



2206 South Main Street  
Blacksburg, Virginia 24060  
540.552.0444  
www.daa.com

January 17, 2020

Mr. Shawn Weimer, Land Protection Manager  
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality  
Land Protection and Revitalization  
4949-A Cox Road  
Glen Allen, VA 23060

**RE: Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility LLC  
Notice of Intent, Part A Application and Landfill Impact Statement  
Proposed Sanitary Landfill – Cumberland County  
Draper Aden Associates Project No.18020117-030102**

Dear Mr. Weimer:

On behalf of the Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility LLC, Draper Aden Associates is hereby submitting the Notice of Intent and Part A application for the Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility (Facility) to be located in Cumberland County, Virginia. The Notice of Intent is being submitted in accordance with 9VAC20-81-450.B. The Part A application is being submitted in accordance with 9VAC20-81-460. Submission Instruction No. 1, dated January, 2012 prepared by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality has been used in the preparation and formatting of the submitted documentation.

The site of the proposed Facility consists of approximately 1,178± acres of which approximately 238 acres will be used for disposal. The site is located in Clinton, Virginia, north of U.S. Route 60 (Anderson Highway), and loosely bounded by Route 654 (Pinegrove Road) and Route 685 (Miller Lane). (Latitude: 37°34'00"North; Longitude: 78°07'20"West)

The proposed site is composed of the combination of 16 parcels purchased by the CWV Land Acquisition Company on behalf of Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal LLC. The majority of the property was formerly owned by American Timberland and heavily timbered and re-planted as tree farms. Historically the site has also been used for agriculture.

See Figure 1 (Area Map) and Figure 2 (Site Location Map). Further illustrations and descriptions of the Facility are to be found in the attached documentation.

Mr. Shawn Weimer  
January 17, 2020  
Page 2 of 5

Documentation required for submittal is provided as separate reports entitled as follows:

- Notice of Intent – Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, prepared by Draper Aden Associates, dated January 17, 2020.
- Part A Permit Application – Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, prepared by Draper Aden Associates, dated January 17, 2020.
- Landfill Impact Statement – Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, prepared by Draper Aden Associates, dated December 9, 2019.

Our professional certification is provided in Attachment 3.

If you have any questions regarding the proposed landfill and the Part A Permit Application, please free welcome to contact me.

Sincerely,

**DRAPER ADEN ASSOCIATES**



Michael D. Lawless, P.G., C.P.G,  
Vice President

Attachments:

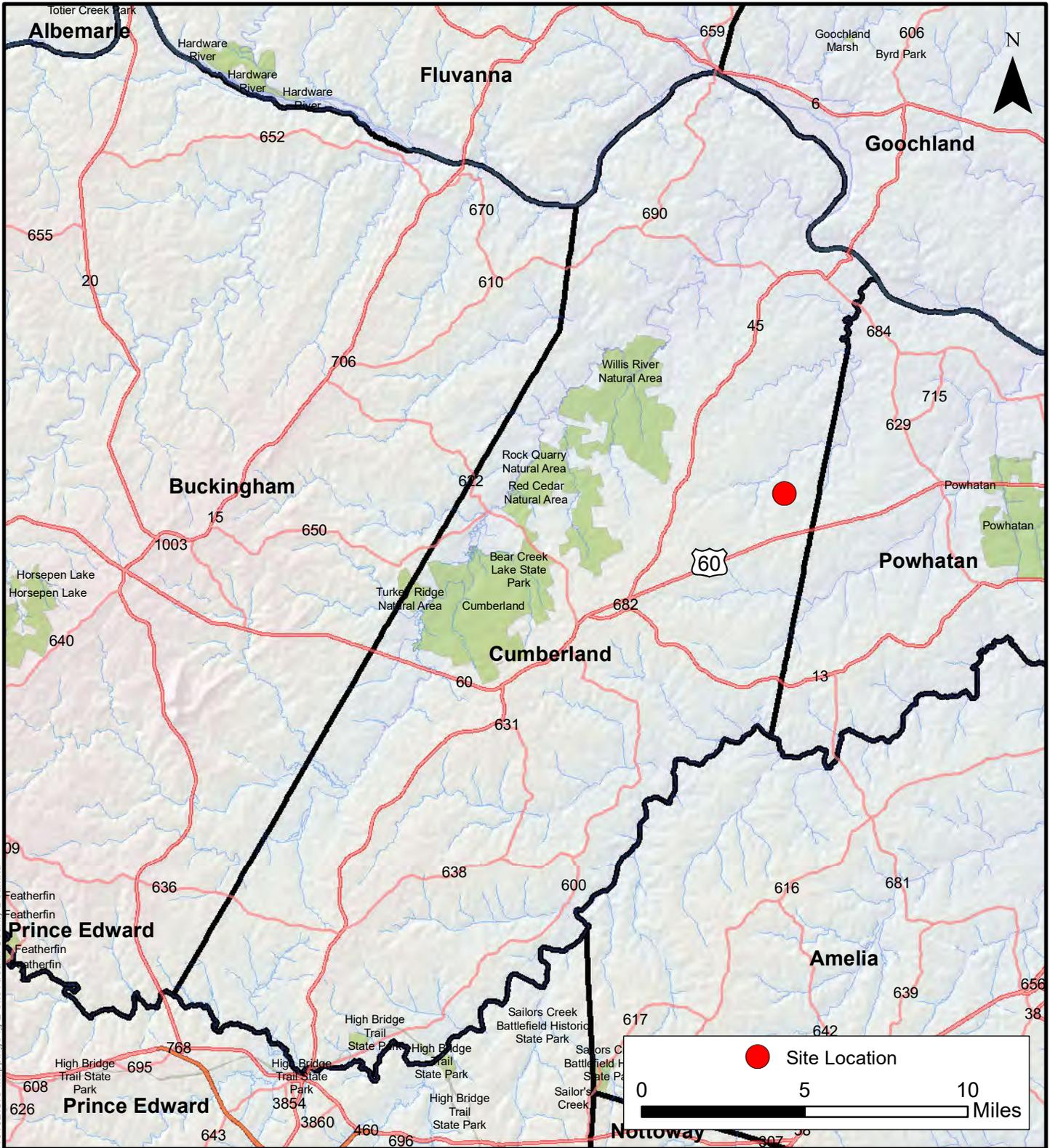
Attachment 1 - Figure 1 – Area Map

Attachment 2 - Figure 2 – Site Location Map

Attachment 3 – Professional Certification

cc: Mr. Jerry Cifor, President, Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal LLC

**ATTACHMENT 1**  
**AREA MAP**



Path: P:\2018\18020117\GIS Mapping\Fig-2 Site Area in County Dot.mxd

**Area Map  
Location in County**

Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility  
Cumberland County, Virginia

SCALE: 1:270,000

PROJECT: 18020117-030102



**Draper Aden Associates**

*Engineering • Surveying • Environmental Services*

2206 South Main Street  
Blacksburg, VA 24060  
540-552-0444 Fax: 540-552-0291

Richmond, VA  
Charlottesville, VA  
Hampton Roads, VA

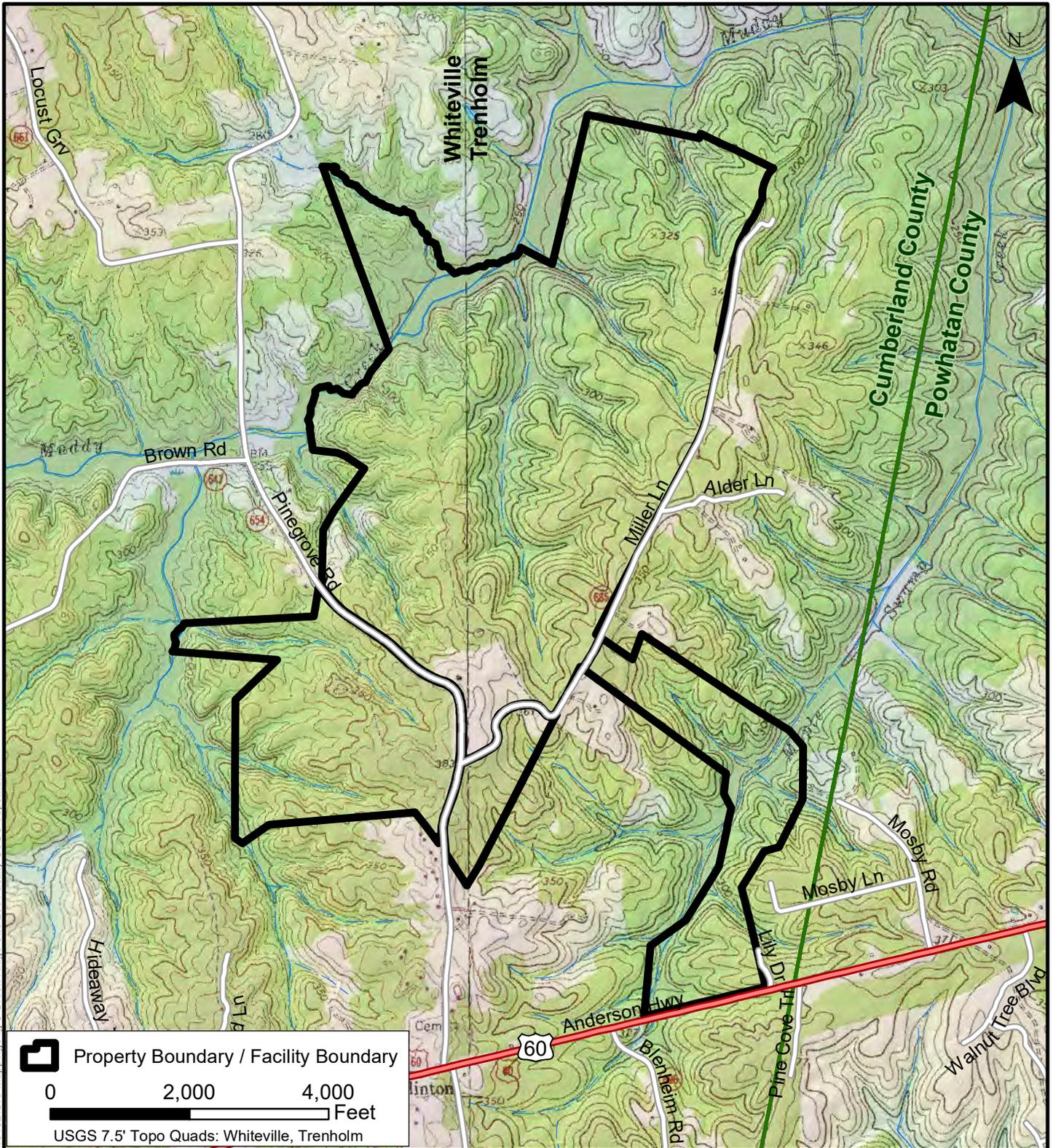
Raleigh, NC  
Fayetteville, NC  
Northern Virginia

DESIGNED: LPK  
DRAWN: SMF  
CHECKED: LPK  
DATE: 12-09-19

**FIGURE**

**1**

**ATTACHMENT 2  
SITE LOCATION MAP**



Path: P:\2018\18020100\18020117\18020117-010102\GIS Mapping\Fig-3 Green Ridge Site Loc Facility USGS Topo.mxd

**Site Location Map**

Green Ridge  
 Recycling and Disposal Facility  
 Cumberland Co., Virginia

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PROJECT: 18020117-030102



**Draper Aden Associates**

*Engineering • Surveying • Environmental Services*

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 Blacksburg, VA 24060  
 540-552-0444 Fax: 540-552-0291

Richmond, VA  
 Charlottesville, VA  
 Hampton Roads, VA

Raleigh, NC  
 Fayetteville, NC  
 Northern Virginia  
 Virginia Beach, VA

DESIGNED: LPK  
 DRAWN: SMF  
 CHECKED: LPK  
 DATE: 12-09-19

**FIGURE**

**2**

**ATTACHMENT 3**  
**PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION**

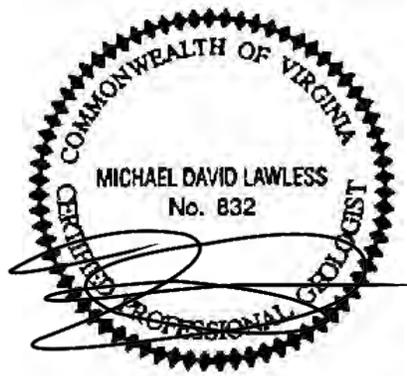
## PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S/GEOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATION

The following certification is provided for the Notice of Intent and the Part A Permit Application for the proposed Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility in Cumberland County, Virginia.

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, these documents and the attachments presented in the Notice of Intent and the Part A application are accurate and complete. In the preparation of these documents, Draper Aden Associates has relied on information provided by Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal LLC or other professionals with the understanding that the responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of this information rests with those providing such information.

The information provided is intended to fulfill the Notice of Intent and Part A Permit requirements for the permitting of the Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility and is intended for consideration by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. It is not intended, in part or in full, to be utilized by any other party for any other purpose. No information or statements contained in this application shall be used outside of the full context of this application, nor by parties other than the Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal LLC, County Waste of Virginia, or the agencies specified herein.

Certified this 13<sup>th</sup> day of January, 2020



---

Michael D. Lawless P.G.  
Virginia Registered Professional Geologist No. 2801000832

# Notice of Intent

## Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility Permit No. (Pending) Cumberland County, Virginia



Prepared For:  
Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal LLC  
2230 Deer Grove Road  
Midlothian, Virginia 23112

Prepared By:  
Draper Aden Associates  
1030 Wilmer Avenue, Suite 100  
Richmond, Virginia 23227

January 13, 2020



**Draper Aden Associates**  
*Engineering • Surveying • Environmental Services*

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**NOTICE OF INTENT FOR A PERMIT APPLICATION  
GREEN RIDGE RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL FACILITY  
CUMBERLAND COUNTY, VIRGINIA**

**PERMIT NO. To be assigned by VDEQ**

## **1.0 Site Location and Description**

The Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal LLC (Green Ridge) is seeking a permit for a sanitary landfill (the Facility) to be located in Cumberland County. The site of the proposed Facility consists of approximately 1,178± acres, of which approximately 238 acres will be used for disposal. The site is located in Clinton, Virginia, north of U.S. Route 60 (Anderson Highway), and loosely bounded by Route 654 (Pinegrove Road) and Route 685 (Miller Lane). (Latitude: 37°34'00"North; Longitude: 78°07'20"West)

The proposed site is composed of the combination of 16 parcels purchased by the CWV Land Acquisition Company on behalf of Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal, LLC. The majority of the property was formerly owned by American Timberland and heavily timbered and re-planted as tree farms. Historically the site has also been used for agriculture.

The Facility will accept up to 5,000 tons per day from a service area defined by a 500-mile radius around the Facility *excluding* the states of New York and New Jersey. The Facility will accept municipal solid waste, construction waste, debris waste, demolition waste, and disaster waste (as defined and outlined in the Host Agreement). Green Ridge has specifically excluded the following materials from the Facility: sludge, recycled or processed construction and demolition debris containing sheet rock, and fly ash (except as may be used for construction material or road beds) as well as other unauthorized waste as defined by the *Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations (VSWMR)*.

Draper Aden Associates (DAA) has prepared this Notice of Intent (NOI) to initiate the permit application on behalf of Green Ridge. Per §9 VAC 20-81-450.B of the *VSWMR* (9-VAC 20-81), a Notice of Intent is required to be submitted prior to or in conjunction with the Part A Application. The regulations require that the NOI be in the format of a letter, therefore a cover letter, as discussed below, is attached in **Appendix NOI-I**. The NOI also requires additional information to be submitted including the following: disclosure statements, local government certification, public participation documentation, disposal capacity guarantee, host agreement, a demonstration of need, and a State Corporation Commission certification. Each of the additional information topics are discussed and addressed in greater detail below.

## **2.0 Cover Letter**

A cover letter prepared on behalf of Green Ridge dated January 13, 2020 signed by Michael D. Lawless, C.P.G., is included in **Appendix NOI-I**. The letter meets the requirements of §9 VAC 20-81-450.B.1. for providing a notice in letter form of the intent to submit a Part A Application for the Facility.

## 2.1 Area Map

An area map, as required by §9 VAC 20-81-450.B.1, showing the site and the surrounding area is included in **Appendix NOI-I** as Figure No. 1.

## 2.2 Site Location Map

A site location map, as required by §9 VAC 20-81-450.B.1, showing the location of the Facility and the surrounding counties is included in **Appendix NOI-I** as Figure No. 2.

## 3.0 Disclosure Statements

Disclosure statements, prepared on DEQ Forms DISC-01 and DISC-02, for all key personnel for the proposed Facility are included in **Appendix NOI-II**. The disclosure statements are required under §9 VAC 20-81-450.B.2 and §10.1-1408.1.B.2. Under, §10.1-1408.2 the Facility is required to be operated under the direct supervision of waste facility operator licensed by the DPOR - Board for Waste Management Facility Operators. At this stage in development, landfill operators have not been identified. Prior to construction and operation of the Facility, VDEQ will be provided with the appropriate documentation and additional disclosure statements.

## 4.0 Local Government Certification

The Local Government Certification form (DEQ Form SW-11-1) from Cumberland County indicating that the Facility is consistent with all applicable local ordinances, is included in **Appendix NOI-III**. The local government certification is required under §9 VAC 20-81-450.B.3 and §10.1-1408.1.B.1. Attachments to the form in support of the local land use ordinances include the following:

- Certification by County (7/8/19) – BOS approval of rezoning (6/28/18)
- Certification by County (7/8/19) – BOS approval of conditional use permit (6/28/18)
- Parcels identified for rezoning and conditional use permit

In addition, the form includes certification by Cumberland County that the proposed Facility is consistent with the regional solid waste management plan (SWMP). Update to the plan has been completed to incorporate the Facility and the updated plan has been approved by both regional members (Cumberland and Prince Edward Counties). The updated plan was submitted to DEQ on July 11, 2019 for review and approval with follow up information provided by email on July 18, 2019. Comments were received from DEQ on August 29, 2019 and are under review by the regional members. Attachments to the form in support of the SWMP certification include the following:

- Cumberland County - Certification dated 7/8/19 – BOS approval of SWMP and Prince Edward County modification (5/14/19)
- Prince Edward County – Meeting minutes indicating BOS approval of SWMP modifications at meeting on 4/9/19. (Pages 18 and 19).

