# **Facility Manual**

for the:

## Dom-Mar Transfer and Recycling Facility 1118 and 1138 Dolsontown Road Wawayanda, New York 10940 NYSDEC Permit No. T.B.D.

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prepared for:

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## 1. Introduction

## 1.1 Site Description

The project area consists of two current parcels 6-1-3.31 and 6-1-3.32 located at 1138 and 1118 Dolsontown Road respectively in the Town of Wawayanda. The parcels are located on the south side of Dolsontown Road approximately 0.6 miles east of the intersection of Dolson Avenue and Dolsontown Road. The 6-1-3.32 parcel has an approximate area of 39.20 acres, and the 6-1-3.31 parcel has an area of 5.10 acres, providing a contiguous area of 44.3 acres. The entire Facility shall be located entirely on one parcel, which will consist of combining tax parcels 6-1-3.31 and 6-1-3.32 through a lot line change plat to be submitted to the Town of Wawayanda Planning Board and the Orange County Clerk.

Parcel 6-1-3.32 contains multiple vacant farm buildings and a silo, the property is classified as a dairy farm. Parcel 6-1-3.31 contains a residential house, and a commercial building, the property is classified as a one-use small building. The parcels are zoned MC-1 Mixed Commercial and, per chapter 152-17 A.(3) of the Town of Wawayanda Town Code, a solid waste management facility may be permitted as a special use in the MC-1 zoning district. The surrounding land use is commercial, vacant industrial, and single family residential. The project location is shown on the Regional Map included on **Figure 1**. The Vicinity Map (**Figure 2**) identifies zoning and land use, residences, surface waters, and wetlands within one-half mile of the perimeter of the property boundary. The Existing Conditions and Demolition Plan (**Sheet 1**) depicts the current/pre-development site conditions and identifies current structures to be removed prior to construction of the facility.

## 1.2 Facility Description

The Dom-Mar Transfer and Recycling Facility (Facility) will be comprised of two main process areas, a recyclables area and a solid waste area, as well as an administration building for general operations support. Activities conducted within the solid waste area will consist of consolidation and transfer of municipal solid waste (MSW), Construction and Demolition debris (C&D), and Industrial Waste (IW) for disposal. Activities conducted within the recyclables area will consist of consolidation and transfer of various recyclables (Old Corrugated Containers (OCC) and fiber, Single Stream Recyclables (SSR), Organics (SSO), unadulterated wood, tires, and Product Stewardship Source Separated materials/electronic waste) for further processing. Concrete, asphalt, rock, brick, soil, brush, unadulterated wood, and metal from the C&D will be separated through simple floor sorting and transferred for further processing. The operation intends to adapt to meet a variety of market conditions and future opportunities, with a proposed design capacity of 950 tons per day (tpd) based on weekly average comprised of an average of 829 tpd of solid waste (MSW, C&D, and IW combined) and 121 tpd of all combined recyclables. The Facility will not accept medical or hazardous wastes, friable asbestos, liquids or septage, or any other unauthorized materials as defined in the regulations and this application.

The Facility will operate as a Transfer Facility, a C&D Handling and Recovery Facility, and a Recyclables Handling and Recovery Facility in accordance with Subpart 362-3, Subpart 361-5, and Subpart 361-1 respectively. A transfer facility is defined in Title 6 of the New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (6 NYCRR) Part 360 in paragraph 360.2(b)(276) as "... a facility that receives solid waste for the purpose of subsequent transfer to another Facility for further processing, treatment, transfer, or disposal.". A C&D handling and recovery facility is defined in Title 6 of the New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (6 NYCRR) Part 360 in paragraph 360.2(b)(62) as "... a facility that processes and separates construction and demolition debris in order to extract recyclable materials.". A Recyclables Handling and Recovery Facility is defined in Title 6 of the New York Codes, Rules and Regulations (6 NYCRR) Part

360 in paragraph 360.2(b)(221) as "a facility that processes source-separated non-putrescible recyclables.".

Main features of the Facility include a gated entrance with two queuing lanes, inbound and outbound truck scales, transfer station building with separate MSW/C&D/IW and recyclables transfer areas, administrative office building, a trailer parking area, and outside storage area for separated hardfill, including uncontaminated concrete, asphalt, rock, and brick recovered from the C&D. The Site Plan and Floor Plan are included as **Sheets 2 and 3** respectively and elevations of the proposed Facility are included within the architectural drawing set within the Engineering Report.

All material unloading, handling, and loading activities will occur within the transfer station building. Features of the transfer station building include a steel fiber reinforced (5,000 psi) concrete floor, floor drains that are connected to the sanitary sewer system, concrete push walls for MSW, C&D, and IW storage, and recyclables processing and storage. The Facility yard will be surfaced with asphalt pavement suitable for heavy truck traffic. Site design includes a sanitary sewer forcemain, municipal water supply, natural gas and electrical service, environmentally friendly stormwater management system, and landscaping.

## 1.3 Summary of Operations

Operation of the Facility is subject to the following NYSDEC solid waste regulations:

- 6 NYCRR 360 Solid Waste Management Facilities General Provisions
- 6 NYCRR 361-1 Recyclables Handling and Recovery Facilities
- 6 NYCRR 361-5 Construction and Demolition Debris Handling and Recovery Facilities
- 6 NYCRR 362-3 Transfer Facilities

The primary activities at the Facility will include the following:

- <u>MSW/C&D/IW Transfer</u>: Transfer of MSW/C&D/IW from smaller to larger hauling vehicles for disposal at a fully permitted and approved landfill or municipal waste combustor. Simple floor sorting of recyclable materials from the MSW waste-stream will also be conducted.
- <u>C&D</u> Recovery and <u>Transfer</u>: Simple floor sorting and recovery of hardfill, brush, unadulterated wood, and metal from the C&D and transfer to hauling vehicles for further processing at a fully permitted and approved C&D Handling and Recovery Facility.
- <u>Recyclables Transfer</u>: Re-packaging and transfer of the following materials to hauling vehicles for further processing at a fully permitted and approved recycling facilities based upon material type.
  - oOld Corrugated Cardboard and Fiber (OCC)
  - oSingle Stream Recyclables (SSR)
  - oSource Separated Organics (SSO)
  - oUnadulterated Wood
  - oMetals
  - oConcrete, asphalt, brick & rock
  - oElectronic Waste/Product Stewardship items
  - o Tires

## 1.4 Service Area

Materials delivered to the Facility are expected to be collected in Orange, Sullivan, and Putnam Counties in New York, and Wayne and Pike Counties in Pennsylvania. Market conditions, material availability, contracts and other economic factors will govern the actual limits of the service area.

## 2. Description of Operations

#### 2.1 General

The Facility operation intends to adapt to meet a variety of market conditions and future opportunities. The proposed design capacity of the Dom-Mar Transfer and Recycling Facility is 950 tons per day (tpd) based on a weekly average amounting to approximately 271,700 tons per year (tpy) comprised of:

- MSW, including putrescible materials with a loose density estimated at 500 pounds per cubic yard (pcy)
- C&D with a loose density estimated at 1,500 pcy.
- IW waste with a loose density estimated at 500 pcy (note: Facility must first obtain the minimum waste characterization information included in Section 4 Waste Control Plan).
- OCC and fiber with a loose density estimated at 350 pcy.
- SSR with a loose density estimated at 160 pcy.
- SSO with a loose density estimated at 500 pcy.
- Unadulterated wood with a loose density estimated at 300 pcy.
- Metals with a loose density estimated at 1,755 pcy.
- Concrete/asphalt/brick/rock with a loose density estimated at 2,000 pcy.
- Electronic waste/product stewardship items with a loose density estimated at 500 pcy.
- Tires with a loose density estimated at 200 pcy.

The Facility will not accept medical or hazardous wastes, friable asbestos, liquids or septage, or any other unauthorized materials. Unacceptable waste is discussed in Section 4, Waste Control Plan. Calculations determining the storage volumes and processing capabilities for each material are discussed in further detail in the Engineering Report.

## 2.2 Schedule of Operation

Per 152-17 D. (7) of the Town of Wawayanda Code a solid waste management facility shall only receive solid waste from the hours of 7:00 am to 5:00 pm, Monday through Friday, and from 7:00 am until 2:00 pm on Saturday. The Transfer and Recycling Facility is proposed to have the ability to receive waste from 4:00 am until 7:00 pm, Monday through Friday, and from 5:00 am until 4:00 pm on Saturday. The additional hours are requested to reduce transportation and waiting times for inbound and outbound waste loads and maintain service during holidays, special community events or inclement weather, during which collection routes may run at a delay and there is increased public and municipal demand. Additional operating hours are also expected to reduce the traffic impact from the Facility as truck traffic will be further spread out to avoid peak traffic times. Based on the design and layout of the Facility in accordance with the NYSDEC and Town of Wawayanda Code regulations as described in the Site Plan and Special Use Permit Application the additional hours are not expected to significantly impact the health, safety and welfare of the public and the environment. The Town of Wawayanda Board approved a waiver dated June 15, 2021, for the proposed Facility operating hours.

The Facility will be closed on Sunday. The Facility will be closed on all major holidays including New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. During normal operating hours, the Facility will be open to receive and transfer waste. Staff will be on site to perform any appropriate and necessary site or operational maintenance activities during non-peak operating hours. A sign indicating the hours of waste acceptance and transfer will be posted at the

Facility entrance gate to the site. Facility start up and shutdown procedures are described in Section 3.1 of this Manual.

The Facility will be kept staffed, clean, neat and organized at all times. While normal operating hours are outlined above, staff will also be on site, typically an hour before and after operational hours on any given day to perform regular opening or closing duties, and any appropriate maintenance activities. During holidays or inclement weather, collection routes may run at a delay which may push operating hours into a Saturday. Therefore, the Facility's operational hours will be subject to change under these circumstances which will affect the operational hours accordingly. Extended waste acceptance and transfer hours (for project-specific needs) will be with NYSDEC and Town approval.

## 2.3 Process Equipment

The Facility will maintain sufficient process equipment to conduct material handling and transfer operations. This process equipment includes:

- Cat 320 Excavator with TG 4.5 cubic yard trash grapple (1);
- 22 Ton, 53-foot-long walking floor transfer trailers, (as needed);
- MAC 106-2 horizontal baler;
- Crown RC 5700 Forklift;
- Impaktor 250mobile slow speed shredder;
- CAT 980G wheel loader with 4-cubic yard bucket (2);
- Azimuth-3000 semi-automatic pallet wrapper;
- Four sunken loading dock RoughDeck AX 60,000 lbs axle scales;
- Avery Weigh-Tronix IMTS 70x10-135T BridgeMont, Low-Profile Motor Inbound and outbound truck scales;
- Atlantic Nuclear Corporation Model 375P-1000 or equivalent Radiation Detector;
- Atlantic Nuclear Corporation Model 193-6 or equivalent handheld Radiation Detector;
- Yard Goat Semi-Tractor; and,
- Various material-dedicated roll off containers.

The Operator will rent or lease equipment from local vendors where appropriate when onsite equipment is being serviced or is otherwise not available. Additionally, where a specific equipment need is identified, the Operator may rent, lease or purchase the equipment from area vendors.

Equipment operators will be responsible for ensuring that equipment is routinely inspected and maintained in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations for safe operation. Equipment manuals will be provided to operators. All equipment will be equipped with mufflers where applicable. At minimum, the truck scale and radiation detector will be inspected and tested for accuracy on an annual basis. Re-calibrations will be performed as needed by contractual agreements with a calibration company.

#### 2.4 Delivery, Measurement and Inspection of Waste

Materials will arrive at the Facility in roll-off trucks, front, rear and side loaders, dump trucks, pickup trucks, and trailers. Inbound vehicles will be weighed at the inbound scale. For the waste to be accepted, all transport vehicles entering or existing the Facility must be tarped or the waste containerized or otherwise adequately secured to contain waste and liquids within the vehicle.

Upon arrival at the Facility scales, each load will be visually inspected by Facility personnel either via camera from the Dispatch Office within the Administration Office Building or as a floor inspection immediately upon delivery to the tipping floor. Unauthorized loads will be rejected and removed from the Site by the generator/transporter. Upon receiving authorization, loads will be directed to the tipping floor for unloading. Refer to Section 4, Waste Control Plan, for additional details of waste inspection procedures.

MSW, C&D, and IW handling will be segregated to prevent co-mingling of the materials. Outbound vehicles and containers will be weighed again at the outbound scale to establish material weights. The weights will be recorded in tons. The inbound and outbound scales shall be operated from the Dispatch Office within the Administration Office Building. The inbound and outbound scales shall be unmanned and include driver assist terminals to issue scale tickets.

## 2.5 Daily Traffic Flow

The estimated maximum daily traffic flow to and from the Transfer and Recycling Facility includes 248 truck trips per day. The truck trips consist of 80 inbound light trucks (35-foot-long roll-off container trucks, front and rear packers, pickup trucks and trailers) with an average capacity of 12 tons per load, and 44 outbound heavy trucks (transfer trailers) with an average capacity of 22 tons. In addition, 80 employee and visitor trips per day using personal vehicles is estimated for the Transfer and Recycling Facility. There is enough space at the Facility to stage the entire expected peak hourly truck traffic including 12 waste collection vehicles (light truck) and six waste transfer trailers (heavy truck). Trucks that cannot be accepted at the tipping floor or the loading bays will queue along the Truck accessway. Complete details of site traffic load calculations are included in the Engineering Report.

## 2.6 Material Handling and Storage

#### 2.6.1 MSW/C&D/IW

Four 16-foot-wide, by 28-foot-high overhead doors allow access to the tipping floor. All material unloading, handling and loading activities will be conducted within the enclosed building. MSW/C&D/IW will be handled and stored separately to prevent co-mingling. Transfer trailers will drive through the Transfer Station via two sets of in-bound and out-bound 14-foot-wide, by 16-foot-high overhead doors. Transfer trailers will be loaded within two sunken loading pits on each side of the MSW/C&D/IW Transfer Area. Outbound material will be top loaded into the transfer trailers by the loader, and excavator with grapple for transport to the disposal or processing facility. The loaded transfer trailers shall be weighed within the sunken loading pits via truck axle scales.

The tipping floor shall be cleared and cleaned at the end of each operating day. In the event volumes of material have accumulated and an outbound trailer is not available, it will be consolidated to the designated storage areas where it will be stored inside the building overnight as shown on the Floor Plan. All putrescible waste shall be removed from the Facility by the end of the next business day after the transfer container becomes full or within seven calendar days of receipt, whichever comes first. Unprocessed C&D waste shall not be stored for a period greater than 30 days. In the event it is too late for a filled trailer to deliver waste to a permitted solid waste disposal facility the trailer shall be parked in the outdoor covered Trailer Parking Area.

The maximum storage area inside the Transfer Area is approximately 10,260 square feet for MSW storage and 2,000 square feet for C&D and IW storage. The MSW storage area has a capacity of approximately 4,560 cubic yards (1,140 tons), the C&D and IW storage area has a capacity of approximately 889 cubic yards (667 tons) based on a height of 16 feet over 75% of the designated storage

area. Partially loaded trailers shall be stored in the sunken loading pits. Six full trailers outside the building would store a maximum of 132 tons at approximately 22 tons per trailer.

Normal Facility operations are not anticipated to create any residue materials beyond the intended transfer of MSW/C&D/IW, recyclables, and recovered C&D.

#### 2.6.2 Recovered C&D

Simple floor sorting to recover concrete, asphalt, rock, brick, brush, unadulterated wood, and metal from the C&D for transfer to a C&D Debris Handling and Recovery Facility for further processing will be done whenever feasible. All C&D sorting and recovery operations will take place within the enclosed building. Tires, metals, and OCC will be temporarily stored the designated 40 cy containers within the transfer station as indicated on **Sheet 3**. Recovered hard fill (concrete, asphalt, rock and brick) will be temporarily stored in either the designated 40 cy containers within the transfer station as indicated on **Sheet 3** or within the outdoor material storage bunkers as indicated on **Sheet 2**.

The outdoor storage area is designed to slope toward the sediment basin, to provide a free draining gravel floor that will minimize the contact time between the recovered C&D materials and storm water runoff. Separated C&D will not be stored in excavations or below normal grade level of the Facility.

The outdoor Recycling Material Storage bunkers would allow for up to approximately 450 cubic yards of material storage at the site, two bunkers, 50 feet long by 23.5 feet wide, and six feet high, each with an approximate 225 cubic yard capacity. The bunkers would provide separation for the concrete, asphalt, rock, and brick materials. The capacity is 450 tons assuming an average density of 2,000 lbs/cubic yard. Ideally, recovered materials will be hauled out of the Facility as required to maintain sufficient storage for recovery from incoming C&D. In no case shall the concrete, asphalt, rock, or brick materials be stored onsite for greater than 365 days, unless otherwise approved by the NYSDEC.

### 2.6.3 Recyclables

All recyclables processing will take place within the enclosed building. Recyclables shall be delivered to a tipping floor within an enclosed area separate from the MSW/C&D/IW transfer operations via three 16-foot-wide, by 28-foot-high overhead doors. Temporary storage areas for processed recyclables include; the dedicated bunkers within the recyclables area, the outdoor storage bunkers (for concrete, asphalt, rock and brick materials), and the outdoor trailer storage area. Recyclables shall not be stored onsite for greater than 180 calendar days unless otherwise approved by the NYSDEC. Loaded trailers of recyclables may be temporarily stored in the outdoor trailer storage area prior to final off-site shipment provided that the total onsite storage time does not exceed 180 days. Any incidental putrescible waste received within recyclables loads shall be brought to the MSW/C&D/IW transfer station daily. All proposed tipping, handling, and storage areas for each recyclable material type are indicated on Sheet 3. Material-specific handling/processing procedures for each recyclable material type are discussed as follows:

#### OCC

Loose OCC, as received, shall be stored in the OCC/Fiber Storage Area bunker which is approximately 1,000 square-feet with an approximate capacity of 444 cy. The OCC shall then be compacted and baled by a horizontal OCC baler. Baled OCC will be temporarily stored within the separate designated area which is approximately 430 square feet and can store 24 bales, stacked four high, for a total capacity of 61 tons, or 123 cubic yards. Outbound material shall be directly loaded into a walking foot transfer trailer at a loading dock for transport for further processing using a forklift.

#### SSR

Loads of single stream recyclables will be stored in the SSR Storage Area bunker which is approximately 1,000 square-feet with an approximate capacity of 444 cy. SSR will be directly loaded to outbound trailers within the sunken loading bay once enough material is accumulated to fill a trailer.

#### SSO

SSO to be received at the Facility includes fruit and vegetable discards, and food scraps. Loads of source separated organics will be transferred directly to the dedicated sealed roll off container. Once the container is filled it will be shipped off-site for final recycling. No SSO shall be stored at the Facility for longer than seven days.

Contingencies for odor, vector, and nuisance conditions associated with SSO include the following:

- The dedicated sealed roll off container for SSO storage shall have a closed roof, which shall only be opened to add SSO.
- Odor neutralizers and deodorizers including barrel misters will be used if needed to control any short-term problems. If odor issues continue to persist an air purification system shall be installed.
- Poison and traps shall be used in the event signs of vectors are observed. If needed, rodenticide shall be applied by a New York certified commercial pesticide applicator.

### Unadulterated Wood

Unadulterated wood will be received either as dedicated loads or as portions of mixed loads of C&D. Dedicated loads of unadulterated wood will be deposited directly in the dedicated bunker on the recycling side of the building. Unadulterated wood that is sorted out of the C&D stream on the waste side of the building will be temporarily stored in a dedicated roll off and transferred to the recycling side bunker whenever the container is filled. The dedicated storage bunker is approximately 550 square-feet with an approximate capacity of 244 cy. Once enough material is accumulated, and pending customer requirements, the wood will either undergo size reduction via a mobile slow speed shredder for direct load to outbound trailers in the sunken trailer bay or may be transferred directly for off-site shipment without undergoing size reduction.

