

Septage Receiving Facility Operation and Maintenance Plan

Smiths Creek Landfill

Smiths Creek, Michigan



Prepared for

County of St. Clair, Michigan
Smiths Creek Landfill
6779 Smiths Creek Road
Smiths Creek, MI 48074

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SMITHS CREEK LANDFILL

SEPTAGE RECEIVING FACILITY

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PLAN

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Smiths Creek Landfill
Septage Receiving Facility
Operation and Maintenance Plan

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1.0 PURPOSE

The purpose of this Operation and Maintenance Plan (O&M Plan) is to describe the operating components of the septage receiving facility at Smiths Creek Landfill and establish proper maintenance protocols for those components. This Plan will:

- Provide a description of the septage receiving facility and its components;
- Establish operating procedures for each station component;
- Provide maintenance protocols for each component;
- Define septage waste categories to be managed at the facility;
- Define hours of operation and service area;
- Provide operational protocols for receiving septage;
- Establish record keeping protocols for the septage receiving facility.

The Smiths Creek Landfill (SCL, Site) is a Type II and III solid waste disposal facility licensed by the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ). SCL is located at 6779 Smiths Creek Road, Smiths Creek, Michigan, 48074. The SCL is owned and operated by the County of St. Clair, Michigan.

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2.0 DESIGN CRITERIA

2.1 General

The septage receiving facility is currently operated such that it receives and processes septage only during landfill operating hours (Monday through Friday, 7:30 a.m. to 4 p.m., Saturday 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m.). This schedule allows on-site landfill staff to monitor operations and control access to the septage receiving facility. The facility is capable of receiving and processing septage 24 hours per day, seven days per week. Should an expanded schedule be determined necessary, the facility will implement addition controls for site access and emergency procedures as discussed in this O&M Plan.

The facility also features a delivery area that is protected from inclement weather and is well lit to provide safe, year round receipt of septage. Septage is transferred through direct piping from the hauling vehicle through the septage processor, to the liquid lift station, and to the bioreactor storage tanks. Septage is entirely confined within hard piping, processing equipment and/or tanks from the time it is delivered to the Site until it reaches the bioreactor storage tanks, minimizing the potential for direct exposure to the operators.

The septage receiving facility is designed to process the received materials by removing excess solids efficiently without disruption of the septage un-loading, and transferring the liquid portion to the bioreactor storage tanks without delay.

2.2 Design Capacity

Based on an evaluation of septage generated in the service area (see Attachment 1), delivery capacity to the bioreactor, and reasonable delivery vehicle unloading times, a septage-receiving capacity of 400 gallons per minute (gpm) was selected for the septage receiving unit (Honey Monster SRS 3200). With this capacity, the facility can efficiently off-load an 8,000 gallon septage tanker in approximately 20 minutes. Based on the projected septage generation rate in the service area of this facility, the daily design

acceptance capacity is 23,000 gallons (see Appendix C-1). Note that there is no organic loading limit for adding septage into the solid waste.

2.3 Operating Components

The major operating components of the Septage Receiving Facility include:

- Drive-Thru Receiving Facility – Provides all weather receiving capability;
- Septage Processing Station – Provides efficient removal of solids from septage;
- Lift Station – Provides transfer of liquids to bioreactor storage and delivery system;
- Biofilter System – Uses biological processes to control odors from the receiving station.

3.0 SERVICE AREA AND OPERATING HOURS

3.1 Service Area

According to Section 11701(s)(ii) of Part 115, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (NREPA), 1994 PA 451, as amended, the geographic service area (the territory for which a receiving facility has the capacity and is available to receive and treat septage waste) of the septage receiving facility at SCL will extend to 25 radial miles from the receiving facility. A map delineating the service area is found in Attachment 1. Current MDEQ interpretation of service area states that septage generated beyond the 25 mile service area may be received if capacity at the receiving facility exists.

In 2009, St. Clair County amended its Solid Waste Management Plan to allow receipt of septage waste from Macomb and Lapeer Counties. Should the solid waste management plans in those counties be amended to include reciprocal agreements, this O&M Plan will be updated to reflect an expanded service area.

Given the large treatment capacity of this facility (23,000 gallons per day), it is anticipated that the facility has capacity to accept septage generated beyond the current 25 mile service area.

