June 23, 2020 3766-300-10-01

GREENWAY TRANSFER STATION

PERMIT APPLICATION TO DEVELOP A MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE TRANSFER STATION

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

FOR SUBMISSION TO: CITY OF CHICAGO DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

PREPARED BY



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

6/23/2020

Kristen Corrigan, P.E. Illinois License Number 062-065070, CORRIG Expiration Date: 11/30/2021

annan mutt

Date

12020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1	EXECUT	ΓΙVE SUMMARY	1
	1.1	Siting Requirements	1
	1.2	Summary of DPH Permit Application	1
2	DECICA		
2	DESIGN	Plet Plez	S
	2.1	Plot Plan	ა ი
	2.2	USGS Site Location Map	ა ⊿
	2.3	Aerial Photograph	4
	2.4	General Facility Layout	4
	2.5	Legal Plat of Survey	5
	2.6	Legal Description	6
	2.7	Utilities	6
	2.8	Water Sources	7
	2.9	Site Security	7
	2.10	Back Up Capacity	8
	2.11	Structures and Fixed Equipment	9
	2.12	Floor and Storage Capacity1	0
	2.13	Storm Water and Wastewater Drainage1	1
	2.14	Traffic1	2
	2.15	Parking1	4
	2.16	Employee Facilities1	4
	2.17	Screening1	4
	2.18	Buffer Zone	5
	2.19	Environmental Assessment1	6
2	ODEDA		7
5		Ting PLAN	7
	3.1 2.2	Types of waste	1
	3.2	Service Area	9
	3.3	Load Checking Program	9
		3.3.1 Acceptable vs. Prohibited Wastes1	9
		3.3.2 Load Inspection Program1	9
		3.3.3 Management of Unacceptable Wastes	20
	3.4	Emergency Response Plan for Prohibited Waste Materials2	21
	3.5	Transfer Station Capacity2	2
		3.5.1 Daily Waste Quantities2	2
		3.5.2 Waste Flow Process2	:3
	3.6	Fire and Accident Prevention Plan2	:4
		3.6.1 Fire and Accident Prevention Plan Overview2	25
		3.6.2 Fire Protection Systems	26
		3.6.3 Fire and Accident Prevention Response	26
	3.6.3.1	Fire Prevention and Control2	27
	3.6.3.2	Accident Prevention and Control2	7
	3.7	Emergency Communications	29
	3.8	First Aid Equipment	80

	3.9	Vector Control	30
	3.10	Odor Control	31
	3.11	Site Vehicles	32
	3.12	Disposal Facilities	32
	3.13	Volume Reduction	33
	3.14	Litter Control	34
	3.15	Dust Control	34
	3.16	Daily Cleaning Procedures	35
	3.17	Waste Removal	36
	3.18	Hours of Operation	36
4	CLOSU	JRE PLAN	37
	4.1	Closure Plan Activities	37
	4.2	Closure Cost Estimate	38
	4.3	Financing	
		-	
5	LOCAT		39
5	LOCAT 5.1	T ION Illinois Environmental Protection Act	39 39
5	LOCAT 5.1 5.2	TION Illinois Environmental Protection Act Schools and Hospitals	39 39 39
5	LOCAT 5.1 5.2 5.3	FION Illinois Environmental Protection Act Schools and Hospitals Lake Michigan	39 39 39 39
5	LOCAT 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4	FION Illinois Environmental Protection Act Schools and Hospitals Lake Michigan 100-Year Flood Plain	39 39 39 39 39 39
5	LOCAT 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5	TION Illinois Environmental Protection Act Schools and Hospitals Lake Michigan 100-Year Flood Plain Wetlands	39 39 39 39 39 40
5	LOCAT 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6	FION Illinois Environmental Protection Act Schools and Hospitals. Lake Michigan 100-Year Flood Plain Wetlands. Endangered Species.	39 39 39 39 39 40 40
5	LOCAT 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7	FION Illinois Environmental Protection Act Schools and Hospitals Lake Michigan 100-Year Flood Plain Wetlands Endangered Species Historic and Natural Areas	39 39 39 39 40 40 40
5	LOCAT 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7	TION Illinois Environmental Protection Act Schools and Hospitals Lake Michigan 100-Year Flood Plain Wetlands Endangered Species Historic and Natural Areas	39 39 39 39 40 40 40
5	LOCAT 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 ADDIT	TION Illinois Environmental Protection Act Schools and Hospitals. Lake Michigan 100-Year Flood Plain Wetlands. Endangered Species Historic and Natural Areas	39 39 39 39 40 40 40 41
5	LOCAT 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 ADDIT 6.1	TION Illinois Environmental Protection Act Schools and Hospitals. Lake Michigan 100-Year Flood Plain Wetlands Endangered Species Historic and Natural Areas OWNER'S Authorization	39 39 39 40 40 40 41 41
5	LOCAT 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 ADDIT 6.1 6.2	TION Illinois Environmental Protection Act Schools and Hospitals. Lake Michigan 100-Year Flood Plain Wetlands. Endangered Species. Historic and Natural Areas Owner's Authorization Property Taxes	39 39 39 40 40 40 40 41 41
6	LOCAT 5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.7 ADDIT 6.1 6.2 6.3	TION Illinois Environmental Protection Act Schools and Hospitals. Lake Michigan 100-Year Flood Plain Wetlands. Endangered Species Historic and Natural Areas TONAL INFORMATION Owner's Authorization Property Taxes Variance in the Nature of a Special Use	39 39 39 39 40 40 40 41 41 41

LIST OF FIGURES

- Figure 1 USGS Site Location Map
- Figure 2 Vicinity Map
- Figure 3 Zoning Map

LIST OF DRAWINGS

- Drawing 1 Existing Conditions
- Drawing 2 Plot Plan
- Drawing 3 General Facility Layout
- Drawing 4 Traffic Plan

LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix A Legal Plat of Survey and Legal Description
- Appendix B Throughput Analysis & Waste Storage Calculations
- Appendix C Landscape Plan
- Appendix D Vehicular Trip Calculations
- Appendix E Waste Flow Analysis
- Appendix F Flood Insurance Rate Map
- Appendix G Wetland Map
- Appendix H IDNR EcoCAT Report
- Appendix I Historic and Natural Areas Map
- Appendix J Owner's Authorization
- Appendix K Documentation of Real Estate Taxes
- Appendix L Special Use Approval

The Facility owner, GreenWay Resource Recovery LLC, has compiled this application to obtain a permit from the City of Chicago Department of Public Health (DPH) to develop and operate its Facility as a municipal solid waste (MSW) transfer station. The Facility is located at 2100 South Kilbourn Avenue.

The Facility is currently permitted to accept construction and demolition (C&D) debris and operates in accordance with Section 22.38 of the Illinois Environmental Act. The Facility received Class II and Class V Recycling Facility Permits from the City of Chicago on March 2, 2012, a developmental permit from the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) on January 20, 2015 and an operating permit from the IEPA on June 2, 2015.

1.1 Siting Requirements

The City of Chicago is exempt from the siting process specified in Section 39.2 of the Environmental Protection Act, because the City had a local siting process in place when section 39.2 was adopted. The local approval process in Chicago has two components, including obtaining a DPH permit and zoning approval. This application has been filed in order to obtain the DPH permit, which is governed by the Environmental Protection and Control Ordinance.

1.2 Summary of DPH Permit Application

GreenWay Resource Recovery, LLC has compiled this application for DPH approval of the Facility as an MSW transfer facility, in addition to its current functions. Based on communications with the DPH, this permit application for the Facility has been prepared using the applicable rules for waste transfer stations.

The proposed features of the Facility as presented in this application are summarized below:

- The Facility property includes approximately 5.3 acres located at 2100 South Kilbourn Avenue. The portion of the overall Facility property that would include the MSW transfer station functions encompasses 1.05 acres.
- 2. The Facility uses currently consist of two separate operations that process Class V and Class II materials respectively. The Class V operation consists of a tipping floor and a sorting system designed to process C&D (construction and demolition), which is referred to as Type D recyclables by the City of Chicago Zoning Ordinance. The Class II operation consists of a separate tipping floor and baling equipment for OCC

(old corrugated containers), paper, and plastics, referred to as Type A recyclables by the City of Chicago Zoning Ordinance.

- Mixed loads of C&D are deposited in the C&D tipping area (east end of main indoor tip area) and inspected. Materials are pre-sorted removing any large contaminants before being delivered to the sorting line or relocated to the baling operation. Recycled materials are loaded onto trailers and shipped to end-use facilities for further processing.
- Loads of MSW would be deposited in the proposed MSW tipping area (west end of main indoor tip area). Recyclable material would be removed from the waste and processed. As residual waste accumulates, it would be loaded into transfer trailers and taken to an appropriate disposal facility.
- If the requested permit is issued, the applicant expects the Facility would accept a total of 500 tons of C&D debris and 500 tons of MSW per operating day. The Facility is currently permitted for 500 tons of Class V (Type D) recyclables and 500 tons of Class II (Type A) recyclables per day.

The following portion of this application describes the proposed Facility design for the transfer station operations and demonstrates how this design will protect public health, safety, and welfare at all times.

2.1 Plot Plan

- 12.4.1 Plot Plan. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(4)] The design report shall contain a plot plan drawing(s) of the transfer station facility. This drawing(s) shall be prepared at a legible scale, no smaller than one inch equals 100 feet. The plot plan drawing(s) shall include the following components, at a minimum:
 - 12.4.1.1 The transfer station facility site boundaries and the location of all facility buildings, access roads, parking areas, and an ancillary structures or features.
 - 12.4.1.2 Topographic contours, at a minimum two-foot contour interval, of the transfer station site.
 - 12.4.1.3 The extent and composition of the buffer zone required by the Chicago Zoning Ordinance.
 - 12.4.1.4 Any characteristic or feature that has a location standard established in Section 13.0 of these regulations or any other applicable standards. The plans shall identify the characteristic or feature and indicate the setback distance from the transfer station facility boundary.

The proposed Plot Plan for the Facility is included as Drawing 2 of this application. Figures 1, 2 and 3 show the location standard setbacks established in Section 13.0 of the regulations.

2.2 USGS Site Location Map

- 12.4.2 USGS Site Location Map. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(30)] The design report shall contain a USGS 7.5 Minute Quadrangle Map that provides sufficient coverage to include the following:
 - 12.4.2.1 The delineated boundaries of the transfer station site.
 - 12.4.2.2 A clearly marked one-mile radius around the entire site to identify features including residential property, streams, rivers, ponds, lakes,

wetlands, roads, highways, schools and parks within this one-mile perimeter.

A USGS Site Location Map for the Facility is included as Figure 1 of this application.

2.3 Aerial Photograph

- 12.4.3 Aerial Photograph Drawing(s). [Section 11-4-1520(A)(30)] For new and expanding facilities the design report shall contain an aerial photograph drawing(s) that provides sufficient coverage to include the following:
 - 12.4.3.1 The delineated boundaries of the transfer station facility and site property.
 - 12.4.3.2 A clearly marked ½-mile radius around the entire site to identify features including residential property, streams, rivers, ponds, lakes, wetlands, roads, highways, schools and parks with this ½-mile perimeter.
 - 12.4.3.3 Zoning districts clearly delineated with a ½-mile radius of the facility site. The district boundaries and their respective designations shall be clearly marked.
 - 12.4.3.4 Any characteristic or feature that has a location standard established in Section 13.0 of these regulations or any other applicable standards. The drawing(s) shall identify the characteristic or feature and indicate the setback distance from the transfer station facility boundary.

An aerial photograph of the Facility is included on the vicinity map as Figure 2 of this application. The aerial photo shows that the distance to the nearest residentially zoned area is approximately 801 feet. Distances to the nearest schools are shown on Figure 2, as well. The zoning districts adjacent to the Facility are shown on Figure 3.

2.4 General Facility Layout

- 12.4.4 General Layout of the Facility. [Section11-4-1520(A)(5)] The design report shall contain sufficient scale drawings to describe the general layout of the transfer station. These drawings shall include and indicate, but not be limited to:
 - 12.4.4.1 The main areas of the transfer station facility, at a legible scale, not less than one inch equals 100 feet. The scale shall be represented on each drawing in graphical format.
 - 12.4.4.2 The internal and external layout of all buildings and structures.

- 12.4.4.3 The layout and location of all fixed equipment including, but not limited to compactors, balers, scales, sorting/processing equipment, and conveyors.
- 12.4.4.4 The limits of waste processing, handling and/or staging areas.
- 12.4.4.5 All pertinent features of the storm water management system (e.g. inlets, storm water pipelines, catch basins, and detention ponds).
- 12.4.4.6 All pertinent features of the wastewater management system (e.g. floor drains, sumps, oil filter/separators, sewer lines and treatment facilities).
- 12.4.4.7 The locations of the primary utilities within and adjacent to the transfer station facility.
- 12.4.4.8 The locations of the primary water sources and water distribution system components for employee consumption, fire suppression, facility cleaning, and dust control.
- 12.4.4.9 The locations of all fire suppression equipment (e.g. sprinklers, hoses, and extinguishers) and flammable material storage areas.
- 12.4.4.10 The locations of all site control features and all screening devices such as fences, gates, and signage
- 12.4.4.11 The locations and layout of all parking and queuing areas, including the number of parking spaces and the maximum number of trucks that can be queued at one time in the allotted queuing area.
- 12.4.4.12 The locations and layout of all employee facilities
- 12.4.4.13 The location of all first-aid equipment and other emergency supplies and equipment.

The proposed General Facility Layout for the Facility is included as Drawing 3 of this application and includes each of the criteria required by 12.4.4.1 through 12.4.4.13.

2.5 Legal Plat of Survey

12.4.5 Survey. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(6)] The design report shall contain a Legal Plat of Survey, prepared by a Professional Surveyor, that depicts the transfer station site boundaries.

The required Legal Plat of Survey for the Facility property is attached as Appendix A of this application.

2.6 Legal Description

12.4.6 Legal Description. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(7)] The design report shall contain legal descriptions, prepared by a Professional Surveyor, that describe the transfer station site boundaries and are identical to those provided with the financial security required by section 11-4-370 of the Municipal Code.

The required Legal Description for the Facility is included within the Legal Plat of Survey for the Facility property attached as Appendix A of this application.

2.7 Utilities

- 12.4.7 Utilities. [Section 11-4-1520(A) (8) For new and expanding facilities, the design report shall demonstrate that adequate utility capacity is readily available for the operations of the transfer station facility. Utilities may include, but are not limited to: electricity, potable water, process water, telephone, and natural gas. The information in the design report regarding utilities shall include:
 - 12.4.7.1 A plan scaled drawing showing the location of all utilities within and adjacent to the transfer station facility.
 - 12.4.7.2 Calculations demonstrating the peak utility demands for proper operation of the transfer station facility. This shall include, but is not limited to water, sewage and gas and/or electrical demands.
 - 12.4.7.3 A demonstration that sufficient utility capacity is available to the transfer station facility to satisfy the demands calculated in 12.4.7.2. Such documentation may be in the form of an approval letter or permit from the utility provider.

The Facility is currently serviced by municipal utilities provided by the City of Chicago municipal system, and all utilities are operational. Existing water, gas and electric lines enter the main building in the southeast corner. The known locations of these utilities are shown on Drawing 1 of this application.

For more than eight (8) years, the Facility has operated with its original uses utilizing the existing system of utilities. For decades prior to applicant's ownership of the Facility property, Patent Scaffolding, a subsidiary of Harsco, Inc., owned the property and operated it with heavy industrial uses that also were serviced by the existing system of utilities.

2.8 Water Sources

- 12.4.8 Water Sources. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(11)] The design report shall demonstrate that sufficient quantities of water or other appropriate materials for fire protection, employee consumption, dust control, and cleaning are available. For this demonstration, the design report shall include:
 - 12.4.8.1 The locations of each source of water and/or other material.
 - 12.4.8.2 The total amount of water and/or other materials available from each source.
 - 12.4.8.3 The rate at which water and/or other materials can be obtained from each source.
 - 12.4.8.4 A listing of equipment and other specifications that are used to pump, distribute and/or convey water and/or other materials.

The existing Facility building is served by the Chicago municipal water supply. No additional water sources are necessary, since the current operation uses less water than the site's prior owner/occupant; and the proposed use would not substantially increase the water usage.

2.9 Site Security

- 12.4.9 Site Security. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(13)] The design report shall demonstrate that the transfer station facility is secure from unauthorized access at all times. The demonstration shall include, at a minimum:
 - 12.4.9.1 A description and specifications of the fences, gates, signs, and other barriers that prevent unauthorized access to the transfer station facility.
 - 12.4.9.2 A description of the security measures taken during both operating hours and closing hours.

The Facility is completely fenced and screened. The perimeter fence is a six-foot high chain link fence, except for a portion along South Kilbourn Avenue that is ornamental fencing consistent with the City of Chicago Zoning Ordinance. This ornamental fence (east fence line) is also screened, to prevent any potential windblown material from leaving the Facility property.

The Facility site manager is responsible for security at the site, and there is staff at the Facility during operating shifts and during cross over of the shifts. The gate located on

South Kilbourn Avenue is considered the main entrance and is locked by the plant staff daily.

"No Trespassing" signs are posted on the gate. A sign is also posted on the exterior of the existing building near the man way door entrance and has contact information for the site.

The signage also states that all visitors must register with the site manager prior to entering the main building. The main building access doors are monitored by a burglar alarm system that is enabled when employees are not working.

