APPENDIX D

LOAD CHECK PROGRAM

LOAD CHECKING PROGRAM

SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL

Los Angeles, California

Prepared by:

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1. INTRODUCTION

This Load Checking Program (LCP) for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill (SCL) in Sylmar, California, has been prepared by Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. (BFI), the owner and operator of the landfill. This LCP should be periodically updated and/or modified as landfill operations change.

2. LCP ORGANIZATION

The remainder of this LCP is divided into ten (10) components as follows:

- Section 3 – Regulatory Requirements;
- Section 4 – LCP Objective;
- Section 5 - Waste Approval;
- Section 6 - Load Checking Procedures;
- Section 7 - Inspection Records;
- Section 8 - Management of Unacceptable Wastes;
- Section 9 - Management of Received Unacceptable Wastes;
- Section 10 - Personnel Training;
- Section 11 - Public Notification Program;
- Section 12 – Emergency Procedures; and
- Section 13 – Limitations.

3. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

Section 20870(a) of Title 27 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR) requires that "*Owners or operators of all MSWLF units must implement a program at the facility for detecting and preventing the disposal of regulated hazardous wastes... and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) wastes... This program must include, at a minimum:*

(1) Random inspections of incoming loads...;

(2) Records of any inspections;

(3) Training of facility personnel to recognize regulated hazardous wastes and PCB wastes; and

(4) Notification of the EA, the Director of the California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)..., and the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB), if a regulated hazardous waste or PCB waste is discovered at the facility.

The implementation of a waste LCP is also required by Condition [Q] B.5.b of the Amended Zone Change Ordinance by the City of Los Angeles, dated 3 December 1999. This Condition states that "*The permittee shall implement a comprehensive waste load checking program to exclude Unacceptable Waste...*" Further, Condition [Q]] B.5.a states that "*Incinerator ash, sludge, radioactive material, hazardous waste, and medical waste as defined in Section 25023.2 of the California Health & Safety Code shall not be accepted. Should such waste be nevertheless received at the landfill, it shall be handled and disposed of as in Condition No. B.5.c...*"

Condition [Q] B.5.c of the Amended Zone Change Ordinance requires "*Restrictions on disposal of Unacceptable Waste and the procedures for proper disposal at other appropriately classified disposal sites for waste processing facilities shall be provided to waste haulers on a routine basis. Notices printed in English and Spanish shall be posted at prominent locations at the landfill to inform waste haulers of the rules governing the disposal of Unacceptable Waste, and that anyone negligently or intentionally bringing in any Unacceptable Waste shall be prosecuted under the fullest extent of the law.*

In the event that material known or suspected to be Unacceptable Waste is discovered at the landfill, the permittee shall:

1) *If the vehicle that delivered the waste is still present, detained the driver and obtain his driver's license and vehicle license number;*

2) *Immediately make all required notifications to City, State, and County agencies;*

3) *If possession of the material is not immediately taken by the public official, store the material at a site developed in accordance with the regulations of the State Department of Health Services, State Department of Toxic and Substance Control if the waste is hazardous, extremely hazardous or acutely hazardous, and the Regional Water Quality Control Board until disposed of in accordance with applicable State and Federal regulations.*

4) *Maintain a Manifest of Unacceptable Waste to be made part of the Annual Report. Certain information must be provided, including:*
   - *aa. A description, nature, and quantity of waste;*
   - *bb. Name and address of the known source;*
   - *cc. The amount of waste involved;*
   - *dd. Specific handling procedures used; and*
   - *ee. Certification of the accuracy of the information in the manifest."*

Mitigation Measure No. 91 of the Amended Zone Change Ordinance requires that "... *Hazardous waste load checks... will be 1.5 load checks per 1,000 tons of solid waste received at the landfill. Twelve unannounced intensive manual inspections of refuse loads shall be conducted over twelve month periods by trained site personnel (subject to verification by the Local Enforcement Agency and under the provisions of the hazardous waste load checking program approved by the Local Enforcement Agency). These inspections shall be conducted in each 12-month period."*

4. LCP OBJECTIVE

The main objective of the LCP is to detect and prevent the disposal of unacceptable wastes at the SCL.

5. WASTE APPROVAL

All wastes intended for management at the SCL will be evaluated and approved in accordance with the two step process outlined below:

- Step 1 – generator waste characteristic submittals are evaluated by BFI's Waste Approval Group (WAG) and approved if meeting the conditions of waste acceptance criteria (e.g., being a non-hazardous waste) and BFI's policy; and

- Step 2 - prior to disposal, the waste characteristics are evaluated and approved by the landfill General Manager, or his/her designee, as meeting the conditions of all applicable federal, state, and local regulations, the landfill operating permits, and BFI's policy.

