

FACILITY MANUAL

FOR

SARATOGA BIOCHAR SOLUTIONS, LLC CARBON FERTILIZER $^{\text{TM}}$ MANUFACTURING FACILITY MOREAU, NY

Prepared For:

Saratoga Biochar Solutions, LLC. 26F Congress Street #346 Saratoga Springs, NY 12866

Prepared By:

Sterling Environmental Engineering, P.C. 24 Wade Road
Latham, New York 12110

March 31, 2022



"Serving our clients and the environment since 1993"

FACILITY MANUAL

FOR

SARATOGA BIOCHAR SOLUTIONS, LLC CARBON FERTILIZER $^{\text{TM}}$ MANUFACTURING FACILITY MOREAU, NY

Table of Contents

			Page #
1.0	INTE	RODUCTION	1
	1.1	General Information	1
	1.2	Facility Design and Operation	1
2.0	WAS	STE CONTROL PLAN	2
	2.1	General	
	2.2	Materials Handled	
	2.3	Unauthorized Wastes	
	2.4	Unauthorized Waste Detection	
		2.4.1 Scale House Inspection	2
		2.4.2 Radioactive Waste Detection Plan	
	2.5 Unauthorized Waste Handling		2
		2.5.1 MSW, Tires, Industrial Waste, C&D, etc.	
		2.5.2 Asbestos	3
		2.5.3 Hazardous or Unknown Waste	3
	2.6	On-Call Response	3
3.0	OPEI	RATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PLAN	4
	3.1	Control Measures	4
		3.1.1 Facility Inspections	4
		3.1.2 Dust and Tracking Control	
		3.1.3 Insect and Vector Control	
		3.1.4 Odor Control	5
		3.1.5 Stormwater Management	7
		3.1.6 Leachate Control	7
		3.1.7 Wastewater Control	7
		3.1.8 Biosolids Handling	7
		3.1.9 Wood Handling	8
		3.1.10 Residue Management Plan	8
		3.1.11 Roadways and Traffic Control	8
		3.1.12 Lighting	9
		3.1.13 Security	9
	3.2	Startup, Shutdown, and Operational Monitoring	
		3.2.1 Normal Startup	10
		3.2.2 Normal Shutdown	10
		3.2.3 Unscheduled Shutdown	
		3.2.4 Operational Monitoring	
	3.3	Equipment Maintenance	12
4.0	TRA	INING PLAN	13

	4.1	General	13
	4.2	Facility Staffing	13
	4.3	Personal Protection and Safety	
	4.4	Training Sequence	
	4.5	Safety Training	14
5.0	EMER	GENCY RESPONSE PLAN	15
	5.1	General	15
	5.2	Spill Control	15
	5.3	Equipment Breakdown	16
	5.4	Fire and Emergency Services	16
	5.5	Natural Disasters	16
	5.6	Communication	17
6.0	EMER	GENCY RESPONSE CONTACTS	17
7.0	NOISE	E MONITORING AND CONTROL PLAN	17
8.0	CLOS	URE PLAN	18
	8.1	Financial Assurance	
	8.2	Closure Cost Estimate	19
9.0	REPO	RTING AND RECORDKEEPING	20
	9.1	Daily Operational Records	
	9.2	Annual Reports	20
	9.3	Tracking Documents	20
		Figures	
Figure	1	Site Location Map	
Figure		Site Vicinity Map	
Figure		Traffic Route Map	
ū		-	

Appendices

A 1' A	C' DI
Appendix A	Site Plan
Appendix B	Random Load Inspection Form
Appendix C	Unauthorized Waste Incident Form
Appendix D	Permits
Appendix E	Facility Annual Report
Appendix F	Facility Inspection Form
Appendix G	Complaint Action Form
Appendix H	Employee Training Form

 $S:\Sterling\Projects\2020\ Projects\Saratoga\ Biochar\ Solutions\ -\ 2020-20\Reports\ \&\ Work\ Plans\Facility\ Manual\2022-03-30_Saratoga\ Biochar_Moreau_Facility\ Manual\Accx$

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General Information

This Facility Manual for the Saratoga Biochar Solutions, LLC (SBS) Carbon Fertilizer™ manufacturing facility (hereinafter the "Facility") has been prepared in accordance with 6 NYCRR Parts 360.16 (Permit Application Requirements and Permit Provisions), 360.19 (Operating Requirements), and 362-1 (Thermal Treatment Facilities). This Facility Manual serves as a guide for the efficient, safe, and environmentally sound operation of the Facility.

Effective operation and maintenance of the Facility is imperative to comply with prevailing environmental rules and regulations and the operational requirements of 6 NYCRR Parts 360 and 362-1. The Facility Manual provides methods and procedures for operation of the Facility under routine and emergency conditions. Also included are personnel roles, responsibilities, and training requirements. Copies of the Facility Manual will be maintained onsite for employees and management and will be modified when necessary to reflect operational or maintenance changes.

1.2 Facility Design and Operation

The Facility is designed to manufacture Carbon FertilizerTM from biosolids and wood waste feedstock with an annual throughput up to 235,200 wet tons of received biosolids and up to 35,280 tons of wood waste. The Facility is designed to be constructed in three phases with each phase consisting of a process line capable of processing up to 10 wet tons per hour of biosolids and up to 1.5 tons per hour of wood waste. Each process line is capable of manufacturing approximately 1 ton per hour of Exceptional Quality (EQ) Class A biosolids product (i.e., "Carbon FertilizerTM") in accordance with 40 CFR Part 503 and 6 NYCRR 361. The selected location is on 5.89 acres composed of Tax Parcels 50.-4-16 (3.07 acres) and 50.-4-22 (2.82 acres), on Farnan Road within the Moreau Industrial Park in the Town of Moreau, Saratoga County, New York, owned by Moreau Industrial Park, LLC. A Site Location Map on a United States Geological Survey quadrangle map is provided as Figure 1, and a Site Vicinity Map on an aerial image is provided as Figure 2. Site Plan drawings showing the Facility layout are provided in Appendix A.

The Facility is designed to process biosolids and wood waste feedstock through low-temperature drying and pyrolysis to produce a marketable Carbon FertilizerTM that meets specific end-use requirements. The Facility is subject to a New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) SWMF permit under 6 NYCRR 362-1 (Thermal Treatment Facilities). There is no incineration or combustion of feedstock involved in the manufacturing process, and the feedstock is limited to biosolids sourced from wastewater treatment plants and wood waste consisting of land clearing debris and/or unadulterated wood, wood chips, or bark from logging operations, pulp and paper production, and wood products manufacturing; unauthorized waste that will not be accepted includes municipal solid waste, construction and demolition debris, friable asbestos-containing material (ACM), mercury-added consumer products, radioactive waste, infectious and regulated medical waste, hazardous wastes, and wood products that are painted, chemically treated (e.g., pressure-treated wood or railroad ties), or manufactured with chemicals such as glues or adhesives (e.g., plywood or particle board).

All manufacturing activities are conducted indoors, and the Facility is maintained under negative pressure to mitigate potential fugitive odor emissions. All exhaust air is treated through engineered air pollution control devices for particulate, ammonia, sulfur dioxide, and odor control. The Facility operates 24 hours per day, 7 days per week with feedstock deliveries limited to between 6:00 AM and 6:00 PM six (6) days per week (i.e., no deliveries on Sundays or holidays). The operational uptime of the process is expected to be 90% (i.e., 7,840 hours per year) with the balance consisting of scheduled downtime for maintenance.

2.0 WASTE CONTROL PLAN

2.1 General

This Waste Control Plan has been developed to ensure that Facility employees properly manage all received biosolids and wood waste. The Facility has contracted with an established regional hauling partner, Casella Organics, for a ten-year term plus two five-year extensions to source and transport biosolids to the Facility. As a private merchant facility, the service area and customer base may change over time. The primary service area for biosolids includes regional wastewater treatment plants within New York State and western New England west of the Connecticut River as sourced and contracted by the Facility's contracted waste hauler. The service area may increase or decrease as negotiated arrangements change over time. The primary service area for wood waste is a 50-mile radius from the Facility.

The Facility has contracted with Casella Organics ("Casella") for an initial 10-year term with two 5-year extensions to supply all biosolids to the Facility on an exclusive basis. Casella Organics manages over 450,000 tons per year of biosolids regionally. Contracting directly with Casella Organics is preferred over securing multiple contracts with publicly owned treatment plants prior to being operational. The supply contract requires Casella Organics to provide the Facility with required analytical data prior to be allowed to deliver to the Facility.

2.2 Materials Handled

Acceptable waste is limited to biosolids sourced from wastewater treatment plants and wood waste consisting of land clearing debris and/or unadulterated wood, wood chips, or bark from logging operations, pulp and paper production, and wood products manufacturing.

6 NYCRR Part 360 Regulations define "Biosolids" as: the accumulated semi-solids or solids resulting from treatment of wastewaters from publicly or privately owned or operated sewage treatment plants. Biosolids does not include grit, screenings, or ash generated from the incineration of biosolids.

Sourced biosolids will have been treated and tested by the source prior to receipt at the Facility, in accordance with 6 NYCRR 361-3.6. Based on the regional publicly owned treatment works (POTWs), sourced biosolids are anticipated to be approximately 25% anaerobically digested and 75% aerobically digested and otherwise destined for landfill disposal or incineration. Biosolids destined for landfill disposal in New York must meet criteria contained in 6 NYCRR 363-7.1(j); therefore, the composition of received biosolids will be relatively consistent. The anticipated solids content is an average of 23% with a range of 19 to 32%. For each source of biosolids, the Facility will maintain the following information:

- Name of biosolids generator and quantity received at the Facility.
- Description of generator's biosolids treatment method (e.g., aerobic digestion).
- Description of the biosolids quality including information required by 6 NYCRR 361-3.6 and analytical results of the biosolids for the analytes contained in Table 1 of 6 NYCRR 361-3.9.

Sourced biosolids must not exceeds the following pollutant concentrations listed in Table 6 of 6 NYCRR 361-3.9:

Source Biosolids Maximum Pollutant Concentration

Parameter	Maximum Concentration (mg/kg, dry wt)	
Arsenic	41	
Cadmium	10	
Chromium (total)	1,000	
Copper	1,500	
Lead	300	
Mercury	10	
Molybdenum	40	
Nickel	200	
Selenium	100	
Zinc	2,500	

6 NYCRR Part 360 Regulations define "Unadulterated Wood" as wood products, that are not painted, chemically treated (e.g., pressure-treated wood or treated railroad ties), or manufactured with chemicals such as glues or adhesives (e.g., plywood or particle board).

Wood waste feedstock is an optional minor feedstock component that is not required for processing biosolids. Wood waste is to be sourced from local municipalities, counties, and wood waste generators, and consists only of land clearing debris and/or unadulterated wood, wood chips, or bark from logging operations, pulp and paper production, and wood products manufacturing.

2.3 Unauthorized Wastes

The Facility only receives biosolids and wood waste that is sourced and delivered by haulers. No unsolicited loads will be accepted. Only loads of biosolids coordinated by the hauling partner will be received at the Facility. Independent haulers attempting to enter the Facility will be rejected. Since the biosolids feedstock is being obtained from a single contracted supplier directly from wastewater treatment plants, the presence of unauthorized waste or oversized debris is expected to be minimal. The contract with the biosolids supplier holds them responsible for any unauthorized waste or debris encountered in received loads.

Non-accepted items are considered unauthorized waste, including includes municipal solid waste, construction and demolition debris, friable asbestos-containing material (ACM), mercury-added consumer products, radioactive waste, infectious and regulated medical waste, hazardous wastes, and wood products that are painted, chemically treated (e.g., pressure-treated wood or railroad ties), or manufactured with chemicals such as glues or adhesives (e.g., plywood or particle board). Any material not permitted for handling at this Facility will be rejected. Facility personnel are trained to recognize, remove, segregate, and report all unauthorized solid waste in accordance with this Plan. Unauthorized waste specifically includes the following:

- MSW
- Source separated recyclables
- Construction and demolition waste
- Bulky goods (appliances, large furniture, white goods)
- Hazardous wastes

- Tires
- Liquid wastes
- Friable asbestos containing material
- Medical wastes
- Dead animals
- Radioactive or special wastes
- Batteries

- Oil
- Paint
- Compressed gas containers
- E-wastes
- Mercury containing products
- Painted Wood
- Chemically Treated Wood

Conspicuous signs at the Facility entrance remind delivery drivers of acceptable waste and that delivery is by contract only.

2.4 Unauthorized Waste Detection

The evaluation of waste begins with the hauling partner sourcing biosolids from regional wastewater treatment plants. Only sources with biosolids meeting specific criteria will be contracted for management at the Facility. Due to acceptance of strictly biosolids and wood waste from only contracted sources, the occurrence of unauthorized waste is expected to be minimal.

Biosolids are unloaded in the biosolids receiving area, and each load passes through a scalping grate to separate and remove any oversized material. If oversized debris is captured on the scalping screens, the first method of removal is manually by personnel with an extension hook. This method of removal is suitable for light debris (e.g., plastics). If large and potentially heavy oversized debris is encountered, a piece of equipment (e.g., excavator or similar) will remove the debris. All removed debris will be washed clean of biosolids using the truck wash and placed in a roll-off container for offsite disposal.

