Resolution 2023-8

Rescind Resolution 2023-04

Adoption of Landfill Operations Plan

WHEREAS, *the Adams County Board of Commissioners has the Landfill Operations Plan updated by Paragon Consulting in conjunction with AFF, LLC.*

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED *by the Adams County Board of County Commissioners, state of Idaho, that the attached Landfill Operations Plan is approved.* Resolution 2023-04 was rescinded due to the document not being updated and proper notification.

ADOPTED and **APPROVED** by the Adams County Board of County Commissioners this 15th day of May 2023.

COUNTY OF ADAMS BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Joe Iveson, Chairman

Daren Ward, Commissioner

Viki Purdy, Commissioner

Attest: Sherry Ward, Clerk

LEGAL NOTICE
Notice of Submittal of Solid Waste Operations Plan
to Southwest District Health

Adams County has submitted an updated operations plan for its Goodrich Road solid waste landfill. This public notice is made pursuant to Idaho Code §39-7408 & §39-7413. Southwest District Health will review the operations plan to ensure that it complies with all state and federal regulations. A copy of the operations plan may be reviewed at the Adams County Clerk's Office, or downloaded from the Adams County website: *co.adams.id.us, public notices*, or the Council Valley Free Library, 104 California Ave, Council, ID. The public has 28 days from the date of this publication to comment on the proposed operations plan. Written comments should be directed to Southwest District Health, 13307 Miami Lane, Caldwell, ID

DATED: May 15, 2023.

Adams County Board of Commissioners

OPERATIONS PLAN

GOODRICH ROAD LANDFILL
ADAMS COUNTY, IDAHO



Updated December 2022

Revised December 21, 2022

Blue text indicates revisions included in the December 21, 2022, update

Revised May 4, 2022- Revisions in green

Prepared by
Paragon Consulting, Inc.
157 W. 4th St.
Kuna, ID 83634

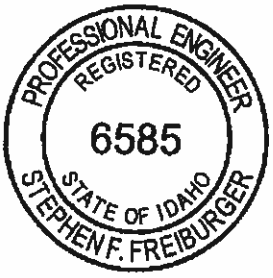
In conjunction with
AFF, LLC
250 S. 5th St., Suite 850
Boise, ID 83702

Operations Plan
Goodrich Road Landfill
Adams County

Updated December 2022, Revised December 21, 2022
Blue text indicates revisions included in the December 2022 update
Revised May 4, 2023 – Revisions in green

Certification of Compliance

The following Operations Plan complies with standards of operation in accordance with Idaho Code



Original Signed By: Stephen F. Freiburger
Date Original Signed: 12/16/2022: Revised 12/21/2022 Revised 5/4/23
Original On File At Adams County

Owner/Operator Certification

This Operations Plan is approved by Adams County

Joe Iveson, Chairman

Viki Purdy, Commissioner

Daren Ward, Commissioner

Steve Shelton, Solid Waste Director

PARAGON Consulting, Inc.

May 4, 2023

Commissioner Joe Iveson, Chairman
Adams County Board of Commissioners
201 Industrial Ave.
Council, ID 83612

RE: Comments to SWDH Response to the Revised O&M Manual

Dear Chairman Iveson:

This letter is to respond to the comments and request for corrections from Southwest District Health (SWDH) provided by the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ). Paragon Consulting, Inc. has reviewed the comments and prepared responses and corrections shown below in green.

1. Page 2, Section 1.1 Location of Landfill Site, Paragraph 1 states the location in "Boise Meridian (no physical address)." Please correct. Corrected to delete "(no physical address)" and add "Physical address: Goodrich Road Landfill, 1901 Goodrich Road, Council, ID 83612."
2. Page 4, Section 2.3 Equipment. It is listed that Adams County owns seven pieces of equipment stationed at the site. Eight pieces of equipment are listed, with two pieces of equipment lined through. Are there six or seven pieces of equipment owned by Adams County that are stationed at the site? If so, which pieces of equipment are stationed at the site that is owned by Adams County? Corrected to replace "seven" with "six." Also added, "The equipment list provided contains pieces that are County owned and currently onsite. These are typical pieces required for landfill operations. The County-owned equipment list may vary due to equipment age & maintenance requirements and ongoing projects."
3. Page 19, Section 4.11 Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines 3rd paragraph states, "The accumulated used oil is collected and stored in 275-gallon reinforced totes prior to offsite transport..." However, when observed on October 7, 2022, there was not a 275-gallon reinforced tote for temporary storage. It is our understanding that the 275-gallon reinforced totes have been moved to the recycling center in Council. Please confirm if used oil is still going to be collected at the Goodrich Landfill and, if so, how it will be stored. No change; these totes are onsite but inside the oil shed.
4. Page 21, Section 5.1.1 Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines indicate that the tarp Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) may be used as a daily cover method. However, there's no indication that the tarp ADC was ever approved by IDEQ. Is this being proposed and approval being requested with the submittal of the O&M? Regardless, the manufacturer's recommendations/cut sheets and DEQ's approval/conditions of approval must be included in the operating record. Approval from DEQ was provided in 2004, which has been acknowledged by the Health District.
5. Page 23, Section 5.4 Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines directs the reader to Section 6.9.1 for quarterly monitoring procedures. However, there does not appear to be a 6.9.1. I believe this typo is intended to direct the reader to Section 6.7.1. The typo was corrected to "6.7.1."

6. Pages 25-27, Section 5.8 Run-On Control and Section 5.9 Run-Off Control, is discussed. However, there isn't much discussed regarding the nearby wetland. Since this is a unique feature of concern for this Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Facility (MSWLF), I think the O&M should also include, at a minimum, a general description of this surface water body in relation to the MSWLF units and operational criteria implemented in order to ensure the facility does not discharge to the Waters of the United States (WOTUS). I would also suggest including procedures for staff to follow in the unlikely event that the MSWLF causes a discharge to this wetland.

Paragraph added to the end of Section 5.8 Run-On Control:

Run-on stormwater is uncontaminated surface water that could potentially flow into the landfill; however, it is diverted away using the described control ditch. Run-on stormwater from the Hill 3300 (North Sub-Basin) has limited potential to reach the man-made wetlands on the landfill's south side due to the topography (obstructed by Hill 3300 mass). However, since the run-on stormwater has not been in contact with MSW, there is no requirement to prevent run-on control stormwaters from entering the man-made wetlands.

Paragraphs added to the end of Section 5.9 Run-Off Control:

There is a 4.1-acre man-made wetland caused by the stock water pond located southeast of the landfill. It abuts the toe of the embankments for the Southwest and Southeast Run-off Control and Leachate Ponds.

Due to the proximity of this wetland, an additional safety factor was designed into the capacities of the Southwest and Southeast Run-off Control Ponds (150 to 200%, respectively) to prevent discharge into the man-made wetland. The Leachate Pond was designed with provisions to pump out in the event of high leachate levels or for maintenance purposes. At this time, leachate can be sent for disposal at an appropriate facility, such as a wastewater treatment plant or onsite evaporation basins, which would be constructed if needed in the future.

Landfill staff shall periodically (monthly) inspect the run-off control ponds to ensure that the water depth does not exceed the freeboard requirements (2 ft) and determine if there was an overtopping or breaching event.

The run-off stormwater from the North Sub-Basin has limited potential to reach the man-made wetland due to the topography (obstructed by Hill 3300).

If an inspection shows a discharge event occurred into the man-made wetland, the County will:

1) Immediately take all necessary steps to ensure the protection of human health and notify the IDEQ and Health Department.
2) Within seven days of detection, place in the operating record the pond levels and a description of the steps taken to protect human health.
3) Within 60 days of detection, implement a remediation plan for the discharge, place a copy in the operating record, and notify the IDEQ that the plan has been implemented. The plan shall describe the nature and extent of the problem and the proposed remedy.

PARAGON
Consulting, Inc.

7. Upon submittal of the Operation and Maintenance Manual for Goodrich Road Landfill to SWDH, there should be a 28 day period for public comment per Idaho Code 31-819, Idaho Code 39-7411 and Idaho Code 39-7413. Ensure that there is a method for public review and comment of the Operation and Maintenance Manual for Goodrich Road Landfill. The updated Operation and Maintenance Manual for Goodrich Road Landfill will be submitted to the Health District. Concurrent with the submittal, an advertisement prepared by AFF will be posted in the local newspaper.

Thank you for your ongoing consideration, and if you have any questions or need any additional information related to this matter, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Stephen F. Freiburger, P.E.
Project Manager

Enc

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SECTION 1. INTRODUCTION

GOODRICH ROAD LANDFILL DESCRIPTION

The Goodrich Road Landfill is owned and operated by Adams County and started landfill operations at the present site in or before the 1980's. The Goodrich Road facility performs the function of a Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Facility (MSWLF).

The County owns approximately 242 acres (with a 2022 land purchase), of which approximately 40 are currently certified for use.

Facilities at the landfill include the landfill office and parking area, day cover source areas, a homeowner-delivered domestic waste disposal area, accumulation areas for wood waste, white goods, tires, and scrap metal, a roadway network, a stormwater retention pond(s), a leachate collection system, and leachate storage. Existing land use within the fenced landfill boundary is provided in **FDP Sheet 5**. Facility Locations - Figure 1 of this Operations Plan shows the updated locations for these facilities after the landfill expansion has been completed.

This Operations Plan (Plan) contains solid waste operations criteria and management policies for the MSWLF, which adheres to requirements of applicable federal and state laws administered by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) and the Health District. The principal regulations governing landfill operations are:

- EPA Title 40 CFR Parts 257 and 258, commonly known as Subtitle D of RCRA
- Idaho CodeTitle39, Chapter 74-IdahoSolid Waste Facilities Act
- IDAPA 58.01.06 – Idaho Dept. of Environmental Quality Solid Waste Mgmt. Rules

Other regulations that directly or indirectly impact the operation of MSWLF's have also been considered in the formulation of this Plan. The principal regulation is EPA Title 40, Part 261, Identification and Listing of Hazardous Wastes.

This Plan is part of the operating record for the municipal and non-municipal waste facilities at the MSWLF and is a dynamic document that will evolve as the facility's operation grows or expands and as new regulations are promulgated. The Plan, completed forms, regulatory correspondence, and certain records identified in the Idaho Solid Waste Facilities Act are retained at the Adams County Courthouse, with copies on file at the landfill site as part of the operating record.

The Plan and the following approved documents are kept at the Adams County Clerk's office in the County Courthouse, 201 Industrial Street, Council, Idaho, 83612. The Final Design Report (FDR) sections and the Final Design Plans (FDP) sheets are referenced from the approved design throughout this Operations Plan.

- Site Certification (Approved on October 29, 1997)
- Design Approval (Approved on August 25, 2022)
- Liner Approval (Approved on August 25, 2022)
- Ground Water Monitoring Program Approval (Updated pending CY-23)

The design approval from August 25, 2022, incorporates a liner, leachate collection, run-on/run-off control, and cover systems. Currently, waste disposal is limited within the certified limits utilizing the approved liner system and cover systems.

Adams County will continue to operate as a small MSWLF by limiting municipal solid waste to 20 tons per day. If and when the County decides to operate greater than 20 tons per day, the following items will become applicable:

- Adams County will install scales to weigh incoming waste as required by Idaho Code 39-7412(10)(b) either at some time in the future or when the disposal volume at the landfill exceeds twenty tons per day.
- Additionally, in preparation for this transition, a weather station is already installed and operational per Idaho Code 39-7412(10)(a).
- As indicated in the FDR, the groundwater monitoring plan will be revised and updated starting in FY23.

The Plan is designed for flexibility, and individual sections may be updated and replaced without reproduction of the entire plan. However, the Plan should be periodically revised and reissued to ensure the landfill staff is working from a current Plan. Idaho Code 39-7419 specifies that landfill operating procedures shall be recertified every three years.

1.1 LOCATION OF LANDFILL SITE

Goodrich Road Landfill is located on the south side of Goodrich Road approximately two miles west of the Goodrich Road/US Highway 95 junction approximately seven miles southwest of Council, Idaho, within the NE ¼, SW ¼, Section 17, Township 15 North, Range 1 West, Boise Meridian. Physical Address: Goodrich Road Landfill, 1901 Goodrich Road, Council, Idaho 83612. A vicinity map illustrating the landfill location is provided in **FDP Sheet 1**.

The landfill site complies with locally adopted land use plans, zoning requirements, or ordinances. The site is zoned Industrial, which is the appropriate zoning classification for landfills in Adams County.

The Goodrich Road Landfill complies with location restrictions for municipal solid waste landfill facilities as required in Idaho Code 39-7407 and EPA 40 CFR 258.10-15.

1.2 OPERATING HOURS

The Goodrich Road Landfill will be open to accept municipal and non-municipal solid waste on Friday through Tuesday from 9:30 AM to 4:30 PM. Additionally, the Landfill will remain closed on Wednesday's and Thursday's and the following ten (10) holidays:

New Year's Day
Martin Luther King Jr. Day
Presidents' Day
Memorial Day
Juneteenth
Fourth of July
Labor Day
Columbus Day
Veterans Day
Thanksgiving Day
Christmas Day

SECTION 2. OPERATIONS RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1 OPERATIONS PLAN REQUIREMENTS

The Solid Waste Director is to ensure the landfill operation: (1) closely follows practices described in the Plan; and (2) complies with current applicable federal, state, and county regulations, policies, and guidance documents as described in the Plan. Staff working at the MSWLF shall follow the guidance in the Plan to ensure compliance with the Solid Waste Facilities Act.

The Solid Waste Director will submit proposed Plan changes to the Adams County Board of County Commissioners. Upon approval of the changes, the Commission will forward the proposed changes to SWDH for their approval before implementing the revised Plan. Though SWDH serves as the regulatory approving agency for landfill operations. SWDH is expected to solicit Plan review comments from IDEQ.

Final regulatory approved Plans are controlled documents; therefore, the Solid Waste Director will maintain a list of holders that possess a copy of the final approved Plan and will distribute Plan revisions or changes to those individuals reported on the list of holders.

