

**Attachment 1**  
**Operations Plan**

## **2 PLAN OF OPERATION**

Millard County is submitting the following Plan of Operation for a Class I Municipal Landfill at the Millard County Landfill as required by the Utah Solid Waste Permitting and Management Rules, UAC R315-301 through R315-320, Solid Waste Rules as the Solid Waste Management Authority for Millard County and conforms to regulations of the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ) governing solid waste sites and facilities. This Plan of Operation is submitted as part of an application for a permit to operate a Class I site, as required by UAC 315-310-4.

The Millard County Landfill is owned and operated by Millard County. The business office is located at 71 South 200 West Delta, Utah. The Plan of Operation shall be retained at the Millard County Office in Delta. The responsibility for compliance with the plan shall be that of the Operations Manager and the Landfill Supervisor. A copy of the plan shall be available for the review by employees involved in daily operations, as to regulatory agencies and other parties as requested.

Prior to the implementation of operational modifications, regulatory requirements shall be assessed to ensure that compliance criteria are satisfied. Waste management practices not included in this Plan of Operation shall be submitted to UDEQ prior to implementation. These may include expansion of services or changes operational standards and practices shall be incorporated into the Plan of Operation upon final approval by UDEQ.

### **2.1 Hours of Operation**

The Millard County Landfill is open to the public from 10:00 am to 6 pm during the spring and summer months, and from 9:30 am to 5:30 pm during the fall and winter. The time changes take effect when daylight saving time changes occur. The Landfill is open Monday through Saturday, 313 days per year. There will always be a landfill attendant on-site during the operating hours.

### **2.2 Schedule of Construction**

The Millard County Landfill has utilized a “super cell process” and will continue to use super cells for solid waste disposal. As shown in Drawing B-2 (1/2), an area of approximately 24 acres has been filled and capped. A new cell has been excavated adjacent to the 24-acre capped area for future use. The cell is from south to north across the property. The cell is approximately 1200 feet long at surface and 900 feet at the bottom, and 50 feet deep with a bottom width of 100 feet. The side slopes are 3:1 (horizontal vs. vertical) maximum. They will continue excavating the cell to the west as needed as they fill the cell with waste from the east to the west and they are covering the waste as the cell is filled. The slopes will be maintained at 3:1 maximum and they have built berms at the top of the slopes to prevent trucks backing into the cut slopes, as shown in Drawings D-2 and D-3 of **Appendix I**. Based on current and projected incoming waste volumes and cell sizes, a new cell will be required every 1¼ years. Drawing B-2 of **Appendix I** illustrates the conceptual phased construction across the landfill property.

### 2.3 Name/Addresses of All Property Owners within 1000 Feet of the Facility

As shown in Drawing B-3 of **Appendix I**, property owners within 1000 feet of the landfill include the following:

Quality for Animal Life, Inc  
6036 South Linden Way  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84121-1464

Delta Milk Company  
1564 Milk Way Lane  
Delta, Utah 84624-5509

Millard County  
50 South Main  
Fillmore, Utah 84631

U.S. Bureau of Land Management  
95 East 500 North  
Fillmore, Utah 84631

### 2.4 Waste Handling

UAC R315-302-2 requires that a plan for operating a Class I landfill must provide for a description of on-site waste handling procedures during the active life of the facility. The Millard County Landfill accepts the following types of waste for recycling or disposal:

- Household/private
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Construction/demolition
- Dead animals
- White goods
- Automobiles
- Medical and asbestos wastes
- Yard wastes
- Household hazardous wastes

The Millard County Landfill does not accept the following types of wastes:

- Liquid wastes
- Hazardous/PCB wastes
- Tires

All incoming vehicles are met by the landfill attendant. Load inspections are performed on a random basis. All incoming waste shipments are recorded on the "Daily Activity Log" form, a copy of which is contained in **Appendix D**. Recorded information includes vehicle types, license number, load volume estimate, date/time, and the name of the waste hauler. Waste volumes are estimated based on vehicle and load size. Landfill signs direct incoming traffic to either the active disposal area or the flesh pit location. Majority of the waste received at the landfill arrives via County or commercial collection vehicles. The general public is not allowed access to the near and active face. Private haulers are directed to discharge

their loads in a public discharge area near the active face. Landfill personnel transport the discharged load to the active face for disposal.

