FILED

Jan 08, 2013

1	Jim Ruby, Executive Secretary
2	BEFORE THE WATER AND WASTE ADVISORY BOARD Environmental Quality Council
3	STATE OF WYOMING
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6	HEARING ON SOLID WASTE RULES AND REGULATIONS
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9	TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING PROCEEDINGS
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11	Transcript of Hearing Proceedings in the above-
12	entitled matter before the Water and Waste Advisory
13	Board, commencing on the 22nd day of June 2012 at
14	10:35 a.m. at the Oil and Gas Conservation Commission
15	Building Hearing Room, 2211 King Boulevard, Casper,
16	Wyoming, Ms. Marge Bedessem presiding with board members
17	Mr. Glenn Sugano and Mr. David Applegate in attendance
18	and Ms. Lorie Cahn appearing via videoconferencing. Also
19	present was Mr. Carl Anderson and Mr. Bob Doctor.
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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	(Hearing proceedings commenced
3	10:35 a.m., June 22, 2012.)
4	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: The Water and Waste
5	Advisory Board will now reconvene. We'd like to talk
6	about the Solid and Hazardous Waste Division solid waste
7	rule change.
8	MR. ANDERSON: Yes. Thank you, Madam
9	Chair, board members. The solid waste program is within
10	the Solid and Hazardous Waste Division, and these are
11	solid waste program rules.
12	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Thank you for that
13	clarity.
14	MR. ANDERSON: But much like the storage
15	tank rules, what we're bringing before you today are some
16	surgical changes to the solid waste regulations in
17	response to a handful of drivers. And I will provide
18	some more detail about those drivers. We mentioned them
19	in the SOPR, and I'll provide some more detail and
20	context to those.
21	You know, in going through this rule-making
22	process, and even in advance of this rule-making process,
23	we've recognized that our existing solid waste rules and
24	regulations will need some major overhauling and some
25	tweaking not only to get us current, but also to address

some commitments that we have with the governor's office to look at our rules and regulations and streamline them where we can reduce redundancy, those kinds of things.

So we will be coming back to you in the near future with a broader change to all of the solid waste rules and regulations. But today we're talking about some fairly focussed changes in five areas. And so, Madam Chair, I'll talk in more detail about each of those. And if you have any questions, just let me know.

The first thing that we're responding to are some provisions that were adopted by the legislature back in the 2011 session, the last full bill session. And there were two Acts that affected the solid waste program. The first one was Enrolled Act 58. And this particular piece of legislation adopted lifetime permits for municipal solid waste landfills, lifetime being defined as 25 years. That particular piece of legislation also adopted new definitions for groundwater and for aquifer. And those definitions were applicable only to municipal solid waste disposal facilities.

The second piece of legislation, Enrolled Act
71, that related to what was called performance-based
design for engineered containment systems. And it set up
a process for those facilities that were proposing not to
incorporate a liner or engineered containment system into

their landfill operations. It set up a process for them to submit information to the Department, how that information would be reviewed by the Department, and gave the ability, in circumstances where there is dispute between the Department and the landfill operator, for that to go to the Environmental Quality Council.

So we're making changes with respect to our permitting for lifetime permits. That particular piece of legislation becomes effective July 1st. We're behind the curve on rule-making. Quite frankly, we should have been to you sooner than we are now. We've been trying to make adjustments. But what the legislation says is that for any permit that we issue after July 1st of this year, we have to issue it as a lifetime permit. We think we're in pretty good shape with respect to getting facilities permitted. And I'm hopeful that we can have rule in place so that the next time we issue a permit or receive an application, we can address it as a lifetime permit. So that's the first set of changes that we're making.

The second one is to simplify and streamline the permitting requirement for solid waste transfer, treatment and storage facilities. Currently we have a hierarchy of permitting exemptions for these kinds of facilities. They are regulated under Chapter 6 of the solid waste rules and regulations. And we can either

issue full permits -- we call them full permits for these Chapter 6 facilities or low-hazard, low-volume permits for these facilities. And then we have certain exemptions we can grant if there's a de minimus amount of activity for individual types of wastes and volumes of waste.

What we're trying to do, as you know -- you see it every time we meet -- Mike comes before you and talks to you about groundwater grant reimbursements. And, you know, there's a lot of focus on landfills and the issues associated with landfills, contamination of groundwater and continued operation of landfills, closure of landfills. Many landfills are closing. And their alternatives to closure are some kind of transfer facility or maybe a direct-call situation.

What we're trying to do with these changes in this category are related primarily to low-hazard and low-volume permitting requirements. What we're trying to do is to allow communities that close their landfills and go to waste transfer to continue to provide the same level of service that they provided when they were operating. So, if they were taking used oil and batteries or recyclables, that they could continue to do that activity. And if they do it for certain waste types and at certain volumes or quantities, that they could be

subject to a low-hazard, low-volume permit or even to a permit exemption.

So we're trying to assist communities that are going through this transition to be able to continue to provide full service at waste management activities if they close and go to a transfer facility. Our existing regulations aren't all that amenable to that. And we just want to make it clear that these activities can occur within these other permitting categories for exemptions.

The next category is to simplify and streamline permitting requirements for facilities storing used oil to be recycled and burned for energy recovery. Currently used oil is regulated by three programs in the Division. We have requirements in the solid waste program. There are requirements in the hazardous waste program. And in some circumstances, used oil stored in underground storage tanks would be subject to requirements of the underground storage tank program.

So, in response to the recognition that we have some redundancy and, in addition, to address our concerns to the governor to look at our rules and regulations with respect to redundancy and consistency, we developed a work group on used oil. We got some recommendations from that work group. Primarily, the recommendation was that

this stuff is -- used oil is well regulated by the hazardous waste program. And so we can minimize oversight for these programs in the solid waste program. This puts more onus on the operator and reduces the onus for permitting. It also would require greater efforts by our inspection and compliance group on used oil.

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The next one was to update and improve the financial assurance cost estimates for municipal landfills and for low-hazard, low-volume facilities. As you may know, state statute created what's called the guarantee -- the State-guaranteed trust account. There was a recognition a number of years ago that because most of the landfills in the state were municipally owned and operated, that the specific financial assurance requirements that you would apply, for example, to a private entity, where they would submit closure and postclosure cost estimates and then have to have a bond for those full costs for closure and post-closure and corrective action, even, because most of the facilities -- almost all the facilities except for one are municipally owned. The State set up a program whereby facilities contribute to the trust accounts a proportion of their closure and post-closure cost. in the event that there was any one, single entity that wasn't able to meet their obligations for closure and

post-closure corrective action, the account would be used for those activities.

So there were some problems. As we've gone through the program and developed regulation, we recognized that there were some problems with the cost estimating. So we've just simplified that with respect to how they're calculated and contemplate using a calculator developed by the Department.

In addition, we're making some changes to the requirements for financial assurance for low-hazard, low-volume facilities. Currently they have a slightly different approach to bonding financial assurance than other Chapter 6 facilities, other types of facilities. Primarily we're making this change because of the changes we're making to our low-hazard, low-volume requirements that broaden the kinds of activities that these facilities can do.

So we felt like if we're going to give them the flexibility to manage -- and this is not only municipalities, but this applies to other private entities, as well -- that if we're going to broaden the ability for these facilities to take different waste types, greater quantities of those waste types, that they should be subject to a similar bonding requirement for the larger facilities.

And the final change is related to a difference that we have in our permitting process primarily related to municipal solid waste facilities between statutes and regulation. Right now statute contemplates that there are two review processes for permit applications.

There's a completeness review, where the Department reviews the application to verify that all the information that's required to be submitted has been submitted. And once we determine — and we're required to do that review within 60 days. If we don't complete that review within 60 days, anything that we don't determine complete automatically becomes complete.

Once we determine an application complete, there's a round of public notice and comment and the ability for the administrator to hold a hearing to receive additional comments on the completeness review. At the time that we determine a document -- a permit application complete, we can begin the next review, which is a technical review. And we have 90 days to complete that technical review. And, once again, any item that we don't deem technically adequate within that 90-day period automatically becomes technically adequate.

At the end of that 90-day review period, we issue a proposed permit. And that proposed permit is subject to public comment and notice. And at that point

in the process, there's the ability for a contested case hearing before the Environmental Quality Council if there are differences of opinion on the proposed amendment.

The problem that we had was that the existing solid waste regulations -- we were just talking about what's in statute. What's currently in our regulations, the problem is primarily for facilities that are currently submitted that submit renewal applications. The existing regulations allow for a combined 90-day completeness and technical review. And at the time that we developed those regulations, that made sense because these were operating facilities. We had a history with them. We had previous applications. It made sense to combine for a renewal application a completeness and technical review in known facilities.

But we were called on this. It was brought up to us in two circumstances by outside counsel for different entities in the state that, by going through this process for renewal applications, we're not being consistent with the statute. And if we took a 90-day review for renewal applications and busted that 60-day review period for completeness that's established by the statute, anything that we hadn't determined complete by that 60-day window automatically becomes complete.

And so, in response to that, we talked with the

1	Attorney General's Office. And the Attorney General's
2	Office has told us, of course, that statute overrides
3	regulation and that we should conform our regulations to
4	the statute. So that's the final change that we're
5	making.
6	So, for the most part, these rules the rule
7	changes are in response to some legislative issues.
8	They're in response to some issues that have been
9	identified with the permitting process and our attempt to
10	streamline our regulations and make waste management
11	activities for closing landfills much easier to continue
12	with the transfer stations.
13	And that's Madam Chair, that's all I have.
14	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Do you have anything
15	to add, Bob?
16	MR. DOCTOR: No, Madam Chair. That was
17	great.
18	MR. ANDERSON: Thank you. I guess I'll
19	have to buy him lunch.
20	have to buy him lunch. MR. DOCTOR: Deal.
	-
20	MR. DOCTOR: Deal.
20 21	MR. DOCTOR: Deal. MR. ANDERSON: So, Madam Chair, I'm not

comment about the SOPR. The statement of principal

reasons on the front page basically outlines the kind of five topic areas that you talked about. But as you go through the SOPR, we've got nearly two pages -- a page and a half to two pages of miscellaneous changes that sort of under -- are almost under Item Number 6. I mean, they're listed as minor changes, but they may be -- that might depend on the perspective of the person who's reading it, whether they're minor or not. And so they -- I'm concerned that they're not covered in kind of your bullet list in the front of your five, you know, areas of principle reasons for adoption.

The reason I'm concerned about this is, if somebody was looking to see whether they wanted to bother to make comment on these rules or not, usually they open up the SOPR and say, oh, is this something that's going to affect me in any way? Do I need to be concerned about this? And if they went through the first five, they may never have actually seen that there's nearly two pages of other miscellaneous changes.

And so what my suggestion would be is, if there's a way to capture what those are related to and to put those up front in a Bullet Number 6 on the SOPR, so that if anybody in the future wants to look at this and make comment, they see right up front that there's more than just those five. Some of those are considered

L	housekeeping	requirements,	but	others	are	additio	nal	-
2	requirements	that they may	not	grasp,	just	based	on	that
3	kind of first	set of bulle	ts.					

MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, that's a good point. And I think, you know, a number of these miscellaneous changes are related to the other five categories. Clearly, there are some of them that are housekeeping. I agree. And we can do that.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So, for example, making changes like adding methane monitoring requirements and that sort of thing, I'm not sure it exactly fits in any of the other five topics. So, if you could kind of take a look at those and see if there are any that are outside of that range to make sure you've got them covered under your statement of principal reasons to try to house them in a Bullet Number 6, to get everything in there so they don't escape you, I guess.

Do we have any other comments from the board?

The board may make additional comments on the rule-making package, but not at this time. First might be interested in hearing public comment on the rule-making package and would encourage people that are here today to discuss the solid waste rules, to come up and, again, state their name, who they're representing and get their comments on record.

1	MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, we mentioned
2	that we received no written comments from anyone. We
3	received no e-mail comments or phone calls or anything up
4	to this point. I can check my mailbox this morning. So
5	at this point, like the tank folks did, I didn't have any
6	written comments to come to you with.
7	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Thank you.
8	So do we have anybody who's willing to take the
9	floor, or are we all just listening today? We'll start
10	with Cindy.
11	MS. LANGSTON: Hi. I'm Cindy Langston.
12	I'm the solid waste manager for the City of Casper, and
13	I'm also a Wyoming Solid Waste and Recycling Association
14	board member. I do have a few comments, and I've
15	summarized them by the chapters that were on their
16	website. So I'll start with Chapter 1.
17	Just going through this, right now the City of
18	Casper is going through a green waste yard ban. And I
19	found it interesting the definition of green waste, which
20	is located on their page 1-7, that includes
21	nonputrescible organic materials. We found it doesn't
22	necessarily mean grass and plant material. So I do have
23	a better definition that we use with the City of Casper.
24	And it's not really a major comment, but it's an

interesting definition that I've never seen for green

1	waste before. And I don't think it's accurate.
2	And then on page I think it's 1-7. I'm
3	sorry. For construction and demolition waste, the
4	definition is very brief and not very descriptive. And I
5	know many of the landfills in the state of Wyoming right
6	now are looking at going to unlined C and D facilities.
7	And there are some complications with C and D, that they
8	do sometimes contain materials that can be hazardous,
9	including your gypsum wallboards, thermometers, treated
10	wood, asbestos-containing shingles, adhesives, paints.
11	So this kind of goes straight to my comments on page
12	1-12, where they added some additional language for the
13	definition of low volume, low hazard. DEQ added in here
14	that it includes storage of less than 500 tons per day.
15	500 tons per day is not low volume.
16	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Excuse me, Cindy. I
17	just want to make sure, when you're, for example, noting
18	what page your comments are relating to, is that on the
19	strikeout version or the full text version?
20	MS. LANGSTON: Yes.
21	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: The strikeout
22	version?
23	MS. LANGSTON: It is the strikeout
24	version, yes. I only looked at the additions and

deletions. And it is on the strikeout version, Chapter

1, page 1-12, where they added to the low volume, low hazard. And it includes 500 tons per day, is what I was mentioning. 500 tons per day, to me, is not a low volume. However, I understand the low hazard for things that include like the glass, aluminum, metal. Those kind of things, I believe those are low hazard, even though they might get into the high volume. But I've never seen construction and demolition and clean wood waste included in those.

And I don't really have a concern of 500 tons per day inside a building. But when you start going outside the building, I think we could be adding a nightmare to the State of Wyoming if we started having C and D and wood waste piles of this size that are under a low-volume, low-hazard regulation. So I would suggest some sort of taking out the C and D from the outside regulation in the wood waste. They've taken out tires and electronic waste from this, which I think is great. But I think you can have the same kind of problems with clean wood waste piles and C and D.

What I see even at my own facility is the clean wood waste piles because we don't have good screening throughout Wyoming. We just don't have the resources to do it. You'll see a lot of the older woods with the lead-based paint. And kids are like magnets to places to

climb in and play in. And wood can contain, also, all the landscape timbers and whatnot that are treated. So they can end up having a whole bunch of stuff in them that I think is not good if you store them outside. And the location standards for low volume, low hazard are different than a full-blown Chapter 6 permit. So I just had some concerns about those two items and that definition.

And on page 1-40 of the strikeout version of Chapter 1, it includes language -- it's also on page 1-49 -- about updating -- or, I guess that's the 60-90-37 rule that Carl was talking about. And your comment period in there -- I'm sorry. I'm on the wrong one. But it is page 1-40 at the bottom of the page, (I) (4). And this is something that we do with our regulator, is that when we just have page changes to the permit, it's been put in here. And this is great. We really appreciate that. Because to run out the whole book, the manual could be very costly.

However, we do add in strikeout versions, because sometimes you can have amendments that, actually, it's not clear what's been changed. So my suggestion under here -- and the language that's been added at the bottom of page 1-40, which is (I)(5), at the bottom where it says, the applicant shall have the option to submit

copies of only updated revisions, portions of the previous application. The revisions and updated pages and drawings are appropriately numbered and dated to the facility incorporation into the previous permit document.

That's great. I love it. But I would like to add one thing, that I think it makes it easier for historic records at the facility, and I assume it would be good for DEQ, is to add a statement after that that says "and the revisions are clearly identified." I think it's important to know what's been changed in a document, because it can be hard to figure it out. We've learned this from our own records, that we can't figure out what we changed in the amendment without reading 80 pages. So that was my point on that one.

And Chapter 2, this is the one that the -- the completeness was 60 and then 90 days for technical review and 37 days for the public. I think this is wonderful as an owner/operator because new permits, we've gotten really great results at the meeting deadlines. On renewals we have, but not because of the rules. It's because we've had a process of meeting with them up front.

My concern is -- and the WSWRA board has talked about this many times -- is DEQ we feel maybe is understaffed, and them actually meeting those deadlines

might be an issue. We don't want anything changed in the rule, but I think it's something internally they need to look at and make sure that they can actually meet those deadlines, which, unfortunately, as Bob mentioned, all the board members have had other things going on right now. But that is something we discussed at length, that we really like having the same review comment periods on everything. And these rules address that. Then our comment back is, okay, hopefully you can do it now. So that's our comment on Chapter 2.

On Chapter 7, I got some clarification from Bob at the break that they're going to put some guidance out, I understand, later. That little table that they're taking out for the closure cost estimate and post closure, it's very consistent. We all use it. I agree that it's probably not accurate, not the way to go. And putting it in guidance I think is a great idea. But I didn't understand that when they deleted it, that there is going to be some sort of guidance in helping to put those cost tables together. I know there's a lot of variance in putting cost information together.

And that is all I had today.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Now, Cindy, will you be submitting written comments to summarize this?

25 MS. LANGSTON: Yes, we actually will, to

1	Bob. And we'll have that to him if he needs it early
2	next week. I will get the WSWRA reports together, and we
3	will submit some comments to him. The one on the the
4	first one that I had on the wood waste is the City of
5	Casper comment.
6	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: I don't know quite
7	how that works as far as public commentary. Does it
8	begin today? Is that not correct?
9	MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, I'm not sure
10	when the comment period ended. But we're fine if Cindy
11	is providing comments today and wants to get those to us
12	in writing. I guess it will just depend on how that
13	discussion or, any discussion we have in response to
14	comments or her comments, I guess that will depend. That
15	might affect the board's decision about how to move
16	forward with the rule package.
17	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So we'll discuss
18	this a little further after we hear the rest of the
19	responses today.
20	MS. LANGSTON: Thank you.
21	MS. CAHN: Carl, I missed the last thing
22	that you said.
23	MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chairman, Lorie, I
24	was talking about that we would be fine with receiving

written comments from the City and WSWRA on those

1	comments, but that it may affect how the board processes
2	that with respect to moving the rule package forward.
3	MR. SUGANO: Madam Chair, I had a question
4	on the wood waste. Along Interstate 80, we have a lot of
5	piles of railroad ties stacked. That's not clean wood
6	waste, is it? Because it has the creosote. Because
7	those ties are soaked with creosote. So it wouldn't be
8	considered a clean wood waste pile. Is that correct?
9	MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, Glenn, that's
10	true. It wouldn't be considered clean wood waste.
11	MR. SUGANO: So it wouldn't be part of
12	this low hazard definition, then? It would not be part
13	of the low hazard definition?
14	MR. ANDERSON: With respect to those
15	particular provisions that apply to clean wood waste,
16	yes.
17	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: It's not clean
18	waste.
19	MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chair, railroad ties
20	are not clean wood waste. And that falls with other
21	treated lumbers that are treated with all kinds of stuff.
22	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: I'd like to move
23	forward with public comment. So, next.
24	MR. McDONALD: Madam Chairperson and
25	members of the committee, my name is Mike McDonald. I'm

the former chairman of the Fremont County Solid Waste
Board. Point of clarification, I'm no longer on the
board. I decided not to re-up. But I was on the board
for nine years, and I have a great interest in what's
going on.

I'm going to confess my ignorance up front. I would like to know from the DEQ how much longer we have to make comments. I have not been on their website, which is probably my fault. And also, I suggest that the governor's Citizens Advisory Committee, or CAG, is going to meet on July 19th, if Mr. Doctor would maybe jog my memory some. And I think this would be a great time for all the small-time operators around the state to make sure that the word gets out that they can look at these new rule changes. And again, maybe it's just me in my ignorance or I'm in the dark and I haven't, I guess, looked at the website, if you will. I confess that. I think that would be great if it hasn't been done. If it has, my apologies.

I think that's about all I have.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So, Mike, can I gather from what you're saying that you might perhaps be interested in extending the public comment period?

MR. McDONALD: I think that would be

great. I just learned this morning that Bob has not had

- any public comment. And again, maybe the word hasn't
 been gotten out, let's say, to Sundance or Van Tassell or
 Smoot or whatever. And again, maybe my fault.
- VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Well, thank you for
 that comment. Again, we'll discuss that following the
 public comment. We'll have a board discussion on that
 very topic.
- 8 MR. McDONALD: Thank you.

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9 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Next.

MR. CASNER: Hello, Madam Chairman. My 10 11 name is Ken Casner. I'm from Elk Mountain, Wyoming, small community. I'm sitting on the city council, but 12 13 I'm not representing. I'm up here for my own knowledge 14 right now. And the reason I'm here is I was prior chairman to the High Country Joint Powers Board in Elk 15 16 Mountain. I was promoted in 2010 to take that position for Elk Mountain. I served as the chair for less than 17 18 six months. However, we did our landfill agreement, 19 three communities, in less than that period. So we've 20 got a brand-new landfill agreement.

The reason I'm here today is this -- I'm glad I'm here, to be honest. First of all, we are -- I've attended the last two High Country Joint Power Board meetings. That's Medicine Bow, Elk Mountain and Hanna. And we're unaware of any of these things going on, I

mean, as far as the rule changes or anything, because they didn't bring it up on their dockets and their agendas. And so we don't have any information that you're making changes to the landfill.

Also, we had a very nice meeting with the Wyoming DEQ. We had Rebecca Dietrich. We had her at our facility. I was attending that facility function at that time period. We reviewed our landfill with her. And then Mr. Omny came in later that evening and addressed the same. The two people from DEQ came to our High Country Joint Powers Board.

We're in distress here, I guess. We have some issues that, in small communities, I don't think are getting forwarded to the committee or to the governor.

And one of the things that is evident today is -- I'm glad, like I said again, to be here, because these are major changes that you're about to incorporate that I know our own municipality has no awareness of it, none.

And I've sat on the board, on the council, for two years.

And so, basically, I have not seen any of these dockets, none. And so there's an issue we have.

The next thing is we're trying to do what you're prescribing, a CD trench, CD waste facility. And that was their main visit, was to come to our facility and look at our CD. Since we've been doing it in 2010 in

our little community, we're aware of the cost of transfer. We're aware of the cost of making transfer facilities. We're looking -- we've instituted an office, a gate. We've instituted a recycling facility within our own thing. We've taken -- we're stopping Freon. We're stopping TVs. We're stopping a lot of things. We see our limited budget.

But I'm going to tell you, on this last meeting we had with them, there was two things that really struck us like a shot in the dark. First is the three percent we put apart as a community for the closure fund.

Leonard Gonzales, the chairman, I was there with him.

And PMCP, Gary Steele and myself sat in a meeting with them, and we brought up the three percent closure fund.

Now, we had the assumption, which made us kind of look -- you know what "assumption" stands for. But we had the assumption that this money was coming to help us close our landfill. When they hit us with that, there were three jaws, two jaws in particular, that hit the floor. One of them was Leonard Gonzales, and one was mine. Because we thought with our municipalities putting that money in, it would come to the closure of our particular landfill. And such is not the case. We found that out.

We also found out by that that even though our

municipalities have been putting in this money for this extended period, we probably only get about \$20,000 for all three communities to put into our landfill. And then the big pool, it would go to the ones that need it first. So, basically, we're saying to ourselves -- I'm saying to myself, as a city councilman, what the hell am I putting it in there for if I'm not going to be able to utilize it for our community? So that was one of the things that was my own personal opinion. I want to stress that.

That's my own personal opinion, not my council's.

But back to the CD trench. We want to propose to put a CD trench into our facility to run up into our -- our area is 82 acres. We have part of it closed. We're working on it. What was amazing in our discussion with them was how we did our water flow and so on. I think we don't have -- the person that's most knowledgeable is not even High Country Joint Powers Board. It's the consultant. That's the one that's most acknowledgeable. So, basically, you get people put on these positions as volunteers, and they rely heavily on the consultant. They don't rely on the information that's provided by the State. They rely heavily upon the consultant again.

But anyways, we went through the walk-around. What was amazing to us is how -- and I'm going to say

this honestly. I have no -- I'm not a politician,

believe me. And what I'm saying here is that what amazes

us was the different tone. One of the tones we got was,

in 2010, you're going to close. You are going to close.

This is what's going to happen to you. And it was almost

like the whip-and-chain theory. Well, it's changed a

little bit. And one of the things we're noticing now is

that the specific ground level, the terrain of our

landfill, the part that's closed is quite a bit higher

than the part that we're utilizing right now.

Well, the first suggestion was to get it surveyed and to get it laid out so that we could take the survey part of it and find out what our true closure rate Then we were to notify that we could have an extension permit. These gentleman can correct me. probably don't have the right thing. But it's an AD or AB permit extension, which says that at the end of our time of that permit, we have no other choice. We will flat close. But it also extends our permit. It extends us in a way that we can maybe even get five to ten more years' usage out of our existing landfill. And I thought that was remarkable, because we never got that approach given to us. And when I was even on the chair, I never heard of this thing.

The next thing is, when the consultants and us

went through the landfill part of it and the CD waste, what we're asking for is the CD trench unlined put in our facility. We have the dirt. We have the capabilities to put it in there. But our process, we're kind of like -- from what Mrs. Langston said, she's looking at a process where you take shingles out. You take treated lumber out. You take a lot of things. Well, I got to be honest with her. We never even considered what she said. And basically, what we were going to do with it is put our CD trench, and it would help us with a lot of other waste that we could put in there. And, I mean, not solid waste, but CD waste. And so, basically, we could even extend our life.

I think what we need to do, in my own personal opinion and as a person who's dealt with this, is to get the information more out there. I mean, I don't even know if these are public documents. I hope they are, because I'm going to rip every one of them off. But the thing about it is, is basically what we're trying to say here is I think we're not pooling our resources. And what I mean by "pooling our resources" is, for example, your green wood waste and stuff like that. Our municipalities need to be aware that we have resources all through here. We have 71 landfills, all with blades, grinders, everything else. Some have bigger grinders.

Some have less. But like if we could get a grinder to come to our landfill and just grind our solid wood waste and make it into mulch and then resell it to the public, like Cheyenne does or like Casper does, and our glasses and stuff like that, you'd create a market, I think, in our communities and reduce our input.

I guess why I'm here, too, is to tell you that the way I found this information was an update through WAM. That's the only way I knew this was going on. And I called my High Country Joint Powers chairman,

Mr. Gonzales, and I said, "Would you like to come up?"

He said, "I didn't even know this was going on." So, basically, what I did is I came up here today. And I read it wrong. I was up at the Petroleum Company for an hour, sitting there waiting. And I had it wrong, so I traced you back. That's why I'm here.

And I think if you look at it from what we can do to help our people help themselves, your committee would go very far. Because, basically, if we can do this instead of being the other way, we could pool a lot of resources. For example, in Carbon County, every community in Carbon County from Rawlins is 36.6 miles away at an average. That's our average. So, if we take all our trash to Rawlins and then we transfer it to Casper, you add another 117 miles to it. That's 156

- 1 miles, roughly, in an average.
- So, basically, we're talking -- we're talking
- 3 cost increases for our residents. And we're having
- 4 tipping issues inside of our own county. And like I
- 5 asked the governor at the round table in Rawlins in
- June -- or, May of this year, I asked him the following
- 7 question. I said, wouldn't it be better if we kind of
- 8 really looked at it as 23 transfer stations or 23 -- you
- 9 got five regional landfills. But if we can make regional
- 10 transfer stations within our communities and then
- 11 transfer trash out, it would be better than rolling all
- the way to Casper. Some can afford it. Some can't.
- That's all I have, Madam Chairman. I
- 14 appreciate you listening to a guy from Elk Mountain. But
- I'm going to swipe these things off the table, and I'm
- 16 taking them back. Thank you, ma'am.
- 17 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Thank you, Ken.
- 18 You know, I believe that the Solid and
- 19 Hazardous Waste Division has done due diligence as far as
- the public advertisement and the appropriate time period.
- 21 And you have a mailing list, as well. I know I received
- 22 a little announcement in the mail. So I'm not sure about
- 23 the lack of communication there, whether there's not an
- 24 updated joint powers board contact or what's going on
- 25 there. But I'm getting the general gist that there's

- desire to make additional comment.
- Is there anything you would like to add, Carl?
- 3 MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, you know, the
- 4 rule-making process, as you know, is very prescriptive in
- 5 terms of who we notify and how we notify. We met our
- 6 obligations in terms of who we were supposed to notify.
- 7 We also notified -- beyond what we were required to do,
- 8 we also used the WSWRA and the CAG to get the message
- 9 out. We used last year's seminar to let them know that
- we were going to be going through this rule-making
- 11 process. And I'm not sure how the Highway Country Joint
- Powers Board didn't get their notice. Because our
- mailing list is comprehensive, I think, with respect to
- 14 landfill operators and contractors and consultants. And
- 15 I'm not sure exactly how that happened.
- 16 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Well, thank you for
- 17 addressing that.
- 18 Next? Any more public comment?
- MR. SHIMIC: Madam Chair, board members,
- 20 I'm Doug Shimic of the Johnson County Solid Waste
- 21 District in Buffalo. I've just got a few questions,
- 22 comments. And maybe Bob can answer some of these for me.
- 23 Facilities that have received permits in the last couple
- of years, or they're going to be receiving them, are we
- 25 going to be able to be grandfathered into the lifetime

1	permits, or do we have to redo and go after another
2	permit then under these new rules?
3	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: You may respond.
4	MR. DOCTOR: How this will work is the
5	next time a renewal application is due so, if it's six
6	month, two years, whatever then that next renewal when
7	it's issued will be a lifetime permit. So some of our
8	smaller facilities have eight-year permit terms. Some
9	have four years, larger ones. So, whenever the next
10	permit expires, the next renewal becomes a lifetime.
11	That's the way the statute was written, I believe.
12	MR. SHIMIC: Right, the statute, not how
13	much you put into the
14	MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, then the rule
15	adopts the statute.
16	MR. SHIMIC: All the facility has to be
17	designed. Why not make it for 25 years for the lifetime
18	of the facility instead of having see if I get this
19	right. We have to design for eight years. Why not have
20	it designed for the 25-year lifetime instead of having to
21	do it every four years, I think?
22	MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, part of the
23	reason that we're going through the rule-making process
24	is that currently the rules require design for the
25	specific permit term. There's also a provision in there

that requires information for life of the facility. And as sort of a policy approach, rather than requiring facilities to provide all the information for the life of the facility, you know, to require somebody to predict where they're going to be, in what trench they're going to be in 2030 if they've got a lifetime out to 2045, we've sort of backed off that and sort of asked people to give us a conceptual design.

The intent under the lifetime permit is that if you're going to have a 25-year permit term, that you need to describe what you're going to be doing for that 25 years. And then the legislation contemplates that there will be annual reports. So the landfill operator would submit an annual report. And basically, that annual report describes how the facility is being managed if there's any deviations from what was described in essentially the 25-year permit application. So the idea is that when we got -- when you get an application for a lifetime permit, it will show that 25-year design.

MR. SHIMIC: On the same lines of that construction-ready designs, plans must be submitted in four years, four years out. That seems a long time for us. Like you just said, everything is moving forward. You're going to have your basic concept of where everything is going to be. You guys are asking for

construction-ready design for four years out? 1 2 MR. ANDERSON: Well, Madam Chair, the 3 statute, you know, because of the 25-year permits, it does -- and this is in the statute. The statute does 5 require a longer -- I'm not sure if I'm going to get this right -- but requires submittal of the renewal 6 7 application for a 25-year permit, requires that to be 8 submitted much farther out from the expiration of the 9 permit than currently. Right now it's 180 to 270 days. And under the statute for lifetime permits, it's actually 10 11 submit the application --12 MR. SHIMIC: Four years out. 13 MR. ANDERSON: Yeah. 14 MR. SHIMIC: Four years out seems a long 15 time. 16 MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, that number 17 really is based on review cycles and review times for the 18 review process to happen, then to give communities time 19 to go out and hire and bid jobs and get contractors lined 20 up. What we're finding is, when we get a detailed design 21 in, it can take several years for communities to get 22 through that whole process. 23 The problem we've been having occasionally is we'll get a design in six months before the landfill's 24

full, and there's just no way to get through all the

1	process with municipal governments and their bidding and
2	all the things that go into this. So we thought if we're
3	getting these detailed designs more like four years ahead
4	of time, that will give everyone more time and also give
5	the communities time to maybe raise the funding they need
6	to pay for it. Because that's hard to do if you don't
7	know what your design is. So that was really where that
8	four-year number comes from.
9	MR. ANDERSON: Actually, Madam Chair, the
10	statute, it's a three-year.
11	MR. SHIMIC: Three years?
12	MR. ANDERSON: It says, if I may, no later
13	than three years prior to the expiration of the lifetime
14	municipal landfill permit, submit permit renewal
15	information as required by the Department.
16	MR. SHIMIC: Right. Permit renewal is
17	fine. But the construction drawings or, the
18	construction-ready drawings is what we're talking about
19	now. Because the construction-ready drawings, you could
20	be totally different four years from what you're planning
21	right now. The four-year time comes up, and we could be
22	doing something totally different. It's just tweaking
23	that number. You see what I'm talking about?
24	MR. APPLEGATE: Could you refer us to the
25	section while we're tracking this?

