

# Facility Operating Plan

Waste Tire Monofill

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Facility Name

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Permit Number

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Date

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Address

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Operating Hours

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Emergency Contacts


Origin of Waste

The facility is a Waste Tire Monofill and therefore is a permitted solid waste landfill or landfill cell in which only processed waste tires are placed.

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Expected Daily Waste (passenger tire equivalents)

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Trespassing, Access Control, and Unauthorized Dumping

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Utilities

Heat	
Power	

Water	
Communication	
Sanitary Facilities	

Machinery and Equipment

Equipment	Design Capacity

Access and Haul Roads

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Management of Waste

Procedure for Screening Incoming Waste

Salvaging

*Scavenging is NOT allowed*

Landfill Operation

Waste Tire Processing and Disposal
<p>As described in KAR 28-29-29(b), The processing of waste tires for landfill disposal, as required by K.S.A. 65-3424a and amendments thereto, shall be accomplished by any of the following means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) Shredding;</li><li>(2) Cutting in half along the circumference;</li><li>(3) Cutting into at least four parts, with no part being greater than 1/3 of the original tire size;</li><li>(4) Chipping;</li><li>(5) Crumbing;</li><li>(6) Baling in a manner that reduces the volume of the waste tires by at least 50%; or</li><li>(7) Using an equivalent volume-reduction process that has received prior approval, in writing, from the secretary;</li></ol> <p>In accordance to policy 11-P2, waste tires may be processed for landfill disposal through the following methods:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>(1) For passenger tires, cutting out the sidewalls; or</li><li>(2) For larger tires, cutting the sidewalls out and also making at least one cut across the tread.</li></ol>

Waste Compaction

Contact Water Management

Storm Water Management

Intermediate Cover

Intermediate cover at this waste tire monofill will follow the BWM policy 01-02 "Intermediate Cover at Waste Tire Monofills" which states that any waste tire monofill is required to apply a sufficient amount of soil to result in 12 inches of intermediate cover at least once every 60 calendar days. This intermediate cover shall be applied to all exposed processed tire materials to provide fire breaks and aid vector control within the disposal area.



Pest Control
<p>As described in KAR 28-29-29b; Pest control requirements for the storage of new tires, used tires, waste tires, and processed waste tires.</p> <p>(a) Pest control requirements. The owner or operator of each site that contains an accumulation of new tires, used tires, waste tires, or processed waste tires, or any combination of these, shall operate and maintain the accumulation in a manner that controls mosquito breeding and other disease vectors. The determination that mosquitoes are breeding shall be based on the presence of mosquito larvae in the tires or processed waste tires.</p> <p>(b) Pesticide application. Each person that applies pesticides shall comply with the Kansas pesticide act, K.S.A. 2-2438a et seq. and amendments thereto. (Authorized by K.S.A. 65-3424h; implementing K.S.A. 2006 Supp. 65-3424b; effective Oct. 26, 2007.)</p>

Contingency Plan	
Emergency	Response (include timeframe to notify KDHE)
Spills	
Fire	
High winds	
Flooding	
Tornadoes	

Ice Storms	
Equipment breakdown	
Personal Emergencies	

Safety Plan and Procedure	
Public	
Landfill employees	

Facility Capacity

Facility Capacity in passenger tire equivalents:

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Expected Facility life in years:

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Facility Development and Waste Placement Progression

Notify your BWM Permit Manager 60 days before construction of disposal areas and final cover.

## Recordkeeping

The following records will be retained for a minimum of five years:

- The waste screening records
- The records of refused and returned waste
- The records of all waste disposed of, whether on-site or offsite
- The records of waste recycled
- Employee training records
- Documentation of post-closure inspections
- Additional information as required by the conditions of the permit

The following documents shall be stored at the facility while the facility is active:

- The current permit
- The permit conditions
- The design plans
- The operations plan
- A contingency plan
- The closure plan
- The post-closure plan

## Attachments

Attachment 1: "Policies and Definitions for Facility Operations Plan for a Waste Tire Monofill in Kansas" – 7/10/19; 3 Pages

# Policies and Definitions for Facility Operating Plan (FOP) for a Waste Tire Monofill in Kansas

November 6, 2019

## Guidance for Preparing a Facility Operating Plan for a Waste Tire Monofill

The following are some pertinent official policies for waste tire monofills. Note: This is not meant to be all-encompassing, as other policies and regulations that apply to all landfills also apply to tire monofills.

Policies (Found at [http://www.kdheks.gov/waste/p\\_policies.html](http://www.kdheks.gov/waste/p_policies.html))

- BWM 01-02: Intermediate Cover at Waste Tire Monofills
- BWM 2011-P1: Process Waste Tires: Applicability of the Tonnage Fee
- BWM 09-02: Interpretation of “Premises” in Waste Tire Laws
- BWM 2011-P2: Cutting Sidewalls out of Tires for Landfill Disposal
- BWM 2013-P1: Recycling Waste Tires as Craft Projects
- BWM 2014-P3: Final Cover at Waste Tire Monofills
- BWM 2015-P2: Disposal of Solid Rubber Tires

