

December 13, 2019

Dean Olson
Will County Land Use Department
38 East Clinton Street, Suite 100
Joliet, IL 60432



RE: Prairie View Landfill Gas Analytical Results

Dear Mr. Olson,

Landfill gas samples for analysis of siloxanes were collected on December 4, 2019 by Erin Yargicoglu of Environmental Information Logistics, LLC. Gas samples were collected from a sampling port on the header prior to combustion at the open flare adjacent to the existing gas plant. Three gas samples were collected into sorbent tubes provided by ALS Global in Simi Park, California. Samples were collected at a flow rate of 0.2 L/min for a total sampling volume of 6 to 8 Liters per sample and shipped overnight to ALS Global for laboratory analysis. Two samples were analyzed for siloxanes via GC/MS per in-house ALS Method 111. Results of the sampling are summarized in the table below:

Sample ID:	PV-1	PV-2	Average
Units:	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
Trimethylsilanol	15000	21000	18000
Hexamethyldisiloxane	6200	4800	5500
Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane	1500	1700	1600
Octamethyltrisiloxane	440	440	440
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	5900	11000	8450
Decamethyltetrasiloxane	59	47	53
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	630	1900	1265
Dodecamethylpentasiloxane	420	ND	210
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	ND	ND	ND
Total Silicon ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	10,000	14,000	12,000

In addition to the siloxane sampling conducted on December 4, 2019, landfill gas samples were collected on September 16, 2019 as part of the annual landfill gas sampling required by the facility's CAAPP permit. Two grab samples were collected from a sample port prior to condensate removal on the flare skid into 1-Liter Silonite canisters. Samples were shipped to Air Technology Laboratories and analyzed for Total Reduced Sulfur by ASTM D5504. One sample was analyzed and the total reduced sulfur result was 250 ppmv. This was compared to a draeger tube sample taken on December 4, 2019 that yielded a maximum result of approximately 400 ppm H₂S. The results of the sulfur sampling conducted in 2019 are summarized in the table below:

Sampling Date	Analytical Method	Result
9/16/2019	ASTM D 5504	230 ppm H ₂ S/250 ppm Total Reduced Sulfur
12/4/2019	Draeger Tube	400 ppm H ₂ S

Please don't hesitate to contact me at 630-605-0564 should you have any questions.

Sincerely,
Environmental Information Logistics, LLC.



Erin Yargicoglu, Ph.D.
Environmental Scientist

Attachments: Attachment A – ALS Global Laboratory Analytical Report
Attachment B – Air Technology Laboratories Analytical Report

Attachment A – ALS Global Laboratory Analytical Report



2655 Park Center Dr., Suite A
Simi Valley, CA 93065
T: +1 805 526 7161
www.alsglobal.com

LABORATORY REPORT

December 12, 2019

Erin Yargicoglu
Environmental Information Logistics, LLC
534 Duane Street
Glen Ellyn, IL 60137

RE: Will County Siloxane / 191109Will County Siloxane / 191109

Dear Erin:

Enclosed are the results of the samples submitted to our laboratory on December 5, 2019. For your reference, these analyses have been assigned our service request number P1907397.

All analyses were performed according to our laboratory's NELAP and DoD-ELAP-approved quality assurance program. The test results meet requirements of the current NELAP and DoD-ELAP standards, where applicable, and except as noted in the laboratory case narrative provided. For a specific list of NELAP and DoD-ELAP-accredited analytes, refer to the certifications section at www.alsglobal.com. Results are intended to be considered in their entirety and apply only to the samples analyzed and reported herein.

If you have any questions, please call me at (805) 526-7161.

Respectfully submitted,

ALS | Environmental

4:24 pm, Dec 12, 2019

Kate Kaneko
Project Manager



2655 Park Center Dr., Suite A
Simi Valley, CA 93065
T: +1 805 526 7161
www.alsglobal.com

Client: Environmental Information Logistics, LLC Service Request No: P1907397
Project: Will County Siloxane / 191109 Will County Siloxane / 191109

CASE NARRATIVE

The samples were received intact under chain of custody on December 5, 2019 December 5, 2019 and were stored in accordance with the analytical method requirements. Please refer to the sample acceptance check form for additional information. The results reported herein are applicable only to the condition of the samples at the time of sample receipt.

Siloxanes Analysis

The samples were analyzed for siloxanes according to laboratory SOP SVO-Siloxanes using an analytical system comprised of a gas chromatograph/mass spectrometer (GC/MS). This method is not included on the laboratory's NELAP or DoD-ELAP scope of accreditation.

The results of analyses are given in the attached laboratory report. All results are intended to be considered in their entirety, and ALS Environmental (ALS) is not responsible for utilization of less than the complete report.

Use of ALS Environmental (ALS)'s Name. Client shall not use ALS's name or trademark in any marketing or reporting materials, press releases or in any other manner ("Materials") whatsoever and shall not attribute to ALS any test result, tolerance or specification derived from ALS's data ("Attribution") without ALS's prior written consent, which may be withheld by ALS for any reason in its sole discretion. To request ALS's consent, Client shall provide copies of the proposed Materials or Attribution and describe in writing Client's proposed use of such Materials or Attribution. If ALS has not provided written approval of the Materials or Attribution within ten (10) days of receipt from Client, Client's request to use ALS's name or trademark in any Materials or Attribution shall be deemed denied. ALS may, in its discretion, reasonably charge Client for its time in reviewing Materials or Attribution requests. Client acknowledges and agrees that the unauthorized use of ALS's name or trademark may cause ALS to incur irreparable harm for which the recovery of money damages will be inadequate. Accordingly, Client acknowledges and agrees that a violation shall justify preliminary injunctive relief. For questions contact the laboratory.



2655 Park Center Dr., Suite A
 Simi Valley, CA 93065
 T: +1 805 526 7161
www.alsglobal.com

ALS Environmental – Simi Valley

CERTIFICATIONS, ACCREDITATIONS, AND REGISTRATIONS

Agency	Web Site	Number
Alaska DEC	http://dec.alaska.gov/eh/lab.aspx	17-019
Arizona DHS	http://www.azdhs.gov/preparedness/state-laboratory/lab-licensure-certification/index.php#laboratory-licensure-home	AZ0694
Florida DOH (NELAP)	http://www.floridahealth.gov/licensing-and-regulation/environmental-laboratories/index.html	E871020
Louisiana DEQ (NELAP)	http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/page/la-lab-accreditation	05071
Maine DHHS	http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/environmental-health/dwp/professionals/labCert.shtml	2018027
Minnesota DOH (NELAP)	http://www.health.state.mn.us/accreditation	1521096
New Jersey DEP (NELAP)	http://www.nj.gov/dep/enforcement/oqa.html	CA009
New York DOH (NELAP)	http://www.wadsworth.org/labcert/elap/elap.html	11221
Oregon PHD (NELAP)	http://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/LaboratoryServices/EnvironmentalLaboratoryAccreditation/Pages/index.aspx	4068-006
Pennsylvania DEP	http://www.dep.pa.gov/Business/OtherPrograms/Labs/Pages/Laboratory-Accreditation-Program.aspx	68-03307 (Registration)
PJLA (DoD ELAP)	http://www.pjlabs.com/search-accredited-labs	65818 (Testing)
Texas CEQ (NELAP)	http://www.tceq.texas.gov/agency/qa/env_lab_accreditation.html	T104704413- 19-10
Utah DOH (NELAP)	http://health.utah.gov/lab/lab_cert_env	CA01627201 9-10
Washington DOE	http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/eap/labs/lab-accreditation.html	C946

Analyses were performed according to our laboratory's NELAP and DoD-ELAP approved quality assurance program. A complete listing of specific NELAP and DoD-ELAP certified analytes can be found in the certifications section at www.alsglobal.com, or at the accreditation body's website.

Each of the certifications listed above have an explicit Scope of Accreditation that applies to specific matrices/methods/analytes; therefore, please contact the laboratory for information corresponding to a particular certification.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

DETAIL SUMMARY REPORT

Client: Environmental Information Logistics, LLC
Project ID: Will County Siloxane / 191109

Service Request: P1907397

Date Received: 12/5/2019
Time Received: 09:30

ALS AQL 111 - Siloxanes Tube

Client Sample ID	Lab Code	Matrix	Date Collected	Time Collected	
PV-1	P1907397-001	Air	12/4/2019	10:27	X
PV-2	P1907397-002	Air	12/4/2019	11:09	X

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Page 1 of 1

Client: Environmental Information Logistics, LLC
Client Sample ID: PV-1
Client Project ID: Will County Siloxane / 191109

ALS Project ID: P1907397
 ALS Sample ID: P1907397-001

Test Code: GC/MS
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5972/HP5890 II+/MS2
Analyst: Anastasia Tumanova
Sample Type: Siloxane Tube
Test Notes: BC, DE

Date Collected: 12/4/19
Date Received: 12/5/19
Date Analyzed: 12/10/19
Desorption Volume: 3.0 ml
Volume Sampled: 8 Liter(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/Tube	Result µg/m ³	MRL µg/m ³	Result as Silicon µg/m ³	MRL µg/m ³	Data Qualifier
1066-40-6	Trimethylsilanol	120	15,000	40	4,500	12	
107-46-0	Hexamethyldisiloxane (L ₂)	50	6,200	34	2,200	12	
541-05-9	Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane (D ₃)	12	1,500	35	560	13	
107-51-7	Octamethyltrisiloxane (L ₃)	3.5	440	34	160	12	
556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D ₄)	47	5,900	34	2,200	13	
141-62-8	Decamethyltetrasiloxane (L ₄)	0.47	59	34	21	12	
541-02-6	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D ₅)	5.1	630	34	240	13	
141-63-9	Dodecamethylpentasiloxane (L ₅)	3.4	420	33	150	12	
540-97-6	Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D ₆)	< 0.27	ND	34	ND	13	
Total Silicon					10,000		

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.

MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

BC = Results reported are not blank corrected.

