# ACTIVE RECYCLING MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY AND TRANSFER STATION

# TRANSFER/PROCESSING REPORT

*Prepared for:*

**Active Recycling Co., Inc.**
2000 W. Slauson Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90047
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*Prepared by:*

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**Revised October 2026**

# OWNER/APPLICANT CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

# FOR

# ACTIVE RECYCLING
# MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY
# AND TRANSFER STATION

In accordance with California Code of Regulations Title 27, Section 21570(e), the undersigned, as owner/applicant of the Active Recycling Material Recovery Facility and Transfer Station, and as the applicant for a solid waste permit to operate said facility, hereby attest that all information in the application package, and Transfer Processing Report (TPR), are true and accurate to their best knowledge and belief.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Errol Segal |  | 10/13/2026 |
| Applicant's Name (Print) | Applicant's Signature | Date |
| Marilyn Segal |  | 10/13/2026 |
| Owner's Name (Print) | Owner's Signature | Date |

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| **A** | **LOAD CHECK PROGRAM** |
| **B** | **LITTER CONTROL PROGRAM** |
| **C** | **CAPSULE RESUMES** |
| **D** | **ALTERNATIVE ODOR MANAGEMENT PLAN** |
| **E** | **SAFETY COMPLIANCE REPORT** |
| **F** | **INJURY AND ILLNESS PREVENTION PROGRAM** |
| **G** | **BUNKER CAPACITY CALCULATIONS** |

# 1.0 FACILITY OVERVIEW

## 1.1 INTRODUCTION

This document has been prepared in accordance with Title 14, Section 18221 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), which lists the specific requirements for inclusion in a Transfer/Processing Report (TPR). This TPR describes the design and operation of Active Recycling Material Recovery Facility (MRF) and Transfer Station located in the City of Los Angeles.

The facility is designed to receive and transfer mixed municipal solid waste (MSW) which may include construction/demolition and inert (CDI) debris and green waste material, curbside recyclables with more than 10 percent contamination, and garage cleanouts. This TPR is for an 800 ton per day (TPD) solid waste transfer and processing facility which includes transloading curbside recyclable material to other processing facilities, transfer of material to local landfills and baling select mixed MSW material for use as a fuel at a Waste to Energy facility such as the Reworld Tulsa Renewable Energy facility in Tulsa, Oklahoma or other similar facilities.

The Active Recycling MRF and Transfer Station operation is located within the property of the existing Active Recycling Center and occupies approximately 2.3 acres (101,500 square feet) of the 3.87-acre (168,738 square feet) site.

**Summary of Facility Information**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Name of Facility:** | Active Recycling MRF and Transfer Station |
| **Facility Address:** | 2000 W. Slauson Ave<br>Los Angeles, CA 90047 |
| **Permitted Capacity:** | 800 TPD |
| **Design Capacity:** | 1,500 TPD |
| **Land Owner/Operator/Address Where Legal Notice May Be Served** | Marilyn D. Segal (owner)<br>Active Recycling Company, Inc. (operator)<br>2000 Slauson Ave.<br>Los Angeles, CA 90047 |

## 1.2 SITE LOCATION

The Active Recycling MRF and Transfer Station is located at 2000 West Slauson Ave, Los Angeles, CA, 90047 within Los Angeles County, zoning M2-1 (light industrial). The site is located in the northeast quarter of Section 23, Township 2 South, Range 14 West, San Bernardino Base and Meridian.

Major roads providing access to the facility include Slauson Ave, South Figueroa St, S. La Brea Ave, Interstate 110 and Interstate 405. **Figure 1**, Vicinity Map, shows the general location of the facility on W. Slauson Avenue about 2 miles west of the 110 Freeway and 3.5 miles south of the 10 Freeway.

Properties within 1,000 feet radius of the facility are zoned M2-1(light industrial), C2-1 (commercial), and some R2-1, and R1-1 (residential). The immediate adjacent land uses include: a Home Depot store to the east, the City of Los Angeles' Southwest Street MDY Large Volume Transfer/Processing Facility (CalRecycle permit 19-AA-0818) to the west, rail lines and industrial uses to the south, and Slauson Avenue and commercial uses to the north. See **Figure 2**, Radius Map (1,000 ft radius).

## 1.3 SITE PLAN DESCRIPTION

### 1.3.1 Site Plan

See **Figure 3**, Overall Site Plan, **Figure 4**, Project Site Plan**.**

### 1.3.2 Service Area

The facility services the City of Los Angeles, other local cities, and Unincorporated areas of Los Angeles County.

## 1.4 NATURE AND QUANTITY OF WASTES

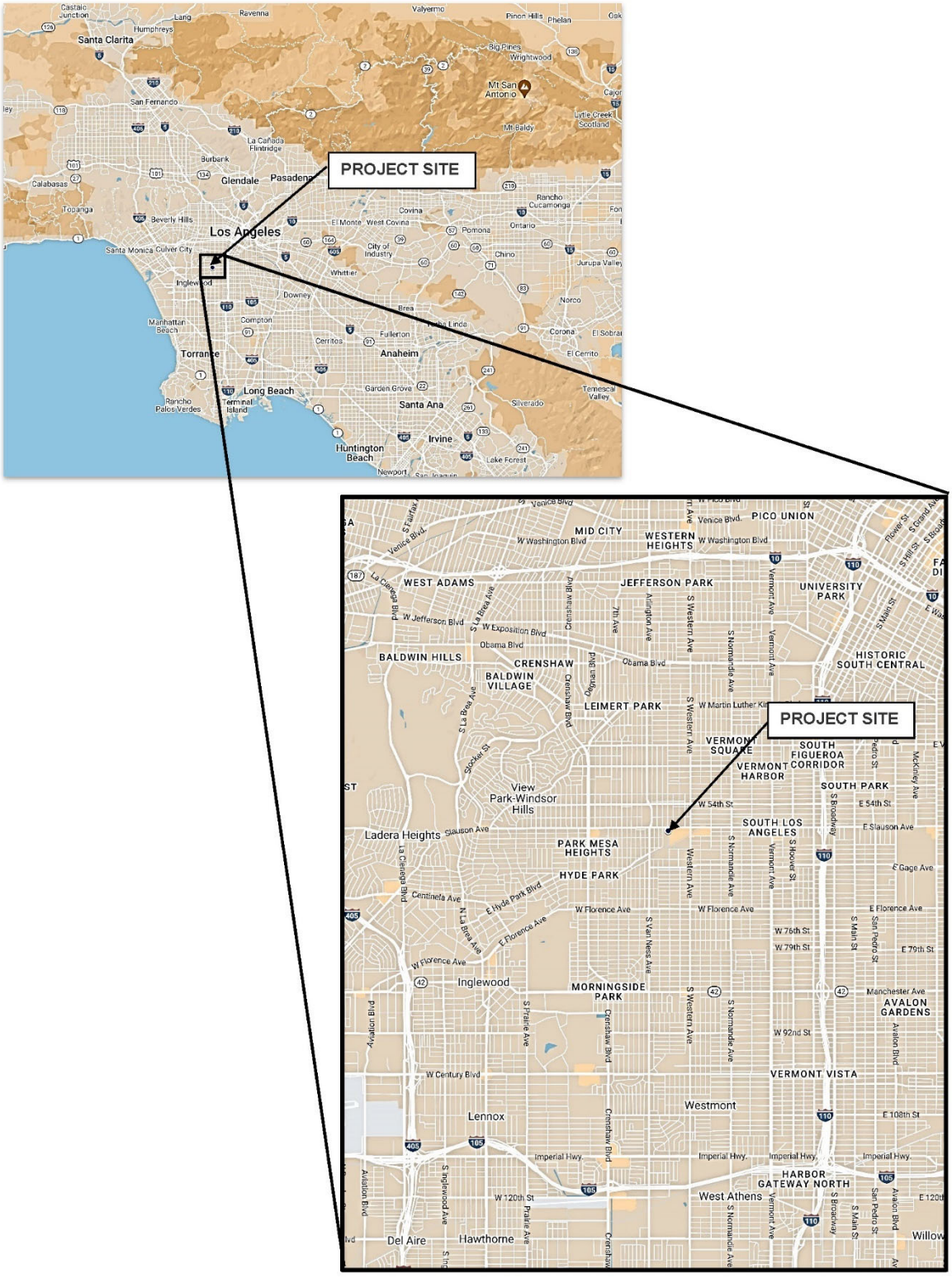
### 1.4.1 Waste Types

This facility accepts only Municipal Solid Waste which may include construction debris and yard waste, inert materials (dirt, rock and concrete), and curbside recyclables.

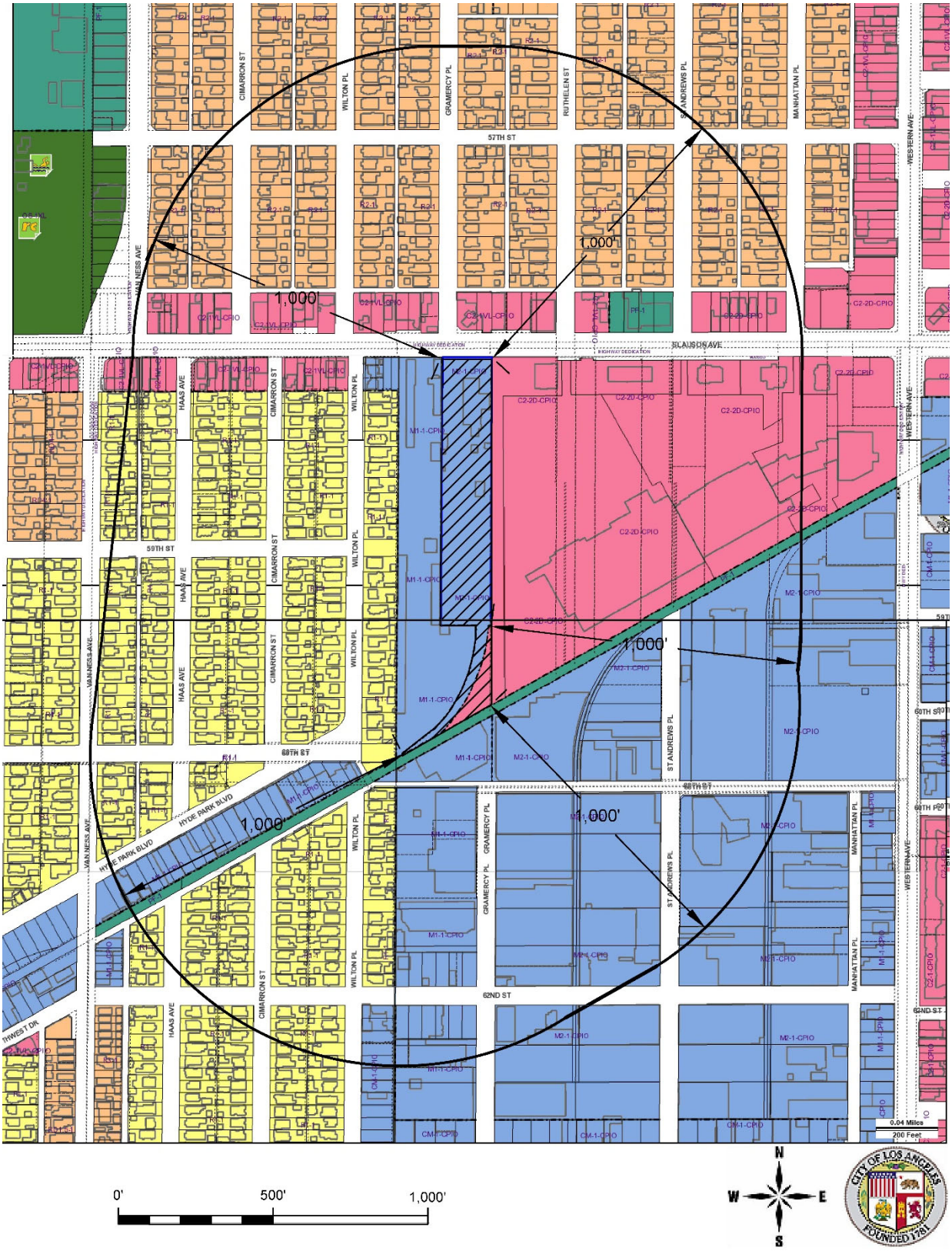
No high liquid content wastes, no designated wastes, no hazardous wastes, no exclusively putrescible loads and no wastes requiring special handling are accepted by this facility.

A Hazardous Waste Load Checking Program has been implemented to enforce this policy. A copy of this policy is included as **Appendix A**.

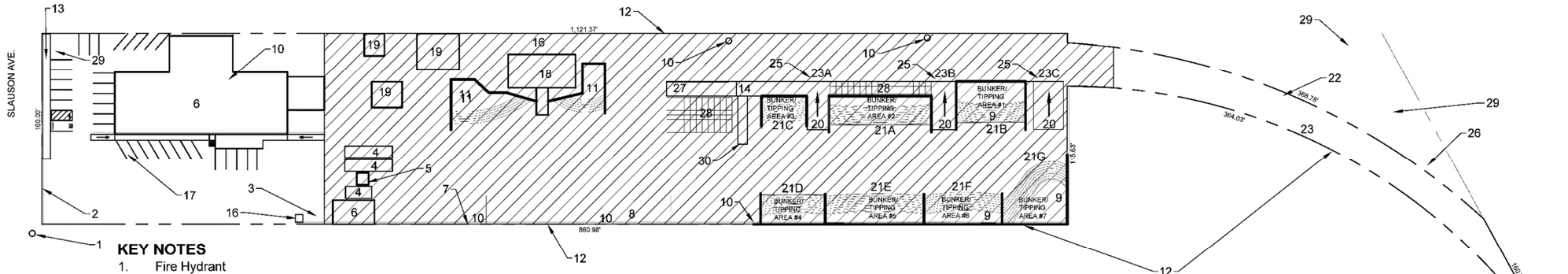
## FIGURE 1 - VICINITY MAP



## FIGURE 2 - 1,000 FOOT RADIUS MAP



## FIGURE 3 - OVERALL SITE PLAN




**KEY NOTES**

1. Fire Hydrant
2. Gated Ingress/Egress
3. Propane Tank
4. Truck Scale
5. Scale House
6. Metal Building
7. Diesel Tank
8. Roll-Off Bin Storage for Recyclables
9. Curbside Recyclables Storage
10. Fire Hose
11. Pre-Bale Piles/Bunkers
12. Perimeter Security Fence (Min. 8' tall galvanized metal and chain link.)
13. Landscape Area
14. Loading Dock
15. Not Used
16. Restroom
17. Accessible Parking Space
18. Metal Canopy Cover Baler
19. Metal Canopy
20. Load-Out Ramp

21A. Waste Storage Bunker "A" - (86' w x 26' d x 15'h)
21B. Waste Storage Bunker "B" - (58' w x 35' d x 15' h)
21C. Waste Storage Bunker "C"- (38' w x 26' d x 15' h)
21D. Waste Storage Bunker "D" - (60' w x 26' d x 15' h)
21E. Waste Storage Bunker "E" - (65' w x 25' d x 15' h)
21F. Waste Storage Bunker "F" - (135' w x 25' d x 15' h)
21G. Waste Storage Bunker "G" - (50' w x 55' d x 15' h)

22. Solid Perimeter Wall

23A. Transfer Truck Load-Out Space #1
23B. Transfer Truck Load-Out Space #2
23C. Transfer Truck Load-Out Space #3

23. Hazmat Storage Locker
24. Not Used
25. Load Out Truck Scale
26. Steel Cap Processing
27. Loading Dock Ramp
28. Baled Material Storage
29. Storm water treatment system
30. Baled MSW Load out

**LEGEND**

- Solid waste facility permit area - 101,500 SF.
- Maximum footprint of material bunkers/piles

