# HARRIS ROAD LLC MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY & TRANSFER STATION

# APPLICATION FOR A REVISED SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT

Prepared for:

COUNTY OF IMPERIAL Public Health Department Environmental Health Services Main Street Professional Bldg. 797 Main Street, Suite B El Centro, CA 92243 (760) 336-8530

Prepared by:

HARRIS ROAD LLC P.O. Box 1177 El Centro, CA 92244 (760) 222-8010

Revised – January 2009

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#### APPLICATION FOR SOLID WASTE FACILITY PERMIT/WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS

NOTE: This form has been developed for multiple uses. It is the transmittal sheet for documents required to be submitted to the appropriate agency. Please refer to the attached instructions for definitions of terms and for completing this application form in a complete and correct manner FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY SWIS NUMBER: FILING FEE: RECEIPT NUMBER: DATE RECEIVED: DATE ACCEPTED: DATE REJECTED: ACCEPTANCE DATE OF INCOMPLETE APPLICATION: DATE DUE: Part 1. GENERAL INFORMATION A. ENFORCEMENT AGENCY: B. COUNTY: Public Health Department: Environmental Health Services Imperial C. TYPE OF APPLICATION (Check one box only): X 1. NEW SWFP and/or WDRS 4. PERMIT REVIEW REVISION OF SWFP and/or WDRS AMENDMENT OF APPLICATION 3. EXEMPTION and/or WAIVER 6. RFI/ROWD/JTD AMENDMENTS Part 2. FACILITY DESCRIPTION A. NAME OF FACILITY: Harris Road LLC Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station B. LOCATION OF FACILITY:

1. PHYSICAL ADDRESS OR LOCATION AND ZIP CODE: 194 E. Harris Road, Imperial, CA 92251 2. LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE: 32 Degrees 53'01.95" N -115 Degrees 30'59.27" W 3. LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PERMITTED BOUNDARY BY SECTION, TOWNSHIP, RANGE, BASE, AND MERIDIAN, IF SURVEYED: Imperial County Tract 43, Township14, south range, 14 East SBB & M, (APN 040-360-036-000) C. TYPE OF ACTIVITY: (Check applicable boxes): 1. DISPOSAL 3. TRANSFORMATION 5. OTHER (describe): a. TYPE: 2. COMPOSTING X 4. TRANSFER/PROCESSING FACILITY a. TYPE: EXCHECK HERE IF RECYCLABLE MATERIALS ARE RECOVERED PRIOR TO TRANSFER/PROCESSING. D. CONFORMANCE FINDING INFORMATION (CIWMP): 1. FACILITY IS IDENTIFIED IN (Check one): SITING ELEMENT DATE OF DOCUMENT PAGE# X NONDISPOSAL FACILITY DATE OF DOCUMENT June 14-15 2005 amendment PAGE # 137 2. FACILITY IS NOT REQUIRED TO BE IDENTIFIED IN SITING ELEMENT OR NONDISPOSAL FACILITY ELEMENT E. TYPE OF PERMITTED WASTES TO BE RECEIVED: (Check applicable boxes): 1. AGRICULTURAL X 6. CONSTRUCTION/DEMOLITION 11. LIQUIDS 2. ASBESTOS ☐ Friable ☐ Non-friable 7. CONTAMINATED SOILS X 12. MIXED/MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE 3. ASH 8. DEAD ANIMALS 13. SEWAGE SLUDGE 4. AUTO SHREDDER 9. INDUSTRIAL X 14. TIRES X 10. INERT X 15. OTHER (describe): Source-Separated Recyclables, e-Waste, Universal Waste X 5. COMPOSTABLE MATERIAL (describe): Greenwaste, woodwaste

Part 3. FACILITY INFORMATION	
A. PROPOSED CHANGE (Check applicable box(es)):	-
1. DESIGN (describe):	
2. OPERATION (describe):	
3. OWNER, OPERATOR, ADDRESS, AND/OR FACILITY NAME CHANGE (describ Change of Operator and revised Owner address and contact information	
4. OTHER (describe):	
B. FACILITY INFORMATION:	
1. INFORMATION APPLICABLE TO ALL FACILITIES:	
a. PEAK DAILY TONNAGE OR CUBIC YARDS 1,500 tons per day (TPD)	
1) DISPOSAL/TRANSER (unit) 1,125 TPD	
2) OTHER (unit) 375 TPD	Re-follows during the second
b. DAILY DESIGN TONNAGE (TPD) 1,500 TPD	
c. FACILITY SIZE (acres) 25 (13.9 developed - 11.1 reserved for future expansion)	
d. PEAK TRAFFIC VOLUME PER DAY (vpd) 500	· ·
e. DAYS AND HOURS OF OPERATION Waste Receiving, Processing & Transfer: 24 hours/day 7 days/week	
2. ADDITIONAL INFO. REQUIRED FOR COMPOSTING FACILITIES ONLY:	
a. SITE STORAGE CAPACITY (cu yds)	
3. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED FOR LANDFILLS ONLY:	
a. AVERAGE DAILY TONNAGE (TPD)	
b. SITE CAPACITY CURRENTLY PERMITTED (Airspace) (cu yds)	
c. SITE CAPACITY PROPOSED (Airspace) (cu yds)	
d. SITE CAPACITY USED TO DATE (Airspace) (cu yds)	
e. SITE CAPACITY REMAINING (Airspace) (cu yds)	
f. DATE OF CAPACITY INFORMATION (Date) (See instructions):	
g. LAST PHYSICAL SITE SURVEY (Date)	
h. ESTIMATED CLOSURE DATE (month and year)	
i. DISPOSAL FOOTPRINT (acres)	
j. SITE CAPACITY PLANNED (cu yds)	
k. 1. (i) IN-PLACE WASTE DENSITY (lbs of waste per cu yd of waste)  AND	
(ii) WASTE-TO-COVER RATIO (Estimated) (v:v) OR	
AIRSPACE UTILIZATION FACTOR (tons of waste per cu yd of landfill airspace)	
Part 4. SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY (Check applicable boxes)	
X A. MUNICIPAL OR UTILITY SERVICE: Imperial Irrigation District-Water Department, 333 E. Barioni Blvd. Imperial, CA 92251	
B. INDIVIDUAL (wells):	
C. SURFACE SUPPLY:	
1. NAME OF STREAM, LAKE, ETC. :	
2. TYPE OF WATER RIGHTS:	
RIPARIAN	
3. STATE PERMIT OR LICENSE NUMBER , IF APPLICABLE:	

Part 5. COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTA	L QUALITY ACT (CEQA	A) (Check applicable boxes)			
A. CHECK BOX(ES) IF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT WAS OR WILL BE PREPARE	A. CHECK BOX(ES) IF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT WAS OR WILL BE PREPARED FOR THIS PROJECT AND PROVIDE THE STATE CLEARINGHOUSE NUMBER (SCH#):				
X ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT (EIR) SCH#	2005021116 (Mesquite Lak	te Specific Plan)			
NEGATIVE DECLARATION (ND)/MITIGATED NEGATIVE DE	ECLARATION (MND) SCH#				
ADDENDUM TO (Identify environmental document)		SCH#			
B. IF ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT(S) WAS NOT PREPARED, PLEASE PROVIDE	THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION	:			
CATEGORICAL/STATUTORY EXEMPTION (CE/SE) EXEMPTION TYPE	GUIDE	LINE#			
Part 6. LIST OF ATTACHMENTS (Fill in the date for each doc	cument checked)				
A. REQUIRED WITH ALL APPLICATION SUBMITTALS:					
X RFI/JTD Jan-09		X ENVIRONMENTAL DOCUMENT(S):			
X LOCAL USE/PLANNING PERMITS CUP May 2006		⊠ Nov-05			
X LOCATION MAP Jan-09		□ MND/ND			
MITIGATION MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE		☐ EXEMPTION			
		CI ADDENDUM			
B. ADDITIONAL REQUIRED DOCUMENTS FOR LANDFILLS ONLY:					
OPERATING LIABILITY FINANCIAL MECHANISM	AND	SIBILITY DOCUMENTATION			
CLOSURE/POST CLOSURE MAINTENANCE PLAN  PRELIMINARY	LANDFILL CAPACITY	SURVEY RESULTS (see instructions)			
D FINAL					
C. IF APPLICABLE:					
REPORT OF WASTE DISCHARGE  DEPT. OF HEALTH SERVICES PERMIT  CONTRACT AGREEMENTS  ISWAT (Air and water)					
X STORMWATER PERMIT APPLICATION	SWAT (Air and water)				
NPDES PERMIT APPLICATION	WETLANDS PERMITS				
OTHER	VERIFICATION OF FI	RE DISTRICT COMPLIANCE			
LIOTHER					
Part 7. OWNER INFORMATION (For disposal site, if operator is differ	rent from land owner, attach lea	ise or other agreement)			
TYPE OF BUSINESS:					
SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP PARTNERSHIP	X CORPORATION	GOVERNMENT AGENCY			
OWNER(S) OF LAND (Name):		SSN OR TAX ID#			
Harris Road LLC		20-1279415			
ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP		TELEPHONE #:			
Harris Road LLC P.O. Box 1177		760-222-8010			
El Centro, CA 92244		FAX#:			
2		NA			
		E-MAIL ADDRESS:			
		hindmanlee@yahoo.com			
		CONTACT PERSON (Print Name):			
		Lee Hindman			

Part 8. OPERATOR INFORM	IATION (For disposal site, if operator	r is different from land owner, attach	n lease or other agreement)	
TYPE OF BUSINESS: SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP	PARTNERSHIP	X CORPORATION	GOVERNMENT AGENCY	
FACILITY OPERATOR(S)			SSN OR TAX ID #:	
(Name):			20-1279415	
Harris R	oad LLC		20-12/9413	
ADDRESS, CITY, STATE, ZIP			TELEPHONE #:	
			760-222-8010	
Harris Ro			FAX#:	
P.O. Box El Centro	, CA 92244		NA	
	,		E-MAIL ADDRESS:	
			hindmanlee@yahoo.com	
			CONTACT PERSON (Print Name):	
			Lee Hindman	
ADDRESS WHERE LEGAL NOTICE MAY	BE SERVED:			
668 West Main Road, El C	entro, CA 92243			
Part 9. SIGNATURE BLOCK				
Owner:  I certify under penalty of perjury that to aware that the operator intends to op should the operator fail to meet applic	erate a solid waste facility at the site st	cation and for any attachments is tru	ue and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I am lication and understand that I may be responsible for the site	
13				
SIGNATURE (LAND OWNER OR AGENT	):			
PRINTED NAME:				
Gordon W. Beers				
TITLE: Managing Member			DATE: 7-5-12	
Operator:				
I certify under penalty of perjury that the	ne information contained in this applica	ation and all attachments are true ar	nd accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief.	
	1			
SIGNATURE (FACILITY OPERATOR OF	AGENT):			
PRINTED NAME:				
Lee Hindman				
General Manager			DATE: 3/5//2	
Part 10. OTHER (Attach addition	al sheets to explain any responses that	at need clarification).	11/	

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## 1.0 FACILITY OVERVIEW

#### INTRODUCTION

This document has been prepared in accordance with Title 14, Section 18221 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), which lists the specific requirements for inclusion in a Transfer/Processing Report (TPR). This TPR describes the design and operation of the Harris Road LLC Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station in the County of Imperial.

#### **Summary of Facility Information**

Name of Facility: Harris Road LLC Material Recovery Facility (MRF) and

Transfer Station

Facility Address: 194 E. Harris Road

Imperial, California 92251

APN 040-360-036-000

Solid Waste Facility Permit No. 13-AA-0111

Permitted Capacity: 1,500 Tons Per Day (TPD)

Land Owner/Operator/Address Where Owner and Operator: Harris Road LLC

Legal Notice May Be Served 668 West Main Road El Centro, CA 92243

#### SITE LOCATION

The facility is a MRF and waste transfer station. Major roads providing access to the facility include State Hwy 111, State Hwy 86 and Harris Road. **Figure 1**, Vicinity Map, shows the location of the facility, which covers 25 acres (13.9 developed and 11.1 for future expansion) and is zoned M-1 (Industrial).

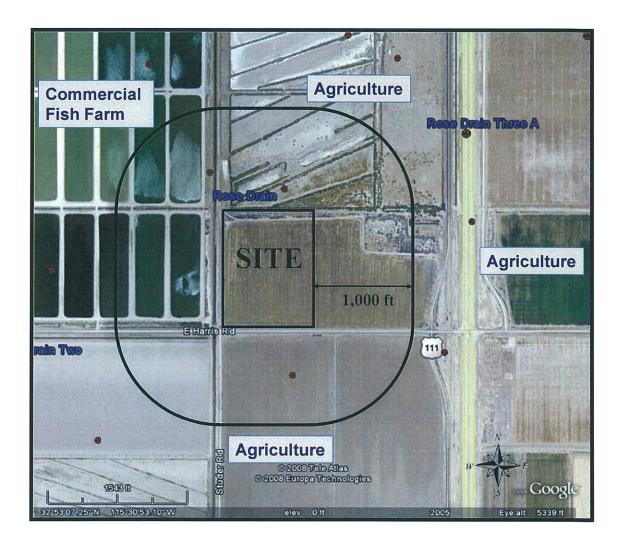
#### ADJACENT LAND USES

**Figure 1** also shows a 1,000 ft radius around the site. Within this radius, the surrounding uses are agriculture, vacant land, and two "moth-balled" biomass power plants. The site is immediately bordered on the north, east, and south by vacant land; and on the west by the lagoons of a commercial catfish farming facility. The facility is part of the Mesquite Lake Specific Plan, an area established to provide new job-producing light, medium and heavy industrial uses.

#### SERVICE AREA

The facility is centrally located and services the unincorporated areas of the County of Imperial and local cities such as El Centro, Brawley, Imperial, Holtville, Calexico, Westmoreland, Calipatria, and Heber Public Utility DSF.

# FIGURE 1 VICINITY MAP



#### NATURE AND QUANTITY OF WASTES

#### **Waste Types**

Only non-hazardous material is accepted at the facility (with the exception of e-Waste and universal waste). This includes recyclable materials from curbside-collection programs, commercial accounts, or other recycling programs. The facility also receives and processes mixed loads of residential, commercial and industrial municipal solid waste (MSW), as well as construction and demolition (C&D) debris, greenwaste, tires, inerts, and self-hauled recyclables and MSW. e-Waste is accepted at a special collection center. The facility also houses a buy-back recycling center. No designated, special, medical, liquid or hazardous wastes are accepted at the facility. A Hazardous Waste Load Checking Program has been implemented to enforce this policy (**Appendix A**).

#### **Waste Quantities**

The facility is designed for an ultimate peak throughput of 1,500 TPD. The facility will be developed in two phases based on tonnage received, plus an optional third phase which includes the buildout of the office, maintenance shop, and possible truck fueling operation. **Phase I** will serve up to 750 TPD, when calculated on a 30-day average; and **Phase II** from 751 TPD up to 1,500 TPD on a 30-day average. The anticipated average annual throughput over the first five years will be 91,250 tons, as shown in **Table 1**. This projection is an estimate, and will differ with new or revised hauling contracts, legislative mandates, or changes in landfill capacity or tipping fees. Diversion depends on the types and quantities of materials accepted. Less than 500 tires will be stored on site.

The average weekly tonnages are expected to vary by 5 to 10 percent, and seasonal variations are expected to affect the averages by as much as 10 percent. The maximum daily tonnage will not be exceeded. Unusual peak loading or emergencies will be handled at the station by adding manpower and equipment, and/or extending the length of shifts. The station building is also designed to accept and provide temporary storage for unusual peak loadings.

TABLE 1
ESTIMATED MAXIMUM ANNUAL TONNAGE

YEAR	Phase	TONS/DAY	TONS/YEAR*
2009	I	150	54,750
2010	I	200	73,000
2011	I	250	91,250
2012	I	300	109,500
2013	I	350	127,750
5-YEAR AVERAGE		250	91,250

<sup>\*</sup> Based on 7 days per week x 52 weeks per year operation

#### TYPES AND NUMBERS OF VEHICLES

The following types of vehicles use the facility:

- Inbound Vehicles: collection trucks, as well as public self-haul vehicles
- Outbound Vehicles: transfer trucks for waste; recyclable materials semi-trucks, roll-off trucks, flatbed trucks, or stake bed trucks.
- Employee and Visitor Vehicles: cars, pickup trucks, and vans.

**Table 2** summarizes facility traffic projected for each of the three phases.

TABLE 2
ANTICIPATED PEAK DAILY VEHICLE TRIPS (\*)

VEHICLE TYPE		MAX. VEHICLE TRIPS/ DAY	
	Phase I 750 TPD	Phase II 1,500 TPD	Phase III 1,500 TPD
Inbound Vehicles			
Roll-offs (C&D, Inerts)	60	120	120
Collection trucks (MSW)	41	95	95
Self-haul vehicles			
MSW, greenwaste, C&D	100	125	125
Buy-Back Center & e-Waste	26	21	21
Outbound Vehicles			
Transfer trucks	34	64	64
Employee Vehicles(+)	36	62	75 <sup>(**)</sup>
TOTAL VEHICLE TRIPS/DAY	297	487	500

<sup>(\*)</sup> vehicle trips are defined as one-way trips inbound. Assumptions for payloads: roll-offs = 5.0 tons; MSW collection trucks = 8.0 tons; self-haul MSW = 1.2 tons; self-haul buy-back = 0.03 tons; self-haul e-Waste = 0.1 tons; outbound transfer trucks = 22 tons

To ensure that no off-site parking occurs, the facility design sets aside parking spaces for employees, visitors, and the Harris Road LLC collection and transfer truck fleet. Collection and transfer trucks belonging to other companies or contractors park offsite at other locations.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> includes office and maintenance shop workers

<sup>(+)</sup> assumes a reduction in employee trips of approximately 20% due to carpooling (and public transportation in the future)

# 2.0 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

The following regulatory requirements apply to the facility:

- Land Use Permit Conditional Use Permit (CUP) #06-0008 was approved in May 2006 by the County of Imperial Planning Commission.
- Environmental Documentation As part of the above CUP approval, the County of Imperial performed an environmental review and prepared a Master Environmental Impact Report for the Mesquite Lake Specific Plan. This EIR was certified in May 2006.
- Revision of County Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE) At its meeting in May 2005, the Imperial county Board of Supervisors approved an amendment to its NDFE to include the FACILITY.
- Storm Water Permit The FACILITY will file a Notice of Intent (NOI) for a General Industrial Storm Water Permit (NPDES) with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB). A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Monitoring Program Plan (MPP) will be developed.
- Hazardous Waste Generator ID Number The FACILITY will obtain a State Site Specific Identification number from the Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). This number will be used for all manifesting, record keeping, and reporting required for materials discovered through the load-checking program.
- Solid Waste Facilities Permit A Solid Waste Facilities Permit will be obtained from the Imperial County Public Health Department, the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA); and the California Integrated Waste Management Board.
- Air Quality Permits Permits to Construct and Operate will be obtained from the Imperial County Air Pollution Control District.

