FACILITY PLAN



RECOLOGY HUMBOLDT COUNTY SAMOA RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTER SAMOA, CALIFORNIA

REVISED OCTOBER 2024

Samoa Resource Recovery Center 555 Vance Avenue Samoa, CA 95564 Humboldt County

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1.0 GENERAL FACILITY INFORMATION

This Facility Plan describes the design and operation of the Recology Humboldt County (RHC) medium volume transfer station located at 555 Vance Avenue, Samoa, Humboldt County, California. The property is owned by Recology Humboldt County, a part of Recology, Inc., and leased and operated by Recology Eel River (RER). The Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP) boundary coincides with the parcel boundary.

This Facility Plan has been developed to support the Registration Permit under which the Transfer Station operates. The Facility Plan provides information on the Transfer Station in accordance Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations (14CCR, §18221.5 for Facility Plan criteria).

1.1 Facility Owner/Operator 14CCR §18221.5(a)

Name of Facility: Recology Humboldt County

Samoa Resource Recovery Center

Facility Address: 555 Vance Avenue

Samoa, CA 95564 APN: 401-031-067

Mailing Address: P.O Box 188

Samoa, CA 95564

Key Personnel: Frank Nelson, General Manager: 707-298-8911

Fred Hanks, Operations Supervisor: 707-267-8502

Site Capacity: 100 tons per day (TPD)

Type of Material: Source separated recyclable materials, mixed recyclable materials, and

capacity to transfer solid waste if needed

Peak Handling: Up to 100 TPD

Annual Loading: Average of 36,500 tons per year (TPY)

Traffic: Up to 175 vehicles per day (VPD)

Parcel Size: Approximately 2.5 acres

Operating Size: Approximately 2.5 acres

2.0 FACILITY SPECIFICATIONS AND PLANS 14CCR §18221.5(b)

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2.1 Site Location

Recology Humboldt County, or "The Facility," is located on an approximately 2.5-acre site at 555 Vance Avenue, Samoa, Humboldt County, California. The site is located on Assessor's Parcel Number 401-031-067, in the Northeast Quarter, Section 16, Township 5 North, Range 1 West, Humboldt Principal Meridian. Figure 1, Vicinity Map, (Appendix B) presents a map showing the location of the site. Also located on-site are the site's weigh house, a 75-foot-long scale, storage areas, and other improvements.

The site is located on the Samoa Peninsula and is zoned Heavy Industrial (M-2S). The site is within a major industrial area and separated from the nearest residences by more than 1,000 feet (ft). Primary routes of delivery to the site include New Navy Base Road and Vance Avenue.

1. SITE PLAN DESCRIPTION

A Site Plan and Building Plan showing the Transfer Station covered by this Facility Plan, are presented as Figures 1 and 2, Site Plan (Appendix B).

The site is a large, flat, paved parcel. A legal description of the property is included as Appendix A. The property is developed with a 43,750-square foot (sf) transfer station building and a 300-sf outbuilding in the southwest of the property is used for checking and recording weight of incoming vehicles via an electronic weighing system connected to the scale on the south side of the main building and property line. The majority of the site is open to accommodate the recycling operations and facilitate the maneuvering of trucks and vehicles and storage of non-industrial materials. A six-foot high chain link fence borders the site property line for the entirety of the property, less a small section on the north side of the property housing administrative offices. All recycling activities on the site are currently screened from public view and take place inside the facility.

The Transfer/Processing Facility is co-located with a Recology-owned recycling center that operates within the same building.

The transfer station building is a 43,750 square foot (sf) building, with a finished floor elevation above the flood plain. The foundation is a reinforced concrete slab, steel beam construction, with composite and steel siding and windows. The co-located MSW and recycle tipping floor area is approximately 6,250 square feet, adjacent to, and inside of, three large loading roll up doors on the east side of the building. The western portion of the building has a loading dock with multiple loading doors, under cover, for exporting materials. The southern side of the structure has overhead protection, with material storage capacity under cover. The approximate 8,000 square feet (sf) of the building on the northwest corner consists of administrative offices, record storage, employee break room, employee locker room, and gathering room for meetings and trainings. (See Figure 5).

The transfer station/recycle facility has a designed throughput constrained by output of mechanical material loading. Loading can be accomplished by forklift, loader, or heavy equipment into transport containers with a maximum weight of 25 tons. The four loading bays at the west side of the building allow for loading of four outbound containers at one time, with an approximate load time of 30 minutes,

the outbound capacity is approximately 200 tons per hour (TPH). Please refer to Section 5: Facility Design Capacity for more details.

The site is also improved with a weigh house and scale. The site weigh house, also known as scale shack, is used primarily for weighing commercial trucks in and out on the mechanical scale, recording data on origin and type of waste or destination of outbound commodities and waste from the recycle processing stream.

2. SCHEMATIC DRAWING: 14CCR §18221.5(b)

General schematic drawings for the site include:

Figure 1: Vicinity Map

Figure 2: Site Plan

Figure 3: Building Plan

Figures 4 and 5: Traffic Flow Diagrams

3. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY ACTIVITIES: 14CCR, §18221.5(c)

The Facility operates in a manner consistent with the standards set by the State of California and Humboldt County. As stated previously, RHC owns the property, but RER leases and operates the facility. The transfer station receives two waste streams. The first is mixed, source-separated recyclable material. The second is non-mixed, source-separated recyclable material that is separated from the first stream by a defined barrier and processed in compliance with 14 CCR 17402.5(d)(1)-(10). The facility accepts mixed, source separated recyclable material totaling less than 100 TPD. The Facility has the capacity to process and transfer 100 tons of MSW or municipal solid waste by permit and nature, but currently waste isn't in the material profile. It is anticipated that there will be no more than 175 vehicles per day (VPD) using this facility. Material received at the transfer station is generally generated within Humboldt County and delivered to the facility by commercial haul vehicles.

Trucks enter the facility at the gate off Vance Avenue. They then proceed to the scales where their loaded weight is recorded. The scale stop light lets the drivers know when to proceed to the overhead doors on the east side of the facility. When trucks back into the facility, they are directed to unload in either the mixed recyclables stockpile or the single stream recyclables stockpile by an attending operator. After the trucks unload, they exit the overhead doors and proceed back to the scales to have their empty weight recorded.

Incoming recyclable material is picked up by a loader and moved onto the northern conveyor belt in the facility. The conveyor belt transports the material up to the sorting area where employees sort through the material for large recyclable items and put the recyclables into their respective bays for baling. Remaining material empties into the final sorting bay where it is picked up by a loader to move on to either one of two steps. As stated previously in the beginning of Section 3, the facility has the capacity to

process and transfer 100 tons of MSW by permit and nature, therefore the facility has a flow of incoming MSW already determined if decided to transfer it one day.

Material is processed on a first-in, first-out basis within five days of receipt on-site. All residual material is removed from the site within seven days and transported to the Humboldt Waste Management Authority Transfer Station or other appropriate transfer station or landfill.

Bulky items, cardboard, rigid plastic, and solid waste are removed by hand as material moves through the north sorting station. A fiber screen sorts paper and plastic, sending the plastics to the south sorting line to be sorted into large bays prior to being baled. A mechanized glass breaker sorts broken glass into a covered, outdoor bunker on the south side of the facility. Residual is stored in a bin, compacted, baled, weighed, and sent for disposal.

The co-located recycling center only accepts single stream, or source separated recyclables meeting the three-part test, keeping it separated from material entering the Transfer/Processing Facility until it has been baled or containerized. These materials typically are sourced from commercial accounts that generate large volumes of homogeneous recyclables such as cardboard, CRV plastic, soda cans, and paper. Residual from the recycling center is removed by operators and placed in a bin dedicated to recycling center residuals. The bin is weighed when full or when necessary for reporting. Residual weights are recorded for at least three years and are submitted to the LEA only when requested, per regulation CCR 14, § 17389.

2.2 Recyclable Material Transport

Trucks picking up recyclable material in roll-offs (glass, bulk metal, inert, white goods) weigh-in empty on the incoming scale and proceed to the loading area to collect their loads. Once they have picked up their load, these trucks weigh-out and exit the facility onto Vance Avenue. Recyclable materials are transported to a permitted recycling facility, the location of which may vary depending on market conditions. Generally, recyclable materials will be stored about two to three weeks or less if full loads are accumulated (full bins or bunkers). If market conditions are poor for recyclables, recyclable materials could be stored on-site for up to 30 days.

2.3 Transfer of Other Materials

All other types of waste which would require special handling, including powdery or dusty materials and wastes rendered non-hazardous through a treatment process, such as autoclaving or fixation, which may require special procedures to assure that prior treatment was effective are PROHIBITED.

Non-spadable waste, including publicly owned treatment works (POTW) sludge, other POTW residues, and industrial wastewater treatment sludge are PROHIBITED.

All hazardous waste is PROHIBTED. This facility does not intentionally accept any hazardous waste. Loadchecking is further discussed in Section 7.20.

2.4 Material and Equipment Storage

Materials and equipment are stored and locked inside of the property structure. Only non-value materials, including rigid plastic, tin, and glass cullet in bunkers, or roll off container storage, and staged clean waste containers are stored outside the main facility.

3.0 DAYS AND HOURS OF OPERATION 14CCR §18221.5(d)

The Facility accepts commercial haul material seven days per week, Monday through Sunday, from 5:00 am to 5:00 pm, seven days per week. Extra shifts may be added outside the stated times to accommodate recycling processing during peak tonnage periods. The facility is sometimes closed on the following holidays: Christmas, New Year's Day, July 4th, Labor Day, Memorial Day, and Veterans Day. The facility may operate for fewer hours if the maximum tonnage (less than 100 TPD) is received before closing. If the facility begins to reach its maximum tonnage on a regular basis, then it will apply for a full Solid Waste Facility Permit (SWFP), although this is not anticipated anytime in the near future.