DE = Results reported are corrected for desorption efficiency.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Page 1 of 1

Client: Environmental Information Logistics, LLC
Client Sample ID: PV-2
Client Project ID: Will County Siloxane / 191109

ALS Project ID: P1907397
 ALS Sample ID: P1907397-002

Test Code: GC/MS
 Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5972/HP5890 II+/MS2
 Analyst: Anastasia Tumanova
 Sample Type: Siloxane Tube
 Test Notes: **BC, DE**

Date Collected: 12/4/19
 Date Received: 12/5/19
 Date Analyzed: 12/10/19
 Desorption Volume: 3.0 ml
 Volume Sampled: 6 Liter(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/Tube	Result µg/m ³	MRL µg/m ³	Result as Silicon µg/m ³	MRL µg/m ³	Data Qualifier
1066-40-6	Trimethylsilanol	130	21,000	53	6,600	16	
107-46-0	Hexamethyldisiloxane (L ₂)	29	4,800	45	1,700	16	
541-05-9	Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane (D ₃)	10	1,700	46	650	18	
107-51-7	Octamethyltrisiloxane (L ₃)	2.6	440	45	160	16	
556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D ₄)	64	11,000	46	4,000	17	
141-62-8	Decamethyltetrasiloxane (L ₄)	0.28	47	45	17	16	
541-02-6	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D ₅)	12	1,900	46	730	17	
141-63-9	Dodecamethylpentasiloxane (L ₅)	< 0.27	ND	45	ND	16	
540-97-6	Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D ₆)	< 0.27	ND	45	ND	17	
Total Silicon					14,000		

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.

MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

BC = Results reported are not blank corrected.

DE = Results reported are corrected for desorption efficiency.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

RESULTS OF ANALYSIS

Page 1 of 1

Client: Environmental Information Logistics, LLC
Client Sample ID: Method Blank
Client Project ID: Will County Siloxane / 191109

ALS Project ID: P1907397
 ALS Sample ID: P191210-MB

Test Code: GC/MS
Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5972/HP5890 II+/MS2
Analyst: Anastasia Tumanova
Sample Type: Siloxane Tube
Test Notes: BC, DE

Date Collected: NA
Date Received: NA
Date Analyzed: 12/10/19
Desorption Volume: 3.0 ml
Volume Sampled: NA Liter(s)

CAS #	Compound	Result µg/Tube	Result µg/m ³	MRL µg/m ³	Result as Silicon µg/m ³	MRL µg/m ³	Data Qualifier
1066-40-6	Trimethylsilanol	< 0.32	NA	NA	NA	NA	
107-46-0	Hexamethyldisiloxane (L ₂)	< 0.27	NA	NA	NA	NA	
541-05-9	Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane (D ₃)	< 0.28	NA	NA	NA	NA	
107-51-7	Octamethyltrisiloxane (L ₃)	< 0.27	NA	NA	NA	NA	
556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D ₄)	< 0.27	NA	NA	NA	NA	
141-62-8	Decamethyltetrasiloxane (L ₄)	< 0.27	NA	NA	NA	NA	
541-02-6	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D ₅)	< 0.27	NA	NA	NA	NA	
141-63-9	Dodecamethylpentasiloxane (L ₅)	< 0.27	NA	NA	NA	NA	
540-97-6	Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D ₆)	< 0.27	NA	NA	NA	NA	
Total Silicon					NA		

ND = Compound was analyzed for, but not detected above the laboratory reporting limit.

MRL = Method Reporting Limit - The minimum quantity of a target analyte that can be confidently determined by the referenced method.

NA = Not applicable.

BC = Results reported are not blank corrected.

DE = Results reported are corrected for desorption efficiency.

ALS ENVIRONMENTAL

LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE / DUPLICATE LABORATORY CONTROL SAMPLE SUMMARY

Page 1 of 1

Client: Environmental Information Logistics, LLC
Client Sample ID: Duplicate Lab Control Sample
Client Project ID: Will County Siloxane / 191109

ALS Project ID: P1907397
 ALS Sample ID: P191210-DLCS

Test Code: GC/MS
 Instrument ID: Tekmar AUTOCAN/HP5972/HP5890 II+/MS2
 Analyst: Anastasia Tumanova
 Sampling Type: Siloxane Tube
 Test Notes:

Date Collected: NA
 Date Received: NA
 Date Analyzed: 12/10/19
 Volume(s) Analyzed: NA Liter(s)

CAS #	Compound	Spike Amount		Result		% Recovery		ALS		Data Qualifier
		LCS / DLCS µg/ml	LCS µg/ml	DLCS µg/ml	LCS	DLCS	Acceptance Limits	RPD	RPD Limit	
1066-40-6	Trimethylsilanol	9.87	8.24	8.07	83	82	70-115	1	13	
107-46-0	Hexamethyldisiloxane	9.73	10.6	10.2	109	105	93-121	4	10	
541-05-9	Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane	10.6	10.7	10.7	101	101	89-115	0	9	
107-51-7	Octamethyltrisiloxane	10.1	10.9	10.8	108	107	93-120	0.9	9	
556-67-2	Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	10.4	11.0	10.7	106	103	94-119	3	9	
141-62-8	Decamethyltetrasiloxane	10.6	11.2	10.8	106	102	93-122	4	9	
541-02-6	Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	10.4	11.2	10.3	108	99	93-122	9	9	
141-63-9	Dodecamethylpentasiloxane	11.6	12.3	11.8	106	102	92-123	4	10	
540-97-6	Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	10.3	10.5	9.45	102	92	91-122	10	11	

Response Factor Report MS02

Method Path : J:\MS02\METHODS\
 Method File : SILOXANE110119.M
 Title : Siloxanes Sorbent Tube GC/MS SIM Analysis
 Last Update : Fri Nov 01 16:12:28 2019
 Response Via : Initial Calibration

Calibration Files

0.1 =11011905.D 1 =11011906.D 5 =11011907.D 20 =11011908.D
 50 =11011909.D 100 =11011910.D

Compound	0.1	1	5	20	50	100	Avg	%RSD
<i><30%</i>								
1) I BFB	-----ISTD-----							
2) T TriMethylSilanol	3.475	3.399	3.494	3.391	3.396	3.358	3.419	1.56
3) T L2 Hexamethyld...	4.315	4.060	4.004	3.905	3.677	3.389	3.892	8.28
4) T D3 Hexamethylc...	3.141	2.957	2.877	2.715	2.611	2.253	2.759	11.22
5) T L3 Octamethylt...	1.823	1.792	1.785	1.695	1.605	1.419	1.686	9.11
6) T D4 Octamethylc...	1.672	1.571	1.495	1.438	1.369	1.217	1.460	10.90
7) T L4 Decamethylt...	1.870	1.913	1.869	1.861	1.788	1.527	1.805	7.86
8) T D5 Decamethylc...	0.488	0.448	0.445	0.436	0.425	0.396	0.440	6.87
9) T L5 Dodecamethy...	1.194	1.190	1.236	1.244	1.203	1.051	1.186	5.90
10) T D6 Dodecamethy...	0.351	0.342	0.338	0.342	0.329	0.299	0.333	5.52

(#) = Out of Range

Data Path : J:\MS02\DATA\SILOXANE\2019_12\10\
 Data File : 12101903.D
 Acq On : 10 Dec 2019 11:45 am
 Operator : AT
 Sample : 20ug/ml Siloxane
 Misc :
 ALS Vial : 2 Sample Multiplier: 1

Quant Time: Dec 10 11:48:42 2019
 Quant Method : J:\MS02\METHODS\SILOXANE110119.M
 Quant Title : Siloxanes Sorbent Tube GC/MS SIM Analysis
 QLast Update : Fri Nov 01 16:12:28 2019
 Response via : Initial Calibration

Min. RRF : 0.100 Min. Rel. Area : 50% Max. R.T. Dev 0.30min
 Max. RRF Dev : 30% Max. Rel. Area : 200%

	Compound	Amount	Calc.	%Dev	Area%	Dev(min)
1 I	BFB	20.000	20.000	0.0	117	-0.01
2 T	TriMethylSilanol	20.000	19.011	4.9	112	-0.02
3 T	L2 Hexamethyldisiloxane	20.000	18.761	6.2	109	-0.02
4 T	D3 Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxa	20.000	19.492	2.5	116	0.00
5 T	L3 Octamethyltrisiloxane	20.000	19.609	2.0	114	-0.01
6 T	D4 Octamethylcyclotetrasililo	20.000	19.896	0.5	118	0.00
7 T	L4 Decamethyltetrasiloxane	20.000	19.960	0.2	113	-0.01
8 T	D5 Decamethylcyclopentasililo	20.000	20.369	-1.8	120	0.00
9 T	L5 Dodecamethylpentasiloxan	20.000	20.414	-2.1	114	0.00
10 T	D6 Dodecamethylcyclohexasil	20.000	21.218	-6.1	121	-0.01

(#) = Out of Range

SPCC's out = 0 CCC's out = 0

Attachment B – Air Technology Laboratories Analytical Report



October 9, 2019

Environmental Information Logistics
ATTN: Erin Yargicoglu
534 Duane St.
Glen Ellyn, IL 60136



LA Cert #04140
EPA Methods TO3, TO14A, TO15, 25C/3C,
RSK-175

TX Cert T104704450-14-6
EPA Methods TO14A, TO15

UT Cert CA0133332015-3
EPA Methods TO3, TO14A, TO15, RSK-175

LABORATORY TEST RESULTS

Project Reference: Prairie View
Project Number: 190804
Lab Number: K091702-01/04

Enclosed are results for sample(s) received 9/17/19 by Air Technology Laboratories. Samples were received intact. Analyses were performed according to specifications on the chain of custody provided with the sample(s).

Report Narrative:

- Unless otherwise noted in the report, sample analyses were performed within method performance criteria and meet all requirements of the TNI Standards.
- The enclosed results relate only to the sample(s).

Preliminary results were e-mailed to Erin Yargicoglu on 10/08/19.

ATL appreciates the opportunity to provide testing services to your company. If you have any questions regarding these results, please call me at (626) 964-4032.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Mark Johnson".

Mark Johnson
Operations Manager
MJohnson@AirTechLabs.com

Note: The cover letter is an integral part of this analytical report.

