

# GREEN RIDGE PUBLIC MEETING QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

UPDATED: NOVEMBER 7, 2018

Submission Type	Name	Question	Answer
Email	Elizabeth Myers and Chris Rankin	How long has Green Ridge been a business? How many mega landfills have you started and operated? What other names has your company operated under? How many lawsuits against Green Ridge and/or your parent company in either the USA or Canada?	While Green Ridge is a newly formed company and has never, as an entity, owned or operated a landfill, almost everyone on the company's management team has extensive experience in managing landfills. Jay Zook, who will be the General Manager for the landfill, was the former operations manager at the Shoosmith Landfill in Chester, Virginia – a 5,000+ ton per day landfill. Jerry Cifor, who will be the Senior Vice President for the landfill, previously worked for Waste Management and managed 19 different landfills in Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. Between them, Jay Zook and Jerry Cifor have over 30+ years of experience in operating and managing landfills. Furthermore, this team will be supported by professional design engineers, professional geologists and environmental scientists during the design, permitting, construction and operation of the facility. Draper Aden Associates, the engineering firm for the facility, has extensive experience in all aspects of solid waste management including design/permitting/construction of landfills, landfill operations and environmental compliance. Draper Aden has worked on over 1000 solid waste projects including more than 200 landfill designs, 70 landfill closure projects, and 50 materials recovery/transfer/convenience center projects. They have designed groundwater monitoring programs at more than 100 facilities, including over 60 landfills and have conducted groundwater corrective action at more than 50 sites. In total, Draper Aden has over 35 years of involvement in the solid waste field and is supported in-house through their surveying, geotechnical, structural and site planning teams.
Email	Elizabeth Myers and Chris Rankin	You state you are using 60mils for the liner yet studies show a 100 mil liner will get penetrated by solvents in less than 2 weeks. It can leak at the rate of 20 gallon per day per acre. What guarantees can you provide us this will not happen?	HDPE membrane was chosen for MSW landfill liner systems because of its chemical resistance to typical MSW leachates. Per the literature, by the time potentially hazardous constituents reach the liner (if such constituents are even present in the waste materials), the constituent will be diluted as it passes through waste cover materials and would not cause an environmental problem with HDPE. This is not true with other membrane materials. In establishing regulations relative to landfill liner design, the US EPA and VDEQ have acknowledged that it is possible but improbable that a landfill liner will leak at some time. The liner system is designed as a composite system with an underlying clay component and an overlying membrane with a leachate collection and removal system. A puncture or seam failure in the membrane would be "sealed" by the underlying clay liner and the leachate collection and removal system would be sufficient to draw large quantities of fluids away from the leakage point. In addition, there is an early warning groundwater monitoring system in place to identify any changes in the groundwater. Thus, while there is a small chance that the liner could leak, it is highly unlikely, and there are redundant systems in place to monitor and mitigate impact to human health or the environment from any leakage.
Email	Elizabeth Myers and Chris Rankin	Who owns the land in the area now? Is there any part of the 1200 acres that Green Ridge has clear title to?	CWV and its subsidiaries directly own over 220 acres. The balance of the approximately 1,200 acreage is controlled under purchase option agreements.
Email	Elizabeth Myers and Chris Rankin	What is farm related Construction Waste?	Construction and demolition debris (e.g., chicken coop, barn, etc.).
Email	Elizabeth Myers and Chris Rankin	What guards will be in place to guard against accepting asbestos or other harmful material?	Truck scales at Facility will have radioactive detection monitoring systems installed on scales to catch any radioactive material that might be brought to the Facility. The majority of the waste streams coming into the Green Ridge facility will be from transfer stations owned and operated by County Waste, which already have their own waste monitoring programs in place. Any waste materials from third party facilities will be reviewed and approved before being allowed to tip at Green Ridge.
Email	Elizabeth Myers and Chris Rankin	How will you monitor what is carried in the "containers"?	The collection drivers are the first line of defense on monitoring for unacceptable waste streams in containers. The overwhelming majority of the waste that will come into Green Ridge will be from permitted and certified transfer stations that already have their own waste monitoring programs in place. Any waste materials from third party facilities will be reviewed and approved before being allowed to tip at Green Ridge.
Email	Elizabeth Myers and Chris Rankin	Refuse includes residues from clean up of spill or contamination – what type of contamination and why is it necessary to accept contaminated waste?	There are many special waste streams that are non-hazardous waste materials that will be acceptable for disposal at the Green Ridge Facility. For example, petroleum contaminated soils are often classified and manifested as non-hazardous waste based upon the levels of contamination. Foundry sands would be another good example of acceptable non-hazardous waste streams with minimal levels of contamination.

Email	Elizabeth Myers and Chris Rankin	Section 1.1(a) states “fly ash” may be accepted and 1.2(h) shows fly ash as unacceptable – why the contradiction?	There is no contradiction. Section 1.1 (h) prohibits Green Ridge from accepting fly ash as waste. Section 1.2(a) further restricts fly ash on site to only certain types of beneficial reuse. Under 1.2(h), fly ash cannot be used as daily cover and can only be used for such things as construction materials and road beds.
Email	Elizabeth Myers and Chris Rankin	Define “material” as related to the number of animal carcasses you will accept in a day. Will these be diseased animals?	Green Ridge will not accept loads of animal carcasses or any material amounts of animal carcasses. A dead animal incidental to a load of waste would not disqualify the whole load.
Email	Elizabeth Myers and Chris Rankin	Addresses removal of unaccepted waste – when might this occur and why if the trash trucks are being monitored when they enter the landfill.	In the unlikely event that a load of unacceptible waste was inadvertently accepted into the Facility and disposed of, the Company would be responsible for removing the unacceptable waste at its own cost. Please remember that Green Ridge will have a full time Landfill Monitor employed by the County looking over the Company’s shoulder everyday.
Email	Elizabeth Myers and Chris Rankin	Daily Disposal Limit is set at 5,000 tons per day on the average. How will this be monitored and by whom? Based on 5,000 tons per day that would mean 125 trucks in an 18 hour day or 7 trucks per hour. Does this include non-Green Ridge trucks? It is also noted this may increased by written amendment.	The 5,000 ton per day limited is based upon certified scale weights coming into the Facility. Every vehicle with any waste on it will be scaled in and out of the Facility.
Email	Elizabeth Myers and Chris Rankin	Hours of operation – may be 24 hours a day Monday thru Friday and 6 am – 4 pm on Saturday. What is the criteria for operating 24 hours?	The Company will have the right to operate 24 hours per day during the work week. That means that the Facility would operate with two or three shifts of employees.
Email	Elizabeth Myers and Chris Rankin	“Green Ridge shall operate scales at the landfill or at such other locations as may be determined by Green Ridge to ensure the proper weighing of vehicles entering the landfill.” Define other locations (vague)? Are there plans to have more than one access road to the landfill? If so, who has approval for the expansion?	Every vehicle containing any waste streams coming into the Green Ridge Facility will be weighed by the scales located at the Facility. Green Ridge will only have one access road into the Facility for commercial traffic. There are not expansion plans for Green Ridge contemplated at this time.
Email	Elizabeth Myers and Chris Rankin	1.10 goes on to state that the scale data will be reported monthly to the County and that it will also be available at the office upon request with a reasonable advance notice. Define reasonable and why is advance notice required?	Green Ridge will have a full time Landfill Monitor employed by the County located at the Landfill Facility. This employee of the County will have 24/7 access to everything that is going on at the Facility. Green Ridge will report tonnages and remit host community fees to the County on a monthly basis. This information is subject to audit and review at the County’s discretion.
Email	Elizabeth Myers and Chris Rankin	1.12 addresses that Green Ridge will provide water and air samples to the County who are then responsible for obtaining an independent analysis of the samples. Why is the procedure not totally independent with the samples being taken by an outside party?	Green Ridge will hire a third party professional environmental/engineering company to coordinate the groundwater, storm water and air monitoring in accordance with the approved VDEQ compliance monitoring plans. Reporting must be certified by a professional engineer or geologist bound by the codes pertaining to those professions. The laboratory must have VELAP (Virginia Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program) accreditation for specific methods, analytes and matrices. Laboratory data will be subjected to exhaustive data validation procedures by the professional overseeing the program. The program is independent. The Host Agreement references the ability of the County to split samples with Green Ridge with the assumption that all samples handled by the County will be subjected to the same rigorous protocols. This is offered by Green Ridge upon request one time per year.
Email	Elizabeth Myers and Chris Rankin	1.19 Combustibles – this addresses reimbursement for fire or other emergency – what type of reimbursement will be given to our volunteer emergency units?	Section 1.9 is intended to reimburse all local and fire and rescue personnel responding to a fire or similar event without regard to whether they are employed by the County or are a volunteer unit. Volunteer fire and rescue units will be reimbursed for their expenses as will fire and rescue units employed by the County.
Email	Elizabeth Myers and Chris Rankin	1.20 Odor Management – has the Odor Management Plan be submitted to the County? If it has not, when can they expect it?	The Virginia Solid Waste Regulations 9VAC20-81-200.D.1 - Odor Management - state the following: “When an odor nuisance or hazard is created under normal operating conditions and upon notification from the department, the permittee shall, within 90 days, develop and implement an odor management plan to address odors that may impact citizens beyond the facility boundaries.” That is the regulatory requirements. Nothing precludes Green Ridge from preparing and submitting an odor management plan sooner but no specific time frame has been identified.
Email	Elizabeth Myers and Chris Rankin	1.22(c) addresses methane gas monitoring system – what is the base normal for the industry?	The Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations outline regulatory requirements for sanitary landfills in regards to a gas monitoring program (9VAC20-81-200.B. These regulations are supplemented with a 2017 revision to the document entitled, “Solid Waste Permitting - Submission Instruction No. 13 - Landfill Gas Management, Remediation and Odor Plans for Solid Waste Disposal Facilities.” The regulations and the submission instruction provide details on the design and operation of a gas monitoring system. The design of the system is a function of the facility design, the geology and hydrogeology of the site, adjacent property uses and potential manmade pathways to name the key elements considered for design. These two documents should be consulted for further information. Monitoring of the gas perimeter probes and on-site structures is set at a minimum of quarterly. More frequent monitoring is only required by VDEQ if results indicate potential gas migration.
Email	Elizabeth Myers and Chris Rankin	1.22 (e) and (f) concerns ground water and surface water testing are to be done by Green Ridge. Why not an independent contractor?	As indicated previously, Green Ridge will hire a third party professional environmental/engineering company to coordinate the groundwater, stormwater and air monitoring in accordance with the approved VDEQ approved compliance monitoring plans. Companies and individuals involved in these programs will be bound by the codes pertaining to those professions. Monitoring is under very strict guidelines by VDEQ. Data collected for these programs will be submitted to the County, who could consider third-party review of the data.

