ADDENDUM TO
ENGINEERING REPORT
FOR
WMNY REVIEW AVENUE
SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION
38-22 Review Avenue
Long Island City, NY

in support of the

MODIFICATION AND RENEWAL OF
PERMIT No. 2-6304-00029/00001-0
TO OPERATE A
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY
PURSUANT TO 6 NYCRR PART 360

submitted to

NYSDEC REGION 2
47-20 21ST STREET
LONG ISLAND CITY, NY 11101

on behalf of

WASTE MANAGEMENT OF NY, LLC
123 VARICK AVENUE
BROOKLYN, NY 11237

by

SAVIN ENGINEERS, P.C.
3 CAMPUS DRIVE
PLEASANTVILLE, NY 10570

NOVEMBER 2011

ENGINEERING REPORT
WASTE MANAGEMENT OF NEW YORK REVIEW AVENUE SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION
PART 360 PERMIT MODIFICATION APPLICATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS - VOLUME 1

Section	Title	Page
1.	INTRODUCTION	1-1
1.1	General Facility Description	1-1
1.2	Description of Solid Waste Management Service Area *(360-1.9(e)(4)(ii))*	1-2
1.3	Regulatory Issues	1-2
2.	FACILITY DESCRIPTION	2-1
2.1	Detailed Facility Description	2-1
2.2	Water Quality Protection *(360-1.14(b))*	2-4
2.3	Confinement of Solid Waste *(360-1.14(j))*	2-4
2.4	Equipment Maintenance *(360-1.14(o))*	2-4
2.5	Operating Personnel Facilities *(360-1.14(t))*	2-5
2.6	Unloading and Loading Areas *(360-11.3(a))*	2-5
3.	DESCRIPTION/QUANTIFICATION OF PROCESSED MATERIAL	3-1
4.	TRAFFIC FLOW AND TRUCK DELIVERY ROUTES	4-1
4.1	Inbound and Outbound Truck Traffic	4-1
4.2	On-Site Roads *(360-1.14(n); 11.3(b))*	4-2
5.	FACILITY OPERATION	5-1
5.1	Regular Operations and Waste Control *(360-11.2(a)(3)(I),11.4(g,l))*	5-1
5.2	Unauthorized Waste Control Program *(360-1.14(e))*	5-1
5.3	Salvage Policy/Management *(360-1.14(v))*	5-2
6.	MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	6-1
6.1	Processing and Support Equipment *(360-11.2(a)(3)(ii))*	6-1
6.2	Maintenance and Operation *(360-1.14(f))*	6-1
7.	CONTROL OF ACCESS	7-1
7.1	Control Measures *(360-1.14(c,d), 11.4(d))*	7-1
7.2	Signs *(360-11.4(c))*	7-1
8.	WASTE TRANSFER AND DISPOSAL *(360-11.2(a)(3)(i,iii); 11.4(b))*	8-1
8.1	Waste Transfer Plan	8-1
9.	STATION CLEANING AND WATER MANAGEMENT	9-1
9.1	Station and Transfer Vehicle Cleaning *(360-11.4(e), (n)(3))*	9-1
9.2	Water Supply and Drainage Systems *(360-11.2(a)(3)(iv), 11.4(f))*	9-1

TABLE OF CONTENTS (con't)

Section	Title	Page
10.	RECORDKEEPING	10-1
	10.1 Operational Records and Annual Report *(360-1.14(I), 11.4(i,j))*	10-1
	10.2 Monitoring Samples and Records *(360-1.14(h))*	10-1
11.	FACILITY START-UP AND SHUT-DOWN	11-1
	11.1 Weekly Facility Start-Up and Scheduled Shut-Down	11-1
	11.2 Unscheduled Shut-Down	11-1
12.	INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS	12-1
13.	HAZARD AND NUISANCE CONTROL	13-1
	13.1 Fire Prevention and Control *(360-1.14(q))*	13-1
	13.2 Dust Control *(360-1.14(k))*	13-1
	13.3 Vector Control *(360-1.14(l))*	13-2
	13.4 Odor Control *(360-1.14(m))*	13-2
	13.5 Noise Levels *(360-1.14(p))*	13-2
	13.6 Public Streets	13-2
14.	CONTINGENCY PLAN *(360-1.9(h)(1), 1.14(g))*	14-1
	14.1 Emergency Responder Arrangements *(360-1.9(h)(1)(I), 1.14(s))*	14-1
	14.2 Emergency Coordinators *(360-1.9(h)(1)(ii))*	14-2
	14.3 Spill Control and Cleanup	14-2
	14.4 Emergency Equipment *(360-1.9(h)(1)(iii), 11.4(k))*	14-3
	14.5 Evacuation Plan *(360-1.9(h)(1)(iv))*	14-4
	14.6 Operational Contingencies *(360-11.2(a)(3)(vi))*	14-4
	14.7 Emergency Operations	14-10
15.0	STAFFING PLAN	15-1
16.0	PERSONNEL TRAINING REQUIREMENTS *(360-1.14(e,u); 11.2(a)(3)(v))*	16-1
17.0	CLOSURE PLAN *(360-1.14(w))*	17-1
18.0	SURETY/FINANCIAL ASSURANCE *(360-1.12)*	18-1

ENGINEERING PLANS

Sheet No.	Drawing No.	Title
1	TS-1	TITLE SHEET AND INDEX OF DRAWINGS (NIC)
2	RP-1	REGIONAL PLAN (NIC)
3	AP-1	VICINITY PLAN/TRUCK ROUTE MAP (NIC)
4	ZP-1	ZONING PLAN (NIC)
5	SV-1	SURVEY (NIC)
6	EC-1	EXISTING CONDITIONS SITE PLAN (NIC)
7	SP-1	PROPOSED SITE PLAN (NIC)
8	SP-1A	WATER, SEWER, GRADING AND DRAINAGE AND PAVING PLAN (NIC)
9	OP-1	SITE OPERATIONS PLAN
10	WF-1	FACILITY PROCESS FLOW BLOCK DIAGRAM (NIC)
11	EV-1	SITE EVACUATION PLAN (NIC)
12	FP-1	BUILDING FLOOR PLAN (NIC)
13	RF-1	BUILDING ROOF PLAN (NIC)
14	BE-1	BUILDING ELEVATIONS (NIC)
15	BS-1	BUILDING SECTIONS (NIC)
16	M-1	VENTILATION – GROUND LEVEL (NIC)
17	M-2	VENTILATION – ROOF PLAN (NIC)
18	PL-1	PLUMBING PLAN – GROUND LEVEL (NIC)
19	SP-1	FIRE SPRINKLER PLAN – GROUND LEVEL (NIC)
20	E-1	ELECTRICAL NOTES, ABBREVIATIONS AND LIGHTING SCHEDULE (NIC)
21	E-2	ONE LINE DIAGRAM – POWER (NIC)
22	E-3	ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN (NIC)

APPENDICES

A	EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS (NIC)
B	DISPOSAL FACILITY INFORMATION (NIC)
C	HEALTH AND SAFETY TRAINING PLAN (NIC)
D	DESIGN CALCULATIONS (NIC)
E	DAILY LOGS (NIC)
F	COPIES OF CERTIFIED DEEDS AND METES AND BOUNDS DESCRIPTIONS (NIC)
G	WMNY UNAUTHORIZED WASTE PROCEDURES (NIC)
H	SURETY BOND (NIC)
I	FLOOD PLAIN MAP (NIC)
J	RAIL MANAGEMENT PLAN (NIC)
K	PLANTING PLAN
L	SPDES NOI – CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES
M	SPDES NOIT – MULTISECTOR GENERAL PERMIT
N	RECORD OF COMPLIANCE AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

(NIC) = Not included in Addendum. No change to previous submittal.

ENGINEERING REPORT
WASTE MANAGEMENT OF NEW YORK REVIEW AVENUE SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION
PART 360 PERMIT MODIFICATION AND RENEWAL APPLICATION

1. INTRODUCTION

This Engineering Report is submitted on behalf of Waste Management of New York, LLC (WMNY) to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) to support the application for renewal and modification of the 6NYCRR Part 360 permit for the WMNY Review Avenue Solid Waste Transfer Station in Long Island City, New York, Permit No. 2-6304-00029/00001-0. The facility is currently permitted as a 958 ton per day (TPD) putrescible solid waste (PSW) transfer station. Citations from 6 NYCRR Part 360, Subparts 1 (General Provisions) and 11 (Transfer Stations), are provided in each section for comparison. Engineering Plans required pursuant to *360-1.9(e)(1)* are presented as Sheets 1 through 21 in Volume 1, immediately after the report text; Appendices A through H are in Volume 2.

1.1 General Facility Description

The zoning designation of the proposed site and the area surrounding the (WMNY) property is M3-1 (heavy manufacturing uses with low performance standard). The nearest residential zone is located approximately one half mile from the WMNY site boundary, and is designated as an R-4 zone. Refer to Sheet No. 4 for the Zoning Plan.

The site occupies Block 312, lots 300, 308, 309 and 1366. The deeds and metes and bounds descriptions for the site are located in Appendix F. Please note that for the purpose of deed description, lot 309 is described in the deed for lot 308. The total area of the site is 4.32 acres. The access to these lots from Review Avenue is through a private driveway. Waste Management owns part of the driveway and has a perpetual and permanent easement/right-of-way over the unowned portions of the driveway. The permanent easement is described in the deeds included in Appendix F.

As previously stated, the facility (Sheet No. 6) is composed of an enclosed PSW transfer station as described below.

Putrescible Solid Waste Transfer Station: The proposed PSW transfer station will be permitted to accept a weekly limit over six days of 11,712 tons, with a daily maximum of 2,100 tons per day (tpd) of PSW. The proposed PSW building will consist of an enclosed 31,000 ft^2 steel framed building containing: 5 tipping bay doors; a concrete floor for tipping, processing, storage and loading of waste; a concrete loading floor with 2 scales; a cleaning and lidding area with a scale, platform and lidding equipment; and a delidding station consisting of a platform and lifting equipment on the west side of the proposed PSW building ***(360-11.3(a)(3); 11.4(n)(1))***. The tipping and processing area is capable of tipping five trucks simultaneously as shown on the Site Operations Plan (Sheet No.9). Processing is accomplished through use of track loaders, for pre-crushing and compacting the waste when necessary or desired and wheel loaders, or backhoes, with grapple attachments for loading the containers on chassis. The mix of machinery used at the facility is highlighted in Table 6-1. Access to the tipping floor and processing area is through a ramp and turning apron. Access to the loading

bay is through an access roadway along the north and west property lines. The expected life of the facility is 30 years ***(360-11.2(a)(3)(I))***. A storage area for 50 empty containers (stacked 2 high) will be constructed east of the proposed PSW.

The construction of the new transfer station building will require regrading of the site. In order to accomplish this regarding, fill will need to be brought to the site to raise the grade under a large part of the building. All fill materials brought to the site will be clean earth, rock or recycled concrete material suitable for structural fill. Material such as "suitable Embankment Material" including RCA as defined by NYSDOT in standard specification Section 203-1.0(b) will be utilized. A minimal amount of excavation will be required to construct utilities and some building foundation elements such as pile caps. Suitable excavated material will be reused as structural fill under the building. Unsuitable fill will be tested and classified for appropriate off site disposal.

At the completion of construction, all cut and fill areas on site (except the approximately 3600 square foot native species landscaped areas) will be effectively "capped" with either the building slab or asphalt or concrete pavement. The native planting area will be covered with a minimum of one foot of clean fill and top soil.

The existing PSW building is currently permitted to accept 958 tons per day (tpd) of PSW. The current building consists of an enclosed 13,740 ft^2 steel framed building which contains the receiving, handling, and processing of PSW delivered by truck ***(360-11.3(a)(3); 11.4(n)(1))***. The processing area consists of a tipping floor capable of tipping two trucks simultaneously. The existing PSW building is to be decommissioned as a PSW transfer facility and converted into a maintenance and storage facility for the machinery and mechanical equipment used at the proposed PSW transfer facility. A storage area for 40 empty or full containers (stacked 2 high) will be located to the west of the existing PSW building.

An existing inactive recycling facility along the southern and eastern property lines adjacent to Newtown Creek will remain.

The transfer station normally operates 24 hours per day, six days per week. During operating hours, one half hour is used for tipping floor washdown, and for the floor to remain free of solid waste per NYCDOS regulations. All PSW is loaded into containers on chassis stationed in the load out bay. The lids are placed on the containers and the containers cleaned of all waste which may have spilled prior to exiting the building. Upon exiting the facility, the containers on chassis proceed to the Blissville Rail Yard for loading onto flat cars.

1.2 Description of Solid Waste Management Service Area *(360-1.9(e)(4)(ii))*

The customer base served by the WMNY Review Avenue Transfer Station is DSNY collected waste from Queens and Putrescible waste from commercial sources in the five boroughs.

1.3 Regulatory Issues

Operation of the Review Avenue Transfer Station is consistent with the New York State (NYS) and New York City (NYC) solid waste management plan ***(360-1.9(e)(4)(iv, vi))***. This facility accepts only PSW. The site accepts PSW mainly from DSNY Queens collected waste and some commercial

generators in the five boroughs and local surrounding area and therefore supports NYS and NYC in the need to consolidate waste for out of area disposal.

The Review Avenue Facility has been designated in the NYC SWMP to receive waste collected by DSNY from Queens Districts CD 1-6 for containerization and shipment by Rail to out of state landfills.

Pursuant to ***360-1.11(g)***, WMNY hereby grants authority for inspection of the facility by NYSDEC personnel.

2. FACILITY DESCRIPTION

2.1 Detailed Facility Description

The Site Plan (Sheet No. 7) shows property boundaries, access roads, and surface water bodies ***(360-11.2(a)(2)(ii))***; structures and designated areas ***((2)(iii))***; and adjacent properties ***((2)(iv))***. There are no known drinking water or production water supply wells at the site or in the vicinity. Location of the connection to the city water supply main is shown on the Water and Sewer Plan (Sheet No. 8) ***((2)(i,iv))***. A small area of the site is currently within the 100 year flood plain. This area will be regraded to an elevation above the 100 year flood plain. A FEMA map is attached in Appendix I.

Vehicular entrance and exit to and from the transfer station is from Review Avenue for collection trucks and automobiles. Containers on Chassis will access the site from the west gate onto Railroad Avenue. On-site access roads are designed to withstand expected traffic loads, are paved with asphalt, and have proper drainage, hooded catch basins and pipes, to control stormwater. The drainage system is described in further detail in Section 9.2.

There are five truck scales on site with two existing truck scales located north of the existing PSW building and three proposed scales in the South side of the proposed PSW building. The existing truck scales are used to weigh collection vehicles entering and exiting the facility. The truck scale includes digital scale equipment to accurately tag and document the amount of incoming and outgoing solid waste. The new scales will be located in the transfer station load out area where they will be used to weigh containers as they are loaded and to provide a final as loaded weight.

Incoming trucks queue on-site, while allowing other traffic to enter the site. The site has sufficient area to queue all the trucks if required. This queuing does not impact traffic on adjacent properties.

As a scale becomes available, personnel within the scale house signal to the truck driver to move onto the scale for weighing. The weight of the incoming truck is either recorded electronically if the truck uses a bar code system, or manually by personnel within the scale house. DSNY trucks are weighed and given a numbered tag. Repeat customers may have their vehicles tagged with a bar code for automatic computer identification of the truck and its weight. The incoming trucks are inspected for unauthorized material by facility personnel prior to allowing the vehicle to enter the facility. This is conducted by visually inspecting the load (if possible) from the scale house. Outgoing trucks utilizing the bar code system do not need to pass over the scale, as the weights of these trucks have previously been documented. DSNY trucks pass over the scale, hand in their tags and their weights are recorded by the scale house personnel.

For commercial carters, tipping receipts showing vehicle identification, billing address, gross and tare truck weights, net refuse weight, and tipping charges are provided to the drivers upon exit from the station by an automated system activated by the bar code system or manual input by scale house personnel.

Passenger cars will enter and exit the facility using the same entrances and exits. All on-site traffic is controlled by facility personnel.

The proposed PSW transfer building consists of an enclosed, 31,000 ft^2 structure where five RCVs can simultaneously unload onto the tipping floor. There is a clear area 104 feet wide and 40 feet in depth where incoming collection vehicles back in to tip their waste. The refuse is then pushed to the processing and storage area of the tipping floor where it may be pre-crushed or compacted. The two storage areas have a total capacity of 2094 tons. The waste is then top loaded into containers on chassis positioned on scales on the loading floor for draying to the Blissville Rail Yard for loading on flat cars and transportation and disposal at permitted solid waste landfills. The Facility Process Flow Block Diagram (Sheet No. 10), Site Operations Plan (Sheet No. 9), and Typical Building Section (Sheet No. 14) indicate the general process flow for the transfer of solid waste within the building, the structure elevations and dimensions, and the locations of the various areas within the proposed PSW building***((2)(iii))***.

The proposed PSW building is a clear span structure with exterior sheet metal and/or concrete/concrete block cladding and a clear-span roof. Plans, sections and elevations of the building are shown on drawings FR-1, BE-1, BS-1 (Sheets No.11, No.13, No.14). The concrete floor slab within the building has a 3-inch thick, heavy-duty sacrificial layer in the compaction and loading areas. Compacted waste is pushed along the floor of the building and lifted directly into containers on chassis or lifted using a backhoe and tamped within the container using the grapple attachment.

The floor in the proposed PSW building is sloped approximately 1% to allow wash water to drain from the processing/storage and tipping areas. Trench drains at each building entrance and at the ends of the processing and storage areas convey the wash water to a holding tank. Trucks within the tipping floor area and within the container loading areas do not track leachate or other fluids outside of the building since the presence of the trench drains and the grading within the building will prevent any fluid from exiting the building. Trench drains convey fluids and debris to removable trash baskets where incidental debris is collected and removed regularly (approximately once per day). Following the trash baskets, liquid is routed to a holding tank which is periodically pumped out and disposed by a licensed liquid waste hauler.