Wood waste is unloaded on the concrete surface of the wood waste receiving, storage, and processing area for visual inspection before being moved into storage bunkers with a wheeled bucket loader or similar piece of mobile equipment. The unloading process of all material is visually inspected by personnel with necessary training and experience to identify unauthorized waste. Facility personnel are trained in the recognition, management, and reporting procedures for prohibited wastes. At least one employee is onsite at all times that has the knowledge and ability to recognize different forms of unauthorized waste that may be received and is able to execute proper procedures for managing each hazard if encountered.

If unauthorized waste is observed within the received load, the Facility Manager will be notified, and the waste will be removed to a designated area for temporary storage and management. Segregated unauthorized waste will be stored in a dumpster or roll-off container for weekly disposal to a properly permitted facility. In no event will hazardous waste be retained onsite for more than 90 days.

2.4.1 Scale House Inspection

To discourage unacceptable loads from entering the Facility, signs posted at the entrance clearly inform drivers of acceptable waste, that only contracted haulers are accepted, and that all vehicles are subject to random search. All inspections of biosolids loads will occur inside the biosolids receiving area to minimize odor potential. Results of random load inspections is documented on the Random Load Inspection Form provided in Appendix B, kept in a logbook, and the records stored onsite. At least one random inspection will be performed each day material is received.

All vehicles entering the Facility are weighed at the scale to determine the weight of delivered feedstock. Upon entering the scale, a visual inspection is performed to identify suspicious loads and confirm the load is being delivered by a contracted hauler. Historical composition data, specifically moisture content, are

reviewed for the load's source. The scale operator may test the moisture content in several areas of the truck bed to determine an average. Based on the moisture content of the load (as determined by source data or onsite testing), the scale operator directs the truck to one of the two receiving pits. This initial screening step aids in moisture control of the feedstock by controlling which receiving pit is used.

The scale house computer system will record the following information for each received load:

- Truck number
- Date and time of arrival
- Origin of material
- Weight

Loads that are identified containing unacceptable material or being delivered by a non-contracted hauler will be rejected at the scale and not permitted to proceed to unload.

2.4.2 Radioactive Waste Detection Plan

As required pursuant to 6 NYCRR 362-1.4, a fixed radiation detection unit must be installed at the scale to monitor each incoming load. Only loads with a concentration of radium-226 less than 25 pCi/g can be accepted. Loads with concentrations exceeding the acceptance limit will be rejected and not allowed to proceed to the thermal treatment building. The NYSDEC Regional Materials Management Engineer must be notified within 24 hours of all documented radiation exceedances, including the date, time, customer name, and truck number. Records must be kept of each instance in which the radiation detector is triggered. Recorded information will include the date of the incident, transporter name, origin of the waste, truck number, detection reading, disposition of the waste, and date of disposition.

The radiation detection unit setpoint will be between two and five times the background radiation level, and the background site radiation will be determined by daily readings. The detection unit will be calibrated at least annually, or more frequently according to manufacturer recommendations. During normal use, the radiation unit will be field checked weekly with a known radiation source. All Facility personnel involved in scale house operations will be properly trained in the operation of the detection unit as recommended by the manufacturer and as required by applicable State and Federal laws.

2.5 Unauthorized Waste Handling

Due to acceptance of strictly biosolids from contracted sources, the occurrence of unauthorized waste is expected to be minimal. In the event that unauthorized waste is detected after being unloaded, the following procedures will be followed:

2.5.1 MSW, Tires, Industrial Waste, C&D, etc.

- 1. Safely remove unauthorized item from current operations according to approved training.
- 2. Direct the hauler, if still onsite, to reload the unauthorized item.
- 3. If hauler is no longer onsite, notify hauler to return and remove the unauthorized item. If hauler declines, handling and disposal charges will be assessed.
- 4. Complete an Unauthorized Waste Incident Form (Appendix C).
- 5. Submit completed form to the Facility Manager and retain in the Facility office.

2.5.2 Asbestos

- 1. Halt operations in the current work area. Safely remove unauthorized item from current operations according to approved training.
- 2. Contact the Site Supervisor.
- 3. Direct the hauler, if still onsite to reload the unauthorized item.
- 4. If hauler is no longer onsite, notify hauler to return and remove the unauthorized item. If hauler declines, handling and disposal charges will be assessed.
- 5. Place unauthorized waste in a safe container for proper disposal by an appropriately licensed company.
- 6. Fill out an Unauthorized Waste Incident Form (Appendix C).
- 7. Submit complete form to the Facility Manager and retain in the Facility office.

2.5.3 Hazardous or Unknown Waste

- 1. Halt operations in the current work area.
- 2. Contact the Site Supervisor. If unauthorized waste poses an immediate threat to health and safety, evacuate the area and call 911.
- 3. Direct the hauler, if still onsite and safe to do so, to reload the unauthorized item.
- 4. If hauler is no longer onsite, notify hauler to return and remove the unauthorized item. If hauler declines, handling and disposal charges will be assessed.
- 5. Contact NYSDEC hotline (1-800-457-7362) to determine corrective actions. The container must be kept closed, and must be labeled with the words, "Hazardous Waste," the type of waste, the hazardous waste ID number, and the date accumulated onsite.
- 6. Notify the hauler of the offense and inform of corrective actions to be taken.
- 7. Contact an appropriately licensed company for proper response and disposal.
- 8. Fill out an Unauthorized Waste Incident Form (Appendix C).
- 9. Submit complete form to the Facility Manager and retain in the Facility office.

Records of each incident of unauthorized waste detection will be documented with the following information on an Unauthorized Waste Incident Form (Appendix C):

- Date and time
- Description of the waste
- Contact and vehicle information for the transporter that delivered the waste.
- Contact information for the generator of the waste, if known.
- Description of the response action and final disposition of the waste.

Incidents of unauthorized waste must be summarized in the Facility Annual Report to the NYSDEC.

2.6 On-Call Response

If unauthorized waste is received that requires special handling (e.g., petroleum, hazardous waste), a qualified on-call response contractor will be retained, such as the following:

On-Call Response Contractors			
Organization	Contact Information		
Heritage Environmental	877-436-8778		
Clean Harbors	518-434-0149		
Miller Environmental Group	518-465-4000		

3.0 OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

Upon Facility startup, equipment vendors are contracted to provide onsite operator training and supply full operating manuals for the process equipment. The equipment maintenance manuals must be maintained for all process equipment and are a part of this Facility Manual by reference.

Whenever the Facility is in operation, the following must be on site and available for review:

- The current NYSDEC Solid Waste Management Facility Permit. (insert in Appendix D)
- The current NYSDEC State Facility Air Permit (insert in Appendix D)
- The most recent Facility Annual Report (insert in Appendix E).
- The current Engineering Report and this Facility Manual.

3.1 Control Measures

Control measures are implemented as necessary precautions for Facility operations to occur in a safe, environmentally sound manner. Specific control measures for identified areas of concern set forth in 6 NYCRR Part 360 are addressed in the following sections.

3.1.1 Facility Inspections

Routine daily inspections are performed each morning prior to opening the Facility for acceptance of feedstock deliveries. Critical operations and safety devices are checked and documented on the Daily Facility Inspection Form (Appendix F). Daily inspections verify operations are in conformance with the applicable sections of 6 NYCRR Parts 360 and 362-1, and the provisions of this Operations and Maintenance Plan (O&M Plan). The following areas are reviewed during the daily inspections:

- Carbon Manufacturing Building
 - o Condition of working areas (i.e., biosolids receiving area, process input and storage area, carbon manufacturing area, carbon storage and loadout area).
 - Operation of truck doors and truck wash area.
 - o Condition of and access to emergency equipment.
- Wood Reception, Storage, and Processing Area
 - Condition of working areas.
 - o Condition of dedicated equipment.

• Exterior Grounds

- o Presence of litter, dust, odors, vectors, noise, or biosolids tracking.
- Condition of truck scale.
- o Condition of stormwater management system.

• Safety Equipment

- o Mobile equipment mirrors, backup alarms, and maintenance records.
- o Employee compliance with required personal protective equipment.
- o Communication systems.

A copy of the Facility's Inspection Form is included as Appendix F. Completed Inspection Forms will be available for review upon request. In the event of community complaints related to Facility operations (e.g., noise, traffic, odor), the Facility Manager will investigate and complete the Complaint Action Form included as Appendix F. The form will document the complaint, results of any investigation, and corrective actions implemented. The NYSDEC Regional Materials Management Engineer will be notified of all received complaints.

3.1.2 Dust and Tracking Control

Dust and tracking of biosolids is controlled by good housekeeping procedures and proper material handling. Loaded trucks entering or leaving the Facility are covered in accordance with applicable laws. Material receiving, handling, and manufacturing activities occur within the enclosed Carbon Manufacturing Building or within the covered wood receiving, storage, and processing area. A high-pressure water source is available at the biosolids unloading area to wash the wheels and tailgate of delivery trucks if needed. Wash water is collected through a trench drain for discharge to the sanitary sewer. Dust and biosolids tracking observed on asphalt surfaces on the Facility property or on the roadway will be promptly cleaned up. In the event that complaints of dust or tracking are received, the complaint will be investigated, and appropriate corrective actions implemented.

3.1.3 Insect and Vector Control

Biosolids are received, handled, and processed entirely within the enclosed Carbon Manufacturing Building to prevent infestation by insects, rodents, or other vectors. Delivery trucks enter the building through fast opening and closing garage doors to minimize the amount of time that there is a direct opening into the building. The manufacturing process complies with the pathogen and vector attraction criteria outlined in 6 NYCRR 361-3.7 for the production of an EQ Class A biosolids product. The Facility will achieve pathogen and vector attraction reduction through Class A – Alternative 1 (6 NYCRR 361-3.7(a)(1)(i)(b)) by heat drying the feedstock of biosolids and wood waste at a temperature above 80°C to achieve a moisture content less than 10 percent. Product testing must verify that either the density of fecal coliform is less than 1,000 most probable number per gram total solids (dry weight basis) or the density of salmonella bacteria is less than 3 most probable number per 4 grams of total solids (dry weight basis). In the unlikely event of an insect or vector control problem, a qualified exterminator will be retained.

3.1.4 Odor Control

The Facility is maintained at a negative air pressure at all times to prevent fugitive odor emissions. Interior air is continuously extracted through the air pollution control devices even if carbon manufacturing is not occurring. Truck doors into the Carbon Manufacturing Building are fast opening/closing and only open

during biosolids delivery. A natural gas-powered backup generator provides emergency power in the event of a power service failure to continue operating the manufacturing process and air pollution/odor control equipment.

Process air emissions from the Carbon FertilizerTM manufacturing process, containing particulates, ammonia, sulfur dioxide, and odors, are treated through air pollution control systems prior to exhaust to the atmosphere. The receiving area, reception pits, and process area are all maintained under negative pressure to mitigate potential for fugitive emissions. The biosolids receiving area and reception pits are ducted directly into the combustion air intake of the thermal oxidizer. Auxiliary air input into the dryer is ducted directly from the process area. Therefore, all air inside the Carbon Manufacturing Building is maintained under negative pressure induced by the air treatment system fans. When the manufacturing equipment is not operating, air is continuously pulled through the equipment and the air treatment system to ensure proper odor management at all times.

Air treatment begins with high efficiency dry cyclones that recover most of the particulates from the air stream. After the dry cyclones, fine particulates are removed through multiple venturi heads that cool the air stream to the dew point. The cooled air stream passes through a packed bed wet scrubber where caustic or sodium bicarbonate is introduced to remove sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and other odorous compounds. The effluent from the SO₂ scrubber is discharged as wastewater effluent. After SO₂ removal, the air stream passes through a second packed bed wet scrubber that uses sulfuric acid for ammonia removal. The effluent from the ammonia scrubber contains ammonium sulfate, which is either discharged as wastewater effluent or recycled into the Carbon FertilizerTM to improve nutrient value. The final component of the air treatment system is a bio-scrubber that consists of two packed beds in series packed with microbes to polish the air by removing residual odors and SO₂ prior to release to the atmosphere.

Process water from the air treatment system that is not recycled is discharged through a direct sewer connection for treatment at the City of Glens Falls publicly owned treatment works (POTW). The air treatment system and associated process emissions are subject to a State Facility Air Permit. Additional details regarding emissions and air treatment are provided in the Air Permit Application narrative.

During daily operations, the Facility is monitored for odors by the operating staff. If odors are detected outside of the Carbon Manufacturing Building that may migrate offsite, the following information will be recorded: Date, time of day, estimated wind speed and direction, type of odor, strength of odor, and duration. If a complaint is received regarding site odor, the following steps will be taken:

- 1. The complaint and site information will be reviewed to determine if the Facility is the cause of the odor or if the odor is from a different source.
- 2. If the Facility is determined to be the source, corrective actions will be implemented to eliminate the odor source through process modifications or other controls.
- 3. The NYSDEC Regional Materials Management Engineer will be notified of all received complaints.

The Facility must be operated in accordance with a State Facility Air Permit issued by the NYSDEC for process emissions to the atmosphere. A copy of the current permit must be maintained onsite in Appendix D.