3.2 Location and Operating Hours

The septage receiving facility is located at 6779 Smiths Creek Road, Smiths Creek, Michigan, 48074. The facility telephone number is 810-985-2443. The point of contact for the facility is the St Clair County Environmental Service Director or his/her designee.

The facility is currently operated exclusively during landfill operating hours or by appointment so access can be controlled. Haulers are issued a key card (or equivalent) which allows discharge into the system and electronically tracks volumes delivered by each hauler. If volume demand warrants additional operating hours outside of normal

business hours, pre-approved septage haulers will be assigned an access code to open the Site's front gate.

3.3 Fee Structure

In accordance with the Part 117 of NREPA, specifically Rule R 324.11708(5), the fee imposed by SCL for septage disposal will not exceed the actual cost of operating the receiving facility including the reasonable cost of doing business as defined by common accounting practices.

At this time, the fee for disposal of septage at the SCL receiving facility is \$0.05 per gallon of septage received. The actual costs of operating the septage receiving facility will be periodically reviewed and this rate may be adjusted accordingly.

4.0 FACILITY COMPONENTS

4.1 Facility Access

A perimeter security fence and gated facility entrance is designed to control public access at SCL. During landfill business hours, the entrance gate is open; however, personnel in the landfill scale house control access of vehicles to various areas of the landfill.

The septage receiving facility is also designed such that only registered septage haulers can unload septage. Once haulers have driven into the receiving bay, they must use their electronic access card to activate the system. This precaution helps to prevent unintended off-loading at the facility.

4.2 Drive-thru Receiving Facility

4.2.1 Description

The drive-thru receiving facility consists of a concrete paved and curbed drive-thru structure with open access at the entrance and exit.

4.2.2 Operation

Vehicles enter the drive-thru receiving facility from a paved entrance and park adjacent to an adaptable quick connect fitting that provides access directly from the hauling vehicle to the septage processing unit. The lighted delivery area includes a control panel that the driver must activate with an electronic access card (swipe-card) linked to a customer account and approved waste description. Should the hauler be ineligible to off-load for any reason, the electronic card assigned to that hauler will be suspended such that the card will not activate the system.

Once accepted by the automated system, the driver may deliver the load via the quick connect fitting using an appropriate hose supplied by the hauler. When complete, the coupling is removed from the fitting and any incidental spillage is washed into a drain located at the delivery end of the drive-thru facility. The drain leads directly into the lift

station holding tank. A clean water hose is available for the driver to use prior to departing the facility to minimize material track-out. Vehicles exit the drive-thru facility and return to the Site entrance on paved surfaces.

4.2.3 Maintenance

At least once per day during normal landfill operating hours, the drive-thru receiving facility is inspected and maintained as needed. Maintenance efforts may include:

- General housekeeping such as facility cleaning;
- Inspection of lighting fixtures and replacement of inoperable lamps;
- Inspection of the drain and clearing as needed;
- System check for swipe-card system and down-load of data;
- Identification of follow-up corrective maintenance items needed.

4.3 Septage Processing Building

4.3.1 Description

The septage processing building consists primarily of a commercially provided unit that receives the septage and removes a large size particles from the septage. The removed solids are transported to the landfill for disposal while the liquid is conveyed to the lift station holding tanks for transfer to the septage storage facility located near the Site's bioreactor landfill cells. To minimize nuisance potential, the septage processing building is maintained at a slightly negative air pressure. Vented air is passed through a Biofilter to control odors.

A Honey Monster Model SRS 3200 Receiving System receives septage and separates solids by use of a screw conveyor and ¼" screens. The SRS 3200 includes a component for removal of bulk solids and is equipped with in-line monitoring for pH-level. As the screen separates the solid from the liquid, the screw conveyor removes solids from the liquid septage. The solids are flushed with clean water to minimize odors and the

potential for pathogens before being deposited into the container bag. The normal throughput capacity of the SRS 3200 is approximately 250 gpm.

4.3.2 Operation

Operation of the SRS 3200 is completely automated. As such, operator involvement for the system is limited to oversight and troubleshooting functions.

