

**SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL – COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE**  
**CITY AND COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**  
**MINUTES OF HYBRID\* MEETING, Thursday, May 9, 2024**  
Center for Spiritual Living, 17622 Chatsworth St., Granada Hills, CA 91344 and online  
Approved July 11, 2024

Committee Members: Jeanette Capaldi (Vice-Chair), John Ciccarelli, Richard Fisk, Larry Fleck (Treasurer), Wayde Hunter (Chair & TAC Rep), Debbie Pietraszko (Parliamentarian) and Jennifer Yoo.

**A. Call to Order, Roll Call by Notetaker, and Approval of March 14, 2024 Minutes (Chair).**

This \*hybrid (both in-person and online) meeting of the Sunshine Canyon Landfill Community Advisory Committee (SCL-CAC) was called to order at 3:03 p.m. on May 9, 2024 in Granada Hills, California and online by Chair Wayde Hunter. Roll Call was taken by Mr. Hunter. Six of the seven Committee Members were present in person: Jeanette Capaldi, John Ciccarelli, Richard Fisk, Larry Fleck, Wayde Hunter and Jennifer Yoo. Absent: Debbie Pietraszko. A quorum of at least five (there were six) Committee Members was present. Two Committee Member openings were available. Landfill and government representatives present: BFI/Republic Services: Michael Stewart; SCAQMD (South Coast Air Quality Management District): Larry Israel; SCL-LEA (Sunshine Canyon Landfill - Local Enforcement Agency): Dave Thompson and Dee Hanson-Lugo; L.A. County Public Health Dept.: Seira Kurian; L.A. County Public Works Dept.: Amiko Thompson; L.A. County Regional Planning Dept.: Edgar De La Torre and Diana Gonzalez; L.A. County Supervisor District Three Lindsey Horvath's Office: Savannah Portillo Heap; L.A. County District Five Supervisor Kathryn Barger's Office: none; L.A. City Councilmember John Lee's Office: Sharon Bronson; L.A. City Planning Dept.: Renata Ooms; and LAUSD District 3: Andrew Modugno. Also attended in person and online: approximately 24 residents and other guests. Mr. Hunter had distributed to Committee Members an information packet that included a Balance Sheet, Reconciliation Detail and other related SCL-CAC and Landfill documents, and copies were available to the public. (See <http://scl-cac.org>.)

No corrections or amendments were made to the Minutes.

**MOTION** (by Mr. Hunter, seconded by Ms. Capaldi): the Sunshine Canyon Landfill – Community Advisory Committee approves the Minutes of its March 14, 2024 Meeting.

**MOTION PASSED** unanimously by a roll call vote of the six eligible voters present with all six in favor (“Yes” or “Aye”) (Capaldi, Ciccarelli, Fisk, Fleck, Hunter and Yoo); zero opposed; zero abstained.

**B. Old Business: Discussion and Committee motions & possible action:**

- Outstanding administrative matters (Chair/Vice Chair). Reschedule officer elections to July meeting.

Ms. Capaldi indicated that she had no report. Mr. Hunter reported that he was trying to have a full Committee in attendance before holding elections, so he rescheduled the election for the July meeting, noting that the City and the County each owed the Committee one appointment.

- **Treasurer's Report, March 2024 - April 2024 (Treasurer).**

Mr. Fleck reviewed the "Financial Report – March 1 thru April 30, 2024," which also was presented in writing. The "Business Checking Account (for Expenses) 1234 beginning balance was \$6,099.23. Wayne went on a spending spree and dropped the account to \$4,454.83. Looks like Wayne got bored and move some money around here, transferred it around with an ending balance of all accounts of \$122,015.14." Mr. Hunter stated that "he knew Larry was kidding when he said I went on a spending spree, but not really. I want to make the record clear they are all legal. We did move around some money, we tried to put some additional money into the savings account. As you know we got a \$1.03 interest for two months and that's terrible and so we put an extra \$6,000 in there. It's not going to make a big difference but thought it might help a little bit because we were keeping too much in the business checking account for the consultants, and if we enlist any consultants we can move that money back in."

**MOTION** (by Mr. Hunter, seconded by Ms. Capaldi): the Sunshine Canyon Landfill – Community Advisory Committee approves the March 2024 - April 2024 Treasurer's Report as presented.

