# Site Evaluation/Permitting of a Yard Waste Composting Facility for Coolbaugh Township, Monroe County



### **Environmental Resources Associates**

706 MONROE STREET STROUDSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 18360

**CONSULTANTS IN ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT** 



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### 1.0 Executive Summary

Coolbaugh Township (Township) is a mandated municipality located in Monroe County. The Township desires to permit, develop and operate a leaf and yard waste compost facility. The Township will also provide neighboring municipalities with grinding services for yard waste and tree trimmings. The grinder was purchased with the assistance of an Act 101 section 902 Grant. The grinding services will be provided under the conditions of an inter-municipal agreement.

The Township is situated on the Pocono Plateau an area which contains several rare and unique plant species and habitats, including numerous wetlands.

The above elements present challenges regarding locating a suitable site and developing a leaf and yard waste compost program. The Township requested technical assistance to site, design and permit a leaf and yard waste compost facility.

Environmental Resources Associates (ERA) performed site inspections and desktop evaluations of data on three Township proposed compost sites. Based on the evaluations the Township selected a site for subsequent detailed evaluation. The selected candidate site was evaluated based on environmental, social and economic considerations and the limitations and requirements specified in the PADEP "Guidelines for Yard Waste Composting Facilities" (Guidelines).

ERA developed the conceptual design for the compost facility, completed all forms and narratives required under PADEP Guidelines and Regulations. ERA met with Township representatives and PADEP, and reviewed the compost facility permit application prior to submission. ERA submitted the compost facility permit application to PADEP Northeast Regional Office in early April of 2006. The application was Approved by PADEP on April 12, 2006.

### 2.0 Background

Coolbaugh Township (Township) is mandated by Act 101 to recycle leaf waste. The Township desires to permit, develop and operate a leaf and yard waste compost facility. The Township will also provide neighboring municipalities (Tobyhanna and Tunkhannock Township and Mount Pocono Borough) with grinding services for yard waste and tree trimmings. The grinder was purchased with the assistance of an Act 101 section 902 Recycling Grant. The grinding services will be provided under the conditions of an inter-municipal agreement.

The Township encompasses an 85.7-square-mile area. The Township has a population of 15,205 persons residing in approximately 9,273 households, according to the 2000 Census. The Township is rather unique when compared to other mandated municipalities in the state. Considering its size of 85.7 square miles, it is one of the largest municipalities and with an estimated 177 persons per square mile; it is one of the least sparsely populated.

The vast majority of Township residents reside in private communities. Of the Township's 9,273 single-family dwellings approximately 7,960 are located in private

communities. Approximately 2,624 of the single-family dwellings located in private communities are second or vacation homes (occupied only a portion of the year). These private communities are primarily located on the periphery of the Township, due to the fact that public lands (State Game Lands, State Forest, State Parks and Federal Property) occupy a vast area in the central portions of the Township.

The Township is situated on the Pocono Plateau an area which contains several rare and unique plant species and habitats, including numerous wetlands.

### 3.0 Overview

The above elements present challenges regarding locating a suitable site and developing a leaf and yard waste compost program. The Township requested technical assistance to site, design and permit a leaf and yard waste compost facility. Environmental Resources Associates (ERA) was selected to provide consulting assistance to the Township.

A preliminary inspection and desktop evaluation of data was conducted on three Township proposed compost sites. The desktop evaluation indicated that all candidate sites presented challenges relative to meeting the established criteria for developing a leaf and yard waste compost facility. Based on the preliminary evaluations, the Township selected a site for subsequent detailed evaluation. The selected candidate site was evaluated based on environmental, social and economic considerations and the limitations and requirements specified in the PADEP "Guidelines for Yard Waste Composting Facilities" (Guidelines), as noted below.

The site selected was a 10.5-acre parcel owned by the Township. The compost facility site would be co-located with the Township's maintenance building and a county operated recycling drop-off depot. The maintenance building is centrally located to the majority of residents. This location will minimize travel distance for leaf collection vehicles and residents wishing to drop-off yard waste. Residents are also familiar with the site as a result of the recycling drop-off. Additional benefits of this location include enhanced security and cost savings for equipment and labor. Site preparation would also be minimal, in that the site had previously been filled and graded to a gentle (two to three percent) slope.

Drawbacks to the proposed site included the close proximity of a wetland, a flood plain and occupied dwellings.

The aforementioned were addressed as follows.

- > A delineation was conducted to determine the extent/boundaries of the wetland.
- > The flood plain was plotted.
- ➤ Waivers were secured from the owners of the four occupied dwellings located within 300-feet of the proposed site boundary.

### PADEP Guidelines Sitting Restrictions (Exclusionary Criteria)

"Yard Waste composting operations, including storage, composting, and curing, shall not occur in the following areas or the following distances, unless the operator takes special precautions and receives written authorization from the Department":

- a. In a 100-year flood plain.
- b. In or within 300-feet of an exceptional value wetland.
- c. In or within 100-feet of a wetland other than an exceptional value wetland.
- d. Within 100-feet of a sinkhole or area draining into a sinkhole.
- e. Within 300-feet measured horizontally from an occupied dwelling unless the owner has provided a written waiver consenting to the facility being closer than 300-feet.
- f. Within 50-feet of a property line, unless the operator. demonstrates that only curing of compost is occurring within that distance
- g. Within 300-feet of a water source.
- h. Within 3.3-feet of a regional groundwater water table.
- i. Within 100-feet of a perennial stream.