## 5.0 Public Participation Documentation

Regulations 9 VAC 20-81-450.B.4 and §10.1-1408.1.B.4 require the applicant to document the steps that were taken to seek public comment from the residents in the area where the proposed Facility will be located. Green Ridge adopted a multi-phase public information and participation program. Key to this program was the development of an informative website (<https://greenridgeva.com/>), which provided information about the project, contact information, and on-going notifications relative to public meetings or other activities. This website is still active and will remain so (at a minimum) through the permitting of the Facility.

In addition, prior to initiating the formal rezoning and conditional use permit process, Green Ridge held a voluntary public meeting on June 7, 2018. **Appendix NOI-IV-A** provides the advertisement, one-page handout and presentation used at that meeting.

Significant public participation occurred during the Cumberland County Planning Commission meetings on June 14, June 18, and June 25, 2018, and the Board of Supervisor meeting on June 28, 2018. A summary of the meeting notifications including advertisements and letters to adjoining property owners is included in **Appendix NOI-IV-B**. A presentation was made by Green Ridge at the June 14, 2018 meeting. The presentation is included in the appendix.

The official public meeting as required by 9VAC20-81-450.B.4 was held on August 28, 2018. **Appendix NOI-IV-C** contains the advertisement, the published advertisements (advertisement in the Farmville Herald on August 10 and August 17, 2018), website reminder of meeting posted on August 27, sign-in sheets, presentation and transcript. In addition, this appendix includes the website announcement for posting of the question and answer documentation, and the information as posted.

## 6.0 Disposal Capacity Guarantee

A signed statement guaranteeing that sufficient disposal capacity will be available in the Facility to enable localities within the Commonwealth of Virginia to comply with their Solid Waste Management Plans (SWMP) developed pursuant to 9 VAC 20-81-450.B.5, and certifying that such localities will be allowed to contract for and reserve disposal capacity in the Facility is included in **Appendix NOI-V**. The disposal capacity guarantee is required by §9 VAC 20-81-450.B.5 and §10.1-1408.1.B.6.

Also included in **Appendix NOI-V** are copies of the typical notification letter of the proposed capacity availability, the list of the localities that were notified of the proposed availability, the responses and letters of interest. No locality entered into a contract based on this communication.

## 7.0 Host Community Agreement

In accordance with §9 VAC 20-81-450.B.6 and §10.1-1408.1.B.7, a host agreement has been reached. The signed certification from Cumberland County for the Host Agreement between Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal, LLC and Cumberland County is included in **Appendix NOI-VI**. The Agreement was executed on July 11, 2019. **Appendix NOI-VI** contains a copy of the Agreement.

In addition to the general host agreement requirements, the agreement includes a guaranty by County Waste of Virginia, LLC (or its successors or assigns) relative to certain additional obligations to the Cumberland Board of Supervisors, relative to the performance of Green Ridge (Exhibit B) and includes a Property Value Assurance Program for certain parcels of property as identified in the program (Exhibit C).

## 8.0 Demonstration of Need

According to §9 VAC 20-81-450.B.8 of the *VSWMR*, applicants for a new landfill facility shall demonstrate to the Director a need for the disposal capacity in accordance with §10.1-1408.1.D.1(ii) of the Code of Virginia. **Appendix NOI-VII** includes a report entitled: “ *Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility - Demonstration of Need*” prepared by Draper Aden Associates in collaboration with Green Ridge, dated December 16<sup>th</sup> 2019, and includes a Preliminary Statement by Green Ridge, dated December 19, 2019.

The DAA report provides significant data supporting the conclusion that there is a need in Virginia for the Facility.

## 9.0 State Corporation Commission Certification

The State Corporation Certification is provided in **Appendix NOI-VIII**.

## 10.0 References

References are cited at appropriate locations in the narrative.

**APPENDIX NOI-I**  
**COVER LETTER**



2206 South Main Street  
Blacksburg, Virginia 24060  
540.552.0444  
www.daa.com

January 17, 2020

Mr. Shawn Weimer, Land Protection Manager  
Virginia Department of Environmental Quality  
Land Protection and Revitalization  
4949-A Cox Road  
Glen Allen, VA 23060

**RE: Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility LLC  
Notice of Intent, Part A Application and Landfill Impact Statement  
Proposed Sanitary Landfill – Cumberland County  
Draper Aden Associates Project No.18020117-030102**

Dear Mr. Weimer:

On behalf of the Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility LLC, Draper Aden Associates is hereby submitting the Notice of Intent and Part A application for the Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility (Facility) to be located in Cumberland County, Virginia. The Notice of Intent is being submitted in accordance with 9VAC20-81-450.B. The Part A application is being submitted in accordance with 9VAC20-81-460. Submission Instruction No. 1, dated January, 2012 prepared by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality has been used in the preparation and formatting of the submitted documentation.

The site of the proposed Facility consists of approximately 1,178± acres of which approximately 238 acres will be used for disposal. The site is located in Clinton, Virginia, north of U.S. Route 60 (Anderson Highway), and loosely bounded by Route 654 (Pinegrove Road) and Route 685 (Miller Lane). (Latitude: 37°34'00"North; Longitude: 78°07'20"West)

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See Figure 1 (Area Map) and Figure 2 (Site Location Map). Further illustrations and descriptions of the Facility are to be found in the attached documentation.

Mr. Shawn Weimer  
January 17, 2020  
Page 2 of 5

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Our professional certification is provided in Attachment 3.

If you have any questions regarding the proposed landfill and the Part A Permit Application, please free welcome to contact me.

Sincerely,

**DRAPER ADEN ASSOCIATES**

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several overlapping loops and a horizontal line at the end, positioned above the name.

Michael D. Lawless, P.G., C.P.G,  
Vice President

Attachments:

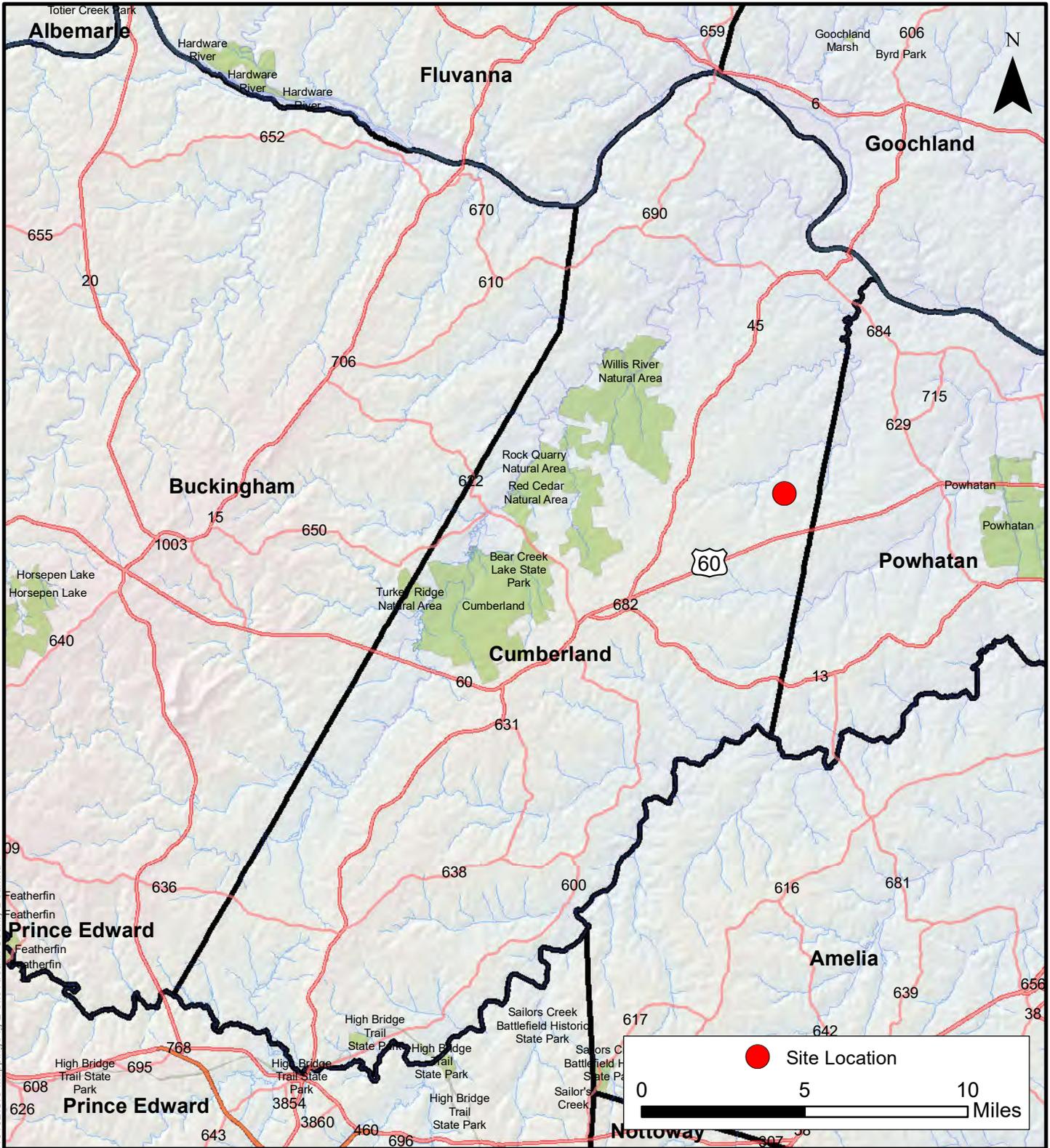
Attachment 1 - Figure 1 – Area Map

Attachment 2 - Figure 2 – Site Location Map

Attachment 3 – Professional Certification

cc: Mr. Jerry Cifor, President, Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal LLC

**ATTACHMENT 1  
AREA MAP**



Path: P:\2018\18020100\18020117\18020117-010102\GIS Mapping\Fig-2 Site Area in County Dot.mxd

**Area Map  
Location in County**

Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility  
Cumberland County, Virginia

SCALE: 1:270,000

PROJECT: 18020117-030102



**Draper Aden Associates**

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540-552-0444 Fax: 540-552-0291

Richmond, VA  
Charlottesville, VA  
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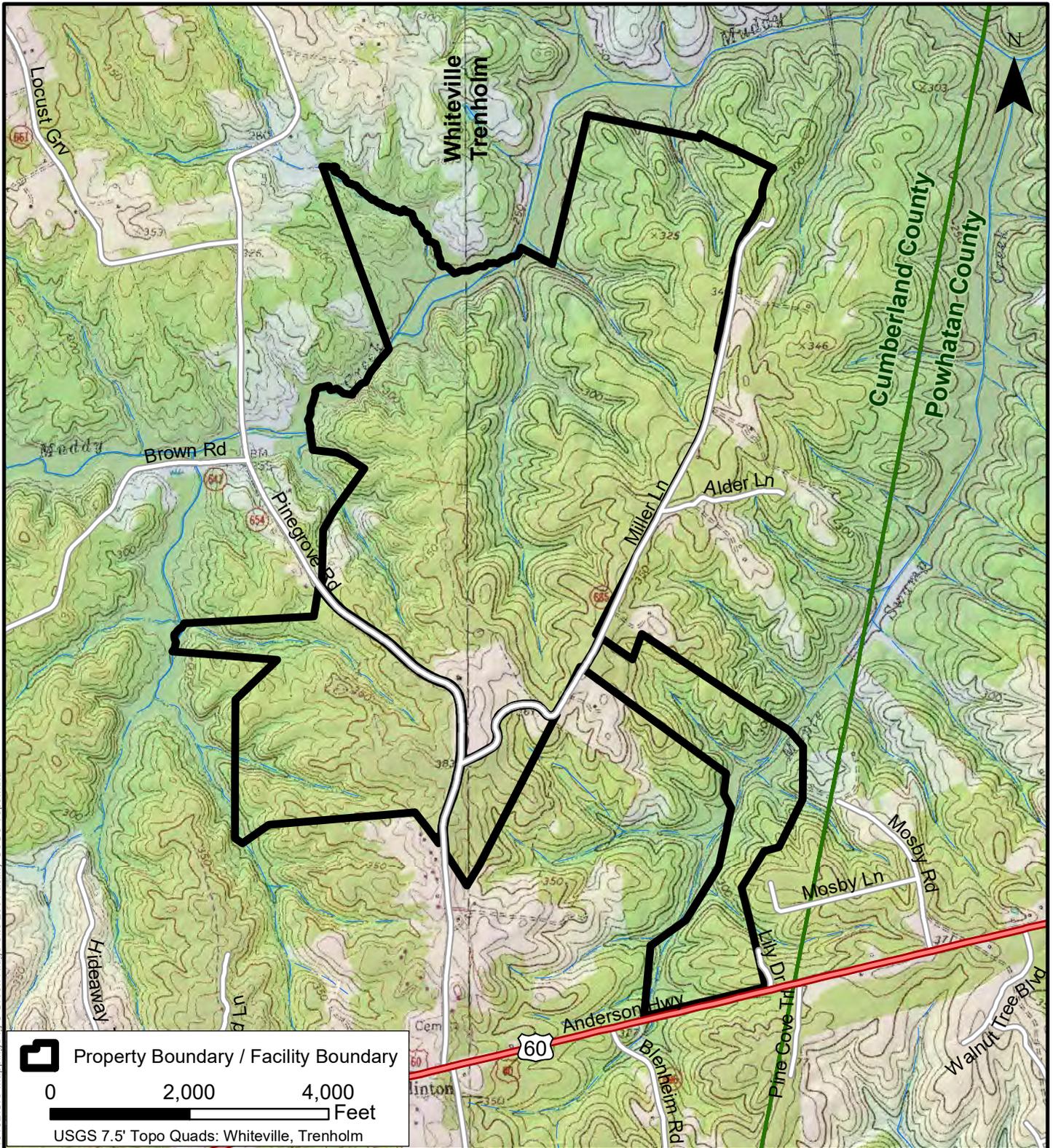
Raleigh, NC  
Fayetteville, NC  
Northern Virginia

DESIGNED: LPK  
DRAWN: SMF  
CHECKED: LPK  
DATE: 12-09-19

**FIGURE**

**1**

**ATTACHMENT 2  
SITE LOCATION MAP**



Path: P:\2018\18020100\18020117\18020117-010102\GIS Mapping\Fig-3 Green Ridge Site Loc Facility USGS Topo.mxd

**Site Location Map**

Green Ridge  
 Recycling and Disposal Facility  
 Cumberland Co., Virginia

SCALE: 1" = 2000'

PROJECT: 18020117-030102



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 Northern Virginia  
 Virginia Beach, VA

DESIGNED: LPK  
 DRAWN: SMF  
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 DATE: 12-09-19

**FIGURE**

**2**

**ATTACHMENT 3**  
**PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATION**

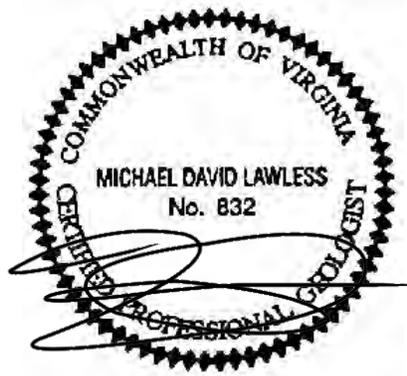
## PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER'S/GEOLOGIST'S CERTIFICATION

The following certification is provided for the Notice of Intent and the Part A Permit Application for the proposed Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility in Cumberland County, Virginia.

I certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief, these documents and the attachments presented in the Notice of Intent and the Part A application are accurate and complete. In the preparation of these documents, Draper Aden Associates has relied on information provided by Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal LLC or other professionals with the understanding that the responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of this information rests with those providing such information.

The information provided is intended to fulfill the Notice of Intent and Part A Permit requirements for the permitting of the Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility and is intended for consideration by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. It is not intended, in part or in full, to be utilized by any other party for any other purpose. No information or statements contained in this application shall be used outside of the full context of this application, nor by parties other than the Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal LLC, County Waste of Virginia, or the agencies specified herein.

Certified this 9<sup>th</sup> day of December, 2019



---

Michael D. Lawless P.G.  
Virginia Registered Professional Geologist No. 2801000832

**APPENDIX NOI-II**  
**DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS**

DEQ Form DISC-01

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY PERMIT APPLICANT'S DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

This Form must accompany the Solid Waste Notice of Intent or Permit-by-Rule Application, and must be updated upon any change in condition that renders any portion of this statement materially incomplete or inaccurate, in accordance with Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations 9VAC20-81-10, and Virginia Waste Management Act, §10.1-1400.

Use continuation sheet if necessary to provide complete information.

Check if updating previously submitted DISC-01

Applicant:

Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC

Applicant's Interest:  Owner  Operator  Other \_\_\_\_\_

Facility Name:

Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC.

Business Address:

411 Route 146

City: Clifton Park, NY

Zip: 12065

Email: jerry.cifor@myfairpoint.net Phone: 802-379-1575

KEY PERSONNEL:

Enter below the names of all key personnel as defined in 9VAC20-81-10.

A separate DEQ Form DISC-02 must be completed for each individual, corporation, or entity listed.

1.	Jerry Cifor	5.	County Waste of Virginia, LLC.
2.	Jay Zook	6.	Gregory Yorgston
3.	Scott Earl	7.	
4.	GR Managoco, LLC	8.	
		10.	
		11.	
		12.	