Questions concerning this Operations Plan should be referred to the Solid Waste Director or the Adams County Commissioners. As of 2022, the Solid Waste Director is Jim McLeod, (208) 347-2332, and the Adams County Commissioners can be reached at the Office of the County Clerk, (208) 252-4561.

2.2 PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS

2.2.1 Job Description

The following persons are responsible for on-site operations:

Solid Waste Director:
The Solid Waste Director manages the overall operation of the solid waste system and ensures the facility complies with the permit requirements issued by IDEQ. The Solid Waste Director oversees the production of annual environmental and financial reports. The Solid Waste Director will complete the Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA) Manager of Landfill Operations (MOLO) course, or comparable training, within one year of being hired, at the discretion of the county commissioners.

Landfill Manager:
The Landfill Manager directs daily operations of the solid waste system, supervises the construction of facilities according to the approved plans, ensures wastes are managed according to the Operating Plan and completes regular inspections and monitoring of the landfill. The Landfill Manager also ensures the facility's compliance with the permit requirements issued by IDEQ and the Health District. All Equipment Operators and visitors report to the Landfill Manager. The Landfill Manager will complete the Solid Waste Association of North America (SWANA) Manager of Landfill Operations (MOLO) course, or comparable training, within one year of being hired, at the discretion of the county commissioners.

Equipment Operators:
Equipment Operators are responsible for all daily activities related to operating equipment and waste disposal in accordance with the Operations Plan. These responsibilities include waste acceptance and placement, traffic control, safe operation and maintenance of equipment, visual inspection of each incoming load, random waste screening operations, daily, intermediate, and final cover, and general facility maintenance, including litter control. The Landfill Manager may designate an Equipment Operator to act on their behalf during absences.

Equipment operators are required to receive periodic training in waste screening. This training consists of initial training and periodic refresher courses. Certificates of completion are kept on file with personnel records.

A minimum of two employees will staff the Landfill at all times. Minimum on-site personnel required during operating hours include one person at the gate to inspect/supervise incoming loads and one to operate the equipment. The Landfill will employ full-time and/or part-time people as required. Normal waste compaction operations will consist of at least two people: one person at the gate to inspect/supervise incoming loads and one to act as a spotter at the face and operate the equipment.

2.2.2 Personnel Training

All Landfill personnel must read the approved Operations Plan before beginning work at the facility. After reading the approved Permit and Operations Plan, each employee will sign the Employee Signature Log in Exhibit 8

The County provides opportunities for personnel to attend training classes when classes are available. Possible resources for local training include the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality, SWANA, Idaho Solid Waste Association, managers of other arid climate landfills, and consultants within Idaho and other surrounding states.

2.3 EQUIPMENT

The County owns six pieces of equipment permanently stationed at the site. The equipment includes:

- One Caterpillar 816 sheepsfoot compactor with hydraulic blade
- One Case 580 Super L backhoe
- One John Deere Model 862B paddle-feed scraper
- One John Deer 744E front-end loader
- One Caterpillar 140G grader
- One Mack 18-foot box, tandem axle dump truck

The equipment list provided contains pieces that are County-owned and currently onsite. These are typical pieces required for landfill operations. The County-owned equipment list may vary due to equipment age & maintenance requirements, and ongoing projects.

The County also owns graders, excavators, backhoes, and other equipment used at the facility on an as-needed basis. County employees operate all the machinery.

Equipment is refueled from a County owned fuel truck. Routine maintenance activities such as lubrication, oil changes, and minor repairs are performed onsite. Used oil from maintenance activities is contained and stored in the used oil shed. Major equipment repairs are performed at the County shop in Council.

SECTION 3. EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

Adams County
Physical Address: Goodrich Road Landfill
1901 Goodrich Road
Council, Idaho 83612

Adams County Solid Waste Director (Steve Shelton as of 2023) ..... (208) 347-2332
Adams County Clerk (Sherry Ward as of 2022) ..... (208) 253-4561

General Emergency.....911
Adams County Sheriff (Business) .....(208) 253-4277
Idaho State Police.....(208)334-2900
Council Valley Ambulance.....(208) 253-4778
Indian Valley Fire District .....(208) 256-4309

Southwest District Health Department (SWDH) .....(208) 455-5400
Environmental Health Services Mitch Kiester;
208-455-5401
13307 Miami Lane, PO Box 850
Caldwell, ID 83606

Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ).....(208) 373-0550
Boise Regional Office
Taylor Enos; 208-666-4643
1445 North Orchard
Boise, Idaho 83706

State IDEQ Office
Matthew Beeter, Solid Waste Program Manager .....(208) 373-0121
1410 North Hilton.
Boise, ID83706

Idaho Statewide Emergency Communication Center .....(800) 632-8000
1055 N. Curtis Road
Boise, ID 83704

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA).....(202) 554-1404
Operates Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. EST, Monday–Friday

Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) Information Center .....(800) 424-9346
(for EPA Solid/Hazardous Waste (RCRA), Asbestos, and Superfund (CERCLA) questions)

National Pesticide Information Center .....(800) 858-7378
National Pesticide Information Center
Oregon State University
310 Weniger Hall
Corvallis, OR 97331-6502

Chemical Emergency Preparedness and Response .....(800) 232-4636
https://emergency.cdc.gov/chemical/prep.asp

OTHER NON-EMERGENCY CONTACTS

US Ecology, Inc. (Waste Stabilization and Landfill for Haz Wastes).....(800) 274-1516
20400 Lemley Road
Grand View, ID 83624

Safety Kleen Corp. (Used Oil and Antifreeze) .....(208) 342-8882
6334 Supply Way
Boise, ID 83716

AFF, LLC, Fred Perez .....(208) 514-9957

250 S. 5th Street, Suite 850
Boise, ID 83702

(Waste Manifesting and Haz Waste)
(Training)
(Lab Reports/Process Knowledge Statements)

ASAP Septic, Inc. (Leachate Transport and Disposal).....(208) 253-6021
Service for use until the facility acquires a tanker truck
2436 Orchard Road
Council ID 83612

L & R Environmental LLC (Non-Haz Liquid WWTP Waste).....(208) 313-1276/(208) 243-2611

Physical Address:
1100 Thompson Rd
Kuna, ID 83634

Mailing Address:
PO Box 65
Kuna, ID 83634

Idaho Regional Waste Services (Licensed Subtitle D Landfill) .....(208) 796-2727

Physical Address:
16415 NW Waste Site Drive
Boise, Idaho 83716

Mailing Address:
IRWS, LLC
PO Box 1928
Boise, ID 83701

SECTION 4. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE

4.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF ACCEPTED AND EXCLUDED WASTES/SPECIAL WASTE

Accepted Wastes are household waste and other RCRA Subtitle D wastes, such as commercial solid waste, nonhazardous sludge, very small quantity generator (household hazardous waste), and industrial solid waste. More specifically, wastes that are disposed of at Goodrich Road Landfill include household wastes, commercial and industrial wastes that are in line with accepted household wastes, construction & demolition debris, inert waste, wood waste, dead animals (subject to approval by the County), fluorescent lighting fixtures, liquid wastes limited to less than 5 gallons (pesticides, herbicides, and some wood treatment products) in household quantities (see section 4.1.2).

Additionally, special wastes that are accepted but not disposed of in the landfill (accumulated and stored prior to being recycled) include: tires, lead-acid batteries, used oil and antifreeze, appliances/white goods (without refrigerant), and scrap metal.

Excluded Wastes are hazardous waste greater than household quantities (see section 4.1.2), polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) containing waste, commercial and industrial wastes that are not accepted, contaminated petroleum waste, asbestos, Class I or Class II refrigerants, grease trap waste, large quantities of fluorescent lighting fixtures, and liquid wastes in quantities greater than household quantities (see section 4.1.2).

4.1.1 Definition of Wastes per Idaho Code 39-7403

39-7403.8- "Commercial solid waste" means all types generated by stores, offices, restaurants, warehouses, and other nonmanufacturing activities, excluding residential and industrial wastes."

39-7403.10 - "Construction/demolition waste" means the waste of building materials, packaging, and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair, and demolition operations on pavements, houses, commercial buildings, and other structures. Such waste includes, but is not limited to, bricks, concrete, other masonry materials, soil, rock, lumber, road spoils, rebar, paving materials, and tree stumps. Noninert wastes and asbestos wastes are not considered to be demolition waste for the purposes of this chapter.

39-7403.21- "Household waste" means any solid waste, including garbage, trash, and sanitary waste in septic tanks, derived from households, including single and multiple residences, hotels and motels, bunkhouses, ranger stations, crew quarters, campgrounds, picnic grounds, and day-use recreation areas."

39-7403.22- "Industrial solid waste" means solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes that is not hazardous waste regulated under subtitle C of RCRA. Such waste may include, but is not limited to, waste resulting from the following manufacturing processes: electric power generation; fertilizer and agricultural chemicals; food and related products and byproducts; inorganic chemicals; iron and steel manufacturing; leather and leather products; nonferrous metals manufacturing/foundries; organic chemicals; plastics and resins manufacturing; pulp and paper industry; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay and concrete products; textile manufacturing; transportation equipment; and water treatment. This term does not include mining waste or oil and gas waste".

39-7403.23 -"Inert wastes" means noncombustible, nonhazardous, non-putrescible, non-leaching solid wastes that are likely to retain their physical and chemical structure under expected conditions of disposal, including resistance to a biological attack."

39-7403.29 -"Liquid waste" as defined in **40 CFR 258.28(c)(1)**". Liquid waste means any waste material that is determined to contain "free liquids" as defined by Method 9095B (Paint Filter Liquids Test), included in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication SW-846), which is incorporated by reference. A suffix of "B" in the method number indicates revision two (the method has been revised twice). Method 9095B is dated November 2004.

39-7403.51 - "Special waste" means those wastes requiring special treatment or handling after they arrive at the disposal site. The term includes, but is not limited to, asbestos-containing material, petroleum-contaminated soils, low-level PCB-containing material, low-level dioxin-containing material, and uncut tires.

4.1.2 Definition of Product/Wastes per EPA 40 CFR 261.10

VSQG or "*Very small quantity generator* is a generator that generates less than or equal to the following amounts in a calendar month: (1) 100 kilograms (220 lbs) of non-acute hazardous waste; (2) 1 kilogram (2.2 lbs) of acute hazardous waste listed in § 261.31 or § 261.33(e) of this chapter; and (3) 100 kilograms (220 lbs) of any residue or contaminated soil, water, or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of any acute hazardous waste listed in § 261.31 or § 261.33(e) of this chapter."

Acute hazardous waste means hazardous wastes that meet the listing criteria in § 261.11(a)(2) and therefore are either listed in § 261.31 of this chapter with the assigned hazard code of (H) or are listed in § 261.33(e) of this chapter.

Non-acute hazardous waste means all hazardous wastes that are not acute hazardous waste, as defined in this section.

Free liquids means liquids that readily separate from the solid portion of a waste under ambient temperature and pressure.

No free liquids, as used in 40 CFR 261.4(a)(26) and 40 CFR 261.4(b)(18), means that solvent-contaminated wipes may not contain free liquids as determined by Method 9095B (Paint Filter Liquids Test), included in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Publication SW-846), which is incorporated by reference, and that there is no free liquid in the container holding the wipes. No free liquids may also be determined using another standard or test method defined by an authorized state.

Mercury-containing equipment means a device or part of a device (including thermostats but excluding batteries and lamps) that contains elemental mercury integral to its function.

Pesticide means any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest or intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, or desiccant, other than any article that: (1) Is a new animal drug under FFDCA section 201(w), or (2) Is an animal drug that has been determined by regulation of the Secretary of Health and Human Services not to be a new animal

drug, or (3) Is an animal feed under FFDCA section 201(x) that bears or contains any substances described by paragraph (1) or (2) of this definition.

Sludge means any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility exclusive of the treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant.

Used oil means any oil that has been refined from crude oil or any synthetic oil, that has been used and, as a result of such use, is contaminated by physical or chemical impurities.

Universal waste means any of the following hazardous wastes that are managed under the universal waste requirements of part 273 of this chapter: (1) Batteries as described in § 273.2 of this chapter; (2) Pesticides as described in § 273.3 of this chapter; (3) Mercury-containing equipment as described in § 273.4 of this chapter; (4) Lamps as described in § 273.5 of this chapter; and (5) Aerosol cans as described in § 273.6 of this chapter.

Note: Universal wastes listed above are typically referred to as household hazardous waste

4.2 WASTE INSPECTION AND SCREENING FOR REGULATED WASTE/SPECIAL WASTES NOT DESIGNATED FOR LANDFILL DISPOSAL

Title 39 Chapter 74 Idaho Code requires the County to implement a program for detecting and preventing the disposal of regulated hazardous wastes as provided in 40 CFR 258.20. Procedures for Excluding the Receipt of Hazardous Waste.

Disposal of hazardous wastes as defined by 40 CFR Part 261 and disposal of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) wastes as defined by 40 CFR Part 761 is prohibited at a municipal solid waste landfill. Therefore, Goodrich Road Landfill has designed and implemented a waste inspection and screening program to prevent the acceptance and disposal of regulated wastes into the landfill facility by performing the following activities:

- Conduct random waste screening and inspection of incoming waste loads
- Record and maintain records of random waste screening and all load inspections
- Train facility personnel to recognize and manage regulated hazardous wastes and PCB wastes
- Notify IDEQ if regulated waste is discovered and cannot be appropriately managed by landfill staff.
- Additional Requirement by Adams County - Require laboratory analytical documentation or process knowledge statements for all industrial waste and/or waste streams that cannot be considered typical municipal solid wastes prior to or upon site entry

All wastes accepted by the Goodrich Road Landfill for disposal, recycling, or temporary storage are subject to waste inspection and screening to ensure regulatory compliance.

Special waste, such as tires and lead batteries not designated for landfill disposal, must be segregated from the waste stream. These special wastes will be recycled or disposed of offsite.

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

Waste loads directed to the landfill's working face are visually inspected or screened randomly by landfill staff. Each waste load that is inspected will be dumped at a location near the working face of the landfill cell and inspected for the presence of regulated wastes or special waste not designated or allowed for landfill burial cell disposal. It should be understood that household wastes (defined above) are not regulated hazardous wastes. Each waste load that is inspected will be recorded on a standard inspection form designed expressly for these inspections. The Waste Inspection Procedures and Form are illustrated in Exhibit 2. All completed waste inspection forms will be kept on file and become part of the operating record of the landfill facility.