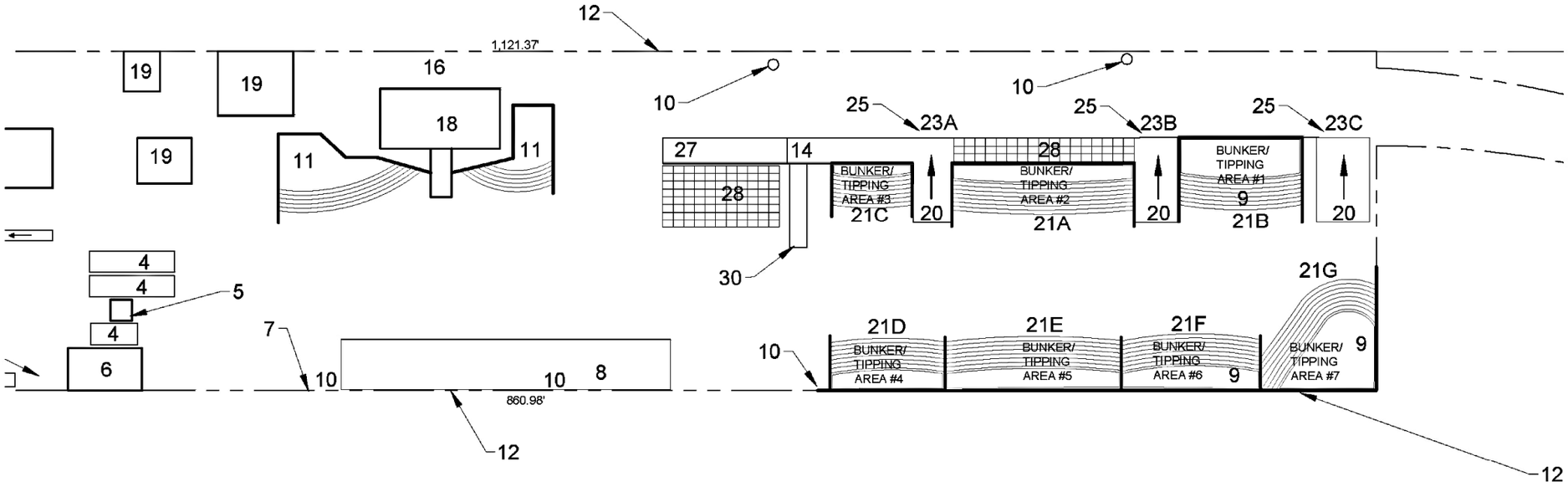
NOTE: Material Storage Shall Not Exceed the Height of Push-Walls (15')

N

**GRAPHIC SCALE**

0' 100' 150' 250'

**FIGURE 4 - ENLARGED SITE PLAN**




**KEY NOTES**

1. Fire Hydrant (See Figure 3)
2. Gated Ingress/Egress (See Figure 3)
3. Propane Tank (See Figure 3)
4. Truck Scale
5. Scale House
6. Metal Building
7. Diesel Tank
8. Roll-Off Bin Storage for Recyclables
9. Curbside Recyclables Storage
10. Fire Hose
11. Pre-Bale Piles/Bunkers
12. Perimeter Security Fence (Min. 8' tall galvanized metal and chain link.)
13. Landscape Area (See Figure 3)
14. Loading Dock
15. Not Used
16. Restroom (See Figure 3)
17. Accessible Parking Space (See Figure 3)
18. Metal Canopy Cover Baler
19. Metal Canopy
20. Load-Out Ramp

21A. Waste Storage Bunker "A" - (86' w x 26' d x 15'h)
21B. Waste Storage Bunker "B" - (58' w x 35' d x 15' h)
21C. Waste Storage Bunker "C"- (38' w x 26' d x 15' h)
21D. Waste Storage Bunker "D" - (60' w x 26' d x 15' h)
21E. Waste Storage Bunker "E" - (65' w x 25' d x 15' h)
21F. Waste Storage Bunker "F" - (135' w x 25' d x 15' h)
21G. Waste Storage Bunker "G" - (50' w x 55' d x 15' h)
22. Solid Perimeter Wall
23A. Transfer Truck Load-Out Space #1
23B. Transfer Truck Load-Out Space #2
23C. Transfer Truck Load-Out Space #3
23. Hazmat Storage Locker
24. Not Used
25. Load Out Truck Scale
26. Steel Cap Processing
27. Loading Dock Ramp
28. Baled Material Storage
29. Storm water treatment system (See Figure 3)
30. Baled MSW Load out




GRAPHIC SCALE



### 1.4.2 Waste Quantities

The facility is designed to transfer and process 1,500 TPD of solid waste and is permitted for 800 TPD. The anticipated average annual throughput over the first five years is calculated at tons of solid waste, as shown in **Table 1**. This annual projection is an estimate only and may differ because of new or revised waste hauling contracts, legislative mandates, or changes in available landfill disposal capacity and tipping fees.

Weekly and seasonal variations may affect the averages shown in **Table 1**, but the maximum daily tonnage of 800 TPD will not be exceeded. Unusual peak loading or emergencies will be handled at the facility by adding manpower and equipment, and/or extending the length of shifts.

**TABLE 1**
**ANTICIPATED AVERAGE ANNUAL TONNAGE**

| YEAR | TONS/DAY | TONS/YEAR* |
|---|---|---|
| 2026 | 800 | 292,000 |
| 2027 | 800 | 292,000 |
| 2028 | 800 | 292,000 |
| 2029 | 800 | 292,000 |
| 2030 | 800 | 292,000 |
| **5-YEAR AVERAGE** | **800** | **292,000** |

* Based on 365 days operation.

The quantities of each waste type will vary depending on the size and types of programs serviced by the facility.

## 1.5 TYPES AND NUMBERS OF VEHICLES

The following types of vehicles will use the facility:

- **Inbound Vehicles**: transfer trucks, end-dump trucks, collection trucks, roll-offs, and public self-haul vehicles
- **Outbound Vehicles**: transfer trucks, end-dump trucks, cargo container transport trucks, roll-off trucks, flatbed trucks, and stake bed trucks.
- **Employee and Visitor Vehicles**: cars, trucks and vans.

**Table 2** summarizes facility traffic projected at the peak permitted capacity of 800 TPD as projected from the weigh scale records of the existing traffic and traffic counts from another existing transfer station.

**TABLE 2**
**ANTICIPATED PEAK DAILY VEHICLES**

| VEHICLE TYPE | 800 TPD[1] |
|---|---|
| Inbound Vehicles | |
| Collection Trucks | 58 (464 tons) |
| Roll-offs | 44 (172 tons) |
| Public Vehicles | 329 (164.5 tons) |
| Outbound Vehicles | |
| Transfer Trucks | 34 (782 tons) |
| Cargo Container Trucks | 2 (30 tons) |
| Employee and Visitor Vehicles [2] | 10 |
| **TOTAL VEHICLES PER DAY** | **477** |

[1] Collection trucks: 8 tons per load; Inbound Transfer Trucks: 23 tons per load; Inbound Roll-offs: 4 tons per load; Public Vehicles: 0.5 tons per load; Outbound Transfer Trucks: 23 tons per load; and Outbound Cargo Container Trucks: 15 tons per load.

[2] Some employees carpool, take mass-transit, or ride bikes to work

The facility has onsite parking available including one accessible parking space and 36 standard parking spaces. Collection and transfer trucks belong to other companies and will park offsite at other locations.

# 2.0 REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

## 2.1 PERMITS AND APPROVALS

The following regulatory requirements apply to the FACILITY:

- **Land Use Permit –** The facility has a Certificate of Occupancy from the City of Los Angeles, dated August 11, 2012, which allows sorting of mixed waste.

- **Environmental Documentation** – An environmental Initial Study/Mitigated Negative Declaration was completed on October 20, 2016, and no significant adverse impacts were identified that could not be mitigated to a level of significance. The Mitigated Negative Declaration and a Notice of Determination was adopted by the Local Enforcement Agency on May 30, 2017. An Addendum to the MND was prepared and adopted by the LEA in April of 2023 to substitute 300 tons per day of scrap metal processing with 300 tons per day of curbside recyclable material with no increase in the 800 tons per day of material transferred and processed at the facility. The potential environmental impacts of the proposed increase in the solid waste permit area and design capacity have been analyzed in a Second Addendum to the Active Recycling MND.

- **City Non-Disposal Facility Element (NDFE)** – In December 2011, the City Council of Los Angeles, CA added the Active Recycling MRF and Transfer Station to the City of Los Angeles's NDFE.

- **Storm Water Permit** - The facility has a General Industrial Storm Water Permit (NPDES) with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB), WDID# 419I023130. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) and Monitoring Program Plan (MPP) have been developed.

  **Hazardous Waste Generator ID Number** - The facility has obtained a State Site Specific Identification number from the Department of Toxic Substances Control: CAL920744045. This number is used for all manifesting, record keeping, and reporting required for materials discovered through the load-checking program.

- **Solid Waste Facilities Permit** – The facility has a Large Volume Transfer Processing Solid Waste Facility Permit from the LEA and CalRecyle a copy of which is kept on file at the facility.

# 3.0 FACILITY DESIGN

## 3.1 DESIGN PLANS

### 3.1.1 Site Plan

The Active Recycling MRF and Transfer Station is located within the existing Active Recycling Center. The facility is designed to receive and transfer mixed MSW. Material processing at the facility is limited to salvaging metal and appliances and baling MSW. Material received at the facility is primarily transferred to other processing or disposal facilities.

The Queuing Plan (**Figure 5**) presents a hypothetical maximum capacity traffic flow at the facility for collection trucks, roll-off trucks (inbound and outbound), and self-haul vehicles. The Overall Site Plan (**Figure 3**) and Project Site Plan (**Figure 4**) previously shown provides the location of the tipping, material storage and load out areas.

### 3.1.2 Tipping Areas

There are seven tipping areas onsite that can be used on a rotating basis, with a designated bunker for the inbound material to be processed through the baler. The bunkers utilize 14-foot tall push walls and have the following dimensions: Bunker #1 (see **Figures 3 and 4/Note 21B**) is 56 feet long and 34 feet deep; Bunker #2 (see **Figures 3 and 4/Note 21A**) is 86 feet long and approximately 25 feet deep; Bunker #3 (see **Figures 3 and 4/Note 21C**) is 38 feet long and 25 feet deep; Bunker #4 (see **Figures 3 and 4/Note 21D**) is 54 feet long and 24 feet deep; Bunker #5 (see **Figures 3 and 4/Note 21E**) is 66 feet long and 24 feet deep, Bunker #6 (see **Figures 3 and 4/Note 21F**) is 67 feet long and 24 feet deep and Bunker #7 (see **Figures 3 and 4/Note 21G**) is 50 feet long and 55 feet deep. Curbside recyclables will be tipped in Bunkers #1, #6 and #7 (see **Figures 3 and 4/Notes 21B, 21F and 21G**) with all other bunkers used for MSW, CDI, green material and garage cleanouts. **Figures 6** through **9** show vehicle circulation on the site based on the staggered use of the tipping areas and storage bunkers.

### 3.1.3 Storage Areas

Incoming waste materials are unloaded into dedicated tipping areas where the material may be sorted to recover metal and appliances which are temporarily stored in a roll-off container and transferred to the Recycling Center located onsite. Approximately 928 tons of MSW and curbside collected recyclables can be stored onsite in bunkers, and approximately 300 tons of baled material can be stored onsite and on the loading dock. All MSW material will be processed and transported to a landfill, processing or waste to energy

facility within 48 hours of receipt. No bulk sorting of curbside recyclables will occur onsite. The curbside material will be loaded into transfer trucks and taken to other permitted facilities such as Potential Industries for processing. No material will be accepted once all bunkers are at capacity.

Waste storage is minimized by implementing a "first-in, first-out" policy. In accordance with State law, no waste is stored onsite for longer than 48 hours. The facility does not anticipate storing waste for this extended amount of time. Generally, waste will be transferred from the facility within 24 hours of being received. By the end of daily operations all material will be transferred from the facility or containerized. Containerized material will be stored within the project site boundaries in transfer trucks.

### 3.1.4 Parking Areas

Collection and transfer trucks are owned by others and will park off-site unless being used to store material for delivery to landfills, or other processing facilities. On-site parking is provided for employees and visitors. The handicapped parking areas are shown on the Site Plan.

### 3.1.5 Traffic Plan

Trucks will access the facility off I-110 or I-405 to Slauson Ave and into the site. These are all major truck routes.

Inbound trucks enter the facility through the main driveway to weigh in at a scale. They will then tip their loads in the designated tipping area depending on the material type. Most commercial collection vehicles and roll-off trucks have their tare weights recorded in the scale house computer and are usually not required to weigh out. Vehicles will alternate between tipping areas. When one bunker is full, vehicles will be directed to an empty bunker which will minimize potential conflicts between customers and load-out activities.

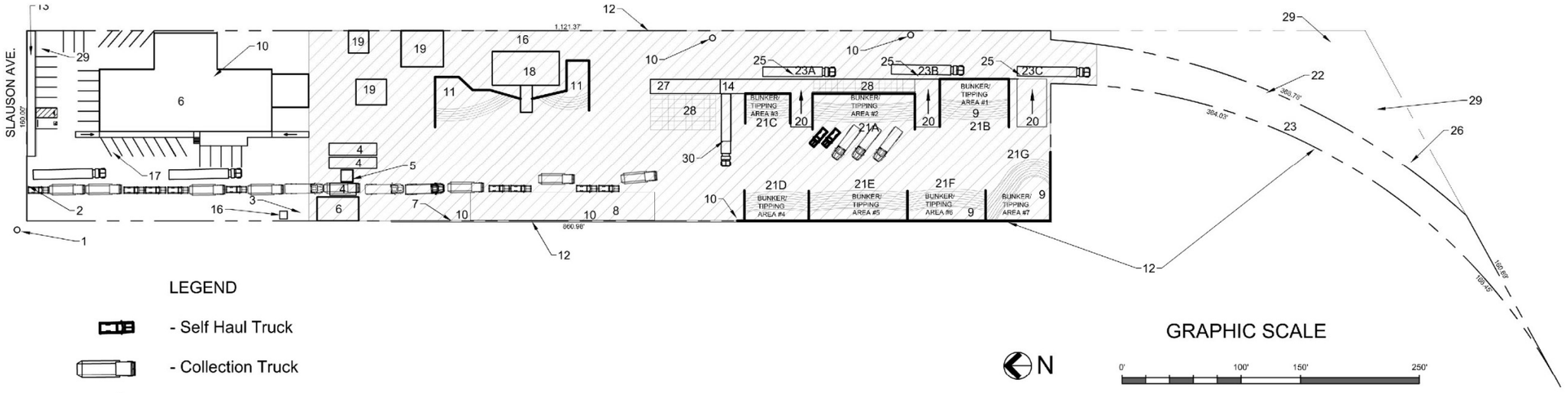
Transfer and cargo container trucks picking up material enter through the main driveway and proceed to the load out areas. After loading, these trucks exit through the main driveway. Visitors and employees enter the main driveway and park where indicated.

During waste receiving hours, facility personnel in the scale house monitor incoming traffic. During non-waste receiving hours, fences, walls, and gates secure the site at all entry and exit points.

### 3.1.6 Waste Flow and Mass Balance

**Figure 9**, Waste Flow Diagram, presents an approximate flow of materials through the facility from unloading through sorting, salvaging, baling and load out. This may vary substantially depending on the types and composition of materials received in the future. Material handling activities involved in this waste flow are discussed in **Section 5**, Operations.

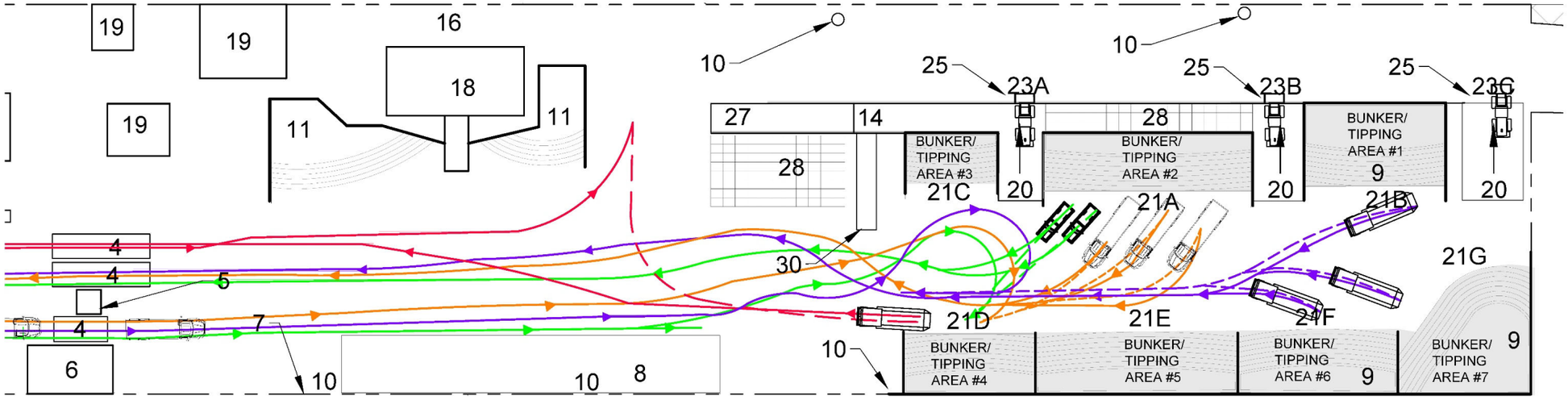
**FIGURE 5 - ONSITE QUEUING PLAN**




**KEY NOTES**

1. Fire Hydrant
2. Gated Ingress/Egress
3. Propane Tank
4. Truck Scale
5. Scale House
6. Metal Building
7. Diesel Tank
8. Roll-Off Bin Storage for Recyclables
9. Curbside Recyclables Storage
10. Fire Hose
11. Pre-Bale Piles/Bunkers
12. Perimeter Security Fence (Min. 8' tall galvanized metal and chain link.)
13. Landscape Area
14. Loading Dock
15. Not Used
16. Restroom
17. Accessible Parking Space
18. Metal Canopy Cover Baler
19. Metal Canopy
20. Load-Out Ramp
21A. Waste Storage Bunker "A" - (86' w x 26' d x 15'h)
21B. Waste Storage Bunker "B" - (58' w x 35' d x 15' h)
21C. Waste Storage Bunker "C"- (38' w x 26' d x 15' h)
21D. Waste Storage Bunker "D" - (60' w x 26' d x 15' h)
21E. Waste Storage Bunker "E" - (65' w x 25' d x 15' h)
21F. Waste Storage Bunker "F" - (135' w x 25' d x 15' h)
21G. Waste Storage Bunker "G" - (50' w x 55' d x 15' h)
22. Solid Perimeter Wall
23A. Transfer Truck Load-Out Space #1
23B. Transfer Truck Load-Out Space #2
23C. Transfer Truck Load-Out Space #3
23. Hazmat Storage Locker
24. Not Used
25. Load Out Truck Scale
26. Steel Cap Processing
27. Loading Dock Ramp
28. Baled Material Storage
29. Storm water treatment system
30. Baled MSW Load out

**FIGURE 6 - TIPPING AREAS #1, #2, #4, #6 AND #7 CIRCULATION PLAN**




LEGEND

- Self Haul Pick Up Truck - Minimum 24' turning radius/48' turning circle. (Edmunds.com)
- Collection Truck - Minimum 42' turning radius/84' turning circle 84' (AASHTO 2001-single unit truck)
- Roll-Off Truck - Minimum 42' turning radius/84' turning circle (AASHTO 2001-single unit truck)
- Compactor/Roll-Off Truck - Minimum 42' turning radius/84' turning circle (AASHTO 2001-single unit truck)

(Dashed lines indicate that a vehicle is backing up)
See Figure 3 for key notes.

