

OPERATIONS PLAN

BANNOCK COUNTY



MCCAMMON TRANSFER STATION
CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION LANDFILL



2500 EAST U.S. HIGHWAY 30
MCCAMMON, ID 83250

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OPERATIONS PLAN

MCCAMMON TRANSFER STATION CONSTRUCTION & DEMOLITION LANDFILL

INTRODUCTION

Idaho Statute 39-7412: Standards for Operation. Owners or operators of all MSWLF units shall:

- (1) *Implement a program for detecting and preventing disposal of regulated hazardous wastes as provided in 40 CFR.20.*
- (10) *Comply with operating procedures established by the board for implementation by the districts which are intended to assure operations which protect the public health and maintain the integrity of the landfill design.*

IDAPA 58.01.06(009)(03): Solid Waste Management Facility Classification – Tier II Facility.

IDAPA 58.01.06(012)(04): Applicable Requirements for Tier II Facilities – Operating Plan.

40 CFR 258 (Subpart C): Operating Criteria

The McCammon Transfer Station is operated to comply with regulatory requirements and to maximize the life of the Construction and Demolition (C&D) Landfill (hereafter referred to as the Site). This Plan describes how the McCammon Transfer Station and C&D Landfill will be operated during its active life. This Plan meets or exceeds the State regulatory requirements specified in the Idaho Solid Waste Facilities Act, Idaho Code; Section 39-7412, Standards for Operation (hereafter referred to as the Act), which includes compliance with the Idaho Administrative Code (IDAPA 58.01.06), and the Environmental Protection Agency's Code of Federal Regulations (EPA 40 CFR 258).

The McCammon Transfer Station and C&D Landfill is located approximately one mile southeast of the City of McCammon along the north side of East U.S. Highway 30 in Lots 2, 3, and 4, Section 18, Township 9 South, Range 37 East, Boise Meridian. The Site is approximately 128 acres in size with about 20 acres being used since the operations started in 1972. The land is owned by Bannock County, and the transfer station and landfill are operated by the Bannock County Public Works Department's Landfill division.

The McCammon Transfer Station and C&D landfill receives waste from the surrounding rural areas south, east, and west of McCammon, excluding the small towns of McCammon, Lava Hot Springs, Downey, and Arimo who transfer their waste directly to the Fort Hall Mine Landfill in Pocatello. The landfill services approximately 1,269 residences. All household waste is transported to the Fort Hall Mine Landfill, a certified Subtitle D Landfill Site, located in Pocatello, Idaho.

Enclosed is a copy of the letter of approval from the Southeastern Idaho Public Health Department for the McCammon Transfer Station and C&D Landfill Operations Plan as revised in the year of 2019.

1.0 SITE GENERAL INFORMATION

Idaho Statute 39-7412: Standards for Operation. Owners or operators of all MSWLF units shall:

(10) Comply with operating procedures established by the board for implementation by the districts which are intended to assure operations which protect the public health and maintain the integrity of the landfill design.

IDAPA 58.01.06(012): Applicable Requirements for Tier II Facilities.

(01) General Siting Requirements.

(03) General Operating Requirements.

(10) Tier II Incinerators, CESQG Management Facility and Transfer Stations.

(11) Tier II NMSWLF.

40 CFR 258 (Subpart B): Criteria for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills – Location Restrictions.

(10) Airport safety.

(11) Floodplains.

(12) Wetlands.

(13) Fault areas.

(14) Seismic impact zones.

(15) Unstable areas.

1.1 HOURS OF OPERATION

The McCammon Transfer Station and Construction and Demolition (C&D) Landfill is open to receive waste two days a week (or bi-weekly) during June - September on Wednesday and Saturday from 8:00 am to 4:00 pm, and on Saturdays only from October to May. The Site is closed on all holidays. A sign is posted at the entrance which provides the hours of operation.

1.2 LOCATION

The McCammon Transfer Station and C&D Landfill are located approximately one (1) mile southeast from the City of McCammon. The working face and facilities of the Site are located on the north side of East Highway 30 up in the hills and are approximately 1,100 feet away from the highway (see Appendix F). The McCammon site complies with all applicable location requirements found in Idaho Code 39-7412, 40 CFR 258, and IDAPA 58.01.06. The Site is not located within 10,000 feet of an airport, or within the 100-year flood area, or within a wetland, or within 200 feet of a fault, or within a seismic impact zone, or within an unstable area.

1.3 FACILITIES

The McCammon Transfer Station and C&D Landfill have a main office and a small garage for storing equipment. Bottled water is the main drinking water supply. Bottled water and portable sanitary facilities are provided at the Site's main office.

1.4 EQUIPMENT

When necessary, equipment from the Fort Hall Mine Landfill may be transported and used at the McCammon Site. This equipment includes, but is not limited to a compactor, scraper, bulldozer (with a straight blade), backhoe, grader, roll-off truck, and forklift.

In the event of equipment repairs or during equipment maintenance periods, the Site will obtain equipment from other facilities, contractors, or local rental companies to avoid interruption of waste services.

1.5 SITE PERSONNEL

The Bannock County Public Works Landfill division assigns one of their full-time employees to cover the bi-weekly operations for the McCammon Transfer Station and C&D Landfill. Based on the circumstances, additional personnel may be assigned to the Site to help with the operations. The Assistant Public Works Director and Assistant Operations Manager oversee the overall management of the Site's operations, personnel and budget.

The McCammon Transfer Station and C&D Landfill employee(s) is responsible for:

- Ensuring all operating procedures from this Plan are followed;
- Performing field work in accordance with this Plan; and
- Directing landfill users to the appropriate policies for disposal of acceptable wastes.

Deviations from this Plan are based upon field conditions and are documented in field notes. Employee responsibilities include reporting to the Assistant Public Works Director and his Supervisor any unsafe conditions or practices, reporting all facts pertaining to incidents that result in injury, and reporting equipment malfunctions or deficiencies.

1.5.1 MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL RESPONSIBILITIES

Bannock County management personnel include the Public Works Director, Assistant Public Works Director, and the Landfill Supervisor. The Assistant Public Works Director has overall management responsibilities for field activities at the Site, and is responsible for maintaining records of compliance with safety standards and a record of occupational injuries and illnesses. The Supervisor is responsible for generating and organizing the operations and staffing of the Site's facilities.

The Assistant Public Works Director is also the designated Site Safety Officer. The Safety Officer ensures that all employees comply with federal and state requirements and this Plan. The Safety Officer has the following responsibilities:

- Inform employees of new hazards as they become evident;
- Monitor and correct health and safety problems;
- Provide site safety briefings for employees;
- Assist the Supervisor in documenting compliance with safety standards;
- Update safety equipment or procedures to be used onsite; and
- Post the location and telephone number of emergency services on a dedicated safety bulletin board.

2.0 SITE ACCESS & WASTE MONITORING

Idaho Statute 39-7412: Standards for Operation. Owners or operators of all MSWLF units shall:

- (1) Implement a program for detecting and preventing disposal of regulated hazardous wastes as provided in 40 CFR 258.20.*
- (6) Owners or operators of all MSWLF units shall provide and control access as provided in 40 CFR 258.25.*
- (10) Owners or operators of all MSWLF units shall comply with operating procedures established by the board for implementation by the districts which are intended to assure operations which protect the public health and maintain the integrity of the landfill design.*

IDAPA 58.01.06(012): Applicable Requirements for Tier II Facilities.

