

# CITIZEN'S ADVISORY BOARD

Cherry Island Landfill

October 16, 2017

## Notes

The October 16, 2017 meeting of the Citizen's Advisory Board (CAB) convened at approximately 5:10 p.m. at the Cherry Island Landfill (CIL), 1706 E. 12<sup>th</sup> Street, Wilmington.

Attendees:

### CAB

Kelly Williams  
Jeffrey Starkey  
Sandra Smithers

### DSWA

Robin Roddy  
Mike Parkowski  
Lynsey Baer  
Uriel Mendonça

### DNREC

Nancy Marker  
Brad Richardson

### ***Introductions/Welcome/CAB History***

Ms. Kelly Williams was introduced from the City of Wilmington. Ms. Williams will most likely be assigned as a new member of the CAB, who will be replacing Mr. Jeffrey Starkey.

### ***DNREC Update***

Mr. Richardson reported that DSWA has not had an odor complaint since 2013, there were no fires since 2015 and no citations for yard waste disposal issued since February of this year (2017).

There were two (2) incidents of unpackaged asbestos received in July. In both instances, the material was segregated and removed from the site.

During the semi-annual sampling collection event in May 2017, conducted by DSWA's third-party environmental monitoring firm, Brickhouse Environmental (Brickhouse), the sample collected from liner penetration #4 (LP-4) which is a stormwater outfall located on the East Side of CIL, indicated an elevated specific conductivity. An elevated specific conductivity does not mean leachate is present in the stormwater. It is an indicator that a change has occurred and that the stormwater source should be further investigated. LP-4 is typically dry and does not normally flow. However, during the sample event, there was 1.14 ins. of rain, which produced enough flow for sample collection. Based on the initial data reviewed, DSWA did not see any initial signs of potential stormwater contamination. During the field

investigation, to determine the source of the stormwater, a small stained area and a large area of ponded water in the phragmite beds was noticed in the vicinity. Although, there were no indicators that leachate was present in the stormwater, DSWA felt it was prudent to handle the liquid as potentially contaminated stormwater. DSWA plugged LP-4, to prevent further stormwater flow. The discolored water was disposed of at the Main Pumpstation and the discolored soil excavated and disposed of. The incident was reported to DNREC's Solid & Hazardous Waste Management Section(SHWMS).

Mr. Starkey inquired if the Waste Water Treatment Plant was notified.

Mr. Richardson responded that it goes in with their normal leachate and that notification is not required.

Mr. Richardson continued to report that on June 26, DSWA noticed and reported a small leachate spill at Drop Inlet (DI) #4 structure. The source of the leachate was discovered and measures were taken to stop it. At a later date, July 10, a similar spill occurred at the same location and was remedied. Based on field investigations, it appeared that none of the liquid reached the river.

Ms. Baer further explained that the leachate spill at DI #4 was discovered during DSWA's daily field inspection. The leachate was coming up thru the rip-rap lined downchute that leads to the DI #4. Soil was immediately placed in front of the drop inlet structure to stop any further leachate from draining into the inlet. Greggo and Ferrara (G&F) excavated the downchute in between the two sediment traps to give the leachate a path to drain back into the landfill. Approximately 150 gallons of liquid from was vacuumed out of the drop inlet structure. Based on field investigations any leachate that made it past the DI #4 was contained in the rip-rap downchute on the outlet side and lower access road. The rip rap and lower access road was over excavated, landfilled and replaced with new material. The filter fabric was also replaced with geomembrane.

Mr. Richardson continued to report that DNREC conducted a Compliance Assessment (CA) of Cherry Island early Monday morning on July 10, 2017, before the site opened. DNREC inspected the cover that was provided on Saturday and it was found to be inadequate and so DNREC issued a Notice of Violation (NOV). DSWA met with SHWMS personnel and formerly addressed the NOV. These interactions, as well as DSWA's immediate response after the CA to address the NOV, provided DNREC with enough information to close-out the NOV.

Mr. Richardson continued to report that DSWA continues to address ongoing operational issues. In conclusion, according to daily reports from the Full-Time Compliance Specialist, DSWA is operating CIL in accordance with the permit.

### ***CIL Update***

Ms. Baer reported in addition to Mr. Richardson's update, on May 17, DSWA issued a notice of Non-Compliance to the City of Wilmington (COW) for a vehicle not sufficiently tarped when entering the facility.

