POST-CLOSURE CARE OF SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

LRPC Round Table May 30, 2019



OBJECTIVE

To answer 2 questions:

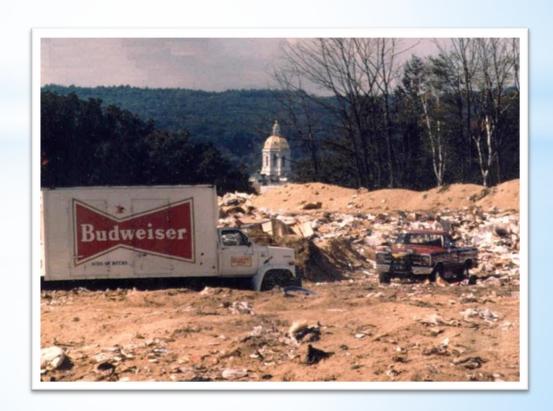
- Why does my closed landfill still matter?
- How do I take care of it?





PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

- Brief History & Design
- Post-Closure Inspection, Maintenance & Monitoring
- Post-Closure Reporting
- Questions





BRIEF HISTORY OF "THE DUMP"

Pre-1960s

Open Dumps

Burn Dumps







BRIEF HISTORY OF "THE DUMP"

Federal legislation in 1960s-70s

- -Clean Air Act
- -Solid Waste Act



New Hampshire changes

- -1969-1972 NH Solid Waste Laws & Regulations
- -1981 Solid Waste Management Act (currently RSA 149-M)



HISTORY: CLOSING "THE DUMP"

Late 1980s - State made it a priority to close unlined solid waste landfills

1994 - NH Legislature established the Grant Program

"In recognition of the potential for harm to both public health and the environment which can result from an unlined solid waste landfill that has not been properly closed... it is hereby declared to be the policy of this state to encourage municipalities to close all unlined solid waste

landfills..." ~RSA 149-M:41



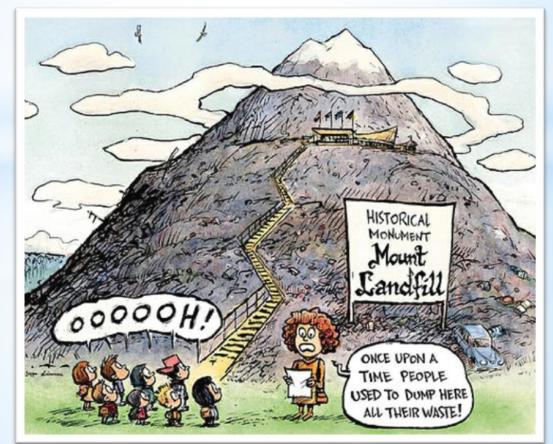


HISTORY: CLOSED LANDFILLS

1990s - Majority of unlined solid waste landfills closed

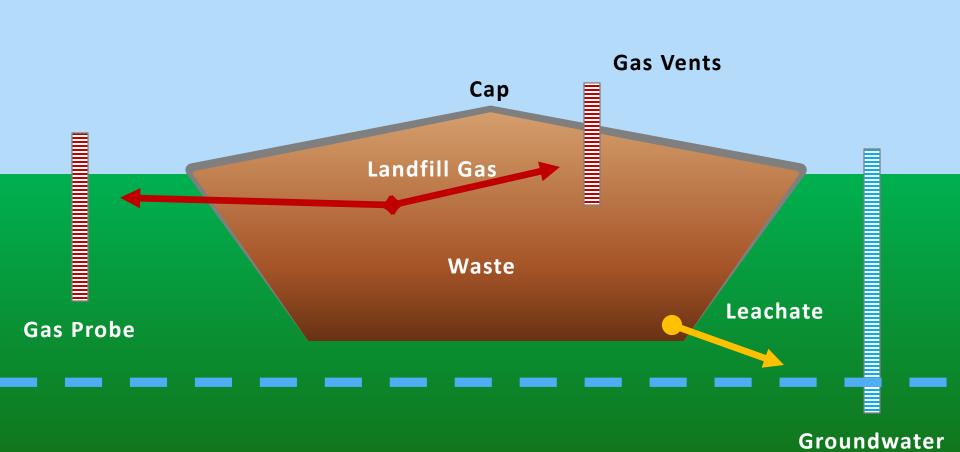
2013 - Last unlined municipal solid waste landfill closed

Today - Approximately 300 closed landfills in NH





BASIC DESIGN: UNLINED LANDFILL



Well

WHY DOES MY CLOSED LANDFILL STILL MATTER?

