

Tri-County Landfill, Inc

Re-opening of Existing Closed Municipal Waste Landfill

Liberty and Pine Township

Mercer County

Comment and Response Document

March 06, 2020

Municipal Waste Landfill Permit; Tri-County Landfill, Inc. ID# 101678

On December 17, 2018, Tri-County Landfill, Inc. applied to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (Department) for a permit to re-open the existing closed municipal waste landfill known as Tri-County Landfill (Tri-County) in Pine and Liberty Townships, Mercer County. The Department received comments from the public following submittal of the application. On October 16, 2019, a public hearing was held where members of the public were permitted to comment on the application. Pursuant to 25 Pa Code § 271.143(c), the Department is required to prepare a summary of the written and oral comments submitted during the hearing. This document contains the Department's summary and the Department's response to those comments and comments submitted subsequent to the public hearing.

Many of the comments received were similar and concentrated on a few major issues: Airport concerns, Traffic, Compliance issues, Health concerns, and Location objections. Most of the comments were grouped into these categories prior to the Department's response.

A list of those providing comments is included in the appendix. This list also identifies the category where each of the comment issues were grouped together.

Since the Tri-County Landfill application is still currently under review by the Department, some of the information contained in this response document could be subject to change.

Airport Concerns

The Department received and heard numerous comments expressing safety concerns for aircraft flying over the active landfill.

Department's Response

The proposed landfill is located within 10,000 feet of the Grove City Airport. This ninety-nine-acre area for which Tri-County Landfill, Inc has applied for a municipal waste landfill permit is not subject to the exclusionary criteria in 25 Pa. Code § 273.202 (a)(14) since the company previously held a municipal waste landfill permit prior to April 9, 1988. However, airport safety is of great concern to the Department. Operation of a landfill nearby may have the potential for an increase in the number of birds in the navigable airspace of the Grove City Airport, which may increase the likelihood of bird/aircraft strikes that cause damage to aircraft or its occupants. To address this issue Tri-County hired an expert in the field to develop a bird control plan. The mitigation measures of the plan are: 1) Only landfilling putrescible waste at night when birds will not be active; 2) covering all putrescible waste before dawn to eliminate the bird attraction; 3) having an active on-site monitoring program, including a position titled as Chief Bird Controller (whose primary duties will be implementation of the bird control plan), that is able to notify the Airport of increased bird activity; and 4) implementing bird control devices (such as pyrotechnics) to scare away birds that may investigate the site.

Tri-County has also submitted updated information pertaining to the landfill application to the Federal Aviation Administration for review. Tri-County will continue to supply the FAA with any information they deem necessary during the review. The Department will wait for the results of the FAA's review of the project before making any final decision on the permit application.

Traffic Concerns

The Department received numerous comments regarding the traffic volume increase on roadways and safety associated with the landfill re-opening application.

Department's Response

A traffic study was prepared by Tri-County to assess traffic impacts from the proposed landfill in 2009. An updated Traffic Impact Study was submitted on July 25, 2019. Most of the traffic entering Tri-County would be traveling on State Route 208 East. A truck trip is defined as one (1) round trip consisting of entering the site and exiting the site over the site access road which intersects State Route 208. At the maximum waste acceptance rate of 4,000 tons per day, it is anticipated that an additional 140 truck trips will be generated above what the transfer station is currently permitted to generate. The main approach route to be traveled by refuse hauling vehicles is from the Interstate 79 interchange which intersects State Route 208. It is anticipated most of the traffic will use this approach. Eighty percent of the increase in truck traffic is expected to arrive between the hours of 9:00 P.M. and 6:00 A.M. No additional turning lanes or traffic lights were found to be necessary.

The Pennsylvania Department of Transportation reviewed the updated Traffic Impact Study for this proposal and approved it. The Department of Transportation determined the additional vehicle trips generated by the proposed landfill operation should not result in a significant negative effect on the adjacent roadway network. Our review of the information concurred with this finding.

Health Concerns

Several comments were received with concerns pertaining to health-related issues, including cancer, that may be caused by the landfill.

Department's Response

The Pa Department of Health, EPA, and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ASTDR) all have studied this site or reviewed information concerning the existing landfill at this site and have not found any link between the existing landfill and off-site health issues.

Compliance History

Several comments were received expressing concerns with the compliance history of companies owned by Vogel Holding, Inc. the ultimate parent company of Tri-County Landfill, Inc.