- (03) General Operating Requirements.*
- (10) Tier II Incinerators, CESQG Management Facility and Transfer Stations.*

40 CFR 258 (Subpart C): Criteria for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills – Operating Criteria.

- (20) Procedures for excluding the receipt of hazardous waste.*
- (25) Access Requirements.*

Vehicles arriving at the McCammon Transfer Station and Construction and Demolition (C&D) Landfill pass through the entrance gate at the base of the Site and are screened at the operations monitoring facility onsite. Random inspections are also conducted. All household and municipal waste and recycled waste are transported to the Fort Hall Mine Landfill to be disposed of in the appropriate locations. The waste is transported to the Fort Hall Mine Landfill weekly or biweekly. If necessary, depending on the amount of waste being disposed of, the waste may be transported more frequently.

2.1 CONTROL OF PUBLIC ACCESS

Public access to the McCammon Site is controlled to prevent illegal dumping of wastes, to limit public exposure to hazards at the Site, and to prevent unauthorized vehicular traffic in accordance with Idaho statute 39-7412(6) and federal regulations 40 CFR 258.25. Public access to the Site is allowed through a gate at the main entrance where operating hours are clearly posted. A sign is posted at the Site's entrance displaying the following information:

- Name of the site;
- Hours of operation;
- Unacceptable materials;
- Available recycling areas;
- Emergency telephone numbers; and
- Fees.

As required by 40 CFR 258.25, a permanent fence has been placed around the Site, and the entrance gate is locked while the landfill is closed to the public to prevent unauthorized vehicular traffic and illegal dumping of wastes. Permanent "No Trespassing" signs are posted on the perimeter fences.

Signs are posted at the front gate, the office, and the dump sites. The public stops at the Site's office where the attending personnel classifies the waste and tells them where to dump. Signs are also used for traffic control. All vehicles are allowed access to each waste disposal location.

2.2 CONTROL OF INCOMING WASTE

Control and regulation of incoming wastes are exerted through the functions performed at the receiving facilities located at the entrance of the Site. The receiving facilities consist of an office, operations monitoring facility, and recycling drop-off facility. The office is the primary means of controlling the entry of vehicles and waste into the entire site. The attending County staff will make an initial determination of waste, quantity, and payment of appropriate fees. The program Bannock County has implemented to detect and prevent disposal of hazardous waste includes waste screening as the loads enter the landfill and random inspections of incoming wastes.

All vehicles, commercial and private, bringing waste to the Site are directed by the attending employee to the appropriate waste drop-off facility. Vehicles with household waste and/or municipal solid waste are directed to the solid waste containers. The Site has eight 30-yard containers on site: four for solid waste, one for recycle, one for metal, one for glass, and one for tires. Vehicles with C&D waste are directed to the designated C&D waste disposal area. Vehicles with recyclable materials are directed to the recycling containers. For appliances that contain Freon, it is required that a landfill employee (one who has been trained and certified in the proper procedures to capture the gas) be the only one allowed to remove the Freon.

All accepted and restricted waste types accepted in at the McCammon Transfer Station and C&D Landfill are described in more detail in Section 4.0 of this Plan.

The household and municipal waste disposed of at the transfer station is determined by truck size at the scale house when it enters the Fort Hall Mine Landfill site.

2.2.1 WASTE SCREENING

Site surveillance is conducted daily by screening waste before the vehicle is directed to the appropriate disposal area and at points of discharge as waste is being off-loaded. Selective screening is conducted any time County attendants have reason to believe unacceptable waste may be present. The frequency of inspections depends on familiarity with customers. For example, waste received from a waste generator with which Bannock County has little previous experience requires more frequent inspections.

Using a random number generator, times for random inspections are determined for the site. Random inspections are done at a frequency of approximately one (1) in every 100 loads received. Any vehicles arriving at the respective disposal area at the pre-determined time are subjected to a random inspection. County attendants are provided a calendar showing assigned

times for random inspections for one month at a time. Waste brought in to the Site in containers used for hazardous materials, in containers not ordinarily used for the disposal of household wastes, or in unmarked containers, may warrant an inspection. In addition, loads brought to the Site in vehicles not typically used for disposal of municipal solid waste may also warrant an inspection. County attendants are trained to use their best judgement and knowledge of regulations and administrative policy in these situations.

Waste inspections are conducted by visibly checking the load at the Site's office and then as they discharge the waste at the appropriate facility. This allows the County attendant to refuse to allow disposal of the waste if it is deemed unacceptable. The inspection is done near or adjacent to the disposal containers or working face of the landfill, and may be photographed for legal purposes.

Vehicles identified to be delivering hazardous waste to the landfill in containers other than those typically used for household consumer products are not allowed to abandon the container nor its contents at the Site's facilities. In the event that an abandoned container is left at the Site's facilities, the appropriate procedure for identification and removal of the container follows 40 CFR 258.20 and is provided in Sections 4.0 and 8.8 of this Plan.

3.0 WORKER SAFETY & TRAINING

Idaho Statute 39-7412: Standards for Operations. Owners or operators of all MSWLF units shall:

(10) Comply with operating procedures established by the board for implementation by the districts which are intended to assure operations which protect the public health and maintain the integrity of the landfill design.

IDAPA 17.04.01: General Safety and Health Standards Code 1.

(014) Purpose and Scope.

3.1 PERSONNEL TRAINING

The safety-training program is directed toward work functions at the transfer station and landfill that can lead to injury and damage. These programs cover standard operating procedures such as accident prevention, proper lifting techniques, operation of land filling, confined-space entry training (if such a space is constructed on-site), hazardous materials identification, and notification and response procedures. Emergency procedure training includes CPR/first aid, fire protection, and hazardous waste handling. Safety meetings occur at the Fort Hall Mine Landfill on a weekly basis. Two outside trainings, one in the spring and one in the fall, also occur each year. Various training services are used to assist in health and safety consultation, safety program development, and safety training. Training records are retained in the Fort Hall Mine Landfill's main office.

3.1.1 HAZARDOUS WASTE TRAINING

County Landfill personnel training covers the effects of hazardous waste, procedures for identifying prohibited materials, and notification/response procedures. The detailed procedure for identifying and handling hazardous waste is more fully described in Section 4.0 and 8.8 of this Plan. All County Landfill personnel are also required to attend and receive the certification for completing the 40-hour Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Training Course (HAZWOPER) and any subsequent 8-hour refresher courses. If the refresher training is not completed annually, the employee is required to retake the 40-hour training. The HAZWOPER training occurs either online or at another venue, such as the Eastern Idaho Community College.

3.1.2 CPR TRAINING

Select County Landfill personnel are trained to become CPR instructors. After completing the necessary CPR instructor course(s), these trainers help the other County Landfill personnel receive the required CPR and first-aid training certifications. In addition, County Landfill personnel are trained in the use and operation of all first-aid kits, defibrillators, and fire extinguishers.

3.1.3 ADDITIONAL TRAINING

County Landfill personnel receive additional training by participating in the State Health District sponsored educational seminars. In addition, information bulletins and regular staff meetings are used as a method of increasing employee awareness of the techniques and procedures used for waste screening, handling, and identification.

3.2 HEALTH & SAFETY

The McCammon Site uses Bannock County's Safety and Health Plan (SSHP), which is intended to serve multiple purposes. It ensures the Southeastern Idaho Public Health (SIPH) Department that health and safety concerns are addressed.

3.3 STANDARD POLICIES & PROCEDURES

Employee safety requirements are mandated by state General Health and Safety Standards, IDAPA 17, Title 4, Chapter 1 (1996). All operating activities are performed in accordance with these regulations.

Personnel working around solid waste must be continually aware of sharp and jagged items, moving machines, and falling objects. Protective clothing is effective in reducing and eliminating injury. According to the specific job, the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and clothing is provided. Steel toe boots, high visibility clothing and leather gloves are required to be worn at all times. Personnel are required to wear the protective clothing and appropriate equipment while working onsite.