A delivery cycle is activated when the customer (delivery/hauling vehicle driver) activates the system through the swipe-card panel in the drive-thru receiving facility. Septage may be off-loaded by gravity or assisted by the gear pump on the hauling vehicle. The volume delivered is measured by a magnetic flowmeter which is capable of measuring to within 1 gallon accuracy. During offloading, the septage pH measurements are continuously collected by an in-line pH monitor. If the load is found to be outside of criteria established for the optimal operation of the bioreactor, the receipt of septage is automatically stopped. Section 5.0 provides details on the process for stopping receipt of septage.

A solids separator removes large items in the waste stream (rocks, bricks, metal, etc.) and the solid particles are removed in the subsequent screen and wash down chamber after the size of the solid material is reduced by a grinder. Solids removed from liquid are transferred by screw conveyor to plastic bags and held for transport to the landfill disposal area. The liquid portion of the septage flows from the SRS 3200 to a lift station holding tank for transfer to the bioreactor landfill cell area. The Septage Processing Building is inspected daily (Sec. 4.3.3) and the accumulated solids are disposed as soon as practically possible.

Odor control has not been an issue since system start-up in 2007 as separated solids are washed prior to being placed in bags, bags are stored inside the septage receiving building (in the storage container), and disposed as soon as practically possible. Bags will be disposed in any licensed Type II disposal area of the landfill.

SCL will continue to monitor for suspicious loads (using the in-line pH monitor) and if one is detected, the unloading process will be stopped immediately and the load removed as necessary prior to resuming the septage receiving operation.

4.3.3 Maintenance

The SRS 3200 and its related components are maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements. In general, Site personnel inspect the receiving station daily during normal landfill operating hours. Adequacy of the operation of the SRS 3200, condition of the steam-generating unit (and related water storage and delivery systems), status of solids collection, operation of the air venting system, and general housekeeping are evaluated and corrective measures implemented as needed.

4.3.4 Explosive Gas Monitoring

Potentially occupied structures at the facility including the septage receiving station and biofilter building are provided with continuous methane monitors. The threshold for alarm activation is established at 25% of the lower explosive limit (1.25% methane by volume in ambient air). The monitoring units are checked quarterly for proper function.

In addition to the methane detection monitors, the septage receiving station and biofilter buildings are equipped with a monitor capable of detecting hydrogen sulfide (H_2S). Based on H_2S exposure concentration limits outlined by OSHA and NIOSH, a target concentration of 10 ppm has been established as the threshold for alarm activation. Methane monitors are located near the ceiling while hydrogen sulfide monitors will be located near the floor, one each per building.

The continuous monitoring of the septage receiving building and the biofilter building is further described in the Explosive Gas Monitoring Plan prepared for the Landfill.

4.4 Lift Station

4.4.1 Description

The liquid portion of the processed septage is routed by gravity from the SRS 3200 to an automated lift station. The lift station consists of an in-ground holding tank with an operational capacity of 8,200 gallons. The holding tank consists of two chambers each equipped with a sewage-rated centrifugal pump (Groman-Rupp V3E60-X17, or equivalent) capable of delivering liquid to the storage tank at or near the bioreactor landfill cells. Level control devices are used in each chamber to control pump-on and pump-off cycles as well as provide high-level alerts.

4.4.2 Operation

The lift station is designed to operate automatically. As liquid is discharged from the SRS 3200 and accumulates in one of the holding tank chambers of the lift station the liquid level is monitored by level sensors. When the pump-on level is reached, the pump is turned on and liquid is transferred from the lift station to the septage storage tanks near the bioreactor landfill cells through a forcemain. As the liquid level in the chamber drops, level sensors detect the pump-off level and the pump is signaled to stop. This pump-on/pump-off cycle is repeated as necessary to transfer the delivered liquid to the septage storage tanks.

Alternatively, the processed septage may be directed into the one chamber where the supernatant (with presumably less solids than the processed septage liquid) will flow into another chamber through an overflow window constructed between two chambers. Subsequently, liquid will be pumped to the septage holding facility and injected into the waste in bioreactor landfill cell.

4.4.3 Maintenance

Pumps and level sensors require routine maintenance in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations. Additionally, the pump station is to be inspected and

debris removed daily during normal landfill operational hours. Additional measures will be developed and implemented as necessary should daily inspection reveal conditions requiring correction or repair.

4.4.4 Bypass Operation

The bypass line will be utilized only when the septage receiving unit (i.e., the Honey Monster) will be out of service for a significant period of time. This will allow SCL to continue the septage receiving operation while the receiving unit is being serviced or repaired.

