Attachment II

Operation Forms and Records

R&M Recycling, LLC - Asphalt Shingles Processing Facility
FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT

INSPECTOR: _____
SITE CONTACT _____
WEATHER CONDITIONS: _____

DATE OF INSPECTION: _____
TIME OF INSPECTION: _____

FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT

Inspection Item	Acceptable		Observations/Comments
	Yes	No	
STORAGE AND PROCESSING AREAS			
Storage Locations: All processed and unprocessed material must be properly stored in the locations designated on the approved facility Site Plan. (Ensure facility boundary lines are maintained).			
Management Controls: Are all proper management controls in place at the facility, including appropriate fugitive dust control measures?			
Housekeeping: All facility processing and storage areas are free of debris, trash, etc.			
Roadways/Access ways: All interior roadways and access roads at the facility must be maintained to ensure that equipment and vehicles may be efficiently moved about the facility and may be properly accessed or removed in the event of an emergency.			
Storage Pile Height: Storage piles must not exceed a maximum height of 20 feet.			

FACILITY INS[illegible]ION REPORT

Inspection Item	Acceptable		Observations/Comments
	Yes	No	
INSPECTION OF STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CONTROLS			
rains and Drainage Ditches: All storm water iversion/drainage ditches of other conveyance must be properly maintained and clear of debris sediment build-up.			
d/or Leaks: Storage and processing areas must ted to ensure that there are no visible signs of eaks.			
GENERAL SITE SAFETY AND SECURITY			
Barriers: All site fencing and property barriers roperly maintained and in place in accordance pproved site plan.			
Protective Equipment: All personnel working ted process or storage areas of the facility appropriate personal protective equipment at This may include hard hats, safety glasses, protection and steel-toes safety shoes (hard t required for personnel who are in that provides overhead protection).			
ing (non storage/non process areas): General ng conditions in non storage/non process facility (receiving area, equipment staging hould be kept neat and orderly and clear of s or obstructions which could create nditions.			

FACILITY INSPECTION REPORT

Inspection Item	Acceptable		Observations/Comments
	Yes	No	
Signs and Postings: All required signs and postings should be clearly visible and properly maintained. This includes the company identification sign posted at the entrance to the facility as well as any safety/warning/directional signs that are posted for the operations, maintenance areas and traffic movements.			

Additional Comments/Observations:

Recommendations:

Inspected by:

Print Name

Signature

Date

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Incident Report Form

R&M Recycling, LLC - Asphalt Shingles Processing Facility
Incident Report Form

Date of Incident:	**Time of Incident:**		a.m.	p.m.

Name of Person Completing Report:

Type of Incident:
[ ] Fire [ ] Explosion [ ] Spill or Release [ ] Personal Injury

[ ] Other: _____

Description of Incident: (Brief description - Attach detailed written reports by personnel and witnesses to this form)

Description:

Quantity Spilled or Released:	**Description of actions taken:**

Notifications Made: (Contingency Plan and Emergency Response Procedures)

[ ] **911** For Fire or Police Dept.
[ ] **DNREC** – For Spills or Releases

24 Hour Hotline:1-800-662-8802, 1-302-739-9401, and #367 for Verizon Wireless customers

[ ] **National Response Center 1-800-424-8802**

Incident Case #:

Contact Name:

Date/Time of Notification:

Notes:

Personnel Injuries:

Name of Injured Person:	Age	Address:
Job Title	Home Phone:	[ ]Male [ ]Female

Was First Aid Given? [ ]No [ ] Yes	Medical Care Necessary [ ] No [ ] Yes
Name of Hospital or Acute Care Facility;	Address of Hospital or Acute Care Facility:
Work Time Lost? [ ]No [ ] Yes	Number of Days Away:

Other Information:

Signature of Injured Person:	Date:
Signature of Person Completing Report:	Date:

Pre-Approval Form

Pre-Approval/Certification Form
R&M Recycling, LLC – Asphalt Shingles Recycling Facility

Customer Information

Billing Name: _____
Billing Address: _____
_____
Contact Name: _____
Telephone No: _____(Office)
_____(Cell)
_____(Fax)

For R&M Recycling Use Only

Reviewed by: _____(Initials)

Approval No.: _____

Comments/Notes: _____
_____
_____

Pre-Consumer Shingles

Pre-Consumer shingles are tabs, cut-offs, and/or off-specification singles received directly from the manufacturer or authorized supplier that have never been used in any post-consumer application.

Supplier Name: _____
Supplier Address: _____
_____

Complete if different from the Generator
Manufacturer Name: _____
Mfg. Address: _____
_____

Description of Supplier Process: _____
_____

Certification: I hereby certify that the materials were not previously used as roofing material, or in any post-consumer application, and that the material will not be classified as an asbestos-containing waste material (ACWM) as defined by U.S. EPA under 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M (National Emission Standard for Asbestos).

Supplier Signature: _____ Date: _____

Post-Consumer Shingles

All Post-Consumer shingles must be sampled and analyzed for asbestos in accordance with the procedures specified in R&M Recycling, LLC's Asphalt Shingles *Sampling and Analysis Information Sheet (SAIS)*.