A copy of BFI's "Generator Waste Profile Sheet" is included in Attachment 1.

6. LOAD CHECKING PROCEDURES

The LCP will be implemented at several locations within the SCL, including the scalehouse and the working face.

6.1 Scalehouse

The scalehouse attendant will observe incoming loads for any indication of unacceptable wastes. The LCP conducted at the scale-house facility will include the following measures as needed and as required:

- driver interview;
- direct visual inspection, including the use of overhead mirrors;
- the use of remote television monitors to inspect incoming roll-off-type loads and open loads;
- the use of radiation detection devices; and
- portable sensors capable of detecting VOCs for any VOC contaminated soils scheduled for landfill disposal.

If the scalehouse attendant encounters suspicious looking loads, the attendant will summon the General Manager, or his/her desingnee, to determine if the waste is acceptable. If unacceptable wastes are identified during inspection of a load, the driver will be notified that the wastes must be removed from the facility premises and arrangements made for their proper disposal. The attendant will fill out a "Waste Discrepancy Report" (WDR) (Attachment 2) for filing in the office.

If the scalehouse attendant encounters resistance in attempting to reject a load, force shall not be used. In this case, the attendant will contact the General Manager, or his/her designee, by phone or radio. If necessary, 911 can be called for assistance by the local law enforcement agency.

6.2 Regular Load Checking

6.2.1 Random Selection of Vehicles

Facility personnel, trained in load checking, will randomly select a minimum of one vehicle transporting waste each day to participate in a mandatory load inspection. The goal of this program is to select vehicles and loads that provide a representative sample (in aggregate) of the vehicles transporting waste to the SCL. Vehicles will be selected at different times each day, to prevent regular customers from scheduling deliveries so as to avoid inspections.

As required by Mitigation Measure No. 91 of the Amended Zone Change Ordinance, this LCP requires that BFI checks 1.5 loads per 1,000 tons of solid waste received at the SCL. Regardless of the amount of solid waste received, a minimum of 6 load checks per operating day

will be conducted. Additionally, BFI will conduct 12 unannounced extensive manual inspections of refuse loads over 12-month periods by trained site personnel. These inspections will be conducted in each 12-month period.

Requests by representatives of regulatory agencies for inspection of a specific vehicle or vehicles of a specific company will be honored to the maximum extent possible.

6.2.2 Load Checking Procedure

Selected vehicles will be directed to an appropriate area located near the working face and instructed to dump the load. The area of dumping will be free of waste and covered with compacted soil. The area will be separated from other site operations by traffic cones or other means.

Once the area has been secured, the hauler will be directed to discharge the load while moving forward, creating a long pile, similar to a windrow, to simplify the load checking. After discharging the load, the hauler will be directed to remain on site during the load checking operation. Properly trained BFI employees will inspect the load looking for unacceptable wastes. Upon completion of load checking, all acceptable wastes will be transferred to the working face for disposal. In the event that unacceptable wastes are identified during the load checking operation, the following actions, as appropriate, will be implemented:

- for material coming from a transfer station, the waste will be removed from the inspection area and placed in an appropriate storage location; these wastes will be properly managed as described in Section 9; and

- for materials coming in from other customers, the customers will be directed to remove the materials for proper handling and off-site disposal.

The load-checking employee (i.e., load checker) will complete the "Load Checking Inspection Report" (LCIR) (Attachment 3) for all loads that are screened at the landfill, regardless of the content of the load.

If the load checker encounters resistance in attempting to reject a load, force shall not be used. In this case, the attendant will contact the General Manager, or his/her designee, by phone or radio. If necessary, 911 can be called for assistance by the local law enforcement agency.

6.3 Working Face Inspection

Occasionally, spotters and equipment operators may identify unacceptable wastes being disposed of at the working face. In these cases, load check personnel and landfill management will be notified to inspect the load for proper handling and disposal. Further, site personnel will attempt to identify the hauler and have them remove the waste for proper disposal. In the event the hauler cannot be identified, the waste will be removed from the working face and placed in the appropriate storage location. The waste will be properly managed as described in Section 9.

7. INSPECTION RECORD

A Load Checking Inspection Record (LCIR) will be completed for each vehicle inspected. The LCIR will include the following information:

- date and time of the inspection;
- site personnel performing the load check;
- name of the hauler;
- vehicle license number;
- a description of waste uncovered during the checking operation; and
- summary of unacceptable waste handling, if present.

A sample LCIR is included in Attachment 3. Each LCIR will be filed as part of the SCL daily operating record.

