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Operations and Closure Plan
Cedar Grove Organic Transfer Facility
7343 East Marginal Way South
Seattle, Washington

October 20, 2022

Prepared for

Cedar Grove Composting
7343 East Marginal Way South
Seattle, Washington

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7343 East Marginal Way South
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

Cedar Grove ..... Cedar Grove Composting
Ecology ..... Washington State Department of Ecology
Facility ..... Cedar Grove Organic Transfer Facility
ISGP ..... Industrial Stormwater General Permit
KCIW ..... King County Industrial Wastewater
Landau ..... Landau Associates, Inc.
Plan ..... Operations and Closure Plan
PPE ..... personal protective equipment
sf ..... square feet
SKCDPH ..... Seattle-King County Department of Public Health
SWHS ..... Solid Waste Handling Standards
SWPPP ..... Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan
WAC ..... Washington Administrative Code

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Landau Associates, Inc. (Landau) has prepared this Operations and Closure Plan (Plan) for the Cedar Grove Composting (Cedar Grove) organic transfer facility (Facility), located at 7343 East Marginal Way South in Seattle, Washington.

Cedar Grove is expanding operations to include an organic waste transfer station closer to its collection areas in order to reduce transportation costs and carbon footprint. This also allows for more efficient organic waste collection activities near the sources of waste. The Facility's organic transfer operation consists of transloading organic materials to be shipped to an offsite permitted compost facility. This Plan provides information required by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) Solid Waste Handling Standards (SWHS) as promulgated in Chapter 173-350 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC; most recently updated in August 2018), specifically addressing the requirements of WAC 173-350-310 *Transfer Stations and Drop Box Facilities*. Additionally, this Plan documents operation and closure procedures, compliance monitoring and reporting information, and supplemental technical information for the Facility.

1.1 Plan Purpose and Organization

Transfer stations are required to have a Plan of Operation and a Plan of Closure per WAC 173-350-310. The purpose of this Plan is to provide a single document for Facility management to meet the requirements of the SWHS. The overall requirements of WAC 173-350-310(6), *Transfer Stations and Drop Box Facilities – Permit Requirements – Operating*, and WAC 173-350-310(8), *Transfer Stations and Drop Box Facilities – Permit Requirements – Closure*, are addressed by the following Plan elements:

WAC Section	WAC Description	Plan Section
WAC 173-350-310(6)(a)(i)	Description of wastes	Section 3.1
WAC 173-350-310(6)(a)(ii)	Procedures for handling unacceptable wastes	Section 3.3
WAC 173-350-310(6)(a)(iii)	Waste handling procedures	Section 3.3
WAC 173-350-310(6)(a)(iv)(A)	Litter, dust, and odor control	Sections 4.1 and 4.2
WAC 173-350-310(6)(a)(iv)(B)	Vector control	Section 4.3
WAC 173-350-310(6)(a)(iv)(C)	Methods to prohibit scavenging	Sections 2.2 and 4.3
WAC 173-350-310(6)(a)(iv)(D)	Signage	Section 2.2
WAC 173-350-310(6)(a)(iv)(E)	Bird control	Section 4.3
WAC 173-350-310(6)(a)(v)	Inspections	Section 5.0
WAC 173-350-310(6)(a)(vi)	Recordkeeping and reporting	Section 5.0
WAC 173-350-310(6)(a)(vii)	Safety and emergency plans	Section 6.0
WAC 173-350-310(6)(b)(i)	Hours of operation	Section 2.1

WAC Section	WAC Description	Plan Section
WAC 173-350-310(6)(b)(ii)	Emergency response	Section 6.0
WAC 173-350-310(6)(b)(iii)	Leachate management	Section 4.4
WAC 173-350-310(6)(b)(iv)	Waste removal from tipping floor	Section 3.3
WAC 173-350-310(6)(d)	Annual reporting	Section 5.4
WAC 173-350-310(8)	Closure	Section 7.0

Supporting information, documents, and forms to record required information regarding Facility activities are provided in appendices to this Plan.

Modification of this Plan requires approval by the Seattle-King County Department of Public Health (SKCDPH).

2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The Facility is located within a parcel owned by Cedar Grove adjacent to (southeast of) Slip Number 4 of the Lower Duwamish Waterway (see Figure 1, Vicinity Map). This parcel is referred to as the Cedar Grove Property in this Plan and covers approximately 5.3 acres, which is mostly covered with buildings and paved with asphalt. The topography of the Cedar Grove Property and surrounding industrial area is relatively flat. In addition to the organic transfer Facility, several other operations occur within the Cedar Grove Property, including finished compost storage and sales, truck washing, maintenance, and administrative operations. These other operations are not part of the solid waste handling operations.

The Cedar Grove Property includes the following features related to the organic transfer Facility as shown on the site map in Figure 2:

- An approximately 12,000 square foot (sf) entirely enclosed transfer station building for transloading organic materials. The transfer station building is adjacent to (on the west side of) a warehouse and office space that are not part of the transfer station operations and not included in the square-footage value. The adjacent warehouse and office space are used by Cedar Grove for administrative and maintenance purposes.
- Drains located inside the transfer station building to direct leachate from the organic materials to the King County Industrial Wastewater (KCIW) sewer system.

2.1 Hours of Operation

Typical hours of operation for the Facility are 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, except for Thanksgiving, Christmas, and New Year's Day. Hours are posted at the Facility entrance and may be adjusted seasonally. Cedar Grove has staff on-site 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Organic materials may be accepted whenever the Facility is open. The scale house is accessible whenever the Facility is open and is staffed typically between 6 a.m. and 5 p.m. There is typically a supervisor onsite when operations are being conducted by operational and maintenance staff.

2.2 Facility Access and Signage

All access to the Facility is from South Webster Street, located off East Marginal Way South in Seattle. The Cedar Grove Property perimeter is secured with chain-link fencing and electronic access gates topped with barbed wire. Fencing and gates are used to prevent unauthorized access, protect the public, and prevent illegal dumping and scavenging. A sign is posted at the entrance showing the Facility's name, telephone number, hours of operation, the types of materials accepted, and the types of materials that are prohibited. The Facility is not open to the public and does not have a public drop off area; the transfer station will accept material from commercial businesses, which have established contracts with Cedar Grove. Traffic flow direction is provided by Facility staff, signs, painted lane lines, and traffic cones.

All transfer station operations occur within the enclosed transfer building. Dock doors will be normally closed except when active unloading/reloading is occurring. Cedar Grove anticipates Facility doors will be closed 20 to 40 percent of the time depending on activity.

Cedar Grove is currently permitted to maintain and store a fleet of transportation vehicles onsite. Vehicles delivering incoming organic material will enter through Door #6 or #7, offload material onto the tipping floor, and then leave via Door #6 or #7. These delivery vehicles will typically leave empty but may occasionally be filled with finished compost that is stored onsite for sale. Outbound vehicles will enter through Door #8 empty, be filled with organic material, leave out the same Door #8, and travel to a permitted offsite compost facility. Offsite permitted compost facilities may include the Cedar Grove Composting Maple Valley and Everett facilities as well as Winton Manufacturing, Olympic Organics, and Bailey Compost. The locations of dock doors in the transfer station building are shown on Figure 3.

All other Facility access doors are locked when the Facility is not in operation. Cedar Grove employees will be present during unloading and reloading at the Facility to direct the incoming loads containing organic materials to the designated areas and to prevent the acceptance of prohibited material.

2.3 Personnel

This section describes staff functions involved in managing the Facility. The organization chart provided on Figure 4 depicts reporting relationships within the Facility.

Director of Operations

The Director of Operations is directly responsible for operations and financial performance at the Facility, including compliance with environmental permits and regulations. The Director of Operations is the primary contact person for the Facility onsite.

Director of Compliance

The Director of Compliance is the primary contact for solid waste permitting and compliance. The Director of Compliance or his/her designee maintains information to be reported to local and state agencies and manages reporting tasks.

Facility Manager

The Facility Manager is responsible for personnel, equipment, and operations. He/she is responsible for ensuring that proper operational practices are maintained, and that the Facility is operating in conformance with the design plans and applicable regulatory requirements. The Facility Manager or his/her designee conducts various Facility inspections to ensure safe and compliant operations, maintains information to be reported to local and state agencies, and manages reporting tasks.

Equipment Operators

The Equipment Operators' activities include directing the unloading and reloading of organic materials, operating equipment, managing the tipping floor area, conducting housekeeping and regular Facility maintenance, and ensuring that materials are handled properly and efficiently.

3.0 FACILITY OPERATIONS

The following sections describe material types, acceptance, and operations procedures.

