and Desist Order. Legal council for the independent hearing panel and the SCL LEA shall be provided by separate sections of the Office of the City Attorney and/or County Counsel’s Office.

Appeals to the Hearing Panel must be filed by the person(s) subject to the action

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within fifteen (15) days from the date that the person is notified, in writing, of the SCL LEA’s intent to act in the manner specified. Hearing panel proceedings must be conducted as set forth in PRC 44310.
HEARING PANEL PROCEDURES

I. SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
HEARING PANEL INFORMATION PACKAGE

The following presents a general overview of portions of the State law concerning management of solid waste, and reference to laws and regulations of selected sections of the Public Resources Code (PRC) concerning hearing panels and the hearing process pertaining to regulation of Solid Waste Facilities Permits.

Assembly Bill (AB) 939 was signed into law on September 29, 1989. The law created statewide changes in the management of solid waste. It was passed with the intention of promoting source reduction, recycling, and composting activities to extend solid waste landfill capacity.

AB 939 requires that all jurisdictions have approved Solid Waste Generation Studies (SWGS) and, approved Source Reduction and Recycling Element (SRRE), which are approved by the California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB). Each County is required to have an Integrated Waste Management Plan. The countywide plan incorporates each of the city plans into a comprehensive waste management system. Several of the components addressed in these plans include waste characterization, recycling, source reduction and household hazardous waste.

AB 939 also created the CIWMB, requiring dissolution of the Solid Waste Management Board existing at that time. The role of the CIWMB is to oversee and coordinate all solid waste issues throughout the State, including the Integrated Waste Management Plans and their implementation, as well as and solid waste facility inspection, enforcement and permitting activities.

The creation of the CIWMB caused many changes at the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) level. The LEA’s are state-mandated local enforcement program that had previously been certified under the regulations established by the Solid Waste Management Board.

One change included the need for local agencies to apply for designation and recertification as the LEA within their jurisdiction. This required the local agency to submit to the CIWMB for approval, a Designation Information Package and an Enforcement Program Plan. These documents outline what solid waste activities are being performed, and how they are accomplished at the local level.

According to the PRC, the LEA must have a Hearing Panel or Hearing Officer in place to
act as the local appeals body for solid waste permitting and enforcement issues. Hearing Panel policy and procedures are to be developed individually at the local level within the guidelines established in the PRC. State law will override local law if in conflict, unless the local laws/regulations are stricter. Therefore, each Hearing Panel may operate somewhat individually in responding to local needs and community standards.

Many of the individuals who are chosen to be Hearing Panel members may not have had previous experience conducting or participating in public hearings. Furthermore, new members may not be familiar with LEA duties. Therefore, this information package is being provided in an attempt to help new members understand their responsibilities and the functions within the LEA program. The materials will attempt to provide information about the laws affecting hearing panels and the procedures commonly followed in a public hearing. These materials cannot answer all questions, and are not a substitute for legal advice. This information package is also distributed to all parties involved in a Hearing Panel appeal, to inform them about the LEA and Hearing Panel process.

**THE SOLID WASTE LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY**

**A. Introduction**

The City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles entered into a Joint Exercise of Powers Agreement to create the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Local Enforcement Agency, “SCL LEA”, for the purpose of conducting regulatory enforcement oversight of the permitting, operations, closure, and post-closure maintenance of Sunshine Canyon Landfill.

The SCL LEA has the authority to inspect solid waste facility permitted by the SCL LEA. The inspection frequency is generally dependent upon the Solid Waste Facility Permit tier (notification, registration, standardized, and full) but may exceed the minimum frequency specified by the CIWMB. The purpose of the inspections is to ensure that the solid waste facility is in compliance with the permit conditions established and state minimum standards for the type of facility being operated (i.e. landfill or transfer station). If a facility is not in compliance with the state minimum standards an “area of concern” or “violation” is noted on the inspection report. The SCL LEA will usually check for a correction in the solid waste facilities practices during a recheck in the same calendar month, or during the subsequent monthly inspection.

The SCL LEA promptly responds to illegal activities, and citizen’s complaints or situations requiring corrections, and can perform follow-up activities, including prosecution of the offenders, depending on the circumstances observed.