4.0 FACILITY ACREAGE 14CCR §18221.5(e)

The Samoa operation is located on a 2.5-acres property. The Facility is over 32,000 square feet, not including the office space, but including the space taken up by the conveyor belts, baler, and other equipment. Even with the equipment taking up space, there is ample room for accepting and storing the less than 100 TPD that this facility is permitted to accept. The tipping floor is approximately 118' by 53' in surface area, with a total holding capacity of 75,480 cubic feet of material or 764 tons of waste or recycling.

The office is approximately 8,000-sqaure feet, located on the western side of the building that is used for housing of leadership staff, customer service staff, and walk in customers paying pills and resolving account issues. The scale shack is used for the checking and recording the weight of incoming vehicles via an electronic weighing system and intercom connected to the scales on the south side of the building. The majority of the site is open to accommodate the recycling operations and facilitate the maneuvering of the trucks. A six-foot high chain link fence borders the site on all sides, other than a small section of the building on the northwest side.

5.0 FACILITY DESIGN CAPACITY 14CCR §18221.5(f)

The transfer station has an operational design capacity of approximately 100 tons and 175 vehicles in an 8-hour day. Throughput tonnage capacity is controlled by the rate at which waste trailers can be loaded.

The transfer station/recycle facility has a designed throughput capacity constrained by output of mechanical material loading. Loading can be accomplished by forklift, loader, or heavy equipment into

transport containers with a maximum weight of 25 tons. The four loading bays at the west side of the building allow for loading of four outbound containers at one time, with an approximate load time of 30 minutes, the outbound capacity is approximately 200 tons per hour (TPH).

The eastern portion of the facility, adjacent to the three large doors on the eastern wall, is the unloading or tipping floor. The tipping floor is approximately 118' by 53' in surface area, with a total holding capacity of 75,480 cubic feet of material or 764 tons of waste or recycling. This side of the building is reserved for vehicle delivery traffic and material tipping as illustrated on Figure 2. Material that will not go through the sorter, such as wood, metal, concrete, bricks, transferred solid waste, etc., will be pulled at the transfer station's tipping/unloading area. The three large bays on the east side of the building adjacent to the tipping floor can conservatively handle 3 vehicles or trailers dumping at one time, at a dump cycle time of seven minutes, or 35 units per hour.

The length and width of the tipping floor, coupled with the overall height of mechanical unloading and stacking material, allow for ample storage space in excess of daily inbound permitted tonnage levels of 100 tons per day. The cubic holding capacity in the tipping floor is 75,048 cubic yards of material, or 764 tons at an assumed cubic yard weight of 550 lbs.

Material from this tipping/unloading area will be continually moved with a loader onto the conveyor belts where it will be sorted for recycling. If for some reason the sorting lines get bogged down, material from this area can be moved with a loader to be stored in other areas of the facility until it can be put on the sorting lines (Figure 3). In the event of operating the facility primarily as a solid waste transfer station, or in the event of mechanical failure, waste or recycle materials will be mechanically loaded from the tipping floor on the east side of the building to the loading bays on the west side of the building, and those trailers taken off site for processing or disposal.

Within the transfer station is a co-located recycle processing line with a throughput capacity of approximately 15 tons per hour. The structure of the recycling processing line is a steal beam over a reinforced concrete floor. The approximate square footage of the processing line is 2,400 square feet (sf). This portion of the building is mechanically fixed to the concrete slab in the geographical middle of the building footprint. The processing line is utilized to process inbound recyclable materials, as deemed by operations staff, to their marketable commodities, as amended from time to time.

Single stream, or source separated recyclables meeting the three-part test, are kept separate from material entering the Transfer/Processing Facility until it has been baled or containerized. These materials typically are sourced from commercial accounts that generate large volumes of homogeneous recyclables such as cardboard, CRV plastic, soda cans, and paper.

5.1 Material Unloading

The material unloading capacity is a function of the number of vehicles (commercial trucks) that can be processed at the tipping floor over the course of daily operations. Trucks pass through the scale, then turn left, or north, around the facility to the tipping floor/unloading bay doors. They then turn slightly as to allow backing into the facility through one of the three available bay doors. Once a loader operator clears a location for dumping on the tipping floor, the back of the vehicle, or doors of the trailer, open and allow hydraulic rams or walking floors to eject their load on the tipping floor.

5.2 Material Transfer

The transfer station/recycle facility has a designed throughput constrained by output of mechanical material loading. Loading can be accomplished by forklift, loader, or heavy equipment into transport containers with a maximum weight of 25 tons. The four loading bays at the west side of the building allow for loading of four outbound containers at one time, with an approximate load time of 30 minutes, the outbound capacity is approximately 200 tons per hour.

5.3 Processing and Storage Capacity

As stated above in this report, the facility is approximately 43,750 square feet, with an approximately 6,250 square foot covered tipping floor, which includes the storage of recyclable materials and load out space. Please refer to the discussion above for further details.

6.0 TYPES AND DAILY QUANTITIES OF SOLID WASTE 14CCR §18221.5(g)

The Transfer Station is limited to a maximum of 100 tons per day under the Registration Permit for total incoming waste. The Transfer Station accepts waste from commercial trucks, including Recology and collection trucks, 3rd party commercial haulers of material in trailers and collection vehicles. Waste from the Transfer Station is sent to a permitted facility for disposal.

The Transfer Station has the ability to accept Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) (including residential waste, commercial waste, and lawn and yard trimmings) and construction and demolition waste (C&D).

This facility will not receive any hazardous or liquid waste. Any household hazardous waste or universal waste found through load checks are cataloged and stored in the load check locker for removal by a licensed vendor except those listed below.

7.0 STATE MINIMUM STANDARDS 14CCR §18221.5(h)

The following is a discussion of the methods used by the Transfer Station to comply with each state minimum standard contained in 14CCR, §17406.1 through §17419.2.

7.1 Siting on Landfills 14CCR, §17406.1

The Transfer Station is not located on a landfill.

7.2 General Design Requirements 14CCR, §17406.2

All structures onsite meet applicable design standards for the State of California and the County of Humboldt related to engineering, architecture, landscape design, traffic engineering, air quality control, and design of structures. The design was based on the anticipated nature and quantity of wastes to be

received, climatological factors, physical settings, adjacent land use (existing and planned), vehicle use, and operating hours.

7.3 Burning Wastes and Open Burning 14CCR, §17407.1

There will be no burning of waste at this facility. In the event the facility accidentally receives burning material or experience accidental ignition of material, the following will occur:

- If burning materials are received through some error, they will be extinguished. The appropriate authorities will be notified if necessary.
- If those materials cannot be extinguished, they will be separated from other wastes and deposited in a safe area and spread. A safe area is defined as being away from unloading, transfer, or processing areas, structures on adjacent properties and other fire hazard areas. The appropriate authorities will be called if necessary.

7.4 Cleaning 14CCR, §17407.2

The site is cleaned daily. Facility personnel patrol the general site area including the access driveways and surrounding areas to control debris and dust accumulation. This cleanup usually occurs at the end of the last shift of the day and includes hand-sweeping and picking up debris around the site. All equipment is cleaned weekly to prevent the propagation or attraction of flies, rodents or other vectors.

7.5 Drainage Control 14CCR, §17407.3

Wastewater is minimized through dry sweeping methods. No quench or process water will be used. The facility has been graded to direct rainfall to the storm drain system. All industrial related activities of the site are completed inside the building and not outside around any stormwater drains.

7.6 Dust Control 14CCR, §17407.4

The impacts of any odor, dust, and noise are localized and contained within the site and do not extend beyond the industrially zoned area. The facility was designed in a manner to decrease the odor, noise, and dust and handles material inside to prevent windblown litter.

7.7 Hazardous, Liquid, and Special Wastes 14CCR, §17407.5

Materials primarily accepted at the facility are source separated recyclable materials and mixed recyclable materials. The facility maintains a capacity to transfer solid waste if needed. y. The facility does not intentionally

accept or store hazardous materials, including paint and special wastes. The facility has implemented a load checking program as well as procedures to separate and safely handle any hazardous material that

may be discovered. The facility does not accept any liquid waste or sludge.

A temporary hazardous waste storage area is located at the facility. All hazardous waste incidentally recovered is temporarily stored on-site, manifested, and transported off-site according to Federal and State regulation requirements. Spill response material and emergency response equipment is located at several locations at the facility.

7.8 Litter Control 14CCR, §17408.1

Litter is controlled at the site in several ways:

- All unloading, processing, and loading of material occurs within the designated area inside the facility.
- A litter crew polices the site picking up litter from the site perimeter, driveways, and along the frontage.
- A mandatory tarping policy is enforced requiring all incoming loads to be covered. Measures for enforcement include warnings, refusal of loads, and possible banning from the facility.

7.9 Medical Wastes 14CCR, §17408.2

The facility does not knowingly accept any medical waste. Medical waste is managed as hazardous waste. If medical waste is discovered, it is moved to the hazardous waste storage area (see Figure 3), and a licensed medical waste hauler will be contacted to remove the medical waste or transported via site management to a facility that accepts medical waste in a timely manner. The LEA and the California Department of Public Health Medical Waste Management Program (MWMP) may be contacted. The same administrative procedures outlined for hazardous waste will be initiated while the driver is questioned as to the possible originator. Any material which may assist in identifying the medical waste generator will be kept for inspection by the MWMP, if required. Following its inspection, the MWMP will instruct the station manager on the required procedures to handle and dispose of the untreated medical waste. The MWMP can be reached at 916-449-5671. If body parts are discovered, Humboldt County Sheriff Office will be notified.

7.10 Noise Control 14CCR, §17408.3

Due to lack of immediate neighbors and the fact that the operations of this facility take place inside the existing building, it is not anticipated that this facility will cause any nuisance from noise. All employees are required to wear hearing protection, and barriers are implemented to limit access to authorized personnel only.

7.11 Non-Salvageable Items 14CCR, §17408.4

Drugs, cosmetics, foods, beverages, hazardous wastes, poisons, medical supplies or syringes, needles,

pesticides, and other materials capable of causing health or safety problems will not be salvaged. All employees are trained in this regard.