Email	Elizabeth Myers and Chris Rankin	2.1 Fees and contributions – none are reasonable considering the loss of homesteads, family displacement, etc.	It is anticipated that the host fees will generate at least tens of millions of dollars in revenue to the County, which has the ability to direct those revenues to best benefit County residents and to support the County's efforts to implement its Comprehensive Plan. In addition, once permits are approved, Green Ridge, through the Property Value Assurance Program in the Host Agreement, has committed to buy certain properties at above market rate that are likely to be the most affected, and has also agreed through that program to help offset any diminution in value Cumberland land owners might experience for property within a half mile of the landfill that currently has a functional home or is zoned R-2. Details of who qualifies for this program are attached as Exhibits C and D to the Host Agreement. A copy of the Property Value Assurance Program is on the Green Ridge website.
Email	Barbara Speas	Where is the research that shows that Virginia needs a mega-landfill?	Part of permitting process with the Virginia DEQ is meeting a “needs analysis” - meaning that the State of Virginia needs this Landfill capacity. That research and information will be submitted with the permit application.
Email	Barbara Speas	Why is Virginia willing to accept trash from 21 other states and possibly Canada, and willingly take the risk of endangering lives of Virginians and ruining natural resources?	The majority of the waste coming into this Landfill Facility will be from the Commonwealth of Virginia. The balance will come from adjoining States. Other State's waste streams toxicity levels do not vary materially from Virginia's waste streams.
Email	Barbara Speas	Has there been a traffic study to determine the impact of approximately 250 tractor trailers per day on Interstate 95, Interstate 64, Route 288, Route 15, Route 522, and Fairgrounds Road and Sandy Hook Road in Goochland? Green Ridge has stated that approximately 80% of the trucks will come from this direction. If not, will there be a study of these roads?	No study has been conducted on these road and is not required. VDOT regulations do not require analysis of roads beyond adjacent roadways.
Email	Barbara Speas	There are wetlands on this site that need to be protected. This site is extremely close to Muddy Creek, The James River, and Cobb Creek Reservoir. If there is contamination of the water, who will be responsible for the clean-up and cost? If the James River was affected, then the Chesapeake Bay is at risk.	Green Ridge hired a wetland specialist to identify the wetlands and streams on the site. This information will be included in the Part A application as well as other applications. This specialist has just completed a comprehensive evaluation of the wetlands and Waters of the US on the Green Ridge property. The Army Corps of Engineers has reviewed the determination and visited the site multiple times and is in agreement with the determination. This is just step one of a very extensive wetland permitting process under 9VAC25-210. Under this permitting, impacts to wetlands and Waters of the US will be considered and if impacts are unavoidable, mitigation will be defined. The Green Ridge facility must comply with all aspects of the Virginia Water Protection Permit Program. The Cobbs Creek reservoir is approximately 10 miles as the crow flies to the northwest of the Green Ridge site. The site is separated from the reservoir by three streams which flow to the northeast. Because of the hydrogeologic barrier of these streams and a topographic divide between Willis Ridge and the reservoir there is no way that the Green Ridge Facility can impact this reservoir. It is recognized that precautions will be needed to protect the waterways. Three major permits will govern the development of the site - the VSWMR solid waste permit, the VWP and the stormwater permit. Guidelines set forth by the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act will also be incorporated into the various permits and local government approvals. Green Ridge will be held to the compliance requirements of these permits.
Email	Barbara Speas	This is the statement on Cumberland County's webpage: Welcome to Cumberland - Cumberland County invites you to experience “Virginia's Heartland,” an area rich in tradition and resources. A close neighbor to Virginia's state capitol, Cumberland offers the perfect blend of a peaceful, rural setting with easy accessibility to Virginia's nearby metropolitan areas. How does a mega-landfill fit into this description?	The landfill is consistent with the objective of the County's Comprehensive Plans to promote industrial and commercial development while maintaining the overall scenic nature of the County. The location of the landfill and the conditions in the Conditional Use Permit minimize the landfill's visual impact, including from Route 60. The increased revenue supports the County's effort to provide services and maintain the County's agricultural and scenic areas. Green Ridge will also be providing annual payments to the County for recreational opportunities and will be directly donating at least 25 acres to the County for that purpose.
Email	Barbara Speas	If Virginia does not need a mega-landfill, why would DEQ run the risk of air, soil, water, and noise pollution/contamination?	Virginia will need this landfill. Several area landfills will be closing in the next 5-10 years, and tip fees and disposal rates will likely increase 3-6 fold without the landfill. County Waste of Virginia, LLC, Green Ridge's parent company, will use the landfill to serve more than 350,000 local customers, and the Green Ridge landfill may save a number of localities millions of dollars. It may also enable localities to close landfills that are experiencing difficulties.
Email	Barbara Speas	Why would the company be allowed to use 60 mil liners?	VDEQ will approve the liner system based on their regulations. Per the regulatory requirements of the USEPA and Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ), all landfills must be lined to protect the underlying groundwater from contamination from fluids from the landfill. The VDEQ sets forth the requirements for liner design and construction under 9VAC20-81-130.J and outlines the permit submittal requirements for liner design in VDEQ Submission Instruction No. 2. All liner design must be completed by a professional engineer registered in Virginia. The Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility will install a liner system meeting all the requirements of the VDEQ regulations. The liner system will consist of 12” controlled subgrade, geosynthetic clay liner, 60 mil HDPE membrane, 16 oz. geotextile and gravel leachate collection layer. Leachate collected from the facility will be transmitted to permitted storage facilities and treated as permitted.
Email	Barbara Speas	How will the leachate be collected and transported? What happens to the leachate?	Leachate is defined as the fluids that are generated by precipitation contacting the waste in the landfill. Green Ridge is required by regulation to have a leachate management plan (See 9VAC 20-81-201 and VDEQ Submission Instruction 10). The plan must outline all design parameters for the leachate collection system (within the landfill cell), provide design for the leachate collection system outside of the landfill cell, provide estimated quantities, outline storage requirements and provide design for the storage facilities, and identify any on-site or off-site treatment facilities. It is probable that this facility will collect their leachate and haul it in tanker trucks to a permitted wastewater treatment plant. The facility or facilities have not been identified at this time. However, the permit for the facility must contain information from the receiving facilities that leachate from the facility will be accepted in the quantities projected. The receiving facility will set any testing requirements.

Email	Barbara Speas	Is Route 60 going to be the only entrance/exit into this facility? Is there any plans for cut-through roads to the facility?	Route 60 entrance is the only entrance into the facility, however because the private entrance road will cross Route 685 (Miller Lane) there will be an intersection on Miller Lane that will have access both to the drop off facility and to the main landfill.
Email	Barbara Speas	Are there any plans to use acreage not included in the 1200 acres as a substation, docking station, place for truckers to rest, etc.?	There are no current plans for such uses on property adjacent to or anywhere near the approximately 1200 acres that was zoned for a landfill.
Email	Barbara Speas	When trucks come in after midnight, how will the noise be contained for possibly a mile backlog of tractor-trailers with their engines running? What would be the estimated decibel of the running trucks overnight?	Green Ridge has agreed to noise decibel levels at its property boundaries. The overwhelming majority of the waste coming into the Landfill Facility will be between 6:00AM and 10:00PM.
Email	Barbara Speas	This mega-landfill will impact Powhatan, Chesterfield, Henrico, Goochland, Richmond, Buckingham, and Prince Edward. Why do these counties not have any vote in whether or not this facility is approved?	The landfill will have a positive impact on many of the localities listed by lowering waste disposal fees. The landfill property is located in Cumberland County, so under Virginia law, zoning approvals had to be considered and approved by the Cumberland Board of Supervisors. Hearings were held that were open to all persons and were not limited to Cumberland County residents. There will also be other hearings in connection with state permits.
Email	Barbara Speas	This is the first attempt for Green Ridge/County Waste (whatever name it is going by) to construct and operate a mega-landfill. Does anyone look at the track record of the executives in this company to determine if they are trustworthy and ethical. There seems to be lengthy well documented cases of lawsuits, violations, citations of these executives in other states. Why would Virginia allow itself to be their guinea pig?	County Waste of Virginia, LLC has a reputation for well-run facilities and ethical practices. The claim that County Waste and its executives have a bad track record is incorrect. Its executives have years of experience operating landfills. The VDEQ will be monitoring and inspecting the Green Ridge facility and its operations.
Email	Barbara Speas	How can the content of the loads be monitored? It should not be acceptable to just ask a truck driver if he is carrying any dangerous or prohibited materials?	The collection drivers are the first line of defense on monitoring for unacceptable waste streams in containers. The overwhelming majority of the waste that will come into Green Ridge will be from permitted and certified transfer stations that already have their own waste monitoring programs in place. Any waste materials from third party facilities will be reviewed and approved before being allowed to tip at Green Ridge.
Email	Barbara Speas	Why would Virginia consider approving a mega-landfill near a fault line? What would happen if an earthquake cracks the liner?	In the EPA document entitled, "RCRA Subtitle D Seismic Design Guidance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, EPA/600/R-95-051", the following statement is made: "The EPA Subtitle D regulations addressed the potential for damage to a MSW landfill resulting from relative ground displacement (e.g fault displacement) and from strong ground motions (e.g. ground accelerations) that can accompany an earthquake. Limiting the potential for fault displacement induced damage is accomplished by the siting criteria. The impact of earthquake-induced strong ground motions must be addressed by the design engineer." The document referenced provides discussions on both aspects identified above. During the Part A hydrogeologic investigation both aspects must be identified relative to the site, e.g faults must be identified and mapped and seismic impact identified. VDEQ will carefully review the submitted information to determine any potential impacts to the site. At this time, the geology of the site has not been mapped or any determinations made on seismic impacts. The design of the liner system must take into account potential seismic impacts (if any exist) to assure that the foundation remains stable as well as the waste mass. All calculations are submitted to VDEQ with the Part B application.
Email	Barbara Speas	What is the date that Green Ridge first approached/contacted Cumberland officials regarding the landfill?	This is a question that should be posed directly to Cumberland County.
Email	Barbara Speas	How will our history be preserved? Will the entire 1200 acres be searched/scanned for additional grave sites? Will there be independent archaeologist involved with the already documented grave sites? Will Virginia's universities, such as UVA, VA Tech, VSU, VCU, and Longwood be involved or consulted in regards to the grave sites, determining the risk to the environment, including all of our wetlands and waterways?	Green Ridge has hired an independent archeological firm, Browning and Associates, to complete a Phase 1A geologic investigation during which the archeologist will extensively research land, census and historic records, complete interviews with individuals that have some knowledge of the site and complete site visits to assess the site for probable historic resources. This effort goes beyond data base searches with the Virginia Department of Historic Resources and is meant to provide a preliminary assessment of historic and cultural resources on the site. Additional effort after this phase is completed may be warranted. Green Ridge has indicated that it will respect grave sites and cultural resources and mitigate impacts as necessary. The information completed in this evaluation will be part of the Part A submittal to VDEQ and available to the public from VDEQ after submittal. Universities will not be consulted relative to any part of the Part A documentation. Professional consultants with experience will be used for all aspects of Part A, Part B and other permitting work.
Email	Barbara Speas	The DEQ website states "as a citizen of the Commonwealth of Virginia, you have the right to voice your opinion regarding matters pending before the air, water and waste boards and the Department of Environmental Quality." The citizens of Cumberland oppose this mega-landfill. Will their voice matter or do we really not have any control of what happens within our county?	The solid waste permitting process has a public participation component embedded in the regulation under 9VAC20-81-450.E. During the public hearing, the VDEQ will take all public comments.
Email	Ronald Tavernier	What amount are you placing in surety bonds or performance bond to treat all down river who will be affected by toxins and carcinogens traced to the landfill?	The Virginia DEQ has a prescribed formula for calculating financial assurance requirements for each landfill facility operating within the Commonwealth of Virginia. Off site migrations from a modern landfill are an extremely rare occurrence.
Email	Ronald Tavernier	What amount are you making available for medical care of state prison inmates who have no options but to drink water provided, drawn from the James River. If not 100% of the lawsuit payout for medical issues inmates suffer, what is your share of the responsibility to the inmates. Once inmates find out they are given contaminated water every single one will sue and this burden should not be upon the shoulders of the tax paying public	Green Ridge has no control over the drinking water of any entity which derives its raw water from the James River and thus, does not understand the question posed. Green Ridge must meet all regulatory compliance requirements for any discharges from their facility. Given the flow of the James River (mean value based on 82 years of record = 4,800 cfs - USGS reporting) it is probable that any release from Green Ridge would be moderated by the flows of the entry stream and the James River.
Email	Ronald Tavernier	Why is it your traffic analysis by Davenport only covers landfill entrance to west of Cumberland Courthouse and does not address anything east of the Cumberland / Powhatan county line?	No study has been conducted on these road and is not required. VDOT regulations do not require analysis of roads beyond adjacent roadways.

