State of Utah

SPENCER J. COX
Governor

DEIDRE HENDERSON
Lieutenant Governor

Department of
Environmental Quality

Kimberly D. Shelley
Executive Director

DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT
AND RADIATION CONTROL

Douglas J. Hansen
Director

September 15, 2022

Gina Nelson, Director
Little Mountain Landfill
01 South Main Street
Brigham City, UT 84302

RE: Approval of the Little Mountain Landfill Permit, Box Elder County
SW091

Dear Ms. Nelson:

Enclosed is the approved permit to operate the Little Mountain Landfill (Landfill). The public comment period for the permit draft began on June 30, 2022 and ended on July 29, 2022. No comments were received.

Please note that periodic inspections of the Landfill may be conducted by representatives of the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control or the Bear River Health Department.

If you have any questions, please call Matt Sullivan at (801) 536-0241.

Sincerely,

Douglas J. Hansen, Director
Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control

DJH/MBS/wa

Enclosures: Permit (DSHW-2022-001584)
Attachment 1, Operations Plan (DSHW-2022-001586)
Statement of Basis (DSHW-2022-022351)

c: Jordan Mathis, Health Officer, Bear River Health Department
Grant Koford, EHS, Environmental Health Director, Bear River Health Department

195 North 1950 West • Salt Lake City, UT
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 144880 • Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4880
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DIVISION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT AND RADIATION CONTROL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL PERMIT

Little Mountain Landfill

Pursuant to the provision of the Utah Solid and Hazardous Waste Act, Title 19, Chapter 6, Part 1, Utah Code Annotated (Utah Code Ann.) (the Act) and the Utah Solid Waste Permitting and Management Rules, R315-301 through 320 of the Utah Administrative Code adopted thereunder, a Permit is issued to:

Box Elder County Municipal Building Authority as owner, and
Box Elder County Solid Waste as operator
(Permittees),

to own and operate the Little Mountain Landfill, a Class I landfill, located in Box Elder County, Utah as shown in the Permit Renewal Application that was determined complete on December 20, 2021 (tracking number DSHW-2021-024102).

The Permittees are subject to the requirements of R315-301 through 320 of the Utah Administrative Code and the requirements set forth herein.

All references to R315-301 through 320 of the Utah Administrative Code are to regulations that are in effect on the date that this permit becomes effective.

This Permit shall become effective September 15, 2022

Closure Cost Revision Date: September 15, 2027

This Permit shall expire at midnight: September 14, 2032

Signed this 15th day of September, 2022.

Douglas J. Hansen, Director
Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control

FACILITY OWNER/OPERATOR INFORMATION

LANDFILL NAME:	Little Mountain Landfill
OWNER NAME:	Box Elder County Municipal Building Authority
OWNER ADDRESS:	01 South Main Street, Brigham City, UT 84302
OWNER PHONE NO.:	(435) 734-2634
OPERATOR NAME:	Box Elder County Solid Waste
OPERATOR ADDRESS:	01 South Main Street, Brigham City, UT 84302
OPERATOR PHONE NO.:	(435) 744-2275
TYPE OF PERMIT:	Class I Landfill
FACILITY LOCATION	9595 West 6800 North Tremonton, UT 84337
PERMIT NUMBER:	9609R3
PERMIT HISTORY	Little Mountain Landfill first received a permit to accept solid waste approximately in August 1997. This is the third renewal of the permit. This permit renewal is effective on the date shown on the signature page.

The term, "Permit," as used in this document is defined in R315-301-2(55) of the Utah Administrative Code. Director as used throughout this permit refers to the Director of the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control.

An updated version of the permit renewal application for Little Mountain Landfill was received January 31, 2022 was deemed complete on the date shown on the signature page of this Permit. All representations made in the attachments of this permit are enforceable under R315-301-5(2) of the Utah Administrative Code. Where differences in wording exist between this Permit and the attachments, the wording of this Permit supersedes that of the attachments.

This Permit consists of the signature page, Facility Owner/Operator Information section, sections I through V, and all attachments to this Permit.

The facility as described in this Permit consists of a building that houses the office, scale house, and maintenance shop, a public convenience center, four disposal cells, two evaporative ponds, dead animal pit, waste tire and refrigeration recycling areas, and drop-off areas for batteries, used oil, and propane.

Compliance with this Permit does not constitute a defense to actions brought under any other local, state, or federal laws. This Permit does not exempt the Permittees from obtaining any other local, state or federal permits or approvals required for the facility operation.

The issuance of this Permit does not convey any property rights, in either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges. Nor does this Permit authorize any injury to private property or any invasion of personal rights, nor any infringement of federal, state or local laws or regulations, including zoning ordinances.

The provisions of this Permit are severable. If any provision of this Permit is held invalid for any reason, the remaining provisions shall remain in full force and effect. If the application of any provision of this Permit to any circumstance is held invalid, its application to other circumstances shall not be affected.

By this Permit, the Permittees are subject to the following conditions.

PERMIT REQUIREMENTS

I. GENERAL COMPLIANCE RESPONSIBILITIES

I.A. General Operation

I.A.1. The Permittees shall operate the landfill in accordance with all applicable requirements of R315-301 through 320 of the Utah Administrative Code, for a Class I landfill, that are in effect as of the date of this Permit unless otherwise noted in this Permit. Any permit noncompliance or noncompliance with any applicable portions of Utah Code Ann. § 19-6-101 through 125 and applicable portions of R315-301 through 320 of the Utah Administrative Code constitutes a violation of the Permit or applicable statute or rule and is grounds for appropriate enforcement action, permit revocation, modification, termination, or denial of a permit renewal application.

I.B. Acceptable Waste

I.B.1. This Permit is for the disposal of non-hazardous solid waste that may include:

I.B.1.a Municipal solid waste as defined by R315-301-2(47) of the Utah Administrative Code;

I.B.1.b Commercial solid waste as defined by R315-302-2(14) of the Utah Administrative Code;

I.B.1.c Industrial solid waste as defined by R315-302-2(35) of the Utah Administrative Code;

I.B.1.d Construction/demolition solid waste as defined by R315-301-2(17), of the Utah Administrative Code;

I.B.1.e Special waste as allowed by R315-315 of the Utah Administrative Code and authorized in section II.I of this Permit and limited by this section;

I.B.1.f Hazardous waste generated by a very small quantity generator as specified in R315-262-14 of the Utah Administrative Code; and

I.B.1.g PCBs as specified by R315-315-7(2) of the Utah Administrative Code.

I.C. Prohibited Waste

I.C.1. Hazardous waste as defined by R315-261-3 of the Utah Administrative Code except as allowed in permit condition I.B.1.f (Acceptable Waste) above;

I.C.2. Containers larger than household size (five gallons) holding any liquid; non-containerized material containing free liquids; or any waste containing free liquids in containers larger than five gallons;

I.C.3. PCBs as defined by R315-301-2(53) of the Utah Administrative Code, except as allowed in Section I.B (Acceptable Waste) of this Permit.

I.C.4. Regulated asbestos-containing material.

I.C.5. Any prohibited waste received and accepted for treatment, storage, or disposal at the facility shall constitute a violation of this Permit, of Utah Code Ann. § 19-6-101 through 125 and of R315-301 through 320 of the Utah Administrative Code.

I.D. Inspections and Inspection Access

I.D.1. The Permittees shall allow the Director or an authorized representative, or representatives from the Bear River Health Department, to enter at reasonable times and:

I.D.1.a Inspect the landfill or other premises, practices or operations regulated or required under the terms and conditions of this Permit or R315-301 through 320 of the Utah Administrative Code;

I.D.1.b Have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this Permit or R315-301 through 320 of the Utah Administrative Code;

I.D.1.c Inspect any loads of waste, treatment facilities or processes, pollution management facilities or processes, or control facilities or processes required under this Permit or regulated under R315-301 through 320 of the Utah Administrative Code; and

I.D.1.d Create a record of any inspection by photographic, video, electronic, or any other reasonable means.

