

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Weavertown Transport Leasing, Inc. (WTL) proposes to re-develop a portion of their property located in Grandview Township, Washington County, Ohio for use as a transfer station that will be used to provide solidification of non-hazardous industrial wastes (liquids, sludges and semi-solids) and solid waste transfer services. The waste streams will be primarily generated by oil and gas exploration/production companies and industrial manufacturing companies located in eastern Ohio, western West Virginia and western Pennsylvania. This Solid Waste Permit to Install (PTI) application includes an Exemption Request for the acceptance of non-hazardous, industrial wastes (liquids and sludges) in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 3734.02(G). The Exemption Request is included in Appendix A of this PTI application.

WTL owns and operates a similar solidification and transfer station located in Cecil, Pennsylvania which operates under a Residual Waste Permit issued by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Regulation (PADER). The WTL Cecil facility received approximately 40,000 tons of residual material at the Cecil facility in 2011. WTL has never received a violation notice from PADER associated with the operation of the Cecil Pennsylvania facility.

This PTI Application presents information and data pertaining to the siting, design, construction and operation of the proposed solid waste transfer facility. WTL is the permit applicant and will be the operator of the proposed WTL Transfer Facility. This PTI Application presents a concise, yet comprehensive discussion of the proposed WTL Transfer Facility.

1.1 PTI CERTIFICATIONS

WTL is an emergency response and waste transport company who has managed and operated the previously mentioned residual waste solidification and transfer facility located in Cecil, Pennsylvania and are in substantial compliance with applicable provisions of the Transfer Facility Permit – I.D. No. 101532 and APS No. 317628 issued by PADEP.

The proposed WTL Transfer Station has been designed to ensure the construction, operation, and closure of the facility will meet and/or exceed the requirements and criteria specified in the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC):

- OAC 3745-27-21 Solid Waste Transfer Facility Permit to Install Application;
- OAC 3745-27-22 Additional Criteria for Approval of Solid Waste Transfer Facility Permit to Install Applications;
- OAC 3745-27-23 Operation of Solid Waste Transfer Facilities; and,
- OAC 3745-27-24 Final Closure of Solid Waste Transfer Facilities.

The facility design will also ensure the operational compliance with ORC Chapters 3734 – Solid and Hazardous Wastes, 3704 – Air Pollution Control, and 6111 – Water Pollution Control, where these chapters specifically pertain to solid waste transfer facilities.

1.1.1 Disclosure Statement

WTL meets the requirements of ORC Sections 3734.42 to 3734.44 and rules adopted thereafter. A Disclosure Statement will be submitted in August 2012 to the Environmental Background Investigation Unit (EBIU) of the State of Ohio Attorney General’s office in accordance with OAC 3745-27-22 (G).

1.2 PTI NOTIFICATIONS

Letters of Intent which describe the facility including a description of the property location were sent via certified mail to the following entities:

- Washington County Health Department
- Washington County Board of Commissioners
- Washington County Regional Planning Commission
- Grandview Township Trustees
- Grandview Township Volunteer Fire Department
- Southeastern Ohio Joint Solid Waste Management District
- Southeastern Ohio Port Authority
- The Village of New Matamoras, Mayor’s Office
- American Electric Power
- Wayne National Forest – Public Affairs
- Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office, Division of Air Pollution Control
- Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office, Division of Water Pollution Control

Copies of the Letters of Intent and the certified mail receipts are provided in Appendix B. – Letters of Intent.

1.3 PTI APPLICATION ORGANIZATION

The organization of the PTI Application is intended to provide a description of the transfer station facility and proposed operations, confirmation of compliance with siting criteria, and to follow a logical progression of activities required to present how the WTL Transfer Station will be designed, constructed, and operated. This PTI Application includes the following sections with tables, figures, and drawings provided to summarize and graphically present information and data where appropriate.

Section 1.0 – Introduction

Presented as Section 1.0, the Introduction provides certifications and notifications and the organization of the PTI Application.