The equipment used at the facility includes a Caterpillar 916 steel-wheeled compactor, a scraper, front-end loader, and a track dozer. A front-end loader is available on request from the county road department. The handling procedures used at the facility for accepted types of waste, as well as the screening procedures used to prevent prohibited materials from entering the landfill, are described in the following sections.

#### 2.4.1 Household and Commercial Wastes

Household wastes consist of any solid waste derived from households, including garbage, trash, and sanitary wastes. Household sources may include single and multiple family residences, hotels, motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds and recreation areas used during the daytime. Commercial wastes are those wastes which are nonindustrial in nature and include solid waste generated by stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses, and other non-manufacturing activities, excluding residential and industrial wastes.

Collection and disposal services for household and commercial wastes are provided by Millard County at twelve transfer stations throughout the county, and by two commercial collectors/haulers that provide curbside residential pickup. Majority of the management of the municipal waste stream consists of the collection and disposal of household and commercial wastes. Incoming waste from county and commercial haulers is received at the active face, typically on the south end of each cell. The waste is discharged and spread in layers not exceeding two feet in thickness and compacted using multiple passes of a steel-wheeled compactor. Private haulers are directed to an unloading area near the active face. Discharged loads are moved from the unloading area to the active face by landfill personnel and equipment. As described in this Plan of Operation, all aspects of household and commercial waste management at the Millard County Landfill are performed in accordance with appropriate federal and state regulations.

#### 2.4.2 Industrial Wastes

Most industrial wastes generated in Millard County are disposed of on the generator's property. Certain industrial wastes may be disposed of at the Millard County Landfill with the prior approval of the County. The approval process is based on the waste type, quantity, and related analytical data, if required. Hazardous waste generators use the services of permitted hazardous waste facilities outside Millard County (Stansbury, 1993).

#### 2.4.3 Construction/Demolition Wastes

Construction/demolition wastes generated within the western portion of Millard County are disposed of at the Millard County Landfill. The waste is dumped in the northern end of each disposal cell and periodically compacted and covered to prevent uncontrolled fires and rodent or vector harborage.

#### 2.4.4 Dead Animals

Dead animals are deposited in an excavated trench referred to as a “flesh pit” which is situated in the northwest corner of the landfill property. Dead animals are covered upon arrival or at the end of the workday with a minimum of six inches of soil.

#### 2.4.5 White Goods, Automobiles and Tires

White goods, automobiles and scrap metal are stockpiled on-site at the Millard County Landfill. They are periodically removed by an automobile crushing and recycling service. No tires are accepted, and no tires are stockpiled at the landfill for recycling purposes. Refrigerators will not be accepted at the Millard County Landfill without certification that the Freon has been removed. The Landfill staff includes two certified individuals who remove the Freon from private deliveries of refrigerators.

#### 2.4.6 Yard Wastes

Yard wastes may include tree and brush trimmings, glass clippings, straw and hay, and wastes from seasonal or special events. These are accepted at the facility and are deposited in the north end of each cell with construction/demolition waste.

#### 2.4.7 Household Hazardous Wastes

Millard County currently does not have a household hazardous waste program. Many households' hazardous wastes, such as residuals in cleaning supply containers, are managed as part of the municipal solid waste stream. Used automotive batteries are not accepted at the Millard County Landfill. They are directed to retail stores where they are accepted for an exchange value when purchasing a new battery. Waste motor oil and antifreeze are collected by local service stations. These products are periodically picked up by a licensed used oil service.

#### 2.4.8 Medical Wastes

Medical and infectious wastes from medical facilities are accepted at the Millard County Landfill. Medical wastes generated at the Delta and Fillmore Community Medical Centers are delivered directly to the facility at which time the landfill operator places the waste containers at the bottom of the active face and immediately covers them with twelve inches of earth or waste material which does not contain infectious waste. The waste containers will not be compacted until they are covered.

#### 2.4.9 Asbestos Waste

Asbestos wastes will be accepted at the Millard County Landfill if the following conditions are satisfied:

- The asbestos waste must be adequately wetted and containerized to prevent fiber release

- The waste containers are labeled with the name of the waste generator, the location where the waste was generated and tagged with a warning label that conforms to the requirements of 40 CFR Part 61.149(2).