2.10 Back Up Capacity

- 12.4.10 Back-Up Capacity. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(14)] The design report shall demonstrate that the transfer station facility has sufficient back-up capacity for the removal, storage, or covering of all wastes in the event of an equipment failure or emergency situation. This demonstration shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 12.4.10.1 Details and calculations demonstrating the back-up capacity of the transfer station facility. Specifically list all redundancies or emergency back-up capacity built into the system equipment and staffing.
 - 12.4.10.2 Detailed descriptions of procedures necessary to remove, containerize, or dispose of one day's waste flow into the transfer station facility.
 - 12.4.10.3 A plan for managing the flow of waste and other materials processed at the transfer station facility during equipment failure or emergency situations.

The Facility has sufficient back-up capacity for the removal, storage, or covering of all wastes in the event of an equipment failure or emergency situation, as described below.

The proposed MSW tipping area is approximately 70' x 100'. Assuming that only 30% of this area is used for temporary MSW storage (leaving the other 70% of this tipping area for continued processing), and that its maximum stacking height is 5 feet, the storage capacity of just this 30% portion of the MSW tipping area is approximately 313 cubic yards (see calculations included in Appendix B). Assuming a material density of 400 lb/cy, the tipping floor storage capacity within just this 30% portion of the MSW tipping area is approximately 63 tons. According to the throughput analysis included in Appendix B, the maximum storage required on the MSW tip floor would be only 21 tons. In addition, an extra transfer trailer can be staged on-site for additional storage, in the event that the 30% portion of the tipping area is at capacity and there is no trailer immediately available to remove the excess from the tipping area.

The existing C&D tipping area is separate from the proposed MSW tipping area and approximately 70' x 70'. Again assuming that only 30% of this area is used for temporary C&D storage (leaving the other 70% of this tipping area for continued processing), and that its maximum stacking height is 5 feet, the storage capacity of just this 30% portion of the C&D tipping area is approximately 210 cubic yards. (See calculations included in Appendix B.) Assuming a material density of 700 lb/cy, the tipping floor storage capacity within just this 30% portion of the C&D tipping floor is approximately 74 tons. According to the throughput analysis included in Appendix B, the maximum storage required on the C&D tip floor is 24.3 tons. Although current operations have never reached capacity, in the event the C&D tipping area capacity is reached; any containers of mixed C&D that are received at the Facility would be tarped and stored on-site. All roll-off containers would be marked with the date they were received, and the mixed material would be separated within 48 hours of receipt, in accordance with IEPA requirements, for C&D recycling.

Collection vehicle and/or transfer vehicle breakdowns do not significantly affect operations at the Facility. Site access roads are wide enough for two vehicles to pass, and bypass routes are provided. Any inoperable vehicles are relocated to an area that does not interfere with daily operations

Under current policies and practices, if electrical, telephone, or water service to the Facility was interrupted, the Facility Manager would determine if it was safe to continue operations. If operations were to be discontinued, all incoming vehicles would be diverted to other facilities nearby. To the extent possible, the remaining waste on the tipping floor would be loaded into a transfer trailer, which would then be tarped. The potential for fire, vectors, and/or odor would be minimized by removing the waste from the tipping floors.

2.11 Structures and Fixed Equipment

- 12.4.1 Structures and Fixed Equipment. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(17)] The design report shall demonstrate that all structures and fixed equipment are designed so that the transfer station facility can be operated as proposed and in a safe manner. This demonstration shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 12.4.1.1 Detailed design drawings and manufacturers specifications sheets for all structures and fixed equipment.
 - 12.4.1.2 Calculations of the waste handling capacity of all structures and fixed equipment
 - 12.4.1.3 An operating and maintenance plan for all structures and fixed equipment

12.4.1.4 New facilities shall include a Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan that provides testing and acceptance procedures for construction of all structures and fixed equipment.

The existing building at the site would be utilized for both the MSW and the current C&D operations. Current operating equipment includes a shaker/conveyor system, a baler and a wood grinder. These are used for the current Class V and Class II operations. The location of this equipment is shown on Drawing 1. The equipment, sorting, baling, and storage locations shown on the attached drawings illustrate the general operational concepts. The locations of the equipment, sorting, baling and storage areas may change due to operational considerations. There would be no equipment added for the MSW operations, and all building improvements will be completed in accordance with City ordinances.

2.12 Floor and Storage Capacity

- 12.4.2 Floor and Storage Capacity. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(19)] The design report shall demonstrate that sufficient floor and staging capacity exists to accommodate the unloading of peak volumes of inbound material; to load out peak volumes of outbound materials; and to store recyclable materials. This demonstration shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 12.4.2.1 Detailed calculations of the volume available for the unloading of waste and recycled materials on the tipping floor(s); for the loadout of materials in the loadout areas; and for the storage of recyclable materials in any storage area.
 - 12.4.2.2 Drawings of the maximum horizontal and vertical limits of waste or recyclable materials on the tipping floor(s), loadout area, and in all staging areas.
 - 12.4.2.3 Estimates of the volume of incoming materials during the peak inflow period of the day, in cubic yards per hour. This estimate shall reflect peak waste volume seasons, if applicable.

Throughput analyses for both the current C&D (Class V and Class II) operations and the proposed MSW operations are included as Appendix B of this application. These evaluations estimate the hourly rates for incoming and outgoing waste based on business projections made by the owner, Greenway Resource Recovery, LLC.

The MSW operations would take place in the designated MSW tipping area. As shown on the throughput analysis and the waste storage calculations included in Appendix B, the Facility is easily able to accommodate an intake of 500 tons per day. The total

available tipping floor storage (estimated using only 30% of the total floor space, to allow for continued processing) is estimated to be approximately 63 tons, or 313 cubic yards of material as shown in Appendix B.

The C&D operations will continue to take place in the designated C&D tipping area. As shown on the throughput analysis and the waste storage calculations included in Appendix B, the Facility is easily able to accommodate an intake of 500 tons of C&D per day (as well as 500 tons of MSW per day). The total available C&D tipping floor storage (estimated using only 30% of the total floor space, to allow for continued processing) is estimated to be approximately 74 tons, or 210 cubic yards of material as shown in Appendix B.

2.13 Storm Water and Wastewater Drainage

- 12.4.3 Water Drainage. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(20)] The design report shall demonstrate that adequate systems exist to handle storm water and wastewater flows from the transfer station facility. This demonstration shall include:
 - 12.4.3.1 Drawings, specifications, and design calculations to demonstrate effective control of run-on and run-off from the transfer station facility.
 - 12.4.3.2 Copies of the facility's NPDES and MWRD discharge permits or anticipate submittal date, if applicable, and/or any other permit issued by the IEPA Bureau of Water.
 - 12.4.3.3 Documentation that any receiving sewer system has sufficient capacity to handle the quantity of storm water and wastewater generated by the transfer station facility. Such documentation may be in the form of an approval letter or permit from the utility provider.
 - 12.4.3.4 Drawing, specification, and design calculations to demonstrate effective handling, storage, treatment, and/or disposal of wastewater generated by the transfer station facility.

The proposed MSW operations would take place in the existing building. No new storm or sanitary sewer connections are proposed. Storm water drainage would be unchanged from that generated from the previous property use. If required, a notice of intent (NOI) to comply with the NPDES General Permit for Storm Water Discharge Associated with Industrial Activity would be submitted to IEPA.

Wastewater generation from the Facility has been and would continue to be minimal. No new sewer connections are proposed. Wastewater at the site is currently generated only from the employee break room/sanitary facilities and cleaning of the tipping floor and loading pit. The volume of wastewater generated by the employee facilities was estimated using the rates provided by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago (MWRDGC). For an office, a wastewater generation rate of 15 gallons/employee/day is provided. For purposes of this analysis, a total of 22 full-time employees at the site is assumed. Thus the expected wastewater generation rate from full-time employees is calculated as shown below:

22 employees x 15 gallons/employee/day = 330 gallons/day

As described in Appendix B, when 500 tons of C&D material and 500 tons of MSW per day are being received, approximately 225 collection vehicles and 43 transfer trailers would utilize the site per day.

Assuming each vehicle visits the site twice per day, an approximate total of 149 drivers is calculated in the peak scenario. To provide a conservative estimate, it is assumed each driver utilizes the sanitary facilities at the site once per day. Assuming a wastewater generation rate of 5 gallons/driver/day, the expected wastewater contribution from the drivers is calculated as shown below:

149 drivers x 5 gallons/driver/day = 745 gallons/day

The total wastewater generation rate from employee and sanitary facilities is approximately 1,075 gallons per day (330 gallons/day + 745 gallons/day). The tipping floors at the Facility are and would continue to be swept at the end of each day. As needed, the floors are and would continue to be cleaned with a pressure washer, as well. On days that the floors are cleaned with the pressure washer, approximately 200 gallons of water per day would be utilized for this purpose.

Peak wastewater generation would occur when the tipping floors are cleaned. The peak wastewater generation rate is therefore expected to be approximately 1,275 gallons per day (1,075 gallons/day + 200 gallons/day). These are very low water usage rates.

2.14 Traffic

- 12.4.4 Traffic. [section 11-4-1520(A)(21)] The design report shall demonstrate that traffic generated for the transfer station facility will not significantly affect existing traffic flows, and that the points of ingress and egress are designed according to Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) standards. For new, expanding and existing facilities, this demonstration shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 12.4.4.1 Calculations of the average and maximum number of vehicles generated by the transfer station facility as well as an hourly breakdown of facility vehicle traffic.

- 12.4.4.2 Diagrams of the points of ingress and egress depicting the layout of ingress/egress points, sight distances, and improvements necessary to minimize accidents at the ingress/egress points.
- 12.4.4.3 A listing of roads and highways designated for use by traffic generated by the transfer station facility.
- 12.4.4.4 A stacking plan showing the number of waste handling vehicles and the location of these vehicles during the maximum peak service hour.
- 12.4.4.5 A demonstration that traffic generated by the transfer station facility will not interfere with the flow of traffic or exceed the intended level of service of any public street or right-of-way.
- 12.4.4.6 Traffic counts taken in hourly intervals at all ingress/egress points during the anticipate operating hours of the transfer station facility. The entire operating period shall be represented in this traffic count study and shall identify the peak hours of traffic volumes occurring in the morning and afternoon. The traffic counts shall include a classification of vehicles.
- 12.4.4.7 A description of the measure taken to reduce the impact of the transfer station facility generated traffic on the existing traffic flows.

An estimate of the hourly traffic flows to and from the proposed Facility is included in Appendix D. This estimate is broken down by the primary types of vehicles expected to use the Facility: collection vehicles (incoming material) and transfer trailers (outgoing material). Facility ingress and egress occurs and would continue to occur on the eastern side of the property, with vehicles accessing the Facility via South Kilbourn Avenue. Any necessary truck staging occurs within the site. There is sufficient staging and queuing areas located on the south portion of the site to the south of the Facility structure. City of Chicago Department of Transportation staff reviewed this estimate and concluded that the projected increases were nominal and did not require an additional traffic study for the Zoning Board of Appeals Special Use process.

Under both current and proposed operations, vehicles entering the site proceed to the scale where the vehicle is weighed, and the load is viewed via a camera system looking for unacceptable materials. The vehicles then proceed to the main building, where drivers are instructed to stop for an additional manual inspection by staff. After a load is inspected, drivers discharge their loads onto the applicable sorting floor for processing. Once vehicles enter the main building and deliver their loads, they exit the site. The anticipated traffic patterns are shown on Drawing 4.

While the number of vehicles accessing the Facility would increase from the existing conditions with the addition of MSW operations, the Facility is located in a designated industrial area, where such traffic is expected, and City of Chicago Department of Transportation staff reviewed the projected increases (Appendix D) and concluded the increases were nominal and did not require an additional traffic study for the Zoning Board of Appeals Special Use process, also taking into account that many of the additional vehicles associated with MSW operations would be accessing the Facility during overnight hours.

2.15 Parking

- 12.4.5 Parking. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(22)] The design report shall demonstrate that sufficient parking exists at the transfer station facility. This demonstration shall include:
 - 12.4.5.1 A listing of the number of employees at the transfer station facility and the corresponding number of parking spaces.
 - 12.4.5.2 A layout of all parking areas including short-term truck parking and truck queuing areas. This layout may be shown on the general layout required in Section 12.4.4.

Each shift requires a maximum of 22 employees between the MSW and C&D operations. The East Parcel (across South Kilbourn Avenue) provides 22 employee parking spaces. There are no walk-in customers to the Facility and no buy back capabilities for retail use. No vehicles are parked at the subject site other than along the main building's south wall (inside the site). Vehicle queuing areas are shown on Drawing 4.

2.16 Employee Facilities

12.4.6 Employee Facilities [Section 11-4-1520(A)(23)] The design reports shall contain a description of the employee facilities available at the transfer station facility. At a minimum, these employee facilities shall include washrooms, toilets, and potable water.

A break room and an employee washroom are included at the Facility. Potable water is available in both the break room and the washrooms, located within the office area designated on the drawings.

2.17 Screening

12.4.7 Screening. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(25)] The design report shall demonstrate that the screening or fencing of the transfer station facility will adequately control

noise, dust, blowing litter, and will prevent unauthorized access. This demonstration shall include:

- 12.4.7.1 A description of the screening or fencing for the transfer station facility site.
- 12.4.7.2 A detailed drawing of the construction of the screening or fencing and the placement around the transfer station facility. The drawing may be included in the general layout required in Section 12.4.4.
- 12.4.7.3 A demonstration that the screening or fencing will control noise, dust, blowing litter, and unauthorized access.

Nylon screening is currently in place around the perimeter of the entire site to reduce windblown debris and to limit visibility into the site and will remain. The Facility is completely fenced, as well. The perimeter fence is a six-foot-high chain-link fence, except for a portion along South Kilbourn Avenue that is ornamental fencing, consistent with Zoning regulations. With existing C&D operations, blowing litter has been minimal, and the introduction of MSW uses is not projected to change this condition, given the proposed site design and operations. Specifically: (i) all unloading and processing of all incoming MSW will occur within the existing enclosed building (specifically, the proposed MSW tipping area); (ii) tarps on all loaded incoming and outgoing open-top vehicles would contain the waste to prevent its escape onto the grounds or public roadways. Dust generation has been and will continue to be minimized by enclosing the tipping areas and sorting line and by loading transfer trailers inside the existing building.

The site has been landscaped in accordance with the landscape plan approved by the City of Chicago Department of Zoning in 2011. The landscape plan is included in Appendix C.

2.18 Buffer Zone

12.4.8 Buffer Zone. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(28)] The design report shall describe the buffer zone surrounding the transfer station facility and shall demonstrate that it meets the description of a buffer zone required for a transfer station facility by the Chicago Zoning Ordinance.

The site is surrounded on all sides by properties zoned M3-3 (Heavy Industry District). As shown on Figure 3, the nearest residentially-zoned property is approximately 801 feet away from the Facility. Site operations have been and will continue to be performed at the west side of the main building, which is significantly set back and screened from South Kilbourn Avenue.

Section 17-13-0905-B of the Chicago Zoning Ordinance sets for the approval criteria for waste-related special use applications. Buffer zone requirements are specified for

sanitary landfills, incinerators, and resource recovery facilities. No buffer requirements are specified for waste transfer stations.

2.19 Environmental Assessment

12.4.9 Environmental Assessment. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(29)] For new or expanding facilities, the design report shall include a complete copy of the Environmental Assessment prepared pursuant to the Chicago Zoning Ordinance. The application shall also include responses and/or additional information related to any recommendations included in the Environmental Assessment.

Applicant has met and consulted with Zoning staff at the City of Chicago Department of Planning and Development regarding the Environmental Assessment requirement under Section 17-13-0902-B(2)(b) of the Chicago Zoning Ordinance. This subsection specifies that the Environmental Assessment must: (i) include "a description of the physical, geographical, geological, and soil conditions of the site and surrounding area to assess the suitability of the site for the proposed special use"; (ii) include an analysis of the impact of the proposed special use upon the surrounding area and the dynamic physical environment, including but not limited to critical wildlife habitats, fluvial systems, natural wetlands, air quality, water quality, flora and fauna, and public health"; (iii) "evaluate potential risk and effects of accidental releases, fires or explosions on surrounding communities; and (iv) "analyze alternatives to the proposed facility and address their costs and impact on the environment". With regard to the first element, this application describes the existing site and its suitability for the proposed MSW use. With regard to the second element, this application demonstrates that the additional uses under the proposed design and operational practices should not adversely change or impact the quality of air, groundwater, or wastewater associated with the site. With regard to the third element, this application addresses that risk of fire or explosion from the proposed addition of MSW processing is minimal or non-existent. With respect to the fourth element, the proposed design and operational practices for the MSW operation have been developed by applicant and Weaver after taking into account potential alternative designs and after concluding that the selected design and operational practices will have no costs or negative impacts on the surrounding environment. In fact, the approval and introduction of the MSW operation to the site will have environmental benefits for the City of Chicago, because it will increase the city's capacity for recycling, which is generally acknowledged to be below desired levels. The City staff applicant consulted with indicated that this report will be reviewed as the Environmental Assessment. If City Zoning staff conclude after their review of this document and the other Special Use application materials that additional studies are required, all such supplementary studies provided to the City Zoning staff also will be provided as supplements to this application.

This section of the application describes daily operating procedures proposed for the MSW transfer station use and how that will be undertaken in conjunction with a continuation of the existing Class II and Class V recycling uses. The daily operating procedures described here were developed specifically with the objective to protect the environment as well as public health, safety, and welfare. This section has been organized to include language from the City of Chicago DPH Waste Handling Facility Regulations describing required components of the operating plan in italics, followed by the appropriate information regarding the proposed GreenWay Transfer Station.