Section 2.0 - Facility Description

The Facility Description is provided in Section 2.0 of the PTI Application. This section provides a description of the current site conditions, the proposed facility including physical layout and operations; ownership and surrounding land use information; and an overview of the waste management practices that will be employed at the facility.

Section 3.0 – Siting Criteria

The Siting Criteria, presented as Section 3.0, provides discussions related to how the proposed facility complies with the requirements and restrictions for permitting, constructing, and operating a solid waste transfer facility.

Section 4.0 – Facility Design

The facility design aspects will be presented in Section 4.0 to provide descriptions related to, but not limited to, the facility layout, facility access, storm water management and control, and leachate management.

Section 5.0 - Facility Operation

How the facility will be operated to comply with the regulations governing the operation of a solid waste transfer station and material recycling facility are presented in Section 5.0 – Facility Operation.

Section 6.0 – Closure Plan

Methods incorporated to close the WTL Transfer Station including a discussion of the financial assurance for the final closure and required notifications, scheduling, and monitoring are presented in Section 6.0 – Closure Plan.

2.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

The WTL Transfer Station will process/solidify and transfer non-hazardous liquid and solid waste streams. The WTL Transfer Station will be owned and operated by:

Weavertown Transport Leasing, Inc.
2 Dorrington Road
Carnegie, Pennsylvania 15106

The WTL Transfer Station is located on property owned by WTL since the mid-1980's and includes two parcels located in Grandview Township, Washington County, Ohio. An ALTA/ACSM survey drawing and property deeds are provided in Appendix C – Property Ownership. Section 2.2 below provides additional information regarding the WTL property.

The facility has been designed to include the following waste processing services:

- Solidification of industrial wastes consisting of liquids and sludges prior to transport to licensed municipal solid waste landfill;
- Combining non-hazardous solid wastes for disposal in a licensed municipal solid waste landfill;
- Oily liquids processing to recover waste oils which will be sold to a secondary fuels market;
- Used oil collection and transportation to a secondary fuels market;
- Non-hazardous, drummed waste management; and,
- Temporary, in-transit storage of hazardous waste materials.

All incoming waste streams will be properly characterized and evaluated for compatibility. Solid compatible materials will be placed in a roll-off container for transport to a licensed municipal solid waste landfill. Liquid and semi-solid materials which do not pass the paint filter test will be off-loaded into a solidification basin for drying and bulking, then transported to a licensed municipal solid waste landfill. Oily waste waters will be processed to recovered oils which will be sold to a secondary fuels market. Used drums will be either cleaned for re-use or crushed and disposed a licensed municipal solid waste landfill.

Drying, bulking and solidification agents include, but are not limited to, the following types of solid wastes and soils from remediation projects:

- Paper mill by-products;
- Saw dust and scrap from milling operations;
- Combustion by-products (dust, ash and slag);
- Flue gas desulfurization by-products;
- Spent filtration media;
- Foundry sand;
- Lime/cement kiln by-products;
- Lime-solidified by-products;
- Agricultural by-products;
- Petroleum contaminated soils (PCSs) and oily soils from spill clean ups, other than from underground storage tank remediation projects; and,
- Other absorbent, non-hazardous solid wastes.

Categories of liquid and semi-solid wastes to be processed at the facility include:

- Combustion Residues;
- Metallurgical Process Residues;
- Sludges and Scales;
- Chemical Wastes (wastes containing non-hazardous chemicals, cleaning agents, detergents, etc.);
- Generic Manufacturing Wastes;
- Special Handling Wastes;
- Industrial Equipment, Maintenance Waste/Scrap;
- Non-Coal Mining Oil and Gas, and Other Well Drilling Wastes; and,
- Miscellaneous.

Table 1 provides a more detailed list of waste materials under the general categories above.

2.1 FACILITY LOCATION

The WTL Transfer Station will be located in Grandview Township, Washington County approximately 1 mile south of the Village of New Matamoras, Ohio (please refer to Drawing 1A

– Title Sheet). The facility property address is 50810 State Route (S.R.) 7, New Matamoras, Ohio 45767. The facility property is bound by SR 7 to the northeast, 1st Avenue to the northwest, the Ohio River to the southwest, and an American Electric Power (AEP) substation and residential property to the southeast. Access to the site will be from three existing driveways off S.R. 7.