OTHER REGULATORY OVERSIGHT:

List all agencies **outside the Commonwealth** that have regulatory responsibility over the applicant or have issued any environmental permit or license to the applicant **within the past ten years**, in connection with the applicant's collection, treatment, storage or disposal of solid or hazardous waste.

Agency Name and Permit or License Type	Expiration Date	State
N/A		

Does any member of the local governing body or planning commission in which the solid waste management facility is located or proposed to be located hold an equity interest in the facility?

NO  YES If YES, provide full name and business address of that person or persons:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL CERTIFICATION

I certify under penalty of law that the information contained in this Disclosure Statement and all attachments are, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment.

Applicant Signature:

Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC.  
Jerry S. Cifor

Date: 1-14-2020

Type or print full name:

Title: Manager

**DEQ Form DISC-02  
KEY PERSONNEL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

**Instructions:** A separate DEQ Form DISC-02 must be completed for each of the Key Personnel listed on DEQ Form DISC-01. The information provided on this form is specific to the "person" listed, whether that is an individual, corporation, partnership, association, government body or other legal entity, as defined in Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations 9VAC20-81-10, and as required by Virginia Waste Management Act, §10.1-1400.

**Key Personnel Name:** Jerry S. Cifor  
**Facility Name:** Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC.  
**Business Address:** 411 Route 146, Clifton Park, NY 12065

Check if updating previously submitted DISC-02

**BUSINESS EXPERIENCE:**

Provide all information that reasonably relates to the qualifications and ability of the key personnel listed on this form to lawfully and competently operate a solid waste management facility in Virginia. Use continuation sheet, if needed.

EMPLOYER or ENTITY	DATES	POSITION Title & Responsibilities
County Waste of Virginia LLC	8/2011-12/2019	Vice President & Director
Tangram Partners, LLC.	1/2002-Present	Managing Director & Member
Casella Waste Systems, Inc.	1/1994-7/2001	Senior Vice President & CFO

**PERMITS & LICENSES (past 10 years):**

List all permits or licenses issued to or held by the above named person within the past ten years, for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of solid or hazardous waste. Include waste management facility operator licensing, and agencies outside the Commonwealth which have or has had regulatory responsibility over the named person.

PERMIT / LICENSE	AGENCY	Current?
N/A		

**Violations, Prosecutions, Enforcement Actions, License or Permit Suspensions, Felonies (past 10 years):**

List and explain any findings or allegations of civil or criminal violation of any law, regulation or requirement relating to the collection, transportation, treatment, storage or disposal of solid waste (pending or concluded, by the above named person or by any facility at which the person was key personnel); any license or permit suspensions in any state; and convictions of any crimes as specified in §10.1-1400, definition of "Disclosure Statement", Item 5.

Check if none

Does the above named person hold an equity interest of 5 percent or more in any entity that collects, transports, treats, stores, or disposes of solid waste or hazardous waste?  NO  YES

If YES, provide full name and address of that entity \_\_\_\_\_

I certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the information contained in this Disclosure Statement is true, accurate, and complete.

Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC.  
**Applicant Signature:** Jerry S. Cifor **Date:** 1-14-2020  
**Type or print full name:** Jerry S. Cifor **Title:** Manager

Per §10.1-1408.1.C.3, this Disclosure Statement must be updated upon any change in condition that renders any portion of the statement materially incomplete or inaccurate.

DEQ Form DISC-02  
KEY PERSONNEL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

- Continuation Sheet -

Use this sheet if addition space is needed

Key Personnel Name: Jerry S. Cifor Date: 1-14-2020

**Business Experience:**

Earthwatch Waste Systems, Inc. 11/1991 → 12/1993 Vice President & CFO.  
Waste Management, Inc. 4/1986 → 10/1991 Regional Vice President

**Permits and Licenses (past 10 years):**

**Violations, Prosecutions, Enforcement Actions, License or Permit Suspensions, Felonies (past 10 years):**

**Equity Interests:**

**DEQ Form DISC-02  
KEY PERSONNEL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

Instructions: A separate DEQ Form DISC-02 must be completed for each of the Key Personnel listed on DEQ Form DISC-01. The information provided on this form is specific to the "person" listed, whether that is an individual, corporation, partnership, association, government body or other legal entity, as defined in Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations 9VAC20-81-10, and as required by Virginia Waste Management Act, §10.1-1400.

Key Personnel Name: Jay Zook  
 Facility Name: Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility  
 Business Address: 12230 Dragoncove Rd. Middleburg VA 23112

Check if updating previously submitted DISC-02

**BUSINESS EXPERIENCE:**

Provide all information that reasonably relates to the qualifications and ability of the key personnel listed on this form to lawfully and competently operate a solid waste management facility in Virginia. Use continuation sheet, if needed.

EMPLOYER or ENTITY	DATES	POSITION Title & Responsibilities
County Waste Virginia	1/2016 - Current	Vice President and Manager
Shoosmith Bros Inc/VWS	4/2009 - 1/2016	General Manager
TEST	4/1998 - 4/2009	DIVISION MANAGER

**PERMITS & LICENSES (past 10 years):**

List all permits or licenses issued to or held by the above named person within the past ten years, for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of solid or hazardous waste. Include waste management facility operator licensing, and agencies outside the Commonwealth which have or has had regulatory responsibility over the named person.

PERMIT / LICENSE	AGENCY	Current?
N/A		

**Violations, Prosecutions, Enforcement Actions, License or Permit Suspensions, Felonies (past 10 years):**

List and explain any findings or allegations of civil or criminal violation of any law, regulation or requirement relating to the collection, transportation, treatment, storage or disposal of solid waste (pending or concluded, by the above named person or by any facility at which the person was key personnel); any license or permit suspensions in any state; and convictions of any crimes as specified in §10.1-1400, definition of "Disclosure Statement", Item 5.

Check if none

Does the above named person hold an equity interest of 5 percent or more in any entity that collects, transports, treats, stores, or disposes of solid waste or hazardous waste?  NO  YES

If YES, provide full name and address of that entity \_\_\_\_\_

I certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the information contained in this Disclosure Statement is true, accurate, and complete.

Applicant Signature: Jay Zook Date: 1/16/2020  
 Type or print full name: Jay Zook Title: Vice President and Manager

Per §10.1-1408.1.C.3, this Disclosure Statement must be updated upon any change in condition that renders any portion of the statement materially incomplete or inaccurate.

**DEQ Form DISC-02  
KEY PERSONNEL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

**Instructions:** A separate DEQ Form DISC-02 must be completed for each of the Key Personnel listed on DEQ Form DISC-01. The information provided on this form is specific to the "person" listed, whether that is an individual, corporation, partnership, association, government body or other legal entity, as defined in Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations 9VAC20-81-10, and as required by Virginia Waste Management Act, §10.1-1400.

**Key Personnel Name:** Scott T. Earl  
**Facility Name:** Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC  
**Business Address:** 411 Route 146, Clifton Park, NY 12065  
 Check if updating previously submitted DISC-02

**BUSINESS EXPERIENCE:**

Provide all information that reasonably relates to the qualifications and ability of the key personnel listed on this form to lawfully and competently operate a solid waste management facility in Virginia. Use continuation sheet, if needed.

EMPLOYER or ENTITY	DATES	POSITION Title & Responsibilities
County Waste of Virginia LLC	5/2011 - Present	President & Manager
Hudson Valley Waste Holding, Inc.	1990 - 4/2011	President & CEO
Browning-Ferris Industries, Inc.	1986 - 1990	Operational Manager

**PERMITS & LICENSES (past 10 years):**

List all permits or licenses issued to or held by the above named person within the past ten years, for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of solid or hazardous waste. Include waste management facility operator licensing, and agencies outside the Commonwealth which have or has had regulatory responsibility over the named person.

PERMIT / LICENSE	AGENCY	Current?
N/A		

**Violations, Prosecutions, Enforcement Actions, License or Permit Suspensions, Felonies (past 10 years):**

List and explain any findings or allegations of civil or criminal violation of any law, regulation or requirement relating to the collection, transportation, treatment, storage or disposal of solid waste (pending or concluded, by the above named person or by any facility at which the person was key personnel); any license or permit suspensions in any state; and convictions of any crimes as specified in §10.1-1400, definition of "Disclosure Statement", Item 5.

Check if none

Does the above named person hold an equity interest of 5 percent or more in any entity that collects, transports, treats, stores, or disposes of solid waste or hazardous waste?  NO  YES

If YES, provide full name and address of that entity Consolidated Waste Service, LLC  
P.O. Box 442, Clifton Park, NY 12065 / Thomas Holding Company, LLC  
P.O. Box 588, Clifton Park, NY 12065

I certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the information contained in this Disclosure Statement is true, accurate, and complete. Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC.

**Applicant Signature:** [Signature] **Date:** 1-14-2020  
**Type or print full name:** Scott T. Earl **Title:** Manager

Per §10.1-1408.1.C.3, this Disclosure Statement must be updated upon any change in condition that renders any portion of the statement materially incomplete or inaccurate.

**DEQ Form DISC-02  
KEY PERSONNEL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

Instructions: A separate DEQ Form DISC-02 must be completed for each of the Key Personnel listed on DEQ Form DISC-01. The information provided on this form is specific to the "person" listed, whether that is an individual, corporation, partnership, association, government body or other legal entity, as defined in Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations 9VAC20-81-10, and as required by Virginia Waste Management Act, §10.1-1400.

**Key Personnel Name:** GR Management CO, LLC.  
**Facility Name:** Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility LLC.  
**Business Address:** 411 Route 46, Clifton Park, NY 12065

Check if updating previously submitted DISC-02

**BUSINESS EXPERIENCE:**

Provide all information that reasonably relates to the qualifications and ability of the key personnel listed on this form to lawfully and competently operate a solid waste management facility in Virginia. Use continuation sheet, if needed.

EMPLOYER or ENTITY	DATES	POSITION Title & Responsibilities
New Entity Formed in December 2019		
Manager of Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC.		

**PERMITS & LICENSES (past 10 years):**

List all permits or licenses issued to or held by the above named person within the past ten years, for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of solid or hazardous waste. Include waste management facility operator licensing, and agencies outside the Commonwealth which have or has had regulatory responsibility over the named person.

PERMIT / LICENSE	AGENCY	Current?
N/A		

**Violations, Prosecutions, Enforcement Actions, License or Permit Suspensions, Felonies (past 10 years):**

List and explain any findings or allegations of civil or criminal violation of any law, regulation or requirement relating to the collection, transportation, treatment, storage or disposal of solid waste (pending or concluded, by the above named person or by any facility at which the person was key personnel); any license or permit suspensions in any state; and convictions of any crimes as specified in §10.1-1400, definition of "Disclosure Statement", Item 5.

Check if none

Does the above named person hold an equity interest of 5 percent or more in any entity that collects, transports, treats, stores, or disposes of solid waste or hazardous waste?  NO  YES

If YES, provide full name and address of that entity \_\_\_\_\_

I certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the information contained in this Disclosure Statement is true, accurate, and complete.

Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC.  
**Applicant Signature:** [Signature] **Date:** 1-14-2020  
**Type or print full name:** Jessy J. Cifon **Title:** Manager

Per §10.1-1408.1.C.3, this Disclosure Statement must be updated upon any change in condition that renders any portion of the statement materially incomplete or inaccurate.

**DEQ Form DISC-02  
KEY PERSONNEL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

**Instructions:** A separate DEQ Form DISC-02 must be completed for each of the Key Personnel listed on DEQ Form DISC-01. The information provided on this form is specific to the "person" listed, whether that is an individual, corporation, partnership, association, government body or other legal entity, as defined in Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations 9VAC20-81-10, and as required by Virginia Waste Management Act, §10.1-1400.

**Key Personnel Name:** County Waste of Virginia, LLC.  
**Facility Name:** Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC.  
**Business Address:** 12230 Deergrove Road, Middlethorpe, VA 23112  Check if updating previously submitted DISC-02

**BUSINESS EXPERIENCE:**

Provide all information that reasonably relates to the qualifications and ability of the key personnel listed on this form to lawfully and competently operate a solid waste management facility in Virginia. Use continuation sheet, if needed.

EMPLOYER or ENTITY	DATES	POSITION Title & Responsibilities
100% Owner of Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC.		

**PERMITS & LICENSES (past 10 years):**

List all permits or licenses issued to or held by the above named person within the past ten years, for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of solid or hazardous waste. Include waste management facility operator licensing, and agencies outside the Commonwealth which have or has had regulatory responsibility over the named person.

PERMIT / LICENSE	AGENCY	Current?
N/A		

**Violations, Prosecutions, Enforcement Actions, License or Permit Suspensions, Felonies (past 10 years):**

List and explain any findings or allegations of civil or criminal violation of any law, regulation or requirement relating to the collection, transportation, treatment, storage or disposal of solid waste (pending or concluded, by the above named person or by any facility at which the person was key personnel); any license or permit suspensions in any state; and convictions of any crimes as specified in §10.1-1400, definition of "Disclosure Statement", Item 5.

Check if none

Does the above named person hold an equity interest of 5 percent or more in any entity that collects, transports, treats, stores, or disposes of solid waste or hazardous waste?  NO  YES

If YES, provide full name and address of that entity County Waste, LLC and County Waste of Pennsylvania, LLC. and County Waste of Southwest Virginia, LLC.

I certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the information contained in this Disclosure Statement is true, accurate, and complete. Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC.

**Applicant Signature:** Jerry S. Cifer **Date:** 1-14-2020  
**Type or print full name:** Jerry S. Cifer **Title:** General Manager

Per §10.1-1408.1.C.3, this Disclosure Statement must be updated upon any change in condition that renders any portion of the statement materially incomplete or inaccurate.

**DEQ Form DISC-02  
KEY PERSONNEL DISCLOSURE STATEMENT**

**Instructions:** A separate DEQ Form DISC-02 must be completed for each of the Key Personnel listed on DEQ Form DISC-01. The information provided on this form is specific to the "person" listed, whether that is an individual, corporation, partnership, association, government body or other legal entity, as defined in Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations 9VAC20-81-10, and as required by Virginia Waste Management Act, §10.1-1400.

**Key Personnel Name:** Gregory Yonston, President and COO  
**Facility Name:** County Waste of Virginia, LLC \*  
**Business Address:** 12230 Deer Grove Road, Midlothian, VA 23112

**BUSINESS EXPERIENCE:** \* 100% owner of Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC.  Check if updating previously submitted DISC-02  
 Provide all information that reasonably relates to the qualifications and ability of the key personnel listed on this form to lawfully and competently operate a solid waste management facility in Virginia. Use continuation sheet, if needed.

EMPLOYER or ENTITY	DATES	POSITION Title & Responsibilities
GFL Environmental	2018 - Present	Chief Operating Officer
Waste Industries, Inc.	2013 - 2018	COO, President, Senior VP Operations
Waste Management Inc.	1987 - 2013	Corporate VP For Operations

**PERMITS & LICENSES (past 10 years):**

List all permits or licenses issued to or held by the above named person within the past ten years, for the collection, transportation, treatment, storage, or disposal of solid or hazardous waste. Include waste management facility operator licensing, and agencies outside the Commonwealth which have or has had regulatory responsibility over the named person.

PERMIT / LICENSE	AGENCY	Current?
N/A		

**Violations, Prosecutions, Enforcement Actions, License or Permit Suspensions, Felonies (past 10 years):**

List and explain any findings or allegations of civil or criminal violation of any law, regulation or requirement relating to the collection, transportation, treatment, storage or disposal of solid waste (pending or concluded, by the above named person or by any facility at which the person was key personnel); any license or permit suspensions in any state; and convictions of any crimes as specified in §10.1-1400, definition of "Disclosure Statement", Item 5.

Check if none

Does the above named person hold an equity interest of 5 percent or more in any entity that collects, transports, treats, stores, or disposes of solid waste or hazardous waste?  NO  YES

If YES, provide full name and address of that entity \_\_\_\_\_

I certify, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that the information contained in this Disclosure Statement is true, accurate, and complete.

Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC.  
**Applicant Signature:** [Signature] **Date:** 1-14-2020  
**Type or print full name:** Jeffrey S. Citor **Title:** Manager

Per §10.1-1408.1.C.3, this Disclosure Statement must be updated upon any change in condition that renders any portion of the statement materially incomplete or inaccurate.

**APPENDIX NOI-III**  
**LOCAL GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATION**

# REQUEST FOR CERTIFICATION

APPLICANT: *Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC*

APPLICANT'S MAILING ADDRESS:  
*2230 Deer Grove Road  
Midlothian, VA 23112*

FACILITY LOCATION (ADDRESS and/or PARCEL ID):  
*Cumberland County, Virginia*

TYPE OF FACILITY:

The applicant is in the process of completing an application for a permit for a solid waste management facility to be issued by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality. In accordance with §10.1-1408.1 and §10.1-1411, Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, before such a permit application can be considered complete, the applicant has to obtain certification from the governing body of the county, city, or town in which the facility is to be located that the location and the operation of the proposed facility and/or its proposed expansion is: either consistent with the regional solid waste management plan (SWMP) or has initiated the process of amending the SWMP to include the new or expanded facility; and is in accordance with all applicable local ordinances. For a permit by rule (PBR) application; in accordance with §10.1-1408.1.Q, the SWMP must be consistent with the application and be approved in accordance with §10.1-1411. *The undersigned requests that an authorized representative of the local governing body sign the certification below.*

SIGNATURE OF THE APPLICANT:

TYPED OR PRINTED NAME:

*Jerry S. Citor*

DATE: *7-23-2019*

TITLE: *Manager*

TELEPHONE: *802-379-1575*

NOTE: The applicant should enclose an appropriate map showing the location of the proposed facility/expansion.

