

FACILITY SELF-INSPECTION TRAINING



UTAH DEPARTMENT of
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
**WASTE MANAGEMENT
& RADIATION CONTROL**

Solid Waste Facility Self-Inspector Training

This training is provided by the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control for solid waste management facilities that have elected to conduct self-inspections. This training sets qualification requirements for the authorized facility representative that will be performing facility self-inspections.



Solid Waste Facility Self-Inspector Training

- The owner or operator shall notify the Director by December 1st of each year if the facility plans to self-inspect the following year.
- This notification shall identify the individual that will perform the self-inspection.
- The identified individual performing the self-inspection shall complete the training prescribed in R315-301-7(5).



Facility Self-Inspections

- The owner/operator shall perform the inspection at least annually to determine compliance with all conditions of the permit.
- Document the inspection using the “Inspection Form” with photographs, comments and recommendations if necessary.
- Submit the “Inspection Form” electronically within 30 days of the inspection.
- The inspection form shall be included in the daily operating record.
- The Division may inspect the facility to ensure compliance with these rules.



Suspension or Revocation

The Director may revoke self-inspection privileges if the inspection report does not accurately reflect the conditions of the facility.



Document Your Inspection

- Facility Self-Inspection Checklist is available from the DSHW Website at: <https://deq.utah.gov/waste-management-and-radiation-control/solid-waste-documents-solid-waste-program>
- Review facility permit and previous inspection forms for previous findings and corrections.
- Review personnel training records.
- Completed inspection shall be submitted to the Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control within 30 days of inspection R315-301-6(d).
- Inspection shall be conducted by the authorized representative.



Facility Information



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- Ensure that all facility information is correct and up to date, including facility contacts.
- Provide pertinent inspection information.

Facility Name	<input type="text"/>
Location	<input type="text"/>
Inspection Date	<input type="text"/>
Inspection Goal	<input type="text"/>
Authorized Facility Representative	<input type="text"/>
Participants	<input type="text"/>
Weather Conditions	<input type="text"/>

General landfill Operation

- Litter is picked up and procedures in place to eliminate blowing litter.
- Roads are clear and free of debris.
- Gate house operations in place to inspect incoming loads and record weights.
- Vectors are controlled and eliminated.
- Communications are in place between gate house and operators.
- Dust controls are in place and practiced.
- Waste inspections are implemented and recorded.
- Scavenging controls are in place and enforced .
- Designated areas for waste tires, recycling and other waste are defined and direction clear.

Facility Operating Records

- Operating Records should be maintained daily and contain the following as applicable:
 - Lab Analysis
 - Paint filter tests
 - Manifests
 - Treatment certificates
 - Onsite treatment documentation
- Weights or volumes of waste are recorded.
- Periodic self-inspections are maintained as required by the permit.
- Record deviations from the operating plan.
- Permit and permit attachments are available.



Best Practices: Signage



- Ensure that signs are legible and include information regarding:
 - Operating hours
 - Emergency numbers
 - List of unacceptable materials and
 - Directions and procedures
- Signage inside the landfill should clearly direct traffic to the working face, dead animal pit, recycle area, C&D area or other areas.

Best Practices: Dust Control

- The primary solution to dust control is watering roadways in and out of the landfill.
- Use materials such as gravel, wood chips, roto-mill asphalt to cover roads.
- Chemical treatment such as magnesium chloride may be used to wet the road, preventing dust.

Best Practices: Reducing Litter

- Litter is the number 1 issue at landfills.
- Keep the working face as small as possible and compact incoming waste.
- Use wind fences to control spread of litter.
- Dispose when wind is minimal.
- Dispose in areas of landfill protected by wind such as filling in hollows.



Best Practices: Daily Cover

- Have cover soil available next to working face.
- Compact using a sheepfoot compactor to provide a flat surface to place cover material.
- Cover routinely during the day to reduce the workload at the end of the day and reduce litter.
- Have the correct equipment for placing cover.

Best Practices: Managing C&D Waste

- Inspect waste loads before allowing customers to leave the working face.
- Preventing the disposal of furniture, mattresses and MSW waste will save you the task of removing this waste from the working face.
- Anticipate non-C&D waste in every load!
- Managing C&D Waste - <https://documents.deq.utah.gov/waste-management-and-radiation-control/solid-waste/DSHW-2019-002181.pdf>



Best Practices: Controlling Vectors

If there are rodents, birds, burrowing animals, skunks or other vectors:

- Compact the waste to eliminate burrowing.
- Cover waste to eliminate birds.
- Use 18 inches of intermediate cover in areas not receiving waste.
- Use 6 inches of cover daily over the working face or an approved alternative daily cover.

Best Practices: Green Waste

If your landfill burns green waste:

- Treated lumber & furniture is NOT permitted.
- Remove MSW, railroad ties, pallets, and other non-green waste before burning.
- Burn only during the open burn window and with the approval of the fire Marshall and local authorities.

Best Practices: Waste Tires

If your landfill accepts tires:

- No tires shall be disposed in the landfill.
- Waste tires are segregated and stored at a location where they can be easily retrieved.
- Provide an estimated number of tires on site.
- Waste Tire Program Brochure - <https://deq.utah.gov/waste-management-and-radiation-control/waste-tire-program>



Special Waste: Batteries

- Auto batteries shall be segregated and kept away from traffic.
- Batteries shall be stored on a leak collection pallet.
- Inspect batteries for leaks!
- Batteries should be kept inside a shed.



