



OHIO E.P.A.

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John R. Kasich, Governor
Mary Taylor, Lt. Governor
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ENTERED DIRECTOR'S JOURNAL

CERTIFIED

August 5, 2013

Mr. Chris Jaquet
BFI Lorain County II Landfill
43502 Oberlin-Elyria Rd.
Oberlin, Ohio 44074

I certify this to be a true and accurate copy of the
official documents as filed in the records of the Ohio
Environmental Protection Agency.

By: [Signature] Date: 8-5-13

**RE: BFI LORAIN COUNTY II LANDFILL, LORAIN COUNTY
OHIO ADMINISTRATIVE CODE (OAC) RULE 3745-27-10(E)(9)(b) APPROVAL**

Dear Mr. Jaquet:

On April 18, 2013, the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA), Division of Materials and Waste Management (DMWM), Northeast District Office (NEDO) received a document titled "OAC Rule 3745-27-10(D)(7)(a)[sic](ii) Alternate Source Demonstration for Barium in Well MW-1 and Sodium and Chloride in Well MW-211S, Lorain County II Landfill, Lorain County, Ohio," dated April 17, 2013 for the Lorain County II Landfill (Facility) located in Lorain County. The document was submitted by Eagon & Associates, Inc. on behalf of BFI Lorain County II Landfill and contains a demonstration pursuant to OAC Rule 3745-27-10(D)(7)(c)(ii) for verified barium triggers in ground water samples from detection monitoring well MW-1; and verified chloride and sodium triggers in ground water samples from detection monitoring well MW-211S.

The BFI Lorain County II Landfill ground water monitoring program is regulated by Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Rule 3745-27-10, effective August 15, 2003.

The wells were originally sampled on December 4, 2012, with resamples collected on February 7, 2013. The document contains a demonstration to release BFI Lorain II Landfill from the obligation to comply with the ground water quality assessment monitoring program due to the detection of statistically significant changes for contaminants detected in certain monitoring wells. Since the 210-day deadline for approval expired on July 2, 2013, Ohio EPA has reviewed this request pursuant to OAC Rule 3745-27-10(E)(9)(b).

Pursuant to OAC Rule 3745-27-10(E)(9)(b), the owner or operator may demonstrate that a source other than the sanitary landfill facility caused the contamination, or that the statistically significant change resulted from error in sampling, analysis, or statistical evaluation or from natural variation in ground water quality and request that the director approve reinstatement of the detection monitoring program.

The April 18, 2013 report indicates that during the December, 2012 sampling event, monitoring well MW-1 had triggered for barium, and MW-211S had triggered for chloride and sodium. Verification sampling was performed in February 2013 and re-sample concentrations were reported at similar concentrations, still slightly above the prediction limits.

The intra-well prediction limit for barium is 0.061 mg/L. The results of sampling and resampling monitoring well MW-1 for barium were 0.097 mg/L and 0.088 mg/L. These concentrations are just slightly over the prediction limit. This is typical of statistically significant increases caused by natural variation. It is likely that a true release of waste-derived constituents to ground water would be characterized by more than a single statistically significant increase for one parameter; yet barium was the only constituent to trigger statistically at MW-1. No other Appendix J parameter analyzed triggered statistically, and no volatile organic constituents were detected in ground water samples from this well. If the barium concentrations were the result of an actual release from the landfill, it would be expected that the impact to ground water would be comprised of a larger suite of constituents, possibly including VOCs, chloride, ammonia, potassium, sodium, and TDS for instance.

The prediction limits for chloride and sodium at MW-211S are 59 mg/L and 40 mg/L, respectively. The results of sampling and re-sampling MW-211S for chloride were 88 mg/L and 98 mg/L; and for sodium were 54 mg/L and 61 mg/L. While this confirmed the original SSIs, it is worth noting that the concentrations of all the other typical landfill leachate constituents (VOCs, ammonia, and potassium) were non-detect (VOCs) or low in concentration and not trending based on time series graphs. If the chloride and sodium concentrations were the result of an actual release from the landfill, it would be expected that the impact to ground water would be comprised of a larger suite of constituents, possibly including VOCs, ammonia, potassium, and TDS to name a few.

Ohio EPA has determined that the owner/operator adequately demonstrated that the verified statistically significant difference for barium in ground water samples from well MW-1 was due to natural variation. Ohio EPA has determined that the owner/operator adequately demonstrated that the verified statistically significant differences for sodium and chloride in ground water samples from well MW-211S were due to a source other than the landfill, namely the application of road salt on the adjacent roadway. Therefore, pursuant to OAC Rule 3745-27-10(E)(9)(b), I hereby approve the reinstatement of the ground water detection monitoring program for the monitoring wells in the ground water quality assessment monitoring program noted above and release BFI Lorain II Landfill from the obligation to comply with the assessment monitoring program at the Facility. This approval of reinstatement of the detection monitoring program applies to monitoring wells MW-1 and MW-211S.

Should future or existing ground water sampling results indicate statistically significant changes in ground water monitoring parameters, the owner or operator will be required to either enter into the ground water quality assessment monitoring program in accordance with OAC Rule 3745-27-10(E) or obtain approval to remain in the detection monitoring program pursuant to OAC Rule 3745-27-10(D)(7)(c).

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This approval shall not be construed to release the owner or operator from the obligation to comply with the requirements of any other ground water quality assessment monitoring program being conducted at the Facility.

You are hereby notified that this action of the Director is final and may be appealed to the Environmental Review Appeals Commission pursuant to ORC Section 3745.04. The appeal must be in writing and set forth the action complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal is based. The appeal must be filed with the commission within thirty (30) days after notice of the Director's action. The appeal must be accompanied by a filing fee of \$70.00, made payable to "Treasurer, State of Ohio." The Commission, in its discretion, may reduce if by affidavit you demonstrate that payment of the full amount of the fee would cause extreme hardship. Notice of the filing of the appeal shall be filed with the Director within three (3) days of filing with the Commission. Ohio EPA requests that a copy of the appeal be served upon the Ohio Attorney General's Office, Environmental Enforcement Section. An appeal may be filed with the Environmental Review Appeals Commission at the following address:

Environmental Review Appeals Commission
77 South High Street, 17th Floor
Columbus, Ohio 43215

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Clarissa Gereby of Ohio EPA, NEDO at (330) 963-1224.

Sincerely,



Kurt M. Princic,
Chief, Northeast District Office
for Scott J. Nally
Director, Ohio EPA

KMP/SJN/CG/cl

cc: Joe Montello, Allied Waste
John Sabo, Lorain County Health Department
Scott Hester, DMWM-CO
Jarnal Singh, DMWM, NEDO