I.E. Noncompliance

I.E.1. If monitoring, inspection, or testing indicates that any permit condition or any applicable rule under R315-301 through 320 of the Utah Administrative Code may be or is being violated, the Permittees shall promptly make corrections to the operation or other activities to bring the facility into compliance with all permit conditions or rules.

I.E.2. In the event of noncompliance with any permit condition or violation of an applicable rule, the Permittees shall promptly take any action reasonably necessary to correct the noncompliance or violation and mitigate any risk to the human health or the environment. Actions may include eliminating the activity causing the noncompliance or violation and containment of any waste or contamination using barriers or access restrictions, placing of warning signs, or permanently closing areas of the facility.

I.E.3. The Permittees shall:

I.E.3.a Document the noncompliance or violation in the daily operating record, on the day the event occurred or the day it was discovered;

I.E.3.b Notify the Director by telephone within 24 hours, or the next business day following documentation of the event; and

I.E.3.c Give written notice of the noncompliance or violation and measures taken to protect human health and the environment within seven days after Director notification.

I.E.4. Within thirty days after the documentation of the event, the Permittees shall submit to the Director a written report describing the nature and extent of the noncompliance or violation and the remedial measures taken or to be taken to protect human health and the environment and to eliminate the noncompliance or violation. Upon receipt and review of the assessment report, the Director may order the Permittees to perform appropriate remedial measures including development of a site remediation plan for approval by the Director.

I.E.5. In an enforcement action, the Permittees may not claim as a defense that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with R315-301 through 320 of the Utah Administrative Code and this Permit.

I.F. Revocation

I.F.1. This Permit is subject to revocation if the Permittees fails to comply with any condition of the Permit. The Director will notify the Permittees in writing prior to any proposed revocation action and such action shall be subject to all applicable hearing procedures established under R305-7 of the Utah Administrative Code and the Utah Administrative Procedures Act.

I.G. Attachment Incorporation

I.G.1. Attachments to the Permit Application are incorporated by reference into this Permit and are enforceable conditions of this Permit, as are documents incorporated by reference into the attachments. Language in this Permit supersedes any conflicting language in the attachments or documents incorporated into the attachments.

I.H. Design and Construction

I.H.1. The Permittees shall construct any landfill cell, sub-cell, run-on diversion system, runoff containment system, waste treatment facility, leachate handling system, or final cover in accordance with the alternative design submitted as part of the Permit Application and in accordance with the R315-301 thru 320 of the Utah Administrative Code.

I.H.1.a If ground water is encountered during excavation of the landfill, the Director shall be notified immediately, and an alternative construction design developed and submitted for approval.

I.H.1.b The Permittees shall notify the Director upon completion of construction of any landfill cell, sub-cell, engineered control system, or any feature where Director approval is required. No landfill cell or engineered control system may be used until as-built documents are submitted and construction is approved by the Director and this permit has been modified to reflect the changes.

I.H.1.c The Permittees shall notify the Director of any proposed incremental closure, placement of any part of the final cover, or placement of the full final cover. Design approval shall be received from the Director and this permit modified prior to construction. The design shall be accompanied by a Construction Quality Control and Construction Quality Assurance (CQC/CQA) Plan, for each construction season where incremental or final closure is performed.

I.H.1.d A qualified party, independent of the owner and the construction contractor shall perform the quality assurance function on cover components and other testing as required by the approved CQC/CQA Plan. The results shall be submitted as part of the as-built drawings to the Director

I.H.1.e All engineering drawings submitted to the Director shall be stamped and approved by a professional engineer with a current registration in Utah.

I.H.2. Run-On Control

I.H.2.a The Permittees shall construct drainage channels and diversions as specified in the Permit Application and shall maintain them at all times to effectively prevent runoff from the surrounding area from entering the landfill.

I.H.3. Alternative Design

This facility has demonstrated through geologic, hydrogeologic, climatic, waste stream, and other factors that the landfill will not contaminate ground water and is approved for the alternative design as outlined in the Permit Application. Any contamination of ground water resulting from operation of the landfill may result in the revocation of this alternative design approval.

II. LANDFILL OPERATION

II.A. Operations Plan

II.A.1. The Permittees shall keep the Operations Plan, included in Attachment 1, at the landfill or at the location designated in section II.K of this Permit. The Permittees shall operate the landfill in accordance with the operations plan. If necessary, the Permittees may modify the Operations Plan following the procedures of R315-311-2(1) of the Utah Administrative Code and approved of by the Director. The Permittees shall note any modification to the Operations Plan in the daily operating record.

II.B. Security

II.B.1. The Permittees shall operate the landfill so that unauthorized entry to the facility is restricted. The Permittees shall:

II.B.2. Lock all facility gates and other access routes during the time the landfill is closed.

II.B.3. Have at least 2 persons employed by the Permittees at the landfill during all hours that the landfill is open.

II.B.4. Construct all fencing and any other access controls as shown in the Permit Application to prevent access by persons or livestock by other routes.

II.C. Training

II.C.1. The Permittees shall provide training for on-site personnel in landfill operation, including waste load inspection, hazardous waste identification, and personal safety and protection.

II.D. Burning of Waste

II.D.1. Intentional burning of solid waste is prohibited and is a violation of R315-303-4(2)(b) of the Utah Administrative Code.

II.D.2. The Permittees shall extinguish all accidental fires as soon as reasonably possible.

II.E. Daily Cover

II.E.1. The Permittees shall completely cover the solid waste received at the landfill at the end of each working day with a minimum of six inches of earthen material.

II.E.2. The Permittees may use an alternative daily cover material when the material and the application of the alternative daily cover meets the requirements of R315-303-4(4)(b) through (e) of the Utah Administrative Code.

The Director approves as an alternative daily cover shredded tires, paper fines, and solids from the evaporation of water.

II.E.2.a The Permittees shall apply standard daily cover (min. 6 inches of soil) at least once per week.

II.E.2.b The Permittees shall apply standard daily cover any time the daily cover will be exposed for greater than 24 hours.

II.E.2.c The Permittees shall apply standard daily cover when weather conditions (e.g., wind, rain, etc.) prevent proper use of alternate daily cover.

II.E.2.d The Permittees shall record alternative daily cover use dates in the facility daily operating log.

II.E.2.e The Director may rescind or amend the alternative daily cover approval if the requirements to prevent blowing debris, to minimize access to the waste by vectors, to minimize the threat of fires at the open face, to minimize odors, or to shed precipitation are not met, or if necessary to prevent nuisance conditions or adverse impacts to human health or the environment.

II.F. Ground Water Monitoring

II.F.1. The ground water monitoring requirement for this landfill has been waived in accordance with R315-308-1(3) of the Utah Administrative Code. Any

contamination of ground water resulting from operation of the landfill shall result in the revocation of this waiver.

II.G. Gas Monitoring

II.G.1. The Permittees shall monitor explosive gases at the landfill in accordance with the Gas Monitoring Plan contained in the Permit Application and shall otherwise meet the requirements of R315-303-3(5) of the Utah Administrative Code. If necessary, the Permittees may modify the Gas Monitoring Plan, provided that the modification meets all of the requirements of R315-301 through 320 of the Utah Administrative Code and is approved by the Director as a minor modification under R315-311-2(1) of the Utah Administrative Code. The Permittees shall note any modification to the Gas Monitoring Plan in the daily operating record.

II.G.2. If the concentrations of explosive gases at any of the facility structures, at the property boundary, or beyond the property boundary ever exceed the standards set in R315-303-2(2)(a) of the Utah Administrative Code, the Permittees shall:

II.G.2.a Immediately take all necessary steps to ensure protection of human health and notify the Director;

II.G.2.b Within seven days of detection, place in the daily operating record the explosive gas levels detected and a description of the immediate steps taken to protect human health;

II.G.2.c Implement a remediation plan that meets the requirements of R315-303-3(5)(b) of the Utah Administrative Code; and

II.G.2.d Submit the plan to, and receive approval from, the Director prior to implementation.

II.H. Waste Inspections

II.H.1. The Permittees shall visually inspect incoming waste loads to verify that no wastes other than those allowed by this permit are disposed in the landfill. The Permittees shall conduct a complete waste inspection at a minimum frequency of 1 % of incoming loads, but no less than one complete inspection per day. The Permittees shall select the loads to be inspected on a random basis.

