Attachment 1 Operations Plan

SECTION 3 – OPERATIONS PLAN

This Operations Plan has been written to address the requirements of UAC R315-302-2 and briefly describes the operations of the Bayview Landfill. The purpose of the Plan of Operation is to provide the Manager and operating personnel with standard procedures for day-to-day operation of the landfill.

The primary function of the Bayview Landfill is currently to provide for the responsible disposal of MSW wastes generated by the citizens of Utah County. Future landfill operations will accommodate MSW wastes from other NUERA member entities participating in the Bayview Landfill project. The landfill is operated in accordance with the UAC R315-301 through 320.

3.1 SCHEDULE OF CONSTRUCTION

Landfill Cell 1 - Stage 1, the first landfill half-cell, was excavated in 1988. The soils excavated from this half-cell were used to construct portions of the screening berms on the eastern and northern boundaries of the site. The geomembrane lining system for this half- cell was installed during the fall of 1989. Essentially, the construction consisted of: excavating the native soils, compacting the exposed soils to 95% of optimum density (Standard Proctor), installing a geotextile to cushion the overlying geomembrane from underlying soils, installing a 40-mil HDPE geomembrane liner, installing a geotextile to absorb side slope tensile stresses and to transmit leachate, and placing the protective soil cover. Provo City Corporation and design personnel (HDR Engineering, Inc.) provided construction quality assurance observation during the installation of the geosynthetics and during the placement of protective cover soils. Stage 2 of Cell 1 was similarly constructed except that a 60-mil geomembrane was used.

Cell 2 Stage 1 was constructed in early 2004 and provided approximately 5 years of operational life. Cell 2 Stage 2 has been operational since approximately 2009 and is currently serving as the operational area of the landfill.

Currently operations at the Bayview Landfill are associated with Cell #2 Stage 2. All landfill operations consist of the importing, compacting, and covering of wastes with soil. Operations will be modified to accommodate the construction of a new lined landfill cell located between closed Cell 1 and the previously filled Cell 2 operations, the new cell will be identified as Cell 1.5. Appendix E – General Arrangement shows the locations of the landfill cells with regard to surrounding site features.

Cell 1.5 will be filled once construction is complete in the summer of 2020. Once Cell 1.5 starts operation, Cell 2 Stage 3 will be prepared for liner construction in 2022 with Cell 2 Stage 4 slated for liner construction in 2025 or 2026 depending on waste processed at the landfill.

Soil is utilized as the primary cover material on the working faces. Soil excavated in preparation for future cells is utilized as daily and intermediate cover soils.

3.2 WASTE STREAM MANAGEMENT - DESCRIPTION OF HANDLING PROCEDURES

3.2.1 Waste Acceptance

A waste control program designed to detect and deter attempts to dispose of hazardous and other unacceptable wastes will continue to be implemented at the Bayview Landfill in conjunction with the screening operation of the associated transfer stations. 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 not open for private hauler or citizen self-hauled wastes.

The following procedures are practiced at the Bayview Landfill to deter disposal of hazardous and unacceptable waste. All waste entering are pre-screened for unacceptable materials by transfer station personnel prior to transfer of wastes. The operations at the individual transfer stations are not described in this Operations Plan.

3.2.2 Waste Disposal

Transfer trailers entering the site will be directed by landfill operations personnel to the working face, where the driver will be instructed to discharge the load. Landfill equipment

operators will push the solid waste up the working face using a compactor. The waste will be placed in lifts with a loose thickness of 2 - 3 feet. After the waste has been placed in loose lifts, the operator will run the compactor over all portions of the lift at least two times parallel with the slope (up slope), and at least one time across the slope. There may be times in operating the landfill when pushing uphill may be impractical or poor practice (i.e., when the first lift of waste is placed on protective cover soil.) Equipment operators will also maintain the working face so that it is as small as practical to allow for efficient unloading of transfer trucks, placement and compaction of solid wastes, and minimize the use of cover soils.

3.2.3 Placement of Cover Soils

Cover soils or other approved material will be placed over solid wastes to minimize the potential for nuisance conditions, fire, and disease vector contact with solid wastes. Nuisance conditions include odor generation and air discharges; blowing of plastic and paper wastes; and other conditions that impair the use of adjoining properties.

