7.1 OPERATIONS PLAN

The following plan was developed to reduce threats to public health and eliminate the possibility of releases. A copy of this plan will be kept on CLL and made available to employees at all times. A summary of regular activities is shown in Table 7-1.

7.1.1 Hours of Operation

Hours of operation are 7 AM to 5 PM weekdays, Saturdays 7 AM to 4:30 PM, and 9:30 AM to 4:30 PM Sundays. The landfill is open 363 days a year; it is closed on Christmas and New Year's Day. Landfill attendants are stationed at the scale house when the landfill is open to the public.

7.1.2 On-Site Equipment and Personnel

A list of on-site equipment is presented in Table 7-2. The personnel positions at the landfill are as follows:

- A landfill supervisor (full time)
- One scale house attendant (full time)
- Two scale house attendants (part time)
- Three landfill equipment operators (full time)
- One solid waste service worker/operator (full time)

The landfill manager is:

Ben Fisk
Solid Waste Superintendent
City of Flagstaff
211 West Aspen Avenue
Flagstaff, Arizona 86001
(520) 779-7685 x276 (office)
(520) 556-8050 (24-hour pager)
(520) 699-0767 (cellular)

Future additions to the staff may include one spotter/load inspector and possibly another scale house attendant

7.1.3 Wastes Accepted and Handling Procedures

Wastes accepted at CLL are household, commercial, and institutional non-hazardous wastes, construction debris, animal carcasses and remains. Wisconsin Tissue disposes a significant quantity of paper sludge at CLL and a pilot study is currently underway, evaluating the use of this material as alternative daily cover (ADC) as described in Section 7.1.8.1. Additionally, the paper sludge accepted at CLL is stockpiled adjacent to the working face, and used as interim cover throughout the day to combat wind-blown litter during heavy winds.

No hazardous waste is accepted. Other unacceptable wastes are:

- Liquids, including septic tank truck loads
- Transformers, capacitors, and large electrical equipment (if containing PCBs)
- Non-sewage sludges that meet the hazardous waste criteria
- Powders, dusts, or filter cakes that meet the hazardous waste criteria
- Refrigerators (unless certified as not containing any hazardous materials)
- Batteries
- Automobiles (cars, trucks, equipment, etc.)
- Tires (unless shredded tires are approved as alternative daily cover)
- Friable Asbestos
- Non-dewatered sewage sludge
- Septage
- Special waste petroleum-contaminated soil
- Pesticide containers
- Medical waste as defined by ARS 49-701.20
- Industrial/Commercial process waste — unless a Waste Acceptance Application (Table 7-3) or equivalent form that demonstrates that the waste is non-hazardous is provided by the generator

Green waste (including grass, leaves, trees, etc.) is ground in the tub grinder and used ADC as discussed in Section 7.1.8.1.

Liquid wastes are not accepted at CLL. Liquid waste is defined as "waste determined to contain free liquids as defined by method 9095 (paint filter test) as described in EPA Publication No. SW-846." It is the responsibility of the generator/hauler to ensure their loads are free of liquid and are nonhazardous. All questionable loads will require documentation (Table 7-3 or equivalent form) or the load will be rejected. All septic pumping trucks will be denied access to the landfill. Any other trucks with questionable loads will be directed to the inspection area for approval.

White goods including refrigerators and freezers are accepted at CLL for storage prior to recycling. CLL in accordance with EPA regulations will not dispose refrigerators and freezers in solid waste landfills unless the freon has been removed.

Non-friable Asbestos is accepted at CLL and is directed to a separate area in the active cell for disposal.

Tanks, drums, and pails may be disposed at the landfill if any residuals have been emptied and the ends, tops, or bottoms have been removed.

Dead animals will be disposed at the landfill in accordance with the following:

- Animals collected with residential solid waste will be incorporated into the working face and covered immediately with soil or other waste.
- Animals from commercial business, pounds, breeders, farms, ranches, and others not from individual households will be placed in a separate area away from the active working area and covered immediately with soil.