## 3.0 FACILITY DESIGN

#### **DESIGN PLANS**

#### Site Plan

#### Site Description

The Site Plans (**Figures 2A, 2B and 2C**) show major structures and functions for each of the three phases, as well as traffic flow at the facility for collection vehicles, transfer trucks, and self-haul. The Site Plans also show the location of the tipping areas, processing areas, material storage and load out. The Phases are described in more detail below.

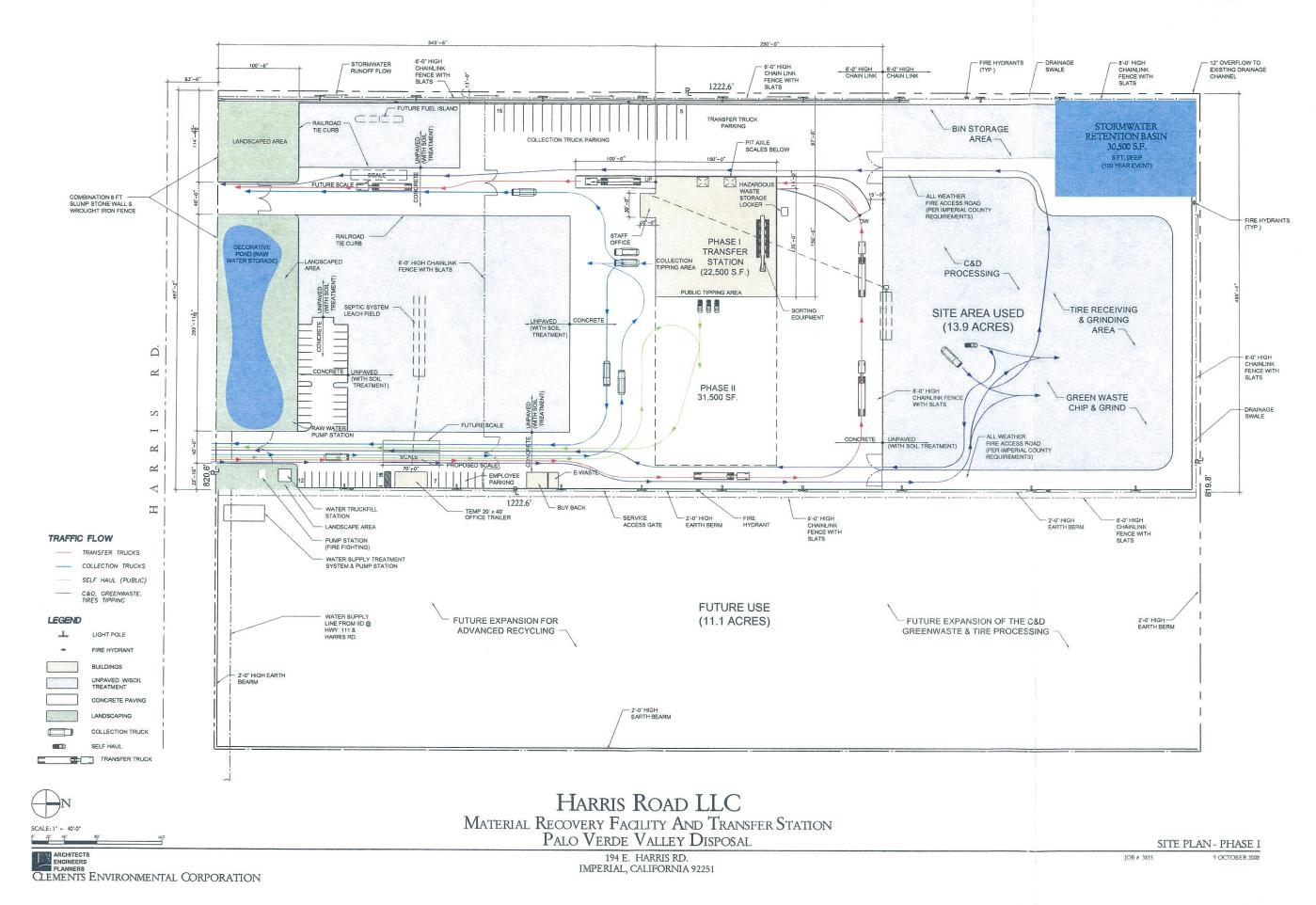
#### PHASE I (up to 750 TPD as a 30-day average)

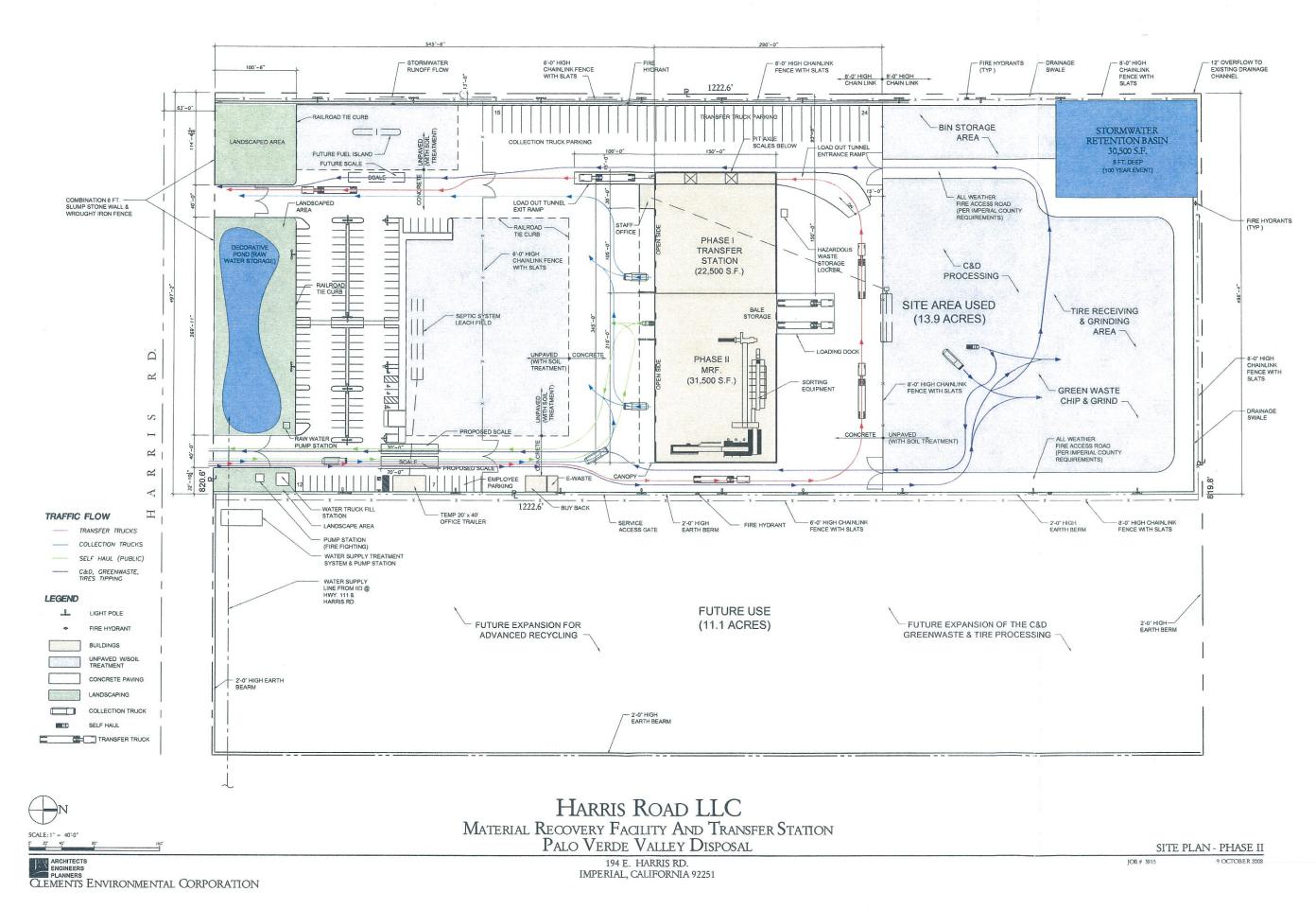
**Phase I** is a simple facility geared to handle the operation from start-up to an approximate 750 TPD throughput. The transfer building is designed for ease of expansion by simply building out more bays as needed. Initially, slightly less than half the building will be constructed to reflect the lower tonnages received. Traffic and parking areas are paved, and native soil areas of the site treated with surface applications to reduce dust. There is no permanent office, maintenance shop or vehicle fueling at this stage. Approximately 135 commercial, 126 public, and 36 employee vehicles per day will use the facility at the 750 TPD level. Key features include:

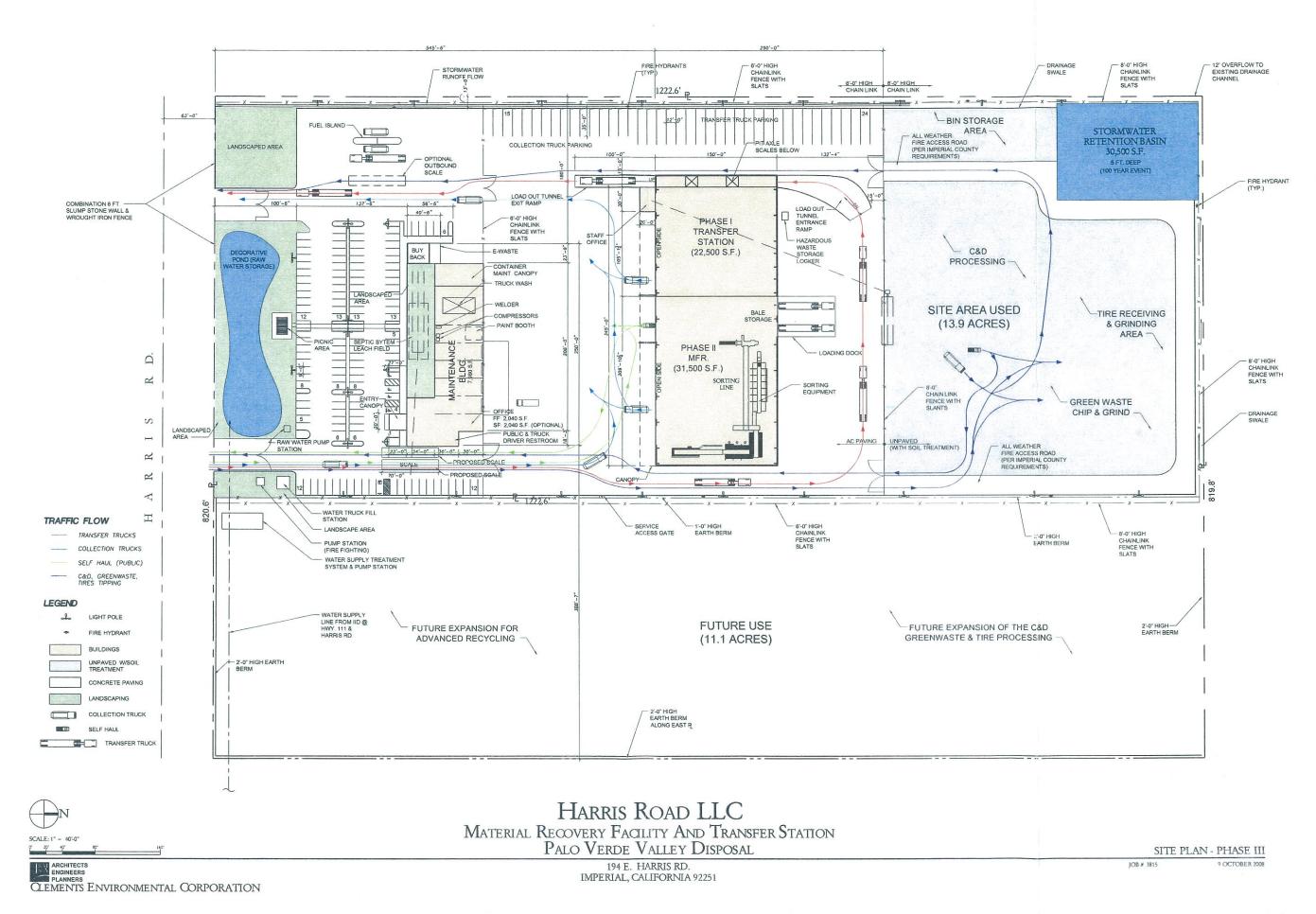
- A trailer to house the admin office and restroom (1,200 sf)
- A canopied buy-back recycling center (with e-Waste/universal waste drop off area) (500 sf)
- Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station (22,500 sf)
- Incoming and outgoing scales
- Optional mobile or permanent MRF sorting system and baler, should it be warranted by type and quantity of material received
- Open areas for receiving and processing: greenwaste, tires, and C&D (several acres)
- A new water treatment, storage and distribution system, including firefighting system and water truck fill stand
- A stormwater retention basin per regulations

#### Primary operations at **Phase I** include:

• MRF/transfer station: Floor sorting of wood and other large recyclables will be conducted. Once material quantity and composition reaches feasible levels for recovery of traditional recyclables, a portable sorting line (Ptarmigan or equivalent) will be installed. This would be a simple elevated sorting line with 8-16 stations. Workers would pick specific commodities such as: cardboard, newspaper, mixed paper, steel cans, aluminum cans, glass containers, HDPE and PET. These commodities would be dropped through chutes to bins or bunkers below the sorting line. Appendix G provides a floor plan of a typical system.







As quantities increase, a larger permanent system for processing curbside recyclables and/or select loads of commercial waste may be installed to replace the mobile system depending on contracts and market conditions. This system would likely involve initial screening of mixed material to separate paper from containers. These separate streams would then be hand picked off elevated sorting lines as previously described. A magnet would be used to recover ferrous material. The specific design of this system will depend on the types and quantities of materials to be processed in the future. Baling may be conducted during this phase depending on the quantities of materials.

#### Residuals will be managed in one of two ways:

- 1. For relatively clean material, such as curbside recyclables, residual waste will be pulled off the line at one or two of the sorting stations and dropped in bins or bunkers below. From there it will be moved by forklift or loader to the loadout ports where it will be loaded into a transfer truck for haul to landfills within 48 hours.
- 2. For mixed material with more contamination, residual waste will be conveyed off the end of the sorting line (after recyclable material has been picked out) into a roll-off container or walking floor trailer. From there, it will be hauled to landfills within 48 hours.
- Greenwaste and woodwaste: Incoming material will be staged in the open back portion of the site on natural ground as indicated on the Site Plans. Due to the nature of the operation, the location of these storage piles will shift over time, but will remain in the same general area. The material may then be loaded into a tub grinder or hammermill for chipping and grinding, if quantities warrant. The ground material will be screened and loaded into trucks for haul to composting (the fines) or biomass power plants (the larger wood chips). If grinding is not performed, material will be loaded loose and hauled offsite for processing.

Each load of greenwaste and woodwaste will be removed from the site within 48 hours of receipt. However, if accepted by the LEA, greenwaste and woodwaste may be received and stored for up to 7 days.

In order to control litter or blowing material, portable wind screens/litter fencing will be set up as needed around piles and/or the grinding operation.

• *Tires*: Waste tires will be received and stored in stacks on the natural ground until a full truck load is accumulated; but always less than 500 tires onsite. The tires will then be loaded into a truck and hauled to a tire processing facility. Vectors will be controlled by shipping the tires out on a regular basis to reduce storage times. Rain is extremely infrequent in this desert climate and evaporation rates are very high,

therefore propagation of mosquitoes is not anticipated. If mosquitoes do propagate, Harris Road LLC will take mitigation measures, such as spraying of insecticide and clearing of stagnant water.

It is not likely that tire chipping will be conducted on this site; however, Harris Road LLC reserves this right.

- *C&D debris*: This material will be received, staged in the back open portion of the site, and sorted into commodities such as: concrete, asphalt, dirt, rock, dry wall, wood, and others. All unprocessed material storage will be limited to 15 days from receipt. Drywall, dirt, and wood will be staged until sufficient quantities have accumulated for hauling offsite. Concrete and asphalt will be staged until sufficient quantities have accumulated and a contract crusher brought in to crush and screen the material. It will then be sold as base material.
- Buy-back Center: A small recyclable material buy-back center will be located on a paved area for the public to redeem their recyclable material. Source separated recyclables will be placed in containers and weighed on a platform scale, then stored in tilt-bins, roll-offs or other containers. Portable canopies may be erected to provide shade for workers and the public. The employee manning the center will then pay the user or will provide them a receipt which they can redeem for cash at the site office. Material may then be aggregated in larger roll-off containers for shipment to markets, or transferred to the MRF for baling and shipment with those materials.

Primary materials that will be accepted include: cardboard, newspaper, glass beverage containers, aluminum and bi-metal beverage containers, plastic PET and HDPE containers, and perhaps other plastics depending on markets.

• E-Waste/Universal Waste Drop Off: A drop off center will be located on a paved area for the public to drop off their electronic and universal waste. Materials will be received, stored in tilt-bins, roll-offs or other containers, or on pallets wrapped with shrink wrap. Materials may also be stored in special containers provided by e-Waste processors. Portable canopies may be erected to provide shade for workers and the public. Material may then be aggregated in larger roll-off containers for shipment to markets, or shipped in the containers provided to e-Waste processors.

Material to be received includes common universal waste such as: televisions, computers, computer monitors, batteries, and fluorescent lamps, as well as other electronic devices, non-empty aerosol cans, unused pesticides, certain items containing mercury (such as thermostats, switches, thermometers, pressure or vacuum gauges, dilators and weighted tubing, counterweights and dampers, rubber flooring, mercy-added novelties, and mercury gas flow regulators), and dental amalgam tooth filling material. Universal waste will not be stored for longer than one year after receiving the waste. Employees working in this area will be trained to properly

handle, package, store and label all e-Waste/universal waste received. e-Waste/universal waste will be shipped to appropriate centers for recycling and/or disposal.

Maximum storage times for materials are as follows:

		<b>Unprocessed Material</b>	Processed Material
•	C&D debris:	15 days	one year
•	Inerts:	15 days	one year
•	Greenwaste:	7 days <sup>(*)</sup>	7 days <sup>(*)</sup>
•	Tires:	(no more than 500 on-site)	90 days
•	e-Waste/Univers	al Waste:one year	
•	Residual Waste:	48 hours	48 hours

<sup>(\*)</sup> with the approval of the LEA or 48 hours from receipt

#### PHASE II (751 to 1,500 TPD as a 30-day average)

**Phase II** includes a major expansion of the transfer building, including a permanent MRF. Approximately 279 commercial, 146 public, and 78 employee vehicles per day will use the facility at the 1,500 TPD level. The key new feature is:

- An expansion to the Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station (31,500 sf)
- Expansion of the sorting system, should it be warranted by type and quality of material

### Primary operations at **Phase II** include:

- *MRF/transfer station*: Floor sorting of wood and other large recyclables will be conducted. In addition, the building may house a permanent MRF sorting system for processing curbside recyclables and/or select loads of commercial waste, or mixed waste depending on contracts and market conditions. Baling will likely be conducted during this phase because of the larger quantities of materials.
- Greenwaste and woodwaste: Incoming material will be staged in the open back portion of the site on natural ground as indicated on the Site Plans. Due to the nature of the operation, the location of these storage piles will shift over time, but will remain in the same general area. The material may then be loaded into a tub grinder or hammer mill for chipping and grinding, if quantities warrant. The ground material will be screened and loaded into trucks for haul to composting (the fines) or biomass power plants (the larger wood chips). If grinding is not performed, material will be loaded loose and hauled offsite for processing.