1	MR. SHIMIC: I can't remember what
2	section. I didn't write the section down. Sorry.
3	MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, this is in
4	Enrolled Act 58.
5	MR. APPLEGATE: His referral to the actual
6	specific language he had concern about, though, was
7	reflected in what part of the rule-making? I understand
8	you're referring to statute. He's referring to
9	rule-making. I do think I understand the difference.
10	You're talking about you start the process three years in
11	advance. You're talking about a level of detail that may
12	not be available to you in that three years in advance?
13	MR. SHIMIC: Correct. That's exactly what
14	we're talking about. It's a question we have.
15	MR. APPLEGATE: I'll make a general
16	comment. I'm not sure the rest of the board members
17	share this with me. But I have suffered a bit in this
18	review because so much of this is statutory-driven. And
19	I, like you, Lorie, was referring to my review of the
20	statutes, which was 2010. So it keeps referring to
21	statutes and all these definitions. And I didn't have a
22	copy of that. Again, I guess I sought that out. But
23	it's hampered my review of it. So I guess I would ask
24	the DEQ to tell me where I could go find the latest
25	version of all this stuff in terms of the statutes so I

1	can refer back to Carl's. Maybe you guys can provide us
2	a copy of those. Not so much right this moment, but I
3	mean going forward.
4	MR. DOCTOR: Kind of along the lines of
5	this discussion, part of this falls into the fact that
6	the legislation requires that any major changes go
7	through the same comment and notice as a brand-new
8	permit. And so that process, just a required notice,
9	could take months. And so, when you throw that into the
10	mix, that's where we thought maybe four years. But, you
11	know, if people don't think that's think that's too
12	long, we can consider shorter.
13	MR. APPLEGATE: Bob, where are we on the
14	rule-making? Can you refer me to the page?
15	MR. DOCTOR: That's what I'm trying to.
16	I'll keep digging.
17	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: But this is through
18	LSO, because they haven't printed the new versions yet.
19	So, Bob or Carl, you could send the board members a link
20	I mean, I have a copy of the statute, but I'm not sure
21	the rest of the board members do.
22	MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, we probably
23	could have made that clearer. When we reference the
24	citations to the Environmental Quality Act that for the

2010 version can be found, we could have provided a link

1 to it.

MR. APPLEGATE: See, the context -- just to share with the public here, the board gets the rule-making. We haven't necessarily been tracking this issue like everyone else who works in solid waste or the Department. So the fact that there's new legislation that's driving new rule-making, we don't necessarily -- we get some indication of that, but we don't necessarily have all that context. So then we're trying to put that context together when we see the rule-making.

So I, for one, have struggled a little bit, because the fact that there's new definitions for aquifer -- I mean, there are a lot of things that were done in this legislative work that, to me, are a level of detail that one doesn't always necessarily see at the statutory level. So that's interesting. And it would be interesting to me to try to better understand what their intent was to better understand the rule-making package.

That's not a criticism or anything. It's just a comment on where we are today and probably supports the need for an extended public comment period, in my mind. In addition to your concerns that some of you haven't seen the rule-making, I haven't had a chance to really review the statutory framework for that rule-making.

MR. SUGANO: Madam Chair, if I could ask

Mr. Shimic, then, do you have a consultant working for you that's developed a master plan, facility plan for Buffalo?

MR. SHIMIC: Yes, I have. Yes, we do.

When we did our integrated solid waste management plan in
'09, we looked into the future to see what we were going
to do. And that's some of the costs that we've come up
with. But as he's a consultant for other landfills, he's
finding out that the prices are different than what we
put in. And the construction and some of the stuff that
we're trying to implement is going to be a little bit
different than our grand plan. So we were just wondering
why so far out on four years instead of two years out on
your final plan -- or, on your construction drawings?

MR. SUGANO: Madam Chair, I just think that a lot of the landfills, whether they're municipal or joint powers boards or districts, really has to rely on their consultants. And I think the consultants had a pretty major part in developing this statute. At least they had input regarding this statute. So I was thinking that the people that really are out there doing the work and doing the design work may have a handle on this and may be comfortable with that three-year time period.

I can't really say anything more than that. But I'm sure consultants had a major role in the

1	development of the statute.
2	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Do you have any
3	additional comments while they're looking?
4	MR. SHIMIC: No. I'm done.
5	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Thank you very much.
6	Additional public comment? Next?
7	(No response.)
8	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So, if there are no
9	more comments from the floor, we'll continue on to
10	comments from the board. I know Dave's got some
11	comments.
12	You want to start?
13	MR. APPLEGATE: You want to start?
14	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: No. Go ahead.
15	MR. APPLEGATE: I'm going to be the first
16	one to admit I'm struggling a little bit with the broader
17	context of these rules, I guess. So that's going to
18	limit some of my ability to ask detailed comments.
19	I have a comment this won't surprise you,
20	Carl on point of compliance that I'd like to ask you
21	about. I have a quick handout. And I'm not sure if it
22	really goes to an important issue with these revisions or
23	if it just caught my eye because of the context of
24	language surrounding it.
25	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: You're going to have

to describe your handout to Lorie. 1 MR. APPLEGATE: I'm sorry, Lorie. I'll 3 have to just describe this. But, Carl, do you mind coming and grabbing this 5 or having Bob --MS. CAHN: David, if there's something 6 7 there as a handout -- is it something they have the 8 ability to show me a handout? 9 MR. APPLEGATE: I think you'll understand what I'm commenting on, Lorie, given our background. 10 11 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: And you'll have to describe it for the audience, as well. 12 13 MR. APPLEGATE: Yeah. This comment just 14 goes to the general idea of groundwater monitoring. And I'm on page 2-47, Carl. 15 16 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Of the strikeout? 17 MR. APPLEGATE: Of the strikeout. Again, 18 my comment maybe is to the non new language. It's 19 something that just kind of caught my eye. So, if it's 20 out of context or not appropriate, I'll just leave it as a general comment for you. 21 22 The general idea of point-of-compliance 23 monitoring is obviously to capture contamination, the

indication of contamination as it's moving out of a

landfill. And I think as the Department is moving to

24

more sophisticated designs and liner designs, you might want to be careful that you don't use an assumption that would have been better served under old landfills that weren't lined.

your point-of-compliance wells as close as possible to an unlined landfill, you would have captured the contaminate plume. But now with lined landfills, your failures are going to be puncture failures or displacement failures, where you have rips or something in that liner. And your plumes coming out of those landfill liners could be much more narrow. And I won't belabor this point, but I don't necessarily think as close as possible to the unit is necessarily always the right answer if you're trying to capture contamination within 150 meters of the landfill boundary. And, in fact, the hydrogeology — distance to groundwater and hydrogeology, you may be better served to have those staggered.

I just think, technically, this concept that historically probably serves you well under an older design regime, which was as close as possible, may be better served now by a design process that tells you, hey, if we had a puncture leak and modeled it, how long would it take for that to disperse to where we actually see the leak?

1	so it's kind of a technical point. But I think
2	there's a general trend to go to more highly designed
3	landfills here in Wyoming. And I just wasn't convinced
4	that you were going to meet your intent with the
5	point-of-compliance monitoring with the language, again,
6	specifically on page 2-47, downgradient wells should be
7	placed in locations as close as possible, but in no case
8	greater than 150 meters from the waste management unit.
9	And I just think that "as close as possible but,"
10	although intended to be a conservative statement, would
11	be better served if you deleted it. Downgradient wells
12	should be placed in locations in no case greater than 150
13	meters from the waste management unit boundary based on
14	hydrogeology and engineering analysis on land owned,
15	leased or otherwise controlled by the operator.
16	MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, we will
17	consider that. But just to let you know, in the Enrolled
18	Act 71, this is the one that talked about the
19	performance-based design. During the development of that
20	legislation, there was a little working group that worked
21	on this performance-based design. And one of the things
22	that that work group concluded was that subtitle (d)
23	RCRA subtitle (d) criteria would be incorporated into the

So we have a provision now in this legislation.

24

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legislation.

1	Madam Chair, if I can, I'll read it. I really haven't
2	had enough time to look at the comparison, but this is
3	what the statute says. It says, the relevant point of
4	compliance specified by the administrator for the
5	allowable concentration values for pollutants under
6	ya-da-da, ya-da-da of this section shall be no more than
7	150 meters from the waste management unit boundary and
8	shall be located on land owned by the owner land owned
9	by the owner of the municipal solid waste landfill.
10	So it appears that because the language in

So it appears that because the language in statute says shall be no more than 150 meters from the waste unit boundary, the fact that we have, in this regulation, "as close as possible but in no case greater than," I'm not sure that having regulations is necessarily additive.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ APPLEGATE: That "as close as possible" seems additive to me to what you just read from the subtitle (d).

MR. ANDERSON: Yeah. It is additive to what's in the statute.

MR. APPLEGATE: Right. So I'm really not trying -- the reason I mentioned our past discussions,

I'm really not trying to get a point of compliance that's at the property boundary, or I'm not trying to get a point of compliance that's not as close. I'm just trying

- to point out that I think, technically -- and maybe this 1 is for a discussion outside of this. But just 3 technically, given the fact that you have liners now, that when you put that "as close as possible" and you're 5 going to -- you're going to have a consultant that's trying to minimize the number of monitoring wells, that 6 7 you could actually end up defeating your purpose, which 8 is you could detect nothing and have plumes that disperse 9 into a width that's great enough to be captured after 10 they move past the monitoring point.
- MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, I think maybe this will help get at least some of what you're talking 12 13 about, Dave. The definition is further qualified by the administrator being able to consider certain factors in establishing that point of compliance. And it includes 15 16 the hydrogeologic characteristics of the facility and surrounding land -- and this is in statute -- the 17 physical and chemical characteristics and volume of the 18 19 leachate, the quantity, quality and direction of flow of 20 groundwater in the area.

- 21 MR. APPLEGATE: You're reading from 22 statute now?
- 23 MR. ANDERSON: This is from statute.
- MR. APPLEGATE: So all of that does give 24
- me comfort. I think to some degree -- I'm looking at 25

existing language in the rules --1 2 MR. ANDERSON: Yes. 3 MR. APPLEGATE: -- that I'm suggesting is not consistent with that new statutory language. I'm 5 still suggesting you stay within 150 meters. But that additional statutory language is in conflict with this 6 7 "as close as possible." Because what your rule-making 8 does is it drives people to say, as long as you can 9 topographically put them in, you're going to have people being forced to put in monitoring wells right on the 10 11 edge, within ten or fifteen feet of it. 12 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: And they're going to 13 miss --14 MR. APPLEGATE: And they're going to miss 15 the contamination. 16 MR. ANDERSON: And, Madam Chair, I 17 think -- to go to the rest of your point, Dave, I think, 18 which is where you establish that relative point of 19 compliance, should be based on sort of site-specific 20 considerations. I think, you know, in that the statute contemplates a valuation of a number of factors related 21

to establishing that relative point of compliance, you

know, I'm not necessarily sure that anything is really

lost if we deleted "as close as possible," because what's

in the statute allows us to look at all this information,

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23

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- 1 and we can decide that it's 150 meters or it's 50 meters.
- MR. APPLEGATE: That's a suggestion I'm
- 3 making.
- 4 MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, just to add
- 5 some information, I believe -- and I don't have my EPA
- 6 subtitle (d) rule in front of me -- that that is a direct
- 7 quote from the EPA subtitle (d) requirement for
- 8 groundwater monitoring, is that the monitoring wells are
- 9 as close as possible, but no more than 150 meters away.
- 10 One of the other problems we have, Dave, is
- 11 that most of the landfills have garbage 20 feet from the
- 12 fence and the fence at the end of their property. And we
- don't have the ability to put wells outside their
- 14 property on somebody else's land. And that kind of hurts
- us, as well.
- MR. APPLEGATE: Well, again, I don't think
- I want to belabor it. We're probably going to have an
- 18 extended period of time now that you've striked the
- 19 subtitle (d) language. If the subtitle (d) language
- doesn't include the "as close as possible," I would
- 21 suggest you don't include it in our requirements.
- 22 Because I just think -- I'm talking now as someone who
- 23 comes from the regulated community. If you read this
- requirement, "as close as possible," that's going to
- 25 drive you to put in your monitoring wells as close as

possible. And I'm suggesting, technically, that that doesn't really meet your intent as the regulatory agency, when you want, indeed, to be able to capture the plume.

Wouldn't have hurt you in the past with unlined landfills. With lined landfills with the type of failures you're going to see in the future probably won't affect you, because these failures, if they occur, is going to be 20 or 30 years in the future most of the time for new permitted landfills. But lined landfills will have a different plume shape and form -- do you agree with that, Marge? -- than what you're seeing from unlined landfills. So it's just a technical -- kind of getting off on a technical issue.

MR. DOCTOR: One other, Madam Chairman, thing to note is, if you go down to Capital 3 on the next page, it says the design of the monitoring system has to be based on site-specific information. And it rattles that off. And it says the design must be approved by the administrator. So hopefully that gives the administrator the ability to consider factors like that when he is approving the design of the landfill.

MR. APPLEGATE: All of that is good. Just coming back to this "as close as possible" is going to possibly lead people down the wrong path.

Then let me just ask kind of a general cleanup.

1	As these municipalities are trying to come up with how to
2	do solid waste management in the future, are landfills
3	it was interesting, the question by the one gentleman.
4	Are landfills, as they come up to a new their permit
5	lives are ending, and they have an existing landfill. So
6	now, when they submit their landfill application, what's
7	driving them to close? Is it basically are all of
8	these other requirements in here regarding liners, we're
9	not reviewing those. Those have been around for a while.
10	Right?
11	MR. ANDERSON: Yes.
12	MR. APPLEGATE: So what's driving
13	landfills to close? Just the fact that their existing
14	permits in the past have been on four- or eight-year time
15	frames? How long have these rules been in place with
16	these design requirements?
17	MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, I believe the
18	last revision to our solid waste rules and regulations
19	was 1998.
20	MR. DOCTOR: The EPA subtitle (d), as you
21	know, was published back in the early '90s. And
22	depending on facility size, the implementation
23	requirements in the '91 to '93 range is how long these
24	liner requirements have been in place.

MR. APPLEGATE: See, that's been over --

1 that's almost a decade. MR. DOCTOR: What's driving --3 MR. APPLEGATE: So I'm trying to understand what's happened. What's driving -- are 5 permits expiring? MR. DOCTOR: No, sir. It's groundwater 6 7 contamination that's driving this. 8 MR. APPLEGATE: Okay. That was the other 9 part of my question. So, if you're a landfill that has groundwater contamination, are you automatically 10 11 precluded from expanding that landfill? 12 MR. DOCTOR: Except you might have to line 13 it. And then that gets to the cost. 14 MR. APPLEGATE: You might have to line the 15 expansion? 16 MR. DOCTOR: Yeah. And therefore, your cost goes up, and it becomes -- it's not cost-effective 17 18 for a small community to do that. MR. APPLEGATE: So, previously, under the 19 20 last decade, because that contamination wasn't known 21 about, you would have been able to get a permit expansion 22 under the existing design requirements but not have 23 required a liner? 24 MR. ANDERSON: Yes. Madam Chair, we had

the ability, and we did that. We've been doing that.

Initially when the subtitle (d) requirements came out, there was flexibility for landfills in arid states. And Wyoming adopted that flexibility because we believed, we thought, that in an arid state like Wyoming, that the potential for generation -- generation of enough leachate in the background water would be limited.

But subsequent, including the groundwater monitoring program has demonstrated that a significant proportion of the landfills that are operating in the state are contaminating groundwater. So we've had to make decisions with respect to liner determinations for facilities, and we've made those determinations and have informed communities, based on our analysis of groundwater data, that future expansion, use of that facility would require that facility to be lined.

MR. APPLEGATE: I'm sorry I'm having to connect these dots. So hence the drive to transfer stations and all these requirements that we're seeing in the rules to basically have -- and that's probably what drove the legislation -- to try to come up with facilities where one can manage as much as possible at the landfill without a liner, hence the C-and-D-type facilities, and then the ability to permit transfer stations through a simplified process, because that's what people are going to have to use?

1	MR. ANDERSON: And, Madam Chair, there
2	is there is another driver. At about the same time as
3	the legislation with respect to the groundwater
4	monitoring program, there was a requirement that
5	communities develop integrated solid waste management
6	plans. And that required, I think, communities, many
7	communities, for the first time to actually look at the
8	costs associated, the liabilities and costs associated
9	with operating a landfill.

So, when facilities started looking at the overall costs that were incurred by continuing to operate a landfill, having to monitor, potentially close a landfill, potentially do corrective action, those kinds of realities, I think, also affect the decisions about whether or not to continue to operate or close. So I think it's a combination of environmental conditions, as well as the economics of continued solid waste management.

MR. APPLEGATE: So this will be my last comment. Thanks for that background. I'd like to compliment the City of Casper representative. I'd just make that comment on their landfill. I've lived here for about the last fifteen years. And obviously Casper benefits from the population size here and the ability to generate revenue streams that these small towns can't.

L	But it's a very well-ran landfill and has lots of
2	opportunity for recycling. And appreciate, Cindy, your
3	work in making that such a user-friendly facility and a
1	model for the rest of the state. Unfortunately, the rest
5	of the state has the challenge of revenue generation.

So, anyway, that's all I have for right now.

MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, if I may, there were some items that I wanted to talk to the board with when we wrap up just to update you on some things. And there's some discussion I can have with you along further developments with respect to those particular issues.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: To ensure that Lorie remains engaged here, I'd like to ask Lorie if you want to come forward with comments?

MS. CAHN: Well, I appreciate the comments from the board in Casper. And I guess I'd like to entertain, after our discussion, maybe some motions of including some of the language. I'm concerned about the construction debris issues that she brought up, for one, with treatment to be able to include some -- at least have something about being clean construction debris, as opposed to creosote and the lead paint and things like that. So I would like to see us include some language changes.

1	Also, what she brought up about clean waste
2	having some other definition, I'm not sure I heard I
3	caught what she was suggesting. I myself didn't like the
4	word "nonputrescible" because I had to look that up. And
5	I would love to have some kind of language that's a
6	little more clear.
7	Can you guys hear me okay?
8	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Yes, we can.
9	MS. CAHN: And as usual, I have a typo
10	that I found that's minor. And then I had a question
11	about page 2-45 of the red-line strikeout version. And
12	thank you for sending that to us. That certainly helps
13	our review always, so appreciate it.
14	There's a term on page 2-45, Number (I)(I)(A).

There's a term on page 2-45, Number (I)(I)(A). And it talks about megagrams. And frankly, I'm not sure how many people actually work in megagrams. I realize pounds is not a mass. But it seems like a kind of weird unit to use. And I'm wondering if we could use -- if there's a reason why we're using megagrams, or if we could use something a little more in common usage that would be -- I mean, people work in tons, even though it's not mass or pounds. So, if you could maybe address that, I would appreciate it.

MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, this particular provision is actually an air quality

requirement that gets applied to landfills. So we took
what was an air quality requirement. We could probably
talk to the Air Quality Division and see if there's some
conversion. But at least our understanding is that
for -- this is sort of a convention with respect to
landfills and measurements.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: I've run into the megagrams. Cubic meters is the base requirement for determining whether they're in the Title 5 program or not. So, having that information -- you know, the permit applications weren't specifically geared to providing that information. That's needed for Air Quality to determine whether they need a Title 5. So I think it's a good provision. We can certainly provide any guidance, conversion factors or whatever. But to have them in these units is, I think, a good thing for the operator to know so they know if they are subject to Title 5 and so forth.

MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, Lorie, the basis for this one is to streamline reporting requirements for the operators. They're going to have to report this stuff to the Air Quality people, anyway. We thought it would make it easier if they could include it in their annual reports. And it would save them a step of dealing with another regulatory agency.

1	Also, we envision the Air Quality people coming
2	up with a form that we can send out to our landfill
3	operators so they can fill it out and do these
4	calculations that are required by federal air quality
5	rules. So we were hoping to kind of make it a little bit
6	easier for landfill operators to provide this
7	information. And these are the units that are prescribed
8	from the EPA.
9	MS. CAHN: Thanks for that clarification.
10	I wasn't familiar with that. So I don't have a problem
11	with it if that's standard language. It's just a new one
12	for me. I don't work within Air Quality. So, thanks.
13	MR. DOCTOR: We had the same reaction.
14	MS. CAHN: On page 1-49, this is just a
15	typo that I found. Actually, I want to commend you.
16	That was the only typo I found on the language changes,
17	so good job. Carl's pumping his fist, for the record
18	there.
19	So, on the third line down from the top on page
20	1-49, it should be, "unless the administrator approves an
21	alternate format," as opposed to "and alternate format."
22	Scratch out the D.
23	So I don't know if maybe other board members
24	have comments. When we're done with that board
25	discussion, maybe we can take items one at a time in

terms of the suggestions that the woman from Casper made.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Lorie, I think the other board members may still have some additional comments. But I think, also, before we kind of address them, if we're going to have motions on particular items, I think we need to discuss whether the comment period is going to be extended and give the Agency the opportunity, rather than trying to craft -- if we, for example, need a change in the C and D definition or the green waste, rather than trying to do that off the cuff here, to give you the opportunity to reexamine that and come back with suggested changes if the public comment period is to be extended.

So that's my meaning at this point. But let's go through and hear the rest of the comments, and then we'll have a discussion about that, as opposed to specific -- warranting specific changes until after we decide about the comment period.

Is that okay with everyone?

MS. CAHN: Yeah. Marge, I was just -- on that, I guess I was just thinking that once we're done with all the board comment, in an effort to try to help Carl out with getting -- he's got a July 1st deadline. So it's an option to suggest language if we don't extend the public comment period. If we do, then I agree with

1 you.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: I don't see how the

July 1st deadline has a bearing, because none of this can

all get approved by the EQC before then, anyway. The

only thing that impacts him is that the permits become

issued as lifetime permits, but the details would

probably come out sometime after that.

8 MS. CAHN: Okay.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Glenn?

MR. SUGANO: Madam Chair, I would just like to say that I think the DEQ has done a lot of good work in trying to streamline the regulations. Lifetime permits have been talked about a lot in the solid waste organization and with the Citizens Advisory Committee, also. So I think there's been a lot of opportunity for people to learn about what's going to happen.

I guess I would say towards the joint powers board that talked this morning is their consultant has probably been given a lot of this information. And maybe you haven't worked with the consultant long enough to know what input he's been receiving from the DEQ. But I'm sure that Gary Steele is on the list -- is on the DEQ mailing list. So there should have been a lot of notice sent to his organization.

As board members, we've all received the

notices that have been sent out from DEQ. So I imagine that mailing list is pretty comprehensive. And I would just trust that we've reached out to a lot of companies and a lot of municipalities and a lot of joint powers boards through the month that this has been going on.

I'm wondering, Madam Chairman, if the EQC is going to have a public hearing regarding adoption of these rules, I'm wondering if that wouldn't suffice to allow people to come in and make additional comments.

I'm just wondering if we should really extend the public comment period for our board. Just thinking the EQC may have their own procedure for that.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Can we talk about the extension of public comment period after we all go through our comments with regard to the rule package?

MR. SUGANO: Sure. That would be fine.

I'll hold that question until it comes up for an overall board discussion, then.

There have been things that bothered me about the lifetime permits. And if I could, I'd just like to get clarification. You talked, Bob, about an annual report that has to be filed as part of the lifetime permit. I'm just wondering. There was a clause in here, also, that you're going to do annual inspections. Right? So the annual report and the annual inspection are going

Т	to the together to make sure that you know what's going
2	on
3	MR. DOCTOR: Yes, sir.
4	MR. SUGANO: in the landfill itself? I
5	think that's important. Because if we rely on a report
6	that comes from a solid waste manager, somebody is going
7	to have to verify that that actual work has been going on
8	and that things are running as described in the general
9	plan. So I would hope that those two work hand in hand.
10	Madam Chair, I'll just defer until we get into
11	some discussions, then, on the other things. Thank you.
12	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So no specific
13	comments on the rule?
14	MR. SUGANO: No.
15	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So this is something
16	I didn't look for specifically in the rule, but I was
17	just it's likely not in the scope, but it's just a
18	question with regard to Lorie's remarks about the
19	megagrams and the cubic meters having to do with the
20	design capacity. Do we have design capacity defined
21	within the rule?
22	And the reason I ask this is because I know it
23	is within the scope of this rule that you asked for, in
24	those annual reports, to include an update on design
25	capacity. But one of the things that we run into with

numerous landfill facilities is, looking at their older permits, that what they have for design capacity as listed in their permit documents is not the capacity for the amount of solid waste that they can put in the facility, but oftentimes what's listed in the permit application is their airspace volume. So, when Air Quality looks at the design capacity, they're only interested in the amount of solid waste that can go in there, and the numbers from the solid waste permit aren't applicable to answer the question that comes from Air Quality.

And so my concern is, is there a definition of design capacity somewhere so that we don't have this disconnect? Because then, on behalf of the landfills, you have to write a clarifying letter to Air Quality explaining that the number you have listed in the permit is not the number that they're asking for.

MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, I don't think it's -- as you know, in the permit applications, the application form itself has to say here's the capacity of the facility. But a lot of times that's in cubic yards. Then we need to estimate the weight of a cubic yard of garbage and then calculate that into this megagrams in order to do all this gas stuff.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: And even sometimes,

like I said, it includes the cover material. It doesn't necessarily include the waste. So my concern is, particularly if you're asking, again, for these updates in an annual report, that what you are asking for is better defined. Because it's become confusing between the full requirements for landfill operators when they're dealing with Air Quality, that these are not -- they're the same term, but they're not the same answer, I guess is what I'd say. So I would appreciate if that could be clarified.

So then I have a number of comments, and I guess I'm going to start from the back end. This is with respect to Chapter 7. I only have a couple of comments with regard to Chapter 7 regarding financial assurance.

And one thing that was discussed or mentioned earlier was that, you know, the procedures for estimating costs were -- I think that's 7-34 -- you know, were basically deleted in their entirety, which makes sense, because unit costs in a rule, it doesn't make sense to have unit costs in a rule when costs change. So I certainly think that that's a good move.

However, one thing that I might ask you to consider is whether you could leave in the general topics of what's to be considered in a closure cost. Now, I know you mentioned that you intended to deal with this in

guidance. But the thing I'm concerned about is that there's been lots of -- well, I shouldn't say lots. But there have been guidances out there that have been under revision for like five years. So, rather than giving you something else to put on your to-do list, when you've got lots of things to do already, is if you would just leave in the topic areas of what things need to be covered by the closure costs, then at least if you get a closure cost generated by owner/operator, you're comparing apples to apples. They'll be covering the same items, rather than waiting and, like I said, giving you another thing on your to-do list as far as coming up with another guidance.

You may still need to have additional guidance for other miscellaneous things, but I think it would be appropriate to at least get right out there, if you don't have a problem with that list, to leave the list there, absent the unit costs and so forth so that people know.

The other -- the only other concern I had about Chapter 7 was that the proposed revisions allow cost estimates prepared by the owner/operator or a cost estimate prepared by the director. So has DEQ considered what it can do or what you should do if the cost estimate prepared by the owner/operator is significantly different than the cost estimate prepared by the director? So, I

- 1 mean, there's always more than one way to look at things.
- 2 And so I would just ask that you think about, you know,
- 3 if there's a mechanism to deal with that and whether you
- 4 need to consider providing a procedure for addressing
- 5 this issue or how you want to move forward on that.
- 6 Because that will likely happen your first time out of
- 7 the box.
- 8 So those are my just two kind of basic comments
- 9 on Chapter 7.
- 10 Since I'm going backwards, I guess I'll go to
- 11 Chapter 2 next. So, first off, there are multiple
- 12 locations within Chapter 2 that there's a tendency to
- reference the statutes with respect to engineered
- 14 containment and annual reporting requirements and stuff,
- as opposed to providing the actual language. And so I'm
- just curious as to your rationale for that.
- 17 MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, we discussed
- that with the Attorney General's Office. And their
- 19 recommendation back to us, even though it's unlikely that
- we would create a definition that's different from the
- 21 statutory definition, to avoid the potentiality that we
- 22 might have a different definition in statute, versus
- 23 regulation, they recommended that we just defer to
- 24 statute; therefore, we eliminate the potential for us to
- 25 have those definitions, different definitions.

1		MR.	APPLE	GATE:	Leave	it	to	the	attorn	eys
2	to give us such	a s:	imple	system	where	you	ı ha	ive t	to have	
3	both documents i	n fi	ront o	f you.						

WICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Yeah. Trying to make this user-friendly so an operator can look at a rule and figure out what they need to do and not find out that they will have to go to the LSO website. I mean, is it the concern that the statute is going to change, and then you want to automatically be able to change the rule if the statute changes?

MR. ANDERSON: That's part of it, as well.

MS. CAHN: Could we possibly -- I know it's against what your attorney general has recommended, but could we possibly, say, add what that definition is to the definitions and then say "or current version in the statute" or something, so that if the statute changes, the people have then the obligation to go look at the statute to make sure it hasn't changed?

I found it difficult to review, having to look things up in the statute and just trying to make them user-friendly. I like the idea of having the definitions like groundwater, aquifer, things like that, in here. So I don't know. I mean, it would be a way that maybe we could have the rules not go obsolete if the statute changes the definitions, but we could at least include

the current version of what the definitions are. And I don't know how likely it is that groundwater is going to change or aquifer is going to change by statute. I don't know. It's just a thought.

MR. APPLEGATE: I just think we're trying to solve a problem that really always exists. I mean, there's always statutory language that drives rule-making that could be changed by some future statutory changes. So, to me, we should put the language in the rule. Maybe we put parens around it or something and say, you know, here's the definition as defined by the statute. But I don't know.

I guess I would tell the attorney general, well, that's how it always works. Right? You write rules. And they're -- I don't know. We're trying to save time for something that we're really not saving time. Here's what I'd say. We're trying to save the time of an agency instead of the time of the public which is going to be using the rule. So let's err on the side of providing a good product to the public, which is a rule that they can read and understand without having to go get their attorney to interpret statute for them.

MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, if I could address Lorie's comment about having a statement that says -- lists the statutory definition and then has some

1	qualifier in there that says "or as amended," something
2	like that. I think that's what you were talking about,
3	Lorie. The Secretary of State's Office, through the
4	rule-making, doesn't allow us to do that. Because they
5	don't want us to reference something and that changes and
6	people aren't able to react because something changes,
7	and we automatically incorporate it without going through
8	a rule-making process. So that's the Secretary of
9	State's rules on rules kind of thing.
10	But we will consider your suggestion. And, you
11	know, we quite frankly, we had a back-and-forth with
12	the Attorney General's Office on this one. And so we'll
13	take that path.
14	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Bearing in mind the
15	Attorney General's Office does not necessarily have the
16	same set of priorities that you have for rule-making.
17	MR. ANDERSON: We just happen to be their
18	clients, and we can decide whether or not
19	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Right. So thank you
20	for that discussion.
21	So the next question is, there's a section on
22	permit amendments constituting a major change in Chapter
23	2. And so, in general, why have the regulations
24	describing the major permit amendment been removed from

Chapter 1 to Chapter 2?