3.1.5 Stormwater Management

All industrial activities associated with carbon manufacturing are performed indoors or under cover with no exposure to precipitation. Therefore, coverage is not required under the Multi-Sector General Permit (MSGP) for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. A No Exposure Certification must be filed with NYSDEC every five years certifying that industrial activity is not exposed to precipitation. If Facility operations change such that a No Exposure Certification no longer applies, the Facility must apply for MSGP coverage. A copy of the current No Exposure Certification must be maintained onsite in Appendix D.

3.1.6 Leachate Control

Biosolids are received with solids content of 19 to 32% (average 23% solids content). Trucks permitted to carry biosolids are required to prevent leakage onto driving surfaces. All liquid associated with the biosolids is evaporated in the carbon manufacturing process and does not require separate management. The floor and walls of the biosolids reception pit and storage area are solid concrete to prevent leakage or release of liquids as required by 6 NYCRR 361-2 for storage facilities. The receiving and storage area is fully enclosed, not located within a floodplain, and is designed to prevent stormwater runoff from entering the area. No leachate is generated that requires collection and management.

3.1.7 Wastewater Control

Approximately 29,456 gallons per day (gpd) of wastewater will be generated from sanitary wastewater, the truck wash, and processing wastewater. Industrial wastewater is discharged directly to the City of Glens Falls publicly owned treatment works (POTW). Testing of process wastewater, if required, will be performed in accordance with the Facility permit for industrial discharge. A copy of the wastewater discharge permit must be maintained on site in Appendix D.

3.1.8 Biosolids Handling

Biosolids are delivered by licensed haulers using standard hauling trucks with covers that will not require modifications. Delivered biosolids are received inside the Carbon Manufacturing Building, which minimizes fugitive noise and odor emissions. The receiving area is isolated from the process area and is serviced by the air treatment system. Trucks back into the building through quick opening and closing garage doors and tip the biosolids into a recessed reception pit. The reception pit is equipped with a scalping grate to separate and remove any oversized material that may be in a load (e.g., unauthorized waste). The receiving area is slightly pitched to ensure that any spillage is contained within the enclosed building. A high-pressure water source is available to wash the wheels and tailgate of delivery trucks if needed. Wash water is collected through a trench drain and for disposal to the sanitary sewer.

Following biosolids reception, screw conveyors located at the bottom of the reception pit transfer the biosolids across the receiving pit into the Process Input Feed Pit. The receiving pits are sized to provide a combined three-day storage capacity in accordance with NYSDEC regulations (6 NYCRR 362-1.5(b)(3)). Indoor storage of biosolids is necessary to provide sufficient material for continuous operation of the manufacturing process 24 hours per day while only receiving biosolids between 6:00 AM and 6:00 PM Monday through Saturday.

At least once per year, the entire concrete surface of the receiving area and the process input and storage area must be cleaned and inspected for structural deficiencies (e.g., cracks) that may require repair.

3.1.9 Wood Handling

Adjacent to the Biosolids Receiving Area is a covered outdoor receiving and storage area for wood waste feedstock. Wood is used as an optional blending agent with biosolids to control moisture content and to boost both energy and carbon content. Received wood waste will include land clearing debris and/or unadulterated wood, wood chips, or bark from logging operations, pulp and paper production, and wood products manufacturing material. Unauthorized wood waste includes wood products that are painted, chemically treated (e.g., pressure-treated wood or railroad ties), or manufactured with chemicals such as glues or adhesives (e.g., plywood or particle board). Received wood will be stored in bunkers and loaded into the Process Input Feed Pit using a bucket loader or similar piece of mobile equipment. To ensure consistent particle size, all wood waste material is passed through an electric grinder to reduce oversized material. A dust hood is located above the grinder to collect any particulate emissions, and the grinder is locally shielded for noise control. The grinder will only operate during daytime hours.

3.1.10 Residue Management Plan

The Facility implements a specific process to manufacture a marketable Exceptional Quality (EQ) Class A biosolids product in accordance with 40 CFR Part 503 and 6 NYCRR 361. Each process line will produce up to approximately 7,840 dry tons of Carbon FertilizerTM annually as agglomerated pellets with a solids content of 95 to 98%. At full buildout, the Facility will produce up to approximately 23,500 tons of Carbon FertilizerTM per year. Carbon FertilizerTM will be loaded directly into delivery trucks or into approximately 1 to 2 cubic yard super sacks.

The Facility will be licensed as a commercial fertilizer distributer in accordance with Article 10, Section 146 of the New York State Agriculture and Markets (AGM) Law. The Facility has submitted a Petition for a Case-Specific BUD for designation by the NYSDEC as a beneficial use product.

The consistency of biosolids feedstock ensures a "guaranteed analysis" of the minimum percentage of plant nutrients claimed can be consistently achieved, which is a requirement for registering Carbon FertilizerTM in many states including New York. Testing of the manufactured Carbon FertilizerTM will be in accordance with 40 CFR Par 503 and 6 NYCRR 361-3.9. Each sample for analysis must be a composite of a least five discrete grab samples.

In the event the Facility cannot produce or sell Carbon FertilizerTM that meets the guaranteed analysis, the feedstock agreement with the hauling partner ensures the hauling partner will remove the Carbon FertilizerTM at no charge other than transport. The hauling partner owns composting operations and landfills that can beneficially incorporate the produced Carbon FertilizerTM into their operations.

3.1.11 Roadways and Traffic Control

All truck traffic for biosolids delivery, wood waste delivery, and Carbon FertilizerTM distribution will access the Facility from Farnan Road within the Moreau Industrial Park and will be restricted to delivery hours of 6:00 AM to 6:00 PM Monday through Saturday. Truck traffic will follow the truck route established in the GEIS for the Moreau Industrial Park, as described below and shown on Figure 3:

• From the north, south, and west: Exit Interstate 87 via Exit 17N onto Route 9 north. Turn right onto Route 197. Turn left onto Fort Edward Road north. Turn right onto Bluebird Road east. Turn right onto Farnan at the Moreau Industrial Park entrance. Turn right into the Facility entrance.

Access into the Facility is through the constructed entrances from Farnan Road as shown on the Site Plan Drawings included in Appendix A. Delivery vehicles enter the Facility and are directed to the weigh-in scale before being directed to the rear of the Carbon Manufacturing Building to the receiving area. Biosolids delivery trucks back into the Carbon Manufacturing Building through fast opening and closing garage doors to unload biosolids into the reception pit that is isolated from the process area and serviced by the air treatment system. A wash station in the unloading area is available to wash any biosolids from the truck and tires as necessary before exiting the building. Wash water is collected in a trench drain for discharge to the sanitary sewer.

Wood waste delivery trucks are received in the covered outdoor wood waste receiving, storage, and processing area. Trucks are tipped onto the concrete floor and visually inspected. Received wood waste is stored in bunkers and loaded into the process input grinder using a wheeled bucket loader or similar piece of mobile equipment. The grinder is locally shielded for noise control and is serviced by an air treatment system for particulate control. After unloading material, empty trucks exit the building and return to the scale to weigh-out. The scale is equipped with a computer system to provide ticket printing and automated recordkeeping.

All deliveries are made by commercial haulers with rear dump trailers. Produced Carbon FertilizerTM is removed by commercial dump trailers (in bulk) or flatbed trucks (in sacks). Access driveways and onsite driving surfaces are designed to accommodate truck traffic and are maintained in a safe and passable condition. During winter months, snowplowing and ice removal are conducted as needed.

3.1.12 Lighting

The Facility is equipped with pole-mounted and building-mounted lights that are configured so light is not projecting offsite in a manner that could pose a nuisance or deleterious effect (see Appendix A). Lights will be replaced as needed to maintain adequate lighting.

3.1.13 Security

Facility access is restricted to the posted hours of operation. Unauthorized access is prevented by fencing, lockable gates, and lockable building doors. The gates to the Facility are locked during non-receiving periods to prevent unauthorized access. All visitors are required to check in at the administrative office and sign the visitor log so an accurate count is maintained of all persons onsite. A conspicuous sign is posted at the site entrance that reads "VISITORS AND UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL MUST FIRST REPORT TO THE OFFICE".

3.2 Startup, Shutdown, and Operational Monitoring

Upon Facility startup, equipment vendors are contracted to provide onsite operator training and supply full operating manuals for the process equipment. The equipment maintenance manuals must be maintained for all process equipment and are a part of this Facility Manual by reference. Onsite training will include procedures for normal startup, normal shutdown, and operational monitoring.

The process equipment is controlled by an integrated control and instrumentation system. The system includes a Programmable Logic Controller (PLC), electrical controls, indicator lights, alarm horn, and an emergency stop.

3.2.1 Normal Startup

The following describes normal startup sequence of the Facility process equipment:

- 1. The PLC receives a permissive signal from the air treatment equipment to start.
- 2. The calciner is started and brought to the target operating temperature. The internal shell, breechings, and piping connection to the thermal oxidizer are purged with nitrogen.
- 3. The rotary dryer and recycle system are started. Existing dried material within the system (if any) recirculates.
- 4. The thermal oxidizer is started on natural gas. The dilution air fan is also started. Hot air enters the rotary dryer.
- 5. The PLC sends a permissive signal to the wet feed system in the reception pit, and wet feed is introduced at the process input feed pit (pugmill) and the dryer.
- 6. Dried product feed to the calciner is started.
- 7. As material starts to enter the calciner, syngas will be produced. This syngas is pulled into the thermal oxidizer and combusted. As the calciner comes up to full operating rate, the syngas rate will increase. The thermal oxidizer system will turn down natural gas feed as necessary to compensate for the increased syngas production.
- 8. As Carbon FertilizerTM exits the reactor, the material enters a cooling conveyor and is conveyed to the storage and loading area.

3.2.2 Normal Shutdown

The following describes normal shutdown sequence of the Facility process equipment:

- 1. Wet feed to the process input feed pit (pugmill) is turned off.
- 2. Feed to the calciner is turned off. Material within the rotary dryer system will now simply recycle as the system is shut down.
- 3. As the calciner empties, syngas production will decrease. The thermal oxidizer will compensate, if necessary, by adjusting the natural gas feed to maintain necessary inlet dryer temperature.
- 4. After the calciner is emptied, the calciner furnace is turned off. The calciner will continue to rotate until cooled down.
- 5. When syngas production stops, the thermal oxidizer is cooled down and turned off.
- 6. The rotary dryer system is shut down.

3.2.3 Unscheduled Shutdown

The following describes unscheduled shutdown sequence of the Facility process equipment under certain scenarios:

Lack of Feedstock:

Shutdown is not necessary if lack of feedstock will not be prolonged. If interruption in feedstock supply will be resolved shortly, follow the procedure below to enter "Hot Standby" mode. If interruption in feedstock supply will not be resolved in a short timeframe, follow the normal shutdown procedure.

- 1. Stop feed material into the calciner.
- 2. Put the calciner and thermal oxidizer into "Hot Standby" mode.
- 3. Put the dryer system into continuous recycle loop.
- 4. When feed supply is restored, exit "Hot Standby" mode and resume feed to calciner.

Calciner Offline:

The following procedure should be followed if the calciner fails unexpectedly:

- 1. Upon a failure of the calciner system, feed to the calciner is immediately shut off.
- 2. The calciner furnace is shut down and calciner shell RPM is increased to maximum. The calciner continues to rotate as it cools down.
- 3. An emergency nitrogen purge of the reactor is initiated.
- 4. Wet feed to the process input feed pit (pugmill) is turned off.
- 5. As syngas production from the reactor decreases, the thermal oxidizer system will increase natural gas feed to its combustion system to maintain temperature.
- 6. When syngas production stops, the thermal oxidizer is cooled down and turned off.
- 7. The rotary dryer system is shut down.

Thermal Oxidizer Offline:

The following procedure should be followed if the thermal oxidizer fails unexpectedly:

- 1. Upon a failure/emergency in the thermal oxidizer, the calciner furnace immediately turns off.
- 2. Calciner shell RPM is increased to maximum. The calciner continues to rotate as it cools.
- 3. An emergency nitrogen purge of the calciner is initiated.
- 4. Syngas flow to the thermal oxidizer is stopped. Syngas from the calciner is diverted to an emergency vent.
- 5. Wet feed to the process input feed pit (pugmill) is turned off.
- 6. The rotary dryer system is shut down.

3.2.4 Operational Monitoring

During normal operations, process operations are monitored through an integrated control and instrumentation system. The system includes a PLC, electrical controls, indicator lights, alarm horn, and an emergency stop. The facility Operator controls the feed proportions in the mixer (i.e., wet biosolids, wood, and dried recirculation) to maintain a consistent moisture content into the dryer. The mixing adjustments are performed using the PLC and temperature and moisture data from the dryer. Similarly, if the feed mix becomes too dry, the operator will apply moisture with a target of maintaining a consistent 5% moisture content out of the dryer and into the calciner.

The following parameters will govern the operation of the carbon manufacturing equipment:

- Moisture Content of feedstock exiting process input feed pit into the dryer: 23% target
- Moisture Content of dried feedstock entering the rotary calciner: 5%
- Dryer Inlet Temperature: 1,100°F
- Dryer Exhaust Temperature: 240°F
- Pressure Drop Across Dry Cyclone: 6 in. WC
- Shell Temperature of Rotary Calciner: 1,200 to 1,300°F
- Oxygen Content in Rotary Calciner: <3% O₂ by volume
- Temperature of Thermal Oxidizer: 1,600 to 1,800°F
- Moisture content of the manufactured Carbon FertilizerTM: 10%

3.3 Equipment Maintenance

Facility equipment undergoes routine maintenance according to manufacturer recommendations. Routine maintenance includes:

- Heavy Equipment (e.g., front-end loader): Lubrication, oil changes, fluid levels, hoses and belts. Maintenance will be performed in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and schedule.
- Carbon Manufacturing Equipment: lubrication and maintenance in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and schedule.
- Air Pollution Control Equipment: lubrication and maintenance in accordance with manufacturer recommendations and schedule.
- Administrative Office: cleaning, replace lighting, HVAC system, general repairs.
- Site Exterior: Litter removal, sweeping and washing paved areas, lawn maintenance, stormwater system cleaning.