Cell phones and a landline are the primary sources of communication. Two-way radios are secondary sources of communication. All County vehicles, major operating equipment, and the Site's office are equipped with two-way radios. A landline telephone is also located in the office. Management personnel are equipped with cell phones. In times of emergencies, all forms of communication are used.

Hazardous wastes are not accepted for disposal at the site. It is possible such wastes may inadvertently or illegally be delivered with other wastes or in carelessly discarded containers. The attending personnel should be suspicious of drums, bags, or boxes containing solid sludge or liquid. The labels may indicate the types of material in the container, but should not be relied upon completely. All wastes are visually screened for identification upon entering the site as described in Section 2.2.1.

In case of emergency, first-aid kits and dry chemical fire extinguishers are provided in the McCammon Site's office, vehicles, and all major operating equipment. The attending personnel are familiar with their location, use, and operation.

3.4 EMERGENCY PREPARATION & PROCEDURES

In the event of an emergency, the procedures outlined in Section 8 of this Operations Plan will be immediately implemented. The Evacuation Plan is included in Attachment G. Emergency information is provided during safety briefings and includes designated routes of emergency exits, locations of emergency equipment, etc. If volunteers are working at the Site, they are also

briefed at a safety meeting and given the necessary emergency information. A copy of the FHML Volunteer Briefing Statement for Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) collection events is included in Attachment E.

The collection area will be immediately evacuated and kept clear until the site is cleared for return by Bannock County or emergency personnel. In emergencies of a fire or spill, landfill personnel will be instructed to exit downwind and remain away from the collection area until cleared to return by Bannock County or emergency personnel.

An emergency eyewash facility is available at all times and is located in the Site's office.

4.0 WASTE TYPES & WASTE ACCEPTANCE POLICIES

Idaho Statute 39-7412: Standards for Operations. Owners or operators of all MSWLF units shall:

- (1) Implement a program for detecting and preventing disposal of regulated hazardous wastes as provided in 40 CFR 258.20.*
- (8) Prohibit the disposal of noncontainerized liquids or sludges containing free liquids in MSWLF units except as provided in 40 CFR 258.28.*
- (10) Comply with operating procedures established by the board for implementation by the districts which are intended to assure operations which protect the public health and maintain the integrity of the landfill design.*

IDAPA 58.01.06(012): Applicable Requirements for Tier II Facilities.

- (03) General Operating Requirements.*
- (04) Operating Plan.*
- (10) Tier II Incinerators, CESQG Management Facility and Transfer Stations.*
- (11) Tier II NMSWLF.*

40 CFR 258: Criteria for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills – Operating Criteria.

- (20) Procedures for excluding the receipt of hazardous waste.*
- (28) Liquids restrictions.*

4.1 ACCEPTABLE WASTES POLICIES & PROCEDURES

Municipal solid waste (MSW), construction and demolition (C&D) waste, tires, and recycled wastes are accepted at the McCammon Transfer Station and C&D Landfill. All municipal waste will be disposed of in the four 30-yard containers, C&D waste will be disposed of in a designated area, and tires and recycled waste will be disposed of in one of the other four 30-yard containers. The locations of these facilities are shown in Attachment F.

The MSW, tires, and recycled waste are transported to the Fort Hall Mine Landfill (FHML), where they will be weighed and then disposed of or stored in the designated areas.

4.1.1 MSW

The attending operator will direct the placement of MSW waste at the designated location where the four 30-yard containers are stored. The MSW waste containers are transported to the FHML weekly or biweekly, or as necessary depending on the amount of waste collected. The MSW waste is disposed of in one of the lined Subtitle D landfill cells.

4.1.2 C&D WASTE

Landfill Employees will direct the placement of C&D waste at the designated landfill area. In order for waste to be accepted as C&D it must meet these requirements:

1. C&D waste consists of:
 - Construction/demolition debris;

- Cured asphalt and concrete rubble;
- Masonry rubble;
- Uncontaminated soils, rock, gravel, or dirt fill;
- Land clearing wastes;(stumps, branches, sod, or limbs); and
- Scrap metals, fencing, wire, poles, or boards;

2. The load of waste must contain no more than 10% of organic materials (excluding dead animals), carpet, and plastics.
3. Waste must not contain any hazardous materials.

The Acceptance Policy for C&D Waste (as accepted at the FHML) is provided in Appendix B

4.1.3 TIRES

Bannock County does not accept commercial or large equipment tires. All other tires are accepted at the transfer station for the appropriate fee, and then are transported to the FHML. The tires are stored at the FHML in a covered area used for the temporary storage of waste tires. After a sufficient number of tires are accumulated they are collected by a local company for recycling. Per IDAPA 58.01.06, the tire piles will not exceed five thousand (5000) square feet of continuous area, nor fifty thousand (50,000) cubic feet in volume or ten (10) feet in height at either site.

4.1.4 RECYCLING

A drop-off area for recyclable materials is available at the Site. Comingled Recyclable materials are accepted from the general public and placed in the appropriate receptacle. Appliances containing Freon are accepted at the Site and are then transported to the FHML where the Freon is extracted by County employees who have been trained and certified in the proper procedures to recapture this gas. Use of the drop-off area is monitored by the attending personnel.

Bannock County also accepts the recycling of vehicle batteries at the McCammon Transfer Station, which are stored onsite and then are transported to the FHML. The batteries are stored at the FHML in a covered area used for the temporary storage of waste batteries. After a sufficient number of batteries are accumulated they are collected by a local battery company for recycling. The Acceptance Policy for Batteries (as accepted by the FHML) is provided in Appendix B.

The table given below provides which items can and cannot be deposited in the recycle containers. If there are any questions regarding acceptable recyclable materials, the attending personnel and/or the public citizens can contact the Bannock County Landfill's main office at the FHML.

ACCEPTED ITEMS IN THE CONTAINER INCLUDE:

- **Mixed Paper Products** – Newspapers, Magazines, Phone Books, Catalogs, Cardboard Boxes, Cereal Boxes, Frozen Food Boxes, Paper Towel Cores, Office Paper, Note Pads, Index Cards, Coated Paper, Brochures, Envelopes, Manila Folders, Junk Mail, etc.
- **Plastics** – All plastic beverage and household cleaner containers #1 and #2 only (must be rinsed of contents).
- **Tin and Aluminum Cans** (must be rinsed of contents).
- **Glass** (there is a separate labeled container for glass only).

ITEMS THAT CANNOT BE PLACED IN THE CONTAINER:

- Plastic Bags, Plastic #'s 3-7, Medical Waste, Food Waste, Packaging Materials (peanuts, bubble wrap, styrofoam).

4.2 RESTRICTED WASTES POLICIES & PROCEDURES

4.2.1 LIQUID DISPOSAL

40 CFR 258.28 imposes liquid disposal restrictions on municipal solid waste landfills (MSWLFs). Bulk or non-containerized liquid waste is not accepted at the transfer station unless a customer can demonstrate through laboratory analysis, specifically the EPA Method 9095: Paint Filter Liquids Test, that the waste contains no free liquids, and meets other requirements as imposed by attending personnel. This determination is made by the type of container being delivered to the Site. This type of waste is placed in one of the four 30-yard containers for disposal at the FHML.

4.2.2 DEAD ANIMALS

Dead animals are not accepted at the McCammon Site. They must be transported to the FHML and disposed of at a designated area and buried within a 24-hour period with 12 inches of compacted soil. For more details, reference the FHML's Operations Plan.

