

RULE 410 ODORS FROM TRANSFER STATIONS AND MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITIES

- (a) Purpose
The purpose of this rule is to establish odor management practices and requirements to reduce odors from municipal solid waste transfer stations and material recovery facilities.

- (b) Applicability
This rule applies to new and existing transfer stations and material recovery facilities with a permitted throughput greater than 100 tons per day. This rule does not apply to:
 - (1) Direct transfer facilities, as defined in the California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 6.0, Section 17402(a); or
 - (2) Facilities handling only nonhazardous ash, as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 5.8; or
 - (3) Facilities handling only construction and demolition and inert debris (CDI) materials, as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 5.9; or
 - (4) Sealed Container Transfer Operations, as defined in California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 6.0, Subsection 17402(a); or
 - (5) Recycling Centers that meet the standards under California Code of Regulations, Title 14, Division 7, Chapter 3, Article 6.0, Section 17402.5.

- (c) Definitions
 - (1) CALIFORNIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY ACT NOTICE (CEQA NOTICE) means, for the purpose of this rule, a Notice of Preparation of project level Environmental Impact Report was sent to the appropriate agencies pursuant to Section 15082 of the CEQA Guidelines, or a Notice of Intent to Adopt a Negative Declaration or Mitigated Negative Declaration was provided to the parties pursuant to Section 15072 of the CEQA Guidelines.
 - (2) CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION (C&D) DEBRIS means building materials and solid waste from construction, deconstruction, remodeling, repair, cleanup, or demolition operations that are not “hazardous” (as defined in Public Resources Code Section 40141). This term includes, but

is not limited to: asphalt, concrete, Portland cement, brick, lumber, wallboard, roofing material, ceramic tile, plastic pipe, and associated packaging.

- (3) COMMUNITY COORDINATOR means the person(s) at a facility responsible for responding to and resolving odor complaints received from the surrounding community.
- (4) ENFORCEMENT AGENCY (EA) or LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY (LEA) means a solid waste management enforcement agency that performs permitting, inspection and enforcement duties for solid waste handling facilities in the District. An LEA is responsible for carrying out solid waste enforcement in its jurisdiction as defined in 14 CCR Division 7, and 27 CCR Division 2, Subdivision 1 (§20005 et seq.).
- (5) EXISTING FACILITY, for the purpose of this rule means a transfer station or material recovery facility that began operation prior to October 6, 2006.
- (6) GREENWASTE is any organic waste material generated from gardening, agricultural, or landscaping activities including, but not limited to, leaves, grass clippings, tree and shrub trimmings and plant remains.
- (7) MATERIAL RECOVERY FACILITY (MRF) is a solid waste facility where solid waste or recyclable materials are sorted or separated, by hand or by use of machinery, into recyclable materials and residual waste, for the purposes of recycling or composting, and offsite disposal of residual waste.
- (8) MIXED LAND USE means property that is zoned to allow residential use in addition to any other type of land use.
- (9) MODIFIED FACILITY for the purpose of this rule means an existing transfer station or material recovery facility that increases its permitted throughput after October 6, 2006, such that either:
 - (A) the incremental increase in permitted throughput is more than 1,000 tons per day, or;
 - (B) the cumulative permitted throughput after modification, including the previously existing permitted throughput prior to modification, is more than 3,000 tons per day.
- (10) MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE (MSW) includes all waste generated in households, commercial establishments, institutions, and businesses.