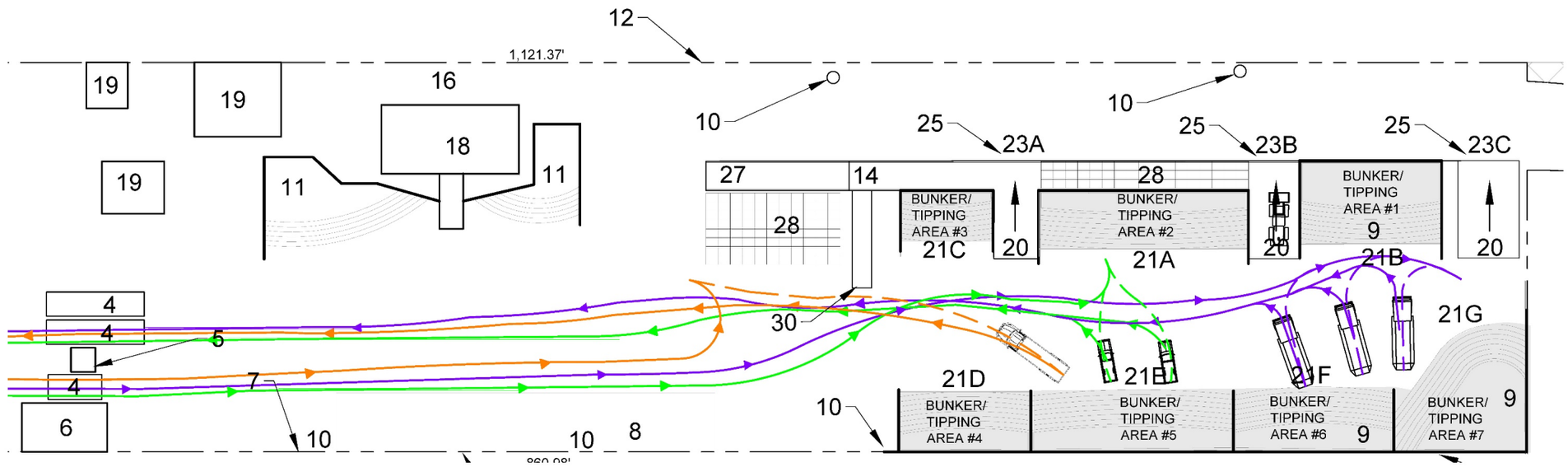
- Wheeled Loader (Minimum 24' outside turning radius)
- Maximum Footprint for Material Stored in Bunkers

NOTE: Bunkers/Tipping areas will be used by customers on a rotating basis. Bunker/Tipping areas #6 and #7 are used for curbside recyclables. This plan is intended to show general traffic patterns. Short term field conditions may result in minor variations from the traffic patterns shown.

N

0' 100' 150' 250'

**FIGURE 7 - TIPPING AREAS #5, #6 AND #7 CIRCULATION PLAN**




NOTE: Bunkers/Tipping areas will be used by customers on a rotating basis. Bunker/Tipping areas #6 and #7 are used for curbside recyclables. This plan is intended to show general traffic patterns. Short term field conditions may result in minor variations from the traffic patterns shown.

LEGEND

- Self Haul Pick Up Truck - Minimum 24' turning radius/48' turning circle. (Edmunds.com)
- Collection Truck - Minimum 42' turning radius/84' turning circle 84' (AASHTO 2001-single unit truck)
- Roll-Off Truck - Minimum 42' turning radius/84' turning circle (AASHTO 2001-single unit truck)

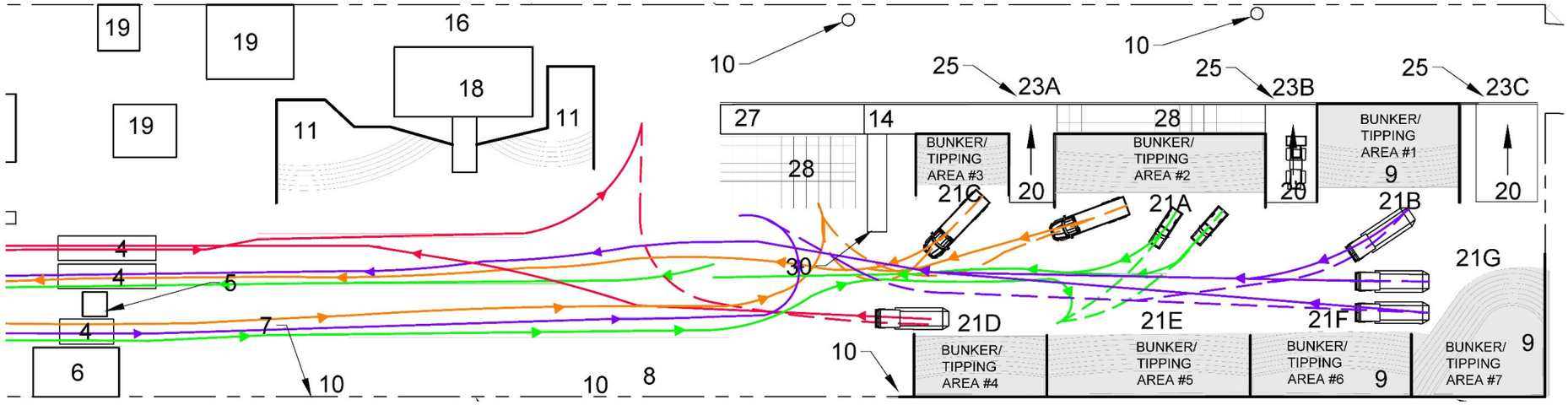
(Dashed lines indicate that a vehicle is backing up)
See Figure 3 for key notes.

- Wheeled Loader (Minimum 24' outside turning radius)
- Maximum Footprint for Material Stored in Bunkers

N

0' 100' 150' 250'

**FIGURE 8 - TIPPING AREAS #1, #2, #3, AND #7 CIRCULATION PLAN**




NOTE: Bunkers/Tipping areas will be used by customers on a rotating basis. Bunker/Tipping areas #6 and #7 are used for curbside recyclables. This plan is intended to show general traffic patterns. Short term field conditions may result in minor variations from the traffic patterns shown.

LEGEND

- Self Haul Pick Up Truck - Minimum 24' turning radius/48' turning circle. (Edmunds.com)
- Collection Truck - Minimum 42' turning radius/84' turning circle 84' (AASHTO 2001-single unit truck)
- Roll-Off Truck - Minimum 42' turning radius/84' turning circle (AASHTO 2001-single unit truck)
- Compactor/Roll-Off Truck - Minimum 42' turning radius/84' turning circle (AASHTO 2001-single unit truck)

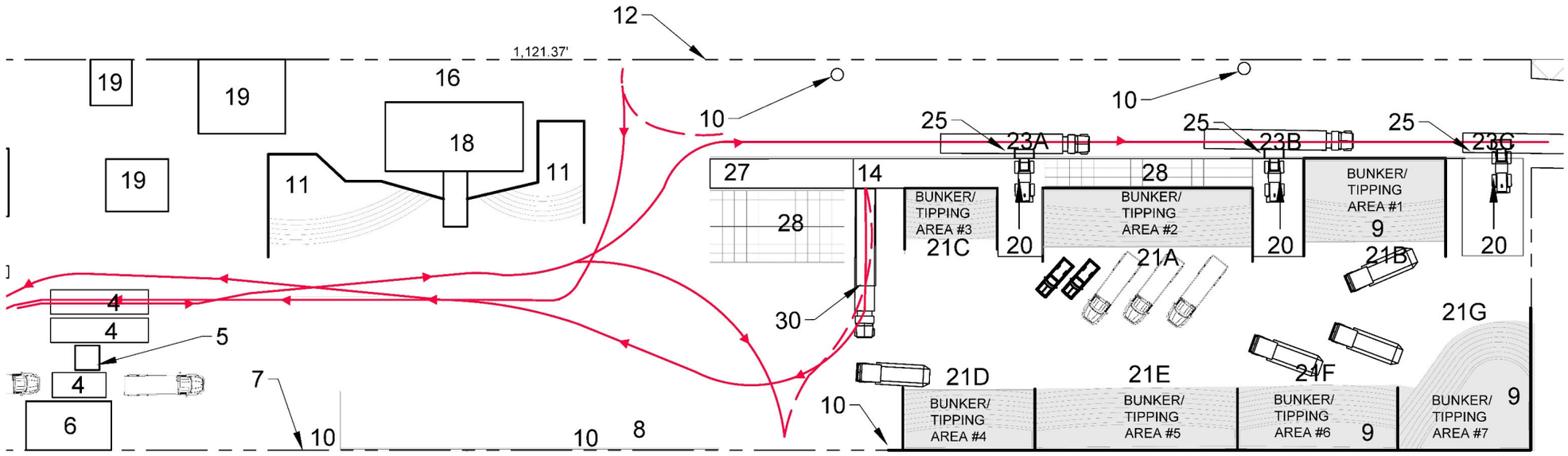
(Dashed lines indicate that a vehicle is backing up)
See Figure 3 for key notes.

- Wheeled Loader (Minimum 24' outside turning radius)
- Maximum Footprint for Material Stored in Bunkers

N

0' 100' 150' 250'

**FIGURE 9 – OUTBOUND MATERIAL CIRCULATION PLAN**




LEGEND

- Outbound Transfer/Cargo Truck - Minimum 42' turning radius/84' turning circle (AASHTO 2001-single unit truck)

(Dashed lines indicate that a vehicle is backing up)
See Figure 3 for key notes.

- Wheeled Loader (Minimum 24' outside turning radius)

- Maximum Footprint for Material Stored in Bunkers

NOTE: Bunkers/Tipping areas will be used by customers on a rotating basis. Bunker/Tipping areas #6 and #7 are used for curbside recyclables. This plan is intended to show general traffic patterns. Short term field conditions may result in minor variations from the traffic patterns shown.

N

0' 100' 150' 250'

Waste storage is minimized by implementing a "first-in, first-out" policy. In accordance with State law, no waste is stored onsite for longer than 48 hours. The facility does not anticipate storing waste for this extended amount of time. Generally, waste will be transferred from the facility within 24 hours of being received. By the end of daily operations all material will be transferred from the facility or containerized. Containerized material will be stored within the project site boundaries in transfer trucks.

### 3.1.4 Parking Areas

Collection and transfer trucks are owned by others and will park off-site unless being used to store material for delivery to landfills, or other processing facilities. On-site parking is provided for employees and visitors. The handicapped parking areas are shown on the Site Plan.

### 3.1.5 Traffic Plan

Trucks will access the facility off I-110 or I-405 to Slauson Ave and into the site. These are all major truck routes.

Inbound trucks enter the facility through the main driveway to weigh in at a scale. They will then tip their loads in the designated tipping area depending on the material type. Most commercial collection vehicles and roll-off trucks have their tare weights recorded in the scale house computer and are usually not required to weigh out. Vehicles will alternate between tipping areas. When one bunker is full, vehicles will be directed to an empty bunker which will minimize potential conflicts between customers and load-out activities.

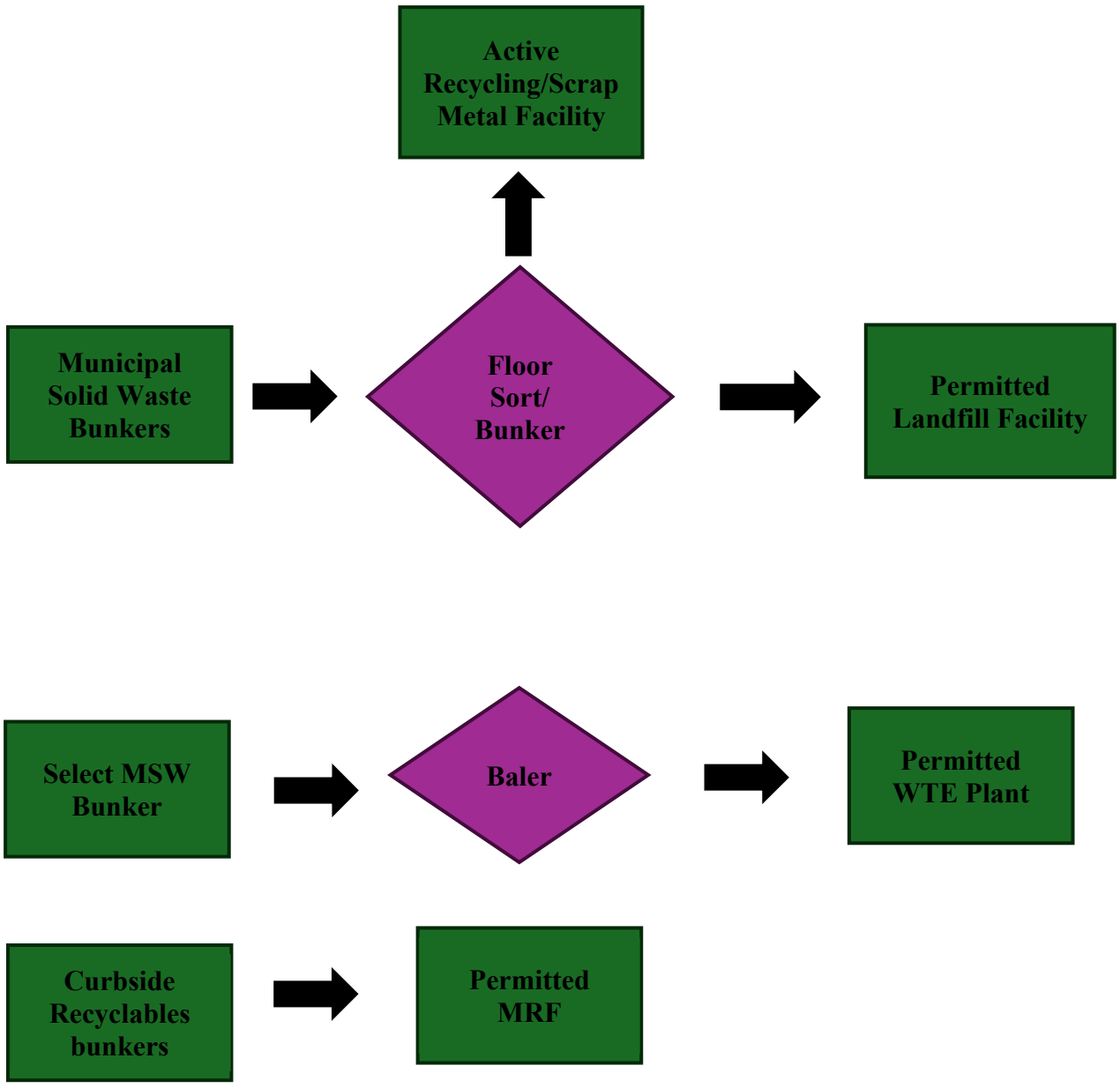
Transfer and cargo container trucks picking up material enter through the main driveway and proceed to the load out areas. After loading, these trucks exit through the main driveway. Visitors and employees enter the main driveway and park where indicated.