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The SCL LEA enforces or requests enforcement by appropriate federal, state, and local agencies of the following laws and regulations:

♦ Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Chapter 40, Parts 257 and 258
♦ Public Resources Code (PRC), Divisions 30 and 31
♦ California Code of Regulations (CCR), Division 7, Titles 14 and 27
♦ City of Los Angeles Municipal Code

Typical regulated businesses:
♦ Solid Waste Landfills
♦ Solid Waste Transfer Stations
♦ Construction and Demolition Processing Facilities
♦ Construction and Demolition / Inert Debris Disposal Facilities
♦ Composting Facilities
♦ Greenwaste Processing (Grinding/Chipping) Facilities
♦ Woodwaste Processing (Grinding/Chipping) Facilities
♦ Closed, Inactive, or Abandoned Landfill Sites

Typical SCL-LEA duties include:
♦ Enforcement of state minimum standards, permit conditions, regulations and laws
♦ Solid waste facility inspections
♦ Environmental monitoring of landfill gas and other related control systems
♦ Issuing, Revising, and Reviewing Solid Waste Facility Permits
♦ Closure/postclosure activities for solid waste landfills
♦ Investigation, remediation, and inspection of closed, illegal, or abandoned disposal sites
♦ Periodic site reviews and review of solid waste facility plans
♦ Investigation and remediation of illegal dumping complaints
♦ Monitoring of health and safety practices at permitted sites
♦ Respond to complaints against solid waste haulers
♦ File maintenance

B. The SCL LEA

The SCL LEA issues new permits, revises, denies, revokes, suspends, and modifies Solid Waste Facility Permits. According to the Public Resources Code, Section 40194, a “Solid Waste Facility” includes a solid waste transfer or processing station, a construction and demolition waste processing facility, a composting facility, a transformation facility, and a disposal facility and another other types of facilities that the CIWMB deem within the jurisdiction of the SCL LEA. The SCL LEA regulates solid waste facilities by performing compliance
inspections. Each solid waste facility must comply with the requirements in the statutes and regulations, and any conditions or requirements of any Solid Waste Facility Permit issued by the SCL LEA for a given solid waste facility. Compliance at permitted sites is usually obtained by the SCL LEA communicating with facility operators verbally, and through inspection reports and compliance schedules.

The Public Resources Code (PRC) requires the establishment of a hearing panel or the appointment of a Hearing Officer, which is convened upon the request of a person or party, pursuant to PRC § 44310. The panel reviews actions by the SCL LEA to deny, suspend or revoke a solid waste facilities permit, as well as enforcement actions taken and permit conditions issued by the LEA. The Hearing Panel can also review instances of SCL LEA failure to act, as set forth in PRC § 44307. The Hearing Panel has the authority to adjudicate issues brought before it, as set forth in the PRC. The hearing panel will review the SCL LEA’s actions based upon the facts and applicable laws and regulations as they apply to each specific case brought before it.

II. HEARING PANEL

A. Introduction

The SCL LEA Program Independent Hearing Panel consists of three members: one (1) member of the Hearing Panel is a representative of the local governing body, one (1) is a technical expert with knowledge of solid waste management methods and technology, and one (1) member is a representative of the public at large. The members of the Hearing Panel are selected for their legal, administrative, or technical abilities in areas relating to solid waste management.

The governing Board of Directors of the SCL LEA have appointed the following Independent Hearing Panel members and alternates:

Technical Member:

Ms. Patricia Henshaw
County of Orange Health Care Agency
Local Enforcement Agency
1241 East Dyer Road, Suite 120
Santa Ana, CA 92706
714-433-6270

Mr. Steve Samaniego (Alternate)
City of West Covina
Local Enforcement Agency
1444 West Garvey Ave., Room 316
West Covina, CA 91790
626-939-8411

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Government Member:

Ms. Margaret Clark  
Member of the City Council  
Rosemead City Hall  
8838 East Valley Boulevard  
Rosemead, CA 91770  
626-569-2100  
mclark@cityofrosemead.org

Mr. Gerry Miller (Alternate)  
Chief Legislative Analyst  
City Hall, City of Los Angeles  
200 N. Spring Street, Room 255  
Los Angeles, CA 90012  
213-473-5746  
gerry.miller@lacity.org

Public Member:

Mr. Glen Dake  
1843 West Silverlake Drive  
Los Angeles, CA 90026  
313-633-6580  
gdake@pacbell.net

