

STORM WATER POLLUTION PREVENTION PLAN

FOR

GLENN COUNTY
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SITE

SWPPP

DOCUMENTATION

SEPTEMBER 1992

Revised June 2004

Glenn County Disposal Site
SWPPP

PLANNING AND ORGANIZATION
POLLUTION PREVENTION PERSONNEL

POLLUTION PREVENTION COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Disposal Site Manager: Douglas J. Holvik, P.E., Public Works Director
Phone: (530) 934-6530

Disposal Site Supervisor: Tom Z. Varga, P.E., Assistant Director
Phone: (530) 934-6530

Sanitarian: Don Holm, LEA Representative
Phone: (530) 934-6588

SWPPP CERTIFICATION

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted, is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

Name: Douglas J. Holvik, P.E.
Public Works Director

Signature: _____

Date: _____

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT MATERIALS

Significant Materials Stored:

The significant materials commonly stored on-site are diesel fuel, unleaded gasoline, waste oil, motor oil, hydraulic fluid, transmission fluid, brake fluid and antifreeze.

Significant Materials Disposed:

This site is a Class III landfill which accepts only non-hazardous and inert solid wastes which consist of agricultural, construction and demolition, dead animal, industrial, mixed municipal and tire waste. No special wastes are accepted.

Significant Materials Spilled or Leaked (in significant quantities to storm water after November 19, 1988):

There have been no known spills or leaks of significant materials in significant quantities to storm water at this site in its 20+ years of operation.

DESCRIPTION OF MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Materials Management Practices:

All solid waste is compacted and covered daily as required by the California Integrated Waste Management Board. No water is allowed to stand on any landfill cover (daily, intermediate or final) and no refuse is allowed to protrude through the cover.

Further site operation information is included in the 1989 "Periodic Site Review" and the June 1991 "Report of Disposal Site Information" (RDSI). Both of these documents are hereby incorporated by this reference.

Waste oil/fluids and Antifreeze are removed by a recycling vendors.

Equipment/Vehicle Management Practices:

Only routine equipment/vehicle maintenance is performed on-site. Daily servicing of the bulldozers and paddlewheel scraper is conducted at the shop area. Scheduled maintenance, such as oil changes, or minor repairs are conducted at the shop. Major overhaul work, such as engine rebuilding, is conducted at off-site service facilities.

Waste oil is recovered and stored for removal by a recycling vendor.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

Material Loading, Unloading, and Access Areas:

Over 99% of the site impervious area is the 5,500' long, 26' wide paved access road. The shop contributes less than 1,000 sq. ft. of impervious area. The total impervious area is less than 2% of the site. Material loading and unloading, including refuse dumping, refueling, etc., are conducted on non-impervious surfaces which include the active landfill cell and the winter tipping area.

Existing Structural Controls (to reduce pollutants in storm water):

To eliminate the possibility of storm water coming in contact with the solid waste which is disposed of at this site, the solid waste is covered in three different ways. Daily cover of at least six inches (6") of compacted soil is placed to complete the active cell at the end of each day. Within 180 days of completing all waste cells of a work area a minimum of twelve-inches (12") of compacted soil is placed over the entire area as intermediate cover. A minimum of four feet (4") of final cover is used to close an area. There are no protective dikes or berms are used as needed to direct storm water run-off away from the active face.

Methods of On-Site Disposal of Significant Materials:

Waste is deposited at the foot of the active face which is no wider than 100 feet. A bulldozer spreads and compacts wastes in lifts no greater than two feet. All waste is compacted by at least three passes of the bulldozer. At least 6" of compacted soil is applied to all compacted waste daily. Areas that will not receive waste for 180 days are covered with 12" of compacted soil.

Winter operations are performed in a similar manner with cover material suitable for use under wet conditions. Cover is applied as noted above with intermediate cover applied to all waste at the close of winter operation. The wet weather area is used only when wet weather renders the normal working face inaccessible.

Further site operation information is included in the 1989 "Periodic Site Review" and the June 1991 "Report of Disposal Site Information" (RDSI). Both of these documents are hereby incorporated by this reference.

Methods of On-Site Storage of Significant Materials:

Unleaded gasoline is stored in a 500 gallon aboveground tank on a concrete pad outside the shop building. Waste oil is stored in barrels at the same location. Diesel fuel is stored in a 5,000 gallon aboveground tank on a concrete pad surface at a separate location. Motor oil, hydraulic fluid, transmission fluid, antifreeze, etc. are stored in appropriate containers inside of a weather-proof structure.

Activities that Generate Significant Quantities of Dust or Particulates:

There are basically two activities that have the potential to generate dust at the landfill. Earthmoving operations conducted to excavate, stockpile or place cover material and vehicular traffic in the unpaved active work area. Spreading and compacting the solid waste may also generate a small amount of dust, but the amount is insignificant. A 2,500 gallon water truck is used for on-site dust control.

Pollutant List

Pollutants which have a reasonable potential to be present in storm water in significant quantities:

Date	Pollutant	Estimate of Annual Quantity in Storm Water Discharge
9/29/92	Diesel Fuel	N/A
9/29/92	Unleaded Gasoline	N/A
9/29/92	Used Motor Oil	N/A
9/29/92	Various Pollutants Which May be Present in Solid Waste	N/A

Facility Size

Landfill Size (acres or square feet):
192.62 acres.