The mobile slow speed shredder shall be positioned to shred wood directly into a transfer trailer within the Recycling area of the Facility as shown on the Floor Plan on Sheet 3. Sheet 3 also shows the approximate size of the shredder. When not in use the mobile shredder shall be moved and staged north of the transfer area, adjacent to the loading bay. The shredder processing rate for wood is approximately 15 tons per hour. The amount of time to load a transfer trailer is approximately 1.5 hours. Based on the material receipt rate a maximum of 2 to 3 loads are anticipated per week. Therefore, the operation time is anticipated to be no more than two hours in one day, or approximately five hours per week.

## Electronic Waste/Product Stewardship Items

Electronic waste and Product Stewardship Items will be directly offloaded into the designated storage bunker and sorted by material type. Like materials will be loaded onto pallets which will be wrapped with an automatic pallet wrapping machine. Wrapped pallets will be transferred to trucks, via the loading docks, for final transport to designated recycling facilities for processing.

#### 2.6.4 Waste Transporting Vehicles

All outbound vehicles leaving the Facility containing waste will be equipped with tarping systems which provide a waterproof cover. All vehicles transporting solid waste shall not allow particulates, fluids,

leachate, or other matter to escape. Vehicles transporting solid waste from the Facility shall include a leak resistant walking floor system. No vehicle transporting waste shall exceed 102 inches in width. All vehicles transporting solid waste shall have the following information on both sides and the back of the vehicle at a height, size and color to be fully visible:

- Owner of vehicle.
- Vehicle number.
- Phone number for citizen complaints.

## 2.6.5 Residential Drop-Off Area

For safety reasons, and per 360.19(c)(7), a separate "residential drop-off" area will be provided to isolate Town of Wawayanda residents from the regular waste vehicle traffic. This area will consist of two 30 yard roll off containers, one for MSW, and one for C&D that allows pickup trucks or other single axle trucks to pull up to the roll off and afford relatively easy unloading of approved waste materials to the roll-offs. Three eight-yard containers will also be provided for the unloading of unadulterated wood, paper and cardboard, and metals. The containers shall include lockable UV protected polyethylene covers. The residential drop-off shall be opened at select times and dates with an attendant on duty for proper waste screening. All containers shall be emptied daily when used. Details of the Residential Drop Off Area are included as **Sheet 4**.

#### 2.7 Unauthorized Materials

If unauthorized materials are identified in the material stream(s) after loads have been tipped, such unauthorized materials will be temporarily stored in the rejected or unauthorized material storage area as shown on the Floor Plan and handled separately.

Procedures for handling unauthorized material are discussed in the Waste Control plan (Section 4) and the Contingency Plan (Section 6)

#### 2.8 Onsite Roads

Onsite roadways and parking areas are paved, which significantly reduces creation of dust. Surfaces will be maintained to minimize dust generation. The Site is graded to help ensure that storage and vehicle access areas are free of standing water.

#### 2.9 Water Supply/Sanitary Facilities

Water will be supplied to the Facility via an approximate 1,000-foot waterline extension from the north side of Dolsontown Road. Water for fire control will be obtained from one hydrant to be installed near the northwest corner of the transfer building. Sanitary facilities will be available inside the Transfer Station Building. The sanitary facilities will be pumped to the existing 12-inch PVC sanitary sewer line along the southside of Dolsontown Road by a pump station and associated approximate 1,300-foot sanitary force main.

## 2.10 Leachate Management

The potential for generation of leachate is minimized as all unloading and processing operations are conducted inside the fully enclosed building and storage of materials with potential for leachate generation is either within the fully enclosed building or in loaded and covered trailers within the covered outdoor trailer storage area.

Leachate generated at the Facility is expected to primarily be derived from precipitation gathered on trailers, incidental liquid contained within materials received within the building, and floor wash water. Drainage inside the building is directed toward indoor floor drains as indicated on the Floor Plan (Sheet 3) and drainage underneath the covered Trailer Storage Area is directed towards catch basins as indicated on the Site Plan (Sheet 2). This drainage system will convey collected liquids through an oil/water separator to the pump station and then to the municipal sanitary sewer system through a sanitary force main. Details of the leachate collection system are included on Sheet 5 and a letter of acceptance by the Town of Wawayanda Sewer District for this sewer connection shall be included in Attachment 1 once received. This leachate collection and management system ensures that any leachate generated either within the building or from loaded trailers within the Trailer Storage Area is adequately contained and properly treated for disposal.

#### 2.11 Fire Protection

A dry chemical fire suppression system shall be installed with the Transfer Station Building. "No Smoking" signs are posted in several areas. Smoking is permitted only in designated areas. Burning of materials is not permitted at the Facility.

General purpose ABC fire extinguishers are inspected annually by a licensed vendor and serviced or recharged when necessary.

Site access routes are maintained to allow unrestricted movement of site vehicles and emergency response equipment. Procedures to follow in case of a fire are described in the Emergency Response Plan which is included as **Attachment 2**.

## 2.12 Control of Litter, Vectors, Insects, Noise and Odors

#### 2.12.1 Litter

The primary means of litter control at the Facility will be to perform material handling and processing activities inside the building. All material transport vehicles entering or exiting the Facility must be tarped or otherwise adequately covered in order to contain material within the vehicle. A litter fence will be installed around key areas. The Facility grounds, perimeter and entrance/exit will be inspected daily for litter, which will be collected and disposed.

#### 2.12.2 Vectors

Wastes will be handled in a manner that will reduce the attraction of vectors the Facility. Storage areas will be properly drained and swept weekly. At minimum, the tipping floor area will be swept on a daily basis at the end of the day. Putrescible wastes will be loaded into covered trailers prior to transport from the Facility. Signs of vector habitat will be checked during regular self-inspections. Poison and traps may be used in the event signs of vectors are observed. If needed, rodenticide shall be applied by a New York certified commercial pesticide applicator.

## 2.12.3 Noise

Noise levels at the Facility will conform to the requirements of 6 NYCRR 360.19(j) and Chapter 195-23 of the Town of Wawayanda Code as detailed in the Engineering Report. Most of the site equipment will be operated within the building. Internal combustion engine equipment used at the Facility will be equipped with mufflers. Waste Facility operations equipment will typically not be operated before 4:00 a.m. or after 7:00 p.m.

#### 2.12.4 Odors and Dust

Material handling will take place inside the building, reducing the potential for dusty conditions at the Site. Control of odors and dust will primarily take place inside the Facility building and includes cleaning indoor material handling areas on a regular basis. Odor neutralizers and deodorizers including barrel misters will be used if needed to control any short-term problems. Facility doors shall be kept closed except when vehicles are entering or exiting buildings. If odor issues continue to persist an air purification system shall be installed.

Dusty conditions in traffic areas are not anticipated due to limited onsite travel and low speeds. Exhaust odors from heavy equipment and trucks will be minimized by limiting idling engines in accordance with current regulatory idling restrictions. Burning of materials is not permitted at the Facility. Mechanical street sweeping equipment or misting equipment shall be used as a contingency if dusty conditions persist.

## 2.12.5 Complaints

Any complaints received by the Facility about its operation will be documented with a description of the action taken to alleviate the concern and the results of the action. A complaint and odor control phone number shall be posted on the Facility entrance sign, and on waste transport vehicles. The phone number will be monitored or have a recording during off hours. A log of phone calls and the actions taken in response to complaints will be maintained and available for review. Complaint documentation will be available for review by the NYSDEC and the Town of Wawayanda upon request.

At least once a year, and at least 30 calendar days prior to the anniversary date of the issuance of the Town of Wawayanda site plan approval and special use permit, the permittee shall submit to the Town Clerk a certified report that shall summarize community complaints.

### 2.13 Inspections

The Site Manager (or designee) will perform regular self-inspections of the Facility daily as required by subdivision 360.19(e). All stormwater management controls will be inspected and maintained to ensure that they function effectively. Signs of vector habitat will be checked. A Site Inspection Form is included as **Attachment 3**. The results of the inspections will be recorded and kept on file at the Facility.

The Site Manager is also responsible for ensuring that regular safety and equipment inspections are performed.

Inspection logs and forms will be retained for a period of seven years as required by subdivision 360.19(k).

Unannounced entry to the Facility by Department personnel or the Town of Wawayanda building inspector shall be allowed during normal business hours. Department personnel and the Town building inspector shall have full authority to inspect the entire operation and Facility to determine compliance.

#### 2.14 Maintenance and Best Management Practices

The roads and grounds of the Facility will be maintained in good condition to control litter and dust emissions. Onsite roads will be kept passable. During the winter months, snow and ice will be removed from roads, parking areas and ramps as needed. The removal of all waste passing through the Facility will comply with the timeframes specified in 6 NYCRR Part 360.

The tipping floor area shall be swept at the end of each operating day. Drainage features shall be routinely inspected and cleaned as necessary to ensure that there is no standing water. Maintenance activities shall be recorded in the Facility maintenance log. Maintenance for the Facility shall be performed on an as-needed basis.

#### 2.15 Environmental Monitoring

Environmental monitoring at the Facility will focus on the potential for surface water impacts. Required stormwater sampling will be performed in accordance with the Facility's SWPPP. Environmental monitoring samples of any kind must only be analyzed by laboratories that are certified to perform the required tests or analyses by the New York State Department of Health Environmental Laboratory Approval Program (i.e. ELAP certified laboratories).

## 2.16 Salvaging

Salvaging (the incidental removal of solid waste for reuse under the control of the Facility owner or operator) by non-Facility staff is not permitted in any area of the Facility.

#### 2.17 Fuel

The Facility will contract with a fuel-supplier to provide fuel for onsite vehicles and equipment. Fuel deliveries will be authorized and supervised by the Site Manager. Fuel shall be stored in two 5,000-gallon diesel aboveground storage tanks south of the Transfer Station building. The tanks shall be registered with the NYSDEC Petroleum Bulk Storage Program. A separate Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure Plan for onsite petroleum storage will be prepared prior to final construction and operation of the Facility.

## 3. General Facility and Personnel Management

## 3.1 Facility Startup/Shutdown

The front entrance gate is kept locked during non-operating hours. At the beginning of each workday, the gate is unlocked. Employees are required to report to the Site Manager at the beginning of each shift to receive work instructions. Appropriate safety clothing/gear will be donned before work begins. Equipment will be checked for necessary maintenance before it is operated. Facility maintenance personnel will be contacted to perform needed maintenance or repairs.

At shutdown, equipment will be properly turned off and stored in a safe manner. Employees are required to notify the Site Manager before they leave at the end of the day.

#### 3.2 Communication

Communication within the Facility will be by two-way radio/telephones and personal cell phones. Management personnel are equipped with two-way radio/telephones for onsite communication. Other communication is conducted through face-to-face interaction.

## 3.3 Staffing Plan

The Facility staff will consist of the following designated employees:

- Site Manager
- Assistant Manger
- Equipment Operator
- General Laborers
- Mechanic

Additional staff will be hired as necessary. Only properly trained personnel will be used.

## 3.4 Personnel Responsibilities

Listed below are the general duties that personnel will perform at the Facility.

## 3.4.1 Site Manager

The Site Manager is responsible for ensuring that the Facility is operated in compliance with all permits and applicable federal, state and local rules and regulations. The Site Manager is the point of contact with NYSDEC. The Site Manager also performs or delegates the duties of Safety Director/Emergency Plan Manager and SWPPP Manager.

#### 3.4.2 Assistant Site Manager

The Assistant Site Manager shall aid the Site Manger in their duties and function as Site Manger when the Site Manger is not present.

### 3.4.3 Equipment Operator

Equipment Operators are responsible for operating all equipment used for transfer and processing of material at the Facility. Operators perform inspections of waste as it is unloaded to determine its acceptability. Equipment Operators are responsible for completing daily equipment inspections and ensuring that equipment is routinely maintained for safe operation.

#### 3.4.4 Laborer/Mechanic

A Laborer will primarily help sort material into the appropriate storage area or container and assist the Equipment Operator in day-to-day operation of the Facility. Laborers perform housekeeping duties and help ensure the Facility is operated safely. A Laborer's duties include (but are not limited to) directing vehicles, paper-picking, grass cutting, sweeping, snow shoveling, and office cleanup.

A Mechanic will be responsible for general maintenance and repairs of fleet vehicles. Complex repairs requiring specialized equipment or knowledge may be subcontracted out to a third party.

## 3.5 Personnel Safety

Personal safety equipment provided by the Facility includes reflective vests, gloves, eye goggles, face shields, dust masks, hearing protection and hard hats. Safety shoes are to be worn by all personnel while within the Facility. First aid kits will be kept at multiple locations within the Facility for easy access. All safety equipment and protective gear is to be inspected and inventoried on a regular basis. All employees will be required to become familiar with the Facility's health and safety policy as part of their training. The health and safety policy shall be published in a language other than English for employees whose primary language is not English. A copy of the health and safety policy and Emergency Response Plan shall be provided to the Town of Wawayanda Fire Company Slate Hill Fire District.

## 3.6 Personnel Training Program

The Employee Training Program provides personnel with a structured and organized instruction program related to their assigned duties, relating to both routine and emergency operating conditions. This training program includes notifications of Facility operating requirements, instruction in waste management procedures, as well as inspection and maintenance procedures, emergency response procedures and the proper use of personal protective and emergency equipment. Employees will be required to affirm that they have received the Facility Manual and understand its contents. The Facility Manual and the health and safety policy will be available to employees at the office.

## 3.6.1 Introductory Training Outline

An Employee Training Program Outline is included in **Attachment 4**. When hired, personnel will be given a tour of the Site and familiarized with Facility operations. Equipment operators will receive the training needed to safely operate equipment used at the site. A formal training and orientation program will be mandatory for new employees. The training program will include the following:

- Instruction regarding the applicable regulatory and reporting requirements for the Facility.
- An introduction to the layout of the Facility and its material handling and management methods.
- An overview of the contents of the Facility Manual.
- An overview of the safety concerns associated with the materials accepted and the equipment utilized on site.
- Instruction in required inspection and maintenance procedures.
- Instruction on the use of safety and emergency response equipment.

- An overview of the emergency response procedures as presented in the Emergency Response Plan, and the specific function of each employee during the implementation of Emergency Response Plan requirements.
- Training for the employee's specific work duties.
- A discussion on the importance placed on environmental responsibility, personal safety and protection by senior management.

In addition to individual training, Facility wide training programs will be implemented in cases where specific needs are identified.

## 3.6.2 Training Strategy and Approach

All new employees hired to work at the Facility will be trained. As part of the introductory training efforts, each new employee will be provided a Facility orientation. An explanation of the relationship between the employees' position and the operation of the Facility will be provided. This will include a discussion of the site operations and an overview of the nature of the overall site activities from environmental stewardship, solid waste handling, and safety perspectives.

The importance of preventive and routine inspections and maintenance will be stressed, with particular emphasis placed on those tasks and duties the employee will perform in the position or role to which they are assigned. The employee will be informed about and shown the location of the emergency and safety equipment available at the Facility. The employee will be scheduled for subsequent instruction in the use of any equipment requiring special training. Employees will also be informed about the procedures for responding to emergency situations, including a fire and/or explosion, spill incident or medical emergency. A personal copy of the Facility Manual, the Emergency Response Plan, and any other appropriate site related document will be made available to any employee on request.

All Facility employees shall, at minimum, complete the OSHA 10-hour General Industry training. The employee will be instructed on the proper use of any personal protective equipment (PPE) required for completing assigned tasks. The employee will be reminded of and shown the location of all emergency response equipment and will be instructed on its' use. The employee will be introduced to the communication system for both internal and external emergency notification. The employee will be questioned on the information pertinent to them as contained in the Facility Manual and the Emergency Response Plan. At the completion of this instruction session, the Site Manager and employee will complete an Employee Training Documentation Sheet, included in **Attachment 4**, which will be maintained in the employees' personnel file.

All employees will receive awareness training on confined space entry; specifically, the dangers of confined spaces and how to recognize a confined space. The Facility's policy shall be restrictive as to who may enter a confined space. Employees selected for confined space entry work will receive additional specialized confined space entry training as required by 29 CFR 1910.120(b)(4)(ii)(I).

### 3.6.3 Inspection and Maintenance Procedures

Each employee based at the Facility will be educated in the importance of both the preventive and routine maintenance inspections that are conducted. The training will stress that each employee be constantly aware of problems that could potentially occur with the equipment used and the activities performed. The employees will be trained to perform all inspections required for the equipment to be operated, with the objective that if any problems are encountered, the employee will be able to easily recognize the problem

and take appropriate and timely action. Employees directly involved in the waste receiving and handling aspects of the operation will be instructed on the proper handling of each type of waste, including the practical implementation of applicable regulatory guidelines. Emphasis will be placed on waste identification and safe and proper waste handling procedures.

Employees will also be educated in inspections procedures for the petroleum bulk storage tanks and proper fuel handling and equipment fueling procedures to help prevent spills or other incidents. The Site Manager and equipment operators will receive additional training regarding the identification of unacceptable wastes, especially including the appropriate actions to be taken in the event unauthorized waste is received. Safety and first aid equipment inspections will be given special attention during the employees' instruction, highlighting the importance of maintaining all site safety and first aid equipment in good working condition. Procedures will be outlined for reporting any equipment defects or deficiencies the employee may find, or when first aid supplies are low.

## 3.6.4 Emergency Response Procedures

Each employee will be trained in the proper and effective response procedures to potential emergency situations that may occur at the site, as outlined in the Emergency Response Plan. Individuals will be informed of the correct notification procedures in the event of a fire, explosion and/or release incident, including:

- Initiating the internal notification system.
- Notifying the Emergency Plan Manager and Coordinators as identified in the Emergency Response Plan.
- Evacuating the area, if required.

Employees will be advised of the steps to be taken by the Emergency Coordinator to continue the notification process, including the notification of fire and police departments, medical assistance, and state and local emergency response teams. An explanation of the Evacuation Plan for the Facility as presented in the Emergency Response Plan will be provided. Specific conditions will be described under which any area should be evacuated.

Control measures for possible incident occurrences will be explained, detailing precautions to be taken and remedial techniques that can be used. This training will focus on how to effectively utilize readily available equipment and materials at the site to help control an incident. In conjunction with incident control measures, instructions for the proper use of all available firefighting, first aid and safety equipment and materials will be provided.

During group and individual instruction sessions, employees will be provided every opportunity to ask questions about the Facility emergency response procedures. This will focus on the use of available emergency and safety equipment, to help ensure each employee develops a clear understanding of the actions that should be taken in an emergency incident.

#### 3.6.5 Management/Supervisor Training

At a minimum, employees responsible for managing or supervising Transfer Station activities are required to attend the 40-hour course in Personal Protection and Safety Training in compliance with OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910 and SARA Section 12(d). Employees who have attended the 40-hour course also receive annual eight-hour refresher classes if it is appropriate with respect to their functional responsibilities.

## 3.6.6 Equipment Operator Training

Equipment operators shall receive specific training regarding the equipment they will operate. An outline of the equipment operation training program is listed below:

- The Operator's Manual for each equipment to be operated.
- Proper methods of fueling, maintenance, and lubrication as required by the manufacturer.
- Pre-start procedures, which include proper safety checks.
- Starting and warming up the machine.
- Proper operational procedures, which include use of all controls.
- Demonstration of travel maneuvers necessary for traveling the Facility.
- Proper hook-up of equipment and attachments that may be used with the machine.
- Operation of the equipment with various attachments.
- Proper shut-down procedures.
- Proper transportation and load securement procedures.
- Proper personal protective equipment.

Radiation detector operator shall be trained and certified in the following:

- Characteristics of radiation
- Units of radiation dose and quantity of radioactivity
- Hazards of exposure
- Levels from licensed material
- Methods of controlling radiation dose
- Safety practices
- Personnel monitoring equipment
- Survey techniques
- Use, operation, calibration, and limitations of survey instruments
- Operation of source handling equipment and remote handling tools
- Storage, control, and disposal of licensed material
- Maintenance of equipment

#### 3.6.7 Onsite Contractors

All Onsite Contractors shall be provided the applicable Facility Documents, health and safety plan, and Emergency Response Plan prior to working on site, and shall sign-off on the orientation safety sheet included in **Attachment 4**.