The County's goal is to inspect at least 1% of all waste loads delivered to the site on a monthly basis.

If tires, lead acid batteries, regulated hazardous wastes, or hazardous substances are discovered during either random waste load inspections or routine operations will be segregated from the waste stream. If the ownership of the waste can be established, the owner will be required to remove all regulated hazardous or hazardous substances from the landfill at their cost and/or reimburse Adams County for all incurred costs associated with the proper disposal of the waste. Those wastes that ownership cannot be established or the County has agreed to handle will be appropriately staged or stored for subsequent disposal or recycling.

Adams County will require laboratory analytical documentation or waste process knowledge statements from industrial waste and/or waste streams that cannot be considered typical municipal solid wastes at the Goodrich Road Landfill. An explanation of the required documents is specified below.

1. Laboratory analytical documentation in the form of the reports completed chain-of-custody forms and source documentation. The laboratory report will include the waste source and a description of the sampling process.

2. Written process knowledge statements from the waste generator or their agent that detail the process reported in the waste generation or unit process with safety data sheets (SDSs) of all additives, estimated waste volumes, waste generator statements that "wastes are not characteristic or listed hazardous wastes or hazardous substances," and analytical data necessary to satisfactorily characterize wastes as directed by the landfill staff. A copy of the Waste Process Knowledge Statement is provided as Exhibit 4.

The alternative to having the generator complete a Waste Process Knowledge form is:

3. Interview waste haulers or transporters at the receiving area outside the office during waste delivery to determine waste load content, quantity, and applicable disposal fees. Each waste hauler or transporter is questioned for waste content to ensure tires, batteries, other special wastes, and regulated wastes such as hazardous wastes and toxic substances are not directed to the landfill burial cell for final disposal.

As required by federal regulations, the County employs waste screeners whose primary responsibility is to inspect waste loads for regulated wastes and special wastes not designated for

landfill burial disposal. The County will ensure that landfill staff waste screeners are appropriately trained. Training includes:

- Familiarization with the content of the Operations Plan and Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines
- Familiarization with the DOT Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG), revised 2012
- Recognition of regulated wastes and special waste
- Regulatory notification requirements if any regulated wastes or special waste are discovered during waste load inspection

4.3 HAZARDOUS MATERIAL INCIDENT RESPONSE PLAN

In the event of a spill or release of a hazardous material (HAZMAT) at the Landfill, the Landfill staff shall follow emergency response measures described in the DOT Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) or equivalent. The guidebook can be found at this link:

http://phmsa.dot.gov/pv_obj_cache/pv_obj_id_7410989F4294AF44A2EBF6A80ADB640BCA8E4200/filename/ERG2012.pdf

A hard copy of the DOT ERG is found in all heavy equipment and vehicles operated and maintained by the landfill.

Workers must identify the HAZMAT to the extent practical from placard, shipping document, or discussion with the transporter and then proceed to the applicable ERG Guide number to identify potential health and fire hazards, measures to protect public safety (protective clothing and evacuation), and emergency response measures such as fires, spills and leaks, first aid. The three most likely scenarios for a HAZMAT incident are:

1. Loss of fuel during equipment refueling or maintenance.
2. Loss of fuel from a customer's vehicle or waste transporter while at the landfill.
3. Spillage of a hazardous substance into the landfill's working face during unloading of supposedly non-hazardous waste. The hazard could be chemical, radiological, or biohazard.

If a gasoline or diesel spill occurs, landfill staff will dike and contain the spill using clay, dirt, or other absorbent material. All potential ignition sources within 100 feet will be extinguished, removed, or turned off immediately. The Indian Valley Fire Department will be notified (call 911) to provide potential fire suppression in the event of large fuel spills. Any fuel-contaminated absorbent material used during a spill will be segregated from landfill-bound waste and disposed of appropriately at a facility licensed to receive petroleum hydrocarbon-containing waste.

Landfill staff should be alerted to DOT placards or labels mixed in the trash. If hazardous substances are inadvertently introduced into the working face of the landfill, construction debris area, or other landfill areas, the waste will be segregated from the surrounding non-hazardous waste. Use extreme caution. Landfill employees should follow the Emergency Response Guidebook and not risk contaminating themselves or spreading a hazardous substance.

Notify the Solid Waste Director or designee immediately in the event of a spill or release of hazardous materials or fuel. The Solid Waste Director or designee will notify regulatory agencies if environmental, health, or safety impacts are suspected. The Adams County Sheriff's Office at 642-6008 and Idaho STATECOM at 1-800-632-8000 should be immediately notified if the spill or release poses a threat to life and health.

If someone becomes extensively contaminated with a hazardous substance or other contaminants, take the following actions based on the severity of exposure:

1. Wash the affected area with soap and water. Watch the victim for signs of respiratory distress, elevated heart rate, or other symptoms.
2. Move the victim to the exterior office area and use clean water to wash the victim. Clean, bottled water is available for this purpose in the office. If necessary, disrobe the victim. Post an observer of the same sex near the victim to ensure the victim's consciousness and well-being. If a same-sex observer is unavailable at the time of exposure, an opposite-sex observer will be designated for this task.
3. Activate the 911-Emergency system. Describe the situation and request an ambulance equipped to transport a contaminated victim. Be sure that the receiving hospital is notified to standby to receive a contaminated patient. Apply First Aid and decontaminate the victim, particularly the eyes, nose, and mouth, as much as possible. Take all steps to prevent contamination of the Landfill staff serving as First Responders.

LIQUID RESTRICTIONS AND SPECIAL WASTE

This section describes how Idaho Code 39-7412(8) liquid restrictions are applied at the landfill. In addition, this section identifies which special wastes are accepted or excluded, the regulations of special wastes, how excluded special wastes will be precluded at the landfill, and how accepted special wastes will be handled, stored, and disposed of either at the landfill or a special handling facility.

4.4 LIQUID RESTRICTIONS

Title 39 Chapter 74 Idaho Code prohibits "the disposal of non-containerized liquids or sludges containing free liquids in MSWLF units except as provided in 40 CFR 258.28." Waste is deemed liquid waste if it contains "free liquids" as defined by federal test method 9095. Test method 9095 is known as the Paint Filter Test, described in "Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Wastes, Physical/Chemical Methods" (EPA Pub. No. SW-846).

It is understood that even small volumes, household quantities of pesticides, herbicides, and some wood treatment products can pose a significant environmental threat to soil, groundwater, and surface water. To encourage local landfill customers to properly dispose of small quantities of waste chemicals regulated under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), the Landfill will accept very small quantities of household and agricultural waste chemicals in their original containers of five gallons or less. These unused or waste chemicals will be temporarily stored in the waste oil shed near the office, and the Landfill Manager will use the free waste chemical disposal service offered periodically by the Idaho State Department of Agriculture.

Though federal regulations in Title 40 CFR Part 258.20 allows for the disposal of hazardous wastes from VSQG in municipal solid waste landfills, the landfill will not accept liquid hazardous wastes from VSQGs for landfill disposal. VSQGs are encouraged to pursue other alternative waste management options, including recycling, waste reduction, and alternative material uses.

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

Federal regulations prohibit the disposal of free liquids into the landfill cell, but the Goodrich Road Landfill will accept the following liquid wastes consistent with federal regulations:

1. Liquid wastes in household quantities for disposal in the landfill burial cell.
2. Minimal quantities of containerized liquid wastes, which are not hazardous wastes or toxic substances, can be solidified tosatisfy the paint filter test at the discretion of the Landfill Manager. Containers containing liquids will be placed in a well-ventilated safe area away from ignition sources and foot- and vehicle traffic, where the volatile organic compounds (VOC) and water content will be allowed to evaporate. The dry solids and containers will then be placed in the landfill burial cell.

Liquid containers shall be stored in the used oil shed. The used oil shed has a secondary containment perimeter rim poured as an integral part of the concrete floor slab. Open containers shall be protected from precipitation events. Liquid releases shall be cleanup up promptly. If hazardous materials are spilled, a hazardous materials reporting requirement may apply.

Liquid hazardous waste or toxic substances will not be accepted at the landfill for disposal or recycling. County staff is trained to identify RCRA-regulated paints and paint waste. Except for the homeowner VSQG exemption, RCRA-regulated paints, and paint waste will not be accepted at the Landfill.

The County encourages individual, commercial, or industrial bulk liquid waste generators to investigate and promote private treatment/disposal options to handle bulk liquid wastes.

4.5 WHITE GOODS

"White goods" are defined as household appliances that include but are not limited to: stoves, ranges, refrigerators, washing machines, clothes dryers, water heaters, water treatment systems, furnaces, dishwashers, or microwaves. No specific laws or regulations prohibit "white goods" from being accepted at the landfill except as discussed in the preceding section of this Plan discussing Class I and II substances.

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

The County desires to facilitate recycling as much of the metals waste stream as is practical. Goodrich Road Landfill has an established fee schedule to accept white goods. The white goods will be temporarily held an on-site pending sale to a qualified metal recycler. The recycler will be notified to remove the white goods and metals before the piles become an operational or vector nuisance. The recycler requires a full load of material before making a pick-up run to the Landfill. White goods are removed approximately two times per year.

4.6 INDUSTRIAL WASTES

Title 39 Chapter 74 Idaho Code defines industrial solid waste as "solid waste generated by manufacturing or industrial processes that is not a hazardous waste regulated under Subtitle C of RCRA. Such waste may include, but is not limited to, waste resulting from the following manufacturing processes: electric power generation; fertilizer and agricultural chemicals; food and related products and by-products; inorganic chemicals; iron and steel manufacturing/foundries; leather and leather products; nonferrous metals manufacturing/foundries; organic chemicals; plastics and resins manufacturing; pulp and paper industry; rubber and miscellaneous plastic products; stone, glass, clay, and concrete products; textile manufacturing; transportation equipment and water treatment. This term does not include mining waste or oil and gas waste."

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

Industrial wastes that may be considered normal municipal solid waste are those wastes that may be landfilled without any special procedures, handling, or testing by landfill personnel.

Each industrial waste and/or waste stream that cannot be considered typical municipal solid wastes shall be evaluated individually to determine if the waste will be accepted. The burden of proof that a particular industrial waste and/or waste stream is acceptable waste is solely the waste generator's responsibility. Except for household quantities from domestic sources, the Landfill is not authorized to accept hazardous waste, PCB-containing waste, or other wastes not eligible for disposal at an MSWLF. Records of accepted Industrial Wastes are retained at the County Courthouse as part of the operational record.

Adams County encourages industrial waste generators to evaluate their waste stream(s) to minimize, detoxify, and recycle as much waste stream as possible.

4.7 DEAD ANIMAL DISPOSAL

Disposal of dead animals is regulated by criteria in the IDAPA 02.04.17 Rules Governing Dead Animal Movement and Disposal developed by the Idaho Department of Agriculture. IDAPA prescribes movement and disposal requirements for dead animals. Section 030.05 of IDAPA 02.04.17 allows the disposal of dead animals in approved sanitary landfills.

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

The County has agreed to dispose of dead animals per the disposal criteria stipulated in IDAPA 02.04.17, if the dead animal(s) do not complicate existing landfill disposal efforts or do not place a perceived high level of liability on landfill operations and/or Adams County. For example, dead animals from large commercial animal husbandry operations such as cattle feedlots, dairies, wild-horse round-ups, and other confined animal feeding operations that may affect landfill capacity or create significant landfill logistical demand on Adams County personnel and equipment may not be accepted.

Therefore, 24-hour pre-approval for landfill disposal of dead animals is highly recommended. Dead animals are to be delivered to the site in conformance with the dead animal transportation criteria stipulated in IDAPA 02.04.17.040. Disposal of animals shall be by one of the following

methods: (1) placing the dead animal on the working face of the landfill: or (2) placing the dead animal in a pre-designated burial site. Either of these two methods may dispose of small animals and immediately covered to control vectors. Larger animals, such as cows and horses, shall be placed at the toe of the working face or in a pre-designated burial site and immediately covered to ensure vector control.

Special Handling Procedure

The following procedure details the additional management requirements mandated by IDAPA 02.04.17.04 to which the County must comply for the burial of dead animals.

Dead animals shall be buried to such a depth that no part of the dead animal shall be nearer than three (3) feet to the surface. Every part of the dead animal shall be covered with at least three (3) feet of earth/waste. The location of the burial site shall be:

- At least three hundred (300) feet from any wells, surface water intake structures, and public or private drinking water supply lakes or springs.
- At least three hundred (300) feet from any existing residences.
- At least fifty (50) feet from property lines.
- At least one hundred (100) feet from public roadways.
- At least two hundred (200) feet from any surface water body, such as a river, stream, lake, pond, intermittent stream, or sinkhole.
- Burial sites shall not be located in low-lying areas subject to flooding or areas with a high water table where the seasonal high water level may contact the burial pit.

Appropriate locations for dead animal burial are included in Figure 1 of this Plan.

TSE WASTE, INCLUDING CWD AND BSE

Transmissible Spongiform Encephalopathies (TSEs), including Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) and Bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSEs). Prior to accepting whole animals, animal parts, offal, packaged/recalled products, or other materials contaminated with CWD, BSE, Scrapie, or another TSE, facilities should seek approval of a special waste management plan from the appropriate Public Health District. The most appropriate facility type for TSE waste disposal is within a lined Subtitle D landfill with no uncontrolled releases and leachate disposal at a wastewater treatment plant or through a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) discharge permit. Public Health Districts should coordinate closely with DEQ prior to plan approval if such a facility is not reasonably available. An approved special waste management plan becomes part of the facility operating plan and should be added to the facility operating record.

Special Handling Procedure

1. Delivery of whole animals, animal parts, offal, packaged/recalled products, or other contaminated wastes shall be by appointment only so the landfill is prepared to deal with disposal of the delivered waste immediately. In all cases, these materials shall be placed on a minimum of 20 feet of in-place solid waste. In the case of whole animals, it is more desirable to have them delivered to the landfill live and euthanized on-site if possible. Depending on the method used to euthanize the animals, a law enforcement official or veterinarian is recommended to observe this process.
2. Whole animals shall only be disposed of one carcass-layer thick. They shall be

immediately covered with at least three feet of municipal solid waste.

