

Installing the Tarp-O-Matic ADC

The county is waiting for the renewal of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit for the ground water treatment plant. The new permit will require that a storm water pollution prevention (SWPP) plan be prepared.

No dust control activities were observed, despite dusty conditions. Dust control is a typical requirement in a landfill Operations and Maintenance (O&M) Plan manual.

Measures to control blowing litter do not appear to be adequate. Litter and other debris were evident on the side slopes of the landfill and in the perimeter wood line. Small trash fences positioned on the fill area did not appear to be very effective. Control of blowing litter is a typical requirement in a landfill O&M Plan and has been documented by numerous MDE site inspection reports issued to the County.

Very steep slopes were observed on the western portion of the landfill. Side-slope grades in a number of locations appear to be too steep to conform to permit requirements and deep erosion rills were observed. Overall grading issues and waste re-location will need to be addressed to maintain closure grades. However, no erosion and sediment (E&S) issues or corrective actions were documented in numerous Harford County E&S site inspections.

Ponding of water atop the landfill was observed which does not conform to Refuse Disposal Facility Permit No. 2000-WMF-0570

requirements.

Landfilling of diatomaceous earth tote sacks from J.M. Huber is difficult to manage because of the delivered form of the material. Landfilling the sacks causes them to rupture and release significant fugitive dust. Although the MSDS for this material indicates that it is not toxic, the dust fouls machinery and can be deposited in neighborhoods adjoining the facility



Ponding of Water Atop Landfill