

FILED IN THE OFFICE
OF EARL F. WEIGELL, III
SECRETARY OF STATE
THIS DATE 5/31/74

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL REGULATIONS



ADOPTED BY THE
WEST VIRGINIA
STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1974

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WEST VIRGINIA STATE BOARD OF HEALTH

CHAPTER 1, ARTICLE 12

SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL REGULATIONS

SECTION 1.0 GENERAL

- 1.1 Scope: These regulations establish the rules and regulations of the West Virginia State Board of Health governing the design, construction, installation, and operation of solid waste disposal systems and methods.
- 1.2 Authority: Pursuant to the authority conferred upon the State Board of Health by Chapter 16, Article 1, of the West Virginia Code of 1931 as amended, the State Board of Health hereby establishes these regulations as the minimum requirements for solid waste disposal systems and methods.
- 1.3 Filing Date: On May 31, 1974, as prescribed by State Law, these regulations were filed with the Office of the Secretary of State, State of West Virginia.
- 1.4 Certification: These regulations were certified as being received and on file in the Office of the Secretary of State, State of West Virginia on May 31, 1974.
- 1.5 Effective Date: These regulations become effective on July 1, 1974.

SECTION 2.0 DEFINITIONS

- 2.1 Solid Waste - Putrescible matter and discarded materials and objects rendered of little utility or nondesirable by human activity resulting from governmental, residential, commercial, industrial and agricultural operations. Human excreta, animal manure, suspended solids in waste water effluent and streams, and those industrial process wastes subject to control by the Department of Natural Resources or the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission are excluded for the purposes of these regulations.
- 2.2 Solid Waste Disposal Class - A rating according to the most severe disposal precautions which must be exercised:
- 2.2.1 Class I - Wastes of a hazardous nature or water soluble substances having toxic or infectious properties or special water pollution potential which must be kept away from usable water sources regardless of costs.
 - 2.2.2 Class II - Decomposable organic materials including but not limited to normal household solid waste.
 - 2.2.3 Class III - Inert and relatively nondecomposable material presenting only confinement and esthetic problems.
- 2.3 Person - Individual, partnership, association, syndicate, company, firm, trust, corporation, government corporation, institution, department, division, bureau, agency, or any entity recognized by law.

2.4 Disposal Facility - An area, with structures and equipment for the destruction, transformation or deposit of the solid wastes of others:

2.4.1 Landfill Disposal Facility - A specific parcel or plot of land prepared for the controlled disposal of solid waste in accordance with engineered plans and specifications prepared by a registered engineer and approved by the Director.

2.4.2 Incinerator - A multi-chambered furnace designed for burning solid waste in the temperature range of 1600°F to 2000°F with stack emissions not exceeding limits set by the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission.

2.5 Director - The administrative head and chief executive officer of the State Department of Health or his duly authorized representative.

2.6 Permit - A written document issued by the Director giving the permit holder permission to construct, install, extend, alter or operate an approved solid waste disposal system or method on a particular tract or parcel of land.

2.7 Leachate - The contaminated liquid or percolate produced within or issuing from a landfill disposal facility or other waste deposit.

SECTION 3.0 PERMITS

3.1 On and after July 1, 1974 solid waste shall be disposed of only by landfill disposal in accordance with these regulations, or by incinerator constructed in accordance with these regulations and the requirements of the West Virginia Air Pollution Control

Commission, or by other methods equal or superior to these means and approved in writing by the Director.

- 3.2 On and after July 1, 1974 no person shall establish, construct or operate or agree to establish, construct or operate a solid waste disposal facility without having a valid permit issued by the Director, nor shall any person use or agree to use any solid waste disposal facility for which a permit has not been issued, except as provided in Section 4.0.
- 3.3 Permits shall be issued only after it has been determined that the site is acceptable and other conditions hereinafter provided are met.
- 3.4 An application for a permit shall be made in writing to the Director on prescribed forms and shall contain all pertinent information relative to location, construction and installation of the disposal facility and such other information as may be deemed necessary by the Director.
- 3.5 Permits shall not be transferable or assignable and shall automatically become invalid upon a change of ownership or upon suspension or revocation.
- 3.6 If the disposal facility has not been constructed or installed within six (6) months from the date of issuance of the permit, or if operations cease for a period of six (6) months, said permit shall automatically expire.
- 3.7 In addition to all other requirements of these regulations, all solid waste disposal facilities constructed, installed, extended or operated after these regulations become effective shall be constructed, installed, extended or operated in accordance with tr

applicable standards contained in the West Virginia Department of Health, Solid Waste Program Bulletin SWP-D1, "Design Standards for Solid Waste Disposal." Bulletin SWP-D1 is filed in the Secretary of State's office and becomes a part of these regulations.

SECTION 4.0 COMPLIANCE

- 4.1 On and after July 1, 1974 any person collecting, transporting or disposing of solid wastes for others or having in his employ those who do so, shall register with the Director specifying the territory he services and the disposal facilities he uses, nor shall any person begin such service or assume an established service without first registering with the Director. These requirements are in addition to and do not supersede any applicable authority granted by the West Virginia Public Service Commission.
- 4.2 Holders of valid landfill disposal site approvals issued prior to and operating in accordance with these regulations on July 1, 1974 shall be re-issued a permit.
- 4.3 Any landfill disposal facility not having an approval or not operating in accordance with these regulations on July 1, 1974 shall meet the compliance schedule established by the Director, and failure to meet such schedule shall be cause for closing said facility at the time and in the manner specified by the Director.

SECTION 5.0 CLASS I DISPOSAL FACILITIES

- 5.1 The requirements for Class I waste disposal shall be determined separately for each application.

SECTION 6.0 CLASS II DISPOSAL FACILITIES

6.1 Class II landfill disposal sites, plans and operating requirements:

6.1.1 Sites shall be acceptable geologically and hydrologically for stability, adaptability of the soil, and protection of ground and surface waters, unless natural limitations can be overcome by design and construction.

6.1.2 Facilities shall be designed and operated to prevent surface and ground water from contacting deposited waste.

6.1.3 Facilities shall be situated to conform with long range regional requirements, shall exhibit evidence of operational stability, and shall have minimum detrimental effect upon like adjacent facilities.

6.1.4 Design:

6.1.4.1 Drawing quality and details shall be suitable for bid solicitation, and shall provide a clear and specific operating guide and construction assembly sequence.

6.1.4.2 The plans shall specify a method or methods of leachate control and treatment.

6.1.4.3 One set of specifications and plans shall be maintained at the site for operator instructions and for recording progress and deviations.

6.1.4.4 The Director at his discretion will confer with other agencies on questions relating to site selection, adequacy of the proposed facility and other problems than may arise.

6.1.4.5 The Director may require specific information and acts to be performed before granting a permit including but not limited to core borings, elevation of water table, soil and bedrock characteristics, flood data as it affects the site, and other pertinent data if it is not readily apparent or available.

6.1.5 Operation:

6.1.5.1 All waste shall be covered with not less than six (6) inches of compacted earth, or other material as approved in writing, at the end of each working day and smoothly graded to facilitate rainfall runoff and prevent ponding. Final cover shall be not less than two (2) feet thick, compacted, and stabilized by vegetation or as approved in writing by the Director.

- 6.1.5.2 Facilities shall be maintained in an orderly manner, and free from nuisances of odors, and rodents or other vectors.
- 6.1.5.3 Open and uncontrolled burning of waste is prohibited.
- 6.1.5.4 Protruding and scattered debris shall be covered each day.
- 6.1.5.5 Salvage and recovery shall be conducted only in a specified area. Material not removed daily shall be neatly stored.

SECTION 7.0 CLASS III LAND DISPOSAL AND OTHER METHODS

- 7.1 The requirements of Section 6.0 shall apply to Class III land disposal facilities with respect to protection of water sources, the waste confinement and esthetic considerations.
- 7.2 Plans and specifications for incinerators shall be prepared by a registered engineer and submitted for review and approval in accordance with Air Pollution Control Commission Regulation XIII which is filed in the Secretary of State's office, and shall be approved by the Director prior to construction and operation.

SECTION 8.0 SUSPENSION, REVOCATION, PERMIT DENIAL, HEARINGS AND PENALTIES

- 8.1 Permits may be suspended and operation shall cease upon written notice to the owner for any

deficiency constituting a health or pollution hazard, for an overloaded facility due to mechanical, geological or weather conditions, or for failure to adhere to plans approved for said site.

- 8.2 For serious or repeated violations of these regulations or for interfering with a representative of the Director in the performance of his duties, the permit may be permanently revoked at the end of ten (10) days following service of notice.
- 8.3 A permit shall be denied whenever reasonable assurance against creating a pollution or health hazard cannot be established due to site characteristics, insufficient operating funding, plan inadequacies, operational deficiencies or for false or misleading information in the application.
- 8.4 Any person aggrieved by a notice of suspension, revocation, permit denial or other order may, within ten (10) days after receipt of such notice, if he so desires, petition the Director for hearing of said notice. Said hearing shall be conducted by the Director at a time and place designated by him.
- 8.5 As provided in Chapter 16, Article 1, Section 9 of the West Virginia Code, any person who violates any provision of these regulations shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$25.00 nor more than \$500.00, and continued violations shall constitute a separate, distinct and additional offense for each twenty-four hour period the violation exists.

SECTION 9.0 SAFETY

- 9.1 In any case involving questions of safety or environmental impact, the waste producer or generator may be required to certify the composition of the waste materials.
- 9.2 Normal precautions shall be practiced by landfill operators of construction-type equipment including warning devices and other requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Act.

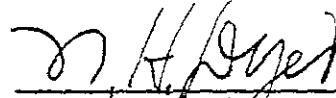
SECTION 10.0 SEPARABILITY

- 10.1 If any provision of these regulations, or the application thereof to any person or circumstance, shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect the provisions or application of these regulations which can be given effect without the invalid provisions or application, and to this end the provisions of these regulations are declared to be separable.

SECTION 11.0 REPEAL OF FORMER REGULATIONS

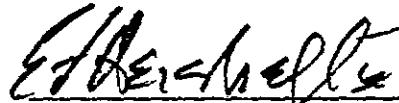
- 11.1 All regulations previously adopted by the State Board of Health which are in conflict with the provisions of these regulations are hereby repealed.

I hereby certify that the foregoing regulations constitute the official regulations adopted by the State Board of Health on May 15, 1974, and filed pursuant to law in the Office of Secretary of State, State of West Virginia.



N. H. Dyer, M.D., M.P.H.
State Director of Health

Acknowledgement, that the above regulations were filed with the Office of Secretary of State on this the 31st day of May 1974.



Edgar F. Heiskell, III
Secretary of State

SEAL

FILED IN THE OFFICE
EDGAR F. HEISWELL III
SECRETARY OF STATE
THIS DATE 5/31/74



DESIGN STANDARDS FOR
SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL

Bulletin

SWP-D1

Environmental Health Services

Solid Waste Program

W. VA. STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

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INTRODUCTION

This publication has been prepared to guide designers, managers, operators and others in the installation and operation of Class II solid waste landfill disposal facilities.

"Solid Waste" is putrescible matter and discarded materials and objects rendered of little utility or nondesirable by human activity resulting from governmental, residential, commercial, industrial and agricultural operations. Human excreta, animal manure, suspended solids in waste water effluent and streams, and those industrial process wastes subject to control by the Department of Natural Resources or the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission are excluded.

"Class II" - decomposable organic materials including but not limited to normal household solid waste.

The arrangement of Part II is intended to serve as a checklist. Designers should use the boxes provided for that purpose, to help assure that necessary information has not been omitted.

The designer is strongly urged to consult with the Solid Waste Program after inspecting the site and prior to performing any engineering work.

PART I

PROCEDURE FOR ESTABLISHING LANDFILL DISPOSAL
FACILITIES

1. Read the SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL REGULATIONS and this bulletin thoroughly.
2. Make certain that compliance with all local codes, regulations, or zoning ordinances can be met.
3. Submit preliminary request with economic feasibility report to the Solid Waste Program to determine site suitability.
4. If preliminary investigation is favorable, obtain geological report on characteristics of soil and underlying strata including permeability, thickness, rippable rock depth, underlying fractures, dip, water table depth, mines, etc.
5. Have site plans, drawings and specifications prepared by a registered professional engineer. (The engineer should consult with the Solid Waste Program prior to beginning work.)
6. Submit a completed application form, along with the site plan, to the Solid Waste Program.
7. Permit will usually be granted or denied within fifteen (15) days from the receipt of a completed application and plan.
8. Upon receiving permit, perform all site preparation as called for in the plan, and request inspection.
9. Commence operation.

FACTORS IN SELECTING A SITE:

1. A central location is generally best, but may be influenced by:
 - a) Accessibility: Steep grades, narrow or weight-limited bridges, low underpasses or winding inferior roads.
 - b) Geological limitations: Including shallow soil depth, limestone formations, hard-to-manage soil (such as rocky, gumbo clay, etc.), availability of suitable cover material and, if on a hillside, susceptibility to landslides.
 - c) Hydrological factors: Refuse must be kept out of water and water kept out of the refuse. A combination of careful site selection and engineering is essential.
 - d) An on-site inspection by representatives of the Solid Waste Program prior to issuance of a permit is standard procedure. **IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE INSPECTION BE MADE BEFORE STARTING CONSTRUCTION OR ACQUIRING PROPERTY.**
2. Important community considerations:
 - a) Possible local opposition must never be forgotten.
 - b) The area should be zoned (or zonable) for sanitary landfilling.
 - c) Future use of land, i.e., parks, schools, industrial, residential, etc., should be kept in mind.

NOTE: Where local codes, ordinances, regulations or zoning laws are in effect, compliance with such will be required prior to approval by the West Virginia Department of Health.

BASIC DATA REQUIRED:

1. Volume of refuse to be handled:

- a) W. Va. state average rate is 3 pounds per person per day.
- b) As deposited in container, average density varies from 250 - 350 lbs. per cubic yard.
- c) Density in compactor vehicles may go to 550 lbs. per cubic yard.
- d) Well compacted refuse in a landfill will approach 1000 lbs./cubic yard density.
- e) Economic considerations limit hauling distances, and, therefore, population to be served.

2. Land Requirements:

(Plan for 10 years minimum life)

- a) As a "rule of thumb", 7 acre-feet (i.e., one "lift") per year per 10,000 people.
- b) Allow for increase in volume with time.

3. Financial Analysis:

- a) Experience has shown that beginning landfill operators almost invariably underestimate operating costs and, in the case of a fee

supported facility, overestimate revenues. Consequently, many projects experience financial difficulties from the beginning, which, in some cases, have forced the closing of the facility. Annual cost estimates and projected revenues should be carefully rechecked.

b) Minimum annual operating costs for a sanitary landfill are on the order of \$40,000 exclusive of land costs. (Better operated places in West Virginia are budgeting \$50,000 and more.) The following might be typical for a small non-profit operation:

- 1) Operator and helper, 40 hrs. per week at \$3 per hour average plus fringe benefits. \$14,560
 - 2) Equipment amortization, \$40,000 machine over 6 years at 5% & \$1500 salvage value. 6,970
 - 3) Equipment maintenance, average cost including one major overhaul. 5,570
 - 4) Lubrication and fuel. 1,200
 - 5) Utilities & miscellaneous. 900
 - 6) Supervisory & office overhead. (Part-time assumed) 5,800
- \$35,000

NOTE: The costs shown for each item are examples only. Costs should be estimated using local cost figures for these items. Allowance for road maintenance, leachate treatment, etc., are NOT included in this example.

4. Leachate Collection and Treatment:

- a) Design and installation of a system to collect and provide minimal treatment of contaminated liquids is required. The leachate or percolate collector will usually be a perforated pipe and french drain designed for gravity flow to one or more collecting points.
- b) Minimum acceptable on-site treatment is a stabilization lagoon of approximately one-half acre and not more than five feet deep, conforming to sewage stabilization pond standards. Exact treatment in each instance will be determined by sampling analysis to maintain acceptable standards for effluent discharge. This may include but not be limited to:
 - 1) Additional retention-aeration lagoons.
 - 2) Mechanical aeration.
 - 3) Chemical treatment for metals removal.
 - 4) Land irrigation.
 - 5) Transport to a sewage treatment plant.

Two underground water monitoring wells are normally required also.

PART II

PERMIT APPLICATION

1.0 PRELIMINARY APPLICATION

1.1 Site Evaluation Request

Applicants for solid waste disposal permits shall submit written request to the Solid Waste Program for specific site surveys.

1.1.1 Clearly identifying the precise location and the acreage proposed for use.

1.1.2 Submitting operating cost estimate and basis for revenues.

1.1.3 Describing the type of terrain (hillside, hilltop, bottom, ravine, etc.)

1.1.4 Specifying the amount of waste expected per week, or number of persons to be served.

1.1.5 Stating landowner's name and address.

1.2 Notification

Following evaluations by the Solid Waste Program and others, applicants will be notified:

1.2.1 Site acceptable, and furnished with application forms.

1.2.2 Site not acceptable with deficiencies itemized.

2.0 APPLICATION

Five (5) copies of completed application forms, design data sheets, reports, operating manuals, plans and specifications shall be submitted to the Solid Waste Program. (One set of approved plans will be returned to the applicant.)

3.0 CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATING PLANS

Landfill disposal plans shall be assembly construction drawings suitable for contract bidding.

3.1 Drawings Format

Drawing sets shall be individually stapled, or as a part of a bound folder.

3.1.1 Drawing sizes - multiples of 8-1/2 inches X 11 inches and folded to that size with title block showing.

3.1.2 Location - accurately marked on USGS topographical or county road map, or 8-1/2 X 11 portion of such map.

3.1.3 Plan scale not greater than 1" = 50'.

3.2 Site Organization

Construction sequences shall be specified in a definite manner.

3.2.1 Extent of and sequence in which areas are to be prepared by clearing and/or other preliminary work.

3.2.2 Starting point (or points if separate areas are to be used).

3.2.3 Direction of progress and extent of individual rows of each lift.

3.2.4 Order in which rows of each lift are to be constructed.

3.2.5 Extent of and sequence in which areas are to be completed and revegetated.

3.2.6 Section reserved for bad weather with sequencing.

3.2.7 Sections reserved for bulky items, large dead animals, sewage wastes, etc.

3.2.8 On-site roadways noting when segments are to be constructed and abandoned.

3.3 Plan Details

The drawings shall show existing and proposed features.

3.3.1 Original and final contours at not greater than 5 foot intervals.

3.3.2 Limit of fill areas.

3.3.3 Location of springs, natural drains; existing roads, mine openings, etc.

3.3.4 Construction of diversion trenches and conduits, buildings, etc.

3.3.5 Routing and details of leachate collector system.

3.3.6 Treatment lagoons designed according to sewage stabilization pond standards.

3.3.7 Other treatment facilities (if proposed).

3.3.8 Location of bore holes and core log data.

3.4 Other Details

Details as necessary to compute cut, fill, cover and borrow volumes, construct diversion and drainage systems, or to illustrate special or unusual conditions.

3.4.1 Cross sections generally

3.4.1.1 Original grades.

3.4.1.2 Proposed final grades.

3.4.1.3 Intermediate grades.

3.4.1.4 Excavation limits.

3.4.1.5 Vertical separation above surface and ground water.

3.4.2 Trench dimension (where trenching used).

3.4.3 French drain construction.

3.4.4 Tiling or conduit installation.

3.4.5 Profile(s), top and bottom of coal, fill or excavation, and final grade (strip mine site).

3.4.6 Fire seal at coal face (strip mine site).

3.4.7 Adjacent mine openings.

3.4.8 Existing underground utility lines and protective distances to be maintained.

3.4.9 Power lines and working limits around towers and wires.

3.5 Operating Details

The plan shall depict the steps and procedures in daily cell construction.

3.5.1 Average length and width.

3.5.2 Cell height.

3.5.3 Working slope and provisions for constructing initial slopes.

3.5.4 Waste layer construction.

3.5.5 Compaction passes.

3.5.6 Method of applying daily cover.

3.5.7 Procedure for incorporating bulky objects in daily fill, if applicable.

4.0 MANAGEMENT/SUPERVISION

4.1 Plans Reviewed With Management

An operating plan must be acceptable to and within the capabilities of the management.

4.1.1 Proposed equipment and operational preferences considered.

4.1.2 Plan conforms to desired final use of property.

4.1.3 Management familiar with planned approach.

4.1.4 Management agrees to special construction techniques.

4.1.5 Annual estimated operating costs and revenues together with fee schedules have been rechecked.

PART III

OPERATING STANDARDS

1. The landfill disposal facility operation shall be supervised continuously during operating hours by a trained individual, or one deemed qualified by State and local health department representatives. A daily log shall be maintained in which quantity and type of incoming waste is recorded, portion of landfill used, special problems or plan deviations noted. The log shall be available for inspection by State and local health departments at all times. In the event of material deviation from the plans, the drawings shall be marked "as built," or revised drawings prepared and filed with the Solid Waste Program.
2. All employees shall be fully instructed in the safe operation of equipment and landfill procedures. They shall be trained in first aid principles and first aid supplies shall be stocked at the site. Under no circumstances will an employee be permitted to work alone. Fire protection shall be provided by emergency portable extinguishers, or by an adequate pressured water system, or an organized fire department.
3. The fill operation shall present a neat orderly appearance at all times; it shall reduce rodent harbourage to a minimum; it shall minimize insect breeding and infestation. Blowing paper shall be controlled by portable and/or permanent fencing and area policing. Burning of wastes will not be permitted. Dry weather

dust shall be controlled by spray from pressurized mains, water pumped from wells or surface streams, or by water trucks.

4. Cover material shall be compactible and compacted to form a tight seal and applied at least once, at the end of the working day, to form a tight seal and be relatively free of putrescible material and large objects, and shall not crack excessively when dry. Ground or surface water shall not be permitted to flow through or into deposited wastes. Such water sources must be diverted by trenches, diking, tiling or a combination of methods as appropriate. Sites subject to flooding will usually not be permitted. All cover shall be graded and maintained to prevent ponding and to minimize erosion and runoff into the fill. The slope of sides and toe of completed fills should not be greater than 1:1-3/4, and not less than 1:2-1/2.
5. Intermediate and daily cover shall be not less than six inches compacted thicknesses or greater to prevent protruding debris. Erosion shall be controlled by lined waterways, energy dissipaters, covering or vegetating as needed, and eroded portions repaired immediately. Final covering shall be not less than two feet compacted thickness and vegetated or otherwise stabilized as completed. Intermediate cover expected to remain uncompleted for three months or more shall be temporarily vegetated immediately.
6. Access roadways shall be of all-weather construction. Site secondary roads shall be constructed

and maintained so as to minimize traffic interruptions during inclement weather. Maintenance material shall be stockpiled to assure all-weather operation.

7. Employee facilities of adequate size with sanitary washing and toilet arrangements, safe drinking water, electricity, safe heat, and proper screening shall be provided at the fill site. Portable toilets shall be emptied and cleaned at regularly scheduled intervals. An equipment shelter to provide machine protection and permit maintenance under adverse-weather conditions should be provided.
8. Access shall be controlled by gate with lock and necessary perimeter fence to discourage unauthorized entry and shall be limited to those authorized to dispose waste material and only then during scheduled hours while an attendant is on duty. Receiving hours, fees, and other limitations shall be posted at the entrance gate. The gate shall be kept locked during non-duty hours.
9. Unloading of waste shall be confined to as small an area as practical and in a manner to facilitate spreading and compaction. The material shall be compacted in layers on a slope between 1:1-3/4 and 1:2-1/2, and not greater than two feet in depth of compacted material. Individual lifts shall not exceed ten feet. Automobile hulls, appliances or "white goods," and similar bulky objects if accepted shall be shredded and baled or flattened before deposition in the fill, or placed in separate special Class III waste areas. Class I wastes shall be prohibited in Class II disposal facilities.

10. The owner/operator is responsible for obtaining a Discharge Permit from Water Resources Division of the Department of Natural Resources for release of effluent generated within the fill. The Solid Waste Program shall be notified immediately when such effluent first becomes apparent, and sampling analysis shall be conducted and treatment performed as specified by the Director.
11. The types, sizes, and quantities of equipment shall be capable of handling the work load in accordance with the requirements of this regulation. Systematic preventive maintenance and minor emergency repair shall be done on site. Standby machines and immediate major repair work shall be arranged in advance. The facility management shall immediately notify the Solid Waste Program whenever equipment malfunction prevents full compliance with this regulation.
12. Salvage and reclamation shall be confined to one designated area and be conducted only by permit to one licensed operator. Salvage shall not interfere with normal disposal nor create unsightly or hazardous conditions. Reclaimed material shall be stored neatly and removed as frequently as practical and consistent with the type(s) of material. Storage of junk automobiles and mechanical equipment or the sale of used parts is prohibited.
13. The permittee shall immediately notify the Solid Waste Program of any serious disruption or threat to orderly operation including but not limited to equipment malfunction, operator absence, fire, storm, additional or special waste load, or fill subsidence.

14. The completed fill shall be inspected by State or local health department representatives prior to final acceptance. All deficiencies, including ponding, leachate control, cracking, erosion, grassing, or other means of soil stabilization, shall be corrected prior to removal of earth-moving equipment from the site. Arrangements shall be made for any repairs due to settlement or weathering for at least one year after final acceptance.