Due primarily to the close proximity of the wetland, flood plain and occupied dwellings the compost facility site was limited to 1.8-acres in size.

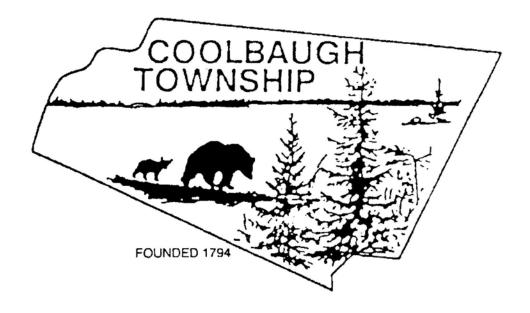
ERA developed the conceptual design for the facility, completed all forms and narratives required under PADEP Guidelines and Regulations. ERA met with Township representatives and PADEP and reviewed the compost facility permit application prior to submission. ERA submitted the compost facility permit application to PADEP Northeast Regional Office in early April of 2006. The application was review by PADEP and subsequently approved on April 12, 2006. A copy of the application is included in Attachment A.

### **ATTACHMENT A**

### **COOLBAUGH TOWNSHIP**

### APPLICATION FOR OPERATION OF A LEAF & YARD WASTE COMPOST FACILITY

### **COOLBAUGH TOWNSHIP**



# APPLICATION FOR OPERATION OF A YARD WASTE COMPOST FACILITY UNDER 25 PA CODE SECTION 271.103(h)

PREPARED BY

**ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES ASSOCIATES** 

706 MONROE STREET STROUDSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA 18360

CONSULTANTS IN ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



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# SECTION 1 YARD WASTE COMPOSTING FACILITY APPLICATION

### YARD WASTE COMPOSTING FACILITY APPLICATION FORM

Please familiarize yourself with the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection GUIDELINES FOR YARD WASTE COMPOSTING FACILITIES prior to filling out this form.

1. Operator (Name and Mailing Address)

Coolbaugh Township 5550 Memorial Blvd. Tobyhanna, PA 18466

**Telephone Number:** (570) –894-8490

2. Facility: Coolbaugh Township Contact: James Frutchey

**Contact Telephone Number:** (570) -894-8490

Street Address: 5550 Memorial Blvd.

Tobyhanna, PA 19372

State: Pennsylvania Zip Code: 18466

City-Township of: Coolbaugh Township

County: Monroe

Sponsoring Municipality: Coolbaugh Township

Attach a United States Geological Survey 7.5 miles topographic map identifying the yard waste composting facility site boundaries outlined on it. (See Attachment C)

Provide proof the operator has the legal right to enter the land and perform the approved activities. (see Attachment F)

3. Method: Windrow (open air)

Total Acres: 1.8 acres

Maximum quantity of yard waste and composted materials to be on the site

at any one time: 4,000 cubic yards

Yard waste in cubic yards: 4,000 cubic yards

Finished compost in cubic yards: 2,000 cubic yards

4. Prepare and include in this application a general site plan\* for the facility which illustrates the location of the following items: (see Attachment A)

access roads in relation to the nearest public and private roads,

wells, and property lines

tipping area - at site of windrow location

gate location

surface water controls, erosion and sedimentation control

processing area including location, orientation and size of the windrows

curing and storage area

north arrow

scale of drawing

#### NARRATIVE SUPPLEMENT

### 5. Please address the following items: (attach additional sheets if necessary)

### Provide a complete list of source(s) of yard waste to be received.

The Township will accept residential leaf; yard waste and grass clippings collected within the Township, to include; park maintenance projects, storm debris from trees and spring clean-up events.

### Describe how the yard waste will be collected and received at the facility.

An Act 101 Section 902 Grant Application has been submitted to assist in the purchase of vacuum truck systems to be used to collect bulk leaf waste curbside. Collection trucks will deliver leaves directly to the Township's compost facility.

Residents will be permitted to deliver leaf and yard waste to a drop-off site located at the compost facility. The drop-off site will be manned and open to the public Monday through Friday (9:00 AM to 3:00 PM) and Saturday (9:00 AM to 1:00 PM).

Yard waste generated from municipal projects and spring clean-up events will be delivered to the site, in bulk, via municipal trucks.

Any off-specification material identified during an inspection of the leaf and yard waste will be culled by compost facility personnel, placed in on-site containers (dumpster) and properly disposed of by a contracted hauler (ERT Sanitation), for disposal at Keystone Sanitary Landfill.

### Describe the method of inspecting incoming yard waste and for removing unacceptable material.

All loads of incoming leaf/yard waste delivered by municipal collection vehicles and/or any material delivered by residents will be visually inspected by facility personnel during off-loading and windrow formation to ensure quality control. Any off-specification material identified during an inspection will be culled by Township personnel, placed in an on-site dumpster/container for subsequent disposal by the contracted waste hauler. Bagged material delivered will be opened and the contents inspected, bags will be returned to residents... Unacceptable material (if any) will be removed and placed in an on-site container, for subsequent disposal by the Township's waste hauler.