At the end of each working day, the landfill operators will cover all solid wastes received during that day with daily cover. The daily cover will consist of a minimum of 6 inches of soil excavated from other portions of the landfill site. Daily cover will be placed to minimize the nuisance, fire, and disease vector potential attributable to each day's waste placement.

Whenever a portion of the landfill cell will remain in an inactive condition for an extended period, landfill operators will place an intermediate cover over the inactive portion. The intermediate cover will reduce the potential for wind and water-induced erosion of the cover and reduce the production of leachate and contact stormwater within the landfill cell. The intermediate cover will consist of an additional 6-inches of soil.

3.2.4 Special Wastes

3.2.4.1 Used Oil and Batteries

Used oil and batteries will not be accepted at the Bayview Landfill.

3.2.4.2 Bulky Wastes

White goods are not accepted at the Bayview Landfill. Some white goods may be included in wastes transferred through the associated transfer stations.

3.2.4.3 Tires

Tires are not accepted at Bayview Landfill. Some tires may be included in wastes transferred through the associated transfer stations.

3.2.4.4 Dead Animals

Dead animals are accepted at the Bayview Landfill when included in wastes from associated transfer stations.

3.2.4.5 Asbestos Waste

Asbestos wastes are not accepted at Bayview Landfill.

3.2.4.6 Grease Pit and Animal Waste By-Products

Grease pit and animal wastes are not accepted at Bayview Landfill.

3.3 WASTE INSPECTION

3.3.1 Landfill Spotting

Landfill spotting is not utilized at Bayview since the waste has been screened at the transfer stations and Bayview is a commercial operation.

3.3.2 Random Waste Screening

In addition to the random screenings performed at the transfer stations, random inspections of incoming loads are conducted at the landfill according to the schedule established by the landfill management. If frequent violations are detected, additional random checks are scheduled at the discretion of the landfill management.

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

- The driver of the vehicle containing the suspect material is directed to the waste screening area
- The waste screening form is completed
- Protective gear is worn (leather gloves, steel-toed boots, goggles, coveralls, and hard hat)
- The suspect material is spread out with the loader 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
 - o 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 management is called if unstable wastes that cannot be handled safely or radioactive wastes are discovered or suspected. Specific attention will be paid to minimize the disposal of liquids by screening for liquid containers larger than household size, sludge containing free liquids, or any waste containing free liquids. The forms utilized by landfill personnel to record waste screening activities are included in Appendix F.

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 transfer station where the waste originated will be notified of the prohibited waste and be asked to perform additional waste screening to minimize the likelihood of a repeat event. The landfill management will arrange to have the waste transported to the proper disposal site and then work with the transfer station to determine the responsibility for associated disposal costs. The landfill management will also contact the State of Utah DWMRC about the incident.

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 management is immediately notified
- The operator will remove 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 Utah County Fire Department is notified
- The Utah County Health Department is also notified

The DWMRC, the transfer station, 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:

Mark Lamoreaux, Landfill Manager	(801) 885-4233
Utah County Health Department	(801) 851-7095
Director, DWMRC	(801) 536-0200
Utah County Fire Department	(801) 851-4141

3.4 **FACILITY MONITORING AND INSPECTION**

3.4.1 Groundwater

The Bayview Landfill has a DWMRC approved groundwater monitoring plan and will continue to follow the plan. This plan includes sampling and analysis plans for the monitoring 2019 NUERA Bayview Landfill Permit Renewal Part II

of groundwater at the landfill. Appendix G includes a copy of the Groundwater Monitoring Report which details the groundwater sampling and analysis procedures.

3.4.2 Surface Water

Surface water management structure have been previously designed, installed and are currently operating as designed. Calculations of the anticipated run-on and run-off volumes are shown in Appendix H. 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. Bayview staff or a licensed general contractor will repair drainage facilities as required.

The Bayview Landfill has an approved Multi-Sector General Permit for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity, Coverage No. UTR000000. A copy of the Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan is included in Appendix I.