Mike Mohajer (Alternate)  
P.O. Box 3334,  
San Dimas, CA 91773-7334.  
626-437-7701  
MikeMohajer@yahoo.com

Robert Brown, Esq.(Alternate)  
President, UWLA, School of Law  
9201 Oakdale Avenue, Suite 201  
Chatsworth, CA 91311  
310-462-8445  
RBrown@uwla.edu
B. **Length of Term of the Hearing Panel Members**

Hearing Panel members serve for a term of four years, pursuant to PRC § 44308. Members may serve two consecutive full terms, and another partial term if appointed by the Board of Directors to fill a vacancy. (Any member whose term has expired shall continue to fulfill the duties of a member until a successor has been appointed and authorized.)

D. **Reimbursement of the Hearing Panel Members**

Members may receive per diem and mileage reimbursement.

E. **Duties of the Hearing Panel Members**

The Hearing Panel Chairperson will be selected by the members of the Hearing Panel. It is the responsibility of the Chairperson to preside at the hearings; to control the Hearing Panel’s calendar; to assign tasks to other Hearing Panel members, such as the liaison between the Hearing Panel and SCL LEA staff; and to sign letters from the Hearing Panel. The Chairperson is responsible for ensuring that each hearing proceeds according to protocol.

F. **The Secretary of the Hearing Panel and their Duties**

Among the duties of the secretary (a SCL LEA staff person assigned to assist in the administrative tasks) are the following:

- Scheduling the hearings and meetings
- Accepting petitions and filing them for public review
- Sending out Notice of Hearings
- Preparing and posting announcements: Agenda, Notice of Adjournment, Notice of Continuance.
- Draft findings for the Hearing Panel

III. **TYPES OF CASES INVOLVING THE LEA AND/OR HEARING PANEL**

A. **Introduction**

Division 30 of the PRC deals with Solid Waste Facilities. The division sets forth the types of cases which involve the SCL LEA and/or Hearing Panel. This chapter provides enforcement authority to the SCL LEA regarding denial, suspension or revocation of permits. It also provides for review of SCL LEA actions by the Hearing Panel. Administrative enforcement is also covered in this
divisions.

Hearings including SCL LEA enforcement activities, or lack thereof, are authorized by PRC § 44307. A Hearing Panel is convened to examine the case and issue a decision within 5 days from the conclusion date of any hearing. Unless otherwise provided by statute, all such orders and determinations are effective immediately.

B. **Denial of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit**

Permit denial is outlined in the PRC § 44300, and is initiated by SCL LEA. If a permit is to be denied, the Hearing Panel shall be convened prior to denial, to hear the reasons and decide if the permit denial is warranted. The statute sets forth five conditions for denying a permit:

1. The application is incomplete or otherwise inadequate.
2. The applicant has not complied with Division 13, commencing with Section 21000.
3. The applicant has failed to demonstrate that the facility will meet minimum regulatory standards.
4. The application contains significant false or misleading information or significant misrepresentations.
5. The SCL LEA determines the applicant has, during the previous three years, been convicted of, or been issued a final order for, one or more violations of the PRC, or regulations or violations of the terms and conditions of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. The violation meets both of the following criteria:
   I. The violation demonstrates a chronic recurring pattern of noncompliance that has posed, or may pose, a significant risk to public health and safety or to the environment.
   II. The violation has not been corrected or reasonable progress toward correction has not been achieved.

C. **Revocation of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit**

The criteria and procedure for revocation of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit are outlined in PRC § 44306. The Permit may be revoked if the application for the permit materially misrepresented the facts or failed to disclose relevant factual information, or if the operator has been determined to be in violation of, or has been issued a final order for, violations of the regulations, or the PRC, or violations of the terms and conditions of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit. The
violations must be recurring and not corrected. The chart on the following page illustrates the necessary procedure to revoke a Solid Waste Facilities Permit.
D. **Suspension of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit**

The criteria and procedure for suspension of a Solid Waste Facilities Permit are outlined in PRC § 44305. This hearing is initiated by the SCL LEA.

1. **Temporary Suspension After Public Hearing**

The SCL LEA can temporarily suspend a Solid Waste Facilities Permit based upon changed conditions at the facility which necessitate a permit revision or modification in order to eliminate a significant threat to public health and safety or the environment. In such a case, a suspension occurs only after a public hearing is held.