3.1 Description of Incoming Materials

The following organic materials are accepted at the Facility:

- Yard waste
- Wood waste
- Land clearing/vegetation
- Yard waste and mixed food waste (from residential sources and/or combined with one of the other material types)
- Food waste (from commercial sources)
- Paper
- Sod
- Chipped wood
- Marijuana waste (e.g., roots, stalks, leaves, stems, etc.) rendered unusable per WAC 314-55-097 and the Cedar Grove Marijuana Waste Processing Policy. Loads containing Marijuana waste are identified by the hauler at the scale house, require a verification form, and are inspected when tipped by the building monitor to ensure compliance with WAC 314-55-097. For additional information see Cedar Grove's Marijuana Waste Processing Policy in Appendix A.
- Herbivorous animal manure.

A computerized scale summary is used to maintain the daily incoming weights and volumes, dumping times, and material categorization. The weight of all approved organic materials received at the Facility is reported to the SKCDPH on an annual basis. All new feedstocks proposed shall be submitted to the SKCDPH for written approval prior to acceptance at the Facility.

3.2 Handling Capacity

The Facility's design throughput capacity is 100,000 tons per year. The Facility will have no more than 500 tons of organic materials in process at any one time due to the size of the building interior and reloading equipment. Daily logs will be used to calculate and ensure the maximum site capacity is not exceeded. In the unlikely event volumes exceed the Facility handling and storage capacity, Cedar Grove will coordinate direct delivery to permitted composting or transfer facilities and work with its contracted customers to divert material as appropriate. Cedar Grove operates two large scale composting facilities in the area (Maple Valley and Everett) that material can be directly diverted to when necessary. Cedar Grove has also identified other available locally permitted facilities (see Section 2.2).

3.3 Material Acceptance and Handling Procedures

The site map on Figure 2 shows where materials are processed and how traffic flows at the Facility. Vehicles entering the Facility must first approach the scale house. The scale house is located at the southwest end of the Cedar Grove Property, at the end of South Webster Street. Upon entering the scale, the weight of the incoming vehicle is recorded by an electronic/computerized system. Vehicles weights will be measured and recorded again after the load has been emptied to determine the tare weight and net tons of the material disposed. The scale house attendant will record the driver's name, company name, company address, phone number, and type of material being dropped off. Once determined to be an acceptable organic material, trucks will be directed to the tipping floor located inside the enclosed transfer station building.

Reasonable care will be taken to not accept dangerous waste or other prohibited materials such as biosolids, biosolid-derived products, gypsum waste, gypsum wastepaper, demolition debris, painted wood, preserved wood, stained wood, waterproofed wood, creosote treated wood, chemically contaminated wood, plastic laminate, vactor wastes, sewage, septage, hazardous wastes, and contaminated soils. Furthermore, at the discretion of the Facility Manager, overly odorous or otherwise unmanageable materials will not be accepted. Signage that identifies the materials the Facility does or does not accept will be posted at the Facility entrance.

Trucks will back into the transfer station building using dock doors #6 and #7 to offload the incoming organic material. No material is unloaded outside of the transfer station building. Operators working on the tipping floor are trained to visually inspect all incoming loads for contamination, potentially dangerous waste, and other unacceptable materials. Incoming loads will be inspected to ensure potentially dangerous waste is not accepted. Diversion of unacceptable materials will be managed by returning them to the originating customer if possible. These loads are rejected before unloading or are reloaded to the original customer's vehicle if unacceptable materials are observed after unloading. If the vehicle has left, then the unacceptable material will be disposed of as soon as possible; request for container service will be made within eight hours of detection. If the customer cannot be identified and the material is unmanageable, then it will be placed in a disposal container at the transfer station building within 24 hours of detection. The procedure for acceptance or rejection of material is included in the Feedstock Acceptance Decision Tree diagram in Appendix B.

Dock door #8 will be used by exiting trucks, hauling the transloaded organic materials offsite to a permitted compost facility. A small wheel loader and/or Prentice crane with a grapple will be used to consolidate, compact, and reload material into outbound walking-floor trailers that will access the building via dock door #8. Trailers are sealed units typically used in the waste collection industry. Similar equipment may be added, substituted, or subtracted at the discretion of the Facility Manager as long as operational needs, such as moving materials in a timely manner, are addressed. Cedar Grove will meet the WAC 173-350-310(6)(b)(iv) requirements and remove waste from the tipping floor at a regular frequency. The goal is to transfer materials offsite within 24 hours of receipt, and

the maximum time that materials will be stored inside the Facility is 72 hours. The Facility will utilize first-in/first-out methodology when preparing organic materials for trans-loading and delivery to a permitted compost facility for processing, which means older material that is unloaded onto the tipping floor will be re-loaded back into trucks for off-site transfer ahead of newer materials.

4.0 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

This section describes the control systems that are used to prevent and/or minimize the potential environmental and nuisance impacts associated with operating the Facility.

4.1 Dust and Odor Control

All transfer station operations will be conducted within a building. To minimize odor generation and any potential emissions, dock doors will be normally closed except when active unloading/reloading is occurring. Materials will be transloaded in the order in which they are received (i.e., first-in/first-out) to mitigate odor generation. The goal is to transfer materials offsite within 24 hours of receipt. The maximum time that materials will be stored inside the transfer station building is 72 hours.

Dust is managed by a prevention strategy, followed by a correction strategy. The prevention strategy involves ensuring organic materials are cleaned up and contained in appropriate receiving or reloading areas within the enclosed building. The correction strategy involves watering or washing the paved surfaces during dry months.

Misting may be used to supplement watering when necessary to mitigate and control the movement of airborne particles. Misters are not currently installed in the building. Once permitted, Facility operations will be observed and monitored to determine the most appropriate best management practices (including misters) to control fugitive dust. However, Cedar Grove anticipates fugitive dust will be prevented by ensuring organic materials are cleaned up and contained in appropriate receiving or reloading areas within the enclosed building, as described above.

4.2 Litter Control

All offloading and loading of materials are conducted inside the transfer station building. Dock doors will be normally closed except when active unloading/reloading is occurring to ensure that materials remain inside the building. The nature of the material does not produce windblown debris; however, Cedar Grove staff will inspect the perimeter of the property daily for signs of windblown debris and clean up accordingly. The streets approaching the entrance to the Facility are monitored throughout the day by Facility personnel as well as drivers who are instructed to inform the Facility supervisors and/or scale house attendants of any litter problems on approach roads.

4.3 Vector Prevention and Bird Control

Vectors include a wide variety of animal species including birds such as crows, seagulls, starlings; small animals such as rats and field mice; and larger animals such as racoons, coyotes, and deer. The Facility has a multi-layer system designed to prevent vector and scavenging issues, as described below:

- Control materials accepted at the Facility

- Use first-in/first-out methodology to minimize the time that organic materials are stored at the Facility. The goal is to transfer materials offsite within 24 hours of receipt. The maximum time that materials will be stored inside the Facility is 72 hours
- Receive material indoors to reduce the possibility of attracting vectors
- Keep doors closed except when active unloading/reloading is occurring to prevent vector access. Cedar Grove anticipates Facility doors will be open 60 percent to 80 percent of the time depending on activity.
- Use a vector control contractor to place and manage onsite rodent bait stations and traps. The vector control contractor will be required to provide monthly activity reports and an annual audit of the pest control program administered. Annual vector program audits and monthly activity reports will be maintained at the Facility and are available for agency review upon request.

4.4 Leachate Conveyance

All loading and unloading processes occur inside the transfer station building on a liquid-tight concrete floor. The tipping floor will be cleaned (i.e., swept and washed-down) on an as-needed basis; there is no requirement in WAC 173-350-310 to clean the tipping floor at a particular frequency. The tipping floor is expected to continuously have material on it; however, as descried in Section 3.3, Cedar Grove will use first-in/first-out methodology to minimize the time that organic materials are stored at the Facility. Trench drains exist along the southwestern wall (by dock doors #6, #7, and #8) and the northwest corner of the building (by dock doors #9, #10, and #11). These trench drains collect leachate generated from the stored organic material and direct the flow to a KCIW sanitary sewer line at the northeast side of the building. Wastewater discharge from the Facility is currently authorized under permit number 4472-01 Minor Discharge Authorization issued by the KCIW program on March 11, 2019. A copy of the permit is included in Appendix C. The permit currently authorizes discharge of up to 24,000 gallons per day of effluent from operations, including vehicle washing, food waste container washout, and finished organics storage at the southwest corner of the Cedar Grove Property. As proposed in the application received in February 2019, a treatment system is in place prior to the sanitary sewer discharge. Daily wastewater discharge currently varies based on seasonality. Discharge is within permit limitations and is reported monthly to KCIW.

Cedar Grove is in communication with KCIW regarding modification of its permit to account for potential wastewater characterization and volume changes from leachate generation within the transfer station. Cedar Grove expects that wastewater discharge modification approval from KCIW will be a condition of the Solid Waste Permit to be issued by KCDPH.