Impervious Area (access or square feet):
3.31 acres.

Percentage of Impervious Area (impervious area/total area x 100):
1.72%

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS

Preventative Maintenance:

The preventative maintenance program shall focus mainly on the fuel storage tanks located at the facility. These tanks (a 500 gallon unleaded gasoline tank at the shop and a 5,000 gallon mobile diesel tank) are both aboveground steel units. The diesel tank has a gasoline engine driven pump while the unleaded tank is elevated for gravity feed.

Each unit shall be inspected on a regular basis (at least once a month) to determine the structural integrity of the tank and the dispensing system. A log of these inspections shall be kept on a "Visual Inspections and Prevention Maintenance" form. Any problem discovered during an inspection which allows fuel to leak

from the system shall be repaired as quickly as possible and the repair shall be entered on the inspection form.

The waste oil barrel(s) shall be inspected for leaks, signs of wear and general neatness and cleanliness at least once a month. A log of these inspections shall be kept on the "Visual Inspections and Preventative Maintenance" form. The barrel(s) shall be kept clean and free from leaks. If a leak is detected, the barrel shall be removed from service.

Good Housekeeping:

This site is maintained in accordance with the requirements of the California Integrated Waste Management Board and the Glenn County Health Department (which serves as the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA). These requirements include maintenance of landfill cover, control of erosion, control of on-site litter and vectors and maintenance of clean and orderly work areas.

Routine equipment/vehicle maintenance and limited equipment washing is conducted outdoors on the gravel surface north of the shop building. Personnel conducting maintenance or washing operations shall be trained in such operations and the use of appropriate methods of ensuring that significant materials and wash water are contained and cleaned up in such a manner that they cannot enter the storm water system. This area shall be inspected periodically to determine the success of this approach and whether or not additional controls are needed.

Spill Prevention and Response:

The potential for a spill of significant materials which could effect storm water is present at both the 500 gallon unleaded gasoline tank and the 5,000 gallon diesel tank. To prevent spills associated with refilling these tanks, only qualified personnel employed by the petroleum company delivering the fuel will be allowed to conduct the refilling operation. All applicable safety guidelines for tank refilling shall be followed. A trained Disposal Site employee shall be present to inspect the refilling operation.

Should a spill occur during the refilling operation, the Disposal Site employee shall contain the spill with absorbent material or earthen berms. If the quantity of material spilled is beyond the containment abilities of the Disposal Site employee, the employee shall immediately contact the Glenn County Office of Emergency Services and the Public Works Department. The contaminated soil shall be removed to an appropriate disposal facility.

Minor spills which occur inside the shop building shall be cleaned up with absorbent material which shall be disposed of properly.

Spills of significant quantities of significant materials shall be reported to the Public Works Department as quickly as the situation allows. Public Works Department staff will then coordinate any needed clean up response.

Storm Water Management Practices:

No specific Storm Water Management Practices are currently in use at the Glenn County Solid Waste Disposal Site and due to the minimal potential for storm water pollution at this site, the need for future Storm Water Management Practices is not anticipated.

Sediment and Erosion Prevention:

Erosion control and maintenance of erosion damage are continual processes mandated by the California Integrated Waste Management Board. Fill slopes on the site are designed by a registered civil engineer to reduce the potential for erosion. Erosion which does occur on-site will not affect the receiving waters of White Cabin Creek or Wilson Creek due to the long, relatively flat overland flow transmission.

Additional information may be found in the June 1991 "Report of Disposal Site Information" (RDSI) which is incorporated herein by this reference.

Employee Training:

Disposal Site employees shall be informed of their responsibilities in implementing this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan. They will be trained in spill prevention and response, good housekeeping and materials management practices. Training will be conducted by Public Works Department staff or other qualified individuals. Initial training shall occur shortly after the Certification of the SWPPP and continuing training will be conducted periodically as needed.

Inspections:

All inspections, including those inspections mentioned in "Preventative Maintenance" and "Good Housekeeping" shall be conducted by trained personnel. The inspections shall be documented on the forms included in this Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP). If a repair or correction is necessary, a follow-up inspection shall be made within an appropriate period of time to ensure that the corrective action has been taken. Repairs, corrections and follow-up inspections shall be documented on the same forms. All inspection records shall be retained for a period of five (5) years.

An annual facility inspection shall be conducted to verify that all elements of the SWPPP (i.e., site map, potential pollution sources, structural and non-structural controls to reduce pollutants in industrial storm water discharge, etc.) are accurate. Observations that require a response (and the appropriate response to the observation) shall be retained as part of the Plan.

Non-Storm Water Discharge

A review of site records and a field inspection of the site and the surrounding area have revealed that no non-storm water discharges are present at the Glenn County Solid Waste Disposal Site. Since there is no subsurface drainage system at this site, illegal connections are not possible and the landfill operations do not utilize water as a process element. Therefore, non-storm water discharge from the Glenn County Solid Waste Disposal Site does not occur.