1	MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, that
2	requirement is specific to municipal landfills and none
3	of the rest of our facilities. The new statute applied
4	that double-review cycle to major changes to municipal
5	solid waste landfills only. So it was very complicated
6	to write that in. So we thought we'd be better off to
7	just keep that in the municipal landfill part of the
8	rule, rather than putting it in Chapter 1.
9	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: And again, is that
10	based on an AG's opinion? Because when I read 35-11-502,
11	where it says solid waste management facilities permits,
12	terms and renewals, (A)(I) says locate, construct,
13	operate or close a solid waste management facility. It
14	doesn't say locate, construct, operate, modify or close.
15	You know, I think in other places within the
16	rules or statutes, we have the word "modify" in there, as
17	well. And so I'm still concerned that you address the
18	basis for why those major amendments still have to go
19	through the same process that the applications have when
20	that is a modification to an existing permit. So, again,
21	if at some point you can address that comment, I'd sure
22	appreciate it.
23	MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, maybe some
24	clarification.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So modify the

- 1 design. The A double I is modify.
- MR. ANDERSON: What page are we on? I'm
- 3 sorry, Madam Chair. I didn't get what page we are on.
- 4 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: On the particular
- 5 page of the rule?
- 6 MR. ANDERSON: Yes.
- 7 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: I'm just talking
- 8 about the permit amendments constituting a major change.
- 9 I just asked on 2-20, that it's just essentially moved
- from Chapter 1 to Chapter 2. That's all. But it says --
- it does say modify in part of 35-11-502.
- MS. CAHN: Marge, I also am not following
- where you are.
- 14 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: It's on page 2-20.
- 15 It's just Section 2(G), which just says permit amendments
- 16 constituting a major change. And I asked for the
- 17 rationale why it was moved from Chapter 1 to Chapter 2.
- And it's because of the thought that amendments are
- 19 specifically subject to the new statutory requirements.
- 20 Correct me if I'm wrong here. And that's just for
- 21 municipal solid waste landfills, while not necessarily
- 22 for amendments of any other kind of permit issued by the
- 23 Solid Waste -- Solid and Hazardous Waste Division.
- 24 So that's the basis for moving it from Chapter
- 25 1 to Chapter 2, because, based on the AG's opinion that

1	it follows the procedure in the new statute. So did I
2	summarize that correctly?
3	MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, if you go to
4	35-11-502 A double I
5	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Yeah, I know.
6	Double I says modify.
7	MR. DOCTOR: that's where it mentions
8	you have to if you're going to modify, that's where
9	the modify is, on that first sentence.
10	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Right. It's in the
11	second. I circled that on the double A.
12	MR. DOCTOR: And then the other is from
13	the new statute that's now in the Act at the end of
14	35-11-502. Notice and opportunity for hearing for an
15	amended municipal solid waste landfill permit shall be as
16	provided for a new municipal solid waste landfill.
17	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Right.
18	MR. DOCTOR: So that's why we just
19	included it in the municipal landfill permit section, not
20	in Chapter 1.
21	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So that's the
22	rational for doing that?
23	MR. DOCTOR: Uh-huh.
24	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Which seems to make

sense if you're going to now do a permit that's going to

- 1 last 25 years.
- So, now the third one, the airport proximity,
- 3 so -- that's on page 2-22. So we're revising an existing
- 4 location standard to refer to federal legislation. So
- 5 that was one of those items that I think is in that --
- 6 that would be in the sixth bullet on the SOPR. Because
- 7 this is something -- a change you're making to comply
- 8 with federal. Is that not correct?
- 9 MR. ANDERSON: Yes, Madam Chair, that is
- 10 correct.
- 11 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: And I don't recall
- on page 2-22. Is that spelled out or a reference -- I'd
- have to look on the strikeout. So, again, this is
- another -- this Section 503 of the Wendell Ford, I'm
- assuming that this is a very lengthy piece of federal.
- So it's not something that you can simplify everyone's
- life and tell anybody what that means?
- MR. DOCTOR: Actually, Madam Chairman, the
- 19 attorney gagged on that one when I tried to put the thing
- in here and told me to shorten it because he didn't even
- 21 like it. And, you know, attorneys tend to like that long
- 22 stuff. And even then, trying to summarize it was very
- 23 difficult. So what we've tried to do, if you go on line
- and check this as an engineer who prepares these things,
- 25 all the gory details are available on the federal end.

1	And this is not a subtitle (d) rule. It comes from a
2	completely different act. I think there was a
3	Congressman who had a who didn't want a landfill close
4	to his airport. There's some sick basis for this.
5	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So the Wendell Ford
6	Aviation Investment and Reform Act, does it significantly
7	change the airport I mean, I don't know, because I
8	can't read the Wendell H. Ford Aviation Investment. It's
9	gone from 10,000 5,000 to 10,000 feet to something
10	dramatically different, or is this truly is this a
11	significant I don't know what it is.
12	MR. APPLEGATE: Does the Act require all
13	states to comply with I mean, is compliance with the
14	Act compared to the Act, or are we complying with the Act
15	based on the inclusion of it in this rule?
16	MR. ANDERSON: I think it's the former. I
17	don't know how to paraphrase it. But I believe it's the
18	former, that this particular Wendell H. Ford, that Act
19	applies to all landfills.
20	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So it's required,
21	anyway.
22	MR. APPLEGATE: If it's required, anyway,
23	we wouldn't have to list it in this I mean, if it's
24	just another law that you're required you know, I
25	mean, that's like telling someone, oh, by the way, when

you go do this, you're required to comply with the Clean
Water Act, too. You can't go fill in waterways. You
don't necessarily say that in here, that you have to
comply with --

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: But it's not detrimental to do so, and it calls people's attention to the fact that this rule is out there that is not normally on the radar of a landfill owner/operator. I'm okay with that. I just wanted to --

MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chair, it's kind of like putting definitions in there to help out. It's like the sage grouse, as well, would be in parallel with that. We have the governor's directive that we address sage grouse. And we thought that should also be something people see.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Speaking of the sage grouse, we got new requirements pertaining to Executive Order 000. And so is the reason there isn't an executive order number there because the executive order could change or expand or retract at the discretion of the current or future administration? So is it -- are we back to that same situation, where it's appropriate to specifically reference the executive order and state that the requirements are applicable as long as the executive order is in effect? So this is page 2-25, regarding the

- sage grouse, where it says Executive Order 000.
- 2 MR. ANDERSON: Yeah. Madam Chair, I think
- 3 this is one of those provisions that it could change if
- 4 there's a change in the executive order or --
- 5 MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, I tried to be
- as broad as I could with this. And I specifically sent
- 7 this to Mary at Game and Fish, who is the head of that
- 8 program, and asked for comment. And she did some editing
- 9 and approved essentially this language, that she thought
- this would be the best way to comply. So that's the
- 11 basis for this text.
- 12 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So, I mean, if it
- doesn't have a reference to the executive order, does
- that inherently mean that if it's changed or retracted or
- whatever, that it automatically applies?
- 16 MR. ANDERSON: If there are changes to the
- executive order and approaches for grouse in general, we
- would have to come back and change this.
- 19 MR. APPLEGATE: I have a comment on the
- sage grouse, as well. Under the noncore areas, it says
- facilities should not be located within 0.25 miles
- 22 perimeter of any sage grouse leks. So that's kind of a
- 23 standard. Construction of a new landfill, expansion of
- 24 existing units should not be constructed from March 15th
- 25 through June 5th if feasible. That has a distance

Τ	requirement to it. I think that requires if within so
2	many miles of the lek, meaning noncore areas basically
3	everywhere in the state that's not designated core. So
4	to say everywhere in the state not designated as core,
5	you can't construct between March 13th and June 30th, I
6	think is more stringent than what you want to be here.
7	You're basically saying in noncore areas, you can't
8	construct within the .25 miles. If you're within, I
9	don't know what it is now, three miles, four miles of the
10	lek, then you have that timing stip. This is kind of my
11	world.
12	MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, I think I
13	get what we should say here, probably, is, after
14	"unit," say located within .25 miles should
15	MR. APPLEGATE: No, no. It's some other
16	distance. It's some other unit of distance where you
17	have the timing stip. I just don't know what that is.
18	I'm sure that's in the executive order, as well.
19	MR. ANDERSON: I believe it's four miles.
20	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So reexamining that
21	language would be a good idea, because I think it would
22	be a problem the way it is.
23	MR. DOCTOR: Surprised Mary didn't catch
24	that.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So, basically, if

- the executive order changes, you have to go back to
 rule-making?
- MR. ANDERSON: Yeah, I think it -- Madam

 Chairman, I think eventually we'll have to go back to

 rule-making. In the interim, we might have to develop

 some kind of policy, you know, depending on how rapidly

 things change.
 - VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: I'm going to move on from the sage grouse unless you have something further on that. Back to those construction-ready design plans that someone else brought up --
- MR. DOCTOR: 2-34, I believe, Madam

 Chairman.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Right. 2-34, construction-ready design plans. So we talked about the new provision requires submission of these construction-ready documents four years prior to start. The standard doesn't indicate what regulatory review process will be used for that. Because, assuming the existing permit contains conceptual design plans and it went through -- and the major amendment process goes through the same thing, there's two associated rounds of public notice and so forth. So are these -- when you submit these construction-ready design plans four years ahead, is that going through a major amendment process? Or what process

happens with this submittal of this four-year, the construction-ready design plans for that segment of time?

I guess I don't quite understand that.

MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, I'll take a whack. It should not be considered a major amendment unless, under the major amendment it kind of falls under that a significant change to the design or alters. For example, if somebody was going to switch from composite liner to GCL design that doesn't have -- that we might consider that to be a major change that warranted public participation. I would think 90 percent of the time this should be a simple, minor amendment, and then we would go through that review without having to go through all the nightmare of public notice and comment and all those other things that go with it.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: That sounds reasonable to me. Is there a way to add language, you know, to say how -- because right now it doesn't seem clear to me at all how that submittal would be addressed. So, if you can state unless a major amendment is triggered because you're having these changes, if it's just basically elucidating what your plans are already saying and giving you a little more detail -- but, you know, if you're -- it seems to me that it would be approached via a minor amendment, because it's just

giving you further information about something you've really already approved.

MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, I think this gets back to the transition from our current rules, that previously, in order to get good design plans in to review to ensure compliance, the only way we could do that the way the previous amendment regulations were written was to call something a major change. Otherwise people could go out and implement it without having to consult with us. And for liner design, that's a pretty big deal.

With the changes we've now got for permit amendment processes, where someone will come in ahead of time, and we'll get this decision made on major/minor -- but changes that happen on the fly, that dilemma tends to go away. And I know you've read through the renewal or the amendment process that we've fixed, hopefully, that problem now. So it's going to be much more likely that these things will go through as a simple minor amendment process.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So, if you would just clarify that language so people reading it understand what may or may not apply to them, so they don't necessarily feel like they're applying for a whole other permit, when the point of the lifetime permit was

to make things simpler, and now we've got all these extra
submissions.
MR. APPLEGATE: I want to follow up on
that one again, as well. Sorry. This is going to be
redundant. Please, again, explain when this is
triggered, this particular requirement for the
construction-ready design plans.
VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Are you directing
your question to Carl?
MR. ANDERSON: My question is to Carl.
This is at what point in the permit process? Is this for
a new lifetime permit, or is that what you said?
VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Go ahead and tackle
that.
MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, this would be
int. Internett. Hadam onder, one would be
at any point in the process.
at any point in the process.
at any point in the process. VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: You're talking that
at any point in the process. VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: You're talking that if you have a lifetime permit and you're not going to
at any point in the process. VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: You're talking that if you have a lifetime permit and you're not going to have construction-ready design plans for all 25 years
at any point in the process. VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: You're talking that if you have a lifetime permit and you're not going to have construction-ready design plans for all 25 years because things are going to change?
at any point in the process. VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: You're talking that if you have a lifetime permit and you're not going to have construction-ready design plans for all 25 years because things are going to change? MR. APPLEGATE: Yeah. I guess I would

25 that concerns me now is "construction-ready." You can

have design plans that are 30, 60, 90 percent, and you can have a pretty good conceptual design that's going to be a lot less expensive for you than a design plan that has specifications and details.

And I guess I'd almost be interested in hearing from the City of Casper, because maybe -- I heard from a small community. In a lot of construction-related environments -- I'm not saying municipal landfills. I haven't constructed those. But I've been involved in construction projects. And to have something four years in advance, there's a lot of things that change in technology in four years.

So do you have a comment on that, City of Casper? Does that requirement seem onerous to you, or is this just onerous maybe for smaller communities?

A. Interesting question. Because when I read this, I interpreted it to mean four years before the expiration date of a lifetime permit. So, at the City of Casper, our permit really is already based on a lifetime permit, but we have phased closure. So, if DEQ was requiring us four years in advance for construction-level detailed drawings on a phased closure, I'd have an issue with it, because I'm going, there's no way I could be planning that quickly.

But on the whole facility, which is a 25-year

1	facility, that's a huge amount of area. And if you
2	haven't done any kind of phased closure where you've
3	gotten DEQ input, I could see where we would need to have
4	that worked out way in advance. I don't know if that
5	helps, but I think four years before you close an entire
6	facility is a good marketer to start the conversations of
7	the detailed drawings.
8	MR. SHIMIC: In that language, it doesn't
9	say what they're asking for for your if it is a
10	closure, that's fine. But like you were just saying, if
11	it's for four years construction, things change.
12	MR. APPLEGATE: This says construction-
13	ready design plans, including but limited to plans for
14	liners, leachate collection. See, those are pre things.
15	That's not a cap or a closure. I'm just going to be
16	honest. I'm struggling with the language and when it's
17	used. I think in a general sense
18	MS. CAHN: Dave?
19	MR. APPLEGATE: 2-34
20	MS. CAHN: Dave?
21	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: 2-34. I think
22	there's some concerns in general about construction-ready
23	design plans because of the level of expense that a
24	municipality has to go to to be at 100 percent design,
25	when you may not necessarily be concerned about every

1 little speck in the speck package.

MR. APPLEGATE: Yeah. I'm not even sure that you ever need to look at a construction-ready design package. I mean, for most projects you do at WDEQ, you would submit -- so this could be a semantics thing. What you guys think is a construction-ready set of drawings that give you a conceptual overview of what's going to be done, that's very different than a set of documents that are given to a contractor that, in most construction projects, is a much higher level of detail.

And again, I haven't really worked in this environment, so I don't know if we're all using the same terminology. But "construction-ready" is a term that I share with the gentleman as somewhat concerning. If it said design plans including — if you took out the "construction-ready" and had everything else there, you probably wouldn't concern me as much, because you can have general plans, and then you can kind of discuss what level of detail would be needed to have that discussion and come to some concurrence that you agreed on in the path forward.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: But I think financially, construction-ready, if it's four years in advance, it could be an issue. Because oftentimes we'll submit, for example, specs. on the liner that you're

concerned about. But we're not going to submit to you specs. on the asphalt on the road that's going in and all the other -- you know, there's a huge package that goes with a bid package. And this is sort of implying that you need to receive all that, which I don't think is really necessary, because most of those items aren't things that you review, anyway. So I'd be concerned about that statement about construction-ready and the timing when that's needed.

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MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, we need some help, especially while you're doing this. Our objective is that it doesn't make sense that you bring this stuff in 25 years before you need to build something. So we think you bring a conceptual plan about the landfill, and here's the whole thing. Cells are going to go here and here. This is about how deep they're going to be, yadayada. And then every three to five, whatever, years you're going to need to go build the next cell. And there's going to be a review of those detailed design drawings. There will be the need for the community to go get contractors and consultants lined up and that whole process. We're just trying to set some number that's reasonable so that we're not getting something in and then having to go through our review and holding up construction. How do we make that work so everything's

1 smooth?

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2	MR. APPLEGATE: So I don't think we were
3	disagreeing with your time frame. It's going to be so
4	hard for us to resolve this because we don't have a
5	detailed example in front of us. But it's about level of
6	detail. I mean, for someone to come in four years in
7	advance and say, hey, we're going to build our next cell
8	here and lay out a plan sheet that shows it and say, hey,
9	we're only going to be leaving this much volume of dirt
10	and our leachate system is going to have these three or
11	four layers, and they're going to put five or six
12	drawings in front of you that show a conceptual design,
13	that's you may think that's construction-ready.
14	Construction-ready is putting together a 25-sheet drawing
15	that shows exactly how the connections the welded
16	connections on the line are. It's a level of detail that
17	I doubt WDEQ really I don't know how this program
18	works.
19	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: There's some
20	components that are interested in that level of detail,
21	but certainly not all.
22	MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, I get the
23	point. And I think that what we were contemplating, a

couple of things, I think. One is that we assumed that

these would probably be part of an annual report. We

1	would be getting annual reports from the landfill
2	operators, what they've done and what they've proposed to
3	do. And if the struggle is around the term
4	"construction-ready," maybe we can work on this with
5	respect to some language about in conjunction with an
6	annual report or otherwise, you know, begin submit
7	conceptual drawings or something like that. I mean, at
8	least give us four years in advance to sort of start
9	thinking about what it's going to look like.

Because I definitely get the point about, if we're talking about construction-ready, things can change a lot in four years. And if we're actually having discussions with the landfill operators because they're submitting annual reports, that four years and subsequent annual report should allow us to be able to --

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: I think this process has to be defined a little bit better in the rule, as far as whether this is coming in in annual reports, how it's being reviewed, that sort of thing. And also, because the assumption about that time period, it seems like you're assuming that you get construction-ready, you submit to DEQ, and then you sit there and wait, where, if you can submit plans which typically are not construction-ready, but are 90 percent or some -- a good level of detail while you're spending your 282 days, your

1 eight, ninth months reviewing it, they can work out the 2 rest of the bid package, the specs. on the asphalt, the 3 concrete, the methane venting. All this other stuff can be going on simultaneously while you're doing that review 5 period, because you don't need that 100 percent level to be submitted to you. 6 7 So those things can go on concurrently so you 8 don't have to add extra time, like this all happens and 9 then the rest of life goes on. This can go on simultaneously. So if --10 11 MS. CAHN: Could we add -- go ahead. I'll 12 wait until you're done. 13 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: I didn't have 14 anything. I just wanted to hear you. 15 MS. CAHN: I was just thinking we could 16 use language like conceptual design four years ahead of 17 time is probably the kind of 10 percent design, 18 conceptual design, something along those lines, as 19 opposed to 90 percent design or -- seems like 10 20 percent --21 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Or just plain design 22 plans. Just work it out. 23 MS. CAHN: Conceptual design or 10 percent design, something along that line seems like what you'd 24

do four years ahead of time.

1	MR. APPLEGATE: Lorie, would you be okay
2	if they just deleted "construction ready"? Because then
3	it would allow you to kind of work out that level of
4	detail that would be necessary to resolve the issue.
5	MS. CAHN: Yes. I hard a time hitting the
6	mute button.
7	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So, anyway, that
8	business about the design plans was in that Section $4\mathrm{(K)}$,
9	5(I)(I). And then the annual reports are on 2-44. And
10	so, if somehow these two are going to be the
11	assumption is these plans are within the annual report.
12	So I guess I just want to clarify how that works
13	together.
14	MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chair, I hope we can
15	keep these two processes separate. Because the
16	legislature introduced a lot of very specific things that
17	have to happen when we get an annual report, short review
18	times, inspections, and a whole bunch of stuff. And if
19	we get a major design tangled up in the middle of that,
20	it could be a problem. And somebody may submit it, but
21	we'd kind of like to avoid that, because I don't know how
22	we're going to accomplish all the other stuff.
23	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: I'm just bringing it
24	up so that you address how you're going to handle these.
25	You know, because Carl at one point mentioned it might be

with an annual report or something along those lines. So

I'm not really that concerned about which way you do it.

But as long as it's addressed so the rule doesn't end up

where we're all wondering what it is that we do, so that

it's defined some way or other how these plan sets for

these units that are being constructed within that

lifetime permit period are handled.

And the annual report requires information regarding the design capacity of the facility. So is the requirement for having to update design capacity -- I mean, I can understand remaining capacity. But why do they have to update design capacity? I thought design capacity was what they did with the -- in the original permit. But is that something that's required by statute? Because if they're going to change significantly design capacity more than five percent, it has to be a major amendment. So what is an update on design? That, I don't understand.

MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, in most cases, I think the report will be -- we've not changed anything. But the idea will be if they have had an amendment in there, they're required then at the next report to the Air Quality Division to change this calculation of methane gas generation. Or the facility may -- whatever changes happen, this thing is supposed to

1	catch and get that information for the NMOC, the
2	nonmethane gas stuff. That change needs to get in to the
3	Air Quality people. The answer to the report most years
4	may be nothing's changed our capacity. It's the same as
5	it always was.
6	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So you're just
7	looking for documentation of any amendments that resulted
8	in a change in design capacity?
9	MR. DOCTOR: Correct.
10	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: But then design
11	capacity will be defined somewhere?
12	MR. ANDERSON: Yeah. Madam Chair, the
13	legislation, as part of the annual report, requires
14	information on the amount of capacity used and the amount
15	of capacity remaining.
16	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: As opposed to design
17	capacity?
18	MR. ANDERSON: (Nods head.)
19	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: I think that was all
20	I had on 2. I am going backwards. I'm going back to 1.
21	So this is just a question with regard to page 1-20,
22	which is the definition of solid waste management unit.
23	So, actually, if you could help us all on the board a
24	little bit with explaining why everything's moved to
25	unit, also, so we can understand how that's used, as

opposed to the whole landfill facility. You know, so are we going to be looking at requiring monitoring wells around individual units, rather than the perimeter of a group of individual units, which is how we deal with most landfills now? You know, you might have five cells, but the monitoring wells are around the landfill, as opposed to, you know, dedicated necessarily to a specific unit.

So if the contiguous area of land means that more than one impoundment, treatment area, you know, can be considered a solid waste management unit for monitoring and establishing the point of compliance -- I'm just concerned. You may even go back to hazardous waste rules. We're looking at monitoring a specific unit. And, you know, we've got a groundwater monitoring program that typically evaluates the whole landfill. I just want to make sure that we're not, by changing things over to this unit definition, that we're not now changing these other requirements to be based per unit or per cell.

So that's my question. Kind of give us some background on that and the reasons for the change in definitions and so forth. That would help me understand, I think, a little bit.

MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, maybe I'm not understanding the question. We're talking about --

1	you're talking about the definition on 1-20 with respect
2	to solid waste management unit? Is that the one we're
3	talking about?
4	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Yeah. See if I'm in
5	the right place. So what's the different distinguish
6	between a cell and a unit. Is the unit the whole
7	landfill?
8	MR. ANDERSON: I believe what we're trying
9	to get at is the solid waste management facility is the
10	facility. And within that facility, you may have
11	different units. You may have a land disposal unit. I
12	think the Rock Springs landfill might be a good example.
13	At the Rock Springs landfill, you've got a facility.
14	Within that facility, you have the land disposal unit,
15	you've got surface surface impoundments, and you might
16	have a petroleum contaminated soils treatment area. So
17	each one of those areas is treated like a unit within the
18	whole of the facility.
19	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So I guess my
20	question is, in this solid waste management unit
21	definition, you're just changing cell to unit? And if
22	these are just examples, why can't we just leave it at
23	cell? Because otherwise it sounds like you're defining

saying?

1	MR. ANDERSON: Oh, I see.
2	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: A solid waste
3	management unit is a landfill unit. Can we just say
4	landfill you know, an example is a landfill cell? It
5	may include other things, with other treatment areas and
6	whatever else. But you're saying a unit is a unit, I
7	guess is the problem I'm having.
8	MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, historically
9	it seemed like we used the words "unit" and "cell"
10	interchangeably. But with the new legislation coming out
11	and establishing the relevant point of compliance which
12	becomes relative to units, I went back and looked at the
13	EPA definition of things, and they tend to look at a cell
14	as an individual disposal area within a unit. And so we
15	also adjusted the definition of cell on page 1-3 to
16	clarify that a cell is an individual disposal almost
17	like a daily disposal area, as compared to the unit,
18	which is the whole trench. Because we had these terms so

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Yeah.

confused.

Unfortunately, I'm still confused. So can you kind of start -- you know, for the benefit of all of us, not just me, because I'm confused. I'm sure I'm not the only one. But kind of go from the big to the little. So, in other words, what's the name of the biggest, the whole

1	landfill, and then now what are you calling a cell? What
2	are you calling this day's disposal? Kind of starting
3	from the top down, from the biggest to the littlest, what
4	are the current definitions you're trying to have here so
5	I can understand this?
6	MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, I think the
7	facility is the broadest.
8	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So that's the solid
9	waste management facility on 1-19?
10	MR. ANDERSON: Yes.
11	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: The whole facility,
12	whether it's transfers, treatment, storage, landfill,
13	whatever? The entire permit boundary is the whole
14	facility?
15	MR. ANDERSON: So, within that facility,
16	you may have other units, surface impoundments, landfill
17	disposal units, petroleum-contaminated soils treatment
18	unit, an asbestos-disposal unit. Particularly with
19	respect to the landfill disposal unit, there may be
20	individual cells within that unit. So I think it's
21	facility, unit and cell.
22	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So a unit may be an
23	individual cell or just with respect to the landfill,
24	or it may be the day's disposal of waste? I'm having
25	trouble with the unit.

1	MR. ANDERSON: And land and I'm not
2	sure from a practical standpoint. But in our thinking, a
3	land disposal unit may contain cells.
4	MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, for example,
5	we may have some of our landfills will set up an
6	individual cell for asbestos or dead animals, or that can
7	also be a cell, but it's within the larger unit or
8	trench. That's how we used to call it. So the cell is a
9	subset within that bigger unit. Now the units also may
10	be large continual trenches. It's just our trying to
11	adapt our rules from our little-bitty pits that we used
12	to all dig to a broader facility that may be an area fill
13	is what triggers a lot of this.
14	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So the problem I
15	have with the definition is describing a unit and the
16	definition contains the word "unit" doesn't clarify what
17	that means to me. Do you see what I mean? Solid waste
18	management unit could be a landfill unit. It still
19	doesn't tell me what that is.
20	MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, on 1-15
21	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Okay. So you found
22	my answer.
23	MR. ANDERSON: I'm hoping. I don't know
24	if it answers the question about cell. I think it
25	actually

Τ	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Thank you.
2	MR. ANDERSON: We added a specific
3	definition for unit that's consistent with subtitle (d).
4	MR. APPLEGATE: This is municipal solid
5	waste landfill unit. Is that the one I'm reading?
6	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So, essentially,
7	you're trying to remove the word "cell" kind of from the
8	whole thing, is that the gist, to get the language up to
9	date? So, if I refer back from municipal solid waste
10	management unit municipal solid waste landfill unit
11	MR. APPLEGATE: Let me follow up.
12	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Sure.
13	MR. APPLEGATE: Glad we save definitions
14	last. Sometimes we can spend a lot of time on these.
15	So, Carl, Bob, could you explain why you think
16	you need the municipal solid waste landfill unit
17	definition that's on page 1-15 that you just pointed out
18	to us, as well as the definition on 1-20 that Marge is
19	struggling with, which is solid waste management unit,
20	meaning
21	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Something different
22	than landfill.
23	MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, did you look
24	on page 1-3 of the definition of cell, which says it's
25	within cell is an area within a trench unit or area

- 1 fill? VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Yes. Within a unit. 3 So the description of -- so a cell is not a unit. It's within a unit. So we went from solid waste management 5 facility to solid waste management unit to cell, from big to little. 6 7 MR. APPLEGATE: I'm okay with it. Now you 8 got me going. 9 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Sorry. MR. APPLEGATE: I'm okay with cell unit 10 11 facility. But now I'm just seeking clarification. On 1-20 you have solid waste management unit, and on 1-1512 13 you have municipal solid waste landfill unit. Are those, 14 indeed, different animals? 15 MR. DOCTOR: Yes, Mr. Chairman, because we 16 have industrial landfills, construction/demolition 17 landfills. And a lot of the statute applies to municipal 18 solid waste landfill units. So, for example, if you have 19 a construction/demolition unit -- and I almost used the 20 word "cell" -- unit within your landfill, that's distinct 21 from your municipal solid waste landfill unit. And
- don't apply a lot of these statutory things.

 MR. APPLEGATE: So a solid waste

 management unit would include as a subset to it -- again,

that's why we're trying to make that distinction so we

Τ	on page 1-20, solid waste management unit would include
2	as a subset a municipal solid waste landfill unit?
3	MR. DOCTOR: I think so.
4	MR. APPLEGATE: If that's the case, then
5	you should probably include within your definition
6	down here where you say the landfill unit that you were
7	struggling with, what you could instead say there, you
8	could say a I'm only going to have this once on my
9	brain. It may not be right. But you could have like an
10	industrial landfill unit
11	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: A municipal solid
12	waste landfill unit.
13	MR. APPLEGATE: a municipal solid waste
14	landfill unit or a whatever other examples you have.
15	Because then at least you would have within this broader
16	definition of solid waste management unit the new
17	definition you put in of municipal solid waste landfill
18	unit.
19	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: And you have a paper
20	trail for people to go, oh, this can include that and go
21	to the next definition.
22	MR. ANDERSON: Yeah. Given the current
23	construction of the regulations, yes, municipal solid
24	waste landfill unit would be part of solid waste
25	management.

management.

1	MR. APPLEGATE: It would be an example of
2	a solid waste management unit.
3	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Sorry to belabor
4	that point so long.
5	MR. APPLEGATE: It was useful, I think.
6	MR. ANDERSON: You know what the acronym
7	is for solid waste management unit? You're all familiar
8	with that one. SWMUs are part of facilities.
9	MR. APPLEGATE: Thank you, Marge.
10	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So still on
11	definitions, you know, just like before, we've got
12	references to statute, and then you explain the AG's
13	position on that. So we talked about that. Now, because
14	there are new statutory definitions of aquifer and
15	groundwater and so forth that specifically relate to
16	municipal solid waste landfills, you still have
17	definitions for construction/demolition waste landfills
18	in Chapter 4 that are different, don't you? Chapter 3
19	for industrial solid waste landfills, don't we have
20	previous definitions of aquifer and groundwater in
21	industrial solid waste landfills, Chapter 3, and
22	construction/demolition waste landfills in Chapter 4?
23	MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, I don't
24	remember. I think most of the chapter relied on Chapter
25	1 for their definitions.

Τ	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: SO YOU'LE UNINKING
2	that it is now if you change it in Chapter 1, then did
3	you now change how you're regulating groundwater
4	monitoring in industrial solid waste landfills and
5	construction/demolition waste landfills, Chapters 3 and
6	4?
7	MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, no, I don't
8	think so. Maybe I'm missing your point. But the newly
9	adopted definitions for groundwater and aquifers
10	specifically apply to municipal solid waste landfills.
11	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: I realize that is
12	what the statute says. So we have different definitions
13	to be used at the other landfills. Right?
14	MR. ANDERSON: Yes.
15	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: And nothing you've
16	done in this rule changes that. Right?
17	MR. ANDERSON: Yes. That's true.
18	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So, even though the
19	definitions are changed in Chapter 1, it's specifically
20	for municipal solid waste. So I guess the if you have
21	a municipal solid waste landfill that operates a
22	construction/demolition waste landfill immediately
23	adjacent to you know, maybe they closed their
24	municipal solid waste landfill and they're just operating
25	a construction/demolition waste landfill and they've

got -- the hope is that the monitoring network, for one, could help be upgradient or the monitoring network for the other. But we got two different definitions of what it is we're supposed to monitor.

I'm just wondering if there's potential for confusion or conflicts in that situation for site investigations, enforcement actions and that sort of thing when we've got two kind of sets of operating parameters, and we could have facilities that are right next to each other with different -- I don't know necessarily what to do about that. But I'm concerned that you need to have an approach for how that's handled. Because more and more of our facilities are closing the municipal solid waste part and may continue to operate the construction/demolition, just that. And we're going to end up with these scenarios where we've got two sets of groundwater definitions that may have to be utilized.

MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, yes. You raise a good point. And it's something that hopefully we don't get confronted with. And if we do, even though there are different definitions that apply to different kinds of facilities, that ultimately, if you go out and do the investigation, what's an aquifer with respect to municipal solid waste landfill ends up being the same thing as the aquifer that you're monitoring and want to

protect, for example, for construction/demolition. But it is a potential problem. And I will let you know that there's an internal work group in DEQ that's looking at all of the various definitions for groundwater and aquifer across the different programs and divisions and trying to reconcile -- get an understanding for what those definitions are, how they're different, how they're being applied in a practical sense.

There may be some point in the future where we come back to the legislature or potentially to rule-making and try to unify and have consistent definitions across programs for both groundwater and aquifer. That might be some point in the future. But hopefully it could alleviate this kind of problem and some other issues that arise when we look at groundwater and aquifer and different programs.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: I can certainly see case-specific issues resulting from that, because these facilities are likely in close proximity. So, then, I'm going to -- on the definitions, back to the definition of green waste, manure is excluded from the definition of green waste. And green waste is included in the definition of low hazard, low volume. So there's a lot of existing composting problems that includes some type of manure in their existing processes to compost their

- green waste stream, the bulking agents, nitrogen, so
 forth. So right now most stockpiles of manure are really
 not regulated.
- So I guess the question is, I'm not quite sure
 why we don't have manure as a component of the
 low-hazard, low-volume green waste composting program.
 So it's just a question that you might want to consider.
 Because you'd hate for a composting program not to be a
 small one and to be able to qualify for this low hazard,
 low volume because they're making beneficial use of some
 manure or component.

MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, some of that is in consideration of the potential for a lot of additional odor and the less stringent location standards for a low-volume, low-hazard facility. So, because of those, for example, a full-blown facility can't be within a thousand feet of somebody's home. A low-volume, low-hazard facility can be if they screen it from view. So, if you're the neighbor living 50 feet away from a pile of manure and a compost heap, you might have a concern with that. But if it's only green waste, while they're not odor-free, they can be less of a problem than if you're dumping manure and food waste and everything else.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: I quess my feeling

1	is is that something that could be addressed with
2	compliance, that they're not allowed to be creating odors
3	and so forth, as opposed to preventing them from using a
4	good source of material? They still have to handle it
5	responsibly. But to be completely excluded, so they
6	can't use guano or they can't use manure, that would make
7	it more difficult for them to be able to compost, I
8	guess. I'm not sure that that, in the definition, is the
9	way to eliminate that. Because right now if I have a
10	pile of manure on my property, it's not really regulated.
11	So I think it's more of a compliance and kind

So I think it's more of a compliance and kind of the odor formation issue and runoff control and that sort of thing, as opposed to blanketly saying you can't use manure in your compost.

MR. DOCTOR: I think it's more an attempt to trying to be more objective. What you and I think stinks is going to be different. But if you just say no manure, then it's not such a subjective. The neighbors complaining about stink, that's pretty subjective. But if we said no manure, that allows us a more clear way to regulate.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Does that also include those facilities that buy poultry food, basically, to accelerate their composting?

