

Summary Form for Electronic Document Submittal

Form F

Lead agencies may include 15 hardcopies of this document when submitting electronic copies of Environmental Impact Reports, Negative Declarations, Mitigated Negative Declarations, or Notices of Preparation to the State Clearinghouse (SCH). The SCH also accepts other summaries, such as EIR Executive Summaries prepared pursuant to CEQA Guidelines Section 15123. Please include one copy of the Notice of Completion Form (NOC) with your submission and attach the summary to each electronic copy of the document.

SCH #: 1992041053

Project Title: Sunshine Canyon Landfill Flare Capacity Expansion Project

Lead Agency: South Coast Air Quality Management District (South Coast AQMD)

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Project Location: 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar, CA 91342 Los Angeles
City *County*

Project Description (Proposed actions, location, and/or consequences).

Please see the attached document for the project description.

Identify the project's significant or potentially significant effects and briefly describe any proposed mitigation measures that would reduce or avoid that effect.

The Draft SEIR identified potential increases in operational emissions at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill from the existing landfill gas (LFG) flares and the two new proposed LFG flares at levels that would exceed South Coast AQMD's daily significance threshold for nitrogen oxides (NOx), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5 microns or less (PM2.5), sulfur oxides (SOx), and carbon monoxide (CO), as well as South Coast AQMD's annual significance threshold for greenhouse gases (GHG).

Please see the attached document for the mitigation measures which would apply to the Proposed Project.

If applicable, describe any of the project's areas of controversy known to the Lead Agency, including issues raised by agencies and the public.

CEQA Guidelines Section 15123(b)(2) requires a public agency to identify the areas of controversy in the CEQA document, including issues raised by agencies and the public. South Coast AQMD received 17,061 odor complaints about the Sunshine Canyon Landfill from 2009 through November 2024. After investigating, the South Coast AQMD issued the facility multiple Notices of Violations (NOV) regarding nuisance and odor which are described in the Draft SEIR. The proposed project aims to further reduce landfill odors and prevent fugitive releases of methane (CH₄), which is a potent GHG, and toxic air contaminants that are present in LFG by increasing the flaring capacity of the gas control and collection system to combust the maximum amount of LFG that is estimated to be generated in the future.

Provide a list of the responsible or trustee agencies for the project.

No responsible or trustee agencies have been identified for the Proposed Project.

Attachment 1: Project Description

Project Title: Sunshine Canyon Landfill Flare Capacity Expansion Project

Project Location: 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar, CA 91342. The southeast portion of Sunshine Canyon Landfill is located within the City of Los Angeles, and the northwest portion is located within the unincorporated portion of Los Angeles County.

Project Applicant: Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc.

South Coast AQMD Facility Name and ID Number: Sunshine Canyon Landfill Republic Services Inc., Facility ID 49111

Description of Nature, Purpose, and Beneficiaries of Project: The proposed project aims to further reduce odors at the Sunshine Canyon Landfill and prevent fugitive releases of methane (CH₄), which is a potent greenhouse gas (GHG), and toxic air contaminants that are present in landfill gas (LFG) by increasing the flaring capacity of the gas control and collection system to combust the maximum amount of LFG that is estimated to be generated in the future. The applicant seeks modifications to its existing permits to: 1) install and operate two additional LFG flares and two additional 300-horsepower electric blowers; and 2) increase the permitted site-wide LFG combustion limit from 16,100 standard cubic feet per minute (scfm) to 33,334 scfm, corrected to 50 percent CH₄ and averaged over 24 hours. No component of the proposed project is expected to expand landfill capacity or increase the amount of waste that can be accepted on a daily, monthly, or annual basis. The Draft SEIR, which tiers off of the December 1999 Final SEIR for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill, concluded that significant and unavoidable adverse environmental impacts may occur for the topics of air quality and GHG emissions from operation of the LFG flares. No other significant adverse impacts were identified. This facility is not identified on lists compiled by the California Department of Toxic Substances Control per Government Code Section 65962.5.