3. Offal shall be placed on a 12-inch layer of Public Health District-approved absorbent material such as a dry pulp sludge or soil. In certain cases, municipal solid waste may be utilized as absorbent material. The offal shall be immediately covered with at least three feet of regular garbage.
4. Large quantities of packaged/recalled products (typically shipped from central locations) shall be placed on in-place municipal solid waste and immediately covered with at least three feet of additional municipal solid waste.
5. The waste disposal area shall be covered with a minimum of twelve inches of soil at the end of the operating day. DEQ-approved Alternative Daily Cover (ADC) materials cannot be utilized as a soil substitute to cover this material at the end of the operating day.
6. Special attention to vector control during waste disposal operations is necessary to prevent vector contact with potentially contaminated carcasses, meat, or offal.
7. The general public should be excluded from the disposal area until the daily cover is placed over infected waste.
8. Landfill equipment should not come into direct contact with infected waste. Cover material should be pushed over waste immediately.
9. Notify DEQ and appropriate Public Health District of receipt of infected meat, offal, or animals.
10. Accurate records of the burial activities, including vertical and horizontal location, volume, and source, shall be made a part of the operating record so that disturbances of the burial site can be avoided. When possible, animals or infected material should be buried according to its source/location of origin in case it becomes necessary to track disease origins.
11. When possible, burial locations should have signage or otherwise marked to indicate that digging/disturbance of the area is restricted. This is especially important if the approved burial area is outside the perimeter of a municipal landfill disposal cell.
12. DEQ and the Public Health District should be notified in advance of any activity that will disturb these burial areas, including landfill expansions, installation of gas collection equipment, landfill mining, or physical landfill investigations.
13. After acceptance of any TSE waste, a facility should provide notice to any person or entity receiving leachate for off-site disposal or discharge, and a copy of the notice should be sent to DEQ and the Public Health District.

4.8 FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURES

Disposal of fluorescent lighting fixtures and other mercury-containing equipment may be disposed of as Universal Wastes, Hazardous Wastes, Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator Waste, or Solid Wastes, as stipulated in 40 CFR Part 273 Standards for Universal Waste Management and 40 CFR Part 261, Identification and Listing of Hazardous Wastes. The IDEQ administers the previously described regulatory requirements with IDAPA 58.01.05, Rules and Standards for Hazardous Waste.

Lamp or light ballasts constructed prior to 1980 contained polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), and their disposal, if leaking, is governed by the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), as stipulated in 40 CFR 761.70. Disposal of non-leaking light ballasts containing PCBs may be recycled as Universal Wastes at EPA-approved recycling facilities.

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

Adams County accepts hazardous wastes and TSCA wastes for landfill burial only from VSQGs. The general policy of Adams County is that fluorescent lighting fixtures, high-intensity discharge lamps, other mercury-containing equipment, and non-leaking PCB ballasts should be handled as Universal Wastes and appropriately recycled at regulatory-approved recycling facilities.

The Goodrich Road Landfill may accept household quantities of these wastes for landfill burial if delivered only in household quantities that are exempt from hazardous waste regulations. For example, landfill burial of not more than twelve (12) lamps or three (3) light ballasts may be considered household quantity reflecting the lamp replacement of a typical two-car home and garage. The lamps and ballasts may be placed onto the face of the landfill for direct landfill burial. However, County waste screeners should not break the lamps if they are delivered intact and avoid physical handling but cautiously direct the placement of the lamps and ballasts onto the face of the landfill for immediate burial.

IDEQ offers guidance to those who generate and manage waste lamps and ballasts per the following internet site: http://www .deq.idaho.gov/media/532176 -lamp and ballast fs 0509.pdf

Generally, lamp and ballast recyclers will provide packaging and pick-up services for spent, unbroken lamps and ballasts. Potential lamp and ballast recyclers include:

Safety-Kleen Systems 6334 Supply Way
Boise, ID 83716
208-342-8882 or208-272-0487

Specialty Environmental Services, Inc. 110 E. 39th Street
Boise, Idaho 83714
208-327-9977

4.9 TIRES

Idaho Code Title 39 Chapter 65 Waste Tire Disposal was amended by the 2002 legislature to regulate the disposal of chipped waste tires in landfills, permitting by city/county officials, prohibition of on-site incineration, and promotion of recycling and reuse. The permitting agency for waste tire storage is IDEQ.

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

This Operations Plan, since it is approved by the Adams County Commissioners, constitutes "permit or local authorization" as stated in Idaho Code §39-6502(2)(a) for waste tire storage. The waste tire activity at Goodrich Road Landfill is integral to landfill operations.

Whole waste tires will not be deposited directly into the working face for disposal. The Goodrich Road tire holding operation meets the non-storage exemption of fewer than 1,500 tires as stipulated in Idaho Code §39-6501(13)(f). The tires are temporarily held for no more than two calendar quarters in a designated area of the landfill property until a hauler can take the tires to (1) an approved tire recycler or (2) a permitted combustion kiln for energy recovery.

4.10 BATTERIES

The 1991 legislative session passed House of Representatives Bill No. 122 as amended by the Senate, which created a new chapter in Title 39 Idaho Code designated as Chapter 70: Sale and Disposal of Batteries. The provisions of this chapter apply to any lead-acid battery with "a capacity of six or more volts which is suitable for use in farm equipment, construction equipment, a motor vehicle or a boat." Batteries for motorcycles, off-road recreation vehicles, or lawn and garden equipment are exempt from the purchase fees but do not appear exempt from the disposal ban. The disposal ban's effective date was July 1, 1991.

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

All six-volt or greater lead-acid batteries will be banned from disposal in the landfill and will not knowingly be accepted at the landfill from private or commercial enterprises. All six-volt or greater lead-acid batteries discovered during random inspections of waste loads will be segregated from the waste during routine operations and temporarily stored at the used battery storage area within the used oil shed located east of the office. Batteries will be held in a leak-resistant plastic container until an approved recycler removes the batteries for offsite recycling. At no time will greater than 200 batteries be temporarily stored on-site.

Household quantities of alkaline batteries are accepted at the landfill, but alkaline batteries exceeding household quantities may only be accepted if the batteries are mercury-free and packaged to prevent battery contact and inadvertent sparking. An example is wrapping batteries individually in a container with inert packing. The batteries will be stored on plywood or dimension lumber scraps within the paint shed to prevent incident rain- or snowfall on the stored batteries.

4.11 USED OIL AND USED ANTIFREEZE

Disposal of used oil and used antifreeze is regulated under criteria of 40 CFR Part 261, Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste. Used oil frequently contains benzene, lead, and/or chlorinated solvents which may cause the oil to be classified as hazardous waste under the Toxicity Characteristic criteria of 40 CFR Part 261.24. Used antifreeze mixed with used oil must be managed as used oil.

To encourage recycling, the EPA has provided an exemption in 40 CFR 261.6 to hazardous wastes which can be recycled. 40 CFR 261.6(a)(1) states that "...Hazardous wastes that are recycled will be known as "recyclable materials." Section 261.6(a)(4) states, "Used oil that is recycled and is also a hazardous waste solely because it exhibits a hazardous characteristic is not subject to the requirements of parts 260 through 268 of this chapter but is regulated under part 279 of this chapter."

40 CFR 279.10(a) Used oil. EPA presumes that used oil is to be recycled unless a used oil handler disposes of used oil or sends used oil for disposal.

Goodrich Road Landfill would be defined as a "do-it-yourselfer used oil collection center" according to 40 CFR 279.1, which "means any site or facility that accepts/aggregates and stores used oil collected only from household do-it-yourselfers."

§ 279.30 (b) "DIY used oil collection center requirements. Owners or operators of all DIY used oil collection centers must comply with the generator standards in subpart C of this part."

40 CFR 279.20 (Subpart C) Applicability.
(a) General. Except as provided in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section, this subpart applies to all used oil generators. A used oil generator is any person, by site, whose act or process produces used oil or whose act first causes used oil to become subject to regulation.

(1) ..." Household "do-it-yourselfer" used oil generators are not subject to regulation under this part."
(2) Vessels. Vessels at sea or port are not subject to this subpart.
(3) Diesel fuel. Mixtures of used oil and diesel fuel mixed by the generator of the used oil for use in the generator's vehicles are not subject to this part once the used oil and diesel fuel has been mixed. Prior to mixing, the used oil fuel is subject to the requirements of this subpart.
(4) Farmers. Farmers who generate an average of 25 gallons per month or less of used oil from vehicles or machinery used on the farm in a calendar year are not subject to the requirements of this part.

Used antifreeze is considered a commercial chemical product under the RCRA regulations. Used antifreeze, when accumulated before legitimate recycling, is not yet a waste (only becomes a waste if the disposition is required). It is not hazardous waste unless it exhibits one or more of the following characteristics: ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, or toxicity, as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). If the waste demonstrates one of these characteristics, it must be handled as hazardous.

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

The County will provide temporary storage of used motor oil and used antifreeze. Only used motor oil and antifreeze from private individuals who change motor oil from their vehicles will be accepted for disposal and/or recycling. Used oils and used antifreeze from commercial businesses such as gas stations, oil change shops, or private fleet maintenance shops are not intended to be accepted for disposal or recycled at the landfill and will be addressed on a case-by-case basis.

Used oils and antifreeze containing hydraulic fluid, PCB-contaminated oil, or other petroleum-contaminated liquids will not be accepted for disposal/recycling in the used oil holding tank. These petroleum-contaminated liquids will also be addressed on a case-by-case basis and, at the discretion of the Landfill Manager, may be accepted at the landfill after proper treatment.
The Landfill Manager may require the laboratory analytical results of the evaluation of the waste characteristics prior to acceptance.

Currently, the Goodrich Road landfill accepts and consolidates used antifreeze and contracts with a regulatory-approved recycler for periodic offsite disposal/recycling of antifreeze. The accumulated used oil is collected and stored in 275-gallon reinforced totes prior to offsite transport for disposal by a licensed oil recycler on an as-needed basis. At no time will greater than 200 gallons of used oil or 200 gallons of used antifreeze be stored temporarily on-site.

EXCLUDED SPECIAL WASTES

4.12 PETROLEUM-CONTAMINATED SOIL

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

The County will not accept petroleum-contaminated soil.

4.13 REFRIGERANT (IN COMPRESSORS AND REFRIGERATION EQUIPMENT)

Clean Air Act Title VI Section 608 states in 42 USC § 7671g(c), "...it shall be unlawful for any person, in the course of maintaining, servicing, repairing, or disposing of an appliance or industrial process refrigeration, to knowingly vent or otherwise knowingly release or dispose of any Class I or Class II substance used as a refrigerant in such appliance (or industrial process refrigeration) in a manner which permits such substance to enter the environment". The Class I and Class II substances referred to in Section 608 are chlorofluorocarbons and hydrochlorofluorocarbons, respectively.

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

The County will accept any refrigeration or other equipment designed to contain Class I or Class II substances (such as Freon) defined above for equipment disposal or recycling at the landfill. Although the landfill will accept the appliances, it will not accept those containing Class I or II substances. Before hauling the appliances to the landfill, a certified technician must remove Class I and II substances. The owner will receive refrigerant removal tags from the technician. The tags must be shown to County staff before the staff will permit the disposal of the appliance(s). The staff member will note the tag number for each appliance on the daily waste log sheet. The County will not accept units that do not have the removal tags.

It is the responsibility of the owner to drain and appropriately dispose of the substances. As described in white goods, the disposal of accumulated refrigerators and air conditioners will be through metal recyclers.

4.14 ASBESTOS

Disposal of Asbestos containing materials is regulated by criteria in 40 CFR Part 61 National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants: Asbestos NESHAP Revision. 40 CFR 61.154 prescribes the asbestos handling requirements for active waste disposal sites.

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

The County will not accept asbestos-containing material.

4.15 RESTAURANT GREASE TRAP WASTE

The Edible Oil Regulatory Reform Act of 1995 tasked the EPA with establishing classes for animal and vegetable oils and fats. In June 2000, EPA provided a regulatory ruling on the environmental hazards associated with edible oils; whereas EPA reported petroleum oils, animal fats, and vegetable oils share common physical and chemical properties and produce similar harmful environmental effects when they are spilled in the environment; however, the new rule removes terms that are related to persistence as they apply to animal fats and vegetable oils.

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

The Adams County Landfill does not accept restaurant grease trap waste.

SECTION 5. OPERATION STANDARDS

5.1 CELL COVER MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS

5.1.1 Daily Cover

Title 39 Chapter 74 Idaho Code requires the County to "provide for daily cover as provided in 40 CFR 258.21". Daily cover, defined by 40 CFR 258.21(a), is "six inches of earthen material covering disposed solid waste at the end of each operating day, or at more frequent intervals if necessary to control disease vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging."

40 CFR 258.21(b) allows the use of ". . . alternative materials of an alternative thickness if the owner or operator demonstrates the alternative material and thickness controls disease vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter and scavenging without presenting a threat to human health or the environment."

Title 39-7412(2) specifies that alternative cover materials ". . . other than daily cover may be used only as specified by the MSWLF plan or operation;".

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

The County will employ one of two alternatives for daily cover: earthen material or a tarp. Both daily cover methods are described in the following paragraphs.

The County will apply six inches of earthen material overall disposed of solid waste at the end of each operating day. If conditions require, the County will apply earthen material over the disposed waste more frequently.

DEQ approved the alternative to the earth material cover in September 2004. The County will cover the daily waste with a roll-out tarping system. The tarping system methodology is described in the following section.

1. The Operator will be trained to inspect the tarping machine daily, checking the function of the spooling mechanism and lubricating as necessary.

2. The tarp will be inspected for tears as it is unrolled for each use. The Operator will repair rips or tears with the same or like material as the original.

3. The tarp will be placed by backing the loader over the compacted solid waste at a rate that matches the unrolling speed of the tarp spool to minimize snags and tears.

4. The Operator must deploy or recover the tarp using remote controls in the loader's cab and remain away from the unrolling/rerolling tarp. The Operator will receive training to ensure he understands safe equipment operation and proper procedures for use.