Email	Ronald Tavernier	Do you realize that certain times of the year the sun rises and set directly in line with Route 60?	Yes. A study will be done to make sure line of sight meets VDOT requirements for the type of Road Route 60 is and for the speed limit. The angle of the sun changes throughout the year and does not play a part of this study.
Email	Ronald Tavernier	Knowing about monitoring wells and the periodicity that they are tested, along with how a plume from a leak spreads to the aquifer, how long will it take to poison the drinking water of everyone around your landfill since there is no public water and we are 100% dependent upon wells?	As part of the Part A submittal to VDEQ for the solid waste permit, information on the aquifer and calculations on flow paths and rates must be provided. Groundwater monitoring well locations are positioned based on this information. This information is not yet available as additional drilling and characterization activities must be completed. Once the Part A is submitted, this information will be available from VDEQ.
Email	Ronald Tavernier	Whereas the proposed landfill is located on the central Virginia seismic zone and the liner is hdpe, a fairly rigid material, and it is only 60mil thick, is it not possible that something in the cell with tons of material above it will tear or penetrate the liner when we have even a low magnitude earthquake?	As part of the Part A submittal to VDEQ for the solid waste permit, information on fault locations and seismic impact analysis must be completed and submitted. Should seismic impacts be possible, the Part B design effort must address this to the satisfaction of VDEQ.
Email	Ronald Tavernier	According to Virginia Techs' Seismic Observatory there has been 14 trimmers of magnitude 2 or higher since September 2016. How would you know the liner is damaged and leaking leachate until it is found in a monitoring well and then it is too late?	As part of the Part A submittal to VDEQ for the solid waste permit, information on fault locations and seismic impact analysis must be completed and submitted. Should seismic impacts be possible, the Part B design effort must address this to the satisfaction of VDEQ.
Email	Ronald Tavernier	Whereas the landfill property buffer zone borders Muddy Creek for the lengths of the one side, is the most recent floodplain maps being used for exactly locating area expected to be flooded in the event of a 100 year flood?	Flood plain mapping information must be provided to VDEQ with the Part A application. Siting criteria 9VAC20-81-120.A does indicate that no new landfill shall be sited in a 100-year flood plain. Landfill is defined as a sanitary landfill which is the engineered land burial facility. Thus, this restriction only addresses the actual disposal unit boundary e.g. containment structure and would apply to leachate storage facilities. This restriction is understood by Green Ridge.
Email	Kevin Halligan	I would like to know the volume of vertical / air space that green ridge is planning to occupy at each 5 year interval during it's operating lifespan.	This information is not yet available as the final design of the facility has not been completed at this time. The final design will be informed by information developed during the Part A application process which has not been completed. VDEQ requires phasing plans to be included with the Part B design package. This information, or similar, will be available, once submitted to VDEQ with the Part B.
Email	Kevin Halligan	What is the maximum vertical height that Green Ridge, as presently engineered, can reach?	This information is not yet available as the final design of the facility has not been completed at this time. The final design will be informed by information developed during the Part A application process which has not been completed. Complete grading plans are a key component of the Part B submittal.
Email	Kevin Halligan	What additional engineering adjustments/additions are needed in order for Green Ridge to reach a height of 450 to 500 feet?	As the grading and design information is not yet available this question cannot be addressed. Once the Part B is completed, this question could be considered.
Email	Kevin Halligan	Please provide me with the anticipated height of the landfill after year 1, year 5, year 10, year 20, year 30, and year 35, and beyond if contingencies are built into your time projections.	This information is not yet available as the final design of the facility has not been completed at this time. The final design will be informed by information developed during the Part A application process which has not been completed. VDEQ requires phasing plans to be included with the Part B design package. This information, or similar, will be available, once submitted to VDEQ with the Part B.
Email	Christal Schools	What independent third parties will be used during the grave/land research?	Browning and Associates, Ltd. will be used to evaluate historic and cultural resources. This work is in progress.
Email	Christal Schools	What wetland specialist will be hired for this project?	Koontz Bryant Johnson Williams, Chester Virginia. Mr. Brent Johnson is working directly on this project. He is a P.E, and P.G.
Email	Christal Schools	How are the sites be managed? Specifically and detailed - how?	The Eastern Fill Area will not be constructed and operated until the Western Fill Area is substantially completed (approximately 20 years). The staffing at this Facility will be lead by a highly experienced landfill manager, who will be monitored by an outside professional engineer (who will not report to the landfill manager). The site will start operations with new modern equipment suitable to accept up to 5,000 tons per day of non-hazardous waste. Leachate will be collected into a storage tank on a daily basis and hauled to a third party wastewater treatment plant for disposal. The waste will be disposed of and compacted in five to ten foot lifts and be covered at least once daily at the end of operations. An active gas collection system will be installed at the Facility as soon as the site starts generating meaningful gas (usually after five years).
Email	Christal Schools	How will the open wells on the property be managed?	The facility by permit will be required to implement a groundwater monitoring program in accordance with 9VAC20-81-250. This program identifies the compliance monitoring points, sampling and monitoring activities, statistical evaluations, and reporting requirements. Compliance monitoring points are identified and installed based on the hydrogeologic conditions identified in the Part A. The program is designed under the auspices of a certified groundwater scientist and professional geologist. All reporting to VDEQ is considered public information. Green Ridge will also develop a residential sampling program based on the hydrogeologic information developed in the Part A. Under this program, routine sampling of drinking water wells will be offered to owners of certain wells, with analytical results provided to the owner. Based on the information above, the groundwater will be protected through the design elements of the landfill and human health protected through the compliance monitoring system. Groundwater wells will be locked at all times.