## CERTIFICATION

*The undersigned certifies that the proposed facility/expansion is consistent with the regional solid waste management plan or this plan is being amended for consistency. If the application is for a PBR, the undersigned certifies that the proposed facility is consistent with the SWMP and the SWMP has been approved in accordance with §10.1-1411.*

SIGNATURE OF THE AUTHORIZED LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE:

TYPED OR PRINTED NAME: *Vivian Seay Giles*

DATE: *7-12-2019*

TITLE: *County Administrator/County Attorney*

TELEPHONE: *804.492.3578*

SOLID WASTE PLANNING UNIT:

*The undersigned certifies that the location and operation of the proposed facility/expansion is consistent with all applicable local ordinances adopted pursuant to Chapter 22 (§15.2-2200 et seq.) of Title 15.2, of the Code of Virginia.*

SIGNATURE OF THE AUTHORIZED LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE:

TYPED OR PRINTED NAME: *Vivian Seay Giles*

DATE: *7-12-2019*

TITLE: *County Administrator/County Attorney*

TELEPHONE: *804.492.3578*

COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN: *Cumberland County*





**PROPERTY OWNERS AND TAX MAP PARCELS  
FOR CHANGE IN ZONING AND CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT**

OWNER'S NAME(S)	TAX MAP PARCEL NUMBER(S)	OWNER'S ADDRESS
American Timberland, LLC	37-A-69, 44-A-20, 45-A-1, 45-A-7	c/o Philip Weigel BTG Pactual 647 Timberline Drive Henrico, North Carolina 27842
Aaron Carlisle, Jr.	44-A-19-A	16 Kings Point Drive Hampton, Virginia 23669
CWV Land Acquisition, LLC	44-A-13, 44-A-14, 44-A-19, 44-A-22, 44-A-36	c/o Jerry S. Cifor 4 Enterprise Avenue Clifton Park, New York 12065
Ellis M. Palmore Lumber, INC	45-1-41	c/o Robert M. Palmore 2575 Ballsville Road Powhatan, Virginia 23139
John H. Wick, III	45-2-2-A, 45-2-2-B	302 Virginia Avenue Richmond, Virginia 23226

OWNER'S NAME(S)	TAX MAP PARCEL NUMBER(S)	OWNER'S ADDRESS
John H. Wick, III and Mary R. Wick	44-A-21	302 Virginia Avenue Richmond, Virginia 23226
Curtis Franklin Marion	38-A-7	663 Anderson Highway Cumberland, Virginia 2304



# County of Cumberland Virginia

1 Courthouse Circle | P.O. Box 110  
Cumberland, Virginia 23040  
Telephone 804 492 3800  
Facsimile 804 492 9224  
info@cumberlandcounty.virginia.gov  
www.cumberlandcounty.virginia.gov

William F. Osl, Jr  
District 1

Lloyd Banks Jr  
District 2

William K. "Kevin" Ingle  
District 3

David E. Meinhard  
District 4

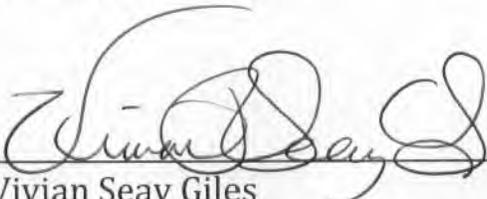
Parker H. Wheeler  
District 5

## Certification

At a regular meeting of the Cumberland County Board of Supervisors, held on Tuesday, May 14, 2019, and a motion by Supervisor Osl and carried unanimously, the Cumberland County Board of Supervisors ratified the Prince Edward County amendments to the regional Solid Waste Management Plan:

Vote:            Mr. Osl – aye                            Mr. Banks – aye  
                      Mr. Ingle – aye                        Mr. Meinhard – aye  
                      Mr. Wheeler – aye

Certified this 8<sup>th</sup> day of July 2019 by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Vivian Seay Giles  
Clerk to the Board of Supervisors

The following organizations in Prince Edward County were exempted from taxation by the General Assembly prior to 2003 – SCOPE, STEPS, Crossroads. All YMCAs are specifically exempted per Section 58.1-3606.5. Also exempted, per Section 58.1-3606.6, are the building, the land it occupies and the FF&E of any benevolent or charitable organization and used exclusively for lodge purposes or meeting rooms, such as the Moose and Elk lodges.

Mr. Bartlett said that the County had an unwritten policy and had not approved any in that time; he said the Code Section 58.1-3651 presents the process by which to approve any local tax exemption, if the Board wishes to do so. He said a public hearing must be held.

Supervisor Cooper-Jones made a motion, seconded by Supervisor Jones, to authorize the advertisement of a Public Hearing at the May meeting of the Board of Supervisors for the passage of an ordinance exempting FACES from local taxation; the motion carried:

Aye:	Pattie Cooper-Jones	Nay: None
	J. David Emert	
	Llew W. Gilliam, Jr.	
	Robert M. Jones	
	Odessa H. Pride	
	Gene A. Southall	
	Jerry R. Townsend	
	James R. Wilck	

In Re: Solid Waste Management Plan Amendments

Mr. Bartlett said Cumberland County is requesting that the Prince Edward County Board of Supervisors approve amendments to the joint Prince Edward/Cumberland Solid Waste Management Plan. Cumberland approved the proposed amendments at its February 12, 2019 Board meeting. None of the appendices were amended in any way. The Plan does contain all of the changes approved by Cumberland County. The substantive changes are primarily found on pages 13-18 of the document, though other relevant amendments may be found throughout. The need to amend the document was to remove the Allied/Republic landfill as a solid waste disposal option, and to replace that facility with the proposed Green Ridge facility. The Allied/Republic facility will not be constructed. The company has gone so far as to contact DEQ to surrender their part A and part B permits for the construction of the landfill.

In order for the Green Ridge landfill project to proceed, Prince Edward County must adopt/approve the amended document. While Cumberland County had to hold a public hearing before approving the amendments, Prince Edward County does not. Per Section 9 VAC 20-130-130 of the Virginia Administrative

Code, when a Solid Waste Management Plan includes multiple localities, the locality submitting a major plan amendment only has to conduct a public hearing in the County involved in the major amendment.

Mr. Bartlett recommended a few minor amendments be made to reflect changes to operating practices that have occurred over the last few years. These are:

- (1) Amending Chapter 4 to:
  - (a) reflect the County now operates seven convenience sites, not six;
  - (b) that the County no longer recycles any glass;
  - (c) that the tires and white goods are collected at the convenience sites;
  - (d) more landfill cells have been constructed;
  - (e) the County now operates the landfill and
  - (f) the County's fund balance is larger.
- (2) Amending Chapter 5 to state the site life is based on updated data.
- (3) Amending Chapter 7 to eliminate the sentence stating the County plans to open a convenience site in Pamplin.

These are considered minor plan amendments and do not require a public hearing prior to approval by the Board.

Supervisor Townsend made a motion, seconded by Supervisor Emert, to approve the Prince Edward/Cumberland Solid Waste Management Plan with the proposed amendments; the motion carried:

Aye:	Pattie Cooper-Jones	Nay: None
	J. David Emert	
	Llew W. Gilliam, Jr.	
	Robert M. Jones	
	Odessa H. Pride	
	Gene A. Southall	
	Jerry R. Townsend	
	James R. Wilck	

In Re: Other Business

Mr. Bartlett stated a letter was received from the Poplar Hill Community Development Authority requesting the Prince Edward County Board of Supervisors impose a \$1.00 special tax on all property located within the Poplar Hill CDA District for the 2019-2020 fiscal year.

Mr. Bartlett then said he contacted the fire chiefs regarding a meeting; neither date worked for them. Following discussion, Mr. Bartlett said he would contact them again with a date of May 14, 2019 at 5:30 p.m. Mr. Bartlett said that the budget can be amended down and it would not necessitate another public hearing.

**APPENDIX NOI-IV**  
**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION DOCUMENTATION**

**APPENDIX NOI-IV-A**  
**JUNE 7, 2018 PUBLIC MEETING**

**County Waste of Virginia**

and the

**Cumberland County Board of Supervisors**

invite you to a

**Community Meeting & Discussion**

of the proposed



**GREEN RIDGE**

RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL FACILITY

**June 7, 2018**

**7:00 p.m.**

Cumberland Elementary School  
60 School Road, Cumberland, VA 23040

**The Board of Supervisors and the developer will provide information about the proposed project and answer questions from the community.**



To learn more about the project, please visit [GreenRidgeVA.com](http://GreenRidgeVA.com)

## Proud to partner with Cumberland County

Green Ridge is a proposed **state-of-the-art**, fully-lined recycling and waste management facility that is located on the far eastern edge of Cumberland County, just off Route 60. The facility will **generate tens of millions of dollars in revenues** for the County, and it will provide County residents with a number of **high-paying jobs** with full benefits. Residents will also be able to drop off their waste and recyclables free of charge at the facility. In addition, Green Ridge will support a power generation facility that converts the landfill gas to energy, which will provide yet more revenue to the County while **attracting much needed business and industry**. Green Ridge is expected to operate for thirty-five years. Once the facility closes, most of the land can be used in any number of ways to benefit the County. Any remaining unused land would be converted to attractive green space.

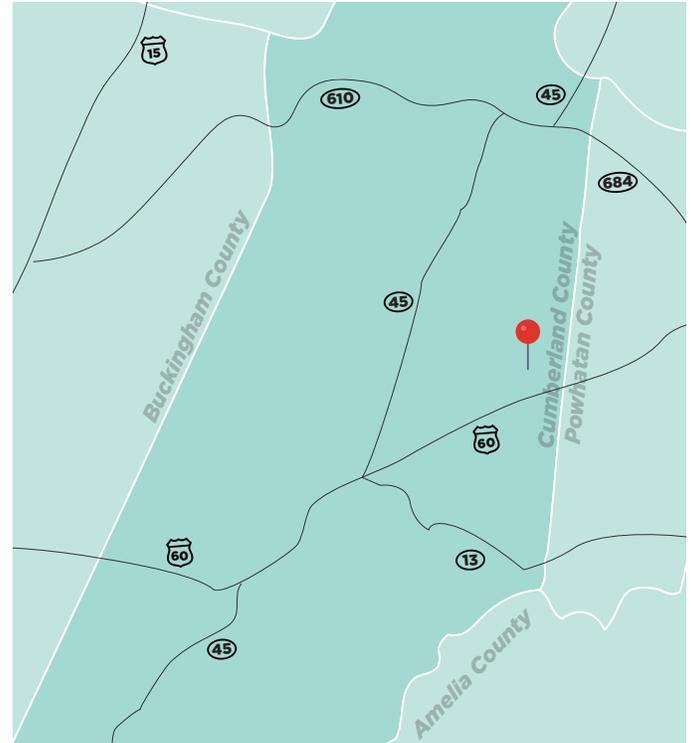
Green Ridge will be designed, built and operated by a subsidiary of County Waste of Virginia, LLC, **a leader in the waste management industry** recognized for its safe, environmentally sensitive operations. Operating in more than 60 counties in Virginia, County Waste of Virginia has served Cumberland County since 2012. Known primarily for its commercial and residential waste collections, County Waste of Virginia's management team has **decades of experience** in developing and operating waste management facilities. Utilizing that experience, the Green Ridge Facility will be designed, built and operated to minimize traffic, noise, odor, and stormwater run-off.

### As a good neighbor, Green Ridge will:

- not accept hazardous waste
- prohibit odor-generating waste like wastewater treatment sludge and processed sheetrock
- have hundreds of acres of buffers surrounding the property
- install turn lanes on Route 60 and make any other road improvements required by VDOT
- minimize truck traffic during peak hours
- construct a mile-long, paved entrance road with rumble strips which will be swept daily

## Benefits to Cumberland County

Green Ridge can be a **tremendous asset** to Cumberland County. With fees paid to the County estimated between **\$1.3 and \$2.7 million annually** to start and increased to adjust for the change in inflation, these 35 years of revenue would represent a **10%-20% increase in local revenue** to the County, providing long-term financial stability and the ability to invest in any Capital Improvement Projects it deems necessary. Machinery, equipment and tools tax revenue from the facility's vehicles and equipment, revenue sharing from the sale of electric generation, **\$25,000 annually for environmental studies scholarships** and **\$25,000 for County recreational facilities** are some of the additional benefits to the County. Both **direct and indirect jobs** created by the project will put people to work and help infuse additional money into the local economy. Green Ridge will also offer **free waste and recycling disposal** at its facility, allowing the County to close at least one of its convenience centers, saving more than \$300,000 each year.



Annual Financial Benefits *	
Host Fees	\$1.3M - \$2.7M
Machinery, Equipment and Tools (Tax Revenue)	~\$52,000 - ~\$67,000
Environmental Science Education Program Fund	\$25,000
Recreational Programs Fund	\$25,000
<b>Total:</b>	<b>\$1.4M - \$2.8M</b>

\* To increase with inflation

Other Benefits
10% of Landfill Gas Revenue
Supporting CDL and Mechanic Education Programs
Paying for the cost (\$100,000 per year) of a County Landfill Monitor
25 acres of land for the County post-closure
County money saved on trash collection (~\$330,000 per year)
Estimated \$125M - \$150M in construction costs over the life of the facility

# Community Meeting Presentation



Jerry Cifor - County Waste of Virginia  
Lynn Klappich - Draper Aden Associates

## ■ About County Waste of Virginia

Largest waste collection company in Central  
Virginia with more than 300,000 customers

- Scott Earl - Chief Executive Officer
- Jerry Cifor - Senior Vice President
- Jay Zook - General Manager, Virginia



## ■ Green Ridge Project Overview

- Total site acreage – 1,200+ acres
- Two areas identified for disposal
  - Western – 300± acres
  - Eastern – 200± acres
- Entrance to facility from Route 60
- Entrance road approximately 1 mile long
- Approximately 3,500 to 5,000 tons per day
- Capacity sufficient for at least 35 years



## ■ Similar Project Previously Approved

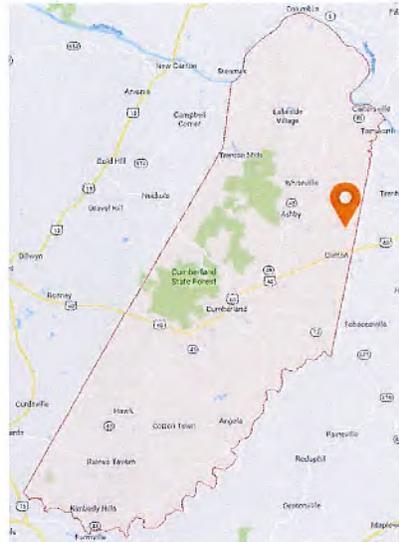
- A landfill was previously approved by the Cumberland County Board of Supervisors in 2006 and fully permitted by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality.

County of  
*Cumberland*  
Virginia



## ■ Facility Location

- Located on the far-Eastern edge of the County
- Most of the traffic will come from the East
- Minimized traffic impact on the neighboring community and the County as a whole



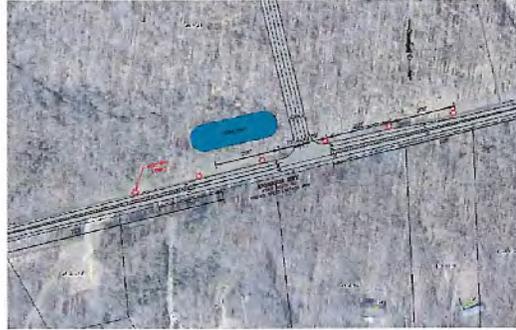
## ■ Facility Operations

- Staffing
- Hours of operation
- Equipment
- Operational practices
- County Landfill Monitor



## ■ Traffic and Road Improvements

- Far-Eastern location within the County
- Working with VDOT
- Road improvements, including turning lanes
- Extended entrance with lighting



## ■ Adjacent Properties

- Buffers
- Well sampling
- Noise limits
- Lighting limits
- Odor limits



## ■ Odor Management Plan

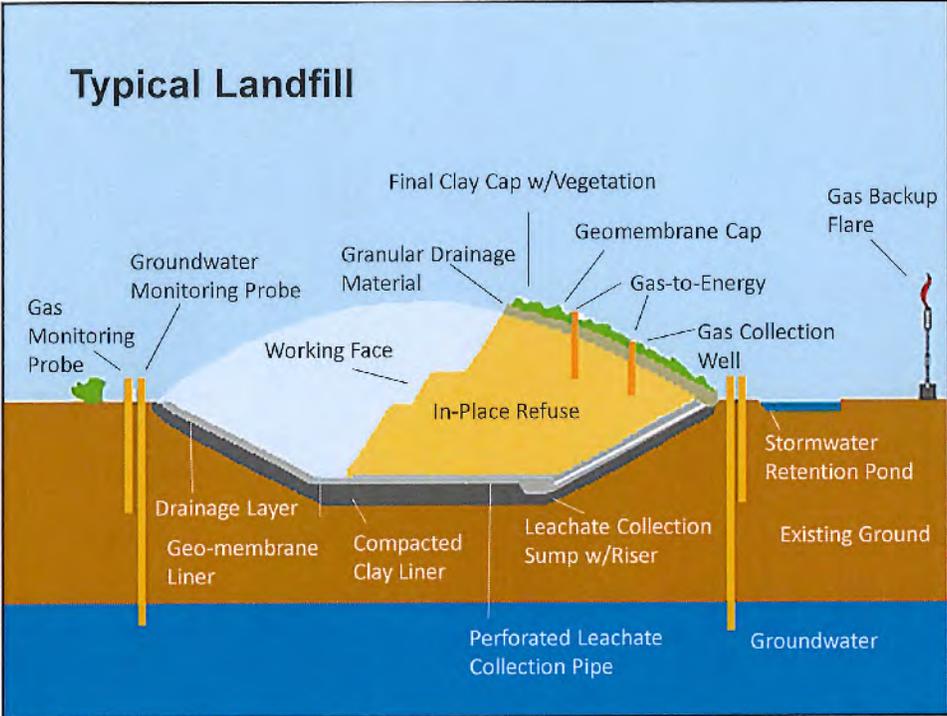
- Methane gas collection
- Limiting waste type
- Daily mitigation (cover)
- Neutralization agents, if necessary



## ■ Regulatory Framework

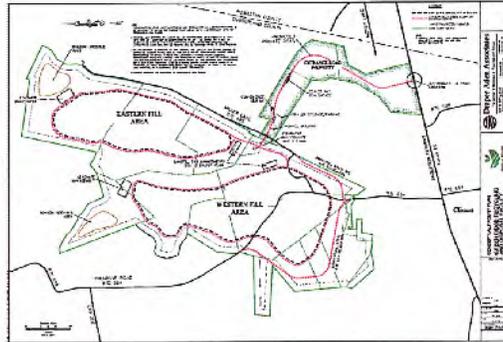
- EPA Subtitle D (40 CFR Parts 257 and 258)
- Virginia Waste Management Act (Title 10.1, Chapter 14)
- VSWMR (9 VAC 20-81)
- Groundwater and Gas Management Regulations (9 VAC 20-81)
- Air Permitting (9 VAC-5-80)
- Greenhouse Gas Reporting
- Submission Instructions by DEQ staff
- Guidance documents by DEQ staff
- Financial Assurance (9 VAC 20-20-70)
- Permit action fees and annual fees (9 VAC 20-90)
- Planning Regulations (9 VAC 20-130)
- Operator Training (Title 10.1-1408.2)
- Storm Water Regulations (9 VAC 25-870)
- Erosion Control Regulations (4 VAC 25-840)





## ■ Landfill Permitting and Construction

- Step 1 – Notice of Intent
- Step 2 – Hydrogeologic Evaluation
- Step 3 – Technical Design
- Step 4 – Draft Permit Issued
- Step 5 – Public Comment
- Step 6 – Final Permit Issued
- Step 7 – Construction
- Step 8 – Certificate to Operate



## ■ Closure and Post-Closure Responsibilities

- Closure is:
  - Cap system
  - Gas collection system
  - Monitoring systems
- Post-Closure care period = 30 years
- Post-Closure uses



## ■ Project Benefits

Green Ridge will pay Cumberland County \$1.3 to \$2.7 million each year through a host fee to operate their facility. The annual host fees that are collected will likely result in a 10% to 20% local revenue increase for Cumberland County, providing the county with long-term financial stability and the ability to invest the money as they deem necessary.



