OhioEPA
State of Ohio Environmental Protection Agency

Southeast District Office

2195 Front Street
Logan, Ohio 43138

TELE: (740) 385-8501 FAX: (740) 385-6490
www.epa.state.oh.us

Ted Strickland, Governor
Lee Fisher, Lieutenant Governor
Chris Korleski, Director

GUERNSEY COUNTY
WESTLAND LANDFILL

INTEROFFICE COMMUNICATION

TO: **SEDO-DSIWM File**
Westland Landfill, Guernsey County

FROM: **Joe Holland, SEDO-DSIWM Inspector**

SUBJECT: **October 6, 2009, Inspection Documentation**

DATE: **October 16, 2009**

On October 6, 2009, I conducted an inspection of the Westland Landfill as required by Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 3745-37-08(A)(6) to determine compliance with the solid waste disposal laws and rules. At the time of my inspection, I was accompanied by Trevor Irwin who is also an inspector for DSIWM/SEDO and will be assuming future inspection activity at the closed landfill. In addition to the inspection, Mr. Irwin and I were also assisting Dave Hunt, DDAGW/SEDO, and Kris Vanecko, DERR/SEDO, with collecting ground water samples from monitoring wells at the site.

On or about March 14, 2002, facility owners and operators, Howard Winnett and Gordon Forster, entered into a Consent Decree with the State of Ohio. This IOC serves to document site conditions.

Weather/Ground Conditions
It was approximately 65 degrees with a cloud/sun mixture at the time of the inspection.

SITE CONDITIONS

Access
The gate to the landfill was open and access was unrestricted to the site. The new home near the front gate is finished and occupied. The business location near the front of the landfill (automobile junk yard) continues to exist and slowly expand. A new pole barn has been constructed near the western edge of the landfill.

Soil Cover
The landfill has not been properly closed and capped. Although the waste was covered with soil at the time of cessation of waste acceptance, some of the soil appears very sandy allowing erosion to occur.

Vegetation Cover
The quality of vegetation ranges from thick and dense to completely barren. Several patches on the top of the landfill are barren. The western outslope has many barren spots that have facilitated considerable erosion.

Woody vegetation is growing at random locations on the landfill. There have been no vegetative maintenance activities for many years.

Erosion
Erosion exists on outslopes of the landfill. The most severe cuts are on the western face which has exposed waste. Significant erosion scars are also evident on the south slope above the marsh area. General erosion cuts associated with continual leachate runoff are common.

Leachate
Leachate continued to flow from many seeps. Flow from the seeps appeared to be significantly less in volume when compared to that of previous inspections. Two large seeps (one at the base of the northwest section of the landfill and one on the western slope) continue to produce leachate albeit at reduced volumes. Cattails are associated with multiple smaller seeps at the southern edge of the landfill.

Surface Water Management
No systems are in place for surface water management.

Explosive Gas Controls
No systems are in place.

Explosive Gas Monitoring
No monitoring is occurring.

Ground Water Monitoring
OEPA/SEDO contracted with Frontz Drilling for the installation of six additional groundwater monitoring wells at the site. These were completed in July of 2008 and an initial sampling event, conducted by OEPA, was completed in October 2008. Sampling included three of the existing monitoring wells at the site along with the newly installed wells. A second sampling event took place in the spring on 2009 and included the same monitoring wells described above. Monitoring well MW-2 was inundated with water at the time of this inspection. The beaver dam, previously removed by the property owner, was rebuilt and causing water to back up in this location. A third ground water monitoring well sampling event was taking place during this inspection.

Summary
The inspection conducted on October 6, 2009, found no significant changes since the previous inspection. Although the volume of leachate flowing from the site appeared reduced, some leachate was still observed to be discharging from the site. No maintenance has occurred and the site conditions continue to gradually decline.