7.1.3.1 Ownership of Solid Waste

The landfill operator understands that once the supervisor accepts waste, proper disposal becomes the legal responsibility of the operator (the City of Flagstaff).

7.1.4 Recycling

A recycling drop-off site at the landfill is located to the southeast of the scale house. Acceptable materials include newspaper, aluminum, and steel.

7.1.5 Procedures for Excluding Hazardous Waste

Inspections will be conducted based on visual observation of the incoming waste loads by the scale house attendant and/or the landfill supervisor. Fully enclosed trucks will be visually inspected at a designated area adjacent to the scale house at least three times weekly on a random basis. Loads will be inspected for suspicious and/or unacceptable materials.

Suspicious materials include:

- Liquids
- Empty containers
- Metal drums
- Fiberboard drums
- Discolored soils
- Odiferous load
- Transformers, capacitors, and large electrical equipment
- Non-sewage sludge
- Powders dusts or filter cakes

Potential hazardous wastes will be carefully spread within a specified area adjacent to the trailer, for observation using a front end loader. Should any hazardous wastes or PCBs be identified, the material will not be moved and the City Fire Department Hazardous Materials Team will be notified immediately. If regulated quantities of hazardous waste or PCB waste are discovered while still in the possession of the transporter, the supervisor will refuse to accept the waste and the waste will remain the responsibility of the transporter.

The inspections and observations made during the inspections will be documented on the Load Check Inspection Form (Table 7-4 or equivalent form). Should hazardous materials be identified, the City Fire Department Hazardous Materials Team will be notified immediately.

The vehicle and operator will stay at the inspection area until the Hazmat Team arrives. An incident report will be prepared for all discoveries of hazardous materials.

All waste loads will routinely be visually inspected by landfill equipment operators at the working face of the landfill. If hazardous materials are identified at the working face, the material will be placed in a segregated area and the Fire Department Hazardous Materials Team and ADEQ will be notified. An incident report will be prepared for all discoveries of hazardous materials and ADEQ will be notified.

7.1.5.1 Waste Recognition Training

All personnel responsible for managing and conducting the load check program will be trained to recognize hazardous waste and respond appropriately. Currently, the landfill supervisor, equipment operators and the scale house attendants have completed an OSHA first responder awareness course (eight hour) conducted by the City Fire Department. All employees will attend refreshers to this course on an annual basis.

The training program emphasizes methods to identify containers and labels typical of hazardous waste and PCB waste. It also addresses hazardous waste handling procedures, safety precautions, recordkeeping requirements, hazardous waste worker health and safety training, and monitoring requirements. Additional training will be supplied through films, on-the-job training, tail-gate safety meetings and classroom sessions lead by the supervisor. In addition, basic first aid/CPR training and fire control will be provided. Refresher courses will be given on an annual basis. Documentation of all training will be placed in the operating record.

7.1.6 Disposal Methods

7.1.6.1 Working Face and Compaction

The existing landfill footprint is composed of 3 areas designated as A, B and C. The areas and phasing are discussed in detail in Section 8. The lateral expansion would consist of 2 areas, which are divided into subareas. This phasing is also presented in Section 8.

Vehicles delivering MSW to CLL will be directed to the working face of the active lift with signs that clearly identify the route to the toe of the slope at the working face. Commercial vehicles will be directed to a location at the working face that is separated from that used by private vehicles. The working face will be restricted to the smallest area practicable, based on peak usage traffic conditions at the landfill. The working face will be maintained at approximately 3:1 or flatter. The width of the working face will be between 75 to 100 feet during normal working conditions; during wet weather, the width will be reduced to approximately 30 to 50 feet. Lifts will typically be constructed with a height of 10 to 12 feet. A setback of greater than 50 feet will be maintained to allow equipment to maneuver for slope maintenance.