2. **Temporary Suspension Prior to a Public Hearing**

The SCL LEA can temporarily suspend a Solid Waste Facilities Permit if
changed conditions at the facility necessitate a permit revision or modification to prevent or mitigate an imminent and substantial threat to the public health and safety or to the environment. Any appeal of this action shall be heard by the hearing panel within three (3) business days of the date when the permit was suspended, or the first day thereafter requested by the appealing party. The Hearing Panel must render its decision the same day the hearing concludes. The chart below depicts the process to suspend a permit.

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**Diagram:**

1. **LEA Determines Whether a Significant Threat or Imminent and Substantial Threat Exists.**
   - Significant Threat
     - LEA Issues Notice of Intent to Suspend Permit
     - Hearing Panel: Within 15 days of Notice of Intent
   - Imminent and Substantial Threat
     - LEA Suspends Permit Prior to Hearing. Operator Notified in Writing
     - Hearing Panel: Within 3 Days of Suspension or First Day Requested Thereafter by Notice of Intent Operator. Decision Made by End of Last Hearing Day

2. **Permit Suspension**
   - Granted or Upheld
   - Denied or Rescinded

3. **Operator May Appeal to CIWMB Per PRC Sections 45030-45032**
E. Change of Solid Waste Facility Design or Operation

PRC § 44004 outlines the requirements of all parties when a change to a solid waste facility is proposed. The Hearing Panel may be convened by request of an operator or person(s) who disagrees with a decision made by the SCL LEA to disallow a change at a solid waste facility, or requests a Solid Waste Facilities Permit revision. In such cases, the operator or person(s) may request the Hearing Panel to hear the facts of the case and render a decision regarding the SCL LEA’s actions. The chart below illustrates the procedure followed when a change in Solid Waste Facility Design is proposed.

```
Proposed Revisions
or Changes to
Design or Operation
of Solid Waste
Facility

180 Days Prior to Change
Unless Waived by LEA

Submit
Application for
Revision

Public Meeting
PRC 44004(h)

SCL LEA Reviews
Application and
Notifies Operator
& CIWMB

Within 30 days

Allows Change
Under Current Permit

Disallows Change

Requires Solid Waste Facility Permit Revision

Requires CEQA

Within 30 Days

Operator May
Appeal to Hearing Panel
```
F. Permit Conditions by SCL LEA Contested by Applicant: Enforcement Actions

PRC § 44307 and § 44310 outlines the process of contesting SCL LEA enforcement actions or imposition of permit conditions. A hearing may be requested if the applicant contends that permit conditions are inappropriate. A hearing may be requested by the entity subject to SCL LEA enforcement actions. Finally, a hearing may be requested to review an alleged failure of the SCL LEA to act as required by law.

The process involving a contested or alleged inappropriate permit conditions or challenges to enforcement actions is illustrated below.

The process for a hearing involving allegations of SCL LEA failure to act as required by law or regulation is outlined below.

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IV. PROCEDURES FOR HEARINGS

A. Parties

A Hearing Panel proceeding involves certain and distinct persons, or “parties”, who appear, participate in the proceeding, and give testimony and/or legal arguments. Parties may be called “operators”, “applicants for a permit”, “permittees” or “respondents”. Operators, applicants, permittees, and respondents are parties who are ordered to attend or have requested the convening of the Hearing Panel.

The term “parties” may also include the following:

1. The SCL LEA
2. A person or organization seeking relief from actions taken by the SCL LEA (e.g., a permit revocation, suspension, modification, etc.).
3. A person or organization against whom enforcement is sought (e.g., the respondent in an action by the SCL LEA for a permit denial or a Notice and Order).
4. A person or organization who alleges the failure of the SCL LEA to act.