- (11) NEW FACILITY for the purpose of this rule means a transfer station or MRF that begins operation on and after October 6, 2006.
- (12) ODOR GENERATING SOURCE means any area(s) located within the property boundary of a transfer station or MRF where solid waste, including municipal solid waste, greenwaste and recyclable materials are stored, sorted or transferred. An odor generating source includes, but is not limited to buildings, covered areas, open areas, trucks and any other transport related vehicles, paved or unpaved roadways or haul roads, machinery and/or equipment used to move, transport, convey or sort solid waste, sumps, drains and areas of standing liquid.
- (13) ODOR MANAGEMENT PLAN (OMP) means either a Rule 410 Odor Management Plan required under subdivision (f) or an Alternative Odor Management Plan required under subdivision (g).
- (14) OWNER OR OPERATOR means any person who owns, or operates a facility or part of a facility subject to this rule.
- (15) PERMITTED THROUGHPUT means the maximum daily amount of municipal solid waste (MSW), greenwaste used in transfer and handling operations, and other types of waste allowed in a solid waste operating permit issued by a Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) to a facility subject to this rule. If the operating permit issued by an LEA specifies a separate limit for C&D debris, then the permitted throughput associated with the C&D is excluded from the total permitted throughput.
- (16) RECYCLABLE MATERIALS means materials that are capable of being recycled and that may be either mechanically or by hand, separated or segregated from other waste material for collection and recycling, rather than collection and disposal.
- (17) SCHOOL means any public or private school, including juvenile detention facilities with classrooms, used for purposes of the education of more than 12 children at the school, including in kindergarten and grades 1 to 12, inclusive, but does not include any private school in which education is primarily conducted in private homes. The term includes any building or structure, playground, athletic field, or other area of school property, but does not include unimproved school property.
- (18) SCHOOL UNDER CONSTRUCTION means any property that meets any of the following conditions and the Executive Officer has been notified:
 - (A) construction of a school has commenced; or

- (B) of a CEQA notice for the construction of a school; or
- (C) a school has been identified in an approved local government specific plan.

A school under construction is effective upon the date in which any one of the activities in this subparagraph occurs, or the date the Executive Officer has received notification of the activities, whichever is later.

- (19) TIPPING means the unloading of solid waste, recyclable material, greenwaste and other types of waste from a truck or trailer for the purpose of transfer or sorting operations.
 - (20) TIPPING FLOOR means the paved area inside of a transfer stations or material recovery facility where tipping takes place. The tipping floor does not include the area in which only construction and demolition debris is delivered, or the area in which only greenwaste is delivered, if these materials are delivered to a location outside of the transfer station or material recovery facility enclosure.
 - (21) TRANSFER STATION is a facility that receives, handles, separates, or otherwise processes solid waste; and/or transfers solid waste directly from one container to another or from one vehicle to another for transport; and/or stores solid waste for final disposal. A landfill or waste-to-energy facility is not a transfer station.
 - (22) TRANSFER TRUCK or TRANSFER TRAILER is a vehicle or trailer that is loaded at a transfer station or material recovery facility and transports refuse, including MSW and greenwaste to a landfill or other final disposal destination.
 - (23) TRANSFER TUNNEL means the tunnel or channel where transfer trucks or trailers travel and are top-loaded, and includes the entrance and the exit.
- (d) Requirements for New and Modified Facilities
- Prior to commencing operations at a new facility, or increasing throughput at an existing facility such that it becomes a modified facility, the owner or operator of either a new facility with permitted throughput greater than 1,000 tons per day, or a modified facility shall:
- (1) with the exception of C&D debris, conduct tipping, sorting and transfer operations within the confines of an enclosure that meets the following requirements:

- (A) the area of all openings including but not limited to vents, windows, doorways and roll-ups, in the enclosure through which air can enter the enclosure shall be between 2% and 5% of the enclosure opening percentage of the total surface area of the enclosure’s exterior walls, floor and horizontal projection of the roof, or the minimum percentage required by a local or state regulation; and
- (B) the ventilation system is designed and operated to maintain the inward face velocity of air through each opening in which air can enter the enclosure at a minimum of;
 - (i) an inward face velocity between 100 feet per minute and 200 feet per minute, calculated by linear interpolation of the actual percentage of enclosure openings between 2% and 5%, where an inward face velocity of 100 feet per minute corresponds to an enclosure opening of 2%, and an inward face velocity of 200 feet per minute corresponds to an enclosure opening of 5% as shown in Figure 1 or the following equation shall be used to calculate the inward face velocity of between 100 and 200 feet per minute:

$$\text{IFV (feet/min)} = 33.33 \text{ (feet \%)/min} \times \text{PO (\% enclosure opening)}$$

Where,

IFV = Inward face velocity in feet per minute.

PO = Percentage of openings for ventilation and access divided by the total surface area of the enclosure’s exterior walls, floor and the horizontal projection of the roof for a full enclosure (%).