On May 30, DSWA issued a notice of Non-Compliance to Waste Management for failure to follow operating rules as the driver passed on a No Passing Road.

CIL is receiving approximately 1,100 to 1,200 tons of waste per day and DSWA is currently generating approximately 3,200 scfm of landfill gas and sells approximately 2,000 scfm to Cummins whom in turn sells the gas to Croda and COW for power generation and boiler fuel.

Last meeting, DSWA discussed the DeIDOT work repairing the bridge on Hay Road. DSWA has 2 pipelines running underneath the bridge that go to Calpine. DSWA currently doesn't use the pipelines but want to keep them in place for potential future use. DeIDOT finally started this work on July 10, 2017. DeIDOT has cut and capped DSWA's lines and will reconnect it when the bridge is completed next year. It is anticipated to be completed in June of 2018.

Per DSWA's operating permit, DSWA is required to give an annual presentation of our solid waste management. The meeting was turned over to Ms. Roddy.

### ***Overview of Solid Waste Management***

Ms. Roddy provided an overview of DSWA and its facilities.

Mr. Starkey inquired if transfer station waste is transferred to the landfills by DSWA.

Ms. Roddy replied that the transfer stations are operated by contract and the contractor is responsible for all hauling.

Ms. Roddy provided tonnage of waste collected at the transfer stations, tonnage of waste landfilled and amount of gas collected from July 2016 to June 2017. Ms. Roddy also provided tonnage and types of materials recycled at the landfills over the same period of time. Ms. Roddy continued the overview with a short film of a Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) and actual footage of the MRF at the Delaware Recycling Center. Ms. Roddy discussed that DSWA has 17 drop off centers for recycling statewide and 12 of them are at DSWA facilities. The 5 that are not at DSWA facilities are in New Castle County, but DSWA will be phasing them out, when DSWA acquires property in the Newark area for the development of a recycling drop off center.

Mr. Starkey inquired as to how would DSWA control illegal dumping at recycle sites?

Ms. Roddy replied that DSWA intends to have a guard shack with personnel at the site.

Ms. Smithers inquired, regarding construction debris, how are the workers protected against contaminants or pollutants since a lot of that debris is really old?

Ms. Roddy replied that the biggest concern is dust. All workers are equipped with dust masks, if they choose. There is also a misting system that suppresses the dust so that the workers are not inhaling the dust.

Mr. Starkey inquired if dumpsters are allowed at the MRF? What is done with the construction material, are they sorted?

Mr. Parkowski responded that it's pretty much Roll-off trucks that typically go there. They try to sort things ahead of time. For LEED certified projects most of the sorting is done on the construction site.

Ms. Smithers inquired how does a small demo company get rid of their waste?

Mr. Parkowski replied that a demo company would typically take that to a landfill. They will salvage stuff before demo as they try to salvage stuff of value as much as they can before the actual demo of a building. As the stuff is already sorted, they try to take it to the source. For example, metal will be taken to the scrap yard, concrete to a concrete company. They try to do this ahead of time.

Mr. Starkey inquired as to what is the price difference between here and the other recyclers?

Ms. Roddy explained that DSWA's C&D Contractor has pricing competitive/comparable to the DRPI.

Ms. Roddy continued the overview on programs that DSWA provides throughout the state, such as Household Hazardous Waste collection, Electronics Goods collection and Document Shredding events. Ms. Roddy also provided information on the Education Building at the DRC.

Ms. Smithers asked what can be done with prescription drugs?

Mr. Parkowski responded that it is illegal for DSWA to accept prescription drugs, but the health and social services has a list of all the places they can be taken to.

Ms. Smithers inquired as to what the issue is with prescription drugs, are they landfilled? What brought about the distinction between being able to accept prescription drugs or not?

Mr. Parkowski explained that DSWA follows federal regulations and therefore does not handle prescription drugs.

Ms. Smithers inquired of Mr. Starkey if there is a system for extracting those type of things from the water system?

Mr. Starkey explained that it is treated at the treatment plant.

Ms. Kelly elaborated that the water gets treated generally, but there's no specific treatment.

Ms. Roddy continued the review on landfill gas and its use throughout DSWA.

Mr. Starkey inquired what percentage of gas is used and what percent of gas is flared?

Ms. Roddy responded that about two-thirds is being used and one-third is flared.

Ms. Kelly inquired as to where does the leachate from Kent County go?