Department's Response

Section 503(c) of the Solid Waste Management Act provides the Department with discretion to deny a permit if it finds that the principal of an applicant corporation is also the principal of another corporation that committed past violations of the act. The Department used this discretion as one of the reasons for the September 2013 denial of a previous application to reopen Tri-County Landfill. Since that time Vogel Holding Inc. has hired new employees and worked to improve the company's compliance history. The result has been a decrease in the number of violations for the companies under Vogel Holding Inc. The recent compliance history is on a par with or better than other comparable facilities operating within the Commonwealth. The Department will continue to monitor the compliance of the company during the review process.

Location Objections

Many of the comments during the public hearing and received through mail indicate the residents don't want the landfill to be re-opened, think it will be too close to residential areas, and believe it should be located elsewhere.

Department's Response

The application is for the construction and operation of a landfill at the location of Tri-County's former landfill and current transfer station. The location of land use within a municipality or county is a matter of local regulation. The Department considers local zoning in its permitting but cannot change local land use decisions. Tri-County Landfill's application contains information showing that local land use ordinances will be complied with.

Property Value

Several comments received via mail and heard during the public hearing expressed concern for the impact re-opening the landfill would have on property values in the area.

Department's Response

The Department has reviewed a report entitled “Property Value Impact Evaluation Report”, “An Evaluation of the Impact of a Well-Designed Landfill on Surrounding Property Values”, and information from Nicklas King McConahy – Real Estate Appraisers submitted in the Application during the Benefits/Harms Analysis portion of the Environmental Assessment Review. In that review, it was noted the Department has some concerns (such as possible selection bias of the properties studied, and a lack of a control group for the study) with the information presented in the permit application. The Department found that the potential negative impact of the Landfill on property values is a legitimate concern, as indicted in the Journal of Real Estate Research article entitled, The Impact of Landfills on Residential Property Values, Volume 7, Number 3 pages 297 - 314. In the Environmental Assessment conducted for this application, the Department considered the impact on property values to be a potential social and economic harm for purposes of the review. However, the Department determined the overall benefits of the project still outweighed the harms. The Department concluded the requirements of 25 Pa. Code § 271.127 were met for this application.

Height/Zoning

A few of the comments heard and received from the public expressed concern with the height of the landfill and with how the zoning restrictions are being met.

Department's Response

The proposed landfill will be located in Pine Township and Liberty Township. The maximum elevation permitted in Pine Township is 1360 feet. The maximum elevation permitted in Liberty Township is 1353.4 feet. The new permit application submitted to the Department contains two options for landfill design, but only one of the designs (Option 1) meets the elevation restrictions in both Townships. The Department is only considering permitting the design that meets the elevations restrictions.

Type of Waste Accepted

The Department received a few comments expressing concern over the type of waste the landfill can accept. These commenters were concerned with construction and demolition waste being accepted at the facility and the potential for hydrogen sulfide to be generated at the landfill.

Department's Response

The disposal of large amounts of gypsum wallboard has generated hydrogen sulfide odors generated at some landfill sites in the country. Gypsum wallboard is classified as a construction and demolition waste which is a specific type of municipal waste that may be disposed of at municipal waste landfills such as the proposed Tri-County facility. The majority, if not all, of the municipal waste landfills within the state are approved to accept construction and demolition waste.

The Pennsylvania Solid Waste Management Act and the Department's Municipal Waste Regulations require landfills to have a waste containment barrier, cover system and a gas collection system to control, and to collect gas generated from the waste mass such as hydrogen sulfide. The gas generated at the landfill must be collected and properly managed in a manner protective of human health and the environment. A gas monitoring system is required to monitor for the possibility of on and off-site gas migration. The proposed Tri-County landfill will be subject to these requirements which mitigate the potential for off-site hydrogen sulfide odors.

In addition, the amount of construction and demolition waste containing gypsum wallboard is small in comparison to other municipal wastes accepted at municipal waste landfills. Therefore, the gas collection and control requirements imposed at the proposed Tri-County Landfill should be enough to mitigate any potential for off-site hydrogen sulfide odors.

Fracking Wastes

A few comments were received expressing concern over waste from oil and gas hydraulic fracturing activities being accepted for disposal at the landfill and the potential for these wastes containing radioactive constituents that may be discharged into the rivers and streams.

