**R315. Environmental Quality, Waste Management and Radiation Control, Waste Management.**

**R315-303. Landfilling Standards.**

**R315-303-1. Applicability.**

The standards of Rule R315-303 apply to:

(1) Class I, II, and V Landfills;

(2) Class III Landfills as specified in Rule R315-304;

(3) Class IV, and VI Landfills as specified in Rule R315-305; and

(4) Class VII Landfills as specified in Rule R315-321.

**R315-303-2. Standards for Performance.**

(1) Ground Water. An owner or operator of a disposal facility shall not contaminate the ground water underlying the facility beyond the ground water quality standard set in Section R315-308-4 or, for constituents not set in Section R315-308-4, as established by the Director based on health risk standards.

(2) Air Quality and Explosive Gas Emissions.

(a) An owner or operator of a disposal facility shall not allow concentrations of explosive gases generated by the facility to exceed:

(i) twenty-five percent of the lower explosive limit for explosive gases in facility structures, excluding gas control or recovery system components; and

(ii) the lower explosive limit for explosive gases at the property boundary or beyond.

(b) An owner or operator of a disposal facility shall not cause a violation of any ambient air quality standard at the property boundary or emission standard from any emission of landfill gases, combustion or any other emission associated with the facility.

(3) Surface Waters. An owner or operator of a disposal facility:

(a) shall not cause a violation of any Utah Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit or standard from discharges of surface run-off, leachate or any liquid associated with the facility; and

(b) shall be in compliance under the Clean Water Act for any discharge as well as in compliance with any area-wide or state-wide plan under Section 208 or 319 of the Clean Water Act.

**R315-303-3. Standards for Design.**

(1) Minimizing Liquids. An owner or operator of a facility that disposes of nonhazardous solid waste in landfill cells shall minimize liquids admitted to active areas by:

(a) covering according to Subsection R315-303-4(4);

(b) prohibiting the disposal of containerized liquids larger than household size, noncontainerized liquids, sludge containing free liquids, or any waste containing free liquids in containers larger than household size;

(c) designing the landfill to prevent runon of surface waters resulting from a maximum flow of a 25-year storm into the active area of the landfill; and

(d) designing the landfill to collect and treat the runoff of surface waters and other liquids resulting from a 25-year storm from the active area of the landfill.

(e) If the owner or operator of a landfill has received a storm water permit as issued by the Utah Division of Water Quality and is meeting the requirements of the permit, the landfill may be exempt, upon approval of the director, from the runon and runoff control requirements of Subsections R315-303-3(1)(c) and R315-303-3(1)(d).

(2) High liquid wastes.

(a) The direct disposal of high liquid wastes in landfill cells is prohibited unless the owner or operator implements appropriate measures described in a high liquid waste management plan approved by the director and included in the plan of operation, that includes the following information:

(i) waste acceptance criteria;

(ii) dewatering unit design and techniques, if proposed;

(iii) other stabilization or treatment techniques, if proposed; and

(iv) a communication plan to inform customers of high liquid waste acceptance criteria, and costs associated with treatment of high liquids waste at the facility.

(b) An owner or operator of a solid waste management facility that utilizes processes such as dewatering or other stabilization or treatment techniques shall:

(i) install and maintain a containment system having a permeability of no more than 1 x 10-7 cm/sec, that is capable of maintaining integrity under the operation of heavy equipment for:

(A) all high liquid waste unloading areas and structures;

(B) staging areas for high liquid wastes before dewatering, stabilization, or other treatment; and

(C) areas used for dewatering, stabilization, or other treatment; and

(ii) appropriately manage leachates derived from the dewatering or stabilization of high liquid wastes, including through evaporation in a permitted solid waste surface impoundment.

(c) The director may require as a condition of approval of a high liquid waste management plan, that the owner or operator submit appropriate engineering reports demonstrating that disposal of stabilized or dewatered high liquid wastes in a landfill cell will not result in unacceptable geotechnical risks of landfill cell slope or final cover failures.

(3) Leachate Collection Systems.

(a) An owner or operator of a landfill required to install liners shall:

(i) install a leachate collection system sized according to water balance calculations or using other accepted engineering methods, either of which shall be approved by the director;

(ii) install a leachate collection system so as to prevent no more than one foot depth of leachate developing at any point in the bottom of the landfill unit; and

(iii) install a leachate treatment system or a pretreatment system, if necessary, in the case of discharge to a municipal water treatment plant.