2.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

Site features including the topography of the property are presented on Drawing No. 2A - Site Environs. The facility property is elevated approximately 25 feet above the Ohio River and is otherwise relatively flat lying. The WTL property is approximately 10.47 acres and was formerly used as a Shell Oil Tank Farm and is currently used by WTL for environmental emergency response for spills on the Ohio River. There is an approximate 5,600 square foot brick commercial building on the property that is currently used by WTL to house their emergency response personnel and equipment. The existing tank farm contains three above ground storage tanks that are approximately 1.2 to 1.7 million gallons each in volume. The tanks are encompassed by an earthen spill containment berm. Appurtenances associated with the tank farm include a pump island for tanker truck loading and a barge unloading station consisting of piping and a catwalk that is approximately 170 feet long. WTL has recently leased the tank farm and pump island to Green Hunter who will operate a brine transfer facility on the WTL property.

The proposed WTL Transfer Station building and staging areas are also shown on Drawing No. 2A – Site Environs. All waste handling area, with the exception of the bulk liquids unload pad, will be enclosed and under roof. The transfer station building is approximately 11,825 square feet and includes a 30-foot wide by 36-foot long by 8-foot deep steel solidification basin with secondary containment, 1,400 square foot drum storage area, a 1,300 square foot oily water processing area and a 600 square foot on-site laboratory and office area. Eight (8), six hundred (600) barrel above ground storage tanks (total capacity of approximately 200,000 gallons) will be used to temporarily store incoming oily waste water that will be processed in the oily water processing area. Recovered oils will be sold to used oil recycling vendors.

2.3 ADJACENT PROPERTY USES

The land adjacent to the property along S.R. 7 is used mainly for residential and retail business purposes. 1st Avenue to the northeast is residential. As stated previously, AEP operates a

substation which is contiguous to the WTL property at the southwest boundary. The Ohio River to the southeast is a major shipping waterway for commercial and industrial material transportation.

2.4 FACILITY LAYOUT

The WTL Transfer Station can be segregated into waste handling areas, truck scale, office and laboratory, staging areas and the bulk liquid tank farm. Drawing 3A – Site Layout shows the facility boundary and site access from S.R. 7, the transfer station building, tank farm, truck scale, roll-off container staging areas and tanker trailer staging area.

Waste handling areas are under roof with the transfer station building, with the exception of the bulk liquid unload pad and include the following:

- Solidification Basin;
- Truck Unload Floor;
- Transfer Trailer Loading Ramp;
- Unload/Loading Dock;
- Drum Storage Area;
- Oily Water Processing Area; and,
- Bulk Liquid Unload Pad.

Drawing 3B – Transfer Station Plan presents the locations of each of these waste handling areas at the proposed facility. Details of the WTL Transfer Station design are presented on Drawing 3C – Transfer Station Building Section Views and in Section 4.0 – Facility Design. Details of the facility operation are presented in Section 5.0 – Facility Operation.

3.0 SITING CRITERIA

The proposed WTL Transfer Station and waste handling areas (proposed transfer station building and bulk liquid unload pad) are located to adhere to the siting criteria as specifically defined within OAC 3745-27-22 Additional Criteria for Approval of Solid Waste Transfer Facility Permit to Install Applications. The specific criteria are addressed in the following narrative.

OAC 3745-27-22 (C) The waste handling areas of the solid waste transfer facility are not located in a regulatory floodplain. The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Firmette Map, Panel 164 of 479 indicated that the WTL property was within the regulatory floodplain. However, inspection of the WTL property elevations compared to the floodplain elevation in the site vicinity indicated that much of the property was mistakenly included in the floodplain by FEMA. Thus, WTL and CEC submitted a request for a Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) from FEMA, which was approved in a letter dated March 15, 2012. The waste handling areas (transfer station building and bulk liquid unload pad) are no longer in the regulatory floodplain. The FEMA approval letter is included in Appendix D – LOMA & Floodplain Development Permit Application.