7.12 Nuisance Control 14CCR, §17408.5

Facility equipment and activities are maintained and conducted in accordance with a Registration Permit issued by the LEA and a Coastal Development Permit / Conditional Use Permit issued by the Humboldt County Planning Division to prevent the creation of a nuisance. Additional operating practices, such as daily cleaning, litter cleanup, and prompt removal of material, ensure the facility poses no nuisance to the community. There are several actions the facility may take to minimize odors and vectors, including, but not limited to:

- To eliminate rodents, birds, and insects, material is loaded into trailers on a first-in, first-out basis. If loaded trucks need to be staged overnight, these parking areas will be inspected and cleaned frequently. A pest control company will be used if necessary.
- If the operator detects objectionable on-site odors, the following protocol will be followed:
 - 1. Investigate and determine the likely sources of the odor.
 - 2. Determine if on-site management actions could remedy the problem and take steps to remedy the situation.
 - 3. Log the odor source/cause and any corrective actions taken in the Special Occurrences Log.
 - 4. Make changes in site operations as necessary to reduce objectionable odors. Odor may be reduced by installing odor control equipment (such as neutralizers or deodorizers), removal and disposal of the odiferous materials, or other activities.

The design of the Facility, location of the site, and ongoing operational practices allow operation of the Facility in a manner that generally prevents the creation of potential nuisance conditions. Litter at the facility is cleaned up daily, and the fence is maintained to ensure any litter is captured before leaving the site. The yard is swept weekly by a mechanical street sweeper.

7.13 Maintenance Program 14CCR, §17408.6

Buildings, equipment, and paved areas are maintained and kept in good working order to ensure public safety. The facility manager is responsible for inspecting the facility to assess the overall level of maintenance. All facility equipment is inspected and maintained according to the equipment manufacturer's set schedule. Typically, these inspections take place daily, weekly, or monthly as appropriate. Manufacturer suggested maintenance and repairs are made to maintain facility equipment.

7.14 Personnel Health and Safety 14CCR, §17408.7

RHC/RER has safety training programs for its employees as summarized below. Program manuals will be kept digitally, up to date, and available upon request within a reasonable timeframe. The Health and Safety Training Programs are as

follows:

- Load Checking Program
- SB 198 Illness and Injury Prevention Program (IIPP)
- Emergency Response Program
- Hazard Communication Program (Right-to-Know)

Personal protective equipment (PPE) is assigned to each new employee. Hard hats, reflective vests, gloves, safety glasses, and safety boots must be worn by all employees working at the facility. In addition, ear protection is provided for all employees. The employees are responsible for care and storage of their equipment. If replacement equipment is needed, the employee(s) have at will access to the vending machines in their break area and are able to take what they need when they need it. must notify their supervisor for replacement. The offices are equipped with first aid supplies. In the event hazardous waste is accidentally included in the loads brought to the facility, hazardous waste response equipment is located in a spill response locker to be used for emergency response. This equipment typically includes absorbent; brooms; 55-gallon drums; protective gloves, clothing, boots, and goggles; and respiratory equipment.

7.15 Protection of Users 14CCR, §17408.8

As shown on the site and building plans (Appendix B), the facility's tipping/unloading areas are separated from the facility's sorting area for safety purposes. After unloading, trucks will be able to leave the facility according to the traffic circulation pattern shown on the site plan.

This facility shall, through design and operation, minimize contact with waste by the public and protect public safety.

7.16 Roads 14CCR, §17409.1

All traffic areas are paved. This paving is kept clean by sweeping to keep dust down and prevent trucks from tracking dirt onto adjacent public roads.

7.17 Sanitary Facilities 14CCR, §17409.2

Sanitary facilities are located on-site and are accessible to all employees (see Figure 3, Building Plan). Facilities consist of toilets, urinals, showers, and sinks. Employees will ensure all facilities are kept in a reasonably clean and adequately supplied condition on a regular basis.

7.18 Scavenging and Salvaging 14CCR, §17409.3

Scavenging is prohibited. Salvaging of recoverable material such as cardboard, wood, glass, paper,

green material, plastic, and metal is an integral part of the operation. This salvaging is confined to specific areas of the tipping floor and conducted only by trained employees. Generally, recyclable materials will be stored for about two to three weeks or less if full loads are accumulated (full bins or bunkers). Baled and binned material will be stored in the southwest comer of the facility as seen on the building plan (Figure 3). Plastics, paper, cardboard, aluminum cans, and tin cans will all be baled. If market conditions are poor for recyclables, recycled materials could be stored on-site for approximately 30 days. Scavenging by public and employees is prohibited. Non-salvageable items include those listed in Section 17408.4.

7.19 Signs 14CCR, §17409.4

The following signs are posted at the facility:

- At the entrance gate, there is a large sign which states the name, address, and phone number of the facility; the facility hours; and the items not accepted at the facility.
- Stop lights, red and green, are located on the scale

7.20 Loadchecking 14CCR, §17409.5

The facility has a load checking program that includes: visual inspections; emergency response procedures; and employee training. Incoming material is also screened for hazardous waste continually by the loader operator and by the sort line employees. The purpose of the program is to prevent the acceptance of material which is not allowed at the facility. Any prohibited materials that are found during load checking are removed. Any prohibited waste that is discovered will be separated, properly sorted, and logged. The Facility will temporarily store hazardous material in a hazardous materials locker as discussed in Section 7.7 Hazardous, Liquid, and Special Wastes. A copy of the load checking program and copies of load checking records for the last year are maintained in the operating record and will be available for review by the appropriate regulatory agencies. The Loadchecking Program can be found in Appendix C.

7.20.1 Organic Waste Recovery Efficiency 14CCR, §17409.5.1

The facility is a transfer/processing facility, and operations include conducting processing activities; therefore, it will comply with all reporting and sampling requirements listed in Section 17409.5.1. Please see below.

- Section 17409.5.1(a): The facility is a transfer/processing facility, and operations include conducting processing activities; therefore, it will comply with all reporting and sampling requirements listed.
- Section 17409.5.1(b): The facility is not a high diversion organic waste processing facility; therefore, this section is not applicable.
- Section 17409.5.1(c): The facility does not transfer or process organic waste from a mixed waste organic collection stream, therefore this section is not applicable.

- Section 17409.5.1(d): The facility will report the sums of outgoing waste recovered and removed (for disposal) from the source separated organic waste collection stream via the Recycling and Disposal Reporting System as required per this Section.
- Section 17409.5.1(e): The facility will conduct recordkeeping and reporting as required per this Section.

7.20.2 Measuring Organic Waste Recovered from Mixed Waste Organic Collection Stream 14CCR, §17409.5.2

The facility does not currently receive a mixed organic waste stream and Section 17409.5.2 does not apply. If the facility does receive a mixed organic waste stream one day, sampling methods will be updated.

7.20.3 Measuring Organic Waste in Material Removed from Mixed Waste Organic Collection Stream for Disposal 14CCR, §17409.5.3

The facility does not receive a mixed organic waste stream and Section 17409.5.3 does not apply. If the facility does receive a mixed organic waste stream one day, sampling methods will be updated.

7.20.4 Measuring Organic Waste Recovered from Source Separated Organic Waste Collection Stream 14CCR, §17409.5.4

The Facility receives two waste streams from Blue Container collection streams from residential and commercial collections. The first is mixed, source-separated recyclable material. The second is non-mixed, source-separated recyclable material that is separated from the first stream. The facility accepts blue container collection stream, which includes mixed, and source separated recyclable materials. The co-located recycling center only accepts single stream, source separated recyclables meeting the three-part test, keeping it separated from material entering the Transfer/Processing Facility until it has been baled or containerized.

The facility processes the incoming source separated recyclables into many commodities that will be sent for recovery. Two of those commodities are organic and subject to the requirements of Section 17409.5.4: mixed paper and cardboard.

For each commodity, waste characterization samples will be collected and reported according to an Alternative Measurement Protocol (AMP):

The facility proposes to reduce the number of days sampled from ten (10) consecutive operating days to five (5) for the waste characterization samples of organics (cardboard and paper collections material). The Facility will collect one 200 lb. sample of each material each day for those five (5) consecutive days. To measure the amount of organic waste recovered (Section 17409.5.4) the Facility will take the average ratio of the amount of organics with incompatibles

removed, divided by the weight of the sample for five (5) days. This average ratio will be multiplied by the total weight for the corresponding material sent for recovery after processing for the remaining five (5) days to determine the organic waste recovered for those five (5) days and to measure the amount of incompatible material that recovered organic waste type (Section 17409.5.8). Please refer to Section 7.20.9 for more information about the AMP.

7.20.5 Measuring Organic Waste in Materials Removed from Source Separated Organic Waste Collection Stream for Disposal 14CCR, §17409.5.5

The facility processes incoming source separated organic waste into two commodities that will be sent for recovery. Material not captured by the sorting process, and which cannot be recovered, is considered "residual" and is sent for disposal at a downstream location, the Humboldt Waste Management Authority Transfer Station (HWMA). The HWMA completes their own sampling for SB1383. Due to the compacted nature of this waste stream and that it is sampled per 1383 requirements at the HWMA, sampling is not required of this waste stream at this facility per LEA concurrence.

7.20.6 Source Separated Organic Waste Handling 14CCR, §17409.5.6

The facility will maintain operations and processing activities such that source separated organic waste processing is kept separate from other solid waste streams. Descriptions of standard waste handling and processing activities are included in more detail in Section 5.0.

Source separated organic waste that has been processed and baled is stored separately from other materials. Baled materials are removed from the site regularly and sent to downstream to the HWMA.

7.20.7 Gray Container Waste Evaluations 14CCR, §17409.5.7

The facility does not currently receive gray container materials and is not subject to the reporting and waste characterization requirement of Section 17409.5.7.