(b) The returning of leachate to the landfill or the recirculation of leachate in the landfill may be done only in landfills that have a composite liner system or an approved equivalent liner system.

(c) Leachate may be managed or disposed of in a solid waste surface impoundment designed and operated in accordance with Rule R315-322.

(4) Liner Designs. Except as provided in Section R315-322-5, liner design for any landfill cell or solid waste surface impoundment shall use liners of one of the following designs:

(a) Standard Design. The design shall have a composite liner system consisting of two liners and the associated liner protection layers and a drainage system for leachate collection:

(i) an upper liner made of synthetic material with a thickness of a least 60 mils; and

(ii) a lower liner of at least two feet thickness of recompacted clay or other soil material with a permeability of no more than 1 x 10-7 cm/sec having the bottom liner sloped no less than 2% and the side liners sloped no more than 33%, except where construction and operational integrity can be demonstrated at steeper slopes, with the synthetic liner installed in direct and uniform contact with the compacted soil component; or

(b) Equivalent Design.

(i) The director may approve an alternative liner design, on a site specific basis, if it can be documented that, under the conditions of location and hydrogeology, the equivalent design will minimize the migration of solid waste constituents or leachate into the ground or surface water at least as effectively as the liner design required in Subsection R315-303-3(4)(a).

(ii) While approving an equivalent liner design, the director shall consider the following factors:

(A) the hydrogeologic characteristics of the facility and surrounding land;

(B) the climatic factors of the area; and

(C) the volume and physical and chemical characteristics of the leachate; or

(c) Alternative Design.

(i) The owner or operator may use, as approved by the director, an alternative design.

(ii) The owner or operator shall demonstrate that the ground water quality protection standard of Subsection R315-303-2(1) can be met. The demonstration shall be approved by the director, and shall be based upon:

(A) the hydrogeologic characteristics of the facility and the surrounding land;

(B) the climatic factors of the area;

(C) the volume and physical and chemical characteristics of the leachate;

(D) predictions of contaminate fate and transport in the subsurface that maximize contaminant migration and consider impacts on human health and the environment; and

(E) predictions of leachate flow from the base of the waste to the uppermost aquifer; or

(d) Stringent Design. If conditions of location, hydrogeology, or waste stream justify, the director may require that the liner of a landfill be constructed to meet standards more stringent than the liner designs of Subsection R315-303-4(3)(a).

(e) Small Facility Design.

(i) Small facility design applies only to a Class II Facility.

(ii) Each new Class II Facility and any existing Class II Facility seeking facility expansion shall meet the location standards of Section R315-302-1.

(iii) Each new and existing Class II Facility shall meet the performance standards of Section R315-303-2.

(iv) A Class II Facility, which meets the requirements of Subsection R315-303-3(4)(e)(v), is exempt from the liner, leachate collection system, and ground water monitoring requirements of Rule R315-303.

(v) A Class II Facility will be approved only if:

(A) there is no evidence of existing ground water contamination;

(B) the facility serves a community that has no practicable waste management alternative as determined by the director;

(C) the facility is located in an area that receives less than 25 inches of annual precipitation;

(D) the facility receives, on a yearly average, no more than 20 tons of waste per day, or if a tonnage cannot be determined, serves a population of no more than 8,900; and

(E) the facility meets the requirements in Rules R315-301 through R315-322 applicable to Class II facilities.

(vi) A Class II Facility may lose the exemptions of the small facility design if at any time the facility receives more than 20 tons of solid waste per day, based on an annual average, or has caused ground water contamination.

(5) Closure. At closure, an owner or operator of a Class I, II, IIIa, IVa, V, or VII Facility shall use one of the following designs for the final cover for each associated landfill cell.

(a) Standard Design. The standard design of the final cover for landfill cells within the facility shall consist of two layers:

(i) a layer to minimize infiltration, consisting of at least 18 inches of compacted soil, or equivalent, with a permeability of 1 x 10-5 cm/sec or less, or equivalent, shall be placed upon the final lifts;

(A) in no case shall the cover of the final lifts be more permeable than the bottom liner system or natural subsoils present in the unit; and

(B) the grade of surface slopes may not be less than 2%, nor the grade of side slopes more than 33%, except where construction integrity and the integrity of erosion control can be demonstrated at steeper slopes; and

(ii) a layer to minimize erosion, consisting of:

(A) at least six inches of soil capable of sustaining vegetative growth placed over the compacted soil cover and seeded with grass, other shallow rooted vegetation or other native vegetation; or

(B) other suitable material, approved by the director.

