

APPENDIX B
EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

Section 6 EMERGENCY RESPONSE PLAN

This Emergency Response Plan (Plan) has been developed to identify specific occurrences that may exceed the design capacities of the Union Mine Disposal Site waste management units and endanger public health or the environment and to identify the steps that will be taken by Union Mine Disposal Site to minimize these hazards. The Plan requires that in the event of a fire, explosion, release of significant amounts of wastes, or failure of a control system, facility personnel undertake the specific emergency procedures developed in the Plan. The responsibility for ensuring that the Plan is implemented lies with the designated emergency coordinator.

Amendments, distribution, and document control procedures for the Plan will be the responsibility of the Union Mine Disposal Site's designated Site Manager. One copy of the Plan will be provided to each of the organizations, companies, or agencies that have agreed to provide assistance in an emergency situation. One copy of the Plan will be maintained in the landfill office onsite.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBERS

In case of any emergency at the Union Mine Disposal Site, the following person should be notified:

Landfill Owner

El Dorado County
Department of Environmental Management
Division of Solid Waste and Hazardous Materials
360 Fair Lane
Placerville, California 95667
916/621-5300
Attn: Mr. R. Duncan
Mr. J. Morgan

Landfill Operator/Emergency Coordinator

El Dorado Landfill, Inc.
P.O. Box 1270
Diamond Springs, California 95619
Office phone: 916/626-4141
Site phone: 916/622-0825
Attn: Mr. Ozzie Scariott or
Mr. Harry Dewolf

2. **Spills or Material Release (includes vandalism to leachate or gas collection system):**
 - a. The spill could result in the release of flammable liquids or vapors causing a fire or gas explosion hazard.
 - b. The spill could cause the release of toxic liquids or fumes.
 - c. The spill can be contained onsite, but the potential exists for groundwater contamination.
 - d. The spill cannot be contained onsite, resulting in offsite soil contamination and/or groundwater or surface-water contamination.

GENERAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Whenever there is a spill or release, fire, explosion, or other onsite emergency, the emergency coordinator shall:

1. Identify the character, source, amount, and extent of released materials. The emergency coordinator will do so by visually observing the material and the location of its release, by a review of facility records, or, if necessary, by chemical analysis.
2. Assess possible hazards to human health or the environment that may result from the release, fire, or explosion. This assessment must consider both direct and indirect effects of the release, fire, or explosion; e.g., the effects of any toxic, irritating, or asphyxiating gases that are generated, or the effects of any hazardous surface-water runoff from water or chemical agents used to control fire and heat-induced explosions.
3. If personnel sustain injuries, emergency coordinator must determine the number of persons injured, the seriousness of the injuries, and whether immediate excavation of the injured is possible.
4. Notify the applicable state or local agencies with designated response roles, if their assistance is needed (see Table 6-1).
5. Coordinate emergency response actions.
6. Arrange for proper storage of recovered waste.
7. Submit "after-incident" reports, if required.

EQUIPMENT

Equipment to be maintained onsite for use in an emergency include:

- A 1,000-gallon water truck
- D8 Caterpillar tractor
- Michigan 125 loader
- Cat scraper

In addition, emergency response preparedness will include the supplies shown on Table 6-2.

FIRE/EXPLOSION CONTROL PLAN

Specific procedures for response to fire and explosion are presented below; however, information regarding implementation, emergency equipment, and emergency coordination is contained in preceding situations.

FIRE PROCEDURES

1. Upon discovery, notify the emergency coordinator, who will decide whether to implement the response plan.
2. Begin fire suppression activities. If the fire is not controlled within 10 minutes, call 911 for emergency assistance.
3. All personnel not actively involved in fighting the fire move to a safe, distant location and remain until accounted for and instructions are received from the emergency coordinator.
4. All injured persons should be removed immediately from the facility for treatment.
5. Personnel at the scene will attempt to extinguish the fire with the nearest fire extinguisher and other appropriate equipment.
6. For fires within active working areas where fire extinguisher are inadequate, personnel will attempt to smother the fire using emergency stockpiles of soil cover materials.
7. For fires in other areas, extinguish by whatever means possible; for example, using water truck.

**Table 6-2
Proposed Emergency Equipment**

Material/Equipment	Function	Location	Comments
Absorbent Pads	Use in water for most insoluble or slightly soluble organics. Most materials on land. Do not use for acids.	Equipment Maintenance Building	Will float on water, so as to be most helpful in cleaning up materials contained within diked areas where a chemical sheen has formed on water collected within. Also, place around equipment or in areas where leakage or spillage occurs.

- e. Dispose of contaminated soil and absorbents in appropriate active disposal areas.
- f. Test area for contamination.
- g. Replace, repair, and/or clean spill equipment.

ONSITE--SOLIDS

1. Upon discovery of a large spill, notify the emergency coordinator.
2. The emergency coordinator will evaluate the nature of the solids spill and decide whether to implement the contingency plan.
3. Appropriate personnel will be contacted and report to the Administration Building.
4. Upon the direction of the emergency coordinator, personnel will:
 - a. Check the extent of the spill.
 - b. In the event of solids contacting water, follow spill procedures for liquids.
 - c. Remove spilled waste and contaminated soils and dispose in the appropriate disposal area.
 - d. Test area for contamination, if appropriate.
5. Provide remedial measures, if necessary.

CLEANUP ACTIVITIES

During cleanup activities, personnel will:

1. Ascertain that all unnecessary persons are removed from the affected area.
2. Utilize protective clothing and equipment.
3. If flammable materials are involved, remove all ignition sources and use protective clothing in conducting containment and cleanup measures.
4. Remove all surrounding materials that could be reactive materials with the spilled material.

5. If mechanical failure of the gas exhauster or flare systems has occurred, use backup equipment and repair or replace malfunctioning units with all due speed.
6. After repairs have been completed and/or system balance has been restored, retest the subsurface gas probes or ambient air monitoring locations where the release was detected to confirm that the release has been stopped.

FAILURE OF LEACHATE CONTROL SYSTEMS

The related systems and facilities at the Union Mine Disposal Site from which a failure could result in a release of leachate to the environment are listed below:

- Landfill cover system
- Leachate interceptor/transmission pipelines
- Surface water control system

If any of the above systems and facilities fail, leachate may be released into the groundwater or surface water system. If such a failure occurs, resulting in a release of leachate, it should be reported to the appropriate agencies and repaired as soon as possible.

The following sections describe how failure can occur and what containment actions can be taken for each failed system and facility.

FAILURE OF LANDFILL COVER SYSTEM

The landfill cover system includes interim cover, interim final cover, and final cover. Failure of this system would be evidenced by leachate seeping through the cover material. Leachate seeps can eventually reach the stormwater system.

When seeps through the cover system occur, they should be blocked and contained in place with a soil dike to prevent the seeps from flowing into the stormwater system. The contained leachate should be pumped or routed into the leachate piping system until the cover is repaired.

The failed cover area should be excavated carefully to determine the extent of the failure. Interim cover failure, if any, should be repaired by replacing the damaged till or processed outwash layers. The failed cover area should be rebuilt to match the existing material layers.

AMENDMENTS TO THE PLAN

This Plan will be revised and immediately amended, if necessary, whenever:

1. Applicable regulations are revised.
2. The Plan fails in an emergency.
3. The facility changes in design, construction, operation, maintenance, or other circumstances in a way that substantially increases the potential for fires, explosions, or release of hazardous waste or hazardous waste constituents, or changes in the responses necessary in an emergency.
4. The emergency coordinator changes.