Email	Christal Schools	Is it possible that my family could drink polluted water before finding out it was contaminated?	As part of the Part A submittal to VDEQ for the solid waste permit, information on the aquifer and calculations on flow paths and rates must be provided. Groundwater monitoring well locations are positioned based on this information. Groundwater monitoring wells will be sampled every three months. The information developed for the Part A will answer the question as to how fast the groundwater is flowing towards a well which will inform a future answer to this question. Given that many of the existing wells on adjacent properties are upgradient it is unlikely that they would be impacted by the facility. But care will be taken in assessing the information and placement of the monitoring wells. This information is not yet available as additional drilling and characterization activities must be completed. Once the Part A is submitted, this information will be available from VDEQ.
Email	Christal Schools	Odorless methane is controlled by DEQ - correct?	Landfill gas which includes methane is regulated by VDEQ under 9VAC20-81-200.
Email	Christal Schools	Who manages the sulfate - County Waste or DEQ or the county?	Reference to sulfate is assumed to be a reference to sulfides which can be odor producing. Landfills may produce hydrogen sulfide under certain conditions with production of hydrogen sulfide a direct function of waste materials such as dry wall and sludge being accepted or of operations such as recirculation of leachate. Green Ridge will not accept sludge or processed CDD materials which could include drywall particless; Green Ridge will not recirculate leachate. Thus, odors that may be produced and identified as hydrogen sulfide will be managed by Green Ridge. In addition, the Title V air permit which will be required for this facility will require that sulfide emissions be estimated annually for the facility along with other constituents.
Email	Christal Schools	Will the adjacent land owners be compensated the same as the properties that were originally purchased?	The contracts to purchase properties for the landfill were negotiated on a case-by-case basis. As part of the Host Agreement, after permits are approved, Green Ridge has agreed to purchase some adjacent properties pursuant to a Property Value Assurance Program if those owners wish to participate. See Exhibits C, D, and the Host Agreement for details.
Email	Christal Schools	Is it true that the only reason the landfill was proposed in Cumberland is because Cumberland Board wanted the revenue?	Cumberland County is central to all of County Waste of Virginia's operations in Central Virginia and Southwest Virginia, so the landfill site is ideally located for the Company. Cumberland County had previously approved a large landfill within the County, and the Company had knowledge of this approval.
Email	Christal Schools	And is it true that the only reason County Waste wants a landfill is for profit?	County Waste of Virginia is a "for profit" Company competing against larger competitors that own their own landfills. In order for the Company to remain competitive within the Commonwealth of Virginia over the long term, owning its own landfill was necessary.
Email	Mary Finley-Brook	Has the site assessment considered cultural and historical resources?	The cultural and historic assessment is in progress.
Email	Mary Finley-Brook	Are there sites nearby, such as schools, with historical preservation status?	Green Ridge knows of one Rosenwald school which is not on the Green Ridge property. The cultural and historic assessment will catalogue other potential historic structures.
Email	Mary Finley-Brook	If it is demonstrated that unmarked graves exist in the impact area, how will your plans change?	Green Ridge cannot conjecture on this question at this time. Once the assessment is completed Green Ridge can address this question if appropriate.
Email	Mary Finley-Brook	Have at-risk and vulnerable populations (e.g., elderly, children, people with pre-existing health conditions, etc.) been identified?	This has not been addressed at this time.
Email	Mary Finley-Brook	How can the residents of Powhatan, who are also impacted by the landfill since it is located on the border of the two counties, provide input about the project?	There are prescribed opportunities throughout the permitting processes for public comment. In addition, at any time throughout the approval process, the public is encouraged to comment either through written comment or in-person to VDEQ or during the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality public hearing. You may also contact Green Ridge and we will be happy to try to answer your questions.
Email	Mary Finley-Brook	How have local residents been informed of the specific risks from contamination to air, soil, and water? Have rates of hourly and annual emissions been modeled and shared?	Air emission modeling is part of the Title V permitting process and is dependent on the final capacity of the landfill. The landfill has not been designed and hence this modeling has not been completed. The Title V permitting process by VDEQ has a public comment process built into it. This information will be available once submitted to VDEQ.
Email	Mary Finley-Brook	Could the landfill be enlarged in the future? Who makes this decision and is public input allowed?	As the landfill has not been designed, future expansion cannot be addressed. If Green Ridge sought to expand the landfill at some time in the future, it would require a major permit amendment with a similar public input process to the original permit. In addition, the Title V permit would need to be revised.
Email	Mary Finley-Brook	Can the timeframe for dumping be extended in the future? Who makes this decision and is public input allowed?	The life of the Facility will ultimately be based upon the quantities of waste that the Facility accepts each year. The life could only be materially extended by accepting lower quantities of waste.
Email	Mary Finley-Brook	What types of toxic or hazardous materials will be accepted for disposal?	None. However, it should be noted that there are de minimis amounts of hazardous waste thrown away in the trash on a daily basis (e.g., insecticides, pesticides, solvents, cleaners, etc) and the modern landfills are designed with this fact in mind.
Email	Mary Finley-Brook	Why is the timing of this process so accelerated when local residents are clearly concerned about the project and are asking for more time to provide input and asking to have additional studies performed?	The zoning process included a community meeting and multiple public hearings. Green Ridge has not yet filed a permit application with VDEQ and the process is expected to take another 12-24 months.

Email	Mary Finley-Brook	What ecological and social data have been compiled to ascertain impacts and risks? Have all findings been shared with local residents?	Information is currently being collected for submittal to VDEQ in accordance with the Part A requirements. This will include historic and cultural information, threatened and endangered species information, wetlands identification, geologic and hydrogeologic information plus significant other information. See gVAC20-81-460.
Email	Mary Finley-Brook	What types of monitoring and compliance systems are in place? Are impacted residents involved in designing plans for monitoring and compliance?	Prior to operation of the landfill groundwater, stormwater, and gas monitoring systems must be in place and approved by VDEQ. During the Part B submittal and as part of the final permit monitoring plans are submitted for approval for the groundwater and gas monitoring. Stormwater is addressed under a VPDES permit which contains specific requirements for monitoring. Since the VDEQ solid waste permit has a public comment period and public hearing, citizens can review and comment on the compliance monitoring plans.
Email	Beverly Speas	What individuals in Cumberland's government did you have contacts with in 2016 and 2017, and what kinds of contacts, email; letters; meetings; phone calls?	This is beyond the scope of the permitting process. At some point in 2016 and 2017, County Waste of Virginia representatives had contacts with various County personnel involved in the County's economic development. Economic development inquiries are not generally publicly disclosed. Other questions can be directed to the County.
Email	Beverly Speas	Did you have in person meetings with the Board of Supervisors in 2016 at the beginning of your approach to Cumberland county to host a landfill?	This question is outside the scope of the permitting process. Green Ridge or its representatives did not meet with the Board of Supervisors in 2016.
Email	Beverly Speas	Did you purchase or enter into purchase contracts with landowners in 2016 before you approached the Board of Supervisors or County Administrator?	This question is outside the scope of the permitting process, but no.
Email	Beverly Speas	What role did Cumberland's County Administrator play in negotiations in 2016 and 2017?	This question is outside the scope of the permitting process. Actual negotiations on the Host Agreement occurred in 2018 although the subject of a possible Host Agreement was raised earlier. Details of negotiations are confidential. To what extent the County Administrator was involved can be directed to the County.
Email	Beverly Speas	Have you been in contact with Republic Waste about their current host agreement with Cumberland regarding their proposed landfill?	Republic has made it clear to Green Ridge and the County that the Republic site will never be used as a landfill. Republic sent a notice of termination to the County and stated in court papers that it terminated its Host Agreement.
Email	Beverly Speas	On what date was a draft host agreement presented for the first time to the Board of Supervisors or any individual board member or members and their names please?	This is a question that must be answered by the County as to when a Board member saw a draft of the Host Agreement.
Email	Beverly Speas	How was a draft or other form of host agreement presented to the Board of Supervisors or individual board member, informally or at a formal meeting of the board?	This is a question that must be addressed to the County.
Email	Linda Boggs	What is the projected time frame before the landfill site would be available for reforestation and use by humans. Is it >than 100 years? >than 500 years? How long will methane gas burners be in use? >than 100 years?	Because of the expense of the protective liner systems, most modern disposal facilities are typically designed with 3:1 side slopes with a minimum of 5% slopes on the top of the landfill. In addition, landfill gas extraction wells will cover the landfill cap area with a minimum of one well per acre. Thus, the actual disposal area of the landfill will be maintained as required under the permit post closure care plan and as green space but would not be suitable for community use. However, there will be hundreds of acres at the facility which can be used in the future for other activities. These areas could include borrow areas, stockpile areas or even buffers. Some facilities have used the acreage not associated with disposal for storage/public work facilities, recreational fields, parks, golf courses, artist studios and even agriculture activities such as community gardens or greenhouses. Post closure use of the property can also consider the beneficial use of landfill gas as an energy source for heating or powering various activities. Green Ridge will be required to maintain the landfill and all infrastructure for a minimum of 30 years in accordance with the facility's post closure care plan.
Email	Linda Boggs	Will this dump operation take large, discarded objects such as refrigerator carcasses, old ovens and stoves, construction debris such as heating and plumbing discards, etc.?	The items described are considered scrap metals and will be discarded and recycled as scrap metals.
Email	Laurie Halligan	What is the emergency plan in the event of a landfill fire? Currently, Cumberland county and Powhatan have a mutual agreement to assist each other in any significant emergency situation due to the nature of this rural location. Since Powhatan county officials were not included in any of the landfill discussions, what is there role?	The Facility will have large amounts of water available on site (sedimentation ponds and wells) at all times. Landfill fires are rare, and if they do occur, are often the results of the types of waste accepted by the landfill. In addition to the Facility having large amounts of water available on site, the Facility will have major equipment on site to deal with any potential fires. Furthermore there will be an emergency plan, as required by DEQ, which will be available upon permitting.
Email	Laurie Halligan	Since there is no public water source near the landfill, what body of water will be pumped to attempt to extinguish a landfill fire?	Sedimentation ponds will contain significant water on site at the Facility.
Email	Laurie Halligan	Who will bear the cost for additional emergency training, staff and equipment for Powhatan if the expectation is that they will continue to support Cumberland?	Counties often invoice commercial customers for major costs incurred as a result of emergency situations.
Email	Laurie Halligan	What is the plan for homeowners if our wells become contaminated? There is no public water option.	Green Ridge will have a regulated groundwater compliance system in place. In addition, they have offered to monitor annually qualified homeowner wells. In the unlikely event that wells would become contaminated (given that many of the existing wells are upgradient of the facility), Green Ridge would provide an alternative source of water to the impacted properties as appropriate after evaluation of the source of contamination.