(b) Requirements for any Earthen Final Cover on a landfill cell.

(i) Markers or other benchmarks shall be installed in any final earthen cover to indicate the thickness of the final cover. These markers shall be observed during each quarterly inspection and the earthen cover shall be raised to the appropriate thickness as necessary.

(ii) Erosion channels deeper than 10% of the total cover thickness shall be repaired as soon as possible following their discovery.

(c) Alternative Final Cover Design. The director may approve an alternative final cover design, on a site specific basis, if it can be documented that:

(i) the alternative final cover achieves an equivalent reduction in infiltration as achieved by the standard design in Subsection R315-303-3(5)(a)(i); and

(ii) the alternative final cover provides equivalent protection from wind and water erosion as achieved by the standard design in Subsection R315-303-3(5)(a)(ii).

(d) The expected performance of an alternative final cover design shall be documented by the use of an appropriate mathematical model.

(i) The input for the modeling shall include the climatic conditions at the specific facility site and the soil types that will make up the final cover.

(ii) The model shall:

(A) be run to show the expected performance of the final cover at normal precipitation for a period until stability has been reached; and

(B) shall be run to show the expected performance of the final cover during the five wettest years on record at the site or the nearest weather station.

(e) The director shall use the following criteria as part of the basis for determining if an alternative final cover will be approved:

(i) If the landfill cell has a liner design that does not use a synthetic material such as HDPE, the model will compare the infiltration through the standard cover as required in Subsection R315-303-3(5)(a) and shall show that the alternative cover performs as well as the standard cover; or

(ii) If the landfill cell has a liner composed in part of a synthetic material such as HDPE, the model shall show an infiltration rate of no greater that three millimeters of water per year during any year of the model run.

(f) If a landfill cell has been constructed using an approved alternative landfill cell design, the director may require, on a site-specific basis, the landfill cell closure design to be more stringent than the standard design specified in Subsection R315-303-3(5)(a) to protect human health or the environment.

(g) In no case shall any modification be made to the final cover, as placed and approved at closure by the director, unless that modification:

(i) is a necessary repair of the approved final cover;

(ii) maintains or improves the effectiveness of the final cover; and

(iii) is approved by the director.

(6) Gas Control.

(a) An owner or operator shall design each landfill so that explosive gases are monitored quarterly.

(b) If the concentration of these gases ever exceed the standard set in Subsection R315-303-2(2)(a), the owner or operator shall:

(i) immediately take the necessary steps to ensure protection of human health and, within 24 hours or the next business day, notify the director;

(ii) within seven days of detection, place in the operating record the explosive gas levels detected and a description of the steps taken to protect human health; and

(iii) within 60 days of detection, implement a remediation plan, that has been approved by the director, for the explosive gas release, place a copy of the plan in the operating record, and notify the director that the plan has been implemented.

(c) Collection and handling of explosive gases may not be required if it can be shown that the explosive gases will not support combustion.

(d) The director may, on a site specific basis, waive the requirement of monitoring explosive gases at a Class II Facility. The wavier may be granted after:

(i) considering the characteristics of the landfill and the waste stream accepted;

(ii) taking into account climatic and hydrogeologic conditions of the site; and

(iii) completing a public comment period as specified by Section R315-311-3.

(iv) The director may revoke any waiver from the requirement of monitoring explosive gases if the lack of monitoring explosive gases at the landfill presents a threat to human health or the environment.

(v) The requirement to monitor explosive gases inside buildings at a landfill may not be waived.

(e) A landfill that accepts no municipal waste, or other waste with potential to generate methane during decomposition, is exempt from the gas monitoring requirement of Subsection R315-303-3(6)(a).

(7) Design Drawings.

(a) Design drawings and as built drawings of any engineered structure, including landfill cell liners, leachate collection systems, runon or runoff control systems, final covers, ground water monitoring systems, and gas collection systems, shall be signed and sealed by a professional engineer registered in Utah.

(b) As built drawings shall be submitted to the director on or before 90 days following the completion of the engineered structures associated with the facility.