MR. APPLEGATE: Madam Chairman, I don't

1	know. Most of our facilities, they're the small guys
2	that are doing this. Grass clippings, sticks, twigs,
3	just the general stuff that people bring from their
4	yards. And most of them, I don't know if this would be
5	an issue for them, for manure.
6	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Well, just
7	MR. DOCTOR: We can wait and see if we get
8	complaints.
9	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Consider it.
10	Because it's a good use of material, especially in
11	agricultural areas, and it can certainly speed up the
12	composting process. And if you're just going to make the
13	assumption that it's not going to be handled right, then
14	for those operators that are responsible and would handle
15	it, it might perhaps be an unnecessary hampering of their
16	activities. So just something to consider.
17	On page 1-9 you've got owners and operators are
18	precluded from operating more than one low-hazard, low-
19	volume facility within a mile of each other.
20	MS. CAHN: I didn't catch the page number,
21	Marge.
22	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: It's page 1-9. So I
23	guess under that definition, you could have two low-
24	hazard, low-volume facilities adjacent to each other if

they were owned and operated by different entities but

just not the same entity. 1 MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, I think this 3 has been in the rule --4 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Forever? 5 MR. DOCTOR: -- forever, as far as I know. I'm not sure what the basis for it was. I think it was 6 7 just, you know, like you can't have more than one pivot 8 foot when you're playing basketball. I was trying to 9 avoid regulation by --VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So, basically, the 10 11 intent of this is to prevent somebody from taking a bigger facility and chopping it down in half to --12 13 gotcha. Okay. It's the same kind of thing about -- I 14 didn't really get the basketball thing. 15 MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, Bob and I have 16 a thing with the death-by-a-thousand-cuts analogy. We go back and forth. Inside joke. I'm sorry. 17 18 MR. DOCTOR: Does this mean you're not 19 buying me lunch? 20 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: If you got a 21 low-hazard, low-volume facility -- which, by the way, I 22 think it's absolutely great that you're trying to 23 streamline this permitting. It's not to the extent of a permit by rule, but it will facilitate a lot of small 24

communities to be able to handle this in a much less

onerous manner. So thank you for doing this. You know,
you have a size limit, and I know in the old rule that it
was like 30,000 square feet.

MR. DOCTOR: That applied, Madam Chairman, only to recycling facilities. It was specific to those facilities in the old rule and the municipal waste management transfer stations. It was solely based on the volume of throughput, 20 yards a day for exempt and I think 40 yards a day for a low-volume, low-hazard. But there was no limit to how big those things could be. So the current rule has some size things.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: I guess what I'm curious about is, if you're limited on the throughput, like you can only have four roll-offs or whatever, then I'm curious as to why we have to have a five-acre limit. I mean, if somebody's got like a ten-acre lot and the topography is such that they want to put these up here and these over here, and the topography is such that they want to have this part over here and this part over there on their ten acres, they can't really do that. Because of this five-acre thing, that means they have to carve out some weird arrangement for their permit.

And I guess if you have a volume limitation, what difference does it make if it's five acres or six acres? If your concern is they're going to spread stuff

out in piles here and there and whatever, that's a compliance issue. You know, they're not supposed to be doing that, anyway. If you've got these containers and they're limited to this number of containers, then I guess it seems like it's a double restriction on size that may end up being a pain in the neck to comply with if you've got a lot size that's bigger than five, where you have to carve off, where actually having a little more room for vehicles to be able to turn around and be able to put things in separate parts of their acreage might be beneficial.

MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, one of our — when we were thinking about this, one of our considerations was, if you set individual waste volume limits, that's really hard to do, because communities are so different across the state, that saying in one place 500 yards of something is okay, but over here, applying that, it may not be appropriate. So, we say, you know what? You, within this footprint, have the flexibility in your community to use that footprint depending on the wastes that are generated in your community. So, rather than specify volumes for everything in there, we'll just say if it's this big a facility, then it shouldn't be a big problem for the neighbors and a threat to groundwater or surface water, but not get so picky on the individual

- 1 stuff.
- 2 And that's my best explanation of that, is to
- 3 try not to micromanage how somebody uses -- if somebody's
- 4 got a big compost pile and a little pile, it may depend
- 5 on the nature of their community.
- 6 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So overall
- 7 throughput -- I'm not talking about -- isn't sufficient?
- 8 You still need to have an acreage requirement if you've
- 9 got a volume requirement?
- 10 MR. DOCTOR: Yes, Madam Chair. We were
- 11 thinking one or the other. And with the size
- 12 requirement, it allows the flexibility to fit the needs
- 13 of a community, rather than specifying volume limits, no
- 14 matter how big you want to have your site.
- 15 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: I'm still confused.
- I still thought there was an overall volume requirement.
- 17 MR. DOCTOR: Not on all the waste that's
- 18 listed in here. Some of them, we don't -- we limit the
- 19 size of the facility but not all the individual waste
- 20 types. Like how big can a compost pile be in a five-acre
- 21 facility, for example? We haven't necessarily said that,
- 22 but it would be limited by the size of the site. So, if
- 23 Lusk needed to have a bigger compost pile than Torrington
- or the other way around, there would be that flexibility,
- as long as it's all done within the same acreage.

L	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So can you just go
2	over and explain what's the total volume that a low
3	hazard for someone to quality for low hazard, low
1	volume?

MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, maybe I didn't get all the conversation because I was trying to read through the proposed changes, and I can't do two things at once. But if you look at the construct for the rule, it's for those solid waste, transfer, treatment storage and processing facilities 50 cubic yards, no more than five acres. And then all of these other activities that are umbrellaed under those facilities, the used oil, the antifreeze, our idea was that if you're going to allow for these other activities — and landfills may or may not do all of these things, but they potentially could. And the fact that they're low-hazard, low-volume facilities, we felt that, within the constraints of the volumes that we've applied, that we felt five acres was a reasonable size for those activities.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So the 50 cubic yards just applies to the municipal solid waste, and everything else falls under -- well, it won't be a problem because it's not getting bigger than five acres?

MR. ANDERSON: Yes. So, when we thought about this low-hazard, low-volume thing, it was here are

1	all these things. The full-service concept with respect
2	to a transfer facility, these are things that landfills
3	may have done in the past and they want to continue to do
4	when they become a transfer facility. We just wanted to
5	make sure there was some limitation on the overall size
6	of with respect to all the potential activities that
7	could go on within that five acres.
8	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: The court reporter
9	is asking for a break. We'll take a ten-minute break.
10	(Hearing proceedings recessed
11	1:21 p.m. to 1:39 p.m.)
12	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Let's reconvene and
13	continue on with a few additional board comments on
14	Chapter 1. Dave has an additional one regarding
15	definitions.
16	MR. APPLEGATE: Page 1-24, this kind of
17	goes to our previous discussion that Marge and I were
18	having on the municipal solid waste landfill unit. Is
19	waste management unit boundary, is that a term of art
20	from the statutory language? I'm at the top of page
21	1-24.
22	MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, that
23	definition is straight out of EPA subtitle (d) rules. We
24	put it in here because the new statute says your relevant
25	point of compliance can be no more than 150 meters from

the waste management unit boundary. 1 2 MR. APPLEGATE: So the statute uses the 3 term "waste management unit boundary"? 4 MR. DOCTOR: Correct. 5 MR. APPLEGATE: That's okay. We thought that was the case. So, when you read this definition, we 6 7 wanted to add some words that we think make it more 8 cumbersome but also add to the clarity. Waste management 9 unit boundary for the purposes of establishing a relevant 10 point of compliance for municipal solid waste landfills. 11 Waste management unit boundary means a vertical surface located at the hydraulically downgradient limit of the 12 13 municipal solid waste landfill unit. Right? This is in 14 reference to municipal solid waste landfills. 15 MR. DOCTOR: Correct. Madam Chairman, I 16 think why it was written that way is because it's part of 17 subtitle (d) and applies to municipal solid waste landfill units in that context. In our context, we 18 19 probably need to clarify that. 20 MR. APPLEGATE: That was the change. 21 MR. DOCTOR: Because we don't necessarily 22 have that requirement for industrial landfills. 23 MR. APPLEGATE: Right. VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So it's just a few 24

added words to help clarify. Then also, that way, when a

25

1	person reads the definition, they can see the term and
2	then look up that term, as you did for me, leading me
3	through the rest of the definitions.
4	So a few more comments regarding definitions.
5	On page 1-11 it says the definition for low-hazard, low-
6	volume solid waste facilities provides for household
7	hazardous waste collected on quarterly collection days.
8	So does this preclude an operator from having an annual
9	collection day? I mean, I'm just thinking you might just
10	want to change the words a little bit.
11	MR. DOCTOR: Somehow to say, Madam
12	Chairman, no more frequently than quarterly? When we
13	were doing this, we had household hazardous waste
14	collection days all the time, but we never mentioned it
15	anymore. So we thought we'd put it in here. So no more
16	frequently than quarterly or something like that?
17	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Yeah. Something so
18	it doesn't just mean you can only do this quarterly.
19	Just a little change in verbiage.
20	MR. DOCTOR: I think that also, Madam
21	Chairman, would apply on the exemptions. There's one
22	there for semiannual.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Right. It's

probably the same thing. Take a look at that language so

it's not quite so restrictive. So, again, on that page,

1	the definition of low hazard, low volume, solid waste
2	allows 50 cubic yards per day but only 40 cubic yards of
3	E waste to be stored in a container. Is there a
4	reasoning could it just all still be 50? I mean, is
5	there a reason why it can't be 40? If you can have 50
6	cubic yards, you can probably just have 50 cubic yards of
7	E waste, and it would be all the same, especially if
8	that's the only thing they happen to be collecting.

On 1-10, for a clean wood storage facility, requires a 200-foot buffer from off-site structures.

Because I assume you're concerned about fire. So I know that the setback for like the used tire stockpiles in Chapter 8 is only 50 feet from sources of ignition. So is there a particular fire standard that requires that 200-foot.

MR. DOCTOR: No, Madam Chairman. This is probably before my time with DEQ. Apparently there were some sawmills and stuff that accumulated an awful lot of wood, I think. So, by policy, probably back in the early '90s, the Department had a policy memo that we had.

That's what my basis was for these. So that's really the only basis, is if it's a policy that's been around for a long time, that I wanted to put in rule. So, if you think a better number is there, I have my pen.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: I'm not really

familiar with what the relevant fire safety standard	was.
2 It just seemed odd that one was 200 and one was 50.	So I
3 was curious as to the source of that, if it was neces	sary
4 to have the 200-foot or not.	
5 On page 1-10 on the clean wood waste storag	e
facilities, would burning of clean wood be considered	

facilities, would burning of clean wood be considered treatment and therefore be prohibited, or is that a possibility if it was approved by Air Quality with applicable Air Quality regs? So, in other words, if you've got a very small volume, it may not be cost-effective to grind and shred. It may end up having to burn. My question is, is that burning considered treatment and therefore prohibited at a low-hazard, low-volume facility if you're burning clean wood?

MR. DOCTOR: No. And it has been -- it has to be done according to Air Quality permitting requirements. It would be considered a treatment activity, but it's not prohibited as low volume, low hazardous.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Okay. So just the virtue of the fact that it's called treatment doesn't make it prohibitive for low hazard, low volume?

MR. DOCTOR: No.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So I don't know if that needs to be clarified or not.

1	MR. DOCTOR: The definition is low-hazard,
2	low-volume treatment, processing, storage and transfer
3	facility.
4	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: There also is a
5	requirement that if they have construction/demolition
6	waste, that it's got to be stored in a container. So, if
7	they're going to generate 40 or 50 cubic yards of
8	construction/demolition waste, you know it's going to
9	take a while to accumulate.
10	(Pause in proceedings.)
11	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: In any event, my
12	question was so my question was, if it's really a low
13	volume and they don't accumulate very much of
14	construction/demolition waste, then they have to rent a
15	roll-off to store this material. Could there also be
16	some alternative where they can store on the ground for
17	up to 30 days? It's on page 1-10 and 1-E-1, definitions.
18	MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, I believe
19	some of this in-container stuff kind of is a throwback,
20	but also, low-volume, low-hazard facilities generally
21	aren't required to have storm water management plans.
22	And so keeping things in containers helps with the
23	run-on, run-off stuff.
24	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Gotcha. Okay,
25	that's it. That's a very good reason.

1	So, moving on from that to exemptions on page
2	1-25, you know, there's a lot of things in exemptions
3	here that seem like they fall under what I would consider
4	that Bullet Item Number 6 in the SOPR, because I don't
5	know that they're necessarily in response to a statutory
6	thing. So, on page 1-25 it says, you know, we were able
7	to use these rules before, saying these are the
8	exemptions, and we count on these exemptions. This
9	stuff, you didn't have to get a permit for. But now it's
10	changed from a permit is not it's not required to
11	may not be required. So you're taking away some
12	certainty in that list of exemptions.

MR. DOCTOR: I think, Madam Chairman, I can explain that. Previously in the rule, we had -- in this place it said is not, and later on in the exemption section, it says the administrator may exempt the following.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Gotcha.

MR. DOCTOR: The problem is that there were things from statute that the statute says are not even solid waste facilities in that list of exemptions.

And so what we've done is reference -- we've pulled those out, deleted those things and then changed this to say "may not" to match the exemption provision in the other.

And that gives the administrator the ability to say,

1	yeah, it's clean fill, but you can't dump it in a creek.
2	So it does provide some protection when we get complaints
3	about improper use of even something that we might
4	consider exempt under most circumstances.
5	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So what you're
6	telling me is this is kind of a reorganization thing,
7	where the things that were clearly exempt via statute are
8	addressed separately? Are they just addressed by
9	reference?
LO	MR. DOCTOR: We referenced them in the
11	record right in the very beginning of the exemption
12	section. These things are not solid waste facilities by
13	statute.
L 4	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: But they're still
L5	listed?
L 6	MR. DOCTOR: They're just referenced.
L7	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Yes. And so my
L8	concern, again, is that an operator goes to the rule and
19	doesn't know it's exempt until he goes to the statute.
20	So it seems to me I like the idea that you've
21	separated these out, because they're clearly in separate

So it seems to me -- I like the idea that you've

separated these out, because they're clearly in separate

categories for how you handle them, but I think it's not

helpful to an owner/operator that that list of exemptions

is not in here. So it's not that you've taken away the

exemption. It's the same as it always has been. But the

- operator can't tell that reading the rule. He or she 1 2 would have to go to the statute.
- 3 So I agree it's good to separate them out because those came from a particular source from 5 statutes. But I still think you should list them in there, as opposed to just reference, because it's just 6 7 not helpful for someone that's trying to utilize your 8 rules and regulations.
- 9 MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, I believe that you'd be referencing, then, to page 1-28. Somewhere 10 11 in that neighborhood to at least let people know which 12 things we're talking about.
- 13 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Yeah.

23

24

25

- 14 MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, that's probably a good -- because farm and ranch is one of those 15 16 things, we get calls on that all the time.
- 17 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Right. And if they 18 could read it in here, it might be helpful. You're 19 getting calls about this now, and it's in the rule. If you move it out of it, you're really going to get calls about that in figuring out what applies and what doesn't 21 22 apply to them.
 - And then I think -- and not that I have any bets on what time we're going to be wrapping up here, but I think almost all of my exemption comments --

1		MS.	CAHN:	Marge,	you're	going	to	have	to
2	use the mic.								

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: This is much better.
4 My mic was on, but it was not working.

So almost all of my exemption comments are related to just basically a reorganization. And so, if those are still in there, that would be helpful.

And so, then, I think this is -- my last comment is with respect to the minor amendments. Again, thank you for instituting a mechanism to be able to get minor changes approved. The time period, though, is as long as 60 days, where I thought typically it had been 45. Minor amendments are things that people typically need -- owner/operators need rather rapidly. If it's a minor thing, they want to make sure they contact you and get permission. But it's something that they typically need to do to go their daily operation. So is there a reason that we're moving from 45 to 60 days, besides everyone's workload?

MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman, that's the main reason. And historically, there was a 45-day applied to major amendments. And when major amendments was a liner design on top of all of our statutory, we just couldn't keep up.

25 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: That makes sense.

1	MR. DOCTOR: It's a workload thing. Now,
2	if something is a very simple change and we have time to
3	just drop things for a while, we do the best we can to
4	try and get that out so an operator can move forward.
5	We're still, like we said, trying to keep up. So we
6	thought 60 days would be more realistic for some of these
7	things. Actually, as the permit says, good God, I can't
8	get that done that fast. And I think we were having a
9	conversation with our attorney, who said, why don't you
10	put 60? Okay.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: I was concerned. If it was minor, it should be minor. It shouldn't take two months to do. Everybody tries to get things done rapidly so they can continue their operation and not have to ask for every little thing. If it's going to take two months to get an answer, you're going to find more operators asking for forgiveness than permission, unfortunately. So this is just a general comment with regard to that.

So, if there are no more comments from the board, can we discuss what it is we need to complete the public comment?

MS. CAHN: Before we finish and move on from those exemptions, I did have a question about exemptions. And I think our last discussion, of what I could hear about it, answered that. But it's on page

1	1-30. It's the agricultural exemption, Number $11(X)(I)$,
2	lands and facilities owned by a person engaged in farming
3	or ranching and used to dispose of solid waste generated
4	incidental to his or her farming and ranching operations.
5	And my understanding is they're exempt from statute, and
6	so that is why it was struck out from here. But we're
7	going to go ahead and add back in, I think is what I
8	heard, is that we're going to go ahead and add back in
9	these things some people so DEQ doesn't get called all
10	the time. Is that right?
11	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Essentially, my
12	understanding is that this is just a reorganization to
13	show that these exemptions are by statute and it's not a
14	"may." It's an "is." These are exempt.
15	MR. DOCTOR: Correct.
16	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: And these other
17	category of exemptions are in the "may" category. But
18	you will still list them, just separate them out from the
19	rest of the exemptions?
20	MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chair and Lorie, we
21	will try. What happens at the Secretary of State level
22	and AG's office is beyond our control. We're trying, but

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: They're in there now.

23

we'll see.

1 MR. DOCTOR: Yeah, they're in there now.

2 MR. APPLEGATE: I think this fits our

3 broader discussion. We made a suggestion for them to

4 consider putting those things in. They'll consider it.

5 If they bring it back and it's not in there, we can

6 approve it with the modification that we wanted to

include it. And they, as in the past, may still not

8 include it when they go to the EQC, and EQC will

ultimately make that decision, I guess. So we're at

10 least clear on process of recommendations.

So I have a general suggestion now on process, unless Lorie has another -- so we've had a fair number of comments, and we also have some commenters who have said they would like to comment. So my general recommendation is that we would keep the public comment period open for a small period of time and then have a follow-up meeting with the board maybe in the next 30 days or so, where we would be able to give the DEQ time to have a small comment period, respond to those comments and bring back to us what they're proposing then to take forward to the EQC. We could take action on it at that time. I'm not sure I feel comfortable taking action on it today. We'll be here another three hours if we want to go through all the changes that have been made and whether or not we're going to vote to approve or not.

1	MS. CAHN: Dave, typically the way these
2	things work and, Carl, go ahead and jump in if you
3	need to. They need they're going to need some time to
4	advertise to keep their comment period open. Then they
5	need to respond to those comments. So it's not going to
6	be another board meeting in 30 days. This process of
7	extending the public comment period does take a while.
8	And it's also actually handy to shut off the public
9	comments before the next board meeting so we can see how
10	they responded.

So just so you know, it will take more than 30 days. I'll leave it up to Carl to decide, if the board chooses to vote that way, what the time frame would be.

MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, I'd just point out, I'd have to go back and talk to one of our folks that's engaged in the rule-making process. And I'm not sure that we would necessarily conform to the rule requirements by extending a process that we're in now, versus just treating it as though we're going to come back with the next -- a revised version. We take back what we've heard today, make our revisions and then reinitiate a public notice process. I think we're probably obligated to do that, rather than try to extend it. I think we may run across some problems.

MR. APPLEGATE: We have done it both ways.

1	MR. ANDERSON: Have you?
2	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Yes. We have
3	extended public comment periods before.
4	MR. APPLEGATE: With that said, I'm okay
5	with that approach, too.
6	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Either approach
7	is
8	MR. APPLEGATE: But if we do the approach
9	that you've just suggested, Carl, I want to make sure I
10	clarify this so the public hears it. Any comments they
11	submitted, like the written comments that Casper said
12	they're going to submit in ten days, those aren't going
13	to be considered by this board, because the public
14	comment period would be ending today. So those comments
15	shouldn't be submitted to this board. They should be
16	submitted to WDEQ or EQC, because they would be
17	considered under the next round of the process, which is
18	the EQC. Is that correct?
19	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: No, not if we
20	sent if we send this back to you and you do another
21	iteration and then we do another public comment with us,
22	then that works. Or previously we have I think with
23	this member makeup, we have extended the public comment
24	period. We've done things where we extended it for 30

days or 15 days and such and then not had another meeting

for another 30, 45 days, so that you get the rest of the comments. Because it's apparent that the people here, for example, have not submitted their remarks. And we can't just allow, for example, the City of Casper to submit their remarks to you in ten days without having it remain open to be able to receive those remarks and whether that can be accommodated by having it noted on the website that the comment period has been extended for an additional 15 or 30 days, and then we need to meet again with Mr. Jennings to vote on that reimbursement.

And he said he has to re-advertise for that, as well.

So we can't have another meeting within 30 days. At a minimum, I think it would be 45 or more. So it's -- mostly, I think our uncertainty of the process is if you extended this comment period, it would be based on the remarks that were done here today and your response to comments. You would be responding to comments received on this -- this level of work, as opposed to any changes that you might propose. So it's up to you whether you want to go back, work with Lorie, if she's amenable for some other language changes, and have another set of comments on that or just deal with this round.

MS. CAHN: Yeah. Let me maybe clarify with my board background. Typically, the board has

extended public comment periods for anywhere from 15 to 30 days. Then DEQ has basically advertised the extension of -- sent notices out to the people who got the original notice, put it on the website, whatever. Then they respond. They get the comments. They do a response to comments. They get that -- they get a revised rule out for a 30-day comment period with a response to comments so people can see how comments work.

And typically, it's been at our next quarterly meeting. I mean, typically, the process takes around 90 days. That's kind of what it's been taking. I'm not saying it can't be done faster. But just to give everybody kind of a time frame of what it typically takes.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: And that process will all be the same even if we didn't -- because there's enough comments for you today to respond to as it is, even if we didn't extend the public comment period, that whole same process where you would take the comments and make the response, do the changes and bring it back for comment, it seems like it's just a matter of, if we're going to extend this comment period, whether it would be 15 days or 30 days, the mechanism for you to do that is announce it on the website and resend it to your mailing list.

- Is that correct, Lorie? You have the longest board experience.
- MS. CAHN: Yeah. Another option is for

 DEQ to say, well, we'll go back and rework this. Rather

 than extend the public comment period, get it out. So

 that's another way. Either we can -- depending on DEQ's

 preference and board preference, we can either try to

 extend the public comment period or say we don't think

 this is ready to go to EQC and revise it, get it out for

 comment again.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: I guess since we've had at least two members of the public mention that they would like additional time, my preference is to extend it a little bit. It may not be the preference of the other board members.

MR. SUGANO: Madam Chair, I just wonder. This pretty much freezes the July 1st implementation date that you talked about, Carl. What does that do in actuality? You just won't be able to -- you just won't be able to authorize any of the changes that were presented to us?

MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chairman, Glenn, the statute's pretty clear. Regardless of what kind of application we have for a municipal solid waste landfill, any permit that we issue after July 1st to a municipal

1	solid waste landfill has to be a lifetime permit. So we
2	will just have to work within the existing regulations in
3	terms of reviewing applications and conditioning permits
4	with respect to at least what we contemplate with
5	respect to what our rules are trying to do now.

If we issue a permit between now and the time -- after July 1st but before we have these rules adopted, we're sort of stuck with the existing regulations. So, in reality, whether we extend a comment period or do a complete -- go through the whole process again, we're sort of stuck with the July 1st.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: That's a statutory requirement. You've got July 1.

MR. ANDERSON: There is a third option, and it's a little self-serving, is that we could take back all the comments that we've heard today, develop a response to comments and make changes to the regulations, and we could take that packet to the Environmental Quality Council. And for us, that would potentially truncate the rule-making process. Just putting that out there as a possibility.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Yes, Carl, I would agree that it is somewhat self-serving. You would basically bypass the Water and Waste Advisory Board, because that would require us to approve a packet without

- seeing your changes. So I'm personally not comfortable

 doing that. I feel -- you know, we may all have

 different opinions for us to resolve how to move forward

 with getting the additional comment and what changes you

 want to make to this rule package. And so my feeling is,

 I'll start off with a proposal. If it changes, fine.

 Perhaps maybe someone else can make a motion.
- 8 MR. APPLEGATE: Go ahead with your 9 proposal.

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VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: My proposal would just be to extend it via website and notification to everybody on your e-mail lists, to extend the public comment 15 days so that you incorporate comments that perhaps -- is 15 days enough for CAG or WSWRA to get their remarks together? So you have your major constituency responding to you, as well as responding to the requests of the public today to have an opportunity to comment. And I don't think two weeks is -- I mean, if people are on the ball and are interested in these rules, they'll get them to you within two weeks. And it's not an onerous time period and still allows you to simultaneously work on the comments from today and get a response to comments back to us so we can look at it again at the -- and we'll schedule the next meeting as soon as we possibly can.

1	MR. APPLEGATE: I can make a motion.
2	Well, I think I'll make a motion that we extend the
3	public comment period for 15 days, that we then have a
4	follow-up Water and Waste Advisory Board meeting at the
5	earliest convenience of the Department. That would allow
6	them to then bring forward this revised rule to us that
7	would include the comments they received today and any
8	comments they would receive within the next 15 days. So
9	I know Lorie said traditionally that's taken a full
10	quarter, but
11	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: We'll just schedule
12	it.
13	MR. APPLEGATE: We'll schedule it. I know
14	as a board we'll make ourselves available. So that's my
15	motion, to extend it by 15 days and to have a follow-up
16	meeting at the convenience of WDEQ to revisit the rules.
17	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: I would second that
18	motion. Any comment from the board?
19	MS. CAHN: And it's just I would say
20	that it's up to Carl, the Department, to come back to us
21	to schedule a meeting when they're ready to have another
22	meeting for us to then vote on these revised rules. We
23	don't necessarily have to take public comment on the
24	revised rules if they're I mean, so that's another
25	option that helps to shorten things up.

1	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Right. That could
2	be sufficient.
3	MR. APPLEGATE: And I think that's what I
4	was implying.
5	MS. CAHN: And then Carl can just come
6	back to us when he's ready, and 30 days beforehand, we'd
7	sit around and see what our calendars are like and
8	schedule a meeting and a 30-day notice. So that would
9	speed things up a little bit.
10	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: And those revised
11	rules will get comment through the EQC. So I think that
12	could be expeditious.
13	MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, I think I need
14	some clarification. So what the board is thinking is
15	that we would extend public comment for this particular
16	version of the rules, and we would take the comments
17	we've heard today from the board, from the public, and
18	additional comments that we get in that 15-day or 20-day
19	period. We would develop a response to comments, develop
20	a next revision to the rules. And then what I'm hearing
21	is that we, in essence, would go through the same process
22	that we went through to advertise for this meeting.
23	MR. APPLEGATE: Yes. You'd have to
24	advertise for the meeting, but not for public comment.
25	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: But not for public

- 1 comment.
- 2 MR. APPLEGATE: So the follow-up meeting
- 3 would not have public comment. It would just be your
- 4 presentation to us. We would make a decision and forward
- 5 the rules on.
- 6 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So that eliminates
- 7 your second round by us extending this round.
- 8 MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, it sounds like
- 9 you have done this before with the Water Quality
- 10 Division.
- 11 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: We have. And you
- have to be very careful with the public notice, because
- we had a mix-up one time earlier -- I think it was with
- 14 the water quality rules -- where the intent was for us
- just to review the revised rule and make a decision on
- whether to move it forward to the EQC or not. And the
- 17 advertisement that went out said it was open for public
- 18 comment on that day. Didn't have a comment period, but
- 19 it said that people arriving at the meeting could
- 20 comment. And so we had a problem because then those
- 21 comments were not addressed. So the announcement -- we
- 22 need to go over the announcement carefully to make sure
- 23 that you're not inconsistent with the request or not for
- 24 public comment.
- MR. DOCTOR: Madam Chairman or Lorie, do

you recall if you had to give notice that the notice was being extended? Does that make sense? In other words, do we need to advertise that you've extended this, or is your decision here at this meeting sufficient?

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: I think you need to change it on the website. And I believe you notify their constituents.

MS. CAHN: I thought that a simple note went out just to the e-mail list. And you can check with John Wagner on it. But I think that an e-mail went out, and it changed on the website. And I think there was a simple letter that went out to everybody on the original mailing list that just said the public comment period has been extended, just a simple thing, and give a date. Can't be very fancy because you got to get it out so that people receive it and still have time to comment.

I think that's what happened. But if we extend it for 15 days and you're more comfortable -- after you go back to your shop and talk to people, if they're more comfortable with a 30-day extension, it doesn't mean that you can't decide you're going to extend it for 30 days instead of 15 if that gives you more time to do what you need to do.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: But as far as being expedient, I think that's our preference. Rather than

1	doing a whole 'nother round, it gives you an opportunity
2	to work on revisions while this is going on, and it will
3	cut down the time period, and as we all know, because you
4	wouldn't be getting approval from EQC before July 1,
5	anyway.
6	So there's a motion and a second on the table.
7	So I would like to see all those in favor to signify by

So I would like to see all those in favor to signify by saying aye.

(All members vote aye.)

10 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: None opposed. 11 motion passes.

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So we have just -- that motion just extended the comment period for 15 days. But I'm hearing from all of us that, depending on when you go back and talk to John Wagner, for example, to find out exactly the notification process, if you need to make it 20 or 30, to make sure that that happens and people get adequate notice.

MR. APPLEGATE: Might be 15 days from when they send out the letter.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: Yeah. It might be 15 days from when you send out the letter or, you know, something in that regard. We're all amenable to that, but do think that we'd prefer to have the extension at this point in the process.

1	Yes,	Lorie?
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him?

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- MS. CAHN: Do we know yet if Bill -- if

 Buffalo has joined, if Bill Welles is going to be

 available for us to vote? Has Mike Jennings heard from
- 6 MR. JENNINGS: Madam Chair, I texted Bill.
 7 I've had no answer.
- 8 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: I think Bill is 9 still unavailable.
- So, based on that, are there any further

 updates that we need to hear, or may I do a motion to

 adjourn? Or do you have some additional presentation

 materials?

14 MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, there's a handful of things I feel like I should advise you guys 15 16 about or let you know what's going on. The first is that 17 we'll be bringing a hazardous waste rule package to you 18 very soon, and will affect all of the chapters of the 19 hazardous waste rule and regulations. This is the thing 20 that we need to do routinely to keep our program current with the federal program. Most of these rules -- or, 21 22 some of the rules are mandatory. Some of the rules are 23 optional. And we'll explain that to you in the statement of principal reasons. But expect hazardous waste rules 24 25 to come to you guys I would guess within the next two or

three months, next quarter.

I wanted to let you know that we are getting close to finalizing a waste diversion study. The legislature gave us \$100,000 to contract for a contractor to look at waste diversion recycling activities in the state. That study took a look at the current state of affairs in Wyoming and developed some findings and some conclusions and came up with some recommendations for how to improve waste diversion in Wyoming.

This is a pretty significant effort for us.

And I just bring it to your attention because we're going to try to use all venues that we can to get this information out and assist communities in progressing waste diversion in the state. And that should be final sometime in August. So we may be coming back to you with some more information about that.

I also wanted to let you know that with respect to landfills, there was a reserve account that was established by the legislature that set aside initially \$15 million, and an additional \$15 million was added, with the potential that an additional \$15 million would be added in in Fiscal Year 14, and the potential that that fund would continue to be seeded over time. That money as defined by the legislature was supposed to be used for remediation of landfills. But the Department,

including the governor's budget request, included wording about remediation should include not only cleanup, but should include landfill capping and waste transfer. And we had -- and that supported -- that concept of remediation to include those three components is supported by WSWRA and by CAG and I think by WAM and some other organizations.

We had a meeting before the minerals committee meeting -- the minerals committee last week to talk about that, because we were told by the legislature that they wanted a plan from us on how we were going to expend the money, what we were going to expend it on, before they allowed us to start expending that money. So we gave them a conceptual model that included the three components, cleanup, capping and waste transfer. The only reason I bring this to your attention is that work is going to be moving forward on that in terms of taking a conceptual model with input from DEQ and WSWRA and CAG and a select committee, a subcommittee that's been formed by the minerals committee on solid waste.

One of our recommendations was that for capping and for waste transfer facilities, that the Water and Waste Advisory Board should be involved in developing the criteria for capping and for waste transfer and that the Water and Waste Advisory Board should approve

reimbursement.

model, we believe that cleanup should be a State-guided activity, like the storage tank program. So the State would use -- the DEQ would use State monies to go out and do cleanup. But for capping and transfer stations, because we felt like communities need to have some skin in the game, we suggested a reimbursement program much like the groundwater grants program. And we suggested Water and Waste Advisory Board involvement in developing a criteria for capping and transfer stations and approval of reimbursement.