OAC 3745-27-22 (D) The waste handling areas of the solid waste transfer facility are not located within two hundred feet of any surface waters of the state, as defined in rule 3745-1-02 of the Administrative Code. WTL has attained agreement from the Ohio EPA, SEDO that the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM), that is defined by the U.S. Corp of Engineers, represents the 200 foot offset position from the Ohio River. Appendix E – Ohio River Offset Correspondence provides correspondence between CEC and Ohio EPA SEDO regarding use of the OHWM for the surface water offset criteria. Please refer to Drawing No. 2A – Site Environs to observe the 200 foot surface water offset. The Transfer Station waste handling areas are not located within 200 feet of any surface waters of the state.

OAC 3745-27-22 (I) The solid waste transfer facility is not located in any of the following areas, in existence on the date of receipt of the permit to install application by Ohio EPA:

- (1) **National park or recreation area.** The Transfer Station is not located within a national park or recreation area.

- (2) **Candidate area for potential inclusion in the national park system.** The Transfer Station is not located within a candidate area for potential inclusion in the national park system.
- (3) **State park or established state park purchase area.** The Transfer Station is not located within a state park or established state park purchase area.
- (4) **Any property that lies within the boundaries of a national park or recreation area but that has not been acquired or is not administered by the secretary of the United States Department of the Interior.** The Transfer Station is not located within the boundaries of a national park or recreation area.

OAC 3745-27-22 (J) The waste handling areas of the solid waste transfer facility are not located within five hundred feet of the following, which are in existence on the date of receipt of the permit to install application by Ohio EPA:

- (1) **Areas designated by the Ohio Department of Natural Resources as either a state nature preserve, a state wildlife area, or a state scenic river.** The Transfer Station waste handling areas are not located within a state nature preserve, a state wildlife area, or a state scenic river.
- (2) **Areas designated, owned, and managed by the Ohio Historical Society as a nature preserve.** The Transfer Station waste handling areas are not located within an area designated, owned, and managed by the Ohio Historical Society as a nature preserve.
- (3) **Areas designated by the United States Department of the Interior as either a national wildlife refuge or a national scenic river.** The Transfer Station waste handling areas are not located within either a national wildlife refuge or a national scenic river.
- (4) **Areas designated by the United States Forest Service as either a special interest area or a research natural area in the Wayne National Forest.** The Transfer Station waste handling areas are not located within a special interest area or a research natural area in the Wayne National Forest.

- (5) **Surface waters of the state designated by the Ohio EPA as either a state resource water, a coldwater habitat, or an exceptional warm water habitat, as classified in accordance with Chapter 3745-1 of the Administrative Code.** The Transfer Station waste handling areas are not located within 500 feet of surface waters of the State of Ohio designated as a state resource water, a coldwater habitat, or an exceptional warm water habitat.

OAC 3745-27-22 (K) The waste handling areas of the solid waste transfer facility are not within two hundred fifty feet of a domicile in existence on the date of receipt of the permit to install application by Ohio EPA. The Transfer Station waste handling areas are not located within 250 feet of a domicile. Please refer to Drawing No. 2A – Site Environs for the 250 foot offset position from the closest domiciles.

4.0 FACILITY DESIGN

This section of the PTI Application provides discussions and information pertaining to the following facility design features:

- Transfer Station Building including:
 - Solidification Basin;
 - Truck Unload Floor;
 - Transfer Trailer Loading Ramp;
 - Unload/Loading Dock;
 - Drum Storage Area;
 - Oily Water Processing Area; and,
 - Laboratory and Office Area.
- Bulk Liquid Storage Tanks;
- Bulk Liquid Unload Pad;
- Leachate Management System;
- Erosion Control System; and,
- Facility Access, Roads, and Staging Areas.