Email	Brandon and Elizabeth Czeizinger	The traffic for the dump will be a monstrous noise pollution at my home (and those located at the very end of it in Powhatan). What provisions will be made to compensate those that will be unable to sleep at night due to all of the Jake braking trucks?	Green Ridge has a very strong incentive to develop and keep very good relationships with all of its neighbors. The Host Community Agreement has specific acceptable decibel noise levels at its property boundaries. Engine brakes ("Jake Brakes") on today's vehicles with the modern federal emissions packages are manufactured to meet certain noise level requirements.
Email	Brandon and Elizabeth Czeizinger	TWO open host agreements on TWO dumps within ONE mile of each other... Any thoughts on the significance of that to the quality of human and animal life in this area?	The Allied Waste/Republic Services landfill across the street from Green Ridge will not be built as its Host Community Agreement with Cumberland County has been terminated. Allied/ Republic sent a notice of termination to Cumberland County and in court papers admits and maintains that its host agreement, which its permit requires, has been terminated.
Email	Brandon and Elizabeth Czeizinger	Wells. Our well water is amazing! Fresh and clean. Our kids can play outside then drink from the hose when they get thirsty. This will change with a dump within 1/4 of a mile from my property. Will the company in charge (Green Ridge? County Waste? Who knows? It seems to change daily) be providing whole house filtration systems for all the homes in the area? Bottled water? Regular well sample testing? If the well water is ever found to be contaminated, will they be forced to purchase the home at the value it held BEFORE the dump came? If not, they should (we're the number one decorative concrete and masonry company in central Virginia and affiliated with JES, we'll happily see them in court).	Green Ridge will have a regulated groundwater compliance system in place. In addition, they have offered to monitor annually qualified homeowner wells. In the unlikely event that wells would become contaminated (given that many of the existing wells are upgradient of the facility), Green Ridge would provide an alternative source of water to the impacted properties as appropriate after evaluation of the source of contamination.
Email	Brandon and Elizabeth Czeizinger	The wetlands and the James River watershed. Those are already polluted. Check how many days the James River was listed as being too high in bacteria and people were cautioned to stay out of it. Let me help. The number was very high. Too high. What do you think this massive landfill will do to this large already polluted river?	Wetlands and waters of the US must be identified during the permitting process not only with VDEQ solid waste but also with the VDEQ water division. They will determine if there will be impacts and if so, require mitigation.
Email	Bill McGonigal	1 of the things I would like a straight answer to is the maximum number of trucks that will be allowed in a 24 hr. time frame.	The maximum number of trucks that will come into Green Ridge on a daily basis (24 hour period) will be 285 one way trips or 570 roundtrips. Other vehicles coming into the site will be employees' vehicles, customers that use the residential drop-off center, vendors visiting the site, and other people visiting the site.
Email	Bill McGonigal	Also I would like the exact hours that trucks will be allowed to deliver trash. Is it true that you will not have to pay taxes to Cumberland County?	Green Ridge will pay personal property taxes and real estate taxes like most every other business in the County. During the weekdays, waste can be accepted 24 hours per day.
Email	Bill McGonigal	Has anymore environmental test been preformed for possible run off to wet lands?	Information in support of the Part A application is in process. This information must include wetland delineation, geologic and hydrogeologic information. VDEQ will determine if the information is adequate for their review.
Email	Jill Petska	Have current landfill facilities with similar design methodologies to the one proposed for the Cumberland Green Ridge Recycling Disposal Facility caused violations pertaining to statements (I) and (ii) as shown above?	Virginia Department of Environmental Quality maintains the records on violations and should be contracted relative to this information. DEQ has been approved by the US EPA to develop and administer its regulations to meet the requirements of the Code of Federal Regulations. Hence it would follow that the regulations of Virginia meet the federal regulations which prescribe specific design requirement which should address the two sections cited.
Email	Jill Petska	There is also no mention of prior investigations regarding the existence of endangered or threatened species located in the vicinity of the proposed landfill. Have any investigations been completed to ensure that the proposed Cumberland Green Ridge Recycling Facility does not impact any potential threatened or endangered species?	Information is currently being collected for submittal to VDEQ in accordance with the Part A requirements. This will include historic and cultural information, threatened and endangered species information, wetlands identification, geologic and hydrogeologic information plus significant other information. See gVAC20-81-460. The threatened and endangered species evaluation is in progress.
Email	Cecil and Alice Youngblood	Specifically, what do you plan to do with the leachate and handle the surface water run-off?	Leachate is defined as the fluids that are generated by precipitation contacting the waste in the landfill. Green Ridge is required by regulation to have a leachate management plan (See gVAC 20-81-201 and VDEQ Submission Instruction 10). The plan must outline all design parameters for the leachate collection system (within the landfill cell), provide design for the leachate collection system outside of the landfill cell, provide estimated quantities, outline storage requirements and provide design for the storage facilities, and identify any on-site or off-site treatment facilities. It is probable that this facility will collect their leachate and haul it in tanker trucks to a permitted wastewater treatment plant. The facility or facilities have not been identified at this time. However, the permit for the facility must contain information from the receiving facilities that leachate from the facility will be accepted in the quantities projected. The receiving facility will set any testing requirements. Surface water must be controlled through a series of best management plans as approved by VDEQ and the County.
Email	Cecil and Alice Youngblood	How do you plan to seal all of the existing wells on this property?	Wells that must be abandoned must follow the procedures and protocols approved in the groundwater monitoring plan. A typical well abandonment procedure is outlined here but may vary with the final approved monitoring plan. At the start of well abandonment activities, an attempt will be made to pull the well riser and screen from the borehole. The well bore will subsequently be over-drilled to remove all casing (if remaining), sand filter pack, and grout. The resulting open borehole will be backfilled using a tremmie pipe with type I Portland cement ground plus 5% bentonite powder or bentonite grout. The bentonite prevents the grout mixture from shrinking while curing and thus provides a good seal in the abandoned casing to prevent possible paths of surface water impact to the aquifer. If less than 20 feet in total depth and a minimum of 5 feet above the top of the water table, the borehole will be backfilled with bentonite chips and hydrated in place. Upon completion of the well abandonment procedures, the Amherst County or their authorized representative will notify the VDEQ of the abandonment, describing each well that was abandoned, the procedure followed, and a map showing the location of each abandoned well.
Email	Cecil and Alice Youngblood	What kind of sound barrier do you plan to construct on the entry road to the land-fill as accelerating trucks will produce 85 or more decibels ?	Green Ridge has a very strong incentive to develop and keep very good relationships with all of its neighbors. The Host Community Agreement has specific acceptable decibel noise levels at its property boundaries. Engine brakes ("Jake Brakes") on today's vehicles with the modern federal emissions packages are manufactured to meet certain noise level requirements. As such, no sound barriers will be constructed at this time.

Email	Cecil and Alice Youngblood	How do you plan to check all of the trucks for radiation as well as medical waste?	Truck scales at Facility will have radioactive detection monitoring systems installed on scales to catch any radioactive material that might be brought to the Facility. Medical/Infectious waste is bagged in red bags and is easily identified. The customers who produce these types of waste streams are predictable and identifiable and commingling with regular waste is a very rare occurrence today.
Email	Mr. and Mrs. Ray Lacks	What will you guarantee to do if we register a complaint to you if we sit on our front porch which will be facing the Proposed mega landfill and smell odors coming from this Proposed landfill.	Odor complaints can be registered with Green Ridge and VDEQ. Green Ridge will then be required to develop an odor management plan (if one has not been completed sooner) in accordance with 9VAC20-81-200.D. Odor management is a compliance issue.
Email	Mr. and Mrs. Ray Lacks	Will there be Heavy equipment operating, trees are not a significant sound barrier what will you do to reduce the noise pollution from this activity.	The new heavy equipment that will operate at the Facility will have white noise back-up systems for operating at night without disturbing neighbors with beeping sounds.
Email	Mr. and Mrs. Ray Lacks	Will lights be in use at night, my bedroom windows face the Proposed Landfill?	The Host Community Agreement has agreed upon light emission levels at its property boundaries. The Facility will use low profile LED lighting at night in order to minimize any potential impacts on neighbors.
Email	Mr. and Mrs. Ray Lacks	What protection for the wildlife such as the Bears, Deer, amphibians etc. will you relocate this wildlife?	Information is currently being collected for submittal to VDEQ in accordance with the Part A requirements. This will include historic and cultural information, threatened and endangered species information, wetlands identification, geologic and hydrogeologic information plus significant other information. See 9VAC20-81-460. The threatened and endangered species evaluation is in progress.
Email	Mr. and Mrs. Ray Lacks	If citizens living within in a five mile radius of this proposed Landfill begin to develop similar illnesses what compensation will you be prepared to offer these citizens and their families?	The landfill will be designed, constructed, and monitored so as not to pose a danger to human health. While any illness is deeply unfortunate, Green Ridge is not responsible for illnesses unrelated to the landfill.
Email	Mr. and Mrs. Ray Lacks	What will you do to reduce Air pollution surrounding the proposed Mega Landfill?	Air pollution will be regulated by the VDEQ Air Board. Green Ridge has indicated that they will install an active gas extraction system as soon as possible to collect and burn the gases being emitted by the facility. In addition, dust must be controlled and is a compliance requirement under several permits.
Email	Jason Tavernier	I would like to know the procedure for dealing with fires in the landfill as I've heard that even the chemicals used to extinguish such fires are harmful.	The Facility will have large amounts of water available on site (sedimentation ponds and wells) at all times. Landfill fires are rare, and if they do occur, are often the results of the types of waste accepted by the landfill. In addition to the Facility will have significant heavy equipment available to move large amounts of dirt very quickly. All of the heavy equipment will be equipped with fire suppression systems installed on them.
Email	Jason Tavernier	Also after the fire is out is the liner inspected for any damage? If so who inspects it? There should be a third party that inspects it.	Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal will be required to have a fire response plan in their operations manual. Fires must be reported to VDEQ. Typically fires at landfills are surficial and handled by on-site personnel or the fire department. If a surficial fire is thought to have damaged a liner system, the VDEQ must be contacted, the liner repaired under inspection of a third party. There are companies that specialize in more complex fires.
Email	Jason Tavernier	If it is not required to be inspected, why not?	Fires must be reported to VDEQ and appropriate response documented.
Email	Jason Tavernier	What procedures are there in place to repair damaged liner due to fires, break down from chemicals, tears, or any other reasons?	Any fire would require immediate consultation with VDEQ in accordance with our fire response plan. With that said, there are specialty companies that can address such an unlikely issue if needed. Fires that have the ability to damage the liner are extraordinarily rare and to the extent they ever happen, they are normally the result of large volumes of special waste that Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal will not be accepting in such volumes. The overwhelming majority of landfill fires are surface fires that are quickly put out with onsite personnel.
Email	Michael Setaro	Why am I not eligible for or been contacted regarding the "asset protection plan"?	The Property Value Assurance Program is on the Green Ridge website. If you think you should qualify for the program, please contact Green Ridge by email or at phone numbers provided on the website.
Email	Michael Setaro	Why should I have to suffer financially, when Green Ridge and the County will reap immense financial benefits?	The Property Value Assurance Program is designed to compensate those Cumberland land owners who may be financially impacted by the landfill.
Email	Jim Carver	Your Traffic Analysis slides from one of your earlier presentations depicted 366 Total Trucks added for Rte. 60 West and 494 Total Trucks for Rte. 60 East and denoted time blocks covering 7AM – 10PM with respective totals. Neither of those totals are equal to the Total trucks listed for each route. For Rte. 60 West, 7-8AM, Noon-1PM, 5-6PM, 6-7PM, 9-10PM = 102 Trucks and for Rte. 60 East, 7-8AM, Noon-1PM, 5-6PM, 6-7PM, 9-10PM = 184 Trucks. At what times will the remaining 264 Trucks for Rte. 60 West travel and what times will the remaining 310 Trucks for Rte. 60 East Rte. travel?	To clarify; the majority of the truck delivery will be during the hours of 6pm to 12 am. This accounts for 250 VPD each way. The remainder of the truck traffic is conservatively estimated at 15 VPH over a 12 hour period each way. We estimate this traffic to be within the hours of 6am to 6pm. The 15 VPH truck trips are estimated conservatively for maintenance vehicles and local deliveries including curb side trash trucks.
Email	Jim Carver	How do the advertised truck transportation times align with the operating hours of the dump?	Truck transportation into the landfill will occur during the operating hours of the landfill.
Email	Jim Carver	Will trucks be allowed to travel to the dump and queue up during non-operating hours and if so, what is the plan to manage all these vehicles on the access road and maintain security during non-operating hours?	Since this Facility already has extensive operating hours, the only time it is expected that trucks will queue up to dump at this Facility is early Monday mornings before 6:00am. The entrance road into the Facility is approximately one mile long and will have ample parking spaces available for trucks waiting for the site to open Monday morning.