Attachment 2: Mitigation Measures

The following air quality mitigation measures, which were extracted from the 2006 Mitigation, Monitoring and Reporting Summary (MMRS) for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill and incorporated by reference in Appendix B of the Draft SEIR, would apply directly to the Proposed Project to mitigate air quality and GHG impacts of the Proposed Project:

MMRS 6.01: The permittee shall utilize the most effective available technology and methodology to avert fugitive dust emissions. In addition to the revegetation measures required in Condition 41 and in the Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Summary, the program shall include:

- The permittee shall not engage in any excavation or other operation during high wind conditions (15 minute average wind speed exceeds 15 miles per hour (mph) or instantaneous wind speed exceeds 25 mph), or when such conditions may be reasonably expected, that would result in significant emissions of fugitive dust which cannot be confined to the area under the permittee's control.
- Except during rainy conditions, any active area or active cover soil stockpile shall be moistened with water on a daily basis unless wind conditions dictate otherwise, in which case soil sealant shall be used in addition to water.
- All access roads to permanent facilities, except those infrequently used, shall be paved. The paved access road to the fill areas shall be extended as new areas are opened to minimize the length of the dirt road. Winter deck access roads shall be paved or surfaced with recycled asphalt, aggregate materials or soil stabilization products to minimize the length of untreated dirt. All paved roads in regular use are regularly cleaned to remove dirt left by trucks or other vehicles, and at least once daily on operating days.
- The permittee shall install and maintain devices to monitor wind speed and direction, as specified by the South Coast AQMD, and shall retain qualified personnel to read and interpret the data, to obtain or utilize information on predicted wind conditions and to assist in the planning of operations at the Facility.
- The permittee shall submit quarterly reports to the Director of Public Works listing all fugitive dust and odor complaints received from residents and all Notices of Violation issued by the South Coast AQMD or the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) as well as the measures undertaken to address the complaints and to correct the violations. The Director of Public Works and the Department of Health Services Solid Waste Management Plan (DHS SWMP) shall each have the authority to require the permittee to implement additional corrective measures when such measures are deemed appropriate to protect public health and safety.

MMRS 6.05: The landfill will be operated in accordance with South Coast AQMD Rule 1150.1 and other South Coast AQMD regulations and with applicable Department of Public Works requirements.

MMRS 6.07: Flaring systems shall be sited as required by the South Coast AQMD and constructed using Best Available Control Technology (BACT). The flames shall be totally contained within the stack. Flame arrestors shall be provided to the satisfaction of the South

Coast AQMD and the County Forester and Fire Warden. The permittee will convert gas, as it is recovered, to a renewable energy resource and to the extent technically and economically feasible.

MMRS 6.09: The following mitigation measures will reduce emissions to the maximum extent reasonably feasible:

- The permittee will maintain equipment in tune per manufacturer's specifications.
- The permittee will use catalytic converters on gasoline-powered equipment.
- The permittee will tune all diesel engines to manufacturer's specifications.
- High-pressure fuel injectors will be installed.
- Heavy equipment will use reformulated, low-emission diesel fuel.
- The permittee will substitute electric and gasoline-powered equipment for diesel-powered equipment where feasible.
- Where applicable, equipment will not be left idling for prolonged periods.
- The permittee will curtail (cease or reduce) construction during periods of high ambient pollutant concentrations (i.e., Stage II smog alerts).

MMRS 7.04: Risks associated with the gas collection and flaring system shall be mitigated through use of flexible piping, flame arrestors, sensors, and automatic shutoff controls. Numerous safety shutdown devices have been designed and installed into the flare station, including a telephone auto-dialer, to provide emergency notification. All gas extraction equipment, including gas condensate and propane tanks, shall be adequately secured to prevent damage during a seismic event. Inspections of the gas collection and flaring system shall be performed after ground-shaking from an earthquake, and necessary action shall be taken to correct any potential problems.

None of these mitigation measures, however, are capable of reducing the operational emissions from the LFG flares to less than significant levels.

For details regarding the analysis of air quality and GHG emissions and the associated mitigation measures, please refer to Section 4.4 (page 4-6) of the draft SEIR.