To prevent large size particles from entering the septage system, a grinder pump is installed into one of the two chambers in the lift station tank. Unprocessed (i.e., bypassing the receiving unit) septage will first be unloaded to this chamber where larger particles will first settled to the bottom of the chamber. A grinder pump will then grind and pump the unprocessed septage to the other chamber, where the regular transmitting pump will pump the grinded septage into the holding tanks located near bioreactor cells. The chamber that processes/contains larger particles will be cleaned before resuming normal septage receiving operation.

4.5 Biofilter System

4.5.1 Description

To minimize odor concerns at the septage receiving facility, the septage processing building containing the SRS 3200 is operated under negative air pressure. Negative pressure in the septage processing building is achieved using the blower assembly component of a Biofilter system. Discharge of the blower is routed through the Biofilter, consisting of a gravel distribution layer overlain by a filter bed of one foot of a compost and wood chip mixture (50:50 by volume). Water and nutrients (mainly phosphorus and nitrogen) may be added to the Biofilter if necessary to promote biological activity for removing odors.

4.5.2 Operation

Optimal function of the Biofilter occurs at a moisture level of approximately 50% (wet weight basis). To prevent excessive drying of the Biofilter media, a mist nozzle is installed in the discharge pipe of the air blower. Water may be added as necessary at a rate of approximately three gallons per hour (gph) into the airflow. A moisture probe is installed in the filter bed to monitor the moisture level.

A pressure gauge with a range of 0 to 12 inches of water column (in. w.c.) is installed at the discharge pipe of the blower. An elevated pressure may indicate water build up in the distribution layer and/or a high moisture level in the filter bed. Adjustments to the filter bed are accomplished through the addition or restriction of clean water. General housekeeping is also an important component of the maintenance of the Biofilter.

4.5.3 Maintenance

The Biofilter System is inspected daily during normal landfill operational hours, and operating conditions are noted. The pressure in the discharge pipe, moisture level, and temperature in the filter bed are measured daily when the biofilter is in operation.

H₂S concentration in both the exhaust air and the filtered air (6 – 12 inches above the biofilter media) will be monitored monthly. If the H₂S concentration in the exhaust air is below detection limit of 2.5 ppmV, the performance of the biofilter will be deemed functional irrespective of the moisture content of the media. The moisture in the media will continue to be monitored and adjusted as necessary to provide adequate odor control capability. To preserve and extend the life of the media, the lowest effective moisture level will be maintained. If detectable H₂S is found in the exhaust air, or odors become apparent during daily inspections, SCL will reevaluate the performance and control the moisture level in the biofilter to ensure optimal H₂S removal efficiency and therefore optimal odor control capability.

Smiths Creek Landfill
Septage Receiving Facility
Operation and Maintenance Plan

If one of the following conditions exists, corrective action may be needed:

- H₂S concentration is greater than 10 ppm;
- Visual inspection of filter media indicates biodegradation; or
- A significant pressure drop is observed at the discharge of the blower.

Corrective actions that may be taken include any of the following:

- Adjusting moisture level;
- Adding nutrients (nitrogen and phosphate);
- Adding more filter media (increase retention time); and
- Replacing filter media.

5.0 WASTE SCREENING AND ACCEPTANCE

5.1 Prohibited Wastes

SCL does not knowingly accept septage that meets the definition of a prohibited waste as defined in 40 CFR 261 or Part 111 of NREPA. Septage evaluation and acceptance practices will conform to the Smith Creek Landfill's Prohibited Waste Plan.

5.2 Categories of Septage

Part 117 of NREPA defines domestic septage and domestic sewage in Section 324.11701(f) as follows:

(f) "Domestic septage" means liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, portable toilet, type III marine sanitation device, or similar storage or treatment works that receives only domestic sewage. Domestic septage does not include liquid or solid material removed from a septic tank, cesspool, or similar facility that receives either commercial wastewater or industrial wastewater and does not include grease removed from a grease interceptor, grease trap, or other appurtenance used to retain grease or other fatty substances contained in restaurant waste.

(g) "Domestic sewage" means waste and wastewater from humans or household operations.