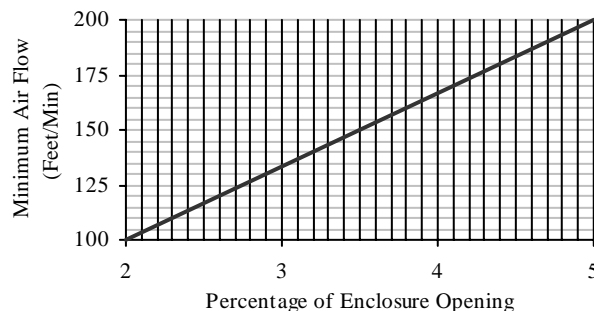


Figure 1: Linear Interpolation of Percentage of Enclosure Opening and Minimum Air Flow Requirement

- (C) and enclosure openings shall not be opened for more than 30 minutes during any 8-hour shift, except:
 - (i) for the enclosure openings which are routinely used for ingress and egress of refuse vehicles and transfer trucks or trailers; or
 - (ii) enclosure openings that, when aggregated together with all other openings, do not exceed the percentage of openings required by subparagraph (d)(1)(A) at any time, and meet the inward face velocity requirement of subparagraph (d)(1)(B); or
 - (iii) during routine maintenance of a door that does not meet the criteria specified in clause (d)(1)(C)(ii); or
 - (iv) during repair operations following breakdown of a door, provided the owner or operator of a facility demonstrates compliance with Rule 430; or
- (2) demonstrate that the facility is located greater than 1,000 feet from any property zoned for residential or mixed land use, or designated as a site for a school or a school under construction, measured from the side of the odor generating source located nearest to the area zoned for residential or mixed land use or school to the closest property line of that receptor.
- (e) Odor Management Plan Compliance Dates
 - (1) The owner or operator of a facility subject to this rule shall comply with the requirements of either:
 - (A) a District-approved Rule 410 Odor Management Plan (OMP) submitted pursuant to subdivision (f); or
 - (B) an LEA-approved Alternative Odor Management Plan (AOMP), submitted pursuant to subdivision (g).
 - (2) Compliance Dates

The owner or operator of a facility subject to this rule shall comply with paragraph (e)(1):

 - (A) On or before January 1, 2008, for existing facilities, or upon date of issuance of a revised solid waste facility operating permit that will incorporate the requirements of an Alternative OMP provided the owner or operator submits an application to the LEA for a permit revision at least 180 days prior to January 1, 2008, or other

date approved by the Executive Officer, but not later than January 1, 2008; or

- (B) Before increasing permitted throughput for any facility for which permitted throughput is increased after January 1, 2008; or
- (C) Before commencing operations or by January 1, 2008, whichever is later, for a new facility.

(f) Rule 410 Odor Management Plan (OMP)

(1) Submittal of Rule 410 OMP

The owner or operator of a facility complying with subparagraph (e)(1)(A) shall submit a Rule 410 OMP to the Executive Officer containing all information required in subparagraph (f)(2) on or before:

- (A) April 4, 2007 for existing facilities; or
- (B) July 1, 2007, for new facilities that begin operations prior to January 1, 2008; or
- (C) 180 days prior to commencing operations, for new facilities that begin operations after January 1, 2008; or
- (D) 180 days prior to increasing permitted throughput, for any facility for which permitted throughput is increased after January 1, 2008.
- (E) 180 days from the date of occupancy of any residence, building or school for an existing facility subject to this rule that was previously exempt from submitting an OMP under paragraph (i)(2) because there was no residence, building or school within 2000 feet of the facility.

(2) Information Required in Rule 410 OMP

The owner or operator of a facility complying with subparagraph (e)(1)(A) shall submit a Rule 410 OMP to the Executive Officer containing the following information pursuant to Appendix A, Rule 410 Odor Management Plan:

- (A) all information under "Required Elements," if permitted throughput is greater than 100 tons per day; or
- (B) all information under "Required Elements" and the chosen Level 1 Control Strategies, if permitted throughput is greater than 250 tons per day, and less than or equal to 1000 tons per day; or