**MOTION PASSED** unanimously by a roll call vote of the six eligible voters present with all six in favor ("Yes" or "Aye") (Capaldi, Ciccarelli, Fisk, Fleck, Hunter and Yoo); zero opposed; zero abstained.

**C. New Business.** Discussion and possible Committee motions & action to address the following:

**1. Browning-Ferris Industries/Republic Services Inc. (BFI/Republic)** to report on all Sunshine Canyon Landfill daily activities, state of infrastructure/gas collection system, notable events including NOV's, current and future disposal operations, impacts from wet weather and continuing efforts to abate odors.

Michael Stewart, General Manager, BFI/Republic [24-hour Landfill hotline 818-779-9170; main 818-362-2124; [Info@SunshineCanyonLandfill.com](mailto:Info@SunshineCanyonLandfill.com); <http://SunshineCanyonLandfill.com>], reported that "the majority of them (pictures) that you'll see in the slide presentation were taken in April (2024), and this is from our Flare 3 looking back to the East. Since we last met, we're filling in CC4 which is our normal operations deck, but we also were filling in our wet weather deck much through March and much thru April (2024). March had close to seven inches of rain and April we were at two inches, we even had a rain event last Sunday so we're at 2.2 inches, but the good news is we have officially closed down the wet weather operations for this year. We're in the process of building the wet weather deck for the 2024–2025 season. What we've learned from these past two extended rainy seasons, the amount of rain we're getting we're going to expand/make the wet weather deck even larger than what we did this previous

year. This year we ended up with a total of 35 inches of rain from October (2023) thru May (2024) compared to the 55 inches of rain we received last year. February took up more than half of our rain events for this year (2024), close to 20 inches of rain. Right now, we are building up the new deck, installing berms, cleaning out our terminal basin at the front (entrance) with hopes of getting a head start and getting the plan together a lot sooner this year, a lot sooner than last year, so we can get as much feedback as possible and have time for review.” He showed a picture of filling operation of CC4 P4 where we are when the weather is dry.

During the next slide he indicated that “we have completed Phases 1, 2 and 3 of the five phases, the front toe berm project, as well as the internal road, and starting this weekend we are in the process of moving our scale operations from the east side of the canyon to the west side of the canyon. This weekend we will be moving the first two scales and then next week we’ll move the last two scales over there. All of our operations will be utilizing that internal bypass road. This is going to help the efficiency of getting the trucks in and out of the landfill in a timely manner. It (the road) is going to be asphalt pavement the entire way. It is going to help us control the dust and basically in and out safely and efficiently. The next slide is construction of cell CC5a which is going to start in June (2024) once we get the scale operations moved over we can cut off the current haul road that we are going to use and start construction of the cell. The cell (CC5a) is going to be approximately 15-acres in size with the majority of it being over-liner. All the materials are on-site as of now, so . . . construction should take three months to complete. We have some more details of the gas collection system that is going to be going in; that will come a little bit later in the presentation.”

Kate Downey, Environmental Manager, BFI/Republic, reported on odor mitigation strategies “that are current and in the coming months. One of our biggest projects is expanding our gas collection and control system. We plan to install about 85 new vertical landfill gas wells; about 1,800 linear feet of new vacuum header pipe. We also plan to install 30 new pumps in the existing wells or new wells; that target can move depending on how we measure what’s going on in the wells, and if they become watered in then we find a need to put a pump in then we do. But based on what we know now, we think we’ll probably hit around the 30 (new pumps) mark. We also intend to install about 10,000 linear feet of horizontal gas collectors, and those are primarily aimed at reducing odors because they kind of cover a larger surface area of the landfill . . . We realize we talk frequently and give updates on some of these improvement projects and the installation of these wells and how many we are putting in but realize that many of us might not be familiar with sort of the overview of a landfill gas well, so we thought we would share a little bit about the intent and design of these wells with you.” She described features of a vertical gas well as a perforated pipe with a series of little holes so the gas can flow into the well casing, above that is a section of solid pipe and a well head where we can control how much vacuum we apply to pull gas out of the waste mass that is being generated and direct that to our gas-to-energy plant or to our flares. She shared further images of the equipment used to drill the wells and noted that they have safety concerns for drilling during the winter

months, but they have started now, and have drilled 10 or 11 as of today, and that “we’re typically getting [installing] about one a day.”