#### 3.6.8 Annual Refresher Training

Refresher training will be held annually for all Facility staff. This training can be relatively informal. The main purpose of the training will be to discuss any problems, changes in the operation, or operations that are inconsistent with this manual. Records on attendance will be kept in the scale house.

#### 3.6.9 Record Keeping

Documentation of the training provided to each employee will be maintained in each employee's personnel file at the scale house office, and this documentation will be periodically updated as the training efforts continue. The documentation will consist of the Employee Training Documentation Sheet (Attachment 4) which includes a description of the type of training or instruction, basic information

regarding the employee receiving the instruction, the instructor and the dates of completion. This form also serves as a record that the instruction was given and successfully completed by the employee.

## 3.6.10 Training Program Evaluation

The Employee Training Program will be evaluated periodically to determine the need for improvements or revisions.

## 4. Waste Control Plan

The Waste Control Plan has been developed in accordance with subdivision 360.19(c) and subparagraph 360.16(c)(4)(i) to help ensure that only materials authorized by the NYSDEC permit are accepted and processed at the Facility. This program consists of monitoring incoming wastes destined for disposal, staff training, customer notification, and a planned response if unauthorized waste is delivered to the Facility. Process flow diagrams for each waste type are included in **Attachment 5**.

## 4.1 Inspection

To help detect and prevent the acceptance of unauthorized wastes at the Facility, personnel will inspect all incoming loads and may refuse to accept a suspicious load of waste without further inspection of the load. Upon arrival at the Facility scales, each load will be visually inspected by Facility personnel either via camera from the Dispatch Office within the Administration Office Building or as a floor inspection immediately upon delivery to the tipping floor. Random load inspections and inspections of suspicious loads will be performed. Results of these inspections will be recorded by the Site Manager on a Random Load Inspection Form, included in **Attachment 6**.

#### 4.2 Unauthorized Waste

The Site Manager, equipment operators and laborers will be primarily responsible to help ensure unauthorized waste is not accepted at the Facility. Employees will be taught about the types of waste that are acceptable and not acceptable for disposal. A sign listing material prohibited for disposal will be posted at the entrance gate.

Wastes unacceptable and/or prohibited from acceptance at the Facility include the following:

- Source separated yard trimmings and tree debris;
- Regulated hazardous waste as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 371;
- Regulated medical waste as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 364;
- Friable asbestos;
- Radioactive waste as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 382;
- Intact metal or plastic drums larger than 10 gallons that have not been crushed and at least one end removed, or have not been shredded;
- Any container that has held hazardous waste and is not empty according to 6 NYCRR 371.1(h);
- Mercury-added thermostats as defined in 6 NYCRR part 360.16
- Liquids
- Appliances containing refrigerants
- Any industrial or commercial liquids, sludges or slurries,
- Any industrial or commercial powders, dusts, and,
- C&D from a site being remediated pursuant to a program administered by the NYSDEC or the EPA unless approved by the NYSDEC or the EPA.

### 4.3 Authorized Materials for Disposal or Recycling

Materials that will be accepted at the Facility for transfer to either off-site disposal or processing facilities include only the following:

- Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)
- Construction and Demolition Debris (C&D) excluding specific C&D materials identified in Sect. 4.2

- Industrial Waste (IW) with waste-specific acceptance procedures identified in Sect. 4.3.1
- Old Corrugated Cardboard and Fiber (OCC)
- Source Separated Organics (SSO)
- Unadulterated Wood
- Single-Stream Recyclables (SSR)
- Electronic Waste/Product Stewardship Items
- Metals
- Concrete, Asphalt, Rock, Brick
- Tires

The proposed design capacity of the Dom-Mar Transfer and Recycling Facility is 950 tons per day based on a weekly average (tpd)/approximately 271,700 tons per year (tpy). **Table 1** details the type and quantity of materials that are expected to be accepted at the Facility, including projected average daily and annual quantities for each type of material expected.

Recyclable transfer activities will be performed separately in the designated area of the Facility in accordance with the requirements for a Recyclables Handling and Recovery Facility. Calculations determining the storage volumes and processing capabilities for each material are discussed in further detail in the Engineering Report.

## 4.3.1 Industrial Waste Acceptance

Solid IW will be accepted provided that the waste is not an unauthorized waste for disposal as listed in Section 4.2. The Industrial Waste accepted at the Facility shall be similar in composition to MSW or C&D Waste but will have been generated by manufacturing or industrial processes. The Facility shall obtain the minimum IW waste characterization information including the following:

- A generator certification form stating that the waste being transferred to the Facility is non-hazardous.
- Material Safety Data Sheets for all waste components.
- Analytical data showing the waste to be nonhazardous (e.g. TCLP, and hazardous waste characteristics).

The NYSDEC Application for Treatment or Disposal of an Industrial Waste Stream Form included in **Attachment 7** shall be completed for each industrial waste stream handled at the Facility. The Form shall be submitted to the Regional Materials Management Engineer. In no case shall any IW be accepted unless it has prior/specific NYSDEC approval.

#### 4.4 Material Suppliers and Destination Facilities

Prior to initial start-up, the Facility will enter into contractual agreements with suppliers (not including residential and small contractor customers) to ensure that only the materials identified above will be accepted. Sample contractual agreement language requiring commitments to only deliver authorized materials is included as **Attachment 8**.

Materials processed through the transfer station will be transported to final off-site destinations for disposal or further processing. Facilities currently identified for final disposal or further processing, by material type, are summarized in **Table 1**.

#### 4.5 Radioactive Waste Detection Plan

MSW may be transported out of New York State; accordingly, in compliance with subdivision 362-3.5(e) a fixed radiation detection system (Atlantic Nuclear Corporation Model 375P-1000 or similar) will be installed adjacent the inbound truck scale to monitor all incoming loads of MSW. A handheld detector (Atlantic Nuclear Corporation Model 193-6 or similar) will be used for background measurements and checking for low levels of radiation from incoming trucks and containers. The radiation detectors shall be operated by a trained and certified operator.

The radioactive waste detection plan will be carried out in accordance with the following procedures:

- Background radiation readings at the Facility will be measured and recorded daily.
- All trucks must stop at the scale and proceed slowly through the detectors.
- The investigation alarm set point of the radiation detector will be set at five times the Facility background radiation levels.
- In the event the audio-visual alarm is triggered, an investigation to determine the source of the radiation will begin, as follows:
  - o The hauler will be directed to a safe area inside the Facility for further assessment of the content of the load;
  - o The Site Manager or a duly authorized employee will scan the load using the handheld radiation detector attached to an extension pole to obtain a series of radiation level measurements across the load; and,
  - o The Site Manager will record the incident in a logbook that is kept on site. Pertinent facts regarding hauler identification and origin of the material will be recorded. The NYSDEC will be verbally notified within 24 hours of receipt of the waste and notified in writing within seven days. The Site Manager will arrange for disposition of the material according to NYSDEC approved procedures. The material shall not be removed from the site prior to NYSDEC approval. A final report closing out the incident will be sent to the NYSDEC Regional Office within seven days of the final action.
- Training related to radiation detection system operating procedures and radiation investigation alarm response procedures will be conducted at least annually.

Field checks of the fixed and handheld radiation detectors using a known radiation source will be performed and recorded on a weekly basis. The radiation detector will be calibrated on an annual basis, or more often as recommended by the manufacturer.

All documentation describing the background readings and the calibrations will be maintained at the Facility. In any event where the radiation detector is confirmed to be triggered by an incoming load, the incident will be documented and immediately reported to the Regional office of the NYSDEC. Initial recorded and reported information will include the date the waste was received, transporter name, origin of the waste, truck number or other identifying marking, and detector reading. Follow up information to be recorded and reported will include the final disposition of the waste, and date of disposition.

### 4.6 Electronic Waste

The Facility will provide written educational information on the proper methods of recycling electronic waste to potential users of the Facility on an annual basis. Copies of the written information that are made available to potential users will be kept on-site in the office and made available for users of the Facility.

## 4.7 Handling of Unauthorized Material

If unauthorized material is delivered to the Facility, it will be managed in accordance with applicable regulations and disposed of by an organization authorized to do so. Employees will be trained to identify, detect, and prevent the acceptance of unauthorized wastes. Facility, personnel will inspect all incoming loads, and may refuse to accept a suspicious load of waste without further inspection of the load.

Unauthorized material will be removed from the Facility within seven days after receipt. The following protocol is to be followed in the event unacceptable or unauthorized material is received:

- 1 The employee observing the incident will notify the Site Manager immediately. The employee will note the hauler of the suspect material and, if the material has not been unloaded, the load may be refused; otherwise, the material will be isolated to avoid contamination of acceptable materials. The unauthorized material staging area shown on **Sheet 3** (Floor Plan) of the Permit Drawings will be maintained in a manner that will prevent leakage and/or contamination of the environment. The Site Manger will contact the Regional NYSDEC Office immediately in case of unauthorized material requiring response or removal.
- 2 The Site Manager will record the incident in a logbook that is kept on site. Pertinent facts regarding hauler identification and origin of the material will be recorded. An Unauthorized Material Tracking Form is included in **Attachment 9**.
- 3 The Site Manager will arrange for disposition of the material according to NYSDEC approved procedures. The NYSDEC will be notified of each incident in the Facility's annual report.
- 4 If regulated medical or hazardous waste is discovered at the Facility, the NYSDEC will be verbally notified within 24 hours of receipt of the waste and notified in writing within seven days. A final report closing out the incident will be sent to the NYSDEC Regional Office within seven days of the final action.

## 4.8 Training

Facility personnel will be trained to recognize, remove and report unauthorized wastes. Formal training for this situation is part of the ongoing employee training program, as required by subdivision 360.19(c)(3). Employees involved in the receipt, transfer and handling of waste will be trained in the procedures for controlling the flow of waste and the identification, handling and reporting of unauthorized waste.

## 4.9 Customer Notification

Notification will be sent to the Facility's commercial clients advising them of authorized wastes and waste preparation practices. When unauthorized wastes are received at the Facility the customer will be notified of the infraction.

## 5. Records, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

## 5.1 Facility Records

The maintenance of complete and accurate records is important for efficient and orderly Facility operation. The Operator will keep the following types of records on the Site to document the operation and management of the Facility:

- Records documenting the quantity, origin and type of material received at the Facility.
- Records documenting the quantity, destination, and type of material leaving the Facility.
- Records of handling of unauthorized waste.
- Self-inspection logs.
- Records associated with the radioactive waste detection plan.
- Maintenance and equipment checklists, schedules, and performance records.
- Emergency incident reports.
- Safety and accident reports.
- · Community complaints and,
- Records and data used to develop or support the Solid Waste Facility Permit Application, including any supplemental information required to comply with state or local regulations pertaining to the operation of the Facility, including all special conditions of the permit.

These records will be kept in the Administrative office of the Facility. Records pertaining to the operation of the Facility are required to be kept for seven years from the date they are made or required to be made, whichever is latest.

## 5.2 Waste Characterization Surveys

A survey will be performed each calendar quarter to assess the type and quantity of material that is being brought to the site.

Vehicles will be randomly selected, and samples will be collected from a randomly selected portion of each load. The samples will be approximately 200 to 300 pounds of waste which will then be separated into the following classes: Paper, Plastic, Glass, Metal, C & D, Organic, and Textiles.

Each material class will be hand sorted and weighed separately and recorded on the Waste Characterization Survey Form included in **Attachment 10**. A portable floor scale will be utilized to record the weights of the materials and the materials will be separated into designated buckets.

The intended purpose for obtaining these reports would be for planning and/or evaluating performance and efficiency of the Facility.

#### 5.3 Annual Report

An Annual Report required by paragraph 360.19(k)(3) will be submitted to the Department by March 1st following each year of operation on forms provided by the NYSDEC. Annual reports shall be submitted to both of the following:

- NYSDEC Region 3
   Attn: Regional Materials Management Engineer
   21 South Putt Corners Road
   New Paltz, NY 12561
   SWMFAnnualReportR3@dec.ny.gov
- NYSDEC Central Office
   Division of Materials Management
   Bureau of Permitting and Planning
   625 Broadway, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor
   Albany, NY 12233

   SWMFAnnualReport@dec.ny.gov

### 5.4 C&D Tracking

All C&D which leaves the Facility for disposal or soil/fill material recovered from C&D which leaves for further processing shall be tracked using the CDPO Offsite Distribution Tracking Form (see **Attachment 11**). Recorded information will include the name and address of the waste generator, the name of the transporter, and the intended destination of the material. These records shall be kept for a minimum of seven years as required by subparagraph 360.19(k)(2).

## 5.5 Town of Wawayanda Reporting

At least once a year, at least 30 calendar days prior to the anniversary date of the issuance of the Town of Wawayanda site plan approval and special use permit, the permittee shall submit to the Town Clerk a certified report that shall summarize community complaints, and any permit violations and the associated resolutions.

Copies of all correspondence, reports and permit applications required to be filed with the NYSDEC shall be submitted to the Town Clerk at the same time they are submitted to the NYSDEC.

## 6. Contingency Plan

The Contingency Plan describes actions to be taken during an unusual, upset or emergency event. The following are examples of such events:

- Fire:
- Explosion;
- Natural and manmade disasters;
- Spill;
- Air release;
- Power failure;
- Adverse weather; and,
- Personal injury.

Topics discussed include local arrangements for contingency response, designation of an emergency response coordinator, emergency equipment, reporting and a Facility evacuation plan. Good housekeeping practices will also help ensure that contingency measures or corrective actions will not be required. However, the Contingency Plan has been developed to respond to non-normal operating conditions or situations that may be encountered during the life of the Facility. As part of the Employee Training Program, employees will be familiarized with the Contingency Plan. A copy of the Emergency Response Plan will be available in the Administration Building. Emergency phone numbers shall be conspicuously posted near the restrooms and any land lines. New employees will be advised of emergency procedures at the time of hire.

#### 6.1 Unauthorized Material

Unauthorized material handling procedures are discussed in the Waste Control Plan, Section 4.

## 6.2 Emergency Response Plan

An Emergency Response Plan which describes the actions to be taken in response to emergencies including fires, explosions, natural disasters, and spills at the Facility is included in **Attachment 2**. The Emergency Response Plan identifies the personnel, equipment, and protocols to be utilized in response to each type of emergency and includes contact information for designated emergency contacts. The Emergency Response Plan also describes the Facility's ability and proposed methods to respond to a natural or manmade disasters which may call for expanded or non-standard services to be provided by the Facility.

#### 6.3 Unusual Traffic Conditions

Adverse weather conditions, vehicular accident or equipment malfunction/temporary shutdowns may cause unusual traffic conditions.

If traffic becomes congested at the Facility, the Site Manager will direct vehicles to queue onsite along the truck entrance accessway. If a lengthy delay is expected, haulers will be notified by telephone regarding the cause for temporary Facility closure and the anticipated time or date for the resumption of normal operations.

#### 6.4 Adverse Weather Conditions

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Adverse weather conditions generally consist of high winds, heavy rains, freezing rain or heavy snowfall. In instances of heavy snowfall or freezing rain that may limit entry to the site, the Site Manager will

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decide as to whether material will be accepted at the Facility or if MSW/C&D and IW receipt should be cancelled for the day. Corrective action will be taken to help ensure safe access to the site during normal operating hours. In the event of adverse winter conditions, sand and salt may be applied to road surfaces in addition to snow and ice removal efforts.

## 6.5 Equipment Malfunction and Breakdown

Equipment mechanics or employees will perform routine repair work and maintenance. Major repair jobs will be contracted to local heavy equipment repair garages, as needed.

If a piece of equipment breaks down or becomes unavailable (e.g., scheduled maintenance) for an extended period, it will be replaced by another of comparable capability obtained from available onsite equipment or from a local equipment rental or leasing firm.

## 6.6 Emergency Shutdown

Adverse weather conditions, vehicular accidents, emergencies, natural disasters, or other unforeseen circumstances may necessitate the temporary shutdown of the Facility. If the Facility will be closed for more than one day, the NYSDEC will be notified and incoming waste will be re-routed to another recycling or disposal Facility.

## 6.7 Disposal Facility Closure

If a disposal or recycling Facility servicing the transfer station is closed due to adverse weather conditions, or unforeseen circumstances, outbound materials will be re-routed to another recycling or disposal Facility.

#### 6.8 Nuisance Conditions

Contingencies for odor, vector, and nuisance conditions include the following:

- Odor neutralizers and deodorizers including barrel misters will be used if needed to control any short-term problems.
- If odor issues continue to persist an air purification system shall be installed.
- Poison and traps shall be used in the event signs of vectors are observed. If needed, rodenticide shall be applied by a New York certified commercial pesticide applicator.

## 7. Closure Plan

In the event of permanent closure of the Facility, the following initial Closure Plan will be implemented.

#### 7.1 **Timeframes**

Section 360.21 requires that the owner or operator of any active or inactive solid waste management Facility must, upon termination of use, properly close that Facility. Termination of use includes those situations where a Facility has not received Acceptable Materials for more than one year, unless otherwise provided by permit, or if the permit has expired.

The Department will be notified in writing at least 30 days before the anticipated final receipt date of authorized materials and within seven days of completion of all closure activities. An Annual Report will be submitted to the Department within 30 days of receiving the final quantity of authorized materials. Within 60 days after receiving the final quantity of authorized materials, all remaining materials will be removed and delivered to an approved and permitted Facility. Within 90 days after receiving the final loads, all closure activities will be completed.

Closure activities include removal of all products resulting from the storage and processing of authorized materials and decontamination of all equipment and structures involved in any aspect of waste management, in a manner acceptable to the Department. The Department shall be notified within seven days of completion of all closure activities.

#### 7.2 **Closure Plan**

MSW/C&D/IW, including unprocessed materials and recyclables and recovered C&D materials not yet marketed, will be removed from the Facility, and properly disposed or transported to a permitted disposal, recycling or processing Facility. Equipment will be sold and/or relocated. The site will be policed, and the buildings will be secured.

In a worst-case scenario, a third-party contractor may close the Facility. It would be expected that the Facility could be closed in as few as several days to a few weeks with a team of one supervisor and two laborers to manage the materials and perform general site cleanup, and one equipment operator to load trucks. Rental of additional equipment may also be required.

The closed Facility will not pose any threat to human health or the environment. environmental monitoring is therefore not required. The owners will maintain the Site in accordance with local laws and regulations until it is transferred to a new owner. Post-closure uses have yet to be determined, but may include light industry, warehousing or vehicle storage and maintenance.

Upon completion of the Facility closure, the owner will submit to the Department a certification that the Facility has been closed in accordance with the approved Closure Plan.

The closure of the Facility shall be carried out in accordance with the steps below:

## 7.2.1 Waste Removal Activities

All waste within the Residential Drop Off Area shall be moved to the appropriate storage area, by material type, within the appropriate solid waste or recycling areas of the Facility. All waste within the MSW/C&D/IW Transfer Storage Area shall then be loaded into 22 ton, 53-foot-long walking floor transfer trailers utilizing the sunken loading pits. The transfer trailers shall travel to a local permitted disposal facility. Any loaded trailers parked within the Outdoor Trailer Parking Area shall also be transported to a locally permitted disposal facility.

The material stored in the Outdoor Recyclable Storage Bunkers including 450 cubic yards or 450 tons of concrete, asphalt, rock, soil, brush, and unadulterated wood shall be loaded into a dump truck and hauled to a local permitted C&D Processing facility.

The materials stored in the recycling storage areas (OCC, SSO, SSR, metals, etc.) shall be loaded into transfer trailers via either the sunken loading bay or the loading docks. Material-specific handling and loading procedures shall be in accordance with the procedures detailed in Section 2.6.

The maximum inventory of waste for the Facility at closure includes the following:

- <u>MSW/C&D/IW Transfer Storage Area</u>: Approximately 5,449 cubic yards within the designated storage area, the tonnage is estimated at 1,807 tons.
- Outdoor Trailer Parking Area: Six 22-ton trailers, a total of approximately 444 cubic yards or 132 tons.