- (C) all information under “Required Elements” and the chosen Level 2 Control Strategies, if permitted throughput is greater than 1000 tons per day.
- (3) Updates to Rule 410 OMP
 - (A) The owner or operator of a facility subject to this rule shall comply with the requirements of an approved Rule 410 OMP until an updated OMP is approved by the Executive Officer.
 - (B) At least 180 days prior to making any changes to a Level 1 or Level 2 Control Strategy, the owner or operator of a facility complying with subparagraph (e)(1)(A) shall update the Rule 410 OMP with all information required under paragraph (f)(2) and submit it to the Executive Officer.
 - (C) At least 180 days prior to increasing permitted throughput, the owner or operator of a facility that proposes to increase the permitted throughput from less than 250 tons per day to greater than or equal to 250 tons per day shall update the Rule 410 OMP with all information required under (f)(2)(B) and submit it to the Executive Officer for review and approval.
 - (D) At least 180 days prior to increasing permitted throughput, the owner or operator of a facility that proposes to increase the permitted throughput from less than 1000 tons per day to greater than or equal to 1000 tons per day shall either:
 - (i) update and submit the Rule 410 OMP to the Executive Officer for review and approval with all information required under subparagraph (f)(2)(C); or
 - (ii) submit a letter to the Executive Officer for review and approval explaining that the existing OMP addresses all information required under subparagraph (f)(2)(C).
 - (E) Within 60 days after making a change to Section 1 or 2 under “Required Elements,” the owner or operator of a facility subject to this rule shall revise and resubmit a Rule 410 OMP to the Executive Officer.
- (4) Approval and Disapproval of a Rule 410 OMP
 - (A) Rule 410 OMP Approval Criteria

A Rule 410 OMP shall include all information required under subparagraph (f)(2).

- (B) The Executive Officer will notify the owner or operator in writing whether the Rule 410 OMP is approved or disapproved. If the Rule 410 OMP is disapproved, the owner or operator shall resubmit the Rule 410 OMP to the Executive Officer within 60 days after notification of disapproval. The resubmitted Rule 410 OMP shall include any information necessary to address deficiencies identified in the disapproval letter.
 - (C) Within 180 days after submittal of a Rule 410 OMP to the District, the Executive Officer will approve or disapprove the Rule 410 OMP. The Executive Officer shall approve the Rule 410 OMP if it is complete and meets the content requirements under paragraph (f)(2).
- (5) Availability of Rule 410 Requirements
An approved Rule 410 OMP shall be:
- (A) posted so as to be clearly visible to operations and inspection personnel, or as otherwise approved by the Executive Officer; and
 - (B) made available to the Executive Officer upon request.
- (6) The owner or operator of a facility subject to this rule shall comply with all requirements in an approved Rule 410 OMP.
- (g) Alternative Odor Management Plan (AOMP)
- (1) The owner or operator of a facility that elects to comply with the requirements of subparagraph (e)(1)(B) shall submit to the Executive Officer:
 - (A) an AOMP that was approved by the Local Enforcement Agency (LEA) for the facility; and
 - (B) written documentation from the LEA indicating the approval date of the AOMP; and
 - (C) a copy of the enforceable document where the AOMP is incorporated, such as a Solid Waste Facility Operating Permit, Transfer/Processing Report (T/PR), or Report of Facility Information (RFI), or other enforceable document issued by the LEA.
 - (2) 180 days from the date of occupancy of any residence, building or school for an existing facility subject to this rule that was previously exempt from submitting an OMP under paragraph (i)(2) because there was no

residence, building or school within 2000 feet of the facility, the owner or operator shall submit to the Executive Officer the information contained in paragraph (g)(1).

(3) An AOMP approved by the LEA and submitted to the Executive Officer pursuant to subparagraph (e)(1)(B) shall include the following information:

- (A) the odor control technique(s) or strategy used on the tipping floor; and
- (B) the odor control technique(s) or strategy used in the waste transfer tunnel; and
- (C) the odor control technique(s) or strategy used in the material recovery facility (MRF); and
- (D) identification of all housekeeping practices and activities for the tipping floor, transfer tunnel and facility perimeter; and
- (E) community response procedures, including installation of a contact sign, identification of a Community Coordinator, and protocol for responding to odor complaints from the surrounding community.

(4) Availability of AOMP

An approved AOMP shall be:

- (A) posted so as to be clearly visible to operations and inspection personnel, or as otherwise approved by the Executive Officer; and
- (B) made available to the Executive Officer upon request.

(h) Modifications to Alternative Odor Management Plan (AOMP)

(1) The owner or operator of a facility submitting an Alternative OMP shall comply with the requirements of an approved Alternative OMP until an updated Alternative OMP is approved by the LEA.

