

**JOIN TODAY!**

 **PEOPLE PROTECTING COMMUNITIES**  
**PEOPLE PROTECTING COMMUNITIES**  
PO Box 38 • Clarence, PA 16829  
[www.stoplandfill.com](http://www.stoplandfill.com)

**Protecting Today... Preserving Tomorrow**

People Protecting Communities is a growing regional coalition of concerned residents, business owners, students and property owners. We are committed to protecting the health and safety of citizens and preserving the environment for sustainable uses in Pennsylvania by stopping the massive landfill and possible incinerator proposed for the western edge of Centre County in Rush Township.

**We invite you to join us in this endeavor.**

Others who have been successful in their fights against projects that threaten their communities have had strong local support. For this reason, we are seeking to build our local membership and ask you to join us. Time, money, and hard work are needed. *The suggested membership fee is \$5 but if this is a hardship, please be assured that you are welcome to join at no cost.* As a member of PPC you will receive current information about this project, advance notification of public meetings, access to sample letters, and our newsletter. Donations are greatly appreciated.

**The greater the membership, the greater the voice, and the greater the influence with officials and decision makers who can stop this project.**

Please complete this membership form and mail it to: **People Protecting Communities**  
PO Box 38, Clarence, PA 16829



NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY, STATE, ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE \_\_\_\_\_

E-MAIL \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosed is my membership fee and/or donation of \$ \_\_\_\_\_ toward legal fees, newsletters, mailing costs, and publicity. Please make checks payable to PPC.

Your support is greatly appreciated!  
Visit us at <http://www.stoplandfill.com>

# 100 REASONS



Thick smoke rising from a horseshoe cell at the Delta Hake and Landfill November 27, 1999. (<http://www.landfillfire.com/delta1.html>)

**We better hope Resource Recovery LLC, who has never owned, constructed or operated a landfill before, knows what they are doing!**

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For the past three years People Protecting Communities (PPC) has been fighting to protect the “Gateway to the PA Wilds” from industrial development. In March of 2004, Resource Recovery, LLC (RRLLC), a Mountville, PA developer, approached Rush and Snow Shoe Townships about building the “largest landfill east of the Mississippi” along with an incinerator, industrial park, and a dedicated I-80 Interchange at the western edge of Centre County in 5,800-acres of forested wilderness known as the CLOG parcel. Snow Shoe Township quickly rejected the offer, but Rush Township did not. Rush signed an agreement with RRLLC, initiating a fierce battle to “Stop the Landfill” and any associated industrialization of this remote, wild area.

RRLLC has never owned, constructed or operated a landfill—and the residents and visitors of the region surrounding the proposed site had better hope RRLLC knows what they are doing!

This brochure highlights 100 common landfill operational problems, faults, and accidents from the **Landfill Operation Management Advisor** or **LOMA**, a web-based expert “early warning” system for management in the solid waste industry (<http://loma.civil.duth.gr/index.htm>).

**Cover Photo: Fire at a landfill**

In early November 1999, a 250,000 m<sup>3</sup> cell of the Delta Hake and Landfill erupted into flames. The initial extinguishment efforts by the landfill owner accelerated combustion of the construction demolition waste. Within a week, smoke from the fire cast a thick haze over the Vancouver skyline, streams in the area were threatened by leachate from the firefight and workers and adjacent properties were being affected by smoke and odors. On November 27th, the Mayor of Delta declared a State of Local Emergency and the British Columbia Fire Commissioner ordered the Delta Fire Department to take control and extinguish the blaze.

A fire at the proposed RRLLC landfill site could be devastating! Underground coal seams and the surrounding forest provide potential fuel for both above and below ground fires. A methane flash from equipment spark, arson, or spontaneous combustion could easily ignite much more than the landfill itself.

**100 Reasons** we better hope Resource Recovery, LLC, *who has never owned, constructed or operated a landfill before*, does not get a permit or if they do, they know what they are doing!

1. Corrodible soil cover
2. Delays during unloading of the collection vehicles
3. Dust
4. Fire broke out but went unnoticed
5. Insects
6. Landfill machinery damage
7. Landfill machinery hit person
8. Leachate collection and drainage system failure
9. Leachate seeps
10. Litter
11. Mud and debris on to the public highway
12. Noise
13. Obstructed movement of collection vehicles
14. Odor
15. Offensive/malodorous loads
16. Overflow of leachate collection holding ponds
17. Prohibited waste tipped in the landfill (e.g., hazardous, radioactive)
18. Surface fire
19. Subsurface fire
20. Unauthorized people in the landfill
21. Unavailability of waste cover material
22. Uncontrolled storm water run off
23. Unsatisfactory waste compaction
24. Vectors-Rodents (Note: A *vector* is an organism that does not cause disease itself but spreads infection by conveying pathogens from one host to another)
25. Waste disposal in wrong place
26. Water ponding
27. Depression on the surface of the landfill
28. Earth-moving activities
29. Elevated temperatures
30. Flames breaking out at landfill surface

31. High discharging waste point
32. Human activities near the landfill
33. Inefficient load checking
34. Large height of waste layering during compaction
35. Lift slopes problem
36. Potholes in the fill
37. Sink holes on the landfill surface
38. Unauthorized people in the tipping area
39. Waste mixture problem during compaction
40. High leachate levels above liner over time
41. High leachate levels above liner after rainfall only
42. Large filling rate of leachate holding ponds
43. Leachate holding ponds about to fill
44. Leachate holding ponds overflow
45. Leachate holding ponds without aeration or chemical treatment
46. Leachate holding ponds without cover
47. Leachate seeps from the side slopes of the fill area
48. Problem with leachate holding ponds without aeration or chemical treatment
49. Problem with leachate holding ponds cover
50. Landfill machinery without backup warning device
51. Problem with compactor operator
52. Problem with excavation machinery operator
53. Problem with the loading machinery
54. Problem with gate keeper
55. Problem with landfill night guard
56. Problem with landfill truck drivers
57. Problem with loading machinery operator
58. Problem with the spotter
59. Rainy weather
60. Temperature inversions
61. Warm weather
62. Windy weather conditions
63. People with cigarettes in the working face
64. Wide working front
65. Working front near the landfill border

66. Soft spots in the working front
67. No available gas combustion facilities
68. Overdrawing of landfill gas extraction wells
69. Problems with gas combustion facilities
70. Smoke or combustion gases escape out of fissures
71. Low litter fence performance
72. Perimeter fencing problem
73. Permanent storm water drainage control system problem
74. Small distance between the landfill reception facilities and the public roads
75. Temporary storm water drainage system control problem
76. Wheel cleaning facility problem—not available
77. Dry dirt roads
78. Inadequate road width
79. Muddy road
80. Potholes in the road
81. Ruddy road
82. Steep point in the road
83. Erosion cuts of the landfill cover
84. Impermeable intermediate cover layer
85. Partially covered/uncovered waste
86. Waste covering activities
87. Waste cover compaction problem
88. Bulky waste tipped in the working front
89. Cannery waste
90. Dusty incoming waste
91. Lightweight incoming waste
92. Dead animals
93. Seaweed
94. Sludge
95. Incoming smoking or burning loads
96. Uncontrolled appliances
97. Uncontrolled demolition waste
98. Uncontrolled tires
99. Wires tipped in the working front
100. Malodorous wastes