Department's Response

All waste entering a municipal waste landfill must be examined for radiation in accordance with the facility's approved radiation protection plan. Each municipal waste landfill in the Commonwealth is assigned a monthly source term allocation each year that is calculated by the Department's Bureau of Radiation Protection for the amount of TENORM (technologically enhanced naturally occurring radioactive material) the landfill can receive. This monthly limit is calculated based on the size of the landfill and amount of waste received each year. Tri-County's compliance with the monthly limit will be monitored during the operation of the proposed landfill.

In 2004, the Department began a study of the amount of tritium radiation being released in landfill leachate. This two-year study on each of the 54 landfills in the Commonwealth found the resulting concentrations of tritium were well below not only the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 20,000 pCi/L for tritium in drinking water, but also well below 10% of that MCL. The Department has continued to require tritium sampling in landfill leachate as part of the annual analysis and would do so here if the permit were to be granted.

Based on the 2004 study and the required monitoring of TENORM expected at the proposed Tri-County landfill, the potential for negative effects on surface water from accepting oil and gas hydraulic fracturing wastes at the landfill should be minimal.

Daily Cover

Comments were received expressing concern over the alternative daily cover materials included within the application. The concern is with the material not being clean cover such as sand and soil.

Department's Response

The Department's regulations allow for material other than soil to be used as alternative daily cover provided it meets certain performance standards. Those standards include the prevention of vectors, blowing litter, odors, and other nuisances, the ability to control fires, be capable of allowing vehicles to successfully maneuver over the material, and to cover the waste without changing the wastes properties. All the alternative cover materials included with Tri-County's application have been approved for use by the Department at other existing landfills. Should any of the alternative cover materials be found to not meet the performance standards of 25 Pa Code § 273.232, the Department will disallow their use at the Tri-County facility.

Relocation of Old Waste

A few comments expressed concern with the potential for hazardous leachate being generated from relocation of old waste from the existing landfill onto the liner system of the proposed landfill. Comparisons to the nearby Osborne Landfill were included within these comments.

Department's Response

Tri-County is proposing to relocate all the existing waste from the closed landfill onto a new liner system meeting the Department's current regulations as part of this application. During the relocation, Tri-County will monitor the relocated waste for any suspicious, potentially unacceptable, or potential hazardous materials. Examples of such wastes are drums filled with waste, containers with hazardous labels, red or yellow bagged waste, or car batteries. The excavator operator assigned to work the waste relocation area will be trained and responsible for identifying this type of waste. Any relocated waste deemed to be potentially hazardous will be placed in a covered roll-off container until it can be characterized and appropriately disposed of. Other landfills within the Commonwealth, including one owned and operated by Mr. Vogel, have used a similar method during relocation of old waste onto new liner systems thus, the potential for the generation of hazardous leachate will be minimized.

Investigations of the Osborne Landfill found high levels of lead, arsenic, cadmium, benzene, and other substances in the soils and surface waters at and near the historic unlined and uncontrolled industrial landfill. As a result, environmental controls were installed to clean up the site.

Environmental controls included a 40-foot deep slurry wall to surround the disposal area, clay cap to prevent rainwater from seeping into the waste mass and water treatment.

Tri-County is proposing to construct and operate a municipal waste landfill and is prohibited from accepting and disposing of hazardous waste. The application contains a waste relocation plan that would identify any suspicious or potentially hazardous waste before it would be relocated onto a new liner system. This waste will be segregated, and properly disposed elsewhere. The Solid Waste Management Act and the Department's Municipal Waste Regulations establish requirements for the proper design and operation of landfills. As such, Tri-County Landfill will not end up like the Osborne dump site.

Finally, the leachate from the proposed Tri-County landfill will be monitored and treated, further mitigating the potential environmental concerns for the relocated waste.

Outdated Information

Comments were received indicating the application contains outdated information, misleading information and different versions of the same information throughout the application.

Department's Response

The application does contain some older information. In some portions of the application information previously submitted is still relevant for the current conditions of the site making it unnecessary to update those sections. In other sections all or portions of the information required an update. In these instances, either new information was supplied to replace old information, or new information was supplied along with the previous still applicable information. Additionally, during review of the application, the Department requested portions of the application be updated. Tri-County Landfill responded by updating those sections of the application. The Department will request additional sections of the application be updated should the Department find it necessary.