Upon receipt of asbestos waste, the operator shall:

- Verify the quantities of waste received, sign off on the waste shipment record, and send a copy of the waste shipment record to the generator within 30 days.
- Require vehicles that have transported asbestos waste to be marked with warning signs as specified in 40 CFR Part 61.149.
- Inspect the load to verify that the asbestos waste is properly contained in leak-proof containers and labeled properly
- Place asbestos containers at the bottom of the active face with sufficient care to avoid breaking the containers
- Cover the waste within 18 hours with a minimum of six inches of material that does not contain asbestos or if the waste is not properly containerized cover immediately with six inches of material that does not contain asbestos
- Limit access to the asbestos disposal area until the waste has been covered with six inches of material which does not contain asbestos

If the operator believes that the asbestos waste is in a condition that may cause significant fiber release during disposal, the operator will notify the local health department and the Director of the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control (Director). If the wastes are not properly containerized, and the landfill operator accepts the loads, the operator shall thoroughly soak the asbestos with a water spray prior to unloading, rinse out the truck and immediately cover the waste with six inches of non-waste material which prevents fiber release prior to compacting the waste in the landfill.

#### 2.4.10 Liquid Waste Exclusion Program

Liquid waste management procedures are in place at the Millard County Landfill. In accordance with UAC R315-315-5, sewage sludge, septic tank pumping and raw sewage are not accepted at the facility; only dry waste is allowed. Liquids which are in bulk or not in containers are not permitted for disposal in the landfill unless the waste is non-septic household waste. To qualify for acceptance, liquid-filled containers must be part of the household waste stream, small and similar in size to a container which would normally be found in household waste (five gallons or less) and must be designed to hold liquids for uses other than storage.

Operational elements of the liquid waste management program include waste stream observation and separation, and container management. The waste haulers are the first line of defense against liquid waste disposal, followed by the landfill attendants and equipment operators. All landfill staff is trained to recognize liquid-filled containers which may require segregation from the waste stream. If a suspect container is observed, the spotter (hauler, landfill attendant or equipment operator) will determine whether the container is empty or not. Only empty, vented containers which do not contain hazardous materials are accepted for disposal. In order to dispose of suspect containers or materials, the generator must be able to provide documentation of a nonhazardous designation upon request. Accepted containers may not have more than two percent grease in them. Operators are instructed not to open containers without first checking with a field supervisor.

Containers which do not meet the criteria described above will be removed from the waste stream and returned to the generator. If the generator is unknown and the container is not empty, it will be stored in a designated fenced area until a hazardous waste determination can be performed by trained personnel. If the contents are determined to be nonhazardous, they will be mixed with soil and the soil and container will be disposed of on-site. If the contents are determined to be a hazardous waste, arrangements will be made by the landfill operator with a licensed transport and disposal facility to remove the container from the landfill premises. Notations will be made to the operating record that includes a complete description of the actions taken and the final decision to accept or reject a suspect load. The record will also contain a complete description of the generator, including name and vehicle description. In the event of a hazardous waste determination, the Division of Solid and Hazardous Waste will be contacted.

#### 2.4.11 Hazardous/PCB/Waste Exclusion Program

Pursuant to UAC R315-315-7, an owner or operator shall not knowingly dispose, treat, store, or handle hazardous waste or waste containing polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB). Owners/operators of all municipal solid waste landfills must implement a program for detecting and preventing the disposal of regulated hazardous waste as defined in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulation (40 CFR) Part 261. The waste exclusion program must also be applied to PCB wastes as defined in 40 CFR Part 761. In addition, the Plan of Operation for a facility must include a description of procedures for excluding the receipt of hazardous waste or waste containing PCBs. Millard County will implement a series of internal procedures to satisfy this regulatory requirement. These procedures are outlined below.

##### 2.4.11.1 Random Inspection of Incoming Loads

Incoming loads will be randomly selected to be visually inspected by landfill attendants and equipment operators who are trained and qualified to identify regulated hazardous or PCB wastes. The number of inspections will be approximately one out of every twenty loads, or approximately 1 percent of all incoming loads, which is a minimum benchmark. These loads will be inspected for free liquids and hazardous or PCB wastes. Inspections will be performed at the public discharge area by qualified personnel prior to transfer to the active face. Loads suspected of containing a high liquid content will be tested on-site by EPA Method 9095, paint filter test. Any loads failing the test will be rejected.