Supplier Site/Owner: _____
Address: _____
_____
_____

Is the Property: (check one)
- ☐ Residential
- ☐ Commercial
- ☐ Industrial

Asbestos Certification (*Required for Post-Consumer Shingles, chose option below):

OPTION 1: Sampling & Analysis completed by Supplier/Contractor
Amount of shingles removed ☐ <1,000 sq. ft. ☐ 1,000 to 5,000 sq. ft. or ☐ more than 5,000 sq. ft.
Were asbestos samples collected as per the SAIS Form ☐ Yes ☐ No
How many composite samples were collected and analyzed - _____ (specify)
Results of analysis attached ☐ yes ☐ no (also attached appropriate sample chain-of-custody forms)

OPTION 2: Sampling & Analysis to be completed by R&M Recycling.
I hereby authorize R&M Recycling to conduct the sampling/analysis as outlined in the SAIS Form on my behalf. ☐ Yes ☐ No

Certification: I certify the information included in this Pre-Approval Application Form is true and accurate. I further certify that, if Option 1 was selected, representative samples were collected by a qualified and trained individual and analyzed of the Post-Consumer shingles referenced above in accordance with R&M Recycling's Asphalt Shingles SAIS Form, and based on the results obtained, the asphalt shingles are not classified as asbestos-containing waste material as defined in 40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M. In the event the asphalt shingles are determined, based on analysis conducted at the R&M Recycling Facility, that the material is classified as asbestos-containing waste, I understand that the generator/contractor identified here will be responsible for reimbursing R&M Recycling for any additional disposal and testing costs incurred.

Supplier/Contractor Signature: _____ Date: _____

Asphalt Shingles Material Daily

Receipt Log Form

Asphalt Shingle Material Daily Receipt Log

Asphalt Shingle Recycling

Woodlawn Ventures, LLC 1610-1612 Bowers Street, Wilmington, DE 19802 Phone: 302-218-3637 Fax 302-428-0154

Date Received	Generator Name	Woodlawn Approval Number	Transporter/Contractor	Shipment Quantity (in tons) (assumes 2 cy = 1 ton)	Comments (Note: If any shipment, or portion of shipment is rejected; indicate reason for rejection, also use this space to indicate any other special considerations)

Sampling and Analysis Information Sheet

Sampling and Analysis Information Sheet
R&M Recycling Asphalt Shingle Recycling Center

Asbestos was widely used in home and commercial construction through the mid-1970s. One of the most commonly known uses for asbestos materials was in roofing shingles or tiles. A home was built or renovated anytime before the 1980s may have roofing shingles that could be asbestos roofing shingles. Since that time, most manufacturers have sought out alternative materials for roofing and asbestos roofing shingles are extremely uncommon in newer buildings.

While roofs made with asbestos or transite roofing shingles were commonly called "asbestos roofs," the truth is that most contain less than 30 percent asbestos fibers. They are classified as "asbestos containing materials," or ACM. Transite, the most common type of asbestos roofing tiles, was made with Portland cement and asbestos fibers, often with other fibers and materials added. For additional information concerning the proper handling and disposal of asbestos-containing shingles contact the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) or the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC).

Requirements For Acceptance:

R&M Recycling only accepts asphalt shingles (both pre-consumer and post-consumer) for recycling at its facility. Post-consumer shingles (e.g., from roof replacement) may include incidental quantities of related roofing materials, including wood and wood products, roofing paper, nails, flashing and other metal materials. R&M Recycling cannot accept Asbestos-Containing Material (ACM), fiber glass and other insulation materials, liquid materials (e.g., paints, oils, roofing tars, etc.), floor tiles, siding or other C&D materials not related to roof repair and/or replacement or related demolition activities. Post-consumer shingles must have documentation that shows the shingles are not ACM. There are two options that may be used to make this demonstration:

***Option 1:* Sampling and Analysis is completed by the Generator/Contractor**

Sample collection should only be performed by a qualified and trained individual consistent with applicable requirements specified by the State of Delaware. These instructions are only intended to provide guidance for the number of samples required to be collected.

***Option 2:* Sampling and Analysis is completed by R&M Recycling**

R&M Recycling will sample and test any post-consumer shingles that arrive at its site for asbestos upon request. Generator/Contractor must still complete the Pre-Approval/Certification Form prior to R&M Recycling's acceptance of the material.

Sample Collection:

For individual roof repair/removal or demolition projects:

Project Area < 1,000 sq. ft.	-	Collect a minimum of 3 individual samples and combine into one (1) composite sample for analysis
Project Area between 1,000 and 5,000 sq. ft.	-	Collect a minimum 6 individual samples and combine into two (2) composite samples for analysis
Project Area between 5,000 and 10,000 sq. ft.	-	Collect a minimum of 9 individual samples and combine into three (3) composite samples for analysis

For stockpiles of asphalt shingles individual grab samples should be randomly collected from different locations of the pile. The individual grab samples may be combined into a composite sample (no more than 3 grabs per composite) for final analysis. The minimum number of samples required is as follows:

Stockpile Quantity	No. of Grabs/No. of Composites
0 - 50 cy	6 grabs/2 composites
51 - 100 cy	9 grabs/3 composites
101 - 150 cy	12 grabs/4 composites

(For each additional 50 cy of shingles collected an additional 3 grabs/1 composite sample)

Additional Instructions:

1) When sampling a single roof removal/demolition project, composite only homogeneous areas together (i.e., areas uniform in color and texture). Additional composites may be required to ensure all areas are sampled.