4.5 Stormwater Runoff Collection

All Facility activities occur inside the transfer station building, which has a liquid-tight concrete floor. This will provide protection of groundwater and stormwater from Facility activities. The Cedar Grove Property is covered under the Industrial Stormwater General Permit (ISGP) number WAR002641

issued by Ecology on November 20, 2019. A copy of the permit is included in Appendix D. The ISGP for this Facility covers industrial activities that are exposed to precipitation, including the outdoor finished compost handling area and truck traffic. Because organic materials are handled inside a building and are not exposed to precipitation, no additional stormwater controls or permitting are required.

The Facility's current Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) includes a spill response plan and applicable source control best management practices for outdoor truck traffic and parking, including:

- Placing drip pans or temporary containment devices at unloading locations where leaks or spills may occur, such as hose connections, hose reels, and filler nozzles
- Checking loading/unloading equipment such as valves, pumps, flanges, and connections regularly for leaks and repair as needed
- Sweeping paved areas regularly to collect dirt, waste, and debris, and no less than once per quarter with a vacuum sweeper.

The SWPPP site map will be updated to include the organic transfer station once the Solid Waste permit is issued by SKCDPH.

5.0 RECORDS, REPORTS, AND INSPECTIONS

The Facility is inspected to prevent malfunctions and deterioration, operator errors, and discharges that may cause or lead to the release of waste to the environment or a threat to human health. Inspections are conducted at least weekly in accordance with WAC 173-350-310(6)(a)(v). Employees responsible for monitoring and compliance audits receive initial training for required inspections and in the corrective actions required if compliance issues are found. All findings are documented and distributed to appropriate managers.

5.1 Monitoring and Measurement

The following inspection and monitoring logs are used at the Facility and are provided in Appendix E:

Form Number	Form Name
D-1	Daily Quality Control Inspection
D-2	Daily Rejected Load Log
D-3	Daily Environmental Control Systems Inspection
D-4	Daily Weights Accepted
M-1	Monthly Quality Control Inspection Summary

5.2 Document Control

Completed forms are maintained at the Facility in the operations and maintenance files. Copies of the completed forms are distributed to the appropriate company personnel. The Director of Compliance is responsible for the integrity of the filing system. Records are kept for a minimum of five years and are available to SKCDPH upon request.

5.3 Non-Conformance and Corrections

All monitoring logs are submitted to the area lead immediately upon completion. Those leads are then required to make immediate corrections where appropriate and report other needed corrections to the next level manager. The Facility Manager will receive the original completed logs.

5.4 Annual Report

An Annual Report as described in WAC 173-350-310(6)(d) is prepared on forms provided by SKCDPH and Ecology and submitted by April 1 of each year. The annual report details the Facility's activities during the previous calendar year and includes the following information:

- Name and address of the Facility
- Calendar year covered by the report
- Annual quantity of each type of solid waste handled by the Facility, in tons

- Destination of material transported from the Facility for processing or disposal
- Any additional information required by SKCDPH as a condition of the Solid Waste Permit.

6.0 FIRE, SAFETY, AND EMERGENCY PLANS

6.1 Emergency Response

In the event of a serious injury or other emergency, personnel will telephone 911 immediately. Most personnel have cellular phones, and wired landline telephones are located in the scale house and administrative offices for use by any employee. Additionally, two-way radios are available and should be used in case of emergency if other sources are not available. First aid kits are maintained onsite at all times and accessible to all personnel.

Each new hire is given site specific training covering personal protective equipment (PPE), the rules of the Facility, locations of first aid kits and emergency access points, fire extinguisher training, site maps, lock out tag out training, and emergency location and response training. Loaders and all equipment will sound five horn blasts in case of an emergency.

Employees go through periodic safety meetings targeted at the industry, equipment training, and site changes. Each employee is required to attend a variety of trainings throughout the year; topics can include:

- Incident Reporting/Stop Work/Emergency Response
- Unacceptable waste identification
- Spill response, as outlined in the Facility's SWPPP
- Hazard Communication/Safety Data Sheets
- Blood Borne Pathogens/PPE
- Proper Lifting/Tool Usage
- Ladders/Fall Protection
- Hydration/Heat Exhaustion/Heat Stroke Symptoms
- Confined Space/Lock-Out-Tag-Out
- Conveyor/Guarding
- Fire Extinguishers
- Stormwater/Leachate Management
- House Keeping.

A contact phone list for emergency situations is provided in the following table:

Contact Person/Agency	Contact Role	Phone number
Fire-Medical-Police- Sheriff	All Emergencies	911
Non-Emergency Services		
Medical Center	Harborview Medical Center 325 9th Avenue, Seattle, WA	206-744-3000

Contact Person/Agency	Contact Role	Phone number
Fire-Police-Sheriff	King County Sherriff	206-296-3311
County Jurisdictional Agency	SKCDPH	206-263-9566 Monday, Wednesday, and Friday 8:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., Tuesday and Thursday 10:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. Outside these hours call the Environmental Health Emergency Notification Reporting Line at 206-263-7885.
Washington Spill Reporting	Ecology Emergency Management	206-407-6300 800-258-5990

6.2 Bodily Injury

In the event that anyone onsite is injured, for any reason, an appropriate level of first aid should be applied immediately. In the event of life-threatening injury, the attending person should phone 911 immediately. Each injury must be reported to the Facility Manager.

6.3 Fire System

The Facility has an existing sprinkler system. The Facility is inspected annually by the local Fire Department to identify and limit fire risk. Cedar Grove anticipates the local Fire Department will have the opportunity to comment on the fire detection and suppression system when SKCPDH shares the State Environmental Policy Act Checklist with it. Access roads leading to the site are maintained in suitable conditions (width, surface, etc.) for fire department equipment. Fire extinguishers will be kept on each piece of equipment, and each site vehicle. Extinguishers are serviced by a contractor annually and checked for fill level by site personnel each month.

Small fires will be immediately extinguished. In the event of a fire that is beyond the capabilities of site personnel, the area will be cordoned off and the fire department will be notified by calling 911. Site personnel will move all equipment, fuel, and other flammable materials away from the burning area if safe to do so. Site personnel with construction equipment will remain onsite to assist with extinguishing the fire, as directed by the fire department crew chief. After the fire has been extinguished, the source or cause of the fire will be determined, and appropriate action will be taken to prevent a repeat fire.

6.4 Personal Hygiene and Safety Training

All Facility operators must follow proper standards for personal hygiene. Employees should wear eye protection to shield against dust and flying objects and gloves for protection against sharp objects. Employees should wash hands after using the restroom and should always wash hands and face before eating or smoking.

Exposure to dust from compost can cause health problems, particularly if a person has a history of respiratory illness. Dust may contain fungi, bacteria, and other irritants. The Facility operator should use an approved dust mask and safety goggles for protection during dusty operations, such as grinding and soil screening.

PPE will be used to ensure that staff and visitors will be protected from contaminants. PPE in all work areas may include but not be limited to high visibility vests and appropriate work shoes. Safety glasses, gloves, hearing protection, and hard hat may be required based on individual operational areas but are mandatory for the building monitor while inside the transfer station building. Staff will also be trained on machine safety for heavy equipment they operate, material handling safety, PPE, and hearing protection.

Staff will be required to attend at least one operations and safety training session each year, along with a first aid refresher course. Site safety meetings will be held on a regular basis.

7.0 CLOSURE PLAN

As required by WAC 173-350-310(8), this section includes provisions for properly closing transfer station by removing all materials from the Facility. Accordingly, Cedar Grove will:

- Notify SKCDPH a minimum of 90 days in advance of closure. All material shall be removed to an offsite, permitted facility that conforms to the applicable regulations for handling the material.
- Develop, keep, and abide by a closure plan approved by SKCDPH as part of the permitting process. At a minimum, the closure plan shall include the methods of removing material.