B. Initiation of Proceedings and Procedures

PRC § 44310 sets forth the procedures which govern Hearing Panel proceedings. The hearing is initiated by the filing of a request for hearing by the entity subject to the action. The request must be filed within 15 days from the date the person is notified in writing of the SCL LEA’s intent to act. Within 15 days from the date of receipt of the request, the SCL LEA shall provide written notice to the requestor of the date, time and place of hearing. The request for a hearing must be accompanied with a Statement of Issues (PRC § 44310)

If there is no request for hearing, or if the requestor does not timely file a statement of issues, the SCL LEA may proceed in one of two ways. The SCL LEA may take the proposed action without a hearing, or in its discretion may proceed to hearing prior to taking any action.
The Hearing Panel shall issue its decision within 5 days from the date of the conclusion of the hearing. The decision shall be effective pursuant to PRC § 45017, discussed later in this booklet. The following chart illustrates the procedure followed to initiate a proceeding before the Hearing Panel.
C. Application of the Ralph M. Brown Act

Introduction

An SCL LEA or Hearing Panel must be sensitive to the needs of each aggrieved party and must make every effort to conform to the provisions of the Brown Act as it applies to the Hearing Panel administrative proceedings.1

Notice and Posting

Aside from notice mandated by the PRC, at least 72 hours before any hearing the SCL LEA or Hearing Panel shall cause to be posted an agenda containing a brief general description of the business to be transacted, pursuant to Government Code § 54954.2. The agenda shall specify the time and location of the hearing, and the notice shall be fully accessible to members of the public.

If a special meeting of the Hearing Panel is called by the Chairperson, the meeting is subject to the provisions of Government Code § 54956. The notice shall be posted in a public place, fully accessible to members of the public, at least 24 hours prior to the special meeting. The notice shall specify the time and place of the special meeting and the business to be transacted or discussed. The notice shall be actually delivered to each Hearing Panel member at least 24 hours prior to the special meeting. Any member of the news media who has requested notice in writing shall be served the notice at least 24 hours prior to the special meeting.

Open Hearings

Section 54953 of the Brown Act provides that all meetings of a legislative body shall be open to the public, and all persons should be entitled to attend. Even though the Hearing Panel is not a legislative body, PRC § 44305 makes it clear that the Brown Act is applicable to these administrative proceedings.

Closed Sessions

The Brown Act allows closed sessions, where all members of the public are excluded from the hearing, under certain circumstances.

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1 For example, the California State Attorney General has opined that the Brown Act does not apply to hearings of an Assessment Appeals Board. The opinion contrasted Assessment Appeals Board hearings which provide for closed hearings to protect trade secrets and similar information to the traditional types of open meetings held by Board of Supervisors, City Councils or similar legislative or administrative bodies which conduct their business sessions in public, and which are governed by the Brown Act.
D. **Burden of Proof**

The party requesting relief has the burden of proof. That party must prove by a preponderance of the evidence every fact necessary to support the claim for relief, not simply providing the larger quantity of witnesses. It is a measure of the quality of witnesses, documents, exhibits, etc., and the focus should be on which is more credible and convincing.

E. **Conduct of the Hearing**

Hearings may resemble courtroom trials, and can be less formal and usually proceed more quickly. They usually involve the active participation of the Hearing Panel members in questioning the witnesses. Facts are provided through the introduction of evidence. The hearing does not need to be conducted according to the technical rules relating evidence and witnesses. All parties should have a fair opportunity to present information, and the hearing should flow in an orderly fashion. Only the parties directly involved with a case are permitted to testify in an appeal. A list of witnesses called by each party must be provided to the Hearing Panel and will be shared with both parties in advance of the hearing. The Hearing Panel may grant continuances or time extensions during the hearing to allow parties to verify reported conditions, investigate allegations, determine facts in the case or any other reason deemed necessary by the Hearing Panel.

As an option, the following may be used as a guideline by the Hearing Panel should the less formal procedures does not meet the needs of the Hearing Panel. The following guidelines demonstrate the flow of an individual case. In most cases the party seeking relief (normally the operator or other aggrieved party) will present evidence first, followed by the SCL LEA. In some cases the SCL LEA may need to present evidence first.

1. To begin each pending case, the party requesting the hearing (the term “operator” in this narrative) will present the facts of its case, presenting its testimony and documents.

2. Each witness must swear or affirm to the members of the Hearing Panel to tell the truth. Witnesses testify to facts or lay a foundation for the introduction of evidence, or the opinions of an expert witness. The process by which the operator elicits this testimony is called direct examination. It takes the form of questions to, and answers from, each witness.
3. After each witness has been questioned on direct examination, the opposing party (“SCL LEA” in this narrative) is permitted to question the witness regarding statements or answers given during direct examination. This process is known as cross-examination.

4. After cross-examination of a witness, the Hearing Panel members may, with the permission of the Chairperson, ask questions of the witness.