Best Practices: Refrigerators

- Refrigerator refrigerants need to be drained by a trained person before disposal.
- You must keep a log of incoming refrigerators and when they are drained.
- Each refrigerator must be tagged when it is drained.
- Violations can lead to \$10,000 per instance fine by the EPA.

Special Waste: Dead Animals

If the landfill accepts dead animals:

- Dead animal carcasses may be disposed of in a separate dead animal pit or placed at the toe of the tipping face.
- Carcasses shall be covered immediately with 2 feet of soil if placed at the active working face.
- Carcasses shall be covered daily with 6 inches of soil if placed in a separate pit.

Special Waste: Petroleum-Contaminated Soils

If the landfill accepts Petroleum-contaminated soils:

- The generator should always provide analytical results to profile the waste before accepting the waste for disposal.
- All contaminated soils have the chance of being a hazardous waste. Know your waste!

Special Waste: Infectious Waste (medical waste)

If the landfill accepts Infectious Waste:

- Infectious waste may be disposed in a Class I, II, or V landfill only.
- Infectious waste shall be buried immediately with 12 inches of soil or waste.
- Infectious waste shall not be compacted unless the waste has first been covered with soil or other waste.
- Managing Medical Waste - <https://documents.deq.utah.gov/waste-management-and-radiation-control/solid-waste/DSHW-2019-002192.pdf>



Other Special Wastes

- Asbestos waste shall be managed in accordance with applicable conditions in the facility permit and R315-315-2.
- Ash shall be managed in accordance with R315-315-3.
- PCB containing waste is regulated in accordance applicable conditions in the facility permit and R315-315-7.



Other Special Wastes, Continued

- Bulky Wastes such as automobile bodies, furniture and appliances that have the fluids drained, shall be crushed and managed near the bottom of the landfill in a manner that will not compromise the integrity of the landfill liner.



Where are the Operators?



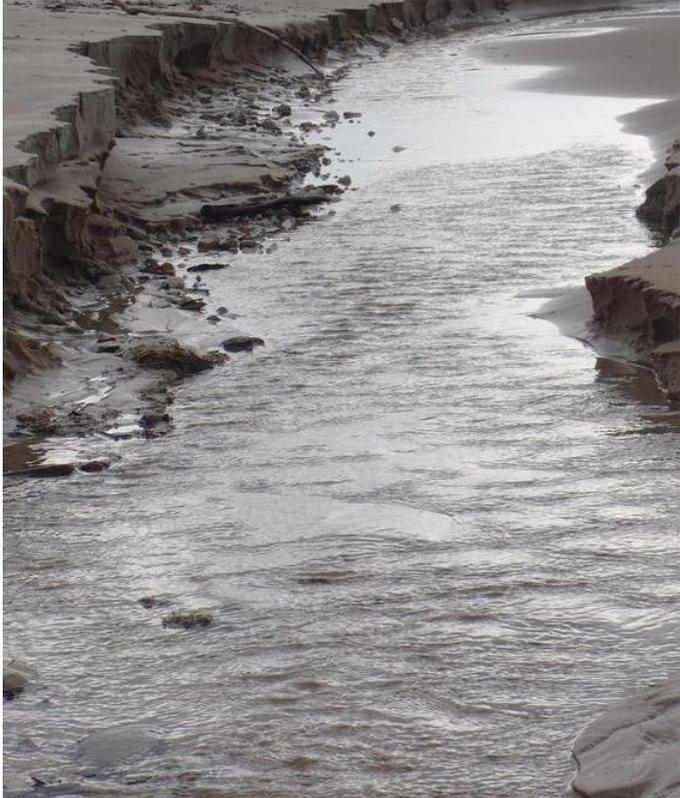
- Ensure that operators are on-site during operating hours.
- Ensure that all employees are properly trained.
- Incoming wastes are inspected to ensure that non-acceptable wastes are not disposed.

Facility Monitoring



- Review methane gas monitoring reports, leachate reports, groundwater monitoring reports.
- Groundwater and gas monitoring controls shall be maintained.
- Monitoring reports are maintained in the operating record.

Run-on and Run-off



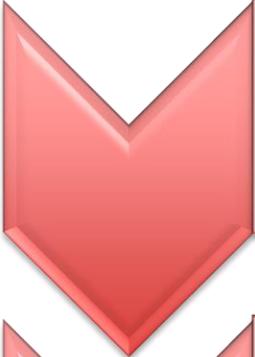
- Inspect for rills and erosional channels.
- Review and inspect run-on and run-off procedures.
- Ensure surface drainage controls are inspected and maintained.

Landfill Cover

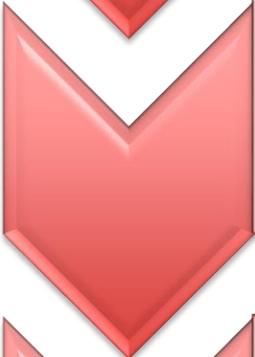
- Inspect and ensure appropriate landfill soil cover is applied.
- Alternative daily cover has been applied as scheduled and approved.
- 12 inches of intermediated cover is in place on areas that have not accepted waste for 30 days.



Inspection Finalization



- Update Contacts, Titles, Phone Numbers



- Prepare Inspection Checklist



- Sign & Submit within 30 Days

Self-Inspector Certification

Please proceed to the Facility Self-Inspection Program links on the web page below, and take the Solid Waste Management Facility Self-Inspection Certification quiz. The quiz is available each year from December 1st through February 28th.

<https://deq.utah.gov/waste-management-and-radiation-control/solid-waste-program>