The maximum inventory of all recyclable materials, located within various designated storage areas or containers, is approximately 1,968 cubic yards.

Complete details and calculations of storage areas and volumes for all material-specific storage areas are included within the Engineering Report.

## 7.2.2 Floor Cleaning and Equipment Decontamination

Once all the waste has been removed, the MSW/C&D/IW Transfer Area and Recyclables Transfer Area floors shall be swept to remove any loose materials. After sweeping the entire floor area shall be cleaned with an automatic floor power scrubber. Power washing will occur in areas that cannot be reached by the automatic floor power scrubber.

Equipment shall be cleaned by a high-pressure wash system to provide a minimum pressure of 150 psi and a 0.5 gallons per minute flow and a nominal temperature of 180 degrees Fahrenheit. Wash units for equipment cleaning shall be self-contained, portable high-pressure water and detergent induction units. Wash water from the equipment cleaning shall drain to the Facility drop inlets to the sanitary pump station to be discharged to the sanitary sewer system. Once cleaned the equipment shall then be removed from the site.

## 7.2.3 Leachate Collection System Cleaning

Once all of the waste has been removed and floor and equipment cleaning has been completed, the leachate collection system components shall be cleaned. The leachate collection system including the drop inlets, piping, and manholes shall be cleaned using a combination sewer cleaning truck. First the drop inlets and manholes shall be cleared of any debris through vacuuming and picking-up litter using shovels or by hand (with hand protection). Next the system shall be cleaned through high pressure water jetting to scour pipes beginning from the upstream drop inlets to each manhole. The removed material within the pipe shall be vacuumed from the upstream drop inlets into a wastewater tank. The wastewater tank shall be drained at a permitted wastewater treatment plant.

Once jetting of the leachate collection system is complete, all of the liquid in the Oil Water Separator shall be pumped out. The pumped liquid shall be collected in a wastewater tank, to be discharged at a

permitted wastewater treatment plant. The oil water separator shall then be cleaned using a detergent-water solution and high-pressure spray until the interior is visually clean, and then triple rinsed. Decontamination water and residual wastes that accumulate at the bottom of the tank will be removed using a remote pump, buckets, or similar, and transferred to either a vacuum truck, tanker truck or into containers. Once cleaned, the Oil Water Separator shall be left in place for potential future use.

The sanitary force main curb stop valve shall then be closed. The grinder pump shall be disconnected and removed from the sanitary pump station basin. The remining liquid within the basin will then be pumped out and the liquid shall be collected in a wastewater tank to be discharged at a permitted wastewater treatment plant. The sanitary pump station basin shall then be decontaminated using a detergent-water solution and high-pressure spray. Decontamination water and residual wastes that accumulate at the bottom of the basin will be removed using a remote pump, buckets, or similar, and transferred to either a vacuum truck, tanker truck or into containers. Once cleaned the basin shall be closed and left in place for potential future use.

#### 7.2.4 Wet Pond Maintenance

Sediment within Wet Pond 1 and Wet Pond 2 shall be removed when 50 percent of the forebay volume is filled. At the time of closure, the sediment shall be removed from the forebay of Wet Pond 1 and Wet Pond 2 using an excavator and loaded onto a dump truck. The dump truck shall transport the sediment to a local disposal facility.

### 7.2.5 Fuel Tank Decommissioning

At the time of closure, the Facility diesel fuel tanks shall be emptied, cleaned, and decommissioned in accordance with 6 NYCRR Part 613-4-5 *Out of Service AST Systems*. The NYSDEC shall be notified at least 30 days before beginning permanent tank closure. Within 30 days after permanent closure, a registration application shall be submitted to the NYSDEC, indicating that the tanks have been permanently closed.

The tanks shall be emptied and cleaned by removing all liquids, vapors, and accumulated sludge. One of the following codes of practice shall be adhered to:

- API RP 2016, August 2001; or
- NFPA 326, 2010 edition.

Waste material from the tank will be removed using a tanker truck pump (for used solvent) or similar equipment and transported to a permitted treatment and disposal facility. Following removal of free-liquid wastes to the extent practicable, the aboveground waste tank will be entered to remove residual waste and sludge from the bottom of the tank. Depending on the quantity and consistency of residual waste it may be removed using shovels, squeegees etc., and transferred to drums, or may be removed with a pump during tank decontamination. The tank interior will be washed with a detergent-water solution and high-pressure spray. The interior may also be scraped and/or squeegeed to remove residual waste material. Pressure washing will continue until the tank interior is visually clean, and then triple rinsed. The quantity of wash water will be kept to a minimum to reduce the amount required for treatment/disposal. Decontamination water and residual wastes that accumulate at the bottom of the tank will be removed using a remote pump, buckets, or similar, and transferred to either a vacuum truck, tanker truck or into containers. Piping and appurtenant equipment may be flushed prior to or during residual waste removal for the tank and/or return/fill station. Piping and appurtenant equipment will be decontaminated with a detergent-water solution and high-pressure spray.

If the tanks remain onsite each shall be stenciled with the date of permanent closure.

## 7.2.6 Facility and Site Security

Upon closure all entrances and exits to the Transfer Station building shall be closed and locked. The gates at the employee, and the truck entrance and exit locations shall be closed and locked. Signs posted at the gate shall indicate the Facility is closed and prohibit dumping. Utilities providers to the Facility including water, gas, electricity shall be contacted to shut off service to the Transfer Station Building.

#### 7.2.7 Closure Certification

When closure is completed, DK shall submit to the NYSDEC certification, both by the operator and a qualified independent Professional Engineer registered in New York, that the Facility has been closed in accordance with the approved closure plan. The closure certification will be presented in a Closure Certification Report. Information contained in the closure report shall include a brief site history, site plan, closure field notes, description of decontamination procedures, photos, volume of wastes and/ or wash water removed and copies of waste manifests. Any deviations from the approved closure plan will also be documented in the report. The Closure Certification Report will be submitted within 60 days of completion of the closure activities.

#### 7.3 Closure Cost Estimate

A detailed written estimate determined in conjunction with the Closure Plan, of the cost of hiring a third party to load, transport and dispose of the maximum permitted storage capacity and close the SWMF in compliance with the requirements in Section 360.21 is provided as **Attachment 12.** The closure cost equipment rates are from the FEMA utilization rate table, labor rates are from the New York State Department of Labor prevailing wages. The estimate does not incorporate the salvage value of any material associated with the Facility at the time of closure.

## 7.4 Closure Financial Assurance

DOM KAM will obtain financial assurance in the form of an irrevocable trust fund that conforms to the requirements of paragraph 360.22(d)(1). The irrevocable trust fund will be worded as required by paragraph 360.22(e)(3). The terms of the irrevocable trust fund will be legally valid, binding, and enforceable under State and Federal Law and will ensure that sufficient funds are available when needed to cover closure costs.

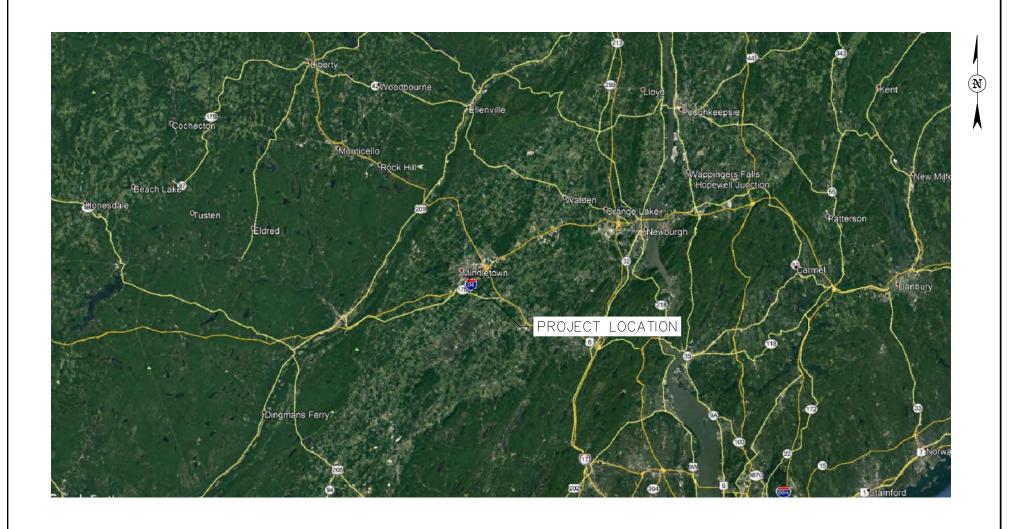
The irrevocable trust fund will provide continuous coverage beginning no later than 60 days prior to the initial receipt of waste and until released by the NYSDEC from financial assurance requirements by demonstrating that the Facility does not pose a threat to public health or the environment.

During the active life of the Facility DK will annually submit for NYSDEC review and approval an adjusted closure cost estimate, including supporting justification to account for inflation and any changes in Facility conditions.

**Figures** 

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#### NOTES:

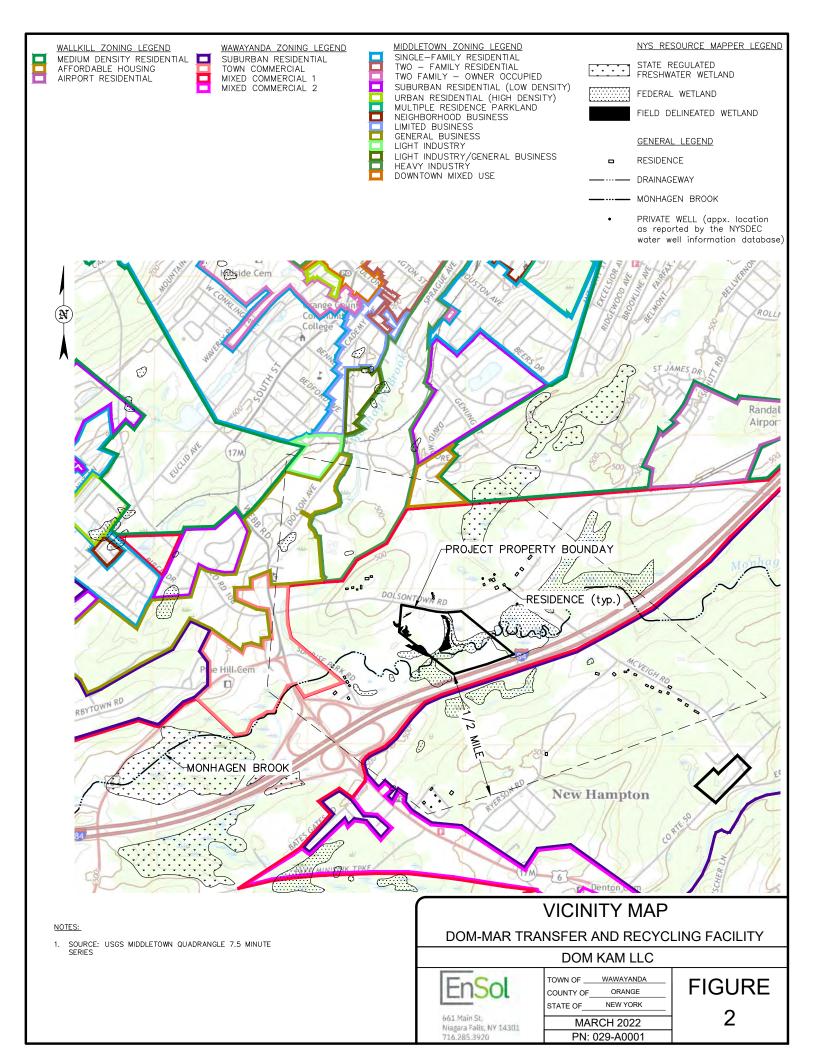
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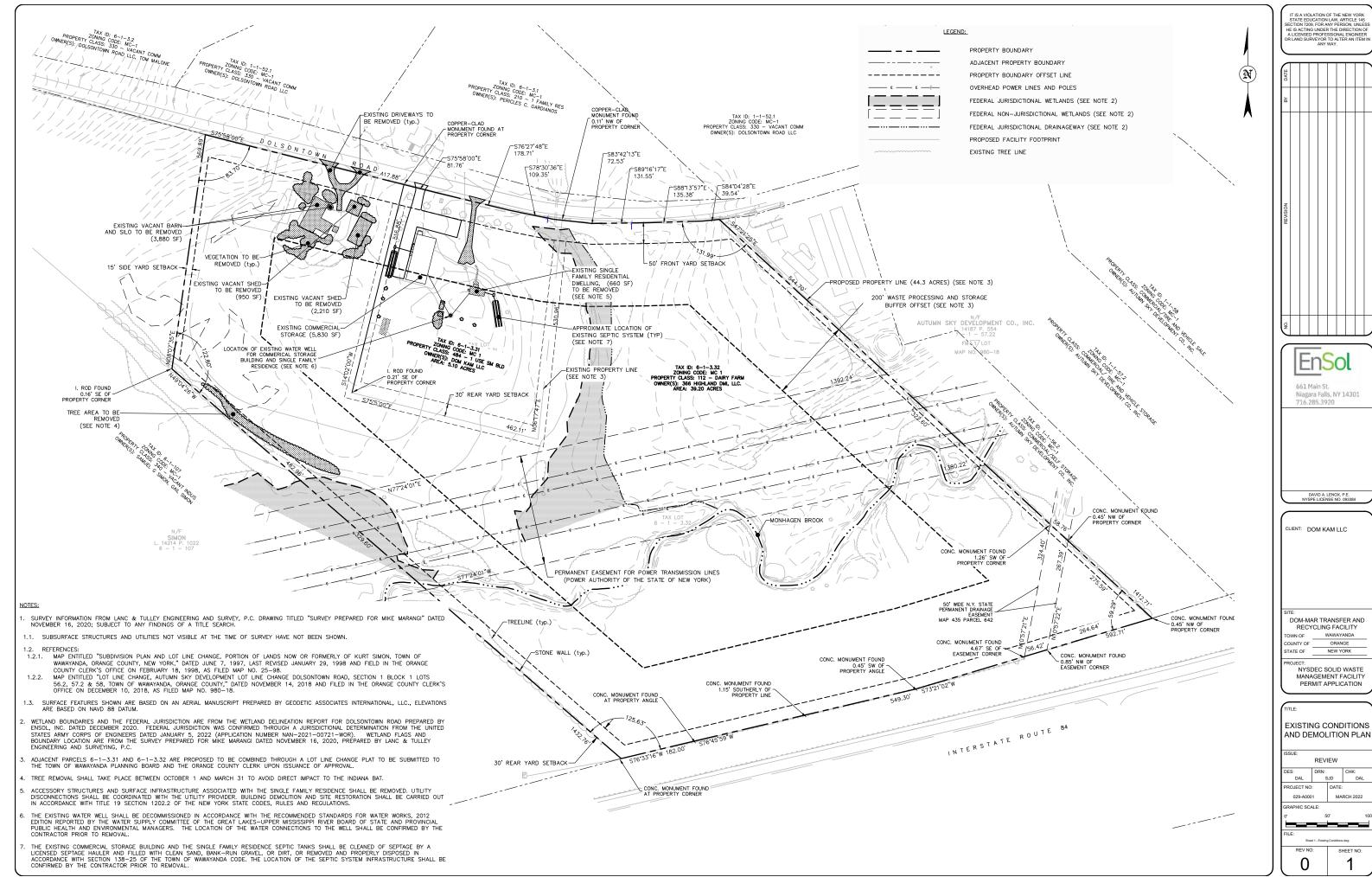
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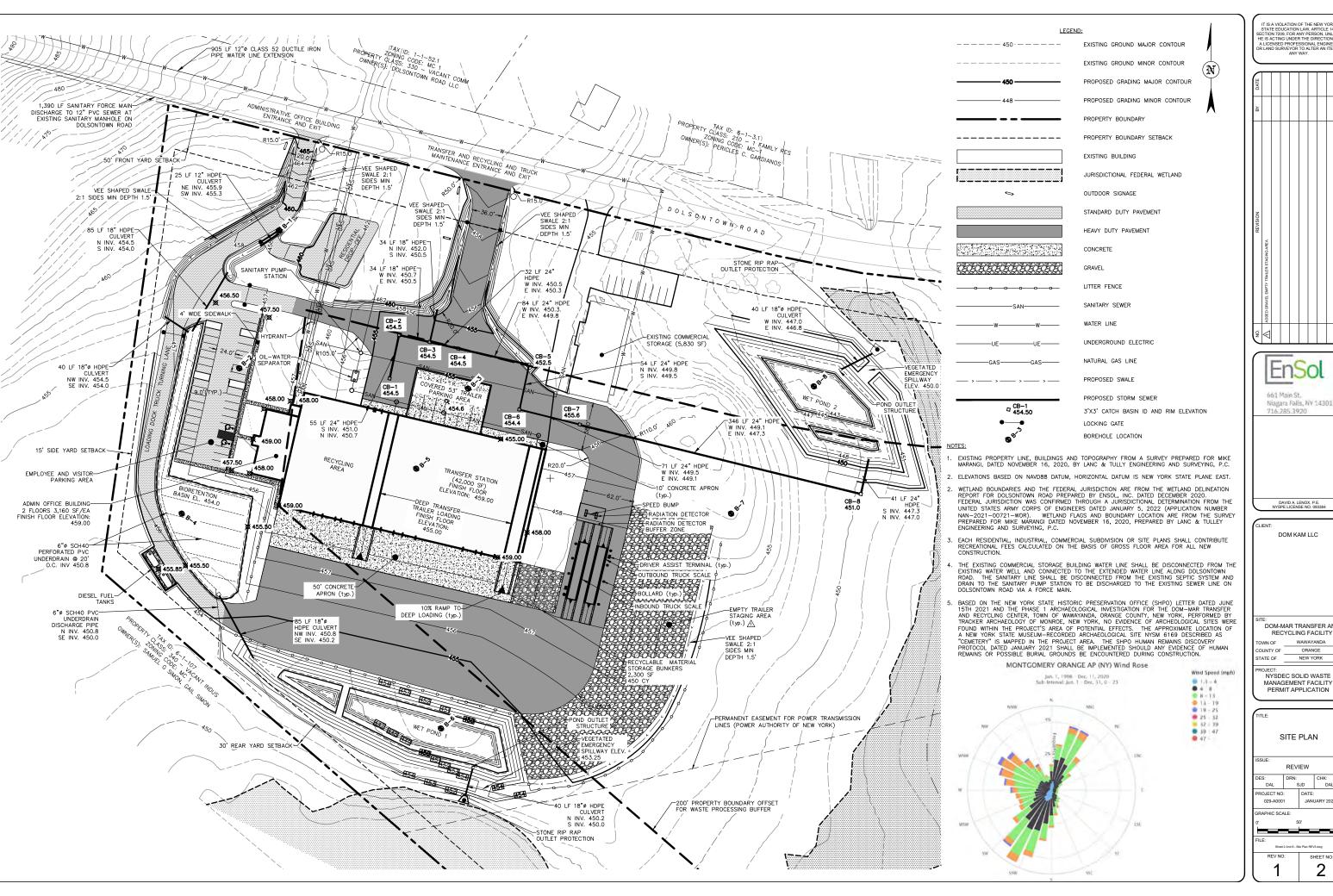


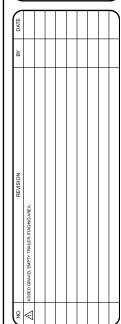
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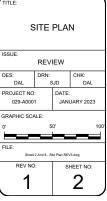