(8) Other Requirements. An owner or operator shall design each solid waste management facility to provide for:

(a) fencing at the property or unit boundary or the use of other artificial or natural barriers to impede entry by the public and large animals. A lockable gate shall be required at the entry to the facility;

(b) monitoring ground water according to Rule R315-308 using a design approved by the director. The director may also require monitoring of:

(i) surface waters, including runoff;

(ii) leachate; and

(iii) subsurface landfill gas movement and ambient air;

(c) weighing or estimating the tonnage of the incoming waste and recording the tonnage in the facility's operation record;

(d) erecting a sign at the facility entrance that identifies at least the name of the facility, the hours that the facility is open for public use, unacceptable materials, and an emergency telephone number. Other pertinent information may also be included;

(e) adequate fire protection to control any fires that may occur at the facility. This may be accomplished by on site equipment or by arrangement made with the nearest fire department;

(f) preventing potential harborage in buildings, facilities, and active areas of rat and other vectors, such as insects, birds, and burrowing animals;

(g) minimizing the size of the unloading area and working face as much as possible, consistent with good traffic patterns and safe operation;

(h) approach and exit roads of all-weather construction, with traffic separation and traffic control on site and at the site entrance; and

(i) communication, such as telephone or radio, between employees working at the facility and management offices on site and off-site to handle emergencies.

**R315-303-4. Standards for Maintenance and Operation.**

(1) Plan of Operation. An owner or operator of a landfill shall maintain and operate the facility to conform to the approved plan of operation.

(2) Operating Details. An owner or operator of a landfill shall operate the facility to:

(a) control fugitive dust generated from roads, construction, general operations, and covering the waste;

(b) allow no open burning;

(c) collect scattered litter as necessary to avoid a fire hazard or an aesthetic nuisance;

(d) prohibit scavenging;

(e) conduct reclamation of facility property in an orderly sanitary manner and in a way that does not interfere with the disposal site operation;

(f) ensure that facility personnel, trained in facility operations, are on site when the site is open to the public:

(i) at least one person on site for landfills that receive, on an average annual basis, less than 15,000 tons per year; and

(ii) at least two persons on site, with one person at the active landfill cell face, for each landfill that receives, on an average annual basis, more than 15,000 tons per year;

(g) control insects, rodents, and other vectors;

(h) ensure that waste containers and storage tanks are functional by:

(i) using containers or tanks that are not deteriorating and are free of cracks, rust, leaks, or other conditions that may compromise the integrity of the containers or tanks;

(ii) using containers or tanks that are made of or lined with materials that will not react with and are otherwise compatible with the waste in the container; and

(iii) using appropriate netting, fencing, or other deterrents to prevent harm to animals if open tanks or containers with an accumulation of hydrocarbons or any other substance are a risk to wildlife or migratory birds; and

(i) ensure that reserve operational equipment will be available to maintain and meet these standards.

(3) Boundary Posts. An owner or operator of a landfill shall clearly mark the active area boundaries authorized in the permit by placing permanent posts or by using an equivalent method clearly visible for inspection purposes.

(4) Daily and Intermediate Cover.

(a) An owner or operator of a landfill shall, at the close of each day of operation, completely cover the waste with at least six inches of soil or an alternative daily cover as allowed in Subsections R315-303-4(4)(b) through R315-303-4(4)(e).

(b) The following are approved for use as alternative daily covers:

(i) nonhazardous contaminated soil; and

(ii) subject to the conditions contained in Subsection R315-303-4(4)(c):

(A) tarps;

(B) plastic sheets, if designed for landfill cover use;

(C) foam products, if designed for landfill cover use;

(D) products created from cement kiln dust, if designed for landfill cover use;

(E) incinerator ash;

(F) nonhazardous auto shredder residue not otherwise regulated by 40 CFR Part 761;

(G) chipped waste tires, two inches square or smaller; and

(H) spray-on materials, if designed for landfill cover use.

(c) The use of an approved alternative daily cover is subject to the following conditions:

(i) the alternative daily cover may not present a threat to human health or the environment; and

(ii) the alternative daily cover may be used only on a schedule as established by the facility owner or operator and recorded in the facility operating record.

(iii) The facility owner or operator shall establish the schedule for use of the approved alternative cover based on the alternative cover's performance in controlling vectors, fires, odors, blowing, and scavenging. The schedule shall contain the following requirements:

(A) any schedule established by the facility owner or operator shall provide for the placing of six inches of soil cover at least once per week;

(B) no approved alternative daily cover may be used on the day preceding a day the landfill will be closed;

(C) no alternative daily cover may be used on an area of the landfill that will not be covered with waste or an intermediate cover, as required in Subsection R315-303-4(4)(g), within two days; and

(D) the director may require the use of six inches of soil cover upon finding that use of an alternative cover is not controlling vectors, fires, odors, blowing liter or scavenging.

(iv) The landfill operating record shall clearly document the days when an alternative cover was used and the days when soil cover was used.