Groundwater

Some comments were received expressing concern over the potential for the groundwater to be contaminated and to impact water wells.

Department's Response

Landfill regulations require multiple layers of liners and collection systems to prevent the migration of leachate to groundwater. Landfill regulations also require landfills to install multiple groundwater monitoring wells around the disposal area. These wells are monitored quarterly with the results sent to the Department for review. In the unlikely event that a water supply well is adversely impacted by the landfill, the landfill would be required by 25 PA Code §273.245 to replace or restore the water supply to like quality and quantity.

The existing waste previously disposed at the landfill may currently be causing a release to groundwater, but existing monitoring wells do not indicate that any contamination is leaving the landfill site. Relocation of this old waste onto a new lined landfill will only abate and improve existing conditions.

General Nuisances

Numerous comments were received with concerns over the potential for noise, dust, and odor to be generated at the landfill.

Department's Response

The Tri-County Landfill application is required to prepare several control plans to minimize nuisances such as dust, litter, odors and noise. Some examples of these minimization controls are:

Dust is effectively controlled by applying water with a water truck to unpaved surfaces, sweeping paved surfaces and maintaining aggregate based access roads. Water can also be applied to particularly dusty loads of waste during the unloading process with the use of a water system.

Litter from the working face is primarily controlled using litter fences to prevent materials from blowing off site. The site will be monitored daily for litter. Laborers will be employed to collect any litter blown from the site. During high wind events operations may be suspended to prevent litter.

Odors are primarily controlled by the application of daily cover soil, capping and gas collection and destruction. Odor neutralizers or masking agents may also be utilized to control odors. Tri-County Landfill would be required to perform daily inspections to evaluate effectiveness in reducing the potential for offsite odors and promptly address and correct problems discovered during the inspections.

To minimize and control noise generated by the landfill equipment, Tri-County would perform routine inspection and maintenance on the equipment's muffler systems. Noise from nighttime operations will be mitigated using strobe lights instead of "backup horns" for reverse warning on landfill equipment and hauling vehicles. Tri-County will perform a background noise study prior to opening the site to establish a baseline for the surrounding area.

With the proper implementation of these plans the nuisances should be minimized, but the Department acknowledges they will not be eliminated. Some situations will arise where these nuisances may affect a number of people near the landfill but for the most part these nuisances should be infrequent and of short duration. Adjustments in the daily operations or improved practices should help to limit any impacts.

The Department took these nuisances into consideration as part of the overall Environmental Assessment and did not find them potentially significant enough to outweigh the benefits of the project.

Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake

One comment was received with concerns for the Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake. The comment indicates the wetlands near the landfill are a known habitat for the rattlesnake which is a threatened species under the endangered species act by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

Department's Response

For a previous version of the landfill application, a four-day field survey was conducted in April and May 2000 by Dr. Arthur C. Hulse to search for evidence of the Massasauga Rattlesnake on Tri-County Landfill property. No evidence was found on the property and the associated wetlands were not classified as exceptional value.

Tri-County was required to submit updated information on the location of the facility to the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources (PA DCNR). The results of a current Pennsylvania Natural Diversity Inventory records search done by PA DCNR indicate no known impacts to threatened or endangered species and/or special concern species and resources within the project area.

Landfill Duration

One comment was received questioning the duration of the landfill activities at the proposed landfill.

Department's Response

Should the landfill application be approved it will be permitted for a 10-year term. If the landfill has airspace remaining following the 10-year term, Tri-county, or the then-current owner, may apply to renew the permit for additional years. The amount of additional term would depend on the amount of airspace remaining for disposal. The application lists the amount of airspace for new waste at 5,725,000 cubic yards.

Financial Responsibility

One comment was received with concerns over who is financially responsible for the landfill and wanted to know how the size of the bond for the facility is determined.

Department's Response

Landfills are required to submit a bond to cover the cost to close the facility should the permittee be financially incapable of closing the facility. The Department requires a bond to be submitted and approved prior to the issuance of any waste permit. The Department will then hold the bond until final closure certification is accepted by the Department. Final closure certification does not normally occur until a minimum of 30 years have passed following closure of the landfill. The bond amount necessary to close the landfill must be reviewed annually. Additional bond would be submitted if required. Tri-County's application contains a bonding cost estimate of \$9,588,273. This cost includes landfill capping of 38.5 acres, the

maximum area to be open at any given time, 30-years of surface water, groundwater, and landfill gas monitoring, and the cost to truck leachate for 30 years.