Load inspections and decisions which determine whether a material suspected of being hazardous, can be accepted for disposal will be made as follows:

- The waste will be unloaded in an area near, but immediately adjacent to the active portion of the cell
- The hauler will be required to wait until the content of the load is verified
- The waste will be carefully spread for observation using a dozer or front-end loader
- Containers with contents that are easily identifiable, such as unmarked 55-gallon drums, will be separated if a visual inspection determines that such movement will not cause the drum to open and will be opened and inspected only by properly trained personnel
- If the waste is determined to be acceptable, it may be transferred to the working face for disposal

Tests for characteristics of hazardous typically include TCLP (Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure) and tests for corrosiveness, flammability and reactivity. Wastes that are suspected of being hazardous will be handled and stored as a hazardous waste until proven otherwise. If wastes temporarily stored at the site are determined to be hazardous, and the origin of the waste is unknown, the operator will immediately contact the Delta City Fire Department and the Millard County Sheriff's Hazardous Materials personnel, which will be responsible for proper management of the wastes. If hazardous wastes are to be transported from the facility, they must be:

- stored at the landfill in accordance with the requirements of a hazardous waste generator
- manifested
- transported by a licensed transporter
- disposed of at a permitted treatment, storage or disposal (TSD) facility.

UDEQ will be notified of the load waste characterization of any rejected loads. In addition, UDEQ will be notified of the load waste characterization of any rejected loads. In addition, UDEQ will be contacted to provide guidance on the proper procedures for notifying the waste generator and instructions for proper disposal.

#### 2.4.11.2 Records of Inspections

A record of each random inspection will be maintained in the facility operating record and made available to UDEQ upon request. The "Record of Random Inspection" form contained in **Appendix D** will be used to record information obtained during each inspection. Inspection records may include, but are not necessarily limited to the following items:

- Date and time waste loads were received and inspected
- Source or generator of the wastes
- Vehicle and driver identification
- Observations made by the inspector
- Description of rejected loads
- Rationale for rejection

#### 2.4.11.3 Training of Facility Personnel

Facility personnel are trained in the identification of containers and labels typically used for hazardous and PCB wastes. Training for hazardous material screening procedures address hazardous waste handling, safety precautions and record keeping requirements. Documentation of personnel training will be included with the operating record of the facility. The training of facility personnel is an ongoing process of on-the-job, in house and classroom training.

#### 2.4.11.4 Handling Procedures of Hazardous or PCB Wastes

If an unexpected volume or weight of hazardous waste comes and is not known who the generator/owner is, contact the fire department and professional hazardous waste handler.



#### 2.4.11.5 Notification

If suspected hazardous materials or PCB wastes are discovered during landfill operations, UDEQ will be notified within 24 hours by personnel at the Millard County Landfill. A record will be submitted to UDEQ, which identifies the date, time, time of discovery, type of material (if possible, without analytical testing), probable hauler, quantity, and actions proposed for the removal of the material from the area of discovery. The record of notification will be entered into the operating record maintained at the facility.

### **2.5 Daily and Interim Cover**

The soil derived from each cell excavation is stockpiled above the previously completed cell. These stockpiles effectively form an interim cover layer which currently approaches 15 feet thick in places. As previously described, incoming waste is unloaded on the ramp at the southern end of each cell. Near the end of each operating day, the waste is then spread in thin layers, not to exceed two feet in thickness, and compacted using several passes with the Caterpillar 916 compactor. Cover material is then obtained from the soil stockpile and placed over the waste layers to a minimum thickness of six inches.

A portion of each super cell remains open during the excavation of the next cell, in order to receive waste during the period of excavation. As the new super cell is excavated, soil is stockpiled over the filled portion of the previous cell. When the excavation of the new super cell is completed, the remaining portion of the previous cell is covered by a minimum of two feet of native soil. Following the completion of filling a super cell, a minimum of two feet of stockpiled native soil will be left over the previously filled cell. In this way, all cells will be covered by an interim cover layer immediately following closure. The interim cover will be graded away from the active disposal cell to prevent run-on low from entering the cell prior to closure. Berms will be constructed over the interim cover as necessary to control run-on and run-off flows.

### **2.6 Monitoring and Self Inspections**

*An Application for a Waiver from Ground Water Monitoring and Liner Requirements at the Millard County Landfill* (Vector, 1994) was submitted to the Utah Department of Environmental Quality by Millard County. UDEQ reviewed the waiver application and issued a Request for Additional Information. The additional information was supplied, and a letter was issued UDEQ to Millard County which indicated the granting of such a waiver is probable, pending the approval of the permit application. A copy of each of these documents is included in **Appendix E**. Based on the technical justification and correspondence contained in the waiver application (**Appendix E**), the proposed landfill design does not include a leachate collection or ground water monitoring system.