### Describe the windrow construction methods including equipment to be used.

Municipal collection trucks delivering materials to the compost facility will unload in the approximate location where a windrow is to be formed. Leaf waste delivered will be inspected for contaminants; unacceptable material (if any) will be removed and placed in an on-site container, for subsequent disposal by the Township's waste hauler.

A front-end loader, with a one cubic yard bucket will form windrows in semicircular shapes. A slight indentation will be made at the top of the windrow to allow for rainfall retention thus reducing the potential need of adding water to maintain optimum conditions for active composting.

Grass clippings will be incorporated into windrows within 24-hours of receipt. Grass clippings will be mixed with leaf-waste at a ratio of three-part leaf waste to one-part grass clippings.

#### Describe the windrow size:

Initial windrow dimensions will be 16' wide x 6' to 8' high x varying lengths.

### Describe the source of supplemental water, which will be used to maintain optimal 40 to 60% moisture content of compost piles or windrows.

The Township will use tanker trucks to provide a supplemental water source to maintain optimal moisture conditions. The Tobyhanna Volunteer Fire Company will make available one of its tanker trucks. The Tobyhanna Volunteer Fire Company owns two tanker trucks (2,500 and 3,500-gallons respectively)

#### Indicate the frequency of windrow turning:

Turning of windrows will occur routinely, at a minimum of once per week for the first month and twice per month thereafter. Based on monitoring results the windrows may be turned more frequently to maintain optimum environmental conditions for active composting.

### Indicate the temperature range to be maintained:

A temperature range of 90 to 140-degrees Fahrenheit will be maintained during active composting. Long stemmed thermometers will be used to monitor temperature.

### Indicate the method of windrow turning:

A front-end loader will be used to form windrows. The loader's bucket will lift the organic material and allow it to cascade back into the windrow several times. This type of windrow formation provides for optimum mixing and loose deposition of material, enhancing porosity and increasing airflow.

Following initial windrow formation, a windrow turner will turn windrows. The use of a windrow turner will aerate the organic material, reduce particle size and clumping and accelerate the composting process. An Act 101 Section 902 Grant Application has been submitted to assist in the purchase of a windrow turner.

### Describe the method for determining turning frequency.

Turning of windrows will occur routinely, at a minimum of once per week for the first month and twice per month thereafter.

To insure the proper environment for microbial activity/accelerated decomposition is maintained turning frequency will also be based on monitoring of windrow conditions. The key indicator for establishing turning frequency will be internal windrow temperature.

Windrows will be turned to maintain temperatures in an active (thermophilic) range (90 to 140-degrees Fahrenheit). The thermophilic temperature range should be reached within two weeks to a month after initial windrow formation. Once the inner core of the windrow exceeds 140-degrees, the windrow will be turned. If the temperature of the windrow drops below 90-degrees, the windrow will likewise be turned to increase porosity/oxygen and microbial activity. Once the temperature drops below 90-degrees and turning the windrow does not result in an increase in temperature, the compost will be moved to a curing area or allowed to cure in place for thirty to ninety days.

Windrow moisture content will also be monitored as noted above. Squeezing a handful of the composting material is a generally accepted method of determining moisture content; if a few drops of water are shed, the moisture level is sufficient. Should appreciably more water be shed when the material is squeezed, the windrow's moisture content is too high and turning is required to aerate it and prevent anaerobic conditions from establishing. A moisture meter will also be used to monitor and record moisture content.

#### • Describe the approximate duration of the composting cycle: (in days)

Describe the composting process: <u>120 to 180-days</u> (Note previous section.)

Describe the curing period for compost: 30 to 90-days (Note previous section.)

Indicate the time required for storage and distribution: 0 to 90-days

Indicate the total time required for composting operation: 130 to 300-days (Depending on how aggressively the material is processed.)

### Describe the marketing and distribution plan for the finished compost product.

The Township will use the compost for landscaping, erosion control and soil enhancement purposes on municipal properties. Compost will also be made available to residents. The Township will place an advertisement in a local newspaper announcing the availability of the compost, on specific dates and times.

### Describe the residue disposal plan and identify the disposal or processing site(s) to be used.

Any waste or residue collected at the compost site will be placed in an onsite dumpster type container(s). Waste containers will be collected by the Township's contracted waste hauler and disposed of at Keystone Sanitary Landfill.

### • Describe the plan for emergency response (fire police, etc.).

Personnel working at the site will also have a two-way radio and cellular phone. Both the police and fire departments will be briefed as to the compost sites, layout and standard operating procedures and receive a copy of the facility's "Contingency Plan for Emergency Procedures".

## • Outline the public information and education program (attach samples of literature if available).

The Township will develop a public education/outreach campaign. The campaign will include announcements at public meetings, public service announcements, display advertisements placed in local newspapers, articles in municipal newsletters and distribution of an informational brochure. The brochure will provide program details and encourage participation.