Within the container loading area, litter is removed manually by personnel picking loose trash off lidded containers on chassis, as well as collecting trash which has fallen to the ground. When the containers on chassis exit the facility, personnel within the loading area do not allow the containers on chassis to exit until all trash has been removed from the outside of the vehicle.

In order to control odors and truck and mobile equipment exhaust fumes and allow for emergency purging of smoke, the enclosed building is equipped with four exhaust fans which are directed through odor and dust control systems, as shown on the Ventilation Plan (Sheet No. 15). Each has a capacity of approximately 48,000 cubic feet per minute. The ventilation system will provide 10 air changes per hour. Calculations are included in Appendix D.

In addition, in order to prevent freezing of wash water during cold weather, the water lines are insulated and heat traced through the building. The building is equipped with hose bibs located at 5 locations around the tipping/processing and loading floor.

The lighting system within the transfer station is designed to accommodate 24-hour per day operations. The lighting system within the transfer station includes 400w high pressure sodium lamp fixtures capable of providing an average light level required by NYC building code.

A dry sprinkler system is shown on the Fire Sprinkler Plan (Sheet No. 18). The system has been designed in accordance with the requirements of the NYC Building Code and the guidelines of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 13). Hose bibs are located within the transfer station and two Siamese connections are located outside the building.

Primary odor control is provided by exhaust fans as part of the ventilation, dust and odor control equipment and which are sized to maintain the building under negative pressure minimizing the escape of odor through open doors.

Traffic flow to and from the proposed PSW building for the route collection vehicles (RCVs) and containers on chassis is as shown on Sheet No. 9. RCVs enter the facility, proceed to the scales for weighing, and enter the proposed PSW building using the north entrances to the tipping floor.

Only recognizable and uncontaminated putrescible solid waste is accepted at the facility. Vehicles transporting wastes to the facility initially check in with an attendant, who will ask the driver the type of material, make a visual inspection of the load and give the driver his approval. Volumes and weights of all materials entering or leaving the facility are recorded. The driver is then directed to the tipping area in the proposed PSW building. The attendant inspects the entire load for unacceptable materials prior to the unloading of the vehicle. Unacceptable materials in the stream include liquid wastes, asbestos, hazardous wastes, etc. Occasional pieces of unacceptable materials are accommodated by hand picking after the PSW material is unloaded. If any unacceptable material is found in the load prior to off-loading, WM reserves the right to reject the entire load and not accept it for processing. Incidences will be handled as described in the Unauthorized Waste Control Program (Appendix G). If unacceptable materials are found after unloading, WM segregates the materials, and provides a record to the department identifying the type of waste and its final disposition. The handling of these materials will be performed in accordance with the Unauthorized Waste Control Plan (Appendix G).

The clear truck tipping area is 104 feet wide and 40 feet deep, allowing adequate space for five vehicles to tip simultaneously inside the proposed PSW building in a waste free area. Spotters working in each tipping area observe each truck as it proceeds to the tipping area, while it is tipping the contents of its truck, and while moving out of the tipping area. The spotter monitors the vehicles prior to, and during, tipping for the presence of unauthorized waste and that vehicles do not operate too closely to the walls or to other vehicles operating within the tipping floor area. The spotters have air horns or other manually operated equipment to signal to truck drivers when they are close to a potentially dangerous area. After tipping, the RCVs exit the building and proceed to a scale for weighing before exiting as shown on Sheet No. 9.

Containers on chassis with empty containers enter the site and proceed to the access roadway along the north and west property lines to a delidding station equipped with a platform and a mobile or pedestal mounted crane on the west side of the proposed PSW building as shown on Sheet No. 7. At the delidding station the lids covering the empty containers on chassis are removed and transferred to an awaiting flatbed trailer to be transported to the proposed lidding operation area. The container

lids on the flat bed trailer will enter the proposed PSW building through the south eastern entrance where they will be moved and positioned next to the lidding station for easy access by the overhead crane or pedestal style excavator crane.

The empty de-lidded containers on chassis will enter the proposed PSW building through the bay door on the south western corner and proceed to be loaded in one of two loading positions on the south side of the proposed PSW building using either a front end loader or and excavator with a grapple. Both of the loading positions will be equipped with scales where the weight of the loaded containers can be maximized.

The loaded containers on chassis will then move forward to a lidding/cleaning station located just inside the door on the southeast corner of the proposed PSW building. Excess waste will be removed from the outside of the containers and the chassis and the lids will be and secured on the containers using an overhead crane type lifting device or a post mounted stationary crane.

Both the truck entrances and exits to the building are equipped with roll-up doors. Concrete barriers or bollards are used to protect the exterior walls from truck damage.

Fully lidded and cleaned containers on chassis will exit the proposed PSW building through the door in the southeast corner of the proposed PSW building and proceed north and then west to the Railroad Avenue entrance of the transfer station. During rail switching periods or when a train is not immediately available for loading, up to 40 full containers with approximately 720 tons of waste may be temporarily stored on site on trailers or in a designated full-container storage area which is equipped to treat the stormwater drainage.

Temporary storage of full closed containers in this area would normally last less than 24 hours but could last up to 96 hours. There would be very limited potential for environmental impact from odors and vectors because the containers are designed with seals on all doors and a tightly fitting lid which is pinned in place after loading. These seals and lids are subject to regular maintenance to ensure their integrity.

2.2 Water Quality Protection *(360-1.14(b))*

Facility features and operational procedures are designed to prevent introduction of waste material into the surface or groundwaters of the State. PSW is unloaded, processed, and loaded into containers on chassis within an enclosed building designed to prevent escape of refuse or water into the environment. The containers are lidded prior to exiting the building ensuring precipitation does not enter the containers, and waste does not escape from the containers. Receiving and processing areas are swept regularly and properly drained such that runoff generated within the building is collected in the 15,000 gal holding tank for proper disposal.

On most of the site, stormwater runoff is collected from paved surfaces and buildings and conveyed through catch basins with hoods to stormwater pipes into Newtown Creek. Stormwater runoff in the unpaved areas either infiltrates into the ground, or flows into Newtown Creek. An isolated drainage area has been designated for short-term storage of full containers. Drainage from this area is treated before discharge.

Exterior paved areas are swept daily to remove accumulated litter or other refuse. As discussed in the Contingency Plan (Chapter 14), means are available to handle accidental spills of refuse or unauthorized liquid waste. As shown on the Grading, Drainage and Paving Plan (Sheet No. 8), all exterior paved areas are designed with stormwater collection systems independent of the drainage collection system used in waste processing or equipment maintenance areas.

2.3 Confinement of Solid Waste *(360-1.14(j))*

All solid waste received at the facility is tipped, processed, and loaded within the transfer station building.

2.4 Equipment Maintenance *(360-1.14(o))*

All maintenance of mobile equipment occurs on-site within the processing building or in the maintenance area within the former transfer station. (See Sheet No. 7). In instances where the mobile equipment must be maintained on the tipping floor due to breakdown, the equipment is separated from ongoing activities only mobile equipment belonging to WMNY is serviced on a regularly scheduled basis to prevent breakdown.

2.5 Operating Personnel Facilities *(360-1.14(t))*

An office/locker room trailer is located adjacent to the scale as shown on Sheet No.7. The facility is equipped with two-way radios allowing for communications between the office, scale house, and the operations areas. Electricity is provided by Con Edison. Water is provided by the city of New York via the water mains that run along Railroad Avenue west of the site. Locations of hosebibs and drain hydrants throughout the facility building and outdoor areas are indicated on the Water and Sewer Plan (Sheet No. 8) and the Plumbing Plan (Sheet No. 17).

2.6 Unloading and Loading Areas *(360-11.3(a))*

Upon entering the facility, trucks queue on-site and pass over an electronically monitored entrance scale adjacent to the scale house. Operation of the scales is discussed in greater detail in Chapter 3, below.

Incoming RCVs carrying PSW enter the site, pass over a scale and proceed to the ramp and turning apron north of the proposed PSW Building to the tipping area. A spotter directs trucks to back into the building and onto the tipping floor to unload. The clean truck tipping area is approximately 104 feet wide and 40 feet in depth accommodating five incoming RCV to unload simultaneously. During normal operations, there is adequate space available for storing 24 hours of the permitted solid waste capacity. This is shown by calculation in Appendix D. The storage capacity does not include the area reserved for tipping.

Once unloading is completed, the truck pulls forward, exits the building through the same door, and proceeds to the outgoing scale. Structural elements of the building are protected by concrete barriers and/or bollards.

Containers on chassis enter the site from Railroad Avenue and proceed to the access roadway along the west property lines to the delidding station on the western side of the proposed PSW building. Trailers queue on the site when required. Spotters direct the delidded trailers to enter the proposed PSW building from the southwest and approach the loading area into the loading bay. Once the containers are loaded, they are lidded and cleaned of loose trash before exiting the building from the southeast and then proceed north and west to exit onto Railroad Avenue.

The tipping floor has a hard-aggregate concrete slab. Tipping, compaction, and loading areas have a heavy-duty sacrificial concrete surface. Drainage structures are discussed in section 2.1, above and in Section 9.2. Material is moved from the unloading area by wheel loaders to the loading area where it can be pre-crushed and compacted by track loaders to reduce its volume and maximize the quantity of PSW per container on chassis. Wheel loaders push the compacted waste against a seventeen-foot-high push wall and/or load the waste directly into the delidded containers on chassis. The wheel loaders are equipped with a flat blade bucket so as not to damage the push wall.

Seventeen-foot-high steel push walls are located along the east and west sides of the building. These push walls serve to protect the building structure from damage by wheel loaders, while allowing wheel loaders to create 15-foot high storage piles of waste during periods of peak waste flow.

3. DESCRIPTION/QUANTIFICATION OF PROCESSED MATERIAL

Pursuant to ***360-11.2(a)(3)(I)***, this Chapter describes the waste processed at the facility and its design capacity, as well as means to quantify the material received at the facility. Operation of the Review Avenue Transfer Station is consistent with the New York State (NYS) and New York City (NYC) solid waste management plan ***(360-1.9(e)(4)(iv, vi))***. This facility accepts residential and commercial PSW and office waste generated in Queens by a) nonprofit organization and b) New York City and New York State government agencies. With respect to ***360-1.14(r)***, the site accepts PSW mainly from the DSNY collected residential waste from Queens and some commercial generators in the five boroughs and local surrounding area and therefore supports NYS and NYC in the need to consolidate waste for out of area disposal.

Only waste types specifically approved by NYSDEC are accepted for processing. Procedures for screening loads, refusing unauthorized shipments, and managing unauthorized waste unloaded at the facility are addressed under the unauthorized waste control program in section 5.2, below.

Efforts are made to accommodate all licensed carters. The facility is designed to accommodate a weekly maximum of 11,712 tons with a daily maximum of 2,100 tons of PSW. Waste is primarily received from DSNY with efforts made to accommodate carters if space is available.

All incoming vehicles entering the facility are measured by weight prior to proceeding to the associated processing area. At the scale house, the scale master documents the type of incoming material or if the vehicle is empty, the scale master records the type of vehicle and the type of material the vehicle is transporting when leaving the facility. Trucks enter the facility and queue inside the site. When signaled by the scale house operator, each truck proceeds to the scales, as shown on the Site Operations Plan (Sheet No. 9). Repeat customers may have tags with a bar code for automatic computer identification of the truck and its weight. Information identifying other trucks is keyed in by the scale house operator.

Once weighed, the collection vehicle is directed to the proposed PSW building for inspection and unloading. A spotter directs the truck to one of the five tipping areas and an attendant inspects each vehicle for unauthorized waste (See Section 5.2). The truck then unloads and returns to the scale house to be weighed before exiting from the site as shown on Sheet No. 9.

Incoming containers on chassis are directed to the rear of the proposed PSW building for weighing and loading of processed material while on a scale. Loaded containers on chassis total weights are determined when the truck has been loaded and lidded.

4. TRAFFIC FLOW AND TRUCK DELIVERY ROUTES

4.1 Inbound and Outbound Truck Traffic

Designated truck routes by the NYCDOT for local truck circulation within the immediate vicinity of the transfer station will be used. These local truck routes are:

Review Avenue
Railroad Avenue
Van Dam Street
Greenpoint Avenue

Designated NYCDOT through truck routes between the transfer station and other regions of the service area are:

Long Island Expressway
Brooklyn-Queens Expressway

additional NYCDOT through truck routes include:

Queens Boulevard
Northern Boulevard

All collection vehicles accessing the site use the Review Avenue entrance gate. The containers on Chassis enter and exit the facility using the Railroad Avenue gate. Railroad Avenue is a private road within the Railroad ROW that connects the Review Avenue Facility to the Blissville yard. Traffic on this road will be controlled by two way radio communication of dray truck drivers as they enter and leave the gate to the site and the railyard. The one-way daily truck traffic, based on 24 hour per day operation of the PSW building, is approximately 315 trucks. Therefore, it is expected that approximately 420 one-way truck trips (inbound plus outbound) will occur daily using the Review Avenue entrance and 210 one-way trips will occur daily using the Railroad Avenue entrance. During the same 24 hour period, approximately 35 automobiles are expected to access the site; mainly employees with approximately 5 visitors per day. The breakdown by process area of the truck traffic is as follows:

Table 4-1
Daily One-way Truck Trips

Truck Type	PSW Transfer Building
Collection Vehicles	210
Containers on Chassis	105
Totals	315

The truck trips presented in Table 4-1 are based on the following assumptions:

Incoming Material

RCVs contain an average of 10 tons of PSW per vehicle.

Outgoing Material

Containers on chassis containing PSW all carry approximately 20 tons each.

The expected auto and truck trips and temporal truck distribution as a result of the operation of the transfer station, are as follows:

Table 4-2
Peak Vehicle Trips

Vehicle	AM Peak	PM Peak	Total Daily Trips
autos	7 (8:00 - 9:00 am)	8 (4:30 - 5:30 pm)	35
Collection trucks	8 (7:00 - 8:00 am)	7 (5:00 - 6:00pm)	420
Containers on Chassis	6 (7:00 – 8:00)	3 (5:00 – 6:00pm)	210
Note: Total Daily Trips are inbound and outbound			

A 24 hour temporal distribution is included in Section 4.14 of the EAS for the project.

4.2 On-Site Roads *(360-1.14(n); 11.3(b))*

Transfer station access and service road layout is designed to accommodate the traffic flow, including peak flow, in a safe and efficient manner. Upon entering the facility, trucks queue in two rows leading to the scales. Approximately 8 RCVs and 6 containers on chassis are expected during peak operation of the PSW building which will occur from 7:00 am to 8:00 am. Since one scale can process up to 30 vehicles per hour, including movement on and off the scale, the expected peak volume can be managed safely and efficiently. Adequate on site queuing is available on site as shown on the site operations plan Sheet 9.

Automobile traffic enters the site from the Review Avenue entrance. Automobiles entering the site are directed by site security personnel to a designated parking area.

The access roads are paved with asphalt and are designed with a pavement thickness capable of withstanding the expected volume and loads associated with transfer station operation. Access roads and pavement is maintained in a safe and passable condition for loaded collection and transfer vehicles in all weather conditions. Road conditions are monitored by the Facility Manager and shift supervisors, and repairs performed by WMNY as necessary. Snow removal and de-icing of access roads are also performed by WMNY crews. De-icing is accomplished by the use of sand and/or salt, as needed.

5. FACILITY OPERATION

5.1 Regular Operations and Waste Control *(360-11.2(a)(3)(I),11.4(g,l))*

The transfer station operates six days per week. The floor is kept waste free for a half hour each day for washdown per DSNY regulations. Attendants are on duty during all hours of operation. The Facility Manager is present during normal business hours, five days a week. A shift supervisor is present whenever other employees are working and a scale house operator is on duty during all hours the scale house is in operation. A detailed description of facility staffing is provided in Chapter 15.

After entering the site, incoming collection vehicles proceed to a scale for weighing, and then proceed to the North entrance of the proposed PSW building. Spotters then direct the collection vehicles into the processing building through the roll-up doors along the North side of the building. An attendant inspects the load for unauthorized waste in accordance with Section 5.2. Collection vehicles are then directed to tip onto the concrete tipping floor (see Site Operations Plan - Sheet No. 9). After the tipping operation is completed, trucks exit the building through the same door they entered, and proceed to the scale house. A tipping receipt is issued to the driver, and the trucks exit the facility using one of two gates as shown on Sheet No. 9.

Waste is pushed from the tipping floor using wheel loaders. Laborers functioning as pickers sort through the waste within the tipping area and remove unauthorized waste materials, such as automobile batteries, tires, and other questionable containers. These materials are stored in the unauthorized waste storage area prior to being removed. Large unidentified, questionable, or leaking containers are removed using mobile equipment and managed as discussed below. If unacceptable quantities of recyclables are found, this is documented and the driver and company are notified

Mobile track loaders may be used to pre-crush and compact the waste to a suitable density for shipment. Wheel loaders or backhoes then move the waste to the loading area. The loading area is on the south side of the building. Compacted refuse is pushed by wheel loaders and lifted directly into the container on chassis. Loading continues until the container is full. Once full, the container is lidded. Any refuse is pushed off the transfer trailers manually and removed from the area by a laborer. The container loading area is also cleaned daily by sweeping during non-loading times. All PSW is removed within 48 hours of receipt. Tipped waste is continuously processed during the first and second shifts. The floor is completely cleaned and empty for ½ hour each day. A clean floor time will be designated before operations begin.

5.2 Unauthorized Waste Control Program *(360-1.14(e))*

Only solid waste which this facility is permitted to handle is accepted. Generators and transporters of solid waste received at this facility are informed by posted signs. Pursuant to ***360-11.4(c)***, signs are posted at the entrance to the transfer station stating, among other things, the types of solid waste accepted, and the types <u>not</u> accepted. These signs are posted at the entrance and again at the scale house. Loads not permitted for handling at this facility are rejected and turned away. All facility staff is trained to identify acceptable waste and are instructed to report any unacceptable waste to the supervisor on duty.