Now, where that goes, a lot has to happen. But I just wanted to bring it to your attention that we may be loading your plate. And that was it.

VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So the one question that I have, then, is I think the groundwater reimbursement program is running pretty efficiently at this point as far as -- so I can see us going through guidance for developing those other programs. But as far as the remediation program, does that then mean that if it's a State-based, which I'm assuming -- I'm assuming you would need additional staff to be able to administer that State program, whether you need to do rule-making like the underground storage tank program had to do

- 1 rule-making.
- MR. ANDERSON: Madam Chair, we're not
- 3 sure. We assume that if we're going to oversee a cleanup
- 4 program, much like the storage tank program, we would
- 5 need additional resources. And I believe there would
- 6 probably be a need for some rule-making. I guess it just
- 7 depends on what the legislation would look like and how
- 8 detailed that legislation might look.
- 9 VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So you say
- 10 legislation, meaning that for that -- they've set aside
- 11 this money, but to move forward, you're seeing additional
- 12 statutory changes?
- MR. ANDERSON: Well, the plan that the
- legislature directed us to develop, that plan will get --
- and it's not DEQ's plan. I think it's going to be sort
- of this combined thing. But whatever comes out of that,
- 17 the up-front work will result in legislation. And the
- legislation will say here's the pot of money. This
- 19 particular legislation will say this is how that pot of
- 20 money is going to be used.
- VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: And is this being
- 22 worked on by, then, you and the subcommittee for mines
- and minerals? When you say this is going to be
- 24 developed --
- 25 MR. ANDERSON: There's a -- Madam Chair,

and Glenn, you would have to help me with the dates on this. But there's a minerals -- a CAG meeting that's scheduled for the 17th of July.

MR. SUGANO: July 19th will be our citizens committee. July 25th would be the subcommittee.

MR. ANDERSON: So the subcommittee has asked not only DEQ, but the CAG and WSWRA, to talk to them, give them information about what we think the program should look like. My sense is -- and, Glenn, maybe you can help with this. But my sense was that the subcommittee would hear from those individual parties. And it sounded like the subcommittee would go away, and then they would make the decisions about what they think the legislation is. So I got the impression that we aren't going to be directly involved with the subcommittee in developing the legislation. They'll take input and then --

MR. SUGANO: Yes. Madam Chairman, I think the minerals committee asked that the DEQ and the Citizens Advisory Committee get together and just kind of brainstorm about where this program would end up. But the problem I saw, Carl, at that meeting last week was I think there are a couple of legislators that just don't want to dilute the reclamation program. And they're afraid if we do too many transfer stations and too many

1	recycling centers, that the program is not going to be
2	the same that was funded.
3	So I think that's an obstacle we're going to
4	have to overcome at the subcommittee meeting, is just
5	convince them that transferring waste is actually a form
6	of reclamation because it's lessening the chance for
7	polluting groundwater. And we're really going to have to
8	drive that point home.
9	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: So thank you for the
10	update.
11	Any remaining questions from the board?
12	MR. APPLEGATE: I move we adjourn.
13	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: He's packed up and
14	ready to go.
15	MR. SUGANO: I second.
16	VICE CHAIR BEDESSEM: The Water and Waste
17	Advisory Board meeting is hereby adjourned. Thank you
18	everyone for coming today.
19	(Hearing proceedings concluded
20	2:26 p.m., June 22, 2012.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
2	
3	I, RANDY A. HATLESTAD, a Registered Merit
4	Reporter, do hereby certify that I reported by machine
5	shorthand the proceedings contained herein constituting a
6	full, true and correct transcript.
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8	Dated this 11th day of July, 2012.
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	RANDY A. HATLESTAD
15	Registered Merit Reporter
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2	BEFORE THE WATER AND WASTE ADVISORY BOARD
3	WYOMING DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
4	
5	IN THE MATTER OF A HEARING)
6	CONCERNING PROPOSED CHANGES TO) CHAPTERS 1, 2 AND 7 OF THE)
7	SOLID WASTE RULES AND REGULATIONS)
8	
9	
10	TRANSCRIPT OF HEARING PROCEEDINGS
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13	Transcript of Hearing Proceedings on the above
14	matter held on the 21st day of September, 2012, at the
15	hour of 9:10 a.m. at the Oil and Gas Conservation
16	Commission building, 2211 King Boulevard, Casper,
17	Wyoming, Chairman William S. Welles presiding with board
18	members Marjorie Bedessem and David Applegate in
19	attendance. Participating by teleconference were board
20	members Lorie Cahn and Glenn Sugano and Carl Anderson,
21	Solid and Hazardous Waste Division Administrator. Also
22	present were Mike Jennings, Natural Resources Program
23	Principal, and Bob Doctor, Program Manager, Solid Waste
24	Permitting and Corrective Action.

- 1 PROCEEDINGS
- 2 MR. WELLES: We'll go ahead and begin
- 3 the Water and Waste Advisory Board meeting here in
- 4 Casper at the Oil and Gas Commission.
- 5 Mike, do you want to start us off with the
- 6 monitoring reimbursement program?
- 7 MR. JENNINGS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 8 If you have got your agendas in front of you,
- 9 it should be dated December 21st, 2012. We have two
- 10 facilities.
- 11 MR. WELLES: Mike, I forgot. We should
- 12 introduce ourselves. Bill Welles from Buffalo
- 13 representing agriculture.
- MR. APPLEGATE: Dave Applegate from
- 15 Casper representing industry.
- MS. BEDESSEM: Marge Bedessem from
- 17 Laramie representing the general public.
- 18 MR. WELLES: Lorie, go ahead.
- MS. CAHN: Lorie Cahn from Jackson
- 20 representing the public at large.
- 21 MR. SUGANO: Glenn Sugano, Rock Springs,
- 22 representing local government.
- MR. WELLES: Okay. Thank you all and
- 24 welcome again to our meeting.
- Go ahead, Mike.

- 1 MR. JENNINGS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 2 Again, to reiterate, the agenda that I'm using
- 3 for this one is dated September 21st, 2012. Basically
- 4 have reimbursements for two facilities, Step 1 and Step
- 5 2 for both. We have the old Rock Springs landfill which
- 6 we had to table last time because we didn't have a
- 7 majority due to recusals and absences. And then we have
- 8 an additional one for the Thermopolis landfill for
- 9 additional work, Steps 1B and 2B.
- 10 As per what we have done previously, if you
- 11 would like to just lump them all together as one unit,
- 12 we can do that.
- Does anybody have any questions over my
- 14 comments on either of the reimbursements for these two
- 15 facilities?
- 16 MS. CAHN: I would like to take the old
- 17 Rock Springs landfill separately and the -- yeah, A and
- 18 C on the agenda separately.
- 19 MR. JENNINGS: Mr. Chairman, if that's
- 20 okay, would you like for me to proceed with the
- 21 Thermopolis landfill, then, first?
- MR. WELLES: That's fine.
- MR. JENNINGS: Okay. We'll do that.
- 24 At any rate, does anybody have any questions
- 25 over the reimbursement recommendations for Thermopolis,

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Steps 1B and 2B?
 2
                     (No response.)
                     MR. WELLES: No questions.
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                     MR. JENNINGS: Okay. Would anyone like
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     to present a motion?
                     MS. BEDESSEM: I would like to motion
 6
     that we approve the recommendation, DEQ recommendation
 7
     for 1,397.81 for Thermopolis B and 42,567 for
    Thermopolis B.
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                     MR. APPLEGATE: I'll second the motion.
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                     MR. WELLES: We have a motion and a
     second. Do we have any other comments?
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13
                     (No response.)
14
                     MR. WELLES: All those in favor of
15
     approving the Thermopolis landfill 1B and 2B please say
16
    aye.
17
                     MR. APPLEGATE: Aye.
18
                     MS. BEDESSEM: Aye.
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                     MR. WELLES: Speak up.
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                     MR. SUGANO: Aye.
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                     MS. CAHN: Aye.
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                     MR. WELLES: Opposed?
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                     (No response.)
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for Thermopolis landfill 1B and 2B.

MR. WELLES: Hearing none, that passes

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- 1 MR. JENNINGS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.
- 2 The second one on the agenda is for the old
- 3 Rock Springs landfill, which was brought up at our
- 4 previous meeting. We have a reimbursement
- 5 recommendation for Step 1, which is work plan
- 6 development, and Step 2, field work. Does anybody have
- 7 any questions on my reimbursement recommendation for old
- 8 Rock Springs?
- 9 MR. WELLES: Lorie, did you have
- 10 questions about this?
- MS. CAHN: No.
- MR. WELLES: You just wanted to do it
- 13 separately. Okay.
- 14 MS. CAHN: I just wanted to separate it
- 15 out because Trihydro was the consultant.
- MS. BEDESSEM: And also Glenn Sugano I
- 17 think also has to recuse on this one.
- 18 MR. JENNINGS: Right.
- 19 MR. WELLES: Okay. We'll proceed.
- 20 Could we have a motion then?
- 21 MR. APPLEGATE: I'll make a motion that
- 22 we approve Work Step 1 for the old Rock Springs landfill
- 23 in the amount of 2770.70 and that we also approve Work
- 24 Step 2 for the old Rock Springs landfill in the amount
- 25 of \$56,783.02.

- 1 MR. WELLES: All those in favor, please
- 2 say aye.
- 3 MR. APPLEGATE: I need a second.
- 4 MR. WELLES: I'm sorry. We need a
- 5 second.
- MS. CAHN: I'll second.
- 7 MR. WELLES: Okay. Lorie seconds.
- 8 Thank you.
- 9 All of those in favor, please say aye.
- MR. APPLEGATE: Aye.
- MR. WELLES: Aye.
- MS. CAHN: Aye.
- MR. WELLES: And it's understood that
- 14 Marge and Glenn have to recuse themselves. Is that
- 15 correct?
- MS. BEDESSEM: Correct.
- MR. JENNINGS: Very good.
- 18 MR. WELLES: Okay. So that's approved
- 19 for the old Rock Springs landfill, Work Step 1 and 2.
- MS. BEDESSEM: Mike, I just have one
- 21 general comment. Speak louder. And we have been doing
- 22 these a long time. You have been doing a great job at
- 23 it.
- 24 There is one thing about language that's
- 25 probably bothered me for about a year or so or maybe

- 1 more, and just decided to mention it because it was --
- 2 you know, I probably have consultant sensibility, but it
- 3 has to do with the fact that, you know, different
- 4 consultants bill different ways with respect to vehicles
- 5 and mileage and so on and so forth. And so when we
- 6 reduce a lot of these because we have a guidance that
- 7 says this is the way we reimburse, that's all
- 8 appropriate, but then the comments from the agency are,
- 9 reduced due to excessive vehicle mileage rate when it's
- 10 really not necessarily excessive. It just means
- 11 different than what's in the guidance.
- 12 And so my preference would be your comments
- 13 would be considerate of that and be along the lines of
- 14 reduced due to mileage -- vehicle mileage rate above
- 15 guidelines. Okay? Then you're not making a judgment,
- 16 because, as I said, consultants charge all sorts of
- 17 different ways. We're not necessarily excessive, but we
- 18 have a standard that we're using for this program, which
- 19 is all fine and good. And so I think we need to make
- 20 those comments in relation to that standard.
- So, that's my request.
- MR. JENNINGS: Mr. Chairman.
- 23 Marge, your point is well taken, and I put it
- 24 that way because it was accurate. I certainly didn't
- 25 mean anything --

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1 MS. BEDESSEM: Right.
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- 2 MR. JENNINGS: -- other than that. But
- 3 I understand your concerns --
- 4 MS. BEDESSEM: Just a kinder --
- 5 MR. JENNINGS: -- about that.
- 6 MS. BEDESSEM: A kinder, gentler way.
- 7 MR. JENNINGS: I can certainly soften it
- 8 up. That's not a problem with that.
- 9 MS. BEDESSEM: Thank you.
- 10 MR. JENNINGS: I've always pointed out
- 11 to our clients that consultants can charge what they
- 12 charge --
- MS. BEDESSEM: Right.
- 14 MR. JENNINGS: -- restricted by our
- 15 quidelines as far as what we can reimburse
- on. But point well taken. I'll see if we can't soften
- 17 that up for the future.
- 18 MS. BEDESSEM: Okay. All right. Thank
- 19 you.
- 20 MR. JENNINGS: Mr. Chairman, I'm
- 21 finished with the reimbursement part of our agenda
- 22 today. And I would like to mention, again, you should
- 23 have copies of the reimbursement spreadsheets, the cost
- 24 spreadsheets on that, and I'll just need signatures and
- 25 amounts on those before the conclusion today, which

- 1 would be great.
- 2 If you want to have a brief break so Bob can
- 3 get ready for this presentation, that will be fine, or
- 4 we can just walk right into it, whichever you would
- 5 prefer.
- 6 MR. WELLES: Bob, if you're ready.
- 7 MR. DOCTOR: I'm ready.
- 8 MR. WELLES: Thank you very much, Mike.
- 9 MR. JENNINGS: You're welcome.
- 10 MR. DOCTOR: Nice try. If I've got to
- 11 sit here, you've got to sit here.
- 12 Lorie, I'll try to use this mike so you can
- 13 hear. I know that was a problem last time.
- If it's all right, Mr. Chairman, I think I
- 15 should explain to you. It sounds like what I have done
- 16 is a little bit different from what you're used to
- 17 seeing. I'd like to explain what I did and why I did it
- 18 this way, if that would be all right.
- MR. WELLES: Please.
- 20 MR. DOCTOR: What I did was took all the
- 21 comments that we received in writing and some in email.
- 22 I scanned those all in and blocked and copied them
- 23 verbatim into this response memo, and then I numbered
- them all and prepared a response for each one. Some
- 25 were related, so I tried to cross-reference back and

- 1 forth the comments so that the related comments, you
- 2 could see where that was.
- 3 I also then went through the transcripts from
- 4 the previous board meeting and summarized the
- 5 discussions we had there. Some of them rambled a bit.
- 6 I hope I captured the intent of what the board wanted to
- 7 do there.
- 8 I first started to do this by making changes
- 9 to the rule, but in a lot of cases I was changing what I
- 10 already changed and I couldn't figure a good way to do
- 11 redline over the top of redline.
- 12 So what I did, an example of that is probably
- 13 right here on page 2 of this memo. I blocked and copied
- 14 what you saw in the previous proposed rule change into
- 15 here. It's all black. And then changes I made to what
- 16 you saw previously are in redline and strikeout.
- 17 So, what you're seeing here is changes made in
- 18 response to comments. When you see redline here, for
- 19 example, the exemption language on construction/
- 20 demolition and traditional recycling facilities for low-
- 21 volume environmental hazard, I broke those out into two
- 22 separate categories.
- So, in the first example, I excepted
- 24 construction/demolition waste landfills from this
- 25 initial recycling facility definition and then put an

- 1 entirely separate section in the rules. So what you see
- 2 there is different in the changes made to what you saw
- 3 and commented on previously. I hope -- I guess we'll
- 4 try this -- that this prevents us having to go through
- 5 this thick stack of rules page by page by page, although
- 6 there may be some instances where we do have to go back
- 7 and look at this.
- 8 So that's what I did and kind of why I did
- 9 it. I think that's the basic logistics. My intention,
- 10 then, is, if you comment on these things and you want me
- 11 to change words here and there, I can make those notes
- 12 now, change them in my text and then copy that right
- 13 into the rule and replace what I had in there previously
- 14 with whatever revisions we come up with today.
- 15 Otherwise, I was going to be in changing rules four or
- 16 five times and it was getting really messy, because what
- 17 I have to present to the Environmental Quality Council
- 18 is the difference between what I had to start with and
- 19 what I'm actually moving forward with.
- 20 And Carl, you may correct me if I'm wrong. We
- 21 believe that probably the Environmental Quality Council
- 22 will also see this response to comments. It will be
- 23 part of that process as well. So when we go to them, my
- 24 understanding, they'll get, here is where we started,
- 25 here is where we are now and here is all the in-between

- 1 stuff. So knock wood this will work.
- MR. WELLES: Do we have any questions?
- 3 MS. BEDESSEM: Well, I have a suggestion
- 4 for the future. It's great -- I mean, this response to
- 5 comments is great as far as what's being proposed, and I
- 6 do realize that in this particular situation you're kind
- 7 of under the gun trying to get these done and off
- 8 because there's going to be a change of board members
- 9 and so we want to get this done, you know, prior to
- 10 October 1st. So I understand that's, you know, some of
- 11 the reasons for this format.
- 12 MS. CAHN: Marge, can you please talk
- 13 into the microphone more? It's so hard to hear you. I
- 14 can hear Bill really well and Dave and Marge I cannot
- 15 hear. Thank you.
- MS. BEDESSEM: What I was saying, Lorie,
- 17 was that this format is probably particularly
- 18 appropriate for this situation where we're kind of under
- 19 the gun trying to get this done in a short amount of
- 20 time to move forward. And I like, you know, the changes
- 21 in the response to comments, but I think, you know,
- 22 you're going to start on a whole bunch of, you know,
- 23 rulemaking and that this is not what we, you know,
- 24 typically do. I mean, we typically have a response to
- 25 comments, yes, that addresses this, but rather than --

- 1 you said you had a little quandary with how to change
- 2 changes.
- 3 What you would do, what my suggestion is, so,
- 4 for example, we got, you know, a redline and strikeout
- 5 and you're going to change what you previously did, was
- 6 to just give us a replacement page with revision date on
- 7 top just like you do for permits. Okay? And it will be
- 8 your new redline/strikeout. You don't have to correct
- 9 the, you know, previous redline/strikeout. Just take
- 10 that page and do the current one. Okay?
- Doesn't matter what was in the media. Okay.
- 12 You can describe what was in the media in response to
- 13 comments, but just give us a replacement page so that we
- 14 actually have a redline/strikeout document that we can
- 15 say we approve and move forward. That's what's typical
- 16 with the Administrative Procedures Act.
- So that's just a suggestion that doesn't put
- 18 you in that position of have to try to fix, you know --
- 19 like to track comments and, you know, on a document,
- 20 just -- you know, because, really, with all this that
- 21 you have done, maybe you only have, you know, ten pages
- 22 that actually had to have changes on them in the rules,
- 23 and just give us new ones. Okay?
- MR. DOCTOR: Thank you.
- 25 MS. BEDESSEM: For the next time I'd

- 1 like --
- MR. DOCTOR: I appreciate that.
- 3 Thanks. This was kind of my first crack at this as
- 4 well, and I was trying to think of the best way so that
- 5 you guys understood what I did and didn't want to have
- 6 anything buried that was very difficult for me to
- 7 explain and I didn't want to hide any changes somewhere
- 8 in page 43.
- 9 MS. BEDESSEM: No. This is good. I'm
- 10 just saying in addition so that -- so we actually have a
- 11 document that moves forward instead of moving forward
- 12 stuff that's, you know, responsive comments.
- MR. DOCTOR: Thank you. Mr. Chairman.
- 14 And I'll keep that in mind for next time out of the
- 15 gate, because we'll be back.
- MR. WELLES: Dave, go ahead.
- MR. APPLEGATE: I have a response to
- 18 that as well.
- 19 Can you hear me, Lorie? I'm talking right
- 20 into the mike.
- MS. BEDESSEM: She said yes.
- MR. APPLEGATE: Yeah. I agree, and I
- 23 guess the section I would -- Carl is on the phone,
- 24 right? Is Carl with us today?
- MR. WELLES: I believe Carl is in

- 1 Cheyenne.
- MS. BEDESSEM: Carl is in Cheyenne.
- 3 MR. APPLEGATE: I guess I would suggest
- 4 that it seems like we get someone new in the department
- 5 who is doing the rules and they're like, I am doing this
- 6 for the first time. I understand that. But the
- 7 department is not doing the rules for the first time.
- 8 So I guess my suggestion to Carl is to work
- 9 with John and come up with a simple one-page set of
- 10 directions for people that are doing rulemaking, because
- 11 this isn't the first time that we had this discussion
- 12 where someone has said, "All right. This is a little
- 13 different than what we've seen before." It seems to me
- 14 we should be able to get this figured out.
- I have been on the board for four years.
- 16 Every time we get rulemaking, it seems like we get stuff
- 17 a little bit differently, and I find it a little bit
- 18 frustrating.
- MR. DOCTOR: Thank you.
- 20 MR. APPLEGATE: So I guess my suggestion
- 21 is, let's come up with a way of doing it, communicate,
- 22 because we had the same issue with like notices. You
- 23 know what I mean? We did notices and it's like, that's
- 24 not how we did it and we haven't done it before. Well,
- 25 we've done lots of notices. It's just that the people

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1 who are doing it for that particular rulemaking hadn't
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- 2 done it before. So that's an issue on public comments.
- 3 So my suggestion is we put together some
- 4 directions that can be followed so all of this stuff
- 5 comes before us in a format that's the same and
- 6 consistent.
- 7 MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman.
- 8 I've got to say thanks, because that would
- 9 help me out, too. We do have a very extensive
- 10 spreadsheet that seems to be adjusted a lot for the
- 11 formal rule change process because it is such a
- 12 nightmare, but to my knowledge, we don't have any
- 13 guidance memo that we work together with you guys on to
- 14 help us through the advisory board rulemaking process.
- 15 I mean, there is some general requirements in the public
- 16 procedures act and things like that, but your
- 17 preferences for how you want to see things are nowhere
- 18 that I know of.
- 19 So I thank you for your comments, and I think
- 20 maybe that will be something for one of our future
- 21 boards to help us on is to come up with a flow chart or
- 22 a rulemaking document so we're all on the same page with
- 23 you and I think share that with our folks in Water
- 24 Quality who also are coming to you guys.
- MR. APPLEGATE: I don't want to

- 1 volunteer anyone, but I know the person on our board who
- 2 would be most capable in this area is in Jackson. And,
- 3 Lorie, I'm not, again, volunteering you, but maybe it's
- 4 something you could think about, because you have the
- 5 most experience on the board. I know you helped us
- 6 previously on an issue regarding notices.
- 7 Anyway, just something to think about.
- 8 MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman.
- 9 This is Carl. The points from Mr. Applegate
- 10 and from Ms. Bedessem are well taken. We do have an
- 11 internal working group that includes all of the DEQ
- 12 divisions that sort of work on, you know, rulemaking
- 13 procedures, ensure that whoever is doing rulemaking
- 14 conforms with, you know, whatever the requirements are
- 15 under the APA.
- 16 I'm not exactly certain, you know, how far
- 17 that group looks at what goes on with forms, because,
- 18 you know, individual divisions have different boards
- 19 that they go to.
- 20 So, you know, we could check and see how that
- 21 internal working group addresses, you know, the
- 22 division's interactions with boards and whether or not
- 23 they're addressing that, if they want to address that or
- 24 whether they would leave it up to the individual
- 25 divisions to work with their boards on coming up with

- 1 some standard protocols.
- MS. CAHN: I have a suggestion for Bob.
- 3 I would suggest that when you do this memorandum, that
- 4 for each comment that you say exactly where the comment
- 5 came from and whether it came from the redline/
- 6 strikeout pages or the un-redline/strikeout, you know,
- 7 the clean copy of the proposed rule, because I had a
- 8 hard time sometimes going through the response to
- 9 comments to know where it was that you were -- where the
- 10 comments -- what the comments pertain to.
- MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman.
- 12 I see what you're saying. Took me a second.
- 13 But most of the comments referred to the redline version
- 14 of the rule. In fact, I think all of them did rather
- 15 than the clean copy. But, yeah, it would have been a
- 16 good idea to point that out, because you have got a
- 17 couple different versions in front of you. I'll bet
- 18 that was fun. Sorry.
- 19 Thank you, Lorie.
- 20 MR. WELLES: Glenn, do you have any
- 21 comments? Glenn, are you still with us?
- MR. SUGANO: No comments, Bill.
- MR. WELLES: Okay. Thank you. Just
- 24 checking on you.
- Bob, do you want to continue then?

- 1 MR. DOCTOR: I'm ready to go. Mr.
- 2 Chairman, if you want to just go through this response
- 3 and let me know what you think and what you want me to
- 4 fix or change. Is that -- however you guys want to move
- 5 forward, or if you just want to say, we're done, let's
- 6 go have lunch. I wasn't expecting that.
- 7 MR. WELLES: So do you want us to just
- 8 go through --
- 9 MR. DOCTOR: If you would like to do it
- 10 that way, that would be great. And then I can go
- 11 through page by page and answer questions and make any
- 12 changes you guys think we need to be making here.
- MR. WELLES: Okay. Let's do it that
- 14 way.
- Before we start, though, one housekeeping
- 16 point of business that I failed to do. We have two
- 17 members of the public here in Casper. Do we have any
- 18 other members of the public around the state?
- 19 This is an open meeting to the public and
- 20 we're glad that you have come. If you have any
- 21 questions or any comments at any time, please come
- 22 forward.
- 23 (No response.)
- MR. WELLES: I guess we don't have
- 25 anybody else around the state. So, Bob, why don't you

- 1 continue.
- MR. DOCTOR: Thank you.
- 3 The first group of comments were the ones
- 4 received from the Wyoming Solid Waste Recycling
- 5 Association and the City of Casper jointly. I just went
- 6 through all of those and responded to each of them.
- 7 Some of them were similar to the comments that were
- 8 presented to us verbally at your last meeting. And so
- 9 there are some repeated later on in the summary of the
- 10 transcripts from that meeting.
- I don't know if I need to go through one by
- 12 one or if you would all like to go through here and let
- 13 me know if there is a question about any of these in
- 14 particular. Whatever works for you.
- 15 MR. WELLES: I think it would probably
- 16 be better if there were specific comments from board
- members as we go through page by page. Does that meet
- 18 with everyone? Is that going to work?
- 19 MR. DOCTOR: We'll just flip through
- 20 here. And I'm not hearing anything on page 1.
- 21 MS. BEDESSEM: Well, I have a question.
- 22 So, in response to the first comment, you said that you
- 23 agree that some guidance regarding clarifying the
- 24 definition of aquifer might be appropriate.
- 25 I'm used to seeing guidance documents from

- 1 your office that are, you know, like guidance number 1
- 2 on a major topic and it's, you know, like a five-page or
- 3 two-page guidance. Is this just to clarify -- I mean,
- 4 is this like a one-page thing defining -- you know,
- 5 clarifying the definition of aquifer or are you
- 6 envisioning a guidance that, you know, that is sort of
- 7 like frequently asked questions about -- you know, about
- 8 a number of your definitions that people often ask
- 9 about? Or what did you have in mind I guess is what I'm
- 10 asking.
- MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman.
- 12 I think -- and Carl referred to this at our
- 13 last meeting -- that we have a group from various
- 14 divisions in DEQ that are working on a similar effort,
- 15 which is the definition of groundwater, which, as you
- 16 know, is different for a municipal landfill than it is
- for anything else and the same thing with this aguifer
- 18 definition.
- 19 So, what we have been thinking we need to do
- 20 is get together with other parts of DEQ and even other
- 21 agencies in the state who work on things like this, like
- 22 the State Engineer's Office who is working on how to --
- 23 on aquifers and what kind of wells, and then put that in
- 24 the form of a solid waste guideline. But this has a
- 25 potential to affect a broad spectrum of what we do in

- 1 the Department of Environmental Quality and maybe some
- 2 agencies outside the DEQ.
- 3 So we think the best way to go about that is
- 4 to work together with them like we are in groundwater
- 5 and come up with a guidance document that we can then
- 6 work out as a group.
- 7 So, Carl, correct me if I'm wrong. But we
- 8 envision this and the same thing on the groundwater
- 9 being a guidance document like our other guidelines in
- 10 solid waste.
- 11 MS. BEDESSEM: If that guidance would
- 12 explain how it might differ than, you know, a similar
- 13 titled definition of other agencies, I'm sure that would
- 14 be very helpful for people. So thank you for
- 15 elaborating.
- MR. DOCTOR: Thank you. And that is a
- 17 concern because some -- I mean, we have provisions in
- 18 the act for somewhat differing things in differing
- 19 programs based on the type of waste we're managing and
- 20 the situation. So we need to make sure we point that
- 21 out. Sometimes some of the rules in DEQ that apply in
- 22 one program are expected to apply somewhere else, and
- 23 they often don't fit.
- MS. BEDESSEM: Thank you.
- MR. DOCTOR: Shall we go to page 2?

- 1 Thank you.
- 2 MS. CAHN: Bob -- go ahead, Carl.
- MR. ANDERSON: Thank you, Lorie.
- 4 Mr. Chairman. I just also would point out to
- 5 add on to Bob's comment that our definition for aquifer
- 6 includes a yield component, and being able to determine
- 7 yield from a monitoring well may be different than
- 8 determining yield from the entire aguifer. So, I think
- 9 clearly we're going to need some guidance to provide
- 10 some information to landfill operators with respect to
- 11 how do you go about, you know, making a determination
- 12 about what the yield is for a specific aquifer.
- MS. BEDESSEM: Thank you.
- 14 MS. CAHN: I have a few questions. One
- 15 question is, in the memorandum, you often talk about
- 16 keeping comments in mind for the next rule change. And
- 17 I'm just curious what you envision that rule change, the
- 18 next one to be.
- 19 MR. DOCTOR: Thank you. Mr. Chairman.
- 20 We know that -- well, we have some pending
- 21 legislation that I can kind of give you some information
- 22 about when we're done. I would think that we
- 23 probably -- well, first we want to finish this rule
- 24 change, and when this one is done, I hope before the
- 25 legislative session finishes up, that we will probably

- 1 want to see what comes out of this legislation. There
- 2 is a potential that some of this legislation is going to
- 3 require changes on to our rules, and it would be nice if
- 4 we could do it all in one fell swoop.
- 5 So I would think we'll probably be starting,
- 6 Lorie, hopefully sometime after the legislative session
- 7 ends and we see what we may have to be doing as a result
- 8 of that. And also, being a novice to the formal
- 9 rulemaking process, which looks awful frightening to me,
- 10 I'm not sure how long that will take. It might go very
- 11 smooth thanks to all your work here. It may take
- 12 longer.
- 13 And Carl, I don't know if you have a
- 14 prediction maybe.
- 15 MR. ANDERSON: On the time frame for the
- 16 formal rulemaking?
- MR. DOCTOR: Yeah.
- 18 MR. ANDERSON: It's hard to predict. It
- 19 will be dependent on, you know, the kind of comments
- 20 that we get on the rule and just the council's
- 21 perspective on the proposed changes. So it's a little
- 22 bit hard to predict how long it will take before the
- 23 council.
- MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman.
- 25 Along those lines also, I believe now that we

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1 have had this meeting, what I would like to do with your
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- 2 concurrence, I guess, is I would like to personally
- 3 contact everyone that commented and let -- and basically
- 4 and probably provide them, of course, a copy of this and
- 5 let them know that we appreciate the comments and
- 6 that -- and I do fully intend to keep those things in
- 7 mind as we start our next rule change. And some of
- 8 those people may wish they hadn't commented, because we
- 9 may be asking them to help us with the rule change
- 10 process in more of a collaborative way, because there is
- 11 some very good suggestions that I would like to hear
- 12 more about, and some of the people that have made those
- 13 suggestions are sitting in this room.
- MR. WELLES: Well, and that's why we
- 15 have -- that's why this is a public meeting and that's
- 16 why we're asking the public to comment.
- 17 MR. DOCTOR: Yes, sir. And I want to
- 18 make it clear that when I said we will consider these
- 19 comments, I fully intend to do so.
- Thank you.
- MR. WELLES: Okay.
- 22 MS. CAHN: My second question was, what
- 23 are you expecting to get out -- or what are you hoping
- 24 to get out of the board today?
- MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman.