(2) At least 180 days prior to increasing permitted throughput, the owner or operator of a facility that increases the permitted throughput shall either:

- (A) update and submit the Alternative OMP with all information required under paragraph (g)(3); or
- (B) submit a letter to the LEA explaining that the existing Alternative OMP addresses all information required under paragraph (g)(3).

(3) Within 60 days from notification from the LEA to modify an Alternative OMP, the owner or operator of a facility shall submit a modified Alternative OMP to the LEA.

- (4) Within 180 days from notification from the LEA to modify an Alternative OMP, the owner or operator of a facility shall submit an approved modified Alternative OMP to the Executive Officer.
 - (5) If the owner or operator of a facility does not meet the submittal requirements specified in paragraphs (h)(3) or (h)(4), the owner or operator of a facility shall submit a Rule 410 OMP pursuant to subdivision (d) within 240 days from notification from the LEA to modify an Alternative OMP. The approved Alternative OMP shall remain in effect until a Rule 410 OMP is approved by the Executive Officer.
- (i) Exemptions
- (1) The following operations are not subject to this rule:
 - (a) composting operations subject to Rule 1133; and
 - (b) chipping and grinding operations subject to Rule 1133.1; and
 - (c) co-composting operations subject to Rule 1133.2; and
 - (d) transfer and handling of construction and demolition debris.
 - (2) Facilities that are located more than 2000 feet from any residence, building or school are not required to submit an Odor Management Plan (OMP) under subdivision (e).
- (j) Rule 410 OMP and Alternative OMP Plan Fees
- A Rule 410 OMP submitted, resubmitted or updated under subdivision (f) shall constitute a plan for the purpose of fees assessed under Rule 306 – Plan Fees. An approved Alternative OMP submitted pursuant to subdivision (g) or modified pursuant to subdivision (h) shall constitute a plan for the purpose of fees assessed under Rule 306 – Plan Fees.

APPENDIX A

RULE 410 ODOR MANAGEMENT PLAN (OMP)

Required Elements

Required Elements are required for all submitted Rule 410 Odor Management Plans (OMP) submitted. In order to be approved, an Odor Management Plan (OMP) must contain all the following “Required Elements:”

1. Facility Information

Provide the following facility information:

- a. Facility name
- b. Location address
- c. Days and hours of operation, hours of operation of MRF if different than transfer station
- d. District assigned facility ID number, if applicable
- e. Mailing address
- f. Facility Community Coordinator name and title
- g. Phone number of facility Community Coordinator

2. Permitted Throughput

Provide total facility permitted throughput, in tons per day (TPD); and actual or estimated throughput for:

- a. Agricultural
- b. Construction/Demolition
- c. Green Materials
- d. Industrial
- e. Inert
- f. Manure
- g. Metals
- h. Mixed Municipal
- i. Tires
- j. Wood Waste

3. Greenwaste

The owner or operator of a facility conducting transfer and handling greenwaste operations not exempted under Rule 410 (i)(1) is required to:

- a. identify and describe the greenwaste storage and processing operation at the facility, and identify the odor control strategies for transfer and handling of greenwaste, such as tipping of greenwaste

inside of an enclosure, storage of greenwaste inside of a barrier, misting systems at facility perimeter or adjacent to greenwaste storage area, typical removal schedule for greenwaste, and a protocol describing what practices the facility utilizes to handle odors generated from the handling and storage of greenwaste; or

- b. demonstrate the existence of a buffer zone where the facility is located more than 1,000 feet from any property zoned for residential or mixed land use as of January 1, 2008, and from any property designated as a site for a school or a school under construction as of January 1, 2008. The 1,000 foot buffer zone shall be measured from the side of the greenwaste storage area located nearest to the area zoned for residential or mixed land use, or school site to the closest property line of the receptor.

4. Buffer Zone

For new and modified facilities that comply with the buffer zone requirement under paragraph (d)(2), and for facilities that choose to demonstrate the buffer zone option in lieu of other control options for greenwaste storage (Section 3, "Required Elements"), recyclable material storage (Section 5, "Required Elements") or any applicable Control Strategy, provide the distance in feet to the nearest residence, measured from the side of the odor generating source located nearest to the area zoned for residential or mixed land use to the closest property line of the receptor. Identify any school or school under construction within 1000 feet of any odor generating source at the facility.

