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SITING YORETOWN'S NEW LANDFILL INFORMATIONAL SHEET

Yoretown has a solid waste disposal problem. The landfillused for the disposal of its solid waste is near maximum capacity. Since Yoretown is so far from other disposal sites, it would not be cost effective to have the community's waste hauled elsewhere, although this remains an option.

The at y council has discussed this problem with the Buckeye Solid Waste Management District Policy Committee. The city **council** and the solid waste **district committee** have **identified** four **possible landfill sites for a new county landfill. These are on the outskirts of town. The** committee now seeks **technical** advice on which is the best site. Therefore, the **district has established** a technical advisory **council** to investigate these potential sites.

Unless otherwise directed by your instructor, your group, representing the technical advisory council, must evaluate the information on each site. After completing the site evaluationsheets, rank the sites. The best site vvill meet the most criteria and have the least environmental impact. The number one recommendation must be defended with reasons why the site was selected over the others.

CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION

Geology

- _____
- 1. <u>Slope and terrain</u> These conditions can be important because they determine how much earth must be moved to prepare the *site* and which direction the **surface water** vill flow off the site.
- 2 Soil derth Shallow soils might rct provide enough soil for daily cover of the landfill. (Altarnative covers, such as foam or canvas blanket, can be used to cover the landfill day by day when soil is difficult to obtain, but at an additional cost)
- 3. <u>Soil type and permeability</u> Soil type will influence the permeability at the landfill site. As a rule of thumb, clay soils will have lower permeability than sandy soils (Table 1). The more permeable the soil, the more chance that rainwater can collect in the landfill and become a carrier for leachate (chemicals from the trash). The more impermeable the soil layer at the bottm of the landfill, the less likely leachate can seep through to the groundwater.

Table 1.		
Soil Particle Type	Particle size Diameter (mm)	Permeability
Clay	Below 0.002	Very slow
Silt	0.05 - 0.002	Slow
Very Fine Sand	0.10 - 0.05	Moderately Slow
Fine Sand	0.25 - 0.10	Moderate
Medium Sand	0.5 - 0.25	Moderately Rapid
Coarse Sand	1.0 - 0.5	Rapid
Very Coarse Sand	2.0 - 1.0	Very Rapid

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4. <u>Bedrock</u> - Exposed bedrock can have **pores** or fractures that allow the water to flow through. Bedrock **cf** a less **porous nature** and, without fractures, lessens the chance for liquids to drain out cf the landfill.

Groundwater

Depth of uppermost aquifersystem - Many farms and cities rely on groundwater for drinking water. Sites close to an existing water well or well field should be carefully evaluated. There should be at least 15 feet between the bottom of the landfill (landfill liner) and the uppermost aquifer.

Gas Migration

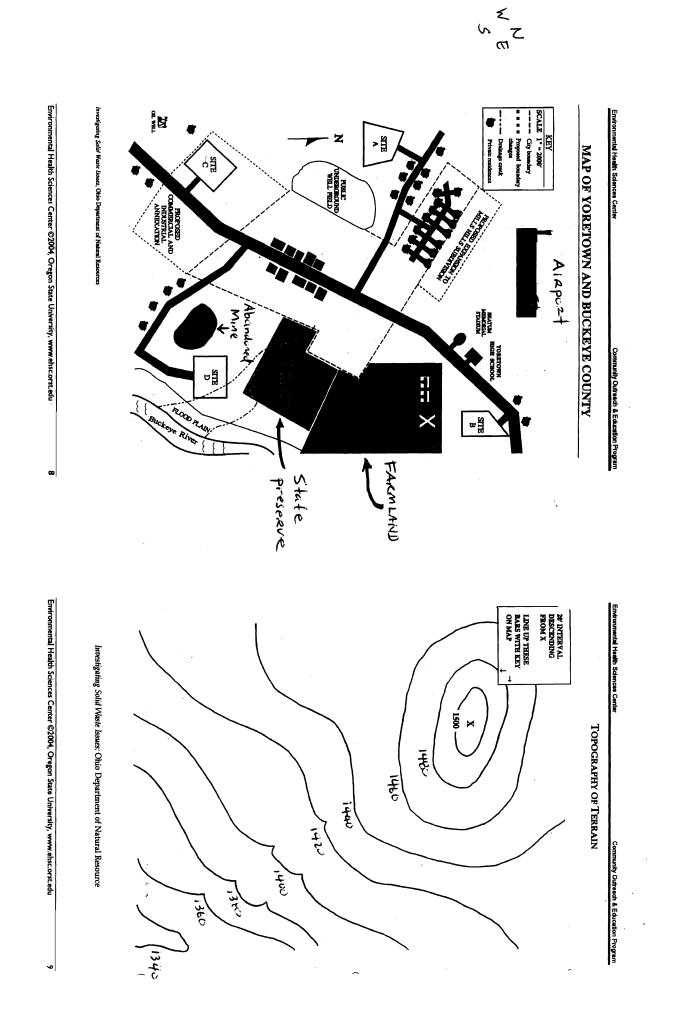
Potential explosive gas migration - Over a period of time as waste **decomposes**, explosive gases such as methane can **develop**. Potential pathways for this gas to migrate beyond the **landfill** include **underground utility structures such** as **sewers**, water lines or **electric** cables, pipelines, **oil wells**, and gas wells. These should not be within **1000** feet of the landfill.