Each load of greenwaste and woodwaste will be removed from the site within 48 hours of receipt. However, if accepted by the LEA, greenwaste and woodwaste may be received and stored for up to 7 days.

In order to control litter or blowing material, portable wind screens/litter fencing will be set up as needed around piles and/or the grinding operation.

• *Tires*: Waste tires will be received and stored in stacks on the natural ground until a full truck load is accumulated; but always less than 500 tires onsite. The tires will then be loaded into a truck and hauled to a tire processing facility. Vectors will be controlled by shipping the tires out on a regular basis to reduce storage times. Rain is extremely infrequent in this desert climate and evaporation rates are very high, therefore propagation of mosquitoes is not anticipated. If mosquitoes do propagate, Harris Road LLC will take mitigation measures, such as spraying of insecticide and clearing of stagnant water.

It is not likely that tire chipping will be conducted on this site; however, Harris Road LLC reserves this right. If processed on-site, the tires will be removed within 90 days.

- *C&D debris*: Material will be received, stored, sorted, and processed into commodities such as: concrete, asphalt, dirt, rock, dry wall, wood, and others. Drywall, dirt, and wood will be staged until sufficient quantities have accumulated for hauling offsite. Concrete and asphalt will be staged until sufficient quantities have accumulated and a contractor brought in to crush and screen the material. It will then be sold as base material.
- Buy-back Center: A small recyclable material buy-back center will be located on a paved area for the public to redeem their recyclable material. Source separated recyclables will be placed in containers and weighed on a platform scale, then stored in tilt-bins, roll-offs or other containers. Portable canopies may be erected to provide shade for workers and the public. The employee manning the center will then pay the user or will provide them a receipt which they can redeem for cash at the site office. Material may then be aggregated in larger roll-off containers for shipment to markets, or transferred to the MRF for baling and shipment with those materials.

Primary materials that will be accepted include: cardboard, newspaper, glass beverage containers, aluminum and bi-metal beverage containers, plastic PET and HDPE containers, and perhaps other plastics depending on markets.

*E-Waste/Universal Waste Drop Off:* A drop off center will be located on a paved area for the public to drop off their electronic and universal waste. Materials will be received, stored in tilt-bins, roll-offs or other containers, or on pallets wrapped with shrink wrap. Materials may also be stored in special containers provided by e-Waste

processors. Portable canopies may be erected to provide shade for workers and the public. Material may then be aggregated in larger roll-off containers for shipment to markets, or shipped in the containers provided to e-Waste processors.

Material to be received includes common universal waste such as: televisions, computers, computer monitors, batteries, and fluorescent lamps, as well as other electronic devices, non-empty aerosol cans, unused pesticides, certain items containing mercury (such as thermostats, switches, thermometers, pressure or vacuum gauges, dilators and weighted tubing, counterweights and dampers, rubber flooring, mercy-added novelties, and mercury gas flow regulators), and dental amalgam tooth filling material. Universal waste will not be stored for longer than one year after receiving the waste. Employees working in this area will be trained to properly handle, package, store and label all e-waste/universal waste received. E-Waste/universal waste will be shipped to appropriate centers for recycling and/or disposal.

Maximum storage times for materials are as follows:

		<b>Unprocessed Material</b>	Processed Material
•	C&D debris:	15 days	one year
•	Inerts:	15 days	one year
•	Greenwaste:	7 days <sup>(*)</sup>	7 days <sup>(*)</sup>
•	Tires:	(no more than	90 days
		500 on-site)	
•	e-Waste/Universa	al Waste:one year	
•	Residual Waste:	48 hours	48 hours

 $<sup>^{(*)}</sup>$  with the approval of the LEA or 48 hours from receipt

#### PHASE III (Truckyard buildout)

**Phase III** includes buildout of the office and Truckyard, and the addition of another 19 employees to perform office/admin and maintenance functions. All other aspects of the facility remain as they were in **Phase II**. The key new features are:

- Buildout of the corporate office (2,040 sf + 2,040 sf second story optional)
- Buildout of the maintenance building: (7,980 sf)
- Construction of truck fueling facility (optional), with 10,000 12,000 gal above ground diesel fuel storage tank

#### Tipping Areas

**Phase I**: Approximately 18,000 sf would be available for tipping, assuming a MRF is installed. In addition, several acres of fenced yard are available for receiving greenwaste, tires, inerts, and C&D debris.

**Phase II**: The facility will consist of roughly 36,000 sf enclosed tipping area for recyclables and mixed MSW, and several acres of fenced yard for receiving greenwaste, tires, inerts, and C&D debris.

**Phase III**: No new tipping areas added; only office, maintenance and optional fueling.

#### Storage Areas

Waste storage is minimized by implementing a "first-in, first-out" policy. In accordance with State law, no MSW is stored onsite longer than 48 hours. The facility does not anticipate waste storage for this extended amount of time, except over weekends when the Mesquite Landfill restricts waste receipt from commercial haulers due to traffic safety issues on the two lane highway to the site. Generally, waste is transferred from the facility within 24 hours. Each load of greenwaste and woodwaste will be removed from the site within 48 hours of receipt. However, if accepted by the LEA, greenwaste and woodwaste may be received and stored for up to 7 days. Tires will be received and stored in stacks on the ground until a full truck load is accumulated; always less than 500 tires onsite. Processed C&D debris and inerts are stored no longer than one year.

Maximum storage times for materials are as follows:

		<b>Unprocessed Material</b>	Processed Material
•	C&D debris:	15 days	one year
•	Inerts:	15 days	one year
•	Greenwaste:	7 days <sup>(*)</sup>	7 days <sup>(*)</sup>
•	Tires:	(no more than 500 on-site)	90 days
•	e-Waste/Universa	al Waste:one year	
•	Residual Waste:	48 hours	48 hours

<sup>(\*)</sup> with the approval of the LEA or 48 hours from receipt

Bale storage is as shown on the Site Plans. If a baler is installed during **Phase I**, limited bale storage of perhaps 1,000 sf will be set aside. During **Phase II**, bale area will be increased to accommodate storage of approximately 250 bales.

The maximum storage time for salvaged recyclables is one year; however, material will be removed on a quarterly basis. The storage of this material will maintain the marketability of material and will not interfere with daily operations. Any putrescible waste stored in bins or roll-offs will be covered and removed within 48 hours.

Recyclables, such as paper, glass, metal, and plastic, are also stored in the buy-back center. e-Waste and universal waste are stored in bins and containers or shrink-wrapped on pallets in the adjacent storage area.

#### Maintenance Shop

In Phase III, the facility will add maintenance and bin repair shop, a truck wash, welding shop, and paint booth. An optional 10,000-12,000 gallon above ground, double contained diesel fuel tank may be located at a fuel island. If the tank and fueling facility is not constructed, trucks will continue to fuel off site.

#### Parking Areas

Collection and transfer trucks park in the parking areas designated on the Site Plans. On-site parking is also provided for all facility employees and visitors.

#### Offsite Traffic Patterns

All vehicles access the facility off Harris Road.

#### Onsite Traffic Patterns

The onsite traffic pattern is essentially the same for Phases I and II.

Collection trucks enter the facility through the east driveway and weigh in on the scale. Loads of mixed MSW and source-separated recyclables dump in the MRF/transfer station building. Trucks with recorded tare weights will then exit the facility through the western gate. Vehicles without recorded tare weights will return to the scales and weigh out and exit the eastern gate.

Loads of greenwaste and C&D debris tip where indicated by onsite personnel in the rear area of the site. Depending on the type of payloads, self-haul vehicles follow a similar pattern. Most commercial collection vehicles and repeat self-haul customers have their tare weights recorded in the scalehouse computer and are not required to weigh out. All others are required to weigh out on the outbound scale as discussed above.

Initially, when daily tonnages and traffic are low, one scale will be used for weighing in and out. A second (outbound) scale will be added when traffic flow warrants. A third scale may be added (for a total of two inbound and one outbound) again as warranted by traffic volumes.

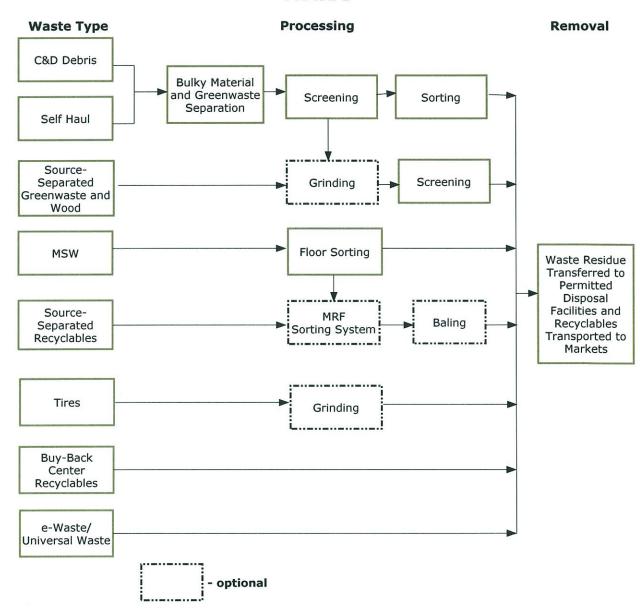
Transfer trucks and trucks picking up processed recyclable material enter through the east driveway and proceed to the respective load out areas. After loading, these trucks weigh out and exit.

Visitors and employees enter either driveway and park where indicated. During Phase I this will be along the eastern perimeter as shown on the Site Plan. During Phase II, parking is added in front of the office. During waste receiving hours, facility personnel in the office monitor incoming traffic. During non-waste receiving hours, fences, walls, and gates secure the site at all access points.

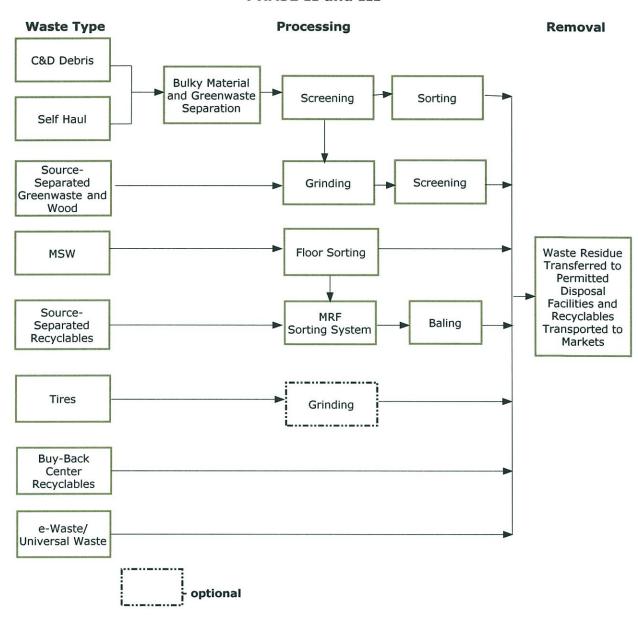
#### **Waste Flow**

**Figures 3A and 3B,** Waste Flow Diagrams, present schematic plans showing the flow of waste materials through the facility from unloading through sorting, processing, and removal. Material handling activities involved in this waste flow are discussed in **Section 5, Operations**.

#### FIGURE 3 A WASTE FLOW DIAGRAM PHASE I



# FIGURE 3 B WASTE FLOW DIAGRAM PHASE II and III



#### Surface Drainage and Runoff Control Plan

The drainage and runoff control plan will be submitted as part of the Stormwater NPDES Permit application. The purpose is to ensure that runoff does not contain solids or other contaminants; that flooding does not occur, and that erosion is avoided. The direction of surface runoff is toward the northwest corner of the site and into a retention pond designed to capture the 100-year storm (3 inches). The basin will discharge through a 12 inch diameter line to the existing Rose Drain along the west boundary of the site. A Notice of Intent will be filed with the State Water Resources Control Board for a General Stormwater Permit. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan and Monitoring Program Plan will be implemented to manage stormwater at the facility.

#### **Industrial Wastewater Discharge**

Wastewater generated by the facility is minimized as a result of dry sweeping methods employed at the facility.

The facility will file a Notice of Intent for the General Industrial Storm Water Permit and develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which describes best management practices to be employed at the facility. The site drains naturally to the northwest corner stormwater retention basin. Runoff is controlled by grading and swales, and will be sampled in accordance with the NPDES permit to ensure that it is not contaminated. Drainage is controlled so as to prevent safety hazards, protect roads and structures, and protect public health.

Truck travel areas are paved to provide a good all-weather surface. MSW will all be handled inside a building, thus eliminating the potential for contact water.

During **Phases II and III**, wastewater from the truck wash rack will be treated in a clarifier and then discharged to subsurface leach fields. This wastewater treatment system will be permitted through the Regional Water Quality Control Board prior to installation. Optionally, a zero discharge washing system may be used.

Sanitary wastewater from the employee restrooms is pumped to separate leach fields as shown on the site plans. No other process or quench water is used.

#### Utilities

The Imperial Irrigation District (IID) provides power and water to the property. As shown on the Site Plans, the facility will design and install its own water treatment and storage facility to provide water for potable use, irrigation and fire-fighting.

#### DESIGN CALCULATIONS

#### **Station Capacity**

This section substantiates the facility's ability to handle the proposed maximum capacities of 750 TPD for **Phase I**, and 1,500 TPD for **Phase II** and **III** without causing environmental harm or safety problems. **Phase III** is simply the office and Truck yard buildout, there is no additional waste handling activities as part of **Phase III**.

#### Vehicle Loading and Unloading

The following assumptions and calculations support the facility design with respect to vehicle loading and unloading:

#### Queuing

Six incoming collection vehicles can queue, including one on the incoming scale. Given the quick 60-second weigh-in time, this is sufficient space to ensure that all queuing occurs onsite during all phases. A double queue can also be established on-site between the scales and the MRF/transfer building to accommodate additional collection trucks. In addition, several self-haul vehicles can queue between the scale and the tipping areas. A second incoming scale can be added, if necessary, providing a second queuing lane for another six trucks to ensure that no queuing occurs on Harris Road.

#### Collection Vehicle Weigh-in/Un-loading

Assuming 60 seconds to weigh-in, approximately 60 vehicles could weigh-in per hour with one incoming scale. This capacity matches the peak hourly number of collection vehicles (36), and self-haul vehicles (24) expected at the maximum capacity of 1,500 TPD in Phase II. If indeed the facility ever reaches this capacity, it is likely that a second incoming scale will be added.

There are over six acres of tipping area in the back of the facility for greenwaste and C&D.

In **Phases I**, there is 150 linear ft along the east side of the transfer building for trucks to back in and unload. This is enough for seven trucks to unload simultaneously, if it was ever necessary. Assuming a collection truck can unload in ten minutes, a maximum of 42 vehicles could unload per hour. This is way beyond what would ever be required in Phases I.

In **Phase II**, there is over 300 linear ft along the south side of the MRF/transfer building for unloading. Assuming a collection truck can unload in ten minutes and that 15

vehicles can unload simultaneously in the tipping areas, a maximum of 90 vehicles could unload per hour. Again this is way beyond what would be necessary.

### Solid Waste and Material Storage

The following storage capacities are based on in-building tipping area, with a maximum depth of approximately eight feet, and assuming a density on the floor of 450 pounds per cubic yard. The loaders can easily manage this depth. For each phase, over one day of storage is provided. In addition, several acres are reserved for outdoor storage of C&D debris, greenwaste, inerts and tires.

**Phase I:** approx. 18,000 sf = 1,200 tons of storage capacity **Phase II:** approx. 36,000 sf = 2,400 tons of storage capacity

#### Waste Transfer

During **Phases I and II**, an enclosed transfer tunnel will be constructed at the west end of the transfer building such that transfer trucks can be loaded through ports in the tipping floor. With this expedited loading method, a transfer truck can be loaded in roughly ten minutes. Assuming a 22-ton payload for each truck, this equates to 132 tons per hour, or over 1,056 per 8-hour shift, well beyond the needed capacity for **Phase I**. For **Phase II**, an additional shift can be added for the load out function.

Transfer trucks, roll-offs or end-dumps can also be loaded anywhere in the back six acres with greenwaste, tires, inerts or C&D.

Under any foreseeable circumstance, all 1,500 TPD of waste can be transferred within the State's 48-hour requirement.

#### Waste and Material Processing Operations

#### Primary operations at **Phase I** include:

- MRF/transfer station: Floor sorting of wood and other large recyclables will be conducted. Once material quantity and composition reaches feasible levels for recovery of traditional recyclables, a portable sorting line (Ptarmigan or equivalent) will be installed. This would be a simple elevated sorting line with 8-16 stations. Workers would pick specific commodities such as: cardboard, newspaper, mixed paper, steel cans, aluminum cans, glass containers, HDPE and PET. These commodities would be dropped through chutes to bins or bunkers below the sorting line. See photos on following page. **Appendix G** provides a floor plan of a typical system.
- As quantities increase, a larger permanent system for processing curbside recyclables and/or select loads of commercial waste may be installed to replace the mobile system depending on contracts and market conditions. This system would

likely involve initial screening with mixed material to separate paper from containers. These separate streams would then be hand picked off elevated sorting lines as previously described. A magnet would be used to recover ferrous material. The specific design of this system will depend on the types and quantities of materials to be processed in the future. Photos of similar types of systems are shown on the following pages. Baling may be conducted during this phase depending on the quantities of materials.

Residuals will be managed in one of two ways:

- 1. For relatively clean material, such as curbside recyclables, residual waste will be pulled off the line at one or two of the sorting stations and dropped in bins or bunkers below. From there it will be moved by forklift or loader to the loadout ports where it will be loaded into a transfer truck for haul to landfills within 48 hours.
- 2. For mixed material with more contamination, residual waste will be conveyed from the sorting line (after recyclable material has been picked out) directly into a roll-off container or a walking floor trailer for haul to landfills.
- Greenwaste and woodwaste: Incoming material will be staged in the open back portion of the site on natural ground as indicated on the Site Plans. Due to the nature of the operation, the location of these storage piles will shift over time, but will remain in the same general area. The material may then be loaded into a tub grinder or hammer mill for chipping and grinding, if quantities warrant. The ground material will be screened and loaded into trucks for haul to composting (the fines) or biomass power plants (the larger wood chips). If grinding is not performed, material will be loaded loose and hauled offsite for processing.

Each load of greenwaste and woodwaste will be removed from the site within 48 hours of receipt. However, if accepted by the LEA, greenwaste and woodwaste may be received and stored for up to 7 days.