As collection vehicles enter the facility, information such as vehicle type, company, and source of material is recorded either electronically by bar code identification, by visual identification of regular vehicles, or by interviewing the drivers. The material within each truck is inspected by facility personnel prior to tipping. Visual evidence of unauthorized waste will be cause for rejecting a load. This includes, but is not limited to, hazardous and regulated medical waste, asbestos, radioactive waste and petroleum-contaminated soil. Incoming material is also inspected as the loads are tipped in the processing areas to confirm that no unauthorized waste is delivered. The facility is equipped with Ludlum 375P-1000 stationary radiation detectors. These radiation detectors are mounted on posts located in the middle of the existing scales where trucks must pass through the detectors and stop as they are weighed. The scale attendant monitors the meter for alarms. If radiation is detected it is handled as described in Appendix G. Unauthorized waste discovered during tipping operations is handled as described in Section 14.3 and Appendix G.

All tipping is performed in the presence of facility workers who observe the contents of the load for unauthorized wastes. If such wastes are identified, the matter is addressed with the responsible driver and company. Unauthorized waste identified in any of the process areas is placed in the unauthorized waste container. Unauthorized liquid waste or waste that has the potential to drain into other portions of the facility is placed in drums or other leak resistant containers. All incidents of unauthorized waste acceptance at the WMNY Solid Waste Transfer Station are reported to NYSDEC in the annual report, as required by NYS regulations. The Emergency Coordinator is responsible for alerting the appropriate authorities if the material is hazardous or regulated medical waste (except for incidental or "de minimus" quantities).

Common items, such as automobile batteries and tires, are removed regularly. Dangerous unauthorized materials, such as hazardous and regulated medical waste, asbestos, and petroleum-contaminated soil are removed from the facility within 72 hours of discovery or as soon as the licensed hauler can schedule a pickup of the material. WMNY will notify the NYSDEC in advance if the unauthorized materials cannot be removed within 72 hours. As required by State regulation, removal will be performed by a waste transporter permitted to handle such material pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 364. Additional details are provided in Appendix G - WMNY=s Unauthorized Waste Procedures.

A logbook is maintained by the Emergency Coordinator to record events, date, time, description, actions/repairs, etc. All incidents of receipt of unauthorized waste is recorded in the respective daily log with such information included in the subsequent annual report to the NYSDEC. Appendix E contains samples of daily operations log where this information would be recorded.

5.3 Salvage Policy/Management *(360-1.14(v))*

Salvaging is not permitted at this facility.

6. MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

6.1 Processing and Support Equipment *(360-11.2(a)(3)(ii))*

The Table 6-1 provides a description of the types of mobile equipment likely to be used at the transfer station, as well as major items of fixed equipment used to support the operation of the facility. Equivalent substitutes for the equipment listed below can be made as needed. Specification sheets for all listed items are included in Appendix A.

Table 6-1
Equipment List

Equipment Name	Manufacturer	Model No.	Function
Front End Loader (2)	Volvo	L220	Pushing waste
Compactor (1)	Caterpillar	826H	Pre-crushing and compacting waste
Excavator (2)	Caterpillar	325	Loading, adjusting and consolidating waste in containers
Front End Loader (1)	Volvo	L70	With sweeper attachment for facility sweeping
Crane (2)	Northshore Mfg.	Builtrite 2100 SE	Moving waste, delidding and lidding
Container Handler (1)	Taylor	RS-9977R	Container handling
Yard Jockey	Capacity	TJ5000	Transporting intermodal containers
Trailer Chassis	Pratt	DD432A	Transporting intermodal containers
Radiation Detector (2)	Ludlum	375P-1000	Monitor incoming waste
15,000 Holding Tank (1)	Xerxes	NA	Collect & store leachate from floor
Truck Scale (5)	Emery Winslow	Series 80	Weigh containers on trailers
Rail Containers	Accurate	I62/OT	Transport waste
Exhaust Fans (4)	Greenheck	QE1-44	Provide ventilation for building

6.2 Maintenance and Operation *(360-1.14(f))*

Equipment will be maintained at the facility at all times for proper functioning of the transfer station operations. A list of equipment and machinery utilized is provided above. Equipment specifications are provided in Appendix A. Mobile equipment is diesel-powered. Equipment fueling takes place as needed on the tipping floors or in exterior paved areas using a fuel truck provided by contract with an outside vendor. If fueling takes place within the building, one tipping area is used to refuel mobile equipment, and WM personnel direct incoming RCVs away from this tipping area during refueling operations. All equipment is maintained in good working order, and the facility is operated in accordance with the terms of the permit.

WMNY, as the facility operator, is engaged in a program of monitoring employees and customers for compliance with the regulations pertaining to the facility. The Facility Manager monitors and inspects the facility for malfunctions, deteriorations, and possible environmental discharges. Areas to be inspected weekly include, but are not limited to waste handling areas, mobile equipment, air ventilation system, unauthorized waste control program and containers, truck scales, computer systems and recordkeeping, dust, vector and odor control, site drainage, access roads, structural components, readiness of fire fighting equipment, and the integrity of the security system, including fences and gates. Problems are promptly addressed and remedial action will be taken when necessary. A logbook is maintained for inspections, identifying the specific equipment and structures inspected, and recording observations as well as the date and nature of any remedial actions or repairs implemented.

7. CONTROL OF ACCESS

7.1 Control Measures *(360-1.14(c,d), 11.4(d))*

The perimeter of the solid waste facility is secured against unauthorized entry along land boundaries with a fence as shown on the Site Plan (Sheet No. 7). Access to the facility is monitored by facility personnel and limited through lockable gates at the truck entrances/exits, and the maintenance of the fenced perimeter. Sliding gates are installed at each entrance. The gates are open for truck and automobile access during normal operating hours, 24 hours per day, six days per week.

Solid waste is accepted at the facility 24 hours per day six days per week. Signs are posted at the main entrance stating the hours of operation, types of waste accepted, and those not accepted, as discussed below. Access for dumping by the general public is not permitted. Only licensed carters and authorized DSNY vehicles are permitted to unload waste at the Review Avenue facility. The facility is equipped with a video recorder and camera system with displays in the scale house and office to additionally monitor incoming and outgoing traffic and events. The facility is also equipped with two-way radios for communication among the office, scale house, equipment operators, and the loading areas. As noted in the Contingency Plan (Chapter 14), telephone numbers for police and fire departments and emergency responders are posted prominently in all buildings with telephones.

7.2 Signs *(360-11.4(c))*

Signs are posted at the entrance with the name and address of the facility, emergency telephone numbers, the hours of operation, the types of solid waste accepted, types of waste not accepted, and a statement directing visitors and unauthorized persons to report first to the facility office upon entering. Signage also notes that only licensed carters are permitted to unload at the facility. Attendants on duty oversee those attempting to access the facility. Signs are 48 inches by 48 inches in size and are visible from 25 feet away.

8. WASTE TRANSFER AND DISPOSAL *(360-11.2(a)(3)(i,iii); 11.4(b))*

8.1 Waste Transfer Plan

Processed PSW is loaded into containers on chassis. The containers on chassis are then lidded and cleaned before exiting the enclosed buildings. The containers on chassis are weighed before exiting the facility. They then proceed to the exit gate as shown on Sheet No. 9). The containers on chassis are then drayed approximately less the 1/2 mile to the Blissville Rail Yard. At the rail yard, the full containers are loaded onto specially designed flat cars which hold four containers. These flat cars are then assembled on to a train and moved by the New York and Atlantic Rail Road to Fresh Pond Junction where the train with the containers is picked up by CSX Railway and moved to the Bronx to either Harlem River Yard where they are attached to the once daily Waste Management Train or they are delivered to the CSX Yard and attached to the once daily general merchandise train. CSX then delivers the train to Waste Management Landfills in Virginia. Permits for these landfills are in Appendix B (Disposal Facility Information).

The list of the disposal facilities for this facility is as follows:

Primary facilities:

Maplewood Recycling and Waste Disposal Facility – Virginia #540
Atlantic Waste Disposal Landfill – Virginia #562

Secondary facilities:

Charles City County Landfill, Richmond, VA
Middle Peninsula Landfill, Glenns, VA
Wheelabrator Westchester Resco, Peekskill, NY
Wheelabrator Bridgeport, Bridgeport, CT
GROWs landfill, Morrisville, PA
Empire (Alliance) landfill, Taylor, PA
Laurel Highlands, Cambria, PA
RCC (Cairnbrook), Cairnbrook, PA
Southern Alleghenies, Hollsopple, PA
Grand Central LF, Pen Argyl, PA
Wheelabrator Falls, Bucks County, PA
Tullytown LF, Tullytown, PA
Lakeview Landfill, East Erie, PA
High Acres LF, Monroe County, NY
Harlem River Yard TS, Bronx, NY
Varick 1 TS, Brooklyn, NY
BQE TS, Brooklyn, NY
Covanta, Hempstead WTE, NY

9. STATION CLEANING AND WATER MANAGEMENT

9.1 Station and Transfer Vehicle Cleaning *(360-11.4(e), (n)(3))*

The tipping floor is cleaned every day after all waste has been transferred off-site as required by DSNY. Waste is pushed from all areas of the floor (*i.e.*, unloading area and loading area), and the floor is cleaned using a water spray. Surfactants or deodorizers are added to the water spray to alleviate potential refuse odors. The tipping floor remains waste-free for one half hour per day in accordance with DSNY regulations.

The container loading bay, and exterior paved surfaces, including access roads, ramps, scales, and parking lots are swept daily (except during snow removal) for control of dust, litter, and any refuse which may have fallen into the loading area despite precautions. The trench drains in the loading area are inspected to ensure no drains are clogged. In the event clogged drains are noted, they are cleared and cleaned. Provision is made in the Contingency Plan (Chapter 14) for cleanup of spills on the access roads. Daily cleaning of the office area, employee facilities, scale house interior, and restrooms is performed.

Following lidding of the container on chassis trailer, each container on chassis trailer in the PSW building is inspected and cleaned as necessary to ensure solid waste does not exit the transfer station without being properly contained. Collection vehicles are cleaned elsewhere.

9.2 Water Supply and Drainage Systems *(360-11.2(a)(3)(iv), 11.4(f))*

As indicated on the Water and Sewer Plan (Sheet No. 8), water supply to the facility is provided via the NYCDEP water supply main on Railroad Avenue. All water supply to the WMNY facility and surrounding properties is provided by New York City. No production wells for potable or process water are located at WMNY or in the vicinity.

All PSW is unloaded, pre-crushed/compacted, and loaded into containers on chassis within confined areas (*i.e.*, the enclosed building). All container on chassis trailers are inspected prior to exiting the building, and uncontained refuse is removed as necessary. An additional line of containment for potential windblown material is provided by a fence around the property perimeter as shown on the Site Plan (Sheet No. 7). No fence will be placed along the southern boundary which is adjacent to Newtown Creek. Solid waste is prevented from entering the surface waters or groundwaters through the confinement of waste handling and processing operations, paving, fencing, sweeping, and routine inspections for litter.

As indicated on the Grading, Drainage and Paving Plan (Sheet No. 8), the floor within the PSW building is sloped to provide proper drainage toward the trench drains. Trench drains lead to an underground holding tank. The liquid to be stored in the underground storage tank (UST) is a combination of wash down water from the waste operations and the sanitary sewage waste from the facility. The volume of liquid generated is approximately 1,000 gallons per day. Calculations are provided in Appendix D. The tank has a capacity of 15,000 gallons and will be pumped out about 2 or 3 times per month. The liquid is removed by a licensed contractor in accordance with all applicable state and local regulations and subsequently discharged to a New York City Sewage Treatment Plant for treatment and ultimate disposal. The UST is a double wall fiberglass

underground corrosion-resistant storage tank. The tank is equipped with a monitoring system, which include level sensors and gauges, high level alarms, and other overfill devices. The construction of the UST and associated piping system conforms to SubPart 360-6, Section 360-6.4 rules and regulations. The tank is inspected monthly and the reports are maintained on site for NYSDEC review.

As indicated on the Grading, Drainage, and Paving Plan (Sheet No. 8), stormwater is collected from roofs and exterior paved areas through hooded catch basins, conveyed through storm drains, and discharged to the Newton Creek. Storm drains are designed to convey stormwater runoff from the 10-year rain event.

In Container Storage Area 2 where full containers may be temporarily stored, an isolated stormwater collection and treatment system will be installed to intercept and treat any leakage from the containers which may be picked up in stormwater runoff. Stormwater collection and treatment will be provided by a Filterra Bioretention treatment system (or a similar bioretention system.) The Bioretention system functions by filtering the collected stormwater through organic filter media to remove a wide range of potential pollutants including TSS, Nitrogen, Phosphorus, Heavy Metals, oil and grease and PAH's. Product description and performance details are included in Appendix A.

10. RECORDKEEPING

10.1 Operational Records and Annual Report *(360-1.14(I), 6.4 (e), 11.4(i,j))*

Daily logs are kept including the date, signature of the recorder, the quantity, description and origin of material received, type of incoming material, the quantity and destination of PSW sent from the facility, and the quantity and the destination of unauthorized material removed from the facility, by category, and sent from the facility for disposal. These records account for all material handled at the facility. In addition, records are kept of all self-inspection activities and any significant events at the facility, such as liquid storage, tank inspection, leak detection monitoring, spills, security problems, contingency transfer events, unscheduled shut-downs, and malfunctions and remedies. Copies of shipping documents, including manifests as needed for unauthorized wastes are retained in accordance with applicable regulations. Appendix E shows daily operations logs for the facility.

Annual reports are prepared which detail the volume of various types of solid waste handled and identify equipment additions and facility changes. These reports are completed on forms supplied by the NYSDEC, and are submitted to the NYSDEC Central Office as well as to the NYSDEC Region 2 office no later than 60 days after the first of January following each year of operation. These records are maintained on-site and at the WMNY New York office.

WMNY retains copies of all records relating to the operation of the facility for a period of no less than seven years. Copies of all documentation supporting all NYSDEC permit applications are retained throughout the active life of the facility.

10.2 Monitoring Samples and Records *(360-1.14(h),)*

All processing activities associated with PSW take place within an enclosed building, elevated and isolated from the ground surface by a concrete slab, minimum one foot thick. The RCV unloading areas and containers on chassis loading area contain drainage trenches to eliminate standing water. All concrete surfaces are maintained in good condition, and replaced when necessary. The underground storage tank is double walled and equipped with an overfill protection system and a leak detection monitoring system. As a result, there is no need for routine monitoring of groundwater or soil at the facility.

11. FACILITY START-UP AND SHUT-DOWN

As noted in Section 5.1 above, the facility accepts waste 24 hours per day, six days per week. Each day, there is also a minimum of one half hour during which PSW is not tipped within the processing building and the tipping floor within this building remains waste-free for cleaning and deodorizing.

11.1 Weekly Facility Start-up and Scheduled Shut-Down

Initiation of daily processing activities is preceded by an inspection of all mechanical equipment. Equipment operators engage the machinery and establish that it is functioning properly. Each shift has a designated supervisor, who is responsible for verifying that equipment is functioning properly prior to start-up or start of the shift. Maintenance is performed as needed.

11.2 Unscheduled Shut-Down

In the event that a mechanical problem, fire, or other unforeseen circumstance requires an unscheduled shut-down, all material which is on-site will be processed and loaded for transport, if possible. Deliveries of incoming PSW will be re-routed to WMNY's Varick I Putrescible Waste Transfer Facility in Brooklyn or the Harlem River Yard facility in the Bronx.

Emergency Coordinators will organize personnel to secure the waste and shut down all equipment, unless dangerous conditions prohibit such action, and will advise emergency responders, as appropriate. Recommended spare parts for the mobile and mechanical equipment will be kept available to facilitate repairs and bring the facility back on line in the event of mechanical difficulties. A Contingency Plan included in Chapter 14 of this report outlines the appropriate procedures to be followed during unscheduled shut-downs caused by fire or other non-equipment related emergency.

12. INTERNAL COMMUNICATIONS

The facility is equipped with two-way radios for communication among the offices, scale houses, equipment operators, and the loading areas. As noted in the Contingency Plan (Chapter 14), telephone numbers for police and fire departments and emergency responders are posted prominently in all buildings with telephones and in the offices. Closed-circuit TV cameras are used for monitoring activities as appropriate.

13. HAZARD AND NUISANCE CONTROL

13.1 Fire Prevention and Control *(360-1.14(q))*

Open burning is expressly prohibited at all times. Spills are attended to immediately and removed using dry methods. Access to all areas of the facility is maintained at all times for fire-fighting and emergency response equipment. Normally locked access gates are opened as necessary to admit fire fighting equipment. In the event that the facility requires evacuation, operators will activate the alarm and supervisory personnel will verbally direct personnel to posted evacuation routes.

All exterior paved areas are swept daily to capture loose litter which escapes the enclosed facility and the processing areas, minimizing fire hazards. As shown on the Water and Sewer Plan (Sheet No. 8), hydrants are available on site. An 8-inch water main supplies water to the PSW building. Portable extinguishers are located in the scale house, at each processing area, within the PSW building, and on the sweeper. No Smoking signs are posted in accordance with the requirements.

A dry sprinkler system in the PSW building is shown on the Fire Sprinkler Plan (Sheet No. 18). The system has been designed in accordance with the requirements of the NYC Building Code and the guidelines of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 13). Hosebibs are located within the PSW building and two Siamese connections are located outside the building on the east and west walls. As indicated on the Heating and Ventilation Plan (Sheet No. 15), exhaust fans and roof vents are provided for emergency purging of smoke.