7.1 Agency Reporting

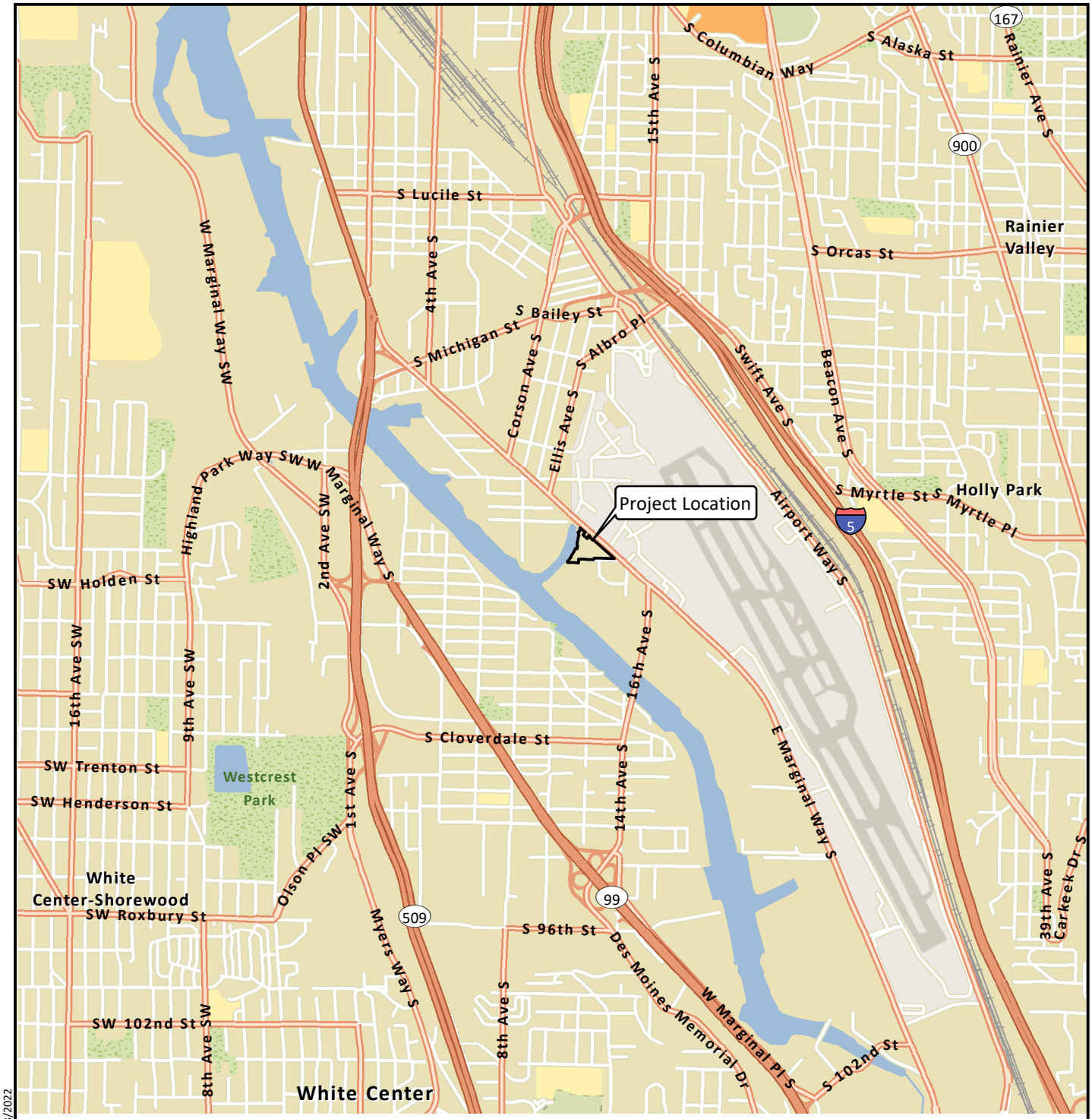
Cedar Grove is required to notify SKCDPH of the intent to close the Facility a minimum of 90 days prior to closure. Cedar Grove will provide SKCDPH with a copy of this Plan. Cedar Grove will provide SKCDPH with any additional information the agency may request.

7.2 Material Removal Operations

Closure of the Facility will include removing all organic materials from the Facility. The Facility and equipment will then be vacuum swept to ensure removal of all organic material from the site. During the closure process, material will be placed into long-haul trailers to be transported to a permitted facility. The material will be transported by appropriately licensed haulers. Access to the Facility will be restricted using fencing and gates. The completion of Facility closure will be documented in a letter sent by Cedar Grove to SKCDPH.

8.0 USE OF THIS REPORT

This Operations and Closure Plan has been prepared for the exclusive use of Cedar Grove Composting for specific application to the Cedar Grove Compost Organic Transfer Station Facility. No other party is entitled to rely on the information, conclusions, and recommendations included in this document without the express written consent of Landau Associates. Further, the reuse of information, conclusions, and recommendations provided herein for extensions of the project or for any other project, without review and authorization by Landau Associates, shall be at the user's sole risk. Landau Associates warrants that within the limitations of scope, schedule, and budget, our services have been provided in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill ordinarily exercised by members of the profession currently practicing in the same locality under similar conditions as this project. Landau makes no other warranty, either express or implied.



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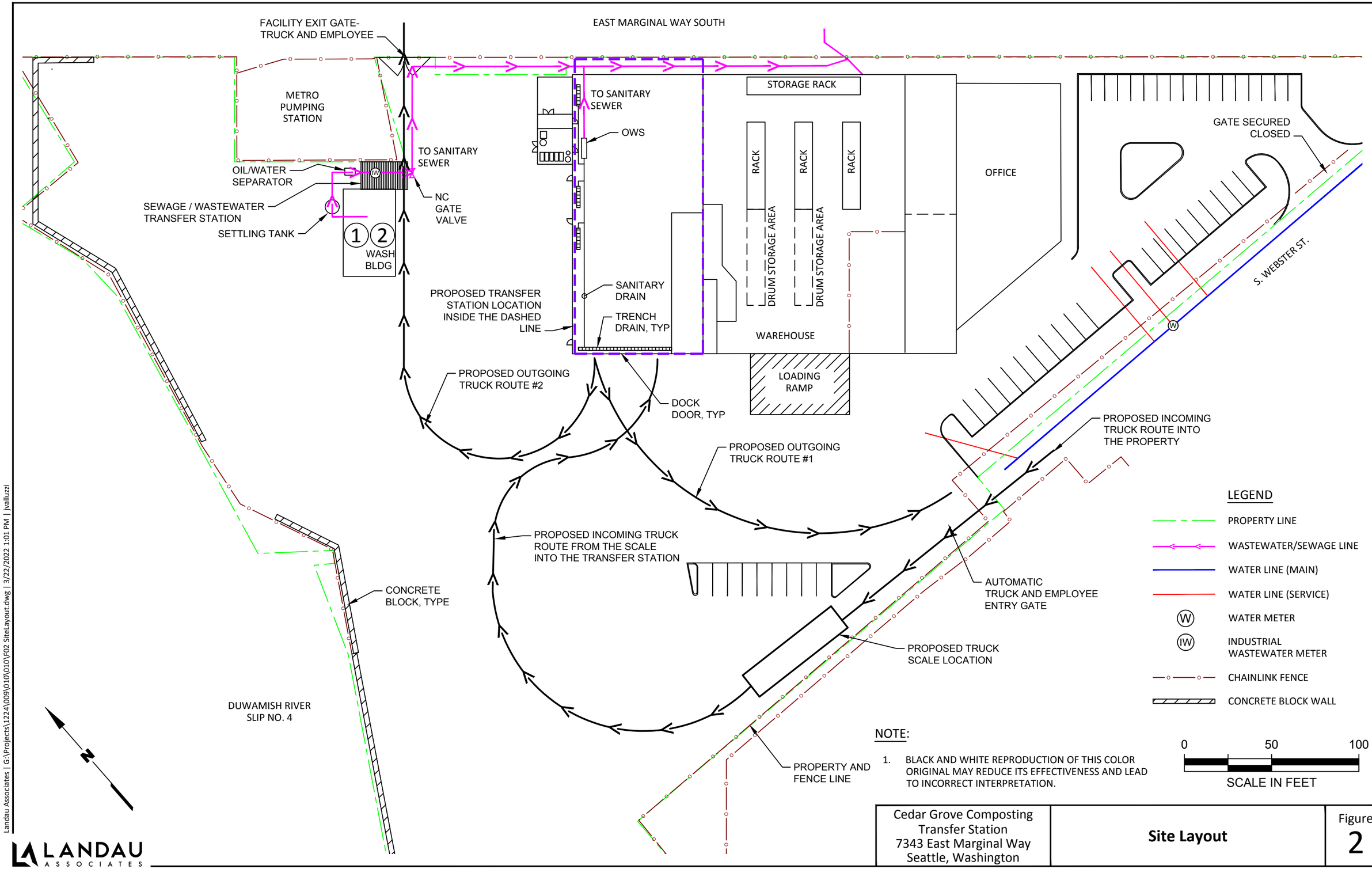
Project Title Seattle, Washington	**Vicinity Map**	Figure 1



Cedar Grove Composting
Transfer Station
7343 East Marginal Way
Seattle, Washington