(v) The director may revoke the use of any alternative daily cover at any landfill facility if any condition of Subsection R315-303-4(4)(c) is not met or if the alternative daily cover is determined to present a threat to human health or the environment.

(d) Materials not listed in Subsection R315-303-4(4)(b) may be used as alternative daily cover on an infrequent basis if the material meets the requirements of Subsection R315-303-4(4)(c) and the use is documented in the facility operating record.

(e) Materials not listed in Subsection R315-303-4(4)(b) that a facility owner or operator wants to use on an ongoing basis shall be approved by the director. Director approval is based on the material meeting the requirements of Subsection R315-303-4(4)(c).

(f) The director may, on a site specific basis, waive the requirement for daily cover of the waste at a landfill that accepts no municipal waste if the owner or operator demonstrates that an alternative schedule for covering the waste does not present a threat to human health or the environment. The demonstration from the owner or operator of the landfill shall include at least the following:

(i) certification that the landfill accepts no municipal waste;

(ii) a detailed list of the waste types accepted by the landfill;

(iii) the alternative schedule for when the waste will be covered; and

(iv) any other operational practices that may reduce the threat to human health or the environment if an alternative schedule for covering the waste is followed.

(v) In granting any wavier from the daily cover requirement, the director may place conditions on the owner or operator of the landfill as to the frequency of covering, depth of the cover, or type of material used as cover that will minimize the threat to human health or the environment.

(vi) The director may revoke any waiver from the daily cover requirement if any condition is not met or if the alternative schedule for covering the waste presents a threat to human health or the environment.

(g) If an area of the working face of a landfill that accepts municipal waste will not receive waste for a period longer than 30 days, the owner or operator shall cover the area with a minimum of 12 inches of soil as an intermediate cover or an alternative intermediate cover as approved by the director.

(i) No alternative intermediate cover will be approved by the director without application from the owner or operator.

(ii) Approval for an alternative intermediate cover may be granted after:

(A) considering the design of the landfill, waste stream accepted, and waste handling practices; and

(B) taking into account climatic, hydrogeologic, and soil conditions of the site.

(iii) In granting approval for an alternative intermediate cover, the director may place conditions on the owner or operator of the landfill as to the depth or type of material used and maintenance of the integrity of the cover that will minimize the threat to human health or the environment.

(iv) The director may revoke the approval of an alternative intermediate cover if any condition is not met or if the use of the alternative intermediate cover is determined to present a threat to human health or the environment.

(5) Monitoring Systems. An owner or operator of a landfill shall maintain the monitoring systems required in Subsection R315-303-3(8)(b).

(6) Recycling Required.

(a) An owner or operator of a landfill where the general public delivers household solid waste shall provide containers where the general public may place recyclable materials that have a market. The containers shall be placed at a location convenient to the public and shall be accessible to the public during normal hours of facility operation.

(b) An owner or operator may demonstrate alternative means to providing an opportunity for the general public to recycle household solid waste.

(7) Disposal of Hazardous Waste and Waste Containing PCBs.

(a) An owner or operator of a solid waste management facility may not knowingly accept, dispose, treat, store, or otherwise handle hazardous waste or waste containing PCBs except under the following conditions:

(i) hazardous waste:

(A) the waste meets the conditions specified in Section R315-261-4; or

(B) the waste meets the conditions specified in Subsection R315-262-13(f)(1) or Section R315-262-14; or

(ii) waste containing PCBs:

(A) the facility meets the requirements specified in Subsection R315-315-7(3)(a); or

(B) the waste meets the requirements specified in Subsection R315-315-7(2) or R315-315-7(3)(b).

(b) An owner or operator of a solid waste management facility shall include and implement, as part of the plan of operation, a plan that will inspect loads or take other steps, as approved by the director, that will prevent the disposal of prohibited hazardous waste and prohibited waste containing PCBs, including:

(i) inspection frequency and inspection of loads suspected of containing prohibited hazardous waste or prohibited waste containing PCBs;

(ii) inspection in a designated area or at a designated point in the disposal process;

(iii) a training program for the facility employees in identification of prohibited hazardous waste and prohibited waste containing PCBs; and

(iv) maintaining written records of inspections, signed by the inspector.

(c) If the receipt of prohibited hazardous waste or prohibited waste containing PCBs is discovered, the owner or operator of the facility shall:

(i) notify the director, the hauler, and the generator within 24 hours;

(ii) restrict the inspection area from public access and from facility personnel; and

(iii) assure proper cleanup, transport, and disposal of the waste.

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