5. In some instances, the operator may ask the witness additional questions relating to the questions asked during cross-examination. This is known as redirect examination. The SCL LEA may ask additional questions relating to the answers given to the redirect examination. This is known as re-cross-examination.

6. The process may continue in this manner until there are no more questions or until the Chairperson curtails the questioning as repetitious and unproductive.

7. After the operator has presented all of its witnesses and exhibits, it will rest its case. Then the SCL LEA follows the same procedures in presenting its case.

8. The operator requesting relief may wish to end with a closing statement that highlights the important facts and testimony of the case.

9. The SCL LEA will then be allowed to present a closing statement.

10. The Hearing Panel may grant an continuance for the purposes of a) additional fact finding (e.g., Hearing Panel to conduct a site visit, etc.), b) provide opportunity to allow parties to present additional testimony / evidence, c) to continue the discussion and/or resolution of the issues between the Hearing Panel Members, or d) other purpose that the Hearing Panel deem appropriate to grant a continuance.

11. After closing statements, the matter is then considered closed and submitted for decision and the Hearing Panel then makes its decision.

F. Findings and Decisions

A decision may be reached immediately following submission of the matter, or may require consideration and discussion among the Hearing Panel members before a decision can be reached. After this discussion, a member makes a motion to grant or deny relief to the party requesting such action, and either a vote will be taken or further discussion will follow. If the motion fails, alternative motion may be made and voted upon until a motion passes. As noted, PRC §
44310 requires the Hearing Panel to issue its decision within five (5) days of the conclusion of the hearing. The decision shall be in writing and shall contain “Findings of Fact”, and a determination of the issues presented for and the penalty, if any. Copies of decision shall be sent to all parties and to the CIWMB concurrently.

G. **Effective Date of Orders; Appeal**

PRC § 44310 states that the Hearing Panel decision shall become effective as set forth in PRC § 45017. PRC § 45017 provides that orders (except cease and desist orders issued pursuant to PRC section 44002) and determinations shall take effect immediately after any time period provided for appeal has expired. Also, any request for a hearing stays the effect of an order pending the completion of all appeals.

Notwithstanding the above paragraph, any provision of an order shall take effect upon service on the affected person, if the SCL LEA finds that action or inaction concerning the provision in the order may pose an immediate and substantial threat to public health and safety or to the environment. A request for hearing shall not stay the effect of that provision of the order.

Further, if the SCL LEA determines that any or all provisions of the order are so related to public health and safety or the environment can be protected only by immediate compliance with the order as a whole, then the order as a whole shall take effect upon issuance. A request for a hearing shall not stay the effect of the order as a whole.

An order which is deemed to pose an immediate and subsequent threat to public health and safety or to the environment may be immediately appealed by the aggrieved party to the Hearing Panel. If requested, the hearing will be held as an emergency meeting as set forth in Government Code §§ 11125.5 and 54956.5

V. **APPEALS OF HEARING PANEL DECISIONS**

A. **Authority for Appeal**

PRC § 45030 outlines the appeal process. Any person aggrieved by the decision of the Hearing Panel may appeal to the CIWMB:

- Review the written decision of the Hearing Panel.
- Review the petitioner’s request if the Hearing Panel failed to render a decision.

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♦ Review a decision by the governing body not to direct the Hearing Panel to hold a public hearing.
♦ Review the panel’s decision not to hold a hearing.

The same code section sets forth the deadlines for filing an appeal, as follows:

♦ Within 10 days from the date of a written decision by a Hearing Panel.
♦ Within 45 days from the failure of the Hearing Panel to render a decision or consider a petitioner’s request.
♦ Within 45 days from the failure of the Hearing Panel to render a decision or consider a petitioner’s request.

B. **PRC Section 45031 Board Authority Regarding Appeals**

After receiving request for appeal by an aggrieved person, within 30 days, the CIWMB may do any of the following:

♦ Decide not to hear the appeal if the applicant does not raise substantial issues.
♦ Decide not to hear the appeal if the appellant did not participate in the Hearing Panel’s public hearing. The CIWMB may decide to hear an appeal if the appellant shows good cause for failure to appear at the hearing.
♦ Hear the appeal, and review the records of the SCL LEA’s Hearing Panel and any written material submitted by the aggrieved party.
♦ Hear the appeal and hold a public hearing. The hearing must be held within sixty days unless all parties agree to a delay.