II.H.2. The Permittees shall inspect all loads suspected or known to have one or more containers capable of holding more than five gallons of liquid to ensure that each container is empty.

II.H.3. The Permittees shall inspect all loads that the Permittees suspect may contain a waste not allowed for disposal at the landfill.

II.H.4. The Permittees shall conduct complete random inspections as follows:

II.H.4.a The Permittees shall conduct the random waste inspection at the working face or an area designated by the Permittees.

II.H.4.b The Permittees shall direct loads subjected to complete inspection be unloaded at the designated area;

II.H.4.c Loads shall be spread by equipment or by hand tools;

II.H.4.d Personnel trained in hazardous waste recognition and recognition of other unacceptable waste shall conduct a visual inspection of the waste; and

II.H.4.e The personnel conducting the inspection shall record the results of the inspection on a waste inspection form as found in Attachment 1 of this Permit. The Permittees shall place the form in the daily operating record at the end of the operating day.

II.H.4.f The Permittees or the waste transporter shall properly dispose of any waste found that is not acceptable at the facility at an approved disposal site for the waste type and handle the waste according to the rules covering the waste type.

II.I. Disposal of Special Wastes

II.I.1. If a load of incinerator ash is accepted for disposal, the Permittees shall transport it to the place of disposal in such a manner as to prevent leakage or the release of fugitive dust. The Permittees shall completely cover the ash with a minimum of six inches of material, or the Permittees shall use other methods or material, if necessary, to control fugitive dust. The Permittees may use ash for daily cover when its use does not create a human health or environmental hazard.

II.I.2. The Permittees may dispose of animal carcasses may in the landfill working face and shall cover them with other solid waste or earth by the end of the operating day in which the carcasses are received. Alternatively, the Permittees may dispose of animal carcasses in a special trench or pit prepared for the acceptance of dead animals. If a special trench is used, the Permittees shall cover animals placed in the trench with six inches of earth by the end of each operating day.

II.J. Self-Inspections

II.J.1. The Permittees shall inspect the facility to prevent malfunctions and deterioration, operator errors, and discharges that may cause or lead to the release of wastes or contaminated materials to the environment or create a threat to human health or the environment. The Permittees shall complete these general inspections no less than quarterly and shall cover the following areas: Waste placement, compaction, cover; fences and access controls; roads; run-on/run-off controls; final and intermediate cover; litter controls; and records. The Permittees shall place a record of the inspections in the daily operating record on the day of the inspection. The Permittees shall correct the problems identified in the inspections in a timely manner and document the corrective actions in the daily operating record.

II.K. Recordkeeping

II.K.1. The Permittees shall maintain and keep on file at the landfill office, a daily operating record and other general records of landfill operation as required by R315-302-2(3) of

the Utah Administrative Code. The landfill operator, or other designated personnel, shall date and sign the daily operating record at the end of each operating day. Each record to be kept shall contain the signature of the appropriate operator or personnel and the date signed. The Daily operating record shall consist of the following two types of documents:

II.K.1.a Records related to the daily landfill operation or periodic events including:

II.K.1.a.(i) The number of loads of waste and the weights or estimates of weights or volume of waste received each day of operation and recorded at the end of each operating day;

II.K.1.a.(ii) Major deviations from the approved plan of operation, recorded at the end of the operating day the deviation occurred;

II.K.1.a.(iii) Results of monitoring required by this Permit, recorded in the daily operating record on the day of the event or the day the information is received;

II.K.1.a.(iv) Records of all inspections conducted by the Permittees, results of the inspections, and corrective actions taken, recorded in the record on the day of the event.

II.K.1.b Records of a general nature including:

II.K.1.b.(i) A copy of this Permit, including the Permit Application;

II.K.1.b.(ii) Results of inspections conducted by representatives of the Director, and of representatives of the Bear River Health Department, when forwarded to the Permittees;

II.K.1.b.(iii) Closure and Post-closure care plans; and

II.K.1.b.(iv) Records of employee training.

II.L. Reporting

II.L.1. The Permittees shall prepare and submit to the Director an Annual Report as required by R315-302-2(4) of the Utah Administrative Code. The Annual Report shall include: the period covered by the report, the annual quantity of waste received, an annual update of the financial assurance mechanism, gas monitoring results, and all training programs completed.

II.M. Roads

II.M.1. The Permittees shall improve and maintain all access roads within the landfill boundary that are used for transporting waste to the landfill for disposal shall be improved and maintained as necessary to assure safe and reliable all-weather access to the disposal area.

II.N. Litter Control

II.N.1. Litter resulting from operations of the landfill shall be minimized. In addition to the litter control plans found in Attachment 1 of this Permit, the Permittees shall implement the following procedures when high wind conditions are present:

II.N.1.a Reduce the size of the tipping face;

II.N.1.b Reduce the number of vehicles allowed to discharge at the tipping face at one time;

II.N.1.c Orient vehicles to reduce wind effects on unloading and waste compaction;

II.N.1.d Reconfigure tipping face to reduce wind effect;

II.N.1.e Use portable and permanent wind fencing as needed; and

II.N.1.f Should high winds present a situation that the windblown litter cannot be controlled, the Permittees shall cease operations of the landfill until the winds diminish.

III. CLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

III.A. Closure

III.A.1. The Permittees shall install final cover of the landfill as shown in the Permit Application. The final cover shall meet, at a minimum, the standard design for closure as specified in the R315-303-3(4) of the Utah Administrative Code plus sufficient cover soil or equivalent material to protect the low permeability layer from the effects of frost, desiccation, and root penetration. The Permittee shall submit to the Director a quality assurance plan for construction of the final landfill cover, and approval of the plan shall be received from the Director prior to construction of any part of the final cover at the landfill. A qualified person not affiliated with the Permittees or the construction contractor shall perform permeability testing on the recompacted clay placed as part of the final cover.

III.A.2. The Permittees have demonstrated through geologic, hydrogeologic, climatic, waste stream, cover material properties, infiltration factors, and other factors that the landfill will not contaminate ground water and is approved for the alternative cover design as outlined in the Permit Application. Upon finding by the Director of any contamination of ground water resulting from the landfill, the Director may revoke this alternative cover design approval and the Director may require placement of a cover meeting the requirements of R315-303-3(4)(a) of the Utah Administrative Code or other remedial action as required by the Director.

III.A.3. Title Recording

III.A.3.a The Permittees shall meet the requirements of R315-302-2(6) of the Utah Administrative Code by recording a notice with the Box Elder County Recorder as part of the record of title that the property has been used as a landfill. The notice shall include waste disposal locations and types of waste disposed. The Permittees shall provide the Director the notice as recorded.

III.B. Post-Closure Care

III.B.1. The Permittees shall perform post-closure care at the closed landfill in accordance with the Post-Closure Care Plan contained in the Permit Application. Post-closure care shall continue until all waste disposal sites at the landfill have stabilized and the finding of R315-302-3(7)(c) of the Utah Administrative Code is made.

III.C. Financial Assurance

III.C.1. The Permittees shall keep in effect and active the currently approved financial assurance mechanism or another approved mechanism that meets the requirements of R315-309 of the Utah Administrative Code and is approved by the Director to cover the costs of closure and post-closure care at the landfill. The Permittees shall adequately fund and maintain the financial assurance mechanism to provide for the cost of closure at any stage or phase or anytime during the life of the landfill or the permit life, whichever is shorter. If the Permittees use a trust for financial assurance, they shall fully fund the trust within ten years of the date waste is first received at the landfill.

III.C.2. With each annual revision of the closure and post-closure care cost estimate, the Permittees shall determine the annual payments to be made to the trust fund by the following formula:

$$NP=[CE-CV]/Y$$

where NP is the next payment, CE is the current cost estimate for closure and post-closure care (updated for inflation or other changes), CV is the current value of the trust fund, and Y is the number of years remaining in the pay-in period.

III.D. Financial Assurance Annual Update

III.D.1. The Permittees shall submit an annual revision of closure and post-closure costs for inflation and financial assurance funding as required by R315-309-2(2) of the Utah Administrative Code, to the Director as part of the annual report.