A diagram was shown of a typical modern landfill design that was not specific to Sunshine but just showed how the cells are built. Ms. Downey described the infrastructure and said “our common goal [is] to eliminate potential for odors.” She described “operational improvements” that they are working on, and “other odor related concerns” and noted that while “it is not a comprehensive list but just a few upgrades that they have been making and working on... our semi-portable odor neutralizing equipment... We’ve talked about our fan trailer units that are portable; those are intended to kind of move around the working face; we’ve enhanced them by adding a length of pipe to them, up to a thousand feet ...We are also working on a foaming neutralizer at the working face and finally an ADC pilot project. A couple of these were recommended by the SCL LEA; my understanding is that there has been a pretty comprehensive working group between some of the regulatory agencies to discuss these recommended odor mitigation strategies; we are willing to try anything at this point that the group considers of benefit to try, so those are just a couple of the previously recommended mitigation measures.

I am going to share a little bit about the ADC pilot project that was conditionally approved by the LA Department of Public Works recently and kind of go through the highlights of that project, and certainly give the CAC committee members and members of the public an opportunity to ask any questions or provide any feedback that we can incorporate into the project prior to implementation. This is a recommended mitigation strategy; the project will entail using a product using EnviroCover on Saturdays; right now the site has the approval to use this material as alternative daily cover (ADC) between Mondays and Fridays and it is allowed to be left in place for up to five days; (it) has some restrictions depending on when we can use it depending on weather, and things like that, but the site has been utilizing it for several years now, and we found it to be incredibly effective. Alternative Daily Cover is approved at many other landfills in the State and the County as well; this project is specific to the use of it on Saturdays and the intent is to reduce odors on Monday morning mornings when right now we actually peeling back the soil we are using as cover, and this will eliminate that practice which we think also help with Monday morning odors. Within that approval there are several other protocols for inclement weather so if it is raining too much or too windy to deploy the material then we would use the six inches of cover (soil), and there is some inspections required and monthly reporting requirements as well, and if at any time those conditions are not adhered to or Public Works has a concern about our implementation, then the pilot program can be rescinded at any time; the project will go for one year, at which time we will provide a report in evaluating its effectiveness as well as our adherence to the conditions in the approval, and at that point it will either be made permanent or it will be modified to a secondary pilot project or denied. We are optimistic that this implementation will assist over the long term with our ability to effectively collect gas and reduce odors on Monday morning.”

Mr. Hunter pointed out that “the ADC pilot project that you referred to does not count as being brought to the SCL-CAC as a proper item; it should be agendized (as) it was in the past, and, for the record, the SCL-CAC opposed the ADC. So, I wanted to make sure that when you are going to do a proper presentation, we’ll give you a proper agenda item, so that I can have the public here because they didn’t know this was going to happen. I opened an email at 12:02 (p.m.) today. I know you are giving us information now, but that does not count for the requirement that you have to do in order before you start doing your ADC on a Saturday, and that you have to bring in the GHNNC [Granada Hills North Neighborhood Council] as well.” Ms. Downey said that “they did provide the notification package last week to you as the Chair of the CAC via email with a letter indicating that we would be discussing it at today's meeting, but I can certainly get you a copy of that.” Mr. Hunter replied that “I certainly didn’t receive it ... That is why, when I saw it (the presentation), that this does not count as the presentation to the SCL-CAC as a properly agendized item on one of our next calendars.”

Ms. Capaldi asked, “when is the date it (Saturday ADC pilot project) was supposed to start?” Mr. Stewart replied, “ADC was originally approved in 2016 or 2015, (corrected) 2018, so it has been in use for over five years or so; there are some approval process that we need to go through to complete this step before we start the Saturday usage.”

Mr. Fisk asked that “since this is being used in 2018 or before, how come this is being called a pilot program just for Saturdays; hasn’t any stats on this effectiveness of dirt over EnviroCover for all these years?” Mr. Stewart replied that “yes, we were required to do a pilot study for the regular usage, ahead of time, so that was approved.” In answer to Mr. Fisk’s question as to what was approved, Mr. Stewart stated that “there was a pilot to allow us to start using (ADC) in 2018.” Ms. Downey added that “yes, I think we have been able to demonstrate that the product is effective at meeting the requirements of the CCRs as vector control and odor mitigation. I think that Public Works hadn’t officially been able to demonstrate that it wasn’t effective on Saturdays and for their request they requested that we implemented it for a year program.” Mr. Fisk said “so, you have been using it for six years or more and Saturdays is different than five days a week for six years? That is a little confusing and hard to understand.” Ms. Downey replied, “to some extent I can agree with you; I think you know the intent is to make sure any usage on the weekend is protecting the public from any potential odor nuisance that could be born of using it on a Saturday as opposed to other days, and out of an abundance of caution we would like to be able to demonstrate that with some data; so we have worked upon some data points to answer that question specifically this time around with Saturdays, and yes, we have been using it for quite some time and it is an approved ADC in the eyes of the State....”