Copies of equipment manuals and maintenance records must be maintained onsite in the Facility office.

4.0 TRAINING PLAN

4.1 General

Training is essential to the safe operation and maintenance of the Facility. All employees are trained to perform in a manner that will safeguard human health and the environment and be compliant with applicable regulations established by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). The program is also designed to minimize to the greatest extent possible the potential for receiving unacceptable waste. Employee training will be documented on the training form included in Appendix G.

New employees receive orientation training to familiarize the employee with Facility operations and each employee's specific job role. Additional on-the-job training is implemented whenever a job role is changed or when performance improvements are needed. The Facility Manager is responsible for the instruction and observation of a new employee. At no time will any employee be asked or required to perform any task they lack the required skill or knowledge of proper safety precautions. Employees are trained to recognize potential hazards that exist in the workplace, follow standard safety procedures, and respond effectively to emergencies.

4.2 Facility Staffing

The following positions are assigned to the Facility:

<u>Facility Manager:</u> Responsible for daily operations, scheduling, permit compliance, recordkeeping, supervision of staff and direction of training programs. There will be a Facility Manager on duty during receiving hours.

<u>Site Supervisor</u>: Responsible for personnel supervision and coordination of safety procedures. There will be a Site Supervisor on duty during receiving hours.

<u>Facility Operator</u>: Responsible for operation and inspection of carbon manufacturing equipment, air pollution control equipment, and mobile machinery (e.g., front loader). Fully trained in the safe operation and inspection procedures of assigned equipment, and identification and handing of unauthorized waste. At least two Facility Operators will be on duty during operating hours.

<u>Administrative Support</u>: Responsible for operation of the truck scale and preparation and maintenance of facility records. Administrative Support will be on duty during receiving hours.

The number of Facility Operators on site will vary with workload. The anticipated regular Facility staffing is between two and four employees per shift and up to three shifts per day. The Facility will not remain in operation without sufficient staffing for safe operation.

4.3 Personal Protection and Safety

Employees will be instructed in the use of protective clothing, hard hats, safety vests, and eye and ear protection. Training will be hands-on whenever possible and will review basic safety rules and the function and limitations of equipment.

4.4 Training Sequence

Employees receive initial and ongoing training according to the following sequence:

- 1. Initial training will review Facility operations with a focus on each employee's assigned job function. Basic safety and emergency procedures will be emphasized. The training will be conducted by the Facility Manager or designee.
- 2. Newly hired employees will work closely with the Site Supervisor or designee during the initial week of employment to develop a full understanding of the Facility operations and each newly hired employee's assigned role. Workers will be tutored by a superior on each task or piece of equipment prior to unsupervised work. All employees will receive safety training required by OSHA. Training will review emergency response in the event of a fire, use of communication equipment in the event of an emergency, and Facility shutdown procedures. No employee will work unsupervised in a specific job until all related training programs are satisfactorily completed.
- 3. All employees will be continually trained in general procedures of their job function. Regular training will emphasize procedures to identify and manage unauthorized waste. Employees will be instructed to immediately report any unacceptable waste to the on-duty Site Supervisor. Training will primarily be on-the-job and will be supervised by the Facility Manager. Personnel not performing in conformance with this Facility Manual will receive additional training, disciplinary measures, or be terminated.

4.5 Safety Training

There are employee-related safety mandates established pursuant to New York State Labor Law and Federal OSHA rules and regulations that extend beyond the scope of this Facility Manual. This section clarifies only the Facility policy specifically regarding health and safety issues regarding the operation of the solid waste management facility.

GENERAL SAFETY RULES

Employees are required to maintain a professional demeanor. Running, jumping, shoving, etc. is not allowed.

SAFETY EQUIPMENT/PRECAUTIONS

Employees will be trained in the proper use of the following safety equipment:

- Gloves
- Safety Shoes
- Eye Protection
- Ear Protection
- Hard Hats
- Safety Vests

EMERGENCY EQUIPMENT

Employees are trained in the proper use and location of the following emergency equipment:

- Fire Extinguishers
- Electrical Main Shut Off
- Gas Main Shut Off

EVACUATION ROUTES

Employees are trained in the evacuation routes to safely exit the Facility during emergency conditions. Facility exits are clearly marked. During an evacuation, employees will move to the closest exit and meet at a designated safe location for a head count and further instruction.

SMOKING POLICY

Smoking is strictly prohibited on the entire premise and is not allowed at the Facility.

5.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

5.1 General

This Facility Manual will be made available to emergency response groups such as the local police and fire department, New York State Police, and Saratoga County Office of Emergency Services. The Site Plan in Appendix A provides a general layout of the Facility for quick access and orientation. A list of emergency coordinators and contact information is posted at the Facility.

At least annually, an onsite familiarization session will be held with first responders to review the Facility layout, equipment, materials stored, and operations.

5.2 Spill Control

In the event of a spill of a petroleum product or hazardous substance, employees are instructed to immediately contact the Facility Manager, or most senior person on the site at the time. The person notified will determine the extent and nature of the spill, and direct remedial efforts, as appropriate. Spill cleanup will not be undertaken unless adequate personal protective equipment and safety measures are implemented. All such equipment will be maintained onsite at a readily accessible location. Spill cleanup activities will be with proper notification to the NYSDEC and will be in accordance with NYSDEC requirements. If necessary, an on-call response contractor will be retained to perform the cleanup.

When a discharge/spill is discovered, contained, and cleaned up, the material and supplies used for cleanup must be disposed. For small spills, onsite spill equipment may be used for cleanup. Once the spill cleanup is complete, a professional spill contractor or waste management company will be contacted to remove and dispose of the spill materials.

For large spills, a spill response contractor will be contacted to respond to the spill emergency. The spill contractor will clean up the spill, remove the waste from the site, and dispose of the waste materials in the proper manner required by law.

Should a spill occur, the circumstance will be evaluated to determine the cause of the spill and to review the corrective or preventive measures taken to ensure that these actions are adequate to prevent the incident from being repeated.

Immediately after a spill has been detected, proper notifications will be made. All petroleum spills will be reported to the NYSDEC Spill Hotline (1-800-457-7362) within two hours of discovery, except spills which meet <u>each</u> of the following criteria:

- 1. The quantity is known to be less than five gallons.
- 2. The spill is contained and under the control of the spiller.
- 3. The spill has not and will not reach the State's water or any land. Spills on dirt or gravel are considered to have reached land. Spills occurring on asphalt or concrete have not reached land.
- 4. The spill is cleaned up within two hours of discovery.

5.3 Equipment Breakdown

In the event of equipment breakdown, equipment will either be repaired or replaced. Breakdown of mobile equipment can be mitigated through temporary equipment rental or lease, if needed. Service contracts are in place for all mechanical and safety equipment that are not maintained by Facility personnel. During extensive breakdown and any other emergency, receipt of incoming material will cease. The Facility storage area is sufficiently sized to continue receiving material throughout the remainder of a receiving day in the event of a breakdown to the carbon manufacturing equipment while repairs are made.

5.4 Fire and Emergency Services

Facility personnel are trained in emergency shutdown procedures, evacuation routes, and the location and use of first aid and firefighting devices (e.g., fire extinguishers). In the case of an emergency, material receipt and handling will cease immediately, and personnel will follow established evacuation routes to a designated safe assembly location. The Facility Manager or Site Supervisor will perform a head count with the employee attendance sheet and the visitor's log to confirm all persons are accounted for. Re-entry to Facility buildings will be authorized by the Facility Manager only after a determination has been made that the conditions are safe.

There is combustion potential associated with the storage of produced Carbon FertilizerTM. The Carbon FertilizerTM will be hydrated to 10% moisture after the jacketed cooling conveyor and prior to storage to eliminate combustible dust throughout. In addition, a dust chute will be used at the end of the bulk loading conveyor for dust control when loading trucks. To mitigate combustion risks from combustible dusts, the process and conveyance equipment include dust ports for dust removal as well as nitrogen purging to eliminate a combustible atmosphere. Recovered dust is fed into the dryer exhaust prior to the dry cyclone for reclamation into the Carbon FertilizerTM manufacturing process. The entire process area is outfitted with sprinkler systems as a secondary form of fire control in accordance with fire protection requirements.

5.5 Natural Disasters

In the event of formal warnings during non-receiving hours issued by weather monitoring services (e.g., tornado warning by National Weather Service), the Facility will remain closed to receiving until such warning is terminated. If a warning is issued during Facility receiving hours, material receipt will cease immediately. In both instances, material handling and carbon manufacturing will cease immediately and personnel will evacuate to an interior meeting location where the Facility Manager will perform a head count with the employee attendance sheet and the visitor's log to confirm all persons are accounted for.

In the event of a natural or manmade disaster that requires increased solid waste management services, the Facility will work within the permitted operating capacity to accommodate the need in addition to regular customers. As described in 6 NYCRR 360.16(c)(4)(iv)(b), the Facility will request to temporarily increase capacity, as authorized by NYSDEC, to assist in emergency response/cleanup efforts.

5.6 Communication

Facility personnel communication is verbal with the assistance of two-way radio devices and cellular phones. When appropriate, hand signals are used such as when equipment operating noise prohibits the use of verbal communication.

6.0 EMERGENCY RESPONSE CONTACTS

The following emergency contact and telephone numbers will be posted at the site.

Emergency Directory

Emergencies (Fire, Medical, Safety)	911		
NYSDEC Spill Notification:	(800) 457-7362		
NYSDEC Region 5 Materials Management:	(518) 623-1200		
On-Call Response Contractors			
Heritage Environmental	877-436-8778		
Clean Harbors	518-434-0149		
Miller Environmental Group	518-465-4000		

7.0 NOISE MONITORING AND CONTROL PLAN

Operating requirements for noise are subject to the following noise standards contained in 6 NYCRR Part 360.19(j):

The owner or operator of a facility must ensure that noise resulting from equipment or operations at the facility does not exceed the following energy equivalent sound levels beyond the property line owned or controlled by the owner or operator of the facility at locations authorized for residential purposes:

Character of Community (within 1 mile radius)	Leq Energy Equivalent Sound Levels		
	7 a.m10 p.m.	10 p.m7 a.m.	
Rural	57 decibels (A)	47 decibels (A)	
Suburban	62 decibels (A)	52 decibels (A)	
Urban	67 decibels (A)	57 decibels(A)	

Based on the population density of the Town within a 1-mile radius of the Facility, suburban noise restrictions apply, which limit the maximum sound level to 62 decibels (dBA) from 7:00 AM to 10:00 PM

and 52 dBA from 10:00 PM to 7:00 AM as measured beyond the Facility property line at the closest location authorized for residential purposes (i.e., closest potential receptor). The Facility property and immediate surroundings is zoned "General Manufacturing & Industrial" and the closest residential zoned property is approximately 750 feet southwest of the southwestern property line (See Figure 2).

A Noise Assessment included in the Facility Engineering Report demonstrates expected compliance with operating requirements in 6 NYCRR 360.19(j); therefore, a Noise Monitoring and Control Plan is not required. If a noise complaint is received, the Facility Manager will investigate the complaint, notify the NYSDEC Regional Materials Management Engineer, and implement corrective actions, if necessary. At least annually, a noise survey will be performed to demonstrate compliance with operating standards unless a waiver is obtained from NYSDEC.

8.0 CLOSURE PLAN

When the Facility ceases operation, any remaining feedstock will be processed into Carbon FertilizerTM and the product shipped to end users. Salvageable equipment will be resold or scrapped and the Facility will be cleaned.

Notice will be sent to the NYSDEC 30 days prior to the anticipated final date that the Facility will receive biosolids and wood waste for Carbon FertilizerTM manufacturing. Within 30 days after receiving the final material, an annual report will be submitted to NYSDEC. Within 60 days after receiving the final material, any remaining biosolids and wood waste that are processed will be removed from the Facility for offsite management at a permitted Facility. All closure activities will be completed within 90 days after receiving the final material.

NYSDEC must be notified within 7 days of the completion of closure activities that closure is complete. The NYSDEC or an acceptable agent may arrange to inspect the site to determine if closure is complete of if additional work is required.