III.E. Closure Cost and Post-Closure Cost Revision

III.E.1. The Permittees shall submit a complete revision of the closure and post-closure cost estimates by the Closure Cost Revision Date listed on the signature page of this Permit and any time the facility is expanded, any time a new cell is constructed, or any time a cell is expanded.

IV. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

IV.A. Permit Modification

IV.A.1. Modifications to this Permit may be made upon application by the Permittees or by the Director following the procedures specified in R315-311-2 of the Utah Administrative Code. The Permittees shall be given written notice of any permit modification initiated by the Director.

IV.B. Permit Transfer

IV.B.1. This Permit may be transferred to a new permittee or new permittees by complying with the permit transfer provisions specified in R315-310-11 of the Utah Administrative Code.

IV.C. Expansion

IV.C.1. This Permit is for a Class I Landfill. The permitted landfill shall operate according to the design and Operation Plan described and explained in this Permit. Any expansion of the current footprint designated in the description contained in the Permit Application, but within the property boundaries designated in the Permit Application, shall require submittal of plans and specifications to the Director. The plans and specifications shall be approved by the Director prior to construction.

IV.C.2. Any expansion of the landfill facility beyond the property boundaries designated in the description contained in the Permit Application shall require submittal of a new permit application in accordance with the requirements of R315-310 of the Utah Administrative Code.

IV.C.3. Any addition to the acceptable wastes described in Section I.B shall require submittal of all necessary information to the Director and the approval of the Director.

IV.C.4. Acceptance for PCB bulk product waste under R315-315-7(3)(b) of the Utah Administrative Code can only be done after submittal of the required information to the Director and modification of Sections I.B and I.C of this Permit. Acceptance of a broader waste stream may also require a new permit and compliance with the requirements for a new permit under R315-301 through 320 of the Utah Administrative Code and Utah Code Ann. § 19-6-108.

IV.D. Expiration

IV.D.1. If the Permittees desire to continue operating this landfill after the expiration date of this Permit, the Permittees shall submit an application for permit renewal at least six months prior to the expiration date, as shown on the signature (cover) page of this Permit. If the Permittees timely submit a permit renewal application and the permit renewal is not complete by the expiration date, this Permit shall continue in force until renewal is completed or denied.

V. ATTACHMENT

Attachment 1 – Operations Plan

Attachment 1

Operations Plan

3.0 - OPERATIONS PLAN

This Operations Plan has been written to address the requirements of UAC R315-302-2 and briefly describes the operations of the Box Elder County (Little Mountain) Class I Landfill.

A more extensive document titled Box Elder County Landfill Operator's Manual contains detailed information regarding specific operating procedures. The purpose of the manual is to provide the Box Elder County Solid Waste personnel with standard procedures for day-to-day operation of the landfill. A copy of this manual is kept on file at the Landfill. Forms used by BECSW are included in Appendix C.

3.1 SCHEDULE OF CONSTRUCTION

The future development of the Little Mountain Landfill is broken into four excavated Cells and eight discrete closure Phases. The future Cell 1 area is being excavated to provide daily and intermediate cover for current landfilling operations. Phase 1 and Phase 2 areas are nearly to final elevation and will be closed starting in 2022 or 2023. Landfilling operations are concentrated in the Phase 3 and Phase 4 area with Phase 3 being at final elevation in 2024 and Phase 4 being ready for final cover in approximately 2026.

The landfill construction was presented in these Phases to facilitate the evaluation of landfill life, and to bring the landfill to final design elevation to facilitate closure construction. Final cover construction will be an incremental process commencing in 2022 or 2023 once the northwestern side slopes of the landfill reach final elevation.

Soil is stockpiled for use as daily, intermediate, and final cover as necessary to facilitate the development of the landfill cells. BECSW will selectively stockpile soil (if variable soils are encountered) to utilize the lowest permeability soils in the final cover construction.

As each portion of the landfill reaches the final elevation, intermediate cover will be placed. Prior to the construction of any final cover, BECSW will prepare a QA/QC Plan (including drawings) to govern the construction of the final cover. The QA/QC Plan will detail the type of testing (if required) and general construction documentation required to demonstrate that the construction practices are consistent with this permit. Water management structures will be constructed on the final cover as the final cover is placed. Construction of the final cover will take place in 8 separate construction projects. The construction will take place as large areas of the landfill are completed to the final design elevations. The final cover construction will be conducted in the 8 stages to minimize the amount of soils to be stockpiled and the amount of financial assurance required.

3.2 DESCRIPTION OF HANDLING PROCEDURES

3.2.1 General

A waste control program designed to detect and deter attempts to dispose of hazardous and other unacceptable wastes will continue to be implemented at Little Mountain Landfill. The program is designed to protect the health and safety of employees, customers, and the general public, as well as to protect against the contamination of the environment.

The landfill is open for public and private disposal. Signs posted near the landfill entrance clearly indicate (1) the types of wastes that are accepted; (2) the types of wastes not accepted at the site; and (3) the penalty for illegal disposal.

All vehicles delivering wastes to the site must stop at the scale house. Scale house personnel inquire as to the contents of each incoming load to screen for unacceptable materials. Any vehicle suspected of carrying unacceptable materials (liquid waste (other than Procter & Gamble), sludges, or hazardous waste) are prevented from entering the disposal site unless the driver can provide evidence that the waste is acceptable for disposal at the site. Little Mountain Landfill personnel reserves the right to refuse service to any person with a suspect load. Vehicles carrying

unacceptable materials are required to exit the site without discharging their loads. If a load is suspected of containing unacceptable materials, the following information is recorded: date, time, name of the hauler, driver, telephone number of hauler, vehicle license plate, and source of the waste. The scale house personnel then notifies the working face operator that a load is suspect and that load is further inspected at the landfill tipping area before final disposal is allowed.

After a vehicle leaves the scale house, the vehicle is routed to the appropriate discharge location. Loads are regularly surveyed at the tipping area. If a discharged load contains inappropriate or unacceptable material, the discharger is required to reload the material and remove it from the landfill site. If the discharger is not immediately identified, the area where the unacceptable material was discharged is cordoned off. Unacceptable material is moved to a designated area for identification and preparation for proper disposal.

Depending on the contents of the incoming load, the vehicle is directed to one of several operational areas of the landfill. Large loads of waste are directed to the operational face while small residential loads will be directed to the Public Convenience Center (PCC) for waste disposal and recycling. The operation of the PCC enables the BECSW personnel to largely separate the commercial traffic from the residential haulers. Other operational areas accommodate tires, metal, concrete, dead animals, and green waste. Waste water ponds and drying beds will be operated as necessary to accommodate process water from Procter & Gamble.

3.2.2 Waste Acceptance

BECSW uses a solid waste software package entitled "Waste Works". With this program BECSW is able to track all incoming waste as well as bill and receive payment from all customers. When a vehicle with waste stops on the scale; the scale operator identifies the load as to whether it is a commercial hauler, general public, or private individual with an account. The proper codes are entered into the computer identifying the origin, hauler, and account number. All loads larger than a pickup are weighed and charged accordingly. This information is printed on a two-part

ticket; the customer receives one copy and one copy is forwarded to the County Auditor's Office for storage. Information regarding all transactions is stored on the in-house computer at the landfill. All records are backed up on a nightly basis to a county computer located at the Box Elder County Court House. The information stored on the computer serves as the daily log. A monthly summary of all landfill transactions is created and kept on file at the landfill. Any or all transactions may be retrieved as necessary. After each load has been recorded, the driver is directed where to take the load.

Each load is visually inspected as it is discharged. Waste screening is done as needed or scheduled according to the procedures outlined in Section 3.3 Waste Inspection. No open burning or smoking is allowed near the working face.

3.2.3 Waste Disposal

Solid wastes are dumped at the toe of the work face when possible and spread up the slope in one-to-two-foot lifts, keeping the slope at a maximum of three to one (horizontal to vertical) configuration.