2) For removal/demolition project with areas greater than 10,000 sq.ft. or stockpiles greater than 300 cubic yards may be eligible for reduced sampling frequency, please contact R&M Recycling for assistance.

3.) When sampling a stockpile, grab samples should be collected from points of the pile with the greatest potential based on visual inspection, to contain ACM (i.e., materials of fibrous nature, material resembling or attached to ACM related material, etc.).

4.) Other roofing materials, such as wood or metal waste, do not require additional testing for asbestos.

5.) If any unexpected observations are noted during sampling, (e.g., unusual stains, or odors, materials, etc.) please contact R&M Recycling for further assistance.

Analysis:

Samples are to be analyzed using a polarized light microscopy (PLM) EPA test method 600/R-93-116, or an equivalent method approved by the State of Delaware or U.S. EPA. Testing should be completed by an accredited laboratory registered under National Voluntary Laboratory Accredited Laboratory Program, (NVLAP) (http://ts.nist.gov/Standards/scopes/plmtm.htm). A few examples of accredited testing laboratories are provided below.

Asbestos Analytical Laboratories:

Criterion Labs
Bensalem, PA
(215) 244-1300 x 26
Contact: Mike Panepresso

EMSL Analytical, Inc.
Westmont, NJ
(856) 858-4800
Contact: Gary Perlmutter

Environmental Testing, Inc.
Middletown, DE
(302) 378-9881
Contact: LeeAnn Shinaberry

Please contact any one of these laboratories for additional sampling instructions, proper bottleware for sample collection, sample transportation equipment and required custody paperwork.

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Facility Inspection Report Form

Attachment III

Contingency Plan and Emergency Response Procedures

Contingency Plan and Emergency Response Procedures

R&M Recycling, LLC Asphalt Shingles Recycling Facility

R&M Recycling, LLC
924 Heald Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

Prepared by:
Compliance Plus Services, Inc.

P.O. Box 186
Hatboro, PA 19040-0186
(215) 734-1414
(215) 734-1424 (fax)

Project Number: 0309.0312.01

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1.0 Procedures to Prevent Spills, Releases, Fires and Other Emergencies

On a day-to-day basis, personnel working at the R&M Recycling, LLC ("R&M") Recycling Facility should always be on alert for potential emergency situations that would impact not only themselves, but other employees as well.

An **On-Site Emergency** is defined as any event that requires immediate action to be taken as the result of an uncontrolled, unexpected or unscheduled event. Events include, but are not limited to: serious injuries, fires, explosions, material spills, toxic material release including gases or fumes, loss of site power system, equipment breakdown, flood or threat of floods or any other force or factor which may adversely affect operations or safety at this Asphalt Shingles Processing Facility.

A **Site Wide Emergency** is any On-Site Emergency that affects or has the potential to affect personnel or the environment outside of the normal work zones, and/or may require activation of the site evacuation procedure (see Section 2.1 of this Plan).

1.1 Spills Or Releases

In a spill or release situation it is critical that R&M prevent the escape of any spilled liquid or solid material into the ground, surface water body (i.e. river or stream), or a storm or sanitary sewer system. A barrier must be erected immediately to prevent escape of spilled materials. Containment of solids will be dependent on such factors as wind and other weather related conditions. The use of a tarpaulin or plastic sheeting over the spilled material will aid in preventing dispersal of solid material until such time as it can be cleaned up. Liquids must be contained by using absorbent booms, pads, or an effective adsorbent such as vermiculite or Speedi-dry.

The source of the spill or release must be located and controlled as soon as possible. Once the spill or release is located, R&M will immediately contain the spill by the use of a berm, pigs or other absorbent materials, so as to prevent it from reaching any surface water body. Once the source of the spill, or release, has been identified, clean up can begin.

Materials spilled on impervious surfaces should be absorbed with a compatible inert material such as Speedi-dry or vermiculite. If the spill or release is on soil or any other pervious

surface, the contaminated area must be excavated and contained in bags, drums, or roll-off boxes.

All spill clean-up material collected must be properly marked and appropriately managed.

1.2 Fires And Explosions

R&M has established procedures to be used in the case of a small fire. If the fire is determined to be beyond the capability of facility employees, this R&M Contingency Plan and Emergency Response Procedures must be activated. R&M employees should always call 911 in the case of a fire or explosion emergency.

In the case of a fire or explosion, report the fire **immediately** to the Fire Department before attempting to extinguish the fire by yourself. Remember, if the fire or explosion is beyond the capability of facility employees; **DO NOT ATTEMPT TO PUT OUT THE FIRE! LEAVE IT TO THE PROFESSIONALS.** Be prepared to give the following information to the Fire Department upon placing the notification phone call:

- Your exact location including address of the R&M facility
- Type of fire, if known, (i.e. wood, petroleum, grease, electrical, etc.)
- Your name, telephone number, number of injuries, if known
- Stay on the phone until the Fire Department tells you to hang up
- Make sure to evacuate all personnel from the area. If the fire is electrical in nature and you can cut the power to the area without harm to anyone, (i.e. de-energize the circuit.)