### Describe the Composting Process.

The Township will use open-air aerated windrow processing to compost leaf and yard waste. Compostables will initially be formed, using a front-end loader, into parabolic shaped windrows of approximately 6' to 8' high X 16' wide X various lengths.

To minimize handling of materials, incoming loads will be off-loaded where the

windrows are to be formed. Township personnel will inspect material during off-loading and windrow formation. Unacceptable material (if any) will be removed and properly disposed of. The windrows will be constructed parallel to slope with a front-end loader. The windrows will be arranged on the "composting pad" allowing a space of at least 8-feet but not more than 10-feet between them.

Windrows will be constructed on gravel improved surfaces to promote aeration and accommodate heavy equipment use. A clearance of 8-feet to 10-feet around the windrows will be maintained for ease of access of equipment.

Once windrows are initially formed by a front-end loader, a windrow turner will be used to turn and aerate the piles. Loads of wet leaves will be turned as soon as practical to prevent anaerobic conditioning from forming.

The windrow turner's rotating flail will aerate the pile and chop the leaves into smaller pieces thus increasing the surface area available to microbes and accelerating the composting process. A reduction in pile size will also occur as a result of initial turnings.

Windrows will be constructed in sections i.e. as leaves are delivered. Following initial construction windrows will be monitored and turned weekly (for the first four weeks), to insure active composting is maintained. During the four week period the windrows will reduce dramatically in size, approximately fifty-percent. This dramatic reduction is a result of turning and an initial burst of microbial activity. When the windrows have reduced, two windrows will be combined to form one, having similar dimensions to the initial parent windrows.

Temperature, being the prime indicator of microbial activity, will be monitored at prescribed intervals along the windrow using long stem digital thermometers. The windrow or section of windrow will be turned if the temperature varies from the thermophilic range (90° to 140° F).

The total composting time is dependent on a number of variables primarily temperature, moisture, and oxygen content. The time period for turning the windrows will be adjusted as required, based on monitoring results. Routine monitoring of windrows will be done twice monthly (every other week) to insure proper moisture and temperature ranges are maintained; site inspections will be conducted each day of facility operation. Monitoring/inspection results will be recorded on log sheets.

As previously noted, during the initial construction process windrows will be built in sections. Eventually, through turning and mixing, the windrow will be homogenized and uniformly biodegrade.

A moisture content of approximately 50% will be maintained during composting. The moisture content will be checked periodically using a moisture meter and the

"squeeze test". A handful of material from within the windrow will be squeezed; if a few drops of water are generated the windrow can be assumed to contain the proper range of moisture, 40% to 60%. Water content will also monitored using a moisture meter.

Deviance from the proper moisture range will require adjustments, as necessary, to maintain a moisture level of approximately 50%. Turning is done to aerate and dry pile to prevent anaerobic conditions. The windrow will be turned as necessary to assist moisture loss and if available dry material will be added. If the material is too dry, water will be added gradually during the turning process until the desired range is met.

Composting and curing will be judged complete when pile temperatures decrease to near ambient and remain there for 3 to 4 weeks. Finished compost will be combined with other finished windrows until distribution to Township residents and/or use by Township.

As discussed above, all windrows will be monitored on a regular basis, once a week for the first month then twice monthly (every other week) thereafter. The inspection will include checking temperature at fifty-foot linear intervals. Long stem (four-foot) digital thermometers will be used to monitor windrow temperatures. Windrows will be turned when temperatures, drop below 90 or exceed 140-degrees Fahrenheit.

Routine monitoring and quick response to any malodor (turning the windrow and/or adding dry organics) will minimize the potential occurrence of any odor causing conditions.

Windrows composed of wood chips (mulch) will be monitored for temperature on a weekly basis.

Compost and mulch windrows will be inspected daily when the facility is operating. During inspections of the windrows any unacceptable material noted will be manually removed and properly disposed of.

Any litter generated by site activities or deliveries will be policed each day of operations by Township personnel and properly disposed of.

Dust generated by access roads or by processing machinery will be suppressed by use of a water tanker (if required).

Any ponding of water observed during inspections (each day of facility operations) will be subjected to immediate corrective actions. These actions may include; adding fill material, re-grading the area or modifying drainage patterns. Storm water management controls will also be inspected following any significant precipitation event, and appropriate action will be taken to insure the proper

operations of the erosion and sedimentation controls.

Through the elimination of standing water, the regular turning of windrows and heat generated by the compost process, breeding of vermin and insects is inhibited.

The time, date, results of, and name of person conducting inspections will be recorded in written documentation (monitoring logs).

Records of incoming organic materials as well as outgoing finished products (compost and mulch) will be maintained by the Township (see Attachment G).

### The Township will:

- Prepare post and maintain signage to identify the compost facility and inform the public of its operations, consistent with the requirements of the Guidelines for Yard Waste Composting Facilities (see Draft Sign Layout).