Mr. Fisk said “it sounds like Public Works could just read the reports in the last six years and extrapolate the difference between Saturday, Thursday or Tuesday. What is the reduced cost of scraping off the dirt versus the import of the soil

versus the cost of the EnviroCover? Is there a cost break?" Mr. Stewart replied that "it's about a wash, because the material is fairly expensive compared to what the soil is, but you can deploy it quicker than the soil in many cases... The major benefit of leaving it down and not having to peel it back is it creates or leaves that trash-to-trash communication (contact); that is what the drainage of the landfill is intended to utilize or get the liquids down or out through the gas system, so there is a benefit to minimizing the amount of soil that you put in the landfill for the overall health of it." He went on to describe the ADC material and how it is designed to decompose over time.

Mr. Fleck inquired about the 85 gas collection wells previously mentioned and asked how many wells there were. Mr. Stewart replied that there're over 1,000 wells; he was corrected by Ms. Downey, who said "there are around 850 existing wells; we're adding 85 more wells this year. Ten wells are already drilled plus 75 more: the 10 wells are already hooked up and starting to pull gas."

Mr. Hunter stated that "I would just like to make the point that I believe that my statement that this (ADC presentation) does not count. It is evident here, that there's been a lot of questions here, and to be honest with you your answers do not comport with what occurred; and what has occurred; it's not the same as you are now trying to spin; the gas-to-energy plant you are trying to optimize, you don't own the gas, you don't own the plant; I understand you don't own the gas, and right now I think they (Sunshine Gas Producers) are probably taking their max amount of cfm (cubic feet per minute) that they can, so I don't understand the goals... ..the gas-to-energy plant optimization." Ms. Downey responded that the "primary goal of our gas expansion project is to collect gas more efficiently and distribute that first to the landfill, to the gas-to-energy plant, and then to the flares; the gas-to-energy plant has certain requirements for flow and gas quality that let it run at its full peak and allow it to generate as much electricity as possible, also our part of our goal to make sure that the gas we're collecting is within that range for them..." Mr. Hunter pointed out that he "was not arguing with improved gas collection efficiency; that's right because you can flare whatever you have in excess... That kind of bothered me, that statement, landfill gas energy plan optimization, because as far as I know they are getting what they need...."

Mr. Fisk asked "if the electricity you generate, has anything changed since the fire several years ago, like your predecessor had to go out and rent generators because you didn't have electricity to run the plant?" Mr. Stewart responded that "Republic does not use any of the electricity, and the electricity generated by the landfill is sold to Edison by the plant (Sunshine Gas Producers)."

Resident Ralph Kroy asked what materials were used in the wells. Ms. Downey said the wells are either HDPE or PVC with a pipe on the outside and a perforated pipe on the inside. She explained the gas collection process and said, "we inspect the wells with a camera to see if there's water in them."

Mr. Modugno said he "assumed that the foaming neutralizer had been approved by certain agencies to be used." Ms. Downey responded "yes." He further

questioned the generic well-head assembly drawing, noting that it contained tire chips for the screen. Republic responded that they use gravel.

Mr. Hunter made several attempts to allow Mike Mohajer, a private citizen, to speak but for some reason not within the control of the CAC technicians, Mr. Mohajer remained muted and unable to question Republic's presentation.

2. **South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD)** to report on odor complaints received and NOV's issued including any year-to-date charts, frequency of Inspector response to reports, any enforcement actions to abate odors, and any other matters within their purview.