8.1 Financial Assurance

In accordance with 6 NYCRR 362-1.5, the Facility must maintain financial assurance in an amount sufficient to cover the cost of closure. The provided closure cost estimate is for the full buildout of the Facility. Based on the phased construction approach, the closure cost and corresponding financial assurance should be pro-rated for the number of phases constructed and operating. The estimated closure cost is as follows:

8.2 Closure Cost Estimate

A closure cost estimate for the Facility is estimated in the following table based on a single phase of construction and a corresponding total cost at full buildout of all three phases:

Item	Description	Quantity	Unit Price	Cost	
	Per Phase				
1	Wet Biosolids removal	720 tons	\$105	\$75,600	
2	Dry Biosolids removal	10 tons	\$105	\$1,050	
3	Wood Feedstock Removal	6.7 tons	\$105	\$703.50	
4	Carbon Fertilizer TM removal	168 tons	\$30	\$5,040	
5	Equipment Disconnection and Removal	1 Lump Sum	\$33,750	\$35,750	
6	Facility Cleaning	1 Lump Sum	\$5,360	\$5,360	
	Subtotal Per Phas				
	Contingency @ 10%				
			Total Per Phase	\$135,853.90	
Total at Full Buildout \$4				\$407,561.60	

Notes (by Item Number):

- Assumes three days of stored wet biosolids. Unit price includes loading, transportation, and landfill disposal. Under planned closure, all biosolids will be processed through normal facility operations such that no unprocessed wet biosolids will require management for disposal. Unit rate for transportation and disposal is based on range of quotes obtained from contractors for non-hazardous waste disposal ranging from \$93 to \$105 per ton.
- Assumes process lines are shut down with full capacity of biosolids requiring disposal. Unit price includes loading, transportation, and landfill disposal. Under planned closure, all biosolids will be processed through normal facility operations such that no unprocessed wet biosolids will require management for disposal. Unit rate for transportation and disposal is based on range of quotes obtained from contractors for non-hazardous waste disposal ranging from \$93 to \$105 per ton.
- Allowance for wood feedstock removal. Unit price includes loading, transportation, and disposal. Under planned closure, all wood waste will be processed through normal facility operations such that no unprocessed wood will require management for disposal. Unit rate for transportation and disposal is based on range of quotes obtained from contractors for non-hazardous waste disposal ranging from \$93 to \$105 per ton.
- Assumes maximum seven days of stored Carbon FertilizerTM. Unit price includes loading and transportation. Management cost includes transportation only due to Carbon FertilizerTM offtake agreement with biosolids supplier.
- 5 Cost based on representative estimate for equipment delivery and installation assuming similar effort for disconnection and removal.
- Allowance for dry sweep cleaning of Facility interior and exterior. Unite rate based on 1 day of street sweeper (Costworks Line #015433503450) and 15,000 sf interior cleaning (Costworks Line 017413200100).

9.0 REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING

9.1 Daily Operational Records

The following records must be maintained:

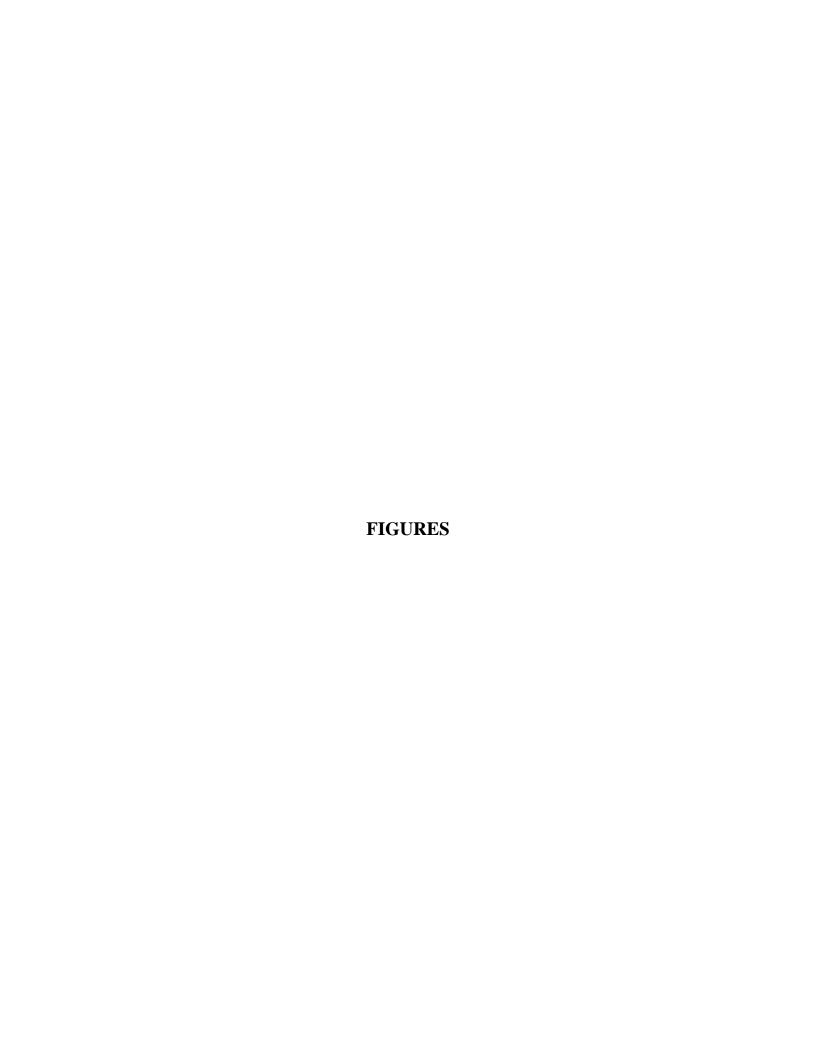
- Daily operating record of the quantity of biosolids received. Records are generated by the scale record system and include time, gross and net weights (in tons), source of feedstock, name and number of delivery truck, results of load inspections, identification of unauthorized waste, and any rejected loads.
- Daily operating record of the quantity of biosolids and wood waste that is processed and the quantity of Carbon FertilizerTM produced.
- Routine inspection logs that include the date and time of inspection, name of inspector, description of inspected areas, observations, and required remedial actions.
- Results of material tests, including feedstock moisture content and manufactured product samples.
- Personnel training records.

9.2 Annual Reports

Annual reports are prepared and filed in accordance with 6 NYCRR 360.19(k)(3) by March 1st of each year for the previous calendar year. A blank annual report form is included in Appendix E.

9.3 Tracking Documents

Tracking documents are used for all materials being shipped to and from the Facility. The document will record the material source, type, quantity, name of hauler, shipment date, and the final destination. The hauler and receiving facility operator sign the tracking document upon arrival at the destination.





Sterling Environmental Engineering, P.C. 24 Wade Road • Latham, New York 12110

SITE LOCATION MAP

SARATOGA BIOCHAR SOLUTIONS, LLC

CARBON FERTILIZER MANUFACTURING FACILITY

TOWN OF MORFAU

SARATOGA CO., NY

PROJ.NO. 2020-20 DATE:

S:\Sterling\Projects\2020 Projects\Saratoga Biochar Solutions - 2020-20\Drawings-Maps-Figures\GIS\2020-20001G- FIG 1 SITE LOC MAP.mxd\

: 10/25/2021

SCALE: 1 " = 2,000

DWG.NO. 2020-20001G

FIGURE

1



Sterling Environmental Engineering, P.C. 24 Wade Road • Latham, New York 12110

SITE VICINITY MAP SARATOGA BIOCHAR SOLUTIONS, LLC

CARBON FERTILIZER MANUFACTURING FACILITY

TOWN OF MOREAU

1 " = 500

SARATOGA CO., NY

PROJ.NO. 2020-20

S:\Sterling\Projects\2020 Projects\Saratoga Biochar Solutions - 2020-20\Drawings-Maps-Figures\GIS\2020-20003G- FIG 2 SITE LAYOUT.mxd\

DATE:

10/14/2021

SCALE:

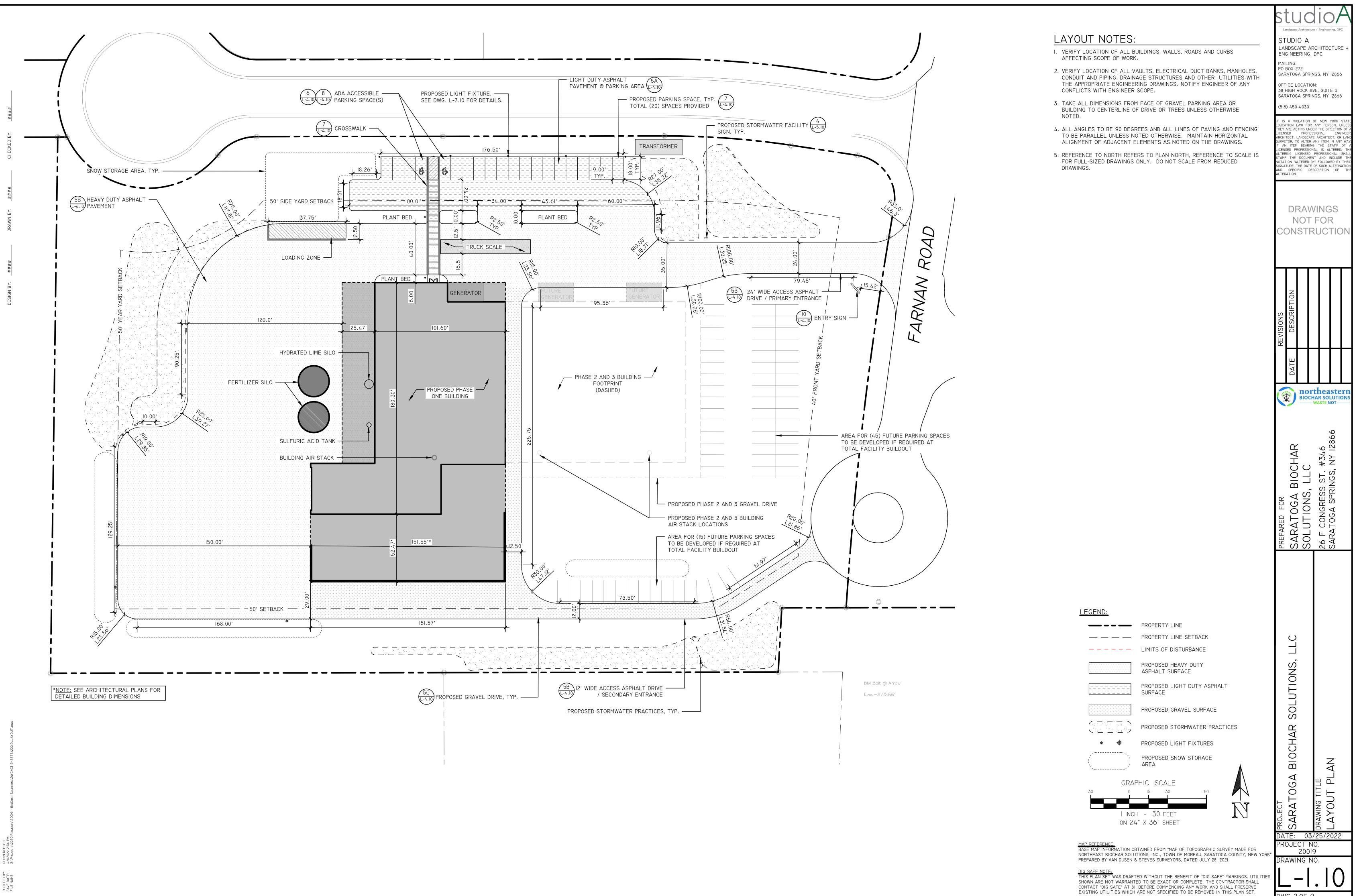
DWG.NO. 2020-20003G

FIGURE

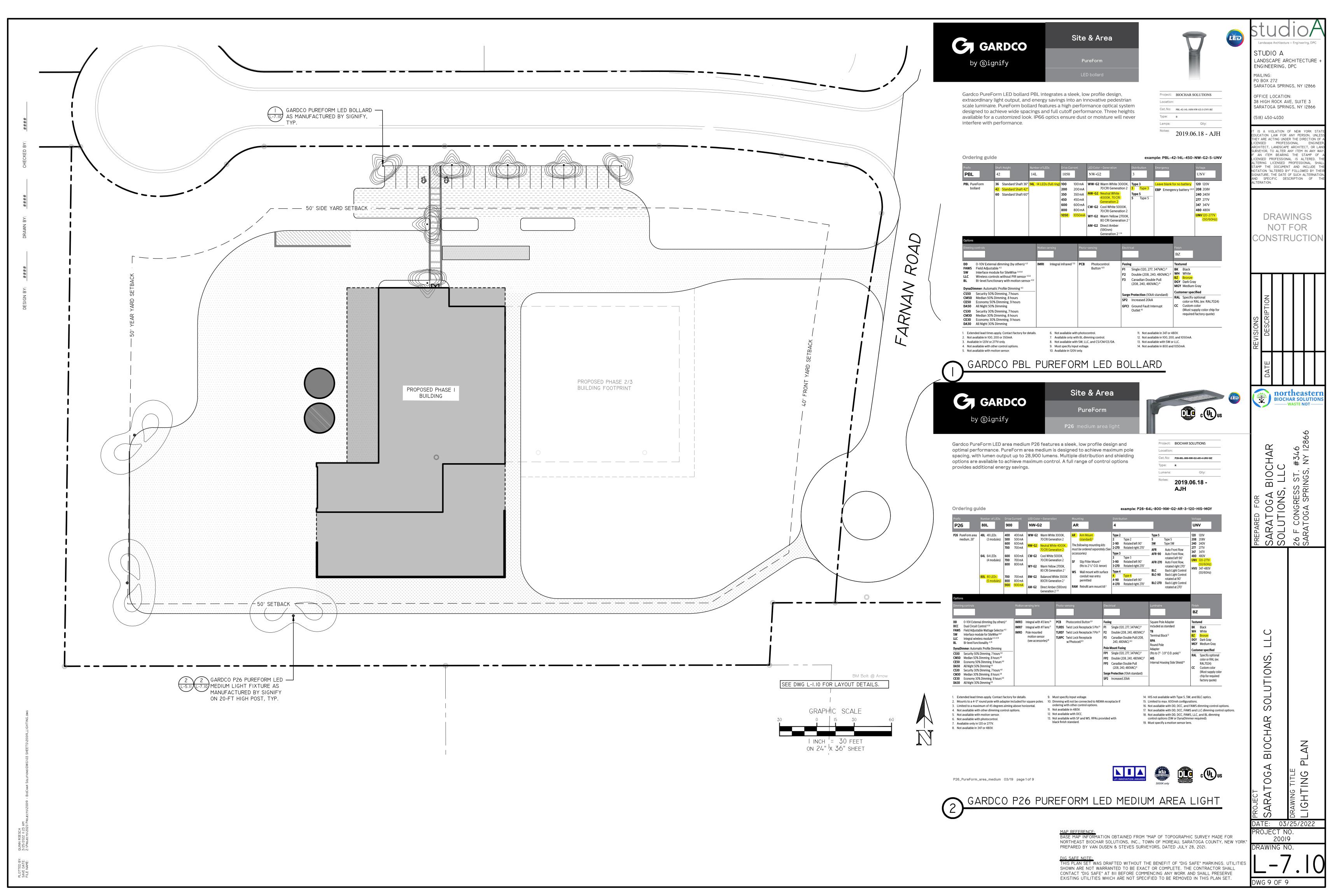
2

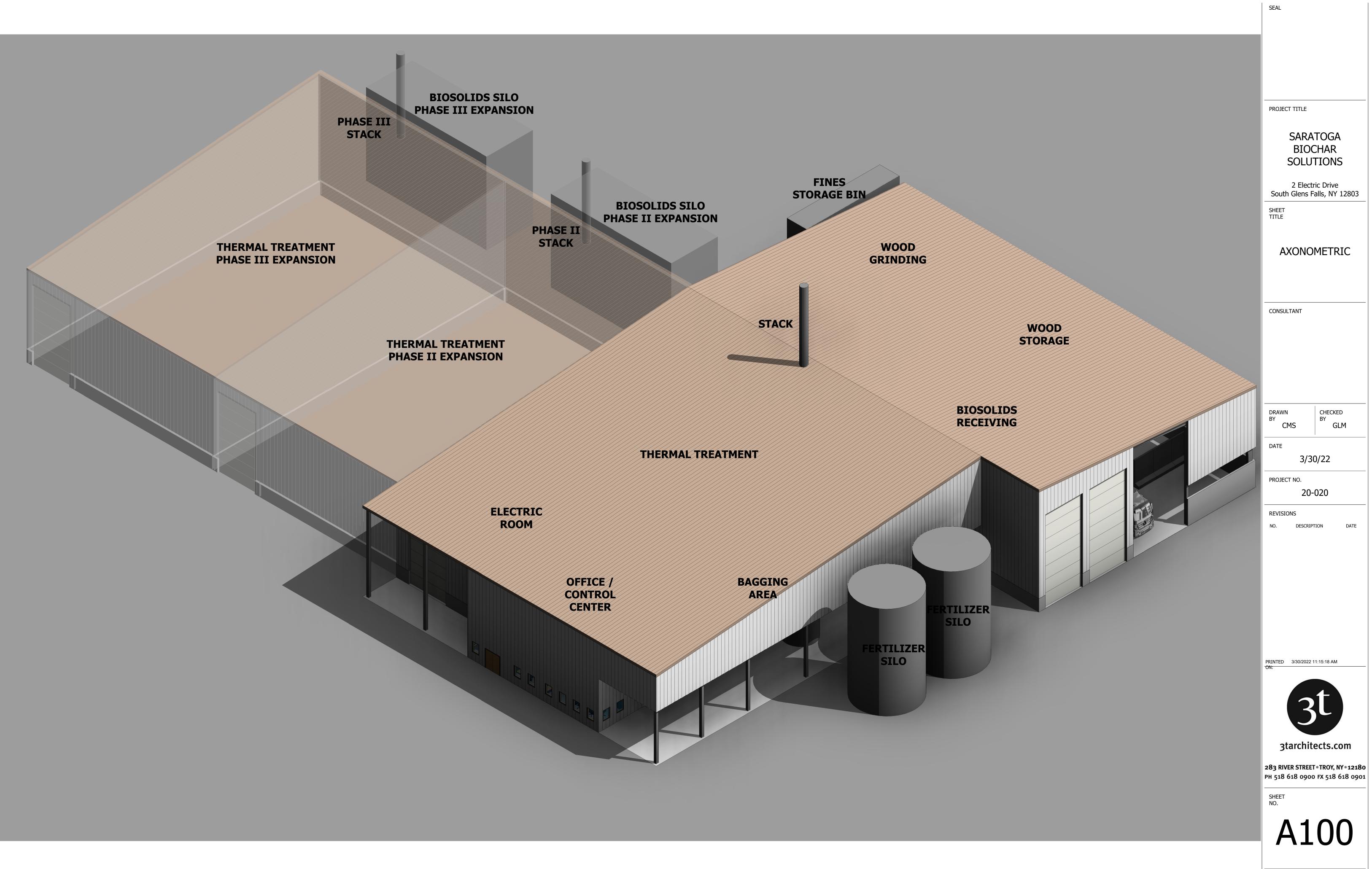
FACILITY MANUAL APPENDIX A

SITE PLAN

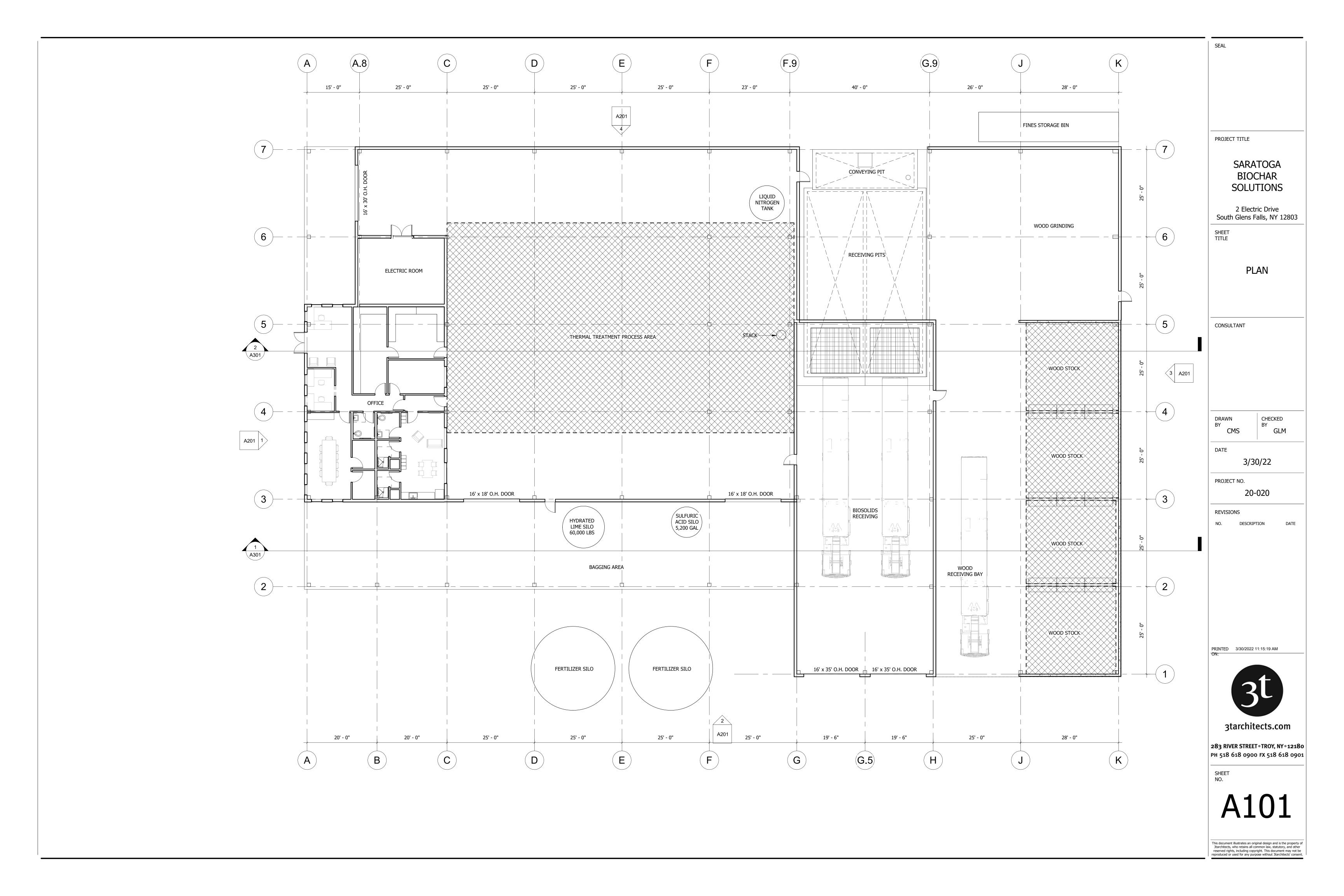


DWG 2 OF 9





This document illustrates an original design and is the property of 3tarchitects, who retains all common law, statutory, and other reserved rights, including copyright. This document may not be reproduced or used for any purpose without 3tarchitects' consent.



FACILITY MANUAL APPENDIX B

RANDOM LOAD INSPECTION FORM

RANDOM LOAD INSPECTION FORM

SARATOGA BIOCHAR SOLUTIONS, LLC. MOREAU, NEW YORK

. completed by	Print	Signature
	FIIII	Signature
. Date:	Time:	
ICDECTION INTE	DMATION	
NSPECTION INFO	<u>RMATION</u>	
3. Delivery Vehicle In	nformation (company, truck number	er, etc.):
Load Contents and	l Source (biosolids, wood waste, ge	enerator location):
5. Authorized Waste	? (Yes/No):	
5. If Yes, the load ma	y be accepted.	
7. If No, the load may	y not be accepted and must be rej	ected. Describe Response Action:
,	, 1	•

FACILITY MANUAL APPENDIX C

UNAUTHORIZED WASTE INCIDENT FORM

UNAUTHORIZED WASTE INCIDENT FORM

SARATOGA BIOCHAR SOLUTIONS, LLC. MOREAU, NEW YORK

1. Completed by:			
	Print	Signature	
2. Date:	Time:		
NCIDENT INFORMA	TION		
INCIDENT INFORMA	<u>ITON</u>		
3. Unauthorized Waste	Description:		
4. Delivery Vehicle Info	rmation (company, truck numbe	r. etc.):	
2 0.1 (0.1)		-,,·	
5 Canaratar Informatic	on (Name, contact information):		
3. Generator imormatic	m (Ivame, contact information).		
6. Response Action:			

FACILITY MANUAL APPENDIX D

PERMITS

FACILITY MANUAL APPENDIX E

FACILITY ANNUAL REPORT



COMBUSTION AND THERMAL TREATMENT FACILITY ANNUAL / QUARTERLY REPORT

Submit the Annual Report no later than March 1, 2021.

A. This annual/quarterly is for the year of operation from <u>January 01, 2020 to December 31, 2020</u>

B. Quarterly Report for: ___Quarter 1 ___Quarter 2 ___Quarter 4

SECTION 1 – FACILITY INFORMATION						
		FACILITY	INFORMATION			
FACILITY NAME:						
FACILITY LOCATION ADDRESS	S:	FACILITY	CITY:		STATE:	ZIP CODE:
FACILITY TOWN:		FACILITY	COUNTY:	FACI	LITY PHO	ONE NUMBER:
FACILITY NYS PLANNING UNIT report).	Γ: (A list of	NYS Planning	g Units can be found at the e	and of thi	-	YSDEC EGION #:
360 PERMIT #:	DATE IS	SUED:	DATE EXPIRES:	NYS	DEC ACT	IVITY CODE:
FACILITY CONTACT:					Γ FAX NUMBER:	
CONTACT EMAIL ADDRESS:						
		OWNER	INFORMATION			
OWNER NAME:		OWNER F	PHONE NUMBER:	OWNER FAX NUMBER:		NUMBER:
OWNER ADDRESS:		OWNER CITY:			STATE:	ZIP CODE:
OWNER CONTACT:		OWNER (CONTACT EMAIL ADDI	RESS:		
		OPERATO	R INFORMATION			
OPERATOR NAME: Sa	ame as owne	er			□ public □ private	
		PREF	FERENCES			
Preferred address to receive corr ☐ Other (provide):	responden	nce: 🗌 Facil	lity location address		☐ Owne	er address
Preferred email address:						
Preferred individual to receive correspondence:						
Did you operate in 2020? Yes; Complete this form.						
□ No; Complete and submit Sections 1 and 16. If you no longer plan to operate and wish to relinquish your permit/registration associated with this solid waste management activity, also complete the "Inactive Solid Waste Management Facility or Activity Notification Form" located at: http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/52706.html .						