QC Batch No.: 190920GC3A1

Matrix: Air

Reporting Units: ppmv

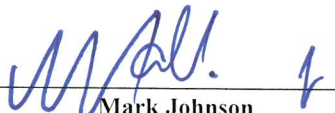
ASTM D5504

Lab No.:	METHOD BLANK	LCS	LCS		LCS			
Date/Time Analyzed:	9/20/19 9:25	9/20/19 9:43	9/20/19 9:43		9/20/19 10:01			
Analyst Initials:	CM/AS	CM/AS	CM/AS		CM/AS			
Date File:	20sep001	20sep002	20sep002		20sep003			
Dilution Factor:	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0			
ANALYTE	Result ppmv	RL ppmv	% Rec.	Criteria	% Rec.	Criteria	% RPD	Criteria
Hydrogen Sulfide	ND	0.20	91	70-130%	91	70-130%	0.4	<30
Carbonyl Sulfide	ND	0.20	101	70-130%	101	70-130%	0.2	<30
Methyl Mercaptan	ND	0.20	111	70-130%	112	70-130%	0.5	<30
Ethyl Mercaptan	ND	0.20	111	70-130%	111	70-130%	0.2	<30
Dimethyl Sulfide	ND	0.20	87	70-130%	86	70-130%	0.7	<30
Carbon Disulfide	ND	0.20	89	70-130%	88	70-130%	1.3	<30
Dimethyl Disulfide	ND	0.20	93	70-130%	93	70-130%	0.4	<30

ND = Not Detected (below RL)

RL = Reporting Limit

Reviewed/Approved By: _____


Mark Johnson
Operations Manager

Date _____

10/8/19

The cover letter is an integral part of this analytical report



2019 - Prairie View Gas Ranges (January - October)

	CH ₄ (%) High-Low	N ₂ (%) High- Low	O ₂ (%) High - Low
Jan-19	56.40 - 53.20	6.80 - 2.32	0.42 - 0.05
Feb-19	56.19 - 53.5	8.72 - 2.64	1.55 - 0.09
Mar-19	55.63 - 52.84	6.69 - 3.15	0.76 - 0.17
Apr-19	55.95 - 53.18	6.64 - 3.05	0.70 - 0.17
May-19	56.38 - 54.71	4.59 - 2.57	0.47 - 0.15
Jun-19	55.77 - 53.49	5.64 - 2.22	0.57 - 0.15
Jul-19	55.00 - 51.06	7.34 - 3.53	0.37 - 0.19
Aug-19	54.35 - 50.65	8.36 - 3.93	0.32 - 0.11
Sep-19	56.24 - 54.25	4.31 - 2.93	0.19 - 0.09
Oct-19	56.71 - 55.57	3.02 - 1.39	0.19 - 0.08
Nov-19			
Dec-19			



Prairie View Landfill Gas Upgrading System EPC

302 N CHICAGO ST, JOLIET, IL 60432

DEPARTMENT: WILL COUNTY LAND USE
 DATE: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 2019- 10:00 A.M.

COMPANY	NAME	PHONE	EMAIL ADDRESS
Quinderson → TRIM (1 job)	Pinakin Patel	203 300 6130	ppatel@trimglobal.com
GHM	Aous Souther	773-872-8005	
HARBOR	CHRIS KOZAK	815 782 1304	CKOZAK@HARBOR-EM.COM
Fortistar	David Unger	832-457-5299	dunger@fortistar.com
BIOterm Energy Systems	Robert Kinzler	608-329-6518	KINR@biformenergy.com
Meade	Charles Anderson	708 5882514	cea@meade100.com
Vickulic	Brack Gospoderek	312-438-0182	Brack.gospoderek@vickulic.com
Mecca	Joe Koszalka	219-796-5601	JKoszalka@mecca.com
HAYES	ERICA GILLOLEY	(773) 350 9026	ERUIZ@hayesmechanical.com
HAYES	Joe MONTARDO	312-342-5705	MONTJR@HAYESMECHANICAL.COM
SCS Engineers	Mark Huber	608-216-7376	mhuber@scsengr.com
SYMBIONT	JOHN NELSON	262-366-9732	JOHN@SYMBIONT SYMBIONT.CONSTRUCT.COM
TETRA TECH	DOUG ALLEN	630-525-0472	DOUG.ALLEN@TETRA TECH.COM

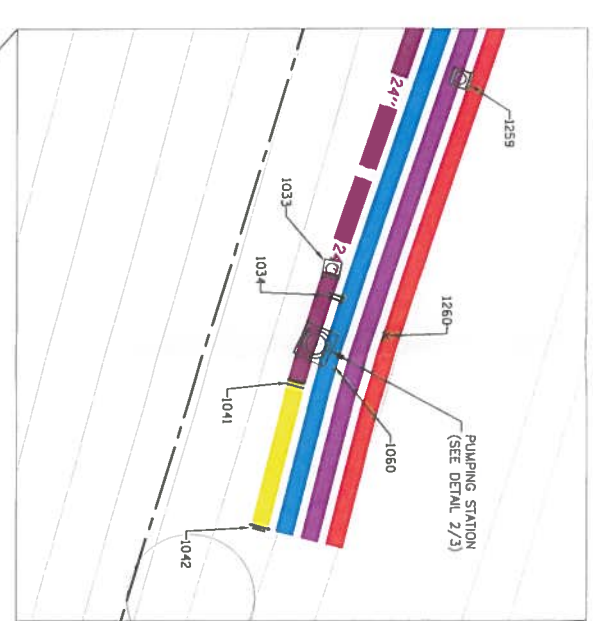
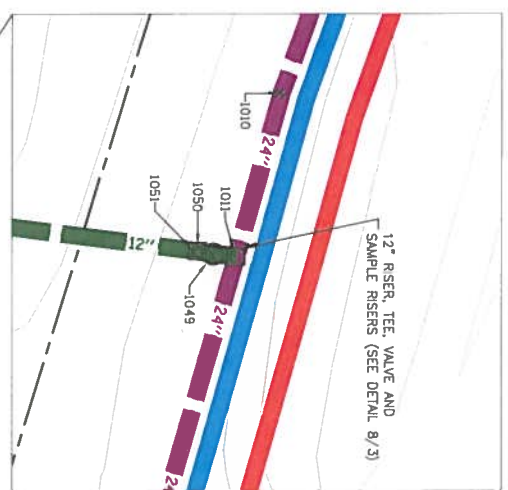


Prairie View Landfill Gas Upgrading System EPC

302 N CHICAGO ST, JOLIET, IL 60432

DEPARTMENT: WILL COUNTY LAND USE
 DATE: TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 2019- 10:00 A.M.

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Pedersen & Hoyt	Don Moran	312 761-2149	dmoran@pedersenahoyt.com



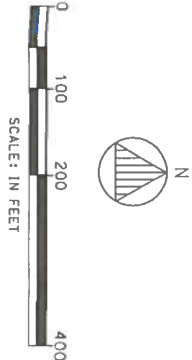
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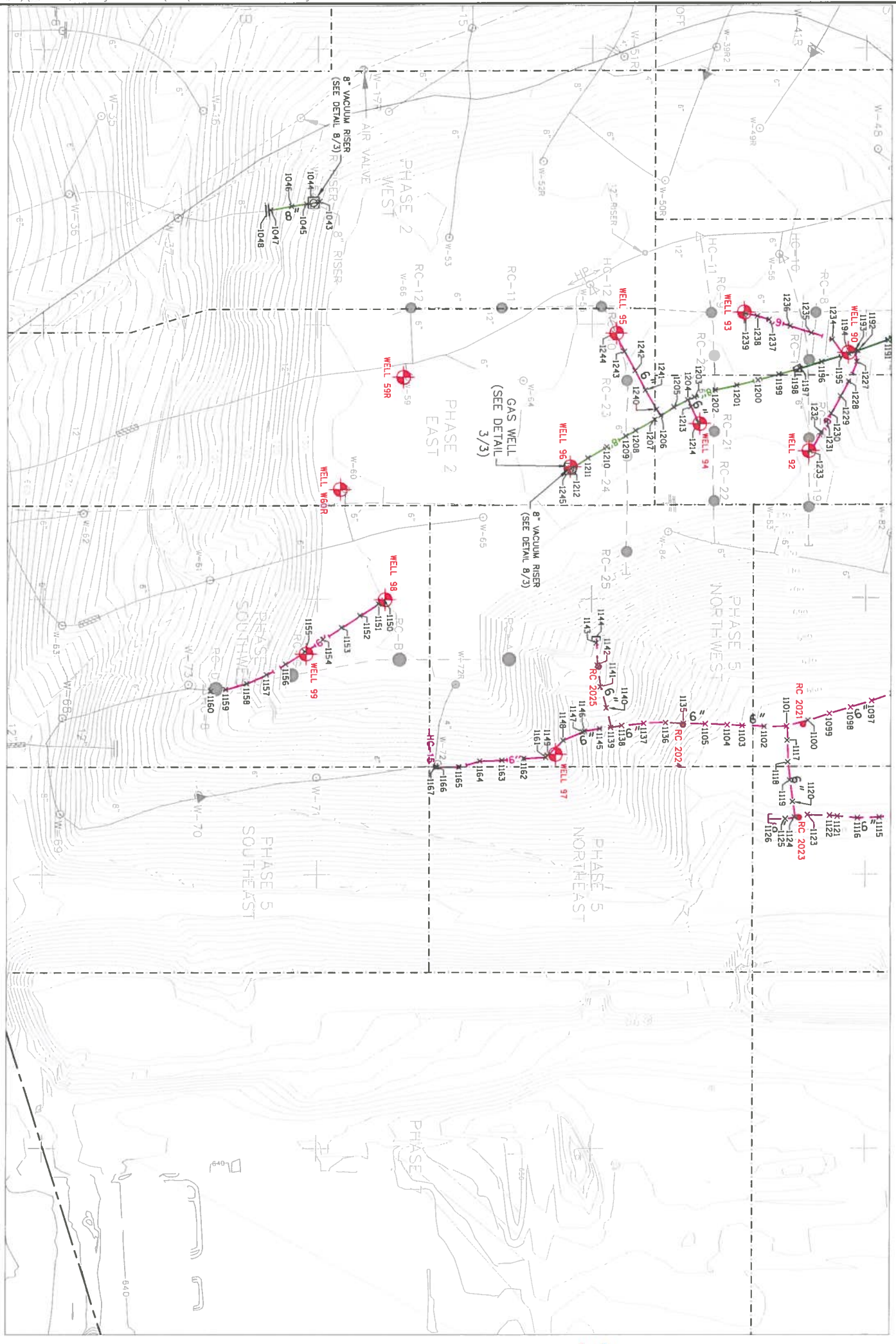
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- EXISTING LANDFILL GAS PIPE
- EXISTING HORIZONTAL COLLECTOR
- EXISTING LEACHATE COLLECTION RISER
- EXISTING ROCK COLUMN
- EXISTING LANDFILL GAS EXTRACTION WELL
- EXISTING FLANGE
- EXISTING VALVE
- EXISTING CULVERT
- EXISTING REDUCER
- EXISTING AIR VALVE
- EXISTING FORCEMAIN CLEANOUT RISER
- EXISTING FORCEMAIN/AIR RISER
- INSTALLED 6" DIA. HOPE SDR17 SOLID GAS LATERAL COLLECTOR PIPE
- INSTALLED 6" DIA. HOPE SDR17 PERFORATED GAS LATERAL COLLECTOR PIPE
- INSTALLED 8" DIA. HOPE SDR17 GAS HEADER PIPE
- INSTALLED 12" DIA. HOPE SDR17 GAS HEADER PIPE
- INSTALLED 24" DIA. HOPE SDR26 GAS HEADER PIPE
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- INSTALLED 24" DIA. HOPE SDR11 DUAL CONTAINED LEACHATE FORCEMAIN PIPE
- INSTALLED 3" DIA. HOPE SDR11 DUAL CONTAINED LEACHATE FORCEMAIN PIPE
- INSTALLED ELECTRICAL CONDUIT
- INSTALLED LANDFILL GAS EXTRACTION WELL
- INSTALLED ROCK COLUMN
- INSTALLED BUTTERFLY VALVE
- INSTALLED BLIND FLANGE
- INSTALLED FLANGE CONNECTION
- INSTALLED ACCESS RISER
- INSTALLED REDUCER
- INSTALLED CLEANOUT
- INSTALLED SWMP
- CERTIFIED FINAL COVER
- WELL