8. MANAGEMENT of UNACCEPTABLE WASTES

Any waste loads, determined by the scalehouse attendant as unacceptable at the SCL, e.g., loads with excess moisture, barrels, drums or unmarked filled containers, will be held at the scalehouse for closer inspection by a General Manager, or his/her designee. The General Manager may reject the load, direct it to an appropriate area for a more thorough load check, or allow it to proceed for disposal if the waste is deemed acceptable. Only appropriately trained personnel shall be engaged in the LCP.

If representative samples of special waste are obtained from the generator/customer prior to loads being accepted to the landfill, they will be stored in the scalehouse for future visual comparison to actual wastes delivered to the site. The representative samples will be labeled with the following information: generator name, description of the waste, approval

number of the waste, and the date approved by the Waste Acceptance Group (WAG).

Drummed or containerized wastes will follow a specific guideline for inspection. The trained inspector will be required to wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) before inspecting the containers. All lids or covers for containerized materials must be removed, such that the contents of each container may be inspected and compared to the representative samples stored at the scalehouse. If the waste in the containers is not consistent with the description of the expected waste or the representative sample, a manager will be immediately notified for additional assistance. After the inspection of each container has been completed, the inspector will verify that the number of containers on the load matches the number expected and written on the shipping papers (i.e., Non-Hazardous Waste Manifest).

Additionally, the scalehouse attendant will be responsible for logging the following information into the Waste Discrepancy Report (WDR) (Attachment 2), as appropriate: date, time of inspection, generator, description of the waste, the physical state, the approval number of the waste, the volume received, the non-hazardous waste manifest number the waste was delivered on, who checked or tested the load, the volume of waste tested (if tested), any discrepancies associated with the load, and any action taken.

The WDR for the current month will be kept in the scalehouse, and will be transferred at the end of the month to a dedicated binder in the administration office to be kept as part of the SCL daily operating record.

9. MANAGEMENT of RECEIVED UNACCEPTABLE WASTES

9.1 Waste Types

Unacceptable wastes removed from the waste loads are expected to consist of the following:

- small quantities of household hazardous waste (HHHW) (e.g., paints, tars, solvents, waste oils, pesticides, batteries);
- unwanted or unusable labeled packaged products;
- clean-up materials from labeled packaged products that are the result of accidental spills;
- unlabeled wastes, which can be reasonably identified; and

- unlabeled wastes, which cannot be identified.

Identifiable materials should be classified and marked according to the Department of Transportation (DOT) hazard category including explosives, flammables and combustibles, oxidizers, poisons, corrosives, etc., and/or U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) hazardous waste identification (i.e., ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, toxicity) of the waste material.

Care must be taken in assigning hazard categories, as some material may be properly classified in more than one category. The highest hazard ranking will determine, which category the material is classified in based on the hazard identification system. All the ingredients listed on the package should be checked. Some packages may be labeled POISON (such as sulfuric acid when their correct classification is CORROSIVE (ACID)). Once the proper hazard category has been determined by a General Manager or his/her designee, the wastes can be taken to their assigned storage locations and separated by classification. Each waste item will be date labeled individually to verify that the waste is not stored in excess of the time permitted by federal, state and local regulations.

9.2 Procedure for Handling Unknowns

Any materials, which are removed from the refuse because they exhibit hazardous characteristics but are otherwise unidentifiable, will be moved away from the working face of the landfill. The material will be stored in an isolated area away from persons and equipment. If the materials are leaking, sorbent pillows and earthen berms would be used for containment. If the material cannot be safely and effectively controlled, Sunshine Canyon Landfill personnel will be instructed to call 911 and the County Hazardous Materials Division. In all cases the material will remain isolated until subsequent identification by a specially trained contractor can be performed.

9.3 Packaging Procedures - Non-Recyclable Hazardous Wastes

Hazard specific packaging will be performed in compliance with state and federal law. Unless it becomes necessary to dispose of a hazardous waste immediately (i.e., leaking or unstable material), proper disposal will be arranged within 90 days of the accumulation date. BFI will use a licensed and bonded specialty contractor to perform these activities.

Small containers of materials of the same hazard class (i.e., compatible) can be packed in

the same drum (i.e., hazard specific packaging). All drums used in the process of treating, storing or disposing of hazardous waste must be certified by the manufacturer to meet the requirements of the Federal Department of Transportation (DOT). In general, DOT-approved open-head 55 gal (200 L) steel drums are considered adequate for household hazardous waste (HHHW). All hazard specific packs must be filled with sufficient absorbent material to contain any liquids in the event of a spill and to prevent breakage of containers. The absorbent material must be capable of not reacting with or being decomposed or ignited by the waste in the drum. In practice, a few inches of absorbent material will be placed in the bottom of the drum. More absorbent material will then be added around each small container placed in the drum. Drums intended for corrosive acid storage should be protected with a plastic liner prior to adding the absorbent material.