5. Each morning the tarp will be rolled up to expose the waste. The tarp and reel will be detached and placed out of the way near the working face to allow for the operation of the compactor.

6. If waste will not be placed on the area covered the previous night, upon removal of the tarp, the waste will be covered with six inches of soil.

7. The Operator will not walk on the deployed tarp cover or use shovels, picks, or other sharp tools to clear a jammed tarp.

8. In the event of freezing rain, if ice punctures threaten the integrity of the tarp, the Operator will leave the frozen tarp deployed until sufficiently thawed to roll up on the reel safely.

9. The tarping systems will not be deployed if heavy snow or high winds are predicted.

5.1.2 Intermediate Cover

The intermediate cover is applied over daily cover whenever an area of the Landfill is anticipated to be inactive for periods of six months to a year. The intermediate cover consists of increasing the cover thickness to 12 inches of material similar in composition to daily cover soil. The intermediate cover is moderately compacted with rubber-tired vehicles or vibratory/solid waste compactors. Damaged areas of the intermediate cover are graded and compacted when necessary to restore the intermediate cover. Sufficient surplus excavated soil is available on site to serve as a source for intermediate cover.

5.1.3 Final Cover

Ultimately, the final cover will consist of the minimum final cover thickness (i.e., 3 ft total, the combined depth of the 6-in vegetative, 24-in ET, and 6-in intermediate cover layers). In addition, the cover verification will confirm the total water holding capacity as described in **FDR Sections 2.12 & 2.13.**

5.2 DISEASE VECTOR CONTROL

Title 39 Chapter 74 Idaho Code requires the County to "provide disease vector control as provided in 40 CFR 258 .22". A disease vector, as defined by 40 CFR 258.22 (b), is "...any rodents, flies, mosquitoes, or other animals, including insects, capable of transmitting the disease to humans." All owners or operators of municipal solid waste landfill units must in accordance with 40 CFR 258.22(a) "...prevent or control on-site populations of disease vectors using techniques appropriate for the protection of human health and the environment".

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

Six inches of earthen material or a tarp will be applied over all disposed of solid waste at the end of each operating day to control and prevent rodents and birds from being attracted to the area. If tarp usage results in vector sightings, the use of the tarp will be suspended. Use of the tarp will be restricted until vectors have been controlled.

If any depredation permits are applied for and obtained, the Landfill Manager will maintain records as required by 50 CFR 13.46 and 50 CFR 21.41 and will be responsible for permit renewals and federal reporting.

In order to control nuisance litter, Landfill staff will patrol the site and site perimeter daily as part of regular operation duties.

5.3 NUISANCE CONTROL

IDAPA 58.01.06(13)(03)(i) requires that the owner and operator shall control nuisances, including but not limited to:

- Disease or Discomfort: Operations at any facility shall not provide sustenance to birds, rodents, or insects that cause human disease or discomfort
- Vector: Vector control procedures shall prevent or control vectors that may cause health hazards or nuisances
- Odor: The facility shall be operated to control malodorous gases, and
- Litter: Effective measures shall be taken to minimize the loss of wind-blown debris from the landfill cells. Debris blown from or within the facility shall be collected and properly disposed of daily to prevent objectionable accumulations.

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

Landfill personnel will observe for the presence of vector fauna. The presence of diseased vector fauna will be reported to the Landfill Manager for further evaluation and appropriate control. The Landfill Manager will identify appropriate action(s) to control the vectors. The controls may include reburial to eliminate the nuisance attraction, implementation of non-lethal or, if necessary lethal population control measures, or other measures on a case-by-case basis. If necessary, County staff will consult SWDH staff for other ways to control vectors. In addition, the County staff will engage in daily litter pick-up patrols on the entire facility to minimize nuisance litter accumulation.

The daily cover is the primary action to control nuisances at the landfill.

5.4 EXPLOSIVE GAS CONTROL

Idaho Code Title 39 Chapter 74 requires that landfill "implement a program of routine methane monitoring and control as provided in 40 CFR 258.23." 40 CFR 258.23 requires that levels of methane gas generated by the facility not exceed 25 percent of the lower explosive limit for methane in facility structures and the lower explosive limit at the facility property boundary.

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

Quarterly monitoring of methane gas explosive limit concentrations in facility structures and at property boundaries is sufficient to alert the landfill operator of a potential methane gas hazard.

Quarterly monitoring procedures will be completed as described in Section 6.7.1 of this Plan.

As a preventative measure, except for the occasional wood waste fires, open flames are prohibited, and electrical equipment usage will be restricted to those with in-line intrinsically safe circuitry protection. There are no confined spaces on the landfill to warrant special provisions for methane hazard planning.

Special Operation Criteria

Methane monitoring will be conducted quarterly in compliance with 40 CFR 258.23 (a), and the results will be entered into the operating record. A copy of the record is included in the Methane

Monitoring Log-Exhibit 5. Hand-held methane monitors will be employed for this purpose. Methane monitoring will take place at seven locations indicated in Exhibit 5. The locations are the four corners of the site, inside the office and used oil shed, and the subgrade staging area for the private, small quantity hauler roll-off bin.

All readings shall be recorded, with the location of each reading, and the record shall be dated, signed by the person performing the tests, and placed in the permanent record of the facility.

If readings greater than the applicable limit as established by 40 CFR 258.23 (a) (25% of the lower explosive limit) are recorded in an enclosed building, the enclosure shall be purged of its enclosed air with a fan or portable blower (placed outside the enclosure, with a duct or tube to convey air into the enclosure), then closed and retested at intervals of 24, 48 and 72 hours after closure.

If methane gas levels are greater than the applicable limit per 40 CFR 258.23, the County will:

1) Immediately take all necessary steps to ensure the protection of human health and notify the IDEQ and Health Department.
2) Within seven days of detection, place in the operating record the methane gas levels detected, and a description of the steps taken to protect human health
3) Within 60 days of detection, implement a remediation plan for the methane gas releases, place a copy of the plan in the operating record, and notify the IDEQ that the plan has been implemented. The plan shall describe the nature and extent of the problem and the proposed remedy.

During elevated levels of LEL, absolutely no open burning or flames will be allowed at the landfill.

5.5 FIRE CONTROL

Fire control at the facility will be accomplished using landfill equipment to smother the fire with soil. For this purpose, the soil will be stockpiled in strategic locations, and the active face of the landfill will be kept to a minimum. Fire extinguishers are in fixed holders on heavy equipment and most light-duty vehicles.

Landfill personnel will till soil strips on the hillside along the landfill property perimeter. These de-vegetated strips will serve as fire breaks to disrupt the spread of wildfires.

5.6 AIR CRITERIA

Title 39 Chapter 74 Idaho Code requires a landfill facility to "ensure that MSWLF units do not violate any ambient air quality standard or emission standard from any emission of landfill gases, combustion or any other emission associated with an MSWLF unit as defined in 40 CFR 258.24". This section explicitly prohibits the open burning of municipal solid waste. Exceptions to this prohibition are "...for the infrequent burning of agricultural wastes, silvicultural wastes, land-clearing debris, diseased trees, or debris from emergency cleanup operations ...".

Other applicable compliance issues include (1) control of airborne particulates; (2) volatile organic compound (VOC) and hazardous air pollutant (HAPS) control, and (3) nuisance odor mitigation.

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

Municipal solid waste will not be burned as a routine operating practice at the landfill. Accidental municipal solid waste ignition by a lightning strike or other unintentional means will be extinguished as quickly as possible. Initially, the County will exercise the latitude allowed by the law to control-burn the specific waste streams listed above. Any exempted wastes commingled with municipal solid waste will not be burned and will be disposed of in their entirety in the landfill.

To control fugitive dust, the County may apply dust abatement water (e.g., fresh water from wells or streams, leachate from the leachate collection system, or water from the stormwater control ponds), magnesium chloride, or other dust palliative solution to the landfill roads as needed.

EPA New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) are not applicable since the capacity of the facility (642,000 short tons) is less than 2.5 million megagrams (2.76 million short tons).

5.7 ACCESS CONTROL

Title 39 Chapter 74 Idaho Code requires access to be controlled as defined in 40 CFR 258.25. This section requires that "owners or operators of all MSWLF units must control public access and prevent unauthorized vehicular traffic and illegal dumping of wastes by using artificial barriers, natural barriers, or both, as appropriate to protect human health and the environment."

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

An all-weather gravel road stemming from Goodrich Road provides access to the site. Vehicles must pass a steel-post gate to enter the landfill. The gate is open during operating hours; during non-operational hours, the gate is closed and locked.

Perimeter access to the landfill site is controlled by a four-strand wire fence that encircles the approximately 40-acre landfill site.

Refer to **FDP Sheet 3** fencing prior to design approval and **FDP Sheet 9** perimeter fencing and property lines updated after design approval.

5.8 RUN-ON CONTROL

Idaho Code Title 39 Chapter 74 Section 12(7)(a) (Idaho Code 39-7412(7)(a)) requires a landfill facility to construct and maintain adequate control structures to "prevent all the run-on of surface waters and other liquids resulting from a maximum flow of a twenty-five (25) year, one (1) hour storm, or snowmelt, whichever is greater, into the active portion of the MSWLF unit".

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

The Hill 3300 Sub-Basin separates the landfill mass with an access road and control ditch (approximately 670 ft long) that diverts the stormwater north, away, and offsite. The basin area is 3.6 acres. The ditch capacity can handle more than seven times the peak discharge from a 25-year, 24-hour storm as required by 40 CFR 258.26.

Refer to **FDR Section 2.10** for Run-On Control (Stormwater Management). The sub-basin can be found in **FDR Attachment I**.

Landfill staff shall inspect the ditch collection and discharge point monthly to ensure the structure is functioning as designed. These activities will include but not be limited to clearing debris from the ditches and culverts, removing sediment from the drainage channel, and maintenance of in-channel flow control structures such as water bars and straw bales.

Run-on stormwater is uncontaminated surface water that could potentially flow into the landfill; however, it is diverted away using the described control ditch. Run-on stormwater from the Hill 3300 (North Sub-Basin) has limited potential to reach the man-made wetlands on the landfill's south side due to the topography (obstructed by Hill 3300 mass). However, since the run-on stormwater has not been in contact with MSW, there is no requirement to prevent run-on control stormwaters from entering the man-made wetlands.

5.9 RUN-OFF CONTROL

Idaho Code Title 39 Chapter 74 Section 12(7)(b) (Idaho Code 39-7412(7)(b)) requires a landfill facility to "control the collection of the run-off of surface waters and other liquids resulting from a twenty-four (24) hour, twenty-five (25) year storm, or snowmelt, whichever is greater, from the active portion and the closed portions of an MSWLF unit:". Also section IC 39-74.12(7)(c) requires a landfill owner to "prevent the discharge of pollutants into waters of the United States and the State of Idaho..." from surface water run-off from the active portion of an MSWLF unit.

Goodrich Road Landfill is not required to obtain a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit under Storm Water Discharges from Construction Activities or a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan because it does not discharge stormwater to the water of the United States.

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

The landfill has four run-off sub-basins diverted to four separate stormwater ponds.

North Sub-Basin

- 4.06-acre area
- The northern part of the landfill mass drains toward the two northernmost access roads and controls ditches, and diverts the stormwater to the North Runoff Control Pond. The western access road control ditch is approximately 650 ft long and comes with the eastern ditch before entering a culvert that crosses under the main landfill access road and then turns west to the North Runoff Pond. The eastern access road control ditch is approximately 1,020 ft which also has a culvert near the office building that crosses under the access road before coming with the western control ditch.
- These ditches (greater than two and five times, respectively) and culverts (both are greater than seven times capacity) can handle the peak discharge from a 25-year, 24-hour storm.
- North Control Pond capacity is twice the volume required for a 25-year, 24-hour storm as required by 40 CFR 258.26.

Southwest Sub-Basin

- 3.41-acre area
- The southwestern part of the landfill mass drains toward the western and leachate pond access road control ditches and diverts the stormwater to the Southwest Runoff Control Pond. The western access road control ditch is approximately 960 ft long and comingles with the leachate pond access road control ditch prior to entering the Southwest Runoff Pond. The portion of the leachate pond access road control ditch is approximately 350 ft before comingling with the western control ditch.
- These ditches (greater than eight and two times, respectively) can handle the peak discharge from a 25-year, 24-hour storm.
- Southwest Control Pond capacity is just under twice the volume required for a 25-year, 24-hour storm as required by 40 CFR 258.26.

Leachate Sub-Basin

- 3.92-acre area
- The south-central part of the landfill mass drains south toward the leachate pond and flows directly into the Leachate Pond. No ditches for this sub-basin.
- This volume is added to the Leachate Pond Sizing.

Southeast Sub-Basin

- 5.91-acre area
- The southeastern part of the landfill mass drains toward the eastern control ditch and leachate pond access road control ditches and diverts the stormwater to the Southeast Runoff Control Pond. The eastern access road control ditch is approximately 1,210 ft long and comingles with the leachate pond access road control ditch prior to entering the Southeast Runoff Pond. The portion of the leachate pond access road control ditch is approximately 420 ft before comingling with the eastern control ditch.
- These ditches (greater than five and one times, respectively) can handle the peak discharge from a 25-year, 24-hour storm.
- Southwest Control Pond capacity is one and a half times the volume required for a 25-year, 24-hour storm as required by 40 CFR 258.26.

Refer to **FDR Section 2.10** for Run-Off Control (Stormwater Management). The sub-basins can be found in **FDR Attachment I**.

Landfill staff shall inspect the run-off berms, culverts, ditches collection, and discharge points monthly to ensure the structures are functioning as designed. These activities will include but not be limited to clearing debris from ditches and culverts, removing sediment from the drainage channels, and maintenance of in-channel flow control structures such as water bars and straw bales.

If waste is exposed due to water erosion, the exposed areas will be regraded (if necessary) and recovered with soil to reestablish the soil cover. The waste will be covered as soon as weather permits entry onto the exposed area surface.

There is a 4.1-acre man-made wetland caused by the stock water pond located southeast of the landfill. It abuts the toe of the embankments for the Southwest and Southeast Run-off Control and Leachate Ponds.