When the solid waste is deposited at the working face, it will be spread in layers not to exceed 2 feet in thickness and will be compacted by a 826 C Compactor with a minimum of three passes. The waste and cover will be compacted separately.

Berms will be constructed at the base of the working face as necessary to minimize run-off away from the refuse.

A spotter may be employed to direct vehicles to the edge of the working face and to prevent them from backing into the active operating area.

7.1.6.2 Daily Cover

Disposed solid waste is covered with either 6 inches of earthen material or an approved alternative daily cover (ADC) at the end of each operating day or at more frequent intervals if necessary. The function of the cover is to control disease vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging. An intermediate cover of 12 inches of compacted soil will be applied to areas expected to remain inactive for more than 180 days. Daily, intermediate, and final cover on decks will be sloped (minimum 2%) to prevent ponding of water and minimize erosion.

Alternative Daily Cover

Green Waste

ADEQ has approved the use of green waste ADC (see Appendix B) at CLL. The following conditions are required by the ADEQ approval:

- Green waste will only be used as ADC on the inclined slope portion of the daily refuse cell.
- It will be shredded to pass through a 5-inch equivalent debris screen prior to placement.
- Green waste cover must be approximately 12 inches thick.
- A wetting agent will be available at the site in the case of fire.
- If green waste material is exposed for longer than 7 days, it will be rewetted by a water truck to ensure a minimum water content of 15%.
- Green waste covered slopes shall not be exposed more than 21 days.

Paper Pulp Waste

On November 6, 1997, the City of Flagstaff received approval from ADEQ to proceed with a pilot project for the use of paper pulp waste, also referred to as paper sludge, as ADC. The purpose of this pilot project is to demonstrate that the paper pulp waste can control disease vectors, fires, odors, blowing litter, and scavenging without presenting a threat to human health and the environment.

Paper pulp waste will be applied to the working face of the landfill with either scraper, dozer, or compactor and a minimum of two passes with either the dozer or compactor will be made. The compacted paper pulp cover will have a minimum thickness of 12 inches. The paper pulp waste will have a minimum moisture content of 65%. If the material becomes a dust nuisance, sufficient water will be applied immediately to eliminate the nuisance. Under rainy conditions, paper pulp will not be used as an ADC.

Paper pulp waste is stockpiled near the working face for use as ADC. The paper pulp waste will not be exposed for more than 30 days. A soil stockpile will be maintained for use as intermediate and daily cover. The pilot project is expected to be completed in November, 1998. Within one month of completion of the project, a report summarizing the study and assessing the ability of the paper pulp to meet the functional requirements of daily cover will be submitted to the ADEQ for review.

Other ADC

Other ADC, including shredded tires that are approved by ADEQ may also be utilized at the site.

ADCs may be mixed with soil or other ADCs if the mixture improves the placement and operation of daily cover at the site.

7.1.7 Litter Control

Presently, litter is controlled at the site primarily with perimeter fences and movable litter fences. Trucks delivering loose loads of MSW to the site are required to have their loads covered. Additionally, the working face and dumping areas are kept small, and dumping is generally directed to the toe of the slope to assist in litter control. MSW is pushed up from the toe and compacted as soon as possible to help minimize litter. The City currently picks up litter dispersed from landfill operations on National Forest Lands surrounding the landfill, a minimum of three times a year, before April 30, July 30, and November 30. The scope of the clean-up is determined through joint USFS and City inspections. Additional litter clean-up is conducted if operating procedures and weather contribute to an accelerated rate of off-site litter accumulations.

A detailed Litter Control Plan was developed by Woodward-Clyde in 1996 which identifies measures that will help to reduce the wind-blown trash from CLL. The first phase includes operational controls that can be implemented immediately along with construction of litter control berms and fencing. The City has recently added one staff person at CLL in order to remove litter from the moveable litter fences and the perimeter fence on a daily basis. Additionally, the concurrent implementation of the citywide recycling program, including the construction and operations of a materials recycling facility (MRF) will affect the composition of the wastestream delivered for land disposal at the landfill and could reduce the wind-blown trash resulting from landfill operations. As litter control measures are implemented, the need for litter removal from USFS lands will be evaluated and the frequency of litter removal will be adjusted appropriately.