1.2.1 Before Operating a Fire Extinguisher

- Examine for defects.
- Read the operating instructions on the label.
- Make location of extinguisher known. Refer to the R&M-Asphalt Shingles Recycling Facility-Evacuation Plan and Fire Extinguisher Location Map for details on the location of all on-site fire extinguishers.
- Fire extinguishers are easily distinguished throughout the facility by their distinctive bright colored covers.

1.2.2 Follow These Steps To Operate an Extinguisher:

- Remove from the mounting bracket by grasping the unit by the carrying handle and the base then carry it to the fire.
- Pull the locking pin to break the tamper seal. If the unit has a hose, remove the hose from its retaining clip.
- Move the extinguisher as close to the fire as possible. Grasp the hose in one hand and press or squeeze the handle or trigger release with the other. (If the unit is a CO_2 extinguisher, grasping the plastic discharge horn may freeze the hand.) If the unit has no hose, direct the stream of extinguishing agent by moving the extinguisher.
- Use a side to side sweeping motion at the base of the flames starting from the near edge to the rear of the fire and then up the vertical surface.
- Always ensure you have an escape route when fighting a fire.

1.2.3 Inspection and Maintenance of a Fire Extinguisher

Inspect units monthly to ensure good working condition and adequate protection. The units must be free of rust, punctures, corrosion or other damage. If possible, the fire extinguishers should be housed inside a case to protect them from the environmental elements. The fire extinguishers should also be rotated in order to keep the chemical from caking. A state certified fire extinguisher inspection contractor must inspect these units on an annual basis.

Inspection Procedure:

- Are all extinguishers in their recommended location?
- Are there enough units onsite compared to the size of the operations and number of employees at the facility?
- Is the unit fully charged?
- Is there enough pressure to discharge the contents of the extinguisher? (check the gauge)
- Replace or recharge the unit as needed.
- Is the tamper seal intact?
- Does the unit carry a current inspection tag?
- Is the unit damaged?
- Is the hose and nozzle unobstructed?

1.2.4 Selecting the Proper Fire Extinguisher

The universal classification system has four designations for fire extinguishers; class A, B, C, and D, based on the size of a fire to be extinguished and the contained extinguishing agent. A 20B rating is recommended for non-expert users. Combination extinguishers are suitable for more than one class of fire and are marked with the symbols for the classes they cover, e.g., ABC extinguishers, or BC extinguishers. See Table 1 for a summary of the classes of fire extinguishers.

1.2.5 Fire Prevention

The following rules should be followed in order to prevent fires:

- Keep all work areas clean and free of debris and litter.
- Smoking is strictly forbidden in any part of the Recycling Facility.
- All potential fire hazards should be reported immediately to the Facility Manager.
- All electrical connections and wiring will be maintained adequately and in good condition.
- No flammable liquids will be used to clean the facility.
- Equipment and vehicle refueling must be supervised at all times.
- There are to be no open flames onsite.
- Any cutting and welding will be supervised completed and performed under a Hot Work Permit.

1.3 Flood Events

The R&M facility is located within the Special Flood Hazard Area subject to inundation by the 1% Annual Chance Flood Event (100 year flood).

The national standard for floodplain management is the base or 1% chance floodplain. This is the floodplain that has at least one chance in 100 of being flooded in any given year. It is also called the 100 year floodplain. "100 year flood" is a statistical term that refers to the odds of a flood that size happening in any given year. It is possible to have 100 year floods two years in a row.

Normally, the area where the R&M facility site is located is not susceptible to flash flooding; any flood event would be the result of a major storm such as a hurricane/tropical storm or snowstorm melting. This major weather event would be forecast in advance giving R&M facility personnel time to relocate certain equipment and/or materials to other areas onsite above the Base Flood Elevation. This would include front end loaders, dumpsters, grinders, interior facility vehicles, street sweeper/water truck, based on decisions made by site supervisory personnel.

Site personnel will also inspect (prior to the onset of the flood event, if possible) the moveable barriers which are positioned on the lower elevation sides of the material storage piles. The purpose of these barriers are not to prevent the flood waters from moving into the storage areas but rather to contain any uplifted materials from being moved outside the perimeter of the barriers by the flood waters. The height of the barriers will be such that the top of the barriers are above Base Flood Elevation. Depending on the amount(s) of materials in the storage piles, the hydraulic up light of the flood waters may uplift some the materials but the jersey barriers/concrete push walls will retain the materials with the designated storage areas.

2.0 Notification and Emergency Procedures

In the event of an emergency including fire, explosion, spill or release of fuels/solid/ liquid material or waste at the Recycling Facility, it will be the responsibility of R&M to implement the following R&M Contingency Plan and Emergency Response Procedures.

The first employee witnessing and responding to an incident involving an emergency/ spill/ release will contact R&M's Primary Emergency Response Coordinator (i.e. Facility Manager) or the Alternate Coordinator (i.e. Facility Manager's designate), if the Primary Coordinator is not available. The Emergency Response Coordinator will notify all employees that an emergency is in progress.

See Table 2 for a listing of the Primary and Alternate Coordinators and their direct telephone numbers at the facility:

The Primary or Alternate Emergency Response Coordinator will activate the emergency procedures as outlined in this Contingency Plan and Emergency Response Procedure, and make the appropriate notifications to all Federal, State, or Local agencies as required.