Periodic inspections of the serviceability of portable extinguishers and an annual maintenance check of fire extinguishers by a qualified vendor are performed. Also, periodic inspections of areas known to contain fire hazards are performed. Employees are informed of fire hazards in their work area or job duties. The Fire Prevention Program includes procedures for notifying workers and the Fire Department, fire extinguisher usage training, and a posted evacuation route.

13.2 Dust Control *(360-1.14(k))*

Outdoor operations are restricted to weighing of route collection vehicles, removing lids from empty containers and storage of containers. All tipping, processing, and loading activities, including lidding of containers on chassis, is conducted within the enclosed building.

Dust in outdoor common areas may occasionally be generated by sand used for de-icing roadways, by windblown deposition from other areas of the development, and by tracking of vehicles through the facility. Paved areas are swept daily, with the use of water spray during dry periods as necessary to facilitate dust suppression and removal. In severe cold weather conditions, water use for dust control is protected as all hosebibs/hydrants installed at the facility are frost-free by design and all pipes supplying water to the facility are below the frost line.

Inside the building, dust may be generated by tracking of road dirt by collection vehicles, and the tipping, processing, and loading of solid wastes. Hoses used for floor washdown are also available for dust control operations, and can be used at any of the hose bibs or water supply header connections located in the operations area. The measures described above are designed to maintain

dust emission levels within the performance standards for an M3-1 zone as contained in New York City's Zoning Resolution.

13.3 Vector Control *(360-1.14(l))*

The operation of the facility does not constitute an opportunistic environment for the breeding of vectors. Putrescible material is handled indoors and removed from the transfer station building in covered, containers on chassis within 48 hours of receipt. Each tipping floor is completely emptied, cleaned, and deodorized daily. A laborer regularly removes refuse from the transfer trailer loading area which may fall during loading operations. Outdoor paved areas are swept daily to remove windblown litter which happens to escape from the building. A licensed exterminator is retained to inspect the entire premises on a weekly basis and to implement appropriate remedial measures where specified. Exterminators are also called on-site as needed.

13.4 Odor Control *(360-1.14(m))*

All PSW received at this facility is processed indoors and placed in containers on flat cars within 48 hours, thus preventing the material from becoming a nuisance. Primary odor control is provided as part of the ventilation, dust and odor control system. Appropriate routine measures for the control of odors also includes, but is not limited to, the use of deodorizing granules and odor neutralizing agents, the implementation of daily facility washdowns of the PSW handling areas, and weekly hosedowns of the emptied facility. An air ventilation system and odor control system is used to circulate air within the facility, and control the levels of truck exhaust within the building. The overhead doors remain closed while PSW is being processed except when trucks are entering or exiting the building.

Odor control will be provided using a Hinsilblon waterless vapor odor neutralizing system. The system will be used to inject neutralizing agents into the fans ductwork to neutralize odors as they pass through the ventilation system. In addition, the garage doors will be equipped with door curtain vapor distribution system which will distribute neutralizing agents around open doors which when combined with 10 air changes per hour and the resulting negative pressure will prevent odors from escaping through open doorways. Details of this system are included in Appendix A.

13.5 Noise Levels *(360-1.14(p))*

The facility is located in a manufacturing zone (M3-1). All waste tipping, processing and loading takes place within the transfer station building which controls site noise levels. The noise levels at this site do not impact the surrounding areas or any sensitive receptors. During operations, noise levels at the site are below the maximum permitted sound pressure levels allowed in ***Part 360-1.14 (p)*** and the New York City Transfer Station Operating rules required under New York City Administrative Code: Title 16, Chapter 4, Subchapter 13, Putrescible Waste Transfer Station.

13.6 Public Streets

There are two streets located near the transfer facility, Review Avenue and Railroad Avenue. All on-site pavement is swept by a mechanical sweeper to remove any fugitive waste or dirt, as specified in section 9.1. This prevents migration of dust and debris off-site. Operational procedures specified

in sections 5.1 and 9.1, call for the visual inspection and removal of any solid waste which may be caught on transfer trailers, prior to their exit from the facility. This prevents any litter or solid waste from being carried off site.

14. CONTINGENCY PLAN *(360-1.9(h)(1), 1.14(g))*

14.1 Emergency Responder Arrangements *(360-1.9(h)(1)(I), 1.14(s))*

Arrangements will be coordinated with the respective emergency response teams in the event that their service is required at the facility. WMNY contacted the local fire department, police department, and first aid/ambulance squad and invited them to the transfer station prior to the constructed facility being brought on-line to familiarize them with facility layout, operation, and evacuation routes. Prints of the facility layout showing location of site features and processing areas, doors, hosebibs, hydrants, and standpipes will be provided to each responder, if desired.

Facility Phone:	(718) 752-0323

Emergency Coordinator (First Shift; Back-up for Second Shift)

Review Avenue Facility Contact Information

Facility Manager – Frank Baez	
Office	(718) 533-5266
Mobile	(646) 523-9084
Shift Supervisor – Carlos Amaya	
Office	(718) 533-5388
Mobile	(917) 939-3737

Fire Department: 1st Engine & Ladder Companies (Engine 259/ Ladder 128) 33-51 Greenpoint Ave.	911
Ambulance:	911

Hospital: Woodhull Hospital
1720 Flushing Avenue
Brooklyn, New York 11206
(Hospital 1) (718) 936-8000

Mount Sinai Hospital of Queens
25-16 30th Avenue
Long Island City, New York 11102 (718) 932-1000

Police: 108th Precinct 5-47 50th Avenue	911
NYSDEC (Region 2):	(718) 482-4996
NYSDEC 24-Hour Spills Hotline:	1-(800) 457-7362
NYCDOS (Permits & Inspections):	(646) 885-5027
National Response Center U.S. Coast Guard	800-424-8802

NYC Spill Hotline: 311 or (212) 639-9675

14.2 Emergency Coordinators *(360-1.9(h)(1)(ii))*

The shift supervisor is designated as the primary Emergency Coordinator for his/her respective shift. Telephone numbers for these individuals are listed above. A supervisor is present on-site during each operating shift. It is the responsibility of this person to identify and coordinate any special or emergency activities during operating hours. Events that require the attention of the Emergency Coordinator include fire, explosion, air/soil releases, unscheduled facility shut-down, power failure, and delivery of unauthorized waste to the facility (other than an incidental amount).

Should an event take place, the Emergency Coordinator will secure the facility by closing off the affected area. Once the area has been isolated from traffic, appropriate actions will be taken, for example, activation of fire extinguishers, or removal of combustible material. A logbook will be maintained by the Emergency Coordinator to record events, date, time, description, actions/repairs, etc. All incidents of receipt of unauthorized waste will be recorded in the respective daily logs with such information included in the subsequent annual report to the NYSDEC.

The Emergency Coordinator will be responsible for contacting any additional support teams as needed to assist in responding to an event. If evacuation of the facility is necessary, the Emergency Coordinator will activate the alarm, direct employees to evacuation routes and oversee roll calls at assembly areas

14.3 Spill Control and Cleanup

Waste materials not permitted to be unloaded at this facility are discussed in the Unauthorized Waste Control Program (section 5.2) and WMNY's Unauthorized Waste Procedures (Appendix G). Such materials include, but are not be limited to construction and demolition debris, hazardous and regulated medical waste, asbestos, potential Asian Longhorn Beetle (ALB) host material and petroleum-contaminated soil. Some of the items which may impact the operation if delivered or spilled at the facility include drums of unknown hazardous materials, chemicals in fiber packs, bottles or plastic containers, solvents, old electrical transformers possibly containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), medical wastes, or asbestos containing material (ACM). Materials which are not acceptable for unloading at the transfer station may be unknowingly or deliberately brought to the facility, or hidden among the other debris in the load.

As noted in section 5.2, all facility staff are trained to identify acceptable waste and instructed to report any unacceptable waste to the shift supervisor on duty who also serves as the Emergency Coordinator for the shift. Shift supervisors, spotters, and mobile equipment operators also receive training in handling unauthorized wastes in containers and managing limited spills of other materials, as appropriate, while awaiting aid from a HazMat team, if necessary. These staff members are trained to identify substances which may require outside assistance. If no special control is required then operations at the facility will continue. If special controls are required then part or all of the activities at the facility may need to be halted. In the case of violent chemical reactions, fire, or dangerous vapors resulting from a spill, evacuation procedures will be followed.

Depending on the nature of the spill, affected areas of the transfer station may need to be segregated. Solid material spills, such as soils or muds may be easily scooped up with a shovel or a wheel loader, and placed into a containment drum labeled and staged for alternative off-site disposal. Sweeping or washing of the area may be all that is required to complete the cleanup.

For liquid waste spills, such as for chemicals or petroleum products, cleanup may be performed by segregating the spilled material from the surrounding waste by pushing the wastes away with a shovel or wheel loader, placing an absorptive barrier (such as absorptive pillows) around, or on the down slope side of the spill, or on the spill, identifying and neutralizing the material with spill control powders, and finally, by scooping the material into containment drums using shovels or a wheel loader. Final cleanup of the floor residue may be performed by working dry absorptive powders into the material and drumming the waste.

Suspect ACM may be segregated by pushing away adjacent wastes and covering the ACM with 6 mil polyethylene sheets prior to removal by trained asbestos abatement personnel. Bulging or rusted drums and containers of unknown liquid wastes may be kept segregated for a licensed hazardous waste handler to overpack, remove, and dispose. Unlabeled electrical transformers may be segregated for removal and disposal by a licensed PCB waste handler. Fuming liquids, moist fuming solids, materials spontaneously producing heat (exothermic materials) and bulk chemicals may require notification of a HazMat team for control and removal.

Suspect Asian Longhorn Beetle (ALB) host material (virgin wood) which is inadvertently accepted at the facility will be segregated within 24 hours and transferred to Waste Management's BQE wood yard a NYS Department of Agriculture and Markets facility approved to accept potential ALB host material. See Appendix G for a copy of the BQE facilities compliance agreement. For each delivery of suspect ALB waste received, WM will maintain a record of a) the date of such delivery b) the origin of the virgin wood in the delivery c) the date of disposition of the suspect ALB wood d) the manner of disposition of the suspect ALB wood.

14.4 Emergency Equipment *(360-1.9(h)(1)(iii), 11.4(k))*

Potential safety hazards presented by the operation of this facility consist of fire and smoke or exposure to hazardous chemicals. Occupational hazards could result from the use of mechanical equipment, as well as slip/trip/fall hazards.

All employees engaged in the processing of solid waste are required to wear work boots, dust masks, gloves, goggles or face shields, and ear protection as appropriate. Mobile equipment will have environmentally controlled cabs for protection of the operators. All supervisors will receive basic first aid training. All employees will be shown the location of all safety equipment (including equipment emergency shut-offs).

Fire protection equipment is provided as shown on the Fire Sprinkler Plan (Sheet No. 18), and as discussed in section 13.1 above.

Spill control gear and materials and personal protective equipment is kept in the unauthorized waste storage areas. Base stocks of materials are maintained by the designated individuals and inventories checked on a regular schedule. Missing or consumed items will be restocked. Stock items include

oil absorptive pillows and dams, absorptive powders, neutralizing agents, shovels, and brooms, and cleanup support items such as drums and overpack containment drums. Personnel protective equipment (PPE) items may include poly-coated TYVEK protective coveralls, protective gloves, and splash shields. For more serious situations, contractors trained in hazardous materials handling will supply air purifying respirators with cartridges or self contained breathing apparatus to perform their work, if needed.

14.5 Evacuation Plan *(360-1.9(h)(1)(iv))*

The signal to begin evacuation will be provided by an alarm broadcast activated manually or by smoke detectors/alarms. The scale house operators will direct all trucks to exit the facility to make room for emergency responders.

Upon hearing the evacuation alarm, all employees within the affected building will shut off and leave operations equipment, and proceed calmly to the nearest personnel door. Tipping floor spotters will direct all collection vehicle drivers to discontinue unloading, shut off all engines, and exit the building with facility employees. All employees will assemble at the office trailer area for further instructions and assistance by emergency responders.

Fire drills, as well as initial safety training, will be conducted for each shift to rehearse these procedures. The primary evacuation route from the facility will be via Review Avenue, since the office trailer and exit are nearest that street. The alternate evacuation route would be west of the PSW building, and exiting the site via Railroad Avenue.

An Evacuation Plan is shown on Sheet 22.

14.6 Operational Contingencies *(360-11.2(a)(3)(vi))*

This Contingency Plan addresses the hazards most likely to be encountered during the operation of the proposed facility. This plan is not, however, to be construed as a compilation of all possible emergencies or hazards which might occur or exist at the site. It is the sole responsibility of the facility operator to ensure that the facility is operated, at a minimum, in conformance with the Occupational Safety and Health Agency (OSHA) regulations detailed in 29 CFR Parts 1900 through 1910, inclusive, and any other pertinent local regulations, so that the health and welfare of all workers is adequately safeguarded.

Potential hazards

This facility does not accept any hazardous, liquid, radioactive, regulated medical, contained gaseous, or other wastes not specifically identified previously. Therefore, the hazards for which a potential exists at this facility and which this plan addresses are fire, explosion, equipment breakdown, plant shutdown, unusual traffic conditions, flooding and receipt of unauthorized waste. In the event where any of these major hazards occur (as listed above), WMNY personnel will call the appropriate NYSDEC and NYCDOS offices and personnel.

Fire and explosion

All putrescible solid waste is handled indoors. This material is moved through the facility using mobile equipment in a quick and efficient manner minimizing the possibility of heat buildup and spontaneous combustion.

Fire protection for the facility is provided by portable fire extinguishers located throughout the facility and in each route collection vehicle. In addition, a fire sprinkler system is installed in the building. Fire hydrants are located on site and on Review and Greenpoint Avenues near the site.

In the event of a fire, the following steps will be taken:

1) The person first observing the fire will notify his supervisor immediately. The supervisor will notify the NYC Fire Department.
2) Area personnel will secure the nearest fire extinguishers and apply these to the fire.
3) Machine operators will turn the waste pile so as to expose any combusting material.
4) Hoses will be deployed from hose stations.
5) Fire Department personnel will extinguish any fire not controllable by site personnel.
6) Evacuation will be implemented if this is necessary.
7) Until clearance is given by the Fire Department no waste will be tipped within the facility.

Fire extinguishers will be available inside the transfer station building, at the on-site office, and on vehicles. All fire extinguishers will be capable of fighting class A, B, and C fires as defined by the Underwriters Laboratories. All operating personnel will receive periodic training in the proper use of fire fighting equipment. Plant personnel will be trained in the use of fire extinguishers and to immediately call for professional assistance when necessary.

The New York City Fire Department, Engine Company 259 is located at 33-51 Greenpoint Avenue.

Equipment breakdown

Most equipment failures will not cause a plant shutdown due to the availability of replacement equipment and available storage volume for putrescible solid waste. In the event an equipment malfunction or storm event prompts a plant shutdown, several alternatives are available depending on the magnitude of the malfunction. The following options for mechanical equipment items are listed in order of preference. Should a certain action be inadequate to address the malfunction, the next action listed will be attempted. The following actions will be taken, as appropriate, to remedy equipment malfunction:

- troubleshoot and repair,
- obtain alternate equipment from the 123 or 215 Varick Avenue facility or another WMNY facility,
- rent alternate equipment,
- bypass the affected operation.

In the event of facility shutdown, commercial waste could be turned away at the gate. An attempt

may be made to cancel scheduled deliveries. In some instances, equipment failure will not cause an interruption of an extended nature because equipment repairs can be made or alternate equipment obtained quickly. In such instances, the facility may implement a suspension of affected processing operations and if necessary suspend acceptance of certain type(s) of waste, without implementing a full facility shutdown. During this suspension, waste may still be accepted provided that the facility's daily cutoff for incoming waste will not be exceeded. However, processing operations affected by the equipment breakdown and, if necessary, acceptance of certain type(s) of waste would be temporarily suspended. Staffing and controls sufficient to handle the waste in accordance with Part 360 would be maintained at the facility during the period when affected processing operations are suspended. Under the circumstances described above, the facility will continue to comply strictly with all documents supporting the permit application, including operating the facility as described in the NYSDEC-approved engineering report and as shown on all NYSDEC-approved plans as per Part 360-1.7(a)(1)(i).

Mechanical equipment to be used at the facility will consist of the following:

1. Rubber Tire Loaders
2. Grapples
3. Scales

In the event of equipment breakdown, several alternatives are available, depending on the degree of malfunction and the time required for repair. The Contingency Plan calls for the following (in order to priority):

A. <u>Rubber Tire Loaders (RTL), Grapples, and Forklifts</u>

1. Service and repair of RTL's;
2. Use other RTL's at the facility;
3. Obtain alternate equipment from the Varick 1 or Varick 2 facility or another WMNY facility;
4. Divert solid waste to an alternate site for processing;
5. Direct transport of solid waste to an approved disposal site.

B. <u>Scales</u>

1. Service and repair of scale;
2. Use alternate scale at facility;
3. Install temporary scale until existing scale can be fixed.

Plant shutdown

The Review Avenue facility is serviced by Con Edison (electric) and the New York City Department of Environmental Protection, Bureau of Water Supply (water).

An interruption of water service would have little effect on the facility's operation. In the event that water service is lost at the facility, dust control could be accomplished through the use of a water truck. This water truck could be filled at other WMNY facilities in the area. The water truck would

be used to maintain moisture conditions on facility roads and processing areas to minimize dust.

In the event of a wide-spread interruption of utility services due to weather damage, waste could still be accepted, since there is available storage volume at the site. The facility's lights, ventilation, odor control systems, scale house and other critical equipment can be powered by generators. Monitoring of incoming waste would be accomplished by maintaining a record of all trucks entering and leaving the facility including information on the type and capacity of the trucks or containers, and the type and weight of the material it is carrying. The weight of the material will be monitored by generating manual tickets for the inbound and outbound trucks using data from the scales. The facility will keep a running total of waste processed to ensure that the NYSDEC permitted capacity for the facility is not exceeded.