4.2.3 ASBESTOS

Asbestos waste is not accepted at the McCammon Site. It is accepted at the FHML by appointment only. If accepted by the FHML, the asbestos waste is disposed of in accordance with the provisions of federal Asbestos National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (Asbestos NESHAP – 40 CFR 61, Subpart M) and the FHML's Operations Plan. The Acceptance Policy for asbestos at the FHML can be viewed in Appendix B of this Plan. For more details, reference the FHML's Operations Plan.

4.2.4 HEALTH CARE FACILITY WASTE

Health Care Facility waste is not accepted at the McCammon Site or at the FHML.

4.2.5 RADIOACTIVE WASTE

Radioactive waste is not accepted at the McCammon Site or at the FHML.

4.2.6 HAZARDOUS WASTE

40 CRF, Part 258.20, requires procedures for excluding the receipt of hazardous waste. Under this regulation, hazardous waste is defined as regulated hazardous wastes and PCB wastes. Hazardous materials are not accepted from conditionally exempt small quantity generators. The County, at a minimum, performs random inspections of incoming loads to ensure that the loads do not contain regulated hazardous waste or PCB waste, maintains records of these inspections, trains facility personnel to recognize such wastes, and notifies the proper authorities if such waste is discovered at the facility. The hazardous waste detection and prevention program at the McCammon Site and FHML includes four components: customer notification, employee training, site surveillance, and waste inspection.

4.2.6.1 Customer Notification

Customer notification consists of signs posted at the Site's entrance stating that regulated hazardous wastes and PCB wastes are prohibited. Bannock County provides information about disposal of household hazardous waste by issuing bulletins to haulers and waste generators, and sending out news releases to the local media. The County also informs residents of Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) collection days at the FHML by sending out news releases to the local media, and by posting on billboards, on the Bannock County Landfill website, and on social media. These events are more fully described below in subsection 4.2.2.6.

4.2.6.2 Employee Training

Personnel training is addressed in Section 3.1 of this Plan, with subsection 3.1.1 specifically for Hazardous Waste Training. The attending personnel are trained to identify containers and waste loads that may warrant an inspection for hazardous materials, as well as being trained for how to handle hazardous waste if it is encountered.

4.2.6.3 Site Surveillance

Site surveillance is conducted daily by screening waste at the operations monitoring facility onsite. Selective screening is conducted any time attending personnel have reason to believe unacceptable waste may be present. The procedures for the control of incoming waste are more fully described in Section 2.2 of this Plan, with Waste Screening procedures outlined in subsection 2.2.1.

4.2.6.4 Waste Inspection

Waste brought to the facility in containers used for hazardous materials, in containers not ordinarily used for the disposal of household wastes, or in unmarked containers may warrant inspections. Loads may also warrant inspections if brought to the facility in vehicles not typically used for disposal of municipal solid waste. As outlined in Section 2.2 and subsection 2.2.1 of this Plan, waste inspections are conducted by having the vehicle entering the Site discharge their waste load for the attending personnel to examine before actual disposal of the waste at the facility, thus allowing Bannock County to refuse to dispose of the waste if it is deemed

unacceptable. These inspections are performed near or adjacent to the working face or appropriate waste disposal facility and may be videotaped or photographed for legal purposes. Equipment operators continuously look for prohibited waste and other material-related dangers.

4.2.6.5 Abandoned Hazardous Waste

Vehicles identified as delivering hazardous waste to the landfill in containers other than those typically used for household consumer products are not allowed to off-load the abandon container or its contents at the McCammon Site. In the unlikely event of a customer abandoning hazardous waste at the landfill, the waste will be removed from the site by the County and disposed of properly. An effort will be made to determine the source of the hazardous waste to recover the costs of waste handling and transport.

If the abandoned container shows no signs of damage, it will be moved to a safe location to prevent damage. If the container, however, is damaged, shows signs of leakage, or has indications that the contents are under pressure, it will remain in place until the County's representative for identifying hazardous waste identifies the waste type and determines if the container can safely be moved to the appropriate disposal facility. Once the container has been moved, the Southeast Idaho Public Health (SIPH) and the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) will be notified of the incident and for concurrence on the appropriate disposal facility and disposal/removal of the container. Response and notification procedures for dealing with hazardous waste found on-site are discussed in the "Emergency Procedures" found in Section 8 of this Plan.

4.2.6.6 HHW Events

The collection days for HHW are on the first Saturday of every month, April through October, from 9:00 am to 3:00 pm at the FHML. These collection events are staged inside the recycling building at the FHML.

Only personnel trained to recognize and handle potentially hazardous materials conduct the HHW events. These employees have been fully trained and certified to handle and dispose of regulated quantities of hazardous waste materials. Volunteers may, on occasion, provide assistance with HHW collection events. Volunteers are given a detailed safety briefing prior to each event. Volunteer responsibilities are limited to unloading vehicles, bulking flammable liquid, solids and latex paint, and other such activities that do not require a high level of technical expertise in handling hazardous waste materials.

A more detailed description of these events, the type of wastes accepted, and the procedures for handling the events and the wastes received are provided in the FHML's Operations Plan. The Household Hazardous Waste Acceptance Policy for the FHML is provided in Appendix B of this Plan.

4.2.6.7 Record Keeping

Records of inspections are kept at the FHML in the Landfill Operating Record. Inspection records include the date and time wastes were received, names of the hauling firm and driver, source of their wastes, vehicle identification numbers, observations made by the inspector, and

the inspection video tapes/photographs, if any. Additional details about the Site's Records and Reports can be found in Section 10 of this Plan.

4.2.7 OTHER UNACCEPTED WASTES

The following wastes are not accepted at the McCammon Site, but are accepted at the FHML if they meet the acceptance policy criteria.

- Compost;
- Drums*;
- Electronics;
- Mercury;
- Needle-Syringe;
- Petroleum Contaminated Soil (PCS);
- Trailer Homes;
- Commercial or Industrial Waste;
- Wastewater Treatment Plant Sludge; and
- Sump Waste.

For more details regarding the waste types listed above, reference the FHML's Operations Plan.

*Drums may be accepted for disposal at the McCammon Site if they are empty and the lids are off or a hole is punched in them.

5.0 C&D WASTE PLACEMENT & COVER

Idaho Statute 39-7412: Standards for Operation. Owners or operators of all MSWLF units shall:

- (2) Provide for daily cover as provided in 40 CFR 258.21. Alternative materials or cover frequency other than daily cover may be used only as specified by the MSWLF plan of operation.*
- (10) Comply with operating procedures established by the board for implementation by the districts which are intended to assure operations which protect the public health and maintain the integrity of the landfill design.*

IDAPA 58.01.06(012): Applicable Requirements for Tier II Facilities.

- (03) General Operating Requirements.*
- (11) Tier II NMSWLF.*

40 CFR 258 (Subpart C): Criteria for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills – Operating Criteria.

- (21) Cover material requirements.*

Construction and Demolition (C&D) waste is accepted at the working face, which is kept at approximately 50' in width. Slopes are maintained at a 3:1 slope for safety, stability, and to maximize compaction. The placement and fill sequence, and cover details are provided in the subsequent sections.

5.1 PLACEMENT & FILL SEQUENCE

All C&D waste is disposed of in the designated C&D waste landfill area. C&D wastes are to be unloaded, leveled, and compacted under direction of the attending personnel. The working face is maintained large enough to accommodate the expected user volume and compacted to reduce blowing litter and minimize cover operations.

Waste is generally unloaded along the working face of the previously constructed waste layer, then leveled and compacted. Waste filling commences in the lowest area within the landfill area. Waste is unloaded and pushed out onto the operations layer in lifts of approximately 15 feet in thickness. Compaction equipment traverses the entire length of the working face as many times as needed.