In order to control litter or blowing material, portable wind screens/litter fencing will be set up as needed around piles and/or the grinding operation.

• Tires: Waste tires will be received and stored in stacks on the natural ground until a full truck load is accumulated; but always less than 500 tires onsite. The tires will then be loaded into a truck and hauled to a tire processing facility. Vectors will be controlled by shipping the tires out on a regular basis to reduce storage times. Rain is extremely infrequent in this desert climate and evaporation rates are very high, therefore propagation of mosquitoes is not anticipated. If mosquitoes do propagate, Harris Road LLC will take mitigation measures, such as spraying of insecticide and clearing of stagnant water.

It is not likely that tire chipping will be conducted on this site; however, Harris Road LLC reserves this right.

- *C&D debris*: This material will be received, staged in the open back portion of the site, and sorted into commodities such as: concrete, asphalt, dirt, rock, dry wall, wood, and others. All unprocessed storage will be limited to 15 days from receipt. Drywall, dirt, and wood will be staged until sufficient quantities have accumulated for hauling offsite. Concrete and asphalt will be staged until sufficient quantities have accumulated and a contract crusher brought in to crush and screen the material. It will then be sold as base material.
- Buy-back Center: A small recyclable material buy-back center will be located on a paved area for the public to redeem their recyclable material. Source separated recyclables will be placed in containers and weighed on a platform scale, then stored in tilt-bins, roll-offs or other containers. Portable canopies may be erected to provide shade for workers and the public. The employee manning the center will then pay the user or will provide them a receipt which they can redeem for cash at the site office. Material may then be aggregated in larger roll-off containers for shipment to markets, or transferred to the MRF for baling and shipment with those materials.

Primary materials that will be accepted include: cardboard, newspaper, glass beverage containers, aluminum and bi-metal beverage containers, plastic PET and HDPE containers, and perhaps other plastics depending on markets.

• E-Waste/Universal Waste Drop Off: A drop off center will be located on a paved area for the public to drop off their electronic and universal waste. Materials will be received, stored in tilt-bins, roll-offs or other containers, or on pallets wrapped with shrink wrap. Materials may also be stored in special containers provided by e-Waste processors. Portable canopies may be erected to provide shade for workers and the public. Material may then be aggregated in larger roll-off containers for shipment to markets, or shipped in the containers provided to e-Waste processors.

Material to be received includes common universal waste such as: televisions, computers, computer monitors, batteries, and fluorescent lamps, as well as other electronic devices, non-empty aerosol cans, unused pesticides, certain items containing mercury (such as thermostats, switches, thermometers, pressure or vacuum gauges, dilators and weighted tubing, counterweights and dampers, rubber flooring, mercy-added novelties, and mercury gas flow regulators), and dental amalgam tooth filling material. Universal waste will not be stored for longer than one year after receiving the waste. Employees working in this area will be trained to properly handle, package, store and label all e-waste/universal waste received. E-Waste/universal waste will be shipped to appropriate centers for recycling and/or disposal.

Depending on quantities, a baler may or may not be installed during this Phase, but Harris Road LLC reserves the right to install one if needed.

During **Phase II**, a permanent processing line as described above will be used to sort source-separated recyclables from curbside programs, or commercial accounts. The line may also be used to process mixed loads of commercial waste. The sorting system will be designed to handle a wide variety of materials.

The following assumptions and calculations support the facility design in **Phases I, II and III** with respect to the sorting and processing operations at the facility. These assumptions could change during the course of the project:

#### Source-Separated Recyclables Processing

During **Phase I**, the smaller mobile system would have eight or more sorting stations, along with perhaps a magnet. A system like this could process roughly 5 tons per hour (TPH), sufficient for processing the material from several small curbside recycling programs. During **Phases II and III**, a permanent system would be installed if material types and quantities warranted. Assuming a conservative throughput capacity of 15 tons per hour for the elevated sorting platform, a total of 120 tons per 8-hour shift could be conveyed across the sorting belt. This is above the capacity anticipated to be needed for sorting, even including sorting of select commercial loads.

Some clean, source-separated cardboard and high-grade paper may also be received at the facility from commercial and industrial businesses. Much of this material will not require sorting and will be baled directly.

#### Baling

At maximum diversion during full build out at **Phase II and III**, a total of approximately 100-200 TPD will be baled for transport to market. Assuming a capacity of 20 tons per hour for the baler, 160 tons of material could be baled each 8-hour period. A second shift can be added for baling as needed.

#### Storage of Salvaged Materials

During **Phase I**, recyclables from floor sorting or from processing over a sorting line may be stored loose in bunkers, bins or roll-offs. A baler may be installed in this Phase, if quantities warrant.

For **Phase I**, bale storage area inside the building totals roughly 1,250 sf, and at 8 ft high (3 bales high), can hold approximately 125 bales (each 1,500 lbs, with dimensions 30 x 42 x 60 inches).

20 sf/bale x 125 bales x 1/3 bales high x 1.33 (for aisles) = 1,108 sf required

For **Phase II**, bale storage area inside the building totals roughly 2,500 sf, and at 8 ft high (3 bales high), can hold approximately 250 bales (each 1,500 lbs, with dimensions 30 x 42 x 60 inches).

#### 20 sf/bale x 250 bales x 1/3 bales high x 1.33 (for aisles) = 2,217 sf required

e-Waste/universal waste will be stored in a designated drop off area by the buy-back center as shown on the site plans. In order to minimize the potential for soil contamination, the designated storage area for e-Waste/universal waste is conducted on an impervious surface. Bulky items, white goods, tires, greenwaste, C&D and inerts will be stored outside north of the MRF. This area encompasses about six acres.

Buy-back recyclables (cardboard, newspaper, glass, plastic, metal cans, etc.) are stored in the buy-back center as shown on the Site Plans.

Recyclable material is shipped out on a continuous basis as truckloads accumulate, never being stored for longer than one year.

Tires will be staged until sufficient quantities have accumulated to ship off site, but no longer than 90 days. In no case will more than 500 tires be stored on site.

#### Greenwaste and C&D Processing

These materials are staged onsite, sorted as needed and loaded out within statutory limits. Once the facility reaches an operating level to warrant it, most likely sometime in **Phase I**, a dedicated grinder will be set up on site to grind and screen the greenwaste (and wood from C&D sorting) before shipment to biomass power plants, composting operations, or other end users.

Each load of greenwaste and woodwaste will be removed from the site within 48 hours of receipt. However, if accepted by the LEA, greenwaste and woodwaste may be received and stored for up to 7 days.

C&D and inerts will be staged up to 15 days or until sufficient quantities have accumulated to make it economical for a contract grinder to come in and grind and screen the material (such as concrete and asphalt). Once processed, C&D and inert material can be stored on-site for up to one year. This material will be sold directly from the site as base material.

# Maximum storage times for materials are as follows:

		<u>Unprocessed Material</u>	Processed Material
•	C&D debris:	15 days	one year
•	Inerts:	15 days	one year
•	Greenwaste:	7 days <sup>(*)</sup>	7 days <sup>(*)</sup>
•	Tires:	(no more than 500 on-	site) 90 days
•	e-Waste/Universa	l Waste:one year	
•	Residual Waste:	48 hours	48 hours

 $<sup>^{(*)}</sup>$  with the approval of the LEA or 48 hours from receipt

#### 4.0 STATION IMPROVEMENTS

#### **SIGNAGE**

A signage plan, conforming to County of Imperial standards, ensures safe operations. Signs are maintained and replaced as needed to ensure easy readability and maintain aesthetics. All signs are posted in both English and Spanish. At a minimum, the following signs are posted with the following information:

#### Sign Located at the Entrance of the Facility

Hours of Operation, Days of Week Name of Facility and Operator Materials Accepted/Not Accepted Speed Limit Facility Telephone Number Schedule of Charges

#### Sign Located at the Scale House

Schedule of Charges Transfer Station Rules (stay in truck, etc.) Tarping Requirements

#### **SECURITY**

During waste receiving hours, facility personnel are stationed in the scale office to monitor all incoming traffic. During non-waste receiving hours, a combination of walls and gates secure the site at all entry and exit points.

#### ROADS

As shown on the Site Plans, all travel and parking areas are paved. An all-weather fire truck access road will also be provided as shown on the Site Plans. The site will be accessible during wet and dry conditions.

#### VISUAL SCREENING

The facility has been designed so that a slump stone wall with attractive wrought iron fence and slatted chain-link fencing screen the operation from view. In particular, a wall, landscaping, and decorative pond along the site frontage provide screening and enhancement of the aesthetics of the site from view along Harris Road.

#### **5.0 OPERATIONS**

#### HOURS OF OPERATION

The following are the proposed hours of operation by activity:

Activity	Hours of Operation
Facility Operations (permitted)	24 hours a day, 7 days per week
Waste Receiving and Facility Operation (actual)	6 a.m. to 6 p.m. M-F, 6 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday, Closed Sunday
Visitors	By appointment, M-F

The facility may be closed on Sundays and the following holidays: New Years Day, Memorial Day, 4<sup>th</sup> of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. The Company reserves the option to remain open on these days.

#### STATION PERSONNEL

**Table 3** lists the facility positions and number of personnel anticipated at the facility at the peak of each Phase. The number and assignments may change to some extent depending on operational requirements.

**Figure 4** shows a Management Organization Chart for the facility. Management personnel will be selected based on their proven experience in the waste management and recycling industry. **Appendix C** contains capsule resumes of key people. **Tables 4** and **5** contain emergency contact information.

All employees receive training including, but not limited to: safety, health, environmental controls, and emergency procedures. The training programs offer standardized training for all employees in company operations, policies and procedures, as well as additional training based on the specific job description and responsibilities of the employee. For example, sorters are trained to recognize the types of hazardous or special waste that may be inadvertently included in the loads brought to the facility. Employees receive regular safety briefings.

The primary contact information for Harris Road LLC is:

Office: (760) 222-8010 P.O. Box 1177 El Centro, CA 92244

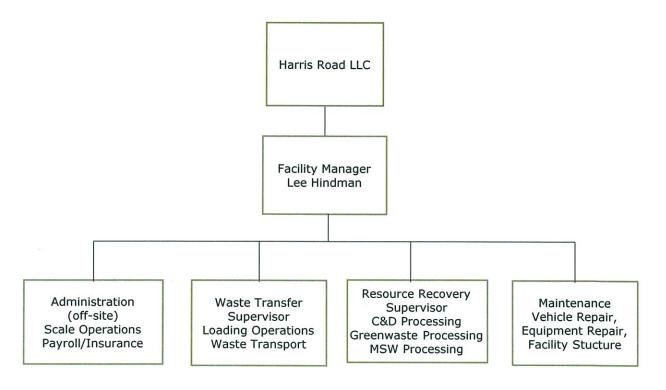
After Hours Emergency Contact Telephone: (760) 222-8010

TABLE 3
ESTIMATED FACILITY STAFFING

Position	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
	750 TPD	1,500 TPD	1,500 TPD
Ops/Safety Manager	1	1	1
Supervisor/Foreman	1	1	1
Office/admin	1	2	9
Scale Attendants	1	2	2
Traffic Spotters	2	3	3
Sorters			
Floor Sort(including			
greenwaste and C&D	7	9	9
areas)			
Sort Line	16	30	30
Equipment Operators			
Excavator Operators	2	2	2
Loader Operators	2	5	5
Grinder Operator	1	1	1
Baler Operator	1	1	1
Transfer Truck Drivers	10	20	20
Mechanics	0	0	10
Buy-back/e-Waste		1	•
Centers	1		1
	Total 45	Total 78	Total 95

#### FIGURE 4

# Management Organization Chart



# **TABLE 4** CORPORATE EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

Name

Phone

Lee Hindman

Cell: (760) 222-8010

After Hours Emergency: (760) 222-8010 (Cell)

Gordon Beers

Office: (760) 636-0306

After Hours Emergency: (760) 774-3825 (Cell)

TABLE 5 **OUTSIDE AGENCY EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST** 

TYPE OF EMERGENCY	AGENCY	PHONE NUMBER
General Emergency	Emergency Dispatch	911
Fire or Haz. Waste Spill	County Fire Department CUPA <sup>(*)</sup>	911 or (760) 355-1191 (760) 768-7107
Explosives	County Sheriff and Fire Department	911 (760) 339-6301 (Sheriff) (760) 352-4111 (Fire)
Security	County Sheriff	911 or (760) 339-6301
Hazardous/Suspected Hazardous Waste, Unknown Sludges, Slurries and Liquids	County Fire CUPA	(760) 352-4111 (Fire) (760) 768-7107
Medical Waste	CA Department of Public Health Medical Waste Management Branch	Headquarters (916) 449-5671 (or the Southern California Regional Office at (213) 977- 7379 or (213) 977-6877)
Injuries/Non-Emergency Medical Assistance	El Centro Regional Medical Center	(760) 339-7100

CUPA<sup>(\*)</sup>:

Certified Unified Program Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control, Imperial Hazardous Materials/Waste Unit, 301 Heber Avenue, Calexico, CA 92231

#### STATION EQUIPMENT

**Table 6** lists the type of equipment and estimated number of units anticipated at the peak of each phase.

TABLE 6
ESTIMATED STATION EQUIPMENT

Equipment Type	Phase I 750 TPD	Phase II 1,500 TPD
Transfer Truck/Trailers	11	22
Excavators	1-2	3
Loaders	2-3	4
Baler	0-1	1
Forklifts	1-2	2
Grinder	0-1	1
Sorting Systems	0-1	1
Truck Scales	1-2	2-3
Axle Scale Set	1	1

#### Preventative Maintenance Program

An equipment preventative maintenance program has been implemented at the facility to ensure the reliability of all equipment and vehicles. The schedule is approximately as follows:

- Loaders and Forklifts: every 250 hours
- Conveyors: bi-weekly lube and alignment
- Trailers: weekly brake examination and adjustment; welding as needed
- Baler: monthly inspection and service

A Maintenance Log is maintained to document the condition of all equipment used for facility operations.

Deteriorating or defective conditions at the facility will be promptly repaired.

Maintenance of collection and of transfer trucks will be conducted at off site facilities during Phases I and II. Phase III includes the buildout of the vehicle maintenance function. The Company may or may not ever initiate Phase III.

#### Standby Equipment

To assure ongoing operations, the following back-up equipment is maintained at the Facility's maintenance shop:

- One (1) loader
- One (1) forklift

To assure fast repair, adequate parts and supplies are kept on-site. While there are few critical spare parts necessary to maintain facility operations, the following equipment is stored in maintenance for emergency purposes: shipping containers, spare baler parts, electric conveyor motor, and conveyor parts. For the quick replacement of mobile equipment, local equipment rental companies in the El Centro area can provide same day delivery of loaders and forklifts.

#### Hazardous Waste Handling Equipment

Hazardous waste discovered on the tipping floor or on the sorting platforms is safely removed and stored in the Hazardous Materials locker until it can be trucked offsite by a Licensed Hauler. The equipment used to handle hazardous waste may consist of the following Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

- Eye protection: safety glasses or goggles
- Body protection: hard hats, disposal coveralls or Tyvec sleeve, Nitryl gloves, neoprene aprons and steel-toed boots
- Respiratory Protection: Dust masks or respirators (if needed)

For the storage of hazardous wastes, at a minimum, EPA-approved 55-gallon drums are used, along with overpak drums, and a portable hazardous waste storage locker with secondary containment and lockable doors.

#### MATERIALS HANDLING ACTIVITIES

The following section describes waste handling activities.

#### **Material Recovery Operations**

**Phase I**: Collection vehicles (curbside trucks, select commercial front-loaders, roll-offs, self-haul) enter the facility via the east gate off Harris Road and weigh in on the incoming scale. The scalehouse operator directs them to the appropriate tipping area. Recyclables may be sorted in the transfer building as described in Section 3. Greenwaste will be staged in the back area of the site for optional grinding and screening prior to shipment to biomass power plants and composting operations. C&D will also be staged in back. This material may also be screened for size separation and further sorted by workers and excavators to improve product value. Tires will be staged for processing and/or recycling, or shipment offsite.

After tipping, trucks exit the facility via the west gate. Most truck tare weights are coded into the scalehouse computer so repeat customers do not have to weigh-out when they exit. Roll-off trucks weigh-out because of the differences in the tare weights of the containers.

During **Phases II and III**, the transfer building will house the MRF sorting operation. Loaders push source-separated recyclables, select loads of commercial waste, or mixed MSW onto the infeed conveyor for the elevated sorting platform. Material conveyed down the sorting platform is recovered by material type by sorters and dropped through the platform into bunkers or bins below. Conveyors or loaders move the material from beneath the sorting platforms to the baler line. Selected loads of clean cardboard, newspaper and other recyclable materials may be sent directly to the baler. Recovered materials are baled and stored in the bale storage area. Stored recyclables will be loaded out as truck-size lots are accumulated.

#### Waste Transfer

Waste residue from material recovery operations and other non-salvageable waste is pushed through load out ports into transfer trucks staged below at the west end of the building. Transfer trucks sit on axle scales during loading so that maximum legal axle loads can be achieved. Full trucks pull up the ramp, where the drivers place tarps or screens over the top of the load, and proceed to the landfill.

#### Self-Haul

Self-haul loads of recyclables, greenwaste, C&D, or MSW will be delivered by salvagers (repeat customers), and residents (non-repeat customers). All customers scale-in and are charged a minimum load flat fee or a \$/ton charge depending on weight. Larger self-haul vehicles will be required to weigh out, unless they are repeat customers with tare weights recorded in the scale computer.

#### Material Handling in the Open Back Area

• Greenwaste and woodwaste: Incoming material will be staged in the open back portion of the site on natural ground as indicated on the Site Plans. Due to the nature of the operation, the location of these storage piles will shift over time, but will remain in the same general area. The material may then be loaded into a tub grinder or hammer mill for chipping and grinding, if quantities warrant. The ground material will be screened and loaded into trucks for haul to composting (the fines) or biomass power plants (the larger wood chips). If grinding is not performed, material will be loaded loose and hauled offsite for processing.

Each load of greenwaste and woodwaste will be removed from the site within 48 hours of receipt. However, if accepted by the LEA, greenwaste and woodwaste may be received and stored for up to 7 days.

In order to control litter or blowing material, portable wind screens/litter fencing will be set up as needed around piles and/or the grinding operation.

• *Tires*: Waste tires will be received and stored in stacks on the natural ground until a full truck load is accumulated; but always less than 500 tires onsite. The tires will

then be loaded into a truck and hauled to a tire processing facility. Vectors will be controlled by shipping the tires out on a regular basis to reduce storage times. Rain is extremely infrequent in this desert climate and evaporation rates are very high, therefore propagation of mosquitoes is not anticipated. If mosquitoes do propagate, Harris Road LLC will take mitigation measures, such as spraying of insecticide and clearing of stagnant water.

It is not likely that tire chipping will be conducted on this site; however, Harris Road LLC reserves this right.