Drawing 3B – Transfer Station Plan identifies the plan location of each of the features of the Transfer Station Facility. Details of the WTL Transfer Station design are presented on Drawing 3C – Transfer Station Building Section Views. A narrative description of each area is provided in the following sections.

4.1 TRANSFER STATION BUILDING

The Transfer Station Building will be a four-sided, steel frame structure with metal siding built on reinforced concrete foundation/footers and floor slabs. The structure is approximately 11,825 square feet and includes a Solidification Basin that consists of a water-tight, welded steel structure that is contained within a reinforced concrete secondary basin. The Solidification Basin will also have a sand-filled leak detection zone between the steel structure and the secondary concrete containment. The Truck Unload Floor, Transfer Trailer Loading Ramp, Unload/Loading Dock, Drum Storage Area and Oily Water Processing Area will be reinforced concrete that is 8 inches thick which will provide adequate capability to withstand the forces and weights

of the equipment and containers during normal facility operations. The building layout is presented as Drawing No. 3B - Transfer Station Plan.

Ramps and aprons surrounding the structure will be constructed of reinforced concrete, as will the Tanker Trailer Staging Area. Aggregate surfaces will be used for the remainder of the approaches to the building apron and ramps, internal access areas, staging areas and site access roads.

4.2 SOLIDIFICATION BASIN

The Solidification Basin is an approximate 30 feet by 36 feet by 8 feet deep water-tight, ½ inch thick, welded steel mixing structure, surrounded by secondary containment and leak detection zone. Secondary containment is provided by 12 inch thick, reinforced concrete structure which is separated from the steel mixing structure by a nominal 2 ½ inch thick, sand-filled, leak detection zone. The sand-filled leak detection zone will be installed on the bottom and all four sides between the steel mixing basin and the secondary concrete containment structure. A ½ inch thick steel flange will be anchored into the concrete floor and welded to the top of the steel mixing structure to stabilize the steel structure and to prevent fluids or waste from entering the sand-filled leak detection zone from the surrounding concrete floor. The leak detection system has been design to identify any leakage due to damage to the steel mixing structure and will provide adequate monitoring of the mixing structure integrity.

The reinforced concrete secondary containment will be 12 inches thick on all sides and will be sloped to a low point where a 1 inch I.D. PVC slotted standpipe will serve as a witness tube to allow any fluids that may collect in the leak detection zone to be detected using an electronic water level indicator. If liquids collect in the leak detection zone, they can be drained to the leachate collection sump following repair of the leak in the steel basin. This will be accomplished using a dual contained pipe and valve system that will extend from the low area in the secondary concrete containment, through the wall of the concrete containment and into the leachate collection sump. Drawing 3B – Transfer Station Plan provides the plan view of these features and Drawing 3D – Waste Handling Area Plan and Profiles provides details of each of these features.

4.3 TRUCK UNLOAD FLOOR

The Truck Unload Floor will have approximate dimensions of 53 feet by 47 feet and will be constructed of 8 inch thick reinforced concrete. The truck unload area floor will be sloped to force spills during truck unloading or from wet cleanup to drain into the Solidification Basin. Overhead doors will allow the Truck Unload Floor to be secured and will minimize noise. A 6 inch diameter steel wheel stop will be positioned approximately 18 inches above the concrete floor and adjacent to the Solidification Basin to prevent trucks from backing into the basin.

4.4 TRANSFER TRAILER LOADING RAMP

The Transfer Trailer Loading Ramp will be an 8-inch thick, reinforced concrete structure that will slope downward 6 feet below the Truck Unload Floor. This will allow a hydraulic excavator to easily load the trailers with solidified material from the Solidification Basin. Empty transfer trailers will be backed into the sloped ramp and pulled forward after loading.

4.5 UNLOAD/LOADING DOCK

The Unload/Loading Dock will be used primarily for delivery of drummed, non-hazardous waste materials and other miscellaneous supply deliveries. The Unload/Loading Dock will be constructed of 8 inch thick, reinforced concrete that will slope downward to 4 feet below the Truck Unload Floor. The dock will be 25 feet wide to allow for both truck access and a roll-off container that will be used for off-site transport of compatible solids, crushed drums and other drummed debris. The Unload/Loading Dock will be partially covered by an overhanging roof.