7.20.8 Incompatible Materials Limit in Recovered Organic Waste 14CCR, §17409.5.8

The facility will comply with the requirements of Section 17409.5.8 by only sending offsite that organic waste recovered after processing from the source separated organic waste stream that meets the following requirements:

 On and after January 1, 2022, with no more than 20 percent of incompatible material by weight; and

 On and after January 1, 2024, with no more than 10 percent of incompatible material by weight.

7.20.9 Alternatives to Measurement Protocols 14CCR, §17409.5.9

Consistent with the requirements of Section 17409.5.9, the facility proposes to use an Alternative Measurement Protocol (AMP) for completing waste characterization measurements and reporting. The alternative protocol is as described in a section above, Section 7.20.4. The AMP proposal was submitted to the LEA on October 17, 2024, and the proposal letter is available for review in Appendix D. Recology will work with the LEA and CalRecycle during the review of the AMP and will only start sampling according to the AMP once approved of.

7.20.10 Solid Waste Handling at Consolidation Sites 14CCR, §17409.5.10

The facility does not qualify as a consolidation site. The requirements of Section 17409.5.10 do not apply.

7.20.11 Solid Waste Handling at Co-Located Facilities or Operations 14CCR, §17409.5.10.5

The facility is a co-located facility, consisting of two separate and independent activities: a transfer station and recycling center. The facility accepts mixed, source-separated recyclable material and non-mixed, source-separated recyclable material that is separated from the first stream by a defined barrier and processed in compliance with 14 CCR 17402.5(d)(1)-(10). Incoming source-separated recyclable materials are received from residential and commercial collections. These materials are received and processed prior to being sent for recovery and sorted by material type. The facility will comply with all protocols and regulations listed in Section 17409.5.10.5.

7.20.12 Remnant Organic Material Separated from Gray Container Processing 14CCR, §17409.5.11

The facility does not currently receive gray container waste, therefore, does not handle remnant organic material separated from the gray container collection stream. The facility is not subject to Section 17409.5.11.

7.20.13 Transfer/Processing EA Verification Requirements 14CCR, §17409.5.12

The facility will provide the LEA all requested information and any assistance in order to verify that the measurements conducted by SMTS are consistent with SB 1383 requirements.

7.21 Parking 14CCR, §17409.6

Parking is available in the facility parking lot for employees, company vehicles, and visitors to the site. There is enough room to park at least three transfer vehicles in the rear of the facility (see the Site Plan, Figure 2, in Appendix B), and there is room for temporary overnight parking of four additional transfer vehicles.

7.22 Solid Waste Removal 14CCR, §17410.1

Solid waste is not accepted at the facility. Any solid waste residual remaining after material has been processed is removed from the site within seven days and transported to the Humboldt Waste Management Authority Transfer Station or other appropriate transfer station or landfill.

7.23 Supervision and Personnel 14CCR, §17410.2

Key management personnel assigned to the facility have significant work experience in the recycling industry. There are approximately 30 employees on-site during operating hours. There will be a supervisor on-site during working hours.

The following presents the management and contact information for the Transfer Station and Recycling Center:

TABLE 2 MANAGEMENT CONTACT INFORMATION						
Title	Name	Phone				
General Manager	Frank Nelson	(707) 298-8911				
Operations Manager	Fred Hanks	(707) 267-8502				
Operations Supervisor	Pedro Leon	707-617-8830				
Maintenance Manager	TBD	TBD				
Regional Environmental Compliance Manager	Marcia King	(415) 716-2297				
Environmental Compliance Specialist	Canaan Abdulhadi	(707) 502-4927				

7.24 Training 14CCR, §17410.3

Personnel are trained on subjects pertinent to site operations and maintenance, hazardous materials recognition and screening, use of mechanized equipment, environmental controls, emergency procedures, and other requirements of the State Minimum Standards for Solid Waste Handling and Disposal. Training records will be available for inspection upon advanced request.

The Facility is committed to providing a safe and healthy workplace for employees. Development and maintenance of safety training programs is an important part of its dedication to safety. Every new employee is required to go through an orientation that adequately trains them in health and safety issues. The orientation training includes topics on:

- Health and Safety
- Protective Equipment
- Emergency Response
- Customer Service
- Hazardous Materials Load Checking
- Environmental Compliance

Employees also participate in monthly safety briefings and are trained in emergency procedures. Equipment and vehicle operators are given operating and maintenance instructions. Copies of training records are available upon advanced request. Employees will also be trained on solid waste regulatory requirements and this facility Plan.

7.25 Vector, Bird and Animal Control 14CCR, §17410.4

Because most of the facility's operations are conducted inside, there should be minimal attraction of vectors and birds. To eliminate rodents, birds, and insects, materials are loaded into trailers on a first-in, first-out basis. If loaded trucks need to be staged overnight, these parking areas will be inspected and cleaned daily. Doors to the facility are closed and locked at night and trailers are covered. A pest control company will be used if necessary.

8.0 RECORD KEEPING REQUIREMENTS 14CCR, §17414

The Site Manager is responsible for the record keeping at the site. Separate records are kept for all operations at the site. Records are maintained in the RHC office and are accessible for up to three years. Records are available for inspection by authorized regulatory and enforcement agencies during normal working hours. Copies of records will be submitted to the LEA upon request. Special occurrences, such as fire, injury, property damage, accidents, explosions, incidences regarding unacceptable and hazardous waste, intense rainfall events, vehicle or equipment breakdowns, lack of sufficient number of personnel, and other unusual occurrences are recorded in a daily logbook. book will also indicate methods used to resolve problems arising from these events, including details of all incidents that required implementing emergency procedures.

The operator will notify the LEA by telephone within 24 hours of all incidents requiring the implementation of emergency procedures, unless the LEA determines that a less immediate form of notification will be sufficient to protect public health and safety and the environment.

The operator will record the incoming weights of all materials as well as the weights of outgoing residual and salvaged materials independently as they pertain to the recycling center and transfer / processing operation. The records will be submitted to the LEA as required or upon request, will be adequate for planning and control purposes, and be as current and accurate as is practicable. The percent of the total transfer / processing load that is residual material will be calculated and included in the monthly tonnage records. Recycling center residual percentages will be calculated and retained as described in Section 2.1.

8.1 Documentation of Enforcement Agency Approvals, Determinations & Requirements 14CCR, §17414.1

Documentation of any approvals, determinations or other requirements the EA is authorized to make will be placed in the operating record.

8.2 Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements – Organic Waste Recovery 14CCR, §17414.2

The facility will comply with recordkeeping and reporting as required per 14 CCR, Section 17409.5.1(e) in compliance with SB1383.

9.0 ADDITIONAL OPERATING REQUIREMENTS FOR FACILTIES ONLY 14CCR, §17415.1-17419.2

9.1 Communications Equipment 14CCR, §17415.1

The office is equipped with an outside radio system and telephone. Managers are equipped with cell phones. Radios are located in the scalehouse and office.

9.2 Fire Fighting Equipment 14CCR, §17415.2

The Facility is equipped with a 1.5-inch fire sprinkler system throughout the facility, which can be used in an emergency. All firefighting equipment available on-site for the facility meet the requirements established by the Samoa Peninsula Fire District and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Code. Heavy equipment will be equipped with portable fire extinguishers. There is also a fire hydrant located at the east end of the site access road. There are also fire extinguishers in the facility, one in each corner. There are additional fire extinguishers located on the property. Fire emergencies are covered by the Samoa Peninsula Fire District.

9.3 Housekeeping 14CCR, §17416.1

The Facility will provide adequate housekeeping for the maintenance of facility equipment and will minimize accumulations of fuel drums, inoperable equipment, parts, tires, scrap, and similar items. The Facility recognizes the necessity of proper housekeeping and maintains an organized yard and well-maintained facilities. The facility minimizes accumulation on-site by the following: contracting a street sweeper that comes twice a week to sweep all the paved areas, staff cleans up all litter as it occurs (time permitting), or at least at the end of the scheduled workday, any oil spills are cleaned with proper granulars and absorbants, and grass and weeds are maintained by staff.

9.4 Lighting 14CCR, §17416.2

The facility uses natural lighting for the office and processing areas, with lights available for when it is too dark outside. The facility's lighting system is installed in the parking areas, material processing areas, and at the scale. All lighting has been installed to meet the requirements of the Humboldt County Building Department. The property building is equipped with 360 outward facing lighting that illuminates all areas of the site.

9.5 Equipment 14CCR, §17416.3 and §18221.5(k)

A 910 Caterpillar loader (or equivalent) is used to move waste around the facility's floor. After recyclables have been sorted, the loader transports residual waste to one of the transfer trailers in the back half of the facility. A forklift is used to transport full bins of recyclables either to a storage area in the facility prior to baling or directly to the baler for baling.

There is a Cat 420E Backhoe (or equivalent) available as a backup to the 910 loader. RHC/RER also has forklifts available as backups for moving bins. RHC/RER has a portable generator as a backup for the scales in the event of a power outage. During brief power outages, waste unloading and manual sorting operations will be able to continue with no interruption of service. If electrical power to the site is lost for an extended period, the portable generator may be used. In a worst-case scenario, the equipment can be rented from a local rental company or transferred from another Recology company.

A comprehensive preventive maintenance program ensures the reliability of all equipment and vehicles and maintains equipment in good working order. Stationary equipment is maintained onsite on a regular basis. Mobile equipment is maintained by mobile mechanics or at off-site maintenance shops. The following maintenance schedule applies:

Forklifts: daily inspection and weekly preventative maintenance program. Loaders: daily inspection and CAT maintenance service every 250 operating hours.

All equipment is maintained on-site, under cover, by the company's vehicle and equipment mechanics, painters, welders and others. Equipment that cannot be maintained or repaired on site is taken to a certified repair business in the Humboldt County area, or a certified outside vendor will attempt to

repair on site in accordance with all site standards, regulatory environmental standards, and under site management supervision.