### **Draft Sign Layout**



# ATTACHMENT A SITE LAYOUT (BASE MAP)

# ATTACHMENT B SITING RESTRICTIONS

# SITING RESTRICTIONS FOR YARD WASTE COMPOSTING OPERATIONS

The Coolbaugh Township compost facility will be located at 214 Laurel Drive (Tax Parcel # 03-6347-02-55-9774) in Monroe County, Pennsylvania (see Attachment C). The compost facility will not store or cure compost or compost leaf and yard waste in the following areas:

### a. In a 100-year flood plain.

As observed during the Departments site visits the site has previously been disturbed, filled and developed. The planned compost facility is to be located in the filled area, above the flood plain. The facility will not store or cure compost or compost leaf and yard waste within the 100-year flood plain (see Attachment I).

### b. In or within 300 feet of an exceptional value wetland.

The "National Wetlands Inventory Map" does not identify any exceptional wetland within 300-feet from the compost site boundaries.

### c. In or within 100 feet of a wetland other than an exceptional value wetland.

No active composting will take place within 100-feet of the wetland.

### d. Within 100 feet of a sinkhole or area draining into a sinkhole.

No karsts geologic features are located on the proposed site (based on review of Monroe County Soil Survey) and there is no drainage into a sinkhole within 100-feet of the compost site boundaries.

# e. Within 300 feet measured horizontally from an occupied dwelling unless the owner has provided a written waiver consenting to the facility being closer than 300 feet.

The compost facility boundaries are not in excess of 300-feet measured horizontally from occupied dwellings however, the Township has secured written waivers from the dwelling owners consenting to the facility being closer than 300-feet from their dwellings (see Attachment H).

## f. Within 50 feet of a property line, unless the operator demonstrates that only curing of compost is occurring within that distance.

Processing will not occur within 50-feet of any property line.

### g. Within 300 feet of a water source.

No well or other water source exists within 300-feet of the compost area of the site.

### h. Within 3.3 feet of a regional groundwater water table.

As noted above the site has previously been disturbed, filled and developed. The compost facility is located in a filled area which has a distance greater than 3.3-feet between the surface and the regional groundwater table.

### i. Within 100 feet of a perennial stream.

No perennial streams are located within 100-feet of the site.

# ATTACHMENT C TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

# ATTACHMENT D NUISANCE CONTROL PLAN

### **NUISANCE CONTROL PLAN**

The compost facility will be contained by a seven-foot high chain entrance gate. As a security measure the access gate will be locked when the compost facility is not in operation.

All facility operations will be monitored on a daily basis, any situation that is noted which might attract, and harbor or cause breeding of vectors or vermin will be addressed as quickly as possible on a case-by-case basis.

A primary concern for composting operations is odor control. Malodors can be generated by the composting process. These malodors are generally attributable to the establishment of anaerobic conditions within the windrows caused by excessive temperatures or excessive water. Monitoring and quick response to these conditions will minimize the potential occurrence of any odor causing conditions.

Improving drainage at the compost site (placement of a gravel base on working surfaces and pads) will help eliminate the potential of standing water. Additionally, the windrows will run parallel to the slope allowing for proper drainage and prevent ponding. Any ponding of water observed on site will be subjected to immediate corrective actions. These actions may include: adding fill material, re-grading the area or modifying drainage patterns.

Through scheduled monitoring (conducted on a weekly basis initially, for the first four weeks after windrow formation, and thereafter at a minimum of one time per month) of the windrows, the regular turning of windrows, the heat generated by the compost process and the elimination of standing water, breeding of vermin and insects is inhibited.

Noise from operating equipment should not present a problem given the relatively rural location of the site and the limited work effort required to manage the relatively small volume of organic materials. Existing trees and vegetation along with additional plantings will act as a noise and visual barrier.

Dust generated by access roads or by processing machinery will be suppressed by use of a water tanker (if required).

The Township will operate the compost facility in an efficient and professional manner. The safety and well-being of its employees, the public and the environment are of the utmost concern. The operations will be monitored daily and any safety hazards or public complaints will be dealt with expeditiously and their resolution recorded.

Any litter generated by site activities or deliveries will be policed by facility personnel and properly disposed of in on-site containers.

# ATTACHMENT E SOILS MAP

# ATTACHMENT F PROOF OF OWNERSHIP

# ATTACHMENT G FIRM MAP

# ATTACHMENT h WAIVERS

### **SECTION 2**

# COOLBAUGH TOWNSHIP COMPOST TOWNSHIP

### **CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR**

### **EMERGENCY PROCEDURE**

# Coolbaugh Township



**PREPAREDNESS** 

PREVENTION

AND

# CONTINGENCY PLAN

### A. DESCRIPTION OF FACILITY/OPERATION

### A. 1 General Description of Activity

Coolbaugh Township (Township) will develop and operate a leaf and yard waste compost facility (facility) to service the municipally and potentially other neighboring municipalities.

The compost facility will be located adjacent to the Township maintenance building at 214 Laurel Drive (Tax Parcel # 03-6347-02-55-9774) in Coolbaugh Township Monroe County, Pennsylvania (see Attachment C). The project will not require additional zoning approval.

The facility will occupy an area of approximately 1.8-acres of a 10.498-acre parcel. Materials accepted for composting will be leaves, yard waste and grass clippings as per PADEP "Guidelines for Yard Waste Composting Facilities". Tree and brush trimmings will also be ground/processed into wood chips/mulch. The facility will, be limited to accepting and processing a maximum of 4000-cubic yards of organic materials.