See Table 3 for a listing of the agencies to be contacted in the case of an emergency, or release or spill of a material waste at the Recycling Facility:

If an emergency situation occurs, R&M's Contingency Plan and Emergency Response Procedures will be placed into effect and followed. R&M will furnish the following information to all agencies when notified:

- Name of person reporting the emergency
- Name, telephone number and address of R&M:

  R&M Recycling, LLC
  924 Heald Street
  Wilmington, Delaware 19801
  302-658-6524
- Date, time and location of the incident
- Type of vehicle or container involved in incident
- A brief description of the incident (What, when, where, etc.)
- Was material was spilled or released, if so what type?
- Amount spilled or released?
- Did a fire or explosion occur?

- Was material containment achieved?
- Description of injuries, if applicable

For any material spilled or released the following information is necessary:

- Name of person reporting the release
- Name, telephone number and address of R&M:

  R&M Recycling, LLC
  924 Heald Street
  Wilmington, Delaware 19801
  302-658-6524
- Date, time and location of the release
- A brief description of the incident (What, when, where, etc.)
- Name, address and phone number of the Generator or Supplier
- Name of material spilled or released
- Estimated quantity of the spill or release
- Extent of spill/release

R&M will log each incident into a logbook and an incident number will be assigned to each entry that will serve as a unique identifier for future reference regarding the incident.

2.1 Emergency Evacuation

The purpose of an Evacuation Procedure is to detail a course of action to be taken by all employees, contractors, and/or visitors that are on site during a site wide emergency.

2.1.1 The Primary Emergency Coordinator or his/her Alternate will:

Determine if, and when, a site evacuation is to be carried out. The Primary Emergency Coordinator or his/her Alternate will be required to be kept up to date on the personnel accountability from the facility.

2.1.2 Notification:

In the case of an evacuation order, employees will be notified verbally as the Recycling facility is relatively small and the employees work in relatively close proximity.

2.1.2.1 Site Visitors:

Site visitors will be the responsibility of the R&M representative with whom visitors are meeting.

2.1.2.2 Evacuation Route:

For the evacuation route and the off-site rally point, see the Evacuation Plan and Fire Extinguisher Map (Appendix 1). This Map will be posted conspicuously at the facility. Once at the rally point, a head count will be taken and reported to the Primary Emergency Coordinator. If it is established that facility employees or visitors are unaccounted for, then emergency responders must be informed. No rescue efforts are to be attempted by any facility employee.

2.1.2.3 Training

All employees are trained on this Emergency Response Plan and the emergency evacuation routes in order to insure that all employees are familiar with and respond to all aspects of the evacuation procedure.

3.0 Emergency Equipment

The following emergency equipment may be placed at strategic locations throughout the Recycling Facility in order to respond to minor emergencies that facility employees are capable of safely containing. The following list is for suggested equipment and supplies. Note: the actual emergency response equipment maintained at the facility may vary from this list:

- Fire Extinguishers
- Absorbent Pads, booms, blankets, Speedi-dry, etc.
- Personal Protective Clothing (e.g., coveralls, safety glasses, etc.)
- Other Emergency Response Equipment
    - Salvage drum
    - Shovels and other hand tools
    - Caution Tape
    - Flashlights
    - First Aid Kit
    - Plastic Sheeting

All emergency equipment should be maintained as necessary to assure its proper operation at the time of an emergency. After use, all equipment is decontaminated, cleaned and determined fit and placed back into service.

4.0 Post-Emergency Evaluation And Return To Regular Operations

Before normal activities can be resumed, R&M must be ready and equipped to handle another emergency. R&M will ensure that all emergency equipment and supplies have been restocked and will replace any equipment that might have been damaged during the previous emergency. All equipment will be cleaned and refueled for future use.

R&M will review and revise this Contingency Plan and Emergency Response Procedures in light of new site conditions and lessons learned from an emergency response.

TABLES

TABLE 1: CLASSES OF FIRE EXTINGUISHERS		
Class	Symbol	Type of Fuel
A	Green triangle	Ordinary combustibles
B	Red square	Flammable liquids
C	Blue circle	Electrical equipment
D	Yellow star	Combustible metals

TABLE -2: LIST OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE COORDINATORS		
Coordinator	Name	Telephone Number
Primary Coordinator	Paul Lester	(302) 420-5826
Alternate Coordinator	Scott Lester	(302) 494-4009

TABLE 3: LIST OF AGENICES	
Agency	Telephone Number
Local Emergency Agency (Fire, Police, Ambulance)	911
State of Delaware – Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control – Div. of Air and Waste Management	24 Hour Compliant and Spill Notification Line: 1-800-662-8802,
State of Delaware – Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control – Div. of Air and Waste Management	Accidental Release Program: 302.323.4542
State of Delaware – Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control – Div. of Air and Waste Management	Emergency Prevention and Response: 302.739.9404
National Response Center*	1-800-424-8802

* The National Response Center ("NRC") must be notified if a release at the facility is at or above its reportable quantity ("RQ") or is if the release is a threat to or reaches a waterway. Review 49 CFR 171.15 for additional notification procedures.