## ■ Project Benefits Breakdown

Annual Benefits:	Amount:	Other Benefits:
Host Fees	\$1.3M - \$2.7M	10% of Landfill Gas Revenue
Machinery, Equipment and Tools Tax Revenue	~\$52,000 - ~\$67,000	Supporting CDL and Mechanic Education Program
Environmental Science Education Program Fund	\$25,000	Paying for the cost (\$100,000 per year) of a County Landfill Monitor
Recreational Programs Fund	\$25,000	25 acres of land for the County post-closure
TOTAL:	\$1.4 M - \$2.8 M (per year)	County money saved on trash collection (~\$330,000 per year)
		Estimated \$125M - \$150M in construction costs over the life of the facility



## ■ Next Steps...

- Cumberland County Planning Commission Meeting (proposed for June 14<sup>th</sup>)
- Cumberland County Board of Supervisors Meeting (proposed for June 28<sup>th</sup>)
- DEQ regulatory process begins



## ■ Questions?



**APPENDIX NOI-IV-C**  
**AUGUST 28, 2018 PUBLIC MEETING**

**APPENDIX NOI-IV-B**  
**OTHER PUBLIC MEETING INFORMATION**

**GREEN RIDGE RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL FACILITY  
PUBLIC MEETING NOTIFICATION DATES  
2018**

Meeting Date	Public Body	Notice	Date sent	Date Advertised	Notes
6/7/18	Community Meeting with BOS & PC	Farmville Herald	5/25/18	30-May-18	Full page ad
	By Green Ridge in conjunction with County	Farmville Herald		1-Jun-18	Full page ad
		Farmville Herald		6-Jun-18	Full page ad
		Cumberland/Powhatan Today	5/29/18	6-Jun-18	Full page ad
		Cumberland County Website	5/29/18	May 29, 2018 - meeting date	Posted
		Cumberland Bulletin Board	5/29/18	May 29, 2018 - meeting date	Posted
6/14/18	Planning Commission(PC) Public Hearing	Farmville Herald	5/29/18	1-Jun-18	Display ad
	By County	Farmville Herald		8-Jun-18	Display ad
		Cumberland County Website	5/29/18	May 29, 2018 - meeting date	Posted
		Cumberland Bulletin Board	5/29/18	May 29, 2018 - meeting date	Posted
		Adjoining Property Notices	6/1/18		Letters dated June 1, 2018; all letters mailed June 1, 2018 via certified mail.
6/18/18	PC Public Hearing adjourned - by County	Cumberland County Website	6/15/18	June 15, 2018 - meeting date	Posted
6/25/18	PC regularly scheduled meeting - by County	Cumberland County Website	11/28/17	November 28, 2017 - current	Posted -changed meeting location to CCES on 06/15/18
		Cumberland Bulletin Board	11/28/17	November 28, 2017 - current	Posted
6/28/18	Board of Supervisors Public Hearings	Farmville Herald	5/29/18	15-Jun-18	Display ad
	By County	Farmville Herald		22-Jun-18	Display ad
		Cumberland County Website	5/29/18	May 29, 2018 - current	Posted
		Cumberland Bulletin Board	5/29/18	May 29, 2018 - current	Posted
		Adjoining Property Notices	6/12/18		Letters dated June 12, 2018; all letters mailed June 12, 2018 via certified mail.

# Planning Commission Presentation



**GREEN RIDGE**  
RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL FACILITY

**William Shewmake, LeClair Ryan**

# ■ About County Waste of Virginia

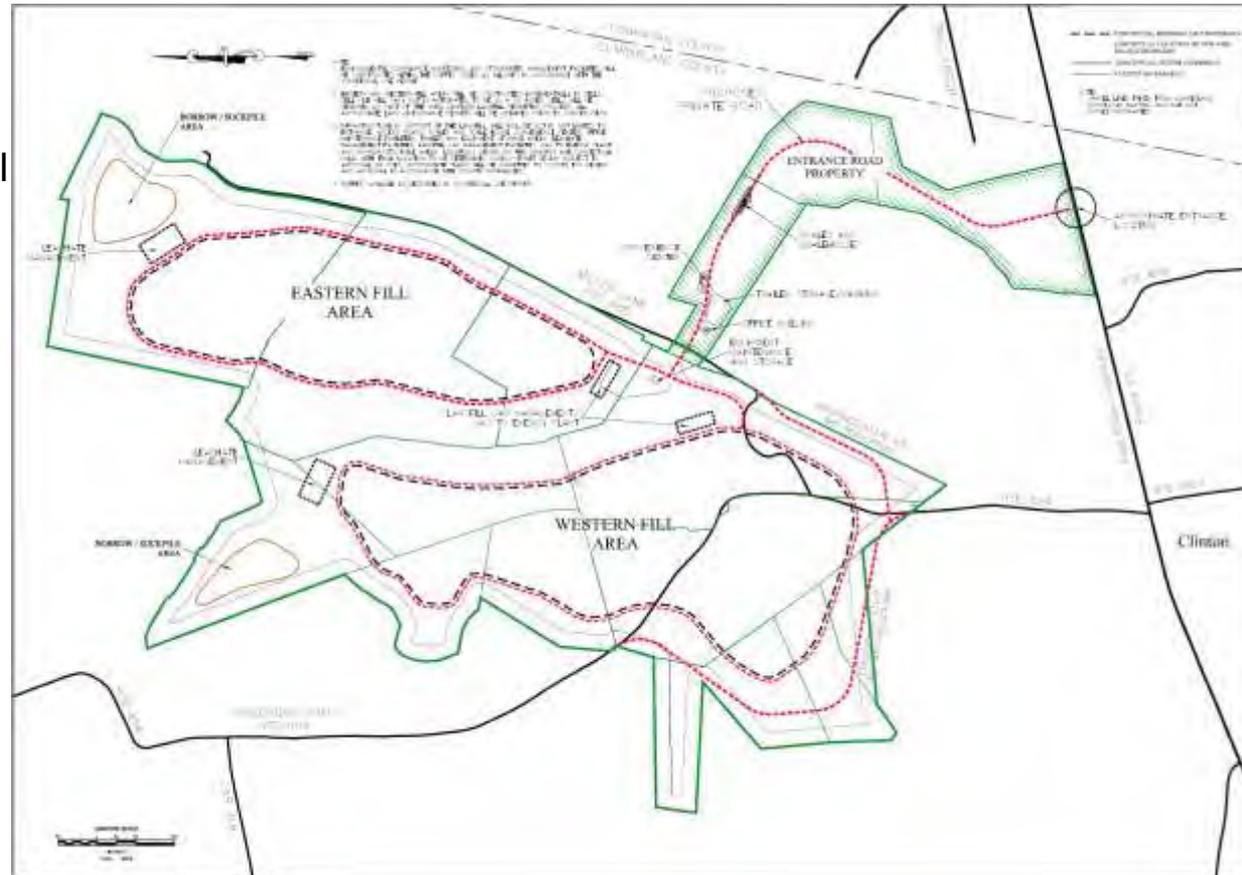
**Largest waste collection company in Central Virginia with more than 300,000 customers**

- **Scott Earl** – Chief Executive Officer
- **Jerry Cifor** – Senior Vice President
- **Jay Zook** – Vice President of Virginia Operations

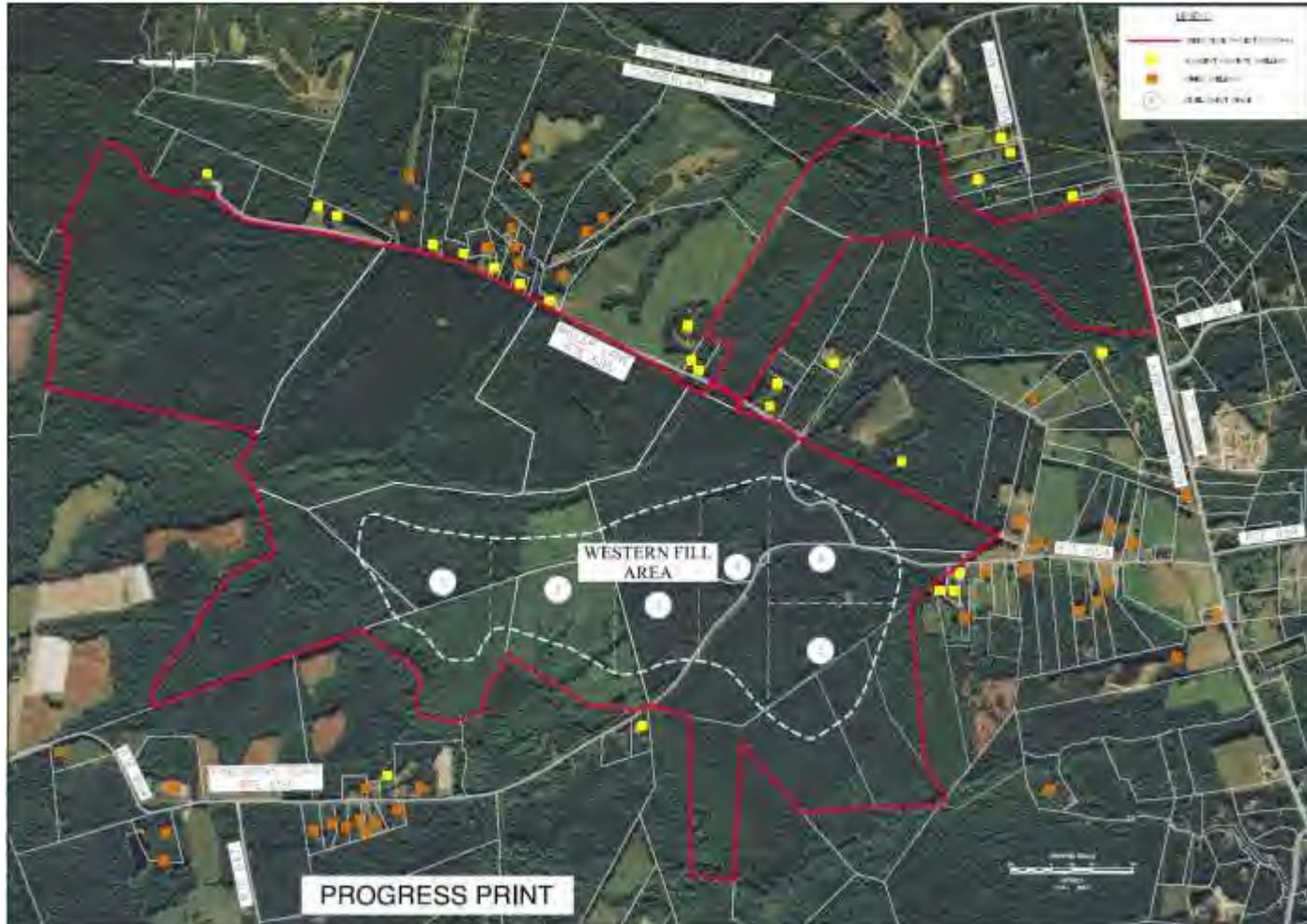


# Green Ridge Project Overview

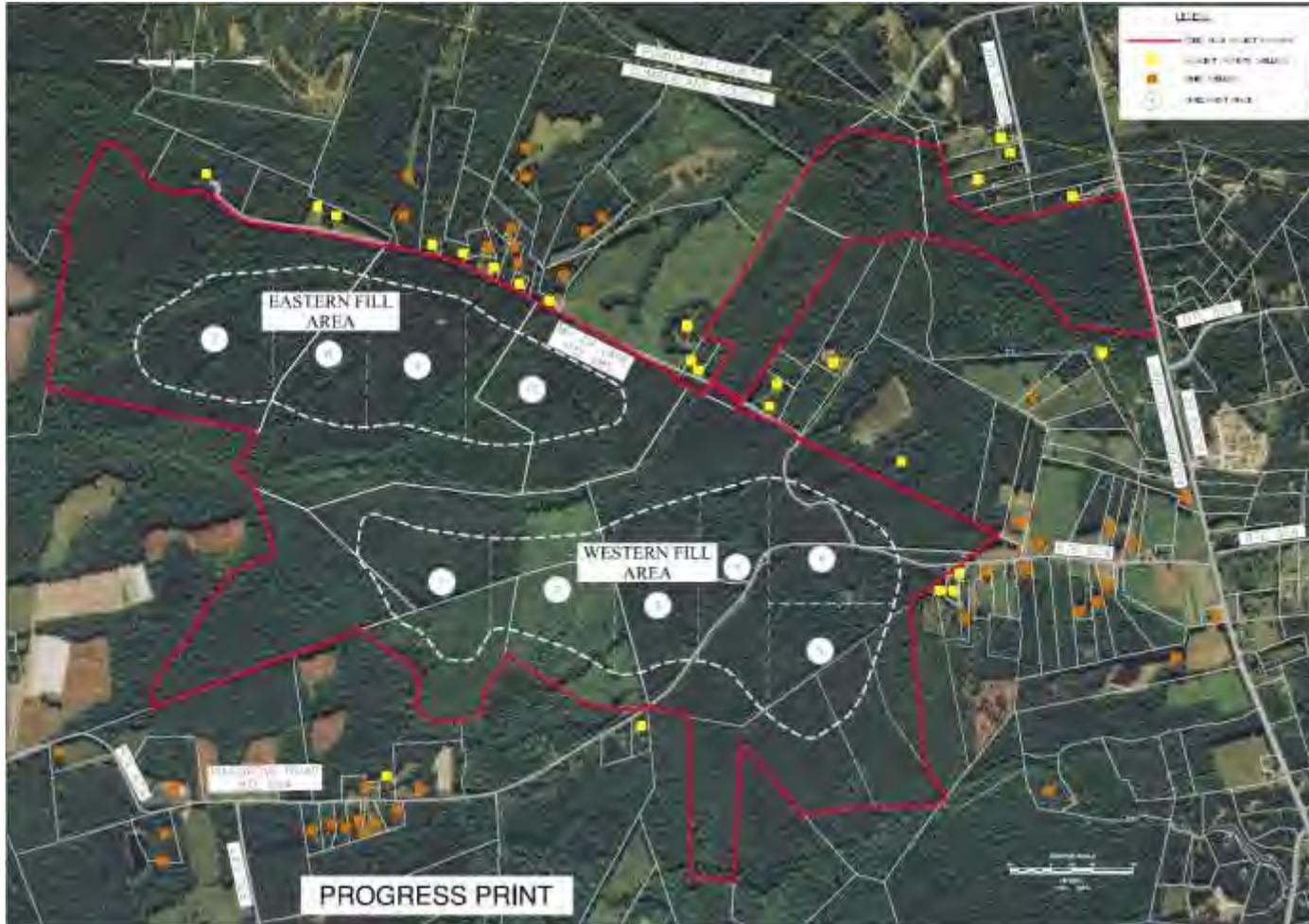
- Total site acreage – 1,200+ acres
- Two areas identified for disposal
  - Western – 300± acres
  - Eastern – 200± acres
- Entrance to facility from Route 60
- Entrance road approximately 1 mile long
- Approximately 3,500 to 5,000 tons per day
- Capacity sufficient for at least 35 years