Leachate Treatment System

Several comments were received questioning what the type of leachate treatment that has been proposed for the Tri-County landfill and the adequacy of that treatment.

Department's Response

The application's plan is to truck leachate to Seneca Landfill's Leachate Treatment Plant. Franklin Township Municipal Sanitary Authority will serve as a backup treatment location. Tri-County has the option of getting a NPDES discharge permit for an on-site treatment facility or being able to direct discharge to an off-site wastewater treatment facility in their application. Tri-County has applied for a NPDES permit application with the Clean Water Program. Tri-County Landfill has not received a NPDES permit at this time or supplied information regarding approval for direct discharge to a treatment plant. Tri-County Landfill will only be permitted to truck leachate until approval is received for the other options and information regarding those approvals is supplied to the Department.

Waste to Energy Plant

One comment suggested that the property be used for a waste to energy facility rather than a landfill.

Department's Response

The application presently before the Department is for a municipal waste landfill, however, Tri-County does propose to collect the gas generated by the landfill and process it to produce medium to high BTU gas. This renewable gas would have several uses including pipeline quality renewable natural gas, renewable compressed natural gas, and renewable liquified natural gas.

Quarterly Drinking Water Testing

One comment from a contiguous property owner expressed a desire to have their drinking water well tested quarterly.

Department's Response

A December 19, 2018 letter mailed to contiguous landowners of the landfill by Tri-County's consultant notified the landowner of their right to have quarterly sampling and analysis conducted of their private water supplies used for drinking water purposes. Section 1103 of the Municipal Waste Planning, Recycling and Waste Reduction Act of 1988 (Act 101 of 1988), requires the owner/operator of the landfill, upon written request from persons owning land contiguous to a municipal waste landfill, to have quarterly sampling and analysis conducted of private water supplies used by

for drinking water. The sampling and analysis will be done at the expense of the landfill operator. Thus, Tri-county will be required to meet this request.

Rainfall Runoff

Comments were received with concerns over the potential for an increase in water runoff from the landfill property that would result in flooding of neighboring areas.

Department's Response

Landfills are required to submit a plan to manage surface water and control erosion during all phases of construction and operation. 25 Pa Code § 273.242 requires the landfill to submit a surface water management plan based on a 24-hour precipitation event expected to occur once in 25 years and meet the requirement of 25 Pa Code § 102. Among other things, part of Chapter 102 requires utilization of measures or controls that prevent or minimize the generation of increased stormwater runoff.

The submitted application has a Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan that has calculated estimated peak stormwater discharges from the landfill based on a 25-year, 24-hour storm event that would yield 4.2 inches of rainfall. Temporary and permanent control measures such as culverts, silt fences, straw bales, sedimentation basins, and proper vegetation are proposed to properly manage and control stormwater runoff.

Economic Issues

Some comments question economic concerns about the lose of jobs at the airport, outlet mall, and other local businesses. There are worries of losing Higher paying jobs to lower paying landfill jobs. Future economic growth and development will be hindered or even diminished.

Department's Response

No evidence has been forwarded nor does the Department have any independent knowledge that these claims are valid. Throughout the permit review process, traffic, landfill odors, noise, litter, other nuisances and visual impact have been cited as reasons the proposal will harm the local economy. Adequate plans have been developed to address these issues and are included in the landfill application. The line of sight study shows that the site will not be visible from the Prime Outlets nor the airport. Also, a comprehensive traffic study addressing landfill traffic has been completed and deemed acceptable by the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation and the Department of Environmental Protection. Based upon this information, the Department does not believe the proposed landfill operations will have a negative impact on the local economy.

Livability

Several comments were received with concerns for how the livability of the area would be affected should the landfill be permitted.