Each drum should be assigned a number, which will be clearly marked on the drum body and its lid. A log sheet will be taped to the lid. The log sheet should identify the facility location, drum contents, and drum number and waste category. Additionally, a hazardous waste accumulation date label should be filled out and affixed to the drum along with the proper hazard category label.

Only chemically compatible materials are to be packaged in the same drum. The following are some very general guidelines to be followed when determining compatibility of materials:

- acids and bases, although both are labeled as corrosives, should not be packed in the same drum. pH paper can be used to distinguish between the two types of corrosives;

- cyanide compounds should not be packed with acids of any kind. If a drum containing poisons already contains acidic materials, cyanides are to be placed in a new drum or in a CORROSIVES (BASE) drum. Similarly, if a drum containing poisons already contains cyanides, do not add any material which is acidic; and

- oxidizers and flammables should not be packed in the same drum. Frequently, bleach containers are marked poison. However, many other poisons contain flammable solvents. Care should be taken that bleaches are put in the OXIDIZER drum.

Once the waste hazard category has been determined and the material compatibility with other material in the drum has been confirmed, the material may then be entered on the log sheet and packed in the drum. In order to prepare a proper manifest for transporting and disposing of

the waste, it is important to list as much information regarding the chemical constituents of the waste material as possible. If the chemical ingredients and percentages are given on the container, copy the listing (including percentages) to the log sheets, along with the brand name if available. If only the brand name is available, list that with as much general information as possible. Also list the number of containers and estimate the volume or weight of each.

9.4. Packaging Procedures - Recyclable Hazardous Wastes

9.4.1 Batteries

Lead-acid batteries will be stored in a secured area to await transport off-site for reclamation. Any leaking batteries will be stored in leak proof drums or containers as an extra precautionary measure.

9.4.2 Latex Paint

Latex paint will be bulked in DOT-approved 55 gal (200 L) drums and stored for transport to an off-site paint recycling facility. Empty paint cans (i.e., cans that are RCRA empty) will be disposed of on-site.

9.4.3 Used Oil Filters

Used oil filters that are recycled, are not considered hazardous waste. Therefore, used oil filters will be allowed to drain freely for at least 24 hours, drummed and sent off-site for reclamation. The waste oil recovered from draining operations will be added to the waste oil tank and transported off-site for re-refining.

9.4.4 Waste Oil

Containers identified as containing waste oil will be drained for at least 24 hours into the waste oil storage tank. The drained containers will be disposed of on-site, and the bulked waste oil transported off-site for recycling.

9.4.5 Storage Procedures

Hazard-specific packed drums, along with battery, oil paint and used oil filter containers, will be stored in the hazardous materials storage container/bin currently located at the maintenance facility. Other appropriate storage locations may be used from time to time as landfill operations necessitate. Drums containing flammable materials, poisons and corrosives

(bases) will be physically segregated by distance and barrier from drums containing oxidizers and corrosives (acids). Containers will be kept closed and stored in separate metal tubs except when being packed.

The landfill property is partially fenced and generally secured from unauthorized intrusion. In addition, the hazardous waste storage bin will be independently secured. Entry to the storage bin area will be restricted to authorized personnel only.

A sign, visible from a distance, will be posted on the storage shed identifying it as such. The sign will read substantially as follows:

DANGER
HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA
ALL UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS KEEP OUT
KEEP LOCKED WHEN NOT IN USE

9.4.6 Disposal Procedures

Each hazard-specific packed container will be inspected, before it is sealed, by the specialty contractor experienced in waste identification and categorization. Each sealed drum must be labeled in accordance with Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) as to hazard class of the contents.

Prior to off-site transport of the non-recyclable hazardous wastes, and some recyclable hazardous wastes, a hazardous waste manifest must be prepared by the contracted hauler. Manifest forms are available from the Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC). The manifest must be completed with the following information:

- company name, mailing address, telephone number and EPA identification number;
- name and EPA identification number of transporter;
- name, address and EPA identification number of the designated and alternate treatment/disposal facility;
- description of the wastes;
- total quantity of each waste type and number of containers loaded onto the transport vehicle; and

- emergency response.

Once the manifest has been completed by the contract hazardous waste transporter/hauler, BFI will retain two copies and shall give the remaining copies to the transporter. BFI will submit a legible copy to the DTSC within 30 days of each shipment. Within 35 days of shipment, BFI should receive a copy of the manifest signed by the owner or operator of the designated treatment/disposal facility. If the copy has not been received within 45 days, an Exception Report of the pertinent manifest and a cover letter describing efforts made to locate the shipment must be submitted to the DTSC.