3.1 Types of Waste

- 12.5.1 Types of Waste. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(9)] The operating plan shall include a detailed description of the types of waste and volumes of each waste type accepted at the facility. It shall also include the waste screening measures employed by the facility to ensure that unauthorized wastes are not accepted. This discussion shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 12.5.1.1 A list of all the types of waste and the daily volumes of each type of waste accepted or proposed to be accepted at the transfer station facility. The list shall be specific and shall not include terms such as "other", "general", "miscellaneous", or similar terms that are vague in nature. Each item included in the list of waste items shall be accompanies by a description of the materials.

The following types of waste would be accepted at GreenWay Transfer Station:

 Construction and Demolition Debris – (currently accepted at the Facility under the Class V recycling permit) defined in the Municipal Code of Chicago as "materials resulting from the construction, remodeling, repair and demolition of utilities, structures, buildings, and roads, including but not limited to the following: bricks, concrete, and other masonry materials; soil; rock; wood, including painted, treated, and coated wood and wood products; wall coverings; plaster; drywall; plumbing fixtures; non-asbestos insulation; roofing shingles and other roof coverings; reclaimed asphalt pavement; glass; plastics; electrical wiring, and piping or metals incidental to any of those materials blocks, broken concrete, plaster, wire and wood lath, timbers and wood building products and other similar non- putrescible materials". Municipal Waste ("MSW") – defined in the Municipal Code of Chicago as "garbage, household waste, commercial/retail waste, institutional waste, industrial lunchroom and office waste, landscape waste, and construction or demolition debris".

The Facility would reject other materials that are not compatible with the operations of the recycling and MSW transfer station uses. The following wastes, at a minimum, are considered unauthorized and would not be knowingly accepted at the site:

- Hazardous Waste (as defined by Chapter 11-4-120 of the Municipal Code of Chicago)
- Special Waste (as defined by Chapter 11-4-120 of the Municipal Code of Chicago)
- Potentially Infectious Medical Wastes (as defined by the Environmental Protection Act in Section 3.36)
- Universal Waste (as defined by 35 Ill. Admin. Code 733)
- Lead-Acid Batteries
- Regulated Asbestos Containing Materials
- PCB Wastes
- Bulk Loads of Whole Tires (incidental tires received at the Facility would be segregated and stored for pickup by an offsite recycler)
- Used Motor Oil
- Liquid Wastes
- Radioactive Wastes

Any of the materials listed above that are discovered during waste transfer would be managed in accordance with the Operating Plan. GreenWay reserves the right to reject any other materials or loads that are deemed incompatible with the Facility operations. Access would be denied to a vehicle for reasons that include, but are not limited to, the following:

- The vehicle is known, or reasonably suspected, to contain unauthorized waste materials.
- The vehicle does not appear to be in safe operating condition.

• The vehicle has repeated non-compliance with the Facility's tarping policy.

3.2 Service Area

12.5.1.2 A description of the service area from which the different types of waste will be accepted.

The Facility currently accepts waste from the Chicagoland area, and. Facility customers originate primarily in the City of Chicago and southern Cook County. It is anticipated that the MSW customers would originate from the same areas.

3.3 Load Checking Program

12.5.1.3 A waste screening plan that provides for monitoring and random inspection of waste entering the transfer station facility.

The purpose of the existing Load Checking Program at the Facility is to preclude the acceptance of wastes prohibited by regulation and/or site policy, as well as any materials that present a potential threat to Facility personnel, transfer haulers, or the site and adjoining properties. Personnel training is an important step in identifying suspect materials, such as drums, liquids, solvents, and other unacceptable wastes. Applicant has demonstrated its ability over the past 8 years to successfully operate its Load Checking Program and will continue to adhere to its existing practices.

3.3.1 Acceptable vs. Prohibited Wastes

The Facility would continue to accept C&D debris, but would also accept MSW. The Facility would reject other wastes that are not compatible with these specific operations. Wastes that are considered unauthorized and would not be knowingly accepted at the Facility are also outlined in Section 3.1 of this application. Additional prohibited waste types may be added to the list in accordance with site policy or newly promulgated regulations from IEPA or USEPA.

3.3.2 Load Inspection Program

The proposed Load Inspection Program, as described below, is comparable to the existing Load Inspection Program currently in place at the Facility.

The first point of inspection in the Load Inspection Program is the scale house. Materials accepted at the Facility would be primarily received from known C&D debris hauling companies and nearby sources of MSW. A camera system is used to inspect the loads from above, when possible, to identify any unacceptable materials. Drivers of collection vehicles are trained as to the types of materials that are acceptable at the Facility. The driver's inspection of waste as it is loaded helps preclude prohibited waste from delivery to the Facility, and it is based on an initial selection of material sources prior to delivery. The waste would be delivered in collection vehicles that have specific markings, vehicle numbers and/or other identifying characteristics. All waste delivered to the Facility would be weighed at the on-site scale, and data related to the source, tonnage and vehicle would be recorded.

The second point of load confirmation would take place during the unloading process. As material is being unloaded, loader operators and other Facility personnel would have the responsibility to survey/observe the load. Only acceptable material would be placed onto the conveyor to be processed or into transfer trailers. Unacceptable material would be rejected and managed in accordance with this Load Inspection Program and the other elements of the Operating Plan.

In addition, an inspection plan would be implemented at the Facility to review load contents on a random basis to detect and prevent the receipt and subsequent processing of unauthorized materials. The loader operators would inspect incoming loads as they are discharged.

Primarily commercial and non-hazardous industrial material would be selected for random inspections. These random inspections would occur approximately once per month. The selected load would be discharged away from the active receiving area in a separate area of the tipping area for load inspection. The loader would spread and separate the material to allow trained personnel to observe the debris for suspect materials. If the debris is acceptable, it would be moved to the active receiving area for subsequent processing after the sorting (if necessary) and inspection procedure. If the load is found to contain unacceptable waste, the hauler and waste generator would be notified, and the unacceptable waste would be the responsibility of the hauler. The use of a specialty hazardous material contractor would be determined as necessary, based on the nature and extent of the unacceptable waste. Additional sorting of loads from that generator would be conducted to verify that the occurrence was of a one-time nature. For each load that is reviewed, a form documenting the inspection would be completed. Copies of these completed forms would be maintained at the Facility office.

Applicant has demonstrated its ability over the past 8 years to successfully operate all of the above Load Inspection Program procedures and will continue to do so.

3.3.3 Management of Unacceptable Wastes

The proposed procedures for management of unacceptable waste as described below, is comparable to the existing procedures currently in place at the Facility.

Suspect materials that are identified with respect to routine tipping floor inspections or the random load inspection program would be segregated for further examination in the waste segregation area. The materials would be isolated for further review and possible sampling. Samples may be collected to confirm waste characteristics, or an emergency response contractor may be called in for assistance. Even if a hauling vehicle delivering suspect materials is allowed to leave, the firm generating and/or delivering the waste would retain responsibility of the unacceptable waste.

Record-keeping involved with identification of suspect materials would include documentation of the following information, as applicable:

- Random load inspections
- Identification of segregated materials
- Waste sampling and testing
- Emergency response and regulatory contacts
- Unacceptable waste disposition
- Hauler/Generator identification and response
- Personnel involved

Records would be retained on-site for the duration of the project and information would be filed with the appropriate agencies as required by law.

Applicant has demonstrated its ability over the past 8 years to successfully operate all of the above procedures for management of unacceptable waste and will continue to do so.

3.4 Emergency Response Plan for Prohibited Waste Materials

12.5.1.4 An emergency response plan for the immediate segregation and removal of all unauthorized wastes from the transfer station facility.

It shall be absolutely prohibited for the GreenWay Transfer Station to knowingly treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste for any purpose. Facility management will have and use the right and ability to reject or refuse any prohibited waste that is collected or brought in and to require that the customer and/or generator re-load and remove from the collection or transfer point all non-conforming waste. Personnel will be trained to detect and identify potentially prohibited waste in the vehicle or at the tipping area. Suspect materials (e.g., powders, drums, containers, etc.) will be segregated for further evaluation. The Facility Manager would be directly responsible for approving or rejecting suspect materials.

Collection service agreements will specify that any materials delivered to the Facility cannot contain any prohibited waste materials. Prohibited waste materials include, but are not limited to, the materials listed in Section 3.1 as Unauthorized Wastes.

Procedures for investigation, containment, and remediation will generally follow the following protocol:

- Visually identify the nature and extent of the contamination.
- Determine if the material can be safely removed and reloaded onto the source vehicle.
- If the materials cannot be safely loaded, contain them for investigation and sampling. If absolutely necessary, shut down operations until safe conditions are restored.
- After isolating the contaminants and any contaminated media, inspect them to determine if sampling is appropriate. If so, collect samples and submit for analysis.
- Isolate contaminants in the contingency waste management area or in designated leak-proof containers until characterization is complete.
- When visual and/or laboratory characterization is complete, determine appropriate processing or disposal procedures for that waste type.
- Send residual for disposal to a facility that is approved for managing that type of waste.
- Remove any residual contamination by washing any equipment, floor surfaces, or containers that come in contact with the materials.
- File a permanent detailed record of the incident in the Facility's Operating Log.

Applicant has demonstrated its ability over the past 8 years to successfully operate all of the above to address prohibited waste materials in conjunction with its C&D recycling operation and will continue to do so with MSW operations.

3.5 Transfer Station Capacity

3.5.1 Daily Waste Quantities

12.5.2 The operating plan shall include a discussion about the daily quantities of waste accepted at the facility during average and peak volume seasons. The operating plan shall also include a demonstration of the facility's ability to handle the accepted quantity. This discussion shall include but not be limited to: 12.5.2.1 A list of the average and peak quantities of each type of waste that will be accepted at the transfer station facility during the term of the permit. The estimated waste quantities shall be provided on a tons per day basis or a cubic yards per day basis for each waste type and shall include a daily average quantity calculated on a monthly basis and a maximum peak waste season daily quantity for each waste type.

If MSW uses are approved and permitted, the Facility would process an average of approximately 500 tons of C&D and 500 tons of MSW per day. The expected Facility throughput is discussed in greater detail in Appendix B of this application. Records will be maintained at the Facility showing the daily tonnage of C&D debris and MSW received at the Facility. The records will be made available, upon request, to the City of Chicago for viewing or copying.

Applicant has demonstrated its ability over the past 8 years to successfully create and maintain these sorts of records for its C&D recycling uses and will continue its practices with any MSW operations.

12.5.2.2 A demonstration that the transfer station facility has the ability to determine and record the amounts of waste entering and exiting the transfer station facility.

All incoming collection vehicles containing C&D debris and MSW will be required to pass over the scale and check-in at the scale house. At the scale house, the vehicles will be weighed and recorded, and drivers unfamiliar with the Facility would be provided with instructions. All collections vehicles then would be sent to the appropriate tipping area.

Applicant has demonstrated its ability over the past 8 years to successfully create and maintain these sorts of records for its C&D recycling uses and will continue its practices with any MSW operations.

3.5.2 Waste Flow Process

12.5.3 Devices, Apparatus, Processes. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(18)] The operating plan shall include a demonstration, through detailed calculations, waste flow diagrams, and operating guidelines, that the transfer station facility is capable of processing the average and maximum peak season daily quantities of waste anticipated for the transfer station facility. Waste flow diagrams shall indicate the quantity of waste material flow between each process or device on the diagram. The diagrams shall also indicate equipment processing rates, staffing requirements, floor staging capacity, mean staging time, and inflow/outflow rates. The demonstration shall incorporate operating hours, peak periods, peak quantities, processing capacities, number of employees, and all other applicable factors.

The Facility throughput analysis is included in Appendix B of this application, and a waste flow analysis is included as Appendix E.

C&D debris will continue to be delivered to the site and deposited in the C&D tipping area on the east side of the main building. Large pieces of recoverable material are separated at the tipping floor and transported to the appropriate storage area. The remaining C&D debris is then placed on the conveyor line, where any fines are removed by screening. The still-remaining materials are then be sorted by Facility employees. Any unrecyclable (residual) materials are loaded directly into a staged trailer at the end of the sort line.

Through preliminary inspection and grading in the pre-sort area, all recyclable materials are directed towards the sorting line or to the baling operations. The recyclable materials are segregated by type and temporarily stored in roll off containers, bunkers, or similar storage devices under the sorting line. When appropriate, these temporary storage units are emptied and the contents moved to either baling operations (based on commodity) or to larger storage bunkers (located along the west side of the existing building). The materials are then loaded onto trailers and taken to other facilities for further processing and use.

With the introduction of MSW operations, MSW would be delivered to the site and deposited in the MSW tipping area on the west side of the main building. From here, recyclable materials from the MSW tip area would be relocated by wheel loaders and material handlers to the sort line for further processing. Unrecyclable MSW would be loaded onto transfer trailers and taken to a disposal facility.

3.6 Fire and Accident Prevention Plan

- 12.5.4 Fire Prevention. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(12)] The transfer station facility shall comply with the requirements of the Chicago Municipal Code and all applicable local, State, and Federal Laws and regulations relating to fire prevention. The operating plan shall include a Fire Prevention and Response Plan. At a minimum, the Fire Prevention and Response Plan shall include:
 - 12.5.4.1 A description of the safety measures employed to prevent fires.
 - 12.5.4.2 The location of, and handling procedures for flammable liquids and chemicals stored at the transfer station facility.
 - 12.5.4.3 Details and specifications of a fire detection system for the transfer station facility.

- 12.5.4.4 Specifications and locations of all fire suppression equipment including but not limited to extinguishers, automatic sprinklers, and hoses.
- 12.5.4.5 A description of the responsibilities of all employees in the event of a fire.

The purpose of the Fire and Accident Prevention Plan is to present an organized and coordinated course of action to be taken in responding to potential fires, spills or other operational accidents at the Facility. The Fire and Accident Prevention Plan is designed with two focuses. First, the plan addresses fire, accident prevention, and emergency response. Second, the plan is designed to address other, more general non-emergency operational procedures.

Previous sections in this application contain the general Operating Plan for the Facility. The general Operating Plan gives a detailed explanation of how the Greenway Transfer Station would be operated to protect the public health, safety and welfare. Additional requirements and procedures to prevent and contain fires, spills and other accidents at the Facility are contained in the following sections.

3.6.1 Fire and Accident Prevention Plan Overview

Events of fire or accidents can be prevent and effectively-mitigated with well-planned control procedures to address risks and specific occurrences in a manner that minimizes any potential negative impacts.

Under current policies and procedures, the Facility has a designated Emergency Coordinator. In the event of any emergency situation, the Emergency Coordinator would coordinate the response to the emergency, consistent with this plan, and with any government responder to the incident, such as the Police and Fire District. The Emergency Coordinator is a member of senior management and has received special training on health and safety issues.

Additionally, following an emergency situation, the Emergency Coordinator is trained to make arrangements for the storage or disposal of any recovered wastes, water, or any contaminated materials resulting from the incident.

Further, following an emergency incident, all emergency response equipment that was used would be cleaned and made fit for re-use, or replaced as necessary, so that the equipment would be available when Facility operations resume. An inspection of all equipment would then take place before operations resume ensuring that each item is in proper working condition. This inspection would include a review of the Facility infrastructure to ensure that no potential hazard was created as a result of responding to the emergency. Procedures could include lock-out/tag-out on processing equipment until inspected, recharging of fire extinguishers, replacement of personal protective gear, restocking of disposable items, and other preparedness measures.

3.6.2 Fire Protection Systems

The following fire protection systems are already in place and will continue with MSW operations. Each building is equipped with sufficient fire protection systems developed in consultation with the Chicago Fire Department. The design of the system complies with the appropriate National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), International Building Code, and local requirements. Fire extinguishers are placed throughout the buildings, per applicable building code and fire safety requirements. All mobile equipment at the Facility is equipped with an on-board fire extinguisher.

3.6.3 Fire and Accident Prevention Response

In the case of any incident on site, immediate assessment of the possible hazard(s) to public health, safety or the environment would be made. If the Emergency Coordinator determines that the Facility has had a fire and/or explosion, spill or release, or other incident that presents a possible threat, he/she would then initiate this Fire and Accident Prevention Plan. This would include contact with local authorities (Police/Fire Department) in order to inform them of the situation and request assistance if necessary. The incident would be documented. Other government entities requiring notification of certain events would also be notified, as applicable and as soon as practical.

Facility personnel would respond as directed by the Emergency Coordinator. Immediate action by on-site personnel would concentrate on preventing the spread of any fire/explosion/spill/leak situation that occurs. Immediate emergency medical attention would be provided to injured personnel. In the case of a fire or explosion, any possible sources of ignition would be removed from the incident area if this can be done without risk. Vehicular traffic would be redirected and work ceased until the fire or incident could be safely contained and controlled.

An internal communication system consisting of telephones (stationary and cell) and two-way radios is currently available at GreenWay Transfer Station for alerting personnel in the event of an emergency. Units are located in readily accessible areas of the scale house, office building, and transfer station building. This system provides Facility personnel with immediate emergency notification capabilities and the opportunity to receive necessary instructions in the event of an incident.

Potential situations that could require the Fire and Accident Prevention Plan to be implemented include:

- Fire
- Spills
- Accidents

3.6.3.1 Fire Prevention and Control

Fire prevention and control has been addressed in both the design and operation of the Facility. The Facility has been designed to prevent fires from occurring and, if any fires should ignite, to minimize the impact on the site and prevent any impacts to the surrounding areas. The Facility's building is a non-flammable, brick building.

Existing and proposed fire prevention and control measures for the Facility are outlined below.