Litter control services are also supplied to the City through the Adopt an Avenue volunteer program and community services groups. These services are available on an as-needed basis.

7.1.8 Dust Control

Dust control is accomplished by watering traffic areas with treated-effluent water supplied by the Wildcat Hills Treatment Plant or obtained from other sources. Approximately 16,000 gallons is

applied throughout the day between April and October. This procedure does not occur during the winter months when generation of dust is not considered a nuisance. In addition, dust is reduced by properly maintaining roads, and reducing vehicle speeds as required. Other commercially available dust control soil binders will be used as necessary.

7.1.9 Vector Control

Daily, intermediate, and final cover are used to adequately control insects, rodents, and birds at the site.

7.1.10 Landfill Gas Monitoring — Methods and Frequency

7.1.10.1 Landfill Property Boundary

The landfill gas monitoring wells at the perimeter of CLL will continue to be sampled on a quarterly basis. Representative samples of gases will be obtained utilizing a combustible gas analyzer with an integral pump. In addition to measuring the concentration of landfill gas constituents, gas probe pressure, ambient temperature, barometric pressure, and rainfall quantities (36 hours prior to sampling) will be collected. The results of the gas monitoring will be documented on the Landfill Gas Monitoring Report Form (Table 7-5) or equivalent.

7.1.10.2 Landfill Structures

Air within permanent non-elevated landfill structures and office trailers at the landfill will be sampled on a quarterly basis and whenever landfill gas odors are detected. Alternatively, automatic landfill gas monitoring devices with alarms triggered to activate at 1.25 percent methane (25 percent of the LEL) may be installed in on-site structures. Automatic gas monitoring devices installed will be tested at a frequency as recommended by the manufacturer. A log sheet including the date the device was tested, the tester's name, and the test results will be posted on the wall (or on a clipboard) in the vicinity of the device.

7.1.10.3 NSPS Related Monitoring

Tier 2 sampling will be conducted as required (currently every 5 years) until estimated annual NMOC emissions reach 50 Mg/year (projected in 2005). At that time, a landfill gas collection system will be designed, installed and all monitoring required by the NSPS regulations (e.g. well head monitoring, quarterly landfill surface sweeps, etc.) will be conducted at the required frequency.

7.1.11 Odor and Noise Control

Odor and noise control measures are not generally necessary at CLL due to the distance between the landfill and potential receptors. Odiferous wastes are generally covered immediately at the facility to minimize odors. Equipment is kept in good repair to minimize noise from the site

operations. In the event that odor or noise becomes a problem in the future, hours of operations can be adjusted. Chemical masking agents can be used to further minimize off-site odor impacts.

7.1.12 Fire Control

Smoking is not allowed near the landfill working face. A "No Smoking" sign is posted at the landfill entrance. Drivers delivering MSW to the site will be reminded to extinguish cigarettes, cigars, etc. by the landfill attendant. Trucks with loads that are smoking or that appear to be radiating heat will be directed to dump their load at an open area away from the working face. Smoke and smoldering fires will be extinguished immediately by landfill personnel. The burning area will be exposed and pushed away from other MSW if possible.

The Public Works Department has a 3,200 gallon water tanker that is available during non-winter months in case of fire. In the event of a fire beyoond the control of landfill personnel, the Doney Park Fire Department will respond to 911 emergency calls. Additionally, the Flagstaff Fire Department has two 3,000 gallon tankers. These Fire control procedures are reviewed as part of the employee training program (see Section 7.1.5.1).