Only domestic sewage removed from a septic system (domestic septage) will be accepted by SCL for use in the bioreactor landfill cells (Bioreactor Research, Development, and Demonstration Project [RDDP]). For the purposes of this Operations Plan, Domestic Septage will include the following:

Residential Septage: liquid and solid septage waste derived from households in accordance with Rule 299.4103(k) of Part 115 and Section 324.11701(f) of Part 117 of NREPA. (Phase I includes only residential septage)

Non-Residential Septage: domestic sewage removed from septic tanks located at commercial facilities such as stores, restaurants (exclusive of grease trap wastes) and offices, consistent with the definition of commercial waste found in Rule 299.4102(c) of Part 115 of NREPA. Non-residential septage also includes domestic sewage removed

from septic tanks at manufacturing facilities. Non-residential septage does not include any liquid waste regulated under Part 121 of NREPA. (Non-residential septage may be proposed during Phase II)

Rules promulgated pursuant to Part 115 require the owner of a Type II landfill to implement a program for detecting and preventing the knowing disposal of prohibited wastes. The Prohibited Waste Screening Program at SCL's Septage Receiving Station includes septage screening provisions as follows:

- Pre-screening and approval of all non-residential septage streams;
- In-line monitoring of all material delivered to the Septage Receiving Station;
- Isolation of suspicious loads to prevent discharge of such loads to the bioreactor;
- Inspections of random and suspicious loads;
- Certification documentation and recordkeeping;
- Rejection of loads that do not conform with the SCL Prohibited Waste Plan (as revised);
- Training.

5.3 Pre-Screening and Waste Approval Process

5.3.1 Residential Septage

All septage haulers (Haulers) proposing to use the Septage Receiving Station at SCL must provide a signed certification statement attesting that the load being delivered consists exclusively of residential septage. In Phase I of this project, acceptance of septage is limited to residential sources. If additional volume is proposed beyond residential sources, it will represent a change of scope of the RDDP and approval from the MDEQ will be needed.

5.3.2 Non-Residential Septage

Only domestic sewage contained in septic tanks will be accepted at SCL for use in the bioreactor. During Phase II of the septage acceptance program, septage from generators which are engaged in commercial or industrial activities may be accepted. The SCL will follow the pre-qualification program as well as analytical testing outlined in the SCL Prohibited Waste Plan as necessary to verify that the material received for use in the bioreactor consists only of septage and does not contain wastes regulated under Parts 121 or 111 of NREPA.

5.3.3 Other Criteria

The SCL reserves the right to deny approval of septage wastes based on physical condition, pH, odor, or other characteristics that may potentially compromise the bioreactor research project at SCL. A complete description and protocols for the pre-screening and acceptance of septage waste at the Site is available in the SCL Prohibited Waste Plan.

Smiths Creek Landfill
 Septage Receiving Facility
 Operation and Maintenance Plan

SCL Receiving Facility Screening Criteria

Source of Septage	Description	Generator Information	Generator Certification	Analysis	Generator Audit
Residential Sites	single & multiple residences, hotels, motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic areas, day use recreation areas	X			
Commercial Facilities	septage waste generated by stores, offices, and other non-manufacturing facilities	X	X	*	*
Industrial Facilities	septage from manufacturing and other industrial operations				
<i>Non-hazardous waste generating facility</i>	Generator can certify that no hazardous waste is generated at the facility	X	X	*	*
<i>CESQG</i>	<i>generates less than 220 lbs of hazardous waste per month</i>	X	X	*	*
<i>Other than CESQG</i>	<i>generates 220 lbs or more of hazardous waste per month</i>	X	X	X	X

* Required at discretion of Receiving Plant

Operator

Note 1: Generator information and certification, where applicable, are required for each shipment

Note 2: Analysis is required for each shipment of septage from generators greater than CESQG

Note 3: Minimum Generator Information Includes:

- Generator name
- Generator address
- Type of generator (household, commercial, industrial)
- Date waste was pumped
- Septage hauler name and/or registration number

Note 4: Generator Certification must be:

- submitted on a form provided by Smiths Creek Landfill
- certified by a knowledgeable company representative

6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING

Proper operation of the septage receiving facility depends on documenting, maintaining, and reviewing the following operating records:

- Hauler Certification Statement;
- Waste Stream Applications, Approvals and Denials (through the Site office);
- Generator Information;
- Daily Receipt Logs (downloaded from the receiving facility computer);
- Daily Discharge Log to the Bioreactor (downloaded from the lift station computer);
- Random and Suspicious Load Inspections;
- Load Rejection Documentation and Follow-up.