All equipment operators and other personnel who are routinely inside the buildings are given instruction and training in initial fire response and control procedures. The training includes identifying all potential fire hazards on the site, learning the procedures to prevent fires from occurring, learning the proper methods to put out any fires that might occur, and learning how to use all on-site fire equipment. The training also emphasizes that personnel must immediately contact the Emergency Coordinator, who will then assess the need for local outside emergency response services.

Fires do not frequently occur in C&D recycling facilities or waste transfer stations. When they do occur, they are sometimes caused by a smoldering load of waste being unloaded on the tipping floor or combustible material coming into contact with an ignition source.

Any "hot load" that is received would be deposited on a separate area of the tipping floor. A sand stockpile is maintained onsite to smother the hot loads. Alternatively, fines from the fines load-out area may also be used to smother hot loads.

3.6.3.2 Accident Prevention and Control

As per current policies, the Facility will continue to have an employee health and safety plan that emphasizes accident prevention and control. The Facility is designed to ensure a safe work environment for all employees as well as those people visiting the site. All employees are and will continue to be given training in safe operating procedures for all equipment, the use of the appropriate personal protective equipment, identification of potential hazards and methods to avoid those hazards and instruction in handling any potential emergencies that might arise.

Operating equipment at the site may only be operated by employees who have been trained and authorized to do so, and training is and will continue to be supplemented with periodic refresher classes.

All employees are and will continue to be provided with appropriate personal protective equipment based on the work being performed. All employees are and will continue to be required to wear the personal protective equipment assigned to them while they are

working on the site. Failure to comply with these requirements would result in disciplinary action.

Equipment malfunctions can occur that could create the need for a response. For example, an equipment malfunction where moving portions of the equipment become jammed could pose a potential physical hazard. To avoid those hazards in such a case, the equipment would go through a lock-out/tag-out procedure. The equipment or machines must be turned off, the power must be disconnected and an energy-isolating device must either be locked or tagged out. Then, the equipment would be evaluated and repaired. The equipment would not be returned to operational status until after those repairs were complete.

Employees are instructed that in the event of a physical injury, if any, they must immediately alert the Facility Manager or alternate emergency coordinator to assess the situation and need for outside assistance (*i.e.*, calling an ambulance). The instructions also specify that in the unlikely event the Facility Manager (or designated alternate) cannot be reached, site personnel are to call the Chicago Police or Fire Departments. At least one employee at the Facility is and will continue to be qualified to provide first aid and CPR, and temporary medical assistance would be administered as necessary for injuries. The injured person would be transported to the closest medical care facility commensurate with the level of injury.

Several types of emergency equipment are and will continue to be available for use at the Facility. Fire extinguishing equipment includes portable fire extinguishers and hoses. The fire extinguishers are type ABC, which are suitable for fighting combustible (A), flammable liquid and gas (B), and electrical (C) fires. The fire extinguishers are located within the buildings and mounted on mobile equipment. Fire extinguishers are checked regularly to ensure they are serviced as required. A 200-lb. wheeled extinguisher will be present near both tipping floor areas.

Local emergency services (Chicago Police and Fire Departments) and agencies will be provided copies of the Fire and Accident Prevention Plan and contacted to discuss Facility operations and the proposed response measures. Tours of the Facility would be made available to the Police Department, the Fire Department, and those agencies/services that would respond to emergency situations at the Facility to familiarize personnel with specific operations and layout of the Facility and to seek their input on preventive measures. The Chicago Fire Department and the Police Department would access Knox Box locations containing keys to the Facility entrance to allow emergency access during those hours when the Facility is not in operation.

The Emergency Coordinator (or designated alternate) is charged with determining the need for evacuation of the Facility. The evacuation routes are posted in each building. When evacuation is required, the following procedures would be followed:

- Alert all personnel.
- Shut down all mobile and process equipment.
- Facility staff would assist site users or visitors in the evacuation process.
- All personnel would proceed to the designated "regrouping area". Once assembled, this would permit a determination and identification of any missing persons.
- Once assembled, stand by to offer assistance as needed or evacuate through the main entrance.
- When time does not permit, proceed immediately to the evacuation route.
- Personnel would exercise judgment and use prescribed evacuation routes to exit the building and assemble at the designated meeting location.
- For immediate evacuation, the nearest doorway or opening would be the preferred escape route from the building.

3.7 Emergency Communications

- 12.5.5 Emergency Communications. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(15)] The operating plan shall contain a description of the emergency communication system. This description shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 12.5.5.1 A listing of all equipment available for routine communications and emergency communications.
 - 12.5.5.2 A listing of authorities that may be contacted in the event of an emergency situation.
 - 12.5.5.3 A description of the internal chain-of-command in the event of an emergency, including a description of responsibilities.

An internal communication system consisting of telephones (stationary and cell) and two-way radios is and will continue to be available at GreenWay Transfer Station for use in routine communications and alerting personnel in the event of an emergency. Units are and will continue to be located in readily-accessible areas of the scale house, office building, and transfer station building. This system provides Facility personnel with immediate emergency notification capabilities and the opportunity to receive necessary instructions in the event of an incident. A listing of authorities that may be contacted in the event of an emergency situation is and will continue to be posted at the Facility. Facility personnel are instructed to respond as directed by the Emergency Coordinator. In the event of any emergency situation, the Emergency Coordinator would coordinate the response to the emergency, consistent with this plan, and with any government responder to the incident, such as the Police and Fire Departments. The Emergency Coordinator is and will continue to be a member of senior management and to receive special training on health and safety issues.

3.8 First Aid Equipment

- 12.5.6 First Aid Equipment [Section 11-4-1520(A)(16)] The operating plan shall contain a description of the first aid equipment available at the transfer station facility. This description shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 12.5.6.1 A listing of first aid supplies available at the transfer station facility.
 - 12.5.6.2 A description of the location of first aid equipment.
 - 12.5.6.3 The designation of employees that receive Red Cross approved first aid training.

Industrial first aid kits are and will continue to be available in the Facility offices, scale house, and transfer building. A typical first aid kit may include, but is not limited to, the following: adhesive strips, woven strips, fingertip bandages, knuckle bandages, gauze pads, adhesive tape, elastic cloth tape, triangular bandages, sterile cotton, cotton tip applicators, cold packs, antiseptic wipes, burn spray, triple antibiotic foil packs, ammonia inhalants, eyewash, tongue blades, scissors, tweezers, first aid book, latex gloves, biohazard bags and aspirin. As a minimum, at least one employee at the Facility is and will continue to be qualified to provide first aid and CPR. In addition to the Emergency Coordinator, Shift Supervisors are the Facility Employees most likely to receive first aid and CPR training.

3.9 Vector Control

- 12.5.7 Rodent/Vector Control. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(24)] The operating plan shall contain a plan for the effective prevention and control of rodents and other vectors. At a minimum, this plan shall include:
 - 12.5.7.1 A minimum of bi-weekly inspections conducted by a vector control specialist of the entire transfer station facility for rodents and other vectors. A record of the most current inspection and eleven previous inspections shall be maintained at the transfer station facility.

F:\PROJECTS\3766\300\DOC\GW000010.docx

- 12.5.7.2 A detailed description of all measures employed to prevent infestation by rodents and vectors, including good housekeeping practices used to control rodents and vectors.
- 12.5.7.3 A detailed description of all measures and controls employed (e.g. bait stations and traps) to provide for the control of rodents and vectors.

Daily cleaning of the tipping floors is and would continue to be performed. The Facility is and would continue to be regularly inspected by Facility personnel for rodents, insects, and birds. All C&D debris and MSW would be transferred within the interior of the main building, and all vehicles utilizing the Facility must enter and exit the property either fully-enclosed or tarped. This practice minimizes the possibility of vectors. A professional exterminator service is and will continue to be on contract to treat the Facility on a routine basis.

In keeping with existing practices, all debris from each applicable tipping floor would be removed on a daily basis, and any non-recoverable waste would typically be removed from the Facility on the same day it is received. In keeping with existing practices, personnel at the Facility would continue to monitor for signs of vectors and take additional action should it be required.

3.10 Odor Control

- 12.5.8 Odor Control. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(26)] The operating plan shall provide a plan for the prevention and treatment of malodors from the transfer station facility. This plan shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 12.5.8.1 A description of the methods, including good housekeeping measures employed at the transfer station facility to prevent malodors from migrating off-site. This description shall include an assessment of the effectiveness of such methods.
 - 12.5.8.2 A description of the response measures taken one malodors are detected off-site including an assessment of the effectiveness of such measures.
 - 12.5.8.3 A plan for the handling of extremely noxious waste materials.
 - 12.5.8.4 A plan for the prohibition of waste materials that repeatedly cause malodor problems at the facility.

Several effective design and operating features are be in place to control odors at the Facility and would continue to be used with any MSW operations. Delivery of debris is
primarily done in enclosed vehicles, and tarps are required on all non-enclosed loads. GreenWay reserves and exercises the right to reject any materials or loads that appear at risk of causing odor problems or to reject materials or loads from sources that previously had odor issues. All unloading, processing, and loading operations are performed within the interior areas of the main building. All debris is removed from the tipping floors in a timely fashion, and no waste is allowed to remain on the tipping floors at the end of each working day. The "first-in/first-out" procedure of material-handling serves to greatly minimize odor generation at the Facility. Additionally, tipping floors and loading bays are emptied and cleaned at least once each day. These areas also are cleaned with a pressure washer as needed to further reduce the potential for odors.

In the event malodors are detected, transfer station personnel inspect the Facility in order to identify any potential source. And, if noxious waste material is identified, procedures similar to those listed in Sections 3.3.3 and 3.3.4 for handling unacceptable wastes are followed to remove the source of the malodor.

3.11 Site Vehicles

- 12.5.9 Vehicles. [Section 11-4-1520(D)(1)] The operating plan shall describe the site vehicles. This description shall include:
 - 12.5.9.1 A list of all types of vehicles proposed to be maintained at the transfer station facility.
 - 12.5.9.2 The quantity of each type of operating vehicle maintained at the transfer station facility.
 - 12.5.9.3 The intended use and operating plan for each vehicle.
 - 12.5.9.4 The number of employees to operate each vehicle.
 - 12.5.9.5 The quantity of material each vehicle is expected to be able to process or transport.

Up to two front-end wheel loaders with 10 cubic yard buckets would be used at each tipping floor for handling and moving materials. There would be two spotter vehicles used to move trailers to and from designated loading and staging areas. Roll-off containers from the sort line and the yard would be moved around the Facility as needed by up to three roll-off vehicles.

3.12 Disposal Facilities

12.5.10 Disposal Facilities. [Section 11-4-1520(D)(2)]The operating plan shall identify all waste disposal facilities to which waste from the station will be hauled. The information shall include:

- 12.5.10.1 The name and location of all waste disposal facilities.
- 12.5.10.2 The proposed traffic routes to each disposal facility.
- 12.5.10.3 The estimated travel distances and times to each disposal facility.
- 12.5.10.4 Alternate sites for the disposal of all waste streams accepted, in the even that any of the waste disposal facilities becomes unavailable.

Large items and contaminants are removed prior to the material being loaded onto the infeed conveyor to the sort line. These residuals are removed from the sorting floor and placed either in a roll off container or a dump trailer for disposal at a state licensed disposal site.

Reclaimed concrete materials are sent to a concrete reprocessing facility, such as Lindahl and Iwema, that process any concrete recovered from sorting operations that was commingled with other potentially recyclable materials.

A portion of the recovered wood from the sorting line is processed on site using a Vermeer HG-365 diesel powered horizontal grinder (with a maximum processing rate of 30 tons per hour) or a Rotochopper EC366 electric powered horizontal grinder to create mulch products. The Facility returns these reclaimed "raw materials" as a feedstock to various operations in the region. The wood processing area is located west of the main building and adjacent to the elevated railroad grade in the northwest section of the site. A wood bunker is located in this area as well, to store wood removed from the tipping floor area. Processed wood mulch or grind is loaded directly into the trailers.

Markets for OCC (old corrugated containers) and other grades of fiber, mixed plastics, and ferrous and non-ferrous metals are used to generate revenue. Some markets are within the metropolitan area, while others are more regional or out-of-state (shipped directly to mills). As discussed previously, any residuals left after sorting and recycling operations are disposed of at a state-licensed facility.

3.13 Volume Reduction

- 12.5.11 Volume Reduction [Section 11-4-1520(D)(3)] The operating plan shall describe any procedures used to reduce the volume of waste. The application shall also describe the operating procedures for any equipment used for volume reduction. The information regarding volume reduction shall include:
 - 12.5.11.1 A listing of all equipment used to reduce volume of waste at the facility.
 - 12.5.11.2 The processing capacities of all equipment used for volume reduction.

12.5.11.3 Operational plans for all equipment and personnel used for volume reduction.

The equipment currently used at the Facility for volume reduction is a wood grinder that processes wood waste separated from the C&D waste stream. When containers of segregated wood waste are full, they are taken to the wood grinding area. Ground wood is then stockpiled on-site in accordance with applicable DPH, IEPA, and State Fire Marshall requirements.

3.14 Litter Control

- 12.5.12 Litter [Section 11-4-1520(D)(4)]. The operating plan shall describe all methods used to curtail windblown materials, including the following:
 - 12.5.12.1 The use of structures, fences, natural barriers, or other devices used to prevent material from blowing off-site.
 - 12.5.12.2 Operational plans for the prevention of material blowing off-site. This may include the use of manual labor pickers, mechanical collection devices, the use of portable fences, or the temporary closure of the facility on windy days.

The following are existing processes with C&D operations that will continue if and when MSW operations are added.

Unloading and processing of all incoming debris within the main building minimizes the potential for wind-blown distribution of litter. Tarps on all loaded incoming and outgoing open-top vehicles contains the waste to prevent its escape onto the grounds or the public roadways. A fence surrounds the site property to assist in keeping any windblown litter from leaving the Facility grounds.

To ensure the effectiveness of these litter prevention measures, site personnel conduct a daily site and area inspection for litter from vehicles entering or leaving the transfer station. Normal site maintenance and security checks include walking the extent of the grounds to check for litter from off-site sources. This includes collecting any litter on the grounds that accumulated at the fence line. Any collected litter is disposed of, along with other non-recoverable materials.

3.15 Dust Control

12.5.13 Dust Control. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(25)]. The operating plan shall describe in detail all methods used to adequately control and minimize any dust emissions occurring both on-site and off-site, including the following:

- 12.5.13.1 A detailed description of available staffing and all equipment/devices that are maintained on-site and are dedicated for dust control (e.g. location of water sources, water hoses, mechanical street sweepers, water truck, and brooms.)
- 12.5.13.2 Operational plans for the prevention and minimization of dust emissions on-site and off-site. This may include the use of watering devices, water trucks, brooms, and mechanical street sweepers.

The following are existing processes with C&D operations that will continue if and when MSW operations are added.

Dust is controlled by a street sweeper with a brush cleaning attachment. The sweeper is a "wet" sweeper equipped with a water spray attachment and is used throughout the shift. A misting system is used at tipping floor areas where there is the most potential for fugitive dust migration through the emptying of loads. A Donaldson Torit dust collector is attached to the vibrating screen for additional dust control. An additional unit manufactured by Scientific Dust Collectors collects the dust created by the loading process at the infeed conveyor of the sort line. There are also 12 existing overhead circular fans. All workers wear eye protection and NIOSH n95 respirators while they are at the Facility. A water truck is made available at all times for further dust control, as needed.

3.16 Daily Cleaning Procedures

- 12.5.14 Daily Cleaning [Section 11-4-1520(D)(5)] The operating plan shall demonstrate that the daily cleaning procedures are sufficient to minimize the presence of vectors and odors. This demonstration shall include, but not be limited to:
 - 12.5.14.1 A description of daily cleaning activities.
 - 12.5.14.2 A schedule indicating the hours for the initiation and completion of daily cleaning activities.
 - 12.5.14.3 A description of materials and equipment and quantities necessary to complete the daily cleaning activities.

The following are existing processes with C&D operations that will continue if and when MSW operations are added.

At the end of each shift, concrete floor areas are cleaned with the brush attachment of the loader and then with the street sweeper. The recycling storage areas are cleaned once per week, or more often if needed, using the cross-over staff and employees. All non-recyclables and residuals are removed from the active sorting/tipping floor areas

after the completion of load sorts so that cleaning between shifts (and periodically during shifts) can easily be accomplished.

3.17 Waste Removal

12.5.15 Waste Removal. [Section 11-4-1520(D)(6)] The operating plan shall demonstrate that the hours of operation and the operating plan are sufficient to ensure that all waste will be removed from the transfer station facility at the end of each operating day. The transfer station facility shall remove all wastes and processed materials from the transfer station facility by the end of the day.

The following are existing processes with C&D operations that will continue if and when MSW operations are added.

The Facility is inspected on an hourly basis, and shift supervisors document these hourly inspections in a log that is maintained on-site for regulatory review. Any incidental waste requiring removal that is observed during these inspections is placed in the outgoing dump trailer for residuals and then disposed with other waste exiting the Facility.

3.18 Hours of Operation

12.5.16 Hours of Operations. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(30)] The operating plan shall specify the hours of operation of the transfer station facility, including processing, waste receipt, and maintenance activities. Those facilities requesting 24-hour per day operations shall provide information justifying the need for said authorization.

The Facility operates and would continue to operate 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

This section of the application describes procedures that would take place at the Facility when transfer station or other waste activities cease. This section has been organized to include language from the City of Chicago DPH Waste Handling Facility Regulations describing required components of the operating plan in italics, followed by the appropriate information regarding the Facility.