NOTE

2"x4" AND 3"x6" DIA. HOPE SDR11 DUAL CONTAINED LEACHATE FORCEMAIN PIPES AND ELECTRICAL CONDUIT LOCATED IN SAME TRENCH AS THE 24" DIA. HOPE SDR17 OR SDR26 GAS HEADER PIPE.



<p>2019 GCCS AS-BUILT</p> <p>PREPARED FOR PRAIRIE VIEW RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL FACILITY WILMINGTON, ILLINOIS</p>	<p>ANDREWS ENGINEERING 420 EISENHOWER LANE NORTH LOMBARD, ILLINOIS 60148-5404 PH (630) 953-3332 WWW.ANDREWS-ENG.COM</p> <p>SPRINGFIELD, IL • PONTIAC, IL • INDIANAPOLIS, IN • WARRENTON, MO</p> <p>APPROVED BY: BJW DESIGNED BY: BJW DRAWN BY: WCU</p>	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 5%;">NO.</th> <th style="width: 10%;">DATE</th> <th style="width: 60%;">REVISION DESCRIPTION</th> <th style="width: 25%;">BY</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </tbody> </table>	NO.	DATE	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY																																								
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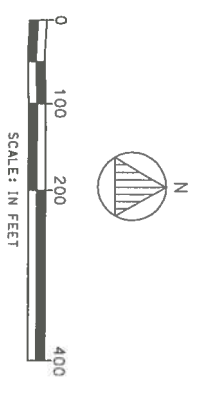


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 LOMBARD, ILLINOIS 60148-5404
 PH (630) 953-3332 WWW.ANDREWS-ENG.COM
 SPRINGFIELD, IL • PONTIAC, IL • INDIANAPOLIS, IN • WARRENTON, OR

APPROVED BY: BJW DESIGNED BY: BJW DRAWN BY: WCU

2019 GCCS AS-BUILT

PREPARED FOR
 PRAIRIE VIEW RECYCLING
 AND DISPOSAL FACILITY
 WILMINGTON, ILLINOIS

DATE: JULY 2019
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WASTE MANAGEMENT

29755 S Prairie View Drive
Wilmington, IL 60481
815 423 5120
815 423 5920 Fax

June 14, 2019

Mr. Dean Olson
Will County Land Use
58 E. Clinton St., Suite 500
Joliet, IL 60432

**RE: Prairie View RDF – Renewable Energy Facility
Site Plans – Revisions**

Dear Mr. Olson:

In accordance with Article VII A. from the March 26, 2010 Landfill Gas Purchase Agreement, please find the updated Emergency Action/Safety Plan, and Staffing Plan for the Prairie View RDF Renewable Energy Facility. Mr. Justin Tibbetts is the new plant manager replacing Jeff Reilly who left the Company in May 2019.

Prairie View will continue to review these plans, and submit any changes to the County on an annual basis. If no changes to the plans are warranted, a letter stating as such will be submitted to the County.

If you have any questions, regarding this submittal, please contact me at 815-423-5120.

Sincerely,

Waste Management of Illinois, Inc.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Ian C. Johnson'.

Ian C. Johnson, P.E.
Environmental Engineer

Cc: Justin Tibbetts
Julie Paramo
Doug Hopkins
Steve Jakes

Prairie View RDF – Renewable Energy Facility

Staffing Plan

Justin Tibbetts will serve as the permanent gas plant manager who will be responsible for the day-to-day operation of the REF. Typical responsibilities include maintenance, monitoring of operating parameters, reporting and the general overall operation of the REF. He will also assist in taking readings and flows from the site's two utility flares. Ordinary work hours are 7 am to 3:30 pm Monday through Friday. If REF goes down for any reason during off hours, Mr. Tibbetts or his back-up managers are notified on their phone via an automated call-out chatterbox. The REF will be brought back online as soon as possible and the managers will work to resolve any issues.

Mr. Denault will act as back-up gas plant managers when Mr. Tibbetts is on vacation or cannot be available to perform the routine REF operations. Work hours and emergency call out procedures would apply the same as for Mr. Tibbetts.

All two gas plant managers will be available by telephone to Will County Representatives and any agency representative on a 24-hour per day basis. Their telephone numbers are listed below:

Justin Tibbetts: cell phone 815-405-2604

Jon Denault: cell phone 815-693-8854



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EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN

1.0 PURPOSE

This Emergency Action Plan is designed to provide guidance to personnel in the event of an emergency and outlines the required procedures for responding to emergencies. Emergencies both man-made and natural may require this facility to be evacuated or shelter-in-place. These may include, but are not limited to, fires, explosions, floods, earthquakes, hurricanes, tornados, toxic material release, radiological and biological accidents, civil disturbances, and workplace violence.

This plan has been developed to provide direction in responding to these and other types of emergencies and ensure the facility's compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.38, Emergency Action Plans.

2.0 SCOPE

This program applies to all sites operated by WMRE

3.0 APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

29 CFR 1910.38 – Emergency Action Plan

4.0 DEFINITIONS

None: Not Applicable

5.0 RESPONSIBILITIES

The Plant Manager (and in his absence the Emergency Response Co-Coordinator) is in charge of any emergency at this facility. All communication, questions, etc., are to be directed to the Plant Manager, who has full authority, including the management decisions listed within this plan.

5.1 Plant Manager (Emergency Response Coordinator)

The **Plant Manager** will serve as the Emergency Response Coordinator, or designate an individual to fulfill this role. The Emergency Response Coordinator is responsible for ensuring the following activities are completed:

- Serving as the Emergency Response Coordinator and assigning alternates to serve in his/her absence, they are listed on the Emergency Contact List in Appendix B.
- Designating the appropriate emergency response personnel for the various types of emergencies outlined in this plan, and who will assist the Plant Manager in the evaluation and response to emergencies.

- Ensuring that all personnel are trained on the procedures outlined in this plan.
- Making the decision to shut down operation and whether to shelter-in-place or evacuate during an emergency
- Directing the shelter-in-place, evacuation and search of the facility, and recall of personnel during an emergency
- Communicating with local law enforcement and local emergency response personnel to review this plan, the facility, and communicate with them during an emergency.
- Conducting mock emergency drills to train personnel and test this plan at least annually.
- Ensuring that this plan and the contact personnel are kept up to date with current work practices and contacts.
- The "Emergency Response Coordinator" is responsible for assuring personnel have evacuated out of the building/area
- Conducting a headcount at the assembly area to ensure the personnel are accounted for during an emergency and reporting the information to the Emergency Response Coordinator.

5.2 Employees/Contractors

- Personnel present onsite (employees and contractors) must follow the safe work practices and procedures outlined in this Emergency Action Plan.

6.0 EMERGENCY ACTION PLAN OVERVIEW

Depending on the circumstances and the type of emergency, the first important decision is whether to stay at the facility (shelter-in-place) or evacuate. The Plant Manager will use all available information to determine if there is an immediate danger. In any emergency, local authorities may or may not immediately be able to provide information on what is happening and what the facility should do.

The Plant Manager will make the decision to either shelter-in-place or evacuate in the absence of direction from outside agencies. This plan is designed to account for both possibilities. The Plant Manager will use available information to assess the situation. If there is a large amount of debris in the air, or if local authorities say the air is badly contaminated, the decision may be to "shelter-in-place." Information will be gathered from watching TV, listening to the radio, or checking the Internet often for information or official instructions as it becomes available. There are numerous emergencies that may prompt personnel to shelter-in-place. Examples of these types of emergencies include; terrorist attacks, toxic material releases, radiological and biological accidents, civil disturbances, workplace violence, and tornados.

If told to evacuate or seek medical treatment from the authorities, the facility will do so immediately.

In preparation for these events the facilities has designed the following plans to help instruct personnel on who to contact, where to go, and the basic emergency supplies information.

6.1 Emergency Information List (Appendix A)

The emergency information list contains emergency responders, contact phone numbers, emergency assembly locations, and shelter-in-place locations. It outlines the basic actions that must be taken in the event of an emergency

6.2 Emergency Contact List (Appendix B)

The emergency contact list is posted at various locations around the facility and at phones that may be used to initiate this emergency action plan. This list contains the home and work phone numbers of key staff and support personnel (e.g. police, fire, emergency medical support, and relevant government agencies). It also contains the names and/or titles of those individuals who are assigned to serve as the facility's Emergency Co-Coordinator, spokesperson, and their designated alternates.