Leaf and yard waste will be composted aerobically using open-air windrow technology and specialized equipment to promote, accelerate and enhance decomposition. Mechanical grinders will process tree trimmings and yard waste into wood chips/mulch.

The Township will collect leaves curbside (during the fall and spring) using leaf vacuum collectors and deliver them directly to the compost facility. The Township's residents will also deliver leaf and yard waste to the facility on designated days during specified hours. Neighboring municipalities will (by inter-

municipal agreement) deliver tree trimmings, resulting from tree maintenance and storm events to the compost facility.

The leaf waste and grass clippings will be composted aerobically using open-air windrow technology and mechanized equipment to accelerate and enhance decomposition. Mechanical grinders will process tree trimmings and yard waste into wood chips.

All collection vehicles delivering loads of leaves and yard waste will be visually inspected by compost facility employees prior to and during off-loading to ensure quality control. Any material not meeting specifications will be culled and properly disposed of by the compost facility personnel.

If any residents deliver plastic bags to the compost facility their contents will immediately be emptied and inspected. The plastic bags will be returned to the resident, as will any unacceptable material.

Leaves and grass clippings will be formed into new windrows or incorporated into existing windrows by a front-end loader. Grass clippings will be mixed with leaf waste on a three-to-one ratio (three parts leaf waste to one part of grass clippings). Formation of windrows will be accomplished initially using a front-end loader equipped with a one cubic yard bucket. Turning the windrows will be accomplished by a mechanized windrow turner.

Windrows will be regularly monitored to ensure the physical requirements of the compost process are met. Temperature is the prime indicator of the composting process. Temperature will be monitored, using long stem thermometers, to insure that the windrows are maintaining thermophilic or active range (optimal temperature range 90 to 140-degrees Fahrenheit). If the internal temperature of a windrow falls below or rises above this thermophilic range, it will be turned. Once a windrow reaches a stabilized state, (temperature does not increase when the windrow is turned) it will be placed in a curing pile or allowed to cure in place.

Yard waste is composed primarily of tree, brush and shrubbery trimmings. These materials will be processed into mulch using a grinder. The mulch will be formed into windrow type formations and stored on site, pending use by the Township or distribution to the residents. Mulch piles will be monitored for temperature to prevent spontaneous combustion.

The Township will use the compost and mulch produced at the compost facility for landscaping of municipal properties, and the remainder distributed to the public.

### A2. Description of Existing Emergency Response Plan

The facility is new and therefore has no existing emergency plan.

### A3. Material and Waste Inventory

Due to the simplicity of the composting process, and the thorough inspection of incoming materials, receipt of ancillary and/or unacceptable waste materials will be minimal. There is no current plan to store or maintain fuel or chemicals at the compost facility site. Only the fuel, motor oil and fluids contained in processing machinery will be on the site.

### A4. Pollution Incident History

This is a new facility and therefore has no previous history of any pollution incidents.

### A5. Implementation Schedule

Operations personnel will be trained to follow procedures set forth in this PPC Plan and best composting practices.

### B. DESCRIPTION OF HOW PLAN IS IMPLEMENTED BY ORGANIZATION

### B1. Organizational Structure for Implementation of the PPC Plan

In the event that an emergency occurs at the facility site, it will be the responsibility of any on-site staff to immediately notify the facility operator, who will be a designated second level or Secondary Emergency Coordinator (SEC). It is the responsibility of the SEC to immediately notify the first level or Primary Emergency Coordinator (PEC) of the emergency and to implement all measures of the PPC Plan. During the absence of the PEC, it is the responsibility of the (SEC) to both coordinate emergency activities and to assure submission of the written Incident Report to the DEP as required under this Plan.

The PPC Committee will consist of, Mr. James Frutchey, Jr. who will serve, as the PEC and, Mr. James Frutchey, III as SEC. It will be the duty and responsibility of the PPC Committee to meet annually (at a minimum) to: review and identify materials and wastes handled, identify potential hazards (if any), establish and review material and waste handling/storage procedures, accident reporting procedures; and visual inspection programs. The PPC Committee will also review any past incidents and the counter-measures utilized to assess effectiveness. In addition, the PPC Committee will be responsible for coordinating and establishing training and educational programs for personnel; and, periodic review, evaluation and improvement of the PPC Plan. The Committee will review any new regulations, equipment, or process changes and incorporate any needed changes into the PPC Plan. If the PPC Plan is updated, copies will be provided to the DEP and made available to emergency response agencies/contacts.