# ■ Stage One of the Development (first 20 years)

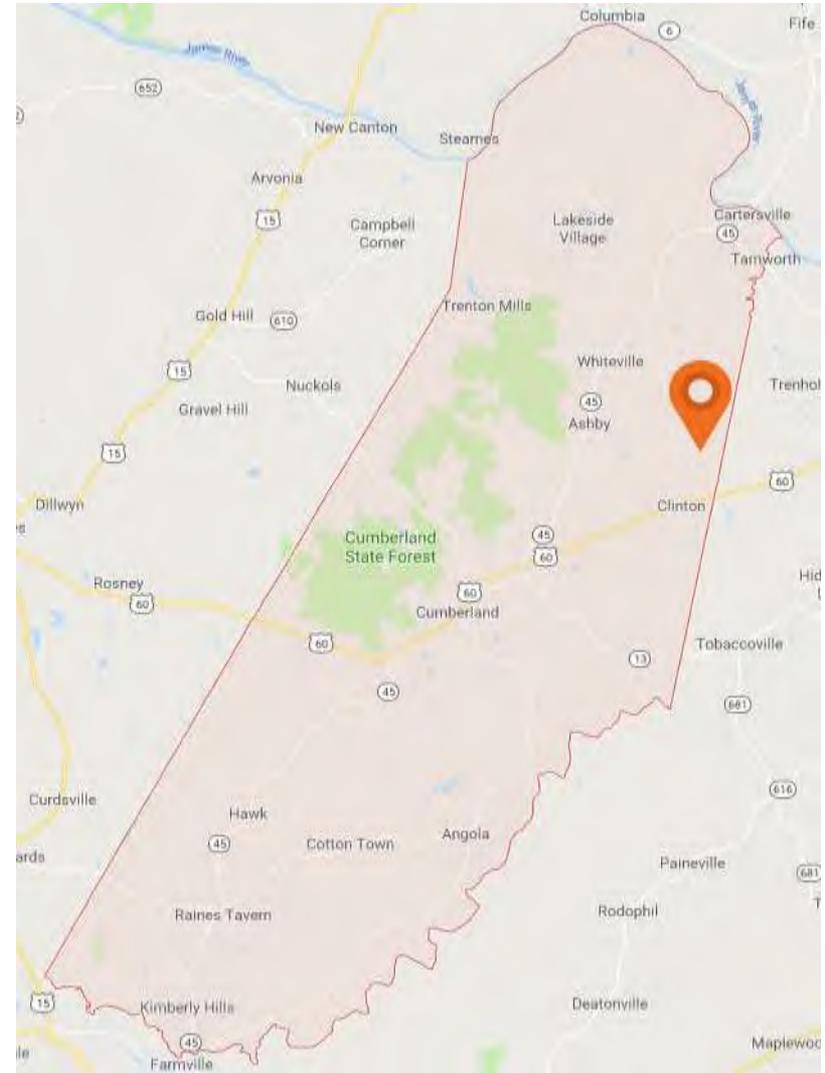


# ■ Stage Two of the Development (final ~15 years)



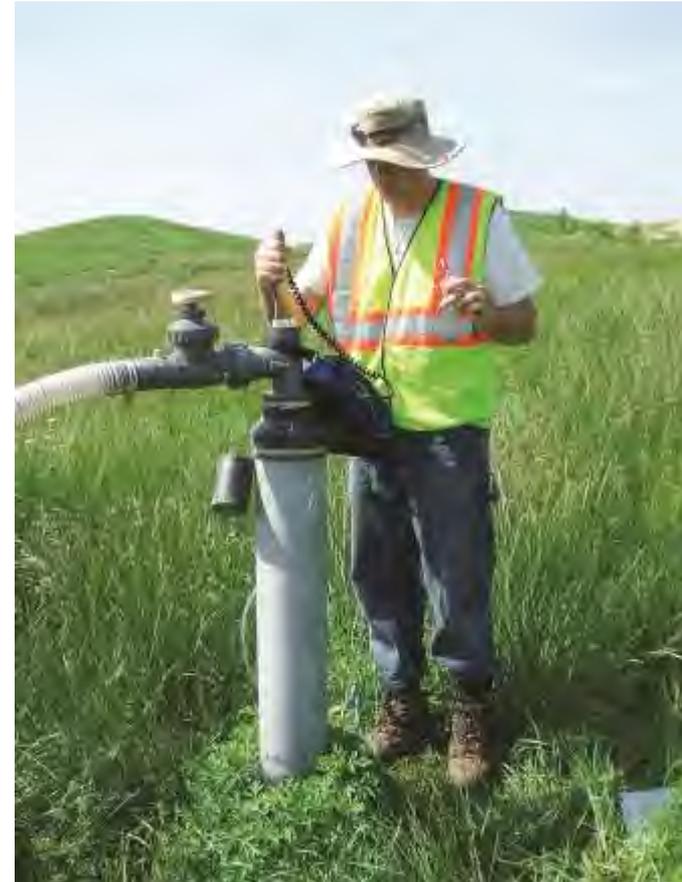
# ■ Facility Location

- Located on the far-Eastern edge of the County
- Most of the traffic will come from the East
- Minimized traffic impact on the neighboring community and the County as a whole



# ■ Adjacent Properties

- Buffers
- Well sampling
- Noise limits
- Lighting limits
- Odor limits



# ■ Buffers Around the Proposed Site

- Picture taken from where the proposed private road entrance will cross Miller Lane (See Green Star).



# ■ Buffers Around the Proposed Site

- Picture taken from Miller Lane, just south of the intersection with Alder Lane (See Green Star).



## ■ Buffers Around the Proposed Site

- Picture taken from Miller Lane, just north of the intersection with Alder Lane (See Green Star).



## ■ Groundwater Contours

- As this map shows, the direction of groundwater flow is generally towards the center of the facility, and away from any neighboring houses and wells.
- A significant number of additional observation wells will be installed to provide more detail on groundwater flow direction, and to provide points for monitoring groundwater quality, both within the site and around the site perimeter.



# ■ Odor Management Plan

- Methane gas collection
- Limiting waste type
- Daily mitigation (cover)
- Non-toxic neutralization agents, if necessary



# ■ Road Improvements

- Far-Eastern location within the County
- Working directly with VDOT to address any increased volume
- Paying for the costs of any road improvements that are deemed necessary by VDOT, including turning lanes
- Extended entrance with lighting



# Traffic Analysis

Route 60 WEST of Site Access											
Scenario*	Traffic Volume				Truck Volume					Level of Service (volume / capacity ratio)	
	No Build	Build	Change	% Change	No Build Trucks	No Build Truck %	Trucks Added	Build Trucks	Build Truck %	No Build	Build
Daily Overall	5255	5747	492	9.4%	263	5.0%	366	629	10.9%	-	-
7-8 AM	472	512	40	8.5%	24	5.0%	24	48	9.4%	C (0.19)	C (0.21)
Noon-1 PM	264	296	32	12.1%	13	5.0%	24	37	12.5%	B (0.09)	B (0.10)
5-6 PM	419	459	40	9.5%	21	5.0%	24	45	9.8%	C (0.17)	C (0.18)
6-7 PM	472	498	26	5.5%	24	5.0%	18	42	8.4%	C (0.19)	C (0.20)
9-10 PM	118	132	14	11.9%	6	5.0%	12	18	13.6%	B (0.04)	B (0.05)

\* Based on 2028 projected volumes

Route 60 EAST of Site Access											
Scenario*	Traffic Volume				Truck Volume					Level of Service (volume / capacity ratio)	
	No Build	Build	Change	% Change	No Build Trucks	No Build Truck %	Trucks Added	Build Trucks	Build Truck %	No Build	Build
Daily Overall	5255	5789	534	10.2%	263	5.0%	494	757	13.1%	-	-
7-8 AM	472	486	14	3.0%	24	5.0%	6	30	6.2%	C (0.19)	C (0.19)
Noon-1 PM	264	270	6	2.3%	13	5.0%	6	19	7.0%	B (0.09)	B (0.09)
5-6 PM	419	435	16	3.8%	21	5.0%	6	27	6.2%	C (0.17)	C (0.17)
6-7 PM	472	582	110	23.3%	24	5.0%	102	126	21.6%	C (0.19)	C (0.24)
9-10 PM	118	184	66	55.9%	6	5.0%	64	70	38.0%	B (0.04)	B (0.08)

\* Based on 2028 projected volumes

# ■ Proposed Conditions

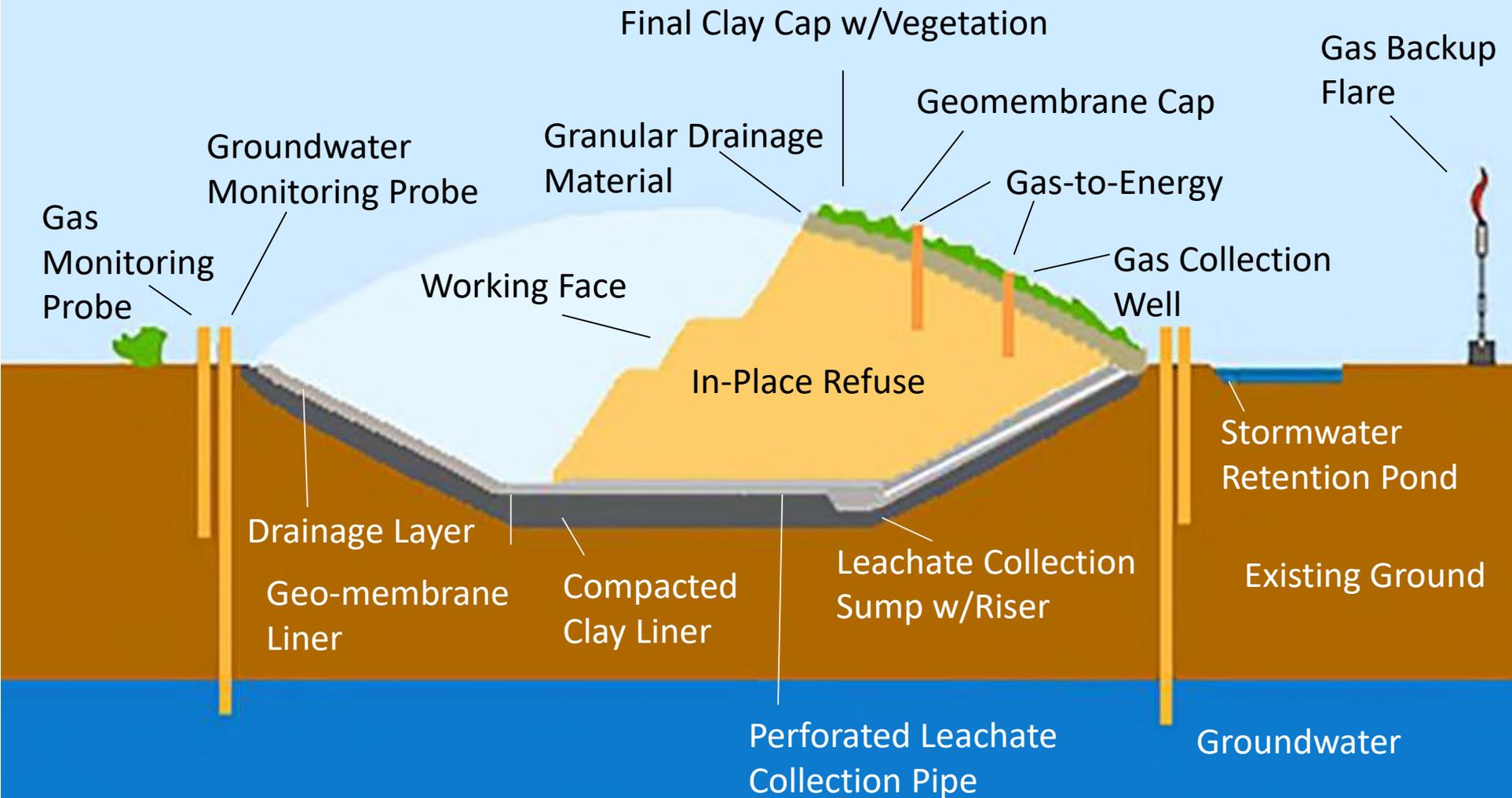
- Green Ridge **WILL NOT** accept any hazardous waste, wastewater sludge or processed sheet rock.
- Green Ridge will have an inspection program for each truck to verify that all incoming waste is acceptable in content and origin.
- Green Ridge will have **NOT LESS THAN** 200 feet of perimeter buffers, adjacent to any property with a dwelling, with the exception of the entrance road.
- Green Ridge operations within the facility **WILL NOT** exceed 67 decibels at the property line to the nearest residence, comparable to the sound of a household dishwasher.
- Green Ridge lighting **WILL NOT** exceed .5 foot candles (maximum illumination) at the property lines.
- Green Ridge will reimburse the County for a full-time, independent Landfill Monitor, and the County will have the ability to inspect the facility at any time during operating hours.

# ■ Regulatory Framework

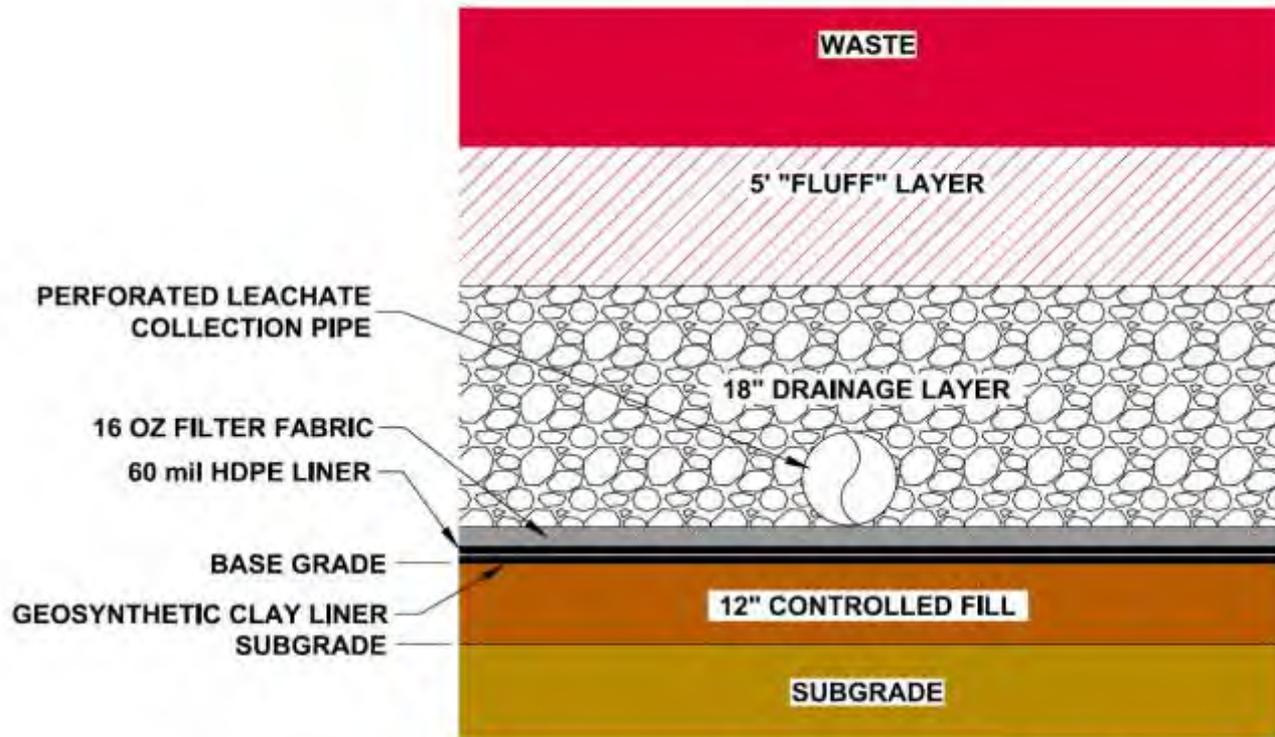
- EPA Subtitle D (40 CFR Parts 257 and 258)
- Virginia Waste Management Act (Title 10.1, Chapter 14)
- VSWMR (9 VAC 20-81)
- Groundwater and Gas Management Regulations (9 VAC 20-81)
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- Storm Water Regulations (9 VAC 25-870)
- Erosion Control Regulations (4 VAC 25-840)



# Typical Landfill



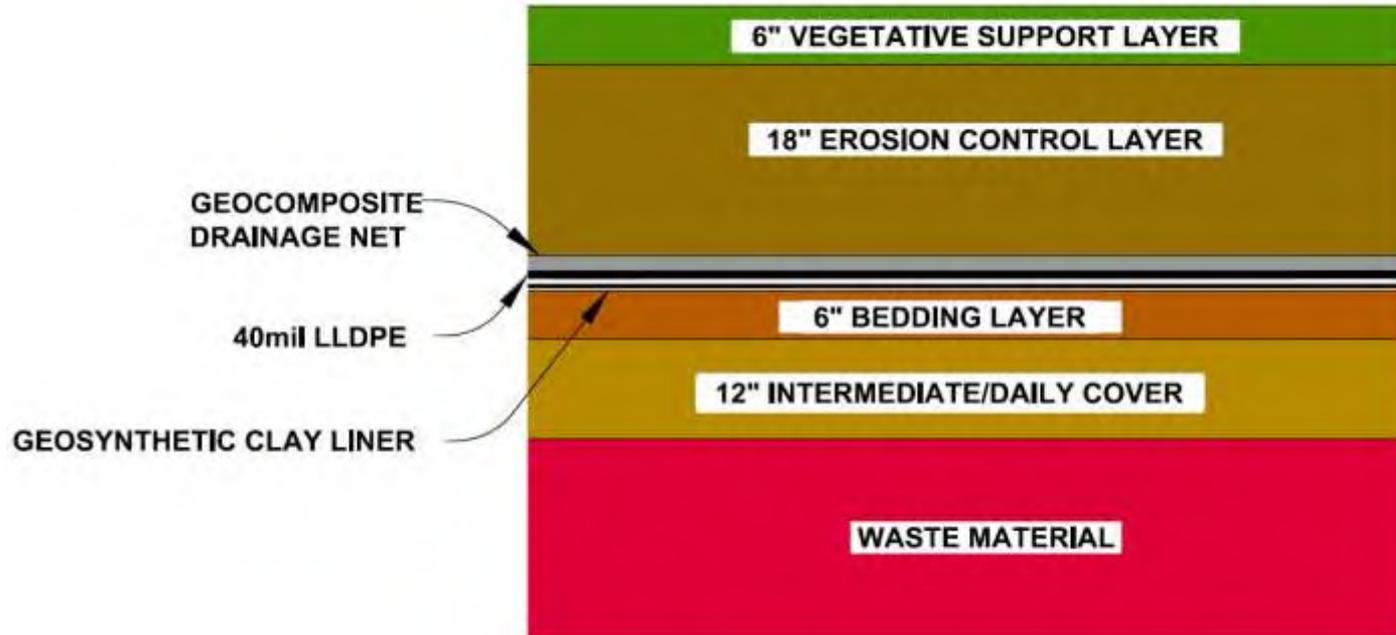
# ■ Landfill Liner Cross Section



## TYPICAL LINER DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

# ■ Landfill Cap Cross Section



## TYPICAL CAP DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

# ■ Closure and Post-Closure Responsibilities

- Closure is:
  - Cap system
  - Gas collection system
  - Monitoring systems
  - Financial Assurance
- Post-Closure care period = 30 years
- Post-Closure uses



## ■ Project Benefits

Green Ridge will pay Cumberland County **\$1.3 to \$2.7 million each year** through a host fee to operate their facility. The annual host fees that are collected will **likely result in a 10% to 20% local revenue increase** for Cumberland County, providing the county with **long-term financial stability** and the **ability to invest** the money as they deem necessary.