7.1.13 Access Roads/Security and Signage

Access roads within the landfill are constructed and maintained by CLL personnel. The public access road to CLL, Landfill Road, is maintained by the County. In addition to the existing interior access road on the existing landfill footprint, a second all-weather access road will be constructed around the southern edge of the landfill to the expansion area (see Section 8). If an easement can be acquired from the USFS, a new access road will likely be constructed coming across Forest Service property to the southern edge of the landfill in order to provide shorter, more direct access to the expansion area. In addition to the access road, an equipment road, with a width of 30 feet, will be constructed along the perimeter of the entire landfill footprint.

A 10-foot high chain-link fence is constructed around the entire perimeter of the landfill to prevent unauthorized vehicular traffic and illegal dumping of waste. Signs are posted throughout the landfill identifying entrance location, traffic directions, safety restricted areas, and the landfill perimeter. Pylons and cones direct vehicles to the working face. No trespass signs are posted along the perimeter fence. Hours of operation are posted at the scale house and the entrance gate. The entrance gate is closed and locked at the end of each day.

7.1.14 Recordkeeping

All records pertaining to landfill operations are maintained in an operating record located in the trailer at the landfill and/or at the City of Flagstaff Public Works Department office. Records are contained in a loose leaf binder and will be maintained throughout the life of the facility, including the post-closure care period. The operating record consists of the operations plan, construction plans, and design drawings. It also includes:

- Location Restriction Demonstrations (Section 4)
- Inspection Records for
  - Load check inspections
  - Landfill gas monitoring
  - Vadose zone monitoring
  - Closure inspections
  - Post-closure care inspection
- Groundwater monitoring alternative related demonstrations
- Closure and post-closure plan notification and records
- Employee training records
- Financial assurance documentation
- Records of payments to or receipts from the Department of Public Works for annual landfill registration and landfill disposal fees.

7.1.15 Restricted Activities

The following activities are prohibited at CLL:

- Salvaging of any kind
- Open burning
- Mixing of bulk liquid waste with refuse in a landfill cell
- Disposal of MSW within 100 feet of any property boundary.
- The excavation of previously landfilled material without the implementation of a health and safety plan to protect the personnel at the site from exposure to landfill gas or hazardous materials that may be encountered during excavation.

All landfill personnel are aware of these restricted activities. Should any of these activities be observed by landfill personnel, the responsible party will be instructed to immediately cease the restricted activity and landfill personnel will notify the landfill supervisor or superintendent.

7.1.16 Inclement Weather

Changes in operation during inclement weather will include the following:

- Moving the working face of the landfill closer to the scale house to reduce travel time;
- Utilizing the dozer instead of the scraper for cover operations;
- Conducting additional road maintenance.

During inclement weather conditons or whenever such conditions are forecast, soil from the borrow area will be stockpiled near the working face to facilitate daily cover placement.

7.1.17 Operational Training

On-the-job operations training (40 hrs) is provided to new employees by CLL.

7.2 CONTINGENCY PLAN

A copy of this contingency plan will be kept at CLL at all times.

Any landfill employee that observes a condition that may result in an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or the environment will contact 911 immediately. Additionally, if the situation involves a medical emergency, 911 will be called immediately. If a situation occurs in which an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or the environment arises including hazardous materials, the City Fire Department Hazardous Materials Team will also be contacted immediately.

The Landfill Supervisor, Superintendent and Environmental Manager are on call 24 hours/day and can be contacted at the telephone numbers shown on Table 7-6.

7.2.1 Emergency Equipment

Seven safety kits are maintained on site, which include an eye wash station. Weight belts for the operators, and safety eyeglasses are also available to site personnel. Safety kits are located on heavy equipment, at the scale house, and at the trailer. Each kit contains first-aid supplies and is inspected quarterly.