A complete and up-to-date list of all company owned vehicles and equipment is available upon request.

9.6 Site Security 14CCR, §17418.1

The site is secured by a new six-foot chain link fence that surrounds the entire property as a means of providing security and prohibiting unmonitored dumping of loads. Access is controlled through the gated entrance and exit. During hours when material is not received, the gate is closed to the public. The weigh shack and office are equipped with an alarm system.

9.7 Site Attendant 14CCR, §17418.2

9.8 A manager and scale attendant are on-site and on duty during peak loading hours and accessible by telephone. Traffic Control 14CCR, §17418.3

On-site traffic is controlled by the following means:

- Enforced speed limit of five miles per hour.
- Tipping directions from the scale house operator.
- Sufficient queuing space.
- The controlled metering of trucks into the tipping areas as necessary by the site supervisor, or lead floor employee.

9.9 Visual Screening 14CCR, §17419.1

The majority of facility operations are practiced inside the building. Some landscaping has been completed along Vance Avenue that partially screens the facility. The facility maintains existing landscaping for the parking area, and all landscape areas along the north side of the building.

9.10 Water Supply 14CCR, §17419.2

The Humboldt Bay Municipal Water District provides the potable water supply, which provides sufficient water for drinking and emergency water supply. Wastewater service is supplied by the onsite wastewater treatment system.

9.11 Quench or Process Water 14CCR §18221.5(i)

No quench or process water will be used. Wastewater is minimized through dry sweeping methods. The small, infrequent amount of wastewater from floor cleanup is discharged to the facility's on-site wastewater treatment system. The facility has been graded to direct rainfall to the storm drain system.

9.12 Unusual Peak Loading 14CCR §18221.5(j)

In the event of any unusual peak loading, including a natural disaster, the facility can bring stand-by equipment on-line, including loaders and transfer trailers, or add additional staff.

If the daily tonnage reaches the facility's permitted capacity, the gates will be closed, and no additional material will be accepted on that day. Any customers wishing to deliver additional recyclables will be directed to the nearest open transfer station.

Section 14CCR §18221.5(k) is discussed in Section 9.5 of this report.

10.0 FINAL DISPOSITION OF SOLID WASTE 14CCR §18221.5(I)

After material is received and sorted, front-end loaders load residual waste into 40-yard dumpsters and haul it to the Humboldt Waste Management Authority Transfer Station or other appropriate transfer station or landfill.

11.0 STORAGE AND REMOVAL OF SALVAGED MATERIALS 14CCR §18221.5(m)

Recyclables are taken to a permitted recycling facility, which may change depending on market conditions.

If salvaged/recyclable glass, plastics, aluminum, cardboard and news/mixed paper are found in the Transfer Station, they may be transferred from the Transfer Station to the Recycling Center structure. Prior to baling and subsequent transport to processing/processors or end markets, these materials, except for glass, are either stored inside of the Recycling Center, under cover in bunkers on the south side of the facility, and in covered or uncovered roll-off bins. Glass is stored in the bunker, under-cover, on the south side of the facility until loaded into trailers for shipment to end market.

Green waste (tree cuttings, plant debris) is diverted to a permitted composting or chipping and grinding operation. Clean scrap metals are stored in designated bins.

Appliances are placed, upon receipt, in a designated area. Depending on the operational limitations, appliances are either hauled offsite whole or serviced onsite by a certified appliance handler. The resulting scrap is recycled. If serviced onsite, the cleared appliance is transported offsite for recycling.

Paint, used oil, and other hazardous and non-hazardous liquids are not permitted within the facility for anything other than maintenance. Should these materials be delivered to the facility, they are stored in

appropriately marked locations and moved to the load check locker by end of day. These materials are then transported to, or removed by, a certified handler of these materials.

The storage of all salvaged and recyclable materials will be done in such a manner as to minimize the harborage and attraction of vectors, creation of nuisances and risk of fire or other hazards. Recyclables are usually stored for less than a month.

12.0 RESUME OF MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION 14CCR §18221.5(n)

The following is the resume of the Facility management organization:

- Frank Nelson, General Manager
 - 11 years of solid waste operations experience
- Fred Hanks, Operations Supervisor
 - 4 years of solid waste operations experience
- Pedro Leon, Operations Supervisor
 - o 5 years of solid waste operations experience
- Maintenance Manager, TBD
- Marcia King, Group Environmental Manager
 - o 18 years of environmental compliance experience
- Canaan Abdulhadi, Environmental Compliance Specialist
 - o 2 years of environmental compliance experience

13.0 LIST OF PERMITS

The following provides a list of permits already obtained for the Facility and the corresponding date they were obtained or last revised:

TABLE 3 SUMMARY OF PERMITS AND APPROVALS					
Enforcement Agency	Permit	Date Issued			
National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Permit (NPDES) General Permit for Industrial Discharges of Storm Water	No Exposure Certification: 1 12NEC003535	8/31/2017			
CalRecycle	Registration Permit 12-AA-0127	11/26/2019			
CalRecycle	Certified Processor ID PR19136.001	7/10/2013			
Humboldt County Department of Health & Human Services	CUPA Facility ID: 10490131	5/23/2024			

APPENDIX A LEGAL DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION

That real property situated in the County of Humboldt, State of California, described as follows:

PARCEL ONE:

That parcel of land in the Southwest Quarter of Section 16, Township 5 North, Range 1 West, Humboldt Meridian, according to the Official Plat of said land, described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point that bears North 46 degrees 35 minutes 55 seconds East, 1747.45 feet from the Southwest corner of said Section 16, as said corner is shown in Book 60 of Surveys, Pages 122, 123, and 124, Humboldt County Records;

thence North 9 degrees 34 minutes 02 seconds West, 14.00 feet;

thence South 80 degrees 25 minutes 58 seconds West, 372.31 feet;

thence South 9 degrees 34 minutes 02 seconds East, 14.00 feet to the beginning of a curve concave to the Southeast, having a radius of 185 feet, through which point a radial line of said curve bears North 9 degrees 24 minutes 02 seconds West;

thence Soutwesterly along said curve through an angle of 100 degrees 24 minutes 03 seconds, for a distance of 324.18 feet to the end of said curve;

thence South 19 degrees 58 minutes 05 seconds East, 2.77 feet to the Northerly line of that parcel of land conveyed to Northwest Pacific Railroad Company by Deed recorded January 16, 1963 in Book 719 Official Records, Rage 599, Humboldt County Records, said point being on a curve concave to the Southeast, having a radius of 592.14 feet through which point a radial line of said curve bears North 24 degrees 55 minutes 08 seconds West;

thence Easterly along said curve of the North line of said parcel through an angle of 15 degrees 21 minutes 06 seconds, for a distance of 158.66 feet to the end of said curve;

thence continuing along the North line of said parcel, North 80 degrees 25 minutes 58 seconds East, 397.00 feet to a point that bears South 9 degrees 34 minutes 02 seconds East, from the point of beginning; thence North 9 degrees 34 minutes 02 seconds West, 200.00 feet to the point of beginning.

PARCEL TWO:

That parcel of land in the Southwest Quarter of Section 16, Township 5 North, Range 1 West, Humboldt Meridian, described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point that bears North 46 degrees 35 minutes 55 seconds East, 1747.45 feet from the Southwest corner of said Section 16, as said corner is shown in Book 60 of Surveys, Pages 122, 123, and 124, Humboldt County Records, said point being the point of beginning of that parcel of land conveyed to Arcata Community Recycling Center, a California Non-Profit Corporation, by Deed recorded as Instrument No. 2006-5247-5, Humboldt County Records;

thence North 9 degrees 34 minutes 02 seconds West, along the West line of said parcel, 14.00 feet; thence North 80 degrees 25 minutes 58 seconds East, 40.00 feet;

thence South 9 degrees 34 minutes 02 seconds East, 214.00 feet to the Northerly line of that parcel of land conveyed to Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company by Deed recorded January 16, 1963 in Book 719 of Official Records, Page 599, Humboldt County Records;

thence South 80 degrees 25 minutes 58 seconds West, along the Northerly line of said parcel, 40.00 feet to a point that bears South 9 degrees 34 minutes 02 seconds East from the point of beginning;

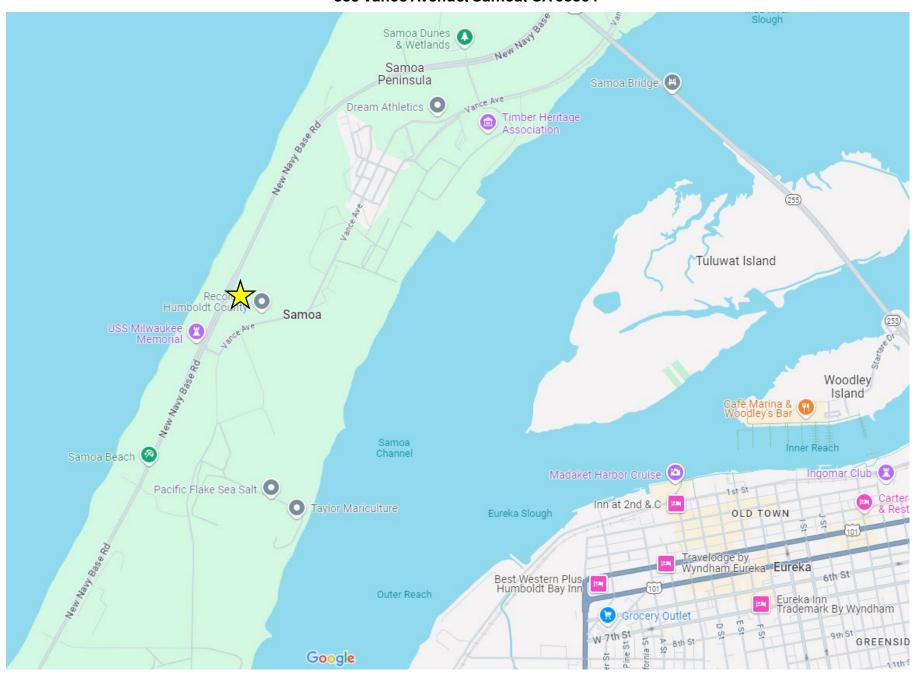
thence North 9 degrees 34 minutes 02 seconds West, along the East line of said parcel conveyed to Arcata Community Recycling Center, 200.00 feet to the point of beginning.