Host Fee  
Payments  
to the  
County

Tax  
Revenue

Other  
Payments  
to the  
County

Job  
Creation

Other  
Benefits

# ■ Estimated 10% - 20% Increase in Local Revenue

## GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Item #	Description	Department Request	County Administrator Proposed	Adopted
1101	Real Estate Taxes	\$5,630,000	\$5,850,000	\$5,850,000
1102	Real/Personal Public Service	\$850,000	\$860,000	\$860,000
1103	Personal Property Taxes	\$1,845,500	\$1,994,500	\$1,994,500
1104	Machinery & Tools	\$140,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
1106	Penalties & Interest	\$247,000	\$247,000	\$247,000
1201	Local Sales & Use Taxes	\$425,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
1202	Consumer Utility Taxes	\$173,000	\$173,000	\$173,000
1203	Business License Taxes	\$106,000	\$111,000	\$111,000
1204	Franchise License Taxes	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
1205	Motor Vehicle License Taxes	\$230,000	\$230,000	\$230,000
1207	Taxes on Recordation & Wills	\$59,700	\$68,600	\$68,600
1301	Animal License	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000
1303	Permits & Other Licenses	\$46,600	\$76,600	\$76,600
1401	Court Fines & Forfeitures	\$120,000	\$150,000	\$150,000
1501	Revenue from Use of Money	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
1502	Revenue from Use of Property	\$7,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
1601	Court Costs	\$46,860	\$47,060	\$47,060
1602	Commonwealth's Attorney Fees	\$800	\$800	\$800
1603	Charges for Law Enforcement	\$0	\$0	\$0
1604	Charges for Fire and Rescue Service		\$200,000	\$200,000
1606	Charges for Other Protection	\$0	\$0	\$0
1608	Charges for Sanitation Removal	\$1,000	\$0	\$0
1612 & 1613	Charges for Parks & Recreation	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000
	Charges for Planning / Community			
1616	Development	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
1899	Miscellaneous	\$1,141,900	\$1,675,900	\$1,704,901
1901	Recovered Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0
2308	DMV License Agent	\$19,000	\$19,000	\$19,000
4104	Proceeds from Use of Credit	\$0	\$0	\$0
4105	Transfers	\$0	\$0	\$0
2101	Services Charges	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
2201	Non-Categorical Aid	\$1,280,535	\$1,304,535	\$1,304,535
2301-2307	Shared Expenses (State Revenue)	\$1,136,023	\$1,136,023	\$1,136,023
2404	State Grant Funds	\$52,000	\$52,000	\$52,000
3301	Federal Grant Funds	\$20,000	\$23,000	\$23,000
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$13,699,418</b>	<b>\$15,055,518</b>	<b>\$15,084,519</b>

- The revenue generated from the Host Fees alone could amount to \$2.7 million per year, which is almost half of the amount that the County collects through Real Estate Taxes annually.
- The revenue from this project would become the third highest individual revenue stream for the County, behind only Real Estate and Personal Property taxes.

# ■ Project Benefits Breakdown

Annual Benefits:	Amount:
Host Fees*	<b>\$1.3M - \$2.7M</b>
Machinery, Equipment and Tools Tax Revenue	<b>~\$52,000 - ~\$67,000</b>
Environmental Science Education Program Fund*	<b>\$25,000</b>
Recreational Programs Fund*	<b>\$25,000</b>
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$1.4 M - \$2.8 M (per year)</b>

**\*To increase with inflation**

Other Benefits:
10% of Landfill Gas Revenue
Supporting CDL and Mechanic Education Program
Paying for the cost (\$100,000 per year) of a County Landfill Monitor*
25 acres of land for the County post-closure
Free waste disposal and recycling drop off at the landfill for County residents
Estimated \$125M - \$150M in construction costs over the life of the facility

---

**GREEN RIDGE RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL FACILITY, LLC  
INTENDS TO APPLY FOR A PERMIT TO OPERATE A  
SANITARY LANDFILL IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY**

---

**Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC**

invites you to a

**Public Meeting**

to discuss the proposed siting, location  
and operation of the



**GREEN RIDGE**

**SANITARY LANDFILL AND RECYCLING CENTER**

**August 28, 2018**

**5:00 p.m.**

at

Cumberland Elementary School  
60 School Road, Cumberland, VA 23040

*The proposed facility will be generally located on the eastern side of Cumberland County, near the Powhatan County line, just north of Route 60 at its intersection with State Route 654 and described as Tax Map Numbers: 37-A-69, 44-A-20, 45-A-1, 45-A-7, 44-A-19A, 44-A-13, 44-A-14, 44-A-19, 44-A-22, 44-A-36, 45-1-41, 45-2-2A, 45-2-2B, 44-A-21, and 38-A-7.*

**Please contact Jerry Cifor at (844) 545-7112 or  
12230 Deergrove Road, Midlothian, VA 23112 to have  
questions answered or to submit your comments.**

**OBITUARIES**

**Patricia Ann Burch Shepherd**

Patricia Ann Burch Shepherd, 86, of Buckingham, joined her Lord and Savior on August 8, 2018. She was a loving wife, mother and Mom to her grandchildren. She was born January 25, 1932 in Smithers,



West Virginia a daughter of the late Norman Robert Tees Burch and Sarah Elizabeth Dillon Burch. She was the widow of William Joseph "Billy Joe" Shepherd.

Pat was a lifelong member of Enon Baptist Church, where she served her Lord in many ways. Billy Joe and Pat owned and operated Shepherd's Service Station at Buckingham Courthouse

from 1962 until 1989. She was a retired secretary for Tri-Boro Shelving.

She is survived by two sons, William Joseph Shepherd, Jr. and his wife, Laurel of Buckingham and Norman Robert "Bobby" Shepherd and his wife, Debra of Farmville three grandchildren, Melissa Stuckey and her husband, Nathan of Alabama, Shawn Shepherd and his wife, Mary of Farmville and Rebecca Shepherd of Farmville and three step-grandsons, Steven Lott of West Virginia, Matthew Newton of Buckingham and Joshua Newton of Lynchburg.

In addition to her husband and parents, Pat was also preceded in death by a sister, Elizabeth B. "Betty" Williams; brother, Robert Dillon Burch and a step-grandson, Jeremy Lott.

The family wishes to thank Christine Hawkins, Angela McKay, Michelle McKay and the staff of Centra Hospice of Farmville for the wonderful care given to their mother.

Memorial contributions may be made to the Enon Baptist Church and Alzheimer's Association. Funeral services will be held on August 11, at 2 p.m. at the Dunkum Funeral Home, Dillwyn with interment in the Enon Baptist Church Cemetery.

The family will receive friends beginning one hour prior to the service.

**Mary Goolsby Ramsey**

Mary Goolsby Ramsey, "Mary Jane" 71, of Faber, Virginia, passed away peacefully on Wednesday, August 8, 2018, at her residence, surrounded by family.

Mary Jane was born on June 27, 1947, in Charlottesville, VA, to the late James Llewellyn Goolsby and Mary Thurston Harris.



A former probation officer and retired MACAA Family Advocate, Mary Jane had a deep and profound love of helping others, especially children. A wearer of many hats, she was a proud member of the Red Hat Society and an avid painter. She loved deeply and lived life

fully, surrounded by her family and friends. Above all, Mary Jane was a devoted mother, wife, grandmother and friend.

Mary is survived by her husband, Stanley William Ramsey, Jr., her mother and stepfather, Mary and Walter "Jimmy" Harris of Faber, brothers William David Thurston of Crimora and Larry Allen Goolsby (Debbie) of Lancaster, PA. Three children, Robert Todd Watson of Buckingham, Julie Dyan Shreck of Charlottesville, and Stanley William Ramsey, III "Trey" of Faber. Four grandchildren, Ashlynn Ann Watson of Lynchburg, Taylor Victoria Watson of Shipman, Robert Cole Watson and Shane Asa Watson of Buckingham.

Mary Jane leaves behind numerous loving relatives and friends.

The family will receive friends from 6-8 p.m. on Friday, August 10th at the Wells/Sheffield Funeral Chapel in Lovingson.

A church service will be held on Saturday, August 11th at 2 p.m. at Adial Baptist Church in Faber with Pastor John P. Campbell and Pastor Mike Hevener officiating followed by a celebration of Mary Jane's life in the fellowship hall of the church.

In lieu of flowers, the family requests that memorial contributions be made in her memory to Hospice of the Piedmont, 675 Peter Jefferson Parkway, Suite 300, Charlottesville, VA 22911.

Arrangements by Wells/Sheffield Funeral Chapel, Lovingson (434) 263-4097.

**CLARIFICATION**

In the Aug. 8 article, "Landfill host agreement approved," the article cited that one item changed in the community host agreement was "to eliminate fly ash as an unacceptable material." To clarify, the revised host agreement eliminates fly ash as an acceptable waste item. Fly ash will not be allowed to be disposed at the landfill.

**Billy Stuart Batts**

1934-2018

Billy Stuart Batts, 84, passed away on July 24, 2018. He was the only son of the late Lonnie and Ruby Batts of Raleigh, NC. His love of fishing, particularly along the Outer Banks, inspired his educational interests and pursuits in research and teaching.



Dr. Batts retired as an Associate Professor Emeritus of Biology in the Science Department of Longwood University, having taught biological sciences there for 35 years, where he implemented the first courses in Ecology and Marine Biology. While attending Elon College in North Carolina, he met his future wife, and then went on to graduate with a Bachelor of Science degree from N.C. State University

in 1956. Through further postgraduate research and education at the University of Miami and the University of Washington, he received his Master of Science degree from the UW College of Fisheries in 1960. He earned his Ph.D. in Zoology from N.C. State University in 1970, publishing several internationally acknowledged scientific articles in the fields of herpetology and ichthyology. He was a Fellow of the American Institute of Fisheries Research Biologists, and a member of the American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists, the National Marine Educators Association, and the American Fisheries Society.

He is survived by his loving wife of 62 years, Emma; two sons, Dr. Kenneth B. Batts (Sherreen) and Dr. Keith F. Batts (Michelle); and one granddaughter, Emily (daughter of Ken and Sherreen). The family will hold a private funeral service at a later date.

In his memory, donations can be made to the Prince Edward County Volunteer Rescue Squad in Farmville.

**FUTURE: County is going to become more commercial**

FROM PAGE ONE

see what's happening where we're going to have some land eventually that's going to become more commercial than it is, and out by Lowe's is an example, and who knows where else from there," he said. "So in preparation of that happening, I went through the existing zoning ordinance in the C1 area and looked at what was allowed by right, and what you see is a list of items there that I thought might best be moved from allowed by right to require a special use permit."

He pointed out that just because a property is zoned C1 does not mean that people are not living around it.

"Most C1 areas, especially when they first start developing, it's kind of a mixed use area," he said. "There'll be some residentials, and there'll be some commercial activities nearby. So, this whole ... amendment is moving those items from a by right to require them to have a special use permit."

He indicated how the change might make things more expedient for the board and better for landowners near future commercial activities.

"What (the amendment) would do then possibly in the future is allow the board to zone property as C1 and not have to worry as much about what might be put there and affect neighboring landowners because we've taken many of the items that might cause issues with the neighboring landowners and taken them out of the by right and put them into the special use," he said.

A member of the public spoke during the board's public hearing on the amendment that came right before its vote, asking how existing cemeteries could be affected by the proposed change. Cemeteries were not one of the civic use types af-

ected, and Bartlett assured him that already existing examples of the 15 uses would not be affected by the amendment.

"If you're existing, you're grandfathered," he said.

In technical terms with regard to the zoning ordinance document, the amendment removed the aforementioned 15 uses from Section 2.800.3 (A) and added them to Section 2.800.3 (B).

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www.mossmotor.com

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Wednesday and Friday at 114 North  
Street, Farmville, Virginia 23901.  
Periodicals Postage Paid at Farmville.

POSTMASTER:  
Address Service Requested.  
Send address changes to:  
The Farmville Herald,  
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State: \$50.00 per year.  
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Farmville Newsmedia, LLC

The Prince Edward County School Board will meet August 15, 2018 in the Dr. James M. Anderson, Jr. School Board Conference Room. Regular Meeting, 3:00 p.m. will begin with scheduled Closed Meeting. Regular Meeting, 4:00 p.m., Public Participation, 6:00 p.m. Meeting Agenda is available onsite, and at BoardDocs online at [www.pecps.k12.va.us](http://www.pecps.k12.va.us)

**GREEN RIDGE RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL FACILITY, LLC INTENDS TO APPLY FOR A PERMIT TO OPERATE A SANITARY LANDFILL IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY**

**Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC** invites you to a **Public Meeting** to discuss the proposed siting, location and operation of the

**August 28, 2018**  
**5:00 p.m.**  
at  
Cumberland Elementary School  
60 School Road, Cumberland, VA 23040

The proposed facility will be generally located on the eastern side of Cumberland County, near the Powhatan County line, just north of Route 60 at its intersection with State Route 654 and described as Tax Map Numbers: 37-A-69, 44-A-20, 45-A-1, 45-A-7, 44-A-19A, 44-A-13, 44-A-14, 44-A-19, 44-A-22, 44-A-36, 45-1-41, 45-2-2A, 45-2-2B, 44-A-21, and 38-A-7.

Please contact Jerry Cifor at (844) 545-7112 or 12230 Deergrove Road, Midlothian, VA 23112 to have questions answered or to submit your comments.

# A gift-giving domino effect

Hampden-Sydney College (H-SC) recently found itself the substantial beneficiary of an anonymous financial donation.

A college press release last week noted that H-SC President Dr. Larry Stimpert addressed college accessibility in a letter to the editor of the *Richmond Times-Dispatch* published July 19. School officials added that Stimpert's letter, which highlighted H-SC's efforts to enhance value and limit tuition increases, prompted an anonymous \$1 million contribution to the college in support of scholarship and financial aid endowment.

The anonymous Hampden-Sydney alumnus has directed his gift to assist high-achieving students who exhibit financial need, the release stated. This gift comes as Hampden-Sydney raises funds to secure a matching endowment contribution from the Carpenter Foundation, which has committed to granting the college \$4 million for need-based financial aid, officials cited in the release. They continued, noting that the Carpenter Foundation's grant is being paid in four annual \$1 million installments that are contingent on Hampden-Sydney raising \$4

## HAMPDEN-SYDNEY

million in cash for each \$1 million portion of the Carpenter funds. The release highlighted that the anonymous alumnus' generosity enables the college to secure the first \$1 million installment from the Carpenter Foundation. "Our greatest priority is ensuring that highly qualified young men have the opportunity to attend Hampden-Sydney College, regardless of their family's ability to pay," Stimpert said in the release. "By itself, this gift is tremendous, but by unlocking an additional \$1 million for the college from

the Carpenter Foundation, its impact is truly sweeping. Reaching this important milestone has been made possible by many gifts of all sizes provided by many devoted alumni and friends. We are grateful to this alumnus for his faith in our mission and support for our current and future students." College officials said in the release that this generosity builds on the momentum of Possibilities Fulfilled: An Endowment Campaign for the Men of Hampden-Sydney, a short-term campaign the college launched in February. To date, the college has received well more than \$30 million in

gifts and commitments toward the \$50 million goal of the Possibilities Fulfilled campaign, which will grow the college's endowment to more than \$200 million, officials noted.

"We owe much gratitude to this alumnus for his generosity, as well as many others who have helped the college secure these matching funds," said Jon M. Daly, the Possibilities Fulfilled campaign's chairman. "I also want to thank the Carpenter Foundation for giving us this wonderful matching challenge to help our students with need-based scholarships. The foundation's challenge jump-started our Possibilities Fulfilled campaign, and it deserves the credit for our spectacular results in the first six months. Scholarship endowment

is the unique gift that keeps giving to future generations of Hampden-Sydney students." In the release, H-SC Vice President for College Advancement Heather L. Krajewski said the \$1 million gift from the anonymous donor "is a remarkable demonstration of generosity and ensures the most talented students will be able to benefit from the distinctive and life-changing Hampden-Sydney education, regardless of their economic circumstances. Creating this type of access to Hampden-Sydney is one of our highest priorities, and this gift will have a permanent impact on the college. We are so grateful for this gift and the inspiration it provides for others to support Hampden-Sydney and our students."

## RESERVOIR: 'lines are strategically placed by engineering analysis'

FROM PAGE ONE

miles of stream bed, according to a Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) permit. It will permanently impact 15.3 miles of stream, almost 31 acres of wetlands and 4.6 acres of open water.

