

Attachment 2 - Plan of Operations

Certification of Ecologically or Scientifically Significant Areas - A Biological evaluation of the site has been performed by EnviroWest LLC, the report is included in Appendix H. The findings of the report show that there may be potential impact to the following: Greater sage grouse, Grasshopper sparrow, Short-eared owl, Migratory birds, and Kit fox. The report identifies the concern on the species to be in locations of sagebrush and an existing burrow, though it is not confirmed that the burrow is being used. The sensitive time to the impacted species is through the nesting season, March through August. If impacts to the sagebrush areas are anticipated, the time frame will be in the winter months, or a preconstruction survey will be performed by a qualified biologist to determine if the protected species are on site. A preconstruction survey was performed to verify that no species was using the burrow before the expansion phase began. That phase is now complete.

The final opinion of the report states the following:

- Would have no effect upon species of special concern including federally protected species;
- Would not result in destruction or adverse modification of a critical habitat area for a federally endangered or threatened species;
- Would not result in "take" of migratory birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

List of Airports within five miles - No airports are located within five miles of the proposed landfill.

If. Plan of Operations

Description of On-Site Waste Handling Procedures - The handling of the waste actually begins at the transfer stations. Waste coming from the transfer stations is presorted from the tipping floor and any recyclable materials is removed from the waste. Additionally, the waste will be inspected for substances not acceptable at the landfill. From the transfer station, only waste acceptable to the landfill is loaded, weighed, and hauled directly to the landfill. Upon reaching the landfill, waste is dumped in the Phase Three-A Pit.. Loads that come from sources other than the transfer stations are inspected on site before they can be pushed into the pit. Loads with unacceptable material are rejected. Depending on weather conditions, and the height of fill at the pit, onsite soil is mixed with the waste, and the waste is compacted. At a minimum the mixing and compaction is performed at the end of each day. The record of inbound material weights and types is maintained on the Wasteworks electronic database system developed by Carolina Software.

Schedule for Inspections and Monitoring - Each load brought to the landfill is visually inspected before it can be dumped in the pit. At a minimum, one random load each day is spread out and inspected in detail. An example inspection form is included in Appendix I.

A brief visual inspection of equipment and the facility is completed daily. All problems found which threaten human health or environment quality are noted and fixed immediately. All other findings of these brief inspections are fixed in a timely manner. Daily inspection the overall site conditions includes cover, windblown litter, entrance gates locked and perimeter secure. A thorough inspection of the landfill is completed monthly, at a minimum. Its findings are logged and any and all corrective actions are noted. See Appendix I, for inspection forms.

More recently, inspection results been recorded on electronic forms supplied by the vendor, Redlist but our contract with them is expiring. Our Research and Development team has recently developed new custom software to take the place of Redlist. The changeover from Redlist was recently completed.

Contingency Plan in the Event of Fire or Explosion - Facility personnel are prepared for immediate fire suppression in the event of a fire involving the waste. Fire extinguishers are mounted on equipment. On-site cover fill will be used to cover the fire or smoldering areas. Water will be applied to the affected area only as a last resort. In the event that the facility personnel can't manage the fire because of its size or because a dangerous condition is evident, the Tooele County Fire Department will be notified and the Stockton Fire Department will respond. The Stockton Fire Department is located 20 miles north of the landfill.

Fugitive Dust - The access road to the site will be improved by repairing the existing crushed asphalt surface. New crushed asphalt will be placed and compacted on the access road to the site to control road dust. Site dust will be generated as each load is dumped and the site is mixed and compacted with existing site soil. The anticipated truck count to the landfill is 4 trucks per day. With the small number of trucks dumping to the site, dust from site activity is not anticipated to become a problem. If site dust is found to be problematic, a water truck will be brought to the site for dust control.

Litter Control - Mixing waste with soil from the site and compacting in place is the main source of litter control on the site. Litter blown from the site is gathered manually and returned to the site. Litter control is monitored daily and adjustments made to keep litter from blowing from the site.

Procedures for Excluding Hazardous Waste - The waste coming to the site is monitored at the transfer stations. Hazardous waste is not acceptable at the transfer station. Waste coming to the site is pre-sorted and any hazardous waste or PCB containing waste is not be hauled to the site. The control measures to prevent waste to the site are controlled and monitored at the transfer station. As a backup, all loads are visually inspected on site before being pushed into the landfill face.

Procedures for Controlling Disease Vectors - Waste coming to the landfill is limited to construction and demolition waste, inert waste, and yard waste. The waste will be dumped and compacted to remove the food source to rodents and wild animals from the waste. By keeping the site compacted the area should be unacceptable for habitation by rodents and other wild animals. No issues with rodents have arisen in the ten years that the landfill has been in operation. Smoke devices and sonar techniques will be employed first if a problem is discovered. **Poisons will be the absolute last option attempted to control rodents on site.**

Alternative Waste Handling - Should the landfill be in a condition to not accept waste, waste will be diverted to other landfills in the area including the Peck Landfill in Saratoga City, and the North Point Landfill (Cedar Valley) and Intermountain Regional Landfill in Fairfield.