Due to the proximity of this wetland, an additional safety factor was designed into the capacities of the Southwest and Southeast Run-off Control Ponds (150 to 200%, respectively) to prevent discharge into the man-made wetland. The Leachate Pond was designed with provisions to pump out in the event of high leachate levels or for maintenance purposes. At this time, leachate can be sent for disposal at an appropriate facility, such as a wastewater treatment plant or onsite evaporation basins, which would be constructed if needed in the future.

Landfill staff shall periodically (monthly) inspect the run-off control ponds to ensure that the water depth does not exceed the freeboard requirements (2 ft) and determine if there was an overtopping or breaching event.

The run-off stormwater from the North Sub-Basin has limited potential to reach the man-made wetland due to the topography (obstructed by Hill 3300).

If an inspection shows a discharge event occurred into the man-made wetland, the County will:

1) Immediately take all necessary steps to ensure the protection of human health and notify the IDEQ and Health Department.
2) Within seven days of detection, place in the operating record the pond levels and a description of the steps taken to protect human health.
3) Within 60 days of detection, implement a remediation plan for the discharge, place a copy in the operating record, and notify the IDEQ that the plan has been implemented. The plan shall describe the nature and extent of the problem and the proposed remedy.

5.10 SCAVENGING AND SALVAGING

IDAPA 58.01.06(13) (03)(h) states that scavenging by the public at a facility is prohibited; however, salvaging may be conducted in accordance with a written operations plan and only by the owner, operator, or an authorized agent.

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

Salvaging at the site is conducted by the County employees with authorization from the Landfill Manager or designee or by the waste screener only. If the Landfill Manager or designee authorizes a patron to salvage an item, a County employee pulls the item from the waste, and the patron loads it into a vehicle.

5.11 BIRD HAZARD TO AIRCRAFT

IDAPA 58.01.06(13)(03)(j) states that no facility or unit process may handle putrescible wastes in such a manner that will attract birds and increase the likelihood of bird/aircraft collisions. Facilities located within ten thousand (10,000) feet of any airport or runway used by turbojet aircraft or within five thousand (5,000) feet of an airport used by only piston-type aircraft shall operate the facility in such a manner that birds are not a hazard to aircraft. The nearest airport is located seven miles from the site and only provides service to piston-driven aircraft.

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

Prevention of bird hazards to aircraft will be accomplished in accordance with the disease vector controls discussed on page 19 of the Operating Plan.

5.12 OPEN BURNING AND FIRES

Open burning is prohibited at facilities except as authorized by these rules and IDAPA 58.01.01, "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho."

- No open burning shall be conducted during an air pollution episode, declared in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01, "Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho."
- Open burning is authorized only if it is infrequent and the materials are agricultural wastes, silviculture wastes, land clearing debris, diseased trees, or debris from emergency cleanup operations. Materials burned shall not include municipal garbage, dead animals, asphalt, petroleum products, paints, tires or other rubber products, plastics, paper (other than necessary to start the fire), cardboard, treated wood, construction debris, metal, pathogenic wastes, hazardous wastes, or any other substance (other than natural vegetation) that when burned releases toxic emissions, dense smoke or strong odors.
- Open burning shall be conducted pursuant to conditions set forth by the Department or local fire authority. The owner and operator of the facility shall contact the Department and the local fire authority prior to conducting open burning to report its nature and location.

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

Open burning at the Goodrich Road Landfill will be conducted infrequently and only when large amounts of agricultural or sylvicultural (untreated wood and tree limbs) waste is accumulated at the site. Typical burning periods are during the Spring and Fall when the weather is cool, and soil moisture is high. If wood waste burning is required during other times, such activity will be conducted on cool days with low wind speeds, after rain storms, or by using water from the water truck to control fire spread.

Only non-treated waste will be burned, and no open burning will occur during a regulatory burn ban. No domestic waste will be burned. The landfill will only conduct burning after notifying IDEQ and the local rural fire department.

5.13 RECORD-KEEPING REQUIREMENTS

Title 39 Chapter 74 Idaho Code requires a landfill facility to establish "recordkeeping procedures as provided in 40 CFR 258.29". This section requires that a landfill facility record is kept and the operating records are maintained at the facility or an approved alternate location.

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

The County shall maintain this Plan as part of the operating record in compliance with 40 CFR 258.29. All references to the Goodrich Road Landfill Operating Record will be in reference to the files and completed forms retained at the Goodrich Road Landfill and the office of the County Clerk located at the Adams County Courthouse, 201 Industrial Avenue, Council, Idaho 83612. Regulatory correspondence(s) between the County Commission and regulatory agencies shall be retained at the Adams County Clerk's office.

The County will keep on file, as a part of the operating record, the following items:

- Employee training procedures and training certificates for the recognition of regulated hazardous waste and PCB wastes, fire prevention, site safety, and other pertinent staff training
- Laboratory analytical reports for specific loads/generators
- Waste Process Knowledge statements for specific loads/generators
- Waste inspection/screening forms completed during random and routine incoming waste inspections
- Loads refused for disposal
- Leachate disposal receipts
- Methane monitoring logs
- Daily waste logs
- Daily weather logs
- Operations Plan
- Financial assurance documentation and cost estimates for closure and post-closure care
- Copies of all regulatory agency correspondence concerning the landfill, including the operations, approvals, modifications of the Operations Plan, and other documents applicable to the landfill.
- All documents regarding the intake of Special Wastes
- Quarterly and Annual Solid Waste Reports
- Fire occurrence reports
- Access control breach and repair notices
- Records of each unauthorized material removal event

The current closure and post-closure plans required to be in an operating record are presented in the following section of this Operations Plan. Before beginning the closure of a landfill cell, the County will submit a notice of intent to close to the SWDH and IDEQ and file the notice in the operating record. Monitoring, testing, analytical data, or certification associated with closure or post-closure will be compiled in the operating records retained at the landfill site and the office of the County Clerk.

The County will enter into the operating record a copy of the property deed with an environmental covenant to limit the future use of the landfill as per Idaho 39-7415(4).

SECTION 6. OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

6.1 INCOMING WASTE

County staff will meet each incoming vehicle at the staging area near the office. The staff member will record the date, license plate, approximate waste volume, and other salient waste descriptors on the Waste Log. A copy of the Daily Waste Log is provided as Exhibit 1. The staff will direct garbage trucks to the working face for disposal. For this Operations Plan, the incoming loads will be divided into (1) garbage trucks and other commercial bulk loads; and (2) small-volume domestic waste haulers. Each category is described separately in the following section.

The goal for screening incoming loads is 1% of the total loads received. County staff will use the load tally recorded on the Waste Log to determine whether screening intervals are meeting the 1% goal.

6.2 GARBAGE TRUCKS

Garbage trucks and commercial bulk loads will be directed by County staff to the working face or the appropriate location to dispose of tires, batteries, waste oil, and other recyclables and salvageables.

The truckloads will be subject to random screening in accordance with the Goodrich Road Landfill Policy described in the Waste Inspection Procedures and Form (Exhibit 2). The trucks will then dispose of their loads at a designated place in the active cell. After disposal is complete, the waste pile will be leveled with a dozer or compactor blade on the working face in lifts of two feet or less.

6.3 SMALL VOLUME DOMESTIC WASTE HAULERS

Loads delivered by small-volume domestic waste haulers will be pre-screened at the screening area in front of the office. Some of the small volume loads will be selected for random screening in accordance with the Goodrich Road Landfill Policy described on Waste Inspection Procedures and Form (Exhibit 2).

After the screening process, County staff will direct the hauler to the appropriate location for waste disposal. Domestic and other qualifying waste will be transported to the roll-off bin near the office. Miscellaneous items such as recyclables, salvageables, green waste, and other materials qualifying for disposal at the landfill will be deposited in the appropriate collection area. County staff will be present to observe this disposal process and receive waste oil and other acceptable liquids if present in the waste load.

At no time will small domestic waste haulers be allowed on the working face. County staff will intervene if a small volume of haulers attempts to enter the working face area.

The County staff will monitor the waste volume in the roll-off bin. When near capacity, the staff member will transport the roll-off bin to the working face for disposal. After emptying the bin, the empty bin will be re-spotted at the appropriate disposal area. There is no leachate collection system at the homeowner waste transfer bin. If leachate is observed seeping from the bin, the impacted soil will be excavated and placed in the bin, and the bin will be transported to the working face for disposal.

6.4 GRADING

Waste on the working face will be compacted with a sheepsfoot compactor taking multiple passes on the waste. The compactor will first work to spread the waste back and forth, then turn and rework the pile at a 90-degree angle from the original passes. Compaction will consist of approximately six compactor passes per waste lift.

In general, the procedure will be to begin disposal at the lowest elevation of the cell. The first waste received will be graded and compacted to form the distal (lowest) tier mass. The cell face will be rough-graded to a 3:1 slope extending up to the full design elevation of the fill crest.

At the close of each working day, County staff will cover the exposed waste with a minimum of six (6) inches of soil from the daily cover soil stockpile. After placement, the daily cover soil will be compacted with the sheepsfoot compactor to ensure no loose litter is exposed and subject to wind or water. At the discretion of the Landfill Manager, the waste may be covered with a tarp instead of soil cover.

The native soil used for the daily cover is composed of locally derived material. The material will be excavated from the source area and placed on the stockpile with the scraper and rubber-tired loader. Laboratory analyses indicate that the soil is a fat clay with sand. This material will be suitable for daily cover.

6.5 CELL DESIGN AND SITE PREPARATION

Goodrich Road Landfill design consists of the existing cell, Cell A, and future cells, Cells 1 and 2. Refer to **FDR Sections 2.3** and **2.4** for site preparation, **FDR Sections 2.4 - 2.7** for cell design, and **FDP Sheets 10-29** for cell grading and design.

Cell A is an existing unlined MSW cell. The footprint of this cell is 9.4 acres, and the 2022 approved landfill expansion will not increase the footprint area.

Cell 1 will be west of Cell A, east of Hill 3273, north of the existing runoff control pond, and south of
the equipment staging and operations buildings. Cell 1 has a footprint area of 4.8 acres. Of that area, 3.4 acres will be lined with a composite liner system (CLS). CLS footprint as shown in **FDP Sheet 10**. There are two approved composite liner systems, Alt-A double liner system (DLS) and Alt-B Subtitle D. Refer to **FDR Section 2.8** for the composite liner system design description and **FDP Sheets 26-33** for CLS details.

The liner system will be installed to the 3180 benches initially, and the next portion out to the liner limits of the 3200 bench, and the third stage will be installed out to the final liner limits.

Cell 2 will be west of Cell A and will also extend over the top of Cell 1 and the excavated Hill 3273 area. Cell 2's footprint is 9.0 acres and is unlined. The construction of Cell 2 will require the excavation of Hill 3273. Cell 2 is designed to drain toward Cell 1 to allow leachate to flow toward the Cell 1 leachate collection system.

6.6 LEACHATE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Existing System (Transitioning to Approved Design August 25, 2022, Below)

The leachate collection system consists of three primary components: (1) the collection pipes downgradient of the active face of Cell A; (2) the conveyance system of double-contained pipe to transport the leachate from the collection piping to the storage tanks; and (3) two above-ground storage tanks (ASTs) for temporary leachate storage prior to discharge. The system is described in the RCOP. A detailed description of the ASTs is provided in the following section.

The two ASTs consist of ¼-inch thick, uncoated, welded steel tanks. The small AST has a storage volume of 3,500 gallons, and the large AST has a storage volume of 10,000 gallons. In total, the storage system has a capacity of 13,500 gallons. The tanks rest on cribbing placed on a graded earthen pad. There are no double-containment systems beneath the ASTs.

The modeled runoff volume for the design rain-on-snow event is 11,913 gallons. Refer to the data sheets in the RCOP for the run-off volume calculations documentation. The current on-site AST storage system can accommodate this volume.

The tanks are plumbed in series. When the 3,500-gallon tank fills, the leachate is transferred by gravity flow to the 10,000-gallon tank. Liquid levels in the tanks are monitored daily or more frequently as needed during storm events.

Prior to disposal, a leachate sample shall be obtained by trained Landfill staff and transported under US EPA chain-of-custody protocol to a Treasure Valley laboratory for analysis under 24-hour turnaround time orders. Samples are collected in laboratory-prepared sample bottles provided for this purpose. Sample bottle sets are stored in sealed zip-lock bags in the office trailer to be on-site and available for sampling in the event of a storm. Leachate samples shall be analyzed for constituents listed in 40 CFR 258 - Appendix I.

The leachate destination is dependent on the analytical results. If results meet pre-treatment standards, the leachate will be transported to the Council Wastewater Treatment facility for disposal. If it exceeds the pre-treatment standards, other arrangements will be made to receive the wastewater. If the liquid is non-hazardous waste, it can be transported to L & R Environmental south of Boise, ID, for disposal. If the liquid qualifies as hazardous waste, it will be transported to US Ecology, Inc. in Grand View, ID, for treatment and disposal. L & R Environmental has a fleet of tankers for over-the-road liquid transport.

Landfill staff shall inspect the leachate collection system daily to ensure leachate is collected and conveyed to the ASTs for temporary storage. The tanks will be inspected daily for leaks. If leaks are observed, the Solid Waste Director will be notified immediately, and Landfill staff will take measures to capture the leak with buckets, open-top drums, or other appropriate containment until the tank is pumped off and repairs are completed. Leak repair will be performed by County Road and Bridge personnel.

Approved Design as of August 25, 2022

The installation of the Cell 1 composite liner system, leachate collection system, and leachate pond will fully remove the above portion of this section and replace it with the system described below anticipated FY23.

The leachate management system consists of a perforated HDPE pipe that runs the entire length of Cell 1 on top of the liner wrapped in drainage geotextile. The minimum grade of the designed leachate pipe is 4.5%. Assuming normal depth flow conditions for a 12-in HDPE pipe, this pipe can convey enough leachate at 90% full to prevent leachate accumulation on the liner, thus meeting the minimum requirement of preventing 1 ft of leachate accumulation over the composite landfill liner.