Email	Jim Carver	Your traffic analysis slides depict current truck volume of 343 of the 6900 total vehicles count for Rte. 60 West, which represents that trucks are 5% of current overall traffic volume. With the addition of 366 trucks bringing the total of Trucks to 709, this means that Truck counts are now 9.6% of overall traffic counts. However, when factoring only truck counts, isn't this a greater than 100% increase in Truck traffic daily? What impact has VDOT determined this disproportionate amount of increase in solely truck traffic have on Rte. 60 West?	The truck percentage on Route 60 is expected to increase; however, Route 60 remains at levels of service B and C, with spare capacity available. VDOT has made a review of the Traffic Impact Statement prepared and has offered no further recommendations.
Email	Jim Carver	Your traffic analysis slides depict current truck volume of 494 of the 6900 total vehicles count for Rte. 60 East, which represents that trucks are 5% of current overall traffic volume. With the addition of 494 trucks bringing the total of Trucks to 837, this means that Truck counts are now 11.3% of overall traffic counts per your charts. However, when factoring only truck counts, isn't this a greater than 100% increase in Truck traffic daily. What impact has VDOT determined this disproportionate amount of increase in solely truck traffic have on Rte. 60 East?	The truck percentage on Route 60 is expected to increase; however, Route 60 remains at levels of service B and C, with spare capacity available. VDOT has made a review of the Traffic Impact Statement prepared and has offered no further recommendations.
Email	Jim Carver	Given the numerous lines of sight issues along Rte. 60 corridor (trees, sunlight, etc.), what analysis has been completed to satisfy that this greater than 100% increase in truck traffic counts can safely travel this route and can stop given the significant weights of the trucks?	A review of crash history data for a 5-year period indicates a total of 84 reported crashes, of which 3 involved trucks. Therefore, whereas trucks are 5% of the total volume, trucks were only involved in 3.6% of the crashes
Email	Jim Carver	A 2016 Traffic study conducted by the Richmond Regional Planning District Commission report details 20 Total Crashes (15 fatalities/Injuries) in the road segment from Cumberland County line to SR 629. With the addition of 494 trucks daily to this segment, a greater than 100% increase, what is the predicted increase in Crashes? Since the additional trucks increase the overall traffic count by 11.3%, does that indicate that we will have at least 2.26 additional crashes (1.695 fatalities/injuries)?	A review of crash history data for a 5-year period indicates a total of 84 reported crashes, of which 3 involved trucks. Therefore, whereas trucks are 5% of the total volume, trucks were only involved in 3.6% of the crashes. It is difficult to extrapolate further additional crash numbers.
Email	Jim Carver	Building on question #1, and as annotated on your traffic analysis slides depicting truck counts for the hours of 7-8AM, Noon-1PM, 5-6PM, 6-7PM, 9-10PM, daily, what is your plan to ensure that vehicles do not travel during times not listed? For the 24 trucks listed from 7-8AM for Rte. 60 West and the 6 Truck listed for 7-8AM for Rte. 60 East, what is the plan to ensure these trucks are not a hazard to the numerous school buses located along this route? Has this been pre-coordinated with either the Powhatan or Cumberland County School system Transportation Divisions? If so, what are the details of that coordination?	At this current time, we are not aware of any specific coordination with Powhatan or Cumberland County Schools regarding truck traffic. However to clarify; the majority of the truck deliveries will be during the hours of 6pm to 12 am. This accounts for 250 VPD each way. The remainder of the truck traffic is conservatively estimated at 15 VPH over a 12 hour period each way. We estimate this traffic to be within the hours of 6am to 6pm. The 15 VPH truck trips are estimated conservatively for maintenance vehicles and local deliveries including curb side trash trucks. During these hours is not the bulk hauling hours.
Email	Jim Carver	While the additional trucks for the Rte. 60 West and East route represent a 9.6% and 11.3% increase in the overall traffic count, however they represent a 100+% increase for both routes when considering only truck counts, what official analysis has been completed to address potential Level of Service increases due to the disproportionate increase in truck traffic?	The analysis already accounts for truck percentages.
Email	Jim Carver	Explain the disparity of the 2016 Study done by Richmond Regional Planning District Commission report that predicts one segment of the Cumberland County Line to Maidens corridor that depicts at least one segment reaching Level of Service code of "D" by 2020 without factoring in your advertised additional truck counts and your traffic analysis does not show LOS greater than "C"? Has VDOT confirmed either analysis?	The referenced section with LOS D by 2020 is further east of the study area for the proposed site.
Email	Jim Carver	Upon entering your most recent public hearing and signing in, I was told by a member of your team that this meeting was a DEQ meeting. This inference led me to believe the meeting was hosted by DEQ and that you participated as part of the application process. Was a member of DEQ staff at the public meeting? If not, why would your staff lead me to believe that the meeting was a DEQ meeting when in fact it was actually a County waste meeting sponsored by you and facilitated by a contractor team?	The meeting was not being conducted by VDEQ but was required to be held by VDEQ and is part of the VDEQ review process. Green Ridge will be submitting to VDEQ a full transcript of the meeting along with these questions and answers.
Email	Jim Carver	Are you using the most up to date liner available regardless of cost?	We are proposing the regulatory approved liner system.
Email	Jim Carver	What impact will a greater than 100% increase in Truck traffic counts have on the fact that one of the segments of road in the Cumberland County Line to Maidens corridor is at least the 78 <sup>th</sup> worst road segment in the VDOT Richmond District (as of the 2016 Richmond Regional Planning District Commission report) as part of the Potential for Safety Improvement (PSI) list?	A review of crash history data for a 5-year period indicates a total of 84 reported crashes, of which 3 involved trucks. Therefore, whereas trucks are 5% of the total volume, trucks were only involved in 3.6% of the crashes. It is difficult to extrapolate
Email	Jim Carver	What were the sources used to conduct your traffic analysis?	VDOT traffic counts, Highway Capacity Manual software, and site plan related information.
Email	Jim Carver	Explain the AADT Quality of "F" and the Vehicle Classification on Quality of "F" for road segment Cumberland County Line to 629 Old Tavern (Link ID 040256 from the VDOT 2017 Traffic information on VDOT website) ?	"F" does not here represent level of service, but is a code for "factored short term traffic count data", per the introductory glossary.
Email	Jim Carver	At your most recent public meeting, on a slide depicting process for DEQ Application, you mentioned a VDOT component. Describe your requirements for VDOT with respect to your application and your plan to satisfy this requirement?	We will be working in conjunction with VDOT and submitting necessary materials, information and data to prepare what is known as a VDOT adequacy report. In addition, VDOT will be involved in the review and approval by Cumberland County of the site plan.
Comment Card	R. Hatcher	How much time between the permit for the West cell and the East Cell?	These cells are being permitted at the same time. In concept we expect the western cell to last 15 - 20 years but this may change when final design is completed.
Comment Card	Dana Souders	How is there need for a mega landfill in Cumberland, when there is a mega landfill in Amelia that is only 23 miles away and is fed by a railroad?	The other site referenced in Amelia is owned by a competitor, and has not been willing to give our Company a long term competitive disposal rate.
Comment Card	Dana Souders	Has VDOT and Green Ridge addressed the traffic concerns and state of Route 60?	The truck percentage on Route 60 is expected to increase; however, Route 60 remains at levels of service B and C, with spare capacity available. VDOT has made a review of the Traffic Impact Statement prepared and has offered no further recommendations.
Comment Card	Jason Tavernier	Why wasn't the suspected slave graves mentioned before the citizens did their research?	We had not initiated any cultural or historical work on the site. We had also requested that information be provided if items of interest were known.
Comment Card	Jason Tavernier	Why didn't you find it if you walked all 1,200 acres as you have said numerous times?	The Green Ridge team had been on site multiple times working on various aspects of the project. The size of the project is significant and much of the site is overgrown with brush. Our geologist had been considering boring locations and information for the Part A. Other members had been surveying or completing wetland evaluations. The focus for these activities was on their particular expertise. Green Ridge has now hired a cultural and historical resource specialist whose focus is specifically on that.