6.3 Spill Response Information

WMRE personnel are not trained nor authorized to clean-up spills. If there is a spill of a hazardous material the local emergency response contractor will be contacted and they will be responsible for managing the spill response.

6.4 Site Evacuation Maps

The site evacuation map(s) contain the emergency escape routes for the buildings and/or area. In addition fire extinguishers, first aid kits, and other emergency response equipment are indicated. Upon notification of an evacuation, all personnel who are not directly involved in responding to the emergency must go directly to the emergency assembly location(s) indicated on this map. Once at the emergency assembly location point, a headcount will be conducted to account for all personnel at the facility.

The emergency assembly areas were selected because there is sufficient area to accommodate all personnel. The evacuation areas are located out of the way away from access streets, hazardous operations, and chemical storage areas where they will not interfere with rescue and emergency response operations. The primary location is also up-wind from the most

common or prevailing wind direction from the potentially hazardous areas on site.

6.5 Employee Personal Information

Personal emergency response information is kept with the human resources information. This information, which may be needed in the event of an emergency includes:

- Home telephone numbers
- Names and telephone number of next of kin, and
- Medical information

This information is maintained in such a way that it can be readily retrieved in the event of an emergency.

6.6 Rescue

Rescue operations at this facility will only be performed by outside agencies that have professionally trained, equipped, and certified personnel to perform rescue operations.

6.7 Detailed Procedures

Failure to use Hearing Protection as specified in the facility-specific Hearing Conservation Program will be addressed in accordance with the criteria in the WMRE Progressive Discipline Policy.

Below are detailed procedures for each of the following events:

- 7.0 Fire Response Procedures*
- 8.0 Shelter-in-Place Procedure*
- 9.0 Evacuation Procedure*
- 10.0 Medical*
- 11.0 Weather*
- 12.0 Spill Response*
- 13.0 Workplace Violence*
- 14.0 Bomb Threat*

7.0 FIRE RESPONSE PROCEDURES

This outlines when it is safe, and not safe, to fight a fire with a fire extinguisher. Promptly reporting a fire is always the first response. This is to alert everyone and make sure they are evacuated to the emergency assembly location if necessary.

1. Report Fires Immediately

Promptly report fires to alert everyone and make sure they are evacuated to the outside emergency assembly location. If possible and safe to do so, report all fires immediately to the Plant Manager and notify the fire department.

2. Small Fires

Personnel who have completed annual fire extinguisher training may attempt to extinguish small fires. A small fire is defined as a fire that can be controlled or extinguished by the use of portable fire extinguishers without the need for personal protective equipment. Individuals must use their judgment based on their training and experience to determine whether or not it is safe to fight a fire with portable fire extinguishers.

The following is provided as general guidance in helping personnel in making this decision.

3. When it may be safe to extinguish a fire using a fire extinguisher

- a. Size of the Fire – if the fire is limited to the original material ignited, it is contained (such as in a waste basket or small container) and has not spread to other materials. The flames are no higher than the firefighter's head.
- b. Condition of the Air in the Area – if the fire has not depleted the oxygen in the room/area and is producing only small quantities of toxic gases and no respiratory protection equipment is required.
- c. Amount of Smoke and Heat – if heat is being generated, but the room/area temperature is only slightly increased. Smoke may be accumulating on the ceiling, but visibility is good and no special personal protective equipment is required
- d. Evacuation Path - there is a clear evacuation path that is behind you as you fight the fire.

4. When it is not safe to use a fire extinguisher to fight a fire:

- a. Type, size, and location of the fire – It is not safe to fight a fire with a fire extinguisher if the fire:
 - Involves flammable solvents
 - Has spread over more than 60 square feet, or
 - Is partially hidden behind a wall or ceiling, or cannot be reached from a standing position.

- b. Condition of the air - if the smoke and products of combustion from the fire require respiratory protection in the area
- c. Amount of Heat – If the radiated heat is easily felt on exposed skin making it difficult to approach within 10-15 feet of the fire (or the effective range of the extinguisher)
- d. Visibility - If the person must crawl on the floor due to heat or smoke. Smoke is quickly filling the room, decreasing visibility.
- e. Evacuation Path - If the fire is not contained, and fire, heat, or smoke may block the evacuation path

8.0 SHELTER-IN-PLACE

1. Shelter-in-Place Locations

To “shelter-in-place,” an interior room(s)/area(s) has been identified, this may be the changeroom/restroom in WMRE facilities. The location selected is isolated and away from windows and doors. The area(s) has adequate space for everyone in that area of the facility.

2. Emergency Supplies

Shelter-in-place disaster supplies may include items such as nonperishable food, bottled water, battery-powered radios, first-aid supplies, flashlights, batteries, duct tape, plastic sheeting (used for sealing ducts), and plastic garbage bags.

3. Shelter-in-Place Emergency Action Plan

The following is a basic outline of the typical procedures used for sheltering-in-place. When authorities provide directions to shelter-in-place, they want everyone to take these steps immediately.

- a. Stop operations.
- b. If there are contractors or visitors at the facility, provide for their safety by asking them to stay. Instruct these people that it is best for their safety not to leave the location.
- c. Unless there is an imminent threat, ask employees, contractors and visitors to call their emergency contact (i.e. family member, etc.) and let them know where they are sheltering (staying) and that they are safe.

- d. Turn on call-forwarding or alternative telephone answering systems. Change the recordings to indicate that the facility is closed, and that staff and visitors are remaining in the building until authorities advise it is safe to leave.
- e. Once everyone is safely inside, lock exterior doors and close air vents. The building "Emergency Response Coordinator" is familiar with the building's mechanical system and will turn off all fans, heating and air conditioning systems. Some systems automatically provide for exchange of inside air with outside air. These systems, in particular, need to be turned off, sealed, or disabled. Close or tape-off all vents in the "shelter-in-place" room(s).
- f. If sheltering in a building with windows and you are told there is danger of an explosion, close the window shades, blinds, or curtains.
- g. Take your emergency supplies and go into the designated shelter-in-place room(s). Seal all doors and vents with plastic sheeting and duct tape or anything else you have on hand.
- h. Consider precutting plastic sheeting (heavier than food wrap) to seal doors, and air vents. Each piece should be several inches larger than the space you want to cover so that it lies flat against the wall. Label each piece with the location of where it fits.
- i. Call emergency contacts and have the phone available if you need to report a life-threatening condition.
- j. Write down the names of everyone in the shelter area, and call the designated emergency response coordinator to report who is in the shelter(s) with you, and their affiliation with your business (employee, visitor, or contractor).
- k. Listen to the radio, watch television, or use the Internet for further instructions until you are told all is safe or to evacuate. Local officials may call for evacuation in specific areas at greatest risk in your community.

9.0 EVACUATION PROCEDURE

1. Activate Emergency Alarm System

Employees are notified of the need for an emergency evacuation by using the Emergency Alarm System. Typically this will be a pull station alarm located at the emergency exit doors.

2. Shut Off Equipment

Equipment or operations will only be shut off if time permits and only if your personal safety is not at risk. Critical operations that need to be shut down will be taken care of by the "Emergency Response Coordinator" if necessary.

3. Use Designated Exit Roads / Routes

Plans/maps that identify designated emergency exits, routes and the locations of fire extinguishers are posted in key locations around the site. Employees must evacuate through an exit closest to their location in the event of an emergency or fire requiring evacuation. The Plant Manager is responsible to ensure that all assigned evacuation routes and exits are clear from obstructions that could hinder evacuation during an emergency.

4. Clear the Area / Building

The Plant Manager is responsible in the event of an evacuation to ensure that all employees, contractors, and visitors safely evacuate from the facility. The Plant Manager is also responsible for ensuring that any disabled person located in the work area is either evacuated with other employees or is relocated to an area for transport by emergency response personnel.

5. Evacuation Precautions

When evacuating during a fire, do not open doors if the doors or knobs are hot. If they are cool, open doors slowly. If smoke is encountered when exiting, kneel down on the floor and crawl to escape.

6. Proceed Immediately to Assembly Locations

Employees are instructed to quickly exit the building and to assemble at the primary or secondary assembly locations. See Appendix A Emergency Assembly Locations for the primary and secondary locations.

7. Conduct Headcount

The Plant Manager is to take a headcount at the assembly area. The Plant Manager is to keep a current list of his employees and their cell and home phone numbers readily available. The Plant Manager is to take this list to the assembly area. If personnel are missing, or if it is unknown if they were on site, attempt to reach them on their cell/home phone. Emergency personnel are to be notified of names and last known location of any missing personnel who might require rescue.

Local Emergency Response Personnel or the Plant Manager will make the decision once a headcount is taken if the situation warrants a further evacuation. This may require sending personnel home by normal means or providing them with transportation to an offsite location.

8. Do Not Re-Enter Area / Building Until Authorized

Once emergency response personnel or the Plant Manager has given the "all clear" to employees, they may reenter the facility and proceed to their designated work areas.

9. Review Plan

The Plant Manager will conduct a formal critique of the incident and associated actions, to identify necessary recommendations for improvement.

10.0 MEDICAL EMERGENCIES

1. Reporting a Medical Emergency

During normal working hours, evenings, or weekends:

- a. Report minor injuries to the Plant Manager.
- b. Serious or life threatening injuries, call 911/Fire Department, and the Plant Manager.

2. Emergency First Aid Assistance

First aid is only to be provided by designated first aid providers who have received first aid and/or CPR training. This facility generally has first aid and CPR trained personnel but also may rely on the local emergency response agencies. First aid supplies are limited in quantity and are kept in the first aid cabinets identified on the emergency evacuation map. WMRE's contract medical provider has established a procedure to provide post-exposure treatment in the event that an employee is exposed to blood or other potentially infectious substances when providing emergency assistance or first-aid.

Note: Employees who have received WMRE provided first aid or CPR training, and are not designated as first aid providers are instructed that their job does not require that they perform first aid services.

11.0 WEATHER – TORNADOS, HURRICANES, FLASH FLOODS

Depending on the circumstances and the type of emergency, the first important decision is whether to stay at the facility (shelter-in-place) or evacuate. The Plant Manager will use all available information to determine if there is an immediate danger. In any emergency, local authorities may or may not immediately be able to provide information on what is happening and what the facility should do.