During waste receiving hours, facility personnel in the scale house monitor incoming traffic. During non-waste receiving hours, fences, walls, and gates secure the site at all entry and exit points.

### 3.1.6 Waste Flow and Mass Balance

**Figure 9**, Waste Flow Diagram, presents an approximate flow of materials through the facility from unloading through sorting, salvaging, baling and load out. This may vary substantially depending on the types and composition of materials received in the future. Material handling activities involved in this waste flow are discussed in **Section 5**, Operations.

**FIGURE 10 - WASTE FLOW DIAGRAM**




### 3.1.7 Surface Drainage and Runoff Control Plan

A Notice of Intent (NOI) to discharge storm water associated with industrial activities along with storm water drainage and runoff control plan has been submitted to the California Water Board as part of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements (reference Waste Discharge ID 4 19I023130. The purpose is to ensure that runoff does not contain solids or other contaminants; that flooding does not occur, and that erosion is avoided. A trench drain with filter inserts has been constructed

along the main driveway as a new structural Best Management Practice (BMP). Stormwater enters the trench drain, runs through the filters and into a dry well located near the front landscaped area. From the gravel filled dry well, the filtered water recharges into the ground. An Aquip 110S stormwater treatment system has also been installed to provide additional storm water pollution protection.

### 3.1.8 Industrial Wastewater Discharge

No industrial wastewater will be discharged from the site. The water used as dust control in the tipping area is absorbed into the pile or evaporates.

### 3.1.9 Utilities

The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power provides both power and water to the facility. Sewer services are provided by Los Angeles Department of Public Works.

## 3.2 DESIGN CALCULATIONS

### 3.2.1 Station Capacity

This section substantiates the facility's ability to handle the proposed permit design capacity of 800 TPD and the design capacity of 1,500 TPD without causing environmental harm or safety problems.

### 3.2.2 Vehicle Loading and Unloading

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

- Queuing

  Approximately nine (9) collection vehicles, five (5) roll-off trucks and 14 self-haul vehicles can queue before the incoming scale. Given a 90-second weigh-in time, there should be sufficient capacity to ensure that off-site traffic on Slauson Avenue is not affected by project related queuing. See **Figure 5** for the Queuing Plan.

- Weigh-in/Off-loading

  Assuming 90 seconds to weigh-in (30 seconds for weighing and 60 seconds to ascertain jurisdiction of origin), approximately 40 vehicles could weigh-in per hour. As previously shown in Table 2, **431** inbound vehicles per day would use the facility at the permitted capacity of 800 TPD. Based on a 14-hour operating day, an average of approximately 31 inbound vehicles per hour would be anticipated which is below the maximum 40 vehicles per hour that could be weighed in at the facility using one scale.

A second scale can be implemented during peak periods which would double the inbound capacity to approximately 80 vehicles per hour. Using two inbound scales and an average load of 1.86 tons per vehicle, a total of 2,083 TPD of material could be weighed-in each day (1.86 tons per vehicle x 80 vehicles per hour x 14 hours).

During routine operations the use of tipping areas will be staggered, to allow loadout when a bunker reaches capacity. Bunkers #1, #6 and #7 will be used for incoming curbside recyclable material (see **Figures 3 and 4 Notes 21B, 21F and 21G**) with the remaining bunkers used for all other incoming materials. When a bunker is full, customers are directed to another tipping area while the full bunker is loaded out into transfer trucks.

Assuming vehicles can unload in an average of ten (10) minutes and that nine (9) vehicles can unload simultaneously, a total of 54 vehicles could unload in one hour. During routine operations and based on an average incoming load of 1.86 tons, 54 vehicles tipping per hour, and during a 14-hour operating day, approximately 1,400 tons of material can be tipped at the facility each day. If operations are maximized and a total of 12 vehicles can unload simultaneously, a total of 72 vehicles could unload in one hour. Based on an average incoming load of 1.86 tons, 72 vehicles tipping per hour and a 14-hour operating day, approximately 1,800 tons of material can be tipped at the facility each day.

- Allocation of Incoming/Outgoing Materials

  Active Recycling will allocate materials to jurisdictions according to the following procedures:

  - As each vehicle weighs in, the scale operator will ask the driver for the origin of the load and note it on the weigh ticket.

  - Active Recycling will report total diversion and disposal tonnages for each jurisdiction using the facility per the requirements of Cal Recycle's Disposal Reporting System for transfer stations, and as required by the LEA.

### 3.2.3 Material Tipping and Storage

Inside the designated transfer and processing area there are up to seven (7) tipping areas/storage bunkers with a combined capacity for over approximately 928 tons of material. Approximately 300 tons of baled material can be stored onsite and staged for loadout. Material storage capacity calculations are provided in **Appendix G**.

### 3.2.4 Waste Transfer

The following formula, which is based on the rate transfer trucks are loaded, is used to calculate maximum transfer capacity:

Capacity = (Pt x N x 60 x Ht)/(Tt + B) [1]

Where:

Pt = Transfer trailer capacity (tons)
N = Number of transfer trailers loading simultaneously
Ht = Hours per day used to load trailers (empty trailers must be available)
Tt = Time to load each transfer trailer (minutes)
B = Time to remove and replace each loaded trailer (minutes)

Using the EPA formula, and as shown in **Table 3**, the facility could transfer over 1,656 tons of material per day over a 12-hour operating day, with payloads of 23 tons. Each truck would need to be loaded within 25 minutes and removed and replaced within 5 minutes.

**TABLE 3**
**TRANSFER CAPACITY**

| | |
|---|---|
| Pt = Transfer trailer capacity (tons) | 23 |
| N = Number of transfer trailers loading simultaneously | 3 |
| Ht = Hours per day used to load trailers (empty trailers must be available) | 12 |
| Tt = Time to load each transfer trailer (minutes) | 25 |
| B = Time to remove and replace each loaded trailer (minutes) | 5 |
| **TOTAL TRANSFER CAPACITY** | **1,656** |

The loadout rate for transferring baled MSW into cargo containers is approximately 15 minutes. Up to 2 cargo containers can be staged onsite and each container will hold approximately 20 bales or 15 tons of baled MSW. Based on a loadout rate of 4 containers per hour, 15 tons per container and a 14-hour operating day, a total of 840 tons of baled MSW could be loaded out per day.

[1] United States Environmental Protection, Office of Solid Waste. *Waste Transfer Stations: A Manual for Decision-Making.* June 2002. United States Environmental Protection Agency Solid Waste and Emergency Response (5306W) EPA530-R-02-002, pg. 9.

### 3.2.5 Baler Capacity

MSW material will be transferred from a storage bunker to the baler for consolidation using a front-end loader. The baler can process up to 25 tons per hour and operates up to 10 hours per day so there is sufficient capacity to process the solid waste material delivered to the facility in addition to the clean paper, cardboard and other recyclables brought to the recycling center. Initially, it is estimated that 20 tons of MSW will be baled per day, which could be done in approximately one hour.

# 4.0 STATION IMPROVEMENTS

## 4.1 SIGNAGE

A signage plan, conforming to City of Los Angeles planning standards, ensures safe operations. Signs are maintained and replaced as needed to ensure easy readability and maintain aesthetics. At a minimum, the following signs are posted with the following information:

Sign Located at the Entrance of the Facility
Hours of Operation, Days of Week
Name of Facility and Operator
Materials Accepted/Not Accepted
Speed Limit
Facility Telephone Number

Sign Located at the Scale House
Rates and Fee Schedule
Transfer Station Rules (stay in truck, etc.)
Tarping Requirements

## 4.2 SECURITY

During waste receiving hours, a spotter is stationed at the front gate to monitor and direct all incoming traffic and to provide site security as well. During non-waste receiving hours, a combination of walls and gates secure the site at all entry and exit points.

## 4.3 ROADS

The entire site is paved except for the landscaping at the main entrance. Daily sweeping to remove litter and provide dust control does not impact the structural integrity of the site surfaces. The site is accessible during dry and wet weather periods.

## 4.4 VISUAL SCREENING

The facility is designed so that the buildings and walls screen the operation from view. Landscaping along the site perimeter provides further screening and enhancement of the aesthetics of the site.

The main operation is located in the back portion of the site, where it is mostly shielded from view from the street.

# 5.0 OPERATIONS

## 5.1 HOURS OF OPERATION

The start of the operating day for purposes of calculating daily amounts of waste received is 12:00 a.m. (midnight). The following are the proposed hours of operation by activity:

**Operating Schedule**

| | |
|---|---|
| Open to the Public: | 5:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m. (Monday through Sunday) |
| Internal Operations: | 24 hours a day, 7 days a week |

**Maintenance Schedule**

24 hours a day (Monday through Sunday)

The facility is open 365 days a year, and will close at 2:30 pm on New Year's day, 4th of July, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

## 5.2 STATION PERSONNEL

**Figure 11** shows an organizational chart for the operation of the facility. Facility management is selected based on their proven experience in the waste management and recycling industry. **Appendix C** contains capsule resumes of key people.

**Table 4** lists the facility positions and number of personnel anticipated at the facility at the 800 TPD operation. The number and assignments may change to some extent depending on operational requirements. The operation is typically conducted over 1 shift, but could be extended to a second shift, if needed.

**Table 5** and **Table 6** contain emergency contact information.

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

**FIGURE 11 - ORGANIZATIONAL CHART**

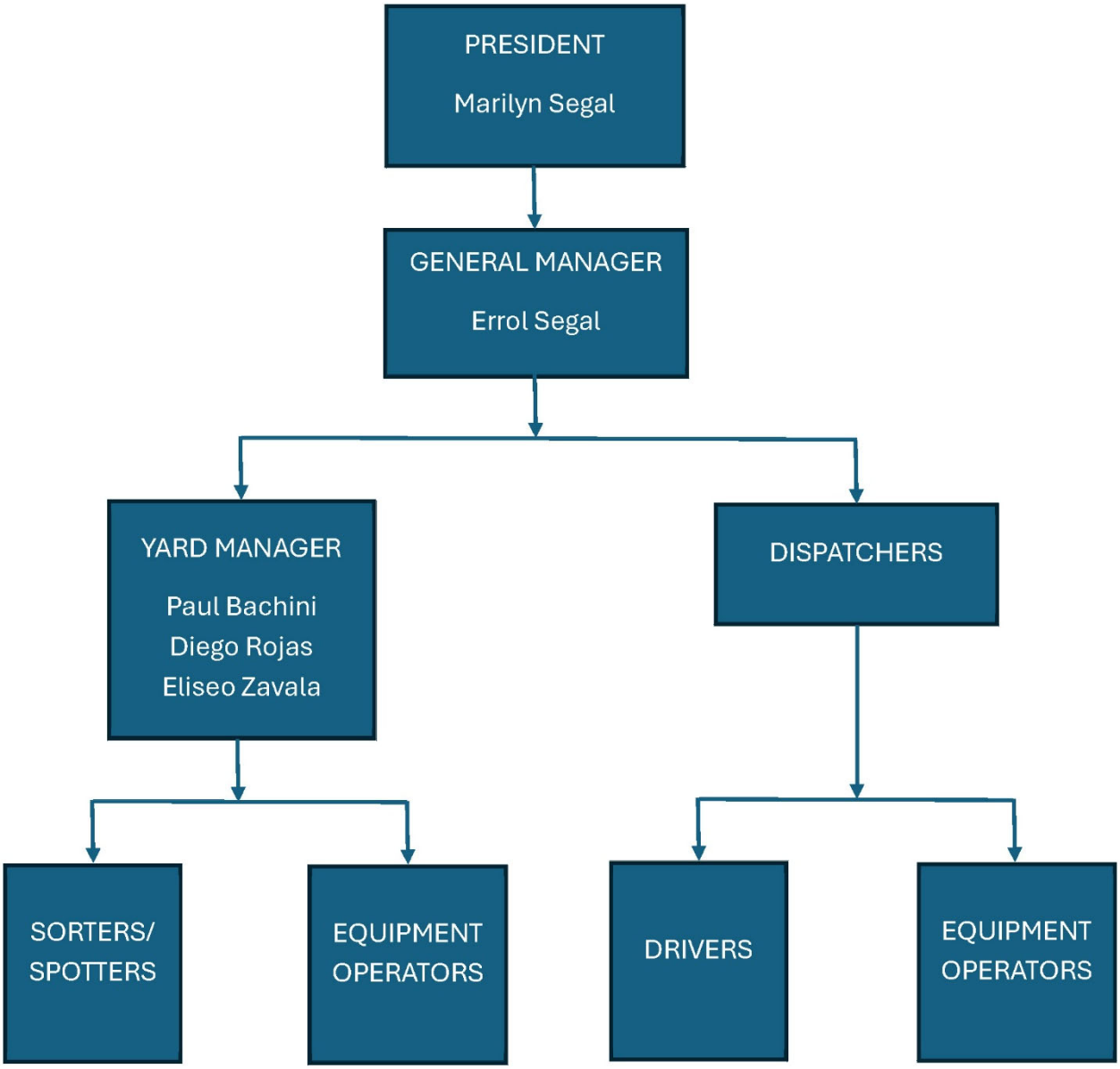


**TABLE 4**
**FACILITY STAFFING**

| Position | Employees (At 800 TPD) |
|---|---|
| *Facility Management* | |
| Operations Manager | 3 |
| *Operations* | |
| Supervisor/Foreman | 2 |
| Dispatacher | 1 |
| Drivers | 6 |
| Sorters | |
| Floor | 4 |
| Equipment Operators | |
| Forklift Operators | 1 |
| Loader Operators | 3 |
| Sweeper Operator | 1 |
| Spotters | 5 |
| Scale House | 3 |
| Baler Operator | 1 |
| *Maintenance* | |
| Mechanics/Welder | 3 |
| **TOTAL** | **33** |

**TABLE 5**

**CORPORATE EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST**

| Name | Phone Number |
|---|---|
| Errol H. Segal - General Manager | Office: (323) 295-7774<br>Cell: (310) 713-7994 |
| Paul Bachini – Yard Manager | Office: (323) 295-7774<br>Cell: (310) 713-8003 |

**TABLE 6**
**OUTSIDE AGENCY EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST**

| TYPE OF EMERGENCY | AGENCY | PHONE NUMBER |
|---|---|---|
| General Emergency | Emergency Dispatch | 911 |
| Fire or Haz. Waste Spill | City Fire Department | 911 or (213) 485-5971 |
| Explosives | LAFD and City Fire Department | 911<br>(877) 275-5273 (Police)<br>(818) 756-8677 (Fire) |
| Security | LAPD | 911 or (877) 275-5273 |
| Hazardous/Suspected Hazardous Waste, Unknown Sludges, Slurries and Liquids | City of Los Angeles Fire Or County of Los Angeles Hazardous Waste Material Disposal | (818) 756-8677 |
| Medical Waste | City of Los Angeles Fire Department or Los Angeles environmental Health Division | (818) 756-8677<br>(213) 580-1070 |
| Injuries/Non-Emergency Medical Assistance | Sierra Medical Clinic | (818) 767-3310 |
| Radiation | LA County Health Services Radiation Management Program | (213) 351-7897 |
| Any of the above, also contact | Los Angeles Dept., of Building & Safety, Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) | (213) 252-3939 |

## 5.3 STATION EQUIPMENT

**Table 7** lists the type of equipment and estimated number of units anticipated at the peak throughput of 800 TPD.

- **Transfer, End-Dump, Roll-Off, Cargo Container Transport and Collection Trucks**: These trucks and drivers will be provided by outside contractors as well as Active Recycling and will not be based at the FACILITY.

- **Material Marketing Trucks**: These trucks and drivers will be provided by outside contractors and will not be based at the FACILITY.

- **Transfer Trucks**: These trucks and drivers will be provided by outside contractors and will not be based at the FACILITY.

- **Self-Haul Vehicles**: These vehicles and drivers are from the local community and will not be based at the FACILITY.

**TABLE 7**
**ESTIMATED STATION EQUIPMENT**

| Equipment Type | At 800 TPD |
|---|---|
| Loaders | 4 |
| Forklifts | 4 |
| Baler | 1 |
| Electronic Axle Scales | 3 |
| Electronic Truck Scales | 3 |

### 5.3.1 Preventative Maintenance Program

An equipment preventative maintenance program has been implemented at the facility to ensure the reliability of all equipment and vehicles.