Larry Israel, Compliance Supervisor, SCAQMD [909-396-2370; [LIsrael@aqmd.gov](mailto:LIsrael@aqmd.gov); [www.aqmd.gov](http://www.aqmd.gov)], reported that, in March, around 277 complaints were received and nine NOV's [Notices of Violation] for nuisance were issued. He said "violations were issued on March 4th, 5th 7th, 8th, 13th, 15th, and 18<sup>th</sup>. Sour trash odors were verified at the Van Gogh Charter School as well as residents in Granada Hills; on March 4th and 5th in addition to Van Gogh, we verified odors at the El Oro Way Elementary School (in Granada Hills). Since the last meeting around the middle of March we had a violation on March 27th, and these were not reported; there were 32 complaints received, eight of which were verified for residents, and also at the Bethlehem Lutheran Preschool on Balboa (Granada Hills). The odor times when we responded and verified were between 6:50 a.m. and 8:50 a.m. (with) strong sour trash odors. The (other) residential streets that were impacted were Mission Tierra Way, Golden Valley, Whistler Avenue, Whistler Lane, Orozco Street, Courbet Street, Georgette Place, Tennyson Place, Lisette, and Nanette Street where complaints were received and/or verified that morning. On March 31st we had 15 odor complaints received, six of which were verified at residences between 7:40 p.m. and 11 p.m.; this was an evening event, and the description was strong, pungent landfill gas odors. The specific locations impacted were Lisette and Jolette Avenue, Sesnon Boulevard, Whistler Avenue, Midwood Lane. "

He reviewed the codes listed in the AQMD Odor Report that was included in the documents package and said "in comparison to the 277 complaints in March 2024, we received 146 complaints in March 2023, so, almost twice the number of complaints (in 2024); so March 2024 is the most complaints for that month since 2017; there were five NOV's issued in March 2023 and nine NOV's in March 2024, the most ever. In April, the District received 266 odor complaints and six NOV's issued which resulted in public nuisance violations on April 2nd, 3rd, 9th, 10th, 16th and 18<sup>th</sup>. I just want to go into the same detail. On April 2nd the District received 29 complaints, 11 of which were verified from residences as well as El Oro Way Elementary School, and the time frame is 6:20 a.m. to approximately 10:50 a.m. (and) strong pungent and sour trash odors were detected and the street locations were Nanette, Lisette, Jimeno Avenue, Cagney, Van Gogh Street and Tennyson Place. The next day on April 3rd the District received 26 complaints; six were verified at residences primarily between 7 a.m. and 8:30 a.m., and our inspectors a moderate sour trash odor and the street

locations were Canyon Ridge Lane, Golden Valley Lane, Sesnon Boulevard, Courbet Street, Goya Street, and Van Gogh Street. On April 9<sup>th</sup>, 29 complaints were received; 10 were verified for residents. This was an evening event between 6:30 p.m. and 9:30 p.m.(and) strong landfill gas odors were detected by our inspector and the residential locations were Nanette Street, Lisette Street, Jimeno Avenue, Lisette Street, Whistler Avenue, Daryl Avenue, Courbet Lane, Sesnon Boulevard, and Van Gogh Street.

On April 10<sup>th</sup> there were 48 complaints received, 17 verified with residents as well as El Oro Way Elementary School and Van Gogh Charter School between 8:10 a.m. and 9:20 a.m. (with) strong pungent and sour trash odors; the street locations impacted were Nanette Street, Lisette Street, Jollette Avenue, Jimeno Avenue, Van Gogh Street,, Tennyson Place, Doric Street, Tyson Place, Boswell Place, and Cagney Street. On April 26<sup>th</sup> the District received 30 complaints, eight of which were verified from residents and Van Gogh Charter School between 6:20 a.m. and 9:15 a.m. (and) strong pungent sour trash odors were detected; the residential streets that were impacted were Nanette Street, Lisette Street, Jimeno Avenue, Jollette Avenue; and last, for April 18<sup>th</sup> there were 28 complaints received, 11 were verified including Van Gogh Charter School between 6:30 a.m. and 11:30 a.m. (and) the residential streets impacted were Lisette Street, Canyon Ridge Lane, Golden Valley Lane, Constable Avenue, Doric Street and Wentzel Way.

So in comparison for the month of April for I mentioned there were 266 complaints and 6 NOVs issued; if we compare to last April 2023 there were 185 complaints and 11 NOVs, so that means that this April (2024) was the most complaints received (in that month since 2017). In May so far, there have been no violations for the first week of May, however, on May 6 we did receive five complaints, four of which were verified; during the course of our inspection on Monday, there was track-out of dirt observed on San Fernando Road extending 312 feet out from the main entrance to the landfill, an NOV for violation of Rule 403, which is our fugitive dust rule. So year-to-date there've been over 1,220 complaints and that is through today with 41 NOVs issued. If we compare to last year (2023) through the end of May, there were 780 complaints and 30 NOVs issued; so 1217 complaints through May 9<sup>th</sup> through May 31<sup>st</sup>, and this year up to now we have issued 41 NOVs compared to 31 last year."