Ms. Roddy explained that it is hauled and direct discharged to the Kent County Waste Water Treatment Plant and a very small portion comes to CIL.

Ms. Baer further explained that three (3) trucks, approximately 18,000 gallons from each facility comes to CIL every other month.

***Next Meeting***

The next meeting is scheduled for Monday, 4/16/18 at 5:00 p.m. at the Cherry Island Landfill.

Meeting adjourned at approximately 6:00 p.m.

**DSWA Cherry Island Landfill Summary for the Citizens Advisory Board**  
**Prepared by Brad Richardson, DNREC Solid & Hazardous Waste Management Section**  
**October 16, 2017**

1. DSWA has recorded no complaints in their Odor Complaints Log for Cherry Island Landfill (CIL) since 2013.
2. There have been no fires reported at CIL since 2015. Fires reported at the landfill usually fall into the category of a “hot-load”. This is a when a refuse load is tipped at the working face and is found to be on fire or smoldering. Typically it is segregated away from the working face and doused with water then covered with soil and smothered for a period time, normally overnight.
3. There have been no citations issued for yard waste disposal since the last February of this year. For a yard waste citation to be issued to a permitted hauler more than 10% of the trash load must contain yard waste.
4. Except for asbestos, no reported incidents of Prohibited Waste were reported since the last CAB meeting. Two reports of receipt of unpackaged asbestos were submitted to the agency. On July 11, 2017 and on July 17, 2017 demolition-related waste containing asbestos shingles were identified at the working face. The asbestos material was isolated and removed from the site. These two instances were unrelated.
5. On May 16, 2017, immediately after DSWA was informed of an elevated conductivity reading from stormwater, SHWMS was notified. The elevated conductivity was collected on May 5, 2017 by Brickhouse Environmental (DSWA’s third-party environmental monitoring firm) during the semi-annual stormwater event from LP-4, which is a stormwater outfall located on the East Side of CIL on the Delaware River. LP-4 is typically dry and does not normally flow. However, the day of the semi-annual sample collection there was a 1.14 inch rain event producing enough stormwater flow for sample collection.

An elevated specific conductivity reading can be an indicator that leachate has impacted the stormwater. At the very least it is an indicator that a change to the chemistry of the stormwater has occurred and the stormwater’s source should be investigated.

During the field investigation a small stained area on the soil cover (indicating a previous leachate seep) was discovered leading to a larger area of ponded water in phragmites beds. The ponded water was discolored but had no discernable odor. DSWA plugged LP-4 to ensure further stormwater flow would not occur, and had the discolored water vacuumed out and disposed of at the Main Pump Station. The stained soil was also excavated and disposed of.

Despite the elevated specific conductivity in the May 5<sup>th</sup> sample, none of the other analyzed constituents from that water sample indicated that there was a leachate seep.

6. On June 26, 2017, DSWA noticed and reported to the agency a leachate spill at Drop Inlet #4 structure. Soil was immediately placed in front of the drop inlet structure to stop any further leachate from draining. The LF operator discover the source to the leachate and took measures to stop it. At a later date, July 10, 2017, a similar leachate spill occurred and was remedied at the same location. Based on field investigations it appears that none of the leachate contaminated liquid reached the river.
7. On July 10, 2017 SHWMS conducted a Compliance Assessment (CA) of the CIL. During the CA it was determined that DSWA was in violation of the following permit requirements: Failure to properly provide for litter and refuse removal; Failure to adequately inspect for litter; and Failure to cover refuse with daily cover. A Notice of Violation (NOV) was subsequently issued to DSWA on July 20, 2017 for the above violations. DSWA formerly addressed these violation in a letter on August 24, 2017, as well as meeting with SHWMS personnel on September 11, 2017. These interactions, as well as DSWA's prompt response to address the violations immediately after the July 10<sup>th</sup> CA provided SHWMS with the information to close-out the NOV to the agency's satisfaction.
8. Other on-going and operational issues that DSWA has or is continuing to address include:
  - Work on sedimentation and erosion issues on the landfill.
  - Occasional repairs to the exposed raven tarp on the eastside of the landfill.
  - Occasional Litter Net Repairs.
  - Pipe Abandonment and Liner Penetration Repair of LP-4.
9. According to our on-site Compliance Assessment, daily reports from our Full-Time Compliance Specialist, DSWA incident reports and their follow-through actions, DSWA is operating CIL in accordance with the conditions of their solid waste facility permit.