4.1 Closure Plan Activities

- 12.6.1 Closure Plan Activities. The closure plan shall include a listing of activities that will occur when waste related activities cease at the transfer station facility including a listing of materials necessary for closure and a schedule for the completion of the closure activities.
- 12.6.2 Waste Removal. The closure plan shall include a plan for the removal of all waste material from the facility.
- 12.6.3 Equipment Decommissioning. The closure plan shall include a plan for the decommissioning and cleaning of all equipment and structures at the facility that contacted waste materials.

At the end of its useful life, the Facility would be closed in accordance with applicable state regulations. The following closure plan would be followed:

- The appropriate state and local authorities would be notified.
- In the unlikely event of premature closure, the first step would be to remove any debris from the tipping floor and deliver it to an authorized processing, treatment, or disposal site, as applicable.
- Remaining materials would be taken to either a state-approved disposal facilities or recycling facilities depending on the type of materials remaining (either residual waste or recoverable material).
- The Facility and all processing equipment would be cleaned. All floors would be swept using a mechanical sweeper. Any residuals generated during cleanup would be appropriately disposed. It is estimated that the final cleaning of the Facility could be completed within five (5) days of the Facility closure.

The schedule for final closure would begin with appropriate notification of IEPA and the City of Chicago. A copy of the notification would immediately be placed at the Facility's

entrance indicating that no debris or waste would be accepted. All remaining materials and recyclables inside the main building would be removed within 30 days. Within 90 days of receiving the final load of C&D debris or MSW, the owner and a professional engineer would certify that the closure activities have been completed in accordance with the Facility's IEPA permits.

The entire Facility and site property would be inspected and certified as closed. The appropriate documentation would be submitted to the IEPA. Records of closure activities would be maintained at the office on-site, or other appropriate location.

4.2 Closure Cost Estimate

12.6.4 Cost Estimates. The closure plan shall include cost estimates for the completion of all closure activities. The cost estimates shall be based on the cost necessary for closure at any time during the life of the facility and shall not be discounted to current values. The cost estimate shall reflect a worst case scenario.

The maximum cost associated with closure activities is estimated to be \$12,500 as shown in the table below. This estimate includes providing closure notice and certification, waste removal, equipment cleaning and Facility cleaning during premature closure. Under final closure the waste would have been removed from the tipping floors during normal operations. Therefore, the estimate below is for premature closure since it would have the greatest costs.

Task	Quantity	Unit Cost	Actual Cost
Remove remaining	500 cy	\$15/cy	\$7 <i>,</i> 500
recyclables	(Approx. one days' receipts)		
Facility and Equipment	40 hours	\$50 / hour	\$2,000
Cleaning			
Closure	1 lump sum	\$3,000	\$3,000
Documentation			
		TOTAL	\$12,500

TABLE 4-1 CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

4.3 Financing

12.6.5 Financing. The closure plan shall include a demonstration that sufficient financing is available to complete all closure activities.

The applicant would post a letter of credit prior to beginning operation to demonstrate that sufficient financing is available to complete all closure activities.

This section of the application demonstrates compliance with the Transfer Station Location Standards established by the City of Chicago Department of Public Health.

5.1 Illinois Environmental Protection Act

13.1 Illinois Environmental Protection Act. All transfer station facilities shall demonstrate compliance with Section 22.14 of the Act.

As shown in Figure 3, the portion of the Facility in which the MSW transfer station uses would occur is approximately 801 feet from the nearest property zoned for primarily residential uses, and is located in an industrial area (M3-3 zoning) of 10 or more contiguous acres.

5.2 Schools and Hospitals

13.2 Schools and Hospitals. A transfer station facility shall not be located within 800 feet of any property used for a school, hospital, nursing home, or convalescent center, unless written permission from the owner is provided for a closer distance.

As shown in Figure 2, the nearest school is located approximately 1,910 feet from the Facility. In addition, the Facility is not located within 800 feet of any property used for a hospital, nursing home, or convalescent center.

5.3 Lake Michigan

13.3 Lake Michigan. A transfer station facility shall not be located within the Lake Michigan and Chicago Lakefront Protection District as specified in Lake Michigan and Chicago Lakefront Protection Ordinance (Chapter 16-4 of the Chicago Municipal Code).

The Facility is not located within the Lake Michigan and Chicago Lakefront Protection District.

5.4 100-Year Flood Plain

13.4 A transfer station and all ancillary structures, including storage areas, shall not be located within the 100-year floodplain, unless the transfer station facility can demonstrate compliance with the Chicago Flood Control Ordinance (Chapter 16-6 of the Chicago Municipal Code) and all other applicable state and federal requirements.

As shown in Appendix F, the Facility is not located within the 100-year floodplain.

5.5 Wetlands

13.5 A transfer station shall not have a negative impact on wetlands occurring on the subject site or near the subject site in accordance with Section 404 of the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1344) unless application is made and a permit received from the US Army Corps of Engineers and DOE approves such impact as part of the facility's permit.

As shown in Appendix G, there are no mapped wetlands on the subject property or nearby. The site is located in an existing industrial area, and the main building and pavement from the previous industrial use remain on the property.

5.6 Endangered Species

13.6 Endangered Species. A transfer station facility shall pose no threat to any endangered species of plant, fish, or wildlife as defined by the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1531 <u>et seq.</u>) or the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act (520 ILCS 10/1 <u>et seq.</u>).

As shown in Appendix H, there are no records of state-listed endangered or threatened species at the site.

5.7 Historic and Natural Areas

13.7 Historic and Natural Areas. A transfer station facility shall not pose a threat to any historic site as listed pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.) or the Illinois Historic Preservation Act (20 ILCS 3410/1 et seq.) and designated in the Chicago Zoning Ordinance, or any natural landmark, as designated by the National Park Service, the Illinois State Historic Preservation Officer, or as a Dedicated Illinois Nature Preserve pursuant to the Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act (525 ILCS 30/1 et seq.).

As shown in Appendix I, the site contains no record of Illinois Natural Area Inventory Sites or dedicated Illinois Nature Preserves. The site is far-removed from any designated historic sites, so no threat would be posed by the proposed development. Additional information required by the City of Chicago DPH Waste Handling Facility Regulations is discussed in this section.

6.1 Owner's Authorization

12.1 Owner's Authorization. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(1)] The application for a permit shall include a notarized letter, signed by the property owner that authorizes use of the property for a transfer station. This letter is required even if the applicant is the owner of the property.

The Owner's Authorization is included in Appendix J of this application.

6.2 Property Taxes

12.2 Property Taxes. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(2)] The application for permit shall include evidence of payment of real estate property taxes by providing copies of the most recent tax bill and check; or by providing a copy of the most recent tax bill that has been stamped paid by the Cook County Assessor's office. The PIN numbers for all areas of the facility shall also be provided.

Documentation that all real estate taxes have been paid for the proposed site is included in Appendix K of this application.

6.3 Variance in the Nature of a Special Use

12.3 Variance in the Nature of a Special Use. [Section 11-4-1520(A)(3)] For new or expanding facilities the application for a permit shall contain all reports and information necessary to obtain a Variance in the nature of a Special Use (Special Use Variance) from the Zoning Board of Appeals (ZBA). If the transfer station facility has an existing Special Use Variance, the application shall contain copies of the variance issued by the ZBA and a demonstration that the transfer station facility is in compliance with the Special Use Variance and any conditions attached to the variance.

A copy of the Special Use application filed with the Zoning Department is included in Appendix L.

FIGURES

Figure 1	USGS Map
Figure 2	Vicinity Map
Figure 3	Zoning Map





Zoning of the model of the mode	tata reflects all ordinances passed ost recent City Council meeting. ht (c) 2011, City of Chicago	ALBOURNAVE M1-1 M1-1 M1-1 RT-4	B3-2 C1-2 B3-2 RT-4 ST RT-4 PD 10 RS-3 PD 10 RS-3 RT-3.5 B1-2 RT-4 PD 10 RS-3 C1-2 C1-2 RT-4 RT-4 RT-4 PD 10 RS-3 RT-4 PD 10 RS-3 RT-4 PD 10 RS-3 RT-4 PD 10 RS-3 RT-4 PD 10 RS-3 RT-4 PD 10 RS-3 RT-4 PD 10 RS-3 RT-4 PD 10 RS-3 RT-4 PD 10 RS-3 RT-4	
2100 S KILB	OURN AVE			
Zoning Business Commercia Manufaciu Realcientia Planned D Planned M Downtown Downtown Downtown Downtown	Historic Preservation CHICAGO LANDMARKS Chicago Landmarks Chicago Historic Resources Chicago Historic Resources Survey - Buildings subject to evelopment Demolition-Delay Ordinance anuliaturing Red Com Orange Service Mised City Boundary Residential	Lakerhont Cametan Straate Kater Cametany Municipatities	Contraction of the second seco	
Paris & Ci Zoning Bo Information provided o professional advice. Th hability to use the City us of materials or info without warranties of a	pen Space undaries In the City of Chicango web site should not be used as a so to City of Chicango assumes no llability for any demages web site and-or the materials contained on the web site. web site and-or the materials contained on the web site remains contained on its web site. All materials that app ny kind, either contained on its web site. All materials that app ny kind, either contained on its web site. All materials that app ny kind, either contained on its web site.	institute for legal, accounting, real e or leve of any kind that might arise f The City of Chicago also assumes f are on the Chy of Chicago web size as and conditions stated in this disck	sinte, buciness, prz, or other rom the use of, misure of, er the a Mability for improper or incorrect e distributed and transmitted as is, simer.	N
	SITE LOCATION			
COPYRIGHT © 2019 WEAVER CONSULTANT	MSW FACILITY BOU	NDARY	SCALE: 1" = 100 0 250' 500')0'
PREPARED FOR:	ZONING MAP		Weaver	DRAWN BY: KMC
			Concultanta	REVIEWED BY: BED
	GREENWAY RESOURCE RECOV	ERY, LLC	Consultants	DATE: 10/14/2019 FILE: 3766-300
RECOVERY 110	CHICAGO, ILLINOIS REUSE OF DOCUMENTS		🗖 Group	CAD: GW000010.dwg
NECOVENT, LEC	1 HIS DOCUMENT, AND THE DESIGNS INCORPORATED HEREIN, AS AN INSTRUM PROPERTY OF WEAVER CONSULTANTS GROUP, AND IS NOT TO BE USED IN WHO AUTHORIZATION OF WEAVER CONSULTANTS G	INT OF PROFESSIONAL SERVICE, IS THE LE OR IN PART, WITHOUT THE WRITTEN ROUP.	NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS (630) 717-4848 www.wcgrp.com	FIGURE 3

DRAWING

Drawing 1	Existing Conditions
Drawing 2	Plot Plan
Drawing 3	General Facility Layout
Drawing 4	Traffic Plan















APPENDIX A Legal Plat of Survey and Legal Description VICINITY MAP (NOT TO SCALE)



LEGAL DESCRIPTION

FACILITY BOUNDARY

THAT PART OF LOTS 1 AND 2 IN HILL-CLARKE MACHINERY COMPANY'S SUBDIVISION OF THAT PART OF BLOCKS 9 AND 10 LYING NORTH OF RIGHT OF WAY OF THE METROPOLITAN WEST SIDE ELEVATED RAILWAY COMPANY IN SEYMOUR ESTATE SUBDIVISION OF THE EAST 1/2 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 39 NORTH, RANGE 13, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, FURTHER DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS:

COMMENCING AT THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF LOT 1 OF SAID HILL-CLARKE MACHINERY COMPANY'S SUBDIVISION; THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 57 MINUTES 26 SECONDS WEST ALONG THE NORTH LINE OF SAID LOT 1, 233.81 FEET; THENCE LEAVING SAID NORTH LINE, SOUTH 00 DEGREES 00 MINUTES 00 SECONDS WEST, 9.70 FEET, TO A POINT OF BEGINNING; THENCE CONTINUING SOUTH 00 DEGREES 00 MINUTES 00 SECONDS WES 340.74 FEET; THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 00 MINUTES 00 SECONDS EAST, 49.51 FEET THENCE SOUTH 02 DEGREES 25 MINUTES 35 SECONDS EAST. 16.88 FEET: THENCE NORTH 89 DEGREES 59 MINUTES 19 SECONDS WEST, 53.91 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 00 DEGREES 03 MINUTES 01 SECONDS EAST, 22.76 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 56 MINUTES 59 SECONDS WEST, 113.42 FEET; THENCE NORTH 00 DEGREES 23 MINUTES 07 SECONDS WEST, 380.47 FEET; THENCE SOUTH 89 DEGREES 59 MINUTES 39 SECONDS EAST, 119.64 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING.

CONTAINING 45,784 SQUARE FEET OR 1.05 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

GENERAL SURVEY NOTES

1. THE WESTERLY LINE OF SUBJECT PARCEL IS ASSUMED TO BE NORTH 00 DEGREES 25 MINUTES 05 SECONDS WEST

2. THIS SURVEY SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED AS AN EXCLUSIVE SOURCE OF INFORMATION REGARDING THE PROPERTY'S LIMITS, RIGHTS OR RESTRICTIONS. THE FINDINGS OF THIS SURVEY ARE LIMITED TO FIELD OBSERVATIONS AND MEASUREMENTS. THE EXAMINATION OF DOCUMENTS PROVIDED TO THE SURVEYOR AND THE SURVEYOR'S PROFESSIONAL OPINION. THERE MAYBE SETBACK LINES, EASEMENTS AND BUILDING RESTRICTIONS NOT SHOWN HEREON OF WHICH THE SURVEYOR HAS NOT BEEN ADVISED. ALWAYS REFER TO YOUR ABSTRACT, DEED AND GUARANTEE POLICY AND LOCAL ORDINANCES.

3. ALL AREAS ARE MORE OR LESS.

4. SURVEY IS BASED UPON FIELD OBSERVATIONS MADE ON 11/7/2019.

COMPARE ALL POINTS BEFORE BUILDING AND REPORT ANY DIFFERENCES AT ONCE. 5.

6. NO STATEMENT IS MADE CONCERNING ENVIRONMENTAL OR SUBSURFACE

CONDITIONS, THE EXISTENCE OF UNDERGROUND OR OVERHEAD CONTAINERS OR FACILITIES WHICH MAY AFFECT THE USE OR DEVELOPMENT OF THIS TRACT, FURTHERMORE, THE UTILITIES SHOWN MAY NOT COMPRISE ALL SUCH UTILITIES IN THE AREA, EITHER IN SERVICE OR ABANDONED. THE SURVEYOR FURTHER DOES NOT WARRANT THAT THE UTILITIES SHOWN ARE IN THE EXACT LOCATION INDICATED ALTHOUGH THE SURVEYOR DOES CERTIFY THAT THEY ARE LOCATED AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLY FROM INFORMATION AVAILABLE. THE SURVEYOR HAS NOT PHYSICALLY LOCATED THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.

7. ALL STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION SHOWN HEREON ARE TO THE SURVEYOR'S BEST KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF.

METROPOLITAN WEST SIDE ELEVATED RAILROAD COMPANY

STATE OF ILLINOIS) SS COUNTY OF DUPAGE)

I, KURT K. APER, A PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR, DO CERTIFY THAT THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN PREPARED UNDER MY DIRECT SUPERVISION ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN FEET AND DECIMAL PARTS THEREOF.

DATED THIS 11th DAY OF DECEMBER, 2019.



PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR NUMBER 3265. LAND SURVEYOR LICENSE EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30, 2020. DESIGN FIRM NUMBER 184004465 THIS SURVEY CONFORMS TO THE CURRENT ILLINOIS STANDARD FOR A BOUNDARY SURVEY.

.

.







ASPHALT

RIM 99.24' INVN 95.34

SOUTH LINE OF BLOCK 6

C.A.