### 5.3.2 Standby Equipment

To ensure ongoing operations, the following back-up equipment, beyond that listed in **Table 7**, will be maintained at the facility, or will be available from off-site sources on an on-call basis:

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

To ensure fast repair, adequate parts and supplies are kept on-site and maintenance contracts are established with local equipment vendors. For the quick replacement of mobile equipment, local equipment rental companies in Los Angeles can provide same day delivery of loaders and forklifts. Incoming material will not be accepted if there is not adequate processing equipment available onsite.

### 5.3.3 Hazardous Waste Handling Equipment

Hazardous waste discovered on the tipping floor will be handled in accordance with the facility's hazardous waste handling plan. The equipment used to handle hazardous waste may consist of the following Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

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

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

## 5.4 MATERIALS HANDLING ACTIVITIES

The following section describes waste handling activities.

### 5.4.1 Material Recovery Facility (MRF)

Collection vehicles (collection trucks, roll-offs, self-haul) enter the facility and weigh in on the incoming scale. The scale house operator directs them to the appropriate tipping area.

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

Any salvageable recyclable material is sorted out during an initial floor sort. The remaining material gets loaded into a roll-offs and is then delivered to other processing facilities.

Up to 100 tons per week of incoming MSW material will be sent to the baler for consolidation. The select MSW material typically consists of soiled paper, cardboard,

plastics, and wood. The baler can process up to 25 tons of material per hour and operates up to 10 hours per day so there is sufficient capacity to process the 20 tons +/- per day of solid waste material delivered to the facility in addition to the clean paper, cardboard and other recyclables brought to the recycling center.

### 5.4.2 Waste Transfer

Material will be top-loaded into transfer and roll-off trucks using loaders or excavators and hauled to permitted disposal sites. The baled MSW material will be loaded into cargo trailers using a forklift/skid steer.

### 5.4.3 Self-Haul

Self-haul loads will be delivered by professional salvagers (repeat customers), and residents (non-repeat customers). Repeat customers scale-in and are charged on a $/ton basis similar to other collection vehicles. For non-repeat customers, a flat tipping fee may be used in lieu of a per ton fee so these vehicles may not be required to scale-in or out.

### 5.4.4 Collection of Fees

Active Recycling employees staff the scale house and manage all fee collections and accounting.

### 5.4.5 Storage of Recyclables

Recyclables are transferred to the Recycling Center located on the same site or shipped to other processing facilities. The maximum storage time is 120 days.

### 5.4.6 Hazardous Waste Load Checking Program

In accordance with CCR Title 22, a hazardous waste load checking program will be implemented at the facility to detect and properly handle liquid, hazardous, radioactive, eWaste and/or special wastes (infectious wastes, dead animals, and sludge) that have been inadvertently received. **Appendix A** contains a copy of the program. Hazardous wastes are manifested and transported off-site to a permitted disposal facility in accordance with local, state, and federal laws. e-Waste, if applicable, is hauled to an e-waste processor for recycling.

### 5.4.7 Hazardous Waste Storage

Hazardous wastes discovered as part of the hazardous waste load-checking program are properly containerized, inventoried, and temporarily stored in a Hazardous Waste Locker located outside the tipping area and away from on-site traffic patterns. All Federal, state and local hazardous waste laws and regulations are followed.

## 5.5 STATION MAINTENANCE

A comprehensive Safety Compliance Program has been implemented at the facility. The Safety Compliance Program includes the monitoring and training of the facility's maintenance and safety procedures. Elements of the Safety Compliance Program are monitored on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis. The program features a Safety Inspection Report, which is completed on a regular basis. Items found to be in need of maintenance are brought to the attention of the Operations Manager. See **Appendix E** for an example of the Safety Inspection Report.

The site is cleaned daily to collect loose litter and dust. At the end of each day, the tipping floor is cleaned using dry clean-up methods. The entrance and exit are cleaned as needed to prevent the tracking or off-site migration of waste materials.

## 5.6 HEALTH AND SAFETY PROGRAM

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

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

### 5.6.1 Water Supply and Sanitary Facilities

City of Los Angeles provides potable water supply. Water fountains or other potable water dispensers and sanitary facilities are located in the breakroom for operations employees.

### 5.6.2 Communications

The facility has a communications network between the scale house, loaders and office to ensure smooth operation. The scale house crew is equipped with walkie-talkies, an intercom, cell phone and landline for communications. Supervisors, key management and loader operators are equipped with two-way radios which will be used as the primary means of communication. Unnecessary use and noise from the exterior loudspeakers will be minimized.

### 5.6.3 Lighting

The facility has adequate outdoor lighting sufficient to conduct operations during non-daylight hours. Outdoor lighting fixtures are directed downward and to the interior of the site to reduce glare and limit the light to on-site operations.

### 5.6.4 Fire

Fire extinguishers are located per the requirements of the Fire Marshal. Existing fire hydrants are located in several places around the site.

### 5.6.5 Safety Equipment

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

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

Supervisors are responsible for the following:

- monitoring and evaluating safety equipment at the facility to ensure that it is in good condition and adequate stock
- inspecting the (PPE) on a daily basis while touring the facility
- issuing new PPE as needed, or at the request of employees
- inspecting hazardous waste response equipment on a monthly basis, any items will be replaced as needed
- checking fire extinguishers, first aid kits, and eye wash kits monthly.

### 5.6.6 Emergency Provisions for Power Failure

The facility can continue to operate during a prolonged power failure. The scales can operate for up to 30 minutes on backup batteries in the event of a power failure, and a gas fueled generator is available to power the scale house and scales during any prolonged power failures. Material tipping and load out can continue during a power outage.

# 6.0 STATION CONTROLS

This section discusses how the facility will be designed and operated to meet State Minimum Standards relating to transfer stations as required under, Title 14, Section 18221.6(i).

## 6.1 BURNING WASTES AND OPEN BURNING

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

- If the fire is small and manageable, the floor workers and loader operators will separate the burning waste from other wastes and deposit it away from material piles in the transfer area and away from any structures, on paved ground, and then put it out with water hoses and portable extinguishers.
- If the fire appears to be a greater threat, 911 will be called immediately for assistance from the Fire Department. Loader operators may be able to isolate the burning material as described above, to minimize spread of the fire and danger to structures until help arrives.

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

## 6.2 CLEANING

Dry sweeping and mechanical sweeping are used to clean and remove litter from the operating and surrounding area. Entrances and exits are cleaned as needed to remove litter that could blow offsite. In addition, the operation area and stationary equipment are cleaned by hand of accumulated dirt and debris on an "as needed" basis. This is typically done using dry sweeping methods, but may also include water sprays. The minimal amount of water produced is absorbed in the residue material going to landfill, or simply evaporates.

Periodically the floor is steam cleaned with a disinfectant and odor control products.

## 6.3 DRAINAGE CONTROL

The facility has filed a Notice of Intent for the General Industrial Storm Water Permit and developed a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP), which describes best management practices to be employed at the facility.

## 6.4 DUST and ODOR CONTROL

Dust will be controlled by limiting the tipping and processing of waste and recyclable material to the within the designated tipping areas. Overhead misting and sprinklers are used over the tipping area to moisten piles of dusty material. Employees working in the

tipping, processing and load out areas may be required to wear dust masks. The paved surfaces are cleaned daily to minimize accumulation of dust and dirt, and therefore reduce dust kicked up by vehicles. Speed limits for trucks are set at 5 MPH to minimize dust.

All incoming loads are checked for obsessive odor. Such loads are rejected at the scale-house. Should odiferous material be found in the tipping areas, it will be immediately sprayed with a handheld deodorizer and loaded out in the next transfer truck leaving the site.

## 6.5 HAZARDOUS, LIQUID, SPECIAL, RADIOACTIVE and e-WASTES

This facility will not intentionally accept hazardous materials including batteries, oil, paint, and special wastes. The facility has implemented a load-checking program, and procedures to handle hazardous material discovered on the tipping floor. The facility will not accept liquid waste or sludges.

In the unlikely event that such a load is detected, it will be moved away from all personnel and the LEA notified immediately. Asbury Environmental has been hired to be available on an emergency basis to clean up any major spills and to haul all hazardous material to a permitted disposal site.

A scale mounted radiation detector unit is located on site for detecting radioactive loads. In the unlikely event that such a load is detected, it will be moved away from all personnel and the LEA and County of Los Angeles Radiation Management Program will be notified immediately for further guidance and control actions.

e-Waste is not accepted at the facility. However, if it is discovered in the loads, it will be stored in a dumpster or on a pallet and then hauled to another facility certified as an e-Waste processor.

## 6.6 LITTER CONTROL

Litter will be controlled at the site in several ways:

- All unloading, processing and loading of material occurs within the bunkers
- A litter crew polices the site once per day, or as needed, picking up litter from the site perimeter, driveways, and within a 100 foot radius from the property boundary
- Paved surfaces, driveways and the frontage along Slauson Ave are swept daily and on an as needed basis
- A mandatory tarping policy is enforced requiring all incoming loads to be covered. Measures for enforcement include warnings, refusal of loads, and possible banning from the facility. See **Appendix B** for a copy of the Litter Control Program.

## 6.7 MEDICAL WASTES

The facility will not knowingly accept any medical waste. In the event that medical waste arrives at the facility, the LEA, and the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services or Medical Waste Division will be notified. The material will be isolated, and all contact with employees or users of the facility will be eliminated. Red bag waste found in a load will be properly containerized, inventoried, and temporarily stored in a Hazardous Waste Locker. All incidences are noted in the Log of Special Occurrences.

## 6.8 NOISE CONTROL

The site is located an industrial area. The primary adjacent land uses are the City of Los Angeles Street Maintenance facility and a Home Depot; although there are residences in the general vicinity to the north and to the west.

Landscaping and walls mitigate noise. A 7-ft wide landscaped berm runs between the highway frontage security fence and the 7.5-ft solid fence that runs parallel to the frontage. A 20-ft high wall made up of a combination brick wall topped by chain link fence surrounds the remainder of the site.

Hearing protection for personnel is provided to equipment operators and others subject to excessive noise levels from operations, in compliance with OSHA. Equipment meets OSHA requirements and is maintained to operate in a clean, quiet and safe manner.

## 6.9 NON-SALVAGEABLE ITEMS

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

## 6.10 NUISANCE CONTROL

Strict operating practices, such as daily cleaning and prompt removal of waste material will be continued to ensure that the facility poses no nuisance to the community. The location of the facility in an industrial area also mitigates potential nuisances.

Dust will be controlled by limiting the tipping and sorting of waste and recyclable material to within the bunkers. Rainbird sprinklers are used over the tipping area to moisten piles of dusty material. (See the **Dust and Odor Control Section** for more nuisance control measures.)

## 6.11 MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

See **Section 5**.

## 6.12 PERSONNEL HEALTH AND SAFETY

See **Section 5**.

## 6.13 PROTECTION OF USERS

Loads delivered by the public in their own vehicles are tipping in a designated area of the tipping floor, separated from the commercial trucks. Traffic cones will be used to isolate this area, which may periodically be relocated from one area of the tipping floor to another.

Commercial haulers will also be directed by the scale house operator to a certain area of each tipping floor depending on the type of material in the load. The commercial haulers will typically be repeat customers and will therefore be familiar with onsite traffic circulation, tipping areas and procedure.

Spotters will help direct traffic to the appropriate tipping areas.

## 6.14 ROADS

The entire site is paved within the perimeter fence. This paving is kept clean by sweeping to keep dust down, and prevent trucks from tracking dirt onto adjacent public roads.

## 6.15 SANITARY FACILITIES

See **Section 5**.

## 6.16 SCAVENGING AND SALVAGING

Scavenging at the facility is not permitted and all facility employees are personally informed about the restriction. Only facility employees are allowed to carry out sorting/recycling activities in designated areas. Salvaging is allowed for specific items depending on usefulness to the company. All salvaging activities are conducted in a planned manner so as not to interfere with other aspects of site operation. Salvaging activities are controlled to prevent health, safety and nuisance problems. Salvaged materials are stored in the designated containers and locations as depicted on the proposed site plan.

## 6.17 SIGNS

See **Section 4**.

## 6.18 LOAD CHECKING

See **Section 6.5** and **Appendix A**.

## 6.19 ORGANIC WASTE RECOVERY EFFICIENCY (17409.5.1)

The facility operator shall determine the sum of outgoing weights of organic waste recovered from the mixed waste organic collection stream by adding together the weights determined pursuant to Section 17409.5.2(b)(6) for each operating day that measurements were conducted during the reporting period.

The operator will determine the sum of outgoing weights of organic waste removed from the mixed waste organic collection stream for landfill disposal by adding together the weights as measured pursuant to 14CCR 17409.5.3(b)(5) for each operating day that measurements were conducted during the reporting period, and report the sums CalRecycle pursuant to 14 CCR Section 18815.5.

## 6.20 MEASURING ORGANIC WASTE RECOVERED FROM MIXED WASTE ORGANIC COLLECTION STREAM (Section 17409.5.2)

The facility operator shall measure the amount by weight of organic waste separated from a mixed waste organic collection stream after processing for end-use, recovery or further processing at the following frequency:

- For each reporting period, the facility operator shall perform the sampling protocol over ten (10) consecutive operating days.
- The facility operator may use the results of samples conducted over a period of more than 10 days if the following apply: 1) If less than 10 additional days are sampled in the reporting period, the additional operating days where sampling is performed shall be a consecutive continuation of the original 10 consecutive days of sampling or 2) if 10 additional operating days or more are selected for sampling, the additional operating days shall be conducted on consecutive days but may be performed during a different part of the reporting period and are not required to be a continuation of the original 10 operating days.

  The facility operator shall comply with the following sampling protocol:

- On each sampling day take one sample of at least two hundred (200) pounds from each organic waste type separated after processing at the operation or facility on that operating day prior to sending to a destination for end-use, recovery, or further processing. Each sample shall be representative of a typical operating day and a random, composite sample taken either from various times during the operating day or from various locations within each pile of each of the organic waste types separated after processing.
- Record the weight of each sample from each organic waste type. If the total weight of a single organic waste type processed in a single operating day is less than 200

pounds, the operator shall sample all of that organic waste type that is separated after processing for end-use, recovery or further processing.

- For each sample, remove any incompatible material and determine the remaining weight of organic waste in that sample.
- Determine a ratio for each type of organic waste in the mixed waste organic collection stream by dividing the total weight of organic waste in that sample by weight of each sample from each organic waste type.
- Multiply the ratio determined for each type of organic waste type by the total weight of all of the same type of organic waste separated after processing and destined for end-use, recovery or further processing.
- Determine the total weight of organic waste separated from the mixed waste organic collection stream for recovery by adding the sum of all the weights calculated.
- The operator shall conduct a measurement in the presence of the EA when requested.
- If it is determined by the EA that the measurements do not accurately reflect the records, the EA may require the operator to increase the frequency of measurements, revise the measurement protocol, or both to improve accuracy.
- If the operator sends any material to a POTW that is not authorized to receive, pursuant to 14 CCR Section 17896.6(a)(1)(C) or (D), that material shall be deemed to constitute landfill disposal pursuant to 14 CCR Section 18983.1(a)(3), and the weight of that material shall be added to the total weight calculated pursuant to 14 CCR Section 17409.5.3 – Measuring Organic Waste in Material Removed from Mixed Waste Organic Collection Stream for Disposal.

## 6.21 MEASURING ORGANIC WASTE IN MATERIAL REMOVED FROM MIXED WASTE ORGANIC COLLECTION STREAM FOR DISPOSAL (Section 17409.5.3)

As a facility operator that accepts a mixed waste organic collection stream, the operator shall measure the amount by weight of organic waste present in the material removed from the mixed waste organic collection stream after processing that is sent to disposal.

The measurements required pursuant to this section shall be conducted over ten (10) consecutive operating days. An operator may use the results of samples conducted over a period of more than 10 days if less than 10 additional days are sampled in the reporting period, the additional operating days where sampling is performed shall be a consecutive continuation of the original 10 consecutive days of sampling and if 10 additional operating days or more are selected for sampling, the additional operating days shall be conducted on consecutive days but may be performed during a different part of the reporting period and are not required to be a continuation of the original 10 operating days.

The operator shall use the following protocol:

- On each sampling day, take one sample of at least two hundred (200) pounds of the material removed from mixed waste organic collection stream at the operation or facility on that operating day prior to sending to disposal. Each sample shall be: 1) Representative of a typical operating day; and 2) A random, composite sample taken either from various times during the operating day or from various locations within the pile(s) of material that will be sent to disposal.
- Record the total weight of the sample. If the total weight of the materials removed from the mixed waste organic collection stream in a single operating day is less than 200 pounds, the operator shall sample the stream that will be sent to disposal.
- Remove any incompatible material and determine the remaining weight of the organic waste in the sample.
- Determine the ratio of organic waste present in the materials removed from the mixed waste organic collection stream for disposal by dividing the total weight incompatible material by the total weight of the sample.
- Determine the total weight of organic waste removed from the mixed organic collection stream that is sent to disposal by multiplying the ratio of organic waste present in the materials removed from the mixed waste organic collection stream for disposal by the total weight of the materials removed from the mixed waste organic collection stream for disposal. The operator shall conduct a measurement in the presence of the EA when requested.
- If it is determined by the EA that the measurements do not accurately reflect the records, the EA may require the operator to increase the frequency of measurements, revise the measurement protocol, or both to improve accuracy.
- The operator shall maintain records of measurements and the training of personnel in evaluating the amount of organic waste in the material removed from mixed waste organic collection stream for disposal.
- For the purposes of this section "disposal" has the same meaning as "Activities that constitute landfill disposal" as defined in 14 CCR Section 18982.