Mr. Fleck noted that "there was a lot of heavy rain in the first week of March and it seemed like there is a problem when there is a lot of precipitation, and that my own weather station at home had eight inches in 2-1/2 days; a lot of precipitation more odor, is that fair?" Mr. Israel responded "well, I think we are getting a lot of landfill emissions too." Mr. Fisk asked if the AQMD was keeping track of weather conditions like humidity and wind. Mr. Israel responded that the inspectors record the weather conditions when they investigate a nuisance.

Mr. Hunter asked if he would be correct in saying that the Landfill is required to be able to operate and not be a public nuisance regardless of the weather conditions. Mr. Israel responded "correct." Mr. Hunter continued "the fact is that they are not operating the way they are required to do including under their Conditional Use



Permit; that I understand wet weather causes problems but that they don't even shut down and that it can be 54 inches of rain and they never shut down."

Resident Brian Allen said he was curious about what the air monitoring has shown as (health) hazards off of this landfill. Mr. Israel responded that the SCAQMD is not doing any specific air monitoring, SCL does. Mr. Allen continued that he has heard nothing from anybody, that there has been any air monitoring whatsoever and we are two decades plus into this and there is no health information being processed at any time. Mr. Hunter asked if Republic wished to respond, and then said that there is some air quality monitoring going on at the school (Van Gogh) but not what Mr. Allen had in mind; that the SCL-CAC had done a study that showed the community was impacted but it was discounted because County Health Department said we had not used all the data, however, the consultants had not used it as the data from the third upwind station was not available, further, that County Public Health had never even responded to us in writing. Mr. Kroy said that he lived opposite the school (Van Gogh) and had volunteered to use his house as an air quality monitoring station but had gotten nowhere.

Mr. Hunter referred to Mr. Israel's observation that there was a problem with the gas collection, and that he (Mr. Hunter) "had a problem with this ADC, they don't put dirt on it (landfill) daily; they only put it on, on a Saturday; in the meantime they roll all over it and puncture it so any gas it might have been holding back is now released into the wind in the morning, and now we are going to do an ADC on the weekend and not put anything (dirt) on, and then we are still going to roll over it on a Monday morning and release any gas it has captured." Mr. Israel replied that "on March 27th a team of AQMD Inspectors was at the Landfill to do surface monitoring, and there were a number of locations in close proximity to the working face, around the switchback, the main haul road up to the scales where they did measure quite a bit of surface emissions for gas; now those were repaired, but in reviewing their quarterly reports there's a lot of locations that have been having surface emissions that are being repaired but are being measured every month or so." Mr. Hunter asked if they are having emissions from well-heads and stuff, and what time period do they have to correct it. Mr. Israel responded that repairs should be done immediately, but instantaneous readings of 500 parts per million (ppm) walking across the surface of the landfill, under Rule 1150.1 anything above that would trigger a violation. The Landfill will usually make the repair immediately and then has 10 days, then another 10 days, and then 45 days to do modifications to their gas collection system, mainly installing a new gas well or other mitigation measures to come into compliance, for a total of 65-days. There is also walking a serpentine path within a 50,000 sq. foot grid for 25 minutes where the readings are averaged, and if over 25 ppm, that would be a violation.

**3. Sunshine Canyon Landfill-Local Enforcement Agency (SCL-LEA)** to report on any areas of concern, NOV's issued, and any other SCL matters within their purview.

Dee Hanson-Lugo, this year's SCL-LEA Program Manager [213-252-3932; [DLugo@ph.LACounty.gov](mailto:DLugo@ph.LACounty.gov); [www.SCLLEA.org](http://www.SCLLEA.org)], reported and described LEA

“primary duties to enforce solid waste regulations under Title 27 and Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. The operator continues to work on the two NOVs that were issued on March 29th (2024) for drainage and erosion control and intermediate cover. These are the same two NOVs . . . issued in February; working on April report but not yet finalized.”