The landfill gas monitoring program for the facility is outlined in Section 7.5 of this application. Millard County will inspect the facility no less than quarterly during the active life to prevent operator errors, discharges which may cause or lead to the release of wastes to the environment or to a threat to human health, and to ensure that proper drainage control measures are in place to prevent run-on from entering the active cell. Inspection will include, at a minimum, detailed observations of the cell walls, the active disposal area, perimeter fencing and drainage systems, and covered fill areas. Millard County will maintain an inspection log which includes, at a minimum, the date and time of the inspection, the printed name and handwritten signature of the inspector, observations made during the inspection, and the date and nature of any repairs or corrective actions performed as a result of the inspection. The inspection logs will be kept for a minimum of three years from the date of the inspection and will be maintained as part of

the operating record within the Plan of Operation. As with the Plan of Operation, the inspection records will be made available to the Director upon request.

## **2.7 Record Keeping**

Millard County will maintain and keep at the County Offices and operating record for the Millard County Landfill, which will include the following information:

- Number of vehicles entering the landfill each day, with estimated types and volumes of waste
- Deviations from the approved plan of operation
- Training and notification procedures
- Results of required gas monitoring inspection logs or summaries
- Incident reports
- This application document.

The operating record for the facility will include any information pertaining to the landfill operations, including any additional information required by the Director. Examples of forms which will be used at the landfill are included in **Appendix D**.

## **2.8 Corrective Action Plan**

Based on the information presented in the Application for a *Waiver from Ground Water Monitoring and Liner Requirements* submitted to the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ) and included in Appendix E, it is unlikely that the ground water will be impacted by the operation of the landfill. If ground water is discovered to be affected by landfill operations at some time in the future, an appropriate corrective action plan will be developed and implemented.

## **2.9 Contingency Plans**

UAC R-315-302-2 (D, F, J) requires the development of contingency plans to be implemented in the event of any emergency at the site. These plans must include an organized, coordinated and technically and financially feasible course of action for response to fire or explosion, releases of toxic or hazardous material, landfill gas, failure of run-off containment system and equipment breakdown. In addition, an alternative waste handling or disposal system must be developed in case the facility becomes unable to accept waste because of an emergency. The contingency plan for each of these occurrences is described below.

Note that a general emergency operations plan has been developed for Millard County. In addition, the Millard County Sheriff maintains a hazardous materials response plan. It is anticipated that one of these plans will be invoked by County personnel if the severity of an event at the landfill facility requires the participation of an emergency response team.

### 2.9.1 Contingency for Fire or Explosion

On-site personnel are prepared to provide immediate fire suppression in the event of an active face or structure fire. Fire extinguishers are mounted on all site equipment and county vehicles. In the event of a fire at the active face or within the waste mass, stockpiled cover soils will be used to cover the burning or smoldering area. Water will not be applied to the active face unless absolutely necessary. In the event of an uncontrolled fire or a fire that cannot be managed by on-site personnel, the Delta City Fire Department will be contacted. The Fire Department is in downtown Delta, approximately six and three-tenth (6.3) miles from the landfill; estimated response time is 10-15 minutes. Upon arrival at the facility, the Fire Department will assume responsibility for continuing fire abatement activities.

### 2.9.2 Release of Hazardous or Toxic Materials

In the case of hazardous or toxic material discharges at the Millard County Landfill, the Delta City Fire Department and the Millard County Hazardous Response Team will be notified immediately and will act as the emergency response team. Upon arrival at the Landfill, the Hazardous Materials Response Team will assume responsibility for all subsequent on-site activities related to the containment, handling, and transport off-site of the discharged material. Hazardous material spills will not be handled by Landfill employees. The operations manager will serve as the Landfill staff liaison with the Emergency Management Response Team and will ensure the safe evacuation of employees. Advanced planning is regularly apprised of established primary and secondary exit routes.

### 2.9.3 Landfill Gas

If landfill gas is discovered at the facility at levels above 25% of the lower explosive limit (LEL), operations will immediately be halted, and all necessary steps will be taken to insure the protection of human health and the environment. In addition, the Director will be notified. Within seven days of the detection of gas levels which exceed the LEL, the detected methane levels and a description of the steps taken to protect human health will be entered into the operating record of the site. Within 60 days of detection, Millard County will develop and implement a remediation plan for the gas release, place a copy of the plan in the operating record, and notify the Director that the plan has been implemented. Landfill gas monitoring will be performed on a quarterly basis as described in Section 7.5 of this application.