7.0 TRAINING

7.1 Requirements

Employees assigned to the operation and maintenance of the septage receiving facility will be trained in the components of the system for which they are responsible. Training will include the operation and maintenance of system components identified in Section 4.0 of this Plan.

Additionally, all employees associated with operation and maintenance of the septage receiving facility must receive training in incident response requirements listed in Section 8.0 of this Plan. To encourage proper use of the facility, septage haulers will be trained in:

- Waste acceptance policies;
- Proper connection to the receiving unit;
- Proper use of the swipe-card reader;
- Actions to be taken if the in-line pH monitor halts delivery of load;
- Operation of the steam cleaning wand;
- Procedures to follow to notify Site management of incidents.

7.2 Frequency and Recordkeeping

Employees assigned to work at the septage receiving facility are trained prior to starting work at the facility. Employee training is documented and training documents retained for at least three years after the training event.

Septage haulers (including appropriate supervisors) approved for use of the facility are expected to be trained prior to use of the facility. If at any time, new or revised operating features are added to the facility, employees and customers affected by the revisions will receive additional training. Additional training will be documented and documentation retained for at least three years after the training event.

8.0 INCIDENT RESPONSE

8.1 Potential Incidents and Expected Actions

The following precautionary procedures will be implemented to assist in the response to potential emergencies associated with off-loading activities and operation of the septage receiving facility:

1. Emergency procedures will be posted
2. Access will be limited to authorized users with electronic access cards
3. Users are trained in emergency response procedures prior to authorization

Should the facility be operated outside of regular landfill business hours, the following additional precautionary procedures will be implemented:

1. An emergency phone will be provided at the receiving station to contact designated management personnel; and
2. A camera surveillance system will be installed.

Anticipated incidents and their expected actions are identified in the following table:

Incident:	Action:
In-line monitor detects unacceptable load (i.e. pH is outside of the acceptable range for bioreactor research project)	Halt delivery and notify management. Decision is made to either re-load material onto hauling vehicle or neutralize at the Site. Decontaminate as needed.
Spill of septage in drive-thru facility	Halt delivery and notify management. Direct spilled material to trench drain in drive-thru. Wash truck to prevent tracking out of material.