4.6 DRUM STORAGE AREA

The Drum Storage Area is an approximate 25 foot by 56 foot area constructed with an 8 inch thick, reinforced concrete floor that is adjacent to the Unload/Loading Dock and the Solidification Basin. Waste delivered to the facility in drums will be documented and evaluated (including appropriate laboratory testing) and either temporarily stored or combined with other compatible drummed material for off-site shipping following receipt of laboratory testing and compatibility evaluation. Emptied drums will be cleaned for reuse or crushed prior to off-site disposal.

The Drum Storage Area may also be used for temporary hazardous waste storage (10 day exemption) in accordance with OAC 3745-53-12. Temporary hazardous waste storage will occur only in a designated and secure area of the Drum Storage Area.

4.7 OILY WATER PROCESSING AREA

The Oily Water Processing Area will house processing equipment which will recover oils suitable for re-sale and generate clean wastewater which will be discharged to the New Matamoros sanitary sewer system. The equipment is expected to have the capacity to process up to 20,000 gallons of oily water per day. Clean water discharge is expected to be approximately 5,000 gallons per day average. An industrial waste discharge permit application will be submitted to the Village of Matamoros Water & Sewer Department for the clean water discharge. Additional details regarding permitting for the oil recovery process are provided in Section 5.1.3.

4.8 LABORATORY AND OFFICE AREA

The Laboratory and Office Area is approximately 15 feet by 40 feet and is constructed with a reinforced concrete floor that is adjacent to the Drum Storage Area. The laboratory will be equipped with a hood area, appropriate analytical devices, including a hand held radiation detector, and a refrigerator for temporary sample storage. Routine waste screening analyses will be performed in the on-site laboratory; however, more detailed waste characterization testing will be routinely shipped to an accredited off-site laboratory. All documents associated with waste testing and operation of the transfer station facility will be filed in the Laboratory and Office Area.

4.9 BULK LIQUID STORAGE TANKS

The WTL Transfer Station Facility will include storage of oily water in the Bulk Liquid Storage Tanks. The above ground tank farm will consist of eight (8), 600 barrel steel tanks with the combined capacity to hold approximately 200,000 gallons of liquids. The tanks will meet American Petroleum Institute (API) specification 12F (API 12F). A water-tight, concrete secondary containment structure will surround the tanks and is sized to retain the volume of one 600 barrel tank plus a 6-inch rainfall event. The base of the concrete containment structure will slope to a sump which will be used to pump out precipitation that falls into the structure. Access

to the tanks will consist of a steel stair and catwalk platform. Oily water stored in the tank farm will be processed in the Oily Water Processing Area.

4.10 BULK LIQUID UNLOAD PAD

An approximate 17 foot by 20 foot reinforced concrete Bulk Liquid Unload pad will be positioned adjacent to the tank farm and the incoming truck scale. Incoming trucks containing oily water will back over the concrete portion of the pad where they will connect to the piping system that pumps to one of eight (8) 600 barrel steel tanks. There will be a separate supply pipe for each steel tank. The Bulk Liquid Unload will include a catch basin which will drain to the leachate manhole and then will be pumped to Solidification Basin.

4.11 LEACHATE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

There will be six (6) areas within the Transfer Station Building (enclosed structure) and one (1) area outside the building where management of liquids and solids (i.e. waste handling areas) will occur, including the:

- 1) Solidification Basin;
- 2) Truck Unload Floor;
- 3) Transfer Trailer Loading Ramp;
- 4) Unload/Loading Dock;
- 5) Drum Storage Area;
- 6) Oily Water Processing Area; and,
- 7) Bulk Liquid Unload Pad.