Site Layout

Figure
2

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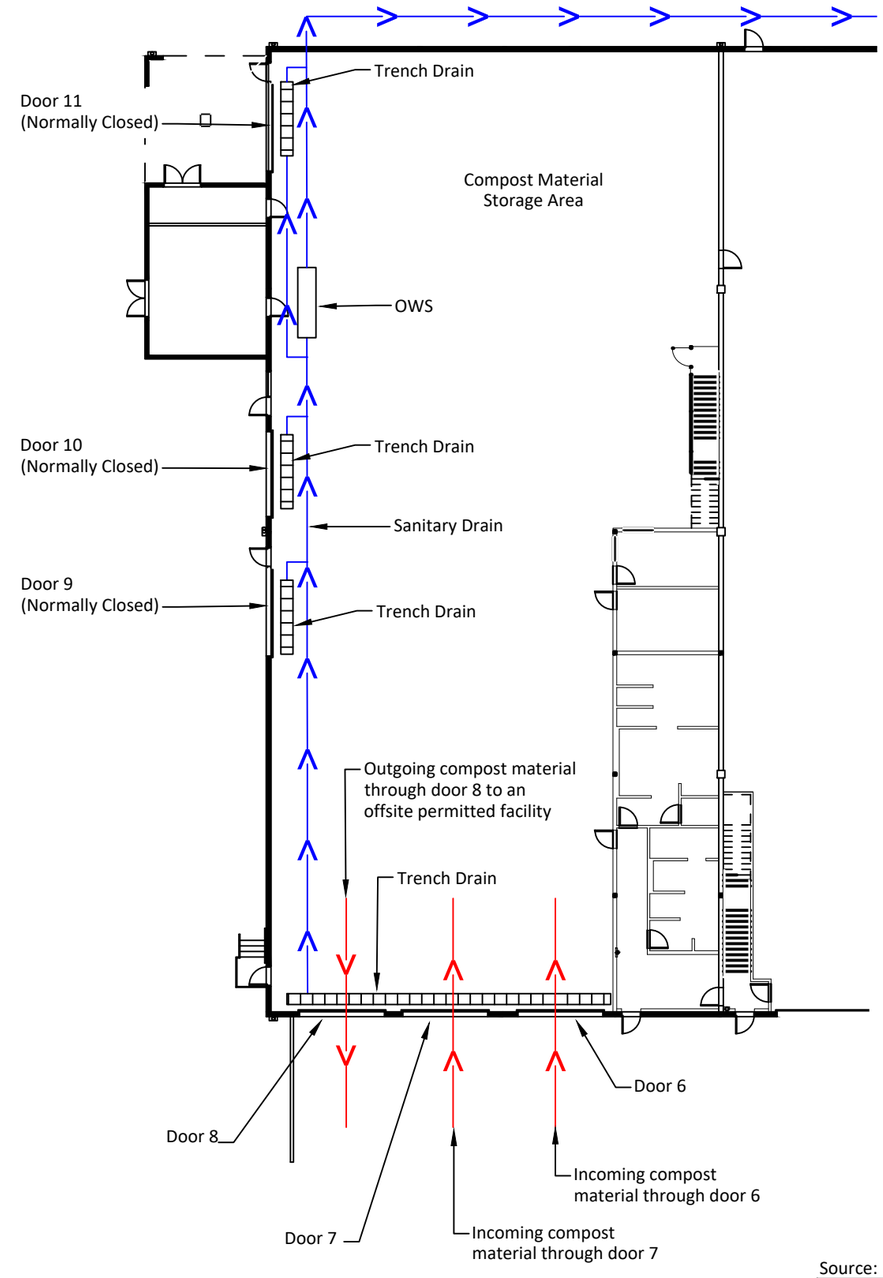

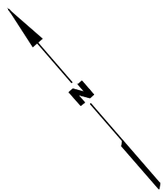

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Scale in Feet

Note

1. Black and white reproduction of this color original may reduce its effectiveness and lead to incorrect interpretation.

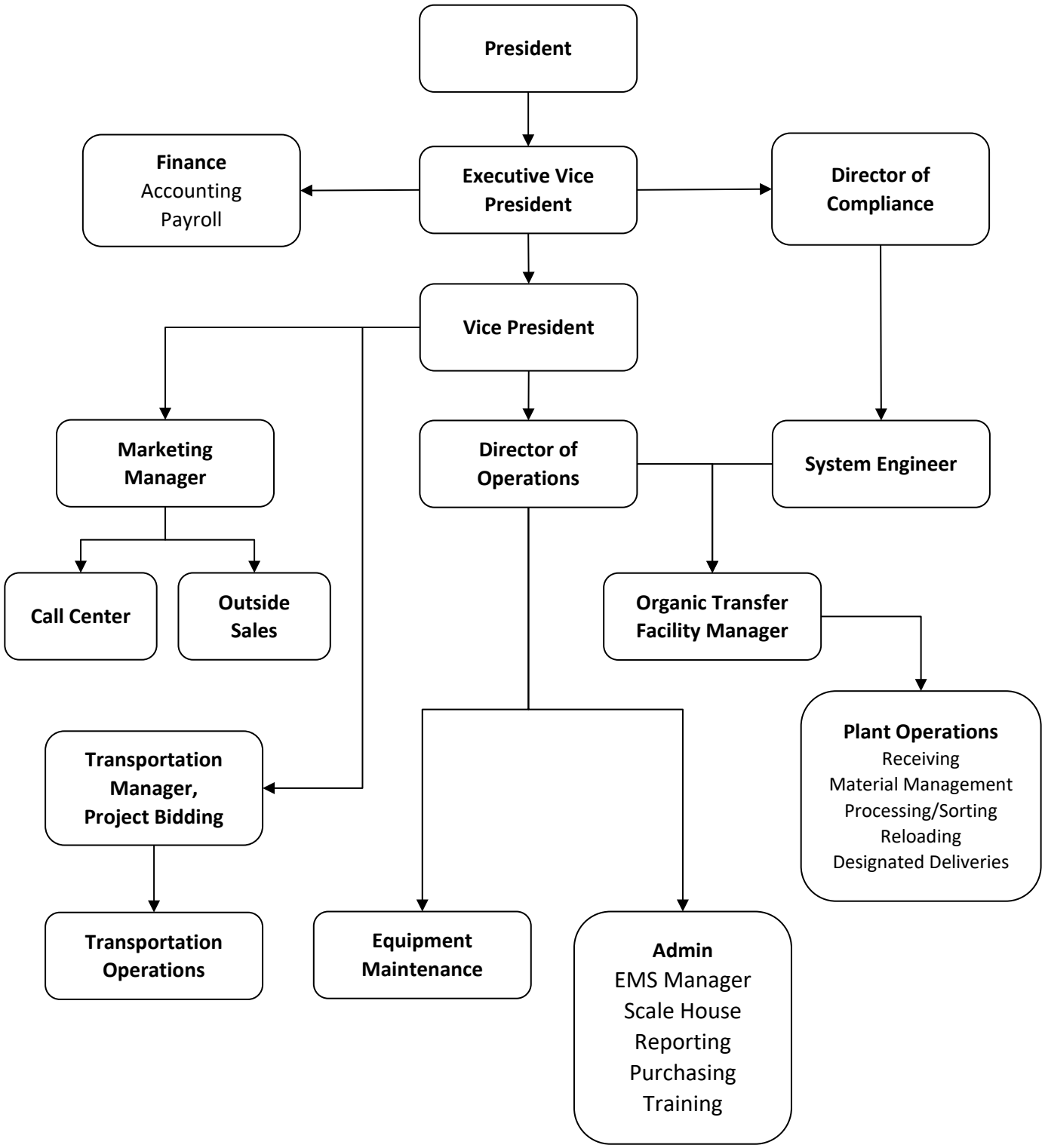
Source: Emerald Services, Inc., 2022

Cedar Grove Composting
Transfer Station
7343 East Marginal Way
Seattle, Washington

Transfer Station Layout

Figure
3

LANDAU ASSOCIATES



5/13/22 \\edmdata01\projects\1224\009\R\Operations Plan\Figures\F04 Organization Chart.docx

LANDAU ASSOCIATES

Cedar Grove Composting Transfer Station Seattle, Washington	**Organization Chart**	Figure 4

APPENDIX A

Marijuana Waste Processing Policy

MARIJUANA WASTE PROCESSING POLICY

Cedar Grove accepts marijuana waste that has been rendered unusable

The waste generator may deliver marijuana waste for processing as compost subject to the following conditions:

- Prior to leaving a producer, processor, retail facility, or laboratory, marijuana waste must be rendered unusable
- Washington law requires marijuana waste be rendered unusable by incorporating them into food waste, yard waste, or other wastes LCB approved
- The resulting mixture must be at least 50% non-marijuana waste be volume and a receipt will be provided confirming this
- Loads containing marijuana waste will be assessed an additional fee
- Cedar Grove reserves the right to reject or not accept any load that contains marijuana waste at its sole discretion including marijuana waste mixed with noncompostable wastes under WAC 314-55-097 (i.e., paper, cardboard, plastic, or soil)