Comment Card	Christal Schools	What is the specific plan to mitigate pollution to nearby well water?	The facility by permit will be required to implement a groundwater monitoring program in accordance with 9VAC20-81-250. This program identifies the compliance monitoring points, sampling and monitoring activities, statistical evaluations, and reporting requirements. Compliance monitoring points are identified and installed based on the hydrogeologic conditions identified in the Part A. The program is designed under the auspices of a certified groundwater scientist and professional geologist. All reporting to VDEQ is considered public information. Green Ridge will also develop a residential sampling program based on the hydrogeologic information developed in the Part A. Under this program, routine sampling of drinking water wells will be offered to owners of certain wells, with analytical results provided to the owner. Based on the information above, the groundwater will be protected through the design elements of the landfill and human health protected through the compliance monitoring system. Groundwater wells will be locked at all times.
Comment Card	Christal Schools	Is it possible that contaminated well water could be consumed before being notified?	As part of the Part A submittal to VDEQ for the solid waste permit, information on the aquifer and calculations on flow paths and rates must be provided. Groundwater monitoring well locations are positioned based on this information. Groundwater monitoring wells will be sampled every three months. The information developed for the Part A will answer the question as to how fast the groundwater is flowing towards a well which will inform a future answer to this question. Given that many of the existing wells on adjacent properties are upgradient it is unlikely that they would be impacted by the facility. But care will be taken in assessing the information and placement of the monitoring wells. This information is not yet available as additional drilling and characterization activities must be completed. Once the Part A is submitted, this information will be available from VDEQ.
Comment Card	Christal Schools	What specific plans are in place to treat the water?	Leachate is defined as the fluids that are generated by precipitation contacting the waste in the landfill. Green Ridge is required by regulation to have a leachate management plan (See 9VAC 20-81-201 and VDEQ Submission Instruction 10). The plan must outline all design parameters for the leachate collection system (within the landfill cell), provide design for the leachate collection system outside of the landfill cell, provide estimated quantities, outline storage requirements and provide design for the storage facilities, and identify any on-site or off-site treatment facilities. It is probable that this facility will collect their leachate and haul it in tanker trucks to a permitted wastewater treatment plant. The facility or facilities have not been identified at this time. However, the permit for the facility must contain information from the receiving facilities that leachate from the facility will be accepted in the quantities projected. The receiving facility will set any testing requirements.
Comment Card	Christal Schools	What is the actual height of the proposed trash mountains?	This information is not yet available as the final design of the facility has not been completed at this time. The final design will be informed by information developed during the Part A application process which has not been completed. Complete grading plans are a key component of the Part B submittal.
Comment Card	Christal Schools	The Host Agreement went from 30 pages to 59 pages, were there changes?	The increase in pages was largely, if not entirely, due to attaching Exhibits to the Host Agreement.
Comment Card	Francis Ronnau	Once the "60" mil liner is all in place, in the basin of the landfill, how does the first loads of trash get placed on the liner?	There will be 18 inches of rock for the leachate drainage above the liner system. The first five (5) feet above that 18 inches of rock will be a select layer of MSW that will be closely inspected for anything large, heavy and sharp that could possible damage the liner system.
Comment Card	Francis Ronnau	Bulldozers on the liners, tearing the 60 mil liner?	There will never be a bulldozer anywhere close to the actual liner system.
Meeting	Bill Bruce	What company is trying to build the landfill?	Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of County Waste of Virginia, LLC.
Meeting	Bill Bruce	Are there graves on the proposed site?	The Green Ridge team is working to determine if there are graves on the site. Green Ridge has hired a cultural and historical resource specialist whose sole focus is specifically to determine the extent, if any, to which there are cultural resources on the property which need to be preserved.
Meeting	Bill Bruce	Why is the meeting being held at 5:00?	The previous public meeting for this Landfill went past 1:00AM in the morning. In order to prevent that happening a second time, the Company made a decision to start the meeting two hours earlier than the previous meeting (5:00PM versus 7:00PM). The meeting lasted past 7:00PM, so any person could have joined the public meeting at 7:00PM if they chose to do so.
Meeting	Butch Pond	Why do you want to put a dump in Cumberland County?	We chose Cumberland County because the locality is an ideal location for the facility. County Waste of Virginia mostly services central and southwestern Virginia, which makes Cumberland County geographically attractive. Also, there are a number of other facilities in the central Virginia region that are quickly approaching their maximum capacity, increasing the demand for new disposal capacity within the region. In addition, the County has previously recognized the significant economic and other benefits that a sanitary landfill would bring to the County, as well as the competitive advantage a facility would provide Cumberland County in attracting business and industry, especially as other area facilities reach capacity.

Meeting	Butch Pond	How will the contents of the transfer trucks be checked?	The collection drivers are the first line of defense on monitoring for unacceptable waste streams in containers. The overwhelming majority of the waste that will come into Green Ridge will be from permitted and certified transfer stations that already have their own waste monitoring programs in place. Any waste materials from third party facilities will be reviewed and approved before being allowed to tip at Green Ridge.
Meeting	Barbara Speas	Where is the county administrator?	This was not a County government meeting but a meeting required by VDEQ. However, the County Administrator requested a copy of the transcript which was provided per her request.
Meeting	Barbara Speas	Where is the Board of Supervisors?	This was not a County government meeting but a meeting required by VDEQ. However, the County Administrator requested a copy of the transcript which was provided per her request.
Meeting	Barbara Speas	Why is there a clause in the Property Value Assurance Plan that prevents the signor to not oppose the project?	The Property Value Assurance Program, upon which many will rely, only comes into effect when VDEQ permits are issued. It is standard in these circumstances that parties who are receiving compensation do not interfere with the project from which they are receiving compensation. The Allied program contained a similar provision. However, no one is obligated to participate in the program, and those who do are still free to publicly oppose the project if Green Ridge fails to comply with the zoning, permits, or local ordinances.
Meeting	Barbara Speas	Where is the research that shows that Virginia needs a mega-landfill?	Part of permitting process with the Virginia DEQ is meeting a "needs analysis" - meaning that the State of Virginia needs this Landfill capacity. That research and information will be submitted with the permit application.
Meeting	Barbara Speas	Are there any plans to increaser the area of the landfill beyond 1,200 acres?	No. However, the Company is required by agreement to purchase additional buffer properties, and in addition, may also purchase additional buffer properties at its discretion.
Meeting	Barbara Speas	Are there any plans for cut-through roads?	No.
Meeting	Barbara Speas	Is Rt. 60 going to be the only entrance into the landfill?	Yes. All trucks must first enter the landfill site through the entrance road on Route 60.
Meeting	Barbara Speas	Is 60 mil the thickest liner that the company can use?	No. However, 60 mils is the current Virginia DEQ standard for MSW landfills.
Meeting	Barbara Speas	How will the loads be monitored?	The collection drivers are the first line of defense on monitoring for unacceptable waste streams in containers. The overwhelming majority of the waste that will come into Green Ridge will be from permitted and certified transfer stations that already have their own waste monitoring programs in place. Any waste materials from third party facilities will be reviewed and approved before being allowed to tip at Green Ridge.
Meeting	Barbara Speas	How is leachate going to be transferred? And to where?	Leachate is defined as the fluids that are generated by precipitation contacting the waste in the landfill. Green Ridge is required by regulation to have a leachate management plan (See 9VAC 20-81-201 and VDEQ Submission Instruction 10). The plan must outline all design parameters for the leachate collection system (within the landfill cell), provide design for the leachate collection system outside of the landfill cell, provide estimated quantities, outline storage requirements and provide design for the storage facilities, and identify any on-site or off-site treatment facilities. It is probable that this facility will collect their leachate and haul it in tanker trucks to a permitted wastewater treatment plant. The facility or facilities have not been identified at this time. However, the permit for the facility must contain information from the receiving facilities that leachate from the facility will be accepted in the quantities projected. The receiving facility will set any testing requirements.
Meeting	Barbara Speas	When did County Waste staff first make contact with Cumberland County?	This is beyond the scope of the permitting process. County Waste contacted various jurisdictions. As with any confidential economic development project, there would have been a general contact some time in 2016.
Meeting	Barbara Speas	What happens if an earthquake cracks the liner?	In the EPA document entitled, "RCRA Subtitle D Seismic Design Guidance for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill, EPA/600/R-95-051", the following statement is made: "The EPA Subtitle D regulations addressed the potential for damage to a MSW landfill resulting from relative ground displacement (e.g fault displacement) and from strong ground motions (e.g. ground accelerations) that can accompany an earthquake. Limiting the potential for fault displacement induced damage is accomplished by the siting criteria. The impact of earthquake-induced strong ground motions must be addressed by the design engineer." The document referenced provides discussions on both aspects identified above. During the Part A hydrogeologic investigation both aspects must be identified relative to the site, e.g faults must be identified and mapped and seismic impact identified. VDEQ will carefully review the submitted information to determine any potential impacts to the site. At this time, the geology of the site has not been mapped or any determinations made on seismic impacts. The design of the liner system must take into account potential seismic impacts (if any exist) to assure that the foundation remains stable as well as the waste mass. All calculations are submitted to VDEQ with the Part B application.