The facility Leachate Management System is designed to collect water that has contacted waste and re-circulate that contact water back to the Solidification Basin. Thus, the Leachate Management System is designed as a closed-loop system which does not discharge treated or untreated water to local sewers or surface waters. The Leachate Management System is designed to collect any leaks through the steel mixing structure and potential leaks and spillage in each of the other waste handling areas listed above.

There is expected to be spillage as the solidified material is transported from the Solidification Basin to the transfer trailers. Otherwise, there is potential for minor spillage of liquids and solids

from incoming trucks and tankers, perhaps from minor drips during unloading of truck, splashing of liquids in the Solidification Basin, unloading drummed solids or from unloading of oily water. The Leachate Management System described below was designed with these considerations in mind.

Drawing 3D – Waste Handling Area Plan and Profiles and Drawing 3E – Leachate Management System Plan and Profiles present plan view and section details of the Leachate Management System. The reinforced concrete floor and Solidification Basin will prevent leachate infiltration and allow for either dry or wet cleanup of these areas. The concrete floors and ramps will be regularly inspected for cracks or other degradation and repaired, if required. Catch basins will be dual-contained including PolyDrain channels that will be set in reinforced concrete structures with a waterproof coating. Double-walled HDPE piping will be used to transfer liquids from the catch basins to the central manhole sump and ultimately to the Solidification Basin. Adequately spaced piping clean outs are included which will promote good pipe maintenance practices. Descriptions of each of the waste handling areas included in the Leachate Management System area provided below:

Solidification Basin: As stated above, the Solidification Basin is designed with concrete secondary containment, which will capture liquids and solids if there is a breach in the steel mixing structure. Liquid flowing into the secondary containment can be piped to the central manhole sump and pumped back to the Solidification Basin, following repair of the steel mixing structure.

Truck Unload Floor: The Truck Unload Floor will be graded from the overhead door entrances toward the Solidification Basin, which will promote drainage or clean-up of spilled liquids or solids. Wet clean-up of spilled liquids and solids will consist of spraying and/or sweeping the spilled materials directly into the Solidification Basin.

Transfer Trailer Loading Ramp: The Transfer Trailer Ramp is designed to slope to a catch basin that will be piped to the central manhole sump, then pumped back to the Solidification Basin. The central manhole sump will have a grinder pump that is capable of pumping liquids and solids that may collect in the Transfer Trailer Loading Ramp's catch basin. Spillage that occurs during transfer trailer loading will undergo dry or wet clean-up by pushing or washing the material into the trench-style catch basin positioned at the lowest area of the ramp. The catch

basin design allows liquids to drain back to the central manhole sump while sediments remain in the structure and can be removed with a vacuum truck periodically.

Unload/Loading Dock: The Unload/Loading Dock is also designed to slope to a catch basin that will be piped to the central manhole sump, then pumped back to the Solidification Basin. The central manhole sump will have a grinder pump that is capable of pumping liquids and solids that may collect in the Unload/Loading Dock's catch basin. Spillage that occurs at the Unload/Loading Dock will undergo dry or wet clean-up by pushing or washing the material into the trench-style catch basin positioned at the lowest area of the dock. The catch basin design allows liquids to drain to the central manhole sump while sediments remain in the structure and can be removed with a vacuum truck periodically.

Drum Storage Area: The Drum Storage Area floor will slope to a catch basin drain that will be piped to the central manhole sump, then pumped back to the Solidification Basin. The central manhole sump will have a grinder pump that is capable of pumping liquids and solids that may collect in the Drum Storage Area floor drain. Spillage that occurs at the Drum Storage Area will undergo dry or wet clean-up by pushing or washing the material into the catch basin drain. The catch basin drain design and pipe clean outs allows liquids to drain to the central manhole sump while sediments remain in the structure which can be cleaned periodically.

Oily Water Processing Area: The Oily Water Processing Area floor will slope to a catch basin drain that will be piped to the central manhole sump, then pumped back to the Solidification Basin. The central manhole sump will have a grinder pump that is capable of pumping liquids and solids that may collect in the Oily Water Processing Area catch basin drain. Spillage that occurs at the Oily Water Processing Area will undergo dry or wet clean-up by pushing or washing the material into the catch basin drain. The catch basin drain design and pipe clean outs allows liquids to drain to the central manhole sump while sediments remain in the structure which can be cleaned out periodically.