## Definitions for a Waste Tire Monofill

- 1.0 DEFINITIONS (also see the DEFINITIONS in the Kansas Statutes and Administrative Regulations)
  - 1.1 25-year, 24-hour storm event
    - 1.1.1 A 24-hour precipitation event that has a probable recurrence interval of once every 25 years (i.e., a 4% chance of occurring in any one year).
  - 1.2 Closure and Post-Closure Plan (this is a permit document under a separate cover)
    - 1.2.1 Closure
      - 1.2.1.1 A narrative and detail drawing that explains and illustrates how the landfill facility will be closed. KAR 28-29-12.
  - 1.3 Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) (see Bureau of Waste Management Policy 00-04 amended June 19, 2009). This is a permit document under a separate cover.
    - 1.3.1 A planned system of activities that provide the landfill owner and the KDHE assurance that the facility was constructed as specified in the design documents.
  - 1.4 CQA Permitted Area for Disposal (CQA'd Disposal Area)
    - 1.4.1 Area that has been approved for disposal by KDHE-BWM through the official CQA Process (approved CQA Plan and approved CQA Report)
  - 1.5 CQA Plan (see Bureau of Waste Management Policy 00-04 amended June 19, 2009).
    - 1.5.1 A project specific construction oversight plan prepared and sealed by a Kansas-P.E. The CQA Plan must include a detailed description of all CQA activities that will be used during construction to manage the installed quality of the facility.
  - 1.6 CQA Report (see Bureau of Waste Management Policy 00-04 amended June 19, 2009).

- 1.6.1 A construction project report that is completed and sealed by the CQA Engineer (a Kansas P.E.) and submitted to KDHE-BWM for review and approval of the project. The CQA Report includes Record Engineering Drawings that illustrate what all was constructed and at what location and elevation during the project.
- 1.7 Design Drawings
  - 1.7.1 Drawings for a Kansas Solid Waste Landfill that are prepared and sealed by a Kansas licensed Professional Engineer (except for the Plat of Survey, which is sealed by a Kansas-licensed Professional Land Surveyor).
- 1.8 Elements of a Landfill Construction Project
  - 1.8.1 Construction Quality Assurance (CQA). See BWM Policy 00-04.
    - 1.8.1.1 Scope of Work
    - 1.8.1.2 Construction Cost Estimate (Budget)
    - 1.8.1.3 Construction Schedule
- 1.9 Expected daily volume
  - 1.9.1 The average amount of solid waste delivered for disposal (in passenger tire equivalents)
- 1.10 Facility Boundary Line
  - 1.10.1 A Landfill boundary line that is requested by the owner, set by the Land Surveyor, and is agreed upon by KDHE-BWM
- 1.11 Facility Permitted Area (FPA)
  - 1.11.1 The area of land owned and operated by the Landfill Permittee, in acres, as surveyed on the ground by a Kansas-licensed Land Surveyor. The FPA is stated on the face of the most recent permit approved by KDHE.
- 1.12 Final Cover
  - 1.12.1 An engineered cover with the purpose of minimizing the infiltration of water into the waste mass and protecting of the low-permeable layer from the freeze-thaw process. See BWM Policy 2014-P3.
- 1.13 Financial Assurance (FA)
  - 1.13.1 Annual Permit Renewal
  - 1.13.2 Closure and Post Closure Cost Estimate Worksheets
  - 1.13.3 Estimated Life Worksheet
  - 1.13.4 Liability Insurance
  - 1.13.5 KDHE Financial Assurance Auditor
- 1.14 Intermediate Cover
  - 1.14.1 As described in BWM policy 01-02, is 12 inches of cover at least once every 60 days and provides fire breaks and aids in vector control.
- 1.15 Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE)
  - 1.15.1 Bureau of Waste Management (BWM) website:
    - 1.15.1.1 [www.kdheks.gov/waste](http://www.kdheks.gov/waste)
      - 1.15.1.1.1 Kansas Statutes and Regulations
      - 1.15.1.1.2 Technical Guidance Documents
      - 1.15.1.1.3 Policies
- 1.16 Kansas-licensed Professional Engineer (Kansas P.E.)

- 1.16.1 A person who has been licensed in the state of Kansas to practice Professional Engineering.
- 1.17 KDHE-BWM Technical Guidance Documents are on the KDHE-BWM website
- 1.18 KDHE District Office
  - 1.18.1 KDHE District Inspectors
    - 1.18.1.1 District Solid Waste staff who inspect Kansas Solid Waste facilities.
- 1.19 KDHE Permit Manager
  - 1.20.1 Your point of contact for the Bureau of Waste Management. KDHE website ([www.kdheks.gov/waste](http://www.kdheks.gov/waste))
- 1.20 Permitted Disposal Area (DA)
  - 1.20.1 The permitted area of disposal as stated on the solid waste PERMIT. Such area or portions of such area(s) are not permitted for solid waste disposal until proper construction quality assurance (CQA) activities have been completed and officially approved by KDHE-BWM.
- 1.21 Property corner
  - 1.21.1 A point on a land boundary in which two or more boundary lines meet.
  - 1.21.2 Monument
    - 1.21.2.1 A physical structure which marks the location of corner or other survey point.
- 1.22 Property line
  - 1.22.1 The division between two parcels of land.
- 1.23 Restrictive Covenant (see K.A.R. 28-29-20(c))
  - 1.23.1 A document filed with the County Register of Deeds Office that requires subsequent property owners or tenants to consult with the department during planning of any improvement to the site and to receive approval from the department before commencing of various types of work, development, and improvements done on the property.
- 1.24 Soil stockpile
  - 1.24.1 Stockpiled earthen material typically composed of clay, clean soil, structural fill, and vegetative soil.
- 1.25 Vertical separation to groundwater
  - 1.25.1 The vertical distance from the lowest point of a disposal unit to the highest predicted groundwater elevation, based on historical data or site conditions in the uppermost aquifer underlying the disposal area.
- 1.26 Working Face
  - 1.26.1 Any part of a solid waste disposal area where waste is being disposed of.