**4. Los Angeles Unified School District (LAUSD)** to report on any SCL matters within their purview.

Andrew Modugno, Environmental Assessment Coordinator, LAUSD Ofc. of Environmental Health & Safety (OEHS) [213-241-3926; [Andrew.Modugno@lausd.net](mailto:Andrew.Modugno@lausd.net)], reported that “we (LAUSD) had five (AQMD) NOVs reported from Van Gogh. Four out of the five were for very strong garbage odor . . . I followed up with the company that is doing the air quality monitoring (and) the air quality monitor trailer on the site (Van Gogh) is working properly. There are no issues, it’s running properly. We are part of an IQ Network and we monitor air at all our schools for particulate matter, for air quality issues in general. Anyone is welcome to go on that website and check it out.”

**5. County Public Works** to report on any SCL matters within their purview to include update of any actions to enforce compliance with the CUP.

Amiko Thompson, Assistant Deputy Director, L.A. County Department of Public Works Environmental Programs Division, [626-458-5163; [AThompson@dpw.LACounty.gov](mailto:AThompson@dpw.LACounty.gov); [www.dpw.LACounty.gov](http://www.dpw.LACounty.gov)], reported that “today’s update is focused on the ADC but, if the Committee wishes to defer that discussion for a future meeting, I can hold off.” Mr. Hunter indicated that he would prefer to defer it to a future meeting. He asked if Public Works was still tracking tonnage exceedance. Ms. Thompson said, “yes, we are and we have. The agencies have been discussing the matter, so no updates today, but I hope that we will have an update in the future.”

Mr. Kroy asked, “how bad does the air have to be before we have hearings at the Air Quality Board.” Ms. Thomson deferred to the AQMD, and Mr. Hunter pointed out that the AQMD and not County Public Works is responsible for air quality.

Mr. Fisk asked that “there’s been talk about improving San Fernando Road and is anything being done about that? I got a note from CD12 about input, and you have to work with the County, so is the road going to be fixed or rebuilt or anything?” Ms. Thompson responded that she did “believe that the City may have an update on that today because the roadway is located within the City; . . . (County) Public Works does not have jurisdiction over it. However, I do recognize that this is an important item for the community.”

**6. County Regional Planning Department** to report on any SCL matters within their purview.

Edgar De La Torre, Zoning Enforcement Planner, L.A. County Regional Planning Dept. [213-974-6453; [EDeLaTorre@planning.LACounty.gov](mailto:EDeLaTorre@planning.LACounty.gov); <http://planning.LACounty.gov>], reported that the FAQ document previously supplied has been updated. He said that one of the issues that has been brought up at past meetings was that cannabis (marijuana) has been accepted at the Landfill. The CAC worked with the City and County LEAs to look into this and address that question and include it in the FAQ document. As we mentioned at the last meeting; this waste is not listed as prohibited; in the Conditional Use Permit (CUP) it's silent on that, however, the LEA does not classify that as hazardous waste, therefore it is permitted to be intake at the landfill... We do have copies of the contact sheet, contacts for different agencies that have regulatory authority over the landfill .... The other item was the Board Motion from the County (Board of Supervisors).. ...the Motion required the different County agencies to work together to look to getting a consultant to help in analyzing the odor issues at the landfill (SCL) for the past year and what has been going on, and what may be causing some of these odors, and recommend remedial measures to the operator. The agencies have been meeting and a report is due to the Board today. Mr. Hunter asked if they had selected a contractor yet, and Mr. De La Torre responded that they are trying to work as fast as possible using available contracts, and they proposed contracting with Ultra Systems. Diana Gonzalez [[DGonzalez@planning.LACounty.gov](mailto:DGonzalez@planning.LACounty.gov)] added that report copies were available on their website.

**7. County Public Health Department** to report on any SCL matters within their purview.

Seira Kurian, Regional Health Officer, L.A. County Public Health Dept. [626-430-9821; <http://publichealth.LACounty.gov>], reported that there hasn't been anything additional to the Department of Public Health. Health-related complaints can be made to 626-430-9821 or [tox@ph.LACounty.gov](mailto:tox@ph.LACounty.gov). The number for a health care provider is 844-744-6452.

**8. City Planning Department** to report on any SCL matters within their purview including an update of the status of Central Los Angeles Recycling & Transfer Station (CLARTS).