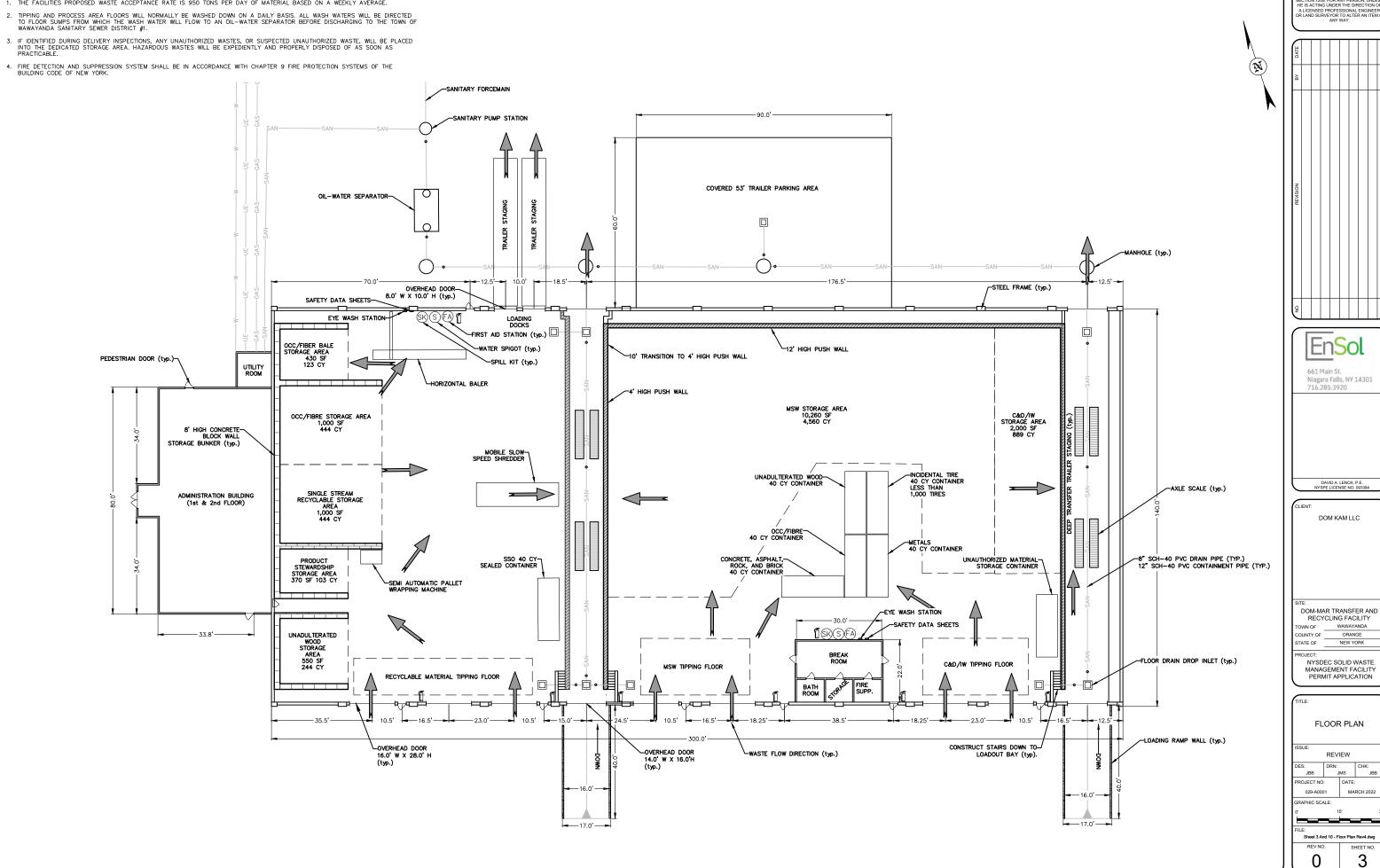


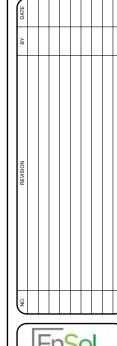




## NOTES:

1. THE FACILITIES PROPOSED WASTE ACCEPTANCE RATE IS 950 TONS PER DAY OF MATERIAL BASED ON A WEEKLY AVERAGE.

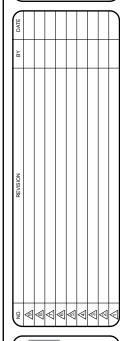








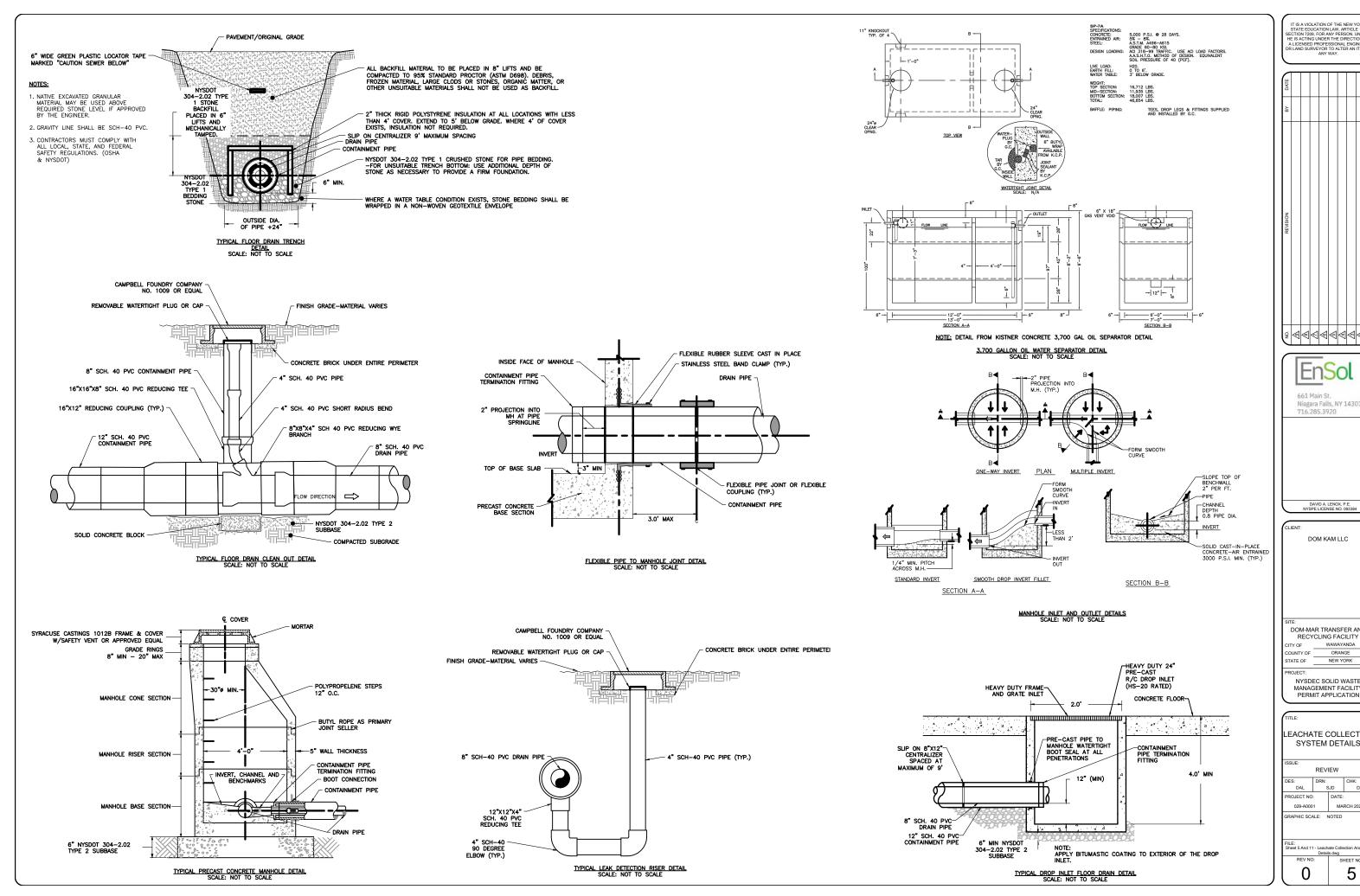


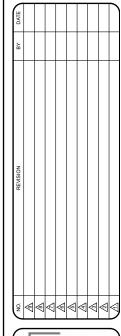












EnSo Niagara Falls, NY 14301 716.285.3920 DAVID A. LENOX, P.E. NYSPE LICENSE NO. 093384

RECYCLING FACILITY ORANGE NEW YORK

MANAGEMENT FACILITY PERMIT APPLICATION

LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM DETAILS

MARCH 2022

SHEET NO: 5

# **Tables**

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#### DOM-MAR TRANSFER AND RECYCLING FACILITY

Table 1 - Material Sources, Throughput Quantities and Destinations

Table 1.1 Material Source and Average Throughput						
Material Type	Planning Unit	Tons/Day	*Tons/Year	Cubic Yard/Day	Cubic Yards/Year	
Municipal Soild Waste (MSW)		689	197,054	2,756	788,216	
Construction and Demolition Debris (C&D)		100	28,600	133	38,133	
Industrial Waste (IW)		40	11,440	160	45,760	
Old Corrugated Cardboard (OCC) and Fibre		40	11,440	229	65,371	
Source Separated Organics (SSO)	Organge County NY, Putman County NY, Sullivan	5	1,430	20	5,720	
Unadulterated Wood	County NY, Wayne County PA, Pike County PA	10	2,860	67	19,067	
Single Stream Recyclables (SSR)	County (11) traying county (17) time county (17)	35	10,010	438	125,125	
Product Stewardship/Electronic Waste		15	4,290	60	17,160	
Metals		10	2,860	11	3,259	
Concrete, Asphalt, Rock, Brick		5	1,430	5	1,430	
Tires		1	286	10	2,860	
	Total	950	271,700	3,888	1,112,102	

<sup>\*</sup> Based Upon 286 Operating Days Per Year.

Table 1.2 Materials Recovered Destination				
Process Source Material Type Location Pla				
Baling	OCC/Fiber	Hudson Baylor Recycling Facility, Beacon, NY	Dutchess County	
Transfer	Source Separated Organics	Material Processors, Inc, Warwick, NY	Orange County	
Shredding	Unadulterated Wood	Material Processor Inc, Warwick, NY	Orange County	
Transfer	Single Stream	Hudson Baylor Recycling Facility, Beacon, NY	Dutchess County	
Pallet/Shrink Wrap	Product Stewardship/Electronic Waste	Sun Environmental Corp, Rochester, NY	Monroe County	
Sort/Transfer	Metals	Orange County Metal Recycling, Middletown, NY	Orange County	
Sort/Transfer	Concrete, Asphalt, Rock, Brick	Profex Inc, Construction Services, Newburg, NY	Orange County	
Sort/Transfer	Tires	Casings Inc, Catskill, NY	Greene County	

Table 1.3 Materials Transferred/Disposed - Destination					
Materials Type Location Planning Unit Arrangment					
MSW/C&D/IW	Key Stone Sanitary Landfill - Dunmore, PA	Pennslyvania	Disposal Contract		
MSW/C&D/IW	Seneca Meadows Landfill - Waterloo, NY	Seneca County	Disposal Contract		
MSW/C&D/IW	Alliance Landfill - Taylor, PA	Pennslyvania	Disposal Contract		

# Attachment 1

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**Town Sewer Connection Approval** 

# Attachment 2

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Emergency Response Plan

# **Emergency Response Plan**

for the:

Dom-Mar Transfer and Recycling Facility 1118 and 1138 Dolsontown Road Wawayanda, New York 10940 NYSDEC Permit No. T.B.D.

# March 2022

prepared for:

# **DOM KAM LLC**

366 Highland Avenue Ext. Middletown, New York 10940

# prepared by:



EnSol, Inc. 661 Main St. Niagara Falls, NY 14301 716.285.3920

ensolinc.com

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# 1. Introduction

This Emergency Response Plan has been established to provide guidance to onsite personnel in the event of an emergency at the Dom Mar Transfer and Recycling Facility (Facility). This plan is designed to prevent injury and loss of human life by training employees, procuring, and maintaining necessary equipment, and assigning responsibilities. This plan applies to all emergencies that may reasonably be expected to occur at the Facility.

## 1.1 Assignment of Responsibility

# 1.1.1 Emergency Plan Manager

Site Manager

Name:	Phone:	
Assistant Site Manager (if Site Ma	anger is not available)	

Name:	Phone:	

The Site Manager will manage the Emergency Response Plan for the Facility. If the Site Manager is not available, the Assistant Site Manager will perform the duties of the Emergency Plan Manager. The Emergency Plan Manager will maintain all training records pertaining to this plan and is responsible for scheduling routine tests of the Facility emergency notification system with the appropriate authorities. The Emergency Plan Manager will review this plan regularly to ensure proper adherence.

The **Emergency Plan Manager** will also coordinate with local public resources, such as fire department and emergency medical personnel, to help ensure that they are prepared to respond as detailed in this Plan. This includes providing a copy of the plan to the local public resources and allowing emergency responders to perform a walkthrough of the Facility to familiarize themselves with the layout of the structures, types, and volume of hazardous material storage, and other hazards they might encounter when responding to an emergency. Emergency-responder input will be incorporated into this Plan.

The responsibilities of the Emergency Plan Manager during an emergency include the following:

- Notification of all Facility personnel via Facility alarm/communication system.
- Direction and coordination of the emergency response team.
- Determine if assistance of the public fire department or other organizations is needed if they have not already been contacted.
- Coordinate the efforts of the onsite response team with off-site emergency response agencies.
- Assess possible hazards to human health or to the environment resulting from an emergency.
- Take all reasonable measures to ensure that fires and explosions do not occur, recur, or spread.
- If necessary, stop equipment and operations, collect and contain solid waste, and remove or isolate containers.

The responsibilities of the Emergency Plan Manager after an emergency include the following:

- Supervise post emergency surveillance of any affected areas to ensure that the emergency does not redevelop.
- Supervise post emergency cleanup and re-establishment of normal Facility operations.

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- Arrange for the offsite disposal of any recovered wastes, or any contaminated materials resulting from the incident.
- Assure that all aspects of the emergency have been addressed.
- Advise appropriate authorities when the emergency is over.
- Determine, if possible, the cause of the emergency.
- Develop or modify existing operation procedures and, if required, record all action taken under the Emergency Response Plan in the Facility operating records.
- Supervise the replacement of emergency equipment and materials to pre-emergency conditions.

The **Emergency Plan Manager** shall immediately verbally notify the regional New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) office of any emergency including but not limited to fires, explosions, or onsite spills. The details of the incident and the remediation or corrective action taken shall be fully described in writing to the RMME within five working days of the event.

When making a report to the NYSDEC, the following information must be provided:

- Name and telephone number of person making the report;
- Name of the Facility;
- Type and time of incident occurrence;
- Name and quantity of material(s) involved, to the extent known;
- Extent of any injuries; and,
- Possible hazards to public health and safety, and/or the environment surrounding the Facility.

## 1.1.2 Emergency Plan Coordinators

The Emergency Plan Coordinators are as follows:

Facility Area		Name and Position	Primary Phone Number
MSW/C&D/IW	Transfer		
Area			
Recyclables	Transfer		
Area			
Administration E	Building		

The **Emergency Plan Coordinators** are responsible for implementing the procedures in this Plan in their designated areas in an emergency. All **Emergency Plan Coordinators** shall be trained in medical first aid response. Following an emergency Emergency Plan Coordinators are to assist in the restoration of normal site operations.

The following people will be responsible for assisting employees who have disabilities or who do not speak English during evacuation:

Facility Area	Name of Po Requiring Assistance	erson	Phone Number	Assigned Assistant's Name and Position	Assistant's Phone Number
MSW/C&D/IW					
Transfer Area					
Recyclables Transfer					
Area					
Administration Building					

### 1.1.3 Management

DOM KAM LLC will provide adequate controls and equipment that, when used properly, will minimize or eliminate risk of injury to employees in an emergency.

#### 1.1.4 Staff

All employees are responsible for following the procedures in this plan.

#### 1.1.5 Contractors

Contract employees are responsible for complying with this plan and shall sign an orientation safety sheet.

#### 1.2 Plan Distribution

Letters explaining the Facility operations and copies of a draft Emergency Response Plan will be sent to the following for review and comment:

- Wawayanda Fire Company Slate Hill District, 80 Ridgebury Hill Road Slate Hill, NY 10973
- Garnet Medical Center, 707 East Main Street Middletown, New York 10940
- New York State Troopers Middletown Troop F, 55 Crystal Run Road Middletown, NY 10941

After these services have had a chance to review this Plan, they will be contacted to discuss specifics such as the best routes to the Facility, equipment necessary to respond to potential emergencies, and its availability, etc.

State and local emergency response teams, including the police and fire departments, will be invited to inspect the facility to familiarize themselves with it and to discuss their concerns. At a minimum, the items which will be discussed include types of waste handled and potential associated hazards, working areas, entrance and egress points, and evacuation routes.

A copy of the Emergency Response Plan will be available at the Facility office. Amendments to the Emergency Response Plan will be submitted to the NYSDEC whenever more information is needed to respond to an emergency, the **Emergency Plan Managers or Coordinators** change, or the emergency equipment changes. All major revisions of the Emergency Response Plan will be sent to the agencies listed above.

# 2. Emergency Contacts

### 2.1 Facility Emergency Contact Information

The **Emergency Plan Manager** will maintain a list of all employees' personal emergency contact information, the list shall be included in Attachment 1 of this Plan.

## 2.2 Fire Department

Wawayanda Fire Company Slate Hill District: (845)-355-7411

#### 2.3 Paramedics

Call 911 for medical emergency.

#### 2.4 Ambulance

Call 911 for medical emergency.

Mobile Life Support Services: Phone: (845)-561-5698

### 2.5 Medical Facility

Garnet Health Medical Center: (845)-333-1300

#### 2.6 Police

New York State Troopers Middletown Troop F: (845) 344-5300

#### 2.7 Electric

Orange and Rockland Utilities:

Electrical Emergency: 1-877-434-4100 Customer Service: 1-877-434-4100

#### 2.8 Water and Sewer

Town of Wawayanda Water Department: 845-355-5700 ext. 5. In case of a water or sewer emergency after 4pm, call: 845-888-5755

### 2.9 Gas

Orange and Rockland Utilities:

Gas Emergency: 1-800-533-LEAK (5325) Customer Service: 1-877-434-4100

### 2.10 Emergency Spill Contractor

C2G Environmental Consultants: 1-866-670-5366

## 2.11 State Emergency Response Contacts

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (845) 256-3000 (NYSDEC) Region 3 Materials Management

Spill Hotline (800) 457-7362

New York State Department of Health, Metropolitan Region (845)-794-2045

New York State Department of Transportation, Region 8 (845) 431-5750

## 2.12 Federal Emergency Response Contacts

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region II

Hotline/Help Desk (877) 251-4575

Emergency and Remedial Response (800) 424-8802

# 3. Emergency Response Equipment

The following emergency response equipment shall be available at the Facility.

TABLE 1: ONSITE EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT

EMERGENCY RESPONSE EQUIPMENT	USES
Loader and Grapple	Respond to fire
Water Spigot and Hose	Respond to fire
Shovel	Respond to fire
Brooms	General cleanup
Dust Masks	Prevent intake of particulates
First Aid Equipment	Administer to minor injuries and those needing immediate attention
Eye Wash Station	Rid eyes of harmful contaminants
Facility Shower	Rid skin of harmful contaminants
Facility Telephones	Contact help from local, state, and federal agencies
Two-way Radio and Emergency Horns	Alert onsite personnel of emergencies
Fire Extinguisher	Small fire control
Body Harness	Confined space entry
Tyvek Suits	Skin protection against potentially harmful substances
Backup Generators	Minimize downtime of electrical equipment during power outages
Disposable Gloves	Protect hands against potentially harmful substances
Air Monitor	Monitor ambient atmosphere conditions for confined space entry.
Hard Hat	Protect head against falling debris
Eye Protection (Goggles)	Protect eyes against harmful substances
Safety Boots with Toe and Heel Protection	Protect feet against falling/fallen debris
Hearing Protections	Protect hearing when noise levels are above 85 decibels
Spill Kits	Retain spill in the incident area
Dry Absorbents	Absorb spill from incident area
Wet Vacuum	Remove spilled substance for proper disposal

### 3.1 Internal Communication/Warning System

An internal communication system consisting of landline and cell telephones, and two-way radios shall be available at the site for notifying Facility personnel in the event of an emergency. The combined telephone and two-way radio system that comprises the internal communication system provides overlapping site coverage for all locations of the Facility where personnel may be working. In the event of an emergency, all active areas of the site can be reached by one of the systems. Virtually all site supervision and staff carry cell phones, telephones shall be located in the:

- MSW/C&D/IW Transfer Area.
- Recyclables Transfer Area.
- Administration Building Offices.