Although Cell 2 will not be lined, the operations layer will be sloped at approximately 4% grade toward Cell 1's liner and leachate collection. Leachate will be conveyed to a storage and evaporation pond sized for Cells A, 1, & 2 (with side slopes closed for a maximum of 18.4 acres).

In the event the leachate pond reaches capacity or to empty the pond for liner maintenance, a leachate loadout pad allows the County to pump out of the leachate pond for dust abatement or disposed of at an appropriate facility such as a wastewater treatment plant.

Refer to **FDR Section 2.9,** and for leachate pond details. **FDP Sheets 32-48.**

6.7 MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

6.7.1 Methane Gas Monitoring

Methane vapor monitoring will be performed quarterly along the perimeter at seven points indicated on the methane monitoring form included in Exhibit 5. County staff will perform the monitoring in accordance with the procedure described in the following section.

SAMPLING EQUIPMENT

Trained County staff will monitor methane concentrations using a County-owned, hand-held, battery-powered MSA Altair 4X multi-gas detector. The gas detector has audio and visual self-diagnostics to verify proper field functioning. Gas detector calibration is performed by trained County staff in accordance with manufacturer recommendations on pages 38 and 39 of the Owner's Manual. Instrument calibration and field reading results will be recorded on Exhibit 5 to measure methane gas concentrations in parts per million air (ppm) and percent lower explosive limit (%LEL).

PERIMETER AND FACILITY MONITORING

Checks for methane gas in the ambient air surrounding the landfill will be performed at each corner of the site, along the perimeter of the cell(s) where frequented by the public or personnel (such as along access roads) and at the active face. The interior of the office and used oil shed will be monitored, and the results will be recorded. Peak gas concentration, or where appropriate, the range of values encountered, will be recorded accompanied by any pertinent comments on the field log sheet in Exhibit 5. Refer to Exhibit 5 for specific gas monitoring locations and requirements.

DATA HANDLING AND SAFETY

Methane and lower explosive readings will be recorded at locations described on the field form presented in Exhibit 5. Additionally, the sampler's name and sampling time should be recorded, as noted in Exhibit 5. All completed forms should be retained with the operating record at the landfill office.

Interior Areas:
LEL detector should be placed in all interior spaces within building (i.e., Office, gate/scale-house, shop, paint shed, etc.). If an unsafe gas condition is detected as described in Section 5.4 (greater than 25% LEL, 12,500 ppm methane) within an interior area, the sampler and all others present should leave the area immediately and notify the Landfill Manager and/or designee. The Landfill Manager will initiate procedures to ventilate the interior space, identify the source of the increased LEL levels, notify the SWDH, and develop a corrective action plan in coordination with IDEQ, SWDH, and Emergency Services Providers.

Exterior Areas:
If an unsafe gas condition is detected as described in Section 5.4 (greater than 25% LEL, 12,500 ppm methane) in an exterior area of the landfill, the sampler and all others present should leave the area immediately and notify the Landfill Manager and/or designee. The Landfill Manager will initiate procedures to cordon off the area with increased levels of LEL, check the LEL levels of any adjacent enclosed spaces (i.e., buildings, trenches, vaults, etc.), cordon off and ventilate any interior spaces as appropriate, identify the source of the increased LEL levels, notify the SWDH, and develop a corrective action plan in coordination with IDEQ, SWDH, and Emergency Services Providers.

Additional Actions:
In either event, the Landfill Manager will place the methane level readings into the operating record and identify the steps taken to protect human health. Within 60 days the Landfill Manager will implement a remediation plan into the operating record and notify IDEQ and SWDH that the plan has been implemented and the extent that the situation has been remedied.

6.7.2 Groundwater Monitoring Plan

The monitoring well was decommissioned in May 2021 in preparation for construction. A new well will be drilled in the Summer of 2023, per the agreement with Adams County and Idaho DEQ. Groundwater monitoring will be completed annually once the new monitoring wells are constructed, and a new Groundwater Monitoring Plan is approved.

6.7.3 Ambient Air Monitoring

Ambient air monitoring will be conducted quarterly in accordance with procedures in Section 5.6 of this Plan.

6.8 WEATHER DATA COLLECTION

The Landfill receives less than 20 tons of municipal solid waste per day based on an annual average. This relieves Adams County from collecting meteorological data as specified in Title 39, Chapter 7412(11)(a), which pertains only to landfills receiving more than 20 tons per day of municipal waste.

However, the landfill staff records high and low temperatures daily, humidity, precipitation, evaporation, wind direction and velocity, time of day, and measured precipitation at the site. The weather data form is illustrated in the Daily Weather Monitoring Log - Exhibit 3.

6.9 SCALES

The Landfill receives less than 20 tons of municipal solid waste per day based on an annual average. This relieves Adams County from all incoming waste as specified in Title 39, Chapter 7412(11)(b), which pertains only to landfills receiving greater than 20 tons per day of municipal waste.

Adams County will install scales to weigh incoming waste as required by Idaho Code 39-7412(10)(b) either at some time in the future or when the disposal volume at the landfill exceeds twenty tons per day. Once scales are installed, adjustments will be made to the Daily Waste Log – Exhibit 1 to accommodate the new process for waste recording.

SECTION 7. CLOSURE PLAN

Although the County does not anticipate facility closure in the near future, work has been initiated to support Closure Plan preparation as required by EPA 40 CFR 258.60 Closure Criteria and utilizing a cover designed to meet the Idaho Code 39-7415 Standards for Closure.

A phased closure is planned for the Goodrich Road Landfill. The eastern side slopes of Cell A are nearing the final grade for the top of the refuse elevation. Side slope grading and additional waste are required for the phased closure of these side slopes to the active cell elevation of Cell A. Final cover profiles and plans are detailed in the **FDP Sheets 70 – 80**.

Side slopes will be maintained or reestablished with a maximum gradient of 3:1 (horizontal: vertical). The top of each closed Landfill unit will be maintained or reestablished with construction grades no less than five percent (convex upward surfaces) to eliminate ponding. The five percent grade during construction will allow for settling but remain greater than the two percent grading requirement with settling. Side slope closure will occur every 10 to 20 feet of vertical elevation that waste is added.

The intermediate cover must be placed when portions of the landfill are anticipated to be idle for six months to one year. The intermediate cover increases the daily cover thickness to 12 inches of material and will be similar in composition to the daily cover soil.

Ultimately, the final cover thickness of 3-ft total (the combined depth of the 6-in vegetative, 24-in evapotranspiration cover, and 6-in intermediate cover layers). The final cover (landfill cap and side slopes) will meet soil properties and testing specifications defined in **FDR Sections 2.12 & 2.13**.

SECTION 8. POST CLOSURE PLAN

Title 39 Chapter 74 Idaho Code requires a landfill facility to conduct "post-closure care as provided under 40 CFR 258.61." 40 CFR 258.61 requires post-closure care to be conducted for thirty (30) years following closure, unless otherwise decreased or increased. by the Director.

Post-closure care involves the following:

- Maintaining the integrity and effectiveness of any final cover,
- Maintaining and operating the leachate collection system in accordance with the 40 CFR 258.40 requirements,
- Monitoring groundwater and maintaining groundwater monitoring systems in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 258 Subpart E,
- Maintaining and operating gas monitoring systems in accordance with the requirements in 40 CFR 258.23.

A written post-closure plan describing the monitoring and maintenance activities, land use during the post-closure period, and responsible parties with addresses and telephone numbers must be placed in the operating record. The State Director must be notified that a post-closure plan has been prepared and placed in the operating record.

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

Post-closure monitoring of the Landfill will include observation and recording of the following parameters:

- LEL and methane monitoring requirements
- final cover effectiveness requirements,
- seeding program, and
- erosion monitoring controls.

The County will provide post-closure care for thirty (30) years after final closure, except as may subsequently be provided by legislation or by the action of regulatory agencies. Post-closure care will include maintenance of the final cover, monitoring of surface water run-on and runoff controls, and monitoring for methane concentrations as set forth in this report's Methane Gas Monitoring section.

At the monitoring times, as outlined in the referenced passages, the final cover will be inspected for the effects of erosion and subsidence. If significant damage, as deemed by County staff, is discovered, repairs will be made by appropriate means, including tillage, replanting, scarifying, contouring, replacement of fill, or any combination of these methods.

The leachate collection pond will be maintained and monitored during the post-closure period in an appropriate manner.

The landfill property will not be used for any activities that may damage any landfill component during the post-closure period. The office to contact during the post-closure period is the Adams County Commissioners, Adams County Courthouse, 201 Industrial Avenue, Council, Idaho 83612.

After the post-closure period for each MSWLF unit is completed, the County will certify through a professional engineer or through approval of the Southwest District Health Department that the post-closure care has been completed in accordance with the post- closure plan and has been placed in the operating record.

The notation on the property deed that describes the property was used as a landfill facility and is subject to property use restrictions will only be recorded once when all MSWLF facility units have been closed, and the final MSWLF unit has completed its post-closure care period, expected after 2100. The deed notation and deed notation removal shall comply with the Uniform Environmental Covenants Act, Title 55, Chapter 30, Idaho Code. This condition is subject to regulatory changes.

SECTION 9. FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

Title 39 Chapter -74 Idaho Code requires a landfill facility to have financial assurance underwriting provisions for closure as defined in 40 CFR 258.71, post-closure as defined in 40 CFR 258.72, and corrective action as defined in 40 CFR 258.73. The mechanisms available to a landfill facility for obtaining financial assurance are defined in 40 CFR 258.74. A combination of these mechanisms is also available to the landfill facility. The allowable mechanisms are a trust fund, a surety bond guaranteeing payment or performance, a letter of credit, insurance, a corporate financial test, a local government financial test, a corporate guarantee, a local government guarantee, a state-approved mechanism, a state assumption of responsibility, or a combination of these mechanisms.

Goodrich Road Landfill Operational Guidelines

The County will utilize a combination of EPA 40 CFR258.74(f)(1)(i)(B) "local government financial assurance test" and reserve account funds as the mechanisms for meeting their financial assurance obligation. A financial statement showing compliance with this requirement will be placed in the Operating Record annually after the budget is closed and the audit is complete.

Cost estimates for closure and post-closure care will be updated annually and prepared by a professional engineer in accordance with EPA 40 CFR 258.71. Once these estimates are completed, the County will enter them into the Operating Record.

SECTION 10. ATTACHMENTS

Figures

Figure 1. Facility Locations

Exhibits

Exhibit 1. Daily Waste Log

Exhibit 2. Waste Inspection Procedures and Form

Exhibit 3. Daily Weather Monitoring Log

Exhibit 4. Landfill Waste Process Knowledge Requirements

Exhibit 5. Methane Monitoring Log

Exhibit 6. Operations Checklist

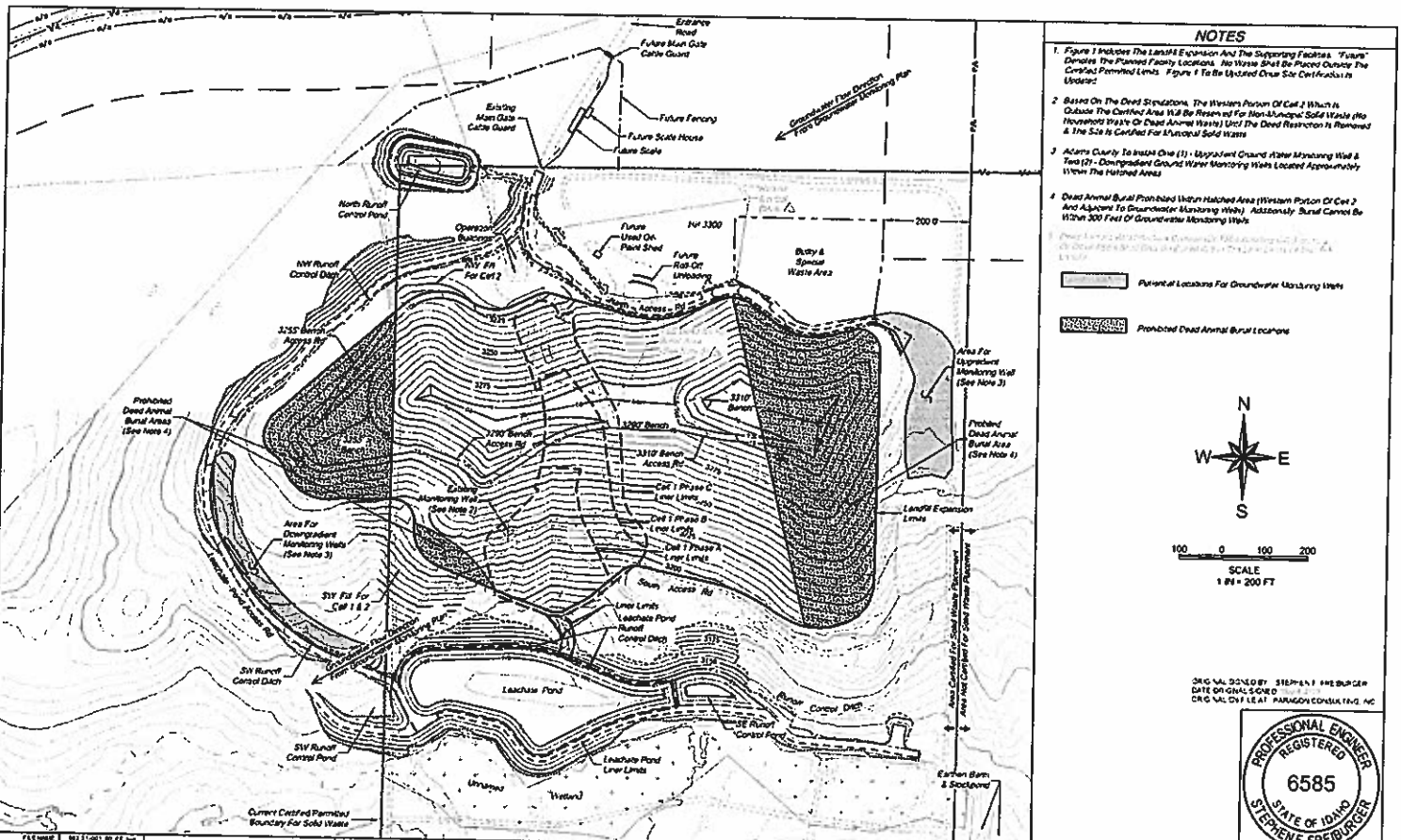
Exhibit 7. Weekly Inspection Form

Exhibit 8. Employee Signature Page

NOT APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

NOT APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION

NOT APPROVED FOR CONSTRUCTION



NOTES

1. Figure 1 Indicates The Landfill Expansion And The Supporting Facilities. "Future" Denotes The Planned Facility Locations. No Waste Shall Be Placed Outside The Certified Permitted Limits. Figure 1 To Be Updated Once Site Certification Is Updated.
2. Based On The Deed Stipulations, The Western Portion Of Cell 2 Which Is Outside The Certified Area Will Be Reserved For Non-Municipal Solid Waste (No Household Waste Or Dead Animal Waste) Until The Deed Restriction Is Removed & The Site Is Certified For Municipal Solid Waste.
3. Adams County To Install One (1) - Upgradient Ground Water Monitoring Well & Two (2) - Downgradient Ground Water Monitoring Wells Located Approximately Within The Hatched Areas.
4. Dead Animal Burial Prohibited Within Hatched Area (Western Portion Of Cell 2 And Adjacent To Groundwater Monitoring Wells). Additionally, Burial Cannot Be Within 300 Feet Of Groundwater Monitoring Wells.