This process is repeated in a step-wise fashion until final grade of the landfill area is reached.

5.2 COMPACTION DENSITY

Compaction is achieved through several passes of a dozer. Normally, the density settles in the range of 1,200 – 1,400 lbs/yd³.

5.3 COVER

To comply with state and federal regulations, an application of six (6) inches of compacted soil as a cover layer is placed on the exposed waste as necessary to prevent nuisance and vector

conditions. When the maximum depth of the landfill area or one of the “cells” is reached, the cell will be covered with twelve (12) inches of compacted soil as an intermediate cover. As necessary, intermediate cover is also placed in-between lifts to provide erosion control and structural stability.

5.4 CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE PLAN

To comply with state and federal regulations, a Closure/Post-closure Plan for the McCammon Site was created in May 1992, and is kept on file at the FHML.

6.0 SCAVENGING & SALVAGING

Idaho Statute 39-7412: Standards for Operation. Owners or operators of all MSWLF units shall:

(10) Comply with operating procedures established by the board for implementation by the districts which are intended to assure operations which protect the public health and maintain the integrity of the landfill design.

IDAPA 58.01.06(012): Applicable Requirements for Tier II Facilities.

(03) General Operating Requirements.

To promote human health and safety salvaging and scavenging are prohibited at the McCammon Transfer Station and C&D Landfill. Waste material deposited at the transfer station and C&D landfill working face is for final disposal.

Public salvaging is not allowed as it is unsafe and delays the Site's operations and creates unsanitary conditions. The accumulation of salvage at a disposal site often results in vector problems and unsightliness, which are detrimental to public acceptance of the operations.

7.0 NUISANCE & ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Idaho Statute 39-7412: Standards for Operation. Owners or operators of all MSWLF units shall:

- (3) Provide disease vector control as provided in 40 CFR 258.22.*
- (5) 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 a MSWLF unit as provided in 40 CFR 258.24.*

IDAPA 58.01.06(012): Applicable Requirements for Tier II Facilities.

- (03) General Operating Requirements.*
- (09) Tier II Processing Facilities.*

40 CFR 258 (Subpart C): Criteria for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills – Operating Criteria.

- (22) Disease vector control.*
- (24) Air criteria.*

7.1 DUST

Dust can be a problem when climatic conditions have been dry for a prolonged period, and can be harmful to employees and to the machinery. Dust is controlled by:

- Minimizing earthwork during windy conditions;
- Immediately covering excessively dusty or powdery wastes with other waste or daily cover;
- Using water to dampen dusty waste, cover material, and roadways; and
- Using chloride on gravel road sections.

7.2 ODORS

Odors are controlled at the active Construction and Demolition (C&D) landfill area by applying a soil cover as necessary. Lids are placed on the MSW containers to help control odors, and the MSW containers are emptied on a weekly or biweekly basis, which keeps the odor under control. If needed, the containers can be emptied more frequently.

7.3 NOISE

Noise levels of on-site equipment are controlled using proper mufflers along with the minimal need to use the equipment. The impact of traffic noise on nearby residences is minimized by limiting the daily operating hours of the landfill to normal working hours. A reduced speed limit on the access road helps reduce noise.

7.4 VECTORS

Vectors that can create health hazards and nuisances include flies, mosquitoes, rodents, and birds. Under 40 CFR 258.22, Bannock County prevents or controls onsite populations of disease vectors using approved techniques appropriate for the protection of human health and the

environment. This regulation is intended to prevent the facility from being a breeding ground, habitat, or feeding area for disease vector populations. Preventive measures, such as proper spreading and compaction of the refuse and application of daily cover material, are used to control vector populations. Cover requirements can be found in Section 5.3 of this Plan.

7.5 LITTER CONTROL

The attending personnel will perform litter control with the assistance of the inmates from the Pocatello Women's Correction Center. Litter along the roadways to the McCammon Site and around the Site will be collected and disposed of into either the MSW containers or the working face of the C&D landfill.

Lids are placed on the MSW containers which help control litter. A reduced speed limit on the access road also helps reduce litter.

7.6 OPEN BURNING

Infrequent burning of agricultural wastes, land clearing waste diseased trees, and waste from emergency cleanup operations is permitted by RCRA Subtitle D regulations and the state Act, which allows open burning provided that the requirements under Section 110 of the Clean Air Act are not violated. The County, however, does not intend to burn these materials but rather dispose of them in the appropriate manner at the landfill.

8.0 EMERGENCY SITUATIONS

Idaho Statute 39-7412: Standards for Operation. Owners or operators of all MSWLF units shall:

- (1) Implement a program for detecting and preventing disposal of regulated hazardous wastes as provided in 40 CFR 258.20.*
- (10) Comply with operating procedures established by the board for implementation by the districts which are intended to assure operations which protect the public health and maintain the integrity of the landfill design.*

IDAPA 58.01.06(012): Applicable Requirements for Tier II Facilities.

- (03) General Operating Requirements.*

40 CFR 258 (Subpart C): Criteria for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills – Operating Criteria.

- (20) Procedures for excluding the receipt of hazardous waste.*

8.1 EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Emergencies may occur at the landfill and landfill employees are trained to respond to them in an efficient and timely manner. Employee training stresses protecting public health, maintaining environment quality, and resuming normal operation of the facility as quickly as possible. Pre-planning for an emergency saves valuable time in the event of a hazard. Prior arrangements with the local police and fire departments and local contractors for anticipated needs will be made and documented in this Plan. The posted emergency response directory includes telephone numbers and locations of local police, state police, fire department, ambulance and rescue services, poison control center, hospitals, supervisor of operations, power of authority, local health authority, and the Idaho Department of Environmental Quality (IDEQ) or the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for oil spills and hazardous wastes. Emergency Contacts and an Evacuation Plan are available in the Site's office building (see Attachment G).

8.2 EMERGENCY SITUATION RESPONSE

When an emergency situation is apparent, the response will be to:

1. Immediately notify County Public Works management personnel to receive direction as soon as possible.
2. Assess the condition and its impact upon human lives, public health, the environment, and the operation of the facility.
3. Provide for the safety/first aid of all persons onsite at the time of event.
4. Call for police, fire department, or medics, if necessary.
5. Contain and prevent the spreading of the hazard by constructing physical barriers, if appropriate.
6. Notify any other appropriate County personnel, utilities, and regulatory agencies to receive direction as soon as possible.

7. Restore the facility to normal operation.

Remedial efforts will continue until the facility is restored to its normal operating condition and all dangers to human health and the environment have been eliminated.

The following sub-sections describe possible events that may require corrective action as well as immediate and follow-up response procedures.

8.3 EARTHQUAKES

If an earthquake should occur at the landfill, the first priority will be to respond to any life-threatening situations and provide first aid for any injured persons. Once immediate action to ensure public safety is taken, all operating equipment will be shut down. Damages resulting from the earthquake will be assessed to determine any further action. If the earthquake damages the facility so that structures or equipment are out of service, the refuse may need to be rerouted to another facility.

8.4 HIGH WINDS

The effect of high winds would be the toppling of power poles and blowing of debris. Should a power pole be damaged, the local power authority and the supervisor will be immediately notified. Using lids on the MSW containers and placing a soil cover on the open face of the C&D landfill limits the amount of debris being blown around.

8.5 EXPLOSIONS

If an explosion occurs, the following steps are followed:

1. Follow the steps of the Emergency Situation Response as outlined above in Section 8.2.
2. Keep the public and all personnel at a safe distance.