1. Monitor Weather Conditions

When threatening weather suggests that a tornado, or other dangerous weather condition, could occur in the vicinity, the Emergency Response Coordinator (ERC) will monitor local news/weather radio broadcasts for warnings issued for areas in or around the Facility.

2. Lightening Safety

Listen to NOAA broadcasts for "watches" (stormy conditions likely), or "warnings" (actual storms). Thunderstorms are most likely to develop on spring or summer days but can occur year round. As the sun heats the air, pockets of warmer air start to rise and cumulus clouds form. Continued heating can cause these clouds to grow vertically into towering cumulus clouds, often the first sign of a developing thunderstorm.

If you can hear thunder, lightning is within striking distance. Avoid being on the tallest object around. Get off any roofs, radiator stands, etc. When a flash is seen, count the seconds to the bang. Divide the number of seconds by 5 to give the distance in miles from your location to the lightning. Every 5 seconds equals approximately 1 mile. Lightning can strike as far as 10 miles from where it is raining.

When thunder is heard the Emergency Response Coordinator (ERC) will determine its distance and will make the decision on when to stop outside activities, to ensure everyone has time to get into a building or enclosed vehicle. If you are outdoors when you see or hear a thunderstorm coming, or your hair stands on end, immediately stop your activities and seek safe shelter immediately.

3. Proceed to Designated "Shelter-In-Place" Locations

When a weather-related warning is issued for the area the ERC will notify all employees to be prepared to move to the assigned shelter area. At the first sign of an approaching tornado or threatening weather, employees will be directed to proceed to shelter. If time permits, turn off your equipment, prior to proceeding to the designated shelter area.

4. If Designated Shelter is Not Available

Personnel who are unable to reach designated shelters are instructed to use the following guidance to seek alternative shelter. Shelters should ideally be below grade, or if not feasible, above grade in an area without windows and of substantial construction. Typically, restrooms are examples of appropriate shelter areas. Interior corridors are less desirable as past incidents have indicated that they can become filled with flying shrapnel. If the above shelters are not readily available, cover should be sought under heavy furniture and away from windows, glass doors, etc. All office trailers should be evacuated, and those personnel

should move to a more permanent shelter or lie flat in the nearest depression or ditch. Personnel who are outdoors and cannot get to shelter should seek a low-lying area, ditch, depression or low area.

5. Headcount and Recovery

After the threat of threatening weather has passed, the Plant Manager, with the assistance of employees, is to take headcount to determine that all employees are safe and uninjured. Remain in the shelter area until instructed to return to your work area by the Emergency Response Coordinator

6. Call For Emergency Assistance

Call 911 or the Fire Department if any employee requires medical assistance or rescue. Give the Fire Department the appropriate address and the exact location and type of assistance that is required.

12.0 SPILL RESPONSE

1. Pre-Planning

Chemicals used or stored at the facility are stored and labeled in approved containers according to the requirements of the Facility's Hazard Communication (Right-To-Know) Program. Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) are available for each of these chemicals. Plant Managers are responsible for ensuring that employees are aware of the hazardous chemicals that are used in the work area.

Only employees who have been trained and authorized are allowed to contain and clean-up minor oil spills.

2. Reporting a Spill

a. Minor Spill

If the spill/release is a small oil spill, less than 5 gallons, (i.e. not large enough to require employees to leave the area) report it immediately to the Plant Manager and immediately begin containment and clean-up.

b. Moderate Spill

Leave the area of the spill/release, then immediately notify the Plant Manager. The Plant Manager will initiate the actions that are required to stop, cleanup, or otherwise respond to the spill/release.

c. Major Spill

Leave the area of the spill, then immediately notify the Plant Manager, the Fire Department, and/or the local Emergency Response Agency.

3. Limits of Response

Only trained and authorized personnel, who are designated spill responders may, responded to small oil spills. For all other spills, employees are advised to leave the area of a spill and notify the appropriate personnel of the spill/release. Avoid walking into the path (plume) of the spilled chemical(s).

If safe to do so, employees may respond to a spill or release by stopping and containing the spill if they can do so remotely and not be exposed to the substance, i.e. remotely controlling valves from the control room, etc

a. Minor Spill

Select employees have received routine Hazard Communication training and have been provided with supplemental training on how to use oil spill cleanup supplies and additional personal protective equipment which will allows them to cleanup minor spills/releases as a part of their routine work assignments. Moderate and larger spills/releases are only to be handled by outside local Emergency Response Agency and/or Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) responders.

b. Moderate and Major Spills

HAZMAT responders are required whenever release of the hazardous chemical creates conditions in the spill/release area that:

- Are life/injury threatening or pose a serious health hazard;
- Pose a fire or explosion hazard;
- Present an oxygen deficient atmosphere; or
- May cause high levels of a toxic substance to be released.

Professional fire and emergency assistance are used as the HAZMAT response team for the site (see emergency contact list) for their contact information.

13.0 WORKPLACE VIOLENCE

1. Suspicious Person

If you see an unknown person at the facility that looks suspicious or lost, stop and ask the individual what is their purpose for being on site and if you can help direct them where they need to go. If the person is suspicious and/or you feel uncomfortable about the situation or the individual, call the Plant Manager immediately. Report as much information as possible including:

- What the person(s) is/are doing
- Their location
- Physical and clothing description of those involved
- Vehicle description and license plate number, if appropriate

- Direction of travel when last seen, etc.

The Plant Manager will make the decisions on whether to confront the individual or contact the local police if needed.

2. Workplace Violence

If a threatening/violent person is reported on site (carrying a gun, making threatening comments, etc.), dial 911. If safe to do so, call the Plant Manager and/or report to the 911 operator specific details, for example:

- Company: Waste Management Renewable Energy
- Cross Streets: US Rt. 53 and S. Arsenal Road
- Address: 29740 S. Prairieview Drive
- Area: Gas Plant
- Building: Control Room

Do not approach or try to intervene with a threatening person. Evacuate the area if possible; if not, go to a room with no windows and lock the door. If this is not possible, get out of sight, i.e. get under a desk.

14.0 BOMB THREAT

The person who receives the threat should immediately contact the Plant Manager or the designated alternate. The person receiving the threat should then immediately fill out a Bomb Threat Checklist. This Checklist should be completed for each threat received, noting the time and, if possible, the exact words used in the threat.

In the case of a phone threat, record the conversation if possible and consider taping subsequent calls. Once he/she is notified the Plant Manager will:

- a. Notify the local law enforcement agency, or where the facility has a security officer, contact security to notify local law enforcement (where a security service or security office is used it is recommended that the shift commander be requested, to insure confidentiality);
- b. Notify all employees whether to evacuate the facility or not.
- c. Instruct personnel whether to conduct a search. The Bomb Threat Search Procedure is contained in Bomb Threat Checklist.

If any employee is so concerned that he/she wants to leave the facility because of the bomb threat, he/she shall be allowed to do so. Such employees are instructed upon leaving the facility that they will not be paid for the remainder of the shift. Employees will further be instructed not to report for work until the beginning of his/her next shift.

If a decision is made to evacuate the facility, employees will be responsible for shutting down the equipment in the normal manner. Employees will be instructed

to proceed to the emergency assembly locations and to remain there for further instructions.

When a decision has been made to return to work, employees will be advised to return to work. Procedures should be in place to contact employees. Employees should turn in the names of any missing personnel to the Plant Manager.

15.0 TRAINING

Training employees is a critical component of this plan in preparing personnel in how to respond to an emergency. All employees are trained, on their first day of employment, on the actions that they are required to follow during an emergency. Additional training, as appropriate, is provided:

- For employees who are assigned to assume additional responsibilities during an emergency;
- Whenever employee's responsibilities or designated actions under the plan change
- Whenever the plan is changed, and
- As necessary to maintain the required skills of personnel.

The training program provided to personnel covers this emergency action plan and includes the following topics:

- Individual roles and responsibilities;
- Potential threats, hazards, and protective actions;
- Notification, warning, and communications procedures;
- Means for locating family members in an emergency;
- Emergency response procedures;
- Evacuation locations, shelter-in-place locations, and accountability procedures;
- Location and use of common emergency equipment; and
- Emergency shutdown procedures.

16.0 ANNUAL DRILLS AND PERIODIC UPDATES

This facility conducts a test of this emergency action plan at least annually so personnel become familiar with the emergency procedures, the evacuation routes, emergency assembly locations, and shelter locations. The plan is reviewed with local emergency response officials to help facilitate the coordination of emergency response efforts. A relationship has been promoted with the local fire department so they know the layout of the facility, potential hazards, and are familiar with site emergency response personnel.

The plan is stored in a location and manner that can be readily reviewed by employees or their designated representatives. This plan is routinely updated as changes occur.

APPENDIX A – EMERGENCY INFORMATION LIST

Emergency Responders, Phone Numbers, & Assembly Locations

Facility Name: Waste Management Renewable Energy

Emergency Response Coordinator (ERC): Plant Manager, Justin Tibbets

- **Emergency Response Coordinator (Alternate):** Jon Denault

- **Emergency Response Co-Coordinator:** Julie Paramo

Address: 29740 S. Prairieview Drive, Wilmington IL, 60481

- **Global Positioning System (GPS):** Latitude: N41°20.582' and Longitude: W088°06.089'

Office Phone Number:

- Plant Control Room: 815-423-5034

Fire Department: 815-476-2121 or Emergency dial **911**

1. Fire and Evacuation

Equipment needed to be shut down in an emergency:

- None required to be shut down, goes to fail safe mode

EMERGENCY ASSEMBLY LOCATIONS

Primary Assembly Area: Yellow bollards south of plant office

Alternate Assembly Area: Southeast of plant by large rocks

If site evacuation is needed, and it is safe to do so, immediately phone the Plant Manager of the emergency. The Plant Manager performs a headcount, and notifies the local Emergency Response Agency if everyone is (or is not) accounted for.

WMRE personnel who have contractors working on site are responsible for notifying them and informing them of the emergency and the appropriate actions that are to be taken, i.e. evacuate, shelter-in-place, etc.

Visitors are to be escorted and their escorts are responsible for notifying them of the appropriate actions to take.

2. Medical -

Medical assistance personnel (if other than fire department): The facility has designated and trained employees to serve as first aid responders. Also, contact the local fire department for medical assistance. It generally will take at least __ minutes for professional medical assistance to reach the facility. First aid kits are for self administered first aid and their locations are noted on the Emergency Evacuation maps.