Bulk Liquid Unload Pad: The Bulk Liquid Unload Pad will consist of a reinforced concrete pad that will be sloped to a catch basin drain that will be piped to the central manhole sump, then pumped back to the Solidification Basin. The central manhole sump will have a grinder pump that is capable of pumping liquids and solids that may collect in the Bulk Liquid Unload pad catch basin. Spillage that occurs at the Bulk Liquid Unload will undergo dry or wet clean-up by pushing or washing the material into the catch basin drain. The catch basin design and pipe

clean outs allows liquids to drain to the central manhole sump while sediments remain in the structure which can be cleaned out periodically.

4.12 EROSION CONTROL SYSTEM

The existing stormwater conveyance system at the WTL facility is currently located in the southern portion of the transfer station facility, in the vicinity of the existing office building and pump island. This system currently discharges to the Ohio River. The existing surface conditions are asphalt paving at the three (3) existing entrances to the facility, around the existing office building and also around the existing pump island. Remaining areas of the site are grass covered.

The proposed stormwater conveyance system will direct runoff from the transfer station building area, staging areas and access areas and roads to the detention basin located in the northeastern site area. Runoff will be routed into the stormwater catch basins and then piped through the conveyance system into the detention basin. The detention basin will detain the 25 year, 24 hour storm event and will slowly release stormwater using the primary outlet structure and will also include a forebay. The detention basin will also include an emergency spillway for larger storm events. The location of the existing and proposed stormwater conveyance systems are presented on Drawing No. 3A – Site Layout.

Proposed catch basins in the vicinity of the transfer station staging and access areas will be constructed with FloGard® (or approved equivalent) filtration devices, which consist of a multi-model, flexible-body, catch basin insert designed to collect silt, debris and petroleum hydrocarbons from stormwater runoff.

A combination of silt fence, erosion control blankets and dandy bags will be incorporated to aid in managing and controlling sediment during the construction of the facility. Silt fence will be placed at the perimeter of the proposed grading areas. Erosion control blankets will be placed where the grading is greater than 3:1 (detention basin area) and dandy bags will be placed as inlet control protection at any existing or proposed stormwater catch basins. Details and notes describing the construction erosion controls are provided on Drawing 3F – Erosion Control Plan and Drawings 3G and 3H – Erosion Control Notes and Details.

4.13 FACILITY ACCESS, ROADS AND STAGING AREAS

There are three (3) existing entrances to the WTL facility. The primary entrance to the Transfer Station will be from the southern-most existing entrance. Alternate truck ingress will be from the northern-most entrance. If needed, improvements will be made to widen the approach apron at each of these two entrances prior to operation of the facility. The existing middle entrance will be used for employees and visitors to the existing WTL office building.

The main access road, bulk storage staging areas and the surface surrounding the Transfer Station building will be covered with compacted aggregate. Reinforced concrete pavement will be used for approach aprons at the Transfer Station Building, the Bulk Liquid Unload Pad and for the Bulk Liquid Staging Area. Surface water runoff and control will be provided as necessary through the proper grading and catch basins as described in Section 4.12 - Erosion Control System. Drawing No. 3A – Site Layout, identifies these road and staging area surfaces.

Each site entrance will have appropriate sized gates which will remain locked when the facility is not in operation. A sign will be posted at the gate which will provide the following information:

- Facility name
- Facility address
- Operator name and address
- Facility contact name and telephone number
- Facility license number
- Hours of operation
- List of unacceptable waste
- Directions of how and where to proceed through the facility
- Grandview Township Volunteer Fire Department telephone number
- Washington County Health Department telephone number
- SouthEastern Ohio Joint Solid Waste Management District telephone number
- The Ohio EPA, Southeast District Office telephone number

A sign will also be posted at the Transfer Station scale which provides the same information as previously listed.