- Landfills are a containment system for waste.
 - Unlined landfills rely on the cap.
- Waste is a mix of discarded or abandoned household, business, mining, agricultural, and industrial materials.
- Without periodic <u>inspection</u>, <u>monitoring</u>, and routine <u>maintenance</u>, we can not assume these containment systems (i.e., the cap) will continue to function adequately forever.



WHY DOES MY CLOSED LANDFILL STILL MATTER?

Poorly maintained containment systems can leak, leach, breach...

Negatively impacting water, soil, and air quality.





WHY DOES MY CLOSED LANDFILL STILL MATTER?



- Protect your investment
- A little now saves big later
- Reduce potential liability





HOW DO I TAKE CARE OF MY CLOSED LANDFILL?





POST-CLOSURE INSPECTION, MONITORING & MAINTENANCE

Follow your post-closure plan

Regularly inspect, monitor, and maintain your landfill

Maintenance includes <u>repair</u>



ELEMENTS OF A LANDFILL INSPECTION

- A. General Site Conditions
- **B.** Stormwater System Conditions
- C. Decomposition Gas Control Systems
- D. Cap (Cover) Conditions
- E. Leachate Collection and Leak Detection Systems
- F. Action Items





General Site Conditions

General site conditions include:

- Access
- Signage
- Monitoring systems
- Other activities occurring









Check the following:

- Is access restricted?
- Are there weather resistant signs?
- Are access roads in good condition?
- Are other activities occurring at the facility?
- Are groundwater monitoring wells in good condition?
- Are surface water monitoring points in good condition?



Action Items





Illegible landfill perimeter sign

Unsecured groundwater monitoring well

Not maintaining the site properly may lead to:

- Trespassing
- Vandalism
- Inaccessible monitoring systems
- Contamination of monitoring systems



Action Items



New HAMPSHIR DEPARTMENT OF SERVICES

Stormwater Management Systems

Stormwater management systems include:

- Swales
- Berms
- Culverts
- Detention basins









Check the following:

- If detention ponds maintained
- If culverts are free of obstructions
- If drainage swales are unobstructed
- If berms, benches are in good condition
- If there is evidence of erosion
- If channels are protected to prevent scour
- If swales have positive drainage
- If storm drains are in good condition



Action Items

Woody vegetation and trees growing in drainage swales



Blocked culvert



Not maintaining the stormwater management system properly may lead to:

- Uncontrolled ponding/flooding
- Damage to cap
- Excess leachate generation
- Erosion/washouts





Decomposition Gas Control Systems

DECOMPOSITION GAS

Landfill Gas is created as wastes break down

Typically composed of methane, carbon dioxide and trace amounts of VOCs

Gases migrate along the path of least resistance, including laterally through soil

Gases must be controlled to prevent hazards to human health and safety, and the environment.

Action Item





DECOMPOSITION GAS CONTROL SYSTEMS

- Active System = Gas Extraction Wells
- Passive System = Gas Vents







DECOMPOSITION GAS CONTROL SYSTEMS

Check the following:

- If extraction wells or passive vents are in good condition
- If soil gas probes are in good condition
- If indoor air quality monitors are working
- If there are any landfill odors
- If there is evidence of stressed vegetation





DECOMPOSITION GAS: METHANE

Decomposition gas shall be sampled at soil gas probes and, if required, at gas vents.