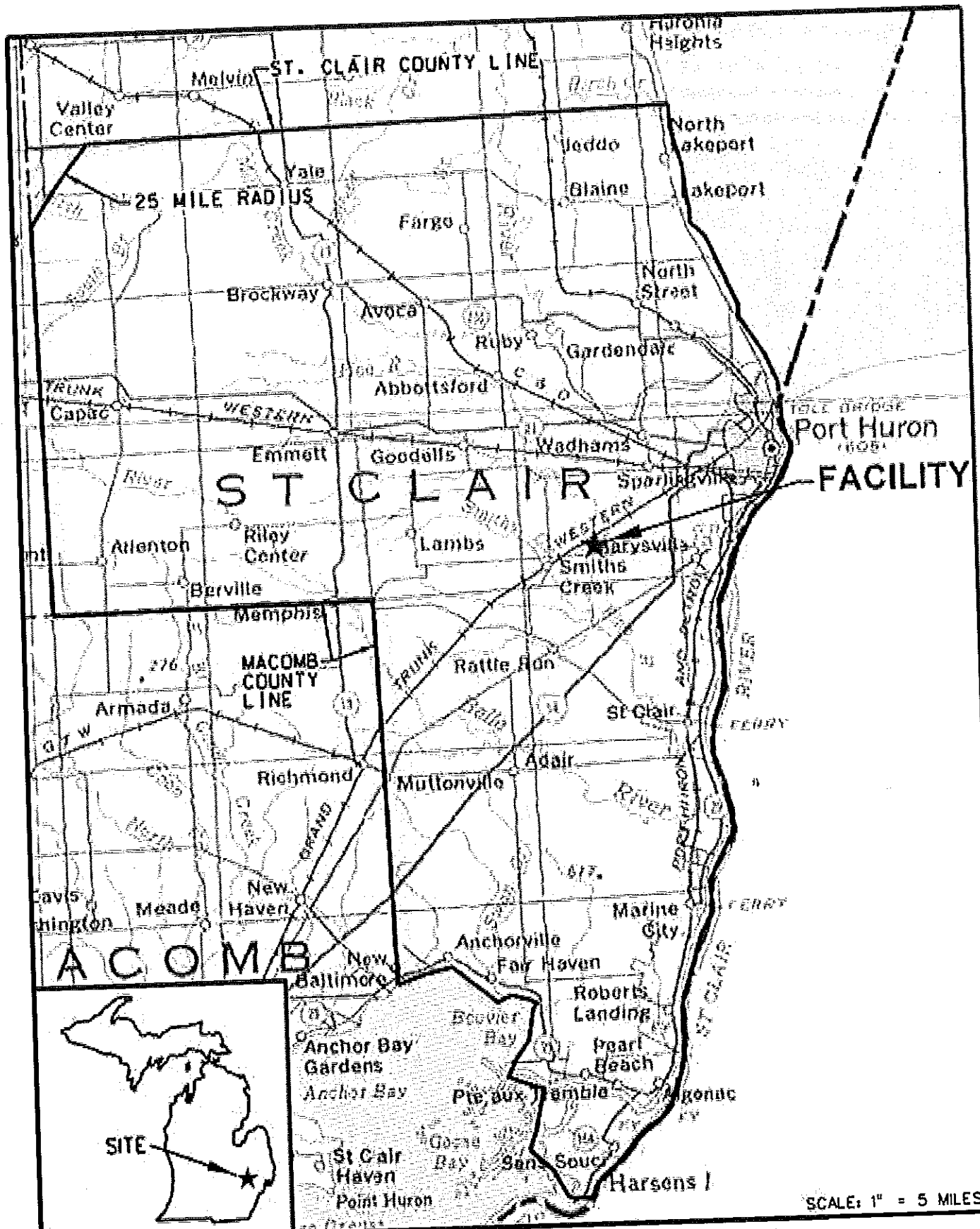
Smiths Creek Landfill
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Incident:	Action:
Failure of lift station pump (to septage holding tank)	Transfer liquid to second chamber. Discharge from second chamber. Trouble-shoot and repair affected pump.
Failure of SRS 3200	Halt delivery and notify management. Troubleshoot and repair SRS 3200.

8.2 Reporting and Recovery from Incidents

Site management will ensure that each reported incident is thoroughly investigated and corrected prior to re-start of affected operations. Investigation and correction efforts may include outside resources such as suppliers, consultants, and specialized labor. In each case, as soon as possible after the incident, a complete report is to be prepared and included in the septage receiving facility operating record.

Attachment 1
Service Area Map



Attachment 2

Residential Septage Certification

Residential Septage Certification

Smiths Creek Landfill (SCL)
Septage Receiving Facility
St. Clair County, MI

Applicable Requirements

All septage hauling vehicles must be licensed through the Health Department of St. Clair County and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ).

SCL Unrestricted Rights

1. To observe the loading, hauling, and unloading of vehicles.
2. To obtain representative samples of vehicle contents at unloading site.
3. To obtain information from the vehicle operator at unloading site as to origin and quantity of material in the vehicle and pick up log.

Septage Hauler Information

Company Name: _____
Address: _____
County: _____ State: _____
Contact Name: _____
Telephone Number: _____ Facsimile Number: _____

Certification by Applicant

I hereby agree to the above conditions of disposal and certify under penalty of the law that only septage waste that is derived solely from residential sources will be offered to the Smiths Creek Landfill for disposal. No hazardous or otherwise prohibited wastes will be combined with or introduced into the septage subsequent to collection from residential septic systems.

Signature of Authorized Agent

Printed Name Title

Signature Date

Attachment 3

Public Notice of Proposed Operating Plan

Published in
TIMES HERALD

In accordance with Section 324.11715b(5) of Part 117 of P.A. 451, 1994, as amended, St. Clair County hereby issues notice of intent to establish a septage receiving facility located at the Smiths Creek landfill, 6779 Smiths Creek Road, Smiths Creek, MI.

Engineering and operating plans are available for review at the Smiths Creek landfill at the above referenced address between the hours of 8:00 am and 4:00 pm Monday through Friday. Plans will be available for review by interested parties until 4:00 pm May 29, 2006.