5. Recyclable Materials

Identify and describe the method of controlling odors from recycled containers that contained dairy products or other foodstuffs, once they are baled for shipment, or demonstrate a buffer zone where the facility is located more than 1,000 feet from any property zoned for residential or mixed land use as of January 1, 2008, and from any property designated as a site for a school or a school under construction as of January 1, 2008. The 1,000 foot buffer zone shall be measured from the side of the recyclable materials storage area located nearest to the area zoned for residential or mixed land use, or school site to the closest property line of the receptor.

6. Protocol for Handling Community Complaints

On those days when odor complaints are received by the facility, or on days when notified by the District or the LEA that an odor complaint has been received for the facility, a facility representative is required to conduct an odor survey of the surrounding community as soon as practical, but not to exceed 2 hours after receiving the complaint, or

notification from the District or the LEA. The survey should be conducted in a complete radius at no less than 4 locations around the facility and should extend as far outward as odors are detected. Record the results of the survey in a District-approved log, as described below, including a description of the odor and odor intensity (i.e. weak, moderate, strong) at various locations around the facility. Include the date, time, wind speed and direction during the time the survey was conducted. Identify the source of the odor if possible (i.e. trucks pre-loaded for following day's transportation to landfill, MRF, greenwaste operation, etc.)

Describe the protocol for responding to and resolving odor complaints received from the surrounding community, including:

- a. Minimum and maximum complaint response time from time of complaint receipt
- b. Response and resolution of repeat complaint situations
- c. Protocol to be followed when conducting a complaint investigation including any follow-up activities, etc.

List the person responsible for responding to complaints from the surrounding community, including:

- a. Name
- b. Title
- c. Contact phone number

7. Contact Sign

Owners or operators are required to install a sign indicating a contact person to call for questions or complaints, with the facility, SCAQMD and the facility's LEA phone number that is accessible 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. The sign must meet the following requirements, unless otherwise approved in writing by the Executive Officer:

- a. installed within 50 feet of the main entrance to the facility
- b. at least 48 inches wide by 48 inches tall
- c. lettering at least 4 inches tall
- d. text contrasting with the sign background
- e. lower edge of the sign located between 6 and 8 feet above grade.

Provide a photograph or drawing of the contact sign, and a description of its location relative to facility entrance.

8. Written Log of all Odor Complaints

Owners or operators are required to maintain a written log of all odor complaints received, for a minimum of 2 years from the date of receipt of the complaint and make the log available to the Executive Officer upon

request. The odor complaint information, at a minimum, shall contain the following information:

- a. date and time of complaint event
- b. date and time complaint was received
- c. outdoor ambient temperature at time of complaint
- d. odor description and intensity (i.e., weak, moderate, strong)
- e. weather conditions
- f. wind speed and direction
- g. name and contact phone number of complainant, if provided
- h. description of the odor source that generated the complaint.
- i. description of the results of the odor survey as required by section 6.

Provide a sample of the odor complaint log to the Executive Officer for review and approval.

9. Protocol for Handling Odiferous Loads

Owners or operators are required to specify a protocol for handling especially odiferous loads that may result in offsite odor complaints if not handled expeditiously when they are received by the facility. The protocol shall include procedures used at the facility to handle such loads, to prevent, minimize, eliminate or reduce odors in order to prevent future odor complaints.

10. Housekeeping Activities

Owners or operators are required to sweep or clear the tipping floor, tipping pit (if applicable), transfer tunnel, and other areas of the facility in which trash can accumulate.

- a. Describe the method of sweeping or clearing the tipping floor (e.g. by hand with a broom, street sweeper, front-end loader with sweeping head, broom vs. vacuum, etc.) and describe the use of detergents or products intended to neutralize or mask odors. The tipping floor is required to be completely swept or cleared not less than once a week, during periods in which tipping occurs. The owner or operator may specify a period longer than once a week, but not to exceed once every 14 days under extreme situations, where extreme situations are those times that cannot be planned due to their unexpected or catastrophic nature.
- b. Describe the method of sweeping or clearing the tipping pit (if applicable), and describe the use of detergents or products intended to neutralize or mask odors. The tipping or dumping pit is required to be completely swept or cleared not less than once a week.
- c. Describe the method of sweeping the transfer tunnel, and describe the use of detergents or products intended to neutralize or mask

odors. The transfer tunnel is required to be swept or cleared not less than once per day, and all loose or spilled trash removed, during each day in which transfer operations occur.