Department's Response

While the Department does not use the term livability in relation to impact a landfill is expected to have on the surrounding area, it does require a landfill applicant to submit an Environmental Assessment. In the Environmental Assessment, which is included as part of Form D of the application, the applicant identifies several criteria in the area of the landfill that may be impacted. These criteria include any potential geologic hazards, stream or river impacts, traffic, aesthetics, stormwater discharge rates, wetland impacts, parks and recreational areas, fish, game and plant impacts, groundwater, potential impacts to historical areas, airport impacts, air quality impacts, and a determination on whether the landfill meets zoning criteria. Where necessary the applicant creates mitigation measures for impacts the landfill will create. Examples of these mitigation measures are contained in the bird and odor control plans. The applicant then conducts an evaluation of the environmental, social, and economic harms and benefits that would occur should the permit application be approved. The Department then reviews all of the above information and makes its own evaluation of the harms and benefits of the project. In this instance the Department found the benefits of the project to outweigh the harms.

Public's Input

Comments were received with questions about the public's rights with regards to the application process.

Department's Response

The first right the public receives under the rules and regulations of the Department is to be notified of the project. The public was notified of the landfill application in the Herald on December 22, 24, and 31, 2018 to fulfill the requirements of 25 PA Code 271.141. The county and townships were notified by letters dated December 19, 2018. Contiguous landowners, Mr. and Mrs. Dillaman and the MYOMA Family Limited Partnership, were notified of the application on December 19, 2018. Public notice was also placed in the Pennsylvania Bulletin on February 23, 2019. Copies of the application were sent to Pine and Liberty Townships and to the Mercer County Commissioners office and Planning Commission to allow the application to be reviewed by the public. The Department accepted all public comments from the time the application was received by the Department. The Department held a public hearing on October 16, 2019 to hear additional comments from the public. For an additional 45 days following the hearing the Department also accepted comments from the public. Following the hearing the Department prepared this comment response document to respond to the comments and questions received. The purpose of allowing the public to comment on and submit information to the Department regarding the application was to allow the public to both voice their opinion on the landfill and to submit information the Department may not have been aware of. This information will be used where appropriate during the Department's review of the application.

Additionally, Pennsylvania's Solid Waste Management Act establishes the framework for proper solid waste management practices within the State. The regulations promulgated under the Act governing landfills require permits to operate. The Department is charged with reviewing and issuing permits for landfills provided all applicable rules, regulations, standards and procedures are met. Landfills must be designed and operated in a manner that protects public health, safety and welfare from the dangers of waste disposal.

Out of State Waste

A few comments were received concerning out of state waste potentially being received at the landfill. The comments indicated they didn't believe the landfill should be able to accept out of state wastes.

Department's Response

A Pennsylvania municipal waste landfill may accept out-of-state waste that is classified as non-hazardous and is not prohibited from doing so.

Appendix

Tri-County Landfill Hearing Testimony and Comments

Comment Categories

Name			Airport Issues	Traffic Issues	Health Issues	Compliance History	Location Objections	Property Value	Height / Zoning	Other
First	Last									
Mailed Testimony										
Mose	Yoder			x	x	x				Outdated Information
Uric	Yoder			x	x	x				
Joe	Yoder			x	x	x				
Karin	Errera			x			x			General Nuisances, Groundwater
Justin	Stoughton			x			x			General Nuisances, Groundwater
Nathan	Stoughton			x			x			General Nuisances, Groundwater
Dale	Stoughton			x			x			General Nuisances, Groundwater
Juliana	Stoughton			x			x			General Nuisances, Groundwater
Tracy	Black					x	x	x		Daily Cover
Jeffrey	Orr						x			
Jim	Highland		x		x	x			x	General Nuisances
Michele	McCraken		x	x	x		x			
Michael & Peggy	Fisher		x	x			x			General Nuisances
Brenda	Eperthener		x	x			x			Leachate
Peggy	Mazyck			x			x			Economic, General Nuisances
Doris	Stupka		x	x	x	x				Outdated Information

Dave & Betty	Lingle			x		x				
Polly	Lindh		x	x	x			x		Fracking, Daily Cover, General Nuisances
Vern & Pam	Ulrich						x			Economic, General Nuisances, Groundwater
Kathleen	Orr						x			
William	Pritchard		x							Outdated Information
Michelle	Brzuz			x	x					Economic, General Nuisances, Groundwater
Paula	Renninger				x		x			
Ed	Swearer		x				x			Groundwater
David	Renninger				x		x			
Bruce & Margaret	Williams				x	x	x	x		Groundwater, General Nuisances, Daily Cover
At Hearing testimony										
Judy	Hines						x			Economic Issues
Stephen	Shields		x							Economic issues
Jane	Cleary									Alternate Daily Covers (ADC), Fracking Waste and C/D Waste
Robert	Multari				x					
James	Highland				x				x	
William	Pritchard		x			x	x	x		Economic Issues
Lisa	Pritchard					x				
David	Taylor			x			x		x	Landfill Duration, Future Financial Responsibility, Outdate Information, Height, Type of Waste Accepted
Mike	Brown									Outdated Information
Chris	Brown					x				
Laura	Rydom		x							Eastern Massasauga Rattlesnake, Groundwater, Noise