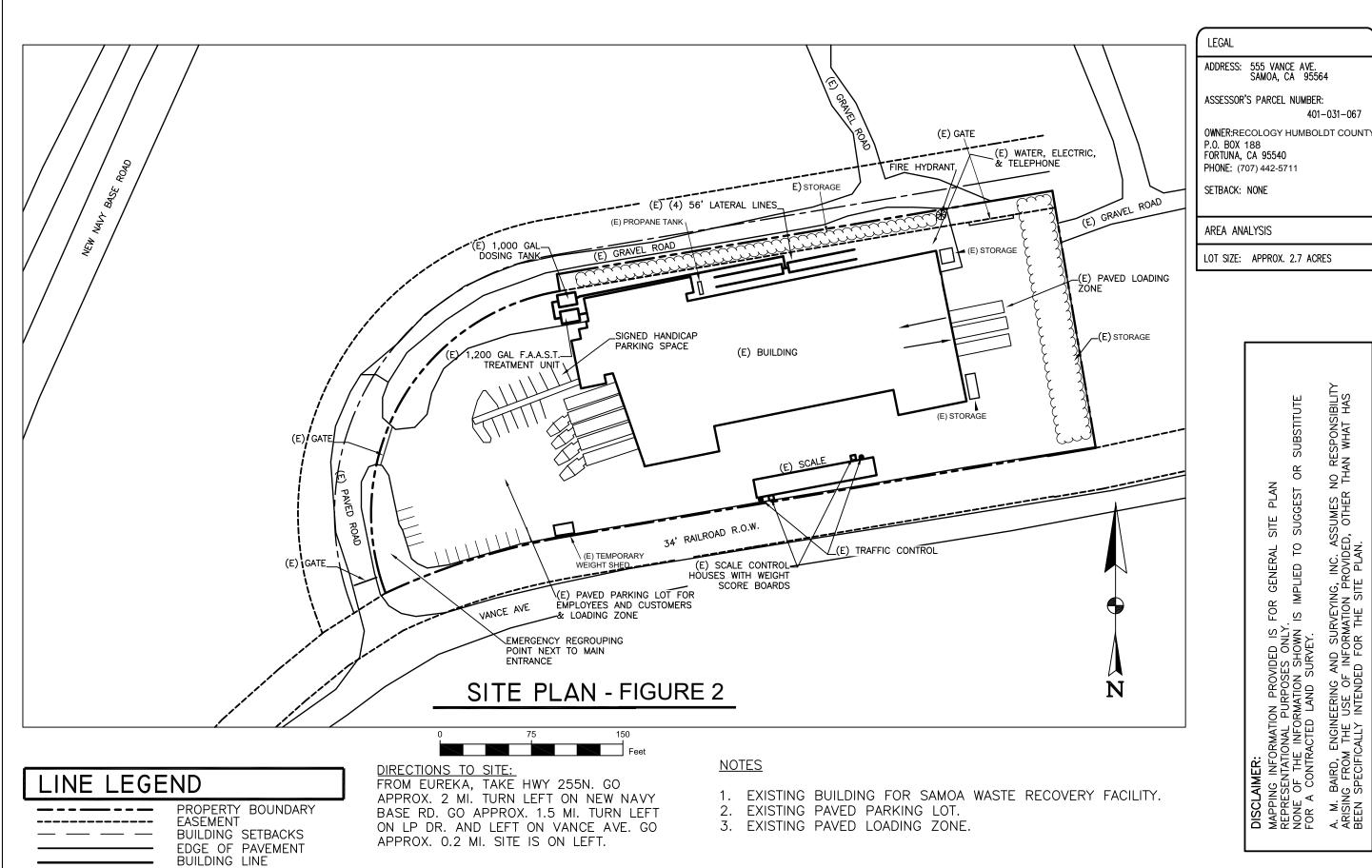
APPENDIX B

FIGURES

FIGURE 1 - VICINITY MAP

Recology Humboldt County – Samoa Resource Recovery Center 555 Vance Avenue, Samoa, CA 95564





401-031-067

NO RESPONSIBILITY THAN WHAT HAS

A. M. BAIRD, ENGINEERING AND SURVEYING, INC. ASSUMES I ARISING FROM THE USE OF INFORMATION PROVIDED, OTHER BEEN SPECIFICALLY INTENDED FOR THE SITE PLAN.

Main Street., P.O.Box 396, CA 95540, (707) 725-5182 A.M.Blpha irdEngineering & Surveyin

SCALE: AS SHOWN DRAWN BY: T.I.M. CHKD: A.M.B. DATE: 9/11/2013

FACILITY

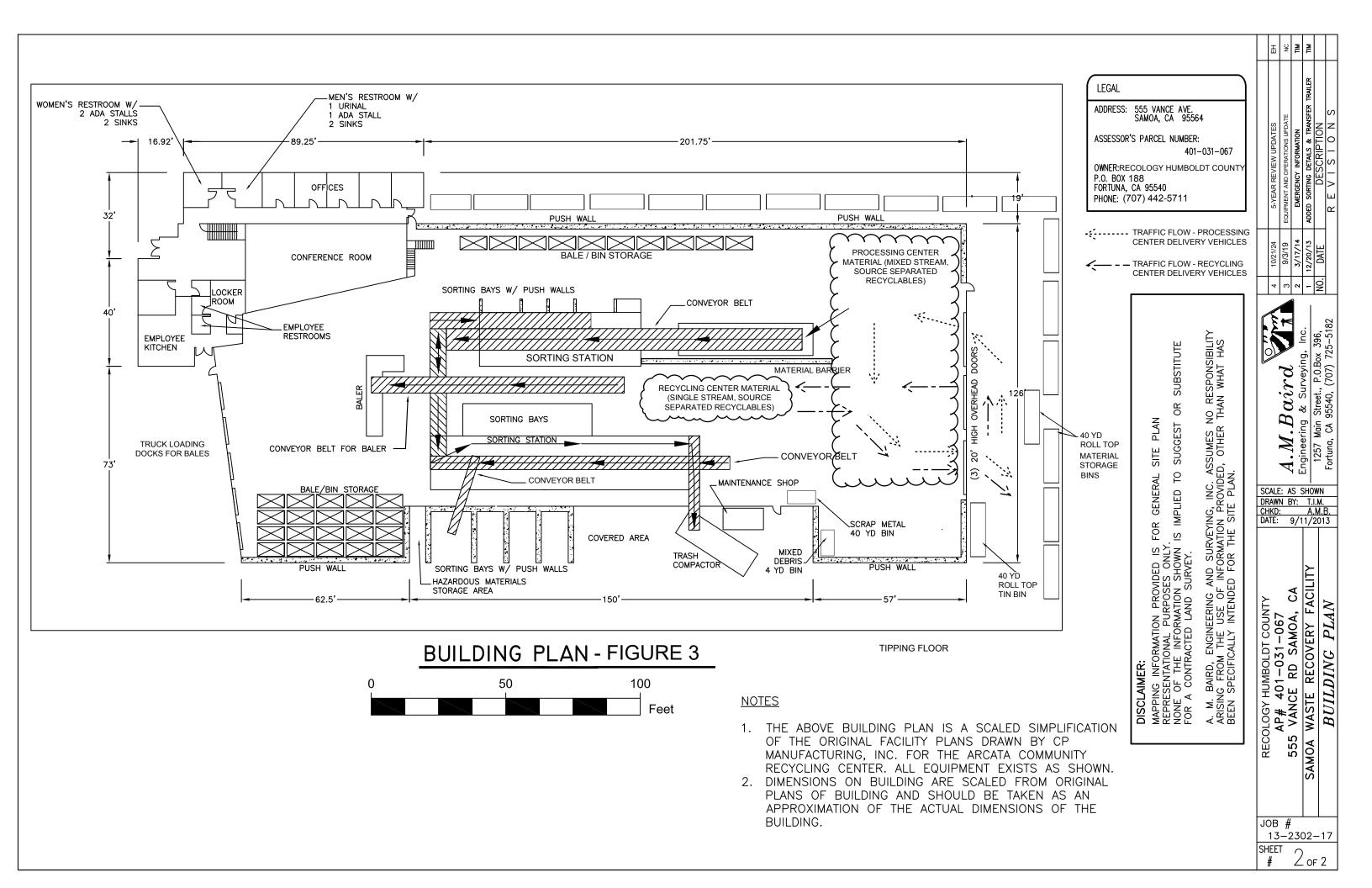
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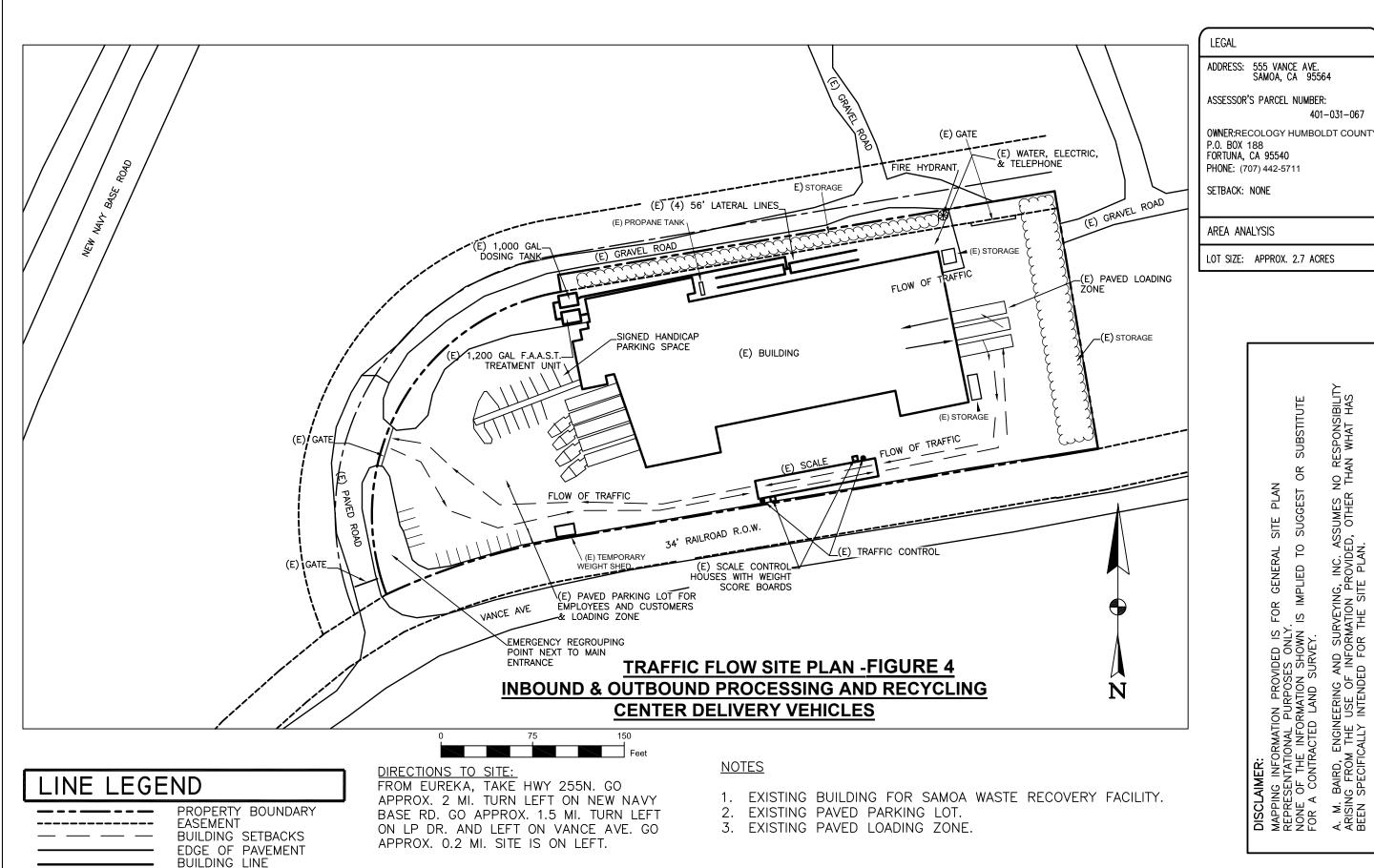
SITE