### **B2.** List of Emergency Coordinators

<u>Primary:</u> <u>Mr. James Frutchey, Jr.</u>

Home Address: 17 Keystone Lane

Tobyhanna, PA 18466

Home Telephone: (570) -894 -8433

Business Address: <u>Coolbaugh Township</u>

5550 Memorial Boulevard Tobyhanna, PA 18466

Business Telephone: (570) - 894 - 8490

<u>Secondary:</u> <u>Mr. James Frutchey, III</u>

Home Address: <u>106 Sussex Drive</u>

Tobyhanna, PA 18466

Home Telephone: (570) - 894 - 3725

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### **B3.** Duties and Responsibilities of the Primary Emergency Coordinator

Among other duties and responsibilities of the PEC is routine inspection of the site to ensure that neat and orderly operation is maintained and to assure that walkways, areas between windrows, storage areas, operations areas, and roadways remain accessible and free of extraneous items which might otherwise clutter and hinder operational safety and efficiency. During an actual or imminent emergency, the PEC will ensure adequate space is provided for unobstructed movement of emergency personnel and equipment to all portions of the site. The PEC also will ensure that all agencies listed in Section E will be offered a copy of the PPC Plan.

Although the materials processed and produced at the facility will be not considered of a nature that would pose severe environmental consequences, even if mismanaged, it is recognized that it is the responsibility of the PEC to minimize any deleterious effect to personnel and the environment caused by an incident at the site.

True emergency scenarios can realistically be limited to those involving fire. During an emergency, operations at the site would be discontinued. All delivery/shipment of materials would be halted. Access would remain open to allow for movement of emergency response personnel and equipment. A 500-gallon water trailer will be used as a first response in the event of a fire at the compost operation, pending arrival of the fire company.

In an imminent or actual emergency, the PEC must immediately:

- 1. Notify all on-site personnel,
- 2. Identify the character, exact source, amount and a real extent of the fire,
- Concurrently assess the actual and potential hazards to the public health and safety, public welfare and the environment that have resulted or may result from the fire. This assessment will consider both direct and indirect effects of the fire.

The PEC must assess possible hazards to human health or the environment that may result from a fire. The assessment will consider both direct and indirect effects.

If the PEC determines that the facility has a situation, which would threaten human health or the environment, he will immediately notify the applicable local authorities, indicating if evacuation of local areas is advisable. Additionally, he will immediately notify the Department by telephone at (570)-826-2511 and the National Response Center at 800-424-8802 and report the following:

- 1. Name of the person reporting the incident;
- 2. Name and address of the operation;
- 3. Telephone number where the person reporting the incident can be reached;
- 4. Date, time and location of the incident:
- 5. A brief description of the incident, nature of the materials or wastes involved, extent of any injuries and possible hazards to human health or the environment:
- 6. The estimated quantity of the materials or wastes involved;
- 7. The extent of contamination of land, water, or air, if known;
- 8. Existence of dangers to public health and safety, public welfare, and the environment;
- 9. Nature of injuries, if any; and
- 10. Parts of the PPC Plan being implemented to alleviate the emergency.

During an emergency, the Primary and/or Secondary Emergency Coordinator will take all reasonable measures necessary to ensure that fire does not occur, reoccur or spread. These measures shall include, where applicable, stopping all operations and isolating the problem area.

If the facility ceases operation in response to a fire, the SEC (operator) will ensure that adequate monitoring is conducted for excessive temperatures wherever appropriate.

### After an emergency, the SEC shall:

- a. Clean up the affected areas,
- b, Treat, store, or dispose of recovered materials, in a manner approved by the Department (testing of the affected area may be prevent processing or storage of compost materials in the area affected by the emergency until the area has been cleaned up and the Department has inspected and approved the cleanup.

## Within 15 days after the incident, the PEC will submit a written report on the incident to the Department. The report will include the following:

- 1. Name, address, and telephone number of the individual filing the report;
- 2. Name, address, and telephone number of the facility;
- 3. Date, time, and location of the incident;

- 4. A brief description of the circumstances causing the incident;
- 5. A description and estimate of the quantity, by weight or volume, of materials or wastes involved;
- 6. An assessment of any contamination of land, water or air that has occurred due to the incident;
- 7. Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered materials or wastes and
- 8. Actions that will be taken to prevent a similar future occurrence.

#### **B4.** Chain of Command

<u>Primary:</u> <u>Mr. James Frutchey, Jr.</u>

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### C. SPILL LEAK PREVENTION AND RESPONSE

### C1. Pre-Release Planning

The Township compost facility has been designed to minimize the potential for risk to the environment, the public and operational personnel. All operational personnel will be properly trained in their duties and responsibilities prior to functioning without direct supervision.

The compost operation requires a very limited number of materials, which have potential to cause significant harm to personnel or the environment if spilled. Only fuel (diesel) motor oil and other fluids used in operating machinery will be on site.

Leaves and yard waste accepted at the site will contain limited amounts of moisture and should not present a problem. In the event of a spill or leak of fuel or machinery fluids, clean-up efforts will be initiated immediately. Clean-up will consist of using a front end loader to collect the majority of solids, shovels and buckets will be used to collect the remnants and any minimal amounts of moisture will be collected with absorbent material (readily available at the Township Maintenance Building).

### C2. Material Compatibility

The composting process does not involve the use of materials that are corrosive or reactive.

### C3. Inspection and Monitoring Program

All composting windrows will be monitored on a regular basis (once a week for the first month, then twice a month thereafter). The inspection will include checking temperature at fifty-foot linear intervals. Long stem (four-foot) digital thermometers will be used to monitor windrow temperatures. Windrows will be turned when temperatures drop below 90 or exceed 140-degrees Fahrenheit.