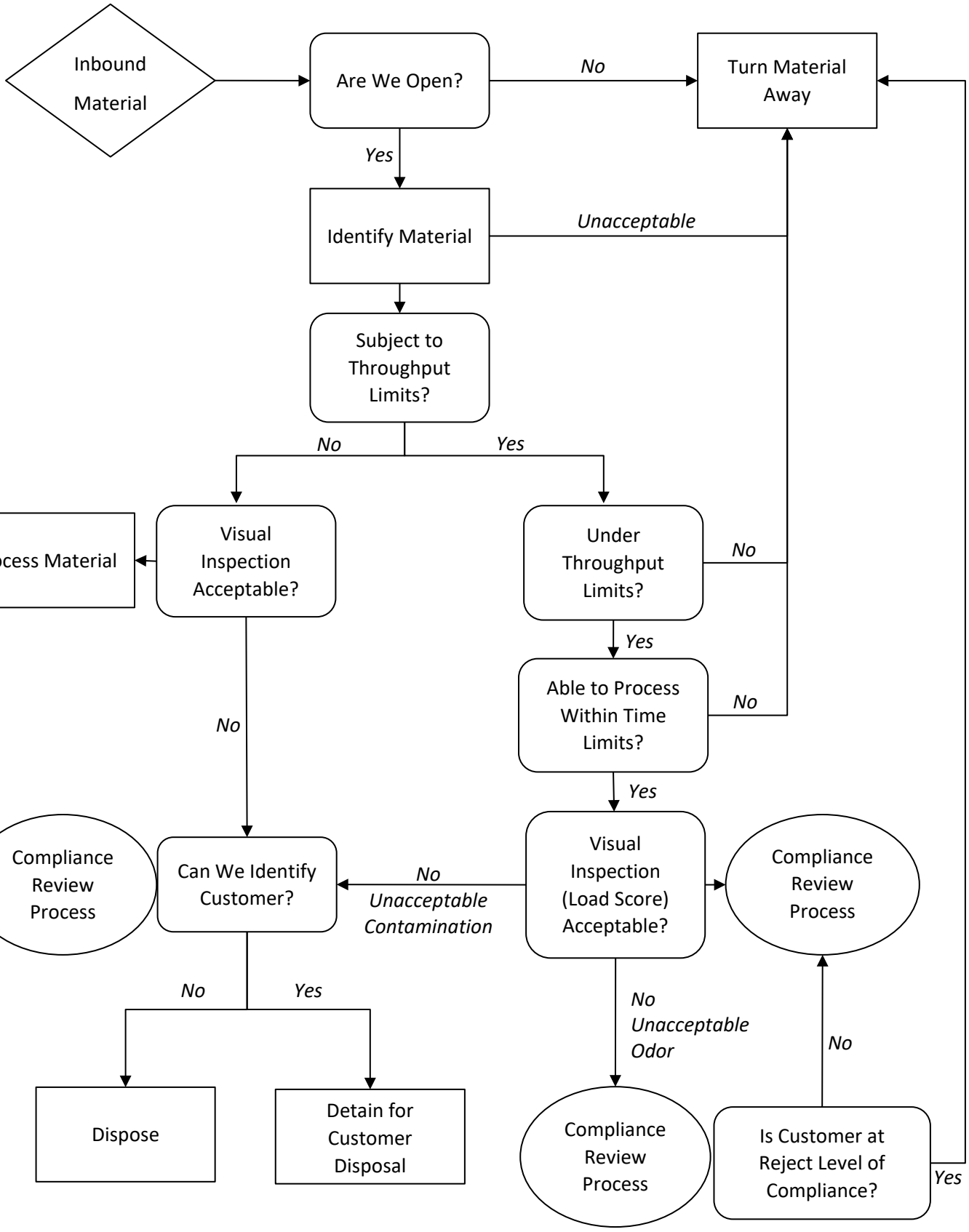
We do not accept marijuana waste that is Hazardous or Dangerous Waste

- The waste generator must determine if the waste is Hazardous or Dangerous Waste under the EPA's Hazardous Waste regulations or the state's dangerous waste regulations (WAC 173-303)
- It is the sole responsibility of each waste generator to properly evaluate their waste to determine if those wastes designate as Hazardous or Dangerous Wastes
- This designation may occur if material is treated or contaminated with solvent
- If this occurs, the waste generator must send the material to a dangerous waste facility
- Waste generators who do not properly designate material will be liable for any and all costs, fees, fines, and damages associated or related to improperly designated waste and its handling

WASTE GENERATORS MUST FULLY COMPLY WITH THE MARIJUANA WASTE DISPOSAL REGULATIONS (WAC 314-55-097) ATTACHED

APPENDIX B

Feedstock Acceptance Decision Tree



LANDAU ASSOCIATES

Cedar Grove Composting
Transfer Station
Seattle, Washington

Feedstock Acceptance Decision Tree

Appendix
B

APPENDIX C

King County Industrial Wastewater Discharge Permit

King County
Wastewater Treatment Division
Industrial Waste Program
Department of Natural Resources and Parks
201 South Jackson Street, Suite 513
Seattle, WA 98104-3855
206-477-5300 Fax 206-263-3001
TTY Relay: 711

March 7, 2019

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Clue Westmoreland
Cedar Grove Composting
7343 East Marginal Way S.
Seattle, WA 98108

Issuance of Revised Wastewater Discharge Authorization No. 4472-01 to First South Properties

Dear Mr. Westmoreland:

The King County Industrial Waste Program (KCIW) has reviewed your application to discharge industrial wastewater to the sewer system from the First South Properties facility located at 7343 East Marginal Way South, Seattle, Washington, and has issued the enclosed Revised Discharge Authorization. The enclosed Revised Discharge Authorization No. 4472-01 supersedes and cancels Minor Discharge Authorization No. 1082-01, effective March 11, 2019. There is no fee for this first revision of your authorization; however, KCIW will assess the applicable King County fee for additional revisions.

This authorization permits you to discharge limited amounts of industrial wastewater into King County's sewer system in accordance with the effluent limitations and other requirements and conditions set forth in the document and the regulations outlined in King County Code 28.84.060 (enclosed). As long as you maintain compliance with regulations and do not change the nature and volume of your discharge, KCIW will not require you to apply for an industrial wastewater discharge permit, a type of approval that would result in additional requirements and increased fees.

If you propose to increase the volume of your discharge or change the type or quantities of substances discharged, you must contact KCIW at least 60 days before making these changes.

If you have any questions about this discharge authorization or your wastewater discharge, please call me at 206-477-5476 or email me at Ryan.Salem@kingcounty.gov. You may also wish to visit our program's Internet pages at: www.kingcounty.gov/industrialwaste.

Thank you for helping support our mission to protect public health and enhance the environment.

Sincerely,

Ryan Salem
Compliance Investigator

Enclosures

cc: Julie Howell, Seattle Public Utilities

King County

MINOR DISCHARGE AUTHORIZATION
King County Industrial Waste Program
201 S. Jackson Street, Suite 513
Seattle, WA 98104-3855

NUMBER 4472-01

for

First South Properties

Facility address: 7343 East Marginal Way South
Seattle, Washington

Mailing address: 7343 East Marginal Way S.
Seattle, WA 98108

Phone: 206-832-3200

Emergency (24-hour) phone: 206-832-3048

Industry type: Vehicle Washing

SIC code: 2875 **EPA Id. No.:** WAD058364647

Discharge to: West Point

*Note: This authorization is valid only for the specific discharges shown below:

Discharge process: Wastewater generated by Vehicle Washing operation and compost handling

Effective date: March 11, 2019
Expiration date: January 31, 2023

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLE SITES AND DISCHARGE VOLUMES

Sample Site No.	Description	Maximum Volume (gallons per day)	
		Industrial	Total
IW1399A	Effluent from treatment system	24,000	24,000

Permission is hereby granted to discharge industrial wastewater from the above-identified facility into the King County sewer system in accordance with the effluent limitations and monitoring requirements set forth in this authorization.

If the industrial user wishes to continue to discharge after the expiration date, an application must be filed for re-issuance of this discharge authorization at least 90 days prior to the expiration date. For information concerning this King County Discharge Authorization, please call Industrial Waste Compliance Investigator Ryan Salem at 206-477-5476.

24-HOUR EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

West Point Treatment Plant: 206-263-3801
Washington State Department of Ecology: 425-649-7000

SPECIAL CONDITIONS

A. The maximum daily discharge rate will remain 7,200 gallons per day until the following conditions have been met:

1. The treatment system proposed in the application received on February 20, 2019 has been installed.
2. A preoperative inspection of the treatment system has been completed by KCIW.
3. First South Properties has received written notification (email is sufficient) from KCIW that the maximum daily discharge rate has been raised to 24,000 gallons per day.