3.4.3 Leachate Collection

The Bayview Landfill has a leachate collection and management system that has been designed, largely constructed and is currently in service. The leachate generation calculations are presented in Appendix J – Leachate Generation Calculations. Appendix K – Engineering Drawings presents the details of the previously designed and constructed leachate system. Appendix K also presents additional details of the liner system and general engineering features previously designed and constructed at the Bayview Landfill.

3.4.4 Landfill Gas

Bayview staff began a landfill gas monitoring program by conducting an initial surface survey for combustible gases, and by purchasing a combustible gas indicator (CGI). During the initial survey, no measurable combustible gases were detected on the site, and landfill gas monitoring stations were established for future monitoring events.

The Bayview staff will continue to conduct combustible gas monitoring at the established stations on a quarterly basis. Landfill staff will coordinate the gas

monitoring events with groundwater monitoring events and will arrange for interpretation of the monitoring results if combustible gases are detected at any station.

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.

The Bayview Landfill has a Title V Operating Permit issued from the Division of Air Quality. A copy of the most current Annual Title V Compliance Reports is included in Appendix L – Annual Title V Compliance Reports.

3.4.5 General Inspections and Quarterly Inspection

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

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. A logbook is maintained on each piece of equipment and any repairs and comments concerning the inspection are contained in the log. Oil samples are pulled when each machine is serviced, and results are recorded in the machine log.

Facility inspections are completed on a quarterly basis. Any needed corrective action items are recorded, and the 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 done as required. The scale is certified on an annual basis.

The quarterly inspection is performed by a team of qualified landfill employees and is intended to asses the condition of the following area of the landfill. This include dust control activities, cover condition, waste control, perimeter fence, run-off/ run-on system, roads, buildings, groundwater monitoring wells, compost area, tipping face, and general site conditions. The forms utilized by landfill personnel to record general and quarterly inspection activities are included in Appendix F.

3.5 CONTIGENCY 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 Utah County Fire Department 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. The likelihood of a fire is lower at the Bayview Landfill since nearly all of the waste is transferred through transfer stations. Bayview 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 an 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 Utah County Fire Department is called if it appears that landfill personnel and equipment cannot contain any fire at the landfill. The Utah County 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 Manager and DWMRC Director are 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 Loaded Vehicle Fires

In the event that a transport vehicle enters the landfill site carrying a burning or smoldering load of waste, landfill operations personnel will take the following actions:

- Direct the vehicle to a designated section of the landfill away from the working face.
- Direct the driver to deposit his load and to clear the area as quickly as possible.
- Access to the area is restricted
- The landfill management is immediately notified
- Immediately cover the burning waste with sufficient soil to completely smother the fire. Allow the waste to cool for several days, or longer if necessary.
- If necessary, spray equipment and the transfer vehicle with water to cool the
 equipment while working the fire. This will not be necessary if the equipment is
 pushing or dumping soil on the burning wastes in front of the advancing
 equipment.
- If landfill operations personnel cannot control the fire, the Utah County Fire Department will be contacted.
- Notify the UDEQ immediately and provide written documentation within 14 days of the fire.

3.5.3 Working Face/Below Cover Fire

In the event of a working face fire or a fire below cover, landfill operations personnel will take the following actions:

- Evacuate all non-essential personnel from the area of the fire. Nonessential personnel would include transfer truck drivers, attendants, and visitors.
- Isolate the burning material from other wastes to the extent possible. Use compactor blades and dozers to move the burning materials away from other wastes; this may not be possible if the fire is below cover soil.

- Immediately cover the burning waste with sufficient soil to completely smother the fire. Allow the waste to cool for several days, or longer if necessary.
- If landfill operations personnel cannot control the fire, the Utah County Fire Department will be contacted.
- Notify the UDEQ immediately and provide written documentation within 14 days of the fire.

3.5.4 Release of Explosive Gases

Methane gas generation and concentration is not anticipated to be a problem at the Bayview 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 Utah County Fire Department is called, the property evacuated, and the property owners notified
- The Manager 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 will be placed in the operating record within 60 days of detection and the Executive Secretary is notified that the plan has been implemented.