- d. Describe the method of sweeping areas inside and outside of the facility property where trash from transfer or material recovery operations can accumulate, and describe the use of detergents or products intended to neutralize or mask odors. All areas inside and outside of facility property (ex. street or other area where refuse trucks wait to tip) in which trash from transfer or material recovery operation accumulates are required to be swept not less than once each day facility is open for business.

Owners or operators are required to maintain a log of sweeping activities for a minimum of 2 years and make the log available to the Executive Officer upon request.

11. Covering of Trucks and Trailers

Owners or operators of facilities that load open-top trucks in a top-loading configuration are required to cover trucks within 15 minutes after loading.

Owners or operators of facilities that pre-load transfer trucks or trailers for transportation to a landfill or other destination on any day after the trucks or trailers are loaded are required to completely cover the truck or trailer with a solid material, 18-oz vinyl tarp, or the equivalent. Tarps made from screen or other open materials do not meet this requirement. Specify tarp material used to cover trucks or trailers.

Describe procedures to cover trucks or trailers after loading, and describe activities associated with pre-loading of trucks or trailers for transport to the landfill on a day following the day the truck or trailer was loaded, including:

- a. Number of trucks or trailers typically pre-loaded.
- b. Parking location of trucks or trailers (e.g. the location at the facility or off-site).
- c. Maximum length of time trucks or trailers may sit before transporting to landfill.
- d. Tarp material used to cover pre-loaded trucks or trailers.

Control Strategies

In order to be approved by the Executive Officer, an Odor Management Plan (OMP) must identify the selected “Control Strategy” for addressing odors at each of the following odor generation points:

1. Facilities with Permitted Throughput >250 and < or Equal to 1000 TPD

Owners or operators of facilities subject to this rule with permitted throughput greater than 250 TPD and less than or equal to 1000 TPD are required to implement and identify one or more Level 1 Control Strategy listed in Table 1 for the tipping floor.

Identify the chosen Control Strategy or indicate whether the facility will meet the minimum 1000 feet buffer zone option. If the chosen Control Strategy involves construction that requires submittal of permit applications to the City, County, Local Enforcement Agency (LEA), or California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB), please submit a copy of the application with the OMP.

Table 1 – Level 1 Control Strategies for Transfer Stations and Material Recovery Facilities with Permitted Throughput Greater than 250 TPD and Less than or Equal to 1,000 Tons Per Day

Odor Generating Source	Control Strategy
Tipping Floor	1.1 Operation of a handheld or overhead misting system**; or
	1.2 Wind barriers surrounding two sides of tipping area, including the side most directly downwind of the prevailing wind* at the facility, provided solid waste is not stored more than 100 feet from the barrier; or
	1.3 Partial enclosure, consisting of a permanent roof structure covering the tipping floor and one or more walls that act as a wind barrier; or
	1.4 Full enclosure, consisting of a permanent roof structure covering the tipping floor and four walls. Openings for ventilation and access shall not exceed 5% of the total surface area of the enclosure exterior walls, floor and the horizontal projection of the roof for a full enclosure, or the minimum percentage required by a local or state regulation; or
	1.5 A buffer zone where the facility is located more than 1,000 feet from any property zoned for residential or mixed land use as of January 1, 2008, and from any school or school under construction as of January 1, 2008. The 1,000 foot buffer zone shall be measured from the side of the tipping floor located nearest to the area zoned for residential or mixed land use, or school site to the closest property line of the receptor; or
	1.6 Permitted throughput is less than 500 TPD and a buffer zone where the facility is located more than 500 feet from any property zoned for residential or mixed land use and from any property designated as a site for a school or a school under construction. The 500 foot buffer zone shall be measured from the side of the tipping floor located nearest to the area zoned for residential or mixed land use, or school site to the closest property line of the receptor; or
	1.7 Other equivalent odor control method approved by the Executive Officer
*The prevailing wind is the direction the wind originates from	
**Odor maskants or odor neutralizers are any non-toxic odor maskant or odor neutralizer that meets all applicable local, state and federal requirements.	