B. This authorization allows daily discharges to the sanitary sewer, permitted volumes of industrial wastewater may include:

1. Vehicle Washing
2. Food Waste Container Washout
3. Compost Leachate from Compost Handling Area

Waste or other contaminants from sources other than the above shall not be discharged to the sanitary sewer without prior approval by KCIW.

C. All wastewaters processed from the activities above shall pass through the on-site oil/water separation system or Compost Handling Area pretreatment system prior to discharge into the sanitary sewer.

D. The on-site oil/water separation system and the Compost Handling Area pretreatment system shall be maintained and operated so discharges comply with the limits specified in the Discharge Limitations section of this discharge authorization.

E. All materials (e.g., solids and oils) removed from the on-site oil/water separation system and the Compost Handling Area pretreatment system shall be disposed of through an approved method and shall not enter the sanitary sewer.

F. A sample site shall be accessible, well-maintained, and located after the final treatment chamber of the oil/water separation system and after the point of connection of the treated discharge from the Compost Handling Area pretreatment system. This sample site shall be made accessible by King County personnel during anytime the facility is in operation.

G. All drains in the washing areas must be fitted with covers or served by screening devices, which have openings not larger than one quarter (1/4) inch in diameter.

SELF-MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

A. The following self-monitoring requirements shall be met for this discharge authorization:

Sample Site No.	Parameter	Sample Type	Frequency
IW1399A	Daily Discharge Rate (gallons per day)	Effluent meter reading	daily
	Dissolve Sulfide	grab	monthly
	Free Floating Fats, Oils, Greases	grab	monthly
	Settleable Solids - Volumetric	grab(by Imhoff cone)	monthly
	Total Monthly Flow	continuous	monthly
	pH	grab	monthly
	Hydrogen sulfide	Meter reading	Only if operating criteria are exceeded
	Explosivity	Meter reading	Only if operating criteria are exceeded

B. The settleable solids field test by Imhoff cone must be performed as follows:

1. Fill Imhoff cone to one-liter mark with well-mixed sample
2. Allow 45 minutes to settle
3. Gently stir sides of cone with a rod or by spinning; settle 15 minutes longer
4. Record volume of settleable matter in the cone as mL/L

H. If a violation of any discharge limits or operating criteria is detected in monitoring, you shall notify KCIW immediately upon receipt of analytical data.

I. A self-monitoring report shall be filed with KCIW no later than the 15th day of the time period following the sample collection (i.e., the 15th day of the following month for monthly, weekly, daily samples; the 15th day of the following quarter for quarterly samples). If no discharge takes place during any monitoring period, it shall be noted on the report.

J. All self-monitoring data submitted to KCIW, which required a laboratory analysis, must have been performed by a laboratory accredited by the Washington State Department of Ecology for each parameter tested, using procedures approved by 40 CFR 136. This does not apply to field measurements performed by the industrial user such as pH, temperature, flow, atmospheric hydrogen sulfide, total dissolved sulfides, total settleable solids by Imhoff cone, or process control information.

K. All sampling data collected by the permittee and analyzed using procedures approved by 40 CFR 136 or approved alternatives shall be submitted to KCIW whether required as part of this authorization or done voluntarily by the permittee.

L. Self-monitoring reports shall be signed by an authorized representative of the industrial user. The authorized representative of the industrial user is defined as:

1. The president, secretary, treasurer, or a vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy or decision-making functions for the corporation

2. The manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, but only if the manager:

   a. Is authorized to make management decisions that govern the operation of the regulated facility including having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiate and direct other comprehensive measures to assure long-term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations
   b. Can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for control mechanism requirements and knowledgeable of King County reporting requirements
   c. Has been assigned or delegated the authority to sign documents, in accordance with corporate procedures

3. A general partner or proprietor if the industrial user is a partnership or proprietorship, respectively

4. A director or highest official appointed or designated to oversee the operation and performance of the industry if the industrial user is a government agency

5. The individuals described in one through four above may designate an authorized representative if:

   a. The authorization is submitted to King County in writing.
   b. The authorization specifies the individual or position responsible for the overall operation of the facility from which the discharge originates or having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company or agency.

GENERAL DISCHARGE LIMITATIONS

Operating criteria

There shall be no odor of solvent, gasoline, or hydrogen sulfide (rotten egg odor), oil sheen, unusual color, or visible turbidity. The discharge must remain translucent. If any of the discharge limits are exceeded, you must stop discharging and notify KCIW at 206-477-5300.

Corrosive substances

Limits

Maximum:	pH 12.0 (s.u.)
Instantaneous minimum:	pH 5.0 (s.u.)
Daily minimum:	pH 5.5 (s.u.)

The instantaneous minimum pH limit is violated whenever any single grab sample or any instantaneous recording is less than pH 5.0. The daily minimum pH limit is violated whenever any continuous recording of 15 minutes or longer remains below pH 5.5 or when each pH value of four consecutive grab samples collected at 15-minute intervals or longer within a 24-hour period remains below pH 5.5.

Discharges of more than 50 gallons per day of caustic solutions equivalent to more than 5 percent NaOH by weight or greater than pH 12.0 are prohibited unless authorized by KCIW and subject to special conditions to protect worker safety, the collection system, and treatment works.

Screening Level for Soluble Sulfide

1. Discharges that exceed the soluble sulfide screening level of 0.1 milligrams per liter (mg/L) have the potential to cause occupational health hazards in the sewage collection system or indicate that treatment has not been sufficient enough to remove hazardous waste characteristics.

2. Determination of the soluble sulfide concentration using an approved field test kit is acceptable.

3. For each exceedance of the screening level the permittee shall:

    a. Take immediate action to stop the exceedance and notify KCIW within 24 hours of learning of the exceedance

    b. Collect a sample and submit new data to KCIW within 14 days of becoming aware of the exceedance (or the next time discharge occurs if greater than 14 days)

    c. Submit a written report within 14 days of learning of the exceedance (14-Day Report)

d. The report should explain the cause of the exceedance and corrective actions taken to respond to the sulfide exceedance and ensure ongoing compliance

Fats, oils, and grease

Discharge of FOG shall not result in significant accumulations that either alone or in combination with other wastes are capable of obstructing flow or interfere with the operation or performance of sewer works or treatment facilities.

Dischargers of polar FOG (oil and grease from animal and/or vegetable origin) shall minimize free-floating polar FOG. Dischargers may not add emulsifying agents exclusively for the purpose of emulsifying free-floating FOG.

Nonpolar FOG limit: 100 mg/L

The limit for nonpolar FOG is violated when the arithmetic mean of the concentration of three grab samples, taken no more frequently than at five minute intervals, or when the results of a composite sample exceed the limitation.

Flammable or explosive materials

No person shall discharge any pollutant, as defined in 40 CFR 403.5, that creates a fire or explosion hazard in any sewer or treatment works, including, but not limited to, waste streams with a closed cup flashpoint of less than 140° Fahrenheit or 60° Centigrade using the test methods specified in 40 CFR 261.21.

At no time shall two successive readings on an explosion hazard meter, at the point of discharge into the system (or at any point in the system), be more than 5 percent nor any single reading be more than 10 percent of the lower explosive limit (LEL) of the meter.

Pollutants subject to this prohibition include, but are not limited to, gasoline, kerosene, naphtha, benzene, toluene, xylene, ethers, alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, bromates, carbides, hydrides, and sulfides, and any other substances that King County, the fire department, Washington State, or the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has notified the user are a fire hazard or a hazard to the system.

Heavy metals/cyanide

The industrial user shall not discharge wastes, which exceed the following limitations:

Heavy Metals & Cyanide	Instantaneous Maximum ppm (mg/L)[1]	Daily Average ppm (mg/L)[2]
Arsenic	4.0	1.0
Cadmium	0.6	0.5
Chromium	5.0	2.75
Copper	8.0	3.0
Lead	4.0	2.0
Mercury	0.2	0.1
Nickel	5.0	2.5
Silver	3.0	1.0
Zinc	10.0	5.0
Cyanide	3.0	2.0

[1] The instantaneous maximum is violated whenever the concentration of any sample, including a grab within a series used to calculate daily average concentrations, exceeds the limitation.

[2] The daily average limit is violated: a) for a continuous flow system when a composite sample consisting of four or more consecutive samples collected during a 24-hour period over intervals of 15 minutes or greater exceeds the limitation, or b) for a batch system when any sample exceeds the limitation. A composite sample is defined as at least four grab samples of equal volume taken throughout the processing day from a well-mixed final effluent chamber, and analyzed as a single sample.