3.5.5 Explosion

In the event that an explosion should occur at the landfill or in any structure associated with the landfill, landfill operations personnel will take the following actions:

- Immediately evacuate the area surrounding the explosion, including any adjacent buildings. Shut down and abandon any equipment near the explosion that is hot and may provide an ignition source for additional explosions.
- Account for all personnel. Contact the Utah County Fire Department and the emergency dispatcher (911). Contact the Landfill Manager.
- Restrict the explosion area to any entry until emergency response personnel clear the area.
- Notify the DWMRC immediately and provide written documentation within 14 days of the explosion.

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 will be placed in the operating record within 60 days of detection and the Executive Secretary is notified that the plan has been implemented.

3.5.6 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. 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 will be constructed until a permanent run-off structure can be constructed.

Any temporary berms or other structures will be checked at least every 2 hours during working hours of the landfill. Permanent improvements or repairs will be made as soon as practicable.

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

3.5.7 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 additional groundwater monitoring wells. The groundwater monitoring program may be updated, and corrective action taken as deemed necessary, with the approval of the Executive Secretary.

3.6 CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR ALTERNATIVE WASTE HANDLING

Landfill operations have been adapted for wet weather by constructing an all-weather, asphalt-paved roadway from the site entrance to the active cell. The site soils, including those used as daily cover, consist primarily of sands and gravels. In the semi-arid climate of the Bayview Landfill site, experience has shown that precipitation has little effect on the operations of the landfill, especially given the nature of the cover soils. The Bayview management team does not believe that alternate waste handling plans are necessary for this site with respect to wet weather operations.

All reasonable caution and prudence will be exercised to not dispose of wastes during any unreasonable weather conditions. If unforeseen weather conditions occur, the manager, or his designee, will be informed and will coordinate any changes in operations. The manager will consider the system-wide requirements (including transfer station requirements) in determining what changes, if any, need to be made in operations at the landfill to accommodate any disruption in waste handling procedures.

In the event of a landfill tipper malfunction, wastes will be diverted to other area landfills that utilize tippers in their operation until the malfunctioning tipper can be repaired or replaced.

3.7 MAINTENANCE PLAN

3.7.1 Groundwater Monitoring Wells and Leachate System

The landfill personnel will conduct quarterly inspection which includes the assessment of the groundwater monitoring wells and the groundwater/leachate collection system.

3.7.2 Gas Monitoring System

Gas monitoring locations will be maintained on a routine basis. Weeds will be removed from the vicinity of each monitoring location at least every 3 months, approximately 2 weeks prior to each scheduled sampling event.

3.8 DISEASE AND VECTOR CONTROL

The vectors encountered at the Bayview Landfill are flies, birds, mosquitoes, rodents, skunks, and snakes. The program for controlling these vectors is as follows:

3.8.1 Insects

Eliminating breeding areas is essential in the control of insects. Bayview Landfill minimizes the breeding areas by covering the waste daily and maintaining surfaces to reduce ponded water.

3.8.2 Rodents

Reducing potential food sources minimizes rodent populations at the landfill. 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. Since the bulk of the waste delivered to the Bayview Landfill is through a transfer station the problems with rodents should be minimal.

3.8.3 Birds

As with rodent control, the primary method of controlling birds is to control the conditions favorable to their existence. The following methods will be used as needed:

- Minimizing the size of the working face. This is the most effective method of controlling birds since it reduces the area available for feeding. More frequent cover and higher degrees of compaction of the wastes may also serve to minimize the opportunities for feeding.
- Minimizing the accumulation of water in depressions, ponds, or other features near the active working face. The lack of water makes a landfill a less attractive feeding area for birds.
- Use of noise or other frightening techniques. These techniques offer short-term reductions in the numbers of birds feeding at a landfill.

If the primary methods do not produce satisfactory results, a destructive method of control may need to be implemented. Destructive methods may cause harm or death to some birds, and authorization must be obtained from local officials prior to implementing a destructive program.

3.8.4 Fugitive Dust

The roads leading to the landfill are paved with secondary 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 applies water to problem areas.