C. **Declining Board Actions Re: Appeals**

The CIWMB may decline to hear an appeal. It shall provide written notice of its decision. Any action of the SCL LEA which had been stayed shall become effective 10 days from the date the Board makes its notification, unless judicial review is sought pursuant to Section 45040 by writ of mandate.

The CIWMB may only overturn an enforcement action by a SCL LEA if it finds, based upon substantial evidence, that the action was inconsistent with the PRC. This restriction based upon substantial evidence, reiterates the difficulty the CIWMB would encounter overturning a SCL LEA action based on statutory or regulatory authority. If the appeal is accepted, the CIWMB shall review the record of the Hearing Panel hearing and any other relevant evidence.
D. **Appeal to Superior Court**

Within 30 days after service of a copy of the decision from the Independent Hearing Panel or the CIWMB, any aggrieved party may file with the Superior Court a petition for writ of mandate for review. The court will examine the records and other relevant evidence in making its review, and their proceedings shall be governed by Section 1094.5 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
## Inspection Forms to Use for Activity Type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Name</th>
<th>Category Name</th>
<th>Inspection Form #</th>
<th>Activity Code</th>
<th>Permit Type</th>
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<td>Composting</td>
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<td>51</td>
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<td>Composting</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>37</td>
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<td>Composting</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Permit</td>
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<td>Composting Facility (Green Waste)</td>
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<td>05</td>
<td>Permit</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Composting</td>
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<td>18</td>
<td>Permit</td>
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<td>Composting</td>
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<td>06</td>
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<td>Composting Facility (Sludge)</td>
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<td>17</td>
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<td>Notification</td>
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<td>Composting Operation (Green Waste)</td>
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<td>Full Permit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CDI Waste Disposal Facility</td>
<td>Disposal</td>
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<td>Full Permit</td>
</tr>
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<td>25</td>
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<td>Permit</td>
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<td>Inert Debris Types A Disposal Facility</td>
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<td>Direct Transfer Facility</td>
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<td>Emergency Trans/Proc Operation</td>
<td>Transfer/Processing</td>
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<td>Notification</td>
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<td>Transfer/Processing</td>
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<tr>
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<td>41</td>
<td>Notification</td>
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<td>Large Vol CD Wood Debris ChipGrind Fac</td>
<td>Transfer/Processing</td>
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<td>Std. Permit</td>
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<td>626</td>
<td>52</td>
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<td>Sealed Container Transfer Operation</td>
<td>Transfer/Processing</td>
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<td>23</td>
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<td>Transfer/Processing</td>
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<td>47</td>
<td>Notification</td>
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<td>Small Volume Transfer Station</td>
<td>Transfer/Processing</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>02</td>
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<td>Treatment Unit (in situ)</td>
<td>Transfer/Processing</td>
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<td>03</td>
<td>Permit/Exemption</td>
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<td>Transformation Facility</td>
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*SCULPKEP*, June 6, 2008
Section 13

SITE ASSESSMENT AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PROCEDURES

13.1 Site Assessment and Corrective Actions Procedures
   13.1.1 Site Assessment and Corrective Action Policy
   13.1.2 Site Assessment and Corrective Action Objectives

13.2 Site Identification and Preliminary Characterization
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13.4 Follow-up Monitoring and Reporting Procedures
Section 13.0

SITE ASSESSMENT AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PROCEDURES

13.1 SITE ASSESSMENT AND CORRECTIVE ACTION POLICY AND OBJECTIVES

This section presents procedures to be implemented by the SCL LEA in identifying and assessing solid waste which has the potential to cause nuisance or endangerment to public health, safety, or the environment. Procedures for achieving corrective action, utilizing enforcement options and approaches to cause the owner or operator to remedy these situations are also described in this section, which must be analyzed in conjunction with the Inspection and Enforcement Procedures contained in Section 12.

13.1.1 Site Assessment and Corrective Action Policy

In addition to routine inspections, the SCL LEA may identify and refer this site to the appropriate regulatory body for corrective action. These sites will be identified by the SCL LEA through complaints, special occurrences, and/or chance sighting, regarding potential nuisance, or endangerment to public health, safety and/or the environment.