In the event that the Review Avenue facility experiences an unscheduled shutdown exceeding 24 hours which will prevent it from accepting incoming waste the waste will be diverted to other Waste Management Transfer Stations in New York City including the following:

Varick 1 – 215 Varick Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
BQE – Scott Avenue, Brooklyn, NY
Harlem River Yard – 98 Lincoln Avenue, Bronx, NY

These facilities have sufficient existing unused permitted capacity to accept By Pass Waste from Review Ave.

Electrical Shutdown

In the event of an electrical shutdown, the scales and scale houses are equipped with back-up generators, facilitating their constant use and data exchange. During an electrical shutdown, the remainder of the facility will be served by back-up generators. However, if these generators can not be used, PSW will be loaded into open-top trailers until power is restored.

Unusual traffic conditions

WMNY maintains a fleet of vehicles to transport waste to and from its facility. Unusual traffic conditions will be handled in accordance with State DOT standard procedures and the terms of the transporters Contingency Plan. Traffic in and around the facility is directed at all times by several spotters and gate managers at the gate. Spotters will be used at all times to verify lateral and vertical clearance and traffic conflicts during all vehicle movement. The facility provides easy access to collection and transfer vehicles during normal operations. Traffic within the facility is directed by traffic control personnel. However, the waste haulers are responsible for all plans and procedures for handling unusual traffic conditions outside of the facility (360-11.2(a)(3)(vi)). WMNY does maintain contracts with many licensed solid waste trucking companies in the event that an unusual traffic condition prevents certain haulers' transfer trailers from reaching the Review Avenue facility. By maintaining contracts with many trucking companies, the Review Avenue facility has multiple options available to help maintain an adequate supply of trailers to remove the waste from the facility.

WMNY operations can be reached at (718) 533-5388, 24-hours a day, six days a week. Also,

several key personnel are always on call to personally supervise any emergencies. The person in charge of emergency response is Frank Baez. The following emergency response procedures for the Transfer Facility apply for transportation incidents.

Truck breakdown

1. In the event of a mechanical breakdown either from the generator to the transfer facility or the transfer facility to the rail yard, the driver is instructed to remove his truck from the road, to the extent possible, leaving the trailer/container closed at all times. He/she will remain with the truck at all times.

2. The driver will contact the Review Avenue transfer facility with either an on-board telephone or a CB or two-way radio to notify WMNY of the situation. The transfer facility will then dispatch a repair crew, either from the transfer facility or through contracted emergency response crews. These crews are available 24 hours per day, seven days a week.

3. WMNY will notify the local police and fire department in the event that the truck cannot be rendered operational within 24 hours of the original notification from the driver.

4. If the truck cannot be made operational, it will be towed to the transfer facility and the waste material will be off-loaded.

Accident

1. In the event of an accident, the following procedures shall be followed:

    a. For accidents resulting in damage only to the truck, the procedures set forth above in A., Truck Breakdown, shall be followed.

    b. In the event of an accident which results in damage creating any potential for release of solid waste a replacement truck will be dispatched in addition to the above procedures.

Rail Operational Contingencies

Several types of rail operational contingencies are possible at the Review Avenue Site. These contingencies will be addressed in one or more of the following ways:

A. <u>Delay in Rail Services to Blissville Yard</u>

1) For short term delays WM will continue to receive waste and fill and store up to 40 containers in the designated storage.

2) For longer term rail delays to Blissville Yard or when the 40 full container storage spots are full, containers will be loaded and drayed to the rail siding at

Varick Avenue for loading onto the train with empty containers placed on the chassis drayed to Review Ave. for filling and return to Varick. If Varick Ave. is not available due to either train outage or capacity limitations, full containers will be drayed to Harlem River Yard for loading onto trains and empty containers drayed to Review for filling. WM will maintain a container spreader at Harlem River Yard and rent a crane as needed to facilitate this operation.

3) If there is a complete rail outage east of the Hudson i.e. Harlem, Varick and Review do not have rail service, WM will arrange to truck the waste using over the road transfer trailers. If sufficient double drop container chassis are available from within the WM fleet, WM will continue to load containers and will dray them directly to Grows Tullytown landfill in PA.

Flooding

A limited part of the site (the container loading tunnel) is subject to flooding in the 100 year storm. The remainder of the site is not subject to flooding. Should the tunnel become flooded, the facility will continue to operate by temporarily changing its loadout method. Containers on chassis will be temporarily loaded on the main tipping floor and weighed on the inbound/outbound collection vehicle scales.

Site evacuation

In the event that the emergency response gear maintained at the facility is inadequate for the task at hand and the nature of the emergency is such that there is a real and present risk of injury to the site personnel, the site will be evacuated. Such an evacuation will be announced by use of an alarm horn and verbal instructions from supervisors. Appropriate agencies, specifically the New York City Police Department (108th Precinct) at 5-47 50th Avenue, and the New York City Fire Department (1st Engine and Ladder Companies – Engine 259/Ladder 128) 33-51 Greenpoint Avenue shall be immediately notified of such a decision so that any dangers to the public at large may be promptly and adequately assessed. The senior person at the site will make the decision to evacuate the site and will, at that time, indicate his decision by verbally notifying all personnel, should such action be possible, and activating an alarm. The evacuation will proceed according to posted evacuation routes; personnel will assemble at the entrance gate. Roll calls will be performed at the assembly areas so that all personnel may be accounted for.

Evacuation routes will lead to an assembly area at the Scale House. Evacuation routes will be labeled as per 29 CFR 1910.145 and any applicable local rules and regulations.

Safety and emergency equipment

Emergency equipment will be placed and stored at the facility and will include the following:

1. First Aid kits, eye wash fountain, safety glasses, work gloves, safety drum plugs, Speedy Dry absorbent.
2. Fire extinguishers, Type ABC

3. Equipment for moving containers or debris
4. Two way radio communication on personal Walkie Talkie and intercom system.

Vehicles on location may be used to transport persons to hospitals when the need arises.

14.7 Emergency Operations

The New York City Department of Sanitation (DSNY) may intermittently request, in writing, that the facility operator temporarily receive up to 3,000 TPD of PSW. In addition, the facility operator may periodically request in writing, that the NYSDEC allow Waste Management Review Avenue facility to temporarily modify its operation based on a rail carrier's written report to Waste Management of a failure in rail service.

Each such request by DSNY or Waste Management shall contain the following information: The cause of the emergency operation, reasons why the condition is an emergency, and the effects of the emergency in general; the effects of the emergency that create the need for the emergency operation; the date and the time that the emergency operation shall commence, and the date and time it is expected to end; what the requestor has done, is doing and plans to do to address the causes and effects of the emergency; the requestors potential alternatives to resolving the emergency and its effects; the advantages and disadvantages of such alternatives; the names and addresses of each facility where the emergency operation is requested; the emergency operation that is requested at each such facility, and the name, signature, title, and phone and fax number of the person making such request.

In order to act on such requests in a manner that (1) adequately protects the environment and (2) provides adequate notification to NYSDEC, the facility operator shall deliver three copies of a completed "Notification of Emergency Operation" to NYSDEC; one to the Regional Permit Administrator, by fax, and two to the Regional Solid Materials Engineer, one by fax and one by email. A sample of such notice is attached. Prior to commencement or renewal of each such emergency operation, as appropriate, three copies of such notice shall be so delivered to the NYSDEC. For emergency operation requested by the DSNY such delivery shall occur at least one business day prior to such commencement or renewal. For emergency operation requested by Waste Management based on its receipt of a rail carrier's written report of a failure in rail service such delivery shall occur at least one business day prior to such commencement or renewal, or as soon as possible following Waste Management's receipt of such written notice. Upon the facility operator's receipt of NYSDEC written direction, the facility operator shall cease or modify such emergency operation as so directed.

(on facility letterhead)

[insert date] Notification of Emergency Operation
Waste Management at 38-22 Review Avenue, Long Island City, NY 11101
NYSDEC No. 2-6304-00029/00001-0

1. The emergency operation is effective at 12:01m on **[insert proposed start date]**. The emergency operation shall expire at 11:59pm **[insert proposed end date]** or at the conclusion of the emergency condition (whichever is sooner) described in and pursuant to the attached **[insert date]** request for emergency operation (hereinafter, "request") from (check one)

   ☐ New York City Department of Sanitation (DSNY)

   ☐ Waste Management, based on the attached written report from a rail carrier of a failure in rail service

   The facility's emergency operation shall not continue for more than 21 consecutive days without written authorization from NYSDEC.

2. During the emergency operation, the facility operator may accept up to the daily throughput of PSW specified in the request; however, the facility operator shall not accept more than 3,000 TPD of PSW. During the emergency operation, the facility operator shall store no more than 6000 cubic yards of PSW at any one time. Any increase in the subject facility operator's throughput or storage capacity, as defined in its current NYSDEC permit, shall be limited to PSW delivered to the facility operator by DSNY or its authorized representative(s).

3. During the emergency operation, the facility operator shall (check all that apply)

   ☐ suspend its compliance with its DSNY "clean half-hour"

   ☐ suspend its removal of PSW within 48 hours of receipt

   ☐ on Sunday(s), short-haul PSW to its Harlem River Yard facility

4. During the emergency operation, the facility operator shall meet all applicable performance standards (other than the waivers specified herein) found in (a) 6 NYCRR Part 360, (b) its current NYSDEC permit, (c) the Engineering Report and other documentation cited in its current NYSDEC permit, and (d) the SEQR Determination(s) pertinent to its subject operation. In addition, the subject facility may operate on any Sunday specified in the attached request.

5. During the emergency operation, the facility operator shall perform all work in a manner that prevents nuisance odors, complies with the truck queuing and parking restrictions set forth in the facility operator's current NYSDEC permit, and otherwise adequately protects life, health, safety, property, and the environment.

6. Within two days following the end of the emergency operation, the facility operator shall fax and e-mail to the NYSDEC's Regional Solid Materials Engineer, a report specifying the date and time the emergency operation commenced and ended, the number of tons of PSW and the number of collection vehicles it received each day of the emergency operation, and how it handled any unexpected or unusual occurrences it experienced during the emergency operation. For not less than seven years, a copy of such report shall be maintained at the subject facility and available for inspection by the Department.

7. Starting 30 September 2008, within two days following the issuance of the instant "Notification of Emergency Operation" and each associated request and report, each such document shall be posted on the facility operator's public web site and maintained thereon for at least two years.

8. Upon inspection of the subject facility, the NYSDEC may decrease the above-listed capacities or otherwise reduce or condition the subject facility's operation under the subject emergency operation. Upon the facility operator's receipt of NYSDEC's written direction, the facility operator shall cease or modify such emergency operation, as so directed.

_____
signature
(print name)
(print title)

15.0 STAFFING PLAN

The transfer station is operated under the oversight of a Facility Manager, who is present at the facility during normal business hours, Monday through Friday. A clerical assistant on duty during the same hours keeps time cards and maintains facility records. The transfer station operates six days per week. PSW deliveries are accepted at all hours, except during the designated one-half hour clean period. Loading of rail containers in the PSW building continues at all hours. Staff for each shift between the hours of 12:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. include one shift supervisor, one scale house operator, and one equipment operator/one laborer. One mechanic is also available during the day to make any necessary repairs. Their respective responsibilities are outlined below. There are up to 11 personnel at the site per shift employed in management, office, and facility operations and maintenance positions.

All personnel operating within the transfer station and scale house are trained in all operational and safety aspects of the facility. This includes protocols for the safe tipping, compaction, and loading of materials and recognizing and handling unauthorized wastes. Descriptions of the duties of each of these staff are provided below.

Transfer Station Facility Manager: Overall responsibility for all aspects of operations. Conducts facility self-inspections, and plans and oversees all remedies of malfunctions. Prepares or approves all reports associated with facility operations. Authorized to implement contingency plan. Participates in the development and implementation of training and safety programs. Responsible for staffing, terminations, and all personnel matters. Direct authority over all facility personnel. Responsible for purchasing decisions and equipment readiness, within company guidelines.

Shift Supervisor: Line supervisor for all shift personnel. Coordinates and supervises all operations, repairs, and maintenance. Primary Emergency Coordinator for the shift. Manages and supervises handling of unauthorized wastes. Conducts facility self inspections.

Scale House Operator/Clerical Assistant: Responsible for overseeing and recording the weight, content, origin/destination of vehicles transporting waste to the facility. Responsible for initial inspection for unauthorized waste. Responsible to monitor gate traffic. Helper assists in all assigned activities. Responsible for computer data entry, word processing, filing, maintaining purchasing records and employee timecards, switchboard/reception.

Equipment Operator: Operates mobile equipment used in handling and processing solid waste. Operates processing equipment for each building. Operates sweeper. Responsible for equipment inspection and requests for maintenance or repair. Trained in proper inspection and safety procedures. Identifies unauthorized wastes.

Laborer: Directs unloading traffic to each areas of the facility. Directs trucks to the tipping floor of each facility. Sorts through solid waste to identify unauthorized wastes; segregates such material and transfers it to designated storage areas. Cleans loaded chassis carrying rail containers in each area, prior to exiting the facility. Performs washdown of the emptied tipping floor. Assists with spill cleanup and other miscellaneous tasks as necessary.

Mechanic: Responsible for on-site maintenance and repairs of equipment/machinery.

16.0 PERSONNEL TRAINING REQUIREMENTS *(360-1.14(e,u); 11.2(a)(3)(v))*

Waste Management of New York, LLC Health and Safety Training Plan is kept on-site and readily available at all times (See Appendix C).

In addition to the requirements of the Health and Safety Training Plan, employees are required to attend and successfully complete a Department-approved training program in solid waste management, when available.

Pursuant to ***360-1.14(u)***, operation of the facility is conducted under the direction of a facility manager who has the responsibility, authority and knowledge to make and implement decisions regarding operating conditions at the facility. Should a Department approved program be established for this type of solid waste management facility, this individual will complete such a course of instruction.

17.0 CLOSURE PLAN *(360-1.14(w))*

The design life of the transfer station is 30 years. Upon termination of use, including cessation of operations for more than a year, the facility will be closed and maintained in a manner that will minimize the need for on-going maintenance or corrective actions. At the end of the useful life of the transfer station, closure will provide for the complete decommissioning of the facility, in such a manner as to present no adverse environmental impact to the community. There will be no routine discharges or releases to the environment. Spills will be contained and removed at the time of occurrence, with the assistance of emergency responders, if necessary, and monitored as required. Therefore, the need for a site investigation to facilitate closure is not anticipated. WMNY will employ a licensed exterminator investigate the building for vectors. If vectors are found during the investigation appropriate treatment to be performed, and treatment will continue until such time as the building is demolished. This investigation and possible treatment will be documented and provided to the NYSDEC as part of the closure report. The documentation for the investigation and treatment is also required by the New York City Building Code prior to any demolition of the building.

Upon making a decision to close the facility, WMNY will notify NYSDEC at least 180 days prior to beginning closure activities. No solid waste will be accepted at the facility within 30 days prior to the actual closure date. Within 24 hours of receiving the final quantity of solid waste, WMNY will load all such material into transfer trailers and remove it from the building. Within 30 days of the final shipment, all residual unauthorized wastes will be removed from the facility and properly disposed. The entire facility will be cleaned thoroughly. The operations floor of the processing building will be pressure washed and deodorized, and the auxiliary areas cleaned appropriately. All mobile equipment, spare parts, and waste oils and other fluids will be removed and the maintenance shelter cleaned. Following cleaning, the 15,000 gallon underground holding tank will be emptied of waste. Once emptied, the tank will be cleaned, filled to capacity with an inert material, such as concrete, and the associated piping will also be cleaned, disconnected and capped. (***Part 360-6.6 (c)***). The secondary containment will be perforated to allow drainage ***(Part 360-6.6 (c)(2))***. The surrounding soil and groundwater will be tested by an NYSDOH ELAP approved laboratory, and if contaminants are found attributable to the tank, the affected areas will be removed and replaced with clean material.

Once the facility cleaning and tank closure are completed, the facility will be left intact for inspection by NYSDEC. These activities will be completed within 90 days of receiving the final quantity of waste. Final disposition of the structures, scales, and stationary equipment will depend on the intended subsequent use of the property, if any. Closure activities will be performed in compliance with NYSDEC directives.