High temperature

The industrial user shall not discharge material with a temperature in excess of 65° C (150° F).

Hydrogen sulfide

Atmospheric hydrogen sulfide: 10.0 ppm
(As measured at a monitoring manhole designated by KCIW)

Soluble sulfide limits may be established on a case-by-case basis depending upon volume of discharge and conditions in the receiving sewer, including oxygen content and existing sulfide concentrations.

Organic compounds

No person shall discharge any organic pollutants that result in the presence of toxic gases, vapors, or fumes within a public or private sewer or treatment works in a quantity that may cause worker health and safety problems.

Organic pollutants subject to this restriction include, but are not limited to: Any organic pollutants compound listed in 40 CFR Section 433.11 (e) (total toxic organics [TTO] definition), acetone, 2-butanone (MEK), 4-methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK), and xylenes.

Settleable solids

Settleable solids concentrations: 7.0 ml/L

GENERAL CONDITIONS

A. All requirements of King County Code pertaining to the discharge of wastes into the municipal sewer system are hereby made a condition of this discharge authorization.

B. The industrial discharger shall implement measures to prevent accidental spills or discharges of prohibited substances to the municipal sewer system. Such measures include, but are not limited to, secondary containment of chemicals and wastes, elimination of connections to the municipal sewer system, and spill response equipment.

C. Any facility changes, which will result in a change in the character or volume of the pollutants discharged to the municipal sewer system, must be reported to your KCIW representative. Any facility changes that will cause the violation of the effluent limitations specified herein will not be allowed.

D. In the event the permittee is unable to comply with any of the conditions of this discharge authorization because of breakdown of equipment or facilities, an accident caused by human error, negligence, or any other cause, such as an act of nature the company shall:

1. Take immediate action to stop, contain, and clean up the unauthorized discharges and correct the problem.
2. Immediately notify KCIW and, if after 5 p.m. weekdays and on weekends, call the emergency King County treatment plant phone number on Page 1 so steps can be taken to prevent damage to the sewer system.
3. Submit a written report within 14 days of the event *(14-Day Report)* describing the breakdown, the actual quantity and quality of resulting waste discharged, corrective action taken, and the steps taken to prevent recurrence.

E. Compliance with these requirements does not relieve the permittee from responsibility to maintain continuous compliance with the conditions of this discharge authorization or the resulting liability for failure to comply.

F. The permittee shall, at all reasonable times, allow authorized representatives of KCIW to enter that portion of the premises where an effluent source or disposal system is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this authorization.

G. Nothing in this discharge authorization shall be construed as excusing the permittee from compliance with any applicable federal, state, or local statutes, ordinances, or regulations including discharge into waters of the state. Any such discharge is subject to regulation and enforcement action by the Washington State Department of Ecology.

H. This discharge authorization does not authorize discharge after its expiration date. If the permittee wishes to continue to discharge after the expiration date, an application must be filed for reissuance of this discharge authorization at least 90 days prior to the expiration date. If the permittee submits its reapplication in the time specified herein, the permittee shall be deemed to have an effective wastewater discharge authorization until KCIW issues or denies the new wastewater discharge authorization. If the permittee fails to file its reapplication in the time period specified herein, the permittee will be deemed to be discharging without authorization.

Compliance Investigator: _____ Date: March 7, 2019
Ryan Salem

APPENDIX D

Industrial Stormwater General Permit

STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
PO Box 47600 • Olympia, WA 98504-7600 • 360-407-6000
711 for Washington Relay Service • Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341

December 30, 2019

WAR002641

Adrienne Finch
Cedar Grove Composting
7343 E Marginal Way S
Ste 200
Seattle, WA 98108-3513

Emerald Services Inc
7343 E MARGINAL WAY S
SEATTLE , WA 98108

RE: Reissuance of the Industrial Stormwater General Permit

Dear Adrienne Finch:

On November 20, 2019, the Department of Ecology (Ecology) reissued the Industrial Stormwater National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System and State Waste Discharge General Permit (permit). The permit becomes effective on January 1, 2020, and expires on December 31, 2024. A mobile friendly copy of the permit, permit forms, and information related to your permit can be viewed and downloaded at www.ecology.wa.gov/ISGPeCoverage-packet. **Retain this letter with your permit and Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan. It is the official record of permit coverage for your facility.**

Permit Overview: The new permit has a number of changes. The changes are summarized in the fact sheet. You can find more information on Ecology's website at: https://ecology.wa.gov/industrialstormwaterpermit. Please contact Ecology if you have any questions.

Site Specific Monitoring Requirements: Your monitoring requirements may be viewed by logging in to WebDMR and viewing your first DMR. If you believe there is a discrepancy between what the permit requires and the DMR, please contact Ecology immediately. In the case of a difference between the permit as applied to your facility and the DMR, the permit requirements take precedence.

Copies of the Permit: You may download copies of the final permit, Fact Sheet, Response to Comments, and other supporting documents online at https://ecology.wa.gov/industrialstormwaterpermit.You may also request copies from Dena Jaskar at (360) 407-6401 or by email at dena.jaskar@ecy.wa.gov.

Appeal of Permit Coverage

You have a right to appeal coverage under the general permit to the Pollution Control Hearings Board (PCHB). Appeals must be filed within 30 days of the date of receipt of this letter. Any appeal is limited to the general permit's applicability or non-applicability to a specific discharge. The appeal process is governed by Chapter 43.21B RCW and Chapter 371-08 WAC. "Date of receipt" is defined in RCW 43.21B.001(2).

Included is a Focus Sheet describing where and how to appeal this permit coverage. The Focus Sheet may also be accessed at https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/SummaryPages/1710007.html.

For Additional Information or Assistance

Ecology is committed to providing assistance to you. Please review our web page at https://ecology.wa.gov/industrialstormwaterpermit. For questions about transfers, terminations, and other administrative issues, please contact Josh Klimek at jokl461@ecy.wa.gov or (360) 407-7451.

If you have questions regarding stormwater management issues at your site, please contact Ben Billick at bbil461@ecy.wa.gov or (425) 649-7059.

Questions

If you have questions regarding the permit, please contact Travis Porter at (360) 407-6127, or Travis.Porter@ecy.wa.gov.

Sincerely,

Vincent McGowan, P.E. , Manager

Program Development Services Section
Water Quality Program

APPENDIX E

Inspection Forms

Daily Quality Control Inspection
Form D-1

Date: _____ Inspector Name: _____

Inspector Signature: _____

Directions: complete this form daily, file for internal records

Item	Description	Date						
		Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
1	Receiving area operating within time limits							
2	Processing material within time limits							
3	Projected material inflow per O&M Plan							
4	Daily discharge tests completed							
5	Discharge composite samples completed							
6	Leachate collection system functioning							
7	Tipping building drainage per O&M Plan							
8	Process equipment operational							
9	Material volume within limits							
10								
11								
12								
13								

Notes:

_____
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Daily Rejected Load Log
Form D-2

Month and Year: _____ Inspector Name: _____

Directions: complete this form daily, file for internal records

Item	Date	Truck #	Reason Rejected	Removed By	Date Removed	Inspector Initials
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
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7						
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9						
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Notes: _____
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Daily Environmental Control Systems Inspection
Form D-3

Month and Year: _____

Directions: complete this form daily, file for internal records

Description of items to inspect:

- Leachate collection functional
- Discharge to sewer system operating
- Odor control equipment operations
- Collection sump operating
- Sump sediment 3 inches below outflow
- Fugitive dust controlled

Date	Initial	Corrective Action if Not Okay	Date	Initial	Corrective Action if Not Okay
1			17		
2			18		
3			19		
4			20		
5			21		
6			22		
7			23		
8			24		
9			25		
10			26		
11			27		
12			28		
13			29		
14			30		
15			31		
16					

Notes: _____
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Daily Weights Accepted
Form D-4

Inspector Name: _____

Directions: record tonnage of each feedstock type daily

Material Type (tons)	Date							**SUBTOTAL**
Yard Waste								
Wood Waste								
Land clearing/vegetation								
Mixed yard waste and food waste								
Food Waste								
Paper Waste								
Sod								
Chipped Wood								
Marijuana Waste								
Herbivorous animal manure								
DAILY TOTALS								

Notes: _____
_____
_____
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_____

Monthly Quality Control Inspection Summary
Form M-1

Date: _____

Inspector Name: _____

Inspector Signature: _____

Directions: complete this form at the end of every month, file for internal records

Item	Description of Inspection Item	Date Completed	Initial	Correction Date
1	Submitted Industrial Waste Discharge Report			
2	Completed SWPPP Self Inspection			
3	Safety meeting minutes recorded			
4	Rejected materials disposal area clean			
5	Customer non-compliance reports			
6	Customer rejection reports done			

Notes:

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