- If I may be so bold, that I hope as you go
- 2 through here and with some suggestions or however the
- 3 recommendations for other things, recommend that we move
- 4 forward with the formal rule change. Plus, I'm hoping,
- 5 you know, if you have other opinions on some of these
- 6 things, I appreciate that.
- 7 MS. CAHN: And so if you could specify
- 8 what you mean by going forward with the formal rule
- 9 change. So then you would type up new rules based on
- 10 proposed rules based on the input you get today and then
- 11 those would go to the EQC and be out for public comments
- 12 again? Or what's the next step? That's what I'm trying
- 13 to understand.
- 14 MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman. That's the
- 15 next step is I will incorporate the recommendations into
- 16 a formal rule change, and then this will start all over
- 17 again.
- 18 MS. CAHN: But start all over again,
- 19 come before water -- our board or just go to EQC?
- MR. DOCTOR: Just to the EQC, if you
- 21 guys recommend that we do that.
- MR. WELLES: So, Lorie, it's my
- 23 understanding, and that was a good question because I
- 24 was going to ask it, too, but we will vote today as a
- 25 board as to whether we want to see this move forward in

- 1 its present state or with specific changes that we
- 2 suggest. Is that correct?
- 3 MR. DOCTOR: Yes, sir.
- 4 MR. APPLEGATE: And again, I guess I
- 5 just -- it's not that I'm unwilling to do that, but my
- 6 concern is we're going to be doing that without looking
- 7 at the rule, because we have a different format today
- 8 and we don't have the rules in front of us. What we
- 9 have is a response to comments.
- 10 So, coming back to the earlier comment that
- 11 because we're doing this via a different process than we
- 12 normally have, we would be approving a set of rules that
- 13 we never really see.
- 14 MR. DOCTOR: It's entirely up to doing
- 15 what you guys -- how you want to move forward. I can go
- 16 back and put all these changes in the rule and we can do
- 17 this again. But the concern, as Marge mentioned, was so
- 18 many of you are going off the board and the time that I
- 19 have had taken away from doing this because of
- 20 legislation and other matters, there just wasn't time to
- 21 get that all together in time for this meeting. So I
- 22 was hoping this my might work. But if not, that's
- 23 fine. We can go back and I can give you these changes
- 24 in the actual rules where you can see. That wouldn't be
- 25 a problem. It will just take a little longer. I wasn't

- 1 sure how long it would take to get us new board members
- 2 involved.
- 3 MR. APPLEGATE: Again, I'm not
- 4 proposing. I'm just expressing my frustration with the
- 5 format as it is. So I am just putting that on the
- 6 record.
- 7 I would be okay with approving it today given
- 8 the constraints you have mentioned, but ultimately I
- 9 don't think that's the type of due diligence that's
- 10 expected from this board. I think we're supposed to
- 11 look at the rule as it's composed in the format it is
- 12 going to go forward to DEQ.
- MR. WELLES: And I would concur. I
- 14 think technically that's what's expected of this board.
- 15 And Lorie and Glenn, with your vast experience, I would
- 16 like your comment on that also.
- MS. CAHN: Well, I would say this is a
- 18 pretty unusual thing we have been asked to do, and I
- 19 guess I'll reserve comments on whether I'm comfortable
- 20 moving forward till after the board's discussion
- 21 concludes and before we vote.
- So, I'm withholding judgment at this point.
- 23 But this is kind of an unusual process not -- as Dave
- 24 said, not having the language in, you know, a whole page
- 25 change or something where we can see it more easily in

- 1 front of us.
- 2 So, I think we need to wait and see what the
- 3 tenor of the discussion is, and then we'll talk about it
- 4 as a board after that discussion is over with.
- 5 MR. SUGANO: Mr. Chairman. This is
- 6 Glenn.
- 7 I think we owe the DEQ a little leeway on this
- 8 because of the short time frame that's in front of us
- 9 right now. So, I know it's a little unusual and not
- 10 following some of our past practices, but I'm willing
- 11 to -- I'm willing to go through these comments, and
- 12 unless there is something real glaring, I don't think
- 13 I'll have any real major changes to make. But I would
- 14 ask Bob Doctor to just kind of put it in a better format
- 15 for the next round of hearings that he sets up for us.
- MR. DOCTOR: Thank you.
- 17 MR. WELLES: Okay. Thank you for your
- 18 comments. And we'll take that under advisement.
- Bob, why don't you continue and --
- MR. DOCTOR: I will.
- 21 MR. WELLES: -- we'll work our way
- 22 through this.
- MR. DOCTOR: Page 2 I think we talked
- 24 about a little bit. This is a direct response to the
- 25 previous proposal that had lumped construction/

- 1 demolition recycling facilities in with recycling
- 2 facilities for more common commodities and things. So
- 3 what I did was break this into two separate categories
- 4 so we have a category for things we have always had in
- 5 our recycling facilities and then a separate category
- 6 broken out for construction/demolition waste recycling
- 7 facilities.
- 8 We have at least one in particular. We have a
- 9 facility coming in now that is getting a full Chapter 6
- 10 permit specifically to recycle construction/demolition
- 11 debris. And this was in response to comments primarily
- 12 from WSWRA and the City of Casper.
- I should mention to our transcriptionist WSWRA
- 14 is W-S-W-R-A. It's the Wyoming Solid Waste and
- 15 Recycling Association.
- And so, there two places where this comes into
- 17 play. One is in our exemptions and one is in the low
- 18 volume/low hazard specification. And the primary change
- 19 here is that for a low volume/low hazard facility, one
- 20 of the main thrusts of the comment was, those things
- 21 probably shouldn't be laying out on the ground somewhere
- 22 because a low volume/low hazard permit does not require
- 23 the storm water management controls that a full permit
- 24 would.
- 25 So the proposal in this rule change would be,

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1 if you're a low volume/low hazard facility storing waste
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- 2 outside, that waste needs to be in a container in order
- 3 to address that issue of surface water and storm water
- 4 management.
- 5 Do you have anything else or any comments or
- 6 suggestions on those two?
- 7 MS. BEDESSEM: Bob, you might have to
- 8 help me on this one, because I found this confusing
- 9 because I kept thinking of other scenarios wondering
- 10 whether this applied to them or not or whether we're all
- of a sudden regulating things that we don't -- hadn't
- 12 regulated before. Like, I mean, what goes on with, you
- 13 know, like WYDOT, you know, taking construction
- 14 materials and stockpiling it, you know, so when they
- 15 crush to be used in a construction project? How does --
- 16 where does that fit in here?
- 17 MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman.
- 18 When WYDOT is working on a road construction,
- 19 we have never been involved in that process with them
- 20 using that -- grinding that material, reusing it as part
- 21 of their thing. This goes to a fixed permitted facility
- 22 that brings in construction/demolition waste and manages
- 23 that at a fixed facility, crushing concrete, pulling out
- 24 shingles, taking out drywall, separating metal --
- MS. BEDESSEM: So this is for a

- 1 commercial facility.
- 2 MR. DOCTOR: -- that type of -- this is
- 3 a commercial facility that does that work.
- 4 MS. BEDESSEM: Okay. So it's only for
- 5 commercial facilities.
- 6 MR. DOCTOR: Only for commercial, yeah.
- 7 MS. BEDESSEM: So when the university
- 8 does that sort of thing, none of that will end up in --
- 9 MR. DOCTOR: We've never been a part of
- 10 that. We have not gone --
- 11 MS. BEDESSEM: I mean, I know you never
- 12 have been. I just wanted to make sure that somehow the
- 13 new language wasn't going to somehow have to when they
- 14 have never been looked at before. I just wanted to make
- 15 sure that they weren't going to accidentally captured in
- 16 this phrasing.
- MR. DOCTOR: The next change, I guess,
- 18 then, if we're moving on would be on page 3, on to page
- 19 4. We have a lot of issues with the word nonputrescible
- 20 in that many of the things that we would consider green
- 21 waste are putrescible. So, based on the comments, you
- 22 can see the changes made there. With the provision that
- 23 gives us a little leeway in case somebody proposes
- 24 something unusual, we can go ahead and allow that. And
- 25 related to this, later on we talked about being able to

- 1 compost manure with green waste, which is a very common
- 2 practice.
- 3 So what we've done is make it clear later in
- 4 the composting part that green waste and manure may be
- 5 composted at the low volume and exempt facilities to
- 6 address that issue directly in the compost part rather
- 7 than try and monkey around with the definition of green
- 8 waste, which is pretty excessive.
- 9 I went on line and looked at a bunch of
- 10 different states and EPA, at their definitions of green
- 11 waste and tried to tailor this one to match what's
- 12 common practice.
- So unless there is any comments or change
- 14 there. And the changes -- and of course, the green
- 15 waste is a new definition completely to the rules. So
- 16 the things in red here, again, are changes to what you
- 17 previously saw.
- 18 The other things here, maybe direct comments,
- 19 there were some comments about lead acid batteries in
- 20 numerous places. I got on the phone and visited with
- 21 specifically Hensley Tire and Battery here in Casper --
- 22 they're one of our bigger automotive battery recycling
- 23 facilities -- and talked with him about quantities of
- 24 batteries and how many he handles, how he manages them,
- 25 that type of thing, and got a good feel for that. And

- 1 that's where some of this information about, he said
- 2 roughly 66 automotive batteries will fit on a pallet,
- 3 how they manage them, wrap them and prepare them for
- 4 shipment, that type of stuff. And he was very
- 5 informative. And I think some of the rest of the stuff
- 6 like the regulation of auto salvage yards, that I made
- 7 some changes in response to comment and reduced the
- 8 volumes of those in the proposed change. And then I
- 9 kind of deferred some of the more detailed discussion
- 10 about the regulation of auto salvage yards and whether
- or not we should be permitting them to the next rule
- 12 change.
- We may need to gather a little more
- 14 information from our inspectors on how well those
- 15 facilities are actually being operated based on the
- 16 results of their inspections.
- 17 So that's kind of a summary of several places
- 18 in here where there was some discussion of lead acid
- 19 batteries, and that's my basis for the changes we made
- 20 here. That was trying to summarize some fairly long
- 21 comments in here.
- MR. WELLES: Bob, I have one specific
- 23 question on that issue. I know up in Johnson County the
- 24 Lake DeSmet Conservation District has a one-time,
- 25 one-day turn in for all household waste, E waste,

- 1 batteries, tires, oil, paint, all that kind of stuff.
- 2 Now, would this actually affect -- would they have to
- 3 get a permit to do that --
- 4 MR. DOCTOR: No.
- 5 MR. WELLES: -- as opposed to --
- 6 MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman. That very
- 7 question is why we added to our rule provisions for
- 8 annual household hazardous waste collection days,
- 9 semiannual, because they have been going on forever
- 10 around the state.
- MR. WELLES: Right.
- MR. DOCTOR: But our rule never
- 13 specifically addressed does need that a permit. And in
- 14 the rule change take we presented to you, it would not.
- MR. WELLES: Okay.
- MR. DOCTOR: And then that was a
- 17 question that I have always had myself. We need to
- 18 clarify that.
- MR. WELLES: Yeah. Because they
- 20 contract with I think it's called Clean Harbors and they
- 21 pay for it. And it allows the community, and I have
- 22 actually done volunteer work there for years because I
- 23 used to be on that board, and unbelievable the amount of
- 24 stuff that comes in in one day. I mean, at the end of
- 25 the day, you're absolutely exhausted.

- 1 MR. DOCTOR: Yeah. I'm sure, Mr.
- 2 Chairman, there are a few surprises also.
- MR. WELLES: Oh, yeah. We have had some
- 4 very strange stuff show up.
- 5 MR. DOCTOR: We've seen jars of mercury,
- 6 things like that --
- 7 MR. WELLES: I have, too.
- MR. DOCTOR: -- that show up. And then,
- 9 of course, we get little phone calls about what to do
- 10 with that stuff.
- MR. WELLES: Yeah.
- 12 MR. DOCTOR: I'm sure that others around
- 13 here have had the same experience. But the rule does
- 14 make it clear now, which it never had before, that these
- 15 things are acceptable and don't need a permit.
- MR. WELLES: Okay. Thank you.
- MR. DOCTOR: Definitely something we
- 18 want to encourage.
- I guess if we go on to page 5, there is more
- 20 discussion again of the volumes of waste being recycled,
- 21 and there is responses to that. And part of this is
- 22 tied to the definition of a commercial facility, which
- 23 is that 500-ton-per-day limit in statute. And part of
- 24 these requirements in the rule is done in consideration
- of the potential for the state of Wyoming and we have

- 1 had discussions with a material recovery facility that
- 2 was interested in maybe putting in a facility in
- 3 Cheyenne.
- 4 And so, keeping that in mind and the ability
- 5 and the benefits to recycling in the state of Wyoming
- 6 for a facility like that was the basis for some of the
- 7 limits for a low volume/low hazard recycling facility in
- 8 here.
- 9 I don't know if there is anything else I need
- 10 to -- I guess the comments kind of in response speak for
- 11 themselves.
- 12 Again, on the bottom of page 5 -- I think we
- 13 talked about this already -- was that we need to do a
- 14 little more research on the auto salvage yard issue and
- 15 see some reinspection reports and see what they're
- 16 finding. You know, I think, as far as I know, our
- 17 inspectors inspect these facilities, and if they see oil
- 18 spills or batteries being improperly managed, they have
- 19 the ability through their inspection compliance program
- 20 to address those things.
- On page 14, again, from the Solid Waste
- 22 Recycling Association and the City of Casper --
- MR. WELLES: Page 6?
- MR. DOCTOR: On page, yeah, 6, comment
- 25 9, there is discussion of the permit time lines and the

- 1 revisions to that. And that's mentioned elsewhere.
- 2 The City of Casper can speak well to this
- 3 issue because they were some of the first ones that we
- 4 worked with through this process. And it had been very
- 5 successful, we think, and we have been using this. We
- 6 call it the Kaizen process, but it's really -- we all
- 7 sit down and talk about permit applications before they
- 8 come in the door.
- 9 I don't know if there is anything in
- 10 particular that's responsive along the lines of those
- 11 things.
- 12 Also, the City of Casper mentioned on the
- 13 bottom of page 6, comment 10, that we should be clear --
- 14 and thank you for this -- that when we receive revisions
- 15 and changes, they're clearly identified. And so in
- 16 those instances where they recommended we add that
- 17 sentence, we're proposing to do that. It's something we
- 18 all do anyway, but sometimes that's forgotten, and we
- 19 appreciate that. Saves a lot of head scratching on
- 20 everybody's part.
- I don't know if there is anything in
- 22 particular in comment 11 that we would need to address,
- 23 if there is any comments on that. What we are proposing
- 24 is to add that language in. We'll see what happens when
- 25 it goes to the attorney general's office, but this along

- 1 the lines of putting all the definitions in some
- 2 statute, we're going to try it and see what happens.
- 3 When the AG's office --
- 4 MS. CAHN: I have a question --
- 5 MR. DOCTOR: Yes, please. I'm sorry.
- 6 MS. CAHN: I have a question on that,
- 7 Bob. So, with the proposed addition of language, there
- 8 is nothing in red. So why was this proposed language in
- 9 black? I was confused reading through this.
- 10 MR. DOCTOR: I should have -- you're
- 11 right. I should have made that in red. I just said
- 12 this language will be added, and I didn't make it red.
- 13 The entire -- that entire paragraph is new and will be
- 14 added.
- 15 MR. WELLES: So where you say, response,
- 16 add to the end of Section 3, paragraph --
- 17 MR. DOCTOR: (a)(i).
- MR. WELLES: -- (a) (i), all of that
- 19 should be red.
- 20 MR. DOCTOR: All of that in quotes
- 21 should be read. That's all brand-new text that will be
- 22 added to that location standard. I'm actually wondering
- 23 why I didn't make that red when I copied that in there.
- 24 MS. CAHN: That actually happened quite
- 25 a bit in these. So that's part of my confusion.

- 1 MR. DOCTOR: Thank you. I'm sorry.
- 2 What I did was I said we're going to add all this in and
- 3 I didn't make it redline. But in cases where I have
- 4 done that, the whole thing is new.
- 5 Comment 12, we all have a long discussion on
- 6 the construction ready and how we work all that stuff
- 7 out. My notes indicated that in those discussions, we
- 8 were going to change to the detailed design plan and
- 9 then we added three years prior, which coincides with
- 10 the statutory requirement that we receive permit
- 11 renewals three years before there is an expiration of a
- 12 permit. So that three-year number was out there.
- 13 Again, this is not construction-ready plans but detailed
- 14 design plans.
- 15 MS. BEDESSEM: So, Bob, I'd like to
- 16 continue to have discussion about this.
- 17 I'm all great with changing construction ready
- 18 to detailed design plans. I think that's a great and
- 19 appropriate change. I still think we have a problem
- 20 with the three year. Okay?
- 21 There is numerous comments, you know, in this
- 22 stack relating to that same issue. And, you know, there
- 23 is lots of good responses within this document regarding
- 24 that. One of them -- and it's related to some later
- 25 comments that you sort of cross-reference here. One of

- 1 them says that, you know, when you're submitting
- 2 detailed design plans for an engineered containment
- 3 system, those design plans are either going to be in a
- 4 lifetime permit application or a renewal. Okay. And if
- 5 they're -- and there is other cases. But let's say
- 6 there was a lifetime permit or a renewal. Then they're
- 7 going to have to be in that statutory -- okay -- time
- 8 limit that's associated with that lifetime permit or
- 9 renewal. Doesn't need to be called out separately for
- 10 these design plans. Okay.
- When the design plans, because it's part of
- 12 the renewal and there is a statutory requirement --
- 13 okay. When they're outside of that realm and they're
- 14 being submitted as an amendment -- okay -- I saw in this
- 15 response to comments that you were going to add a
- 16 section -- I don't know if it was in comment 90. I
- 17 don't know. One of the later comments. You said you
- 18 were going to add to this same part in section (k) Roman
- 19 letter -- Roman numeral (vi) that engineered containment
- 20 system design plans would, you know, typically be
- 21 handled as a minor amendment unless, of course, there
- 22 was something that made it qualify as a major
- 23 amendment. Okay.
- So in that case, if it's a minor amendment,
- 25 for example, where the time is 60 days, why would

- 1 anybody have to submit that three years in advance? I
- 2 guess what I'm asking is, why is there a time in here?
- 3 Why do you need a time in here?
- 4 I guess I feel like operators if they know --
- 5 they work with you to determine if their submittal is a
- 6 minor amendment or a major amendment, then they're
- 7 responsible for getting it to you in time enough to take
- 8 care of their disposal needs -- okay? -- and that they
- 9 don't have an extra three years in here that isn't
- 10 related to statute and is more like trying to get them
- 11 to plan ahead, which they should be doing without you
- 12 having it in the rule, I guess, because now if somebody
- 13 submitted it a year in advance, it was a minor
- 14 amendment, you'd approved it, if they go to construction
- 15 before three years, it sort of looks like they violated
- 16 the rule. Okay.
- I don't understand why you even have to tell
- 18 them three years. I just don't think it's necessary. I
- 19 think this section where you say construction-ready
- 20 design plans, including but not limited to plans
- 21 whatever, that you can wrap that into the sentence
- 22 saying that those should be submitted, you know, when
- 23 not in the permit renew -- the lifetime permit or
- 24 renewal time period should be submitted as a minor
- 25 amendment unless they qualify as a major amendment and

- 1 have -- because the issues for people for timing has
- 2 more to do with how the process is going to work, and
- 3 what the operators need to know and have clarified in
- 4 the rule is how it's going to be reviewed, how it's
- 5 going to be handled. And so this is good because since
- 6 the last meeting we had where it wasn't really clear
- 7 whether it was going to be in annual reports or it was
- 8 going to be amendments, you defined that we're going to
- 9 approach it, you know, dealing with this as an
- 10 amendment.
- 11 So it's been a really good, fruitful
- 12 discussion, but I think you need -- you know, you've
- 13 made a suggested change to the language to share that
- 14 with operators that this is how we're going to handle
- 15 it, but I don't think you need to put another extra time
- 16 thing in there that isn't necessarily relevant, because
- 17 you already have a statutory limit. The others are
- 18 something the operator should be able to figure out
- 19 based on whether it's a minor or a major. That's my
- 20 opinion.
- MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman.
- Yeah, I should explain that. The reality is,
- 23 they don't. We're getting stuff in at the last minute.
- 24 We're getting pressure to approve designs that aren't
- 25 good, and then -- and big pressure because their

- 1 landfill is full. They need SLIB grants and loans after
- 2 we've approved their plans. Some designs will go back
- 3 and forth for a year or two before they're technically
- 4 adequate and appropriate, and the DEQ is being pushed
- 5 into approving things that are not good because of that
- 6 process. And that's why we said, give us something
- 7 three years in advance. We're tired of this.
- 8 MS. BEDESSEM: Why don't you just
- 9 have -- you have this policy. They have a Kaizen
- 10 process. You have annual reports. You know -- you
- 11 should know when they're going to be developing these.
- 12 You should be talking to them and get all this worked
- 13 out. They shouldn't have to submit their final product
- 14 three years in advance. It doesn't make any sense.
- 15 It's like micromanaging their schedule. I don't think
- 16 you need to put that in the rule.
- 17 I think it's important, and I think you're
- doing a great job of trying to address this same problem
- 19 that you see again and again with this focus and push on
- 20 the Kaizen process, and I think that's where you should
- 21 go with it and your policy to get them in the fold, to
- 22 get working with them to not end you up in that
- 23 situation. But I don't think the solution is putting in
- 24 a requirement that makes other people seem like they're
- 25 in violation, you know, that are doing it right and are,

- 1 you know -- why should they be penalized, have to come
- 2 in three years ahead of time for something that, you
- 3 know, they can do efficiently and accommodate in a short
- 4 period of time?
- 5 So, my suggestion is, it's not something that
- 6 belongs in the rules but it should be in your Kaizen
- 7 process. It's how you bring them into the fold. This
- 8 is your quidance of how they need to work these items,
- 9 you know, through the agency. And that's your
- 10 preference. That's what you want them to do. But I
- 11 don't think it's necessary to have that three years in
- 12 the rule. Okay?
- MR. DOCTOR: Thank you. Mr. Chairman.
- 14 And I can appreciate that. It's just from the reality
- of things, it doesn't work that way. We have no -- we
- 16 have no way to make somebody submit something to us in a
- 17 timely way. And it tends to -- you know, we could go
- 18 visit with them all we want, but there is nothing that
- 19 requires submittal of things in enough time to get the
- 20 work done. And that was -- and so I guess part of this
- 21 is as a regulatory tool that we can use to get designs
- 22 submitted in a timely way. And if it is a major design,
- 23 for example --
- 24 MS. BEDESSEM: If it's a major
- 25 amendment, then you need at least a year. Okay? You

- 1 don't need three years. I mean, I guess what I'm
- 2 saying, Bob, is, if somebody submits, you know, a really
- 3 lousy application, then you just have to deny it, you
- 4 know. I mean, this is not like you get pressure to
- 5 submit -- to approve something because they weren't
- 6 prepared.
- 7 The rules are right here, what they're
- 8 supposed to do, but I don't think you should be adding
- 9 an extra constraint in a rulemaking. That is not
- 10 reasonable for people that are doing the process
- 11 correctly. Okay? You're penalizing, you know, that
- 12 group for the people who are -- who are not doing things
- 13 correctly. And I think it needs to be managed in a
- 14 different way. And I also think that you have got
- 15 enough comments about this, I mean, multiple comments
- 16 that changing things from four years to three years is
- 17 not adequately addressing that comment. Okay.
- 18 I -- it seems clear to me that the members of
- 19 the public that made, you know, remarks about this are
- 20 not likely to be happy with you changing from four years
- 21 to three years, because the basic problem is still the
- 22 same. And the reasoning in the rule that, oh, it's
- 23 because the lifetime permit is doesn't make sense to me
- 24 because it's covered by a lifetime permit. If it's
- 25 coming in for a lifetime permit, it will be there in

- 1 three years.
- 2 What you're just talking about is what's being
- 3 submitted as an amendment. And to be perfectly honest,
- 4 if their lifetime permit says that, you know, they're
- 5 doing engineered containment systems, they have a long-
- 6 term plan and it's just the design for the next cell,
- 7 they should not have to submit that three years in
- 8 advance. I think that is an unreasonable requirement to
- 9 put in the rule.
- MR. APPLEGATE: Marge, I --
- 11 MS. BEDESSEM: I'm sorry I'm carrying on
- 12 about that, but I see --
- MR. APPLEGATE: I wanted --
- 14 MS. BEDESSEM: -- so many remarks about
- 15 this, and I don't feel like the comment -- you know, the
- 16 response adequately addresses the people's concern.
- 17 MR. APPLEGATE: I just want to draw out
- 18 a couple thoughts --
- MS. BEDESSEM: Uh-huh.
- 20 MR. APPLEGATE: -- one technical comment
- 21 and the other process. I guess the first one I'll say
- 22 is on process.
- 23 So today on process, again, comes back to kind
- of how the rules are in front of us, what we have done
- 25 in the past is we would say as a board, for example, you

- 1 could make a motion to say, I want to remove that. I
- 2 mean, you're asking Bob to do it, but what you could do
- 3 is just say, I would like to make a motion that the
- 4 advisory board remove this language.
- 5 MS. BEDESSEM: Uh-huh.
- 6 MR. APPLEGATE: We would then ask them
- 7 to remove that language. And what's happened in the
- 8 past is that DEQ has gone forward to EQC in one or two
- 9 ways. They have shown the language deleted if they
- 10 agree with us or they would show their language and then
- 11 they would footnote in the rules to the EQC that the
- 12 advisory board had recommended --
- MS. BEDESSEM: Had disagreed.
- MR. APPLEGATE: -- had disagreed.
- MS. BEDESSEM: Uh-huh.
- MR. APPLEGATE: That's the process thing
- 17 that I want you guys to be aware of, that when we have
- 18 had changes in the past, we don't always agree. That's
- 19 fine. That's the nature of this. We are just an
- 20 advisory board. But those -- that advice is usually
- 21 codified in some way for the next step.
- So, I'm just mentioning so you can bring
- 23 forward a motion if you want to here in a moment.
- 24 I don't understand this process as detailed as
- 25 Marge just did, but I guess I would express just a

- 1 couple comments.
- 2 Casper and the WSWRA, they made the comments
- 3 trying to, I think, come to some sort of accommodation
- 4 on this as well, and they had suggested detailed design
- 5 plans in the EQC plan and you had accepted part of
- 6 that. I struggle -- you know, I come from this from the
- 7 prospective of the regulated community, so when I see
- 8 certain terms in regulations, it raises red flags for
- 9 me, because it makes me think, okay, this is going to
- 10 lead to difficulty in understanding what we're asking
- 11 for here.
- 12 So, construction-ready documents, which I
- 13 believed were not appropriate, is at least a well
- 14 understood term. Detailed is not a well understood term
- 15 and would create all sorts of regulator, regulatory
- 16 community debate and discussion, because one person's
- 17 detailed plans are not going to meet someone else's. On
- 18 the other hand, I can appreciate the department wanting
- 19 to have people do some preplanning.
- 20 You know, I'm going to through throw out
- 21 another set of terms that might not be any better. But,
- 22 you know, to me conceptual plans or a master plan, even
- 23 detailed plans, I'm like, what does that mean?
- 24 You know, I'm engaged right now in the process
- 25 of another voluntary rule with the school board as we're

- 1 trying to design high school systems here and we're
- 2 working with architects on conceptual plans, pretty easy
- 3 to understand. You know, it's five or six sheets,
- 4 doesn't have -- you know, shows general footprint, it
- 5 shows cross section. I mean, everything that's
- 6 described here to me are conceptual level plans.
- 7 I don't know that it's unreasonable three
- 8 years in advance to come forward with a conceptual level
- 9 plan. I want your comment on that, Marge. But when I
- 10 see like associated QA/QC, I get in my mind, that's a
- 11 much more detailed deliverable. When you are using
- 12 QA/QC plans, that's usually associated with a
- 13 construction-ready document. If you're going to build a
- 14 liner, it's one thing to show a sheet of paper that
- 15 says, here is a cross section of the liner we plan to
- 16 put in and here is a plan view of where we're going to
- 17 build this cell and what we would like to do is engage
- 18 with you on kind of the beginning process to understand
- 19 whether or not our footprint location is correct,
- 20 whether or not we're accommodating environmental issues
- 21 that can be associated with this footprint, whether or
- 22 not our cross section for a liner seems appropriate.
- So, to me, we have got all sorts of kind of
- 24 garbled language here. Lots of good intent on both
- 25 sides. You're trying to do preplanning. The regulated

- 1 community is trying to not be held to too rigorous a set
- 2 of information requirements too early in the process.
- 3 Is that fair to say?
- 4 MS. BEDESSEM: Uh-huh.
- 5 MR. APPLEGATE: So I do think it still
- 6 requires a rewrite. And I'm not sure I'm qualified to
- 7 do that given my understanding of this. But I'm just
- 8 going to say, I think the use a detailed is still
- 9 problematic. I think the inclusion of QA/QC plans three
- 10 years in advance is problematic.
- 11 And Marge, I would entertain some motion that
- 12 you had that maybe clarifies this, again, with your
- 13 better understanding of it.
- 14 MS. CAHN: I would like some more board
- 15 discussion on that before we have a motion. I'm
- 16 wondering if, first of all, in the question of language,
- 17 I think of construction ready or detailed as 90 percent
- 18 design. I think of (inaudible) as a 10 percent design,
- 19 and I'm wondering if maybe using that type of language
- 20 might be more clear. That's just a suggested question.
- 21 The other thing is I'm wondering if we can say
- 22 that, have some leeway, suggest some leeway in the
- 23 wording so that it would say something like, or on a
- 24 shorter schedule as agreed upon by DEQ or the
- 25 administrator or whatever, DEQ would feel appropriate,

- 1 so that if it is something that really does not need to
- 2 be three years in advance and everybody agrees that it
- 3 doesn't need to be there and there could be an
- 4 exception.
- 5 So, those are kind of two questions for
- 6 discussion.
- 7 MS. BEDESSEM: I like the flexibility.
- 8 Also, you know, I'm just thinking, too, I'm concerned
- 9 about, you know, maybe conceptual is a good thing, you
- 10 know, several years in advance, but I'm also not
- 11 interested in tacking on another requirement for
- 12 people -- okay -- that don't need it three years in
- 13 advance, haven't hired their consultant yet. Okay?
- So it seems to me that, you know, you develop
- 15 this process for submitting a permit application where
- 16 you want, you know, that ability to come in and meet
- 17 with you and, you know, work a year in advance and have
- 18 this number of meetings as their developing their
- 19 permit.
- 20 Can't you do something similarly with
- 21 engineered, you know, containment systems saying that
- 22 this is the preferred methodology, you know, discuss the
- 23 conceptual design, you know, three years in advance, you
- 24 know, meet with the agency, so on and so forth as a
- 25 policy so that you bring, you know, those communities

- 1 and firms that are sort of problematic kind of into the
- 2 fold? But I still have a problem with that being a
- 3 requirement for an additional submittal.
- 4 There is really no point in having a minor
- 5 amendment being 60 days. The number doesn't mean
- 6 anything if you have to submit the entire minor
- 7 amendment three years ahead of time. So what's the 60
- 8 days? So you could get it two years ahead of time but
- 9 you can't build anything for three years.
- 10 So, my preference is to look at doing
- 11 something in policy to bring them in the fold for
- 12 these -- for preparing the amendment. You're already
- 13 covered for the lifetime permit and the renewal because
- 14 they're required to do that statutorily two years in
- 15 advance. So really your only issue would be the
- 16 amendments. And if you could address those, you know,
- 17 separately, that would be my preference. I think it
- 18 would be the easiest without muddying the water and
- 19 making the definition of minor amendments imaginary or,
- 20 you know, inconsequential, because then it -- like I
- 21 said, then the 60 days are meaningless because it's
- 22 actually a three-year minor amendment.
- MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman. You know,
- 24 obviously, we all have the same -- we're trying to get
- 25 to the same point. Our struggles are, we get in designs

- 1 and it make take multiple -- they're very complicated.
- 2 The liner designs, as you well know, are a very
- 3 complicated thing to do and to review. So that's very
- 4 difficult and that takes time. And then if there needs
- 5 to be revisions made, you know, it gets bad.
- So, we're trying to do that far enough in
- 7 advance that that process can get done. People can go
- 8 SLIB and get money if they need to, and we have run into
- 9 a lot of problems there.
- 10 Maybe another alternative -- Lorie had, I
- 11 think, a good in-between. The other would be -- you
- 12 know, I think what maybe you and David would suggest
- 13 would be just to kill this whole thing, we give it a try
- 14 for a while, see how it goes with the collaborative
- 15 Kaizen process, and when we're doing our next rule
- 16 change, take a little more time and work together on
- 17 this and see if we can kind find a way, if we even need
- 18 to, to put it in the rule when we do our next rule.
- 19 Maybe that's something else we can do.
- I don't have an answer. Tell me what to do.
- 21 This is --
- MS. BEDESSEM: Well, I think it's real
- 23 important that you define in here that they're going to
- 24 be addressed as amendments, because it wasn't clear in
- 25 our last meeting. So I think your addition of those

- 1 remarks in this section specifying how the detailed
- 2 design for engineered containment systems outside of the
- 3 renewal would be handled. I think that's important to
- 4 have in this rule change.
- 5 As far as this other part that I consider in
- 6 the advice category and you consider in the rulemaking
- 7 category, you know, perhaps that's something where if
- 8 you try it this one way and the advice and guidance as
- 9 you're training everybody on how this new system
- 10 works -- okay -- you know, can people be delayed, if you
- 11 find out that this is what we did, we established it and
- 12 then we had six permit submissions that were impossible
- 13 to get done within this period of time because they
- 14 were, you know, but it's hard for me to feel comfortable
- 15 with the requirement that's in here when the basis for
- 16 the requirement appears to be not preplanning and
- 17 incompetence. Like we're trying to circumvent
- 18 incompetence. And so, that seems like it's an advise
- 19 mode.
- So, you know, there is a couple -- there is a
- 21 couple of options. Just put some flexibility in the
- 22 rule or delay the time limit to a later rulemaking and
- 23 put how you're going to do it in this rule and then see
- 24 how it goes, if you put that in guidance to get them to
- 25 come in the fold.