The gates to the Site will be closed to all but emergency vehicles. Further explosions may be prevented by isolating the source of explosion and eliminating ignition sources.

8.6 FIRES

Equipment fires and landfill fires can occur at a disposal site. Equipment fires are generally started by electrical failure and subsequent spreading of oil and grease on the machine and to refuse in the area.

In case of a minor fire, attending personnel will use fire extinguishers (located in each vehicle and in the office), exercising care to not put themselves at risk, to put out or stop the spread of the minor fire.

In case of major fire, attending personnel will follow the Emergency Procedures outlined above in Section 8.2, and will begin to evacuate all public to a safe location. After being notified by the attending personnel, the County Public Works management personnel will notify appropriate agencies and assign personnel to man the entrance gate. The gates will be closed to all but emergency vehicles. All fires will be assessed to determine which course of action is needed. Below are descriptions of the types of fires and necessary actions for each type.

8.6.1 EQUIPMENT FIRES

Equipment fires generally are started by electrical failure and subsequent spreading to oil and grease on the machine and to refuse in the area. These fires are typically minor fires and can be taken care of by using a fire extinguisher.

8.6.2 SURFACE LANDFILL FIRES

The most common types of fires occur at the surface, where fuel and oxygen are abundant. These fires can burn between the surface and one foot below ground. A surface fire can start if the facility accepts hot objects (for example, barbecue coals or other ashes). Arson, spontaneous combustion, or a discarded cigarette can also start fires.

To keep fires small and manageable, immediate action is necessary. Actions may include using heavy equipment to remove the burning material to a safe area, the application of soil to suffocate the fire, or the use of suppression agent and firefighting activities. If no action is taken, significant amounts of rancid and toxic smoke will be generated from burning surface trash. Toxicity of this smoke depends on the composition of the waste.

8.6.3 SUBSURFACE LANDFILL FIRES

A subsurface fire typically starts from spontaneous combustion. These fires tend to smolder below ground and can extend down to 40 feet. Subsurface fires are more likely to burn slowly without visible flame or large quantities of smoke and are characterized by rapid oxidation of an organic waste. The waste tends to oxidize near a surface feature that allows oxygen to enter the waste. At times, underground combustion/oxidation will go undetected until a sinkhole or smoke appears. Normally you will never see an actual flame during this type of fire unless the subsurface fire is excavated and exposed to the atmosphere. Contact County Public Works management personnel immediately if a subsurface fire is confirmed or questioned. All individuals except emergency personnel will leave the site until it is determined to be safe. In certain scenarios, the attending Site personnel may be asked to come back onsite to assist the emergency personnel in uncovering, controlling, or extinguishing the fire.

8.6.3.1 Detecting Subsurface Fires

When determining if a subsurface fire exists, one must have visual confirmation or other conditions present. Generally a subsurface fire can be confirmed by:

- Substantial settlement over a short period of time;
- Smoke or smoldering odor emanating from the landfill; or
- Temperatures in excess of 170° Fahrenheit.

8.6.3.2 Employee Health and Safety Risks

Subsurface fires can create many types of life threatening conditions. These conditions must be communicated to all site personnel and anyone who is involved in the project. Site hazards may include slips, trips, and falls; confined space issues; carbon monoxide and toxic gas exposures; possible cave-ins due to the void spaces; and burn issues from the elevated temperatures.

Safety protocols and considerations related to subsurface landfill fires are implemented for site workers.

8.6.3.3 Suppression Methods

As with any fire, once one side of the fire tetrahedron collapses the chemical reaction will stop. Landfill fires can be extinguished by smothering with soil, and using heavy equipment and a suppressant agent. No one method will work for all conditions. Each suppression plan will be unique due to site-specific conditions. At times, only a soil cover will prevent the extension of the fire, while other times the use of heavy equipment and foam is preferable. The suppression method will be determined collectively by the County Public Works management personnel and the Site's attending personnel.

8.7 HAZARDOUS WASTE

If a hazardous or dangerous substance is discovered at the Site, the County Public Works management personnel and the Southeastern Idaho Public Health Department will be notified, and the process for identifying and handling the hazardous waste as described in Section 4.2.6 of this Plan will be followed.

In addition, all flames or other sources of ignition (e.g., operations equipment) will be turned off if the material is discovered on the working face, and the working face will immediately be evacuated. Once the working face has been evacuated, the County Public Works management personnel will initiate the state of Idaho's Hazardous Material's Response plan by calling 1-800-632-8000. The State Hazardous Materials team will help determine the characteristics of the substance of concern and if it is safe to resume operations. No site users or County personnel will enter or work in areas near the substance until the substance and its characteristics have been identified and its safety verified.

9.0 SITE MONITORING & SURFACE WATER CONTROL

Idaho Statute 39-7412: Standards for Operation. Owners or operators of all MSWLF units shall:

- (7) Design, construct and maintain a run-on/run-off control system as provided in 40 CFR 258.26.*
- (9) Establish an operating and recordkeeping procedure as provided in 40 CFR 258.29.*

IDAPA 58.01.06(012): Applicable Requirements for Tier II Facilities.

- (03) General Operating Requirements.*
- (10) Tier II Incinerators, CESQG Management Facility and Transfer Stations.*
- (11) Tier II NMSWLF.*

40 CFR 258 (Subpart C): Criteria for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills – Operating Criteria.

- (26) Run-on/run-off control systems.*
- (27) Surface water requirements.*
- (29) Recordkeeping requirements.*

9.1 SITE INSPECTION & MAINTENANCE

The McCammon Site's facilities are inspected each month. Inspections are performed by the Landfill Supervisor and/or attending personnel. The objective of these regular inspections is to identify and correct irregular conditions before they impede operations or become a danger to human health or the environment. A record is made for each inspection using the Operations Inspection Form, found in Attachment C, showing the date and time of inspection, the inspector's printed name and signature, observations, and the date and nature of any repairs or corrective actions. Records are maintained at the FHML main office for at least three years following the inspection.

9.2 SURFACE WATER CONTROL SYSTEM

The surface water control system consists of perimeter drainage ditches, culverts, and seeding. The ditches and culverts are used to transport the water to the detention basin and roadside swells located at the bottom of the Site near Highway 30. When necessary, ditches and culverts are regularly inspected, cleaned, and repaired if erosion is noted. Sediment is removed as necessary from the detention basin.

Temporary erosion control measures are necessary during earth-moving operations. Temporary berms, straw bales, plastic sheeting, and ditches are used to control surface water runoff and erosion of bare earth.

10.0 RECORDS AND REPORTS

Idaho Statute 39-7412: Standards for Operation. Owners or operators of all MSWLF units shall:

(9) Establish an operating and recordkeeping procedure as provided in 40 CFR 258.29.

IDAPA 58.01.06(012): Applicable Requirements for Tier II Facilities.

(03) General Operating Requirements.

(07) Documentation Requirements.

(09) Tier II Processing Facilities.

40 CFR 258 (Subpart C): Criteria for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills – Operating Criteria.

(29) Recordkeeping requirements.

The McCammon Site's records and reporting system make it possible to comply with regulatory requirements and will have an important bearing on future planning for the Site. Bannock County's Operating Record is placed in the administration building at the Fort Hall Mine Landfill (FHML) and will remain there through the McCammon Site's operating life.

Other records are required by the various federal and state health and safety regulations. Additional landfill operations records, such as Operations Inspection Forms, Daily Waste Inspection Forms, and Equipment and Vehicle Inspection Records, are also part of the Operating Record.