For most recyclable hazardous wastes, a detailed bill of loading can be used in lieu of a manifest. This method, while documenting the name of the generator, quantity of waste transported, treatment facility name and location, etc., does not require the submittal of copies to the DTSC.

9.4.7 Record Keeping

BFI shall keep copies of all manifests and bills of loading for at least 3 years. As required by Section 20870 (a)(4) of Title 27, BFI will notify the EA, the Director of the DTSC or its delegated agent, and the CRWQCB in the event that "*... a regulated hazardous waste or PCB waste is discovered at the facility.*" Notification will occur once any emergency actions have been taken to control the situation, if any. The emergency actions and when they are implemented are described in Section 12 of this LCP.

As required by the Amended Zone Change Ordinance by the City of Los Angeles, BFI will maintain a "Manifest of Unacceptable Waste," which will be included in the SCL annual report. As a minimum, the following information will be provided:

- a description, nature, and quantity of waste;
- name and address of the known source;
- the amount of waste involved;
- specific handling procedures used; and
- certification of the accuracy of the information in the manifest.

10. PERSONNEL TRAINING

10.1 Training Program

All appropriate BFI personnel will be trained in the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and the identification of hazardous materials. All employees will attend annual load check and PPE training. Personnel, who have not attended these training sessions, will not be allowed to perform load check operations until their training is completed. Additionally, only those personnel trained in the use of PPE, emergency response, identification of hazardous materials, and proper handling procedures shall be allowed to handle and store the waste.

Training is mandated under OSHA (Occupational Safety Health Administration) (Sections 1910.1200 (a) (4) (iii) and (h) of Title 49 of the CFR), DOT and EPA (Part 264.15 of Title 40 of the CFR). Training is required at the time of an employee initial assignment and whenever a new hazard is introduced into the workplace. BFI's employee safety training program, combined with its specialized Hazardous Waste Identification and Response program is intended to meet all these requirements. In addition, supervisory staff will conduct training sessions related to the specific aspects of the LCP. Training records will be made available to regulatory personnel when requested.

10.2 Personal Protective Equipment

Section 21600(b)(5)(F) of Title 27 requires to "*List personal safety equipment used by operating and maintenance personnel.*"

All operational employees of the SCL will be required to use the personal protective equipment (PPE), as appropriate. The particular PPE worn by employees depends upon weather conditions (i.e., rain gear and goggles) or the activities being performed (e.g., certain decontamination activities, small spill clean-ups) and shall be defined in the landfill Health and Safety Plan (HASP). The following PPE will be available to the employees and used as appropriate:

- safety glasses, goggles;
- hearing protection;
- gloves;
- steel toe, puncture resistant boots;
- dust masks;
- hard hats;

- safety vests;
- rain gear; and
- tyvex suits.

The importance of wearing appropriate PPE will be emphasized to all employees during periodic training sessions.

11. PUBLIC NOTIFICATION PROGRAM

11.1 General

To educate landfill users, BFI will implement a three-part public notification program consisting of the following elements:

- customer acknowledgment of understanding BFI's hazardous waste acceptance policy;
- signs; and
- inquiry response at scalehouse and working face.

11.2 Customer Acknowledgment

In accordance with BFI Landfill Operations policy, certain customers of the SCL (e.g., special waste or large volume customers) will sign a contract. The contract includes a provision related to BFI's hazardous waste exclusion requirements. By signing the contract, the customer acknowledges the understanding that disposal of unauthorized hazardous waste at the SCL is prohibited.

11.3 Signs

A sign in English and Spanish will be posted at the SCL scalehouse area stating the following:

"WARNING: Transporting any unauthorized hazardous waste to this facility for disposal is prohibited by law. Persons violating this prohibition are subject to civil and criminal prosecution."

11.4 Inquiry Response

Often, landfill personnel receive inquires on whether specific wastes are acceptable for disposal. While BFI maintains that it is always the responsibility of the generator to determine whether their waste is hazardous, BFI endeavors to assist its customers whenever possible. Therefore, BFI will provide its customers with appropriate information packets, fact sheets, referral names and telephone numbers upon request.

12. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Currently, the following Sunshine Canyon Landfill personnel have been designated as Emergency Coordinators:

- Primary Contact – Operations Manager
- Secondary Contacts – Engineering Manager and Compliance Manager: and
- Notification (After Landfill Working Hours) – Site Guard.

Table 1 provides the names and phone numbers of the SCL Emergency Coordinators.

The Emergency Coordinator or his alternate will be available at all times (on-site or on-call) during operation of the SCL. A list will be prominently displayed providing the telephone numbers of the Emergency Coordinator, Alternate Emergency Coordinator, local fire department, nearest hospital, nearest Department of Health Services office, EA office, sheriff department, and ambulance. A map will be posted showing the locations and best routes to each emergency facility.