- 1 MR. APPLEGATE: So, Marge, I believe
- 2 that to allow them to move forward you should propose --
- 3 here is my feeling. If you want to leave it just as
- 4 here is my opinion and advice, my thought is that
- 5 nothing will change in what goes to the EQC. That's not
- 6 meant to be a criticism. I just think that's what's
- 7 going to happen. So I believe you should come forward
- 8 with a --
- 9 MS. BEDESSEM: Well, let's --
- 10 MR. APPLEGATE: -- a recommended change
- 11 to this section if that's what you desire.
- 12 MS. BEDESSEM: I would be happy to do
- 13 that. I want to look, though, and see, is it your
- 14 comments -- was it in 90 where you say -- again, it's
- 15 not redlined but I think it's on page 25 out of 28 in
- 16 the response to comments. You have a statement in there
- 17 that the "Detailed design plans shall be reviewed as a
- 18 minor amendment unless a design change is proposed that
- 19 constitutes a major amendment."
- MS. CAHN: Marge, I didn't catch where
- 21 you said you're looking at now.
- MS. BEDESSEM: In the response to
- 23 comments on page 25, the fifth paragraph is some
- 24 language that DEQ proposes to put in that same exact
- 25 section that we're discussing, and it's not -- it's not

- 1 redlined but -- I mean, it's not in red, but it says,
- 2 "Detailed design plans shall be reviewed as a minor
- 3 amendment unless a design change is proposed that
- 4 constitutes a major amendment."
- 5 MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman.
- 6 This was more of a comment than a proposed
- 7 change in the rule. What you're saying to me is, say
- 8 that right in the rule.
- 9 MS. BEDESSEM: Uh-huh.
- 10 MR. DOCTOR: Got you.
- MS. BEDESSEM: Yeah, because you say you
- 12 propose adding the following clarification to Chapter 2,
- 13 Section 4(k)(vii). So you say you're going to add it,
- 14 but it's not in red. So I don't know, is that
- 15 specifically the language you are going to add. And
- 16 Section 4(k) Roman numeral (vii) is the one that now
- 17 would say that -- earlier in the response comments said
- 18 that detailed design plans, including but not limited to
- 19 plans for liners, leachate -- excuse me. I made an
- 20 error. The change was detailed design plans. Detailed
- 21 design plans, including but not limited to plans for
- 22 liners, leachate collection and managements systems,
- 23 caps and associated QA/QC plans. I'm going to stop
- 24 there because then the rest of that is a time
- 25 submittal. Okay?

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1 I propose that you combine these two
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- 2 sentences, and where it ends QA/QC plan with a comma,
- 3 then it says, shall be reviewed as a minor amendment
- 4 unless a design change proposed constitutes a major
- 5 amendment. Okay? So basically it combines the two
- 6 sentences.
- 7 Do you need another -- so, Bob, let me ask
- 8 you. Do you need another sentence in there stating that
- 9 unless it's part of a lifetime permit or renewal?
- MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman.
- 11 Maybe that gets to that submittal sentence --
- MS. BEDESSEM: Yeah.
- MR. DOCTOR: -- that Lorie proposed. If
- 14 we found a way to add her sentence in there, plans shall
- 15 be submitted on a schedule approved by the administrator
- or something along those lines, would that help us get
- 17 to this?
- 18 MR. APPLEGATE: I'm going to make a
- 19 process suggestion.
- MS. BEDESSEM: Uh-huh.
- MR. APPLEGATE: Again, very, very
- 22 difficult to understand the changes that are being
- 23 proposed here.
- MS. BEDESSEM: We're kind of
- 25 discussing --

- 1 MR. APPLEGATE: I know.
- 2 MS. BEDESSEM: -- how to make it into
- 3 the form of a --
- 4 MR. APPLEGATE: Well, I guess my
- 5 question is, could we take a five-minute break so you
- 6 guys can work off line with --
- 7 MS. BEDESSEM: Perfect.
- 8 MR. APPLEGATE: -- develop that
- 9 paragraph that you could then write out that we could
- 10 look at and you could tell us exactly what part of the
- 11 rule you're proposing that it to go into?
- 12 MS. BEDESSEM: Excellent suggestion.
- 13 Thank you very much.
- 14 MR. WELLES: Then we could actually vote
- 15 that as --
- MS. CAHN: Before we take a break, I
- 17 just want to -- whoever is working on this language, I
- 18 like the language in the proposed rule that says that
- 19 these be submitted -- this is on page 2-34 of the
- 20 redline/strikeout where it says, prior to the -- that
- 21 they be submitted prior to the date when construction is
- 22 expected to commence. And I think the language expected
- 23 to commence is important, because if you submit it three
- 24 years prior to the expected time to commence but then
- 25 everything is in order and, you know, things move along

- 1 faster and it was a good submittal, DEQ can review it
- 2 quickly, then maybe construction could commence sooner.
- 3 So, it would be nice to have -- I thought that
- 4 language about expected to commence would be important
- 5 because it gives some flexibility saying, well, we're
- 6 thinking we're going to do this in three years, but if
- 7 all goes smoothly, we'd like to do it in a year, year
- 8 and a half, whatever. So . . .
- 9 MR. WELLES: Lorie, what page were you
- 10 on that you --
- 11 MS. BEDESSEM: 2-34.
- MR. WELLES: -- were referring to?
- 13 MS. BEDESSEM: 2-34.
- MS. CAHN: On 2-34 of the redline/
- 15 strikeout proposed rules.
- MR. WELLES: Thank you.
- 17 MS. CAHN: And in Roman numeral small
- 18 (vii). It's the end of that paragraph.
- MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman. That
- 20 language is repeated on page 8 under comment 12 in your
- 21 response to comments.
- MR. WELLES: Right.
- MS. BEDESSEM: So shall we recess?
- MR. WELLES: Yes. Let's take a
- 25 five-minute recess to rework the language.

- 1 (Hearing proceedings recessed 10:26
- a.m. to 10:59 a.m.)
- 3 MR. WELLES: Sorry for the delay. There
- 4 needed to be some major rewriting. And what we're going
- 5 to do, two things I would like to do: I would like to
- 6 ask the two guests that we have here and are members of
- 7 the public here in Casper to come forward and introduce
- 8 themselves, because they both have had a role in this
- 9 process.
- 10 Can you come forward so you can be on line?
- 11 Please just introduce yourselves and identify who you're
- 12 with and your interest.
- MR. MOLDT: Mr. Chairman, members of the
- 14 board, my name is Steve Moldt. I'm the current
- 15 president of the Wyoming Solid Waste Recycling
- 16 Association. And I just want to thank you for allowing
- 17 our organization to provide written comments and then
- 18 even additional to that is being able to kind of help
- 19 today to kind of resolve some of the issues that we saw
- 20 for our members. So I appreciate the opportunity.
- MR. WELLES: Well, we appreciate your
- 22 participation and expertise.
- MR. BOLT: Thank you.
- 24 MS. LANGSTON: Hi. I'm Cindy Langston.
- 25 I'm the solid waste manager for the City of Casper and

- 1 also a WSWRA board member. And I'd just reiterate what
- 2 Steve said.
- 3 MR. WELLES: Thank you both for being
- 4 here and taking the time to help out with the process.
- 5 And I just wanted Lorie and Glenn to understand that
- 6 they were here and part of this process of trying to
- 7 come up with a change that we were discussing before the
- 8 break.
- 9 So I'll turn this over to Marge at this point,
- 10 and she is actually going to explain further and make a
- 11 motion that will clarify what the discussion has been
- 12 about.
- 13 MS. BEDESSEM: I would like to make a
- 14 motion to revise a section of Chapter 2. DEQ has
- 15 proposed the addition of Chapter 2, section 4(k) Roman
- 16 numeral (vii) originally with a new section. What this
- 17 motion entails is replacing DEQ's proposal for that
- 18 Roman numeral (vii) section with the following
- 19 language.
- The new language would be: Detailed design
- 21 plans, including but not limited to plans for liners,
- 22 leachate collection and management systems, caps and
- 23 associated QA/QC plans shall be submitted as part of the
- 24 lifetime permit or renewal as applicable. Additional or
- 25 modified detailed design plans for engineered

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1 containment systems shall be submitted --
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- MS. CAHN: Marge, I'm going to have to
- 3 ask you to go a lot slower, because I'm trying to write
- 4 it down. If we're going to be voting on this motion, I
- 5 need to see it. So, you're going to have to go slower.
- 6 You lost me at as part -- after the shall be submitted
- 7 as part of the, and then I couldn't write fast enough.
- MS. BEDESSEM: Okay -- shall be
- 9 submitted as part of the lifetime permit or renewal as
- 10 applicable.
- 11 Now we have a second sentence to add to that
- 12 that says: Additional or modified detailed design plans
- 13 for engineered containment systems shall be submitted as
- 14 a minor amendment unless a design change is proposed
- 15 that constitutes a major amendment.
- So that's the conclusion of the replacement --
- 17 MR. APPLEGATE: Is that the complete
- 18 motion?
- MS. BEDESSEM: That's the complete
- 20 motion.
- 21 MR. APPLEGATE: I'll second the motion.
- MR. WELLES: We have a motion --
- MS. CAHN: Can we have some --
- 24 MS. BEDESSEM: We can have some
- 25 discussion.

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1 MS. CAHN: I would just would like some
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- 2 board discussion before we -- I need -- give me 30
- 3 seconds to read the whole thing in its entirety, and
- 4 then I would like to ask that if DEQ is okay with the
- 5 language. I mean, I'm assuming this language put
- 6 together is okay with all parties concerned. So give me
- 7 30 seconds just to read it. Thanks.
- 8 MR. APPLEGATE: While she's reading, I
- 9 also have time for discussion here.
- 10 So, to whoever is going to answer this
- 11 question, it appeared like in the motion we have taken
- 12 out the time frame that has created some concern. In
- 13 the second paragraph, when you guys use the term
- 14 engineered containment systems, I'm curious. Can you
- 15 have minor amendments for other things other than
- 16 engineered containment systems? Do you have minor
- amendments for cell additions? And so my question is,
- 18 in the language as construed in the second paragraph,
- 19 did your use of the word engineered containment systems
- 20 in that system restrain the range of minor amendments?
- 21 MS. BEDESSEM: Is it okay if I comment,
- 22 Bob?
- MR. DOCTOR: Go ahead.
- 24 MS. BEDESSEM: Section (k) is titled
- 25 Design/Construction of Engineered Containment Systems.

- 1 So the whole section is only relevant to engineered
- 2 containment systems and would not impact anything else
- 3 that has minor or major amendments. And so, section (k)
- 4 starts on page 2-32 of the redline.
- 5 I also think that we haven't really completely
- 6 eliminated the time frame, because the submittals that
- 7 come in as lifetime permits or renewals have the three-
- 8 year time frame as part of that submittal.
- 9 MR. DOCTOR: That's a statute -- that's
- 10 statutory, so we're stuck with that.
- MS. BEDESSEM: We just eliminated the
- 12 time frame for now for further consideration, for later
- 13 rulemaking or guidance with respect to the amendments.
- MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman.
- 15 I would -- if possible, if we could get a
- 16 renewal in and we might not need a detailed design plan
- 17 in that renewal because we're at that point in the cycle
- 18 of the facility where it may be five or six years down
- 19 the road. So we wouldn't necessarily be forcing
- 20 operators to submit those detailed design plans in a
- 21 renewal application unless they're necessary. So that's
- 22 good also.
- MS. BEDESSEM: The "as applicable" works
- 24 very nicely there.
- 25 MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman. This is

- 1 Carl.
- 2 I think with respect to the language that's
- 3 being proposed that talks about amendments, minor and
- 4 major amendments, our rules talk about major and minor
- 5 changes. I think to conform to current regulatory
- 6 language, it probably should be changes versus
- 7 amendments.
- 8 MS. BEDESSEM: Bob, I believe that
- 9 language is from your original proposal. So if you want
- 10 the change --
- MR. DOCTOR: Good catch, Carl.
- MR. APPLEGATE: I would offer the
- 13 friendly amendment that we -- a friendly amendment to
- 14 the motion that we change amendments to changes in the
- 15 motion, if that's acceptable to the proposer of the
- 16 motion.
- MS. BEDESSEM: That's acceptable.
- 18 MS. CAHN: And that should be singular
- 19 because -- to read not plural from the reading of what
- 20 Marge gave us.
- MR. WELLES: So am I reading this
- 22 correctly that the bottom of the paragraph, both places
- 23 where you have a minor amendment and major amendment, we
- 24 would strike amendment and replace that with change? Is
- 25 that correct? Everybody agree to that?

- 1 MS. BEDESSEM: Yes.
- 2 MR. WELLES: The floor is still open to
- 3 discussion.
- 4 MS. CAHN: I just didn't hear yet from
- 5 DEQ if they are satisfied with this, if that's
- 6 acceptable to them.
- 7 MR. DOCTOR: This is Bob. Mr.
- 8 Chairman.
- 9 I am. Carl?
- 10 MR. ANDERSON: I think it's fine, Mr.
- 11 Chairman.
- MR. DOCTOR: And thank you all.
- MR. WELLES: Okay. We have no more
- 14 comments. Then I will ask for the vote. All those in
- 15 favor, please say aye.
- MR. APPLEGATE: Aye.
- MS. BEDESSEM: Aye.
- MR. SUGANO: Aye.
- MR. WELLES: Opposed?
- 20 (No response.)
- 21 MR. WELLES: Hearing none, we will
- 22 accept this motion to change the language of Chapter 2,
- 23 section 4(k) paragraph (vii), Roman numeral (vii), which
- 24 is on page 2-34 of the strikeout version.
- 25 Please proceed, Bob.

- 1 MS. BEDESSEM: I think we were on
- 2 comment 11 or 12.
- MR. DOCTOR: Yeah. We're doing well.
- I guess we're now on comment 13, and it was a
- 5 discussion related to the State Guarantee Trust Account
- 6 and calculating that, and the point here is that we have
- 7 a statutory requirement that the State Guarantee Trust
- 8 Account calculations occur every four years on the
- 9 anniversary of a participant's entry into that program.
- 10 MR. APPLEGATE: Again, I would put forth
- 11 to the board the process that we were using with going
- 12 page by page and seeing if any board member had
- 13 comments. I just think it would be more expeditious
- 14 than having Bob explain every comment.
- MR. DOCTOR: Thank you.
- 16 MR. APPLEGATE: If the rest of the board
- 17 would go with that process.
- 18 MR. DOCTOR: Thank you. Okay. That's
- 19 wonderful.
- MS. BEDESSEM: So, Bob, then, the reason
- 21 that it couldn't be consolidated with an annual report
- 22 is because the due date is different because it's the
- 23 anniversary of inclusion in the final --
- MR. DOCTOR: It's separate --
- 25 MS. BEDESSEM: -- financial assurance.

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MR. DOCTOR: Yeah. And that's a

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     statutory requirement.
               Anything I need to address on page 9?
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 4
                     (No response.)
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                     MR. DOCTOR: And I'd just mention, on
 6
     page 9 and 10, a lot of these comments that I -- now
     that we're through this comment period, we'll intend to
 8
     call up Laramie and visit directly about some of your
 9
     general regulatory questions.
10
                     MS. BEDESSEM: But some of them, though,
11
     I think may be ones that you might want to consider for
     future rule changes or they're a general enough comment
12
13
     that they apply to more than Laramie. So it would be
     nice to have, you know -- for example, the comment about
14
15
     the question about the buffer zone, I mean, a lot of
16
     that is because we have new managers at Laramie that are
17
     asking questions that perhaps the other operators were
     more familiar with, but maybe that's indicative of
18
19
     needing a clarification in the future rulemaking.
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MR. DOCTOR: Thank you. That's a very

be either considered for policy or for future

So, a lot of these say, well, we'll just

discuss it with Laramie, but I would like a commitment

that if it goes down the scope of Laramie, that it could

- 1 good idea, especially this one, Mr. Chairman. This is
- 2 one on our operator-manager tests that the people that
- 3 take that test frequently miss. When I do the training,
- 4 I point this out, how buffer zones and fire lanes work.
- 5 So, his concern or his question here is a common one.
- 6 And that's a very good point that if this many people
- 7 are struggling with that, we probably ought to tweak it
- 8 when we're doing the rule change. There is an
- 9 excellent --
- 10 MS. CAHN: Can I ask -- I would like to
- 11 ask a question, Bob, on that.
- 12 If it's something that is out of the scope of
- 13 the current rule change but it is a very simple fix like
- 14 just a clarification, is there any reason why you would
- 15 not include that in this rule change?
- MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman.
- 17 Probably just for drawing the line somewhere.
- 18 Most people get this, but, as Marge pointed out, people
- 19 that are new to this, some of these things require some
- 20 general explanation. So we do that on a case-by-case
- 21 basis. Most of our consultants and people that do this
- 22 understand these things, but when you're new to this, it
- 23 can be confusing.
- So, I would say if you guys recommend we do
- 25 something, we could, but we would definitely save this

- 1 for the next time. It's up to you.
- MS. BEDESSEM: I would suggest that you
- 3 look at these. You know, I could understand that you're
- 4 kind of trying to fast-track this, and so perhaps you
- 5 didn't include a lot of these as they were outside of
- 6 the proposed scope that was in the statement of
- 7 principal reasons so that you don't have too much of a
- 8 change that is not covered by the statement of principal
- 9 reasons. I can see that, but if you're doing more
- 10 comprehensive changes next time, it would be good to
- 11 include when you're receiving good suggestions from
- 12 people so that these don't die with this or don't die
- 13 with an explanatory phone call but get moved on.
- MR. WELLES: Lorie, you had a comment?
- 15 MS. CAHN: I guess -- I mean, it sounds
- 16 like the -- I had a question. It sounds like the answer
- 17 to the question is that -- excuse me. Let me back up.
- 18 So the question was, if it's a minor change
- 19 that would add clarity but it's outside the scope, would
- 20 we want to just absolutely do it now. And it sounds
- 21 like they're saying no. In an effort to expedite this
- 22 process, they would like to leave those kinds of things
- 23 for the next go-round.
- MR. DOCTOR: I promise we won't forget
- 25 this. Thank you.

- 1 It is very difficult for me going through here
- 2 not to address things like this. Otherwise I'd open the
- 3 whole rule up again and there we go. We would be here
- 4 forever, although I love your company. We would never
- 5 get done. Thank you.
- 6 MR. WELLES: I thought we were going to
- 7 be here forever.
- 8 MR. DOCTOR: My hair is getting grayer.
- 9 MS. BEDESSEM: I imagine you have your
- 10 own long list of things that you want to change in the
- 11 rules.
- MR. DOCTOR: Yes. We all do.
- So, are we ready to go on to page 11 probably
- 14 by now?
- 15 MR. APPLEGATE: Mr. Chairman, I have a
- 16 comment on page 10.
- 17 Carl, this question I think came up last time,
- 18 and you may have answered it last time. But I have a
- 19 concern -- and let me be clear.
- 20 I don't have a concern with us trying to meet
- 21 the governor's executive order on sage grouse because my
- 22 industry in particular has an interest in protecting
- 23 sage grouse so we can continue to operate in Wyoming.
- 24 But I do have a concern that we're putting into
- 25 rulemaking a governor's executive order. And I think I

- 1 had asked whether or not can -- if that's been tested
- 2 with the attorney general.
- I mean, I can understand us putting in the
- 4 guidance documents requirements regarding timing and
- 5 location requirements for sage grouse, but to codify in
- 6 a rulemaking a governor's executive order and in a year
- 7 or two we're going to have a U.S. Fish and Wildlife
- 8 Service decision on the sage grouse listing. Sage
- 9 grouse protection is a continuing -- continuing to
- 10 evolve. There is lots of activity on this issue at the
- 11 state level, at the BLM level, at the U.S. Fish and
- 12 Wildlife level. And for us to codify into rule this
- 13 information to me is just problematic, because in a year
- or two, you're going to have to try to unwind it.
- 15 I'm just curious if you -- again, you might
- 16 have answered this question last time, but whether or
- 17 not you guys have tested with the attorney general
- 18 whether or not this is legal.
- MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman.
- 20 The AG's office has reviewed this and approved
- 21 this moving forward.
- 22 MR. APPLEGATE: Have you asked them that
- 23 question specifically? Has it been raised by an
- 24 advisory board member that, I don't think it's legal?
- 25 MR. DOCTOR: Do you remember if you had

- this discussion, Carl, directly with the AG's office?
- MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman.
- 3 You know, I'm trying to recreate the
- 4 conversation from the previous meeting, and, you know,
- 5 if I had an action item to talk to the attorney
- 6 general's office about it, but I don't believe I --
- 7 well, I know I haven't done that. So, if I have an
- 8 action item to talk to the attorney general's office, we
- 9 need to do that.
- 10 MR. APPLEGATE: Yeah. In fairness,
- 11 Carl, I'm not sure -- I can't remember if I asked it
- 12 that way or not. I just -- in looking at it again, I
- 13 have a concern just really about the process of
- 14 incorporating into a rule a governor's executive order.
- 15 MR. ANDERSON: Yeah. Mr. Chairman.
- You know, as Bob mentioned, we had the
- 17 attorney general's office involved in the review of our
- 18 regulations. And, you know, we went back and forth with
- 19 them on, you know, a number of different issues
- 20 including things like whether or not to include
- 21 statutory definitions into the regulations. And so I
- 22 think that there is -- if there is sensitivity to, you
- 23 know, changes in executive orders or changes in policies
- 24 that would affect our regulation, we probably would have
- 25 talked about that, and I don't specifically remember

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1 talking about that. But I think it's probably a
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- 2 reasonable question to specifically ask our AG's
- 3 representative.
- 4 MR. APPLEGATE: Yeah. I would
- 5 appreciate that. And you could just get back with me or
- 6 report back at the next board meeting. If it's
- 7 allowable, that's fine. I just -- again, I believe it
- 8 can be difficult to unwind or change when, in the next
- 9 year are two, the rules for sage grouse finally become
- 10 more clear.
- MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman.
- 12 This was one of those trying to find a balance
- 13 between not mentioning something to somebody and letting
- 14 them guess what they're supposed to do and including
- 15 enough information here that somebody preparing an
- 16 application at least -- it's like putting the
- 17 definitions from statute into the rules. On one hand,
- 18 we try to balance those two, but what I -- if this
- 19 works, Mr. Chairman, if we can specifically ask our AG's
- 20 office representative about this and get back to you
- 21 guys with an email at least on what he's told us to do.
- 22 And then, of course, we'll proceed forward with what he
- 23 recommendations.
- MR. APPLEGATE: Yeah. I'd appreciate
- 25 that.

- 1 MR. DOCTOR: It could throw us into
- 2 another rule change just for this.
- MR. APPLEGATE: Well, again, I want to
- 4 be clear. I'm not against these being kind of part of
- 5 the landfill operational and siting. I know the
- 6 governor is trying to filter this down to all the state
- 7 agencies. It's just kind of about the way in which it's
- 8 done.
- 9 MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman.
- 10 Dave, I'm not sure that this comment is
- 11 necessarily to be on point, but it sounds as though -- I
- 12 mean, this is not dissimilar from those situations
- 13 where, you know, we might reference some kind of federal
- 14 guidance or, you know, we referenced the Wendell H. Ford
- 15 aeronautics act and didn't include language.
- 16 You know, there is a recognition and a
- 17 requirement that when we reference, you know, some other
- 18 source, we have to specifically date that source and
- 19 provide an accurate reference for that so that any
- 20 subsequent changes, it means we have to go back to our
- 21 rules and we have to change our rules to conform to any
- 22 changes in those references.
- So, you know, I assume that even though we
- 24 might be referring to an existing executive order from
- 25 the governor's office, the assumption is if that

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1 executive order changes or goes away, that we would be
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- 2 coming back to do rulemaking to conform our regulations
- 3 appropriately.
- 4 MR. APPLEGATE: And that may be the
- 5 answer, Carl. I also think there is some -- and I don't
- 6 know. I haven't read this close enough, but if there is
- 7 something like the timing aspect and the distance from a
- 8 lek, those are items that are probably in the governor's
- 9 executive order, and, therefore, if you just refer to
- 10 the governor's executive order and don't put those
- 11 specific details in the rulemaking, then if those things
- 12 change, you wouldn't have to open up the rule. Does
- 13 that make sense?
- 14 The executive order has already changed once.
- 15 It got modified after Governor Mead got into office.
- 16 And again, my anticipation is that it could get revised
- 17 again, because the U.S. Fish and Wildlife has to make a
- 18 determination on listing of sage grouse by the fall of
- 19 2015. That might sound like a long ways away but two or
- 20 three years away.
- 21 So, again, maybe this issue is how specific
- 22 are you in this rule. I just don't want you to get into
- 23 the choice where you have to try to unwind it. Just
- 24 break it down to the point of clarification.
- MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman.

- 1 Dave, you know, if we took out the specific
- 2 language and referenced the executive order, we would
- 3 have to -- we would have to reference the specific date
- 4 of the executive order, and if there is a subsequent
- 5 change, then we would be -- in the executive order, then
- 6 we would be obligated to go back and change our
- 7 reference in the regulation.
- 8 So there is sort of a do there, because, you
- 9 know, agencies have gotten into this place where they
- 10 would reference some kind of federal requirement and the
- 11 federal requirement would change and there was really
- 12 no -- people weren't aware, you know, that if there was
- 13 a change at the federal level, for example, a state
- 14 regulation would refer to this federal requirement and
- 15 people would automatically, subject to this federal
- 16 requirement without having the ability to weigh in on
- 17 the rulemaking process in terms of acceptability of that
- 18 change, take sort of a blanket kind of thing. People
- 19 got uncomfortable with that.
- MR. APPLEGATE: Okay.
- 21 MS. CAHN: Carl, is it possible to say
- 22 executive order -- refer to executive order, give its
- 23 date and then say or subsequent or revisions or
- 24 something like that, to just say that we mean the
- 25 current version of it, you know, this is what it is

- 1 currently but if it changes, we intend it to be that
- 2 one? Is that possible?
- 3 MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman.
- 4 Lorie, I don't think that would fly with the
- 5 secretary of state and maybe not even with the attorney
- 6 general's office.
- 7 MS. BEDESSEM: I would like to make one
- 8 comment. If we do keep the language as is, the change
- 9 that you made to specify the lek distance is an
- 10 improvement over the original which implied no
- 11 construction even if you were a hundred miles from a
- 12 lek. So this is a good clarification.
- MR. DOCTOR: Yes. Mr. Chairman.
- 14 I think there is differences if it's in a core
- 15 area or not in a core area, and I think that's where
- 16 were we getting confused the last time, on that
- 17 construction. We had another comment -- I believe it's
- 18 from Cheyenne or Laramie, I think -- along those same
- 19 lines. So hopefully that cleared that up, those
- 20 comments. It depends on whether or not you're in a core
- 21 area. Obviously, you're going to be building and
- 22 constructing on a landfill all year long, but, if you
- 23 can, try not to do it during their mating season.
- MS. BEDESSEM: Also, I had one other
- 25 question. You did say in your response to comments that

- 1 it was for constructing new units or expansions of
- 2 existing units as opposed to constructing a cell or
- 3 trench. So, there the distinction between unit and cell
- 4 appears to be important and you're utilizing that.
- 5 MR. DOCTOR: That's a very good --
- 6 yeah.
- 7 MS. BEDESSEM: That's what you said in
- 8 the --
- 9 MR. DOCTOR: Maybe I did that by
- 10 accident.
- MS. BEDESSEM: No, because your language
- 12 says that it's -- you know, they'll construct on a daily
- 13 basis but doing a new unit, expansion of a unit is a
- 14 major construction enterprise and then. Okay. So it
- 15 looked to me from your response to comments that that
- 16 was purposeful.
- MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman.
- 18 Marge, you just refreshed my memory. Months
- 19 or a year or more ago when I was preparing these, the
- 20 language for these, I talked to Larry at Game and Fish.
- 21 I said, do you realize these guys are out working on
- 22 these landfills all year long. We can't stop that. And
- 23 that's where we had that discussion about if you're
- 24 doing any major new construction, building a new unit,
- 25 that's when these things come into play. Thank you.

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1 MR. APPLEGATE: Just to clarify there,
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- 2 and I don't know where the detailed language is, but
- 3 most of those timing restrictions relate to what's
- 4 called surface disturbing activities. So I'm assuming
- 5 you'd use similar language meaning the ability to work a
- 6 landfill. Sage grouse things are driven by new surface
- 7 disturbance.
- 8 MR. DOCTOR: Keep going?
- 9 MR. WELLES: Yes. Just one small
- 10 comment. Having been very involved with the sage grouse
- 11 for many, many years on our ranch, you know, I can't
- 12 imagine that there are very many landfills around the
- 13 state that are going to be in conflict.
- 14 MR. DOCTOR: Primarily it may affect a
- 15 new facility, but if you're already permitted to work
- 16 within a certain footprint, it really shouldn't affect
- 17 you much. There may be a few expanding, but I'm not
- 18 aware of any this would catch.
- 19 MR. WELLES: Okay. Let's continue.
- MS. BEDESSEM: So where are we at?
- 21 MR. DOCTOR: We're somewhere -- I think
- 22 we're around about page 11 now, looking at those
- 23 comments. I don't know if there is anything there that
- 24 anybody --
- MS. BEDESSEM: So on page 11, comment

- 1 27, that was with respect to the location of annual
- 2 report requirements in the operating standards. Most of
- 3 the other operating standards are not -- you know, it's
- 4 not a report submission item. It's, you know, litter
- 5 control or --
- 6 MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman.
- 7 MS. BEDESSEM: -- something like that.
- 8 MR. DOCTOR: Marge, I had a previous
- 9 version of this rule change that was much more
- 10 comprehensive and I did have a separate reporting
- 11 section. It was broken out. So I have already -- I
- 12 agree with him. It's a great idea.
- 13 So when the next rule change comes out, if I
- 14 go back and revisit my previous one, it's already going
- 15 to be a done deal in here. So it is a good thing to be
- 16 separate, because reporting occurs not during just the
- operating life of the landfill, but during the closure
- 18 and postclosure period, there were things that need to
- 19 be submitted.
- 20 So really, there is a lot of different
- 21 reporting that needs to go on that warrants a separate
- 22 section in the rules.
- MS. BEDESSEM: So you're saying you're
- 24 going to leave it there for now but you have plans to
- 25 move it?

- 1 MR. DOCTOR: Absolutely, yes.
- MS. BEDESSEM: Good, because I think
- 3 that will be much clearer and easier for the operators
- 4 to find their requirements. Thank you.
- 5 MR. DOCTOR: That's along the lines of
- 6 why I'd like to call these commenters up and
- 7 specifically talk to them about their comments and
- 8 concerns.
- 9 Ready for 12? 13? If I go fast enough, I
- 10 might just blow right by you.
- 11 14. And in a lot of these comments that
- 12 you're seeing in this range are very similar, good
- 13 comments about improvements we could make to the rule
- 14 that I would like to include Nelson Engineering in when
- 15 we are doing our next rule change to get their opinion
- on some of these things, which is the conversation I
- 17 would like to have with folks there. So they are
- 18 quite --
- 19 MS. CAHN: I --
- MR. DOCTOR: Yes.
- 21 MS. CAHN: I would like to back up to
- 22 comment number -- I think it's 28 with the gas reporting
- 23 requirements from the Air Quality Division rules. And I
- 24 just had a minor question. You said you're not going to
- 25 make any changes to the rule proposed in response to

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1 this comment. Is this the kind of thing where it would
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- 2 be appropriate to just put the number in and say
- 3 reserved?
- 4 MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman Lorie on
- 5 this. The basic requirement here is that they have to
- 6 report their design capacity. There potentially are a
- 7 lot of other Air Quality requirements that could be
- 8 reported separately, because if you do get kicked into
- 9 this category and you have to address the NMOC, the non-
- 10 methane organic gas components, and I believe we have an
- 11 operator here who is doing this on a regular basis, it
- 12 opens up another whole can of worms that I don't think
- 13 should be included in the annual report to us. That
- 14 should be a separate -- we're just trying to make at
- 15 least one step of this, the simple part of capacity,
- 16 come in to the Solid Waste Division and not go
- 17 separately off to Air Quality.
- 18 So there are two different -- this is a basic
- 19 simple report, but facilities that are larger and have
- 20 to report all their NMOC requirements are going to be
- 21 doing that directly with Air Quality. And that's why
- 22 this is specific to the design capacity requirement.
- MR. WELLES: Does that answer your
- 24 question, Lorie?
- MS. CAHN: Yes. Thank you.

- 1 MS. BEDESSEM: I have one thing with
- 2 regard to this.
- 3 Later on in your response to comments, you
- 4 addressed the question about what design capacity was
- 5 sort of indirectly by saying -- I think this is on page
- 6 24 of the response to comments report -- by making in an
- 7 application requirement to evaluate site capacity, so
- 8 that site capacity is not exactly the same term as
- 9 design capacity.
- 10 So the problem we had with the definition
- of -- or the interpretations of design capacity is that
- 12 design capacity needs to say that it's waste amount, the
- 13 amount of waste, you know. And you have accommodated
- 14 that in your response on page 24 with, when you say site
- 15 capacity, you say in tons in cubic yards of waste, but
- in the section on page 2-45 of the strikeout of the
- 17 rule, you say, which have increased or could create the
- 18 maximum design capacity in megagrams and cubic meters of
- 19 waste.
- 20 I guess what I'm saying is, you call one site
- 21 capacity, you call one design capacity. They're the
- 22 same thing if we're talking about the amount of waste.
- 23 I guess what I'm seeing is a need for clarification here
- 24 that this is not volumetric capacity. You know, where
- 25 it's waste plus cover material, it's waste. So you have

- 1 got units here, megagrams and cubic meters, you know,
- 2 similar to tons and cubic yards. You have estimated
- 3 site capacity. But in this estimated site capacity, you
- 4 specify that it's waste. You don't say of waste here,
- 5 and it is of waste. I have checked the rules. Okay?
- 6 It is of waste. And so it would really help operators
- 7 and consultants to understand these units if you could
- 8 just add the words of waste.
- 9 MR. DOCTOR: Thank you. Mr. Chairman.
- 10 Marge, I think that would be -- I don't have
- 11 the whole section here. How it would read is, the
- 12 maximum design capacity of the landfill in megagrams and
- 13 cubic meters of waste including any modifications.
- 14 Would that be the way it would work?
- 15 MS. BEDESSEM: Uh-huh. And then you
- 16 would put of waste again after where it says megagrams
- 17 and cubic meters again.
- MR. DOCTOR: Again there.
- MS. BEDESSEM: Right.
- MR. DOCTOR: Thank you.
- 21 MS. BEDESSEM: Yes. Thank you. That
- 22 would be very helpful and would take care of any of the
- 23 remarks about defining design capacity. Thank you.
- MR. DOCTOR: Thank you.
- 25 Thanks for making us go back, Lorie.