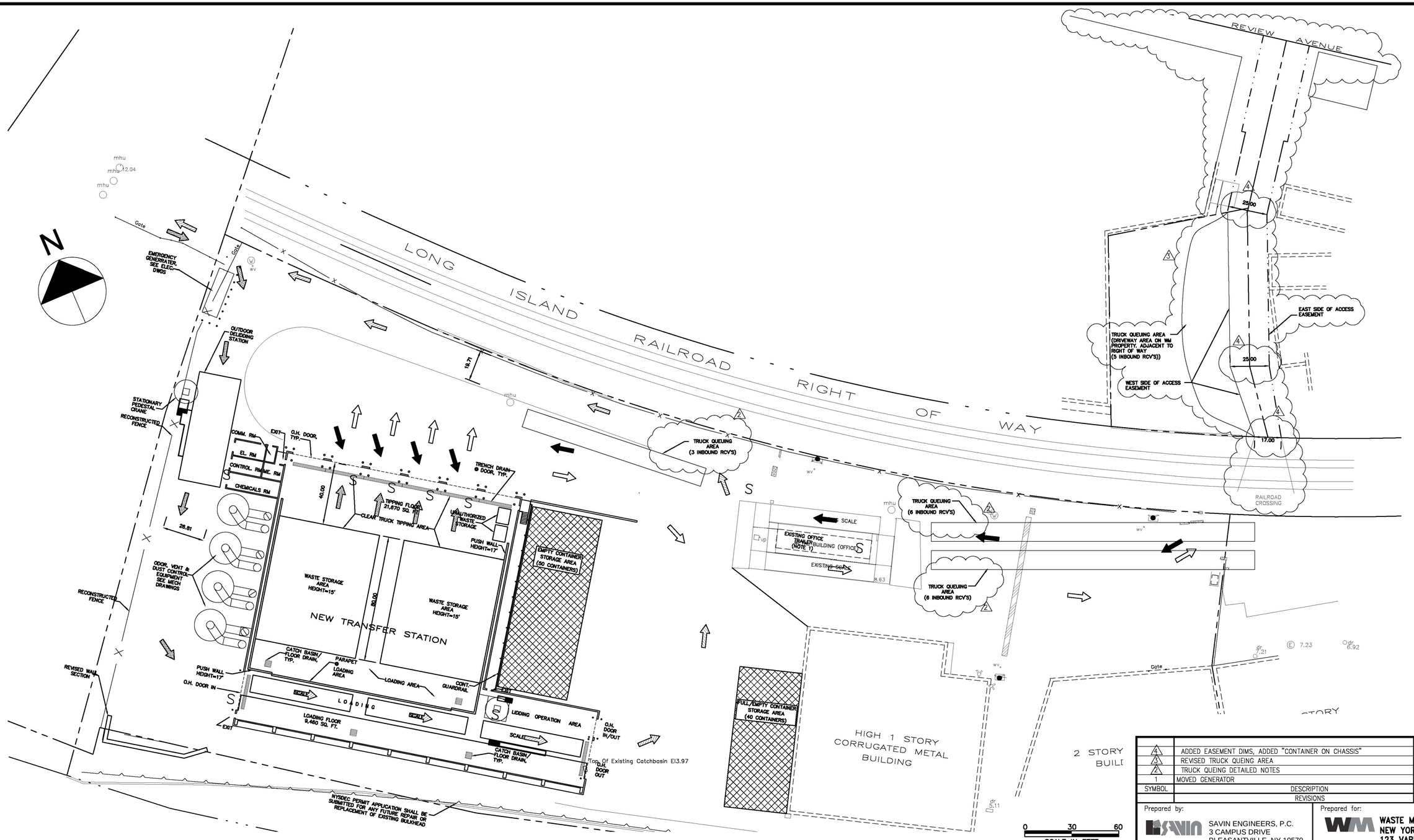
When closure is completed, WMNY will submit to the NYSDEC certification by an individual licensed to practice engineering in the State of New York that the facility has been closed in accordance with the NYSDEC's requirements. This certification of completion will be submitted to NYSDEC within 10 days after the closure of the facility.

18.0 SURETY/FINANCIAL ASSURANCE *(360-1.12)*

WMNY maintains an insurance policy to protect against losses related to property damage and/or personal injury. A bond in the amount of $296,743.39 (See Appendix H) has been obtained by WMNY and submitted to the NYSDEC to cover the cost of having the facility properly closed should WMNY fail to perform such closure in a NYSDEC approved manner. Upon NYSDEC approval of the closure performed by the facility owner/operator, such surety will be withdrawn.

The existing account, previously established to cover the NYSDEC's costs in monitoring the facility, will be replenished quarterly.

DRAWINGS



LEGEND:

- EXISTING BUILDINGS
- EXISTING CHAIN LINK FENCE
- EXISTING BULKHEAD
- S – TRAFFIC SPOTTER
- INCOMING RCVs (FULL)
- INCOMING CONTAINER ON CHASSIS (EMPTY) (4)
- OUTGOING RCVs (EMPTY)
- CONTAINER ON CHASSIS BEING LOADED, WEIGHED AND EXITING (FULL) (4)
- RCVs BEING TIPPED

NOTES

1. THE OFFICE TRAILER ALSO INCLUDES AN EMPLOYEE SHOWER/LOCKER ROOM AND THE SCALE HOUSE.

IT IS A VIOLATION OF THE PROFESSIONAL LICENSE LAW FOR ANY PERSON TO ALTER THIS DRAWING IN ANY WAY, UNLESS ACTING UNDER THE DIRECTION OF A LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER. THE ALTERING ENGINEER SHALL AFFIX HIS OR HER SEAL AND THE NOTATION "ALTERED BY" FOLLOWED BY HIS OR HER SIGNATURE AND DATE OF ALTERATION.

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APPROVED
	REVISIONS		
4	ADDED EASEMENT DIMS, ADDED "CONTAINER ON CHASSIS"	09/11	JJF
3	REVISED TRUCK QUEING AREA	05/10	JJF
2	TRUCK QUEING DETAILED NOTES	11/09	JJF
1	MOVED GENERATOR	5/21/09	JJF

Prepared by:
SAVIN ENGINEERS, P.C.
3 CAMPUS DRIVE
PLEASANTVILLE, NY 10570

Prepared for:
WASTE MANAGEMENT OF NEW YORK, LLC
123 VARICK AVENUE
BROOKLYN, N.Y. 11237

DESIGNED BY: BR
DRAWN BY: BR
CHECKED BY: JJF
SUBMITTED BY: JJF

REVIEW AVENUE TRANSFER STATION
38-22 REVIEW AVENUE
LONG ISLAND CITY, N.Y. 11101

NYS DEC PERMIT NO 2-6304-00029/0001-1

SITE OPERATIONS PLAN

DATE:	SCALE:	SHEET NO.:	DRAWING NO.:
12/30/08	1"=30'	9 OF 22	OP-1

Sheet File: G:\SavinAutocad\2440\04.001\RA$09-SITEOPERATIONSPLAN .dwg
Date/Time: Dec 02, 2011, 2:15pm

APPENDIX K: PLANTING PLAN

APPENDIX K

WMI PROPOSED REVIEW AVENUE TRANSFER STATION
NYSDEC PERMIT No. 2-6304-00029/00001-0

NATIVE SPECIES PLANTING PLAN

INTRODUCTION

This planting plan presents landscaping to be undertaken by WMI at the Review Avenue Transfer Station site in order to introduce a native plant community to an area which is currently predominantly ground cover, weeds and debris. The area covered by the plan are two relatively narrow strips of land located between the proposed new transfer station and the bulk headed Newtown Creek and behind the existing transfer station building along the waterfront. The area covered by this planting plan is shown on Drawing FP-1. The approximate total area is 3600 square feet.

PLANTING PLAN

The main goal of the planting plan is to provide a varied plant community in this area which will act as a natural buffer for the paved site roadways and Newtown Creek and potentially attract a bird and small mammal population. In developing the plan the site was treated as upland and the focus was on planting shrubs from the Maritime Shrubland community. Recommended native shrub species for this community were obtained from "Native Species Planting Guide for New York City and Vicinity" by The Natural Resources Group of The City of New York Department of Parks and Recreation.

Spacing:

The shrubs will be planted at an effective spacing of ten feet on center. Actual planting will not be done in uniform rows or a uniform grid pattern over the entire area. Clusters of plants with closer spacing of plants within the clusters and larger than ten feet spacing between clusters may be used to create better habitats and to maintain access to and to avoid man made features in the area. These man made features include light poles, manholes, utility vaults, bollards and bulkhead structural elements. All shrubs will be setback about 5' from paved areas or the buildings.

Quantity and Size:

To provide coverage of the planting area with an average spacing of 10 feet on center a minimum of 36 shrubs will be planted. The shrubs to be planted will be a minimum one gallon container size or 3 feet tall.

Plant Types:

Plants to be used have been selected from the recommended list based on the goal of creating a diverse community while trying to maximizing the likelihood of survival given the physical attributes of the planting area. A minimum of five of the following plants will be used in the plantings:

Aronia melanocarpa	Black chokeberry
Myrica pensylvanica	Northern bayberry
Amelanchier Canadensis	Shadblow
Rhus copallinium	Shinig Sumac
Rhus typhinia	Staghorn Sumac
Sambucus Canadensis	Elderberry
Viburnum denatum	Arrowood
Prunus Maritime	Beach Plum

The actual plant species to be chosen will be based on availability of nursery stock from reputable suppliers in the Northeast and Mid Atlantic states at the time of planting in combination with providing the desired habitat. To the maximum extent possible plants propagated from New York State Seed Stock will be utilized.

Planting Details and Standards:

a) Plantings will be established between April 15 and May 15 during the first year following the completion of the Transfer Station.

b) Grasses and wildflowers if used will be seeded at a rate not less than 25 lbs per acre.

c) Shrubs will be at least 3’ tall after being planted.

d) Trees will be at least 3” DBH.

e) All shrubs and trees will be delivered to the site with their roots either balled and burlapped or in containers.

f) Within the first three full consecutive growing seasons following the year of such planting, WM will (i) replace any trees and shrubs that do not survive (ii) reseed any bare areas and (iii) remove any invasive species.

APPENDIX L: SPDES NOI – CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES

APPENDIX M: SPDES NOIT – MULTISECTOR GENERAL PERMIT

APPENDIX N: RECORD OF COMPLIANCE AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

47-19-2A (7/92)—10e

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

RECORD OF COMPLIANCE—Permit Application Supplement

DEPARTMENT USE ONLY
DEC APPLICATION NUMBER

Please read all instructions on reverse side before completing this application—Please TYPE or PRINT clearly

1. FULL NAME OF APPLICANT
Waste Management of New York, LLC (Review Avenue)

2. MAILING ADDRESS (Principal Place of Business)
Street
123 Varick Ave.

City/State/Zip Code
Brooklyn, NY 11237

3. NEW YORK STATE MAILING ADDRESS (If different)
Street
Same

City/State/Zip Code

4. TYPE OF ORGANIZATION ☐ Individual ☐ Partnership ☐ Company ☐ Corporation ☒ Other Limited Liability Company

If other than individual, provide Federal Taxpayer ID Number
36-4205797

5. Does the applicant currently hold any permit issued under the Environmental Conservation Law?
☒ Yes ☐ No See Attachment A

6. a Has the applicant been denied a permit or has the applicant had a permit revoked or suspended under the Environmental Conservation Law? or
b Is the applicant currently the subject of an enforcement action under the Environmental Conservation Law?
a ☐ Yes ☒ No b ☒ Yes ☐ No See Attachment B

7. If any answer to questions 5, 6(a), or 6(b) is YES, provide details on a separate page and attach it to this form. See attached

8. Has the applicant, and if the applicant is a corporation, has any officer, director, or large stockholder (owner of 25 percent or more of not publicly-traded stock) of the corporation, within the last ten (10) years, been:
a. found in an administrative, civil or criminal proceeding to have violated any provision of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), any related order or determination of the Commissioner, any regulation promulgated pursuant to the ECL, the condition of any permit issued thereunder, or any similar statute, regulation, order or permit condition of any other state or federal government agency?
☒ Yes ☐ No See Attachment B

b. an officer, director or large stockholder (owner of 25% or more of not publicly-traded stock) of a corporation which—during the time such person was an officer, director or large stockholder—was determined in an administrative, civil or criminal proceeding to have violated any provision of the Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), any related order or determination of the Commissioner, any regulation promulgated pursuant to the ECL, the condition of any permit issued thereunder, or any similar statute, regulation, order or permit condition of any other state or federal government agency?
☒ Yes ☐ No See Attachment B

c. convicted of a criminal offense under the laws of any state or federal government agency, which involves environmental statutes or regulations, or fraud, bribery, perjury, theft or an offense against public administration as that term is used in Article 195 of the Penal Law, or an offense involving false written statements as those terms are defined in Article 175 of the Penal Law? Out-of-state history may be limited to misdemeanors, felonies and civil penalities assessed at $25,000 or more.
☒ Yes ☐ No See Attachment C

d. an officer, director or large stockholder (owner of 25% or more of not publicly-traded stock) of a corporation which—during the time such person was an officer, director or large stockholder—was convicted of a criminal offense under the laws of any state or federal government agency, which involves environmental statutes or regulations or fraud, bribery, perjury, theft, or an offense against public administration as that term is used in Article 195 of the Penal Law, or an offense involving false written statements as those terms are defined in Article 175 of the Penal Law? Out-of state history may be limited to misdemeanors, felonies and civil penalities assessed at $25,000 or more.
☐ Yes ☒ No

9. If any answer to question 8a through 8d is YES, provide details on a separate page and attach it to this form. See attached

10. Does the applicant currently owe any regulatory fees pursuant to Article 72 of the Environmental Conservation Law to the Department of Environmental Conservation?
☐ Yes, Amount $_____ ☒ No ☐ Under dispute for year(s) _____ amount $_____

11. CERTIFICATION (By Applicant who is an individual) N/A
I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that information provided on this form and attached statements and exhibits is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I am aware that any false statement made herein is punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

Date _____ Signature _____ Print Name _____

ITEMS 12 THROUGH 15 TO BE COMPLETED BY AN APPLICANT OTHER THAN AN INDIVIDUAL

12. SPECIFY UNDER WHAT LAW APPLICANT WAS ORGANIZED
Limited Liability Company

13. STATE
DE

14. DATE OF ORGANIZATION
1/27/98

15. CERTIFICATION (By An Applicant Other Than An Individual)
I hereby affirm under penalty of perjury that I am Vice President (title) of Waste Management of New York, LLC (entity); that I am authorized by that entity to make this application; that this application was prepared by me or under my supervision and direction; and that information provided on this form and attached statements and exhibits is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. I am aware that any false statement made herein is punishable as a Class A misdemeanor pursuant to Section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

Date 12.5.2011 Signature _____ Print Name John J. Morris, Jr. Vice President

ATTACHMENT A

Permits / Licenses

New York City, Long Island, and Westchester

FACILITY NAME	ADDRESS	NYSDEC PERMIT # EXP DATE	LOCAL PERMIT # EXP DATE	PERMITTED CAPACITY
Waste Management of New York, LLC	485 Scott Ave/75 Thomas St. Brooklyn, NY 11222	2-6101-00026/00001-0 Exp 6/27/15	PSWTS #16 Exp 6/14/12 NPSWTS #30 Exp 11/6/11	1,500 TPD MSW; 1,500 TPD C&D, 810 TPD CORECYC (DEC) 5000 CY C&D;2250 CY MSW (DOS)
Waste Management of New York, LLC	123 Varick Ave Brooklyn, NY 11237	2-6104-00013/00001-0 Exp 3/12/2015	NPSWTS #139 Exp 12/31/11	5249 TPD C&D (DEC) 6,999 CY C&D storage Block 2794, Lot 51, 5,000 CY C&D storage Block 2968, Lot 1 (DOS)
Waste Management of New York, LLC	123 Varick Ave Brooklyn, NY 11237	Waste Transporter Permit No. 2A-654 Exp 3/22/2012	N/A	Authorized to transport medical waste
Waste Management of New York, LLC	215 Varick Ave Brooklyn, NY 11237	2-6104-00010/00001-0 Exp 7/30/2012	PSWTS #21 Exp 6/14/12	4250 TPD MSW; 30 SGR; 30 TPD YRDWST 7900 CY MSW (DOS)
Waste Management of New York, LLC	38-50 Review Avenue Long Island City, NY 11101	2-6304-00029/00001-0 Exp 7/11/11	PSWTS #12 Exp 6/14/12	958 TPD MSW (DEC) 1,916 CY MSW (DOS)
USA Waste Services of NYC, Inc. Harlem River Yard Transfer Station	Harlem River Yard @ Lincoln Avenue Bronx, New York 10454	2-6007-00159/00001 Exp 7/30/2014	PSWTS #31 Exp 11/16/11	4,000 TPD MSW (DEC) 8,000 CY MSW (DOS, to be applied for)
Waste Management of New York, LLC	620 Truxton Street Bronx, NY 10474	2-6007-00070/00001-0 Exp 3/12/12	NPSWTS #41 Exp 4/23/12	1,050 TPD C&D (DEC); 1,150 CY storage 1,400 CY C&D (DOS)
Waste Management of New York, LLC	325 Yonkers Avenue Yonkers, NY 10701	3-5518-00407/00006 Exp 9/30/2014	Westchester County License Type - Class A; License # 000075-CPT - Exp 12/29/12	675 TPD (no distinction between C&D and MSW)
Waste Management of New York, LLC	Kingston Transfer 264 Old Flatbush Road Kingston, NY 12401	3-5154-00081/00003-0 Exp 7/01/12	N/A	350 TPD average daily maximum of C&D & MSW 2100 TPW maximum

ATTACHMENT A

Permits / Licenses

Western New York

Facility	Address	NYSDEC Permit No.	Permitted Capacity
Waste Management of New York, LLC High Acres Landfill	425 Perinton Parkway Fairport, NY 14450	8-2644-00048-00032 Exp. 7/9/2013	3,500 tons/day (excluding BUD, cover)
Waste Management of New York, LLC Mill Seat Landfill	303 Brew Road Bergen, NY 14416	8-2648-00014/1-0 Exp. 7/31/2021	1,945 tons/day
Waste Management of New York, LLC Chaffee Landfill	10860 Olean Road Chaffee, NY 14030	9-1462-00001/00006 Exp. 12/2/2016	150,000 tons/quarter
Waste Management of New York, LLC Depew Transfer Station	3337 Walden Avenue Depew, NY 14043	9-14520067-00001-0 Exp. 2/15/2016	599 tons/day
Waste Management of New York, LLC Watertown Hauling/Trans. Sta.	23360 Card Road P.O. Box 156 Felts Mills, NY 13638	6-2254-00049/00004 Exp. 5/1/2012	34 tons/day
Waste Management of New York, LLC Fort Edward Transfer	12 Wing St Fort Edward NY 12828	5-5330-00013/00007-1 Exp. 12/2/2014	111,899 tons per yr
Waste Management of New York, LLC Port of Albany Transfer	100 Boat St Albany NY 12206	4-0101-00185/00002 Exp. 9/30/2011 renewal submitted on time	749 tons per day

ATTACHMENT B

Waste Management of New York, LLC

Environmental Proceedings

The attached report provides a listing of all environmental proceedings – civil, administrative and criminal – brought against the Applicant and its sole member Waste Management of New Jersey, Inc.. The list briefly describes nature and disposition of each of the environmental proceedings for the past 10 years.