Further details of the emergency procedures are included in "The Emergency Response Contingency Plan for the Sunshine Canyon Landfill."

Table 1
EMERGENCY COORDINATORS
Sunshine Canyon Landfill
Los Angeles, California

Job Title	Name	Contact Number
General Manager	Dave Hauser	Office: 818-833-6511 Cell: 818-581-9657
Site Manager	Tim Sues	Office: 818-833-6513 Cell: 818-535-6269
Operations Supervisor	Fred Jones	Office: 818-833-6521 Cell: 818-612-9508
Operations Supervisor	Eulogio Garcia	Office: 818-833-6540 Cell: 818-612-9530
~~Operations Supervisor~~	~~Michael Hearnes~~	~~Office: 818-833-6529~~ ~~Cell: 818-535-4158~~
Environmental Manager	Susan Jennings	Office: 818-833-6514 Cell: 818-581-9587
Environmental Specialist - Compliance	Diane Aballa	Office: 818-833-6541 Cell: 818-941-4301
Environmental Specialist – Gas Systems	Atticus Gee	Office: 818-833-6518 Cell: 818-916-9959
Site Caretaker (Notification After Landfill Working Hours)	Darrell Hansen	Office: 818-652-5330 Cell: 818-652-5330
24 Hour Hotline	-	(800) 926-0607
General Information	-	(818) 833-6500

Note:
- Personnel assignments are subject to change

ATTACHMENT 1

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE COMPLETION OF GENERATOR WASTE PROFILE SHEET

PURPOSE

The Generator Waste Profile Sheet is to be completed to properly identify and characterize the type of waste that is requested for acceptance. All information provided and certified by the generator of the waste identified by the Waste Profile Sheet is true, correct, and accurate.

This form is to be used when applying for acceptance approval of a new waste stream or the renewal of an existing waste stream.

WASTE PROFILE SHEET INFORMATION

Waste Profile Number: Leave blank. Company tracking number will be issued by the Compliance & Landfill Development Department of Allied Waste.

Disposal Facility: Enter the name of the proposed landfill facility for the ultimate disposal of the non-hazardous solid waste stream.

I. GENERATOR INFORMATION

Generator Name and Address: Enter the required information including the name, address, telephone number of the company generating the waste stream for disposal. If the address to where correspondence is to be sent is different from the site address, complete the mailing address, otherwise, type "SAME". Also enter the Generator's Contact Person's Name and telephone number.

Generator State ID Number: Applies only if State Agency issues ID Numbers (i.e., Illinois EPA has a ten digit code assigned to each generator of special waste). If the State Agency does not issue a number enter "n/a".

SIC Code Number: Each industry class is assigned a four-digit code called a Standard Industrial Classification Code. The classification is assigned to the process which generates a specific product.

II. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Transporter: Enter general information of the waste hauler who is to transport the waste.

III. WASTE STREAM INFORMATION

Waste Name: Provide the common name of the major component or substance that most accurately describes the waste.

Process Description: Provide a description of the process or operation which generates the waste.

Pollution Control Waste or Industrial Process Waste: Check the one category which applies to the waste stream.

> **Pollution Control Waste** means any waste generated as a direct or indirect result of the removal of contaminants from the air, water, or land, which pose a present or potential threat to human health or to the environment or with the inherent properties which make the disposal of such waste in a landfill difficult to manage by normal means. "Pollution Control Waste" includes, but is not limited to, water and wastewater treatment plant sludge, baghouse dusts, landfill wastes, scrubber sludges, chemical spill cleaning.
>
> **Industrial Process Waste** means any waste generated as a direct or indirect result of the manufacturer of the product or the performance of a service, which would pose a present or potential threat to human health or to the environment or with inherent properties which make the disposal of such waste in a landfill difficult to manage by normal means. "Industrial Process Waste" includes, but is not limited to, spent pickling liquors, cutting oils, chemical catalyst, distillation bottoms, etching acids, equipment cleaning, paint sludge, incinerator ashes (including but not limited to ash resulting from the incineration of potentially infectious medical waste), core sands, metallic dust sweepings, asbestos dust, and off-specification, contaminated or recalled wholesale or retail products. Specifically excluded are uncontaminated packaging material, uncontaminated machinery components, general household waste, landscape waste, and construction and demolition debris.

Physical State: Circle one of the choices listed. Give the most accurate phase of the waste.

Method of Shipment: Circle one of the choices listed. Describe the planned method of transportation to the disposal site.

Estimated Annual Volume: List the estimated annual volume in cubic yards or tons. If other, explain (i.e., drums).