Written comments on the proposed septage receiving facility will be accepted for consideration at the Smiths Creek landfill by licensee, regular mail, courier delivery or hand delivery. The deadline for comment submittal is 4:00 pm May 29, 2006. Comments may be provided as outlined below.

Attention: Larry O'Keefe
Smiths Creek Landfill
6779 Smiths Creek Road
Smiths Creek, MI 48074
(810) 367-3062 (facsimile)
(810) 367-3061 (telephone)
Published: 4/28/06

Painting, Locks and
Electrical Fixtures,
at P.H. Northern, I. Edison
and Springfield Communities

Bid Due
3:00 pm
May 8, 2006

Bid forms and specifications are available at the Purchasing Office, 1225 Lapeer Avenue, Port Huron, MI 48060.

Vendors are responsible to deliver the bids to the Purchasing Office. They are to be given to the Purchasing Secretary. The Board will not accept a bid after 4:00 pm and time.

The Board of Education reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids, to evaluate suggestions or recommendations, to require any contractor or subcontractor to accept a bid that is not to the interest of the Port Huron Area School District.

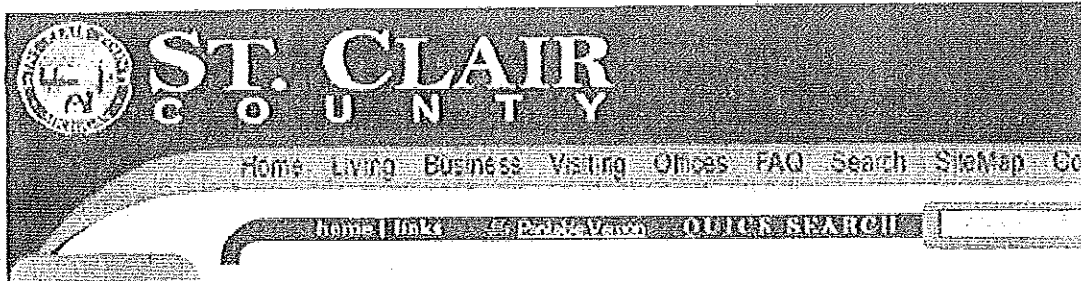
Please call Richard J. Seefried, (810) 981-6572, if you have any questions regarding this bid request.

Richard J. Seefried
Director of Purchasing

Published: 4/23/06
5/2/06

Published on
St. Clair County Web Site

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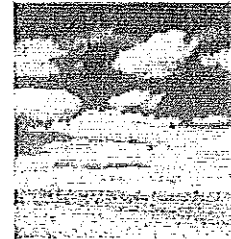


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- [Hazardous Waste](#)
- [FAQ](#)
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Environmental Services Department

Mission Statement

To provide long term, cost effective and environmentally sound solutions for the management of wastes generated by citizens and businesses of St. Clair County.



Contact Information



Environmental Services Department
6779 Smiths Creek Road
Smiths Creek, MI 48074

Phone:	Smiths Creek Landfill	(810) 367-3784
	Household Hazardous Waste	(810) 367-3061
	Recycling	(810) 367-3061
Fax:		(810) 367-3062
Email:		see landfill@stclaircounty.org

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COUNTY OF ST. CLAIR



Environmental Services Department

6779 Smiths Creek Road Smiths Creek, MI 48074

(810) 367-3066

seclandfill@stclaircounty.org

In accordance with Section 324.11715b(5) of Part 117 of P.A. 451, 1994, as amended St. Clair County hereby issues notice of intent to establish a septage receiving facility located at the Smiths Creek Landfill, 6779 Smiths Creek Road, Smiths Creek, MI.

Engineering and operating plans are available for review at the Smiths Creek Landfill at the above referenced address between the hours of 9:00 am and 4:00pm Monday through Friday. Plans will be available for review by interested parties until 4:00 pm May 29, 2006.

Written comments on the proposed septage receiving facility will be accepted for consideration at the Smiths Creek landfill by facsimile, regular mail, courier delivery or hand delivery. The deadline for comment submittal is 4:00 pm May 29, 2006. Comments may be provided as outlined below:

Attention Larry O'Keefe
6779 Smiths Creek Road
Smiths Creek, MI 48074
(810) 367-3062 (facsimile)
(810) 367-3061 (telephone)

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A Government



of Service

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