Water content is also monitored, using moisture meters and adjusted as necessary to maintain a moisture level of approximately 50%.

During inspection of windrows any unacceptable material noted will be manually removed and properly disposed of. The time, date, results of, and name of person conducting these inspections will be recorded in written documentation (monitoring logs).

Windrows composed of wood chips (mulch) will be monitored for temperature on a weekly basis. Compost and mulch windrows will be visually inspected daily, when the facility is operating.

Emergency equipment consists of ten-pound A/B/C fire extinguishers (eight) at the maintenance building, and one five-pound A/B/C extinguisher located on (all) mobile processing equipment. Routine inspection/maintenance of all fire extinguishers is conducted annually.

#### C4. Preventative Maintenance

Preventative maintenance is conducted on all operating equipment, both as presented through the manufacturers' recommendations and as revealed to be necessary through a routine inspection program. Repairs will be instituted as soon as operationally practical when a component failure or impending failure is detected. All preventive maintenance will be recorded and filed for each individual piece of equipment.

### C5. Housekeeping Program

A conscious effort will continually be made to assure walkways, pathways, operational areas, maneuvering areas and roadways remain accessible and free of any items which might otherwise clutter and hinder operational safety and efficiency. Site personnel will routinely gather and properly dispose of any litter found on the site. The site will be monitored for proper drainage; if any ponding is evident, corrective measures will be taken. Any spillage, diesel fuel, motor oil, etc., will be immediately absorbed, the absorbent material will be placed in buckets and disposed of properly. All mechanical equipment used at the compost site will regularly be washed down. Any spillage of material will be dealt with in accordance with measures as prescribed within this Plan.

### C6. Security

Security for the compost will be effectively provided through traffic restricting gates. Entrance and exit gates will be locked whenever the facility is not operating. The site will also be completely fenced with chain link fencing. Signs at the entrance gate and surrounding the site will provide trespass notice to all unauthorized personnel. Anyone visiting the site must do so during operating hours.

#### C7. External Factors

- A power outage will have little effect on operations, as mechanical equipment will be operating from diesel fuel.
- The site is located above the 100-year flood plain; therefore, flooding of the operation is not anticipated.

 Snowstorms should have minimal effect since the windrows will not require turning nearly as often as in other seasons. The Township will conduct normal plowing of snow, to maintain site access.

### C8. Employee Training Program

Employees will be trained by the emergency coordinators to understand their particular responsibilities with respect to preventive maintenance and safety. All employees will be made aware of the location of emergency equipment (telephones, fire extinguishers, etc.) and emergency procedures. On-going training will include periodic safety/emergency response meetings. Such meetings will be held on an annual basis, at a minimum. All new operations personnel will receive initial training by the established operations staff. The Emergency Coordinators will regularly review the Township operational, safety and maintenance procedures to ensure requirements will be met.

### D. COUNTERMEASURE

### D1. Countermeasures to be undertaken by the operations

### D2. Countermeasures to be undertaken by Contractors

(<u>Note</u>: Section D1 and D2 were determined not required due to the nature of the operation.)

### D3. Internal and External Communications or Alarm Systems

Due to the open-air nature of the operation, an internal communications system is not practical or necessary. External communication will be by two-way radios or cell.

#### D4. Evacuation Plan for Installation Personnel

Due to the nature of the operation, site evacuation is extremely unlikely. However, should such a situation arise, it will be the responsibility of the on-site emergency coordinator to advise all unnecessary personnel to leave the site. An elaborate alarm system is considered unwarranted. Evacuation of the area will proceed via the site access roadways.

### **D5.** Emergency Equipment

In an attempt to maintain a ready posture for any emergency, which might occur at the site, the following emergency equipment will be maintained on site or at the maintenance building. The equipment will be readily available and maintained to be operational at all times:

Description (Location),	Intended Use,	Capabilities	
Portable Fire Extinguishers (1), (2)	Small Fires,	5 # lb. and 8#lb Type A/B/C	
First Aid Kit (2)	Cuts/Burns,		
Eye Wash (2)	Eye Irritants		
Location Index: (1) Carried on Equipment, (2) Maintenance			

### E. EMERGENCY SPILL CONTROL NETWORK

### E1. Arrangements with Local Emergency Response Agencies and

A Township representative will contact the local police department, fire department and hospital. The contacted entity will: be advised of the facility, given a description of the operations, to include identification of materials managed, and identification of possible types of injury to be encountered.

Additionally, the contacted agencies will be offered a follow-up meeting and/or site visit to better familiarize them with the site and its operations and offered a copy of the PPC Plan.

Due to the nature of the operations, special provisions beyond those noted herein will be not considered necessary.

### E2. List of Agencies to be Notified

Dept. of Environmental Resources	(570) - 826 - 2511
National Response Center	(800) - 424 - 7362
County EMS Center	911 or (570) - 421- 2323
PA State Police	911 or (570) - 424 - 3061
Township Fire Co.	911 or (570) - 421 - 2323
Pocono Hospital	911 or (570) - 424 - 4000