### 2.9.4 Failure of Runoff Containment System

Due to the method of disposal utilized at the Millard County Landfill, a breach in the integrity of the run-off containment system will not result in the release of contact waters to the areas outside the landfill property. All incoming waste is deposited on a ramp at the southern end of the cell prior to compaction. The ramp slopes to the bottom of the cell. Any breach in the integrity of the run-off containment system at the Landfill will be repaired immediately after run-off flows have receded to an acceptable level.

### 2.9.5 Equipment Breakdown

Routine equipment maintenance is performed on-site by landfill staff. Equipment repairs are performed on-site by mobile repair units, or the equipment is transported off-site to the repair vendor or to the County Road Shop. Backup equipment can be provided by the other equipment can be provided by other Millard County departments within a matter of several hours if necessary. Additionally, auxiliary equipment may be leased from a private contractor as required.

### 2.9.6 Alternative Waste Handling

In the unlikely event of an emergency which requires the short-term closure of the landfill, several options are available. Waste collection may be temporarily discontinued, providing the duration of the crisis is short enough. During such an event, waste which has already been collected will be stockpiled off-site on county owned land. Additional 40-yard roll-off bins may be acquired to accept additional waste volumes at the County's transfer stations. In the event that the landfill is unable to accept waste for an extended period, waste may be long hauled to the Juab County Landfill.

## **2.10 Installed Equipment Maintenance**

Based on the issuance of a waiver from the ground water monitoring and liner requirements, there will not be any leachate collection or treatment equipment installed at the site. Culverts installed beneath site roadways will be inspected during the quarterly site inspection. Clogged culverts will be cleared as soon as possible. Any additional equipment which may be installed at the facility will be inspected in the quarterly monitoring program.

## **2.11 Vector Control**

Appropriate vector control procedures are used at the Millard County Landfill for the protection of public health and safety. Compaction and grading of waste at the active face prevents vector harborage in, and access into the waste mass. The subsequent application of six inches of cover soil on a daily basis also deters, reduces or eliminates entry spaces, food sources, implemented to control rodent populations.

Insect breeding areas, which may occur in areas of stagnant water, such as in bulky wastes and tires, or in areas of putrescible wastes, will be addressed as discovered. Dead animals will be covered at the end of each day to prevent the attraction of insects. Surface water control measures and liquid waste restriction will minimize the presence of standing water and the accumulation of water in bulky wastes. If insect infestations occur in spite of these measures, approved insecticides will be used.

## **2.12 Training and Safety Plan**

Current landfill personnel annually attend a landfill operations course presented by the Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA). The training includes hazardous waste identification and handling, as well as general site operations. All future landfill personnel will be required to attend this, or

an equivalent course designed to train landfill operators. Training of landfill personnel is a continuing process which will also include basic first aid, safety training, equipment care, etc. Training will be documented and recorded for each course of instruction, and records will be kept current.

Communication via two-way radios and cell phones in each county vehicle are sufficient to enable contact with outside emergency services to protect the safety of personnel and users of the site. Phones are also available at the landfill shop on-site. Each County vehicle is equipped with a first aid kit. Depending on the severity of the injury, workers may treat themselves, call the Delta City Fire Department, or summon an ambulance. The injured worker is given discretion regarding whom to call and at what point. The operations manager or a county representative will be notified in the case of more severe injuries and will ensure availability of appropriate medical care. If an emergency response team is called to the site, site personnel will complete a *Millard County Accident / Injury Report* form and record the date, time, type of injury, actions taken, response time of the emergency management service, and the time which the individual was evacuated from the site.

### **2.13 Recycling Program**

Millard County currently does not have curbside recycling program. As mentioned in Section 2.3, certain household hazardous wastes are currently being recycled by local businesses. Recycling of aluminum and newspaper occurs through voluntary community efforts. Junk automobiles, scrap metal and white goods are stockpiled at the landfill for pickup by a licensed crusher/recycler. Until such time as a regional market for recyclable waste is established, Millard County will promote recycling through public education about product packaging and disposable goods.

### **2.14 Additional Operational Procedures**

Several additional standards for maintenance and operation are provided. Each of these operational standards is briefly discussed below. It is responsibility of the operations manager to ensure that the facility is in full compliance with the standards of this regulation.