7.2.2 Evacuation Plan

The following plan will be followed in the event an evacuation is required:

- In the event of an emergency the scale house is to be contacted by two-way radio immediately. The scale house attendant will place a 911 emergency phone call.
- Equipment operators assigned to the working face will notify customers to evacuate landfill immediately. Operators will meet at the transfer vehicle and drive directly to scale house.
- The landfill supervisor will conduct a quick inspection of the working face and the construction debris location to ensure everyone has left the site.
- All employees will meet at the scale house before leaving the site. The landfill supervisor will verify all employees are accounted for. All employees will be directed to exit landfill.
- The landfill supervisor will shut down all equipment, lock the scale house, and close and lock the front gate. He will then wait at the safest location outside of the landfill for the emergency response team.

7.2.3 Fires

In case of fire beyond the control of landfill personnel, the Fire Department will be notified immediately by calling 911 and the evacuation plan discussed above will be implemented. The Doney Park Fire Department is located approximately 4 miles from the landfill. The response time is estimated to be less than 15 minutes.

7.2.4 Personnel and User Safety

All landfill personnel will be trained in basic first aid through a course supplied by the City within a year of employment. A summary of First Aid Procedures is included in Appendix D. In the event of an injury or physical condition requiring emergency care, the closest hospital is Flagstaff Medical Center, located approximately 12 miles from the landfill. An ambulance service is available by dialing 911.

7.2.5 Communication With Emergency Services

Emergency communication from the landfill is accomplished via the telephone or a two-way radio with the Flagstaff Police Department.

7.2.6 Facility Shutdown

Should an event occur that would require the shutdown of the facility, the landfill supervisor will ensure that the electricity, computers, and machinery are all turned off. Upon exiting the facility, all gates will be locked.

7.2.7 Equipment Breakdown

The D8N Dozer can be used as backup for both the compactor and scraper.

7.2.8 Detection of Landfill Gas Levels Exceeding the Allowable Limits

The plan for control of methane gas migration includes routine gas monitoring on a quarterly basis to ensure early detection of potential migration of landfill gases. The following actions will be taken if landfill gas levels exceed allowable concentrations at the site property boundary or inside structures.

7.2.8.1 Detection of Landfill Gas at the Site Property Boundary

If the methane gas concentrations exceed 100 percent of the LEL (5% methane) for methane at the property boundary, the following contingencies will be implemented:

- The ADEQ will be notified immediately.
- The landfill supervisor will evaluate the potential for impacts to public health in light of the monitoring results. If necessary, immediate steps will be taken to ensure protection of human health.
- Within seven days of detection, a report that details the levels of landfill gas detected and a description of the steps taken to protect human health will be prepared and place in the operating record.
- Within 60 days of detection, a plan to remediate the migration of landfill gas will be prepared. This plan will be placed in the landfill operating record, and the ADEQ will be notified that the

plan has been implemented. The plan will describe the nature and extent of the problems and the proposed remedy.

7.2.8.2 Detection of Landfill Gas Inside Structures

If landfill gas is detected above 1.25 percent (25 percent of the LEL) inside a landfill structure by either manual monitoring or an alarm device, all personnel are to IMMEDIATELY evacuate the structure. Doors will be left open after exiting in order to allow the structure to vent. The ADEQ will be notified immediately, and an incident report will be placed in the operating record within seven days of detection. If the landfill gas was detected with manual monitoring, the structure will not be occupied again until the installation of an automated landfill gas monitoring alarm(s) in the structure is complete.

Additionally, the remediation plan required by 40 CFR 258.23 will be prepared and implemented within 60 days. Potential remediation options include increasing ventilation in the structrue, installation of a passive gas control trench around the structure or installation of an active gas control system.

7.2.9 Release of Hazardous or Toxic Materials

A number of potential avenues for release of hazardous or toxic materials to the environment exist at the landfill. The following presents a summary of these potential releases and the appropriate responses that should occur. It should be noted that landfill employees are only trained to recognize a release of hazardous materials; they are not trained to respond. If a release occurs, the area of the release should be evacuated and the City Fire Department Hazardous Materials Team should be contacted by landfill personnel immediately.

