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Within the facility, signs will be placed along the haul road and access road at appropriate locations to instruct users where disposal areas are and which roads are to be used. Signs with directional arrows and portable traffic barricades will help to direct traffic to designated disposal locations. Signs will be placed along the access route to the current disposal area or other designated disposal areas that may be established. Roads not being used for access to disposal may be blocked or otherwise marked for no access.

The weight (or volume) of all vehicles will be recorded upon entering the site. Records of such weights (or volumes) will be kept for a period of 3 years and made available to the TCEQ upon request.

2.2 Waste Movement–§330.63(b)(2)

Part III, Attachment 1, Figure III-1-1, Waste Movement Flow Diagram, is a flow diagram that indicates the storage, processing, and disposal sequences for the various wastes received at the facility. Part III, Attachment 1, Figure III-1-2, Schematic View of Various Waste Disposal, Processing, and Storage Areas, provides a schematic view of the phases of collection, separation, processing, and disposal for the various wastes received at the facility.

The potential sources of odor at the facility have been identified and a plan has been developed to address these sources. The Odor Management Plan for the facility is included as Section 4.14.1 in Part IV, Site Operating Plan.

As shown on Part III, Attachment 1, Figure III-1-2, the facility has various storage and processing areas. These areas include:

- Citizen collection station
- Whole tire staging area
- ~~Reusable~~ Recyclable materials staging area
- Large item salvage and white goods staging area (only non-chlorinated fluorocarbon [non-CFC] containing white goods are accepted for disposal)
- Liquid waste stabilization (processing) area
- Leachate storage/evaporation ponds

A description of each of these areas, including a discussion of generalized construction details, follows.

2.2.1 Citizen Collection Station

The City of Temple operates a citizen collection station located southwest of the Temple Recycling and Disposal Facility scale house. Citizens and other small loads are diverted to the separate citizen collection center. Construction details of the Ceitizen Ceollection Sstation are included in Part II, Appendix IIH.

2.2.2 Whole Tire Staging Area

The Temple Recycling and Disposal Facility does not accept whole tires for disposal. Whole tires removed from the active face area or received incidental to waste loads will be temporarily staged on-site until such time they can be processed. Quartered, shredded, or otherwise processed tires will be disposed of in the landfill or sent off-site for recycling. The whole tire staging area is currently located within undeveloped Tract 1C, Cell 1, as shown on Part III, Attachment 1, Figure III-1-2.

The facility will temporarily stage processed tires above ground in either controlled storage piles or in enclosed and lockable containers, pursuant to 30 TAC §328.54.

The whole tire stating area is located on open ground within the proposed waste footprint; no construction details of the staging area is required. The location of the whole tire staging area may be adjusted based on site operation conditions. The area will not be within 50 feet of the permit boundary or within any easement or right-of-way that crosses the site. ~~areas out of operation boundary.~~

2.2.3 ~~Reusable~~ Recyclable Materials Staging Area

Inert materials, such as brick, concrete, rubble, aggregate, and brush, are often received and stockpiled at the facility for use on access roads, staging areas, and drainage structures. The reusable inert materials will initially be stockpiled within currently undeveloped Tract 1C, Cell 1, as shown on Part III, Attachment 1, Figure III-1-2. The size of the stockpiles may vary depending on the amount of inert materials received at any given time. Since the brick, concrete, rubble, aggregate, and brush are inert, run-on and run-off from rainfall will not be controlled in a special manner. Also, since these materials will continuously be reused for site operations, there is no time limit on the storage of these materials.

Non-inert materials, such as reclaimed asphalt pavement and shingles, are also received and staged on-site. The staging area for the non-inert materials will be located above the existing lined areas and will be relocated as the active working face moves.

Shingles containing asbestos will be disposed as special wastes, as required in the Site Operating Plan.

The recyclable materials staging area is located on open ground within the proposed waste footprint; no construction details of the staging area is required. The location of the recyclable materials staging area may be adjusted based on site operation conditions. The area will not be within 50 feet of the permit boundary or within any easement or right-of-way that crosses the site~~The area will not be within 50 feet of the permit boundary or with areas out of operation boundary.~~

2.2.4 Large Item Salvage/White Goods Staging Area

Large items and white goods removed from the active face are typically staged on the ground near the active face. The large items and white goods are subsequently transferred into steel roll-off containers for staging until transported to an off-site recycler. White goods containing CFCs are not accepted at the facility. The roll-off containers will be removed from the site when completely full or otherwise every 180 days or less to ensure that these materials do not create a nuisance.

The large item staging area is located on open ground within the proposed waste footprint; no construction details of the staging area is required. The location of the large item staging area may be adjusted based on site operation conditions.

2.2.5 Liquid Waste Stabilization Area

The facility is authorized to perform on-site liquid waste processing. Liquid wastes will be directed to the on-site liquid stabilization processing area prior to being disposed of in the landfill. The procedures followed to locate and stabilize liquid waste are described in Part IV, Site Operating Plan. The current liquid waste stabilization area is located as shown on Part III, Attachment 1, Figure III-1-2. The Liquid Waste Stabilization Area may be relocated periodically as needed during development and filling of the landfill.

Liquid waste stabilization is performed in steel frac tank(s) or containers that are situated within a lined waste disposal area. The size of the containers used for liquid stabilization may be adjusted based on site operation conditions.

2.2.6 Leachate Storage/Evaporation Ponds

There are two existing leachate ponds that have been approved by the TCEQ:

- Pond A: A modular steel tank constructed of a reinforced steel frame with a geomembrane liner underlain by a clay layer is currently in use. For operating purposes, this tank is called Pond A. Pond A has a capacity of 270,000 gallons, excluding freeboard, and was authorized by a permit modification approved by TCEQ in early 2002.
- Pond B: On November 17, 2004, TCEQ approved a permit modification to the facility's Leachate and Contaminated Water Plan authorizing the construction of up to two additional in-ground ponds labeled Pond A and Pond B. Only one of these in-ground ponds has been constructed to date. For operating purposes, the pond constructed is called Pond B. In accordance with 30 TAC §330.207(b), Pond B was constructed with a two-foot thick clay liner overlain by 60-mil HDPE liner and one foot of freeboard for the 25-year, 24-hour rainfall event will be maintained.

Locations of the leachate ponds are shown on Part III, Attachment 1, Figure III-1-2. Construction and design details of these leachate ponds are provided in Part II, Appendix IIF.