Daily Waste Inspection Forms, which include information about tons of waste, number of vehicles, and waste type assist Bannock County in analyzing customer usage and landfill life, and provide a place for documentation if problems occur. Use of the Inspection Forms assist in documenting Bannock County's effort to maintain the McCammon Transfer Station and C&D Landfill, and will assist Bannock County in identifying potential problems before they become serious. A Monthly Operations Inspection Form is contained in Attachment C and a Daily Inspection Form is contained in Attachment D. Any generated forms are transported to the FHML at least every week, if not twice a week.

Equipment and Vehicle Inspection Records are used to prevent serious breakdown and possible shutdown of operations. A form, including machine number and operator, gauge readings, any maintenance performed, and problems, facilitates this process for operators.

All quantities of Household Waste are tracked by tons of waste when they are brought to the FHML before being disposed of in an approved Subtitle D lined cell. The volume disposed of at the McCammon Site is visually measured for future planning on an as needed basis. For additional details on record retention and reporting requirements, the FHML's Operations Plan can be referenced.

ATTACHMENTS

INDEX

- Attachment A: Southeastern Idaho Public Health Department – Letters of Approval
- Attachment B: Fort Hall Mine Landfill Waste Acceptance Policies
- Attachment C: Monthly Operations Inspection Form
- Attachment D: Daily Waste Inspection Form
- Attachment E: HHW Volunteer Outline & Safety Guidelines (FHTML)
- Attachment F: McCammon Transfer Station and C&D Landfill Site Maps
- Attachment G: Evacuation Plan

**ATTACHMENT A: SOUTHEASTERN IDAHO
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT – LETTERS OF
APPROVAL**



09-13

April 2, 2009

Therese Wight, Manager
Bannock County Solid Waste Department
1500 N. Fort Hall Mine Road
Pocatello, ID 83204

Dear Ms Wight:

This agency has completed the review of the operations plan for McCammon Transfer Station (recertification) dated March 2009. The plan was reviewed for compliance with IDAPA 58.01.06 Solid Waste Management Rules and as written is approved.

Should you have any questions or comments, please feel free to contact me at (208) 239-5272 or spew@phd6.idaho.gov .

Sincerely,

Steve Pew, REHS
Environmental Health Director

C: Ed Marugg, REHS
District Director

Tom Mullican, DEQ



Southeastern Idaho Public Health

Date: January 29, 2020

To: Kiel Burmester

From: Mike Reas

RE: Revisions to McCommon Transfer Station and C&D Landfill and Fort Hall Mine Landfill Operation Plans (January 23, 2020)

Dear Mr. Burmester,

Southeastern Idaho Public Health (SIPH) has received, reviewed, and approved your suggested revisions, as per letter dated 01/23/2020, to the McCommon Transfer Station and C&D Landfill and Fort Hall Mine Landfill Operation Plans. Please contact SIPH prior to making any further operational changes to this plan.

Sincerely,

Mike Reas, REHS

CC: Brett Grayson, Bannock County Public Works Director, brettg@bannockcounty.us

Caryn Havlovick | Engineering Tech, carynh@bannockcounty.us

Amanda Hardy, DEQ-Pocatello, Amanda.Hardy@deq.idaho.gov

Steve Pew, EHS Director, SPew@siph.idaho.gov

ATTACHMENT B: FORT HALL MINE LANDFILL WASTE ACCEPTANCE POLICIES



Bannock County Solid Waste

*1500 N. Fort Hall Mine Road
Pocatello, Idaho 83204
Ph. (208) 236-0607*

Construction and Demolition Debris Policy

Bannock County accepts construction and demolition debris (C&D) at the Fort Hall Mine Landfill and McCammon Landfill sites. C&D waste is defined as inert material and can be disposed of at a much lower rate than municipal solid waste (MSW). It is up to the customer to meet our acceptance criteria, and loads are subject to random load inspections. In order for waste to be accepted as C&D it must meet these requirements:

- 1) C&D waste consists of:
 - Construction/demolition debris
 - Cured asphalt and concrete rubble
 - Masonry rubble
 - Uncontaminated soils, rock, gravel, or dirt fill
 - Land clearing wastes;(stumps, branches, sod, or limbs)
 - Scrap metals, fencing, wire, poles, or boards
 - Dead animals (Pocatello only)
 - Asbestos (Pocatello only)
- 2) The load of waste must contain no more than 10% of organic materials (excluding dead animals), carpet, and plastics.
- 3) Waste must not contain any hazardous materials.
- 4) Any load that is redirected will be subject to the appropriate MSW tipping fee.

Thank you for your cooperation.
For additional information, please contact us at (208) 236-0607.



Bannock County Solid Waste

1500 N. Fort Hall Mine Road
Pocatello, Idaho 83204
Ph. (208) 236-0607

ASBESTOS ACCEPTANCE POLICY

FAILURE TO COMPLETE ALL REQUIREMENTS MAY RESULT IN LOAD REFUSAL

Bannock County accepts asbestos at the Fort Hall Mine Landfill. McCammon Landfill does not accept Asbestos. In order to comply with NESHAP regulations found in 40 CFR Part 61 the following conditions must be met:

- 1) Asbestos must be properly contained
 - Friable asbestos must be contained in twelve-mil plastic (double wrapped or bagged in six-mil plastic is standard practice), wetted, and properly labeled.
 - Non-Friable Asbestos must be contained in twelve-mil plastic (double wrapped or bagged in six-mil plastic is standard practice) and properly labeled.
- 2) Manifest must be complete and handed to scale house attendant upon arrival at the landfill.
- 3) The asbestos must be placed where directed by Landfill personnel.
- 4) All roofing will be treated and charged as construction debris.
- 5) Any structure built before 1979 will be treated and charged as asbestos.
- 6) OSHA or EPA approved warning labels must be permanently marked or attached to plastic wrapping.

Tipping Fees:

The disposal fee for asbestos is \$100/Ton in-county and \$150/Ton for out-of-county. Landfill personnel will be responsible for load inspections.

Hours:

Fort Hall Mine Landfill accepts properly contained asbestos between the hours of 7:00am and 5:00pm, Monday through Saturday.

Thank you for your cooperation.

For additional information, please contact us at (208) 236-0607.



Bannock County Solid Waste

*1500 N. Fort Hall Mine Road
Pocatello, Idaho 83204
Ph. (208) 236-0607*

BATTERY RECYCLING PROGRAM

Bannock County accepts vehicle batteries at its Fort Hall Mine and McCammon facilities. Vehicle batteries are accepted free of charge during regular working hours. All other household batteries are accepted at no charge on our household hazardous waste days. Household Hazardous Waste days are first Saturday of each month April thru October 9am to 3pm. All rechargeable batteries will be accepted at Fort Hall Mine Landfill at no charge Monday thru Saturday.

Thank you for your cooperation.
For additional information, please contact us at (208) 236-0607.



Bannock County Solid Waste

1500 N. Fort Hall Mine Road
Pocatello, Idaho 83204
Ph. (208) 236-0607

Household Hazardous Waste Policy

FAILURE TO COMPLETE ALL REQUIREMENTS MAY RESULT IN LOAD REFUSAL

Bannock County accepts household hazardous waste (HHW) at the Fort Hall Mine location. Household hazardous waste is **accepted every first Saturday April thru October, 9:00am to 3:00pm**. Acceptance is dependent on the review of source and generation information. Bannock County has the right to refuse loads and/or require additional testing. Loads are also subject to random load inspections.