Potential Locations For Groundwater Monitoring Wells

Prohibited Dead Animal Burial Locations

N
W E
S

100 0 100 200
SCALE
1 IN = 200 FT

ORIGINAL SIGNED BY: STEPHEN F. FREIBURGER
DATE ORIGINAL SIGNED:
ORIGINAL SEAL LEAF: PARAGON CONSULTING, INC

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
REGISTERED
6585
STATE OF IDAHO
STEPHEN F. FREIBURGER

FILENAME	[illegible]
PROJECT #	[illegible]
DRAWING DATE	[illegible]
DRAWING SCALE	1:1
DESIGNED	S. SCHEDEITH
CHECKED	S. FREIBURGER
DETAILED	S. SCHEDEITH
CHECKED	S. FREIBURGER

HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 200'
(11"x17" SHEET ONLY)

VERTICAL SCALE: NA

ADAMS COUNTY
GOODRICH ROAD LANDFILL EXPANSION
FACILITY LOCATIONS

PARAGON Consulting, Inc.

157 W. 4TH STREET
KUNA, ID 83634
PHONE: (208) 922-9138

NO	DATE	BY	REVISIONS DESCRIPTION
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			

FIGURE 1

Exhibit 1 - Daily Waste Log
Goodrich Road Landfill

Customer Number	License	MSW Load Type (cards)		Special Waste Quantities												Other Waste Type	Receipt Number	Comments
		Garbage Truck	Private	Tires	Batteries	Used Oil	Used Antifreeze	Compressors Refrigerators	White Goods	Industrial Waste	Dead Animals	Wood Green Waste	Unstriped Tires	Unstriped Rubber				
1																		
2																		
3																		
4																		
5																		
6																		
7																		
8																		
9																		
10																		
11																		
12																		
13																		
14																		
15																		
16																		
17																		
18																		
19																		
20																		
21																		
22																		
23																		
24																		
25																		
Daily Totals	Yards																	
	Tons																	
Tonnage Totals																		

Exhibit 2 - Waste Inspection Form

Goodrich Road Landfill

GENERAL INFORMATION (completed by landfill personnel)

Date & Time _____
Transporter Name _____
License Plate No. _____
Drivers License No. _____
Source of Waste _____
Waste Weight (if known) _____
Estimated Waste Volume _____

Waste Description (Percentage of Waste Total Volume)	Domestic	Commercial/Indust.	C&D

INSPECTION OBSERVATIONS (completed by landfill personnel)

Non-Hazardous Liquids and Special Wastes	No	Yes	Type	Qty or Est. Weight
Non-Hazardous Liquid Waste (<5gal Container)?				
Tires?				
Lead-acid Batteries?				
Used Oil/Used Antifreeze?				
White Goods?				
Industrial Wastes?				
Dead Animals?				
Fluorescent Lighting Tubes?				
Fluorescent Lighting Ballasts?				
Wood/Green Waste?				
Sludges, pastes or slurries?				
Hazardous waste or PCB labels or placards?				
Petroleum Contaminated Soil?				
Refrigerant (Compressor & Refrigeration Equipment)?				
Asbestos containing waste?				
Bulk or containerized liquids?				
Free liquids present?				
Powders, dusts, smoke or vapors?				
Unusual or Petroleum odors?				
Other suspicious conditions?				
If YES, describe below:				

_____

Photos Taken?			
Will the wastes pass the Paint Filter Liquids Test?			
Waste accepted?			

If NO, complete information on the back of this form.

_____ _____
Transporter Signature Date

_____
Landfill Personnel Signature

Exhibit 2 - Waste Inspection Form

Goodrich Road Landfill

WASTE REJECTION INFORMATION (completed by landfill personnel only if waste is rejected)

Why was the waste rejected?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

What happened to the rejected waste? (who took it, where?)

_____

_____

_____

_____

Who was contacted at Landfill? _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ AM | PM

ORIGINAL COPY : Facility Records

: Generator or Transporter

Exhibit 2 - Waste Inspection Form

Goodrich Road Landfill

The following inspection procedures are to be followed by waste inspectors/screeners. Adjustments to these procedures may be allowed if the Landfill Manager or his designee allows.

1 Randomly selected loads will be inspected on the active face of the landfill. The waste transporter will dump the waste in the area designated by the waste screener.

2 The waste transporter will remain available at the inspection site until the inspection in complete.

3 Transporter information will be recorded on the inspection form by the waste screener. A copy of this form is included as Exhibit 2.

4 The waste screener will separate the waste for visual inspection using a shovel, rake, pitchfork or other tools.

5 Materials of questionable composition that exceed approximately 220 pounds that may be classified as ignitable, corrosive, reactive, toxic or subject to Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP), or approximately two (2) pounds of acutely hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR Part 261 will be segregated from the pile for further investigation.

6 Wastes determined to be household wastes may be separated from the pile at the discretion of the screener or left in the pile for incorporation into the landfill.

7 If hazardous waste is identified, the waste transporter will be required to identify the owner or generator to the waste screener. If the waste generator is unknown to the transporter, then the transporter is considered the owner.

8 The owner of the waste is responsible for all additional costs incurred by the facility to properly handle and dispose of all the segregated wastes that include hazardous wastes and special wastes.

9 Any material contaminated by the hazardous waste including but not limited to soil, municipal solid waste or protective groundcover is considered to be a part of the hazardous waste and the owner is responsible for disposal of the contaminated material.

10 The transporter may remove the waste from the facility, but is subject to EPA and the US Department of Transportation hazardous waste shipping requirements.

11 Completed waste inspection forms will be kept on file at the Goodrich Road Landfill during the active life and post-closure period of the Landfill.

12 Inspected waste that does not contain hazardous waste or other unacceptable material will be incorporated into the working face.

Exhibit 3 - Daily Weather Monitoring Log

Goodrich Road Landfill

Month _____ Year _____

Day	Temperature		Precipitation		Pan Evap.	Humidity	Wind		Time of Day	Comments
	High	Low	Rain	Snow			Direction	Velocity		
1										
2										
3										
4										
5										
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
11										
12										
13										
14										
15										
16										
17										
18										
19										
20										
21										
22										
23										
24										
25										
26										
27										
28										
29										
30										
31										

Exhibit 4 - Waste Process Knowledge Statement
Goodrich Road Landfill
SEE INTRUCTIONS ON REVERSE PAGE

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

GENERATOR INFORMATION		TRANSPORTER INFORMATION	
Name		Name	
Site Address		Site Address	
City/State		City/State	
County		County	
Zip		Zip	
Mailing Address		Mailing Address	
City/State		City/State	
County		County	
Zip		Zip	
Contact Name		Contact Name	
Phone Number		Phone Number	

WASTE INFORMATION (See instructions on reverse page)

2. Waste generation Process: _____

3. Waste characteristics _____

4. Waste Type

Listed or characteristic waste?	Yes	
	No	

Household _____ Industrial _____
Commercial _____ Other _____

5. Have wastes been in contact with sewer wastes? Yes ☐ No ☐

6. Describe chemicals and additives added to waste _____

7. Have petroleum product been in contact with waste? Yes ☐ No ☐

Generator Signature _____ Date _____ Transporter Signature _____ Date _____

8. Analytical requirements: _____

9. Waste approved for acceptance: Yes No ☐ circle one-if yes, note acceptance conditions.
Acceptance Conditions: _____

Landfill Manger _____ Date _____ Solid Waste Director _____ Date _____

Exhibit 4 - Waste Process Knowledge Statement Goodrich Road Landfill
REVERSE PAGE

1. Provide name, address and contact information for waste generator and waste hauler.
2. Waste generator must describe the unit process that generates the waste, how the waste is generated, and the anticipated volume of waste. A schematic of the unit process and/or unit process flow sheet is recommended.
3. Describe the waste characteristics including the physical description, estimated water content, inorganic and organic content, salts, metals, viscosity, odor, pH, flashpoint and other significant characteristics for disposal. Provide typical analytical data if available. Landfill will not accept liquid wastes.
4. Are wastes known or suspected listed or characteristic wastes? **Yes** or **No**. The landfill does not accept hazardous wastes.
5. Have the wastes come in contact with sanitary sewer wastes? **Yes** or **No**. The landfill does not accept waste that comes in contact with sanitary sewer wastewater or solid waste.
6. Describe chemicals and additives that have been in contact with the waste. Provide safety data sheets (SDS's) for all the chemical additives. If caustic or acidic chemicals are used on the unit process the Goodrich Road Landfill may require testing for the eight RCRA metals. The Landfill Manager will make that determination.
7. Have petroleum hydrocarbons been in contact with the waste? Yes or No. Goodrich Road Landfill does not accept petroleum hydrocarbon contaminated soil or other waste material such as petroleum hydrocarbon cleanup waste.
8. Analytical requirements will be stipulated by Adams County after the waste process knowledge statement has been reviewed by the Adams County staff and/or environmental contractor.
9. All waste disposal fees must be paid at the time of waste delivery unless an account or contract has previously been established with the Landfill. **Contact Jim McLeod at 208-347-2332** to arrange for contracting. The waste generator and its agent are responsible for any wastes accepted that do not conform to the process knowledge statement. Subsequent waste removal waste disposal and landfill cleanup and remediation costs will be the responsibility of the waste generator if the accepted wastes do not conform to the process knowledge statement.

Exhibit 5 - Methane Monitoring Log
Goodrich Road Landfill

	January		April		July		October	
Operator								
Date								
Instrument Alternate[1]								
	Bump Pass	Bump Error	Bump Pass	Bump Error	Bump Pass	Bump Error	Bump Pass	Bump Error
Calibration Results[2]								

Locations[3]	January		April		July		October	
	LEL (%)	Methane (ppm)	LEL (%)	Methane (ppm)	LEL (%)	Methane (ppm)	LEL (%)	Methane (ppm)
inside Office								
Inside Used Oil Shed								
In Public Waste Area								
Trailer Pit								
Property Corners								
Northeast Corner								
Southeast Corner								
Southwest Corner								
Northwest Corner								

Notes:

1 The default instrument is MSA Altair 4X multi-gas detector. Note alternate model number if used.

2 Check either "Bump Pass" or " Bump Error". If "Bump Error", proceed with calibration using method described on page 39 of Altair Operating Manual.

3 If LEL>25% or >12,500 ppm methane, evacuate the area immediately and notify the Landfill Manager and/or designee. Landfill Manger to follow guidelines in Section 6.7.1.

Exhibit 6 - Operation Checklist

Goodrich Road Landfill

Date: _____

Entrance	Yes	No	Operator Initials
Signs Posted			
Appearance and cleanliness acceptable			
Entrance secured when site not operating			

Personnel			
Attendant present when site is in use			
Safety equipment availabe and in use			

Disposal Area			
Unloading area clearly marked			
Public and commercial operations separated			
Is the working face as small as possible			
litter fences in use			
Fire problems			
Odor problems			
Dust or litter blowing			
Daily Cover applied			
Refuse compaction sufficient			
Final cover and vegetation in place			

Salvage/Recyling			
Scavenging prohibited			

Water Quality			
Working and filled areas graded to prevent ponding			
Run-on/off systems in good repair and functioning as designed			
Any indication of leachate information			

Vector (Vermin) Controls- mark if problems exist with the following:			
Rodent			
Bird			
Insects			

Fire Protection			
No smoking rules in force			
Stockpiled soil available			
Fire extinguishers on all equipment			

Housekeeping			
Is the site pleasing to the eye			
Access roads and entrance litter free			
Site free of scattered litter			

Documents			
Permit or License on display			
Operations manual available			
Daily records of incoming vehicles in chronological order			
Type of Waste in chronological order			

Exhibit 7 - Weekly Landfill Inspection Form
Goodrich Road Landfill

	Facilities	Overall Condition: Satisfactory	Overall Condition: Needs Work*
1	Operation Buildings		
2	Fences		
3	Gates		
4	Roads		
5	Stormwater Control Ditches		
6	Used Oil Shed		
7	Roll-Off Unload		
8	Leachate Storage Tanks		

*Specify recommended reparis and/or list actions taken (additional space below):

		Satisfactory	Needs Work*
1	Operations		
2	Litter		
3	Landfill Unit		
4	Daily cover		
5	Intermediate		
6	Final Cover		
7	Segregated Waste Streams		
a	Scrap Metal		
b	White Goods		
c	Dead Animals (Properly Buried)		
d	Construction Debris		
e	Tires		
f	Used Oil		
g	Used Antifreeze		
h	Non-Hazardous Liquids		
i	Used Batteries		

*Specify recommended reparis and/or list actions taken (additional space below):

Preformed By: _____

Date _____ Signature _____

Exhibit 8
Employee Signature Page

By signing below, I certify that I have read the Operator's Manual for the Goodrich Road Landfill in its entirety:

Printed Name	Signature	Date