3. Shelter-in-place Emergency Shelters (Weather, etc.)

1. Primary Shelter-in-Place Location: Restroom
2. Secondary Shelter-in-Place Location: _____

4. Spill Response

Site personnel who have been trained and authorized are allowed to control and clean-up minor oil spills.

For all other spills contact the local Emergency Response Agency and/or Hazardous Materials response team. WMRE personnel are not trained HAZMAT (Hazardous Materials) responders.

APPENDIX B – EMERGENCY CONTACT LIST

Emergency Responders, Phone Numbers, & Assembly Locations

Facility Name: Waste Management Renewable Energy

Address: 29740 S. Prairieview Drive, Wilmington IL, 60481

Cross Streets: us Rt. 53 and S. Arsenal Road

Title/Agency	Contact	Business Phone Hours	After-Hours Phone
Emergency Response Coordinator (ERC)	Justin Tibbetts Plant Manager	Work: (815) 423-5034 Cell: (815) 405-2604	Cell: (815) 405-2604
First Alternate ERC	Jon Denault	Work: Cell: (815) 693-8854	Cell: 815-693-8854
Second Alternate ERC	Julie Paramo	Work: (815) 423-5120 Cell: (815)-592-1623	Home:
WMRE Media Spokesperson	Lisa Disbrow	Work: Cell: 317-508-5113	Home:
Local Police Department	County Sheriff	(815) 933-3324	
Local Fire Department	Wilmington Fire Dept	(815) 476-2121	
Emergency Medical Services Hospital Name Provena Saint Joseph Medical Center Hospital Address 333 Madison Street, Joliet, IL 60435		(815) 725-7133	

<p>Routine Medical Services Clinic Name Silver Cross Hospital Clinic Address 1200 Maple Road, Joliet, IL 60435</p>		<p>(815) 740-1100</p>	
<p>Local Safety Manager</p>	<p>Rick Grochowski</p>	<p>Work: Cell: (708) 906-7790</p>	

APPENDIX C – SITE EVACUATION MAPS

Emergency Responders, Phone Numbers, & Assembly Locations

The building evacuation maps are posted and contain the emergency escape exits/routes for the building and/or area. All personnel who are not directly involved in responding to the emergency upon notification of an evacuation are to follow the designated escape routes outside the building and proceed to the designated assembly location indicated on this map.

Once at the emergency assembly location point, a headcount will be conducted to account for all personnel (including visitors and contractors) at the facility

Insert Emergency Evacuation Map Here

Include on the map

- Fire extinguisher locations
- First aid kit location
- Emergency Exits
- Emergency Exit Routes
- Primary Assembly (Evacuation) Area
- Secondary Assembly (Evacuation) Area
- Shelter-In-Place Location

APPENDIX D – BOMB THREAT CHECKLIST

1. When the Threat is Called In:

- a) Keep the caller on the line as long as possible. If possible, record the conversation.
Use pages 2 and 3 of this form to note all relevant information from the call.
- b) If not indicated, ask the caller for the location of the bomb and the time of possible detonation.
- c) Inform the caller that the building is occupied, and the detonation of a bomb could result in death or serious injury to many innocent people.
- d) Pay particular attention to peculiar background noises such as motors running, music, and any other noise, which may give a clue as to the location of the caller.
- e) Listen closely to the voice (male or female), voice quality (calm, excited), accents, unique phrasing, and speech impediments. Does this voice immediately remind you of a certain individual? If so, list that.
- f) Report the call and gathered information immediately to the Plant Manager or designee.
- g) The Plant Manager or designee will notify local police and fire department.
- h) Follow the directions given by the local police or fire department.

2. Written Threats

- a) Save all materials, including any envelope or container.
- b) Once the message is recognized as a threat, further unnecessary handling should be avoided. Every possible effort must be made to retain evidence such as fingerprints, handwriting or typing, paper, and postal marks that are essential to tracing the threat and identifying the writer.
- c) Report the threat and gathered information immediately to the Plant Manager or designee.
- d) The Plant Manager or designee will notify local police and fire department.
- e) Follow the directions given by the local police or fire department.

IF A TELEPHONE BOMB THREAT IS RECEIVED, THE PERSON TAKING THE CALL SHOULD REMAIN CALM AND TRY TO GET AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE

- Key Points:**
1. Keep the caller talking – Do not interrupt!
 2. Ask the caller to speak louder.
 3. Ask the caller to repeat.
 4. Write out the caller's message entirely, if possible.

Date: _____
 Time: _____ AM/PM

Received By: _____

Exact Words of Caller: _____

Questions to ask:

1. When is bomb going to explode? _____
2. Where is it located? _____
3. What does it look like? _____
4. What kind of bomb is it? _____
5. Why did you place the bomb? _____
6. What do you hope to accomplish? _____
7. What is your name? _____
8. Where are you calling from? _____

Information Regarding the Call and Caller:

Voice Characteristics:

Familiar	_____	Male	_____	Female	_____
Child	_____	Nasal	_____	Loud	_____
Soft	_____	High	_____	Raspy	_____
Deep	_____	Pleasant	_____		
Other	_____				

Speech Characteristics:

Fast	_____	Slow	_____	Intoxicated	_____
Stutter	_____	Slurred	_____		
Other	_____				

Accent Characteristics:

Local	_____	Region	_____	Foreign	_____
Other	_____				

Manner of Caller:

Calm _____ Angry _____ Deliberate _____
 Emotional _____ Laughing _____ Incoherent _____
 Righteous _____ Rational _____ Coherent _____
 Other _____

Origin of Call:

Internal _____ External _____ Cell Phone _____
 Local _____ Long Distance _____
 Did the caller appear to be familiar with the facility? Yes _____ No _____
 Number/extension at which the call was received: _____
 Other _____

Background Noises:

Office Machines _____ Street Traffic _____ Voices _____
 Factory Machines _____ Airplanes _____ Trains _____
 Animals _____ Trucks _____ Music _____
 Quiet _____ Party _____ Static _____
 Other _____

People Contacted:

	Yes	No	Time
Plant Manager	_____	_____	_____
Police Department	_____	_____	_____
Fire Department	_____	_____	_____
Other _____	_____	_____	_____
Other _____	_____	_____	_____
Other _____	_____	_____	_____

Bomb Threat Search Procedure

a. Authorization and Report

1. The Plant Manager will inform employees when to search and the specific area to be covered. The Plant Manager should also give you a time limit when to stop searching.
2. Report back to your Lead when the search is complete or at a prearranged time.

b. Search Team

1. A minimum of two persons and a maximum of three should be used. (Should normally include Plant Manager and one other person familiar with the area.)

DO NOT TOUCH ANY SUSPICIOUS ITEMS OR UNIDENTIFIABLE PACKAGES

c. Search Technique

1. Take your time and use caution
2. Be systematic, use upward coverage method: first, floors, then machines, then windows, then shelves, then ceiling, then desks.
3. Always be as quiet as possible, listening for timing devices
4. Search high-potential areas first:
 - i. Toilets (check all closed and locked stalls)
 - ii. Lunchrooms
 - iii. Stairwells
 - iv. Utility rooms, closets, janitors' supply areas
 - v. Areas open or near to exterior doors, lobbies, etc
 - vi. Indoor trash receptacles
 - vii. Utilities