Two-way radios shall be located as follows:

- Dispatch Office within the Administration Building.
- Site Manager's office.
- All operational equipment.

Emergency horns will be located at the MSW/C&D/IW Transfer Area and the Recyclables Transfer Area.

### 4. Evacuation Plan

Emergency evacuation escape route plans for exiting the building areas and the Facility are included Figure 1 – Building Evacuation Plan and Figure 2 – Facility Evacuation Plan, and shall be prominently posted in the MSW/C&D/IW Transfer Area, the Recyclables Transfer Area, and the Administration Building.

Imminent or actual dangers that constitute a situation requiring evacuation include:

- A generalized fire or threat of generalized fire that cannot be avoided.
- An explosion or the threat of explosion that cannot be averted.
- A major spill or leak that cannot be contained and constitutes a threat to human health.

When evacuation is required:

- Site personnel will be alerted using the facility telephone/two-way radio system, and emergency horns.
- Facility equipment will be shutdown.
- In the event of an emergency that involves smoke or fumes, employees will be directed to an upwind meeting location (depending on the location of the incident and the prevailing wind direction) as designated by the **Emergency Plan Manager**. Historically winds can emanate from the southwest, west northwest, and north northeast at the Facility, away from the Evacuation Assembly Area located to the northwest of the Facility.

If a fire or emergency alarm is sounded or instructions for evacuation are given by **Emergency Plan Manager**, all employees (except the **Emergency Plan Coordinators**) must immediately exit the building(s) at the nearest exits as shown in the escape route plans and must meet as soon as possible at the Evacuation Assembly Area. Employees with offices must close the doors (unlocked) as they exit the area.

Assigned **Emergency Plan Coordinators** shall meet mobility-impaired employees at their workstation to ensure safe evacuation.

The following information is marked on evacuation maps:

- Emergency exits
- Evacuation routes
- Locations of fire extinguishers
- Evacuation Assembly point

Site personnel should know at least two evacuation routes

### 4.1 Accounting for Employees/Visitors After Evacuation

Once an evacuation has occurred, the **Emergency Plan Coordinators** will account for onsite personnel at the Evacuation Assembly Area. Each employee is responsible for reporting to the appropriate **Emergency Plan Coordinator** so an accurate head count can be made. All employee counts will then be reported to the **Emergency Plan Manager** as soon as possible.

#### 4.2 Re-entry

Once the building has been evacuated, no one may re-enter the building for any reason, except for designated and properly trained rescue personnel (such as fire department or emergency medical professionals). Untrained people might endanger themselves or those they are trying to rescue. All employees must remain at the Evacuation Assembly Area until the fire department or other emergency response agency notifies the Emergency Plan Manager that either:

- The building is safe for re-entry, in which case personnel will return to their workstations; or
- The building or assembly area is not safe, in which case the Emergency Plan Manager will instruct personnel how or when to vacate the premises.

## 5. Fire and Explosion

### 5.1 Fire Fighting Procedure

Fires and explosions will be reported as soon as possible to the **Emergency Plan Manager** by one of the following means:

- Verbally, as soon as possible during normal work hours; or
- By telephone, after normal work hours or on weekends.

In the event of a fire that cannot be put out with a fire extinguisher the following procedure shall be followed:

- An emergency call will be made to the Wawayanda Fire Company Slate Hill District: (845)-355-7411. To eliminate confusion and false alarms, the Emergency Plan Manager or Emergency Plan Coordinators are authorized to contact community emergency response personnel. If the Emergency Plan Manager or Coordinators cannot be reached, any individual with knowledge of a fire or other emergency may then contact emergency responders.
- The Emergency Plan Manager will notify employees to evacuate.
- The **Emergency Plan Manager** will visually inspect the fire to determine if any possible sources of ignition can be removed from the incident area without risk.
- The **Emergency Plan Manager** will suspend vehicular traffic and cease work until the fire is extinguished and the Facility is safe to re-enter as described in Section 4.2.
- All designated emergency personnel will be provided keys to all locked gates or access points. Immediate access will be granted to fire fighters who will be escorted to the site of the blaze. Access to the Facility will be gained through the Truck Entrance gate on Dolsontown Road. Should an emergency occur after operating hours, maintenance or security personnel will grant emergency personnel access to the Facility.
- Facility firefighting equipment will be utilized to supplement the Fire Department efforts if deemed appropriate by the Fire Department.
- After the fire is extinguished, a damage assessment will be prepared, and remedial work initiated if required.
- The Emergency Plan Manager will ensure that all emergency equipment specified in this Plan will be restored to pre accident conditions and fit for use prior to resuming activities.

If a disposal vehicle carrying a burning or smoldering load of waste enters the site:

- It will be directed to a designated area north of the Facility, away from the building, and local fire-fighting units will be contacted.
- The vehicle and any equipment in the fire zone may be sprayed with water, as determined by the **Emergency Plan Manager**, while working to quell the fire if needed.
- Caution will be taken throughout the entire fire-fighting operation.

### 5.2 Informing Employees

In the event of a fire or explosion, the **Emergency Plan Manager** will ensure that all employees are notified as soon as possible using the warning system. If the fire alarm is not available, the site personnel will be notified by radio, voice communication, or phone call.

Upon being notified about the fire emergency, occupants must:

- Leave the building using the designated escape routes.
- Assemble in the designated area near the site entrance shown on the Evacuation Plan.
- Remain outside until the Emergency Plan Manager announces that it is safe to reenter.

If a fire or other emergency occurs after normal business hours, the **Emergency Plan Manager** will contact all employees not on shift to provide future work status, depending on the nature of the situation.

### 5.3 Responsibilities

The Emergency Plan Manager must:

- Disconnect utilities and equipment unless doing so jeopardizes his/her safety.
- Coordinate an orderly evacuation of personnel.
- Perform an accurate head count of personnel reported to the designated area.
- Provide the Fire Department personnel with the necessary information about the Facility.

### The Emergency Plan Coordinators must:

- Assist all physically challenged employees in emergency evacuation.
- Ensure that all employees have evacuated their area/floor.
- Report any problems to the Emergency Plan Manager at the evacuation assembly area.

### 5.4 Fire-Fighting Equipment

The Facility maintains several types of equipment on site that may be used in firefighting efforts. The Facility shall include a dry chemical fire suppression system. The facility shall maintain a supply of fire extinguishers that may be used in the event of an emergency incident. Extinguishers shall be maintained in conformance with State and local fire codes and regulations. All emergency response equipment listed above will be available to assist in emergency response efforts.

Additional materials and equipment kept on site for emergency situations include water hoses, brooms and shovels. The fire department shall have access to water for firefighting via a an on-site hydrant near the northwest corner of the Transfer Station building.

### 5.4.1 Post-Emergency Equipment Maintenance

Following an emergency incident, all emergency response equipment used must be cleaned and made fit for re-use, or replaced as necessary, so that the equipment will be available when the Facility operations resume. An inspection of all equipment must take place before operations begin to ensure that each item is in proper working condition. Remedial activities as a result of this inspection may include recharging of fire extinguishers, replacement of personal protective equipment, and restocking of disposable items.

# 6. Medical Emergency

The Emergency Plan Manager and Emergency Plan Coordinators shall be trained to provide first aid. First aid is the immediate care of a person who has been injured or has suddenly taken ill. It is intended to prevent death or further illness and injury, and to relieve pain until additional, professional medical aid can be obtained if required. The objectives of first aid are:

- To control conditions that might endanger life;
- To prevent further injury;
- To relieve pain, prevent contamination, and treat for shock; and,
- To make the patient as comfortable as possible.

### 6.1 Response Procedure

The initial responsibility for first aid rests with the first person at the scene who should react quickly, but in a calm and reassuring manner. If a personal injury is sustained, an uninjured person will shut down any equipment and tend to the injured party. If the injury is very minor in nature, the uninjured person shall use the available first aid kits. The treated person may, if desired, start back to work. If the injury is more serious, such as a sprain or a severe cut, the uninjured party shall immediately notify the **Emergency Plan Manager**. The **Emergency Plan Manager** will determine if outside assistance is necessary and will instruct the uninjured party whether to tend to the injured or wait for further assistance. In case of a medical emergency the uninjured party shall call 911.

Call the following personnel trained in CPR and First Aid to provide the required assistance prior to the arrival of the professional medical help:

Facility Area		Primary Name and Position	Primary Phone Number
MSW/C&D/IW	Transfer		
Area			
Recyclables	Transfer		
Area			
Administration E	Building		

If personnel trained in First Aid are not available, as a minimum, attempt to provide the following assistance:

- 1. Stop the bleeding with firm pressure on the wounds (note: avoid contact with blood or other bodily fluids).
- 2. Clear the air passages using the Heimlich Maneuver in case of choking.

In case of rendering assistance to personnel exposed to hazardous materials, consult the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) and wear the appropriate personal protective equipment. Attempt first aid ONLY if trained and qualified. Under no circumstances may an employee provide advanced medical care and treatment. These situations must be left to emergency services professionals, who have the necessary training, equipment, and experience. Untrained people might endanger themselves or those they are trying to assist.

### 6.2 Notifying Medical Personnel

If required, the person assuming responsibility should immediately summon medical assistance being as explicit as possible in reporting suspected types of injury or illness. The injured person should not be moved, except in cases where necessary to prevent further injury. In case of Medical Emergency call 911, and provide the following information:

- 1. Nature of medical emergency,
- 2. Location of the emergency (1118 Dolsontown Road, site or Transfer Station Building area).
- 3. Your name and phone number from which you are calling.
- 4. Possible hazard to public health and safety, and/or the environment surrounding the facility; and,
- 5. Type and quantities of materials involved, if known.

The best way to answer these questions is to perform a preliminary exam. The preliminary exam should take less than two (2) minutes. This will enable the responder to give authorities an accurate picture of the emergency. This in turn will allow authorities to respond more rapidly with the proper equipment and personnel.

Basic steps that should be taken during the preliminary exam at the scene of an emergency are as follows:

- 1. On arriving at the emergency scene, carefully look over the area to determine what happened.
- 2. After locating victims, begin assessment of injuries. Do not move victims unless there is a life-threatening situation.
- 3. Determine responsiveness or state of consciousness.
- 4. Open the airway and look, listen and feel for respiratory movement.
- 5. Check the carotid pulse to determine cardiac function.
- 6. Visually inspect the area around the victim for noticeable blood loss.
- 7. Examine the head region: eyes, ears, nose, mouth, skull and neck.
- 8. Examine thorax, arms and abdomen.
- 9. Examine pelvic girdle and lower extremities.

### 6.3 First Aid/Safety Equipment

First aid and safety equipment shall be located in strategic locations on the site, and some items may be kept in Facility equipment. First aid kits, located in the MSW/C&D/IW Transfer Area, Recyclables Transfer Area, and all operational equipment shall contain a full range of items necessary to care for minor injuries needing prompt attention, and are easily and immediately accessible to personnel. Eye wash stations shall be located in the MSW/C&D/IW and Recyclables Transfer Areas.

### 6.4 Urgent Care Facility

The closest facility to the site is the Garnet Medical Center, located at 707 E Main St, Middletown, New York, about 3.5 miles from the Facility. If travel to the Garnet Medical Center is required, the following route should be taken for the quickest arrival time. This route is also illustrated on Figure 3.

- 1. Begin traveling right (east) on Dolsontown Road;
- 2. At roundabout take the 2<sup>nd</sup> exit for Schutt Road;
- 3. Turn right onto E Main St/ County Highway 67
- 4. Turn Left at Garnet Medical Center.

### 6.5 General First Aid Guidelines

### 6.5.1 Pulmonary Resuscitation/ (General Guidelines)

If the victim is unresponsive and no breathing movements are apparent, begin mouth-to-mouth resuscitation immediately. Delay increases the risk of serious disability or death. In brief, resuscitation can be summarized as follows:

- Carefully place the patient flat on his or her back and kneel at the side. In cases where the patient is a violent accident victim, use caution and your best judgment. If the victim is in an awkward position, roll victim as a unit onto his back, keeping the body from twisting and the spine in alignment.
- Establish an airway. Check the victim's mouth with your finger to be sure that no obstruction is present, and then tip the patient's head back until the chin points straight up. This will help prevent the tongue from blocking the airway.
- Pinch the patient's nostrils and begin mouth-to-mouth resuscitation by taking a deep breath and placing your mouth over the patient's mouth to make a leak proof seal. Blow your breath into the patient's mouth until you see the chest rise.
- Remove your mouth and allow the patient to exhale.
- Repeat the procedures at a rate of once every five seconds.

### 6.5.2 Heart (Cardiac) Resuscitation (General Guideline)

In the unresponsive patient, check for a cardiac pulse. Locate the larynx or Adam's apple with the tips of the fingers and slide them into the groove between it and the muscle at the side of the neck. If no pulse is felt, circulation must be re-established within four (4) minutes of heart failure to prevent brain damage:

- With the patient flat on his or her back, kneel beside the waist, facing the head.
- Place the heel of your right hand over the heel of your left hand on top of the patient's breastbone about 3 fingers above its lower tip, holding your fingers off the patient's chest.
- Shift your weight to the patient's chest and compress it at least 4 cm (1-1/2 to 2 inches), then remove the pressure.
- Continue at a rate of 80 times/compressions per minute.
- Alternate one breath and five compressions until medical personnel arrive.

### 6.5.3 Heavy Bleeding

Heavy bleeding is caused by injury to one or more large blood vessels. Lie the patient down. Control bleeding by applying firm pressure directly over the wound with a clean handkerchief, cloth, or your hand. A tourniquet should be applied only in cases of amputation or other injury to a limb in which there is no other way to stop the bleeding. If a tourniquet is used, a record of the time it was applied must be kept. Once a tourniquet is applied do not loosen or remove it.

### 6.5.4 Shock

Shock, or traumatic shock, usually accompanies severe injury and may be caused by injuries of all types. The signs of shock include pallor evident on the face, a cold and clammy skin, beads of perspiration on the forehead and palms, weakness, nausea or vomiting, shallow breathing, and a rapid pulse that may be too faint to be felt at the wrist. The following procedures for the treatment of shock should be followed:

• Correct the cause, if possible (e.g., control bleeding). If neck or spine injuries are suspected, avoid moving victim.

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- The patients position should be based on his injuries; if in doubt keep the patient lying down until emergency medical aid arrives.
- Keep the patient's airway open. If he or she is about to vomit, turn the head to the side.
- Keep the patient warm enough to prevent chilling and loss of body heat.

### 6.5.5 Other Illnesses and Injuries

After requesting emergency medical assistance, the following points should be addressed in specific emergencies:

- Abdominal Pain Keep the patient quiet; give nothing by mouth.
- <u>Back and Neck Injuries</u> Keep the patient quiet. Do not move the patient or lift the head unless absolutely necessary.
- <u>Chest Pain</u> Keep the patient calm and quiet. Place the patient in the most comfortable position (usually half sitting).
- <u>Convulsion or Epileptic Seizure</u> Place the patient on the ground, floor or a couch. Do not restrain the patient's movements except to prevent injury. Do not place a blunt object between the teeth, put any liquid in the mouth, slap the patient, or douse the patient with water.
- <u>Electric Shock</u> Throw the switch to turn off the current. Do not touch the victim until he or she is separated from the current source. Begin mouth-to-mouth resuscitation if respiration has ceased. Begin heart (cardiac) resuscitation if heart stops.
- Fainting Simple fainting can usually be treated quickly by lying the victim down.
- <u>Unexplained Unconsciousness</u> Look for emergency medical identification around the victim's neck or wrist, or in his or her wallet. Keep the victim warm, lying down, and quiet until he or she regains consciousness. Do not move the victims head if there is bleeding from the nose, mouth, ears, or eyes. Do not give the victim anything by mouth. Keep the victim's airway open to aid breathing. Do not cramp the neck with a pillow.

### 6.5.6 Ingestion of Chemicals

For a conscious victim:

- Seek medical assistance immediately by calling the poison control center or a physician.
- On the advice of a doctor, dilute the chemical by having the victim drink a glass of water or milk if he is conscious and not having convulsions. Discontinue dilution if it makes him nauseated.
- Save the label or container of the suspected chemical for identification. If the victim vomits, save a sample of the vomited material for analysis.
- If the victim becomes unconscious, keep his airways open. Give artificial respiration or cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR), if necessary. Only administer CPR if you are trained to do so. Call for professional medical assistance as soon as possible.

### 6.5.7 Chemicals Spilled on the Body

Wash away the chemical with large amounts of water using a safety shower or hose as quickly as possible and for at least five minutes. Showers and an eye wash station are located in the MSW/C&D/IW Transfer Area. Remove the victims clothing from the areas involved, no time should be wasted because of modesty. The rescuer should take precautions so as to avoid contaminating himself/herself.

- If first aid directions for burns caused by specific chemicals are available, follow these directions after the initial flushing with water.
- Apply a dressing bandage and call for professional medical assistance.

### 6.5.8 Chemicals Spilled on the Body over a Large Area

Quickly remove all contaminated clothing while using a safety shower; seconds count and no time should be wasted because of modesty. Immediately flood the affected body area with cold water for at least 15 minutes, resume if pain returns. Do not use neutralizing chemicals, unguents, or salves. Obtain emergency medical attention promptly.

### 6.5.9 Chemicals on the Skin in a Confined Area

Immediately flush with cold water and wash the affected area using a mild detergent or soap (preferred) and water. If a delayed reaction (the physiological effects of some chemicals (e.g., methyl and ethyl bromides) may be delayed as much as 48 hours) is noted, obtain medical attention promptly and explain carefully what chemicals were involved.

### 6.5.10 Extrication

In some types of accident situations, it may be impossible for the victim to free himself. In cases where the victim is confined in a vehicle or pinned by machinery, he may be injured, but there may also be danger to him and the first-aid responder. It is necessary for the first-aid responder to get to the accident victim if at all possible, to provide life-saving support until trained emergency rescue personnel arrive on the scene.

Accidents Involving Machinery – Victims pinned in or under machinery, may incur severe injuries
and possibly severe traumatic shock. First aid should be administered promptly, and emergency
rescue personnel contacted immediately.

The machinery should be stopped, and the power cut off. If the equipment does not have automatic release capabilities, or they are not functional, the equipment may have to be dismantled. In such cases, the person(s) administering first aid should attempt to control bleeding, treat shock, keep the victim's airway open (in unconscious victims), keep the victim as comfortable as possible, and be reassuring while waiting for trained emergency rescue personnel.

### 7. Natural Disasters

The **Emergency Plan Manager** will announce severe weather alerts to employees by radio, phone call, or verbally. Severe weather conditions relating to wind, various forms of precipitation or electrical storm may require the shutdown of the Facility until the weather abates and conditions caused by the episode return to normal. Each episode shall be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Since most activities associated with the Facility are conducted within the enclosed Transfer Station Areas the potential impacts to the Facility operations due to severe weather are anticipated to be minimal. The following procedures shall be implemented during times of inclement weather.

#### 7.1 Tornado

When a tornado warning is issued all employees will immediately retreat indoors to small interior rooms on the lowest floor and without windows, hallways on the lowest floor away from doors and windows, and rooms constructed with reinforced concrete, brick, or block with no windows until the threat of severe weather has passed as communicated by the **Emergency Plan Manager**.

### 7.2 Earthquake

The following actions shall be taken in case of an earthquake:

- Keep away from overhead fixtures, windows, filing cabinets, and electrical power.
- Emergency Plan Coordinators shall assist people with disabilities in finding a safe place.
- Evacuate as instructed by the Emergency Plan Manager.