Wells, Mines, and Quarries

Wells, miner and <u>guarries</u> can be sources of potential subsidence, especially if within **2,000** feet of the buried solid waste. Subsidence can cause rupturing of the liner systems which are designed to contain **hazardous** liquids that collect at the **bottom** of **landfills**.

Other Issues

- 1. Access Cantrucks get to it? Can traffic be managed?
- 2. Zoning and Land use What is the land currently used for? Is the land more valuable for those uses? How will a landfill affect growth and development in general, and in particular, at this specific site?
- 3. <u>Location</u> Would the presence of a landfill cause **any** detriment to an already established **cultural** feature?
- 4. <u>Residence</u> No solid waste placement can be within **1,000** feet of a home whose **owner** has **not conserted** to **construction** of the landfill.
- <u>Net ral features</u> Generally it is unacceptable to locate solid waste landfill within 200 feet of a stream, lake a natural wetland unless proof of satisfactory diversion of stream or protection of the lake is *affered*.
- 6. <u>Airports</u> If solid waste is placed within **10,000** feet of an **airport** serving turbinepowered aircraft or within **5,000** feet of an airport serving piston-type **aircraft**, the permit application must **demonstrate** that the facility **vvill** not pose a bird hazard to **aircraft**.
- 7. Nature preserves A landfill cannot be located within 1000 ft of nature preserves



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Site A Evaluation

Location:

DN UNE OE USE US DSW DW DNW of Town Prevailing Wind Direction: from NW in winter and SE in summer. Description of Site: zoning and land use (residential, farming, industrial, etc.), location relative to other features (buildings, parks, etc.).

Number of Acres: 100 Cost Appraisal of **Property:**\$900,000 Landfill Development Costs: \$300.0001 acre Soil Depth: 4' Soil Type: Silty clay Bedrock: Shale Uppermost Aquifer: 65'

Total Cost:
Access:
Slope and Terrain:
Soil Characteristics:

Soil Permeability:

Danger to Water Table:_____

Potential Direction of Odors:

Suitability of the Site:

Pros:

Cons:_____

Conclusion:

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Si	Nunc te B Evaluation	
Location: ON ONE OE USE S OSW W NW of Town Prevailing Wind Direction: from NW in winter and SE in summer. Description of Site: zoning and land use (residential, farming, industrial, etc.), location relative to other features (buildings, parks, etc.).		
Number of Acres: 80	Soil Depth: 6'	

Number of Acres Cost Appraisal of Property: \$700,000 Landfill Development Costs: \$280,000/ acre

Soil Type: Clay Bedrock: Fractured limestone Uppermost Aquifer. 85'

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Total Cost:

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Access:

Slope and Terrain:

Soil Characteristics:

Soil Permeability:

Danger to Water Table:

Potential Direction of Odors:

Suitability of the Site:

Pros:

Cons: _____

Conclusion:

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Number of Acres: 110

Location:

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Name_

Soil Depth: 3'

Bedrock: Clay

Soil Type: Sandy loam

Uppermost Aquifer 45'

Site C Evaluation

Description of Site: zoning and land use (residential, farming, industrial, etc.), location

Total Cost:_____

Access:

Slope and Terrain:_____

Soil Characteristics:

Soil Permeability:

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relative to other features (buildings, parks, etc.).

Cost Appnisal of Property: \$1,200,000

Danger to Water Table:

Potential Direction of Odors:

Landfill Development Costs: \$300,000/ acre

Prevailing Wind Dimction: from NW in winter and SE in summer.

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Name

Site D Evaluation

Location:

ON ONE **E S** OSW OW **NW** of Town **Prevailing** Wind **Direction**: from NW in winter and **SE** in summer. Description of Site: zoning and land use (residential, farming, industrial, etc.), location relative to other features (buildings, parks, etc.).

Number of Acres: 90	Soil Depth: 1'
Cost Appnisal of Property: \$300,000	
Landfill Development Coats: \$310,0	00/ acre Bedrock: Fractured limestone
	Uppermost Aquifer 35'

Total Cost:_____

Access:

Slope and Terrain:

Soil Characteristics:_____

Soil Permeability:

Danger to Water Table:_____

Potential Direction of Odors:

Suitability of the Site:

Pros:_____

Suitability of the Site: Pros:

Cons:____

Conclusion:

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Conclusion:

Cons:

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