Work face dimensions are kept narrow enough to minimize blowing litter and reduce the amount of material needed for daily cover. Typically, the width of the working face is two and one-half times the width of the compactor blade. This facilitates complete compaction of the waste and keeps the width narrow enough to minimize amount of daily cover required.

Typically, the compactor is operated with the blade facing uphill. Equipment operations across the slope are avoided to minimize the potential of equipment tipping over. In addition to safety concerns, a toe of slope to crest of slope working orientation provides the following benefits:

- Minimizes blowing litter problems
- Increases equipment compactive effectiveness
- Increased visibility for waste placement and compaction
- More uniform waste distribution

The top of the interim surfaces typically ranges from 2 to 5 percent to promote runoff with the cell heights ranging from 8 to 10 feet.

Wastes are compacted by making three to five passes up and down the slope. Compaction reduces litter, differential settlement, and the quantities of cover soil needed. Compaction also extends the life of the site, reduces unit costs, and leaves fewer voids to help reduce vector problems. Care is taken that no holes are left in the compacted waste. Voids are filled with additional waste as they develop.

BECSW staff is preparing to accept waste water for solidification and evaporation at the Little Mountain facility. The solids resulting from the evaporation of water will be utilized as an alternative daily cover (ADC). Shredded tires and paper fines have also been approved as an ADC if the need arises. When the ADC is utilized; it is used for a maximum of six days, at which time all waste is covered with six inches of soil to create a firebreak.

Intermediate cover is applied to all areas of the active cell which will not receive additional waste within 30 days. Intermediate cover consists of an additional 12 inches of soil being placed over the 6 inches of daily cover soil.

3.2.4 Special Wastes

3.2.4.1 Used Oil and Batteries

Little Mountain Landfill is a "Used Oil Recycle Center". When a customer has used oil to dispose of they fill out the form "UTAH DIYer USED OIL LOG" provided by UDEQ. A report generated from this form is turned in quarterly stating the amount of oil deposited and the customer's names. A waste oil furnace is used in the machine shop to dispose of the used oil while providing heat for the shop. Batteries are not accepted at the working face. BECSW provides a pallet near the office where incoming batteries are stored until enough are generated to facilitate delivery to a recycler.

3.2.4.2 Bulky Wastes

White goods are accepted at the landfill and are separated for recycling. All appliances containing refrigerants are segregated in a separate area. Refrigerant is removed and the appliances are loaded into the metal bin for recycling. Used cars are not accepted at the Little Mountain landfill. Persons seeking to dispose of used car bodies are directed to take the car to Western Metals located near Plymouth, Utah.

3.2.4.3 Tires

Little Mountain Landfill accepts small quantities of tires from the general public. Commercial haulers are prohibited from disposing of tires. A total of five passenger tires are accepted free of charge from the public with each load. A fee is assessed for each additional tire over five and for every tire larger than typical passenger size (16" rim). All tires are stored in a designated tire storage area. When sufficient quantities of tires are collected, a tire hauler is called, and the tires are removed from the facility for recycling.

3.2.4.4 Dead Animals

Dead animals are accepted at the landfill. A designated trench is prepared for the acceptance of these animals. They are collected in the trench and a minimum of 6" of cover is placed over the animals at the end of each day. In the event the trench is inaccessible, the dead animals are incorporated into the face of the landfill. The incorporation of the carcasses into the landfill is accomplished by pushing up the toe of the face and depositing the animal in the bottom of the toe; waste is then pushed over the top of the animal.

3.2.4.5 Asbestos Waste

Asbestos waste is not accepted at the Little Mountain facility.

3.2.4.6 Non-Hazardous Waste Water (Procter & Gamble only)

Prior to acceptance, all waste water delivered to the Little Mountain Landfill will be tested for hazardous chemical constituents. Testing will include TCLP metals, TCLP Volatile Organic Compounds, and TCLP Semi-Volatile Compounds. Only water found to be non-hazardous will be accepted at the facility. Testing of incoming waste waters shall be performed at a minimum of quarterly.

Non-hazardous wastewater will be accepted at the landfill for volume reduction. Volume reduction will be accomplished by one of three methods. The first method is a solidification process, which is done by mixing the water with on-site soils to a consistency that will pass the paint filter test. These soils are then used as daily cover on the working face or stored for future use as intermediate cover. The second method is to deposit the wastewater in the evaporation ponds. These ponds were constructed to handle the water during the winter months and when weather conditions will not allow the solidification process to be performed. The third use for the wastewater will be for dust control applications on the landfill site roads and in areas where earthmoving equipment may create dust.

All waste water delivered to the Little Mountain Landfill will be documented on the Process Water Acceptance Form (Appendix C).

3.2.4.7 Grease Pit and Animal Waste By-Products

Waste from restaurant grease traps and slaughterhouse by-products are not accepted at the landfill.

3.3 WASTE INSPECTION

3.3.1 Landfill Spotting

Learning to identify and exclude prohibited and hazardous waste is necessary for the safe operation of the landfill. The Equipment Operators are required to receive initial and periodic hazardous waste inspection training. Operators are required to obtain the initial 40-hour HAZWOPER Training and attend yearly refresher courses. Certificates of training are kept in the personnel files.

Hazardous wastes have either physical or chemical characteristics that could harm human health or the environment. A waste is considered hazardous if it falls into either of two categories: 1) a listed waste, or 2) a characteristic waste. Hazardous wastes are not accepted at the Little Mountain Landfill.

Small quantity generators (<100 kg/Mo) and household quantities are exempt from hazardous waste regulations. However, hazardous wastes are most likely to enter the landfill mixed in with common household waste. Public education and periodic waste screening are the tools used to minimize the amount of inadvertent hazardous waste entering the landfill.

A detailed description of the waste-screening program can be found in the Landfill Operator's Manual.

3.3.2 Random Waste Screening

Random inspections of incoming loads are conducted according to the schedule established by the Director with one commercial waste hauler per week being selected randomly according to the schedule. If frequent violations are detected, additional random checks are scheduled at the discretion of the Director.

If a suspicious or unknown waste is encountered, the Equipment Operator proceeds with the waste screening as follows:

- The load is directed to the waste screening area
- The waste screening form is completed
- Protective gear is worn by any employee near the waste
- The suspect material is spread out with the compactor or hand tools and visually examined.

Suspicious marking or materials, like the ones listed below, are investigated further:

- Containers labeled hazardous
- Material with unusual amounts of moisture
- Biomedical (red bag) waste
- Unidentified powders, smoke, or vapors
- Liquids, sludges, pastes, or slurries
- Asbestos or asbestos contaminated materials
- Batteries
- Other wastes not accepted by the landfill

The Landfill Director is called if unstable wastes that cannot be handled safely or radioactive wastes are discovered or suspected.

3.3.3 Removal of Hazardous or Prohibited Waste

Should hazardous or prohibited wastes be discovered during random waste screening or during tipping, the waste is removed from the landfill as follows:

The waste is loaded back on the hauler's vehicle. The hauler is then informed of the proper disposal options. If the hauler or generator is no longer on the premises and is known, they are asked to retrieve the waste and informed of the proper disposal options. The Landfill Director arranges to have the waste transported to the proper disposal site and then bill the original hauler or generator.

A record of the removal of all hazardous or prohibited wastes is kept in the site operational records.

3.3.4 Hazardous or Prohibited Waste Discovered After the Fact

If Hazardous or prohibited wastes are discovered in the landfill, the following procedure is used to remove them:

- Access to the area is restricted
- The Landfill Director is immediately notified
- The Equipment Operator removes the waste from the working face if it is safe to do so
- The waste is isolated in a secure area of the landfill and the area cordoned off
- The Fire Marshall's Hazardous Materials Response Team is notified

The DWMRC, the hauler (if known), and the generator (if known) are notified within 24 hours of the discovery. The generator (if known) is responsible for the proper cleanup, transportation, and disposal of the waste.

3.3.5 Notification Procedures

The following agencies and people are contacted if any hazardous materials are discovered at the landfill:

Gina Nelson, Landfill Director .....(435) 730-3153
Box Elder County Sheriff (dispatch).....(435) 734-3800
Bear River Health Department.....(435) 734-0845
Director, DWMRC.....(801) 538-6170
Box Elder Co. Fire Marshall .....(435) 734-9441

A record of conversation is completed as each of the entities is contacted. The record of conversation is kept in the site operational records.