Acceptable Types of HHW:

- **Used motor oil** – 5 gallons maximum container size. Acceptable in unmarked containers and must be transferred without spilling.
- **Antifreeze** – Acceptable in unmarked containers and must be transferred without spilling.
- **Flammable and Combustible Liquids** – 5 gallons maximum container size. It must be in original sealed container.
- **Batteries** – Alkaline, Nickel-Cadmium (Ni-Cd), Lithium-Ion (Li-ion), Nickel-Metal-Hydride (Ni-MH), small sealed lead (Pb), automotive batteries.
- **Corrosives** – Must be less than 2 gallons to accept.
- **Pesticide, Herbicide, or Fertilizer** – 5 gallons maximum container size. It must be in original sealed container.
- **Mercury** – Thermometers, thermostats, and elemental mercury (small containers) are accepted in our HHW program.

We do not limit the HHW diversion program to these items.

Thank you for your cooperation.

For additional information, please contact us at (208) 236-0607.

ATTACHMENT C: MONTHLY OPERATIONS INSPECTION FORM

Monthly Facility Inspection Report

General Information		
Facility Name	McCammon Transfer Station and Landfill	
Date of Inspection		Start/End Time
Inspector's Name(s)		
Weather Information		
Weather at time of this inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Clear <input type="checkbox"/> Cloudy <input type="checkbox"/> Rain <input type="checkbox"/> Sleet <input type="checkbox"/> Fog <input type="checkbox"/> Snow <input type="checkbox"/> High Winds <input type="checkbox"/> Other: Temperature:		
Have any previously unidentified discharges of pollutants occurred since the last inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, describe:		
Are there any discharges occurring at the time of inspection? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No If yes, describe:		

Control Measures

- *Number the structural stormwater control measures identified in your SWPPP on your site map and list them below (add as many control measures as are implemented on-site). Carry a copy of the numbered site map with you during your inspections. This list will ensure that you are inspecting all required control measures at your facility.*
- *Describe corrective actions initiated, date completed, and note the person that completed the work in the Corrective Action Log.*

	Structural Control Measure	Control Measure is Operating Effectively?	If No, In Need of Maintenance, Repair, or Replacement?	Corrective Action Needed and Notes (identify needed maintenance and repairs, or any failed control measures that need replacement)
2	All Pipe Lines	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Repair <input type="checkbox"/> Replacement	
3	All Inlets Along Pipe Lines	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Repair <input type="checkbox"/> Replacement	
4		<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> Repair <input type="checkbox"/> Replacement	

Areas of Industrial Materials or Activities exposed to stormwater

Below are some general areas that should be assessed during routine inspections. Customize this list as needed for the specific types of industrial materials or activities at your facility.

	Area/Activity	Inspected?	Controls Adequate (appropriate, effective, and operating)?	Corrective Action Needed and Notes
1	Material loading/unloading and storage areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
2	Equipment operations and maintenance areas	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
5	Waste handling and disposal areas- erosion, exposed refuse, ponded water, leachate seeps	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
6	Erodible areas – erosion, vegetation, infiltration ability & debris	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
9	Dust generation and vehicle tracking	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
10	Ditch Lines	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
11	Slope Erosion	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
12	Final Cover – cracks, erosion, leachate seeps, lack or excessive vegetation, settlement, ponded water	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
14	Storage Facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
15	Haul & Access Roads – Safety & directional routing, condition, excess dust, passable width	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
16	Perimeter & Debris Fence – condition, debris	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
18	Emergency Equipment – fire extinguishers, methane meters, telephones, posted list of emergency telephone numbers, first aid kits, fire alarm system	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

Non-Compliance

Describe any incidents of non-compliance observed and not described above:

Additional Control Measures

Describe any additional control measures needed to comply with the permit requirements:

Notes

Use this space for any additional notes or observations from the inspection:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENT

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my

knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

Print name: _____

Signature: _____ **Date:** _____

ATTACHMENT D: DAILY WASTE INSPECTION FORM

A	B	MC
License #		

DATE:
TIME:
EMPLOYEE

	Antifreeze		Construction/misc		Mattress
	Asphalt		Dirt		Oil
	Auto Parts		Furniture		Paint/cans
	Battery		Household Waste		Pesticides
	Cardboard		Liquids/misc		Sheetrock
	Compost		Lumber		Solvents
	Concrete		Manure		Tires

	Other	
--	-------	--

Follow Up Procedures: _____

ATTACHMENT E: HHW VOLUNTEER OUTLINE & SAFETY GUIDELINES (FHML)

**Household Hazardous Waste Collection
Volunteer Orientation Outline/Safety Guidelines**

**Safety is number 1 priority. Be cautious at ALL times.
No smoking, eating or drinking while working!**

Know your assigned job duties and ask questions if you do not understand something. We are dealing with Household Hazardous Wastes. Paint, oil and latex (separated), Used oil, antifreeze, pesticides, unusual materials like Mercury, acid, etc.

- Paint is the main item.
Oil based paint is put into a 50 gallon barrel.
Pesticides, acids, hazardous chemicals should be placed in the assigned areas.
- Bannock County Landfill Employees are in charge.
We will make work assignments with the assistance of the Bannock County Deputy.
- Protective clothing is required. Coveralls, latex gloves, and safety glasses are required at all times.

When you take a break, remove all safety gear.

Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking or smoking.

Take breaks as needed.

If odors or heat begin to bother you, let a landfill employee know at once.

Clean up spills as soon as possible with absorbent material. Place absorbent material in garbage.

Watch levels in the 50 gallon barrels. **Do not overfill them.**

- When unloading vehicles watch for anything out of the ordinary or unusual such as Leaking or unmarked containers etc.
Do not unload these items without getting the approval of a Landfill Employee.
- Do NOT mix any chemicals together.
- Be sure you are aware of the locations of the fire extinguishers.
- Emergency shower & eye wash stations can be found in the Hazardous Waste Building and the Main Office Building.
- **In case of emergency follow the emergency exit directions.**
Stay away from the area until a supervisor informs you it is safe to return.

Do not be afraid to ask questions. It is better to ask, than to have an emergency!

I have received a Safety Orientation about handling household hazardous wastes. I have read the above requirements and agree to comply with the instructions on this sheet and to protect myself at all times.

PRINT NAME: _____

SIGNATURE: _____

DATE: _____

ATTACHMENT F: MCCAMMON TRANSFER STATION AND C&D LANDFILL SITE MAPS



McCammon Transfer Station and C&D Landfill
Operations Plan
Attachment F

ATTACHMENT G: EVACUATION PLAN



EVACUATION PLAN

Bannock County McCammon Transfer Station

Emergency meeting location: MAIN ENTRANCE GATE

Emergency Procedure: Immediately contact supervisor.

Supervisor on duty will:

- Contact 911 if needed for EMS, fire, and police.
- Assign an employee to main gate to keep public from entering.
- Notify all employees to evacuate public from all sites at landfill and confirm that the public has safely exited facility.
- Head count of employees at meeting location.

DIRECTION TO LANDFILL

GPS LATITUDE OF SITE: _____ 112.170

GPS LONGITUDE OF SITE: _____ 42.640

McCammon Transfer Station: From Pocatello take I-15 south, take exit 47 toward McCammon, left on US-30 for 2 miles, Transfer Station will be on your left. They can direct you to the emergency area.

EMERGENCY CONTACTS:

EMS (if needed)	911
Office	(208) 236 – 0607
Brett Grayson (Public Works Director)	(208) 251 – 3007
Kiel Burmester (Assistant Public Works Director)	(208) 251 – 6488
Randy Kiggins (Assistant Operations Manager)	(208) 201 – 5306
Josh Moss (LFGE Systems Operator)	(208) 339 – 5771
Debbie Norman (Office Management Assistant)	(208) 236 – 7405

ADVICE FOR CONTACT: STATE WHAT THE EMERGENCY IS AND PROVIDE DIRECTIONS TO THE LANDFILL