Meeting	Barbara Speas	What will happen is there is water contamination and it affects Cobbs Creek Reservoir?	The Cobbs Creek reservoir is approximately 10 miles as the crow flies to the northwest of the Green Ridge site. The site is separated from the reservoir by three streams which flow to the northeast. Because of the hydrogeologic barrier of these streams and a topographic divide between Willis Ridge and the reservoir there is no way that the Green Ridge Facility can impact this reservoir.
Meeting	Beverly Speas	Where are the products to cover the landfill going to be stored on the property?	Cover material for the landfill will be a combination of dirt, foam and posi-shell materials. All products and materials will be stored on the Facility site.
Meeting	Beverly Speas	Where are you going to get the clay to cover the landfill?	The Facility has extensive clay and dirt on site, so the Company does not believe that it will need to import material from offsite.
Meeting	Beverly Speas	Do you have plans to purchase more land beyond the 1,200 acres?	No. However, the Company is required by agreement to purchase additional buffer properties, and in addition, may also purchase additional buffer properties at its discretion.
Meeting	Beverly Speas	Explain how the trucks will come in and out of the landfill?	The maximum number of trucks that will come into Green Ridge on a daily basis (24 hour period) will be 285 one way trips or 570 roundtrips. Other vehicles coming into the site will be employees' vehicles, customers that use the residential drop-off center, vendors visiting the site, and other people visiting the site. Most of the truck traffic will happen after normal business hours, between 6:00 PM and midnight.
Meeting	Beverly Speas	How will the landfill operations stay below 67 decibels?	Green Ridge has a very strong incentive to develop and keep very good relationships with all of its neighbors. The Host Community Agreement has specific acceptable decibel noise levels at its property boundaries. Engine brakes ("Jake Brakes") on today's vehicles with the modern federal emissions packages are manufactured to meet certain noise level requirements. Furthermore, the new heavy equipment that will operate at the Facility will have white noise back-up systems for operating at night without disturbing neighbors with beeping sounds.
Meeting	Jim Carver	Is there a DEQ official here?	No. A VDEQ was not required to be present at the meeting. Sign in sheets, transcript of the meeting and written responses to comments will be provided to VDEQ with the Notice of Intent. This is a requirement of the regulations.
Meeting	Jim Carver	What were the sources used to conduct your traffic analysis?	VDOT traffic counts, Highway Capacity Manual software, and site plan related information
Meeting	Jim Carver	When are the trucks going to arrive on the landfill site?	Most of the truck traffic will happen after normal business hours, between 6:00 PM and midnight, but there will be trucks arriving on Monday mornings before 6:00 AM. The entrance road into the Facility is approximately one mile long and will have ample parking spaces available for trucks waiting for the site to open Monday morning.
Meeting	Tim Martin	How many people are in favor of the landfill?	It is impossible to give a number, because many people who are in favor of a project like this do not speak at public hearings.
Meeting	Tim Martin	How many people were involved in the decision-making for this landfill?	Green Ridge assumes this question refers to County representatives. This is a question for County officials. Obviously, the Board of Supervisors, the Planning Commission, Planning Director, County Administration/ Attorney, and the County consultant, Darren Coffey, were involved in the process. The Board of Supervisors was the ultimate decision maker.
Meeting	Tim Kennell	Is coal ash going to be used anywhere in the facility?	Fly ash will not be accepted as waste or as daily cover. A possibility exists it may be included in a beneficial reuse such as construction material, but that decision has not been made.
Meeting	Tim Kennell	What can be done to accommodate commuter traffic?	The truck percentage on Route 60 is expected to increase; however, Route 60 remains at levels of service B and C, with spare capacity available. VDOT has made a review of the Traffic Impact Statement prepared and has offered no further recommendations.
Meeting	Tim Kennell	Regarding leachate management, will this site be considered a dry site or a wet site?	It is unclear what the author of the question was considering when using the terms dry or wet. The landfill will have a leachate collection system and leachate will be pumped into storage tanks. Leachate will not be recirculated into the landfill. Leachate after storage will be hauled to a permitted waste water treatment plant. After the landfill reaches capacity it will be capped with a membrane cap and ultimately the landfill will "dry" out without the continued receipt of precipitation.
Meeting	Tim Kennell	What address can be used to send legal correspondence?	Legal correspondence can be directed to William Shewmake at LeClairRyan PLLC, 919 East Main Street, Twenty-Fourth Floor, Richmond, Virginia 23219.
Meeting	Christal Schools	What is the specific plan to provide treatment to polluted water?	Remediation of "polluted" water is a function of the water impacted and the type of pollution. Remediation activities are approved by VDEQ. Should remediation be required, information on the steps to be taken will be available from VDEQ for review.

Meeting	Christal Schools	Is it possible that I could drink contaminated well water before being notified of the contamination?	As part of the Part A submittal to VDEQ for the solid waste permit, information on the aquifer and calculations on flow paths and rates must be provided. Groundwater monitoring well locations are positioned based on this information. Groundwater monitoring wells will be sampled every three months. The information developed for the Part A will answer the question as to how fast the groundwater is flowing towards a well which will inform a future answer to this question. Given that many of the existing wells on adjacent properties are upgradient it is unlikely that they would be impacted by the facility. But care will be taken in assessing the information and placement of the monitoring wells. This information is not yet available as additional drilling and characterization activities must be completed. Once the Part A is submitted, this information will be available from VDEQ.
Meeting	Christal Schools	What are the specific plans to mitigate pollution to the creek and groundwater that leads to my well?	The facility by permit will be required to implement a groundwater monitoring program in accordance with 9VAC20-81-250. This program identifies the compliance monitoring points, sampling and monitoring activities, statistical evaluations, and reporting requirements. Compliance monitoring points are identified and installed based on the hydrogeologic conditions identified in the Part A. The program is designed under the auspices of a certified groundwater scientist and professional geologist. All reporting to VDEQ is considered public information. Green Ridge will also develop a residential sampling program based on the hydrogeologic information developed in the Part A. Under this program, routine sampling of drinking water wells will be offered to owners of certain wells, with analytical results provided to the owner. Based on the information above, the groundwater will be protected through the design elements of the landfill and human health protected through the compliance monitoring system. Groundwater wells will be locked at all times.
Meeting	Christal Schools	What are the specific plans to mitigate wetland pollution in reference to springs?	As part of the Part A submittal to VDEQ for the solid waste permit, information on the aquifer and calculations on flow paths and rates must be provided. Groundwater monitoring well locations are positioned based on this information. Groundwater monitoring wells will be sampled every three months. The information developed for the Part A will answer the question as to how fast the groundwater is flowing towards a well which will inform a future answer to this question. Given that many of the existing wells on adjacent properties are upgradient it is unlikely that they would be impacted by the facility. But care will be taken in assessing the information and placement of the monitoring wells. This information is not yet available as additional drilling and characterization activities must be completed. Once the Part A is submitted, this information will be available from VDEQ.
Meeting	Jason Tavernier	How will you control the smell?	The Virginia Solid Waste Regulations 9VAC20-81-200.D.1 - Odor Management - state the following: "When an odor nuisance or hazard is created under normal operating conditions and upon notification from the department, the permittee shall, within 90 days, develop and implement an odor management plan to address odors that may impact citizens beyond the facility boundaries." That is the regulatory requirements. Nothing precludes Green Ridge from preparing and submitting an odor management plan sooner but no specific time frame has been identified.
Meeting	Jason Tavernier	If there is a fire, who is going to fix, inspect the liner?	Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal will be required to have a fire response plan in their operations manual. Fires must be reported to VDEQ. Typically fires at landfills are surficial and handled by on-site personnel or the fire department. If a surficial fire is thought to have damaged a liner system, the VDEQ must be contacted, the liner repaired under inspection of a third party. There are companies that specialize in more complex fires.
Meeting	Jason Tavernier	Is the landfill liaison paid for by Green Ridge?	The liaison is a County employee paid by the County and answerable only to the County. Green Ridge will reimburse the County for the cost the County incurs in employing a liaison up to certain amount as specified in the Host Agreement.
Meeting	Cecil Youngblood	What happens if the trucks get blocked on Rt. 60 due to an accident?	In in event of an accident, local fire, ems, and police will be required to reestablish traffic flow.
Meeting	Cecil Youngblood	What are you going to do for public safety?	The intersections will be designed to meet current VDOT design requirement.
Meeting	Victoria Ronnau	Have you ever driven down 60 in the winter?	Representatives of Green Ridge have driven down Route 60 a significant number of times over the last 8 years.
Meeting	Lou Seigel	When did the company first start negotiations with the county?	The Green Ridge negotiated in 2018.
Meeting	Lou Seigel	How much money is the county going to make off this landfill?	In today's dollars, Green Ridge would estimate that revenue to the County would be between 45 million and 110 million dollars depending on the average daily tonnage. That, however, is an estimate.

Meeting	Garland Isom	Explain the difference in buffers?	The buffers set forth in the conditional use permit are different widths along the perimeter of the property depending on the location of the potential uses on the landfill property and the types of uses on the adjacent properties. So, for example, there is a minimum 200-foot perimeter buffer along those portions of the landfill property where the landfill may be adjacent to properties, not owned by Green Ridge, on which a home is located. The buffer minimum is reduced to 100 feet along properties with no home adjacent to the landfill area because the impact of a landfill is not as great on vacant, agricultural property. A minimum 50-foot buffer on each side of the entrance road property reflects the configuration of the entrance road property and that the entrance road property will not contain any portion of the landfill cells, which obviously represent the most intensive use and require wider buffers.
Meeting	Garland Isom	Why isn't there a buffer on the private road entrance into the landfill?	There are buffers along the private entrance road, which will be minimum of 50 feet along the perimeter of the entrance road property on both sides of the private road.
Meeting	Garland Isom	How will you ensure there is no drywall going into the landfill?	No processed dry wall or sheet rock will be accepted by Green Ridge. Dry wall or sheet rock as part of an unprocessed construction and demolition debris load will be accepted by Green Ridge.
Meeting	Jennifer Sullivan	How will the company know what is in the trucks coming to the landfill?	The collection drivers are the first line of defense on monitoring for unacceptable waste streams in containers. The overwhelming majority of the waste that will come into Green Ridge will be from permitted and certified transfer stations that already have their own waste monitoring programs in place. Any waste materials from third party facilities will be reviewed and approved before being allowed to tip at Green Ridge.
Meeting	Jennifer Sullivan	What are the steps taken by the company if a load is found to be contaminated with unacceptable waste?	In the unlikely event that a load of unacceptable waste was inadvertently accepted into the Facility and disposed of, the Company would be responsible for removing the unacceptable waste at its own cost. Please remember that Green Ridge will have a full time Landfill Monitor employed by the County looking over the Company's shoulder everyday.
Meeting	Jennifer Sullivan	Why is Allied mentioned in the Host Agreement?	A reference to Allied in the guaranty is a typographical error and is intended to refer to County Waste of Virginia, LLC, which is providing and has executed the Guaranty.
Meeting	Jacqueline James Hamlin	What is the exact date when Green Ridge and our Board of Supervisors first spoke about the landfill?	Green Ridge representatives would have first spoken to the Board of Supervisors at the advertised community meeting that took place on June 7, 2018.
Meeting	Jacqueline James Hamlin	How many meetings have Green Ridge and the county had that weren't publically announced regarding the landfill?	This question is beyond the scope for the permitting process. Green Ridge did not meet with the Board of Supervisors at any unpublished meeting. Any meetings that Green Ridge had with County representatives would have occurred in 2018. Other questions can be directed to the County.
Meeting	Jacqueline James Hamlin	How can we be assured sludge will not be going into the landfill?	Truck scales at Facility will have detection monitoring systems installed on scales to catch any unacceptable material that might be brought to the Facility. The majority of the waste streams coming into the Green Ridge facility will be from transfer stations owned and operated by County Waste, which already have their own waste monitoring programs in place. Any waste materials from third party facilities will be reviewed and approved before being allowed to tip at Green Ridge.
Meeting	Jacqueline James Hamlin	Did Green Ridge come to the county or did the county come to Green Ridge about the landfill? Was there a proposal?	This is beyond the scope of the permitting process. Green Ridge would have first initiated contact with the County about the landfill as part of the discussions between the County and Green Ridge's parent company. Other questions can be directed to the County.