3

5104

FLE

ALTA/ACSM LAND TITLE SURVEY

OF

(R=599.44')

EXTENDED NORTH LINE OF WEST 21ST STREET

8 PARKING SPACES

RIM 99.93" INVW 88.08' INVS 95.63'

TRACT NO. 1

LOT 1 IN HILL-CLARKE MACHINERY COMPANY'S SUBDIVISION OF THAT PART OF BLOCKS 9 AND 10 LYING NORTH OF RIGHT OF WAY OF THE METROPOLITAN WEST SIDE ELEVATED RAILWAY COMPANY (EXCEPT THE WEST 261.83 FEET AND EXCEPT THE EAST 33 FEET THEREOF TAKEN FOR SOUTH KILBOURN AVENUE) IN SEYMOUR ESTATE SUBDIVISION OF THE EAST 1/2 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 39 NORTH, RANGE 13, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN. IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS,

TRACT NO. 2 PARCEL 1

LOT Z IN TILL-GLARKE MACHINER'I COMPANY'S SUBDIVISION OF THAT PART OF BLOCKS 9 AND 10 LYING NORTH OF RIGHT OF WAY OF THE METROPOLITAN WEST SIDE ELEVATED RAILWAY COMPANY (EXCEPT THE WEST 261.83 FEET AND EXCEPT THE EAST 33 FEET THEREOF TAKEN FOR SOUTH KILBOURN AVENUE) IN SEYMOUR ESTATE SUBDIVISION OF THE EAST 1/2 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 39 NORTH, RANGE 13 EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS. ALSO

ALL THOSE PORTIONS OF BLOCKS 9 AND 10 IN L.C. PAINE FREER (RECEIVERS) SUBDIVISION OF THE EAST 1/2 OF THE SOUTHWEST 1/4 OF SECTION 22, TOWNSHIP 39 NORTH, RANGE 13, EAST OF THE THIRD PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN, DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: BEGINNING AT A POINT IN THE NORTH LINE OF SAID BLOCK 10, 130 FEET EAST TO THE EAST LINE OF THE SOUTH 46 TH. AVENUE AND RUNNING THENCE EAST ON SAID NORTH LINE OF BLOCK 10, 98.83 FEET; THENCE SOUTH ON A LINE PARALLEL WITH SAID EAST LINE OF SAID SOUTH 46 TH. AVENUE, 404.44 FEET TO A POINT IN THE NORTH LINE OF RIGHT OF WAY OF METROPOLITAN WEST SIDE ELEVATED RAILWAY COMPANY, 228.83 FEET EAST OF SAID EAST LINE OF SAID SOUTH 46 TH. AVENUE, THENCE WEST ON SAID NORTH LINE OF SAID RIGHT OF WAY 148.83 FEET; THENCE NORTH ON A LINE PARALLEL WITH SAID EAST LINE OF SAID SOUTH 46 TH. AVENUE, 71.8 FEET; THENCE EAST ON THE NORTH LINE OF SAID BLOCK 9, 50 FEET; THENCE NORTH ON A LINE PARALLEL WITH SAID EAST LINE OF SAID SOUTH 46 TH. AVENUE 332.64 FEET TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING, IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

PARCEL 2

ALL THOSE PORTIONS OF BLOCK 6 AND 7 IN L.C. PAINE FREER (RECEIVERS) SUBDIVISION AFORESAID, BOUNDED AND DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: COMMENCING AT THE INTERSECTION OF THE EAST LINE OF SOUTH 45 TH. AVENUE (NOW

KILBOURN AVENUE) AND THE NORTH LINE OF WEST 21 ST STREET, IF EXTENDED WEST FROM THE EAST LINE OF SOUTH 44 TH. AVENUE (NOW KOSTNER AVENUE) SAID INTERSECTION BEING 599.44 FEET WEST OF THE WEST LINE OF SOUTH 44 TH. AVENUE (NOW KOSTNER AVENUE); THENCE EAST ON SAID NORTH LINE OF WEST 21 ST STREET IF EXTENDED WEST FROM THE EAST LINE OF SOUTH 44 TH. AVENUE, 269.34 FEET TO A POINT OF INTERSECTION WITH A CURVED LINE CONVEX TO THE NORTHWEST OF RADIUS OF 500 FEET; THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ALONG AFORESAID CURVED LINE 103.21 FEET TO A POINT OF TANGENT; THENCE CONTINUING SOUTHWESTERLY ON STRAIGHT LINE, TANGENT TO LAST DESCRIBED CURVE, 274.79 FEET TO A POINT OF CURVE; THENCE SOUTHWESTERLY ON CURVED LINE CONVEX SOUTHEASTERLY OF RADIUS OF 450 FEET, 46.12 FEET TO THE NORTH LINE OF WEST 21 ST PLACE IF EXTENDED WEST FROM THE EAST LINE OF SOUTH 44 TH. AVENUE (NOW KOSTNER AVENUE) SAID POINT BEING 74.2 FEET NORTH OF THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID BLOCK 7; THENCE WEST ALONG SAID EXTENDED NORTH LINE OF WEST 21 ST PLACE 4.83 FEET TO THE EAST LINE OF SOUTH 45 TH. AVENUE (NOW KILBOURN AVENUE); THENCE NORTH ALONG THE EAST LINE OF SAID SOUTH 45 TH. AVENUE (NOW KILBOURN AVENUE) 332 FEET MORE OR LESS TO THE POINT OF BEGINNING EXCEPT THAT PART OF BLOCK 6 AFORESAID LYING NORTH OF A LINE 72 FEET NORTH OF AND PARALLEL TO THE SOUTH LINE OF SAID BLOCK 6, ALL IN COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

PROPERTY KNOWN AS: 2100 SOUTH KILBOURN AVENUE, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PIN: 16-22-312-014-0000, 16-22-312-017-0000, 16-22-312-031-0000, 16-22-312-032-0000 & 16-22-313-033-0000



NO TITLE COMMITMENT PROVIDED.

THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY CERTIFIES, AS OF NOVEMBER 08, 2011, TO:

CHICAGO TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY GREENWAY DEVELOPMENT, LLC HARSCO CORPORATION

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THIS MAP OR PLAT AND THE SURVEY ON WHICH IT IS BASED WERE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 2011 MINIMUM STANDARD DETAIL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALTA/ACSM LAND TITLE SURVEYS, JOINTLY ESTABLISHED AND ADOPTED BY ALTA AND NSPS, AND INCLUDES ITEMS 2,3,4,6,7,8,9,11,14,16,17,18 OF TABLE A THEREOF.

8 TH DAY OF NOVEMBER 2011

LINOIS PROFESSIONAL LAND SURVEYOR NO. 3384



APPENDIX B Throughput Analysis & Waste Storage Calculations

	MSW THROUGHPUT ANALYSIS (500 TONS)						
		G	reenway T Chicag	ranster St o, Illinois	ation		
Collection v Transfer tra	vehicle capaci	ity = =	7 24	Tons Tons			
Hour	Number of Incoming Collection Vehicles	Incoming Waste Tonnage	Cumulative Incoming Tonnage	Number of Outgoing Transfer Trailers	Outgoing Waste Tonnage	Cumulative Outgoing Tonnage	Cumulative Storage Required (Cumulative Incoming - Cumulative Outgoing)
12:00 AM	2	14	14	0	0	0	14
1:00 AM	1	7	21	0	0	0	21
2:00 AM	2	14	35	1	24	24	11
3:00 AM	3	21	56	1	24	48	8
4:00 AM	1	7	63	0	0	48	15
5:00 AM	2	14	77	1	24	72	5
6:00 AM	4	28	105	1	24	96	9
7:00 AM	6	42	147	2	48	144	3
8:00 AM	2	14	161	0	0	144	17
9:00 AM	2	14	175	1	24	168	7
10:00 AM	2	14	189	0	0	168	21
11:00 AM	5	35	224	2	48	216	8
12:00 PM	3	21	245	1	24	240	5
1:00 PM	5	35	280	1	24	264	16
2:00 PM	3	21	301	1	24	288	13
3:00 PM	4	28	329	1	24	312	17
4:00 PM	3	21	350	1	24	336	14
5:00 PM	2	14	364	1	24	360	4
6:00 PM	1	7	371	0	0	360	11
7:00 PM	2	14	385	1	24	384	1
8:00 PM	4	28	413	1	24	408	5
9:00 PM	4	28	441	1	24	432	9
10:00 PM	4	28	469	1	24	456	13
11:00 PM	3	21	490	2	48	504	0
TOTAL	70			21			

MSW WASTE STORAGE CALCULATIONS GreenWay Transfer Station Chicago, Illinois

Approximate tipping floor area = Assume up to 30% of floor used for storage =	7,000 square feet 2,100 square feet
Assuming square waste pile, the approximate dimensions of each side would be =	46 feet
Assumed waste storage height =	5 feet
Waste storage angle of repose =	1:1

Using the trapezoidal formula, the approximate storage volume is calculated by the following equation:

Volume = 0.5 (Top Area + Bottom Area) * Height

1,283 square feet	^2 =	36	Top Area =
2,100 square feet	^2 =	46	Bottom Area =
	feet	5	Height =
313 cubic yards	cubic feet =	8,459	Storage volume =
-			-
400 lb/cubic yard	ste density =	ompacted wa	Assume an unc
00 (405.044	0
63 tons	pounds =	125,314	Storage weight =

Using only 30% of the floorspace, the available storage significantly exceeds the projected maximum storage requirements.

	C&D THROUGHPUT ANALYSIS (500 TONS) GreenWay Transfer Station Chicago, Illinois Collection vehicle capacity = 2.7 Tons Transfer trailer capacity = 23.5 Tons							
Collection v Transfer trai								
Hour	Number of Incoming Collection Vehicles	Incoming Waste Tonnage	Cumulative Incoming Tonnage	Number of Outgoing Transfer Trailers	Outgoing Waste Tonnage	Cumulative Outgoing Tonnage	Cumulative Storage Required (Cumulative Incoming - Cumulative Outgoing)	
12:00 AM	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
1:00 AM	3	8.1	8.1	0	0	0	8.1	
2:00 AM	3	8.1	16.2	0	0	0	16.2	
3:00 AM	3	8.1	24.3	0	0	0	24.3	
4:00 AM	6	16.2	40.5	1	23.5	23.5	17	
5:00 AM	8	21.6	62.1	1	23.5	47	15.1	
6:00 AM	10	27	89.1	1	23.5	70.5	18.6	
7:00 AM	12	32.4	121.5	2	47	117.5	4	
8:00 AM	14	37.8	159.3	1	23.5	141	18.3	
9:00 AM	10	27	180.5	1	25.5	104.5	21.8	
10:00 AM	10	27	213.3	2 1	4/	211.5	1.8	
12.00 AM	10	∠/ 37.9	240.3 278 1	1	23.3	233 258 5	J.J 10.6	
12.00 FM	14	37.8	210.1	2	∠3.3 //7	230.5	19.0	
2.00 PM	14	/5 0	361.8	2	47 17	352.5	0.4	
2.00 PM	17	43.2	405	2	47	399.5	5.5	
4.00 PM	10	27	432	1	23.5	423	9	
5:00 PM	10	27	459	1	23.5	446.5	12.5	
6:00 PM	8	21.6	480.6	1	23.5	470	10.6	
7:00 PM	5	13.5	494.1	1	23.5	493.5	0.6	
8:00 PM	1	2.7	496.8	1	23.5	517	0	
9:00 PM	1	2.7	499.5	0	0	517	0	
10:00 PM	0	0	499.5	0	0	517	0	
11:00 PM	0	0	499.5	0	0	517	0	
TOTAL	185			22				

C&D WASTE STORAGE CALCULATIONS GreenWay Transfer Station Chicago, Illinois

Approximate tipping floor area = Assume up to 30% of floor used for storage =	4,900 square feet 1,470 square feet
Assuming square waste pile, the approximate dimensions of each side would be =	38 feet
Assumed waste storage height =	5 feet
Waste storage angle of repose =	1:1

Using the trapezoidal formula, the approximate storage volume is calculated by the following equation:

Volume = 0.5 (Top Area + Bottom Area) * Height

803 square feet	^2 =	28 -	Top Area =
1,470 square feet	^2 =	38 -	Bottom Area =
	feet	5	Height =
210 cubic yards	cubic feet =	5,683	Storage volume =
700 lb/cubic yard	ste density =	mpacted was	Assume an unco
- 4 4		4.47.000	O 4
74 tons	pounds =	147,336	Storage weight =

Using only 30% of the floorspace, the available storage significantly exceeds the projected maximum storage requirements.

APPENDIX C Landscape Plan





MULCH DETAIL NOT TO SCALE



STANDARD CONCRETE CURB AND GUTTER

NOT TO SCALE



APPENDIX D Vehicular Trip Calculations

Estimated Vehicle Counts and Timing Distribution for CURRENT Greenway Operations (Class II and Class V Recycling) at 2100 S. Kilbourn

Overview:

- Greenway operates a gated recycling facility with a single vehicular access driveway on the West side of South Kilbourn, just North of Cermak Road. The Property is zoned M3-3, is in a designated Industrial Corridor, and is surrounded on all sides by other industrial properties.
- Operations have been ongoing for years with consistent ownership and management by Jeff Thompson, and the following data (from Jeff) is based on his actual experience and observation.
- The site does <u>not</u> receive customers or have sales operations at the site, so there are essentially only two sources of vehicles to and from the site, as summarized in the table below: (1) vehicles arriving with collected materials to be recycled; and (2) vehicles leaving with material that has been processed/recycled). Please note vehicular trips associated with the Greenway employees who are driving collection and hauling trucks are captured in (#1) and (#2), and the *other* employees, referenced in the final column, are parking at an off-site location allowed pursuant to a separate Special Use Approval.
- Given the nature of the vehicles coming and going from the site, they are basically traveling to and from I55 or I290 via Cicero Avenue and Cermak Road, not on residential or neighborhood streets .

Hour	(#1) Incoming Collection Vehicles	(#2) Outgoing Transfer Trailers	Employees
12.00 AM	(average capacity: 2.7 tons per venicle)	(average capacity: 24 tons per venicie)	0
12.00 AM	0	0	0
1:00 AM	0	0	0
2:00 AM	0	0	0
3:00 AM	0	0	0
4:00 AM	0	0	1
5:00 AM	1	4	18
6:00 AM	9	1	18
7:00 AM	10	0	21
8:00 AM	12	0	22
9:00 AM	8	1	23
10:00 AM	8	2	26
11:00 AM	8	1	26
12:00 PM	12	0	26
1:00 PM	12	1	26
2:00 PM	15	2	26
3:00 PM	14	1	26
4:00 PM	8	1	13
5:00 PM	6	1	9
6:00 PM	6	0	4
7:00 PM	0	0	0
8:00 PM	0	0	0
9:00 PM	0	0	0
10:00 PM	0	0	0
11:00 PM	0	0	0
TOTAL	<mark>129</mark>	15	

Summary:

• From 7 pm to 5am, there is essentially no vehicular activity associated with the site.

• Even during the peak hours (weekday afternoons between 2pm and 4pm), there are no more than 17 vehicles arriving or leaving the site per hour..

Estimated Vehicle Counts and Timing Distribution with Addition of Waste Transfer Station Function

Overview:

- Greenway would like to apply to the City of Chicago and State of Illinois for zoning, licensing and permitting approvals that will allow Greenway to accept and recycle additional types of waste material. Based on a review of the Zoning Ordinance and discussions with DPD and ZBA staff to date, the planned activity will require Special Use approval for the existing facility as a "Transfer Station", even though the functions and site configuration will remain essentially the same. There will no expansion of building area, and minimal increases in employee headcount.
- The following are the estimated amounts and timing for collection and distribution vehicle visits, inclusive of both the existing functions and the proposed functions.
- Finally, nothing about the additional waste streams should affect the existing directional distribution of vehicle trips on Kilbourn or surrounding streets (I55 or I290 via Cicero Avenue and Cermak Road).

Hour	Number of Incoming Collection Vehicles	Number of Outgoing Transfer Trailers	Employees
	(average est. capacity: 4.2 tons per vehicle*)	(average est. capacity: 24 tons per vehicle)	
12:00 AM	2	0	2
1:00 AM	1	0	2
2:00 AM	2	0	2
3:00 AM	3	3	2
4:00 AM	1	1	6
5:00 AM	3	5	18
6:00 AM	13	2	22
7:00 AM	16	1	25
8:00 AM	14	1	26
9:00 AM	10	2	27
10:00 AM	10	2	30
11:00 AM	13	2	30
12:00 PM	15	1	30
1:00 PM	17	2	30
2:00 PM	18	2	27
3:00 PM	18	2	25
4:00 PM	11	2	13
5:00 PM	8	2	9
6:00 PM	7	1	3
7:00 PM	2	1	2
8:00 PM	4	1	2
9:00 PM	4	1	2
10:00 PM	4	0	2
11:00 PM	3	1	2
TOTAL	199	35	

*This 4.2 is an estimate blending the 2.7 tons per vehicle with C&D material with 7 tons per vehicle for the new material)

<u>Summary</u>:

- The additional function results in approximately 90 new vehicular trips per day (70 new incoming loads and 20 outgoing loads), spread over 24 hours.
- New trips would primarily occur in the hours between 7 pm to 5am.
- Even during the peak hours (weekday afternoons between 2pm and 4pm), there are no more than 20 vehicles arriving or leaving the site per hour.

APPENDIX E Waste Flow Analysis

WASTE FLOW ANALYSIS (C&D) **GreenWay Transfer Station** Chicago, Illinois

Typcial C&D Composition (from WMRC, attached)

Commercial Construction Waste	
Wood	38%
Drywall	20%
Cardboard	13%
Ferrous Metals	13%
Brick & Block	8%
Plastic	4%
Other	4%

Commercial Demolition Waste		
Wood	20%	
Brick & Block	17%	
Dryall	15%	
Tar Roof Tear-Off	14%	
Polystyrene Foam	11%	
Ferrous Metals	9%	
Textiles/Carpet/Pad	7%	
Other	7%	

Residential Construction Waste

Wood	42%
Drywall	20%
Other	14%
Cardboard	8%
Cardboard	70/
Acabalt Chingles	1 70
Asphalt Shingles	4%
Plastic	4%
Brick & Block	1%

- · ·	 1	

Residential Demolition	i waste
Wood	34%
Asphalt Shingles	29%
Other	19%
Drywall	6%
Brick & Block	4%
Ferrous Metals	3%
Plastic	3%
Cardboard	2%

Assuming that the four categories above make up equal portions of the waste stream, the composite waste stream at GreenWay Transfer Station is estimated to be comprised of the following:

Composite Waste Stream		
Wood	33.5%	
Drywall	15.3%	
Asphalt Shingles	8.3%	
Ferrous Metals	8.0%	
Brick & Block	7.5%	
Cardboard	5.8%	
Tar Roof Tear-Off	3.5%	
Plastic	2.8%	
Polystyrene Foam	2.8%	
Textiles/Carpet/Pad	1.8%	
Other	11.0%	

Anticipated Daily Waste Intake Rate (tpd) At 500 tod (average)

Al Job ipu (average)
167.5
76.3
41.3
40.0
37.5
28.8
17.5
13.8
13.8
8.8
55.0

Construction and Demolition Waste Quantity and Composition¹

We generate enough construction and demolition debris in the United States each year to fill a typical city street four feet tall with trash and run that wall from New York, NY to Los Angeles, CA six times – an estimated 136 million tons annually.²

In 1998, Illinois' Construction and Demolition debris comprised 20 to 35 percent of all the solid waste generated in the five county Chicagoland area.³

The charts below show the largest materials in the construction waste stream, the demolition waste stream, and the residential construction waste stream.⁴

Commercial Construction Waste



Wood 38%
Drywall 20%
Cardboard 13%
Ferrous Metals 13%
Brick & Block 8%
Plastic 4%
Other 4%

Commercial Demolition Waste



Wood 20%
Brick & Block 17%
Drywall 15%
Tar Roof Tear Off 14%
Polystyrene Foam 11%
Ferrous Metals 9%
Textiles/Carpet/Pad 7%
Other 7%

Residential Construction Waste



- Wood 42%
 Drywall 20%
 Other 14%
 Cardboard 8%
 Ferrous Metals 7%
 Asphalt shingles 4%
 - Plastic 4%
 Brick & Block 1%

Residential Demolition Waste



Wood 34%
Asphalt shingles 29%
Other 19%
Drywall 6%
Brick & Block 4%
Ferrous Metals 3%
Plastic 3%
Cardboard 2%

- ³ Illinois Construction and Demolition Site Recycling Guidebook 1997, Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Affairs
- ⁴ Camp, Dresser & McKee Inc. "Quantity and Composition Study of Construction and Demolition Debris in Wisconsin" Prepared for the Wisconsin Recycling Market Development Board. February 1998. Tables 3-2 – 3-4.

