

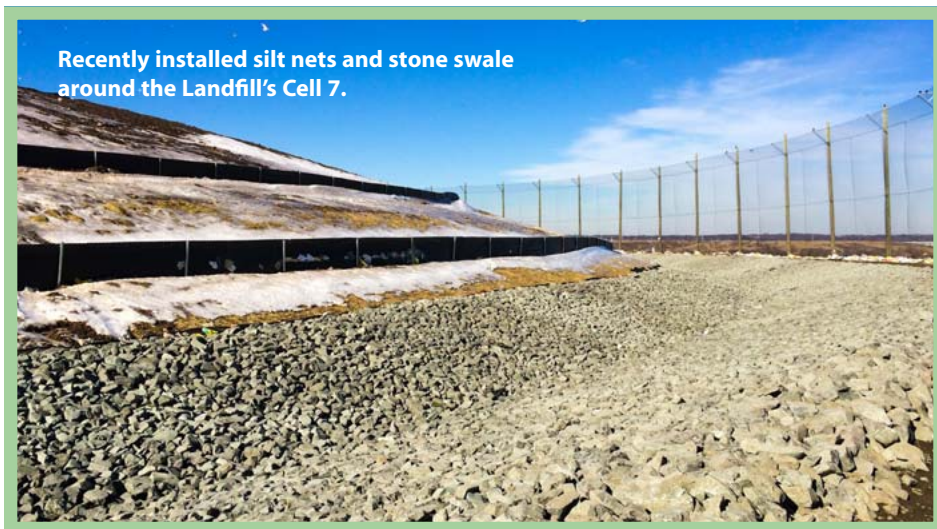


## SOLID WASTE DIVISION

# Critical Stormwater Management Improvements Underway at Landfill

The Solid Waste Division is about halfway through Phase Two of its stormwater management improvements, with construction of a stone swale around the perimeter of Cell 7 well underway. Once complete, the swale will collect stormwater runoff around Cell 7 and transport it to the new Stormwater Retention Pond – constructed last year as part of Phase One – before it is ultimately discharged to the leachate collection system and processed.

The swale will run a distance of approximately 3,500



Recently installed silt nets and stone swale around the Landfill's Cell 7.

### Solid Waste Division

#### January 2015 Tonnage Figures

	Monthly Tons	Cumulative Tons
2014	36,173	36,173
2013	38,353	38,353

An average of 205 trucks hauled a total of 1,507 tons of waste to the landfill facility each day.

feet, encompassing all of Cell 7 before linking to the existing swale around Cell 6.

Properly discharging the stormwater runoff is important not only to conserve the shape and structure of the land, but also because the runoff typically collects debris or chemicals that require processing. According to the Environmental Protection Agency, “beyond enhancing local aesthetics, swales mitigate the pollutants carried by the runoff [water].”

The swale is expected to be completed in March and will help control water runoff during any rain event. This is especially important during storms in which 3 or more inches of rain fall within 24 hours – the type of weather event that could otherwise start to cause damage.

Another component of the Phase Two improvements is the stabilization of the slopes around Cell 7. Installation of super silt netting and seeding will yield grass this summer, which will further anchor the ground and prevent serious erosion and washouts.

According to the Environ-



Recently installed silt nets and stone swale around the Landfill's Cell 7.

mental Protection Agency, silt netting “ponds sediment-laden stormwater runoff, causing sediment to be retained by the settling processes. A single 100 foot run of silt fence may hold 50 tons of sediment in place.”

“Preparing for serious weather events has taken on greater urgency since Hurricane Sandy,” explained MCUA Executive Director Richard Fitamant.

“These stormwater management improvements at the Middlesex County Landfill will be beneficial year-round, but especially during those times when we need to get water out of the facility quickly and safely.”

New Jersey’s hurricane season runs from mid-summer to late-

fall, with the largest number of tropical storms affecting the state in September. Two of the state’s most destructive hurricanes, Irene and Sandy, made landfall in New Jersey in August and late October, respectively.

## Wastewater Division

### January 2015 Statistics

- Average Influent flow – 111.91 mgd
- Average Effluent TSS – 19 mg/l
- Average Effluent BOD – 13 mg/l
- Biosolids production – 10,498 wet tons, a 21% decrease over the five-year average. The entire amount was processed through the dryers.

\*Rainfall for the month was 3.95 inches as measured at the plant.