- *Dust Control* – The Landfill access road is paved from U.S. Highway 50 to the vicinity of the current landfill cell. A small segment of gravel road extends from the end of the access road to the active disposal area. The segment of gravel road is currently approximately 600 feet long. The road receives scheduled magnesium chloride treatments from the Millard County Road Department to prevent excessive generation of fugitive dust. Within the landfill, unsightliness, dust and odor will be controlled by (1) timely placement of daily, intermediate and final soil cover over the refuse fill; (2) proper maintenance of haul roads (grading and watering); (3) application of water spray or dust palliative on soil-covered work areas, soil excavation areas, and soil stockpile areas where conditions may result in fugitive dust; (4) application of water or planting of temporary vegetation on intermediate soil cover when conditions might create fugitive dust; (5) planting and maintenance of vegetated cover on completed fill slopes; and paving of access roads as appropriate.

- *Open Burning* – Open burning occurs at the Millard County Landfill following specific and seasonal conditions. A good portion of its yard wastes (limbs, branches, etc.) is burned.
- *Litter Prevention* – A portable chain link fence surrounds the northern, southern and eastern boundaries of the active cell. The fence serves to collect blown litter and debris. In addition, the landfill and surrounding areas are picked for litter on a regular basis by the Millard County Sheriff's Inmate Work Crew.
- *Scavenging* – Scavenging is prohibited at the Millard County Landfill and staff onsite monitor potential scavenging.
- *Reclamation* – On-site reclamation will be conducted in an orderly, sanitary fashion and will not interfere with site operations. Reclamation will be an ongoing process at the facility and will include general site grading over old cells and possible revegetation of cut slopes around the perimeter access road, as needed.
- *Landfill Attendant* – There will be always a minimum of one landfill attendant or equipment operator on-site during normal operating hours.
- *Vector Control* – Vector control is described in Section 2.10 above.
- *Reserve Equipment* – The Millard County Landfill is run by Millard County and therefore can utilize equipment from other County departments in the event of an equipment breakdown.
- *Boundary Posts* – The entire permitted area is encompassed by a four-strand barbed-wire fence. The entrance to the landfill is clearly marked. The active cell area is bound on three sides by a chain link fence and on the fourth side by a pile of excavated soil which stretches the length of the cell.
- *Compaction and Daily Cover* – Methods for the compaction of waste and the application of daily cover are described in Section 2.4.
- *Monitoring Systems* – Ground water monitoring systems are not included as part of the site design pursuant to the technical justification presented in an application was previously submitted to the Utah Department of Environmental Quality and is included as Appendix E of this permit application. The gas monitoring program is defined in Section 7.5 of this report.
- *Recycling* – At this time recycling containers are not planned for the landfill facility. Several containers for common recyclable materials such as aluminum and newspaper are located throughout the City of Delta. At such time that a market develops for additional recyclable materials, containers will be provided within the City of Delta or at the landfill in accordance with UAC R315-303-5(6).
- *Hazardous Waste* – Hazardous waste is prohibited at the Millard County Landfill. The hazardous waste exclusion program for the facility is described in Section 2.3.9 of this application.

**MILLARD COUNTY LANDFILL  
NOTIFICATION OF IN SERVICE TRAINING**

*Please Print*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Employee's Name (Last Name) (First Name) (Middle Initial)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Employee Number Social Security Number Class Completion Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title of School or Training Location Number of Hours

\_\_\_\_\_  
Employee Date

I verify that this employee was present for the above listed training hours.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Training Officer, Instructor, or Supervisor Date

**MILLARD COUNTY LANDFILL  
NOTIFICATION OF IN SERVICE TRAINING**

*Please Print*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Employee's Name (Last Name) (First Name) (Middle Initial)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Employee Number Social Security Number Class Completion Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Title of School or Training Location Number of Hours

\_\_\_\_\_  
Employee Date

I verify that this employee was present for the above listed training hours.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Training Officer, Instructor, or Supervisor Date







**MILLARD COUNTY LANDFILL  
RECORD OF RANDOM INSPECTION**

DATE	TIME	INSPECTOR	LICENSE #	DRIVER'S NAME	MAKE/MODEL	ACCEPTED	UDEQ NOTIFIED?	UDEQ CONTACT
<b>LOAD DESCRIPTION:</b>								
<b>IF REJECTED, RATIONALE FOR REJECTION:</b>								
<b>ACTIONS TAKEN:</b>								