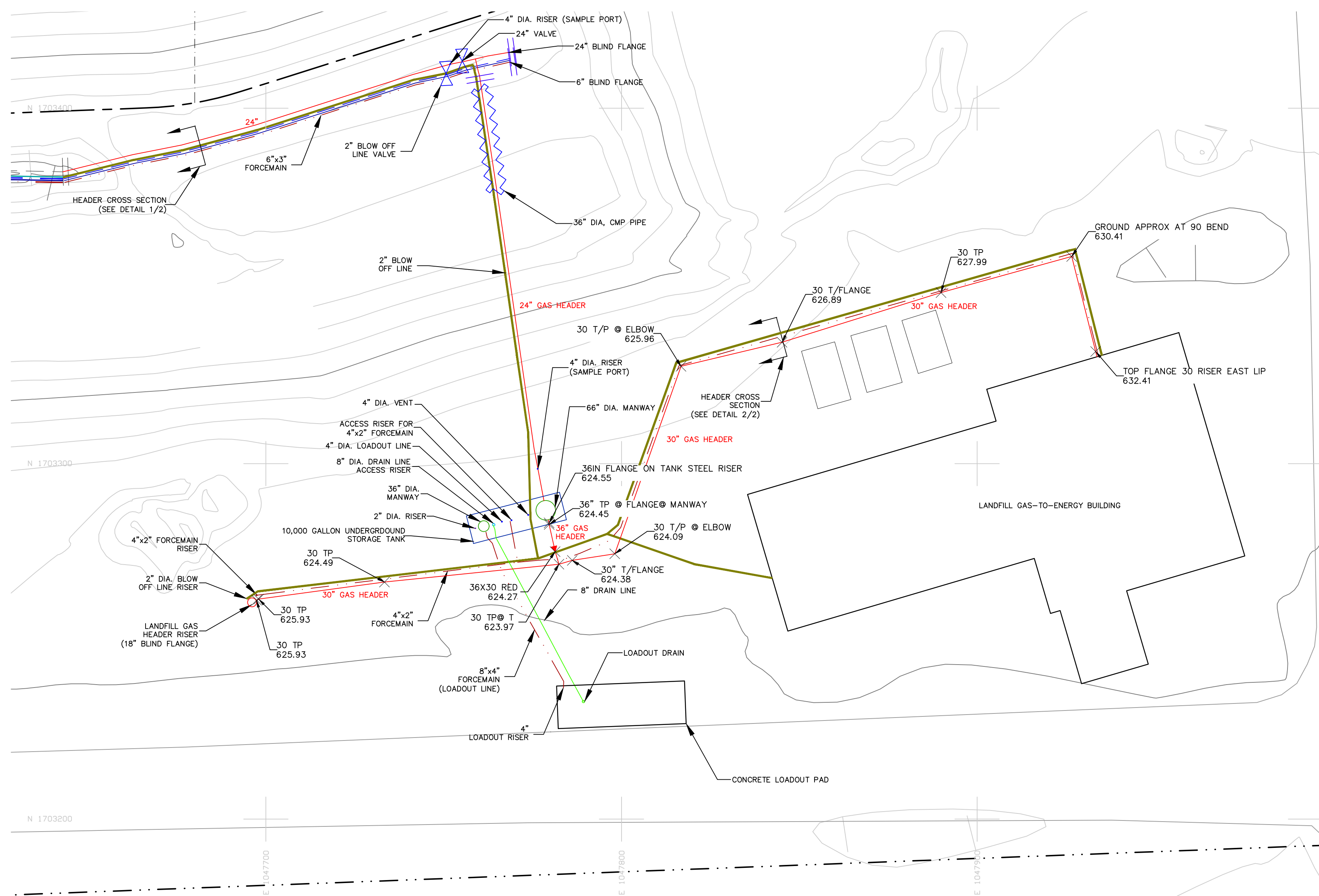
d. Unidentifiable Package

5. A bomb device may be in any shape; lunch boxes, briefcases, shoe boxes, lead pipes, and paper bags are the most common.
 - i. The rule of thumb to follow during a search is to attempt to answer the question; "Does this item look like it belongs here?"
 - ii. An expensive looking briefcase, for example, in an executive's office might not be cause for alarm. Found in a locked toilet stall, however, it could indicate the presence of a device.
 - iii. By the same token, a shoe box placed under a stairwell would likewise be indicative of a device.
6. If a suspected device is located, one member of the search team is required to report by phone or in person to the Plant Manager, or designated alternate, who will then investigate to determine how likely the suspected device is to be a bomb.
 - i. Keep your cool when suspicious objects are found.

Waste Management Renewable Energy (Prairie View)

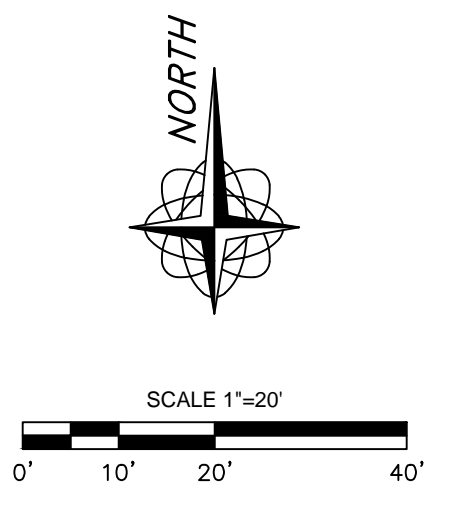
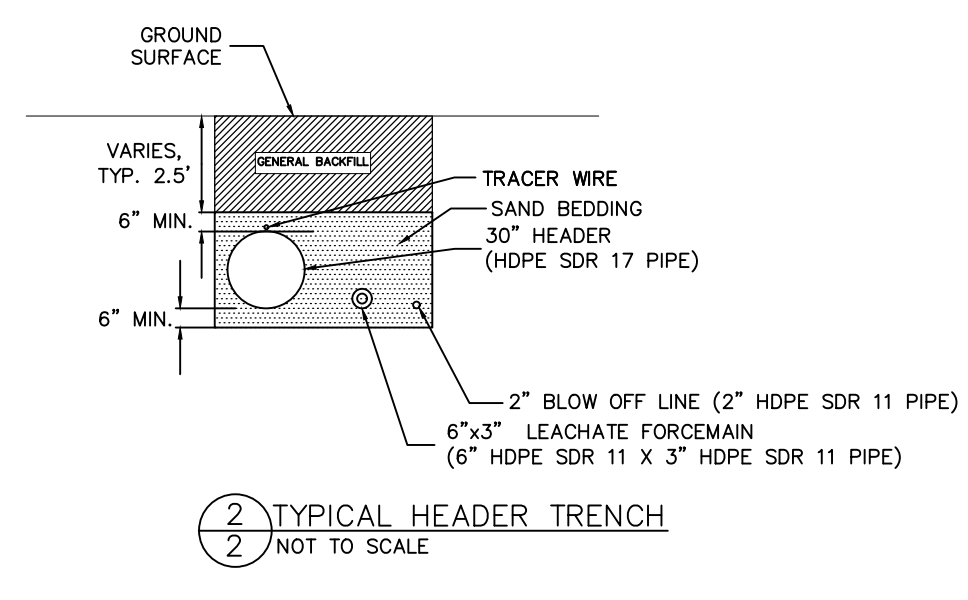
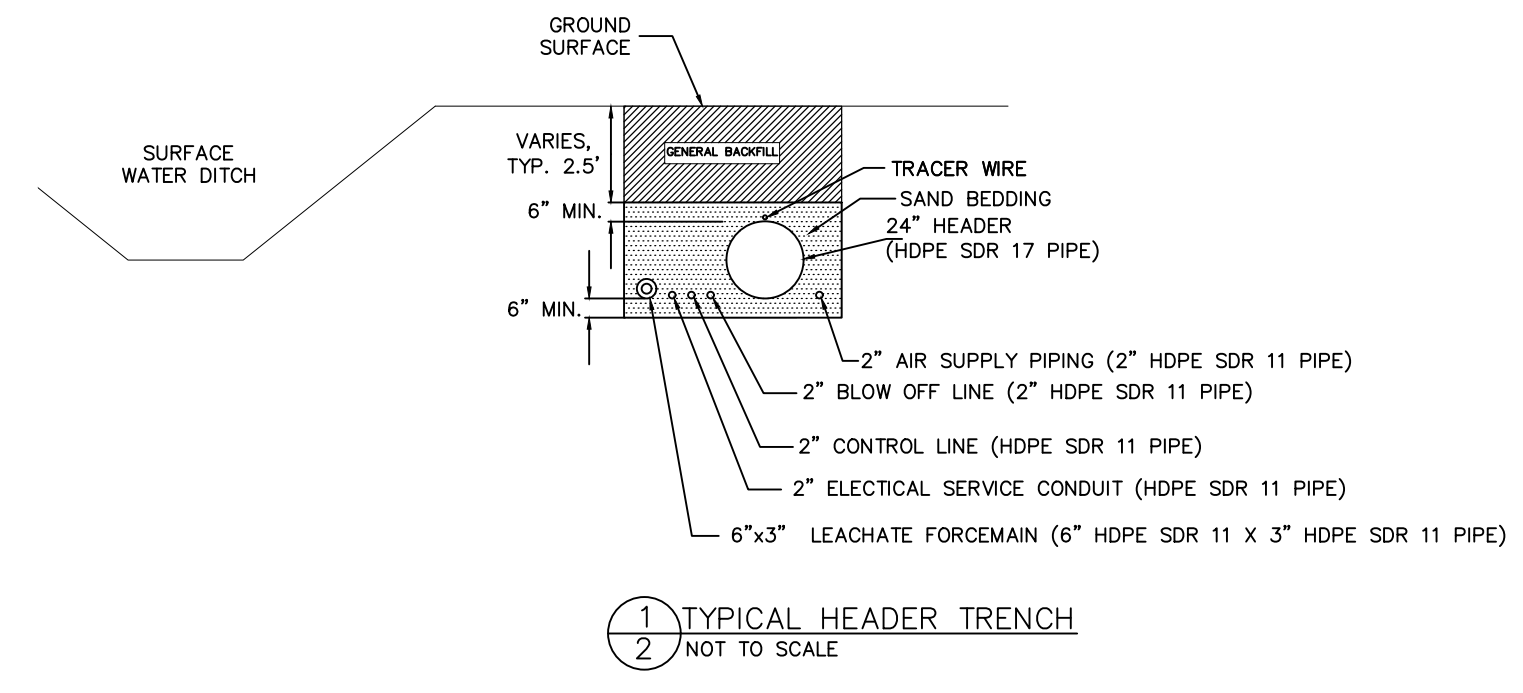
- ii. No attempt should be made by the employee to remove or inspect the item!
 - iii. No radio or walkie-talkie transmissions should be made as the keying of a microphone could detonate a device.
7. The Plant Manager, or designated alternate, will direct that appropriate personnel from the area in question and be questioned regarding concerning the suspected device

The Plant Manager, or designated alternate, will make the necessary arrangements for the police bomb disposal squad to investigate.



KEY

	APPROXIMATE FACILITY BOUNDARY
	APPROXIMATE LIMITS OF WASTE
	PHASE LIMITS
	EXISTING LANDFILL GAS PIPING
	2011 LANDFILL GAS PIPING
	2011 2" BLOW OFF LINE
	2011 2" CONTROL LINE
	2011 2" ELECTRICAL SERVICE CONDUIT
	2011 LEACHATE FORCEMAIN
	2011 8" DRAIN LINE
	2011 BLIND FLANGE
	2011 ISOLATION VALVE



- NOTES:
1. CONTOURS SHOWN ARE FROM APRIL 13, 2011 AERIAL TOPO PERFORMED BY AERO-METRIC, INC.
 2. ELEVATIONS ARE USGS MEAN SEA LEVEL DATUM.
 3. HORIZONTAL DATUM BASED ON ILLINOIS STATE PLANE COORDINATE SYSTEM. VERTICAL DATUM IS BASED ON USGS MEAN SEA LEVEL.
 4. FACILITY AND PROPERTY SURVEYS PERFORMED BY AREA SURVEY CORP., ORLAND PARK, ILLINOIS, AUGUST 4, 1998.
 5. FOR CLARITY THE LOCATION OF THE BLOW OFF LINE, CONTROL LINE, ELECTRICAL SERVICE, AND FORCEMAIN ARE APPROXIMATE (SEE DETAIL 1/2).

<input type="checkbox"/> DRAFT <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> APPLICATION <input type="checkbox"/> APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION <input type="checkbox"/> CLIENT APPROVAL BY: _____	PREPARED FOR 	2011 GAS CONTROL SYSTEM RECORD DRAWING	
		PRAIRIE VIEW RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL FACILITY WILMINGTON, ILLINOIS	
DATE: 7/26/2011 CAD: 0086-021-DWG FILE: PV000609.DWG	DRAWN BY: CJB DESIGN BY: CJB REVIEWED BY: CJB	WEAVER BOOS CONSULTANTS	
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		GRIFFITH, IN SOUTH BEND, IN FORT WORTH, TX	
		FIGURE 1	