Gas shall be controlled to not exceed:

>25% of the LEL for methane in structures on or off-site

>50% of the LEL for methane in the soil at the property line

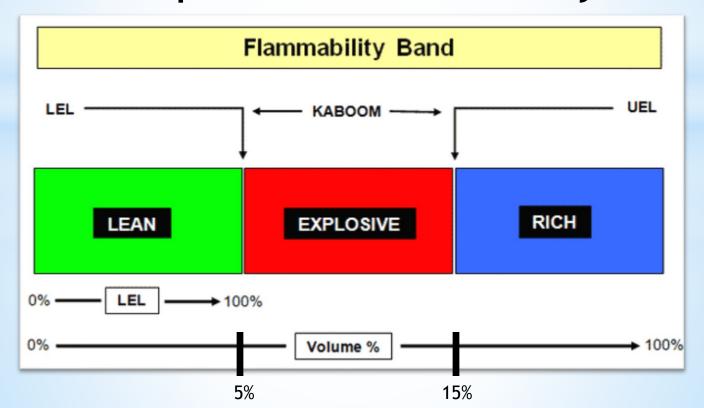




DECOMPOSITION GAS: METHANE

If exceedance:

- Notify NHDES immediately
- Implement contingency procedures to ensure the protection of public health and safety



DECOMPOSITION GAS CONTROL SYSTEMS

Not maintaining the decomposition gas control system properly may lead to:

- Build up of explosive gases in
 - The landfill
 - Site structures
 - Utilities
 - Homes

Action Item





Cap (Cover) Systems

Engineered Cap or Soil Cover is what protects the waste containment system







Check the following:

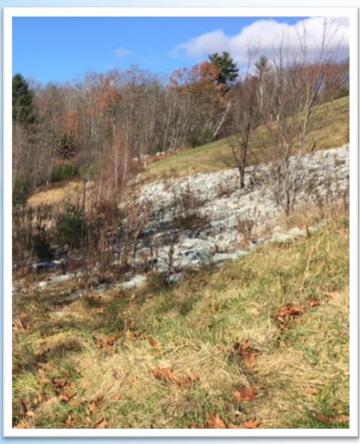
- Uniform settlement
- Slope promotes runoff
- Mowed regularly
- Evidence of erosion
- Vegetative layer in good condition
- Damage from unauthorized access
- Damage from burrowing animals





Action Items

Trees and shrubs growing on the landfill cap





Not maintaining the cap properly may cause:

- Difficulty in assessing the cap condition
- Difficulty mowing
- Damage to engineered cap by roots
- Exposed waste from toppled trees
- More expensive to repair cap

Action Item





Leak Detection Systems

LEACHATE COLLECTION & LEAK DETECTION SYSTEMS

 Leachate collection systems are located above the liner and take the leachate out of the waste containment system

 Leak detection systems are located below the liner and are used to check for leaks of the waste containment system



LEACHATE COLLECTION & LEAK DETECTION SYSTEMS

All landfills, check for:

Leachate breakouts or seeps

For landfills with systems, check:

- If the system is functioning properly
- If the on-site storage is intact and adequate
- Confirm that the leachate is removed and disposed of regularly



LEACHATE COLLECTION & LEAK DETECTION SYSTEMS

Not maintaining these systems may lead to:

- Leachate spills / breakouts
- Groundwater contamination





Groundwater Management Permit

GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PERMIT

Vehicle by which the state requires groundwater quality monitoring.

Goal is to protect groundwater quality

Permit details monitoring requirements including:

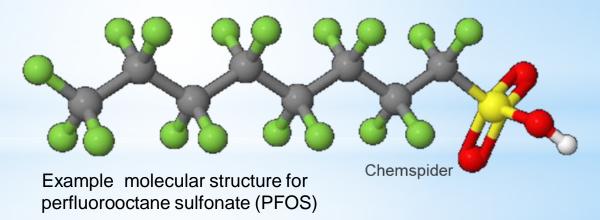
- Sampling frequency;
- Number of wells sampled;
- Compounds being analyzed for; and
- Reporting frequency.





GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PERMIT: EMERGING CONTAMINANTS

- 1,4-Dioxane
- PFAS = PFOA + PFOS







Action Items

ACTION ITEMS

Inspections help you protect the closure <u>system</u> and <u>identify</u> action items.