¹ Excerpt from the "Construction and Demolition Waste Management Toolkit," WasteCap Wisconsin, June 2005.

² Calculated from statistics from US EPA. 1998. "C&D Wood Debris Management Trends" Resource Recycling, November, 1998. p 22. and Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources "Recycling Facts and Figures" publ. CE-163 2003 Rev. Trash Trivia
WASTE FLOW ANALYSIS (MSW) GreenWay Transfer Station Chicago, Illinois

Anticipated Daily Waste Intake Rate (tpd)

Composite Waste Stream

Paper & Paperboard	28.5%
Food Scraps	13.9%
Yard Trimmings	13.4%
Plastics	12.4%
Metals	9.0%
Rubber, Leather, & Textiles	8.4%
Wood	6.4%
Glass	4.6%
Other	3.4%

At 500 tpd (average)
142.5
69.5
67.0
62.0
45.0
42.0
32.0
23.0
17.0



, 3/5/2012

APPENDIX F Flood Insurance Rate Map

GreenWay Resource Recovery, LLC FLOOD MAP http://msc.fema.gov

HOME - FEMA's National Flood Hazard Layer (Official) MODIFY MAP 👤 Sign In 🔚 Details Basemap 📼 Share 🛱 Print | 🚆 Measure 🛛 2100 S Kilbourn Ave, Chicago, Illinois, USA XQ () About 🔚 Content 🛛 📘 Legend Legend NFHL (click to expand) LOMRs Effective LOMAs FIRM Panels Cross-Sections Base Flood Elevations ~ Flood Hazard Boundaries Other Boundaries Limit Lines SFHA / Flood Zone Boundary THE REAL PROPERTY AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY AND A DESCRIPTION OF T Flood Hazard Zones 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard AL FLOOD HAZARD 2012 1000 Regulatory Floodway an (indicated) (an indication) in an indication \otimes Special Floodway uum Area of Undetermined Flood Hazard APPROXIMATE TIM 0.2% Annual Chance Flood Hazard SITE LOCATION Future Conditions 1% Annual Chance Flood Hazard 1 Area with Reduced Risk Due to Levee TE ITAL A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY AND A

A STATE

Esri.com . Help . Terms of Use . Privacy . Contact Esri . Report Abuse

There's the same of the same o

APPENDIX G Wetland Map



APPENDIX H IDNR EcoCAT Report





Applicant:	Weaver Consultants Group
Contact:	Kristen Corrigan
Address:	1316 Bond Street Suite 108 Naperville, IL 60563
Project:	GreenWay Transfer Station

2100 South Kilbourn Avenue, Chicago

 IDNR Project Number:
 2003762

 Date:
 10/23/2019

 Alternate Number:
 3766-300

Description: Municipal solid waste and construction & demolition debris transfer station

Natural Resource Review Results

This project was submitted for information only. It is not a consultation under Part 1075.

The Illinois Natural Heritage Database contains no record of State-listed threatened or endangered species, Illinois Natural Area Inventory sites, dedicated Illinois Nature Preserves, or registered Land and Water Reserves in the vicinity of the project location.

Location

Address:

The applicant is responsible for the accuracy of the location submitted for the project.

County: Cook

Township, Range, Section: 39N, 13E, 22

IL Department of Natural Resources Contact

Impact Assessment Section 217-785-5500 Division of Ecosystems & Environment

Disclaimer

The Illinois Natural Heritage Database cannot provide a conclusive statement on the presence, absence, or condition of natural resources in Illinois. This review reflects the information existing in the Database at the time of this inquiry, and should not be regarded as a final statement on the site being considered, nor should it be a substitute for detailed site surveys or field surveys required for environmental assessments. If additional protected resources are encountered during the project's implementation, compliance with applicable statutes and regulations is required.

Terms of Use

By using this website, you acknowledge that you have read and agree to these terms. These terms may be revised by IDNR as necessary. If you continue to use the EcoCAT application after we post changes to these terms, it will mean that you accept such changes. If at any time you do not accept the Terms of Use, you may not continue to use the website.



IDNR Project Number: 2003762

1. The IDNR EcoCAT website was developed so that units of local government, state agencies and the public could request information or begin natural resource consultations on-line for the Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act, Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act, and Illinois Interagency Wetland Policy Act. EcoCAT uses databases, Geographic Information System mapping, and a set of programmed decision rules to determine if proposed actions are in the vicinity of protected natural resources. By indicating your agreement to the Terms of Use for this application, you warrant that you will not use this web site for any other purpose.

2. Unauthorized attempts to upload, download, or change information on this website are strictly prohibited and may be punishable under the Computer Fraud and Abuse Act of 1986 and/or the National Information Infrastructure Protection Act.

3. IDNR reserves the right to enhance, modify, alter, or suspend the website at any time without notice, or to terminate or restrict access.

Security

EcoCAT operates on a state of Illinois computer system. We may use software to monitor traffic and to identify unauthorized attempts to upload, download, or change information, to cause harm or otherwise to damage this site. Unauthorized attempts to upload, download, or change information on this server is strictly prohibited by law.

Unauthorized use, tampering with or modification of this system, including supporting hardware or software, may subject the violator to criminal and civil penalties. In the event of unauthorized intrusion, all relevant information regarding possible violation of law may be provided to law enforcement officials.

Privacy

EcoCAT generates a public record subject to disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act. Otherwise, IDNR uses the information submitted to EcoCAT solely for internal tracking purposes.





\$26.00

EcoCAT Receipt

Project Code 2003762

TOTAL PAID

APPLICANT	DATE
Weaver Consultants Group Kristen Corrigan 1316 Bond Street Suite 108	10/23/2019
Naperville, IL 60563	

DESCRIPTION	FEE	CONVENIENCE FEE	TOTAL PAID
EcoCAT Consultation	\$ 25.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 26.00

Illinois Department of Natural Resources One Natural Resources Way Springfield, IL 62702 217-785-5500 <u>dnr.ecocat@illinois.gov</u> APPENDIX I Historic and Natural Areas Map

HARGIS Created 11/06/19 3:49 PM

Illinois Historic Preservation Agency



Copyright 2012 IHPA

APPROXIMATE PROJECT BOUNDARY

APPENDIX J Owner's Authorization

Allison Arwady, M.D. Chicago Department of Public Health 333 South State Street Suite 200 Chicago, IL 60604

Dear Commissioner Arwady,

This letter shall serve as an affidavit of our intent to operate the GreenWay Resource Recovery, LLC facility located at 2100 South Kilbourn Avenue in Chicago, Illinois in accordance with the most recent, approved permit application prepared in accordance with the Waste Handling Facility Regulations of the City of Chicago.

Written approval from your office shall be obtained prior to making any changes to this facility or its operation.

Sincerely,

Jeff Thompson President, GreenWay Resource Recovery, LLC

2020 Date: Notary: JACQUELINE MARIE RIOS **Official Seal** Notary Public - State of Illinois My Commission Expires Dec 1, 2020

APPENDIX K Documentation of Real Estate Taxes

Property Index Number (PIN)	Volume	Code	Tax Year	(Payable In)	Township	Classification
16-22-312-014-0000	567	77103	2017	(2018)	WEST CHICAGO	5-80

PAYMENT INFORMATION:

Total Amount Billed: \$5,683.70

1st INSTALLMENT - Tax Year 2017	Due Date: 03/01/2018
Original Billed Amount:	\$2,898.51
Tax Amount Received and Applied:	\$2,898.51

2nd INSTALLMENT - Tax Year 2017	Due Date: 08/01/2018
Original Billed Amount:	\$2,785.19
Tax Amount Received and Applied:	\$2,785.19

PROPERTY LOCATION	MAILING ADDRESS
4534 S KILBOURN AVE	PATENT SCAFFOLDING CO
CHICAGO IL 00000-0000	2100 SO KILBOURN
	CHICAGO IL 60623-2312

Property Index Number (PIN)	Volume	Code	Tax Year	(Payable In)	Township	Classification
16-22-312-017-0000	567	77103	2017	(2018)	WEST CHICAGO	5-80

PAYMENT INFORMATION:

Total Amount Billed: \$2,165.72

1st INSTALLMENT - Tax Year 2017	Due Date: 03/01/2018
Original Billed Amount:	\$1,104.46
Tax Amount Received and Applied:	\$1,104.46

2nd INSTALLMENT - Tax Year 2017	Due Date: 08/01/2018
Original Billed Amount:	\$1,061.26
Tax Amount Received and Applied:	\$1,061.26

PROPERTY LOCATION	MAILING ADDRESS
2135 S KILBOURN AVE	PATENT SCAFFOLDING CO
CHICAGO IL 60623-2313	2100 SO KILBOURN AVE
	CHICAGO IL 60623-2312

Property Index Number (PIN)	Volume	Code	Tax Year	(Payable In)	Township	Classification
16-22-312-031-0000	567	77103	2017	(2018)	WEST CHICAGO	5-93

PAYMENT INFORMATION:

Total Amount Billed: \$40,764.64

1st INSTALLMENT - Tax Year 2017	Due Date: 03/01/2018
Original Billed Amount:	\$20,788.73
Tax Amount Received and Applied:	\$20,788.73

2nd INSTALLMENT - Tax Year 2017	Due Date: 08/01/2018
Original Billed Amount:	\$19,975.91
Tax Amount Received and Applied:	\$19,975.91

PROPERTY LOCATION	MAILING ADDRESS
2110 S KILBOURN AVE	PATENT SCAFFOLDING CO
CHICAGO IL 60623-2312	2100 S KILBOURN AVE
	CHICAGO IL 60623-2312

Property Index Number (PIN)	Volume	Code	Tax Year	(Payable In)	Township	Classification
16-22-312-032-0000	567	77103	2017	(2018)	WEST CHICAGO	5-80

PAYMENT INFORMATION:

Total Amount Billed: \$10,813.06

1st INSTALLMENT - Tax Year 2017	Due Date: 03/01/2018
Original Billed Amount:	\$5,514.34
Tax Amount Received and Applied:	\$5,514.34

2nd INSTALLMENT - Tax Year 2017	Due Date: 08/01/2018
Original Billed Amount:	\$5,298.72
Tax Amount Received and Applied:	\$5,298.72

PROPERTY LOCATION	MAILING ADDRESS
2130 S KILBOURN AVE	PATENT SCAFFOLDING CO
CHICAGO IL 60623-2312	2100 SO KILBOURN AVE
	CHICAGO IL 60623-2312

n	RIG	I BI		IOL	INT
U	NIC				

2018 First Installment Property Tax Information

\$3,126.04	Property Index Number (PIN)	Volume	Code	Tax Year	(Payable In)	Township	Classification
	16-22-312-014-0000	567	77103	2018	(2019)	WEST CHICAGO	5-80

TAXING DISTRICT DEBT AND FINANCIAL DATA									
Pension and Amount of % of Pension and Money Owed by Healthcare Amounts Pension and Healthcare Cos Your Taxing Promised by Your Healthcare Taxing Districts Your Taxing Districts Shortage Can Pay									
Metro Water Reclamation Dist of Chicago	\$3,475,872,000	\$2,740,910,000	\$1,193,113,000	56.47%					
Chicago Park District	\$1,217,681,000	\$1,241,325,000	\$849,626,000	31.55%					
Board of Education Chicago	\$13,020,141,298	\$23,347,243,331	\$13,233,946,026	43.32%					
Chicago Community College Dist	\$397,510,115	\$123,660,822	\$123,660,822	0.00%					
City of Chicago	\$43,544,413,000	\$38,956,040,000	\$28,886,249,000	25.85%					
Cook County Forest Preserve District	\$193,646,842	\$457,040,680	\$246,669,734	46.03%					
County of Cook	\$6,468,096,809	\$25,197,996,698	\$16,082,338,828	36.18%					
Total	\$68,317,361,064	\$92,064,216,531	\$60,615,603,410						

For a more in-depth look at government finances and how they affect your taxes, visit cookcountytreasurer.com

ТАХ	CALC	JLATOR		
2017 TOTAL TAX		5,683.71		
2018 ESTIMATE	х	55%		
2018 1st INSTALLMENT	=	3,126.04		
The First Installment amount is 55% of last year's total taxes. All exemptions, such as homeowner and senior exemptions, will be reflected on your Second Installment tax bill.				
			PROPERTY LOCATION	MAILING ADDRESS

4534 S KILBOURN AVE CHICAGO IL

PATENT SCAFFOLDING CO 2100 SO KILBOURN CHICAGO IL 60623-2312

*** INFORMATION ONLY ***

TOTAL PAYMENT DU	E 2018 Se	2018 Second Installment Property Tax Bill - Cook County Electronic Bill							
\$0.00	Property Index Number ()	PIN) Volume Co	ode Tax Year	(Pavable In)	Township	Classification			
By 11/01/2019	16-22-312-014-0000	567 77	103 2018	(2019)	WEST CHICAGO	5-80			
IF PAYING LATE, PLEASE PAY	11/02/2019 - 12/01/2019 \$0.00	12/02/2019 - 01/	01/2020 01/ \$0.00	02/2020 - 02/01/3 \$	2020 LATE IN 60.00 MON	TEREST IS 1.5% PER TH, BY STATE LAW			
	т	AXING DISTRICT	BREAKDOWN						
Taxing Districts		2018 Tax	2018 Rate	2018 %	Pension	2017 Tax			
MISCELLANEOUS TAXES									
W Side Expanded Mental Health	Serv Dist	12.34	0.022	0.18%		12.46			
Metro Water Reclamation Dist of	Chicago	222.10	0.396	3.30%	25.24	200.38			
Parks-Museum/Aquarium Bond		0.00	0.000	0.00%		2.99			
Chicago Park District		185.08	0.330	2.75%	8.41	175.45			
Miscellaneous Taxes Total		419.52	0.748	6.23%		391.28			
SCHOOL TAXES									
Board of Education Chicago		1,992.15	3.552	29.61%		1,938.95			
Chicago Community College Dist	rict	82.44	0.147	1.23%		81.75			
School Taxes Total		2,074.59	3.699	30.84%		2,020.70			
MUNICIPALITY/TOWNSHIP TAX	ES								
TIF-Chicago-Roosevelt/Cicero		2,908.78	0.000	43.24%		2,049.54			
Chicago School Bldg & Imp Fund		76.27	0.136	1.13%		61.80			
Chicago Library Fund		62.25	0.111	0.93%		58.82			
City of Chicago		877.73	1.565	13.05%	584.41	823.43			
Municipality/Township Taxes	Total	3,925.03	1.812	58.35%		2,993.59			
COOK COUNTY TAXES									
Cook County Forest Preserve Dis	strict	33.65	0.060	0.50%	1.12	30.90			
County of Cook		178.91	0.319	2.66%	61.13	163.00			
Cook County Public Safety		68.99	0.123	1.03%		54.33			
Cook County Health Facilities		26.36	0.047	0.39%		29.90			
Cook County Taxes Total		307.91	0.549	4.58%		278.13			
(Do not pay these totals)		6,727.05	6.808	100.00%		5,683.70			

***Visit cookcountyclerk.com for information about TIFs and for TIF revenue distributions.

	TAX CAL	CULATOR		IMPORTANT	MESSAGES
2017 Assessed Value	26,312	2018 Total Tax Before Exemptio Homeowner's Exemption Senior Citizen Exemption	ons 6,727.05 .00 .00		
2018 Assessed Value 2018 State Equalizer	33,945 X 2.9109	Senior Freeze Exemption	.00		
2018 Equalized Assessed Value 2018 Local Tax Rate 2018 Total Tax Before Exemption	ue (EAV) 98,811 X 6.808% tions	2018 Total Tax After Exemptions First Installment Second Installment +	s 6,727.05 3,126.04 3.601.01		
	6,727.05	Total 2018 Tax (Payable in 2019)) 6,727.05	PROPERTY LOCATION	MAILING ADDRESS
				4534 S KILBOURN AVE CHICAGO IL	PATENT SCAFFOLDING CO 2100 SO KILBOURN CHICAGO IL 606232312