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1 MS. BEDESSEM: It was farther down in
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- 2 the rules of response to comments.
- 3 MR. DOCTOR: We're somewhere around like
- 4 pages 14 or 15, I think. Just kind of flipping the
- 5 pages and waiting for somebody to say stop.
- 6 MR. APPLEGATE: Lorie, why don't you
- 7 tell us where your next comment occurs.
- I have no more comments on the response to
- 9 comments. So I think, Marge and Lorie, wherever your
- 10 next one occurs is where we should go next.
- 11 MR. WELLES: Good comment. Instead of
- 12 going through it page by page, let's just --
- MS. BEDESSEM: I think that's great.
- 14 MR. WELLES: -- go to specifics, please.
- 15 MS. CAHN: Okay. I have a question for
- 16 Bob on comment response number 44 on page 15 of 28.
- 17 I couldn't find where page 32 was. When I
- 18 look at my redline/strikeout, I'm assuming this is in
- 19 Section 2.
- MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman.
- 21 Lorie, I had the same problem. What I did
- 22 when I was going through these is I realized he was
- 23 referencing pages but he didn't always tell you what
- 24 chapter he was talking about. So --
- MS. CAHN: Yeah.

- 1 MR. DOCTOR: -- if you go up a little
- 2 farther, on page 13, I put that heading in, "Chapter 1
- 3 Comments from Nelson Engineering," and it's underlined
- 4 there. So, the comments there below that heading are
- 5 all on Chapter 1, and then later on, on the bottom of
- 6 page 16, I put in another heading underlined, "Chapter 2
- 7 Comments from Nelson Engineering."
- 8 In some places, he gave the page number as one
- 9 dash something. In other places he just gave the
- 10 straight page number. But in his letter, they were
- 11 under these headings of Chapter 1 and Chapter 2
- 12 comments, because I had the same problem.
- MS. CAHN: Okay. So, here is -- I'm
- 14 confused by your response, because if I go to page 1 of
- 15 32 and I'm in Section 11 and the language in the
- 16 redline/strikeout version uses the term mixed municipal
- 17 solid waste and then -- and they say that's a problem,
- 18 it should mixed solid waste from municipal solid waste,
- 19 and your response is: A definition of mixed solid waste
- 20 is already in the rules. Mixed solid waste means,
- 21 but -- and that no changes are proposed in response to
- 22 the comment. Well, I think the problem with having the
- 23 word municipal in there with mixed solid waste and
- 24 you're saying it's in there but it's not -- I mean, do
- 25 you see why I'm confused? It seems (inaudible) their

- 1 suggestion to remove the word municipal, and I agree
- 2 with them.
- MR. DOCTOR: Yeah. I get it now. I
- 4 didn't understand where you -- yeah. That helped.
- 5 Thank you.
- 6 MS. BEDESSEM: And Bob --
- 7 MS. CAHN: So my suggestion -- my
- 8 suggestion would be that you then do a search, a global
- 9 search in the three sections, look for the word
- 10 municipal and make sure it's not in with mixed municipal
- 11 solid waste, that it's just mixed solid waste or
- 12 industrial solid waste or municipal solid waste. So,
- 13 just do a quick search, make sure this doesn't occur
- 14 someplace else. Thank you.
- MR. DOCTOR: Thank you.
- MS. BEDESSEM: Bob, I wanted to say,
- 17 which you'd appreciate, is that I actually don't have
- 18 additional comments that are specific. I do have one
- 19 general comment in that in your response to comments,
- 20 there is a lot of things that are going to be addressed
- 21 via guidelines, you know, for example, with financial
- 22 assurance and so forth. And so I started to read
- 23 through it trying to make a list of all the different
- 24 things that you agreed to make guidelines for, and there
- 25 is quite a few.

- 1 And so, what I would like to hear next time is
- 2 kind of a list of what quidances you have committed to
- 3 and what you think the time frames will be for that so
- 4 that the rest of us can kind of plan for that, and then
- 5 you can -- that will help you with staffing and figure
- 6 out who is going to be doing what and what the
- 7 priorities are, because I know it's a long list of stuff
- 8 to do besides additional rulemaking.
- 9 MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman.
- 10 Marge, sometimes I don't think I want to know
- 11 because there is a lot, and some of the new statutes may
- 12 lead to even more. So we're going to be very busy, and
- 13 I will be calling some of you for help.
- MS. BEDESSEM: It would be good to
- 15 examine that, and even though you don't really want to
- 16 know, you probably should know.
- MR. DOCTOR: Going to have to, yeah.
- 18 MS. BEDESSEM: Going to have to. And it
- 19 would be good if we were kind of all on board knowing
- 20 what that schedule looked like.
- 21 That's all for me.
- MR. DOCTOR: Any others?
- MS. BEDESSEM: Lorie might.
- MS. CAHN: Again -- let's see. I have
- 25 on comment 59 on page 18 of 28 where Nelson Engineering

- 1 is just suggesting changing the word period to the word
- 2 term. To me that doesn't seem like we're talking
- 3 something that's out of scope. It just seems like if
- 4 that's the right term, we should just use it.
- 5 I mean, some of these things I just look at as
- 6 clarifications that really don't change scope and it
- 7 would be so easy to incorporate them rather than say,
- 8 no, we're waiting for the next.
- 9 So that's just my suggestion is that maybe you
- 10 look through these comments and find things that are
- 11 really just a word change where the wrong word was used
- 12 or a clarifying word could be used and just incorporate
- 13 those rather than put those off. But I don't -- I'm not
- 14 going to die on my sword on this one.
- MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman.
- Lorie, this is one of those ones where I
- 17 looked at that and thought, oh, good idea, but then I
- 18 thought, oh, we used the word period all over the place,
- 19 I think, or do we use term or do we use both, and I have
- 20 to go through maybe multiple chapters of the rule in
- 21 order to get that fixed. So I said, I think I'll wait
- 22 till next time.
- 23 That would be the reason for that, because
- 24 sometimes we use these words interchangeably and it can
- 25 rattle through other chapters like the financial

- 1 assurance and things like that. And I just thought, I
- 2 don't have time to go through and I may have to change
- 3 every chapter if I dink with this one.
- 4 MS. CAHN: Well, I'm going to -- I'm
- 5 going to take issue with that. It's so simple to do
- 6 word search for words at a time and change it
- 7 everywhere. Look for two words, period and term, choose
- 8 one and change it and make it consistent. I mean, I'm
- 9 sorry, but I don't think that's excessive to have to do
- 10 that.
- 11 MR. DOCTOR: I agree with you there. My
- 12 problem would be that this may also affect Chapter 3 and
- 13 7 and others that we're not even working on right now.
- 14 And so if I make a bunch of changes in the current
- 15 chapters, it may ripple into a bunch of other things
- 16 we're not messing with. So that would --
- MS. CAHN: Okay. I can accept that.
- 18 MR. DOCTOR: You're right. Search and
- 19 replace is easy.
- 20 MS. CAHN: Search and destroy. And I
- 21 can accept that, that you have got other -- you have
- 22 other chapters that you're not looking at, other
- 23 sections. So I understand that. Thank you for the
- 24 clarification, Bob.
- MR. DOCTOR: You're right. Even I can

- 1 figure out that.
- 2 MR. WELLES: Couldn't you reference it
- 3 to a specific chapter, saying --
- 4 MR. DOCTOR: I will look at this.
- 5 MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman.
- 6 Lorie, I don't necessarily want to belabor
- 7 this, but if you look at the provision at the very
- 8 bottom of page -- on 2-19, it talks about -- it's
- 9 talking about permit terms there. If you look at that
- 10 romanette number ii, you can see how many different
- 11 times we use the word period and term just within a
- 12 single provision.
- So, I think it gets to Bob's point in terms
- of, you know, being able to take some thought in terms
- of whether it makes sense in some locations to say
- 16 period and then refer to term. So I just -- don't want
- 17 to belabor it, just point out that we are a little bit
- 18 schizophrenic in using terms.
- 19 MR. WELLES: Thank you for admitting
- 20 that.
- 21 MR. DOCTOR: Lorie is still looking?
- 22 MS. CAHN: Yes. I have five more pages
- 23 to go, so bear with me, please.
- 24 I would like to talk about comment 83 on page
- 25 23 of 28. We had a lot of discussion at the last board

- 1 meeting about having monitoring wells as close as
- 2 possible to waste versus having them at a waste
- 3 management unit boundary, and you mentioned you're going
- 4 to -- or you're going to bring this up at the -- in the
- 5 next rule change, but we had a significant amount of
- 6 discussion on that.
- 7 Let me make one kind of procedural comment.
- 8 This goes to making -- you know, you asked for guidance
- 9 on what the board likes to see in terms of how you
- 10 adjust responses to comments. This and the sage grouse
- 11 leks would be examples where I would prefer to see your
- 12 response to comments next time organized going through
- page by page of the proposed rule rather than comment by
- 14 comment by the commenter, because, you know, for
- 15 example, at least two commenters commented on the sage
- 16 lek language, and so, as a reviewer, I'm reading what
- 17 you're going to do and then I get to the same comment
- 18 again by another reviewer.
- 19 So, to me it makes more sense to have it
- 20 organized as you go through the rule, and then you take
- 21 all comments that somebody has addressed on one section
- 22 all together, and so it benefits from conflicting one --
- 23 somebody tells you to do one thing and somebody else
- 24 suggests you do something else. It's easier to address
- 25 them all at once. But that's procedural.

- 1 So I guess then to get back to our original
- 2 board discussion that we had on this, I guess I was led
- 3 to believe that -- I was expecting to see some changes
- 4 there on the language. I thought we had agreed we would
- 5 strike out "as close as possible." We had discussions
- 6 about based on hydrogeology, physical chemical
- 7 characteristics.
- 8 So I'm just kind of, I guess -- I'm concerned
- 9 about having wells as close as possible to waste. I
- 10 guess I need a little more discussion again on other
- 11 than saying this was beyond the scope. It seemed like
- 12 something that -- it's not smart to put a monitoring
- 13 well right next to waste. It's not good engineering
- 14 practice.
- So I guess I'm still concerned about the
- 16 protectiveness of that, you know, of telling an operator
- 17 to do that. I don't know. So I guess that's an example
- 18 where I'd say even if it's out of scope, it's -- we had
- 19 a lot of discussion on it, and it seems like something
- 20 I'm not comfortable with, the proposed rule still
- 21 saying, as I understand it, that we're going to have
- 22 wells as close as possible to waste.
- MR. APPLEGATE: Lorie, I wanted to add
- 24 to that. I think I drew a cartoon where showed now that
- 25 we're going to liners in all these landfills, that the

- 1 type of failure you would see from a landfill liner is
- 2 such that, you know, there are pinhole failures or small
- 3 failures that would -- you wouldn't actually pick that
- 4 up until it diffused out a little bit. You're actually
- 5 more likely to pick up groundwater contamination by
- 6 having your well, I think, out a little further from the
- 7 landfill. Of course, that's going to be very dependent
- 8 on, like you said, the specific hydrogeologic conditions
- 9 in which the landfill is placed.
- I think, generally speaking, we just thought
- 11 it was too simplistic, didn't we, to say as close as
- 12 possible and that we wanted some language that would
- 13 incorporate a little deeper thought process in terms of
- 14 locating monitoring wells.
- MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman.
- That's all a part of our discussion when we're
- 17 working to establish a groundwater network. In the vast
- 18 majority of our landfills, waste is 20 feet from their
- 19 fence, and we have got 20 feet to put a monitoring well
- in. We can't go off site to somebody else's property.
- 21 It's a moot point.
- 22 Also, an unlined landfill is not a homogenous
- 23 waste source. A five-gallon drum of TCE could be dumped
- 24 50 feet over from our monitoring well and we're going to
- 25 completely miss it in getting enough wells in to do

- 1 that. And also within the footprint of a landfill, a
- 2 release can come from anywhere, lined or not.
- 3 So moving that well close to waste, 150 meters
- 4 from waste, back and forth in there, who knows if you're
- 5 going to hit it. You have diving plumes. You have
- 6 light end stuff.
- 7 We're just trying to see, is it leaking or is
- 8 it not leaking. If it is, then we start getting into
- 9 screening wells at various depths to determine if the
- 10 LNAPLs are escaping underneath our monitoring wells.
- 11 And the very basic bare-bones monitoring network that a
- 12 lot of our operators are able to afford to put in has
- 13 been a big consideration here. But we do consider those
- 14 distances when we're looking at where to set this.
- I had some -- pardon me, David. Maybe this
- 16 was there because people were trying to put a wells a
- 17 long way away and we wouldn't get a release until it was
- 18 15 years too late. So I don't know.
- 19 MR. APPLEGATE: Maybe it's possible to
- 20 do a minor change here something to the effect -- tell
- 21 me what comment number again that was, Lorie.
- MS. BEDESSEM: It's comment 83.
- MR. APPLEGATE: Maybe you could just
- 24 add, no more than 150 meters from the waste management
- 25 unit boundary unless there are site-specific

- 1 hydrogeologic conditions that warrant a greater distance
- 2 or something to that effect.
- 3 MS. CAHN: My concern was in the
- 4 language as close as possible, and I thought we had
- 5 struck that. So, this response to comments says that we
- 6 didn't, that you didn't strike it.
- 7 MR. APPLEGATE: So I would be agreeing
- 8 with your suggestion that we delete as close as
- 9 possible. Well, I guess it says that WDEQ plans to --
- 10 well, if you look at what DEQ planned to consider, that
- 11 language is pretty good.
- 12 MS. BEDESSEM: Can you tell us where
- 13 that is in the strikeout version of the rules --
- MR. DOCTOR: It's on page --
- 15 MS. BEDESSEM: -- where the language
- 16 is?
- 17 MR. DOCTOR: -- 2-47 in our groundwater
- 18 monitoring requirements. In Chapter 2, it says, the
- 19 system must be -- there is a bunch of conditions in
- 20 there in establishing a groundwater monitoring system.
- 21 And it says the "Well locations must be approved by the
- 22 administrator, and downgradient wells shall be placed in
- 23 locations as close as possible but in no case greater
- 24 than 150 meters from the waste management unit boundary
- on land owned, leased or otherwise controlled by the

- 1 operator."
- 2 MR. APPLEGATE: Now that I know the
- 3 language more specifically, Lorie, I would say if you
- 4 just deleted your as close as possible and just left the
- 5 language in it would be placed no more than 150 meters.
- 6 I don't know. I just think you want to keep this open
- 7 to a dialogue with the permittee. And, again, the
- 8 regulating community -- it's similar to my comment
- 9 earlier about details. As soon as you put as close as
- 10 possible, we could be dealing with regulators that are
- 11 less reasonable than you and Carl who read that language
- 12 as it's written, and that's what we're trying to avoid
- 13 is having language there that seems so restrictive that
- 14 it doesn't allow dialogue.
- 15 So, I guess I would support a motion from you,
- 16 Lorie, that has a deletion to the language that you
- 17 think is appropriate.
- 18 MS. CAHN: I still -- yeah. I agree
- 19 with Dave. I think that you still have in there
- 20 language that says the well location must be approved by
- 21 the administrator. So it's going to be in a -- it has
- 22 to be in a location that's acceptable to DEQ. So I
- 23 think you're covered there. And then just say
- 24 downgradient -- and downgradient wells shall be placed
- 25 in locations -- sorry -- in locations that are in no

- 1 case greater than 150 meters from the waste management
- 2 unit boundary on land owned, leased or otherwise
- 3 controlled by the operator. So, therefore, you still
- 4 have the -- the administrator, DEQ still has to approve
- 5 these.
- 6 MR. APPLEGATE: So I guess the question
- 7 for Carl is, are you okay with that recommended change
- 8 or do we have to go through a motion process?
- 9 MR. ANDERSON: Was that a question for
- 10 me, Mr. Chairman?
- MR. WELLES: Yes.
- MR. ANDERSON: Or for Lorie?
- MR. WELLES: For Carl.
- 14 MR. ANDERSON: You know, I was just -- I
- 15 was just going to suggest that maybe we could say:
- 16 Downgradient wells shall be placed in locations within
- 17 150 meters of the waste management unit boundary.
- MS. CAHN: I like that, Carl.
- MS. BEDESSEM: Good at deleting words.
- 20 That's great.
- 21 MR. DOCTOR: I will do that unless you
- 22 want to specifically make a motion to do so.
- MR. APPLEGATE: I don't think we need to
- 24 make a motion if you're willing to accept that.
- MR. DOCTOR: I believe -- Mr.

- 1 Chairman -- David, that I looked in subtitle D right
- 2 after our last meeting and I was unable to find that "as
- 3 close as possible" in there. I know that the relevant
- 4 points of compliance can be no more than 150 meters from
- 5 waste.
- 6 Thank you. Next?
- 7 MS. CAHN: Okay. I need just a few more
- 8 minutes. What I would like to do is just kind of go
- 9 through my notes from the last meeting just to feel that
- 10 I understand what -- the things that we had extensive
- 11 board discussion on just to make sure I know where we're
- 12 going. So just give me few minutes. Thank you.
- I have a question. On page 1-40 of the
- 14 redline/strikeout rules, at the bottom where we're
- 15 talking about changes in the permit renewal application,
- 16 it talks about -- I think we had talked about something,
- 17 adding some language about at the end of that sentence
- 18 "and the revisions are clearly identified" or something
- 19 to make it easier for DEQ to do a review, and it's hard
- 20 for me to find out what happened to that, because the
- 21 response to comments, I'm not sure where to go for
- 22 that.
- MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman.
- Lorie, if you turn to actually page 6 and
- 25 going on to page 7 of the response, that's been added in

- 1 two places. It's comment number 10.
- 2 MS. CAHN: Okay. Great. Thank you.
- MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman.
- 4 While we're sitting here, when I prepare these
- 5 as part of the record, depending on where we go, I will
- 6 go through here and where I just said I'm going to add
- 7 all this, I'll make it red so it stands out like some of
- 8 the other changes just to make it clear it's all new
- 9 stuff before this goes on whatever form.
- 10 After I was looking at comment 97, I said,
- 11 we'll add all this to the bottom of the section, but I
- 12 didn't make it red. So there could be two or three
- 13 places where I need to do that.
- 14 MS. CAHN: There is going to be a lot
- 15 more than two or three places. There is going to be
- 16 dozens. I can start going through -- if you want me to
- 17 go through them, I can tell you ones I found, but it was
- 18 a lot. So I think you should just search for the word
- 19 added or changed and I think you'll find a lot of them.
- MR. DOCTOR: There probably are.
- MS. BEDESSEM: Bob, are you going to
- 22 revise the response to comments to handle the additional
- 23 things that we discussed here today?
- MR. DOCTOR: Yes. It's my assumption
- 25 that essentially an entire response to all these

- 1 comments, including the ones today, would be compiled
- 2 and then that will be part of the record if you all
- 3 decide to move forward with formal rule changes or if
- 4 you decide you would like us to come back with the rules
- 5 actually changed for you for, in some cases, a few other
- 6 board members, newbies, to look at.
- 7 So either way, this revised thing would move
- 8 forward in either a formal rulemaking or back to you
- 9 guys.
- MS. CAHN: I have no more questions.
- 11 MR. APPLEGATE: I'd like to make a
- 12 motion. And, of course, we'll have opportunity to
- 13 discuss this, Lorie. But my motion would be that we
- 14 approve these rules as amended by us today to be
- 15 forwarded to the EQC.
- 16 MS. BEDESSEM: I'll second that motion.
- 17 Discussion?
- 18 MR. WELLES: We have a motion and a
- 19 second. Do we have comments?
- 20 (No response.)
- MR. WELLES: Hearing no comments, I'll
- 22 ask for the vote. All those in favor, please say aye.
- MR. APPLEGATE: Aye.
- MS. CAHN: Aye.
- MR. WELLES: Aye.

- 1 MR. SUGANO: Aye.
- MS. CAHN: Aye.
- 3 MR. WELLES: Opposed?
- 4 (No response.)
- 5 MR. WELLES: Hearing none, motion
- 6 passes.
- 7 MR. DOCTOR: Mr. Chairman and board
- 8 members, that was -- I don't think it was all that
- 9 painful. Appreciate it. Now I'm a little scared,
- 10 though, because I have not done the formal rulemaking
- 11 before.
- 12 When I finish updating this and actually
- 13 putting these changes in the rules, I think I should
- 14 send it all to you before we start the formal rulemaking
- 15 so you can look at it. And if you happen to see
- 16 something that I missed, I think that will give you all
- 17 an opportunity to say, hey, wait a minute. You forgot
- 18 something.
- 19 MR. WELLES: Yes. If you hadn't said
- 20 that, I was going to suggest that.
- 21 MR. DOCTOR: I like that checks and
- 22 balances, because I appreciate your help.
- MR. WELLES: Well, that's what we're
- 24 here for is to try and help get to the end product that
- 25 is the best.

- 1 MS. BEDESSEM: And that's also
- 2 considering the format is a little different than what
- 3 we normally move forward. So, appreciate that.
- 4 MR. DOCTOR: I don't think I'll try this
- 5 again. Hopefully we won't be under the gun so much next
- 6 time either.
- 7 Would you like to hear a little quick synopsis
- 8 of these new statutes that may be affecting us?
- 9 The legislature select committee of the Joint
- 10 Minerals Committee met about a week ago Monday. They
- 11 seem to be aware now of the problems we have with local
- 12 governments funding obviously remediation but also
- 13 landfill closure and transfer station construction.
- Previously, we had set aside in the previous
- 15 budget a couple bienniums ago or one biennium ago. We
- 16 have 30 million dollars in our reserve account now for
- 17 remediation with the potential of the upcoming budget,
- 18 the governor including another 15 million in that
- 19 account.
- 20 We're trying to figure out how we go about
- 21 using that money. We have impacted landfills and a
- 22 priority list that we're developing for the minerals
- 23 committee, and we need to approach them based on that
- 24 priority list for remediation. But we have a lot of
- 25 smaller landfills who are needing to close, and if we

- 1 were to wait to provide assistance based on priority
- 2 ranking, they'll never get money. And therefore, we
- 3 have been having this discussion of how we address both
- 4 of those needs to local government. So, the proposal
- 5 now being looked at is a remediation account that is
- 6 administered through DEQ. DEQ would lead remediation.
- 7 Another bill out there would be a bill for
- 8 they call it cease and transfer, when a landfill ceases
- 9 to receive all waste, that we will work with them and
- 10 hopefully have a general -- and Carl, you may want to
- 11 talk about this a little more -- a general permit
- 12 process to assist with the permitting that they need to
- 13 go through to get their landfill closure permit together
- 14 and designed for final cover and also the transfer
- 15 station designed and taken care of, to do that now
- 16 through reimbursement from SLIB.
- 17 So there is two basic bills out there, one,
- 18 DEQ led remediation in a separate account, and the
- 19 other, a reimbursement program through SLIB for closure
- 20 and transfer stations. And that's the short version of
- 21 where that's going. There are a lot of details to work
- 22 out like eligibility criteria, what things do we need to
- 23 do from our side, what does the operator need to do in
- 24 presenting their side. That's a short version.
- 25 Also, there was some talk of the potential for

- 1 a recycling bill that would maybe establish goals for
- 2 recycling. There wasn't any desire to establish a
- 3 mandatory recycling rate for the state of Wyoming, but
- 4 there is some need that there may be a need for support
- 5 of recycling in one way or another, maybe even
- 6 financial.
- 7 And Carl, I will let you elaborate on those
- 8 things, if you would like, if you're still there.
- 9 MR. ANDERSON: I'm still here. Mr.
- 10 Chairman.
- I guess, you know, I can -- if the board would
- 12 like to hear more, you know, I can talk a bit more about
- 13 the legislation, but I think, you know, Bob captured it
- 14 pretty well in terms of what a remediation program would
- 15 look like and what the cease and transfer part of it
- 16 would look like.
- There is also a piece of legislation that's
- 18 being proposed that's sort of odd in that the other two
- 19 pieces of legislation, you know, because if the state is
- 20 going to be, you know, using state money to clean up
- 21 landfills and/or reimbursing communities to do closure
- 22 and transfer kinds of activities, there is a feeling
- 23 that there should be greater accountability by the
- 24 communities to account for their costs so that we don't
- 25 get faced with this problem in the future ten years from

- 1 now where communities haven't planned and haven't set
- 2 money aside to continue to operate a transfer station or
- 3 meet, you know, the other obligations associated with
- 4 the solid waste management.
- 5 So, I think that that about covers it, I
- 6 believe.
- 7 MR. WELLES: Well, I would just suggest
- 8 to DEQ that, at least from my opinion, and I think the
- 9 rest of the board would concur, that you just keep us
- 10 informed, you know, with simple email updates or however
- 11 you want to title it but just to keep us involved in the
- 12 process. I think that would be helpful.
- MR. DOCTOR: Thank you. We'll keep
- 14 doing that.
- Just so you know, the governor's advisory
- 16 committee on solid waste is meeting here in Casper
- 17 October 3rd at the UW Outreach building on North Poplar
- 18 Street. Also, the next meeting of the Joint Minerals
- 19 Committee is October 15 -- Carl, is that right? -- I
- 20 believe right here in this building, in this room.
- Is that right, Carl?
- MR. ANDERSON: That's correct. Yeah,
- 23 that's correct.
- 24 MR. DOCTOR: And then we should see
- 25 whatever their revisions are to the bills that were

- 1 addressed on to the subcommittee.
- 2 MS. BEDESSEM: So is the subcommittee --
- 3 are the subcommittee meetings over?
- 4 MR. DOCTOR: I believe they are. So the
- 5 subcommittee is working on revising their initial
- 6 drafts, and then they will bring that to the committee
- 7 as a whole on the 15th. And then we'll know kind of
- 8 where they're going.
- 9 MS. BEDESSEM: Can you clarify for me?
- 10 Because I may have missed it. So now are there two
- 11 draft bills or three draft bills?
- MR. DOCTOR: Go ahead, Carl.
- MR. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman.
- 14 You know, I think just to clarify a little
- 15 bit, the solid waste subcommittee is intending on having
- 16 a phone conference call, and that hasn't been scheduled,
- 17 but sometime around the 1st of October, they're
- 18 proposing to have a phone conference call, because
- 19 legislative service offices has been working with us in
- 20 terms of finalizing draft versions of the legislation,
- 21 and then the subcommittee can have a conference call,
- 22 like I said, sometime around the 1st of October to talk
- 23 about the sort of draft final version, make any changes
- 24 to those, and they would present those to the minerals
- 25 committee on the 15th of October.

- 1 Right now there are three pieces of
- 2 legislation. One is related to remediation. The other
- 3 one is cease and transfer. The other one is this
- 4 accounting, community accountability, full cost
- 5 accounting. And then even though we haven't seen it,
- 6 there will likely be a fourth piece of legislation
- 7 related to recycling, and we don't know exactly what
- 8 that will look like at this point.
- 9 What was given to the solid waste subcommittee
- 10 a couple weeks ago was pretty skeletal in form and it
- 11 did talk about, you know, some mandatory recycling. And
- 12 the solid waste subcommittee generally concluded that,
- 13 at this point in time, you know, establishing some kind
- 14 of mandatory recycling rate probably would need some
- 15 more time, but they felt like -- I think in general they
- 16 felt like it's probably a good time to, you know, get
- 17 some recycling stuff on the table.
- And so, we expect that there will probably
- 19 four pieces of legislation that will go to the solid
- 20 waste subcommittee at their phone conference call, and
- 21 they'll decide, you know, whether or not they want all
- 22 four of those to go to the joint committee. I would
- 23 guess that for sure two of them will, the remediation
- 24 and cease and transfer. I would suspect that the
- 25 accounting would. The recycling one, I'm not quite

- 1 sure.
- 2 MR. WELLES: Thank you for that update.
- 3 Is there anything else, Bob, that you have?
- 4 MR. DOCTOR: No, I don't.
- 5 MR. WELLES: Or Carl?
- 6 MR. DOCTOR: Except thanks for your
- 7 help.
- 8 MS. CAHN: I have some board things to
- 9 bring up just for the board. I guess I was surprised to
- 10 hear -- I know that, Bill, you're going off the board at
- 11 the end of September, in a few days here --
- MR. WELLES: Yes.
- MS. CAHN: -- next week. So I just
- 14 wanted to thank you very much. It's been a pleasure
- 15 working with you, and thank you for serving as our
- 16 chairman. And I wanted to know if there -- I guess DEQ
- 17 mentioned that there were other people that were going
- 18 off the board, and I didn't know that that was true. I
- 19 knew that Bill was.
- 20 So I wanted to make sure that procedurally a
- 21 couple things. One is that if anybody's term is
- 22 expiring and they wish to continue to serve, that they
- 23 let the governor's office know that they want to do that
- 24 so that we have some -- so there is continuity.
- 25 If somebody knows they're going off the board

- 1 besides Bill, I'd like to know of it. And I'm not
- 2 really -- I can't even remember anymore when people's
- 3 terms expire. So probably going to have to look that up
- 4 on line, make sure I'm not one of them, because I want
- 5 to continue to serve.
- And then the other thing is that we will be
- 7 losing our chairman. So, Marge is the vice chair. We
- 8 don't normally elect officers until we have the new
- 9 board. So what I assume we'll do is Marge will act as
- 10 the acting chair until the next meeting where we, you
- 11 know, elect a board -- I mean, elect our officers.
- 12 MR. WELLES: I think that's all
- 13 correct.
- 14 MS. CAHN: So that in terms of figuring
- out when the next meeting would be, DEQ will work with
- 16 Marge primarily, and then she can work with the rest of
- 17 the board to set up our next meeting.
- 18 And then the other question I had was, does
- 19 DEQ know or do we have any idea when the next meeting
- 20 might be or what might be coming before us from the
- 21 Water Quality Division or, Carl, your division?
- MR. SUGANO: Mr. Chairman? Mr.
- 23 Chairman?
- MR. WELLES: Yes, Glenn.
- MR. SUGANO: This is Glenn.

- 1 Yes, I am going to leave the board. My term
- 2 has expired. And I just had some circumstances come up
- 3 during late summer that are going to force me to just
- 4 kind of discontinue my public service. So, I just
- 5 thought I better let everyone know.
- 6 MR. DOCTOR: We don't like that news
- 7 either.
- 8 MS. BEDESSEM: Again, Glenn, we really,
- 9 really enjoyed working --
- MS. CAHN: Glenn, it's been a pleasure
- 11 serving with you, too. We're going to miss you also.
- 12 MR. SUGANO: Well, thank you very much.
- 13 I've enjoyed working with everyone and I hope to see you
- 14 again soon.
- 15 MR. APPLEGATE: Lorie, this is Dave. My
- 16 term expires. I did send information to continue my
- 17 term and haven't heard back. So, I don't know if I am
- 18 continuing or not.
- 19 MR. WELLES: Well, I think, Dave, that
- 20 you need to contact the governor's office to make sure
- 21 that they have your --
- 22 MR. APPLEGATE: I know they received my
- 23 information. I got confirmation of that. I'm assuming
- 24 I'll find out in the next couple weeks.
- 25 MR. WELLES: The only thing that I know,

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1 and this isn't official, but I know that the governor's
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- 2 office has had several applications. There was some
- 3 concern that there was nobody applying to represent
- 4 agriculture, and I forwarded that email on to the same
- 5 people that I had contacted earlier in the year when I
- 6 knew that my term was up, that being the Stock Growers,
- 7 the Wool Growers, Farm Bureau, conservation districts
- 8 and a pretty large network. And I had two responses
- 9 from two individuals who had interest, and whether or
- 10 not they have actually submitted applications to the
- 11 governor's office I never have been told. So I don't
- 12 know.
- I would like to thank all of you on the board
- 14 and DEQ staff. The time that I have spent with this
- 15 board has been extremely educational. I feel I'm the
- 16 least scientifically endowed person in the room at every
- 17 meeting, and, therefore, my education level has risen to
- 18 a point that, I mean, I just really appreciate having
- 19 had the opportunity of working with you all. So thank
- 20 you very much.
- 21 If there is no other comment, hopefully,
- 22 Glenn, you and I can still play some golf together
- 23 somewhere in our retirement from the board.
- MR. SUGANO: I hope so, Bill. Thanks.
- MR. WELLES: Is there anything else at

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this point?
 2
                     (No response.)
                     MR. WELLES: No comment? Then we'll
 3
     close the meeting. Thank you all very much.
                     (Hearing proceedings concluded 12:22
 5
                     p.m., September 21, 2012.)
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