3.4 FACILITY MONITORING AND INSPECTION

3.4.1 Groundwater

Little Mountain Landfill does not plan to monitor groundwater. Tahoma Companies, Inc. (Tahoma) completed an exploratory boring extending 300 feet below the landfill bottom and did not encounter groundwater. Based on the minimum depth to groundwater being 300 feet and the low permeability site soils, initial groundwater modeling performed by Tahoma estimated the leachate travel time to be 14,174 years, the landfill is not required to monitor groundwater. These calculations were submitted to the DWMRC and the landfill has been exempted from leachate collection and liner requirements. As a result, groundwater monitoring is not performed as part of the regular monitoring program.

3.4.2 Surface Water

The Little Mountain Landfill Permit Drawings illustrate the locations and details of the surface water drainage control systems for both run-on and run-off. In general, surface water is prevented from running into the active landfill area by berms and a perimeter road. Drawing 2 indicates the location of the storm water basin and associated storm water structures. Calculations of the anticipated run-off data is shown in Appendix D. Run-off from the final cover will be managed by a combination of berms and ditches. The berms will be placed to divert the water around the active area to culverts and a settling pond. Landfill staff will inspect the drainage system monthly. Temporary repairs will be made to any observed deficiencies until permanent repairs can be scheduled. BECSW or a licensed general contractor will repair drainage facilities as required.

3.4.3 Leachate Collection

A leachate collection system will not be installed due to the current liner exemption issued by the DWMRC. In general, the threat of groundwater contamination from leachate is very small because of the great distance between the landfill and groundwater, the relatively low

permeability of the soils beneath the landfill, and the low precipitation. Should the landfill have a demonstrated need for a leachate collection system, one will be designed and installed.

Any storm water contacting the MSW in the active cell remains in the active cells due to the highly irregular surface of the landfill.

3.4.4 Landfill Gas

This facility is monitored for methane gas on a quarterly basis. Concentrations of methane gas are measured with a hand-held gas monitor.

Gas readings are recorded at each end of the active cell, the office and shop, the fuel tanks, and other places at random. Readings are recorded on the "Gas Log" sheet and kept on file in the scale house office.

If methane releases are detected in excess of 25 percent of the LEL, in the landfill building or more than 100 percent of LEL at the property boundary, the procedure outlined in the "Explosive Gases" section is followed.

3.4.5 Evaporation Pond Monitoring

The water delivered to the evaporation ponds is characterized prior to delivery to ensure that concentrations of the constituents present in the wastewater are not hazardous. TCLP criteria are used as the basis to determine if the waste water being delivered to the Little Mountain facility are hazardous. Liquid levels in the ponds are observed as each load of liquid is delivered to make sure that the pond has adequate storage capacity. The evaporation ponds are fenced and access to the ponds is through a locked gate. A third evaporation pond may need to be constructed at the Little Mountain facility to help manage the anticipated waste water storage volumes.

3.4.6 General Inspections

Routine inspections are necessary to prevent malfunctions and deterioration, operator errors, and discharges that may cause or lead to release of wastes to the environment or a threat to human health. Equipment Operators are responsible for conducting and recording routine inspections of the landfill facilities according to the following schedule:

Equipment Operators perform pre-operational inspections of all equipment daily. A post-operational inspection is performed at the end of each shift while equipment is cooling down.

All equipment is on a regular maintenance schedule performed by an outside contractor. A computer record of maintenance, repairs, and concerns is kept for each piece of equipment. Oil samples are pulled when each machine is serviced and results are recorded in the maintenance files.

Facility inspections are completed on a quarterly basis. Any needed corrective action items are recorded and the landfill Equipment Operators complete needed repairs. If a problem is of an urgent nature, the problem is corrected immediately.

Scale maintenance is performed annually at a minimum. If specific problems arise before scheduled maintenance, scale maintenance is completed as required. The scale is certified on an annual basis.

3.5 CONTINGENCY AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PLANS

The following sections outline procedures to be followed in case of fire, explosion, groundwater contamination, release of explosive gases, or failure of the storm water management system.

The County Fire Marshal's Hazardous Materials Response Team is contacted in all cases where hazardous materials or materials contaminated with PCB's are suspected to be involved.

3.5.1 Fire

The potential for fire is a concern in all landfills. Little Mountain Landfill staff follows a waste handling procedure to minimize the potential for a landfill fire. If any load comes to the landfill on fire, the driver of the vehicle is directed to a pre-designated area away from the working face. The burning waste is unloaded, spread out, and immediately covered with sufficient amounts of soil to smother the fire. Once the burning waste cools and is deemed safe, the material is then incorporated into the working face. Some loads coming to the landfill may be on fire but not detected until after being unloaded at the working face. If a load of waste that is on fire is unloaded at the working face, the load of waste is immediately removed from the working face, spread out, and covered with soil.

The Box Elder County Fire Department is called if it appears that landfill personnel and equipment cannot contain any fire at the landfill. The Box Elder Fire Department is also called if a fire is burning below the landfill surface or is difficult to reach or isolate.

In case of fire, the DWMRC Director is notified immediately. A written report detailing the event is placed in the operating record within seven days, including any corrective action taken.

3.5.2 Release of Explosive Gases

Methane gas generation and concentration is not anticipated to be a problem at the Little Mountain Landfill. However, due to the production of methane in all landfills, landfill gas levels are monitored quarterly. If a concentration of methane is detected in excess of 25 percent of LEL in a landfill building, 100 percent LEL at the property boundary, or over 100 parts per million in an off-site building, the following procedure is followed:

- Landfill operations cease immediately. The landfill is evacuated if personnel or buildings may be threatened.
- If gas is detected in a building, the doors and windows are opened to allow the gas to escape.

- If off-site buildings or structures appear to be threatened, the Box Elder County Fire Department is called, the property evacuated, and the property owners notified.
- The Landfill Director is called. The release is monitored and a temporary corrective action implemented as soon as possible. Permanent corrective action is completed as soon as practicable.

The DWMRC is notified immediately and a written report submitted within 14 days of detecting the release. The gas levels detected and a description of the steps taken to protect human health are placed in the operating record within seven days of detection. A remediation plan for the methane gas release is place in the operating record within 60 days of detection and the DWMRC Director is notified that the plan has been implemented.

3.5.3 Explosion

If an explosion occurs or seems eminent, all personnel and customers are accounted for and the landfill is evacuated. Corrective action is immediately evaluated and implemented as soon as practicable. The Landfill Director is notified immediately and the Box Elder County Fire Department is called.

If the explosion is the result of methane gas, the gas levels detected and a description of the steps taken to protect human health is placed in the operating record within seven days of detection. A remediation plan for the methane gas release is placed in the operating record within 60 days of detection and the DWMRC Director is notified that the plan has been implemented.

3.5.4 Failure of Run-On/Run-Off Containment

The purpose of the run-on/run-off control systems is to manage the stormwater falling in or near the landfill. Water is diverted away from the landfill using a series of ditches, berms, and roads. These structures are inspected on a regular basis and repaired as needed. Most of the water falling on the working face is unable to flow out of the working area due to surface depressions

left by the compactor. All stormwaters falling or flowing near the active landfill cell are prevented from flowing into the active area by diversion berms and ditches.

If the run-on system fails, temporary measures such as temporary berms, ditches, or other methods are used to divert water from the active landfill cell. If a run-off ditch or berm fails, temporary berms or ditches are constructed until a permanent run-off structure can be constructed. Any temporary berms or other structures are checked at least every 2 hours during heavy storm events. Permanent improvements or repairs are made as soon as practicable.

The Landfill Director is notified immediately if a failure of either of the run-on or run-off systems is discovered. The event is fully documented in the operating record, including corrective action within 14 days.

3.5.5 Groundwater Contamination

If groundwater contamination is ever suspected, studies to confirm contamination will be conducted and the extent of contamination documented. This program may include the installation of groundwater monitoring wells. A groundwater monitoring program would be developed and corrective action taken as deemed necessary, with the approval of the Director.