RECOLOGY HUMBOLDT COUNTY AP# 401-031-067 555 VANCE RD SAMOA, CA

JOB # 13-2302-17

SHEET of 2





401-031-067

NO RESPONSIBILITY THAN WHAT HAS

INC. ASSUMES I

A. M. BAIRD, ENGINEERING AND SURY ARISING FROM THE USE OF INFORMA' BEEN SPECIFICALLY INTENDED FOR THE

Main Street., P.O.Box 396, CA 95540, (707) 725-5182 airdM.B

SCALE: AS SHOWN DRAWN BY: T.I.M.

CHKD: A.M.B. DATE: 9/11/2013

FACILITY

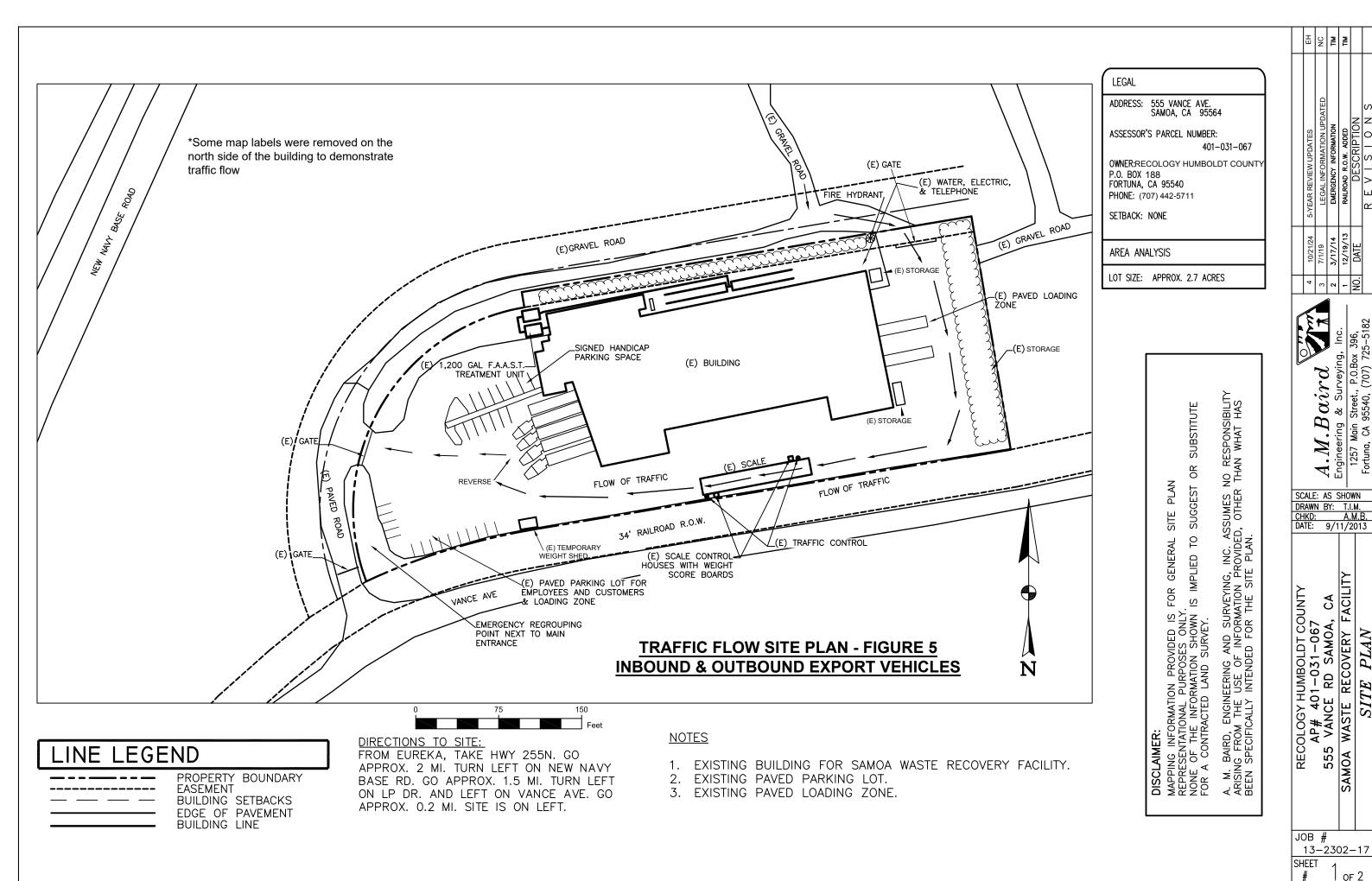
PLAN

SITE

RECOLOGY HUMBOLDT COUNTY AP# 401-031-067 555 VANCE RD SAMOA, CA

JOB # 13-2302-17

SHEET of 2



Main Street., P.O.Box 396, CA 95540, (707) 725-5182

 \overline{PLAN}

SITE

APPENDIX C LOADCHECKING PROGRAM

LOADCHECKING PROGRAM



RECOLOGY HUMBOLDT COUNTY SAMOA RESOURCE RECOVERY CENTER SAMOA, CALIFORNIA

REVISED OCTOBER 2024

Samoa Resource Recovery Center 555 Vance Avenue Samoa, CA 95564 Humboldt County

RECOLOGY HUMBOLDT COUNTY TRANSFER AND PROCESSING FACILITY LOADCHECKING PROGRAM

The Loadchecking Program (LP) has been prepared for the Recology Humboldt County Transfer and Processing Facility (Facility) as required by 14 CCR 17409.5. The LP documents procedures to identify and properly manage hazardous, designated, and otherwise prohibited wastes that are unintentionally received at the Facility.

The LP limits prohibited wastes from being deposited in the Facility by educating customers about unacceptable wastes, performing loadchecks as delivery vehicles arrive, and monitoring waste as it is unloaded and processed.

Waste entering the Facility is continuously monitored by staff for unacceptable materials and waste types. Every day, four loads are randomly selected for a detailed loadcheck that is documented and maintained in the operating record for at least one year for the appropriate regulatory agencies to review.

When possible, prohibited wastes identified at the Facility are returned to the generator. If the generator is not on site, or if the waste is from an unknown or recalcitrant generator, the waste is stored in the Hazardous Material Storage Area before it is safely transported offsite by an appropriately permitted vendor as necessary.

LOADCHECKING TASKS AND TRAINING

Once a vehicle arrives at the scalehouse, it is subject to loadchecking. Tasks involved in the LP are listed below for each employee type:

- Spotter
- Equipment Operators
- Environmental Compliance Personnel
- Operations and Site Manager

Scalehouse Personnel

The primary responsibilities of the scalehouse personnel are to weigh company and contract vehicles. They also survey drivers by asking a few questions to verify they do not have any prohibited wastes. Although most loads are covered, a visual inspection may also be performed.

Spotter or Equipment Operators

The Spotter or Equipment Operator directs drivers into position to unload. Because they oversee vehicles entering and exiting the Tipping Area, they perform the primary activities of the LP by surveying incoming loads for prohibited wastes and determining if the material has been tipped in the appropriate stockpile.