Michael	Haizlett				x					
Barbara	Shafron									Fracking Waste, Health Concerns
Todd	Spears				x		x			
Rick	Dillman			x						Leachate Treatment, Truck Traffic
Tim	McGonigle				x		x			Leachate Treatment
Carmen	DeRosa		x	x			x			
Dave	Dayton			x						
Ashley	Kamovitch				x	x	x			
Susan	West									Waste to Energy Plant
Dawn	Beselj						x			Economic Issues, General Nuisances
Michael	Cleary									Waste Relocation, Leachate Treatment, Fracking Waste
Thomas	Brzuz			x				x		Economic Issues
Mark	Archibold		x	x				x		General Nuisances
Roberta	Jeffery				x	x				
Nel	Weiland						x			General Nuisances
Scott	Boyd						x			
Patty	Dillman									Contiguous Landowner Water Testing
Joseph	Dillman									Surface Water Concerns
Carrie	Hahn									Leachate Treatment, Fracking Waste
Emailed Testimony										
Linsey	Montgomery		x		x		x			General Nuisances
Lyndsay	Denny			x						General Nuisances
Mark	Archibold		x	x				x		General Nuisances
Jeanne and Lee	Adler						x			
Kelly	Conger		x	x	x		x			Groundwater
Amy	Whenry				x		x			Groundwater, General Nuisances
Chris	Brown						x			
Linda	Hunt				x		x			General Nuisances

Carmen	DeRosa		x	x			x			Economic Issues, General Nuisances
John	Sestak		x		x	x	x			Public Input
Don	Kildoo						x			
Donna	Fetty									
Sara & Alfred	Huntley		x		x		x			General Nuisances, Groundwater
Erik	Anderson			x			x	x		Economic Issues
Ferdinando & Anna Maria	Saglio			x			x			Groundwater
Stone	Helsel		x	x				x		
Brian	Powell						x			General Nuisances, Groundwater, Waste Relocation
Jack	Stupka			x		x				Updated Information, Economic Issues
Trent & Jennifer	Harris						x	x		
Kathleen	Orr						x	x		General Nuisances, Public Input
Lisa	Bauer						x			
Kelly	Anderson Gregg						x			Economic Issues
Elizabeth & Matthew	Morris		x		x		x	x		Economic Issues
Cindy	Bagwell		x			x	x			General Nuisances
Joseph	Paul		x			x				
Rachel	Cales						x			Economic Issues
Tricia	Whitling						x			Out of State Waste
Kathy	McGill					x	x			
Lee	Faulconbridge						x			Groundwater
Jim	Highland		x		x	x			x	General Nuisance, Out of State Waste
Brenda	Eperthener		x	x			x			Leachate Treatment
Kethleen	Hurd				x		x			Groundwater

Michele	McCraken		x			x		x		Groundwater, Economic Issues, Updated Information, General Nuisances
Tracy	Black				x	x	x	x		Daily Cover
Janet	Farren						x			
Anna	Beech						x			
Terri	Persch						x	x		
Kelly	Jernstedt				x		x			General Nuisances
Kimberly	Knauff						x	x		Groundwater, General Nuisances
David	Dayton			x						Livability
Susan	Herman						x			Economic Issues, Groundwater, General Nuisances, Livability
Joe & Mona	Leone		x		x		x	x		
Claudia	Sigmund						x			
Jennifer	Connelly				x		x			General Nuisances
Kendall	Maskas						x			
Jeff & Georgie	Hodge			x			x	x		
John	McCoy						x			
Kevin	Persch						x			
Martin	Persch						x			
Anna	Kemmerer						x			
Barbara	Hedegore			x		x	x			Leachate Treatment
Janice	Inman		x	x	x	x				Economic Issues
Mike & Chris	Brown		x							
Peggy	Mazyck			x			x			Economic Issues, General Nuisances