The Company's Environmental, Health and Safety Department have an environmental professional assigned to each facility. The EH&S managers are reminders of Waste Management's policies and have become the central focus for the entire environmental compliance program. The facility managers are dedicated to the Waste Management principles involving environmental compliance. Waste Management's Environmental, Health and Safety Programs are among the most advanced in the industry and the Company is committed to continue this high standard of operation.

As a result of widely reported consolidation within the solid waste industry over the past several years, the Company's operations have grown by merger and acquisition and been subject to internal reorganization. Therefore, the Company cannot certify as to the completeness or accuracy of data regarding events at operations prior to affiliation with Company. The information presented here, nonetheless, represents the Company's best effort to provide a concise, complete and accurate response. Given the summary nature of the presentation, the reader is advised to refer questions arising from any ambiguity or inadvertent omission to the Company for further consideration.

Certain information needed to complete the attached chart is no longer readily available. If specific information is required, WMNY will respond to written request for same.

ATTACHMENT B

Waste Management of New York, LLC
Compliance History Report
(November 1, 2001 to November 30, 2011)

Site Name	Issuing Agency	Date of Violation	Action Description	Nature of Violation	Disposition	Fine or Penalty
BQE Transfer Station	NY Environmental Control Board	5/2/2009	Agency Identified Violation	It is alleged that during a May 2, 2009 facility inspection vectors, in the form of birds, were observed in the transfer station.	Penalty of $2,500 paid.	$ 2,500.00
BQE Transfer Station	NYSDEC Region II	11/15/2004	Order on Consent	It is alleged that the facility was in violation of its permit by failing to: - Empty and clean the tipping floor once per day. - Clean the facility's processing area was each day by washing or other appropriate method.	Order on Consent executed 11/15/04, penalty of $7,500 assessed.	$ 7,500.00
BQE Transfer Station	NYCDOS	6/14/2004	Notice of Violation	A June 14, 2004 inspection noted the following violations: - Facility was operating in an unsafe and unsanitary manner inconsistent with the approved site and operating plans. - Vectors in the form of flies, mosquitoes, pigeons and rats were observed.	A penalty was assessed at $10,000 for the vector NOV. The penalty was paid on 10/26/04. A penalty of $2,500 was assessed for operating in an unsafe and unsanitary manner. $2,500 penalty paid on 2/17/05.	$ 12,500.00
BQE Transfer Station	NYCDOS	6/16/2003	Notice of Violation	Alleged operation of the transfer station in an unsafe and unsanitary manner inconsistent with the approved site and operating plan. Transfer station was storing baled and loose msw beyond time limit. The lack of long haul transportation caused a backup of waste.	Proposed penalty of $10,000. Attended hearing on July 16. The Environmental Control Board will most likely assess a penalty of $2500. The final decision will be mailed to WM.	$ -
BQE Transfer Station	NYCDOS	2/7/2003	Notice of Violation	Alleged observation of vectors in the form of rodents inside the facility.	Corrective action taken	$ -

ATTACHMENT B

Waste Management of New York, LLC
Compliance History Report
(November 1, 2001 to November 30, 2011)

Site Name	Issuing Agency	Date of Violation	Action Description	Nature of Violation	Disposition	Fine or Penalty
BQE Transfer Station	NYCDOS	8/12/2002	Notice of Violation	Alleged observance of vectors in the form of rats in the transfer station.	Exterminator has been instructed to apply rodenticides to the facility daily. Easily identifiable bait stations have been installed throughout the facility. The facility manager has been working to remove exterior and interorrodent habitats. Penalty paid.	$ 2,500.00
BQE Transfer Station	NYCDOS	7/10/2002	Notice of Violation	Alleged observance of vectors in the form of rats in the transfer station.	The exterminator has increased the quantity of rodenticides used at the facility as well as increased the frequency of applications from one visit per week to two-three visits per week. Easily identifiable bait stations have been installed throughout the facility.	$ -
CID West Seneca	NYSDEC	10/26/2009	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that the facility transported waste not listed in its permit.	Sent in permit modification adding additional waste types as required. Received new permit. No further enforcement action.	$ -
Ft Edward Transfer Station	NYSDEC	6/22/2010	Notice of Violation	As a result of a June 11, 2010 Petroleum Bulk Storage (PBS) program site inspection the following violations are alleged: - PBS Registration Certificate registration information is not current and valid. - AST Tanks # 003 and # 004 are not protected from corrosion. These tanks must have adequate surface coating (paint) present. - AST Tank #002 is not equipped with a shutoff valve, as required.	Corrective action taken. No further action is required.	$ -

ATTACHMENT B

Waste Management of New York, LLC
Compliance History Report
(November 1, 2001 to November 30, 2011)

Site Name	Issuing Agency	Date of Violation	Action Description	Nature of Violation	Disposition	Fine or Penalty
Gunhill Transfer	NYCDEP	7/12/2002	Notice of Violation	Alleged failure to post "Save Water" signs in facility bathrooms, over the sink, and at water hose connections. The NYCDEP claims that these signs should have been posted to be in compliance with the Stage 1 Drought water use restrictions issued by the NYCDEP. $100 fine pending.	The facility is operating within compliance of the Stage 1 water use restrictions issued by the NYCDEP. Facility personnel had posted the appropriate sign identifying that the facility was operating under the water conservation variance issued by the NYCDEP. Penalty paid.	$ 75.00
High Acres Landfill	NYSDEC	8/5/2003	Notice of Violation	Alleged violations of Title V permit: -On occasion the facility exceeded the Upper limit of monitoring at a particular well for pressure at the wellhead. -Failure to document checking the status of various wellhead pressures and the well had been adjusted within the allotted time even though corrective action was taken immediately. -Loss of data for flare temp and gas flow rates.	Facility is challenging DEC on the first violation because the positive pressure event is a deviation, not a violation. NYS DEC issued a Consent Order dated 8/13/04 with a proposed penalty of $25,000. It is noted in the Consent Order that WM has corrected the violations described. Update - Executed Consent Order. Paid penalty of $10,000.	$ 10,000.00
High Acres Landfill	NYSDEC	7/30/2003	Consent Order	It is alleged that, on or about July 19, 2002, as a result of a damaged gas pipe, gas levels in Riserhouse 2 exceeded 25% of the lower explosive limit, in violation of 6 NYCRR Paragraph 360-2.17(f).	A penalty of $5,000 has been paid.	$ 5,000.00
Monroe Livingston Gas Plant	NYDEC	9/25/2006	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that the facility failed to keep records of opacity observations of the engine exhaust.	Logging opacity since date of inspection. Optimized internal database for new Title V Permit. No further enforcement action.	
Northern Recycling Facility	NYDEC	2/23/2006	Order on Consent	It is alleged that the facility failed to register its facility, which stored petroleum in excess of 1,100 gallons, as required.	Order on Consent issued 02/23/06, penalty of $1,500 paid.	$ 1,500.00

ATTACHMENT B

Waste Management of New York, LLC
Compliance History Report
(November 1, 2001 to November 30, 2011)

Site Name	Issuing Agency	Date of Violation	Action Description	Nature of Violation	Disposition	Fine or Penalty
Northern Recycling Facility	NYSDEC Region III	9/28/2004	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that the facility left waste on the floor overnight.	Response letter and revised O&M plan submitted to DEC on 10/8/04. Site disagrees with DEC's claim that the O&M plan states the facility will have a clean floor every night. The O&M plan states that the floor is to be cleaned on a daily basis. The facility maintains a clean floor log that documents daily cleanings.	$ -
Northern Recycling Facility	NYSDEC - Region 3	3/2/2004	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that violations were noted between 12/01/01 and 12/31/02 in relation to: - Control program for incoming waste. - Maintenance of facility components / site grading. - Adequate equipment available to handle waste. - Adequate drainage. - Litter/ Dust/ Odor/ Vector control. - Solid waste being prevented from entering surface waters and/or groundwaters. - Leachate being minimized and prevented from entering surface waters / groundwaters. - Adequate storage for solid waste.	Consent Order submitted to NYSDEC, penalty of $10,000 assessed. CO executed 11/19/04 and $10,000 penalty paid.	$ 10,000.00

ATTACHMENT B

Waste Management of New York, LLC
Compliance History Report
(November 1, 2001 to November 30, 2011)

Site Name	Issuing Agency	Date of Violation	Action Description	Nature of Violation	Disposition	Fine or Penalty
Northern Recycling Facility	NYSDEC	12/6/2001	Notice of Violation	Facility allegedly received and sorted Regulated Medical Waste (RMW). The facility is not permitted to receive and/or process RMW. Facility allegedly received Industrial Waste without proper authorization. The pavement at the front of the tipping floor has deteriorated and no longer provides adequate resistance to liquid run-off.	Response was submitted to DEC. Corrective action was taken to address the RMW. Corrective action in progress to address the other two issues.	$ -
Review Avenue Transfer	NYCDEC	1/26/2010	Notice of Violation	As a result of a January 26, 2010 facility inspection, it is alleged that the facility failed to: - File an Asbestos Project Notification (Form ACP-7) with DEP one week before the start of the work. - Provide a worker decontamination system. - Abate Asbestos Containing Materials (ACM) by wet methods. - Bag ACM directly upon detachment from the substrate. - Provide notification to all occupants of the work place and immediate adjacent areas of the asbestos project. - Contract a third party to conduct air sampling and analysis.	Penalty of $9,000 paid following May 18, 2010 hearing.	$ 9,000.00
Rockland County MRF	NYS DEC	12/30/2003	Environmental Conservation Appearance Ticket	Alleged failure to maintain neat and orderly appearance / litter.	General ECL violation(#714001) with a fine of $200.00. The issue is closed.	$ 200.00

ATTACHMENT B

Waste Management of New York, LLC
Compliance History Report
(November 1, 2001 to November 30, 2011)

Site Name	Issuing Agency	Date of Violation	Action Description	Nature of Violation	Disposition	Fine or Penalty
Syracuse Hauling	NYDEC	8/31/2006	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that the facility did not have a bracket to secure the shear valve on the petroleum dispenser.	S&W to install bracket on shear valve at dispenser. No further enforcement action.	$ -
Utica Hauling	NYSDEC	10/24/2002	Notice of Violation	Alleged failure to provide overfill protection, appropriate labeling at fill port, have as-built plans, perform leak detection monitoring and cathodic protection monitoring, and keep proper inventory records for UST 934. AST deficiciencies included failure to perform monthly inspections and maintain spill prevention equipment. Federal violations for UST 934 include failure to have an operational overfill prevention system and an acceptable method for leak detection.	Corrective action was submitted. No further action by DEP.	$ -
Varick I Transfer Station	NYSDEC Region 2	11/15/2004	Order on Consent	It is alleged that the facility was in violation of its permit by failing to: - Remove PSW from the facility within 48 hours. - Empty and clean the tipping floor once per day. - Clean the facility's processing area was each day by washing or other appropriate method.	Order on Consent executed 11/15/04, penalty of $7,500 assessed.	$ 7,500.00
Varick I Transfer Station	NYCDOS	9/12/2002	Notice of Violation	Facility was allegedly emitting odors detectable approx 745ft away from facility, creating a public nuisance.	Odors were an issue due to accumulated bales. There was a surge in volume over the labor day holiday and trailers were not available to remove accumulated waste.	$ 5,000.00

ATTACHMENT B

Waste Management of New York, LLC
Compliance History Report
(November 1, 2001 to November 30, 2011)

Site Name	Issuing Agency	Date of Violation	Action Description	Nature of Violation	Disposition	Fine or Penalty
Varick I Transfer Station	NYCDOS	9/11/2002	Notice of Violation	The facility allegedly failed to remove bailed putrescible solid waste within 48 hours of its receipt.	The accumulation of bales at the facility was caused by additional inbound tonnage from the labor day surge and a lack of available trailers. The absence of available trailers prevented the facility from removing the waste within the 48 hour period.	$ 2,500.00
Varick I Transfer Station	NY Dep't. of Agriculture and Markets	2/27/2002	Notice of Violation	On Feb. 15, 2002, the New York State Department of Agriculture alleges that the Varick I transfer station accepted wood material that was infested with the Asian Long Horn Beetle (ALB). The wood was unlawfully removed from a lot in the City of New York quarantine area and hauled to Varick I by NYCDOS employees. Waste Management employees at the Varick I facility had no knowledge of this wood material being delivered to the facility by NYCDOC trucks.	WM appealed the NOV. Proposed fine $300. No further action has been taken.	$ -
Varick II Transfer Station	NYCDEP	5/26/2010	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that the facility failed to renew the certificate of operation for its debris separations operation equipment with NY DEP.	Penalty of $385 paid. Registration permanently deactivated as the recycling system has been taken offline.	$ 385.00
Varick II Transfer Station	NYSDEC	5/28/2009	Notice of Violation	Effluent violations are alleged.	As of March 2010, still pending connection.	$ -
Varick II Transfer Station	NYSDEC	12/17/2008	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that the facility failed to submit a complete Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) for October 2008.	Completed December 2008. No further enforcement action.	$ -

ATTACHMENT B

Waste Management of New York, LLC
Compliance History Report
(November 1, 2001 to November 30, 2011)

Site Name	Issuing Agency	Date of Violation	Action Description	Nature of Violation	Disposition	Fine or Penalty
Varick II Transfer Station	NYSDEC	4/27/2007	Notice of Violation	Effluent violations are alleged.	Facility has obtained approval from the NYCDEP Division of Water Quality and the NYSDEC Connection Division to connect to the sanitary sewer system.	$ -
Varick II Transfer Station	NYSDEC	5/12/2003	Consent Order	Alleged effluent limitation violations between 8/2001 & 2/2003.	Proposed fine of $11,500 stipulated.	$ -
Varick II Transfer Station	NYCDOS	10/8/2002	Notice of Violation	Height of C&D pile in Transfer Station was allegedly in excess of 12ft, permit requires 8ft or less. The maximum potential fine stipulated is $10,000.	Corrective action taken. Penalty paid.	$ 2,500.00
Varick II Transfer Station	NYCDOS	7/19/2002	Notice of Violation	Alleged failure to comply with NYCDOS regulations by operating over the permitted storage volume. $10,000 pending.	Site personnel were able to decrease the volume of material on-site to below the permitted maximum volume by the next morning.	$ 2,500.00
WM - Kingston	NYSDEC	10/20/2006	Inspection Report	During a facility inspection on October 20, 2006 it is alleged that litter was present outside the transfer station building, in the vicinity of the trailer loading bay entrance.	Litter was cleaned up. Employees retrained. No further enforcement action.	$ -
WM - Kingston	NYSDEC	6/15/2004	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that the Engineering Report received on April 12, 2004 did not contain the revisions required by the February 24, 2004 Consent Order.	Updated Engineering Report that satisfied the requirements of the CO was submitted on 7/26/04.	$ -
WM - Kingston	NYSDEC	8/13/2003	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that leachate was being 'tracked out' and migrating outside the influence of the leachate collection system. Alleged failure to document the inspections of the monitoring equipment for the interstitial space and overfill protection system of the underground leachate collection tank.	Consent Order issued 12/08/03, Penalty of $4,000 has been paid.	$ 4,000.00

ATTACHMENT B

Waste Management of New York, LLC
Compliance History Report
(November 1, 2001 to November 30, 2011)

Site Name	Issuing Agency	Date of Violation	Action Description	Nature of Violation	Disposition	Fine or Penalty
WM of Eastern NY - Albany	NYDEC	6/30/2005	Notice of Violation	As a result of a June 22, 2005 facility inspection the following violations are alleged: -Inadequate venting on the Used Oil tank -Unregistered Hazardous Bulk Storage tanks utilized to store new and used antifreeze.	Used oil tank has been equipped with an emergency and breathing vent. The two antifreeze tanks have been properly closed and removed. Antifreeze will be stored in drums.	
WM of Eastern NY - Amsterdam	NYSDEC	7/15/2003	Notice of Violation	Alleged that the secondary containment around an aboveground storage tank had debris and other material contained in it.	Corrective action taken	$ -
WM of Eastern NY - Ft Edward Hauling	NYSDEC	1/16/2008	Notice of Violation	As a result of a January 9, 2008 facility inspection it is alleged the facility failed to ensure have adequate drainage, be drained and free of standing water.	Letter sent to NYSDEC as required documenting corrective action. No further enforcement action.	$ -
WM of NY - Rochester	NYSDEC	8/20/2007	Environmental Conservation Appearance Ticket	Alleged leaking load.	Penalty of $150 paid.	$ 150.00
Woodside Transfer	NYCDOS	5/20/2004	Notice of Violation	Alleged exceedance of storage capacity for clean fill material	WM appeared at the Environmental Control Board hearing and entered a plea of Admit. $5,000 penalty paid on 10/26/2004. WM terminated operation 12/31/2004.	$ 5,000.00
Woodside Transfer	Environmental Control Board	11/18/2003	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that the facility was in excess of permitted volume amount.	Penalty of $2,500 was paid on 2/13/04.	$ 2,500.00

ATTACHMENT B

Waste Management of New York, LLC
Compliance History Report
(November 1, 2001 to November 30, 2011)

Site Name	Issuing Agency	Date of Violation	Action Description	Nature of Violation	Disposition	Fine or Penalty
Woodside Transfer	NYCDOS	3/22/2002	Notice of Violation	Alleged operation of the transfer station outside the permitted hours of operation.	The operation of the Woodside facility is subcontracted to AggTech. This contractor is responsible for operating this facility in accordance with all applicable regulations. This operation will be monitored closely to ensure that Agg Tech complies with the established permit conditions.	$ 2,500.00
Woodyard Transfer Station	NYSDEC	1/24/2003	Consent Order	Alleged storage of recycled wood chips for on or about 119 days beyond the 60 calendar day maximum (June 25, 2002 through at least October 21, 2002).	Penalty of $7,500 has been assessed and paid.	$ 7,500.00
Woodyard Transfer Station	NYSDEC	7/12/2002	Consent Order	It was observed that on June 28 and August 17, 2001, the site allegedly did not ensure proper separation of unadulterated and adulterated waste wood , allegedly modified or expanded aspects of the approved operation of its facility by failing to separate adulterated wood from unadulterated wood prior to being pulverized, and allegedly was no copy of the Operations and Maintenance, or the Contingency Plan on site. It was also alleged that on Feb 23, 2001, there was on-site storage of 5,800 cubic yards of commingled recyclables.	Order on Consent required WM to follow a schedule of compliance which required WM to pay a financial penalty and present an Operational Plan to the NYS DEC. The Operational Plan was submitted to DEC. Penalty paid. Subcontract Operator reimbursed WM for penalty.	$ 25,000.00
Yonkers Hauling	State of New York	8/14/2006	Certificate of Disposition	It is alleged that the facility had a leaking solid waste container at a customer's location that was discharging to the waters of the state.	Following court hearing on August 14, 2006 penalty of $1,500 paid.	$ 1,500.00