Waste loads can be randomly or intentionally selected for inspection. While all waste delivered to the facility is load checked to some degree, at least five deliveries per day will be closely screened. When available, the Site Operations Manager will typically oversee these load checking activities. Any material suspected of being prohibited is returned to the customer when possible. If prohibited wastes cannot be returned, then they are placed in the Special Occurrences Locker until they can be safely removed from the Facility.

Typical training for this position includes:

- The effects of hazardous substances on human health and the environment
- Identification of prohibited materials
- Emergency notification and response procedures
- Selection and proper use of personal protective equipment
- Management of prohibited wastes, including waste characterization
- Record keeping

During times when the Spotter or Equipment Operator is occupied or temporarily unavailable, the Site Operations Supervisor may act as the Spotter or Equipment Operator as described above.

Equipment Operators

The equipment operator(s) uses heavy equipment to manage material delivered by commercial and public vehicles within the Tipping Area. Situated in the equipment cab, the equipment operator can generally identify large objects hidden in delivered materials. If prohibited wastes are identified, the equipment operator contacts the Operations Supervisor or Spotter and relays relevant information such as the type of material suspected and whether emergency procedures are necessary.

The equipment operator may also assist the Operations Supervisor or Spotter during waste inspections by mechanically spreading the load so that it can be more effectively screened for prohibited materials.

Environmental Compliance

Environmental compliance personnel assist facility personnel as necessary. Their responsibilities typically include responding to questions regarding the acceptability of certain wastes, conducting periodic audits, providing training for load checking personnel, providing guidance on company and facility policies, and responding to questions about the LP.

Site Operations Supervisor

In addition to supervising operations, the Site Operations Supervisor provides

additional support for the above tasks as necessary. The Site Operations Supervisor will typically observe the load checks that are closely screened and completes the Load Checking Summary Form on a weekly basis. They are also available to address customer concerns, refuse prohibited wastes, place prohibited wastes in the Special Occurrences Locker, and respond to emergencies.

RECORD KEEPING PROCEDURES

Records of loadchecks will be kept for at least one year. These records and reports include the following:

Daily Load Check Log

The load checker notes the number of load checking activities as well as the amount of prohibited waste discovered on the Load Checking Daily Log.

Hazardous Waste Storage Area Weekly Inspection Form

Th hazardous waste storage container is inspected weekly to assess the condition of the Special Occurrences Locker and its contents.

Special Occurrence Log

If an incident involving prohibited waste occurs that results in implementing emergency procedures; the emergency coordinators will report the incident to the proper authorities and record the incident in the daily Special Occurrence Log.

Special Occurrences Locker Inventory

When hazardous wastes generated by the LP are placed in the Special Occurrences Locker, they are noted on the inventory. The load checker inspects the inventory to ensure that wastes are stored in accordance with the appropriate hazardous materials accumulation periods.

Incident Reports

If an incident involving prohibited waste occurs that results in implementing emergency procedures, the emergency coordinators will report the incident to the proper authorities, file an incident report, and notify the LEA within 24 hours of a critical hazard that affected the operations of the facility.

Training Records

As described previously, personnel undergo training before they undertake their responsibilities. Training occurs annually. Records documenting the successful completion of training requirements are kept on file at the office for one year beyond termination of employment and are available with advanced request for review.

APPENDIX D

SB 1383 ALTERNATIVE MEASUREMENT PROTOCOL PROPOSAL



October 17, 2024 Submitted Via Email

Patrick Owen
Supervising Environmental Health Specialist
Solid Waste LEA and Land Use Programs
Humboldt County DHHS Public Health
100 H Street
Eureka, CA 95501

Re: Recology Humboldt County and Recology Eel River: Samoa Resource Recovery

Center – SB 1383 Alternative Measurement Protocol Proposal

SWIS: 12-AA-0127

Dear Mr. Owen:

On behalf of Recology Humboldt County and Recology Eel River, please accept this proposed Alternative Measurement Protocol for the Recology Humboldt County Samoa Resource Recovery Center (Facility). The facility is owned by Recology Humboldt County and leased and operated by Recology Eel River.

Background

The Facility operates as a co-located, permitted transfer/processor subject to the requirements of the State Minimum Standards described under Chapter 3, Division 7, Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations. New standards added to Article 6 of Chapter 3 by Senate Bill 1383 require the facility to collect waste characterization samples according to protocols outlined in Sections 17409.5.2 through 17409.5.7; however, some of the materials and processing activities at the facility do not easily accommodate the characterization protocols as written. To account for this nonconformance, the facility proposes to use alternative waste characterization protocols. This Alternative Measurement Protocol (AMP) is submitted in accordance with Sections 17409.5.4, 17409.5.8, and 17409.5.9 for LEA and CalRecycle approval.

Material Types



The Facility receives two waste streams from Blue Container collection streams from residential and commercial collections. The first is mixed, source-separated recyclable material. The second is non-mixed, source-separated recyclable material that is separated from the first stream by a defined barrier and processed in compliance with 14 CCR 17402.5(d)(1)-(10). The facility accepts blue container collection stream, which includes mixed, and source separated recyclable materials totaling less than 100 TPD. For the purposes of evaluation of the Facility's compliance program, no Mixed Organic Waste Collection Stream materials are received by the facility.

The co-located recycling center only accepts single stream, source separated recyclables meeting the three-part test, keeping it separated from material entering the Transfer/Processing Facility until it has been baled or containerized. These materials typically are sourced from commercial accounts that generate large volumes of homogeneous recyclables such as cardboard, CRV plastic, soda cans, and paper. Residual from the recycling center is removed by operators and placed in a bin dedicated to recycling center residuals. The bin is weighed when full or when necessary for reporting. Residual weights are recorded for at least three years and are submitted to the LEA only when requested. Residuals are sent to the HWMA, who complete their own sampling for SB1383. Due to the compacted nature of this waste stream and that it is sampled per 1383 requirements at the HWMA, sampling is not required of this waste stream at this facility per LEA concurrence.

Processing Activities

Incoming source-separated recyclable materials are received from residential and commercial collections. These materials are received and processed prior to being sent for recovery and sorted by material type. Any material removed from these streams that are not sent for recovery is sent for landfill disposal. Two organic commodities subject to waste characterization sampling under Section 17409.5.4 are produced by the Transfer Station: cardboard and paper. As noted in the paragraph above, one waste stream is produced by the Recycling Center that is subject to waste characterization sampling under Section 17409.5.5: Recycling Center Residuals, however, due to the compacted nature of the residuals, this material is not sampled. As of January 1, 2022, the LEA has not required that this material be sampled because this material is sampled at a downstream facility already, the HWMA.

Processing Material Summary:

- Processed at Transfer Station
 - For Recovery



- Inorganic commodities sorted by type (plastics and metals)
- Cardboard
- Paper

Proposed Alternative Measurement Protocols

As per Section 17409.5.9(a), RHC is seeking an alternative measurement protocol that is as accurate as prescribed in the regulations. We request to reduce the number of days sampled from ten (10) consecutive operating days to five (5) for the waste characterization samples of organics (cardboard and paper collections material). The Facility will collect one 200 lb. sample of each material each day for those five (5) consecutive days. To measure the amount of organic waste recovered (Section 17409.5.4) the Facility will take the average ratio of the amount of organics with incompatibles removed, divided by the weight of the sample for five (5) days. This average ratio will be multiplied by the total weight for the corresponding material sent for recovery after processing for the remaining five (5) days to determine the organic waste recovered for those five (5) days and to measure the amount of incompatible material that recovered organic waste type (Section 17409.5.8).

If at any time during the sampling period, the level of incompatible materials exceeds 10% of any material stream, we will revert to sampling that stream for ten consecutive days the following sampling period. This will last until the incompatible materials are below 10% of said material stream(s).

Justification:

Since Q1 2022, RHC has completed the required measurements per regulations and Local LEA guidance. The results of these measurements show that the Facility is generally sending organics materials off-site with incompatible material levels below the thresholds of Section 17409.5.8 for both the January 1, 2022, and January 1, 2024, requirements. In addition, the amount of incompatibles was relatively consistent throughout the ten (10) day periods during all previous sampling events, also showing consistency throughout the seasons. We will ensure that the alternative measurement protocol will be as accurate as the ten days prescribed in the regulation.

Below is a table of RER's previous sampling events, showing the loads audited and the 10-day average of contaminants in the sample(s). Over the ten (10) day sample, all 10 days had a similar amount of contamination. Attached to this letter is a more detailed table providing the weights of the samples and weight of incompatible materials per sampling day.



RER SAMOA SB 1383 – INCOMPATIBLE MATERIAL QUARTERLY AVERAGES						
QUARTER	CARDBOARD	PAPER				
2022 Q1	2.78%	2.74%				
2022 Q2	2.73%	3.15%				
2022 Q3	1.69%	3.88%				
2022 Q4	1.61%	2.55%				
2023 Q1	2.86%	5.90%				
2023 Q2	1.85%	10.92%				
2023 Q3	2.05%	5.43%				
2023 Q4	3.15%	6.91%				
2024 Q1	4.64%	6.36%				
2024 Q2	2.06%	11.16%				
2024 Q3	2.00%	9.90%				
AVERAGE	2.49%	6.26%				

^{*} January 1, 2022, allowed 20% incompatibles

We have images available of the minimal contaminants with dates showing the consistency of the material that the facility samples that can be sent to the LEA if needed.

We thank you for considering our Alternative Measurement Protocol request. If you have any questions or would like to discuss the proposed Alternative Measurement Protocol in more detail, please contact me at ehoggatt@recology.com or by phone at (510) 334-6635, or the Regional Environmental Manager, Marcia King, at mking1@recology.com or by phone at (415) 875-1000.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Hoggatt

Elizabeth Hoggatt

Senior Environmental Planner, Recology

^{**} January 1, 2024, allowed 10% incompatibles



Enc: RER Samoa SB 1383 Sampling Data, SB 1383 Sampling Photos

Cc: Frank Nelson, Marcia King, Fred Hanks, Josephine Shirley, Christine Borghei -

Recology