SECTION 2 - SOLID WASTE RECEIVED/PROCESSED

Provide the tonnages of solid waste rec	eived. DO NOT REPORT IN CUBIC YA	ARDS!
Specify the methods used to measure t	he quantities received and the percenta	ges measured by each method
% Scale Weight	% Estimated	
% Truck Count	% Other (Specify:)

Type of Solid Waste	January (tons)	February (tons)	March (tons)	April (tons)	May (tons)	June (tons)	July (tons)
Construction & Demolition Debris							
Industrial Waste (Including Industrial Process Sludges)							
Mixed Municipal Solid Waste (Residential, Institutional & Commercial)							
Sewage Treatment Plant Sludge							
Treated Regulated Medical Waste							
Emergency Authorization Waste (Storm Debris)							
Other (specify)							
Total Tons Received							
Total Tons Processed							

SECTION 2 - SOLID WASTE RECEIVED/PROCESSED (continued)

Type of Solid Waste	Tip Fee (\$/ton)	August (tons)	September (tons)	October (tons)	November (tons)	December (tons)	Total Year (tons)	Daily Avg. (tons)
Construction & Demolition Debris								
Industrial Waste (Including Industrial Process Sludges)								
Mixed Municipal Solid Waste (Residential, Institutional & Commercial)								
Sewage Treatment Plant Sludge								
Treated Regulated Medical Waste								
Emergency Authorization Waste (Storm Debris)								
Other (specify)								
Total Tons Received								
Total Tons Processed								

SECTION 3 – SERVICE AREA OF SOLID WASTE RECEIVED

Please identify where the waste is coming from. The total tons received reported below should equal the total tons received in Section 2 (Solid Waste Received/ Processed). DO NOT REPORT IN CUBIC YARDS!

- If the waste **WAS** received from another solid waste management facility, please write in the name and <u>address</u> of the facility along with the appropriate state, county and planning unit/municipality.
- If the waste **WAS NOT** received from another solid waste management facility, please write in "**Direct Haul**" along with the appropriate state, county and planning unit/municipality where the waste was generated.

Specify transport method and percentages of total waste transported by each:						
% Road	% Rail	% Water	% Other (specify:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Explain which waste types and service areas below are included in these transport methods						

SERVICE AREA OF SOLID WASTE RECEIVED						
TYPE OF SOLID WASTE	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY FROM WHICH IT WAS RECEIVED (Name & Address) OR "Direct Haul"	SERVICE AREA STATE OR COUNTRY	SERVICE AREA COUNTY OR PROVINCE	SERVICE AREA NYS PLANNING UNIT (See Attached List of NYS Planning Units)	TONS RECEIVED	
Construction & Demolition Debris						
Industrial Waste (Including Industrial Process Sludges)						

SERVICE AREA OF SOLID WASTE RECEIVED					
TYPE OF SOLID WASTE	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY FROM WHICH IT WAS RECEIVED (Name & Address) OR "Direct Haul"	SERVICE AREA STATE OR COUNTRY	SERVICE AREA COUNTY OR PROVINCE	SERVICE AREA NYS PLANNING UNIT (See Attached List of NYS Planning Units)	TONS RECEIVED
Mixed Municipal Solid Waste (Residential,					
Institutional & Commercial)					
Sewage Treatment Plant Sludge					
Treated Regulated Medical Waste					
(TRMW)*					
Emergency Authorization Waste					
(Storm Debris)					
Other (specify)					
TOTAL RECEIVED (tons):					

Part 360 Permit Limit (tpy)	
Permit Limit based on Steaming rate (tpy)	
* List generators that provide you Certificates of Treatment forms and quantities of TRMW from each _	

Reprinted (12/20)

SECTION 4 – PLANT PERFORMANCE LOG

Complete the following Annual/Quarterly Plant Performance Log:

PLANT PERFORMANCE LOG ANNUAL/QUARTERLY SUMMARY

Processible Waste Bypassed	(Tons):					
Untreatable Waste Bypassed	(Tons):					
Incinerator #1 Operations (Ho	urs):					
Incinerator #2 Operations (Ho	urs):					
Incinerator #3 Operations (Ho	urs):					
Incinerator #4 Operations (Ho	urs):					
Steam Generated (Klbs):						
Steam Sold (Klbs):						
Turbine Operation (Hours):						
Turbine Steam Consumption ((Klbs):					
Power Generation (MWH):						
Purchased Power (MWH):						
Annual Electricity Sold to User	r (MWH):					
Ash Residue (Tons):						
Volatile Matter in Ash (%):						
Ferrous Metal Recovered (Tor	ns):					
Ferrous Metal Sold (Tons):						
Non-ferrous Metal Recovered	(Tons):					
Non-ferrous Metal Sold (Tons))					
Water Consumption (Kgal):						
a.						
Facility's Size			<u>Operation</u>	<u>1S</u>		
Number of Units Installed:			Facility is i	in production:		
			Н	ours per day:		
Nominal rated capacity of ea	ch unit:		Da	ays per week:		
			Da	ays per year:		
Hours of Downtime	Unit #1	Unit #2	Unit #3	Unit #4	Total	
Scheduled Maintenance						
Unscheduled Maintenance						
Total						
Availability (%) Reprinted						
(12/20)						

SECTION 5 – TRANSFER OR DISPOSAL DESTINATION

Identify the transfer or disposal destination of waste removed by indicating the name of the transfer or disposal facility, the type of solid waste transferred, the corresponding State/Country, the County/Province, the NYS Planning Unit of the transfer or disposal destination facility, and the amount transferred or disposed or used as alternative operating cover (AOC) at each destination. This only includes waste sent off-site for disposal, not metal recovered reported in Section 6.

Refer to the list of NYS Planning Units that can be found at the end of this report. DO NOT REPORT IN CUBIC YARDS!

Transport (specify percentages):				
% Road	% Rail			
% Water	% Other (specify:	_)		
Explain which waste types and service areas below are included in these transport methods				
••				

	TRANSFER OR DISPOSAL DESTINATION								
TYPE OF SOLID WASTE	SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY TO WHICH IT WAS SENT (Name & Address)	DESTINATION STATE OR COUNTRY	DESTINATION COUNTY OR PROVINCE	DESTINATION NYS PLANNING UNIT (See Attached List of NYS Planning Units)	AMOUNT TO TRANSFER DESTINATION (TONS)	AMOUNT TO DISPOSAL DESTINATION (TONS)	AMOUNT USED AS AOC (TONS)	TOTAL YEAR (TONS)	
Ash (MSW Energy Recovery)									
Bypass									
Emergency Authorization Waste (Storm Debris)									
Other (specify)									
TOTAL SENT (tons):									

SECTION 6 – METAL RECOVERED

Provide the tonnages of metal recovered from the mixed solid waste stream. Identify the location or solid waste management facility to which the recovered metal was sent from your facility, by indicating the name of the facility, the type of metal recovered, the corresponding State/Country, the Country/Province, the NYS Planning Unit, and the amount recovered. Refer to the list of NYS Planning Units that can be found at the end of this report. DO NOT REPORT IN CUBIC YARDS!

Transport (specify percentages):							
% Road	_% Rail						
% Water	_% Other (specify:)						
Explain which waste types and service areas are in these transport methods							

	METAL RECOVERED FOR REUSE/RECYCLING						
METAL RECOVERED	DESTINATION (Name & Address)	DESTINATION STATE OR COUNTRY	DESTINATION COUNTY OR PROVINCE	DESTINATION NYS PLANNING UNIT (See Attached List of NYS Planning Units)	TONS RECOVERED (out of facility)		
Ferrous Metal							
Non-ferrous Metal							
Other Metal (specify)							
TOTAL METAL RECOVERED (tons):							

SECTION 7 - FIRE AND SAFETY INCIDENTS

Provide a summary of the time, date, and details of any incidents which required the implementation of the contingency plan.
SECTION 8 - BUDGET
Provide an annual income and expense statement providing details on the major accounting items and operating and maintenance costs.
SECTION 9 - INSPECTIONS
Provide a copy of the annual facility inspection report conducted and stamped by a professional engineer licensed to practice in New York State.
SECTION 10 - GOALS
Provide a narrative of the goals and objectives to be attained in the next future calendar year and any major repairs or renovations proposed.

SECTION 11 – UNAUTHORIZED SOLID WASTE

Has unauthorized □ Yes □ No			received at the facility		ing period?					
		Date Re	ceived	Туре Р	Received	Date Disposed	Disposal	Method & Lo	cation	
Does your facility	use a fixe	d radiatio	on monitor? Ye		ation Monite	oring				
dentify Manufact	urer		and Model	of	fixed unit.					
Does your facility	use a por	table radi	ation monitor?	Yes No						
Identify Manufact	urer		and Model	of	fixed unit.					
If the radiation m	f the radiation monitors been triggered give information below for each incident:									
Incident	Received				Truck	Reading	Disposal	Rem	Removed	
Number	Date	Time	Hauler	Origin	Number	recaming	Status	Date	Time	

Reprinted (12/20)

SEC	CTION	12 - COST ESTIMATES AND FINANCIAL ASSURANCE DOCUMENTS							
Are there r	Are there required cost estimates and financial assurance documents for closure?								
□ Yes □	□No	If yes, attach additional sheets reflecting annual adjustments for inflation and any changes to the Closure Plan?							
		SECTION 13 – PROBLEMS							
		s encountered during the reporting period (e.g., specific occurrences which have led to procedures)?							
□ Yes □	□No	If yes, attach additional sheets identifying each problem and the methods for resolution of the problem.							
		SECTION 14 – CHANGES							
Were there	e any ch	anges from approved reports, plans, specifications, and permit conditions?							
□ Yes □	□No	If yes, attach additional sheets identifying changes with a justification for each change.							
SECTION 15 - PERMIT/CONSENT ORDER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS									
Are there a form?	any addi	tional permit/consent order reporting requirements not covered by the previous sections of this							
□ Yes □	□No	If yes, attach additional sheets identifying the reporting requirements with their respective responses.							

SECTION 16 - SIGNATURE AND DATE BY OWNER OR OPERATOR

Owner or Operator must sign, date and submit one completed form to the appropriate Regional Office (See attachment for Regional Office addresses, email addresses and Materials Management Contacts.)

The Owner or Operator must also submit one copy by email, fax or mail to:

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Materials Management
Bureau of Solid Waste Management
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-7260
Fax 518-402-9041

Email address: SWMFannualreport@dec.ny.gov

I certify, under penalty of law, that the data and other information identified in this report have been prepared under my direction and supervision in compliance with a system designed to ensure that qualified personnel properly and accurately gather and evaluate this information. I am aware that any false statement I make in such report is punishable pursuant to section 71-2703(2) of the Environmental Conservation Law and section 210.45 of the Penal Law.

	Signature	Date			
	Name (Print or Type)	Title (Print or Type)			
	Email (Prin	t or Type)			
	Address	City			
	State and Zip	()Phone Number			
ATTACHMENTS (Please check a	S:YESNO ppropriate line)				

Division of Materials Management New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Albany, New York 12233-7260

COMBUSTION AND THERMAL TREATMENT FACILITY

These facilities use combustion to treat solid waste, including . but not limited to: mass burn, modular, and fluidized bed combustors; thermal treatment facilities that utilize plasma arc, pyrolysis and gasification; low-temperature thermal desorption units such as thermal strippers and soil roasters; and facilities that combust refusederived fuel.

Forms for all solid waste management facilities can be found at http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/52706.html and a brief description of each type of facility can be found at http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/8495.html.

Annual/Quarterly Report

Submit the Annual Report no later than March 1, 2021.

Reporting of the information indicated on this Combustion and Thermal Treatment Facility Annual/Quarterly Report form is required pursuant to 6 NYCRR Part 360. Failure to provide the required information requested is a violation of Environmental Conservation Law. Timely submission of a properly completed form to the Department's Regional Office that has jurisdiction over your facility and to the Department's Central Office is required to meet the Annual/Quarterly Report requirements of 6 NYCRR Part 360.

Where the Annual Report requirements have been modified, appropriate Sections (as necessary to reflect the modification) must be completed and submitted with a copy of the Department's written notification which allows the modification.

Entries on the report forms should be either typewritten or neatly printed in black ink. Attach additional sheets if space on the pages is insufficient or supplementary information is required or appropriate.

SECTION 3 – SERVICE AREA OF SOLID WASTE RECEIVED

Identify the facility's service area by indicating the type of solid waste received, the Solid Waste Management facility (SWMF) from which it was received (or Direct Haul), the corresponding State/Country, the County/Province, and the NYS Planning Unit and the amount received. **Refer to the list of NYS Planning Units that can be found at the end of this report.** DO NOT REPORT IN CUBIC YARDS!

Additional Service Area Guidance:

- 1) <u>Direct hauled from the generator of the waste</u>. In the case where the waste is hauled to your facility from the generator (i.e. hauled from residences, commercial establishments, etc.), "<u>Direct Haul</u>" is the appropriate response in Column 2 under "Service Area." Please report the tonnage by waste type and identify the state, county and planning unit where it was generated;
- 2) <u>Sent to your municipal waste combustion or thermal treatment facility from another solid waste management facility</u>. Waste may be sent to your municipal waste combustion or thermal treatment facility from another solid waste management facility. In this case, please report the tonnage by waste type from each sending solid waste management facility, as well as the sending facility's name, address, county, and the planning unit where the sending facility is located.