ATTACHMENT B

Waste Management of New York, LLC
Compliance History Report
(November 1, 2001 to November 30, 2011)

Site Name	Issuing Agency	Date of Violation	Action Description	Nature of Violation	Disposition	Fine or Penalty
Yonkers Transfer	NYSDEC	6/7/2006	Notice of Violation	As a result of a May 23, 2006 inspection the following violations are alleged: - Failure to submit a revised / updated Closure Cost Estimate with the annual report. - Failure to notify the Department of the removal and replacement of the loading ramp inside the transfer station. - Failure to conduct or document the annual floor inspection.	Response letter and the closure cost estimate were submitted to the agency on June 20 as required. Photos were forwarded to the inspector by June 30. No further enforcement action.	$ -

ATTACHMENT B

Waste Management of New Jersey, Inc.
Compliance History Report
(November 1, 2001 to November 30, 2011)

Site Name	Issuing Agency	Date of Violation	Action Description	Nature of Violation	Disposition	Fine or Penalty
Avenue A Recycling	NJ DEP	8/9/2004	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that a truck was permitted to idle for 10 consecutive minutes while not in motion. Under the NJ Air Pollution Control Act, an engine can idle for no longer than 3 minutes.	Employees have been trained in complying with the NJ DEP truck idling regulations. Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment issued 01/05/05, penalty of $200 assessed.	$ 200.00
Avenue A Recycling	NJDEP	9/10/2003	Civil Action Summons	Container/compactor/rear end / trailer/vehicle owned or leased by WM was observed without the valid NJDEP registration decal.	Penalty of $3,600 paid.	$ 3,600.00
Chester	NJDEP	1/9/2003	Notice of Violation	Alleged that vehicle was not designed so as to prevent spillage.		$ -
L&D Landfills	NJDEP	8/22/2002	Notice of Violation	The site allegedly has 3 breaks in the fence.	Fence repaired	$ -
Middle Mar Tee	NJDEP	2/22/2007	Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Penalty	It is alleged that the facility failed to conduct a comprehensive stack test within 48 months from the date of the approved operating permit.	Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Penalty issued February 22, 2007, penalty of $2,000 assessed.	$ 2,000.00
Middle Mar Tee	NJDEP	3/15/2005	Administrative Order	It is alleged that the facility failed to submit the six month report for the testing and monitoring performed from January 1 through June 30, by July 30 of the same calendar year.	Executed Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment. Penalty of $500.00.	$ 500.00
Neptune	NJ DEP	9/29/2004	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that the facility failed to develop an SPPP that demonstrates, once it has been implemented, that there will be no exposure, during and after storm events, of source materials to stormwater as required by the permit.	Response letter submitted to DEP on 10/29/04 with the updated administrative form.	$ -

ATTACHMENT B

Waste Management of New Jersey, Inc.
Compliance History Report
(November 1, 2001 to November 30, 2011)

Site Name	Issuing Agency	Date of Violation	Action Description	Nature of Violation	Disposition	Fine or Penalty
Parklands Landfill	NJDEP	2/3/2010	Administrative Consent Order	As a result of an inspection conducted on March 27, 2006 and November 17, 2006 it is alleged that the facility failed to: - Maintain the operating temperature of the IT-McGill enclosed flare. - Submit a NMOC emission rate report to EPA Region II annually demonstrating the calculated NMOC emission rate is less than 50 Mg/yr. Additionally, the facility operated the IT-McGill enclosed flare at a temperature less than 1500 degrees Fahrenheit on 34 days between October 28, 2006 and December 31, 2006.	Administrative consent order issued February 3, 2010. Penalty of $26,250 assessed.	$ 26,250.00
Parklands Landfill	NJDEP	10/9/2008	Administrative Order	It is alleged that the site failed to submit the 2006 Annual Compliance Certification Report to the Department within 60 calendar days after the end of the calendar year.		$ -
Parklands Landfill	NJDEP	3/8/2007	Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Penalty	It is alleged that the facility failed to: - Maintain the operating temperature of 1500 degrees F on the IT-McGill enclosed flare. - Submit a NMOC emission rate report to EPA Region II annually.	Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Penalty executed February 3, 2010 penalty of $26,250 assessed.	$ 26,250.00

ATTACHMENT B

Waste Management of New Jersey, Inc.
Compliance History Report
(November 1, 2001 to November 30, 2011)

Site Name	Issuing Agency	Date of Violation	Action Description	Nature of Violation	Disposition	Fine or Penalty
Parklands Landfill	NJDEP	1/18/2005	Administrative Order and Notice of Penalty Assess	It is alleged that the facility is in non-compliance for failure to submit the 6-month deviation report for January 1, 2004 through June 30, 2004 by July 30, 2004. Rather, the report was received on September 27, 2004.	Executed Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Administrative Penalty Assessment. Penalty of $500.00 paid.	$ 500.00
WM Elizabeth Flora Street	NJDEP	3/31/2010	Notice of Violation	Alleged failure to maintain a solid waste vehicle in good working order.		$ -
WM Front Street Transfer Station	NJDEP	3/12/2009	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that the facility was operating a significant source (a large Conveyorized Screener) on the tipping floor without first obtaining a valid preconstruction permit / operating certificate.		$ -
WM Hillsdale	NJ DEP	8/6/2008	Notice of Civil Penalty Assessment	The following violations are alleged: a container had a leak on the front driver's side and a container had multiple holes along the driver's side.	Resolved, no penalty assessed.	$ -
WM Hillsdale	NJDEP	1/8/2008	Notice of Violation	Alleged failure to keep two solid waste containers in good working condition and provide a means of continuous service in the event an emergency arises.	Resolved, no penalty assessed.	$ -
WM Hillsdale	NJDEP	1/8/2008	Notice of Violation	Alleged that the failure to keep two solid waste containers in good working condition and provide a means of continuous service in the event an emergency arises.	Resolved, no penalty assessed	$ -
WM Hillsdale Transfer Station	NJ DEP	6/11/2003	Notice of Violation	Alleged overnight storage of solid waste on the tipping floor.		$ -

ATTACHMENT B

Waste Management of New Jersey, Inc.
Compliance History Report
(November 1, 2001 to November 30, 2011)

Site Name	Issuing Agency	Date of Violation	Action Description	Nature of Violation	Disposition	Fine or Penalty
WM Julia Street Transfer Station	NJ DEP	7/25/2002	Notice of Violation	Alleged queuing of transfer tractor/trailer on a public street. Alleged observation of paper/litter blowing out onto public street from open fence near trailer loading area.		$ -
WM Matawan Hauling	NJDEP	3/1/2007	Notice of Violation	Alleged failure to ensure a solid waste vehicle is not loaded beyond its design capacities or in such a manner that will cause spillage onto roadways.	Resolved, no penalty assessed.	$ -
WM Matawan Hauling	NJDEP	2/25/2003	Notice of Violation	Alleged USTs were inaccurately registered and their cathodic protection was in need of repair.	Facility must: -Submit updated facility certification questionnaire within 15 days. -Provide documentation on repair of CP within 15 days. -Provide monthly SIR results for next 6 months. -Provide clarification on tightness test results within 15 days.	$ -
WM Matawan Hauling	NJDEP	12/20/2002	Notice of Violation	Alleged failure to develop an SPPP that demonstrates, once it has been implemented. that there will be no exposure, during and after storm events, of source material to stormwater, as required by the permit.		$ -
WM Matawan Hauling	NJDEP	2/26/2002	Notice of Violation	NJAC 7.26 - 3.4 (h) Alleged failure to display NJDEP Registration # on container, NJAC 7.26 - 3.4 (h) 3 Alleged failure to display capacity on container		$ -
WM Matawan Hauling	NJDEP	11/28/2001	Notice of Violation	Alleged failure to display NJDEP registration number on roll-off container. Alleged failure to display capacity on container.	Offered $7,500 settlement for all trashnet violations.	$ -

ATTACHMENT B

Waste Management of New Jersey, Inc.
Compliance History Report
(November 1, 2001 to November 30, 2011)

Site Name	Issuing Agency	Date of Violation	Action Description	Nature of Violation	Disposition	Fine or Penalty
WM Mercer County Transfer	PADEP	6/6/2011	Notice of Violation	Two facility vehicles were cited, one for a leaking load and one for the load not properly enclosed due to a gap in the rear gate.		$ -
WM Mercer County Transfer	Commonwealth of PA	4/20/2011	Traffic Citation	It is alleged that the load of garbage from a facility vehicle was leaking fluids on the roadway.		
WM Mercer County Transfer	Commonwealth of PA	6/2/2010	Agency Identified Violation	Two of the facility's vehicles were cited for allegedly having leaking loads and one for failure to display the required municipal waste sign.		$ -
WM Mercer County Transfer	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	11/4/2009	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that a truck from the facility did not possess a valid Act 90 authorization, out of date Act 90 card in cab.		$ -
WM Newark Avenue A	PADEP	6/7/2011	Notice of Violation	As the result of Trashnet inspections conducted on June 7, 2011 a facility vehicle was cited for failing to have the type of waste being hauled labeled on the truck.		$ -
WM Newark Avenue A	PADEP	6/6/2011	Notice of Violation	A facility vehicle was cited for having a leaking load and no preparedness prevention contingency plan.		$ -
WM Newark Avenue A	US Dept. of Agriculture	2/2/2009	Notice of Violation	The following violations are alleged: - Failure to provide proper labeling of container utilized for transporting regulated international waste and failure to have a spill kit available. - Failure to provide closed leak proof container.	Resolved.	$ 2,000.00

ATTACHMENT B

Waste Management of New Jersey, Inc.
Compliance History Report
(November 1, 2001 to November 30, 2011)

Site Name	Issuing Agency	Date of Violation	Action Description	Nature of Violation	Disposition	Fine or Penalty
WM Newark Avenue A	USDA	6/27/2006	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that the facility had stored regulated international waste in an open container.		$ 500.00
WM Newark Avenue A	US Department of Agriculture	6/27/2006	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that regulated international garbage was stored in an open dumpster.	Resolved.	$ 500.00
WM Newark Avenue A	NJDEP	5/31/2006	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that the facility had a roll-off container bearing solid waste was not in good working condition.	Resolved (See HCIA Settlement dated December 31, 2006 under WM Fairview Hauling).	$ -
WM Newark Avenue A	NJDEP	2/10/2006	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that the facility failed to ensure that solid waste containers were not loaded beyond the design capacity or in such a manner that will cause spillage onto roadways.	Resolved (See HCIA Settlement dated December 31, 2006 under WM Fairview Hauling).	$ -
WM Newark Avenue A	NJDEP	1/5/2005	Administrative Order and Notice of Civil Penalty	It is alleged that a diesel-powered motor vehicle was allowed to idle for more than three consecutive minutes while not in motion.	Resolved.	$ 200.00
WM of Camden	PADEP	12/2/2009	Notice of Civil Penalty Assessment	It is alleged that the facility failed to keep all solid waste vehicles in good working conditions and to provide a means of continuous service in the event an emergency arises.	Notice of Civil Penalty Assessment issued December 02, 2009. Penalty of $6,000 assessed.	$ 6,000.00
WM of Camden	Gloucester County Dept of Health	4/22/2009	Notice of Violation	Alleged failure to haul solid waste in accordance with the District solid waste management plan. Driver failed to travel revised route that had been provided to the facility.	Resolved, no penalty assessed.	$ -
WM of Camden	NJDEP	4/9/2009	Notice of Violation	Alleged failure to keep solid waste vehicle in good working order.	Resolved, no penalty assessed.	$ -

ATTACHMENT B

Waste Management of New Jersey, Inc.
Compliance History Report
(November 1, 2001 to November 30, 2011)

Site Name	Issuing Agency	Date of Violation	Action Description	Nature of Violation	Disposition	Fine or Penalty
WM of Camden	NJDEP	10/26/2006	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that liquid was observed leaking from a 35 cubic yard container.	Resolved, no penalty assessed.	$ -
WM of Camden	State of New Jersey	6/5/2006	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that the facility loaded a vehicle beyond it's design capacity allowing liquids to be leaked and debris emitted onto the roadway.	Resolved, no penalty assessed.	$ -
WM of Greater Mid Atlantic Area Office	NJDEP	4/28/2010	Administrative Order	It is alleged that the facility failed to submit in December 2009 analytical results in water pollution parameters.	Penalty of $1,000 paid May 17 2010.	$ 1,000.00
WM of NJ, Inc /Trenton Hauling	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania	11/5/2009	Notice of Violation	The following violations are alleged: - Load leaking from rolloff can (1 truck). - Failure to possess a valid Act 90 authorization for truck (1 truck).		$ -
WM of NJ, Inc /Trenton Hauling	NJDEP	12/21/2005	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that the engine of a motor vehicle was allowed to idle for 4.5 consecutive minutes while not in motion, in violation of the Air Pollution Control Act.	Resolved.	$ 200.00
WM Vineland	NJDEP	4/9/2009	Notice of Violation	Alleged failure to keep solid waste vehicle in good working order.	Resolved, no penalty assessed.	$ -
WM Vineland	NJDEP	5/14/2004	Notice of Violation	Alleged failure to: - Display Solid Waste collector name on left side of compactor container. - Display DEP Reg number on Solid Waste container. - Display capacity on Solid Waste Container.	Container was labeled. Response letter dated 6/2/04 submitted to NJDEP. Alert sent to all NJ facilities.	$ -
WM Waretown	NJDEP	2/17/2005	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that the facility allowed a diesel powered motor vehicle to idle for 5 minutes and 20 seconds when the vehicle was not in motion.	Resolved.	$ 400.00

ATTACHMENT B

Waste Management of New Jersey, Inc.
Compliance History Report
(November 1, 2001 to November 30, 2011)

Site Name	Issuing Agency	Date of Violation	Action Description	Nature of Violation	Disposition	Fine or Penalty
WM Woodbine	NJDEP	9/29/2008	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that a rolloff container from the facility, was rusted along the passenger side.	Resolved, no penalty assessed.	$ -
WM Woodbine	NJDEP	8/6/2008	Settlement Agreement	It is alleged that during a routing container inspection conducted on December 10, 2007 at the Atlantic County Utilities Authority, a container had multiple holes along the driver's side.	Settlement Agreement executed August 6, 2008. Penalty of $4,500 paid.	$ 4,500.00
WM Woodbine	NJDEP	7/21/2008	Settlement Agreement	Alleged violation for Tank overfill protection was not present on the USTs in violation of N.J.A.C. 7:l4B-4.l(a)3i.	Resolved.	$ 2,500.00
WM Woodbine	NJDEP	2/20/2008	Notice of Violation	The following violations are alleged: - Tank Overfill Protection not present. - PID readings in the interstitial space of the gasoline UST	See Settlement Agreement dated July 21, 2008.	$ -
WM Woodbine	NJDEP	10/23/2006	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that the facility failed to display the capacity marking.	Resolved, no penalty assessed.	$ -
WM Woodbine	NJDEP	4/25/2006	Notice of Violation	It is alleged that the facility failed to maintain the solid waste vehicle in good working condition.	Resolved, no penalty assessed.	$ -

Attachment C

Waste Management of New York, LLC

The Pennsylvania District Court for Columbia County in Docket Number CR-0000016-03 has charged **Waste Management of New York, LLC** with three (3) third degree misdemeanors. The charges arose out of the stop of a vehicle on May 21, 2001 as part of Pennsylvania's "Operation Clean Sweep". The load originated from the Company's facility on Varick Avenue in Brooklyn, New York and allegedly contained regulated medical waste being transported by a third party. The truck was en route to the Company's affiliate, **Shade Landfill, Inc**., in Sommerset County, Pennsylvania. The misdemeanors alleged were (1) failure to manifest as regulated medical waste; (2) failure to use a transporter licensed to haul regulated medical waste; and (3) a general count of failure to comply with the regulated medical waste regulations. The charges were filed January 31, 2003 against the Company as well as the third-party transporter.

The Company's internal investigation revealed that none of the material was in red bags when it arrived at the transfer station. On March 10, 2003, WMNY filed a plea nolo contendere. The Company paid $75,232.00 in fines and costs.

In order to prevent a recurrence such as the one noted above, the Company hired Terry R. Bossert, former Chief Counsel for the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, to prepare a Pennsylvania Compliance Audit. Bossert made recommendations to our operations, which were immediately implemented and continue to be implemented today.

The Company has retained a third party auditor, Earthtech / AECOM, to audit the Unauthorized Waste Control Program in place at our New York City putrescible transfer stations on an annual basis. As part of this audit Earthtech / AECOM reviews and evaluates program effectiveness, employee training, and record keeping.

People of the State of New York v. Waste Management of New York, LLC

Village of Rhinebeck Justice Court
Case No.: 03110026
Criminal Summons (misdemeanor) for noise violations in the Village of Rhinebeck
April 28, 2004 attended hearing to formalize settlement agreement. People agreed to dismiss the noise violation charge on a contingency that no further noise complaints are lodged against WM in the next 6 months in the Village of Rhinebeck. Judge agreed to settlement and no fines were assessed. Matter is resolved.