The landfill has a water tank truck and is used to suppress the dust. Water is applied to the gravel roads leading to all landfill facilities and to the tipping face. The water is applied as often as needed to control the dust.

3.8.5 Litter Control

The use of the extensive litter fencing at Bayview Landfill minimizes the problem with litter control. Due to the nature of landfilling operations, litter control is still an ongoing

challenge. Landfill personnel perform routine litter cleanup to keep the landfill and surrounding properties clear of windblown debris.

Whenever possible, the working face is placed down wind 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

The primary location for recycling will be the transfer stations. These locations are best suited for separating recyclable materials, and separation will be difficult or impossible after the wastes have been loaded into over-the-road trucks. The landfill operations personnel may segregate tires, large and bulky wooden wastes, and similar materials upon receipt at the landfill; however, this recycling activity is considered secondary to recycling at the transfer stations.

3.10 TRAINING PROGRAM

As part of the initial training of new employees, Bayview Landfill Operations Plan is required reading. All landfill personnel are required to review the approved permit annually.

All personnel associated with the operation of the landfill receive training annually. Training typically includes Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA) courses with 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

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

- Number of loads entering the landfill and types of wastes received
- Deviations from the approved Plan of Operation
- Number of waste inspections conducted
- Amount and type of cover material used
- Dust control

- Personnel training and notification procedures
- Landfill gas-monitoring results

3.12 SUBMITTAL OF ANNUAL REPORT

The Bayview Manager will submit a copy of its solid waste facility annual report to the Executive Secretary 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
- Facility type and status
- Annual quantity, in tons or volume, in cubic yards of solid waste handled for each disposal facility, including applicable recycling facilities
- Annual update of required financial assurances mechanism pursuant to Utah Administrative Code R315-309
- Ground water monitoring results
- Explosive gas monitoring results
- And an annual training report

A copy of the latest Annual Report is presented in Appendix C.

3.13 INSPECTIONS

The Manager, 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 Executive Secretary 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 Utah 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 Bayview 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.

NUERA trains all of the landfill employees in First Aid, CPR, accident investigation, drug and alcohol policy, lockout and tagout, confined space entry, blood born pathogen, hazard communication, defensive driving, spill prevention control and counter measure, hazardous waste, and commercial driving license requirements.

3.17 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

In the event of an accident or any other emergency situation, the Operator will notify the Manager and proceeds as directed. The emergency telephone numbers are:

Mark Lamoreaux, Landfill Manager	(801) 885-4233
Utah County Health Department	(801) 851-7095
Director, DWMRC	(801) 536-0200
Utah County Fire Department	(801) 851-4141

Y.

Misc F350 old Misc F150 Welder LGT Plants Ranger W Dodge Tipper Machine Loader

MISC F350 WT Kenworth B Dodge **%** Grader DEF D8T D8R 623 New 623 Old 8366 836H DEF Machine 836K 21.Sep 22.Sep 23.Sep 24.Sep 26.Sep 27.Sep 27.Sep 28.Sep 30.Sep 3-Sep 4-Sep 6-Sep 7-Sep 8-Sep 9-Sep 10-Sep 11-Sep 19-Sep 20-Sep Date

South Utah Valley Solid Waste District Bayview Landfill Quarterly Landfill Gas Monitoring Results

		Quari	er	
Date				
Time				
Weather			Temperatur	е
Sample Collector				
Monitoring Device Calibrated	Prior to sampling. Y	es No		
Monitoring Device Used: Ph	D Plus Multi Gas Detec	tor		
•	Monitoring Location	Measured %LEL	Internal Action Limit Half Regulatory Limit %LEL	Regulator Action Limit %LEL
Maintenance Shop Outside			12	25
Office Lunch Room Inside	and the state of t		12	25
North Boundary	Vitalinees		50	100
South Boundary	ed at representation		50	/ 100
East Boundary Leachate Pond	by.	Colon and 100 of Colon C	50	100
West Boundary Pump House	A season of the	access de constante de la cons	.50	100
Gas Sample Collector: If measu Landfill Supervisor: If measu 40 CFR 258.23c. Comments:	red %LEL equals or exc	ceeds regulatory		
Samples Collected By			- • •	2