3.6 CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR ALTERNATIVE WASTE HANDLING

The most probable reason for a disruption in the waste handling procedures at the Little Mountain Landfill will be weather related. The landfill may close during periods of inclement weather such as high winds, heavy rain, snow, flooding, or any other weather-related condition that would make travel or operations dangerous. The Little Mountain Landfill may also close for other reasons like fire, natural disaster, etc. In general, the Little Mountain Landfill minimizes the possibility of disruption of waste disposal services from an operational standpoint.

In case of equipment failure, the Box Elder County Road Department will provide the necessary equipment to continue operations while repairs are being made. If the landfill is not operational

for any unforeseen reasons, the commercial haulers serving Box Elder County are notified as follows:

Waste Management of Northern Utah .....(801) 731-5542
Brigham City Solid Waste.....(435) 734-2001
Rupp Trucking .....(435) 257-7333
EconoWaste .....(435) 257-5588
Green Disposal .....(801) 392-4950
Waste Connections .....(800) 772-0273

BECSW has a reciprocal agreement with Logan City to provide an alternative site for temporary disposal of municipal solid waste should the need arise. If an upset in the waste water processing capability at the landfill, waste water will be redirected to a publicly owned treatment plant or other facility permitted to manage process waters.

3.7 MAINTENANCE PLAN

3.7.1 Groundwater Monitoring System

The Little Mountain Landfill is currently exempt from the State of Utah DWMRC default design requirements for leachate collection, landfill liner, and groundwater monitoring because of the depth to groundwater and the native soils present under the landfill. As a result, no groundwater monitoring system is planned.

3.7.2 Leachate Collection and Recovery System

The Little Mountain Landfill is currently exempt from the State of Utah DWMRC default design requirements for leachate collection, landfill liner, and groundwater monitoring because of the depth to groundwater and the native soils present under the landfill. As a result, no leachate collection and recovery system is planned.

3.7.3 Gas Monitoring System

The Little Mountain Landfill operation is not expected to produce and concentrate significant amounts of landfill gas. No gas collection system is planned. Quarterly gas monitoring is conducted using a handheld meter.

3.7.4 Process Water Ponds

The Little Mountain Landfill staff will inspect the process water ponds for signs of deterioration and weathering. Little Mountain Landfill staff will document the conditions of the process water ponds as part of the annual report.

3.8 DISEASE AND VECTOR CONTROL

The vectors encountered at the Little Mountain Landfill are flies, birds, mosquitoes, rodents, skunks, and snakes. Due to the rural location of the landfill, stray house pets are occasionally encountered at the landfill. The program for controlling these vectors is as follows:

3.8.1 Insects

Eliminating breeding areas is essential in the control of insects. Little Mountain Landfill staff minimizes the breeding areas by covering the waste daily and maintaining surfaces to reduce ponded water. The mosquito abatement district personnel assist the landfill as necessary.

3.8.2 Rodents

Reducing potential food sources minimizes rodent populations at the landfill. To date, no significant numbers of mice or rats have been observed. The potential food sources are minimized by properly applying daily cover.

In the event of a significant increase in the number of rodents at the landfill, a professional exterminator will be contacted. The exterminator would then establish an appropriate protocol for pest control in accordance with all county, state, and federal regulations.

3.8.3 Birds

The Little Mountain Landfill has had minimal problems with birds (seagulls). Good landfilling practices of waste compaction, daily covering of active working face, and the minimization of ponded water has to date alleviated most of the bird problems. When the occasional need arises, the birds are encouraged to leave by using cracker and whistler shells.

3.8.4 Household Pets

Because of the landfill location, some stray cats and dogs have wandered onto landfill property. When stray animals are encountered (and can be caught), they are turned over to the animal shelter in Brigham City. If we are unable to apprehend the animals, they are chased off the property.

3.8.5 Wildlife

Little Mountain Landfill has a variety of wildlife located on or near the landfill property. Wildlife includes deer, snakes, foxes, skunks, and coyotes. The only operational problems with wildlife to date have been with an occasional skunk or snake. When problem skunks or snakes are encountered, they are exterminated. If other site wildlife becomes a problem, the landfill staff will coordinate with the Division of Wildlife Resources to provide methods and means to eliminate the problem.

In the event that any of these vectors become an unmanageable problem, the services of a professional exterminator will be employed.

3.8.6 Fugitive Dust

The roads leading to the landfill are paved with site access provided via a maintained gravel access road. Some construction activities and daily traffic produce a certain amount of dust. Landfill activities compounded by the occasional high wind present a periodic fugitive dust problem. If the dust problem elevates above the “minimum avoidable dust level”, the landfill personnel will utilize the water truck to apply water to problem areas.

Water is typically applied to the gravel roads leading from the landfill office to the tipping face and at the tipping face. The water is applied as often as needed to control the dust.

The landfill has a limited volume of water available at the site. During the dry summer months, Little Mountain Landfill personnel may augment the dust control water supplies by utilizing the waste water (Procter & Gamble) held in the lined evaporation ponds.

3.8.7 Litter Control

Due to the nature of landfilling operations, litter control is an ongoing issue. Landfill personnel perform routine litter cleanup to keep the landfill and surrounding properties clear of windblown debris.

Whenever possible, the working face is placed downwind so that blowing litter is worked into the landfill face. During windy conditions, landfill personnel minimize the spreading of the waste to reduce the amount of windblown debris

3.9 RECYCLING

Currently, recycling activities at the landfill consists of storage areas and bins to recycle white goods and scrap metal. Little Mountain diverts all green waste to the composting facility near the bottom of the hill north of the landfill entrance. Due in part to the recycling market conditions, the BECSW does not plan to expand the on-site recycling programs.

3.10 TRAINING PROGRAM

As part of the initial training of new employees, the Landfill Operator's Manual is required reading. All personnel are required to review the approved permit annually.

All personnel associated with the operation of the landfill receive training annually. The "Sanitary Landfill Operator Training Course" offered by the Solid Waste Association of North America

(SWANA) is required by all employees within 1 year of hire date. Certificates of completion are kept in personnel files. Regular safety and equipment maintenance training sessions are held to ensure that employees are aware of the latest technologies and that good safety practices are used at all times.

3.11 RECORDKEEPING

An operating record is maintained as part of a permanent record on the following items:

- Daily transactions including weight and type of waste for each vehicle
- Deviations from the approved Plan of Operation
- Personnel training and notification procedures
- Landfill gas-monitoring results
- Waste water test results
- Random load inspection log

3.12 SUBMITTAL OF ANNUAL REPORT

BECSW will submit a copy of its annual report to the Director by March 1 of each year for the most recent calendar or fiscal year of facility operation. The annual report will include facility activities during the previous year and will include, at a minimum, the following:

- Name and address of facility
- Calendar or fiscal year covered by the annual report
- Annual quantity, in tons or volume, in cubic yards, and estimated in-place density in pounds per cubic yard of solid waste handled for each type of treatment, storage, or disposal facility, including applicable recycling facilities
- Annual update of required financial assurances mechanism pursuant to Utah Administrative Code R315-309
- Results of gas monitoring
- Training programs completed

3.13 INSPECTIONS

The Landfill Director, or his/her designee, inspects the facility to minimize malfunctions and deterioration, operator errors, and discharges that may cause or lead to the release of wastes to the environment or to a threat to human health. These inspections are conducted on a quarterly basis, at a minimum. An inspection log is kept as part of the operating record. This log includes at least the date and time of inspection, the printed name and handwritten signature of the inspector, a notation of observations made, and the date and nature of any repairs or corrective actions. Inspection records are available to the Director or an authorized representative upon request.

3.14 RECORDING WITH COUNTY RECORDER

Plats and other data, as required by the County Recorder, will be recorded with the Box Elder County Recorder as part of the record of title no later than 60 days after certification of closure.

3.15 STATE AND LOCAL REQUIREMENTS

The Little Mountain Landfill maintains and will continue to maintain compliance with all applicable state and local requirements including zoning, fire protection, water pollution prevention, air pollution prevention, and nuisance control.