*** Please see 2018 Second Installment Payment Coupon next page ***

ORI	GINAI	RII		UNT
U IN				

2018 First Installment Property Tax Information

\$1,191.15	Property Index Number (PIN)	Volume	Code	Tax Year	(Payable In)	Township	Classification
	16-22-312-017-0000	567	77103	2018	(2019)	WEST CHICAGO	5-80

TAXING DISTRICT DEBT AND FINANCIAL DATA										
Your Taxing Districts	Money Owed by Your Taxing Districts	Pension and Healthcare Amounts Promised by Your Taxing Districts	Amount of Pension and Healthcare Shortage	% of Pension and Healthcare Costs Taxing Districts Can Pay						
Metro Water Reclamation Dist of Chicago	\$3,475,872,000	\$2,740,910,000	\$1,193,113,000	56.47%						
Chicago Park District	\$1,217,681,000	\$1,241,325,000	\$849,626,000	31.55%						
Board of Education Chicago	\$13,020,141,298	\$23,347,243,331	\$13,233,946,026	43.32%						
Chicago Community College Dist	\$397,510,115	\$123,660,822	\$123,660,822	0.00%						
City of Chicago	\$43,544,413,000	\$38,956,040,000	\$28,886,249,000	25.85%						
Cook County Forest Preserve District	\$193,646,842	\$457,040,680	\$246,669,734	46.03%						
County of Cook	\$6,468,096,809	\$25,197,996,698	\$16,082,338,828	36.18%						
Total	\$68,317,361,064	\$92,064,216,531	\$60,615,603,410							

For a more in-depth look at government finances and how they affect your taxes, visit cookcountytreasurer.com

TAX	CALC	ULATOR
2017 TOTAL TAX		2,165.73
2018 ESTIMATE	х	55%
2018 1st INSTALLMENT	=	1,191.15
The First Installment amount is	55% o	f last year's total taxes.
All exemptions, such as homeone be reflected on your Second In:	wner a stallme	nd senior exemptions, will nt tax bill.
,		

2135 S KILBOURN AVE CHICAGO IL 60623 PATENT SCAFFOLDING CO 2100 SO KILBOURN AVE CHICAGO IL 60623-2312

2100 S CHICA

*** INFORMATION ONLY ***

TOTAL PAYMENT DUE	2018 Sec	2018 Second Installment Property Tax Bill - Cook County Electronic Bill							
\$0.00	Property Index Number (PI	N) Volume (Code Tax Year	(Pavable In)	Township	Classification			
By 11/01/2019	16-22-312-017-0000	567 7	7103 2018	(2019)	WEST CHICAGO	5-80			
IF PAYING LATE, PLEASE PAY	11/02/2019 - 12/01/2019 \$0.00	12/02/2019 - 01	1/01/2020 (\$0.00	01/02/2020 - 02/01	1/2020 LATE IN \$0.00 MON	TEREST IS 1.5% PER ITH, BY STATE LAW			
	TAX		T BREAKDOWI	N					
Taxing Districts		2018 Tax	c 2018 Ra	ite 2018 %	Pension	2017 Tax			
MISCELLANEOUS TAXES									
W Side Expanded Mental Health Se	rv Dist	4.36	6.0	22 0.18%	, D	4.75			
Metro Water Reclamation Dist of Ch	icago	78.48	3 0.3	96 3.30%	8.92	76.35			
Parks-Museum/Aquarium Bond		0.00	0.0	00 0.00%	, D	1.14			
Chicago Park District		65.39	0.3	30 2.75%	2.97	66.86			
Miscellaneous Taxes Total		148.23	0.7	48 6.23%	, D	149.10			
SCHOOL TAXES									
Board of Education Chicago		703.89	3.5	52 29.61%	, D	738.82			
Chicago Community College District		29.13	B 0.1	47 1.23%	, D	31.15			
School Taxes Total		733.02	3.6	99 30.84%	, O	769.97			
MUNICIPALITY/TOWNSHIP TAXES			·						
TIF-Chicago-Roosevelt/Cicero		1,027.76	6 0.0	00 43.24%	Ď	780.96			
Chicago School Bldg & Imp Fund		26.95	5 0.1	36 1.13%	, D	23.55			
Chicago Library Fund		21.99	0.1	11 0.93%	, D	22.41			
City of Chicago		310.13	3 1.5	65 13.05%	206.49	313.76			
Municipality/Township Taxes To	tal	1,386.83	s 1.8	12 58.35%	, D	1,140.68			
COOK COUNTY TAXES			·						
Cook County Forest Preserve Distric	ot	11.89	0.0	60 0.50%	0.39	11.78			
County of Cook		63.23	3 0.3	19 2.66%	21.60	62.10			
Cook County Public Safety		24.37	0.1	23 1.03%	D	20.70			
Cook County Health Facilities		9.31	0.0	47 0.39%	, D	11.39			
Cook County Taxes Total		108.80	0.5	49 4.58%	, D	105.97			
(Do not pay these totals)		2,376.88	6.80	08 100.00%	,	2,165.72			

***Visit cookcountyclerk.com for information about TIFs and for TIF revenue distributions.

	TAX CAL	CULATOR		IMPORTANT	MESSAGES
2017 Assessed Value 2018 Assessed Value	10,026	2018 Total Tax Before Exemptio Homeowner's Exemption Senior Citizen Exemption Senior Freeze Exemption	ns 2,376.88 .00 .00		
2018 State Equalizer 2018 Equalized Assessed Val 2018 Local Tax Rate	X 2.9109 ue (EAV) 34,913 X 6.808%	2018 Total Tax After Exemption	s 2,376.88 1,191.15		
2018 Total Tax Before Exemp	tions 2,376.88	Second Installment + Total 2018 Tax (Payable in 2019)	1,185.73) 2,376.88	PROPERTY LOCATION	MAILING ADDRESS
				2135 S KILBOURN AVE CHICAGO IL 60623 2313	PATENT SCAFFOLDING CO 2100 SO KILBOURN AVE CHICAGO IL 606232312

*** Please see 2018 Second Installment Payment Coupon next page ***

ORI	GINA	L BIL	LED	AMO	UNT

2018 First Installment Property Tax Information

\$22,420.55	Property Index Number (PIN)	Volume	Code	Tax Year	(Payable In)	Township	Classification
	16-22-312-031-0000	567	77103	2018	(2019)	WEST CHICAGO	5-93

TAXING DISTRICT DEBT AND FINANCIAL DATA										
Your Taxing Districts	Money Owed by Your Taxing Districts	Pension and Healthcare Amounts Promised by Your Taxing Districts	Amount of Pension and Healthcare Shortage	% of Pension and Healthcare Costs Taxing Districts Can Pay						
Metro Water Reclamation Dist of Chicago	\$3,475,872,000	\$2,740,910,000	\$1,193,113,000	56.47%						
Chicago Park District	\$1,217,681,000	\$1,241,325,000	\$849,626,000	31.55%						
Board of Education Chicago	\$13,020,141,298	\$23,347,243,331	\$13,233,946,026	43.32%						
Chicago Community College Dist	\$397,510,115	\$123,660,822	\$123,660,822	0.00%						
City of Chicago	\$43,544,413,000	\$38,956,040,000	\$28,886,249,000	25.85%						
Cook County Forest Preserve District	\$193,646,842	\$457,040,680	\$246,669,734	46.03%						
County of Cook	\$6,468,096,809	\$25,197,996,698	\$16,082,338,828	36.18%						
Total	\$68,317,361,064	\$92,064,216,531	\$60,615,603,410							

For a more in-depth look at government finances and how they affect your taxes, visit cookcountytreasurer.com

ТАХ	CALCU	ILATOR			
2017 TOTAL TAX	x	40,764.64 55%			
2018 1st INSTALLMENT	=	22,420.55			
The First Installment amount is All exemptions, such as homeor be reflected on your Second In	55% of wner an stallmen	last year's total taxes. d senior exemptions, will t tax bill.			
			PROPERTY LOCATI	ION	MAILING ADDRESS
					PATENT SCAFFOLDING CO

2110 S KILBOURN AVE CHICAGO IL 60623 PATENT SCAFFOLDING CO 2100 S KILBOURN AVE CHICAGO IL 60623-2312

*** INFORMATION ONLY ***

TOTAL PAYMENT DU	2018 S	2018 Second Installment Property Tax Bill - Cook County Electronic Bill								
\$0.00 By 11/01/2019	Property Index Number 16-22-312-031-0000	(PIN) Volume C 567 73	ode Tax Year 7103 2018	(Payable In) (2019)	Township WEST CHICAGO	Classification 5-93				
IF PAYING LATE, PLEASE PAY	11/02/2019 - 12/01/2019 \$0.00	12/02/2019 - 01	/01/2020 01/ \$0.00	/02/2020 - 02/01/	/2020 LATE IN \$0.00 MON	TEREST IS 1.5% PER ITH, BY STATE LAW				
	T	AXING DISTRIC	T BREAKDOWN							
Taxing Districts		2018 Tax	2018 Rate	2018 %	Pension	2017 Tax				
MISCELLANEOUS TAXES										
W Side Expanded Mental Health	Serv Dist	62.48	0.022	0.18%		89.38				
Metro Water Reclamation Dist of	Chicago	1,124.55	0.396	3.30%	127.79	1,437.13				
Parks-Museum/Aquarium Bond		0.00	0.000	0.00%		21.45				
Chicago Park District		937.13	0.330	2.75%	42.59	1,258.38				
Miscellaneous Taxes Total		2,124.16	0.748	6.23%		2,806.34				
SCHOOL TAXES										
Board of Education Chicago		10,086.90	3.552	29.61%		13,906.53				
Chicago Community College Dis	trict	417.45	0.147	1.23%		586.29				
School Taxes Total		10,504.35	3.699	30.84%		14,492.82				
MUNICIPALITY/TOWNSHIP TAX	ES									
TIF-Chicago-Roosevelt/Cicero		14,728.14	0.000	43.24%		14,699.73				
Chicago School Bldg & Imp Fund	Ł	386.21	0.136	1.13%		443.30				
Chicago Library Fund		315.22	0.111	0.93%		421.84				
City of Chicago		4,444.26	1.565	13.05%	2,959.05	5,905.81				
Municipality/Township Taxes	Total	19,873.83	1.812	58.35%		21,470.68				
COOK COUNTY TAXES										
Cook County Forest Preserve Di	strict	170.39	0.060	0.50%	5.68	221.65				
County of Cook		905.88	0.319	2.66%	309.54	1,168.98				
Cook County Public Safety		349.30	0.123	1.03%		389.67				
Cook County Health Facilities		133.47	0.047	0.39%		214.50				
Cook County Taxes Total		1,559.04	0.549	4.58%		1,994.80				
(Do not pay these totals)		34,061.38	6.808	100.00%		40,764.64				

***Visit cookcountyclerk.com for information about TIFs and for TIF revenue distributions.

TAX CALCULATOR				IMPORTANT	MESSAGES
2017 Assessed Value 2018 Assessed Value 2018 State Equalizer 2018 Equalized Assessed Val 2018 Local Tax Rate 2018 Total Tax Before Exemp	188,716 171,876 X 2.9109 ue (EAV) 500,314 X 6.808%	2018 Total Tax Before Exemption Homeowner's Exemption Senior Citizen Exemption Senior Freeze Exemption 2018 Total Tax After Exemption First Installment Second Installment +	tions 34,061.38 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .00 .0		
	34,061.38	Total 2018 Tax (Payable in 20	19) 34,061.38	PROPERTY LOCATION	MAILING ADDRESS
				2110 S KILBOURN AVE CHICAGO IL 60623 2312	PATENT SCAFFOLDING CO 2100 S KILBOURN AVE CHICAGO IL 606232312

*** Please see 2018 Second Installment Payment Coupon next page ***

ODICIN			
URIGII		AIVIU	UNI

2018 First Installment Property Tax Information

\$5,947.18	Property Index Number (PIN)	Volume	Code	Tax Year	(Payable In)	Township	Classification
	16-22-312-032-0000	567	77103	2018	(2019)	WEST CHICAGO	5-80

TAXING DISTRICT DEBT AND FINANCIAL DATA								
Your Taxing Districts	Money Owed by Your Taxing Districts	Pension and Healthcare Amounts Promised by Your Taxing Districts	Amount of Pension and Healthcare Shortage	% of Pension and Healthcare Costs Taxing Districts Can Pay				
Metro Water Reclamation Dist of Chicago	\$3,475,872,000	\$2,740,910,000	\$1,193,113,000	56.47%				
Chicago Park District	\$1,217,681,000	\$1,241,325,000	\$849,626,000	31.55%				
Board of Education Chicago	\$13,020,141,298	\$23,347,243,331	\$13,233,946,026	43.32%				
Chicago Community College Dist	\$397,510,115	\$123,660,822	\$123,660,822	0.00%				
City of Chicago	\$43,544,413,000	\$38,956,040,000	\$28,886,249,000	25.85%				
Cook County Forest Preserve District	\$193,646,842	\$457,040,680	\$246,669,734	46.03%				
County of Cook	\$6,468,096,809	\$25,197,996,698	\$16,082,338,828	36.18%				
Total	\$68,317,361,064	\$92,064,216,531	\$60,615,603,410					

For a more in-depth look at government finances and how they affect your taxes, visit cookcountytreasurer.com

ТАХ	CALCUL	ATOR		
2017 TOTAL TAX		10,813.05		
2018 ESTIMATE	х	55%		
2018 1st INSTALLMENT	=	5,947.18		
The First Installment amount is All exemptions, such as homeo be reflected on your Second In	s 55% of las owner and ostallment ta	st year's total taxes. senior exemptions, will ax bill.		
			PROPERTY LOCATION	MAILING ADDRES

2130 S KILBOURN AVE CHICAGO IL 60623 PATENT SCAFFOLDING CO 2100 SO KILBOURN AVE CHICAGO IL 60623-2312

*** INFORMATION ONLY ***

TOTAL PAYMENT DU	JE 2018 S	2018 Second Installment Property Tax Bill - Cook County Electronic Bill								
\$0.00 By 11/01/2019	Property Index Number	(PIN) Volume (Code Tax Year	(Payable In)	Township	Classification				
	16-22-312-032-0000	567 7	7103 2018	(2019)	WEST CHICAGO	5-80				
IF PAYING LATE, PLEASE PAY	11/02/2019 - 12/01/2019 \$0.00	12/02/2019 - 0 ⁻	1/01/2020 01 \$0.00	/02/2020 - 02/01	/2020 LATE IN \$0.00 MON	TEREST IS 1.5% PER ITH, BY STATE LAW				
	1	AXING DISTRIC	T BREAKDOWN							
Taxing Districts		2018 Tax	c 2018 Rate	e 2018 %	Pension	2017 Tax				
MISCELLANEOUS TAXES										
W Side Expanded Mental Health	n Serv Dist	23.16	0.022	2 0.18%	•	23.71				
Metro Water Reclamation Dist of	f Chicago	416.98	0.396	3.30%	47.38	381.20				
Parks-Museum/Aquarium Bond		0.00	0.000	0.00%	•	5.69				
Chicago Park District		347.48	0.330) 2.75%	15.79	333.79				
Miscellaneous Taxes Total		787.62	2 0.748	6.23%	•	744.39				
SCHOOL TAXES										
Board of Education Chicago		3,740.19	3.552	2 29.61%	,	3,688.79				
Chicago Community College Dis	trict	154.79	0.147	7 1.23%	,	155.51				
School Taxes Total		3,894.98	3.699	30.84%	•	3,844.30				
MUNICIPALITY/TOWNSHIP TAX	ES									
TIF-Chicago-Roosevelt/Cicero		5,461.15	0.000) 43.24%	,	3,899.19				
Chicago School Bldg & Imp Fund	d	143.21	0.136	6 1.13%	•	117.59				
Chicago Library Fund		116.88	3 0.11 ⁻	1 0.93%	•	111.90				
City of Chicago		1,647.92	1.565	5 13.05%	1,097.20	1,566.55				
Municipality/Township Taxes	Total	7,369.16	1.812	2 58.35%	•	5,695.23				
COOK COUNTY TAXES										
Cook County Forest Preserve Di	istrict	63.18	0.060	0.50%	2.11	58.79				
County of Cook		335.91	0.319	2.66%	114.77	310.10				
Cook County Public Safety		129.52	2 0.123	3 1.03%	,	103.36				
Cook County Health Facilities		49.49	0.047	0.39%		56.89				
Cook County Taxes Total		578.10	0.549	4.58%		529.14				
(Do not pay these totals)		12,629.86	6.808	100.00%		10,813.06				

***Visit cookcountyclerk.com for information about TIFs and for TIF revenue distributions.

TAX CALCULATOR				IMPORTANT	MESSAGES
2017 Assessed Value 2018 Assessed Value 2018 State Equalizer 2018 Equalized Assessed Value	50,058 63,731 X 2.9109 ue (EAV) 185,515	2018 Total Tax Before Exemp Homeowner's Exemption Senior Citizen Exemption Senior Freeze Exemption	otions 12,629.86 .00 .00 .00 ons 12,629.86		
2018 Local Tax Rate 2018 Total Tax Before Exempt	X 6.808% tions	First Installment Second Installment +	5,947.18 6,682.68		
	12,629.86	Total 2018 Tax (Payable in 20	19) 12,629.86	PROPERTY LOCATION	MAILING ADDRESS
				2130 S KILBOURN AVE CHICAGO IL 60623 2312	PATENT SCAFFOLDING CO 2100 SO KILBOURN AVE CHICAGO IL 606232312

*** Please see 2018 Second Installment Payment Coupon next page ***

APPENDIX L Special Use Approval *Special Use Approval to be included with DPH application once obtained from ZBA^*