		Weekly	Visua	l Ir	nspection and Maintenance Report			
Ders	on Conducting	Inspection:						
	M/DD/YY)	mspection.		-				
			(30	OD HOUSEKEEPING			
		sary, review sec e action(s) in the			Housekeeping: Mark "Y" (yes) or "N" (no) as appropriate. For each "N", note question			
	Y		N	1	Is the maintenance building orderly and neat			
	Υ		N	2	Is there adequate space in the work areas? Are work areas free of clutter?			
	Y		N	_				
	Υ		N		3 Are equipment, materials, and tools stored properly? 4 Are materials properly labeled and stored? 5 Is the material inventory up to date?			
	Υ		N		Is the material inventory up to date?			
	Y		N		Are employees receiving regular training?			
	Υ		N	7	7 Is there evidence of drips or leaks from equipment or machery on site?			
	Υ		N	8	8 are outside areas orderly and neat?			
	Υ		N	9	Are roads, walkways, and other passageways easily accessible, safe, and free of protruding objects, materials, or equipment?			
	Y		N	10	Is blown litter collected regulary?			
No:	Corrective	Action(s)	L	_				
		,						
				Pr	reventive Maintenance			
Instruct	ions: As neces:	sary, review sec	ction 5.4, prodicate the t	ever	ntive maintenance. As appropriate, inspect each facility feature for leaks, spills, signs of test or observation: "V" for visual observation, "O" for other (if other, indicate type			
of test,	e.g., pump oop	peration). Note	Condition a	as "S	" (satisfactory) or "N" (not satisfactory) For each "N", include comments the			
correcti	ve action(s) ta	ken, such as ma	T	T	лиеа.			
	200	Type of Observation	a dialon		Comments (Corrective action, etc)			
	lity Feature	or Test	Condition	+-	Confinencs (corrective assisting every			
Active L	andfill	I V O	I S N	1				

	100.00	e of vation							
Facility Feature	or Test		Condition		Comments (Corrective action, etc)				
Active Landfill	٧	0	S	N					
Working Face									
Leachate Conveyance	٧	0	S	N					
Piping and Equipment									
Leachate Pond	V	0	S	N					
Landfill Slopes	٧	0	S	N					
Berms	V	0	S	N					
Drainage Channels	٧	0	S	N					
Culverts	V	0	S	N					
Outfalls	٧	0	S	N					
Structurar Divir 3 (Site	V	0	S	N					
Fence, Straw Bales,									
etc.)	1,,	0	S	N					
Vegetative Cover	V		S	N					
Newly Graded Areas	V	0	-						
Heavy Equipment	V	0	S	N					
Storage Areas	V	0	5	N					
AST's	V	0	S	N					
Secondary	V	0	S	N					
Previous Spill & Leak Areas	٧	0	S	N					

STATE OF UTAH DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY Page _1_ of ___ DIVISION OF AIR QUALITY VISIBLE EMISSION OBSERVATION FORM

Source Name:	-	tion Date			
treet Address:	Start Tir	ne:	Stop Tin	ne:	
ity/County:					
hone:	N mal		T		
IRS ID:	min	0	15	30	45
	1	-			
acility:	2				
quipment:	3				
ontrol Equipment:	4				
	5				
mission Point:	6				
	7		 		
eight of Discharge Relative in Observer:	8				
bistance from Observer:	9				
ondensed Water Vapor Present? Y / N	10				
ttached Detached D	11				-
ength of Condensed Water Vapor Plume:	12				L
ackground:			1 . C. VC	. D'. J.	
ky Conditions: Clear Partly Cloudy Overcast	Average O	pacity for Hi	ghest Six-Minut	e Period:	
Vind Direction: Wind Speed: mph					
mbient Temp: °F RH: %	Commer	nts:			
observer 140°					
Sun ⊕ Wind ► Emission Point with Plume □ Observation Point X					
Observer's Signature:					
Affiliation: State of Utah, Department of Environmental Quality					
Division of Air Quality					
Have Received a Copy of These Observations:					
	and produce the second second				
SIGNATURE:					
Printed Name:					
Printed Name: Title:					