3.16 SAFETY

Landfill personnel are required to participate in an ongoing safety program. This program complies with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) regulations as applicable. This program is designed to make the site and equipment as secure as possible and to educate landfill personnel about safe work practices.

The Box Elder County Sheriff's Department, registered under the Utah Emergency Medical Training Council, trains all the landfill employees in First Aid and CPR bi-annually. The name of each person

to have a first aid certificate is posted beside the telephone numbers. It is preferable to have one first aid certified personnel on site during all normal operating hours.

3.17 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

In the event of an accident or any other emergency, the Equipment Operator notifies the Scale Attendant who immediately contacts the Landfill Director and proceeds as directed. If the Landfill Director is not available, the Scale Attendant calls the appropriate emergency number posted by the telephone. The emergency telephone numbers are:

Box Elder County Central Dispatch 911
Fire Department.....(435) 723-5227
Sheriff's Office.....(435) 734-3800
Highway Patrol.....(800) 284-6950
County Fire Marshal.....(435) 734-9441
Brigham City Community Hospital.....(435) 734-9471
Gina Nelson, Landfill Director .....(435) 730-3153

BOX ELDER COUNTY LANDFILL
DAILY LOG

Date:_____

Vehicle Identification	Gross Weight	Tare Weight	Type of Waste	Fees		Time & Initials
				Collected	Billed	

Daily Checklist

*S*_____

*Date:*_____

Equip/Vehicle#:

	Mon.	*Tues.*	*Wed.*	*Thurs.*	*Fri.*	*Sat.*	*Comments:*
	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	
Engine oil level							
Transmission oil level							
Coolant level							
Hydraulic oil level							
Final drive oil							
Leaks (oil, air, water, fuel)							
Clean windows, mirrors, lights							
Backup alarm & alarm sensor							
Brakes (foot, park, hand)							
Windshield wipers							
Heater & defroster							
Cab condition							
All grease fittings lubricated							
Cutting edges							
Rollers & Idlers on track							
Cleaned air filter							
Other repairs needed:							

BOX ELDER COUNTY LANDFILL
OPERATOR INSPECTION FORM

INSPECTED BY:_____

LANDFILL SITE:_____ DATE:_____

GENERAL CONDITIONS:_____

_____

_____

_____

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

CLOSED COVERED AREA:_____

WORKING FACE: _____

RUN ON/OFF: _____

FENCES: _____

FUEL AND SUPPLIES: _____

IMMEDIATE ACTION ITEMS:_____

_____

_____

INSPECTOR'S SIGNATURE

BOX ELDER COUNTY LANDFILL
SUPERVISOR INSPECTION FORM

INSPECTED BY:_____

LANDFILL SITE:_____ DATE:_____

PERSONNEL ON SHIFT:_____

_____

GENERAL REPORT:_____

_____

_____

_____

SPECIFIC CONDITIONS:

CLOSED COVER MATERIAL:_____

DAILY COVER: _____

RUN ON CONDITIONS: _____

RUN OFF CONDITIONS: _____

FENCES: _____

OFFICE: _____

EQUIPMENT CHECK: _____

CORRECTIVE ACTION NEEDED:_____

_____

_____

_____

SUPERVISOR'S SIGNATURE

Box Elder County Solid Waste
Landfill Gas Log

Landfill Site: _____

Date of Inspection: _____ Time: _____

Test Location:	LEL Reading:	Remarks:
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Weather Conditions: _____

_____ _____

(Inspector) (Verified by:)

Comments:

BOX ELDER COUNTY SOLID WASTE RANDOM LOAD INSPECTION FROM LITTLE MOUNTAIN SITE

Date of Inspection:_____

Owner of Load: _____

Address of Owner:_____

Types of Materials in Load

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Approximate Quantity of Load:_____ Tons or

_____ Cu. / Yd. or

_____ Size

_____
Signature of Owner / Carrier

_____
Signature of Inspector

Box Elder County - Little Mountain Landfill

Process Water Acceptance Form

Date	Appr. Volume (Gallons)	Last TCLP Test Results (Date of Latest TCLP Tests)	Water Destination (Pond or Drying Beds)	Remaining Pond Capacity Upper (% Remaing)	Remaining Pond Capacity Lower (% Remaing)	Comments:

Statement of Basis
for
Little Mountain Landfill Permit

1. INTRODUCTION

   This Statement of Basis provides the rationale of the Director of the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control for issuing the Little Mountain Landfill Permit, a Class I landfill. The Director's staff conducted this evaluation to ensure compliance with the applicable solid waste rules. Matt Sullivan wrote this Statement of Basis.

2. FACILITY BACKGROUND

   a. Facility Location and History

      Little Mountain Landfill is located at 9595 West 6800 North on the south end of Tremonton in Box Elder County. Discussion of a centralized landfill location and development began in 1994. In 1996, the newly constructed Little Mountain Landfill began receiving solid waste.

   b. Regulatory History

      Little Mountain Landfill has operated as a Class I landfill since it received its first permit in 1996. Since its first permit, it has had two permit renewals prior to this one.

3. EVALUATION OF THE PERMIT APPLICATION

   a. On November 23, 2021, the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control (Division) received a renewal application (DSHW-2021-022586) from the Box Elder County Municipal Building Authority. On December 20, 2021, the application was evaluated and determined complete. On January 31, 2022, the Division received an updated renewal application (DSHW-2021-001558). An exemption from ground water monitoring and a standard final closure cover was approved with the first permit issued for this facility, and is discussed in Attachment A of this Statement of Basis.

4. JUSTIFICATION FOR ISSUING THE PERMIT

   a. The Director's staff has evaluated the permit application as required by Section 19-6-108 of the Solid and Hazardous Waste Act and R315-301 through 320 of the Solid Waste Permitting and Management Rules. The information provided in the application satisfies the requirements.

5. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

   a. As required by Utah Administrative Code R315-311-3, the Director provided a 30-day public comment period from June 30, 2022 through July 29, 2022. No comments were received during that time.

6. DIRECTOR RESPONSE TO PUBLIC COMMENTS: No comments were received during the public comment period. There were no responses from the Director.

Figure 1
Little Mountain Landfill
Facility Location
(North Bearing – top of map)

ATTACHMENT A

Box Elder County Little Mountain Landfill
Alterative Liner and Ground Water Monitoring Exemption Statement of Basis

Box Elder County has applied for renewal of its solid waste permit to continue to operate the Little Mountain Regional Landfill approximately 5 miles northwest of Corinne, Utah. The original permit application (1995) included a request for exemption to the requirement to install a liner and conduct ground water monitoring at the site. The information provided in support of the exemption request was reviewed and determined to qualify for the exemption. This exemption is based on the following factors:

- The climate is dry with average annual precipitation of 14.30 inches at the landfill as noted in Appendix E of the Permit Application. Measurements of evaporation at the landfill is 54.30 inches as noted in Appendix E of the Permit Application. Evapotranspiration at Corinne is more than three times precipitation.

- Ground water is at a depth of at least 300 feet below the site, as demonstrated by a soil boring drilled in 1995 for the initial Little Mountain Landfill permit application. Static water levels in the wetlands north of Little Mountain, the closest zone of saturation, are observed at an elevation of approximately 4250 feet. Based on the average existing elevation (center of site) of approximately 4850 feet and the projected excavated elevation of the proposed landfill of approximately 4675 feet there will be more than 400 feet of separation between the bottom of the landfill and groundwater. No freshwater springs are found on the sides of Little Mountain, indicating that no bedrock aquifer occurs with the mountain.

- The landfill site is underlain by thick deposits of Lake Bonneville sediments, predominantly silt and clay. The soil boring at the site showed that Bonneville clay, silt, and minor amounts of sand and gravel are present to a depth of at least 200 feet.

- The final cover on the landfill will be an evapotranspiration cover that will minimize infiltration. It consists of a minimum of 30 inches of soil (6-inch base of daily cover, 12-inch intermediate cover, and a 12-inch final cover) for erosion and frost protection, the top six inches of which will be topsoil suitable for plant growth.