New York State Planning Units & Regions

When completing the annual report, please use the <u>Planning Unit</u> listed below that corresponds with the municipality and county. Note: The Planning Unit is not the DEC Region.

DEC	Planning Unit	County	Municipality
Region		Journey	
	Glen Cove	_	Glen Cove (City)
	Hempstead	1	Hempstead (Town)
	Long Beach	Nassau	Long Beach (City)
	North Hempstead Solid Waste Management Authority	INassau	North Hempstead (Town), except 10 villages (see below)
	Oyster Bay Solid Waste Disposal District		Oyster Bay (Town), except 17 villages (see below)
	Babylon		Babylon (Town)
1	Brookhaven	_	Brookhaven (Town)
1	East Hampton	_	East Hampton (Town)
	Fishers Island Waste Management District	_	Fishers Island
	Huntington		Huntington (Town)
	Islip Resource Recovery Agency	Suffolk	Islip (Town)
	Riverhead	_	Riverhead (Town)
	Shelter Island	_	Shelter Island (Town)
	Smithtown	_	Smithtown (Town)
	Southampton	_	Southampton (Town)
	Southold		Southold (Town), except Fishers Island
		Bronx	Bronx
_		Kings	Kings (Brooklyn)
2	New York City	New York	New York (Manhattan)
		Queens	Queens
		Richmond	Richmond (Staten Island)
	Dutchess County	Dutchess	
	Orange County	Orange	
	Putnam County	Putnam	
3	Rockland County Solid Waste Management Authority (RCSWMA)	Rockland	
	Sullivan County	Sullivan	
	Ulster County Resource Recovery Agency (UCRRA)	Ulster	
	Westchester County	Westchester	
			Cohoes (City)
			Colonie (Town)
	Colonie	Albany	Colonie (Village)
			Menands (Village)
			Watervliet (City)
			Albany (City)
			Altamont (Village)
			Berne (Town)
4			Bethelehem (Town)
			Green Island (Town/Village)
	Capital Region Solid Waste Management	Albany	Guilderland (Town)
	Partnership	· ···· - ··· - · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Knox (Town)
			New Scotland (Town)
			Rensselaerville (Town)
			Voorheesville (Village)
			Westerlo (Town)
			11001010 (10111)

			East Greenbush (Town)
		Rensselaer	Rensselaer (City)
			Castleton-on-Hudson (Village)
			Hoosick Falls (Village)
			Nassau (Village)
			Pittstown (Town)
			Schaghticoke (Town/Village)
			Stephentown (Town)
	Eastern Rensselaer County Solid Waste	Rensselaer	Valley Falls (Village)
	Management Authority		Berlin (Town)
			Grafton (Town)
4			Hoosick (Town) Inactive
4			Nassau (Town) Members
			Petersburg (Town)
			Poestenkill (Town)
	Columbia County	Columbia	All, except Town of Canaan
	Delaware County	Delaware	
	Greene County	Greene	
	Montgomery County	Montgomery	
	Otsego County	Otsego	
	Schoharie County	Schoharie	
	Schenectady County	Schenectady	
	Clinton County	Clinton	
	Essex County	Essex	
	County of Franklin Solid Waste Management Authority (CFSWMA)	Franklin	
5	Fulton County	Fulton	
	Hamilton County	Hamilton	
	Saratoga County	Saratoga	
	Warren County	Warren	
	Washington County	Washington	
	Development Authority of the North Country	Jefferson	
	(DANC)	Lewis	
6	(DAIVO)	St. Lawrence	
	Oneida-Herkimer Solid Waste Authority	Oneida	
	Cheida Herkimer Cond Waste Authority	Herkimer	
	Broome County	Broome	
	Cayuga County	Cayuga	
	Chenango County	Chenango	
	Cortland County	Cortland	
7	Madison County	Madison	
	Onondaga County	Onondaga	All municipalities, except Town and Village of Skaneatles (See below)
	Oswego County	Oswego	
	Tioga County	Tioga	
	Tompkins County	Tompkins	
	Chemung County	Chemung	
	GLOW Region Solid Waste Management	Genesee	
_	Committee	Livingston	
8	Monroe County	Monroe	
	Ontario County	Ontario	
	Orleans County	Orleans	
	Schuyler County	Schuyler	
	Seneca County	Seneca	

	Steuben County	Steuben	
	Wayne County	Wayne	
	Yates County	Yates	
	Allegany County	Allegany	
	Cattaraugus County	Cattaraugus	
	Chautauqua County	Chautauqua	
	GLOW Region Solid Waste Management		
	Committee	Wyoming	
	Niagara	Niagara	
			Akron (Village)
			Alden (Town/Village)
			Angola (Village)
			Aurora (Town)
			Blasdell (Village)
			Boston (Town)
			Brant (Town)
			Cheektowaga (Town)
			Clarence (Town)
			Colden (Town)
			Collins (Town)
			Concord (Town)
			Depew (Village)
			East Aurora (Village)
			Eden (Town)
9	Northeast-Southtowns Solid Waste	Erie	Elma (Town)
	Management Board (NEST)	LITE	Evans (Town)
			Farnham (Village)
			Gowanda (Village)
			Hamburg (Town/Village)
			Holland (Town)
			Lackawanna (City)
			Lancaster (Town/Village)
			Marilla (Town)
			Newstead (Town)
			North Collins (Town/Village)
			Orchard Park (Town/Village)
			Sardinia (Town)
			Sloan (Village)
			Springville (Village)
			Wales (Town)
			West Seneca (Town)
			Amherst (Town)
	Northwest Communities Solid Waste		Grand Island (Town)
	Management Board (NWCB)	Erie	Kenmore (Village)
	Management Board (NVVOB)		Tonawanda (Town/Village)
			Williamsville (Village)

Municipalities Not Currently Affiliated With a Recognized Planning Unit

DEC Region	County	Non-Member Municipality
1	Nassau	Great Neck Estates (Village) Great Neck Plaza (Village) Mineola (Village) New Hyde Park (Village) Old Westbury (Village) Plandome (Village) Plandome Manor (Village) Roslyn Harbor (Village) Williston Park (Village) Bayville (Village) Bayville (Village) Brookville (Village) Centre Island (Village) Cove Neck (Village) East Hills (Village) East Hills (Village) East Hills (Village) East Hills (Village) Matinecock (Village) Multiontown (Village) Multiontown (Village) Old Brookville (Village) Old Westbury (Village) Old Westbury (Village) Roslyn Harbor (Village) Roslyn Harbor (Village) Roslyn Harbor (Village) Roslyn Harbor (Village) Upper Brookville (Village)
	Albany	Coeymans (Town) Ravena (Village)
4	Rensselaer	Brunswick (Town) North Greenbush (Town) Sand Lake (Town) Schodack (Town) Troy (City)
	Columbia	Canaan (Town)
7	Onondaga	Skaneatles (Town/Village)
9	Erie	Buffalo (City)

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Materials Management **Bureau of Solid Waste Management**

MATERIAL MANAGEMENT PROGRAM CONTACTS

CENTRAL OFFICE

Bureau of Solid Waste Management 625 Broadway Albany, NY 12233-7260

Phone: (518) 402-8678

For Submission of Solid Waste Management Facility Annual Reports only:

Fax: (518) 402-9041

Email: swmfannualreport@dec.ny.gov

REGIONAL OFFICE ADDRESS & LEAD CONTACT PERSON

REGION 1 (Nassau, Suffolk)

Syed Rahman/David Gibb SUNY @ Stony Brook 50 Circle Road Stony Brook, NY 11790 Phone: (631) 444-0375

SWMFannualreportR1@dec.ny.gov

REGION 2 (Bronx, Kings, New York, Queens, Richmond)

Joseph O'Connell 47-40 21st Street Long Island City, NY 11101-5407

Phone: (718) 482-4896

SWMFannualreportR2@dec.ny.gov

REGION 3 (Dutchess, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster, Westchester)

Lee Reiff 21 South Putt Corners Road New Paltz, NY 12561 Phone: (845) 256-3134

SWMFannualreportR3@dec.ny.gov

REGION 4 (Albany, Columbia, Delaware, Greene, Montgomery, Otsego, Rensselaer, Schenectady, Schoharie)

Brian Maglienti 1130 North Westcott Road Schenectady, NY 12306 Phone: (518) 357-2085

SWMFannualreportR4@dec.ny.gov

REGION 5 (Clinton, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Saratoga, Warren, Washington)

Jessie Sangster 1115 State Route 86, PO Box 296 Ray Brook, NY 12977 Phone: (518) 897-1266

SWMFannualreportR5@dec.ny.gov

REGION 6 (Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Oneida, St. Lawrence)

Gary McCullouch 317 Washington Street Watertown, NY 13601 Phone: (315) 785-2513

SWMFannualreportR6@dec.ny.gov

REGION 7 (Broome, Cayuga, Chenango, Cortland, Madison, Onondaga, Oswego, Tioga, Tompkins)

Thomas Annal 615 Erie Boulevard West Syracuse, NY 13204 Phone: (315) 426-7419

SWMFannualreportR7@dec.ny.gov

REGION 8 (Chemung, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Ontario, Orleans, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne, Yates)

Greg MacLean 6274 East Avon-Lima Road Avon, NY 14414 Phone: (585) 226-5411

SWMFannualreportR8@dec.ny.gov

REGION 9 (Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautaugua, Erie, Niagara, Wyoming)

Peter Grasso 270 Michigan Avenue Buffalo, NY 14203 Phone: (716) 851-7220

SWMFannualreportR9@dec.ny.gov

September 2020

FACILITY MANUAL APPENDIX F

FACILITY INSPECTION FORM

DAILY FACILITY INSPECTION FORM

SARATOGA BIOCHAR SOLUTIONS, LLC. MOREAU, NEW YORK

DATE:		7	TME:					
INSPECTOR:								
CARBON FERTILIZER MANUFACTURING BUILDING								
ACTIVITY			CC		ETED	CONDI S		ACTION/COMMENTS
TRUCK DOORS OPERATION	VAL				<u>N</u>	<u>s</u>		
TRUCK WASH OPERATION								
GENERAL HOUSEKEEPING								
ACCESS TO EMERGENCY E	QUIPN	IENT						
					GROL	JNDS		
CONDITION		TUS						ACTIONS/COMMENTS
	S	D						
LITTER								
DUST								
ODORS VECTORS								
STORMWATER SYSTEM								
NOISE	ᅟᅟᅟ							
110.02				SAF	FTY FO	QUIPMEN	Т	
EQUIPMENT			COND			<u> </u>	•	ACTION TAKEN/COMMENTS
Eggii WEITT			S	D	•			ACTION MALLYCOMMENTO
				MOI	BILE EC	QUIPMEN	Т	
MIRRORS								
BACK-UP INDICATORS								
MAINTENANCE RECORDS								
			PERSO	NAL F	PROTE	CTIVE EC	UIPMI	ENT
HARDHATS								
SAFETY GLASSES								
STEEL TOE BOOTS								
HEARING PROTECTION								
GLOVES					INIICAT	ION SYST	EMC	
TELEPHONES					INICAT	1011 3131	LIVIS	
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	LIST							
RADIOS								
				SPE	CIFIC E	QUIPMEN	IT	
ITEM	UTILIZE	D TODA	Y CON	DITIO	N			COMMENTS
	Υ		S	D				
				MOI	BILE EC	QUIPMEN	Τ	
FRONT END LOADER								
			CARBON	IMAN	IUFACT	TURING E	QUIPN	MENT
PROCESS LINE NO. 1								
PROCESS LINE NO. 2								
PROCESS LINE NO. 3								
AIR TREATMENT SYSTEM						IED		
TRUCK SCALE					OTH	1EK		
SCALE HOUSE								
NOTES:								
			SFACTOR	Υ	D = D	DEFICIENT	Γ	

FACILITY MANUAL APPENDIX G

COMPLAINT ACTION FORM

COMPLAINT ACTION FORM

SARATOGA BIOCHAR SOLUTIONS, LLC. MOREAU, NEW YORK

1. Completed by:		
1. Completed by:	Print	Signature
2. Date :	3. Time :	
4. Weather:		
	Temp, Wind Direc	tion, and Speed
COMPLAINT INFORMATIO	<u>ON</u>	
5. Complaint made by:		
Name:		
Tiddi Coo.		
6. Date of Complaint:	7. Time o	of Complaint:
8. Specific Complaint (odor, do	ust, noise, truck traffic, li	tter, facility appearance, vibrations, etc):
9. Specific action taken to add	ress complaint (describe	e):
10. Notification of officials (Na	ame and Date):	
City	NYSDEC	
11. Attach all relevant docume	entation (correspondence	e, photographs, etc.)

FACILITY MANUAL APPENDIX H

EMPLOYEE TRAINING FORM

EMPLOYEE TRAINING FORM

SARATOGA BIOCHAR SOLUTIONS, LLC. MOREAU, NEW YORK

Purpose: This form documents emplo	yee training in accorda	nce with the Facility Manual	l.	
Employee Signature:			_	
Employee Name:			(Print)	
Date Hired:			_	
Date of Initial Training:			_	
Trainer Signature:				
Continued Training Topic	<u>Date</u>	<u>Trainer</u>		
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				