• *C&D debris*: This material will be received, staged in the back open portion of the site, and sorted into commodities such as: concrete, asphalt, dirt, rock, dry wall, wood, and others. All unprocessed material storage will be limited to 15 days from receipt. Drywall, dirt, and wood will be staged until sufficient quantities have accumulated for hauling offsite. Concrete and asphalt will be staged until sufficient quantities have accumulated and a contract crusher brought in to crush and screen the material. It will then be sold as base material.

#### Collection of Fees

Facility employees staff the administration building, and Harris Road LLC manages all fee collections and accounting.

#### Storage of Recyclables

Recovered recyclable materials are stored in bins, bales, bunkers, or simply in piles in several locations both inside and outside the MRF/transfer building. There may or may not be baling in **Phase I**, but there certainly will be in **Phase II**; approximately 100 and 250 bales of recyclables can be stored respectively in the two phases. Typically, all grades of paper, plastics, and scrap metals are baled. This material is shipped out on a continuous basis as truckloads accumulate. The maximum storage time is one year.

#### Hazardous Waste Load Checking Program

In accordance with CCR Title 22, a hazardous waste load-checking program has been implemented at the facility to detect and properly handle liquid, hazardous and/or special wastes (infectious wastes, dead animals, and sludge) that have been inadvertently received. **Appendix A** contains a copy of the program. Hazardous wastes is manifested and transported off-site to a permitted disposal facility in accordance with local, state, and federal laws.

#### Hazardous Waste Storage

Hazardous wastes discovered as part of the hazardous waste load-checking program or inadvertently in loads tipped at the facility, are properly containerized, inventoried, and temporarily

stored in a Hazardous Waste Locker located outside the tipping building and away from on-site traffic patterns. All Federal, state and local hazardous waste laws and regulations are followed.

#### STATION MAINTENANCE

A station maintenance program has been implemented, and the facility is monitored on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis. Items found to be in need of maintenance are brought to the attention of the General Manager.

The site is cleaned daily to collect loose litter and dust, including driveways, parking areas, and truck maneuvering areas. The stormwater retention basin will be inspected during the dry season. All vegetation will be removed, eroded areas repaired, and inflow and outflow structures cleared of debris. After storms, the basin will be inspected and any erosion or other damage repaired.

Harris Road LLC provides adequate housekeeping for the maintenance of facility equipment and minimizes the accumulation of fuel drums, inoperable equipment, parts, tires, scrap and other similar items. The site manager personally takes responsibility for the site appearance and minimizing the accumulation of unsightly scrap material.

#### **HEALTH AND SAFETY PROGRAM**

A health and safety program has been implemented at the facility to ensure the health and safety of employees and the public visiting the facility. It includes the following programs:

- Employee Safety Training Program
- Injury and Illness Prevention Program (IIPP)
- Emergency Procedures and Contingency Plan
- Hazard Communication Program
- Energy Control (Lockout/Tagout) Program
- Respiratory Protection and Hearing Conservation Programs

#### Water Supply and Sanitary Facilities

The Imperial Irrigation District provides the raw water supply. An onsite treatment, storage and distribution system will provide potable water, and water for irrigation and fire-fighting.

Sanitary facilities will be located:

- in the office trailer (**Phases I and II**) or office building (**Phase III**) for administrative personnel,
- outside the office building for truck drivers and the public
- in the shop break room for mechanics (Phase III)
- in the transfer building for operations employees

There are multiple designated locations for onsite leach field disposal of wastewater and sanitary waste as shown on the Site Plans.

#### Communications

The facility has a communications network between the scale office, loaders and buildings to ensure smooth operation. The scale office is equipped with an intercom phone system, outside phone line, and paging system. Supervisors and loader operators are equipped with two-way radios.

#### Lighting

The facility has indoor and outdoor lighting sufficient to conduct greenwaste, tire, and C&D debris processing operations during non-daylight hours. Outdoor lighting consists of building-mounted and pole-mounted fixtures directed to the interior of the site to reduce glare. In addition, the loaders are equipped with lights to facilitate operations during non-daylight hours. The Site Plans show the location of exterior light poles.

#### <u>Fire</u>

A fire prevention system will be installed in the buildings in accordance with all local fire codes. This includes automated sprinkler systems throughout the buildings. In addition, fire extinguishers will be located per the requirements of the Fire Marshal. Hydrants will be placed throughout the site as required by the Fire Department, and water supplied at the proper flow requirement by an onsite water storage and pumping system. See the Site Plans for hydrant locations. A Fire Prevention Control and Mitigation Plan has been developed for approval by the County of Imperial, see **Appendix E**.

#### Safety Equipment

The facility requires that employees directly involved in waste handling operations be properly outfitted with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). At a minimum, these employees are required to wear hard hats, safety glasses or goggles, safety vests, gloves, and safety boots. In addition, ear protection is provided as necessary for all employees. Employees involved in hazardous waste handling are required to wear specialized safety equipment.

The facility has operational controls and safety devices for equipment to protect employees. Railings, curbs, grates, fences and other controls are designed to meet OSHA standards in order to ensure the safety of each employee.

Supervisors are responsible for the following:

- monitoring and evaluating safety equipment at the facility to ensure that it is in good condition and adequate stock
- inspecting the (PPE) on a daily basis while touring the facility

- issuing new PPE as needed, or at the request of employees
- inspecting hazardous waste response equipment on a monthly basis, any items will be replaced as needed
- checking fire extinguishers, first aid kits, and eye wash kits monthly.

# **Emergency Provisions for Power Failure**

If electrical power to the site is temporarily lost, load out of waste can still continue. If it is dark, lights on the mobile equipment can be used. If power is lost for an extended period of time, collection trucks and self-haul vehicles may be instructed to bypass the facility and deliver their loads directly to permitted landfills.

#### Configuration and Stability of Piles

All C&D debris and chipped wood piles are configured with proper angles of repose so that the stability of the pile will cause no danger to public health and safety.

#### Illness and Injury Prevention Program

The Illness and Injury Prevention Program (IIPP) will be available for review by local and state inspectors during normal business hours in the Harris Road LLC MRF and Transfer Station Office at 194 E. Harris Road Imperial, California 92251. See **Appendix F** for the IIPP.

#### 6.0 STATION CONTROLS

This section discusses how the facility is designed and operated to meet State Minimum Standards relating to transfer stations, Title 14, Section 17406.1 et. seq.

#### **GENERAL DESIGN REQUIRMENTS (17406.2)**

- (a) The design of the facility was completed by Clements Environmental Corp. and J.R. Miller & Associates, two firms that have performed similar services on over 30 MRF/transfer station projects throughout California.
- (b) The design was based on appropriate data regarding the expected service area, the nature and quantity of waste to be received, rainfall and other climatological factors, physical setting, adjacent land use, types and number of vehicles anticipated, adequate off-street parking for transfer vehicles, collection trucks, and employees and visitors, drainage control, the hours of operation and other pertinent information. Since the facility is open to the pubic, additional safety features have been incorporated, including a traffic controller and the use of K-rails or cones to set apart the public tipping area in the transfer building.
- (c) The unloading area for MSW is restricted by requiring that all tipping occur within the transfer building. This also minimizes windblown material. Vectors are minimized by moving the MSW out on a first-in first-out basis and always as quickly as possible. See following sections for dust control, noise control, public health, etc.
- (d) All MSW is handled inside the building. Waste is loaded out on a "first in-first out" basis and in no case is the material allowed to stay on the premises longer than 48 hours. Particularly odiferous material is loaded out immediately. See following sections for more details.
- (e) Containers to be used on site are the same ones used on the collection routes and meet all the requirements of the regulations such as leak-resistance and ease of cleaning.

#### **BURNING WASTES AND OPEN BURNING (17407.1)**

Open burning of solid waste is prohibited at the facility.

Should the facility accidentally receive burning wastes or experience accidental ignition of wastes on the tipping floor, the following will occur:

- If possible, the burning wastes will be separated from the unloading, transfer, processing areas, and other structures.
- If the fire is small and manageable, the floor workers and loader operators will put it out with water hoses and portable extinguishers.
- If the fire appears to be a greater threat, 911 will be called immediately for assistance from the Fire Department. Loader operators may be able to isolate the burning material, to minimize spread of the fire until help arrives.

In either, case, the facility will backtrack the waste to alert the generator and eliminate future occurrences.

#### **CLEANING (17407.2)**

Litter crews will police the site daily, or more frequently if needed, including all paved areas, the greenwaste and C&D processing areas, driveways, and the frontage sections of Harris Road. The crews will pick up litter and other loose material. Sweeping occurs daily at a minimum to minimize the build-up of dust.

At the end of each day, the tipping floor is cleaned using dry clean-up methods. Cleaning is done more frequently, if necessary, to control litter and minimize odors and vectors.

Equipment, bins, pits, and all other containers are inspected routinely for litter and debris and cleaned daily at the end of each operating day. The facility is permitted to operate 24 hours, seven days per week. However, the actual operating day ends at 6 p.m. Monday through Friday, 4 p.m. on Saturday, and the facility it closed on Sunday.

#### **DRAINAGE CONTROL (17407.3)**

Wastewater generated by the facility is minimized as a result of dry sweeping methods employed at the facility.

The facility will file a Notice of Intent for the General Industrial Storm Water Permit and develop a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which describes best management practices to be employed at the facility. The site drains naturally to the northwest corner stormwater retention basin. Runoff is controlled by grading and swales, and will be sampled in accordance with the NPDES permit to ensure that it is not contaminated. Drainage is controlled so as to prevent safety hazards, protect roads and structures, and protect public health.

Truck travel areas are paved to provide a good all-weather surface. MSW will all be handled inside a building, thus eliminating the potential for contact water.

During **Phases II and III**, wastewater from the truck wash rack will be treated in a clarifier and then discharged to leach fields. This wastewater treatment system will be permitted through the Regional Water Quality Control Board prior to installation. Optionally, a zero discharge washing system may be used.

#### **DUST CONTROL (17407.4)**

Speed limits for trucks are set at 5 MPH to minimize dust. The truck travel and parking areas will be paved. The back six acres of the site where the C&D and green material will be processed, and non-travel areas in the front portion of the site will be treated with a dust suppressant to control dust during the dry season and mud during the winter. A tire shaker will

be installed to knock the mud and dirt off the truck tires as the exiting trucks pull on to the paved area of the site.

In addition, water hoses will be used in the C&D tipping areas to wet down particularly dusty, material. Misting systems will be installed in the transfer building, if required by the LEA.

The anticipated volume of fresh water to be utilized on-site for dust control is approximately 2,000 gallons per day. This water will just evaporate.

Sweeping of the tipping floor and ventilation will be used in the transfer building to control the build up of dust. Employees working in the tipping, processing and load out areas will be required to wear dust masks.

#### HAZARDOUS, LIQUID, AND SPECIAL WASTES (17407.5)

This facility does not intentionally accept hazardous materials including batteries, oil, paint, and special wastes, although some may be inadvertently delivered in loads. The facility has implemented a load-checking program, and procedures to handle hazardous material discovered on the tipping floor (See **Appendix A** for Load Checking Program). The facility does not accept liquid waste or sludges. The facility accepts e-Waste and universal waste only in the designated e-Waste/Universal Waste drop off area.

#### LITTER CONTROL (17408.1)

Litter is controlled at the site in several ways:

- A litter crew polices the site at the end of each operating day, or as necessary, picking up litter from the site perimeter, driveways, and along the frontage to prevent offsite migration of litter, as well as along Harris Road from collection trucks.
- A mandatory tarping policy is enforced requiring all loads to be covered. Measures for enforcement include warnings, refusal of loads, and possible banning from the facility. See **Appendix B** for a copy of the Litter Control Program.
- Portable windscreens are used in the open back area (C&D and greenwaste processing) as well as around the MRF/transfer station as needed to capture any blowing litter.

#### **MEDICAL WASTES (17408.2)**

The facility knowingly accepts no medical waste that has not been properly autoclaved. If "red bag" medical waste is discovered, the State DHS (Medical Waste Branch) will be called immediately, the material isolated, and all contact with employees or users of the facility eliminated. In addition, a note will be placed in the Special Occurrence Log for review by the LEA.

#### **NOISE CONTROL (14708.3)**

The facility is located in an industrial zone, in a planned industrial park (Mesquite Lake Specific Plan). On-site vehicles (forklifts, loaders) and equipment (conveyors, balers) are sound-proofed and muffled. Warning signs are posted that recommend or require hearing protection and the facility complies with all C.U.P. and CEQA mitigation measures.

#### **NON-SALVAGEABLE ITEMS (17408.4)**

Drugs, cosmetics, foods, beverages, hazardous wastes, poisons, medical supplies or syringes, needles, pesticides and other materials capable of causing health or safety problems are not salvaged. All employees are trained in this regard.

#### **NUISANCE CONTROL (17408.5)**

Strict operating practices, such as daily cleaning and prompt removal of waste material, ensures that the facility poses no nuisance to the community. The location of the facility in a rural area also mitigates potential nuisances. The facility complies with all C.U.P. and CEQA mitigation measures. See **Appendix D** for the Odor Impact Minimization Plan.

The following conditions are also being implemented in an effort to minimize potential nuisance impacts from windblown litter and fugitive dust:

- All outdoor processing operations shall cease during high wind speed conditions in excess of 25 mph.
- Any waste bins and/or transfer trucks containing MSW stored outside of the enclosed transfer facility shall be covered with tarps or other suitable covering.

#### **MAINTENANCE PROGRAM (17408.6)**

An equipment preventative maintenance program has been implemented at the facility to ensure the reliability of all equipment and vehicles. The schedule is approximately as follows:

- Loaders and Forklifts: every 250 hours
- Conveyors: bi-weekly lube and alignment
- Trailers: weekly brake examination and adjustment; welding as needed
- Baler: monthly inspection and service

A Maintenance Log is maintained to document the condition of all equipment used for facility operations.

Maintenance of collection and of transfer trucks will be conducted at off-site facilities during Phases I and II. Phase III includes the buildout of the vehicle maintenance function. The Company may or may not ever initiate Phase III.

The stormwater retention basin will be inspected during the dry season. All vegetation will be removed, eroded areas repaired, and inflow and outflow structures cleared of debris. After storms, the basin will be inspected and any areas of erosion or other damage repaired.

#### PERSONNEL HEALTH AND SAFETY (17408.7)

See **Section 5**. See also **Appendix F** for the Illness and Injury Prevention Program (IIPP). A copy will also be kept at the Harris Road LLC facility.

#### PROTECTION OF USERS (17408.8)

Loads delivered by the public in their own vehicles are guided by a spotter to a designated area of the tipping floor, separated from the commercial trucks. Traffic cones are used to isolate this area.

#### **ROADS (17409.1)**

Heavy traffic areas on the site are paved. A tire rattler to knock dirt and mud from the tires of outbound trucks is installed where trucks come off the rear area dirt surface onto the paved portion of the site. This reduces the incidence of "track out" of dirt.

#### **SANITARY FACILITIES (17409.2)**

See Section 5.

#### **SCAVENGING AND SALVAGING (17409.3)**

Scavenging is prohibited. Salvaging of recoverable material such as cardboard, wood, glass, paper, and metal is an integral part of the operation. This salvaging is confined to specific areas of the site as noted on the Site Plan. Storage areas for salvaged materials are designated on the site plan. Maximum material storage times are shown on the table on page 22.

#### SIGNS (17409.4)

See Section 4.

#### **LOAD CHECKING (17409.5)**

See **Section 6** and **Appendix A**. Training of personnel regarding the load check program is conducted quarterly at a minimum, or more frequently if needed. All hazardous materials stored in the hazardous materials storage locker must be labeled with the date they were found at the facility. Copies of the load check records are maintained for a minimum of three years and will be available for review by the LEA.

#### **PARKING (17409.6)**

Off-street parking is provided for all employees, company trucks (collection, transfer, service, etc.) and all users of the site. Collection and transfer trucks provided by others park off-site at

other facilities. The facility complies with specific provisions regarding adequacy of off street parking per the C.U.P or CEQA mitigation measures.

#### **SOLID WASTE REMOVAL (17410.1)**

Solid waste is removed continually from the site on a first-in first-out policy and in all cases within 48 hours of receipt. If at any time, MSW must be stored outside, it will be covered with tarps.

#### **SUPERVISION AND PERSONNEL (17410.2)**

See Section 5.

#### **TRAINING (17410.3)**

Personnel are adequately trained on subjects pertinent to site solid waste operations and maintenance, hazardous materials recognition and screening, use of mechanized equipment, environmental controls, emergency procedures and other requirements of the Minimum Standards for Solid Waste handling and Disposal. Training records are available for inspection.

#### **VECTOR, BIRD, AND ANIMAL CONTROL (17410.4)**

To eliminate any attraction for rodents, birds, and insects, non-salvageable wastes will be loaded into trailers on a first-in, first-out basis. At no time will waste be stored onsite longer than 48 hours. Baled and recyclable materials will be shipped out on a regular basis. A pest control company will visit the site as needed to set rodent traps and inspect the facility. Fly strips will be placed in locations that attract flies. Also, periodic spraying for flies and insect control will be conducted as needed.

It is not anticipated that birds will be attracted to this facility as the processing of MSW will only occur in an enclosed facility. However, in the event that bird attraction does become a problem, a bird control plan suitable to the LEA will be developed and bird deterrent or control procedures will be implemented at the site to minimize bird attraction.

The Mosquito Abatement Plan for the raw water storage pond would involve stocking the pond with gambusai fish, that eat mosquito larvae as their primary food source, hence the nickname "Mosquito Fish". If stronger control measures are needed, aquatic chemical insecticides will be introduced such as: Methoprene, trade name "PreStrike Granules", which is a growth regulator for mosquito larvae; and Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis (Bti), trade names "Mosquito Dunks" and "Mosquito Quick Kill".

#### **RECORD KEEPING (17414)**

See Section 7.

#### **DOCUMENTATION OF LEA ACTIONS (17414.1)**

The operator will maintain a record of LEA approvals, determinations, and other requirements.

#### **COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT (17415.1)**

See Section 5.

#### **FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT (17415.2)**

See Section 5.

#### **HOUSEKEEPING (17416.1)**

Litter crews will police the site daily, or more frequently if needed, including all paved areas, the greenwaste and C&D processing areas, driveways, and the frontage sections of Harris Road. The crews will pick up litter and other loose material. Sweeping occurs daily at a minimum to minimize the build-up of dust.

At the end of each day, the tipping floor is cleaned using dry clean-up methods. Cleaning is done more frequently, if necessary, to control litter and minimize odors and vectors.

Equipment, bins, pits, and all other containers are inspected routinely for litter and debris and cleaned daily at the end of each operating day. The facility is permitted to operate 24 hours, seven days per week. However, the actual operating day ends at 6 p.m. Monday through Friday, 4 p.m. on Saturday, and the facility it closed on Sunday.