## 6.22 MEASURING ORGANIC WASTE RECOVERED FROM SOURCE SEPARATED ORGANIC WASTE COLLECTION STREAM (Section 17409.5.4)

As the operator of a facility that accepts source separated organic waste, the operator shall measure the amount by weight of organic waste separated from the source separated organic waste collection stream after processing for end-use, recovery or further processing.

The measurements required pursuant to this section shall be conducted at the following frequency:

- For each reporting period, the operator shall perform the sampling protocol over ten (10) consecutive operating days.
- An operator may use the results of samples conducted over a period of more than 10 days if less than 10 additional days are sampled in the reporting period, the additional operating days where sampling is performed shall be a consecutive continuation of the original 10 consecutive days of sampling or if 10 additional operating days or more are selected for sampling, the additional operating days shall be conducted on consecutive days but may be performed during a different part of the reporting period and are not required to be a continuation of the original 10 operating days.

The operator shall use the following protocol:

- On each sampling day take one sample of at least two hundred (200) pounds from each organic waste type separated after processing at the operation or facility on that operating day prior to sending to a destination for end-use, recovery, or further processing. Each sample shall be representative of a typical operating day; and a random, composite sample taken either from various times during the operating day or from various locations within each pile of each of the organic waste types separated after processing.
- Record the weight of each sample from each organic waste type. If the total weight of a single organic waste type processed in a single operating day is less than 200 pounds, the operator shall sample all of that organic waste type that is separated after processing for end-use, recovery or further processing.
- For each sample, remove any incompatible material and determine the remaining weight of organic waste in that sample.
- Then determine a ratio for each type of organic waste in the source separated organic waste collection stream by dividing the total weight from Subdivision (b)(3) by the total weight recorded in Subdivision (b)(2).
- Multiply the ratio determined for each type of organic waste type pursuant to Subdivision (b)(4) by the total weight of all of the same type of organic waste separated after processing and destined for end-use, recovery or further processing.
- Determine the total weight of organic waste separated from the source separated organic waste collection stream for recovery by adding the sum of all the weights calculated pursuant to Subdivision (b)(5).
- The operator shall conduct a measurement in the presence of the EA when requested.

## 6.23 MEASURING ORGANIC WASTE IN MATERIALS REMOVED FROM SOURCE SEPARATED ORGANIC WASTE COLLECTION STREAM FOR DISPOSAL (Section 17409.5.5)

As the operator of a facility that accepts source separated organic waste, the operator shall measure the amount of organic waste by weight present in the materials removed from the source separated organic waste collection stream after processing that is sent to disposal.

The measurements required pursuant to this section shall be conducted at the following frequency:

- For each reporting period, the operator shall perform the sampling protocol over ten (10) consecutive operating days.
- An operator may use the results of samples conducted over a period of more than 10 days if less than 10 additional days are sampled in the reporting period, the additional operating days where sampling is performed shall be a consecutive continuation of the original 10 consecutive days of sampling or if 10 additional operating days or more are selected for sampling, the additional operating days shall be conducted on consecutive days but may be performed during a different part of the reporting period and are not required to be a continuation of the original 10 operating days.

The operator shall use the following protocol:

- On each sampling day take one sample of at least two hundred (200) pounds of the materials removed from source separated organic waste collection stream at the operation or facility on that operating day prior to sending to disposal. Each sample shall be representative of a typical operating day; and a random, composite sample taken either from various times during the operating day or from various locations within the pile(s) of material that will be sent to disposal.
- Record the total weight of the sample. If the total weight of the materials removed from the source separated organic waste collection stream in a single operating day is less than 200 pounds, the operator shall sample the stream that will be sent to disposal.
- Remove any incompatible material and determine the remaining weight of the organic waste in the sample.
- Then determine the ratio of organic waste present in the material removed from the source separated organic waste collection stream for disposal by dividing the total weight of the incompatible material by the total weight recorded of the sample.
- Determine the total weight of organic waste removed from the source separated organic waste collection stream that is sent to disposal by multiplying the ratio determined above by the total weight of the materials removed from the source separated organic waste collection stream for disposal.

- The operator shall conduct a measurement in the presence of the EA when requested.
- If it is determined by the EA that the measurements do not accurately reflect the records, the EA may require the operator to increase the frequency of measurements, revise the measurement protocol, or both to improve accuracy.
- For the purposes of this section "disposal" has the same meaning as "Activities that constitute landfill disposal" as defined in 14 CCR Section 18982.

## 6.24 SOURCE SEPARATED ORGANIC WASTE HANDLING (Section 17409.5.6)

Source separated organic waste processing shall be kept separate from other solid waste streams.

Remnant organic material separated from the gray container collection stream for recovery can be combined with organic material removed from the source separated organic waste collection stream for recovery once the material from the source separated organic waste collection stream has gone through the measurement protocol described in 14 CCR Section 17409.5.4.

Construction and Demolition Debris, as defined in 14 CCR Section 17381, shall be kept separate from the source separated organic waste collection stream and the mixed waste organic collection stream and shall not be included in the measurements required pursuant to 14 CCR Sections 17409.5.1- 17409.5.5 and 17409.5.8.

Source separated organic waste and organic waste removed from a mixed waste organic collection service for recovery shall be:

- Stored away from other activity areas in specified, clearly identifiable areas as described in the Facility Plan or Transfer/Processing Report; and
- Removed from the site consistent with Section 17410.1 and either transported only to another solid waste facility or operation for additional processing, composting, in-vessel digestion, or other recovery as specified in 14 CCR Section 18983.1 or used in a manner approved by local, state, and federal agencies having appropriate jurisdiction.

## 6.25 GRAY CONTAINER WASTE EVALUATIONS

As an operator of a facility that receives a gray container collection stream, and more than 500 tons of solid waste from at least one jurisdiction annually, Active Recycling will conduct one gray container waste evaluation per quarter, using the following measurement protocol:

- Take one sample of at least 200 pounds from the incoming gray container collection stream received by the facility. Each sample shall be representative of a typical operating day; and a random, composite sample taken from various times during the operating day.
- Record the weight of the sample.
- For that sample, remove any remnant organic material and determine the weight of that remnant organic material.
- Determine the ratio of remnant organic material in the sample by dividing the total weight of the remnant organic material by the total weight of the sample.
- The operator shall conduct a measurement in the presence of the EA when requested.
- If it is determined by the EA that the measurements do not accurately reflect the records, the EA may require the operator to increase the frequency of measurements, revise the measurement protocol, or both to improve accuracy.
- The operator shall maintain records of waste evaluations and the training of personnel in evaluating the amount of remnant organic material. These records shall be maintained for five (5) years in the operating record and be available for review by the EA and other duly authorized regulatory agencies.

## 6.26 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS LIMIT IN RECOVERED ORGANIC WASTE

A transfer/processing facility or operation shall only send offsite that organic waste recovered after processing from the source separated organic waste stream and from the mixed waste organic collection stream with no more than 10 percent of incompatible material by weight.

The operator shall measure compliance with above paragraph by using the following protocol:

- Use the same samples taken to comply with Sections 17409.5.2 and 17409.5.4 and the same total weight of each of those samples.
- For each sample, remove any incompatible material and determine the weight of the incompatibles in that sample.
- Then determine a ratio of the incompatible material for each type of organic waste in the mixed waste organic collection stream and the source separated organic waste collection waste stream by dividing the total from Subdivision (b)(2) by the total from Subdivision (b)(1).
- Multiply the ratio determined pursuant to Subdivision (b)(3) for each type of organic waste by the total weight of all of the same type of organic waste separated after processing and destined for end-use, recovery or further processing.

- Determine the total weight of incompatible materials separated from the mixed waste organic collection stream and from the source separated organic waste stream by adding the sum of all the weights calculated pursuant to Subdivision (b)(4).
- Determine the ratio of incompatible materials by taking the total weight of incompatible materials determined pursuant to Subdivision (b)(5) and dividing by the sum of the outgoing weights of the materials recovered from the mixed waste organic collection stream and from the source separated organic waste stream.
- Determine the percentage of incompatible materials by multiplying the ratio determined pursuant to Subdivision (b)(6) by 100.
- 
- The recovered organic waste stream shall not be subject to this section if the recovered organic waste is sent to one or more of the following types of facilities that will further process that waste:
- 
- A transfer/processing facility or operation that complies with this section.
- A compostable material handling facility or operation that, pursuant to Section 17867(a)(16), demonstrates that the percentage of organic waste in the-materials sent to disposal is less than 10 percent.
- An in-vessel digestion facility or operation that, pursuant to Section 17896.44.1, demonstrates that the percentage of organic waste in the materials sent to disposal is less than 10 percent.
- An activity that meets the definition of a recycling center as described in 14 CCR Section 17402.5(d).
- The operator shall conduct a measurement in the presence of the EA when requested.
- If it is determined by the EA that the measurements do not accurately reflect the records, the EA may require the operator to increase the frequency of measurements, revise the measurement protocol, or both to improve accuracy.
- For the purposes of this section “disposal” has the same meaning as “Activities that constitute landfill disposal” as defined in 14 CCR Section 18982.

## 6.27 PARKING

Onsite parking is provided for all employees, company vehicles and all users of the site. All collection and transfer trucks are provided by others and park off-site at other facilities.

## 6.28 SOLID WASTE REMOVAL

Solid waste is removed continually from the site on a first-in first-out policy and in all cases within 48 hours of receipt per State regulation. Generally, waste will be transferred from the facility within 24 hours.

Loads with significant organics, such as food waste, will be transferred offsite within 24 hours of receipt.

## 6.29 SUPERVISION AND PERSONNEL

See **Section 5**.

## 6.30 TRAINING

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

## 6.31 VECTOR, BIRD, AND ANIMAL CONTROL

The facility takes adequate steps to control and prevent propagation, harborage and attraction of flies, rodents, and other vectors. Exterior litter is removed regularly from the site as part of standard facility housekeeping. Also, boxes, bins or other containers are cleaned regularly.

If there is a vector nuisance, appropriate measures are implemented, including the use of Western Exterminator, a licensed vector control contractor who comes monthly and on-call to inspect the facility.

## 6.32 RECORD KEEPING

See **Section 7**.

## 6.33 DOCUMENTATION OF LEA ACTIONS

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

## 6.34 COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT

See **Section 5**.

## 6.35 FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT

See **Section 5**.

## 6.36 HOUSEKEEPING

See the Station Maintenance portion of **Section 5**, as well as the earlier Litter Control portion of this section.

## 6.37 LIGHTING

See **Section 5**.

## 6.38 EQUIPMENT

The station will maintain the proper type, capacity, and number of equipment units to efficiently run the station according to the controls stipulated in this document. See **Section 5.3** for additional information regarding equipment.

## 6.39 SITE SECURITY

See **Section 4**.

## 6.40 SITE ATTENDANT

An attendant will be on duty during the hours the facility is open to the public.

## 6.41 TRAFFIC CONTROL

Traffic flow through the facility is controlled by the scale attendant, spotters, and facility supervisor to prevent the following:

(1) interference with or creation of a safety hazard on adjacent public streets or roads,
(2) on-site safety hazards, and
(3) interference with operations.

On-site traffic will be controlled by the following means:

- enforced speed limit of 5 mph
- tipping directions from scale house operator
- sufficient queuing space
- the controlled metering of trucks into the tipping areas as necessary by the site supervisor, traffic controller, or lead floor person.

## 6.42 VISUAL SCREENING

An 8-ft foot high, chain linked security fence, topped with barbed wire runs along the frontage of the site along West Slauson Ave. A 7-ft wide landscaped berm runs between

this highway frontage security fence and the 7.5-ft solid fence that runs parallel to the frontage. A 20-ft high wall made up of a combination brick wall topped by chain link fence surrounds the remainder of the site.

## 6.43 WATER SUPPLY

Potable water and sewer service is provided via the City of Los Angeles Department of Water and Power.

## 6.44 UNUSUAL PEAK LOADS

In the event of unusual peak loading, such as after a natural disaster, operations will be extended to a second or third shift, and stand-by equipment will be brought on-line, including loaders, forklifts, and transfer trailers. However, the maximum daily capacity of 800 tons will not be exceeded, unless given specific emergency approvals by the City and the LEA.

## 6.45 FINAL DISPOSAL

All waste material leaving the site will be sent to a permitted solid waste facility for further processing, transformation or disposal. If any waste transported from the site is denied at a landfill, the LEA shall be notified immediately.

## 6.46 MATERIAL SENT FOR LAND APPLICATION

No material from the facility is sent offsite for land application. Any compost, compostable material, digestate or solid waste material leaving the facility that is sent offsite for land application must be sampled to verify it meets the requirements of 14 CCR Section 17852(a)(24.5).

The facility or operation shall conduct one composite sample of the initial stockpile of material that is ready to be sent for land application. For each subsequent 5,000 cubic yards stockpiled, the facility or operation shall conduct a minimum of one composite sample of that material ready to be sent for land application. If the facility or operation produces less than 5,000 cubic yards of material in a 12-month period, the operator shall conduct at least one sample of material ready to be sent for land application.

Sampling results shall be provided to the person receiving the material for land application. Fines shall not be sent offsite for land application, and any other material that does not meet the land application requirements of 14 CCR Section 17852(a)(24.5) shall not be sent

offsite for land application. The material shall be reprocessed onsite, sent offsite for further processing, or sent to disposal.

The operator shall record and maintain the following records regarding material that is sent offsite for land application, including at a land application activity:

- The total volume in cubic yards and weights of the material sent offsite each day.
- The test results showing that the material met the physical contamination, maximum metal concentration, and pathogen density limits in that material sent offsite to be land applied required by section 17852(a)(24.5)(A).
- The delivery date, volume in cubic yards, weight, and destination address where material was sent.

# 7.0 RECORDS AND REPORTING

## 7.1 WEIGHT RECORDS

The facility records solid waste tonnage and number of hauling vehicles entering the facility per day. This includes daily averages and daily peaks for each calendar month. This information is reported per LEA instructions.

## 7.2 ORGANIC WASTE RECOVERY RECORDS

The operator shall keep the following records:

- The results of each sample conducted pursuant to 14 CCR Sections 17409.5.2, 17409.5.3, 17409.5.4, 17409.5.5, 17409.5.7, and 17409.5.8.
- The daily outgoing weights of material recovered from the mixed organic waste stream.
- The daily outgoing weights of materials removed from the mixed organic waste stream and sent to landfill disposal.
- The daily outgoing weights of material recovered from the source separated organic waste stream.
- The daily outgoing weights of material removed from the source separated, organic-waste stream and sent to landfill disposal.
- The daily incoming weights of mixed organic waste.
- The daily incoming weights of source separated organic waste.
- The results of the formula calculated pursuant to Section 17409.5.8(b)(7).
- If the operator complies with the incompatible material requirements in Section 17409.5.8 by sending material to a facility that meets the requirements of Section 17409.5.8(c), the operator shall keep a record of:
- The name, address, location, and if applicable the RDRS number, of each facility that material is sent to.
- The daily outgoing weights of material sent to each facility by type.
- The results of the waste evaluations conducted pursuant to Section 17409.5.7.
- A copy of the notification if the waste evaluation was performed at an alternative solid waste facility.

The operator shall record and maintain the following records regarding compostable material that is sent offsite to any destination(s) other than an authorized permitted solid waste facility or operation:

- The level of incompatible materials in that material as measured pursuant to 17409.5.8; and
- The total weights of that material per day.
- For material that is sent offsite for land application:
- The total volume in cubic yards and weights of the material sent offsite each day.

- The test results showing that the material met the physical contamination, maximum metal concentration, and pathogen density limits in that material sent offsite to be land applied required by section 17852(a)(24.5)(A).
- The delivery date, volume in cubic yards, weight, and destination address where material was sent.

The above required records shall be adequate for overall planning and control purposes and as current and accurate as practicable.

All records required shall be kept by the operator in one location and accessible for five (5) years and shall be available for inspection by the EA and other duly authorized regulatory agencies during normal working hours.

The operator shall submit copies of specified records to the EA upon request or at a frequency approved by the EA.