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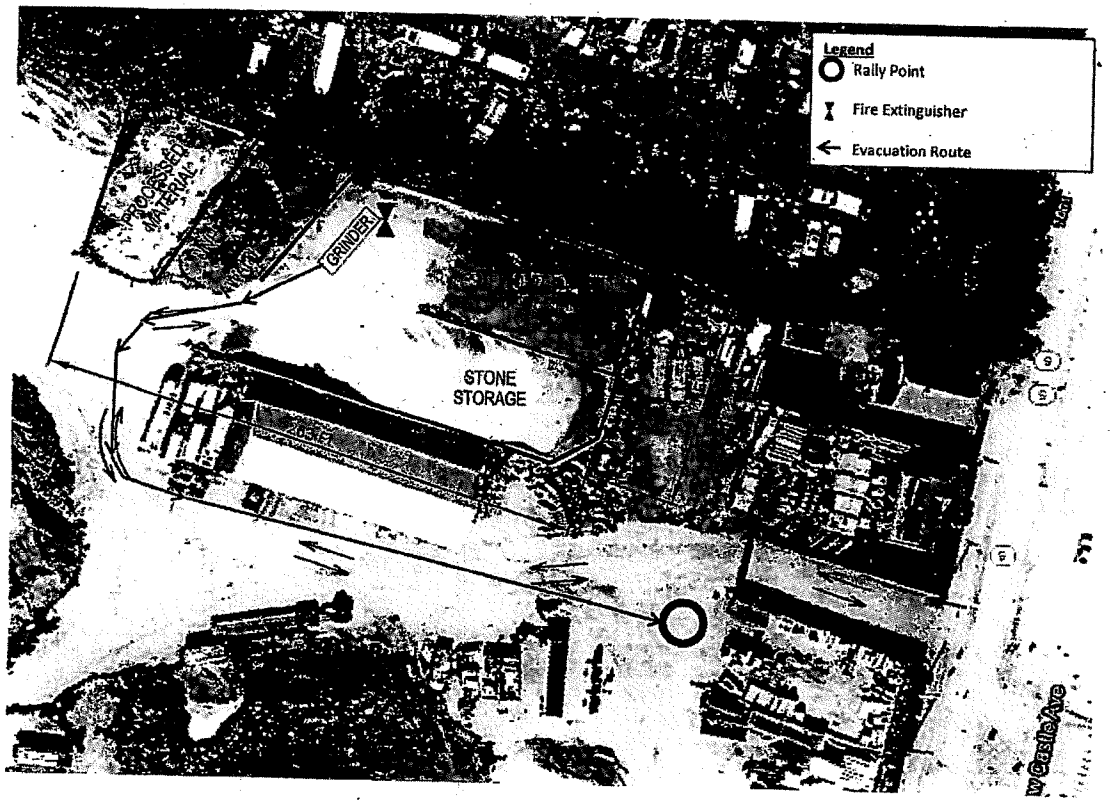
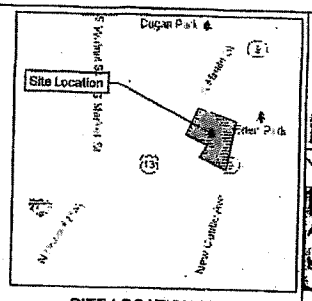
Appendix I

Evacuation Plan and Fire Extinguisher Location Map



SITE PLAN



SITE LOCATION MAP
Scale: 1" = 2000 ft.

LEGEND:
Indicates
Traffic Flow

NOTES:
1. Grinder is portable and may be positioned anywhere on the site as needed.
2. Processed shingles may be stored in the unprocessed area if necessary to meet market conditions.
3. Storage areas are for asphalt shingles.
4. Storage pile heights will be a maximum of 20 feet.
5. Movable barricades will be used in the unprocessed area to segregate incoming materials prior to onsite testing.
6. Pre-consumer shingles will be kept segregated from post-consumer shingles until the materials are processed.
7. Fire extinguishers are located on Grinder.

GRAPHIC SCALE
(IN FEET)
1 inch = 50 ft.

COMPLIANCE PLUS SERVICES, INC.
P.O. BOX 186
HATBORO, PA 19040
PHONE (215) 734-1414 • FAX (215) 734-1424
www.CPS-2Comply.com

R&M RECYCLING, LLC
ASPHALT SHINGLE RECYCLING FACILITY - SITE PLAN
924 South Heald Street
Wilmington, DE 19801