#### **LIGHTING (17416.2)**

The facility has indoor and outdoor lighting sufficient to conduct greenwaste, tire, and C&D debris processing operations during non-daylight hours. Outdoor lighting consists of building-mounted and pole-mounted fixtures directed to the interior of the site to reduce glare. In addition, the loaders are equipped with lights to facilitate operations during non-daylight hours. The Site Plans show the location of exterior light poles.

#### **EQUIPMENT (17416.3)**

The facility maintains the proper type, capacity, and number of equipment units to efficiently run the station according to the controls stipulated in this document. See **Section 5**.

#### **SITE SECURITY (17418.1)**

See Section 4.

#### SITE ATTENDANT (17418.2)

An attendant is on duty Monday through Friday from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. and Saturday from 6 a.m. to 4 p.m.

#### **TRAFFIC CONTROL (17418.3)**

Traffic at the facility is comprised of collection trucks, transfer trucks, recyclable material trucks, employee vehicles, and the public. Collection vehicles include, but are not limited to: roll-offs; side-loading; rear-loading; and front-loading trucks. Access to the site is from Harris Road.

On-site traffic is controlled by the following means:

- enforced speed limit of 5 mph
- tipping directions from scale house operator
- sufficient queuing space
- the controlled metering of trucks into the tipping areas as necessary by the site supervisor, traffic controller, or lead floor man
- pavement striping, physical barriers, and directional signs, as needed

#### **VISUAL SCREENING (17419.1)**

The facility is screened by new landscaping, a slump stone wall, fencing and a decorative pond along the Harris Road frontage. Slatted fences screen the site around the rest of the perimeter.

#### **WATER SUPPLY (17419.2)**

The Imperial Irrigation District provides the raw water supply, and an onsite treatment, storage and distribution system developed by the facility to County standards supplies treated, potable water to the facility.

#### UNUSUAL PEAK LOADS

In the event of unusual peak loading, such as after a natural disaster, operations will be extended to a second or third shift, and stand-by equipment will be brought on-line, including loaders, forklifts, and transfer trailers. However, the maximum daily tonnage at each Phase will not be exceeded, unless given specific emergency approvals by the LEA.

#### FINAL DISPOSAL

All solid waste residues are disposed at permitted sanitary landfills, principally the Mesquite Landfill.

#### 7.0 RECORDS AND REPORTING

#### WEIGHT/VOLUME RECORDS

The facility maintains records of incoming weights, and outgoing salvage or residual weights. Records are also maintained as required by 18809 et seq.

#### SPECIAL OCCURRENCES

A Special Occurrences Log is kept on a daily basis to document the following: any loads refused entry to the facility, fires, vectors, accidents and injuries, explosions, flooding, earthquake damage, lack of sufficient number of personnel pursuant to 17410.2, property damage, inspections, notices of violations, and other occurrences as needed. The log is completed by the facility operator and kept in the office. Reports of all special occurrences and the operator's actions in response are reported to the LEA within 24 hours.

#### **COMPLAINTS**

A record of all complaints regarding this facility is maintained and includes:

- the nature of the complaint
- the date the complaint was received
- the name and address of the complainer
- the telephone number of the complainer
- and the operator's actions taken to resolve these complaints. The LEA will be notified by telephone within 24 hours of any complaint received.

#### RESPONSIBLE PERSON

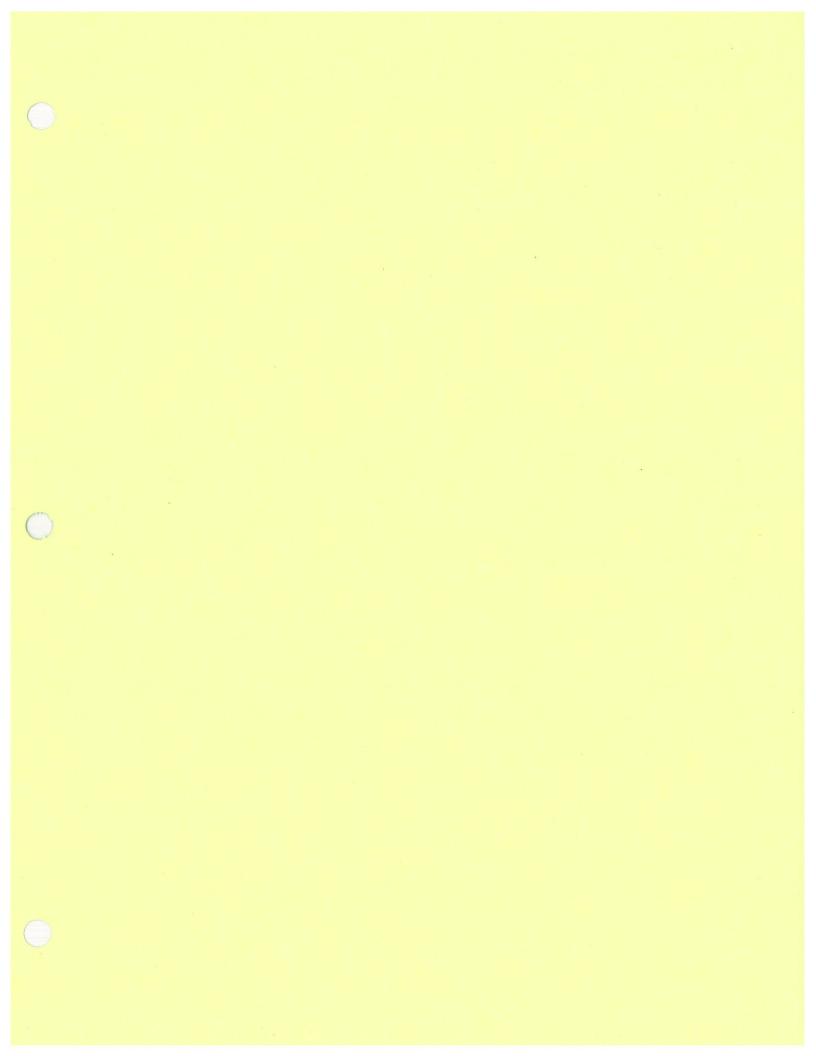
The operator maintains a copy of the written notification to the LEA and Local Health Agency of the name, address, and telephone number of the operator and other persons responsible for the site as required by 17410.2.

#### **EMPLOYEE TRAINING**

All employee training records are maintained as required by 17410.3.

#### INSPECTION OF RECORDS

All records are accessible for three years. Copies are submitted to the LEA upon request or at a frequency approved by the LEA. Facility records are maintained in the site office, and are available for inspection during office hours. However, the operator will make the records available at any time 24 hours/7 days per week, if notified by the LEA.



# APPENDIX A LOAD CHECKING PROGRAM

# **Harris Road LLC**

#### LOAD CHECKING PROGRAM

A hazardous waste screening program will be implemented at the facility to make sure that no hazardous waste is brought to the facility, and to ensure that no hazardous waste is transferred to the landfill. The program will consist of the following elements:

#### I. Signage

At a minimum, the following signs will be posted in English and Spanish with the following information:

#### Sign Located at the Entrance of the Facility

Hours of Operation, Days of Week Name of Facility and Operator Materials Accepted/Not Accepted Speed Limit Facility Telephone Number Schedule of Charges

#### Sign Located at the Scale House

Schedule of Charges Transfer Station Rules (stay in truck, etc.) Tarping Requirements

#### II. General Visual Inspection

Trained spotters will visually inspect each load as it is tipped for the presence of hazardous or suspicious materials to prevent and discourage disposal at the facility. A minimum of one trained spotter will be on duty at all times. Supervisors, equipment operators and sorters will also be trained and will perform continuous visual inspection to remove any suspicious materials. Discovered materials will be managed as described in Section VI.

#### III. Random/Focused Load Inspection

A. Select a least two (2) loads per day when operating up to a capacity of 1,500 TPD. Above 1,500 TPD, select at least three loads per day.

- B. Select them at different times during the day (Randomize selections for each inspection, for example Monday at 1:00 pm and Thursday at 9:00 am)
- C. Select an equal share of roll-off and packer trucks.
- D. Record date, time, truck and route number of selected load on the Load Check Inspection Record, Appendix A.

#### IV. <u>Dumping Procedure</u>

- A. Dump selected trucks apart from the other haulers in a clean area of the station.
- B. Dumping area must be separated from the other site operations.

#### V. Sorting Procedure

- A. Each load will be visually inspected by a trained spotter.
- B. Loads will be spread out with loaders and hand rakes. Particular items such as drums, 5 gallon containers, wastes with DOT or other descriptive labels, sludges and liquids, soils and rags, and unidentifiable wastes suspected of being hazardous will be inspected and evaluated to determine whether the item is hazardous.
- C. All containers large enough to contain other objects must be opened.

#### VI. Handling Suspected Hazardous Waste

- A. If hazardous waste is found:
  - 1. If the transporter is still on the premises:
    - a. Obtain driver's license number, vehicle license number, vehicle identification number, and bin number if roll-off.
    - b. Contain material and notify the Imperial County, Health & HazMat Division: (760) 352-4111
  - 2. If transporter is identified, but has already left the facility:
    - a. Transporter's company should be contacted and notified of findings.
    - b. Transport trucks from that company may be subject to regular inspections.
  - 3. If transporter is not identified:
    - a. Harris Road LLC is responsible for proper disposal of the hazardous material. Transportation and disposal of the materials will be accomplished using their EPA identification number.

- B. Procedure for Handling Hazardous Waste
  - 1. The person discovering the incident will immediately report the situation to their supervisor or the Site Manager.
  - 2. If work area or building evacuation is necessary to ensure worker health and safety, the person discovering the incident, his/her supervisor, or the Site Manger will initiate evacuation procedures:
    - a. Notify area personnel via intercom or loudspeaker to proceed to the nearest exit. Evacuation plans will be reviewed periodically.
    - b. Personnel will proceed to one of two regrouping areas
      - 1. Regrouping Area A located in the front parking lot.
      - 2. Regrouping Area B located west of the Transfer Station in the truck parking area.
  - 3. The Site Manger will designate an individual to interface with the emergency response agencies and an individual to assess personnel injures, if any, and conduct a head-count.
  - 4. As soon as possible, the Site Manager, or his designee, will contact the Local Fire Department, County HazMat Team, and/or the Police Department by dialing 911.
  - 5. Only personnel who have received proper emergency response training will be allowed into the incident area, and only after donning appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
  - 6. Personnel who are trained in spill control and fire response and who have the appropriate PPE will try to contain the incident under the direction of the Site Manager.
    - a. If a large quantity of a hazardous chemical (>5 gallons) has been spilled, or a dangerous fire situation erupts, site personnel will <u>not</u> try to contain or control the situation. Site personnel will wait for local emergency response agencies to arrive.
      - 1. If a reportable quantity of material has been spilled, the Site Manger will also notify the
        - DOT/EPA National Response Center at (1-800) 424-8802
           and
        - California Office of Emergency services at (1-800) 852-7550.
    - b. If quantity of a hazardous chemical is less than 5 gallons and waste can be easily moved to storage area, the material will be temporarily set aside identifiable materials according to the following categories:
      - flammable and combustible
      - oxidizers
      - poisons
      - poisons containing heavy metals

- corrosives (acids)
- corrosives (bases)
- 7. Following containment and control of the incident, the Site Manager will complete the Special/Unusual Occurrence Report Form, Appendix B of this document.
- 8. Any hazardous material remaining on site overnight must be stored in the hazardous waste storage area.

#### C. Notification

Every hazardous waste occurrence will be documented. The following local agencies will be notified when any <u>reportable</u> quantity of hazardous or unidentifiable material is discovered at the facility.

- <u>Health & HazMat Division</u>, Imperial County (760) 352-4111
- <u>Fire Department</u>, Imperial County (760) 352-4111
- Imperial County Local Enforcement Agency (760) 336-8530

If an investigation of the hazardous material generator seems warranted, call the local Certified Unified Program Agency (CUPA), Department of Toxic Substances Control, Imperial Hazardous Materials/Waste Unit at (760) 768-7107.

D. Repeat offenders of hazardous waste from the same source will result in the termination of collection service for that business.

#### V. Packaging Procedures

- A. Small containers of the same and compatible hazardous class can be packed in the same drum (lab packs).
- B. All lab packs must contain enough absorbent material to contain liquids if there is a spill and prevent breakage. Vermiculite is approved packing material.

#### C. Steps:

- 1. Pack a few inches of absorbent material at bottom of the drum.
- 2. Pack more absorbent around each small container placed in the drum.
- 3. Drums for corrosive acid storage should be protected with plastic liner prior to adding absorbent and waste.

- 4. Each drum is to be assigned a number which is clearly marked on the drum body and lid.
- 5. Log sheets should be taped to the lid and should be marked as to: Facility location, drum number and hazard category.
- 6. Hazardous waste labels should be filled out and affixed to drum.
- 7. Affix proper hazard category label.

#### D. Packing compatibility:

- Only chemically compatible materials can be packaged together. DON'T MIX: ACID AND BASES, CYANIDE COMPOUNDS AND ACIDS, OXIDIZERS AND FLAMMABLE (bleach is an oxidizer, though often marked poison).
- 2. If there is any doubt as to hazard class, call Department of Health Services.

#### VI. Labeling and Record Keeping

- A. Log Sheet: Enter the following information on a log sheet to be used later to prepare manifest:
  - 1. waste category,
  - 2. list as much information about the chemical as possible (including the brand name),
  - 3. number of containers, and
  - 4. volume of weight of each container.
- B. Manifest: Must be prepared if wastes are to be transported (manifest forms available from the Department of Health Services).
- C. Training Records: Including Health and Safety Certifications.
- D. Inspection Reports.
- E. Spill or emergency incident reports.

#### VII. Storage Procedures

- A. Lab packed drums are to be stored inside the main processing building, in a corner, so as to remain out of the way of any operations (must be stored on pavement).
- B. Drums containing flammable, poisons, corrosives (bases) must be separated from drums with corrosives and oxidizers.
- C. Containers must be closed except when being packed.

- D. The temporary storage area of hazardous waste is to be fenced and secured.
- E. Signs in English and Spanish posted around storage area(s) reading:

#### DANGER: HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA. ALL UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS KEEP OUT. KEEP LOCKED WHEN NOT IN USE.

#### VIII. Disposal Procedures

- A. Each lab pack must be inspected by a site supervisor experienced in waste identification and categorization before it is sealed.
- B. Each sealed drum must be labeled as to hazard class (according to CFR 40 and 49).
- C. Hazardous waste cannot accumulate for more than 90 days, otherwise we must secure a permit.
- D. Obtain an EPA ID# from the Department of Health Services.
- E. Manifest must be prepared if wastes are to be transported.
  - 1. Manifest forms are available from the Department of Health Services
  - 2. Prepare five copies:
    - Harris Road LLC keeps two.
    - One copy to transporter.
    - Legible copy to Department of Health Services and Bureau of Sanitation within 30 days of each shipment.
  - 3. Within 35 days of shipment, Harris Road LLC must receive copies of manifest signed by the operator of the disposal facility. If not, Harris Road LLC must contact the facility (if not received within 45 days, an exception report of the pertinent manifest and cover letter describing efforts made to locate shipment, must be submitted to the Department of Health Services).
  - 4. Harris Road LLC is to keep copies of manifests for three years.
  - 5. Transporter Only EPA-permitted facilities can transport hazardous wastes.

#### Harris Road LLC

# HAZARDOUS WASTE LOAD CHECKING TRAINING PROGRAMS

#### I. Training Personnel

- A. Sorters: Only those trained in the use of personal protective equipment, emergency response, identification of hazardous materials and proper handling and procedures are allowed to sort refuse.
- B. Training is required at the time of the employee's INITIAL ASSIGNMENT AND WHENEVER A NEW HAZARD IS INTRODUCED into the work place.
- C. Supervisors will train regarding specific aspects of the load checking program.
- D. Training is to be reinforced once a year.

#### II. Personal Protective Equipment

- A. Respiratory Protection:
  - training is required before a worker is allowed to wear respirators.
  - the safety officers is responsible for insuring all site workers are respirator certified, and
  - certificates must be kept up to date/renewed annually, and copies must be kept available for inspection.

#### B. Eye Protection:

- safety glasses or goggles must be worn when handling hazardous wastes, and
- packers must wear full face shield.

#### C. Body/Hand Protection:

- coveralls and steel toed boots will be worn to protect the body and feet.
- chemical, abrasion, puncture and tear resistant butyl or neoprene gloves will be worn by all employees coming in direct contact with waste (i.e. sorting).

#### D. Dust Masks:

 must be provided and additional protection must be available upon request.

# Appendix A

# **Harris Road LLC**

# LOAD INSPECTION RECORD

(Complete for each vehicle inspected)

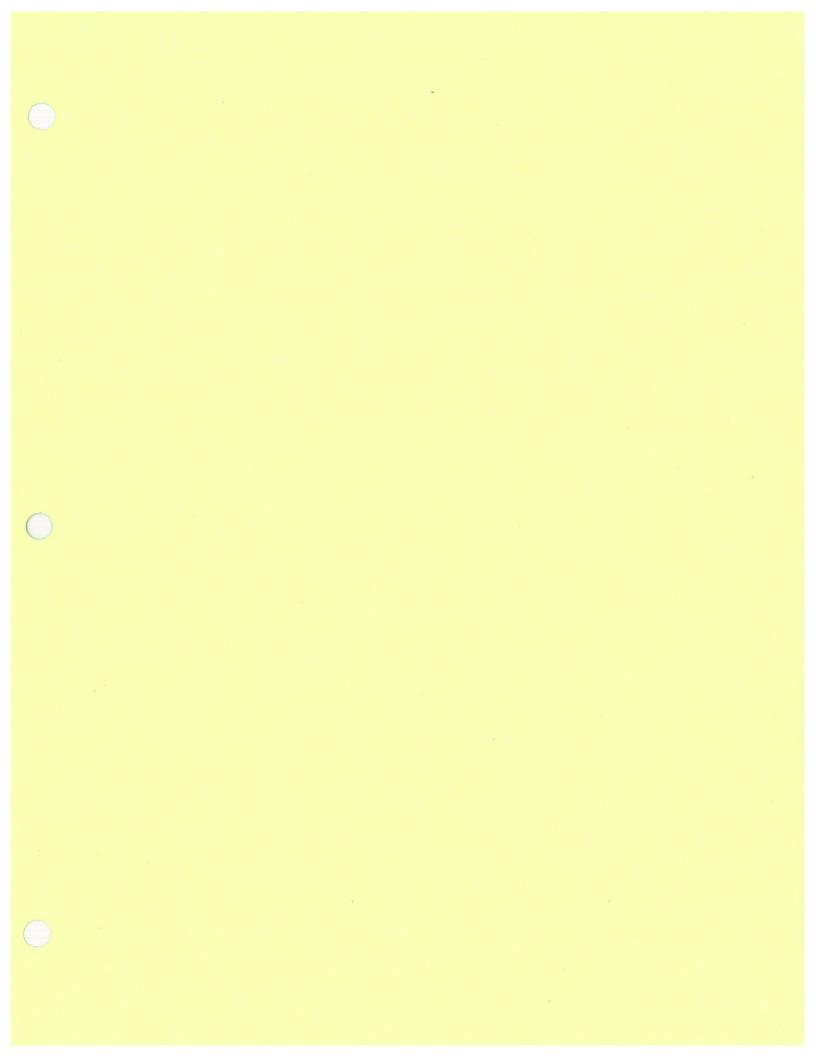
Date:	Time:
Facility Name:	
Name of Inspector:	
Hauling Company Name:	
Truck No.:	Route No.:
Hazardous Material Found?:	Yes No
Description of Hazardous Materia	al, if found:
MAY MANDE OF THE SECOND OF THE	
Supervisor notified: Yes	No
Action Taken:	

# Appendix B

# **Harris Road LLC**

# SPECIAL/UNUSUAL OCCURRENCES REPORT FORM

	Date		
Name of employee completing report form			
Name of employee who discovered incident			
Type of Incident  Chemical spill Personal injury Fire	Earthquake Unknown hazardous waste Other		
Description of incident			
• Date • Source			
Action taken			
Extent of injury (if any)			
Emergency equipment used			
Response Agencies notified			
Facility Manager's signature	Date		



# APPENDIX B LITTER CONTROL PROGRAM

# MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY/TRANSFER STATION LITTER CONTROL PROGRAM

#### **PURPOSE**

The Facility promotes a clean environment through a Litter Control Program, which encourages <u>all</u> vehicles to properly cover (or tarp) their loads while traveling to and from the Facility. The Facility has set a positive example by insuring that all self-haul, commercial and transfer vehicle loads are properly covered to minimize the potential of litter on and around the property.