### 7.3 Heavy Rain

Control of surface water drainage by drainage channels, drop inlets, storm sewers and Wet Ponds, coupled with the use of paved travel surfaces is expected to provide continued access to the site during heavy rain and wet weather. During a heavy rainfall event, facility personnel will regularly check culverts, drainage channels and the Wet Ponds for limbs or debris which may be blocking water flow.

If flooding occurs the following actions shall be taken:

- Evacuate as directed by the **Emergency Plan Manager**.
- Follow the recommended primary or secondary evacuation routes.
- Avoid walking or driving through flood water.

### 7.4 Hurricane

The nature of a hurricane provides for more warning than other natural and weather disasters. A hurricane watch is issued when a hurricane becomes a threat to a coastal area. A hurricane warning is issued when hurricane winds of 74 mph or higher, or a combination of dangerously high water and rough seas, are expected in the area within 24 hours.

Once a hurricane watch has been issued the following actions shall be taken:

- Monitor local TV and radio stations for instructions.
- Move early out of low-lying areas, at the request of officials.
- Secure the Facility building, moving all loose items indoors and boarding up windows and openings. Once a hurricane warning has been issued the **Emergency Plan Manager** will decide if it is necessary to modify or temporarily suspend operations.

The following actions shall be taken during a hurricane:

Remain indoors within small interior rooms on the lowest floor and without windows, hallways on
the lowest floor away from doors and windows, and rooms constructed with reinforced concrete,
brick, or block with no windows.

### 7.5 Snowstorm

If snowfall occurs overnight, snow removal activities will start immediately upon arrival using the available onsite equipment including a plow truck and/or front loader to remove accumulated snow from access roads and operational areas. In the event of extremely heavy snowfall, the **Emergency Plan Manager** will decide if it is necessary to modify or temporarily suspend operations until snow removal on access roads and the disposal areas permit continued operation. It is expected that if a snowstorm occurred that was severe enough to suspend operations, waste collection and transport activities throughout the area would also likely be temporarily affected until an improvement in the weather conditions allowed for these services to continue. Once the severe storm conditions ended, site related equipment would be utilized to remove accumulated snow from access roads and operational areas. Snowbanks resulting from snow removal activities should be arranged in a manner to promote adequate drainage away from roadway surfaces when melting occurs.

Routine snow removal and application of salt or sand to facility walkways and ramps will be conducted to ensure safe and effective operations during periods of substantial snowfall or freezing conditions.

### 7.6 Electric Storms

The Emergency Plan Manager shall notify employees in the event of Electrical Storms. All employees shall remain within the building areas or inside vehicles during an electrical storm. In the event of a power outage that may affect critical operations, the maintenance personnel will be trained in the manual procedure to start an emergency generator, and as part of this training these personnel are instructed not to energize the generator if power already exists on the circuit, or if inappropriate circuits could be inadvertently energized. The generator is to be started as soon as an extended power outage is confirmed by the Emergency Plan Manager. The emergency generator will be inspected a minimum of two times per year, when among the maintenance checks, it is started to confirm its operational readiness.

### 7.7 Windy Conditions

The **Emergency Plan Manger** will determine whether to temporarily suspend operations when winds reach a speed of 60 mph or do not allow for reasonable control of litter. The Facility will pro-actively implement a waste and litter management program designed to contain windblown litter. The litter management program includes collection of windblown litter, and a fencing system. In the event of severe litter problems at the site, facility personnel can work overtime hours to manually pick up blowing litter.

### 7.8 Extended Power Loss

In the event of extended power loss, the **Emergency Plan Manager** shall immediately notify Orange and Rockland Utilities Electrical (Emergency 1-877-434-4100). A standby backup generator can be utilized for temporary supply of electricity to the Facility. This generator can supply adequate power for the electric pumps and other site facilities. Rental generators are available in the area as well.

The following precautionary actions shall be taken:

- Unnecessary electrical equipment and appliances should be turned off in the event that power restoration would surge causing damage to electronics and effecting sensitive equipment.
- In case of freezing temperatures, turn off and drain the following lines in the event of a long-term power loss.

- o Standpipes
- o Potable water lines
- o Toilets
- Add propylene-glycol to drains to prevent traps from freezing
- Equipment that contain fluids that may freeze due to long term exposure to freezing temperatures should be moved to heated areas, drained of liquids, or provided with auxiliary heat sources.

Upon Restoration of heat and power\_electronic equipment should be brought up to ambient temperatures before energizing to prevent condensate from forming on circuitry. Fire and potable water piping should be checked for leaks from freeze damage after the heat has been restored and water turned back on.

During any period of power outage, the Facility would continue to accept incoming materials. Should the scales at the Facility become inoperable, handwritten tickets will be issued recounting estimated loads based upon truck volume and load size. In addition, disposal facilities will be contacted to determine if they would weigh trucks transferring material from the Facility to their facilities and submit these records to the Facility after the situation has been remedied.

### 7.9 Ability to Respond to Natural or Manmade Disasters

Natural disasters may take the form of floods, wildfires, tornados, hurricanes, severe storms, landslides and the like. These natural disasters including severe thunderstorms and heavy rains that cause flash flooding commonly result in significant power outages due to the downing of structures, trees, power poles and transformers. Man-made disasters such as a bombing incident, often have similar consequences.

The proposed Facility is well suited to assist municipalities after severe storm events with debris clearing efforts to help maintain public safety during restoration services. The Facility's conservative design features that provide for on-site waste identification, handling, storage, containment, monitoring, and control can provide a valuable destination for collected debris even during severe weather. The Facilities proposed maximum average waste processing rate allows for upsets in waste stream generation due natural disasters which are reported to generate debris volumes equivalent to five to 15 times the normal generation rates. The proposed additional operating hours will help to maintain service during natural and man-made disasters, during which collection routes may run at a delay and there is increased public and municipal demand.

The Facility stormwater system design will allow for the transfer station building and internal roadways and pavements out to Dolsontown Road to remain above flood flows, and all stormwater runoff from the Facility area will be treated through the robust stormwater system design. The Facility shall be fitted with an emergency generator that will allow for basic Facility operations and functions during severe storm events and other natural disasters. Having the capability to accept, consolidate, contain, and store storm debris 24/7/365 will assist local governments and emergency response agencies with recovery efforts that will restore power and other critical services as quickly as can be done.

# 8. Oil or Chemical Spill

### 8.1 Spill Response Equipment

Spill Kits will be maintained in the MSW/C&D/IW and Recyclables Transfer Areas. Material Safety Data Sheets are located in the MSW/C&D/IW Transfer Area. The Spill Kits will contain the following items for use should a spill occur:

- Spill Booms
- Speedi-Dry
- 55 Gallon DOT 17E and 17H Drums
- Shovels/Brooms

### 8.2 Spill Response

In the event of a spill or release, the following sequence of actions shall be taken:

- 1. Assess the scene for hazards to ensure that it is safe. Determine if there are injuries that need immediate medical attention. Determine if there is a risk of fire or explosions. Contact emergency medical and fire departments <u>first</u> if the situation is an emergency by calling 9-1-1.
- 2. If toxic fumes are present, secure the area (with caution tapes or cones) to prevent other personnel from entering.
- 3. Identify the source of the spill and attempt to contain spill and stop the discharge at its source (i.e., close valve, return drum to upright position, plug holes, etc.).
- 4. Attempt to contain spill to a localized area with spill kit materials.
- 5. Observe and document the spill and immediately report to the **Emergency Plan Manager** for spill response actions.
- 6. Under the direction of the **Emergency Plan Manager**, consult MSDS for recommended spill response and any precautions, attempt to contain spill with spill kit materials, perform corrective actions if possible, and clean up spill, if safe to do.
- 7. **Emergency Plan Manager** or designee must activate appropriate facility personnel that are tasked with operating heavy equipment during major spill events (if necessary). Contact Emergency Spill Contractor if spill is larger than facility staff can safely contain and clean up (C2G Environmental Consultants: 1-866-670-5366).
- 8. **Emergency Plan Manager** or designee must report any reportable spills or discharges to the NYSDEC, within 2 hours of the spill incident or discovery of the spill per the SPCC Plan.
- 9. Emergency Plan Manager or designee must document the spill and actions taken as outlined in the SPCC Plan.
- 10. Disposal of recovered materials and spill containment equipment and materials must be conducted in accordance with state and federal regulations.

- 11. **Emergency Plan Manager** must ensure that spill supplies consumed during incident are replaced in a timely fashion.
- 12. **Emergency Plan Manager** or designee must conduct post spill meeting to determine if spill could have been prevented, what caused the spill, critique the spill response actions to improve spill response in the future, and incorporate lessons learned into annual spill prevention training.

## 9. Training

All employees will receive instruction on this Emergency Response Plan as part of new-employee orientation. Additional training must be provided:

- When there are any changes to the plan or Facility.
- When an employee's responsibilities change.
- Annually, as refresher training.
- Weekly tailgate training meetings.

The Emergency Response Plan shall be printed in a language other than English for employees whose primary language is not English.

Onsite contractors shall also be orientated with the Emergency Response Plan procedures and sign an orientation safety sheet.

Items for review during the training include:

- 1. Proper housekeeping.
- 2. Fire-prevention practices.
- 3. Fire extinguisher locations, usage, and limitations.
- 4. Threats, hazards, and protective actions.
- 5. Means of reporting fires and other emergencies.
- 6. Names of Emergency Plan Manager and Emergency Plan Coordinators.
- 7. Individual responsibilities.
- 8. Alarm systems.
- 9. Escape routes and procedures.
- 10. Emergency shut-down procedures.
- 11. Procedures for accounting for employees and visitors.
- 12. Closing doors.
- 13. Sheltering in place.
- 14. Severe weather procedures.
- 15. Emergency Response Plan availability.

### 9.1 Fire/Evacuation Drills

Fire/evacuation drills must be conducted at least annually and in coordination with local police and fire departments. Additional drills will be conducted if physical properties of the business change, processes change, or it is otherwise deemed necessary.

### 9.2 Training Records

The Emergency Plan Manager will document all training pertaining to this plan and will maintain records at the office.

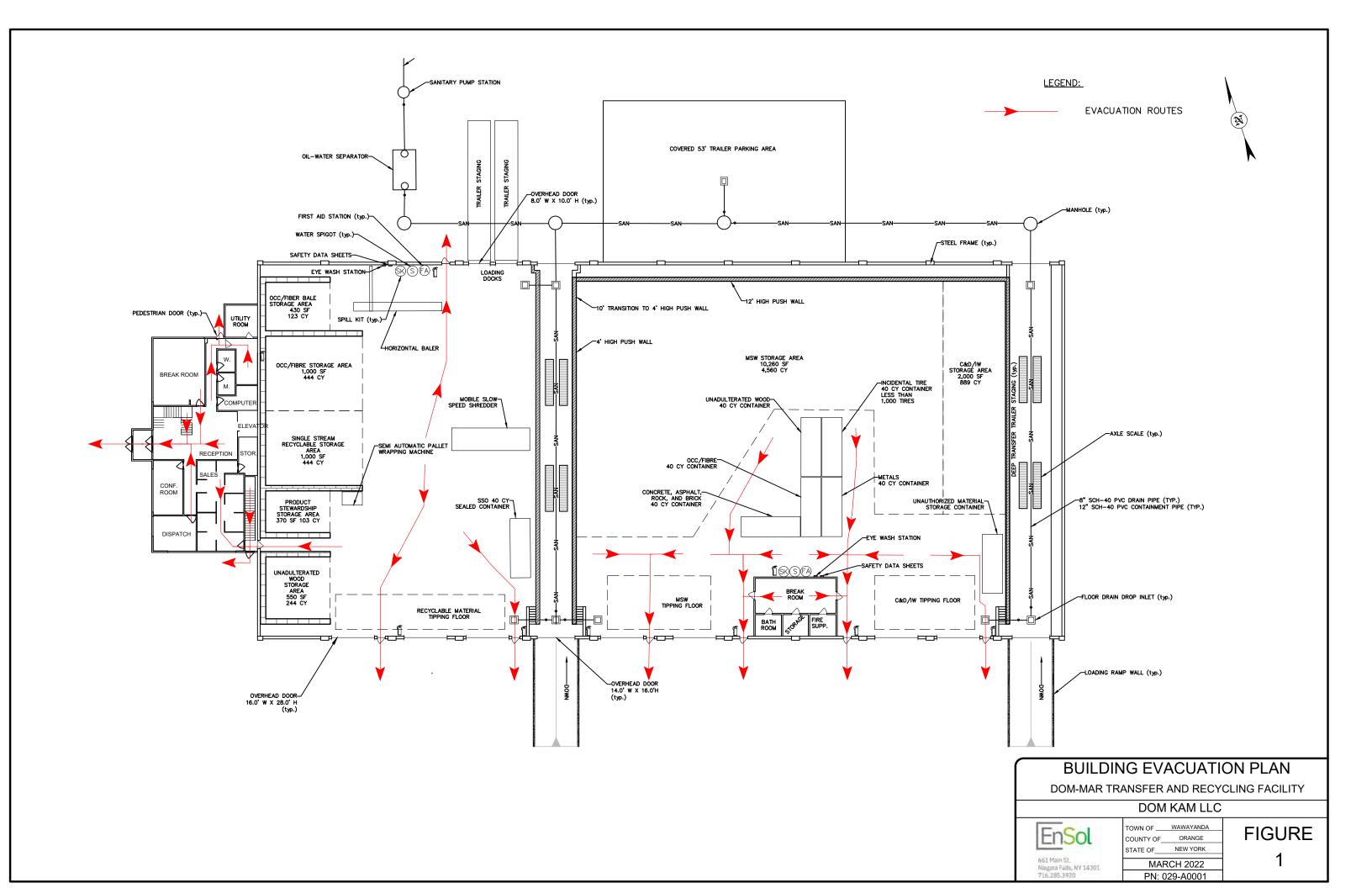
## 10. Plan Evaluation

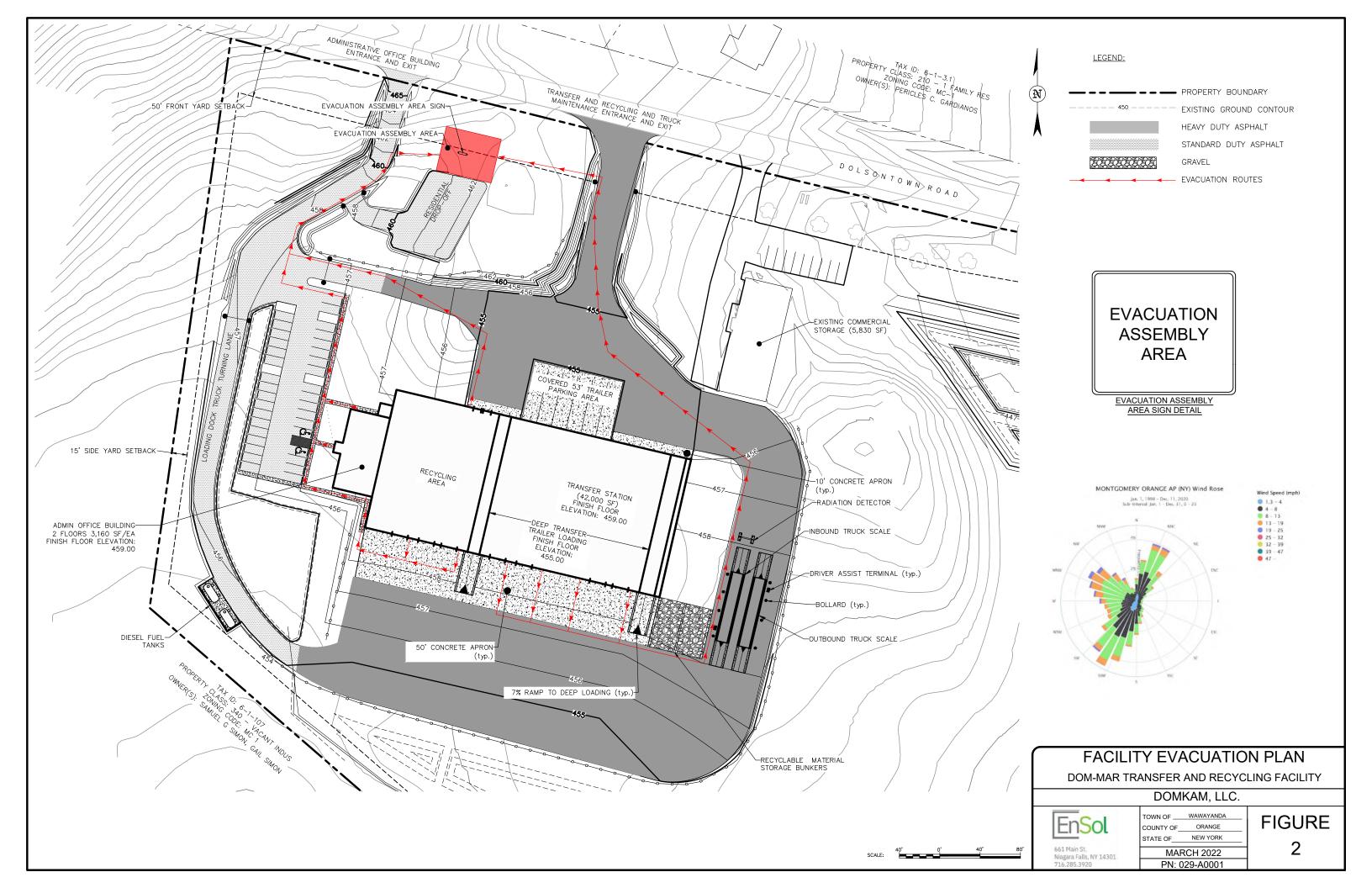
This Emergency Response Plan must be reviewed annually, or as needed if changes to the worksite are made, by the **Emergency Plan Manager**. Following each fire drill, the **Emergency Plan Manager** will evaluate the drill's effectiveness and any weaknesses in the plan and will implement improvement.