Frequency: Circle one of the choices listed. Approximately how often the disposal of the waste is to occur.

Special Handling Instructions: Indicate any specific instructions.

IV. REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE CERTIFICATION

Collection of Representative Sample: Indicate "Yes" or "No" that a representative sample was collected to prepare the profile sheet and laboratory analytical report in accordance with the USEPA guideline or equivalent rule. Enter date sample taken. Indicate by circling whether this is a Composite Sample or a Grab Sample. Enter sampler's employer company name. Type or print Sampler's name and also have the sampler sign where indicated.

V. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF WASTE:

Characteristic Components: Furnish the general constituents and the relative percentages that comprise the waste. These components can have generic or chemical names. The total percentage must equal 100% (i.e., Petroleum Contaminated Soil: soil . . . 97-100%, gasoline . . . 0-2%, moisture . . . 0-2%).

Color: Describe the color of the waste. If the color is variable, provide the most dominating color.

Odor: If an odor from the waste is detected, give the most accurate description of that odor including what kind of odor and if it is slight, mild, or strong. If no odor is detected, indicate "none".

Free Liquids: Determine if there are free liquids in the waste (Paint Filter Test). Mark "NO" if the waste passes the test (no free liquids present). Mark "YES" if the waste fails the test (detecting the presence of free liquids).

Percent Solids: Determine the amount of solids present in the waste; provide as a percentage of the waste as a whole.

pH: Indicate the pH of the waste (Corrosivity).

Flash Point: Indicate the temperature at which the waste ignites.

Phenol: The EPA limit for Phenol concentration in any non-hazardous special waste is 1,000 total ppm. List the total ppm of phenol present.

Attach Analytical Report

Eight RCRA TCLP Metals, Cyanide Total/Reactive, Sulfide Total/Reactive, Flash Point, Paint Filter, pH, Phenol, PCBs, EOX, TCLP Organics (TCLP Volatiles, TCLP Semi-Volatiles), Pesticides/Herbicides are parameters required to be tested for the majority of waste streams for approval. When performing metals and organics analysis, Total or TCLP procedure may be utilized, but any constituent whose total concentration exceeds the TCLP limit must be analyzed using the TCLP test and result reported.
Where parameters are not tested, include historical background and/or Material Safety Data Sheets.
Analytical used to complete this form MUST be less than one (1) year old.

Pesticides and/or Herbicides: Indicate "Yes" or "No".

Sulfide or Cyanide: Indicate "Yes" or "No".

PCBs: Indicate "Yes" or "No".
PCBs are generally used in electric capacitors, transformers, and vacuum pumps. PCBs are not to be present in non-hazardous solid waste. An alternate name commonly used by laboratories for PCB is "Arochlor" followed by a number defining the special PCB tested. If PCBs are tested and separated into the Arochlor compounds, the highest detection limit is the parameter to be reported.

Non-Hazardous Waste Classification Certification: Indicate "Yes" or "No".

Dioxins: Indicate "Yes" or "No".

Toxic Material: Indicate "Yes" or "No".

Radioactive Waste: Indicate "Yes" or "No".

Medical or Infectious Waste: Indicate "Yes" or "No".

Federal Superfund Site: Indicate "Yes" or "No".

VI. GENERATOR CERTIFICATION

Certification requires generator name, title, date, and signature. If a generator employee does not sign the Waste Profile Sheet, a letter from the generator authorizing the person (Contractor/Hauler) to sign the form on their behalf, must accompany the Waste Profile Sheet.

GENERATOR WASTE PROFILE SHEET

Requested Disposal Facility: _____

an Allied Waste Company

Waste Profile #

I. GENERATOR INFORMATION

Generator Name:			Date:
Generator Site Address:			
City:	County:	State:	Zip:
Generator State ID No:		SIC Code No:	
Generator Mailing Address (if different):			
City:	County:	State:	Zip:
Generator Contact Name:			
Phone Number:	Fax Number:		

II. TRANSPORTER INFORMATION

Transporter Name:			
Transporter Address:			
City:	County:	State:	Zip:
Transporter Contact Name:			
Phone Number:	Fax Number:	State Transportation #:	

III. WASTE STREAM INFORMATION

Name of Waste:					
Process Generating Waste:					
Type of waste:	INDUSTRIAL PROCESS WASTE	or	POLLUTION CONTROL WASTE		
Physical State:	SOLID	SEMI-SOLID	POWDER	LIQUID	OTHER:
Method of Shipment:	BULK	DRUM	BAGGED	OTHER / EXPLAIN:	
Estimated Annual Volume:	CUBIC YARDS: _____		TONS: _____		OTHER: _____
Frequency:	ONE TIME ONLY	DAILY	WEEKLY	MONTHLY	OTHER / EXPLAIN:
SPECIAL HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS:					

IV. REPRESENTATIVE SAMPLE CERTIFICATION

Is the representative sample collected to prepare this profile and laboratory analysis, collected in accordance with U.S. EPA § 40 CFR 261.20(c) guidelines or equivalent rules?	YES or NO
Sample Date:	Circle one: COMPOSITE SAMPLE GRAB SAMPLE
Sampler's Employer:	
Sampler's Name (printed):	Signature:

V. PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF WASTE

CHARACTERISTIC COMPONENTS	% BY WEIGHT (range)
3.	