#### **PROGRAM COMPONENTS**

The four components of the Litter Control Program are:

- 1. TARPING REQUIREMENT
- 2. CONTAINMENT OF LITTER
- 3. SITE AND FACILITY CLEAN-UP
- 4. MONITORING AND RECORDING

#### **Tarping Requirement**

All incoming trucks shall be covered with tarps to control litter or other materials from escaping along any of the identified collection truck routes leading to the site. Also, any waste bins and/or transfer trucks containing MSW stored outside of the enclosed transfer facility shall be covered with tarps or other suitable covering to minimize potential nuisance impacts from windblown litter and fugitive dust. The following measures are implemented:

- A sign is posted at the entrance at each scalehouse which states that all refuse loads (inbound and outbound) must be covered.
- All haulers/customers are initially given a copy of a printed notice stating the requirements of the Litter Control Program.
- Each incident of an uncovered load is logged by date, the customer's name and vehicle license numbers are documented.
- Repeat violators are refused entry, or charged extra fees.

#### **Containment Of Litter**

Litter can be generated by activities at the facility (receipt and processing of wastes and recyclables) or from vehicles using the facility.

# **Facility Containment**

Litter is controlled primarily by restricting waste unloading and processing operations to inside the transfer building. Portable windscreens are used in the open back area (C&D and greenwaste processing) as well as around the MRF/transfer station as needed

to capture any blowing litter. Baled recyclables are stored and hauled to market on a regular basis.

#### Vehicle Containment

#### Transfer Vehicles

Each transfer truck has screen coverings to prevent refuse from escaping the trailer while traveling to or from the landfill. After the transfer vehicles are loaded, they move forward from the loading area. The vehicle driver then places the covers over the load and removes any extraneous refuse from the vehicle, which might blow off while traveling. The driver again inspects the truck for loose refuse before leaving the landfill.

#### Collection Vehicles

All vehicles arriving with uncovered loads are logged by date, their company name and vehicle license numbers in the Litter Control Program Report Log. Repeat offenders may be restricted from the facility.

#### Transport Vehicles

Vehicles removing recyclable materials are visually inspected as they leave the Facility. Drivers of the vehicles having uncovered loads are informed that they must cover their load before leaving the station. Violators are documented in the Litter Control Reporting Log. Repeat offenders are restricted from entering the facility, or charged extra fees.

#### Site And Facility Clean-Up

The facility and surrounding areas are cleaned on a daily basis by a street sweeper and litter crews. Areas that are cleaned include the tipping areas, driveways, internal roads, and the immediate perimeter of the site.

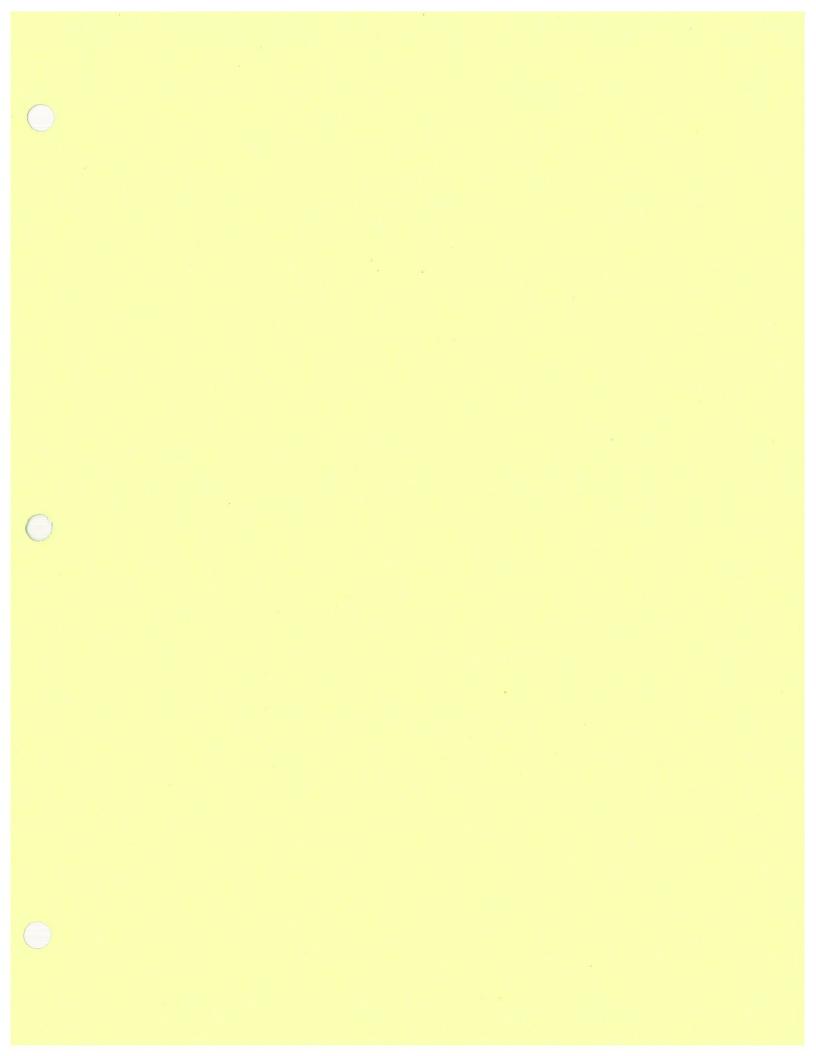
#### **Monitoring And Recording**

Scalehouse employees are trained in monitoring vehicles to ensure the loads are properly covered. Any loaded transfer, commercial or self-haul vehicle entering or exiting the facility without proper covering is asked to cover their load and the company name and vehicle numbers are documented in the Litter Control Program Report Log. Repeat offenders may be restricted from entering the facility.

All records are stored in the administrative office and available for inspection by an authorized inspector upon request. The appropriate agencies are notified of all vehicles that have been refused permission to use the station.

#### LITTER CONTROL PROGRAM REPORT LOG

DATE & TIME	COMPANY NAME	Vehicle License No.	COMMENTS
-			
<u> </u>			
		,	



#### **APPENDIX C**

#### **RESUMES**

#### Gordon W. Beers, Managing Partner

Mr. Gordon Beers has over 32 years experience in all phases of operating a full service solid waste collection, disposal, and recycling company. Experience in landfill operations and various recycling activities. He has transitioned municipalities from public to private waste and recycling collection services. Mr. Beers recently completed the planning and construction of a 20,000 square foot Material Recovery Facility now providing recycling services for the City of Blythe under exclusive franchise.

Mr. Beers oversees all operations of company's collection and recycling services for the City of Blythe, County of Riverside Franchise Area 13, S.E. portion of La Paz County Arizona, Quartzsite, Arizona, City of Westmorland, Heber Utility District, and throughout Imperial County.

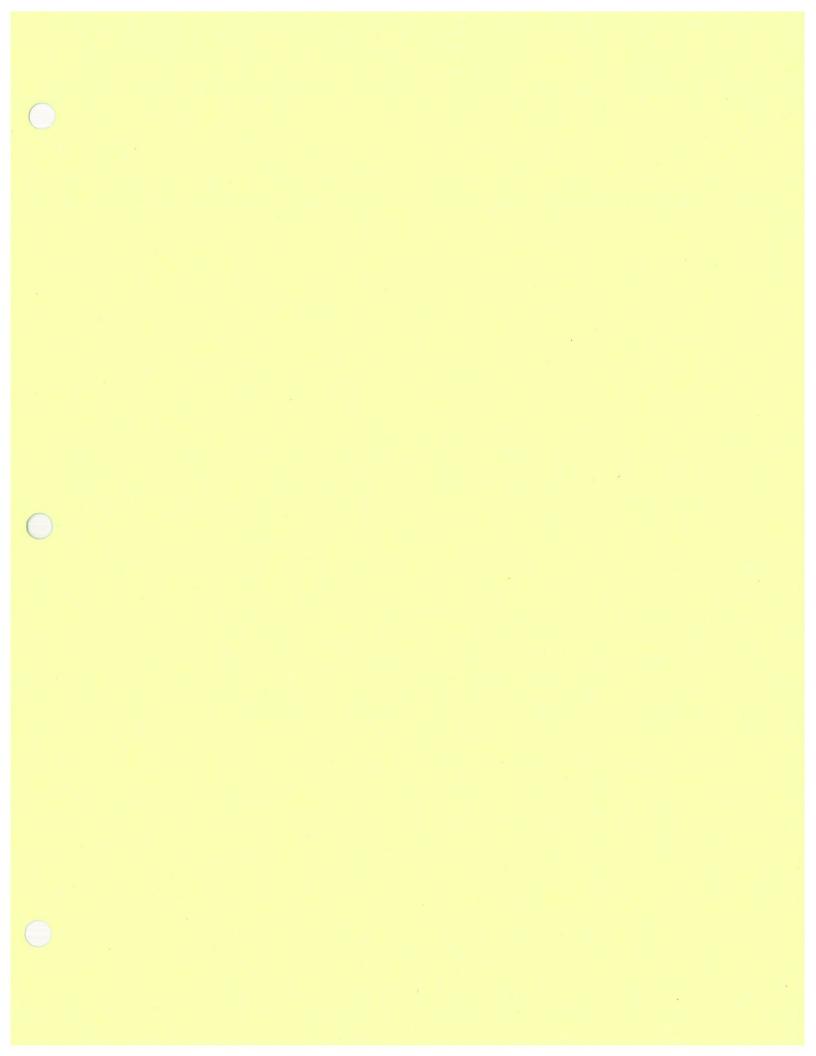
He is a managing member of Harris Road LLC., which was granted a Conditional Use Permit from the County of Imperial to construct a 1,500 TPD MRF and Large Volume Transfer Station. This will be built on a 25 acre parcel on Harris Road and Hwy 111 within the Mesquite Lake Specific Plan.

Mr. Beers is past Vice-President State Executive Board of California Refuse Removal Council, and has served as President of Inland Empire Disposal Association, Blythe Economic Development Corporation, Blythe Chamber of Commerce, Blythe Rotary Club, Blythe Lions Club, served on Riverside County Solid Waste Advisory Council, Solid Waste Task Force.

#### Mr. Lee Hindman, Managing Partner/General Manager

Mr. Lee Hindman has 29 years experience in the refuse and related businesses. He has been involved in all aspects of the business in municipal contracting, management, operations, financing, and ownership. In 1990, he began a curbside recycling program in Borrego Springs, Ca. Since that time, he has been involved in establishing several recycling programs. He has also been involved in the privatization of city refuse hauling to private companies. During the late 1990's, he was the general manager of a transfer station located in Yuma, Arizona. With his refuse and recycling experience, he will assume the roll of general manager of the material recycling facility and transfer station on Harris Road.

He is a Certified Public Accountant with a Bachelor of Science degree in business from San Diego State University. He is a past president of the El Centro Chamber of Commerce and past treasurer of the United Way of Imperial Valley. He is a past president of the El Centro Rotary Club in which is still active. He also serves as a director for the Brawley Boys and Girls Club, and volunteers countless functions and activities throughout Imperial County.



#### APPENDIX D

## ODOR IMPACT MINIMIZATION PLAN (OIMP)

#### HARRIS ROAD LLC MRF/TRANSFER STATION

#### ODOR IMPACT MINIMIZATION PLAN

#### January 2009

#### INTRODUCTION

This Odor Impact Minimization Plan (OIMP) has been developed to provide guidance to on-site personnel in the handling, storage, and removal of compostable materials, in accordance with 14 CCR 17863.4. This OIMP will be revised as necessary to reflect any changes in the design or operation. A copy of the revisions will be provided to the enforcement agency within 30 days of the changes. In addition, this OIMP will be reviewed annually to determine if any revisions are necessary.

This OIMP is written to reflect the Phase III, ultimate 1,500 TPD build-out, operation.

Site Name:

Harris Road LLC MRF/Transfer Station

SWIS#:

13-AA-0111

Location:

194 E. Harris Road, Imperial, CA 92251

Permit:

Full Solid Waste Facility Permit

Operation:

Greenwaste chipping and grinding; C&D debris processing and recycling;

commingled recyclables processing, MSW processing and transfer

Maximum 1,500 TPD

Total Permitted acreage of 25 acres

The Harris Road LLC Facility is a chipping and grinding operation where green material and wood waste is received, ground, and consolidated into large transfer trucks for hauling to composting facilities, biomass power plants and other users. The facility also includes a construction and demolition debris (C&D) recycling operation, a Material Recovery Facility, a municipal solid waste (MSW) transfer station with a full Solid Waste Facility Permit, and a buy-back recycling center (with e-Waste/universal waste drop off area). All MSW is handled within the building.

C&D is sorted, and shipped off-site to recycling markets. Source separated recyclables and select commercial loads are sorted and recyclables shipped to markets. e-Waste/universal waste is shipped to appropriate centers for recycling and/or disposal. MSW and non-salvageable residue is trucked to local landfills.

There are no current plans for composting at the Harris Road LLC site. This greatly reduces the potential for odor.

#### ODOR MONITORING PROTOCOL

#### **Proximity of Odor Receptors**

The site is located in a rural area zoned M-1 (Industrial) and is surrounded on the north, east and south by vacant land, agriculture and two "moth-balled" biomass power plants; and on the west by the lagoons of a commercial catfish farming facility. The closest sensitive receptors are 2.9 miles away to the southwest.

In order to assess potential odor impacts at the locations of possible odor receptors, a facility employee will drive past the residential area at the beginning and close of working day. The level of offensiveness will be measured and action will be taken, if needed, as discussed below.

High winds could potentially transport odor-causing material off-site. During winds of 25 mph or greater, facility personnel will monitor the situation closely and if winds are blowing material offsite, grinding operations will be curtailed.

Migration of odors may occur during light wind or calm conditions when dispersion is minimized. See the "Design Considerations" that follow for the means of controlling odors during all operating conditions.

#### **METEOROLOGICAL CONDITIONS**

The facility is located in the middle of the Imperial Valley. The location experiences little rain. Temperatures can be extremely high in the summers. Prevailing winds are typically from the west and southwest. During high wind episodes, winds blow from the west at velocities up to 50 mph.

#### COMPLAINT RESPONSE PROTOCOL

If an odor complaint is received, staff will go to the location of the complaint to verify the presence and intensity of the odors. If the odor can be detected at the complainant's home or business, staff will trace the odor by conducting odor checks around the general vicinity. If the odor was determined to be generated offsite, staff will contact the complainant notifying them of the source of the odors. If however, staff determines that the odor is generated by the facility, staff will immediately identify the source of the odor and mitigate it as outlined in **Table 1**. All odor complaints will be entered in the Log of Special Occurrences, and the LEA will be notified within 24 hours. All complaints will be logged as to the time, date, location, ambient air temperature, cloud cover, wind direction and speed, and nature of complaint.

If the facility receives more than three different complaints within a one month period or two complaints from the same individual within a one month period, staff will meet with the LEA and the complainant (if possible) within a reasonable time to discuss the source of the odor and discuss operational changes that would minimize odors in the future.

**TABLE 1 Sources of Odor and Possible Management Techniques** 

Source of Odor	Possible Cause	Management Approach
Feedstock Receiving	Material sitting too long prior to processing	Expedite material processing
Aisles	Stormwater allowed to pond or aisles not clear	Correct drainage grading or control; Clear aisles of material; Absorb ponded water with ground material; Fill depressions with soil
Stockpiles	Long retention time	Remove processed material more frequently; Turn piles more frequently; Mix odorous material with non-odorous material

The presence of odor is also monitored at the site boundary prior to commencing and closing daily operations. The level of offensiveness from on-site odors at the property boundary is based on a scale of 1 to 5 as follows:

- 1. No noticeable odor.
- 2. Slight odor
- 3. Moderate odor (noticeable)
- 4. Strong odor (objectionable)
- 5. Stench (noxious)

Should an odor problem occur at a level 3 or above, the following steps will be taken:

- Identify the source of the odor
- Determine possible cause(s) and select remedial action as outline in Table 1
- In the event the odors cannot be controlled by any of the selective remedies in **Table 1**, truck the odorous material to a landfill

Should odors increase or a complaint be verified, the plan will be re-evaluated and more provisions will be considered to monitor or minimize odors.

#### DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS FOR MINIMIZING ODORS

In order to minimize the development of conditions that could lead to odor problems, the compostable material handling areas of the site were designed based on the nature and quantity of materials to be received and stored, climatological factors, adjacent land use, grading, and drainage controls.

Loads of greenwaste materials received and approved for this facility will be stockpiled, ground and shipped to local composting operations, bio-mass power plants, or other end users. Green material, processed or unprocessed, will be stored no longer than 48 hours unless approved by the LEA for storage up to several days.

Loads of construction and demolition debris are moistened by hoses or sprinklers to control dust. This also acts to control odor that may be associated with airborne particles. If ponding water occurs, the water is removed immediately by absorbing it in the material as it is pushed by loaders. Effort is made to avoid adding moisture to green waste or MSW, which tends to accelerate its decomposition, possibly resulting in the generation of odor.

#### Method and Degree of Aeration

Odor is potentially generated by anaerobic conditions in the ground material stockpiles. To avoid this, the site loads out stockpiled material within 48 hours, or up to seven days with LEA approval. If stockpiled material is identified as a source of odor, it is immediately mixed with other material and aerated by a wheeled-loader.

Harris Road LLC also eliminates, to the extent practicable, sources which could generate odors, such as stale grass, ponded water, and the covering of material which could shut off the supply of oxygen.