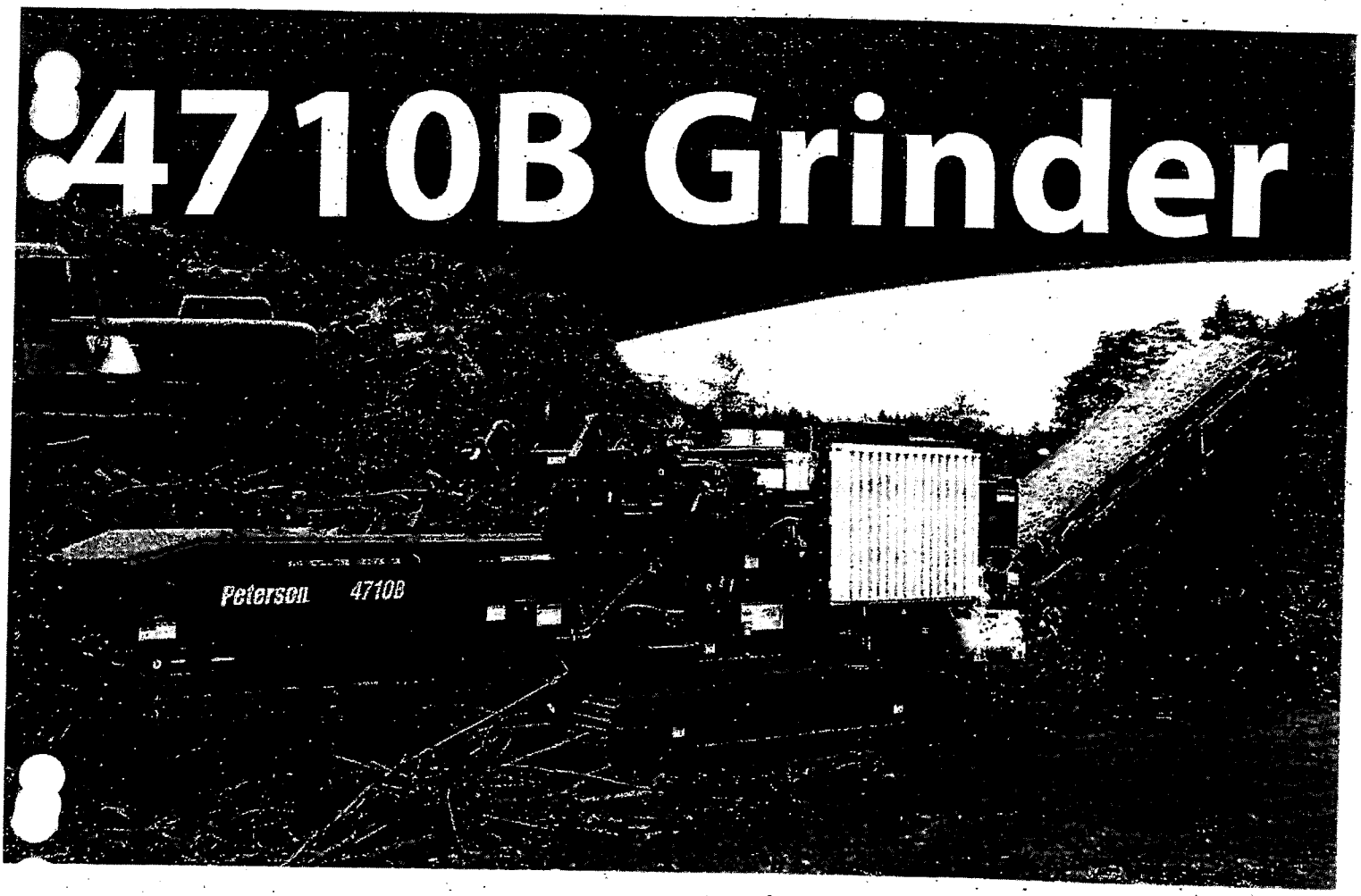
Drawing No: 1 | Revision No: 0 | Date: 03/08/2013

Project No. 309-01
Scale: 1" = 50'
Approved By: Bradley J. Cunningham, P.E.
Drawn By: Rick Grodwell

Attachment IV

Peterson 4710 Horizontal Grinder Equipment Information

4710B Grinder



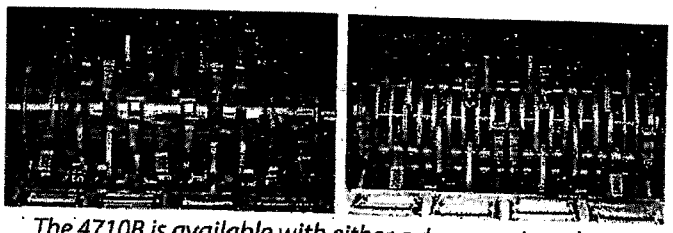
The Peterson 4710B horizontal grinder is a track mounted version of the popular 4700B trailer mounted horizontal grinder. It is powered by a Caterpillar C18 rated at 765 horsepower (570 kW). The 4710B has 18 inches (45.7 cm) of ground clearance making this model ideal for land clearing operations or other applications where frequent moves are required.

The 4710B features Peterson's Adaptive Control System, which controls all components of the feed system to optimize output. This system senses variations in the engine load and adapts the operating parameters to produce the maximum amount of material at all times.

Peterson's three-stage grinding process with an up-turning rotor and large grate area enables the 4710B to produce materials to exact specifications. Quick-change multiple grate system makes it easy to customize grate configurations to produce a wide variety of finished materials. Grates are removed through an access door on the side wall.

Unique to Peterson horizontal grinders is our innovative atching Impact Release System, which minimizes damage rom contaminant in the feed material. The anvil and first grate open upon a severe impact, allowing contaminant ɔ be ejected, and then re-latch to permit continuous grinding.

Rotor options include a "drum" style rotor for compost/mulch and forestry applications, and a "pinned" style for higher impact or contaminated applications such as construction & demolition (C&D).