Each operator shall maintain records in accordance with Title 14, California Code of Regulations, Division 7, Chapter 9, Article 9.25, Section 18815.1 et. seq. The records shall be available for inspections as authorized by that article during normal business hours and retained in the operating record near the site or in an alternative location approved by the EA.

## 7.3 SPECIAL OCCURRENCES

A Special Occurrences Log is kept on a daily basis with a summary provided in the quarterly tonnage report. The log includes records of fires, explosions, injury, equipment breakdowns and property damage accidents, flooding, and other unusual events, such as facility closure, with a brief description of the response to and resolution of each incident. The log also includes a record of loads rejected and visits by regulatory agencies.

Special occurrences are reported to the LEA within 24 hours.

## 7.4 HAZARDOUS WASTE LOAD CHECKING PROGRAM

A record is maintained of the results of the hazardous waste load checking program, including the quantities and types of hazardous wastes, medical wastes or otherwise prohibited wastes found in the waste stream and the disposition of these materials. Reports identifying loads rejected are included with the load check reports. See **Appendix A** for the complete Load Check Program and forms. This information is reported per LEA instructions.

## 7.5 COMPLAINTS

A record of all complaints regarding this facility is maintained along with the operator's actions taken to resolve these complaints. The LEA will be notified within 24 hours of any complaint received.

## 7.6 INSPECTION OF RECORDS

Facility records are kept in the Corporate office at 2000 W Slauson, and are available for inspection by contacting the facility operator between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 4:45 p.m., Monday through Friday.

# APPENDIX A

# LOAD CHECK PROGRAM

# ACTIVE RECYCLING MRF AND TRANSFER STATION

## LOAD CHECKING PROGRAM

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

- Signs are installed in English and Spanish which state that the disposal of hazardous or liquid wastes is prohibited.

- Facility personnel are trained in hazardous waste recognition, handling, containment, and storage of hazardous waste, as well as in the use of personal protective equipment. Supervisory personnel are familiar with all required reporting procedures.

- Visual inspections of the wastes being discharged to the tipping area are routinely performed by equipment operators and full-time spotters assigned to work on the tipping area, and are trained to recognize hazardous waste. Waste screening is considered one of the assigned duties of the equipment operators and spotters.

- A random load checking program is implemented. The customer of the randomly selected load is directed to discharge the load onto the tipping floor in a location away from other material. The load is carefully checked for hazardous waste. One load check will be conducted every operating day.

- All incidents of unlawful disposal are reported to the LEA. In case of unknown or significant amounts of illegal substances or substances that may pose a substantial risk to personnel, equipment, the public or the environment, the following agencies may also be notified as appropriate:

    - ✓ The LA City FD/LA City Police Department
    - ✓ California Department of Toxic Substances Control
    - ✓ California Highway Patrol
    - ✓ The California Regional Water Quality Control Board – Los Angeles Region

In the case of an unpermitted dumping of hazardous waste, the following sequence of actions is performed:

- The area is secured and the appropriate supervisory or emergency response personnel are notified.

- If possible, safe identification is made of the type of hazardous waste, who produced it, and the hauler who brought it to the facility.

- As conditions warrant:

    - ✓ If the waste can be safely moved, the waste is removed from the operating area and is stored in the hazardous material locker until it can be hauled by a licensed hauler to a licensed hazardous waste disposal site; or

    - ✓ If the waste cannot be safely moved by facility personnel, a licensed commercial emergency response unit is called to remedy the situation.

    - ✓ Control measures are implemented as necessary to protect public health such as barricades or site evacuation as necessary.

The proper regulatory agencies are notified of the situation along with the producer of the waste and the hauler who brought it to the facility.

***Sample***

## Active Recycling MRF and Transfer Station

---

# LOAD INSPECTION RECORD

**Date and time:**

**Load checker name:**

**Collection Company:**

**Truck number:**

**Driver name:**

Results of load check:

Description of hazardous material found (quantity, type, container, etc.):

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

Disposition of material: (i.e. stored in the HWSA):

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

***Sample***

## Active Recycling MRF and Transfer Station

# SPECIAL/UNUSUAL OCCURRENCES REPORT FORM

Date_____

Name of employee completing report form

_____

Name of employee who discovered incident

_____

Type of Incident

___ Chemical spill
___ Personal injury
___ Fire
___ Earthquake
___ Unknown hazardous waste
___ Other_____

Description of incident_____

_____

_____

- Time_____
- Date_____
- Location_____
- Source_____

Chemicals involved_____

_____

Action taken_____

_____

Extent of injury (if any)_____

_____

Emergency equipment used_____

_____

Response Agencies notified_____

_____

Facility Manager's signature _____Date_____

# APPENDIX B

# LITTER CONTROL PROGRAM

# ACTIVE RECYCLING MRF AND TRANSFER STATION
# LITTER CONTROL PROGRAM

## PURPOSE

To promote a clean environment through a Litter Control Program involves good house-keeping and requires all vehicles to properly cover (or tarp) their loads while traveling to and from the Facility in order to minimize the potential of litter on and around the property.

## PROGRAM COMPONENTS

The four components of the Litter Control Program are:

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

### Tarping Requirement

All loads entering the facility must be tarped or otherwise covered to control litter or other materials from escaping along any of the identified collection truck routes leading to the site. The following measures are implemented:

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

### Containment Of Litter

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

Facility Containment

Litter is controlled primarily by restricting waste unloading and processing operations to inside the processing fenced tipping area with the material immediately pushed into a bunker.

Vehicle Containment

*Transfer Vehicles*

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

*Collection Vehicles*

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

*Transport Vehicles*

Vehicles removing materials will be visually inspected as they leave the station. Drivers of the vehicles having uncovered loads will be informed that they must cover their load before leaving the station. Violator's will be documented in the Litter Control Reporting Log. Repeat offenders may be restricted from entering the facility.

## Site and Facility Clean Up

Dry sweeping and mechanical sweeping is used to clean and remove litter from the operating area and the surrounding area as well. The operating area and the remaining areas in the facility will be cleaned near the end of the operating day (approximately 5:00 p.m. - 6:00 p.m. Monday-Saturday). Entrances and exits are cleaned as needed to remove litter that could blow offsite.

Refuse deposited on the tipping floor is removed on a first in first out basis.

Roll-off boxes used for storage of recyclable materials, which may become contaminated by organic material, oil, or other liquids, will be thoroughly cleaned before re-use.

## Monitoring and Recording

Scale house employees are trained in monitoring vehicles to ensure the loads are properly covered. Any loaded transfer or commercial vehicle entering or exiting the facility without proper covering will be asked to cover their load and the company name and vehicle numbers will be documented in the Litter Control Reporting Log. Repeat offenders may be restricted from entering the facility.

All records are stored in the administrative office and available for inspection by an authorized inspector upon request.

ACTIVE RECYCLING MRF AND TRANSFER STATION

## LITTER CONTROL REPORTING LOG

| DATE & TIME | COMPANY NAME | VEHICLE LICENSE NO. | COMMENTS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | |
| | | | |
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# APPENDIX C

# CAPSULE RESUMES

**Key Personnel**

***Errol Segal, General Manager***

Mr. Segal has been in the recycling industry for more than 50 years. His expertise has made him one of the leaders in the industry. He oversees the entire operation of Active Recycling Co., Inc. not only from sourcing and buying but also from marketing and selling. His in-depth knowledge of the recycling industry created what has become the 'showcase' recycling center in California, if not the United States.

***Paul Bachini, Yard Manager***

Mr. Bachini has been with Active Recycling Co., Inc. for 25 years. He has been promoted from the ranks starting as a yard worker. He currently manages the overall operations of the yard located at 2000 West Slauson Ave., Los Angeles, CA 90047.

# APPENDIX D

# ALTERNATIVE ODOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

## ACTIVE RECYCLING MRF AND TRANSFER STATION

# ALTERNATIVE ODOR MANAGEMENT PLAN

**October 2026**

## Introduction

This Alternative Odor Management Plan (AOMP) has been prepared in accordance with South Coast Air Quality Management District (SCAQMD) Rule 410. This plan will be posted in both the scalehouse and the office so as to be clearly visible to operations and inspection personnel. It will be made available to the SCAQMD Executive Officer upon request.

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Site Name:*** | Active Recycling Material Recovery Facility (MRF) and Transfer Station |
| ***SWIS#:*** | 19-AR-1250 |
| ***Location:*** | 2000 West Slauson Ave, Los Angeles, CA, 90047 |
| ***Permit:*** | Large Volume Solid Waste Facility Permit |
| ***Operation:*** | Green material, Construction & Demolition debris (C&D), C&D Inert debris (CDI), and mixed Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) received, hand sorted, temporarily stored, and then delivered to other processing facilities or landfill.<br>Maximum 800 tons per day (TPD)<br>2.3-acre active operating area |

| | |
|---|---|
| ***Community Coordinator***: | Errol Segal, General Manager |
| ***Phone number*:** | (323) 295-7774 |
| ***Mailing address*:** | 2000 West Slauson Ave<br>Los Angeles, CA 90047 |

Active Recycling MRF and Transfer Station (Active Recycling) functions MSW transfer station. The facility is located at 2000 West Slauson Ave in the City of Los Angeles, and is situated in an industrial zone, surrounded by compatible land use.

Active Recycling is permitted to receive approximately 800 tons per day (TPD) of material. Material will not be processed, beyond sorting and removal of recyclable material off the tipping floor. Material will be received, hand sorted, temporarily stored, and then delivered to other processing facilities or permitted landfills.

Although permitted for 24 hours/day, 7 days/week for maintenance and internal operation, the facility is opened Monday through Sunday 5:30am to 7:30pm.

## CONTENT ELEMENTS

1. Housekeeping Activities

a. *Tipping Floors*
Materials received at the facility are tipped in one of seven bunkers depending on the type of material. Bunkers are used for MSW and curbside recyclables.

Litter is removed from in and around this area daily by a mechanical sweeper, and/or by hand with brooms. The equipment is also cleaned at the end of each day by wiping down to remove dirt and dust. Detergents are not used.

b. *Transfer Tunnel*
There is no transfer tunnel.

c. *Other Areas*
Litter crews police the site daily, including the access and egress points to collect litter and debris, and a mechanical street sweeper cleans all paved areas, driveways, and the frontage sections of Slauson Avenue each day.

All housekeeping activities are documented in a daily record.

2. Community Response Procedures

a. *Contact Sign*
On the facility gate, within 50 feet of the main entrance, there is a sign with contact information for the facility, SCAQMD, and the local enforcement agency (LEA). The sign is at least 48 inches wide by 48 inches tall and the lettering is at least 4 inches tall. The text contrasts with the sign background for proper legibility. The lower edge of the sign is located between six and eight feet above grade. See **Attachment A** for a drawing of the sign.

b. *Community Coordinator*
At Active Recycling the community coordinator is Errol Segal, General Manager, (323) 295-7774.

c. *Complaint Response Protocol*
Active Recycling staff will follow the complaint response protocol when an odor

complaint is received by the facility or when notified by the SCAQMD or the LEA that an odor complaint has been received for the facility. If an odor complaint is received, Active Recycling staff will go to the location of the odor complaint to verify the presence and intensity of the odors. If the odor can be detected at the complainant's home or business, Active Recycling staff will trace the odor by conducting odor checks around the general vicinity. If the odor was determined to be generated offsite, Active Recycling staff will contact the complainant notifying them of the source of the odors. If however, Active Recycling staff determines that the odor is generated by the facility, they will immediately identify the source of the odor and mitigate.

All odor complaints will be logged in a separate complaint or odor complaint log, and the LEA will be notified within 24 hours. Odor complaints will be logged on a pre-printed form that has entry areas for the appropriate information. All complaints will be logged as to the time, date, location, ambient air temperature, cloud cover, wind direction and speed, and nature of complaint. See **Attachment B** for a sample of the Odor Complaint Form.

If the facility receives three (3) or more valid odor complaints within a rolling thirty (30) day period, or two (2) valid complaints from the same individual within a thirty (30) day period, the facility shall initiate an immediate odor investigation. Within 48 hours of meeting these criteria, facility management shall consult with the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) and, where feasible, the complainant, to identify the source of the odor. Following this consultation, the facility shall document necessary operational adjustments or additional mitigation measures to be implemented to minimize future odor emissions in accordance with the facility's approved Odor Mitigation Plan.

The presence of odor is also monitored at the site's east, west, north, and south boundaries prior to commencing and closing daily operations. The level of offensiveness from on-site odors at the property boundary is based on a scale of 1 to 6 as follows:

1. No Odor
2. Very Faint
3. Faint
4. Distinct
5. Strong
6. Very Strong

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

- Identify the source of the odor
- Determine possible cause(s) and select remedial action
- In the event the odors cannot be controlled by any of the remedies, the odorous material will be trucked to the landfill.

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

d. *Complaint Log*
The facility keeps a written log of all complaints. The log is available for review at the site office located at 2000 West Slauson Ave, Los Angeles, CA 90047.

e. *Odor Survey Procedures*
If an odor complaint is received by the facility, or when the LEA is notified that an odor complaint has been received for the facility, a facility representative conducts an odor survey of the surrounding community as soon as practical, but does not exceed two hours after receiving the complaint, or notification. The survey is conducted in a complete radius at no less than four locations around the facility and extends outward as far as odors are detected. The facility's Odor Complaint Form (see **Attachment B**) is used to document the survey.

## CONTROL STRATEGIES

Design Considerations for Minimizing Odors

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

Facility Design
Inside the designated transfer and processing area there are seven tipping areas and storage bunkers.

Waste storage is minimized by implementing a "first-in, first-out" policy. In accordance with State law, no waste is stored onsite for longer than 48 hours. The facility does not anticipate waste storage for this extended amount of time. Generally, waste will be transferred from the facility within 24 hours.

Material on the tipping floor will either be transferred from the site or stored in roll-offs by 8:00 p.m. each day, unless an emergency occurs. In any case, waste will not be stored onsite longer than 48 hours.

Meteorological Conditions

The facility is located in a benign area concerning meteorological events. The location experiences very little rain and prevailing winds blow in from the southwest. This is directly away from the sensitive residential receptors. See **Attachment C** for the wind rose from the Los Angeles International Airport.

In addition the temperature of the location is mild throughout the year. During Santa Ana wind episodes, the winds shift out of the east and can blow at high velocities (above 25 mph). Facility operations are not significantly affected by the wind as all activity is conducted on a site that is fully fenced.

**Odor Sources**

The potential source of odor at the Active Recycling MRF and Transfer Station would be the tipping floors and storage areas. Although facility operations are conducted within three-sided concrete push-wall bunkers that act as physical wind barriers, active tipping and sorting areas are open-air rather than fully enclosed. To ensure full compliance with SCAQMD Rule 410 and prevent off-site odor migration toward nearby residential zones located to the north and west, the facility implements stringent operational controls. These include: (1) continuous deployment of overhead misting systems and perimeter water sprays over tipping piles to suppress dust and volatile odor compounds; (2) immediate application of specialized neutralizing deodorizer sprays via handheld units to any detected odorous loads; (3) adherence to strict "first-in, first-out" storage limits requiring all putrescible and mixed waste to be removed from the floor and loaded into transfer trailers or roll-offs within 24 hours and never exceeding 48 hours; and (4) daily end-of-shift housekeeping sweeping and cleaning. If an odor is detected at the property boundary during pre- and post-operational checks, operations are immediately evaluated, the source is neutralized, and corrective actions are logged pursuant to the facility's complaint response protocol.

Protocol for Handling Odiferous Loads

All incoming loads are checked for obsessive odor. Such loads are rejected at the scalehouse. Should odiferous material be found in the tipping areas, it will be immediately sprayed with a handheld deodorizer and loaded out in the next transfer truck leaving the site.

Covering Trucks and Trailers

All roll-offs are fully tarped prior to exiting the facility. In addition, if they are filled after the landfill closes they are covered at night with tarps, to minimize odor.

## SUPPLEMENTARY CONTENT ELEMENTS

Buffer Zone

The Active Recycling site is located in a M2-1 (light industrial) zone, and is surrounded by compatible industrial land uses. The immediate adjacent land uses include: a Home Depot store to the east, the City of Los Angeles' Southwest Street MDY Large Volume Transfer/Processing Facility (CalRecycle permit 19-AA-0818) to the west, rail lines and industrial uses to the south, and Slauson Avenue and commercial uses to the north.
Properties within 1,000 feet radius of the facility are zoned M2-1(light industrial), C2-1 (commercial), and some R2-1, and R1-1 (residential).

The facility does not qualify for exemption under the Buffer Zone criteria.

## ENFORCEABILITY

"I am voluntarily submitting this Alternative Odor Management Plan to the Local Enforcement Agency in lieu of submitting an Odor Management Plan to the South Coast Quality Management District as required by the South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 410. I agree to abide by the provision of the Alternative Odor Management Plan and understand that the Alternative Odor Management Plan is subject to enforcement by the Local Enforcement Agency. I understand that I must comply with any or all applicable state statutes and federal and local rules and regulation, including those provisions relating to public nuisance."