- **Release of petroleum by-product during fueling of equipment** — Refueling of equipment occurs first thing in the morning, three times per week. The refueling is done on site via a mobile tanker truck. Should a release occur, a berm will be placed around the spill for containment. A shovel will be used to excavate the contaminated soil and place it into 55-gallon drums. The drums will be disposed in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.
- **Release occurs from the diesel tank** — an earthen berm will be placed around the spill to contain it. Some quantity releases will be handled as described in the previous paragraph. A cleanup contractor will be called to clean up larger spills.
- **Release from the propane tank** — Call 911 and evacuate the area immediately.
- **Accidental release at the working face of the landfill** — Should a landfill operator unexpectedly cause a release of a suspect hazardous material during landfill operations, the area should be evacuated immediately, and the City Fire Department Hazardous Materials Team contacted for response.

7.2.10 Leachate Collection System Related Contingencies

7.2.10.1 Excessive Leachate Generation

Should episodic events of high rainfall occur during the early stages of landfilling a newly lined cell causing the leachate storage tanks to exceed 80% capacity, temporary Baker tanks or tanker trucks will be brought to the site to provide surplus storage capacity. Temporary secondary containment will be provided for these temporary tanks. Optionally, leachate may be transported to the Wild Cat Hills Wastewater Treatment Plant for treatment.

7.2.10.2 Failure of Leachate Collection Tank

If the leachate collection tank ruptures, secondary containment will be pumped out with a tanker truck. The tanker truck will remain on site, or temporary tanks will be used to store leachate until the leachate tank is repaired or replaced. Any soils contaminated with leachate will be stockpiled at the working face and used for daily cover or disposed in the landfill.

Table 7-1
SUMMARY OF CURRENT REGULAR ACTIVITIES

DAILY

Reports:

Scale house attendants close accounts and total tonnage received daily
Tonnage reports are provided monthly.
Running count of white goods totaled monthly
Running count of residents and cash received are reconciled daily
Daily equipment hours logged
Daily cover material totals (both soil and ADC)

Inspections:

Random load inspections
General inspections for hazardous materials
Refrigerator inspection for freon removal certificates
Loads are monitored for free liquids and tires
Working face grades are checked (every other day)
Equipment "pre-flight" checks
Equipment shut-down Inspections (end of day).
Compaction calculations
On-site litter conditions (cleanup conducted as necessary)

OTHER

	Frequency
Waste tonnage compiled	Monthly and Annually
Perimeter and structure LFG Monitoring	Quarterly
Neutron Probe vadose zone monitoring	Quarterly
Lysimeter sampling	Semi-annually
LFG emissions estimate	Annually
Off-site litter pickup	3x per year or as needed
LFG Tier 2	Every 5 years (or until system installed)

Table 7-2
ON-SITE EQUIPMENT

Number	Equipment
1	D8N Crawler Dozer
2	826 G Compactor with Double U Blade, 1826 C
1	627 E Twin Engine Auger Scraper
1	Motor Grader
1	Dump Truck Mounted 3200-gallon water tank
1	Tub Grinder
1	4 x 4 Pickup with a Snow Plow

Table 7-3
SPECIAL WASTE ACCEPTANCE APPLICATION

Generator Name: _____ Originating Division: _____

Address: _____ Disposal Facility: _____

_____ Location: _____

Telephone: (_____) _____ Waste Quantities: _____ Cubic Yds. ☐**Error! Switch argument not specified.** Tons ☐**Error! Switch argument not specified.**

Generator Contact: _____ Frequency of Receipt:

Daily ☐**Error! Switch argument not specified.** Weekly ☐**Error! Switch argument not specified.** Monthly ☐**Error! Switch argument not specified.** One Time ☐**Error! Switch argument not specified.**

General Material Description: _____ Other _____

Process Generating Waste: _____

Physical Properties: Physical State at 70°F: Solid ☐**Error! Switch argument not specified.** Semisolid ☐**Error! Switch argument not specified.** Liquid ☐**Error! Switch argument not specified.** Density: _____#/CY Color: _____