Color	Odor (describe):	Free Liquids: YES or NO Content_____%	% Solids:	pH:	Flash Point: _____°F	Phenol _____ppm

Attach Laboratory Analytical Report (and or Material Safety Data Sheet) Including Required Parameters Provided for this Profile

Does this waste or generating process contain regulated concentrations of the following Pesticides and/or Herbicides: Chlordane, Endrin, Heptachlor (and its epoxides), Lindane, Methoxychlor, Toxaphene, 2, 4-D, 2, 4, 5, -TP Silvex as defined in § 40 CFR 261.33?	YES or NO
Does this waste or generating process cause it to exceed OSHA exposure limits from high levels of Hydrogen Sulfide or Hydrogen Cyanide as defined in § 40 CFR 261.23?	YES or NO
Does this waste contain regulated concentrations of Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) as defined in § 40 CFR Part 761?	YES or NO
Does this waste contain regulated concentrations of listed hazardous wastes defined by § 40 CFR 261.31, 261.32, 261.33, including RCRA F-Listed Solvents?	YES or NO
Does this waste contain regulated concentrations of 2, 3, 7, 8 -Tetrachlorodibenzodioxin (2, 3, 7, 8 - TCCD), or any other dioxin as defined in § 40 CRF 261.31?	YES or NO
Is this a regulated Toxic Material as defined by Federal and/or State regulations?	YES or NO
Is this a regulated Radioactive Waste as defined by Federal and/or State regulations?	YES or NO
Is this a regulated Medical or Infectious Waste as defined by Federal and/or State regulations?	YES or NO
Is this waste generated at a Federal Superfund Clean Up Site?	YES or NO

VI. GENERATOR CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the information contained herein is a true and acurate description of the waste material being offered for disposal. I further certify that by utilizing this profile, neither myself nor any other employee of the company will deliver for disposal or attempt to deliver for disposal any waste which is classified as toxic waste, hazardous waste, medical or infectious waste, or any other waste material this facility is prohibited from accepting by law. Our company hereby agrees to fully indemnify this disposal facility against any damages resulting from this certification being inaccurate or untrue.

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE NAME AND TITLE (Printed) _____ COMPANY NAME _____

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

VII. ALLIED WASTE DECISION

Approved Rejected Expiration:_____

Conditions:

_____

_____

_____

_____

Name, Title _____ Signature _____ Date _____

ATTACHMENT 2

BFI Waste Systems™

BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES

WASTE DISCREPANCY REPORT

Manifest # _____

Shipment Arrival Date _____

Time _____

Container Type _____

BFI Waste Code # _____

Sales Initiator _____

Waste Description _____

Volume _____

Generator _____

_____

_____

Contact _____

Phone _____

Hauler _____

_____

_____

Contact _____

Phone _____

Facility _____

_____

_____

Contact _____

Phone _____

Discrepancy

Action Taken

Accepted _____

Rejected _____

Date _____

Time _____

Recycled Paper

LF 108

ATTACHMENT 3

LOAD CHECKING INSPECTION REPORT

Sunshine Canyon Landfill
Sylmar, California

DATE: _____ TIME: _____

INSPECTOR'S NAME: _____

VEHICLE INFORMATION:

VEHICLE LICENSE NUMBER: _____ TYPE OF VEHICLE: _____

DRIVER'S NAME: _____ TELEPHONE #: _____

FIRM/COMPANY: _____ TELEPHONE #: _____

HAZARDOUS WASTE INFORMATION:

METHOD OF SCREENING: OBSERVED LOAD ____ RANDOM CHECKED LOAD ____

HAZARDOUS WASTE FOUND: YES _____ NO _____

TYPE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE (Liquid, Solid, Gas): _____

NAME OF PRODUCT: _____

CHEMICAL NAME: _____

APPROXIMATE QUANTITY (Cubic Yards, Pounds, Gallons): _____

FOLLOW-UP ACTION TAKEN: _____

DRIVER'S SIGNATURE: _____

INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE: _____