Renata Ooms, Planner, L.A. City Planning Dept. (213-978-1222; [Renata.Ooms@LACity.org](mailto:Renata.Ooms@LACity.org); [www.planning.LACity.org](http://www.planning.LACity.org)), reported that she works for Claudia Rodriguez (818-374-9911; [Claudia.Rodriguez@LACity.org](mailto:Claudia.Rodriguez@LACity.org)) and with Tim Fargo (818-374-9911; [Tim.Fargo@LACity.org](mailto:Tim.Fargo@LACity.org)). Ms. Ooms described CLARTS, which is downtown just south of the 10 Freeway on Washington Boulevard. It's a nine-acre facility that provides transfer services to City of Los Angeles curbside collection operations and is managed by the Dept. of Public Works. Ms. Ooms read aloud answers from Miguel Zermeno ([Miguel.Zermeno@LACity.org](mailto:Miguel.Zermeno@LACity.org)), received via email, to questions previously submitted by Mr. Hunter.

- 1) I would like to know if those businesses and/or residents whose trash is collected and taken to CLARTS for transfer to Sunshine have been required by the City to recycle and/or reduce their waste?

City residents whose trash is taken to CLARTS for transfer to Sunshine are required by the City to recycle and/or reduce their waste. The City supplies them with three bins to source-separate their waste: one 90-gal green bin for organic waste, one 90-gal blue bin for recyclables, and one 60-gal black bin. Organic waste is taken to composting facilities, recyclables are sent to MRFs for sorting and recycling, and trash is either sent directly to landfills or indirectly through transfer stations for disposal. Each day, an average of 1,750 tons of organics, 739 tons of recyclables, and 3,724 tons of refuse are collected from LASAN's residential and City facilities collection programs.

- 2) If so, what is the level of compliance, any enforcement actions, and any other statistics that may be available?

As indicated above, all City single family dwellings are provided with the green and blue bins to divert these materials from the landfills. The Citywide diversion rate was 76.4%.

- 3) Also, I would like to know that because it was a MFR before the City converted it to a Transfer Station, is the equipment that processed that waste still present?

CLARTS has always been a trash transfer station, but did have a small operating commercial MRF (mostly for clean fiber material) in the area currently used for the transferring of organic waste prior to the City purchasing of CLARTS. The MFR did not have the equipment to process curbside recyclable material. The few sorting equipment were removed since it had no use for the material the City receives.

Mr. Hunter noted that the CAC had a CLARTS study done which showed that, of trash going to the Landfill, "over 70% was organic."

- 9. Other persons representing the City, County or State** who wish to report any additional information or subject matter relating to SCL that is within their purview that has not been agendized for this meeting. If necessary, discussion and action will be agendized for another meeting.

Sharon Bronson, a Field Deputy for L.A. City District 12 Councilmember John Lee (818-882-1212; [Sharon.Bronson@LACity.org](mailto:Sharon.Bronson@LACity.org); [www.CD12.org](http://www.CD12.org)), reported that "we're working with DOT" and she'll report at the next CAC Meeting. She said "we are working diligently" to identify another CAC candidate and "in the next few weeks" will have more information. Savannah Portillo, a Field Deputy for L.A. County District Three Supervisor Lindsey Horvath [office 213-974-3333; [SPortillo@bos.LACounty.gov](mailto:SPortillo@bos.LACounty.gov)];

[ThirdDistrict@bos.lacounty.gov](mailto:ThirdDistrict@bos.lacounty.gov); <https://lacounty.gov/government/board-of-supervisors/lindsey-p-horvath>], reported that the Supervisor is “continuing to have regular intergovernmental working group meetings.”

- D. Committee Member and Public** comments on items NOT on the Agenda. \*Note: Under the Brown Act, the Committee is prevented from acting on a matter that has not been agendized; however, it may become the subject of a future meeting.

Guest Glenn Bailey said, regarding San Fernando Road, that the Landfill embankment appeared graded “right up to the roadway”; he believed that made mitigation impossible. Ms. Bronson said “that edge is being discussed . . . particularly southbound.” Mr. Hunter said that “not all of that property is the Landfill’s.”

- E. Set next meeting date** (July 11, 2024). Adjourn meeting if 5:00 p.m. for City, County and State participants.

Mr. Hunter noted the above.

- F. Special Overtime Discussion of Budget, Banking & Financial Matters.**

Mr. Hunter indicated that there was no more discussion.

Mr. Hunter declared and the Committee agreed to ADJOURN the Meeting at 4:45 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

David Levin, Note Taker (Minutes Writer). Edited by SCL-CAC. *The first paragraph of some Items, Motions/Resolutions and other wording may have been directly copied from the Agenda.* The SCL-CAC Meeting Minutes page is <http://scl-cac.org/agendas-minutes>.