Training Plan for Site Operators - Employees of DCD hauling to the site will receive instruction and training in landfill and equipment operations. The training of all personnel will be an ongoing process. As the management of Five Mile Recycle Landfill receives training, this training will be passed on to those operating the site. Yearly seminars will be held for more in depth training of personnel. The training of personnel will be noted and entered into the operating record of the facility. See Appendix J, for anticipated training and training records.

Recycling Programs at Facility - Waste coming to the landfill is pre-sorted with recyclable materials removed. The waste coming to the site is only that material that has no recyclable value.

Additionally, we are currently in discussions with American Spec ESG to lease on-site land to them for building a new facility to remove material that is generally not individually recyclable and to use it in the construction of railroad ties. The terms of the agreement are currently in discussion and an agreement should be reached soon.

2.a Maps

Additional maps in Appendix G include: A site area map, a map showing the topographic conditions of each pit, a design cross section of the final pit, the expected design volume of each pit, the site showing run-on drainage areas, prevailing winds as observed when on site, boundary of the site, nearest fault lines from Utah Geologic Survey, map of the phases one through three pits, a site area map, and the access road to the site.

2.b Geohydrological Assessment - N/A

2.c Engineering

Design Cover-The design cover information is shown on the phase pit maps. As each phase is filled, additional waste is dumped, mixed, and compacted at a fill slope not exceeding 3:1. As the final shape is formed, each pit is covered with 2 feet of the on-site clayey material and seeded with a native seed mix.

Run-on and Run-off Control - The run-on control system is the existing berming that surrounds the pits. Run-on water in the current pit is controlled above the site, also with existing berming (see Section I.d floodplain of this permit). As the final shape of the pit is constructed, run-off depressions are graded into the final slope to prevent erosion. No run-off collection, treatment, or disposal is anticipated from the site.

Facility Life - The facility has been in operation for ten years. It is anticipated that the phase 3 expansion will be in operation for 5-10 years. The basis for the calculations include the design volume of the pit, the hauling of approximately 375 cubic yards daily to the site and approximately 260 hauling days per year. The hope for the landfill is to exceed this design life as more material is recycled from the transfer station and less material is hauled to the landfill. Additionally, the design life will be extended if a deal is reached with American Spec ESG to further sort and recycle material coming into the pit.

Engineering Reports - Engineering calculations and other reports are included in the Appendices B, D-H.

Borrow Source - Borrow needed for mixing waste and for the final cap is generated from the 84 acres surrounding the site. An existing stockpile of material is on site left behind by the crushing operations.. This source will be the cover material for the site. Other fill material will be generated on site.

2d. Closure Requirements

Closure Plan - The filling of each pit will keep in mind the final closure of the site. Each pit will be filled above existing ground with a 3:1 maximum slope. Once each phase of the pit is filled to the design shape, the final cap consisting of 2 feet of a clayey material covers the site (See Appendix G, Sections Drawing, Closure Detail).

Closure activities will begin within 30 days of receiving final waste and should be complete within 180 days of the beginning of the closure activities (per phase). The only exception to this time period is that the seeding should be accomplished in the fall of the year.

The seeding will be a hydro-seeding method, allowing the seeds to be dormant through the winter months and germinate with the spring moisture. The seeding will be a native seed mix consisting of a mix from the following species: Fourwing saltbush, Wyoming big sagebrush, Alkali saccation, Blue grama, Bluebunch wheatgrass, Streambank wheatgrass, Smooth brome, Intermediate wheatgrass, Sandberg bluegrass, Sheep fescue, Flender wheatgrass, and Western wheatgrass. The seed type is from native plants that will grow in the on-site soil. It is not anticipated that top-soil will need to be imported to the site.

Site Capacity - The capacity of the Phase One site is 219,700 cubic yards which is estimated to be 88,000 tons. The expansion pit added an additional 960,000 cubic yards estimated at 384,000 tons. The current Phase Three-A Pit is 634,720 cubic yards which is estimated to be 254,000 tons. A map showing the overall boundaries of Phase three in its entirety along with other past and future phases is in Appendix G

Final Inspection - 60 days prior to receiving the final waste to each phase of the site, the Executive Secretary will be notified of the intent to implement the closure plan. Upon completion of the closure plan, the Department of Environmental Quality will be notified.

Within 90 days of completing a closure, facility plans representing as-built construction conditions will be submitted to the Executive Secretary, along with certification that the closure plan has been followed.

2e. Post Closure Care

Post Closure - Post closure care shall require monthly inspections of the site to check for settlement and erosion. Should excessive settlement or erosion occur, new soil shall be placed to maintain the 2-foot cap on the landfill. As necessary, the new soil shall be seeded to prevent further erosion and to maintain the integrity of the final cap.

DCD will be responsible for Post Closure care. Contact information is as follows:

DCD
581 W 1600 N suite E
Orem, UT 84057
(801) 221-9001

Changes to the record of title, land use, or zoning restrictions shall be reported to the Executive Secretary.

2f. Financial Assurance

A bond is currently in place. Closure costs and post closure costs are estimated as follows: