

Containers which are larger than those normally disposed by households will not be accepted, unless the containers are empty. Containers will be considered empty if:

- All wastes have been removed that can be removed using the practices commonly employed to remove materials from that type of container (e.g., pouring, pumping, and aspirating).
- No more than 1 inch of residue remains on the bottom of the container or inner liner.
- No more than 3 percent by weight of the total capacity of the container remains in the container or inner liner if the container is less than or equal to 110 gallons in size.

The solid waste manager and facility personnel will receive training regarding prohibited wastes and the waste screening procedures described in this section. Random visual inspections will be performed at the scale facility and at the working face to identify prohibited wastes. Records of waste screening activities will be recorded (Section 8.7, Appendix I). In the event that prohibited wastes are identified, an attempt will be made to record the license plate of the transport vehicle, and the WDEQ/SHWD will be notified.

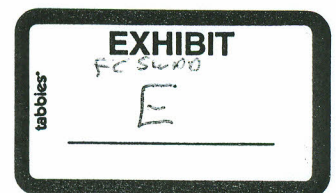
#### 5.4 SITE CAPACITY AND LIFE

The following information summarizes the assumptions and calculations to provide estimates of the capacity and life of the Original Area, and preliminary estimates of the capacity and life of the Expansion Area. Information is also provided regarding the capacity of miscellaneous waste management units used to store and/or treat wastes.

##### 5.4.1 ORIGINAL AREA

A previous application provided the following estimates regarding the capacity of the Original Area at Sand Draw Landfill (IME 2010A):

- Permitted Capacity, 1982 Plans = 586,750 CY
- Additional Capacity, 1995 and 2001 Plans = 540,392 CY
- Additional Capacity, 2010 Plans = 2,051,456 CY
- Capacity Consumed, 1982-2010 = 1,190,829 CY
- Remaining Capacity, 2010 = 2,051,456 CY



Supporting documentation regarding the referenced estimates is limited. Information provided in the 2009 capacity audit for the facility indicated that the remaining capacity between the 2009 surface and the proposed final cover surface was 2,567,723 CY, but was reduced by 516,723 CY to 2,051,456 CY to account for capacity consumed by a 4-ft thick final cover system (IME 2009B). However, the 2005 and 2010 permit applications (and this application) indicate that the thickness of the final cover system is 54 inches, including a 24-in barrier layer, a 48-in frost protection layer, and a 6-in topsoil layer (IME 2005B; IME 2010A).

For the purposes of this application, the referenced estimate of the capacity consumed between 1982 and 2010 in the Original Area is used in this document “as-is” to estimate the volume consumed by historical landfill operations. Estimates of the remaining capacity of the Original Area are based on current assumptions and profiles of the existing surface, proposed excavations, and final grades identified in this document. The remaining capacity of the Original Area at the Sand Draw Landfill in 2010 is estimated as follows:

- Remaining Excavation Disposal Capacity = 41,000 CY = The volume between the existing surface of the landfill (Figure 5-1) and the proposed surface created by the remaining excavations (Figure 5-2).
- Remaining Above-Grade Disposal Capacity = 1,818,000 CY = The volume between the existing surface of the landfill (Figure 5-1) and the upper intermediate cover surface (Figure 5-3).
- Final Cover/Additional Above-Grade Disposal Capacity = 610,000 CY = The volume between the upper intermediate cover surface (Figure 5-3) and the final cover surface (Figure 5-4).

It is understood that portions of the Remaining Excavation Disposal Capacity and the Remaining Above-Grade Disposal Capacity estimated above will be consumed by routine and intermediate cover. However, given the remaining site life of the facility, the limited amount of routine cover required to cover baled wastes, and the potential for use of alternative methods and materials that consume less air space, specific estimates of the capacity that may be consumed by routine and intermediate cover are difficult to accurately estimate and are likely to be unreliable. It is also noted that current estimates of air space consumption rates (below) include waste, routine cover, and intermediate cover material.

The Final Cover/Additional Above-Grade Capacity is identified separately to provide an estimate of the volume of material required to cap disposal areas. However, evapotranspiration and synthetic cover systems that consume less air space may be approved prior to placement of the final cover system. In the event that an alternative cover system that consumes less air space is approved, the operator will use the unused final cover capacity for additional above-grade disposal capacity. The total disposal capacity of the Original Area (including the capacity consumed and the remaining capacity, but excluding the Additional Above-Grade Capacity described above) is estimated to be approximately 3,050,000 CY.

Estimates of the remaining site life are based on the following data and assumptions, including:

- The average annual amount of air space consumed between February 2005 and July 2009 was 45,020 CY (IME 2009B). Due to the duration of the noted period, it is assumed to include air space consumed by waste, routine cover, and intermediate cover.
- The population of Fremont County increased from 38,150 in 2009 to 38,390 in 2010 (WDAI 2008; Appendix H). The 2009-2010 estimate of the population growth rate in Fremont County (0.63%) will be representative of future population growth rates.
- Based on an annual population growth rate of 0.63%, the estimated amount of air space consumed in 2010 was estimated to be approximately 45,324 CY.
- The service area for the Sand Draw Landfill will not change until year 2023. In year 2023, the Lander Landfill is expected to cease receipt of MSW, and the MSW associated with the service area for the Lander Landfill is expected to be transferred to the Sand Draw Landfill for disposal.
- Current ratios of baled wastes and loose wastes will not change.
- Current densities of baled and loose wastes (approximately 1,100 PCY) will not change.
- Current routine cover application rates will not change.

Estimates of the remaining life of the Original Area are summarized in Table 5-2. Based on the referenced data and assumptions, the Original Area of the Sand Draw Landfill is expected to reach capacity in year 2037.