13.1.2 Site Assessment and Corrective Action Objectives

The objectives of the SCL LEA are to properly respond to concerns of the public, and other agencies in protecting human health, safety, and the environment from nonpermitted, unregulated, or illegal solid waste or disposal activities. In addition, the SCL LEA will take a proactive position with respect to special occurrences (earthquakes, flooding, fires) which may affect the safe function of existing, regulated solid waste facilities.

Furthermore, the SCL LEA will insure that the following operator’s requirements are in compliance such as:

- Criteria for Landfills and Disposal Sites (27 CCR 20510 – 20945)
- Closure and Postclosure Maintenance (27 CCR 20950 - 21430)
13.2 SITE IDENTIFICATION AND PRELIMINARY CHARACTERIZATION

Identifying whether the Sunshine Canyon Landfill warrants special investigation in accordance with procedures described in this section generally will occur in one of the following manners:

- The site *regulated by the SLC-LEA*:
  - Receipt of a complaint, agency referral or enforcement action notice regarding nuisance or conditions unsafe to public health, safety, or the environment, or
  - An "act of God", or other natural occurrence, which may warrant proactive investigation by the SCL LEA.
  - An "unforeseen act" such as civil unrest or other third party caused occurrence which results in nuisance or conditions unsafe to health safety or environment which may warrant proactive investigation by the SCL LEA.

- For a site *not regulated by the SCL LEA*, referral to the appropriate regulatory agencies will be provided when the following occurs:
  - Receipt of a complaint or conditions unsafe to public health, safety, or the environment, or
  - Chance sighting by SCL LEA staff of an unregulated, illegal, or abandoned facility, or
  - An "unforeseen act" such as civil unrest or other third party caused occurrence which results in nuisance or conditions unsafe to health safety or environment which may warrant proactive investigation by the SCL LEA.

13.2.1 Record of Complaint or Special Occurrence

Issues brought to the attention of the SCL LEA by a concerned resident or referral/notice from another agency will be addressed in a timely manner. If the complaint or referral/notice is received in writing, the SCL LEA staff member will try to ascertain the information from the sender and complete a complaint form. If received verbally (either in person or by telephone), the SCL LEA staff member will complete the complaint form, requesting the following information:

- Time and date of complaint.
- Name, phone number, and affiliation of person reporting.
- Nature of complaint.
- Facility location, approximate size and age, frequency of activity, descriptions of suspects/vehicles, and any other background information regarding site conditions.
- Other agencies notified.
- Phone number and/or address of person registering complaint, so that the SCL LEA can report on progress, or request additional information.

Within twenty-four (24) hours (or next business day) of receiving a complaint, the SCL LEA will either investigate the problem, refer the complaint to the appropriate agency, or address the complainant in writing of the reasons for not following up on the matter (i.e. already the issue of a compliance agreement, or known occurrence which is allowed by regulations or permit conditions). Occasionally, members of the public filing complaints with the SCL LEA may wish to remain anonymous. The SCL LEA staffer will be understanding of this situation, but will try to persuade the caller to make contact again in a few days, in case additional information is needed. Because identity confidentiality cannot be guaranteed, the SCL LEA will not make indications to the contrary.

The following special occurrences may cause sites to be identified by the SCL LEA for unscheduled inspection, assessment and/or corrective actions:

- An earthquake:
  - With magnitude 6.0 or greater (as measured on the Richter Scale), centered within 50 miles of the site
  - With magnitude 7.0 or greater (as measured on the Richter Scale), centered within 100 miles of the site
  - With magnitude 8.0 or greater (as measured on the Richter Scale), centered within 200 miles of the site
- Inundation of all or part of the site, for any period of time.
- Severe rains, exceeding a 24 hour, 250-year return period storm.
- Severe winds at the site, exceeding 40 miles per hour for a period of 6 hours or more.

If the site is identified with the special occurrence named above, the SCL LEA will complete a facility inspection report after the site visit, which will be immediately included in the SCL LEA Master Files.

13.3 CORRECTIVE ACTION AND ENFORCEMENT PROCEDURES

The SCL LEA will implement enforcement actions only as necessary to cause the owner or responsible party to take corrective action and achieve compliance with the applicable regulations or permit conditions.
13.4 FOLLOW-UP MONITORING AND REPORTING PROCEDURES

Follow-up monitoring and reporting will be in accordance with the procedures described in Sections 12.2 and 12.3 of this document.