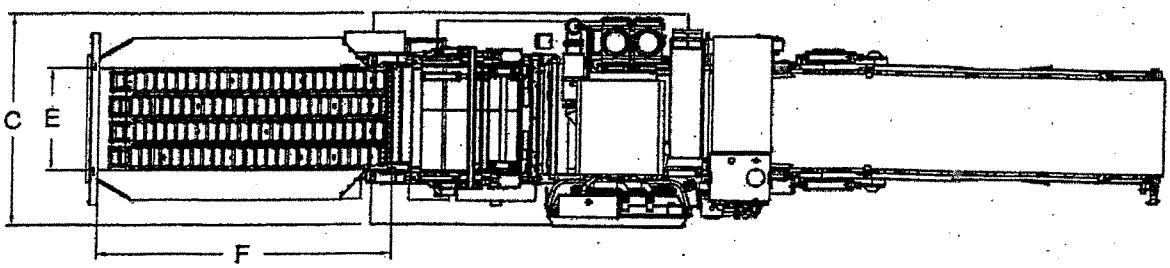


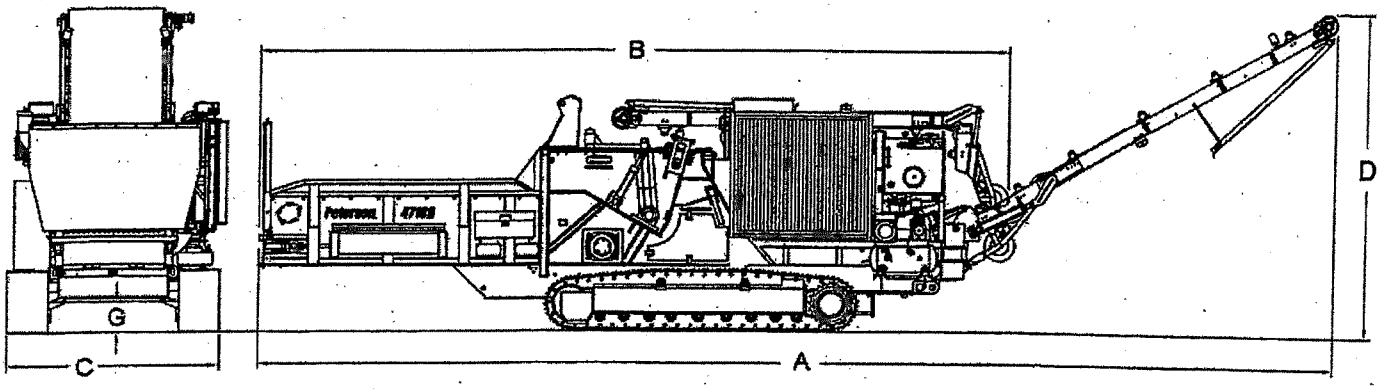
The 4710B is available with either a drum or pinned rotor

Peterson specializes in developing delivery and processing equipment that turns low-grade organic materials into high value products.

Peterson

4710B Horizontal Grinder Specifications





Dimensions

A–Operating Length	52'-6¼" (1601 cm)
B–Travel Length	36'-2¼" (1103 cm)
C–Width	10'-9" (328 cm)
D–Discharge Height	15'-9¾" (482 cm)
E–Hopper Width	60" (152 cm)
F–Hopper Length	14'-2" (432 cm)
G–Ground Clearance	18" (45.7 cm)
Travel Height	11'-6" (351 cm)
Weight	74,000 to 79,000 lbs (33 566 to 33 834 kg) depending on configuration

Tracks

Ground Clearance	18" (45.7 cm)
Track Type	Triple Grouser, 23 ½" (60 cm) wide
Travel Speed	0.8 5/ 1.6 mph (1.4 / 2.6 kph)
Ground Pressure	11.0 lbs/in^2 (75.8 kPa)

Powertrain

Engine	Caterpillar C18
Horsepower	765 hp (570 kW) @ 2100 rpm
Clutch	Twin Disc wet disc clutch HP610S
Fuel Tank Capacity	300 U.S. gal (1136 L)
Main Hydraulic Tank Capacity	95 U.S. gal (360 L)

Feed System

Total Hopper Capacity	7.4 yd^3 (5.7 m^3)
Drag Chain Size	WDH110
Hopper Loading Height	7'-4¾" (225 cm)
Feed Opening (width x height)	60 x 37½" (152 x 95 cm)
Compression Roll Diameter (tip to tip)	33½" (85 cm)

Rotor

Rotor Width	63½" (161 cm)
Rotor Speed	1050 rpm @ 2100 rpm (engine
Rotor Diameter	38" (96.5 cm)
Number of Bits	22 drum rotor, 20 pinned rotor
Bit Size (width x height)	2¾ x 5" (7 x 12.7 cm)

Grate Data

Number of Grate Sections	4
Total Grate Area	4023 in^2 (25955 cm^2)
Rotor Coverage	187 degrees
Grate Thickness	1" (2.54 cm) or 1¼" (3.12 cm)

Discharge System

Discharge Conveyor Width	54" (137 cm)
Conveyor Speed	450 ft/min (137.20 m/min)
Discharge Height (top of head pulley)	15'-9¾" (482 cm)

Optional Equipment

Air Compressor
Magnetic Pulley
Grate Hangers

Production

Greenwaste	360 yd^3/95 US tons (275 m^3/86 metric tons) per hour
Scrap Board	425 yd^3/65 US tons (325 m^3/59 metric tons) per hour

(Actual output may vary due to moisture content, material density, material size, support equipment, and grate size. Production rates are based on grinding 50 minutes per hour.)

Specifications subject to change without notice

Scan with your smartphone to see a video of the 4710B