Marilyn D. Segal
Name


Owner's Signature

10/13/2026
Date

"I am voluntarily submitting this Alternative Odor Management Plan to the Local Enforcement Agency in lieu of submitting an Odor Management Plan to the South Coast Quality Management District as required by the South Coast Air Quality Management District Rule 410. I agree to abide by the provision of the Alternative Odor Management Plan and understand that the Alternative Odor Management Plan is subject to enforcement by the Local Enforcement Agency. I understand that I must comply with any or all applicable state statutes and federal and local rules and regulation, including those provisions relating to public nuisance."

Errol H. Segal
Name


Applicant's Signature

10/13/2026

## Attachment A

For questions and complaints call:

**ERROL SEGAL**
FACILITY MANAGER
**(323) 295-7774**

**LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY**
**(213) 252-3939**

**AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT**
24 HOUR LINE
**(909) 396-2000**

# Attachment B

## ODOR COMPLAINT FORM

**A - Name**

_____ _____
Name Telephone Number

_____ _____
Address E-mail Address

_____ _____
Signature Date

**B - General** Where were you when you smelled the odor?

_____
Location

_____am/pm _____ hours _____minutes
Time Duration

**C - Intensity Rating**
Check the appropriate boxes

Intensity Scale Choose one

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ | ☐ |
| No Odor | Very Faint | Faint | Distinct | Strong | Very Strong |

**D - Odor Description**
Check the appropriate boxes

☐ Ammonia ☐ Woody ☐ Fishy ☐ Rotten Egg

☐ Decaying Grass ☐ Turpentine ☐ Chemical/solvent ☐ Manure

☐ Earthy/Moldy/Musty ☐ Sewer/Sewage-like ☐ Burnt/ Smoky ☐ Other _____

**E - Weather Conditions**
Check the appropriate boxes

☐ Sunny ☐ Calm ☐ Strong Wind (15 + mph)

☐ Overcast ☐ Humid ☐ Light Breeze (1-5 mph)*

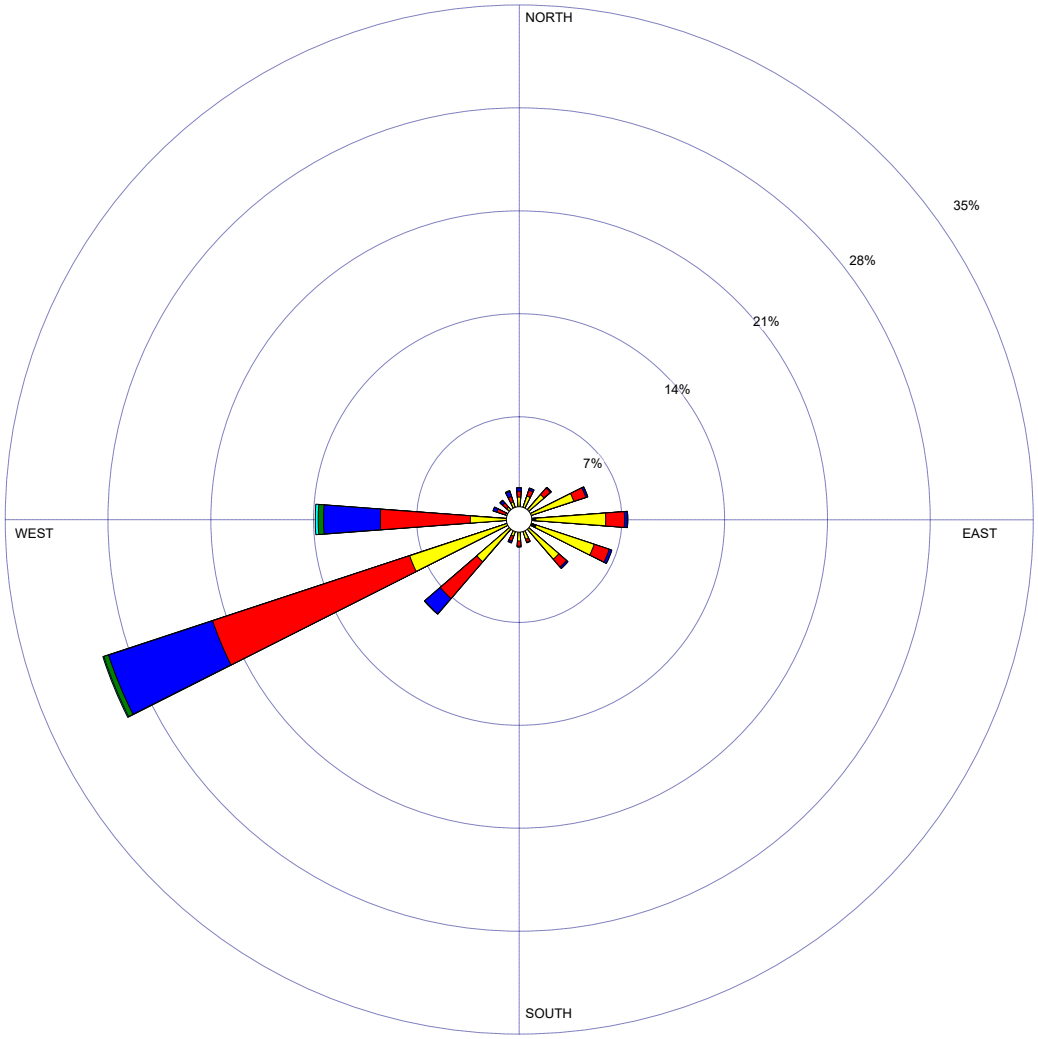
☐ Temperature _____ ☐ Moderate Wind (5-15 mph)* ☐ Wind Direction _____

*If you checked this box, please provide wind direction in check boxes below:

**F - Compliant taken by:**_____
Name

WIND ROSE PLOT

**Station #23174 - LOS ANGELES/INT'L ARPT, CA 1985-1989**




Wind Speed (m/s)

- > 11.06
- 8.49 - 11.06
- 5.40 - 8.49
- 3.34 - 5.40
- 1.80 - 3.34
- 0.51 - 1.80

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| MODELER | DATE<br>**5/28/2003** | COMPANY NAME |
| DISPLAY<br>**Wind Speed** | UNIT<br>**m/s** | COMMENTS |
| AVG. WIND SPEED<br>**3.75 m/s** | CALM WINDS<br>**6.11%** | |
| ORIENTATION<br>**Direction (blowing from)** | PLOT YEAR-DATE-TIME<br>**1985 Jan 1 - Dec 31 Midnight - 11 PM** | PROJECT/PLOT NO.<br>**1985-1989** |

*WRPLOT View 3.5 by Lakes Environmental Software - www.lakes-environmental.com*

# APPENDIX E

# SAFETY COMPLIANCE REPORT

# SAFETY INSPECTION REPORT

The purpose of this report is to help you identify and correct unsafe work practices (acts) and conditions before an accident occurs. Begin each inspection by making safety observations. Then, conduct a thorough inspection utilizing the checklist. Be sure to follow up on all items that need action.

Use the space below for general safety observations. Look for unsafe behaviors and note them here. Remember, more than 80% of all accidents are caused by personnel who practice unsafe acts. When unsafe acts are observed, the situation should be corrected immediately.

| | Administrative: | O.K. | Action Needed | Comments/Abatement/Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| A. | OSHA Poster conspicuously displayed. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| B. | OSHA recordkeeping requirements met. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| C. | Workers trained prior to new or unfamiliar tasks. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| | **Material Handling:** | | | |
| A. | Employees trained in proper lifting methods. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| B. | Equipment provided for heavy or awkward loads. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| C. | Materials stored to prevent over-reaching. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| | **Housekeeping:** | | | |
| A. | Walkways clear of obstructions. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| B. | Employees clean up as they go. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| | **Floors:** | | | |
| A. | Walking and working surfaces kept clear. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| B. | Spilled materials cleaned up immediately. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| C. | Holes in floor repaired or covered. | ☐ | ☐ | |
| | **Machinery and Equipment:** | | | |
| A. | Moving parts guarded. | ☐ | ☐ | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **B.** | **Kept in safe operating condition.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| **C.** | **Operated and inspected per mfg. instructions.** | ☐ | ☐ | |

_____

| | | | | Action |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Hand Tools:** | **O.K.** | **Needed** | **Comments** |
| **A.** | **Always inspected before using.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| **B.** | **Only used for intended purpose.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| **C.** | **Damaged tools repaired or replaced promptly.** | ☐ | ☐ | |

_____

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Stairs:** | | | |
| **A.** | **Lighting adequate.** | ☐ | ☐ | |

_____

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **B.** | **Non-slip surface.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| **C.** | **Handrails secure.** | ☐ | ☐ | |

_____

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **Ladders:** | | | |
| **A.** | **Proper type for intended use.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| **B.** | **Maintained in good condition.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| **C.** | **Proper ladders used instead of chairs, boxes, etc.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| | **First Aid:** | | | |
| **A.** | **Fully stocked First Aid kit.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| **B.** | **Emergency telephone numbers posted.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| **C.** | **At least one person trained in First Aid.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| | **Emergency Action Plan:** | | | |
| **A.** | **Written; covers fire and other emergencies.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| **B.** | **Communicated to all employees.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| **C.** | **Employees designated and trained to implement plan.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| | **Fire Protection:** | | | |
| **A.** | **Firefighting equipment is serviced and accessible.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| **B.** | **Employees instructed in use of firefighting equip.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| **C.** | **Employees instructed in fire protection procedures.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| | **Egress:** | | | |
| **A.** | **Exits clearly marked.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| **B.** | **Exits accessible.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| **C.** | **Exit doors unlocked.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| | **Electrical:** | | | |
| **A.** | **All equipment either grounded or double insulated.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| **B.** | **Extension cords in good repair.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| **C.** | **At least 36” clearance around control panels.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| | **Personal Protective Equipment:** | | | |
| **A.** | **Proper equipment in use where needed.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| **B.** | **Properly maintained and stored.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| **C.** | **Employees trained in proper usage.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |
| **Health Hazards:** | | | | |
| **A.** | **Hazard communication program in place.** | ☐ | ☐ | _____ |

**B. Hazardous materials stored and used properly.** ☐ ☐

**C. Warning and identification sign clearly posted.** ☐ ☐

**Use this space to list additional items specific to your operation. Use an additional sheet to continue your list if you run out of space.**

| | O.K. | Action Needed | Comments |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ☐ | ☐ | |
| | ☐ | ☐ | |
| | ☐ | ☐ | |
| | ☐ | ☐ | |
| | ☐ | ☐ | |
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| | ☐ | ☐ | |
| | ☐ | ☐ | |
| | ☐ | ☐ | |
| | ☐ | ☐ | |

**Conducted by:** _____

**Date:** _____

**Reviewed by:** _____

**Date:** _____

# APPENDIX F

# INJURY AND ILLNESS PREVENTION PROGRAM

# (On File in Office)

# APPENDIX G

# STORAGE CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

## ACTIVE RECYCLING CO. INC. CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

Pile and bunker storage volumes and capacity based on the following formula:

$$Volume = \left(\text{Base Area} + \text{Top Area} + \sqrt{(\text{Base Area x Top Area})}\right) \text{x Height}/3$$

**Bunker/Tipping Area #1 (see TPR Figures 3 and 4 Note 21B)**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Pile Base Area (SF) | 1,900.00 |
| 2 | Pile Top Area (SF) | 970.00 |
| 3 | Pile Height | 15.00 |
| 4 | Base + Top | 2870 |
| 5 | Base x Top | 1,843,000.00 |
| 6 | SQRT | 1,357.57 |
| 7 | Base + Top + SQRT | 4227.57136092362 |
| 8 | Pile Volume CF | 21,137.86 |
| 9 | Pile Volume CY | 782.88 |
| 10 | Material Density (Lbs/CY | 350.00 |
| 11 | Material Storage (Tons) | 137.00 |

**Bunker/Tipping Area #2 (see TPR Figures 3 and 4 Note 21A)**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Pile Base Area (SF) | 2,000.00 |
| 2 | Pile Top Area (SF) | 600.00 |
| 3 | Pile Height | 15.00 |
| 4 | Base + Top | 2600 |
| 5 | Base x Top | 1,200,000.00 |
| 6 | SQRT | 1,095.45 |
| 7 | Base + Top + SQRT | 3695.44511501033 |
| 8 | Pile Volume CF | 18,477.23 |
| 9 | Pile Volume CY | 684.34 |
| 10 | Material Density (Lbs/CY | 500.00 |
| 11 | Material Storage (Tons) | 171.09 |

**Bunker/Tipping Area #3 (see TPR Figures 3 and 4 Note 21C)**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Pile Base Area (SF) | 800.00 |
| 2 | Pile Top Area (SF) | 160.00 |
| 3 | Pile Height | 15.00 |
| 4 | Base + Top | 960 |
| 5 | Base x Top | 128,000.00 |
| 6 | SQRT | 357.77 |
| 7 | Base + Top + SQRT | 1317.77087639997 |
| 8 | Pile Volume CF | 6,588.85 |
| 9 | Pile Volume CY | 244.03 |
| 10 | Material Density (Lbs/CY | 500.00 |
| 11 | Material Storage (Tons) | 61.01 |

## ACTIVE RECYCLING CO. INC. CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

**Bunker/Tipping Area #4 (see TPR Figures 3 and 4 Note 21D)**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Pile Base Area (SF) | 1,300.00 |
| 2 | Pile Top Area (SF) | 400.00 |
| 3 | Pile Height | 15.00 |
| 4 | Base + Top | 1700 |
| 5 | Base x Top | 520,000.00 |
| 6 | SQRT | 721.11 |
| 7 | Base + Top + SQRT | 2421.1102550928 |
| 8 | Pile Volume CF | 12,105.55 |
| 9 | Pile Volume CY | 448.35 |
| 10 | Material Density (Lbs/CY | 500.00 |
| 11 | Material Storage (Tons) | 112.09 |

**Bunker/Tipping Area #5 (see TPR Figures 3 and 4 Note 21E)**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Pile Base Area (SF) | 2,050.00 |
| 2 | Pile Top Area (SF) | 675.00 |
| 3 | Pile Height | 15.00 |
| 4 | Base + Top | 2725 |
| 5 | Base x Top | 1,383,750.00 |
| 6 | SQRT | 1,176.33 |
| 7 | Base + Top + SQRT | 3901.32903560186 |
| 8 | Pile Volume CF | 19,506.65 |
| 9 | Pile Volume CY | 722.47 |
| 10 | Material Density (Lbs/CY | 500.00 |
| 11 | Material Storage (Tons) | 180.62 |

**Bunker/Tipping Area #6 (see TPR Figures 3 and 4 Note 21F)**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Pile Base Area (SF) | 1,680.00 |
| 2 | Pile Top Area (SF) | 580.00 |
| 3 | Pile Height | 15.00 |
| 4 | Base + Top | 2260 |
| 5 | Base x Top | 974,400.00 |
| 6 | SQRT | 987.12 |
| 7 | Base + Top + SQRT | 3247.11701434025 |
| 8 | Pile Volume CF | 16,235.59 |
| 9 | Pile Volume CY | 601.32 |
| 10 | Material Density (Lbs/CY | 350.00 |
| 11 | Material Storage (Tons) | 105.23 |

## ACTIVE RECYCLING CO. INC. CAPACITY CALCULATIONS

**Bunker/Tipping Area #7 (see TPR Figures 3 and 4 Note 21G)**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Pile Base Area (SF) | 2,300.00 |
| 2 | Pile Top Area (SF) | 1,100.00 |
| 3 | Pile Height | 15.00 |
| 4 | Base + Top | 3400 |
| 5 | Base x Top | 2,530,000.00 |
| 6 | SQRT | 1,590.60 |
| 7 | Base + Top + SQRT | 4990.59737205869 |
| 8 | Pile Volume CF | 24,952.99 |
| 9 | Pile Volume CY | 924.18 |
| 10 | Material Density (Lbs/CY | 350.00 |
| 11 | Material Storage (Tons) | 161.73 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Pile Storage Floor Area in SF | 12,030.00 |
| Total MSW Storage Capacity in Tons | 524.80 |
| Total Curbside Storage Capacity in Tons | 403.97 |
| **Total Site Pile Storage Capacity in Tons** | **928.77** |

Baled MSW Storage Area - 2,500 square feet.
Bales are 30" T x 44" W x 60" L and weigh approximately 1,500 pounds.
Bale footprint = 18.33 sf
2,500 sf (Bale storage area)/18.33 (bale footprint) = 136 bales stacked 3 high = 408 bales
408 bales @ 1,500 pounds each = 612,000 pounds/2,000 = 306 tons of baled MSW.