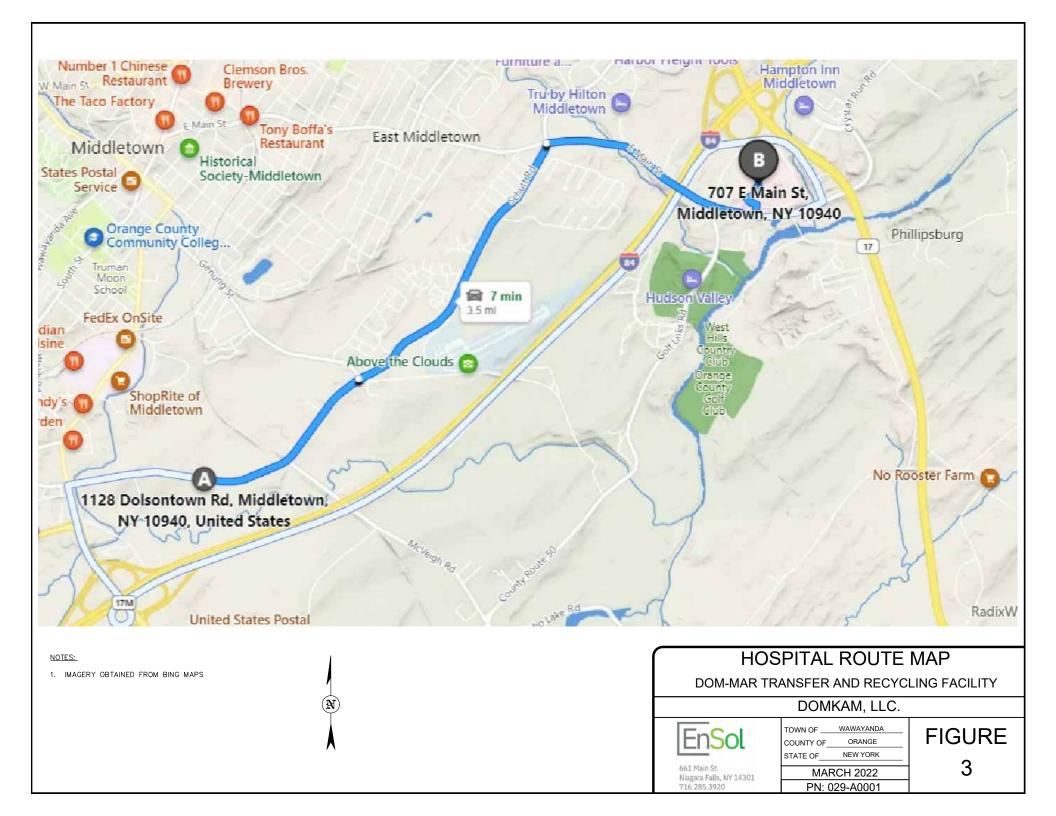
**Figures** 

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# Attachment 1

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List of Emergency Contacts

# **Attachment 3**

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Site Inspection Forms

# **Dom-Mar Transfer and Recycling Facility Facility Inspection Log** Inspected by: Date: Time: Weather conditions: Site security and signage in place? Signs of unlawful trespass or vehicle tracks? Condition of roads (surface, litter, mud, dust, snow) Condition of material delivery and transfer areas (cleanliness, odors) Condition of processing and storage areas, and full trailer parking Overall (litter, odors, spills) Equipment components (function, maintenance) Storage areas (vectors, dust, odors, aisle space) Dust Control needed? Description of any remedial actions Condition of stormwater control system (catch basins clear of debris, basin/ponds & outlet structures) Condition of leachate control system (floor drains clear of debris, pump station condition) Condition of scales Are there signs of: Litter? On-site Off-site Odors? On-site Off-site Dust? On-site Off-site Vectors? On-site 10 Indication of any impacts that may be related to other operations or site activities 11 Fire extinguishers, spill control equipment, first aid kits (full; stocked) 12 Additional comments and overall site condition 13 Description of any remedial action, repairs or maintenance Signature

# Attachment 4

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**Training Outline and Forms** 

### EMPLOYEE TRAINING DOCUMENTATION SHEET

Date:	
Job Title:	
Instructor(s):	
Individual Trained:	
Description of Training:	
Instructor's Signature(s):	
Employee's Signature:	

Signatures on this form serve to verify that the training described above has been given on the specified date and successfully completed by the employee.

# **Subcontractor Safety Sign-Off Sheet**

Note: Employees must review all Safety Plan elements prior to starting work.

The Safety Plan must be available at the job site during work activities.

I lie Sal	iety i ian must be avanable at the job site dui mg work at	tivities.			
	PROJECT INFORMATION				
Contractor Name:	Work Order #:				
Project or Job Title:	Project Location:				
Project Start Date:	Today's Date:				
	SAFETY DOCUMENTS FOR THE PROJECT				
SPECIFIC PLANS (list each)					
1.	5.				
2.	6.				
3.	7.				
4.	8.				
PERMITS REQUIRED DURING PROJECT (list each)	2				
1. 2.	3. 4.				
The undersigned acknowledge that they	have been given copies of the safety documents for this proje I adhere to the safety elements in their daily work under this				
Name	Title	Signature			

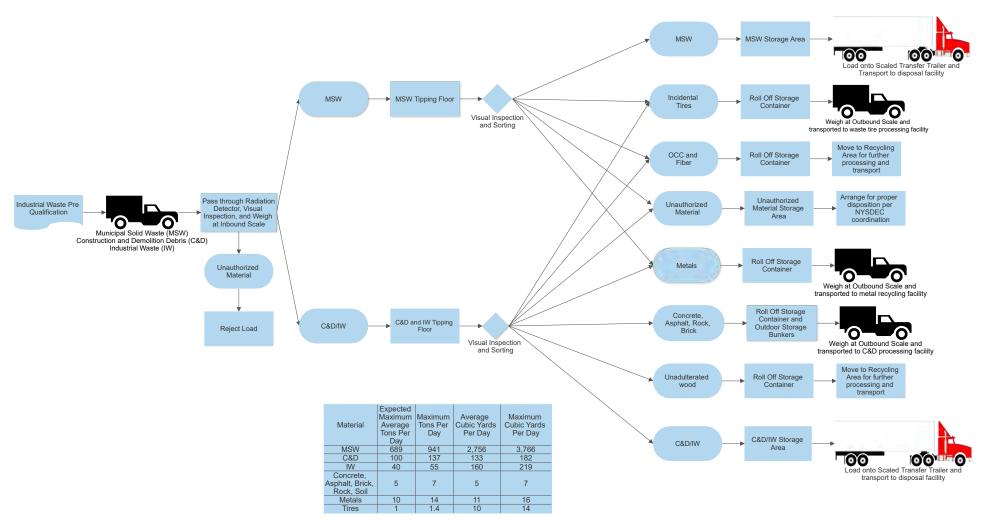
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Waste Process Flow Diagrams

### **FLOW DIAGRAM 1**

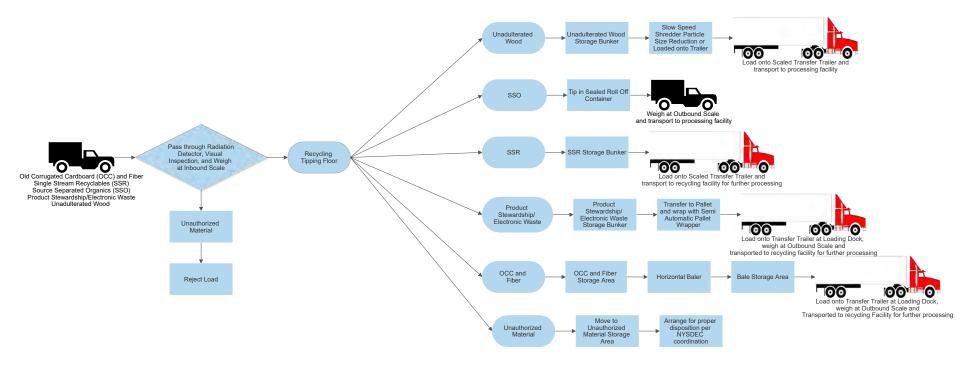
### Dom-Mar Transfer and Recycling Facility MSW/C&D/IW Process Flow Diagram



The expected maximum average tons per day is based on a weekly average. See Flow Diagram 2 for OCC and Fiber and Unadulterated Wood Throughput

### **FLOW DIAGRAM 2**

### Dom-Mar Transfer and Recycling Facility Recovered Material Process Flow Diagram



Material	Expected Maximum Average Tons Per Day	Maximum Tons Per Day	Average Cubic Yards Per Day	Maximum Cubic Yards Per Day
Unadulterated Wood	10	14	67	91
OCC and Fiber	40	55	229	312
Product Stewardship/Electronic Waste	15	20	60	82
SSR	35	48	438	598
SSO	5	7	20	27

Expected maximum average tons per day is based on a weekly average.

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Random Load Inspection Form

# **Dom-Mar Transfer and Recycling Facility Random Load Inspection Form** DATE RECEIVED \_\_\_\_\_ TIME TRUCK# **HAULER** PLATE# **DRIVER** \_\_\_\_\_ (signature) **INSPECTOR TITLE** \_\_\_\_\_(signature) **WASTE GENERATOR** UNAUTHORIZED WASTE Present Not Present What action was taken to properly dispose of the unauthorized waste? DATE OF DISPOSAL **LOCATION**

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Application for Treatment or Disposal of an Industrial Waste Stream

47-19-7 (sec-2001)

### Application for Treatment or Disposal of an Industrial Waste Stream

For State Use Only					
Site No.	Application Number	Date Received			
Approved	Disapproved	Date			

						<u> </u>				
1. Name of project/facility				2. County	,		3. Site	numbe	r	
4. Name of owner	5. Owi	ner addre	ss (Street, Ci	ty, State, Z	ip Code)		6. Owr	ner tele	phone	
7. Name of Operator	8. Ope	erator add	ress (Street,	City, State	, Zip Code)		9. Ope	rator te	lephone	
10. Method of treatment or disposal										
11. Company generating waste			12. Addres	s of facility	generating wa	aste (Street,	City, St	ate, Zip	Code)	
13. Representative of waste generator		14 Maili	ng address o	of roprocon			15 Tol	ephone	a No	
13. Representative of waste generator		14. Maiii	ing address c	or represen	———		15. 161	ерпопе	- 110.	
							ļ			
16. Description of process producing w	vaste:									
17. Expected annual waste production: Tons/Year	Gallons/Yea		ste hauled ir ums	n: Bulk Tank	Roll-off	Container		Other		
19. Waste composition:	19b. Phys	ical state:			-			19c. pH	range:	
19a. Average percent solids:	_   Liqui	d 🗌	Slurry 🗌 :	Sludge	Solid	Contained	Gas		to	
19d. Componen	its			Co Upper	oncentration (d Lowe		Туріс	al	Unit <i>(che</i> wt. %	<i>ck one)</i> ppm
1)										
2)										
3)										
4)										
20. Is an analysis of waste attached? 2	21 Was an F	P toxicity	test conduc	ted on the	waste?	22. Material	is·			
Yes No	Yes	No		' attach res		Hazardo		No	t hazardous	
23. Detail all hazard and nuisance prob	olems assoc	iated with	the wastes.	List neces	ssarv safetv, ha	andling, trea	tment a	and dis	posal preca	utions.
24. Where was material disposed of previously?										
25. Name of waste transporter 26	6. Address (S	Street, Cit	y, State, Zip	Code)		27. NYSDEC	Permi	t No.	28. Teleph	one No.
29. Certification: I hearby affirm under penalty of perjury that information provided on this form and attached statements and exhibits is true to the best of my										
knowledge and belief. False statements made herein are punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal law.										
b. Signature and title of representative of waste generator X								Date:		
b. Signature and title of					Date:					

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Waste Supplier Contractual Agreement Language

### Dom-Mar Transfer and Recycling Facility

### **Waste Supplier Contractual Agreement Language**

All contractual agreements with customers of the Facility that will deliver waste materials will contain, at minimum, the following language defining what materials are authorized for receipt at the Facility and what materials are not authorized.

Wastes unacceptable and/or prohibited from acceptance at the Facility include the following:

- Source separated yard trimmings and tree debris;
- Regulated hazardous waste as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 371;
- Regulated medical waste as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 364;
- Friable asbestos:
- Radioactive waste as defined in 6 NYCRR Part 382:
- Intact metal or plastic drums larger than 10 gallons that have not been crushed and at least one end removed, or have not been shredded;
- Any container that has held hazardous waste and is not empty according to 6 NYCRR 371.1(h);
- Mercury-added thermostats as defined in 6 NYCRR part 360.16
- Liquids
- Appliances containing refrigerants
- Any industrial or commercial liquids, sludges or slurries,
- Any industrial or commercial powders, dusts, and,
- C&D from a site being remediated pursuant to a program administered by the NYSDEC or the EPA unless approved by the NYSDEC or the EPA.

Materials that will be accepted at the Facility for transfer to either off-site disposal or processing facilities include only the following:

- Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)
- Construction and Demolition Debris (C&D) excluding specific C&D materials identified as unauthorized
- Industrial Waste (IW) only with prior waste-specific profiling and NYSDEC approval
- Old Corrugated Cardboard and Fiber (OCC)
- Source Separated Organics (SSO)
- Unadulterated Wood
- Single-Stream Recyclables (SSR)
- Electronic Waste/Product Stewardship Items
- Metals
- Concrete, Asphalt, Rock, Brick
- Tires

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**Unauthorized Material Tracking Form** 

# **Dom-Mar Transfer and Recycling Facility Unauthorized Material Tracking Form** DATE TIME INSPECTOR TITLE \_\_\_\_ (signature) HAULER TRUCK # PLATE# DRIVER \_\_\_\_ (signature) MATERIAL **GENERATOR UNAUTHORIZED MATERIAL** Describe precautions/segregation Laboratory sampling/analysis required? What action was taken to properly dispose of the unauthorized material? **DISPOSAL METHOD** LOCATION DATE NAME OF REGULATORY AGENCY NOTIFIED DATE NOTIFIED \_\_\_\_ CONTACT PERSON \_\_\_\_ COMMENTS

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Waste Characterization Survey Form

Dom-Mar Trans					
Waste Character					
	Res / Com / I	Indus	Date:	Start Time:	
Weather conditions:			<del></del>	Finish Time:	
• •	Front loader / sid	de loader / rear lo	oader / roll off / dump	0 · N	
Vehicle Number:				Sample No.	
Component	Weight (lbs)	% to Date		Notes	
PAPER					
PLASTIC					
GLASS					
METAL					
C + D					
ORGANIC					
TEXTILES					
Total =		Lbs.			
Test Equipment:					
Operator:					
Signature:					
Technician:					
Signature:					

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**CDPO Offsite Distribution Tracking** 



### Department of Environmental Conservation

### Part 360 Series Waste Tracking Document - Construction & Demolition Debris

This form may be used to satisfy the tracking document requirements of both section 361-5.6 and section 364-5.1 for the transport of C&D Debris

TYPE OF C&D DEBRIS:	☐ Limited-Use Fill ☐ Restricted☐☐ General Fill Residue☐☐ Other (specify):	Construction	Waste De	molition Wa	
WASTE QUANTITY:	Tons	_ Cubic Yards	Check box	to indicate q	uantity is estimated: □
LOCATION WHERE WASTE WAS PICKED	Source Name:				
UP:	City:				
GENERATOR: Name: _		DEC Permit/	Reg. No. (if ap	plicable):	
Address:		City:		State:	Zip:
Authorized Represent	ative of Generator:		F	Phone:	
Transporter Name:					
Receiving Facility Nam	ne:				Chosen by Transporter
Address:		City:		State:	Zip:
provided in this waste tracking	document describing the waste and identifying document has been prepared under my direct false statement made on this document is pun	ion and supervision	and further certify t	nat the information	'
Signature:			Da	te:	
	e completed by Transporter Name:				·
Describe all Discrepan	cies in type or quantity of waste: _				
Driver Name (print):		P	hone:	F	Plate No.:
Signature:				Date:	
RECEIVING FACILITY:	To be completed by Receiving site	DEC Permit,	/Reg. No. (if ap	plicable):	
Name:		Address:			
City:	State: Zip:		Put [X] for: [ ]	interim proc	essor, or [ ] final site
Describe all Discrepan	cies in type or quantity of waste: _				
Ia	I certify, under penalty of law, that m aware that any false statement made on this				e Penal Law.
Print Name:			Phone	:	
Signature:			Date: _		
Statewide for restricted-	document for all waste types must be use fill, limited-use fill and contaminate tracking document must also be provid (5)]	d fill, and for all w	aste types, exce	pt residue, gen	erated in the City of New York

Rev: May 2018, Ver 1 Return completed forms to NYS DEC by e-mail to transport@dec.ny.gov OR fax to 518-402-9034 OR mail to 625 Broadway, 9th Floor, Albany, NY 12233-7251.

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**Closure Cost Estimate** 

### DOM-MAR TRANSFER AND RECYCLING FACILITY Closure Cost Estimate

Closure Activity	Item	Quantity	Unit	Unit Rate	Cost
	Mobilize Waste Removal Crew	1	LS	\$3,000	\$3,000
	Load Waste and Recovered Materials into Transfer Trailers Labor	17	Hours	\$91.47	\$1,554.99
Remove Waste and	Load Waste and Recovered Materials into Transfer Trailers Equipment	17	Hours	\$272.66	\$4,635.22
Recovered	Haul Recovered Material to Processing Facility Labor	25	Hours	\$75.66	\$1,857.44
Materials	Haul Recovered Material to Processing Facility Equipment	25	Hours	\$57.25	\$1,405.48
	Waste Material Hauling and Disposal	1,939	Tons	\$120.00	\$232,640.00
	Hazardous Waste Collection and Disposal for One Drum	1	LS	\$370	\$370
				Sub Total:	\$245,463
	Load Sediment into Dump Truck Labor	1	Hour	\$91.47	\$69.79
Remove Sediment	Load Sediment into Dump Truck Equipment	1	Hour	\$272.66	\$208.03
from Wet Ponds	Haul to Disposal Facility Labor	2.5	Hours	\$75.88	\$189.70
irom wet Ponus	Haul to Disposal Facility Equipment	2.5	Hours	\$91.95	\$229.88
	Sediment Disposal Cost	125	Tons	\$54.00	\$6,728.67
				Sub Total:	\$7,426.06
	Clean Facility Floor	42,000	SF	\$0.05	\$2,100.00
	Combination Vacuum and Jet Clean Leachate Collection System Labor	8	Hours	\$89.77	\$718
	Combination Vacuum and Jet Clean Leachate Collection System Equipment	8	Hours	\$80.00	\$640
Facility and Site	Pump and Clean Oil Water Separator Labor	8	Hours	\$140	\$1,120.00
Clean Up	Pump and Clean Oil Water Separator Equipment	1	Day	\$500	\$500.00
Clean op	Clean and Decommission Fuel Tanks	2	LS	\$1,500	\$3,000
	Clean Containers and Equipment	1	LS	\$1,000	\$1,000
	Secure Building Doors	1	LS	\$500.00	\$500.00
	Secure Site Entrances and Exit Gates	2	LS	\$1,500.00	\$3,000.00
				Sub Total:	\$12,578.16
Certification	Engineer Closure Certification	1	LS	\$2,500.00	\$2,500.00
Certification					
Certification	Jangarios. Globale de lindano.		10%	6 Contingency:	\$26,796.74

#### Notes:

- 1. The Waste and recyclable loading time is based on the total Facility Storage Structure volumes except for material already in a parked trailer or roll off container. Loading assumes an excavator with a 4.5 cubic yard bucket, a cycle time of 30 seconds, 22 ton transfer trailers, and two mintues to switch out trailers. The Loading Equipment Unit Rate is the FEMA 2021 Schedule of Equipment Rates for an Excavator, Hydraulic 4.5 CY Capacity. The Loading Labor Unit Rate is the New York State Department of Labor (NYSDOL) Article 8 Prevailing Wage Schedule 7/01/21-6/30/22 for a Group A Operating Engineer Heavy&Highway.
- 2. The Waste Haul Time to a Disposal Facility assumes a 2.5 hour round trip, the Recovered Material Haul time to a Processing Facility assumes a 1 hour round trip. The Hauling Equipment Unit Rate is the FEMA 2021 Schedule of Equipment Rates for a Truck, Tractor, 45,000 lbs. The Hauling Labor Rate is the NYSDOL Article 8 Prevailing Wages 7/01/21-6/30/22 for a Group 3 Teamster-Building/Heavy&Highway.
- 3. The Waste Disposal Quantity is the total tonnage in the MSW, and C&D/IW Storage Areas, and the full trailer parking area.
- 4. The Sediment Tonnage is based on removing 50% of the forebay capacity of Wet Pond 1 and Wet Pond 2, and a sediment density of 130 lbs/CY. The Sediment Loading Time is based on an 18 cubic yard dump truck, excavators with 4.5 cubic yard buckets, a 30 second cycle time, and two minutes to switch out dump trucks. The Sediment Loading Equipment unit cost is the FEMA 2021 Schedule of Equipment Rates for a Dump Truck Struck Capacity of 18 CY. The Sediment Loading Labor Unit Cost is the NYSDOL Article 8 Prevailing Wages 7/01/21-6/30/22 for a Group 2 Teamster-Building/Heavy&Highway.
- 5. The Cost to Clean transfer area floor based on a typical ware house floor polishing and cleaning cost per square foot.
- 6. The Vacuum and Jet Clean Leachate Collection System Equipment Unit Cost is the FEMA 2021 Schedule of Equipment Rates for a VACCON Combined Sewer Vacuum, 500-1500 gallons. The Labor Unit Cost is the NYSDOL Article 8 Prevailing Wages 7/01/21-6/30/22 for a Plumber.
- 7. The Oil Water Separator Cleaning cost is assumes a Senior Environmental Technician and an Environmental Technican. The Oil Water Separator Equipment Rate assumes the use of a Transportable Oil Recycling Unit.