2. Facilities with Permitted Throughput >1000 TPD

Owners or operators of facilities with permitted throughput greater than 1000 tons per day (TPD) are required to install and operate a weather monitoring station, or other means approved by the Executive Officer, to monitor and record temperature, humidity, wind speed and wind direction. Facilities are required to maintain a log of the weather monitoring station data for a minimum of 2 years and make the log available to the Executive Officer upon request.

Owners or operators of facilities with permitted throughput greater than 1000 TPD are required to implement and identify one or more Level 2 Control Strategies listed in Table 2 for each of the following areas:

- a. tipping floor
- b. transfer tunnel
- c. material recovery facility.

Identify the chosen Control Strategy, or indicate whether the facility will meet the minimum 1,000 feet buffer zone option. If the chosen Control Strategy involves construction that requires submittal of permit applications to the City, County, Local Enforcement Agency (LEA), or California Integrated Waste Management Board (CIWMB), please submit a copy of the application with the OMP.

Table 2 – Level 2 Control Strategies for Transfer Stations and Material Recovery Facilities with Throughputs of MSW Greater than 1,000 Tons Per Day

Odor Generating Source	Control Strategy
Tipping Floor	2.1 Partial enclosure, consisting of a permanent roof structure covering the tipping floor and two or more walls that act as a wind barrier, in combination with a handheld or overhead misting system**; or
	2.2 Full enclosure, consisting of a permanent roof structure covering the tipping floor and four walls. Openings for ventilation and access shall not exceed 5% of the total surface area of the enclosure’s exterior walls, floor and the horizontal projection of the roof for a full enclosure, or the minimum percentage required by a local or state regulation, in combination with a handheld or overhead misting system**; or
	2.3 A buffer zone where the facility is located more than 1,000 feet from any property zoned for residential or mixed land use as of January 1, 2008, and from any property designated as a site for a school or school under construction as of January 1, 2008. The 1,000 foot buffer zone shall be measured from the side of the tipping floor located nearest to the area zoned for residential or mixed land use, or school site to the closest property line of the receptor; or
	2.4 Other equivalent odor control method approved by the Executive Officer
Transfer Tunnel⁺	3.1 Placement of physical barriers, such as plastic flaps, at the entrance or exit to the transfer tunnel, whichever is more directly downwind of the prevailing wind* at the facility; or
	3.2 Maximum drop height from the tipping floor into transfer trucks of three feet or less, above the lip of the transfer truck; or
	3.3 Operation of a misting system** at the entrance or exit to the transfer tunnel, whichever is more directly downwind of the prevailing wind* at the facility; or
	3.4 A buffer zone where the facility is located more than 1,000 feet from any property zoned for residential or mixed land use as of January 1, 2008, and from any property designated as a site for a school or a school under construction as of January 1, 2008. The 1,000 foot buffer zone shall be measured from the side of the transfer tunnel located nearest to the area zoned for residential or mixed land use, or school site to the closest property line of the receptor; or

Transfer Tunnel	3.5 Other equivalent odor control method approved by the Executive Officer
Material Recovery Facility	4.1 Partial enclosure, consisting of a permanent roof structure covering the material receiving area and two or more walls that act as a wind barrier; or
	4.2 Full enclosure, consisting of a permanent roof structure covering the tipping floor and four walls. Openings for ventilation and access shall not exceed 10% of the total surface area of the enclosure's exterior walls, floor and the horizontal projection of the roof for a full enclosure, or the minimum percentage required by a local or state regulation; or
	4.3 A buffer zone where the facility is located more than 1,000 feet from any property zoned for residential or mixed land use as of January 1, 2008, and from any property designated as a site for a school as of January 1, 2008. The 1,000 foot buffer zone shall be measured from the side of the material recovery facility located nearest to the area zoned for residential or mixed land use, or school site to the closest property line of the receptor; or
	4.4 Other equivalent odor control method approved by the Executive Officer
<p>*The prevailing wind is the direction the wind originates from. **Odor maskants or odor neutralizers are any non-toxic odor maskant or odor neutralizer that meets all applicable local, state and federal requirements.</p>	
<p>*Control options are applicable only to facilities that top-load open-top trucks</p>	