#### **Moisture Content of Materials**

Most of the material received consists of woody materials with a small percentage of materials that have a high moisture content, such as grass clippings. To reduce the potential for odor, incoming materials of a higher moisture content are mixed with drier, woody material.

#### **Feedstock Characteristics**

The feedstock consists of green material, yard trimmings, wood waste, and CDI debris as they are defined in 14 CCR 17852.

#### Airborne Emission Production

In order to reduce airborne emissions, water may be used to moisten the material during the chipping and grinding and screening processes. In addition, the stockpiles of CDI debris and ground material are also moistened as needed to minimize particulate emissions. Processing will be curtailed in high wind conditions if blowing material becomes a problem.

#### **Process Water Distribution**

All water applied is absorbed into the material.

#### Site Drainage and Permeability

The operation is graded and bermed to control run-on and run-off which is directed to a retention basin designed to contain the 100-year storm.

Runoff from the facility is covered under the General Industrial Storm Water Permit for the State of California. Management filed a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the State Water Resources Control Board requesting coverage for the facility, and the facility will sample stormwater runoff in accordance with this permit. High wind episodes have already been discussed. Under conditions of torrential rain, trucks may be diverted to other facilities or the landfill.

#### **Equipment Reliability**

The green waste will be handled, processed and stockpiled utilizing the following diesel powered equipment, all of which is dedicated to this site:

- Front end loaders (1)
- Screens (2)
- Hoses
- Grinder

The Harris Road LLC facility has the capacity for in-house equipment maintenance and repair, and is not dependent upon any firm for normal maintenance or daily operations. Back-up equipment capability permits the facility to function with virtually no equipment down time.

#### **Personnel Training**

Personnel have been trained in subjects pertinent to site operation and maintenance, such as this OIMP, load checking procedures and heavy equipment operations (loader, grinder, and screens). The owner/operator maintains personnel training records.

#### **Utility Service interruptions**

If the grinder breaks down, the unprocessed green material will be loaded and shipped out as is, until the grinder is repaired.

#### OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR MINIMIZING ODOR

The primary potential sources of odors from this facility are greenwaste processing and MSW transfer. The two key operating procedures to minimize odor are to handle all MSW inside the building; and to process and move all organic material out as quickly as possible. Within 48 hours unless longer storage is approved by the LEA.

#### Aeration

(See above.)

#### Moisture Management

Adequate water is added before and after grinding on an as needed basis to maintain optimal moisture content, to reduce dust and yet not saturate the material which could lead to anaerobic conditions.

#### **Feedstock Quality**

The feedstock consists of green material, yard trimmings, wood waste and CDI debris as defined in 14 CCR 17852. All incoming feedstock is checked for materials which could lead to the generation of odors such as food waste, grass clippings, and decayed greenwaste. A spotter is onsite during operating hours to inspect each load.

#### **Drainage Controls**

(See Above.)

#### Pad Maintenance

Site personnel routinely inspect the processing and storage areas for any evidence of ponding or drainage problems. Vegetation is removed. Any static water that is discovered is absorbed with the chipped material. Any depressions on site that could lead to ponding are filled with soil.

#### **Storage Practices**

Per the regulations, the maximum storage times for compostable materials are as follows:

• Greenwaste:

48 hours - 7 days.

Residual Waste:

48 hours

The number and dimensions of storage piles is constantly changing as operations shift around the site. The operation is dynamic in nature, and therefore does not lend itself to static pile locations and dimensions.

#### **Contingency Plans**

Equipment:

Backup equipment is located on site

Water:

Water is supplied by the Imperial Irrigation District.

Power:

All equipment is powered by diesel engines, and diesel fuel storage is

maintained onsite.

Personnel:

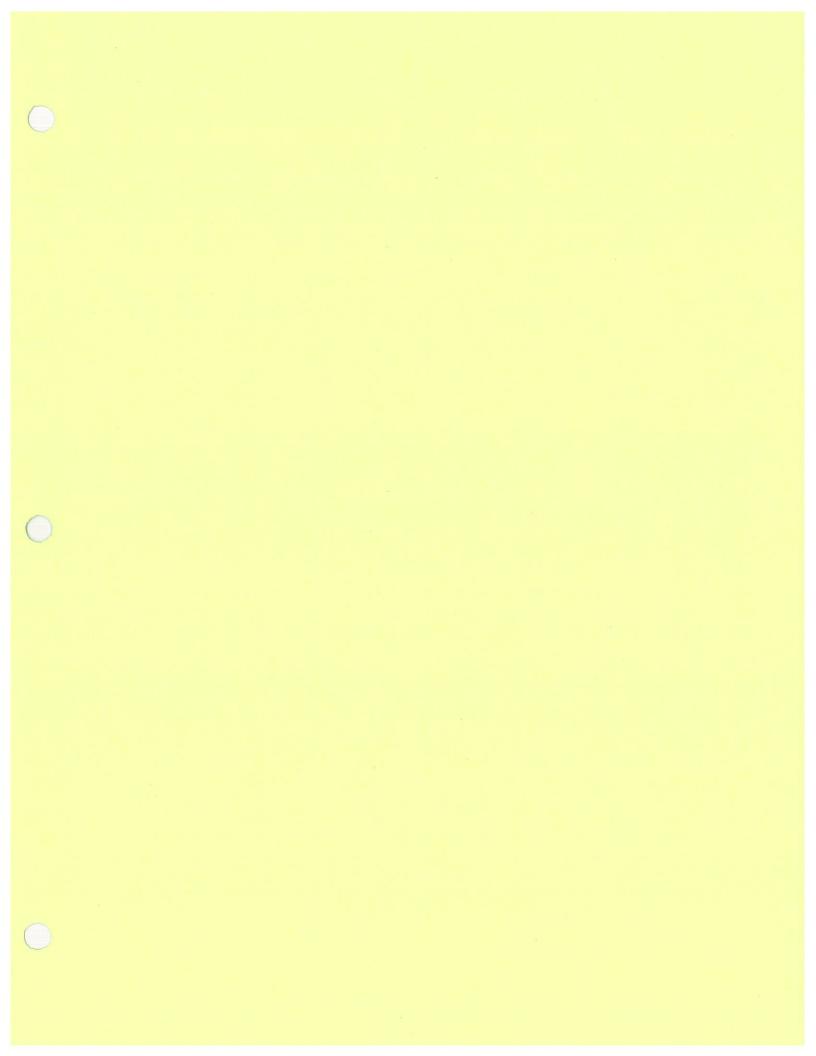
Additional personnel are available from the operator's operations as needed.

#### **Biofiltration**

Biofiltration equipment is not utilized at this site.

#### **Tarping**

All incoming and outgoing loads are tarped to prevent greenwaste and chipped material from blowing out,



#### **APPENDIX E**

## FIRE PREVENTION, CONTROL & MITIGATION PLAN

#### FIRE PREVENTION CONTROL AND MITIGATION PLAN

for Harris Road LLC Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station 194 E. Harris Road, Imperial, California 92251

- A. Description of the measures the operator will take to prevent fires and to control and extinguish fires at the site;
  - Provide employee training on fire prevention, control and mitigation.
  - Prohibit all open flame operations nearby flammable materials.
  - Install fire extinguishers, and one (1) inch water hoses visibly marked, 50 feet and a 100 feet long.
  - Prohibit use of flammable solvents and chemicals around recycling and transfer operations.
- B. Identification and description of the equipment the operator will have available (on site and readily available off-site) to control and extinguish fires;
  - Portable fire extinguishers.
  - One (1) inch water hoses connected and located around the perimeter of the facility at every 100 feet distance.
- C. Description of the measures the operator will take to mitigate the impacts of any fire at the site to the public health and safety and the environment;
  - Prohibit the use of flammable solvents and chemicals from around the recycling, storage, and transfer operations.
  - Train employees on handling hazardous and flammable materials.
  - Store sufficient quantity of absorbent material, shovels and personnel protective equipment.
- D. Description of the arrangements the operator has made with the local fire control authority having jurisdiction to provide fire prevention, control and suppression;
  - The operator will provide the local fire control authority updated detailed site plans showing all buildings, structures, parking lots, storm and sanitary sewers, and adjacent property uses.
  - Identify all materials stored onsite, access to each storage area, location of emergency equipment, general purpose of other areas within the facility, and

location of all aboveground and underground tanks to include sumps, vaults, below-grade treatment systems, piping, etc.

- Map Key. Provide the following on the map:
  - 1. A list of hazardous materials, including wastes.
  - 2. Hazard class of each hazardous waste.
  - 3. The maximum quantity for hazardous materials.
  - 4. Include the contents and capacity limit of all tanks at each area and indicate whether they are above ground or below ground.
  - 5. List separately any radioactives, cryogens and compressed gases for each facility.
- E. Discussion of the ability of the local fire control authority to suppress fires at the site in light of the authority's personnel, expertise and equipment, the availability of water, access to the site and to flammable materials on the site, the nature of flammable materials on site, the quantity and dimensions of materials on the site, and the potential for subsurface fires in accumulations of flammable materials on the site.
  - Local fire station situated less than two miles away is equipped with a single engine fire truck that could dispense water at 1500 GPM.
- F. Evidence that the operator has submitted the Plan to the local fire control authority for review and that the authority has found it to be in compliance with the authority's applicable requirements.
  - Fire prevention, control and mitigation plan prepared for Harris Road LLC will be submitted to the local fire control authority.

#### **EMERGENCY-RESPONSE PLAN**

1. In the event of an emergency, the following shall be notified:

#### A. On-site Responders:

Name
Lee Hindman

**Title** 

General Manager

**Phone** 

Cell: (760) 222-8010

After Hours Emergency: (760) 222-8010

Gordon Beers

Managing Member

Office: (760) 636-0306

After Hours Emergency: (760)774-3825

#### B. Method of Notification to Responder:

-Automatic Alarm

-Phone

-Manual Alarm

-Verbal

C. Agency

Phone Number

Imperial County

Fire Department:

911 or (760) 355-1191

CUPA\*:

(760) 768-7107

LEA:

(559) 336-8530

#### 2. Designated Local Emergency Medical Facility:

NameAddressPhone (24 hours)El Centro Regional1415 Ross Avenue(760)339-7100Medical CenterEl Centro, CA 92243

- 3. Mitigation Equipment:
  - A. Monitoring Devices:
    - Toxic or flammable gas detection, GasTech
    - Fluid detection
  - B. Spill Containment
    - Absorbents
  - C. Spill Control
    - Mechanical Ventilation
    - Secondary Containment

<sup>\*</sup>Department of Toxic Substances Control Certified Unified Program Agency Imperial Hazardous Materials, Waste Unit Calexico, CA 92231

- 4. Evacuation:
  - Immediate area evacuation routes posted
  - Entire building evacuation procedures developed
  - Assembly areas preplanned
  - Evacuation maps posted

#### **EMERGENCY-RESPONSE TRAINING PLAN**

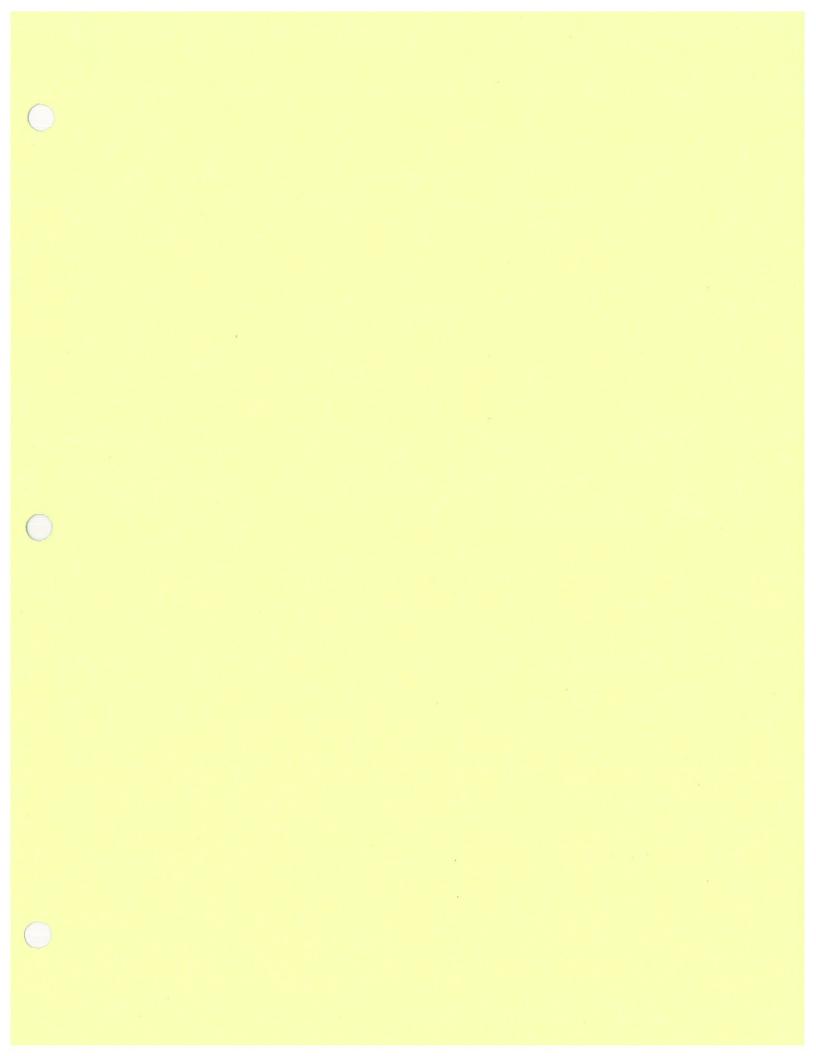
1. Person responsible for the emergency-response training plan:

NameTitlePhoneLee HindmanGeneral ManagerCell: (760) 222-8010

- 2. Training Requirements:
  - A. All employees trained in the following as indicated:
    - Procedures for internal alarm/notification
    - Procedures for notification of external emergency-response organization
    - Location and content of the emergency-response plan
  - B. Chemical handlers are trained in the following as indicated:
    - Safe method for handling and storage of hazardous materials
    - Proper use of personal protective equipment
    - Locations and proper use of fire-and spill-control equipment
    - Specific hazards of each chemical to which they may be exposed
  - C. Emergency-response records are maintained for all employees:
    - Procedures for shutdown of operations
    - Procedures for using, maintaining and replacing facility emergency and monitoring equipment
- 3. The following records are maintained for all employees:
  - Verification that training was completed by the employee
  - Description of the type and amount of introductory and continuing training
  - Documentation on and description emergency-response drills conducted at the facility
- 4. A more comprehensive and detailed emergency-response training plan is maintained on site.

Responsible Person: Lee Hindman

Phone: (760) 222-8010



#### **APPENDIX F**

## INJURY & ILLNESS PREVENTION PROGRAM

# INJURY & ILLNESS PREVENTION PROGRAM

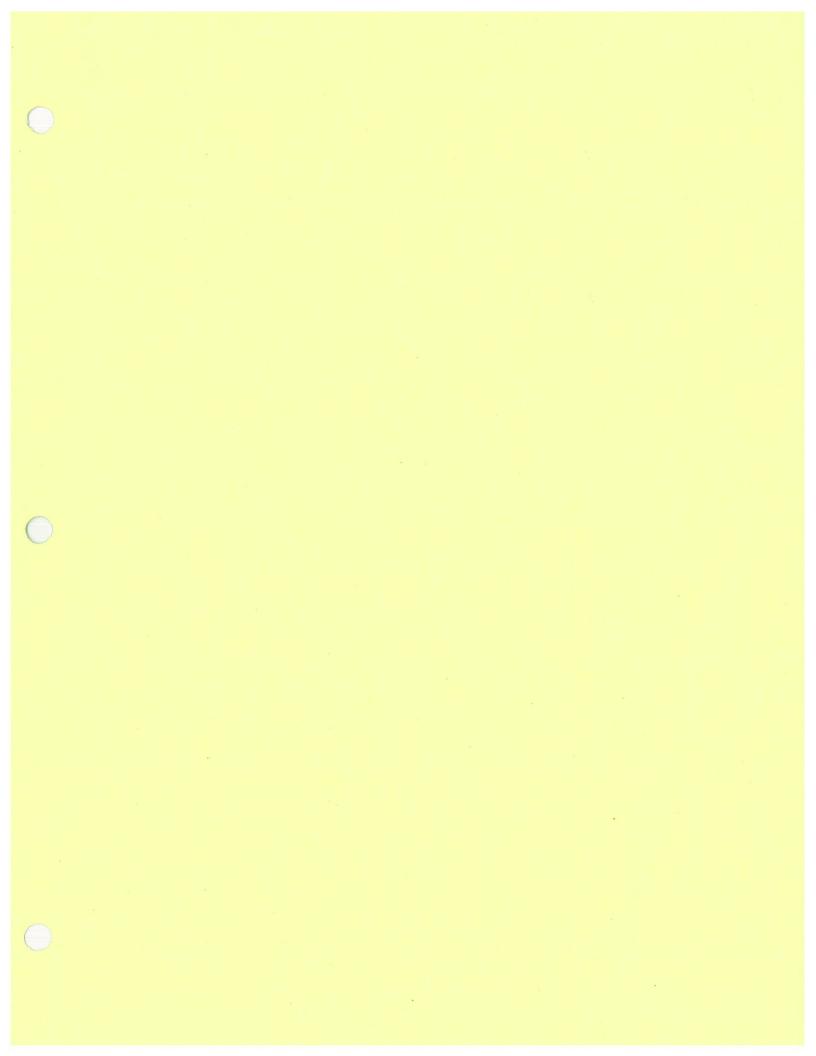
## HARRIS ROAD LLC Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station

#### HARRIS ROAD LLC

#### **Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station**

#### 194 E. Harris Road Imperial, CA 92251

1	Injury and Illness Prevention Program
2	Company Code of Safe Practices
3	Disciplinary Policy
4	New Employee Orientation
5	Employee Safety Training
6	Supervisor Safety Training
7	Safety Committee Meetings
8	Accident & Incident Investigation Procedure
9	Blood Borne Pathogens
10	Confined Space Entry
11	Electrical Safety
12	Emergency Action & Fire Prevention Plan
13	Emergency First-Aid Action
14	Ergonomics & How to Lift Safely
15	Fall Protection Program
16	Hand Tool & Portable Power Tool Safety
17	Hazard Communications Program & Hazard Recognition & Correction
18	Hearing Conservation Program
19	Industrial Fork Lifts
20	Job Hazard Analysis/Job Safety Analysis
21	Ladder Safety
22	Machine Guards
23	Motor Vehicle Safety & Drivers Manual
24	Personal Protective Equipment
25	Respiratory Protection Program
<b>26</b>	Rigging, Hoists & Slings Safety
27	Safety Lock & Block Out Procedure
28	Scissor Lifts & Man Lifts/Safety Harnesses & Lifelines
29	Tower Scaffolds & Rolling Scaffolds
30	Workplace Security
31	Cal/OSHA Reports and Posting Requirements & Proposition 65 Notification



#### **APPENDIX G**

## EQUIPMENT LAYOUT PHASE I