 List your action items and a general timeframe for repair.

 In your next annual report, tell us what you did, how you did it, and send photos/documentation.

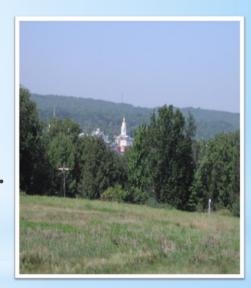


Performance Standards

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS

Goal: To achieve the "performance standards" in the NH Solid Waste Rules:

- Stop generating leachate,
- Stop generating decomposition gases like methane,
- Achieve maximum settlement,
- Remove harmful impacts to air and water, and
- Remove threat to human health and the environment.



Env-Sw 807.04

"Performance Standards"



POST-CLOSURE REPORTING





WHY REPORTS MATTER

Compliance

Law/Rules/Permit

Refresher

Action Plan

Information

Data Collection

Legislative Reporting

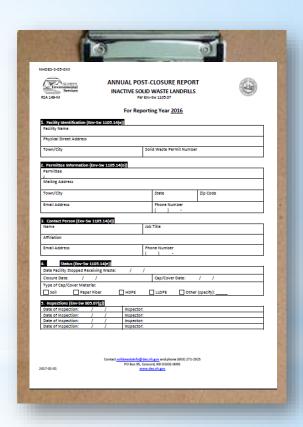
Public Inquiries





A GOOD INSPECTION REPORT INCLUDES ANNUAL

- A) General Site Conditions
- B) Stormwater System Conditions
- C) Decomposition Gas Control Systems
- D) Cap Conditions
- E) Leachate and Leak Detection Systems
- F) Action Items
- G) Summary & Assessment





ANNUAL POST-CLOSURE REPORT



ANNUAL POST-CLOSURE REPORT INACTIVE SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS Per Env-9w 1105.07 For Reporting Year 2016 1. Facility Identification (Env-Sw 1105.14(a) Physical Street Address Town/City Solid Waste Permit Number Permittee Mailing Address Town/City Zip Code Email Address Phone Number 3. Contact Person (Env-Sw 1105.14(d) Affiliation Email Address Phone Number Status (Env-Sw 1103.14(e)) Date Facility Stopped Receiving Waste: Cap/Cover Date: Type of Cap/Cover Material: Paper Fiber HDPE LLDPE Other (specify): Date of Inspection: Inspector: Date of Inspection: Inspector: Date of Inspection: Inspector: Date of Inspection: Inspector: Contact solidwasteinfo@des.nh.gov and phone (603) 271-2925 PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095 2017-02-01



Due: March 31

NHDES-S-05-0XX

POST-CLOSURE REPORTS

Submitting Reports

> Electronic:

Needs to be in PDF

Submit through NHDES OneStop

(https://www.des.nh.gov/onestop/)

Site Code: 123456789



NHDES

PO Box 95

Concord, NH 03302





POST-CLOSURE CARE SUMMARY

- Landfills are a waste containment system
- Follow your landfill's Post-Closure Plan:
 - Inspect, Monitor, Maintain, and Repair your landfill
- Report your landfill's status to NHDES annually

Don't let a small problem become a BIG PROBLEM!!!

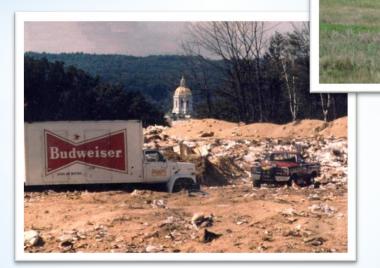


OBJECTIVE

To answer 2 questions:

 Why does my closed landfill still matter?

How do I take care of it?





POST-CLOSURE CARE OF SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

Questions



CONTACT INFORMATION

Don Watson (603) 271-1853 donald.watson@des.nh.gov

Jaime M. Colby, P.E. (603) 271-5185 jaime.colby@des.nh.gov

Matthew T. Taylor P.G. (603) 271-2999 matthew.taylor@des.nh.gov



Solid Waste Management Bureau, NHDES (603) 271-2925 solidwasteinfo@des.nh.gov