Viscosity: Low ☐**Error! Switch argument not specified.** Medium ☐**Error! Switch argument not specified.** High ☐**Error! Switch argument not specified.** Flash Point: _____°F Odor: Yes ☐**Error! Switch argument not specified.** No ☐**Error! Switch argument not specified.**

Water Content: _____% by Weight Paint Filter Test: Passed ☐**Error! Switch argument not specified.** Failed ☐**Error! Switch argument not specified.**

Reactive: No ☐**Error! Switch argument not specified.** Yes ☐**Error! Switch argument not specified.** With _____

Waste pH: _____ Infections: Yes ☐**Error! Switch argument not specified.** No ☐**Error! Switch argument not specified.**

Chemical Properties (TCLP - Concentrations in mg/l) - Submit a copy of laboratory analytical data for the following:

Arsenic	_____	m-Cresol	_____	Hexachlorobenzene	_____	Pyridine	_____
Barium	_____	p-Cresol	_____	Hexachlorobutadiene	_____	Selenium	_____
Benzene	_____	Cresol	_____	Hexachloroethane	_____	Silver	_____
Cadmium	_____	2,4-D	_____	Lead	_____	Tetrachloroethylene	_____
Carbon Tetrachloride	_____	1,4 Dichlorobenzene	_____	Lindane	_____	Toxaphene	_____
Chlordane	_____	1,2 Dichloroethane	_____	Mercury	_____	Trichloroethylene	_____
Chlorobenzene	_____	1,1-Dichloroethylene	_____	Methoxychlor	_____	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol	_____
Chloroform	_____	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	_____	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	_____	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	_____
Chromium	_____	Endrin	_____	Nitrobenzene	_____	2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	_____
o-Cresol	_____	Heptachlor	_____	Pentachlorophenol	_____	Vinyl Chloride	_____

Other (list): _____

_____

Other Information: Delivery Method: Bulk ☐**Error! Switch argument not specified.** Other: _____

Regulatory Agency Approval Received: Yes ☐XXII No ☐XXIII Permit Number: _____

Material Safety Data Sheet Provided: Yes ☐XXIV No ☐XXV

GENERATOR CERTIFICATION

To the best of my knowledge, the information provided above is accurate and the material is not classified as a hazardous waste in accordance with current regulations.

Authorized Representative:

Signature _____

Name _____

Title _____

Date _____

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	
Conditions for Acceptance: _____	
_____	
_____	
1. Originating Division Manager _____	Date _____
2. Disposal Facility Manager _____	Date _____
3. District Manager _____	Date _____
4. Regional Engineer _____	Date _____
Recertification Frequency: Bi Annual Annual Semi Annual	

Table 7-4
CINDER LAKE LANDFILL
LOAD CHECK INSPECTION FORM

DATE: _____

TIME: _____

VEHICLE MAKE & MODEL: _____

LICENSE #: _____

DRIVER NAME: _____

COMPANY NAME: _____

SOURCE OF WASTE: _____

LOAD CONTENT: _____

_____

_____

_____

( ) tires

( ) tires taken back out

( ) batteries

( ) other _____

_____

( ) refrigerator — to white goods area

( ) refrigerator rejected

INSPECTOR: _____

Table 7-5
LANDFILL GAS MONITORING

Date _____ Time _____ Temperature _____ Barometric Pressure _____

Weather conditions _____ Rainfall (preceding 36 hours) _____

Monitoring Technician _____

Boring No.	Probe Pressure	Methane Concentration	CO_2 Concentration	O_2 Concentration	Comments

Table 7-6
EMERGENCY CONTACTS

Contact	Daytime Telephone	Pager
Solid Waste Superintendent	(520) 779-7685 x 276	(520) 556-8050
Landfill Supervisor	(520) 527-1927	(520) 779-8499
Environmental Manager	(520) 779-7684	(520) 779-8471