The reservoir would collect water from the James River.

The application cited that the substation will be unmanned, but will have monthly inspections. The substation is expected to be located at 1617 Columbia Road on an approximately 5-acre parcel and would keep the property's current zoning at Agricultural-2, but have a conditional use permit. "CVEC personnel will be on-site for maintenance activities as needed," the application cited.

"The transmission line will consist of steel monopoles ranging in height above ground between 88' and 102' (feet)," the application cited. "The substation will consist of various steel structures with the tallest structure 73' above ground."

Planning and Zoning Director J.P. Duncan said the substation would power the reservoir gates.

Jeremy Watson, automation and control engineer with CVEC, said in a presentation Tuesday that CVEC has an older delivery point it uses near the edge of Fluvanna County that serves in a distribution role to Dominion Energy.

"That's not the most reliable delivery point that we have," Watson said. "So moving this substation into a transmission delivery point will now increase the reliability of that also. So with this, not only will we be able to provide the substation, but we hope to provide the citizens of Cumberland County also with more reliable power."

Pat Hilliard and Rose McClinton spoke during the public hearing. Hilliard, who lives in District 1, asked whether the cost of electricity in the area would increase as a result of the substation.

Hilliard asked if her electricity would come from Henrico, and if the cost of electricity increased as a result.

Hilliard also asked how long residents

could potentially wait in the event of a power outage for electricity to be restored.

She said recently, particularly on Saturdays and Sundays, the electricity at her home will go out for four or five hours at a time.

"In the transition over, will we have lapses of power like that until this is completed?" Hilliard said.

Hilliard also asked whether all Cumberland residents serviced by CVEC would use the substation.

McClinton said she shared Hilliard's questions about the substation.

Hilliard and District One Supervisor Bill Osl also asked if CVEC clients would receive electricity from Henrico as opposed to Central Virginia.

Watson said the substation will sit on property purchased by Henrico County.

"They deeded us an easement for the substation to sit on," Watson said. "Your power will still come from Central Virginia Electric. Henrico really had nothing to do with the power that you buy, what you pay on your electric bill."

He said a power point for CVEC is located in the area of the reservoir and a transmission line from Dominion Energy.

He said anything that uses electricity below the power point would come from the CVEC's

Cartersville station, and anything that uses electricity above the power point would come from the metering point in Columbia, which would move into the substation.

"Whatever is currently being fed out of the Columbia metering point in Cumberland County will transition into this new station," Watson said. "What's being fed out of the Cartersville station won't have any effect."

He said in the event that the substation had to be taken down, he said they could transfer power out of Cartersville.

Hilliard asked if this means some residents would not receive the power from the substation. Watson confirmed that this was correct.

"Our lines are strategically placed by engineering analysis and designed to serve the customers as they come by," Watson said.

Regarding the transition to the new substation, Watson said "the transition should be seamless to the members of CVEC." He noted that there may be a quick transition period.

Osl asked if this would change who in the county would be served by CVEC. Watson said existing clients will still be served by CVEC.

Watson said concerning that power outages that CVEC employers work to restore outages once they are reported.

"We've had major

outages in that area, but I'm not aware of every outage that happens in our system, either," Watson said.

He said he expects customers to receive more reliable source for electricity following the substation being built.

Regarding potential billing increase, Watson said the billing rates would be determined by the state.

"Bettering the station doesn't really have an effect on a direct billing," Watson said. "If the state corporation, if we were to go to try to raise rates, that's something that's totally separate from this substation being constructed."

## RESCUE FROM DEEP SPACE

DANIEL & REVELATION  
PROPHECY SEMINAR

FARMVILLE SEVENTH-DAY  
ADVENTIST CHURCH  
AUG. 25 - SEP. 8  
NIGHTLY FROM 7:00PM - 8:50PM  
NO MEETINGS ON THURSDAYS

ENJOY  
GREAT MUSIC  
HEALTH TIPS  
NIGHTLY GIFTS  
PRIZES

IN A WORLD WITH GROWING  
UNCERTAINTY, MILLIONS  
ARE SEEKING ANSWERS  
TO THE QUESTIONS:

WHY ARE WE HERE?  
WHERE ARE WE GOING?  
IS THERE SOMEONE  
WAY OUT IN THE  
COSMOS WHO  
CARES?



PRESENTER  
PASTOR LESLIE WHITE MA, BS, ABS

FARMVILLE SDA CHURCH  
2086 CUMBERLAND RD.  
FARMVILLE, VA. 23901

CONTACT PERSONS:  
ELDER GIBSON 434-414-3168  
ELDER ROBINSON 434-390-8252



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SANITARY LANDFILL IN CUMBERLAND COUNTY

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Please contact Jerry Cifor at (844) 545-7112 or 12230 Deergrove Road, Midlothian, VA 23112 to have questions answered or to submit your comments.



### Comprehensive Plan, Zoning & Subdivision Ordinance Update

## OPEN HOUSE

— YOU ARE INVITED! —

Help us improve Farmville's Community Planning Tools.

The Town of Farmville is significantly updating their Comprehensive Plan, Zoning Ordinance, and Subdivision Ordinance. Comments from residents are needed. Please attend a public **OPEN HOUSE** on August 23, 2018 from 6:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m. at the Fireman's Sports Arena (1328 Zion Hill Road, Farmville, VA 23901) to learn about the update process, ask questions, and provide input. If you cannot attend the workshop but have questions or ideas, please email or call Scott Davis (sdavis@farmvilleva.com, (434) 392-8465).

**Green Ridge Community Meeting  
Website reminder  
Meeting Date: August 28, 2018**



**Hello,**

Thank you for your interest in learning more about the proposed Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility. We wanted to reach out to let you know there will be a Public Meeting taking place tomorrow night, August 28th at 5:00 PM at the Cumberland Elementary School (60 School Road, Cumberland, VA 23040).

During the Public Meeting, we will be making a short presentation about the project. Following the presentation, there will be an opportunity for you to offer public comment about the project.

We hope to see you there!

Regards,

The Green Ridge Team

[Visit Our Website to Learn More](#)

# Sign-in Sheet

Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility Public Meeting  
 Tuesday, August 28, 2018

Please complete the information below. Be sure that your name and address is legible.

Name	Address	Want to Speak (Y/N)?
William R. Bruce	63 Agee Lane Cumberland	Y
Burrell Pong Butch Pond	38 Hunters Trail Cumberland VA 23040	Y
Barry Miles	715 Trentsmill Road Cumberland, VA 23040	N
Delbert Beazley	3849 24551 New Louisa Rd Forest Hill	N
Rose McClure	935 Amphill Rd Cartersville VA	N
Patsy Bruch	603 Treaswell Rd Cumberland	N
Barbara Spias	50 Hidden Lane Cumberland, VA	Y
Lilly M. Wood	34 Jenkins Church Cumberland, Va	N
BARBARA SPROUSE	60 MILLER LANE CUMBERLAND	N
DON BALES	524 Deep Run Rd Cartersville Va.	N
Gloria Stier	133 Bush Hollow Ln Cartersville, Va.	N

# Sign-in Sheet

Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility Public Meeting  
Tuesday, August 28, 2018

Please complete the information below. Be sure that your name and address is legible.

Name	Address	Want to Speak (Y/N)?
CAROL MILLER	3785 CUMBERLAND RD CUMBERLAND VA	N
Bill Bryan	6459 ANDERSON HWY POWhatan, VA 23139	
John J Ruby Turner	3021 Ballsville Rd Powhatan	No
Hazel Urquhart	31 Oakland Ln	No
Jimmy Willey	3710 TRENHOLM RD Powhatan Va	NO
ROBERT BISHOP	2720 TRENHOLM RD POWhatan, VA	no
Bill SAUNDERS	37 JC FOREST RD CUMBERLAND VA	No
James Keenan J	8291 Ballsville Rd Powhatan Va	no
Karlod H. Jones	60 MILLER LANE CUMBERLAND VA 23037	no
Hannah Scott	6674 Blenheim Rd (Cumberland) Powhatan VA 23139 TAXES	YES!
James Stalder	75 PINEGROVE RD.	NO

# Sign-in Sheet

Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility Public Meeting  
Tuesday, August 28, 2018

Please complete the information below. Be sure that your name and address is legible.

Name	Address	Want to Speak (Y/N)?
Jacqueline James	75 Pinegrove rd	
Zina Martin	518 Cartersville Rd.	N
Iris Grimsley	526 Cartersville Rd	No
Melanie Ray Krebs	484 Guinea Rd	No
Beverly Spear	283 Cartersville Rd.	yes
David Toth	302 Brown Rd. Cumberland Jc.	No
Elaine Tom	302 BROWN Rd Cumberland Va	No
Roosevelt Gregory	64 French's Store Rd Camb	No
Suzil Gregory	" " " "	✓
Carver Jim CARVER	4245 Steger Creek Dr Pauhatan, VA 23139	yes

# Sign-in Sheet

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Please complete the information below. Be sure that your name and address is legible.

Name	Address	Want to Speak (Y/N)?
Linda Bryant Smith	49 Oakland Road Cartersville	N
Larry Smith	same	N
Linda Farmer	91 Old Bk R Court	N
Morvin Minda	526 CARTERSVILLE RD	N
TIM MARTIN	518 CARTERSVILLE RD CUMBERLAND, VA	yes
Mike Setoro	71 Hideaway Trail	N
Rob McLean	301 GAME FARM RD.	N
Ronald Gregory	263 Pine Grove Rd	N
FRANCES BRUMSKILL	1036 Old Buckingham Rd Pocahontas, VA	N

# Sign-in Sheet

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Please complete the information below. Be sure that your name and address is legible.

Name	Address	Want to Speak (Y/N)?
Robert Deane	64 Stoney Point Rd	N
Betty & CHRIS BANKIN	577 DEEP RUN RD, CARTERSVILLE	Y
Evelyn Hatcher	289 Crowder Rd Fernville VA	N
Roger Hatcher	"	Y
James Shadorian	245 French Store Road	N
Macy Shadorian	245 French Store Rd	N
SHELLEN BAILEY	2208 ANDERSON HWY. CUMPTON VA 22024	NO

# Sign-in Sheet

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Please complete the information below. Be sure that your name and address is legible.

Name	Address	Want to Speak (Y/N)?
William Boyd	514 CARTERSVILLE Rd	No
Lou Seigel		
Emily Hollingsworth	707 Mann Street	No
Kary Roop	197 Goshen Rd	NO
DANA SOUDERS	197 GOSHEN	NO
<del>Tina Kennell</del>	58 THE WOODS CUMBERLAND	YES
Debbie Kennell	58 The Woods Cumberland	NO
C.E. Brooks "Gene" C.E. BROOKS	49 STONE DR Cumberland, VA.	yes
Aethria	204 Miller Lane	NO
Joanna Muzzey	68 Ruby Lane	No

# Sign-in Sheet

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Please complete the information below. Be sure that your name and address is legible.

Name	Address	Want to Speak (Y/N)?
WILLIAM M. BURLEY	1431 DONAVON MILL RD.	NO
Sue Castellana	49 Pinecroft Rd	No
Cora Cook		NO
<del>Crystal Schools</del> Achsols	57 Alder Lane	YES
Jason Tavernier	57 Ruby Lane	Yes
CHRIS RANKIN	577 Deep Run Rd	yes

# Sign-in Sheet

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Please complete the information below. Be sure that your name and address is legible.

Name	Address	Want to Speak (Y/N)?
Kathy Burley cecil Youngblood	1431 Donovan Mill Ln. Powhatan VA	No
CECIL Youngblood	2554 Ridge Rd POW HATAN	YES
Alice Youngblood	10                      20	NO
GERALYN TAVERNIER	51 Ruby Lane Cumberland, VA 23040	? (Y)



# Sign-in Sheet

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Please complete the information below. Be sure that your name and address is legible.

Name	Address	Want to Speak (Y/N)?
Tom & Robyn COCHRAN	72 RUBY LANE, CUMBERLAND 23040	N
RON TRERVIA	51 RUBY LANE	N

# Sign-in Sheet

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Please complete the information below. Be sure that your name and address is legible.

Name	Address	Want to Speak (Y/N)?
Victoria Bonneau	Powhatan	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

# Sign-in Sheet

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Please complete the information below. Be sure that your name and address is legible.

Name	Address	Want to Speak (Y/N)?
Jimmy Suller	295 Deep Run Road	No
Sarah Vogelwey	201 N. Stafford Ave RVA	N
Barb Rwire	121 Lents Mill Cumberland	NO
Steve Gills	192 Miller Ln	no
Joshua Marsh	698 Anderson Hwy	No

# Sign-in Sheet

Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility Public Meeting  
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Please complete the information below. Be sure that your name and address is legible.

Name	Address	Want to Speak (Y/N)?
Varna Redlich + Sadie	5976 Derwent Rd 23139	Yes
Michael Paul Williams	Richmond Times-Dispatch 300 E. Franklin St Richmond, VA 23219	N
Jo Gates	12600 Old Buckingham Rd. Middleton, Va 23113	N
Raemul Nelson	36 John Randolph Rd	No
Lou Seigel	(signed up, but now wants to speak)	Yes



# Sign-in Sheet

12

Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility Public Meeting  
 Tuesday, August 28, 2018

Please complete the information below. Be sure that your name and address is legible.

Name	Address	Want to Speak (Y/N)?
Sharon Layman	50 Dunby Rd Cumberland ..	No
Bob Sullivan	295 Deep Run Cumberland	No
	Cartersville 23027	
<del>Irene Woodell</del>	<del>1014 Old Buckingham Rd Cumberland 22040</del>	No
<del>Frederic Woodell</del>	" "	No
Barbara Williams	P. O. Box 334 Cumberland, VA 23040	No
Riche Gentile	204 Miller lane Cumberland	Yes
David Chark	62 Miller Ln	No
Garland Garland Tison	2375 Mosby rd	Yes

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Please contact Jerry Cifor at (844) 545-7112 or 12230 Deergrove Road, Midlothian, VA 23112 to have questions answered or to submit your comments.

# Comments and Questions can be submitted by:

- Speaking at tonight's community meeting
- Submitting a comment/question card tonight
- Additional comments can be emailed to [Comments@GreenRidgeVA.com](mailto:Comments@GreenRidgeVA.com) by September 4, 2018

Answers to questions will be posted on GreenRidgeVA.com. Comments will be submitted to DEQ.

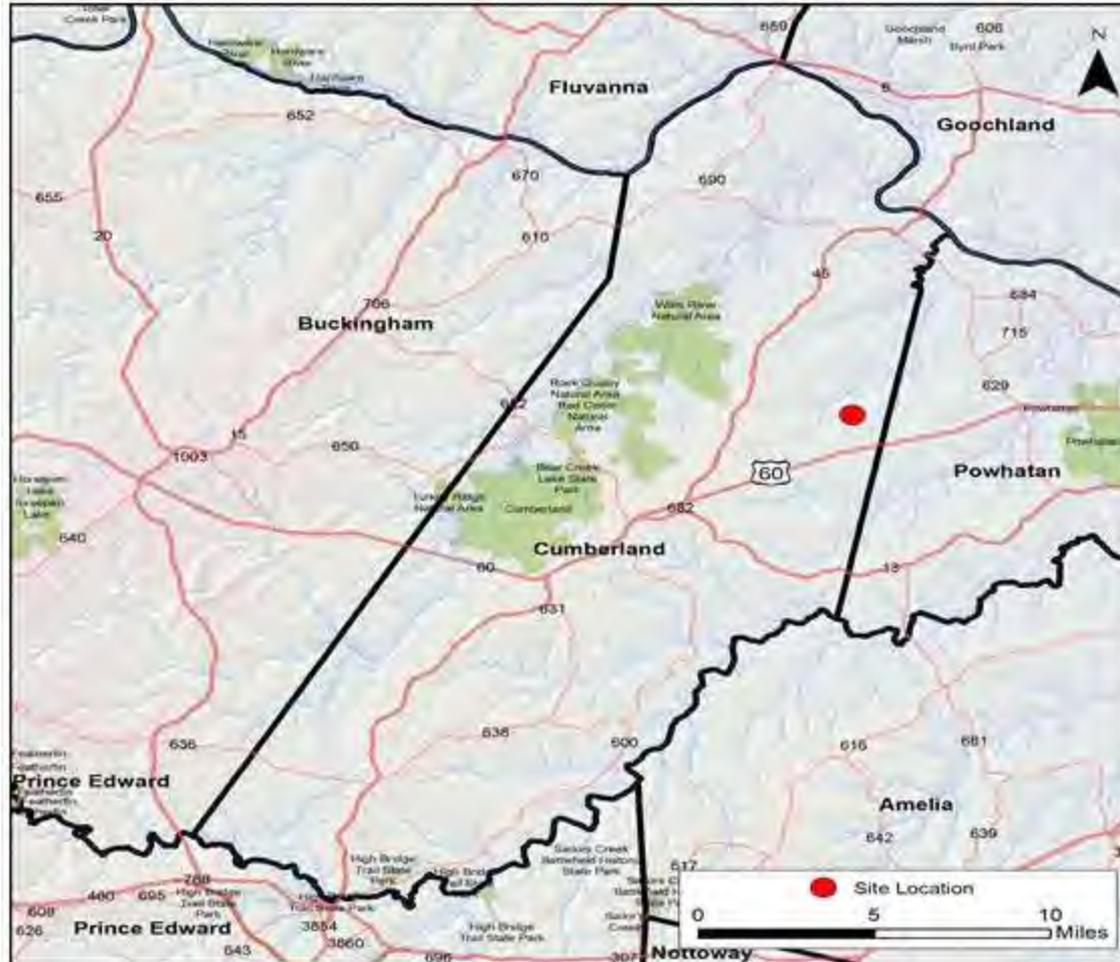
# Public Meeting Presentation August 28, 2018



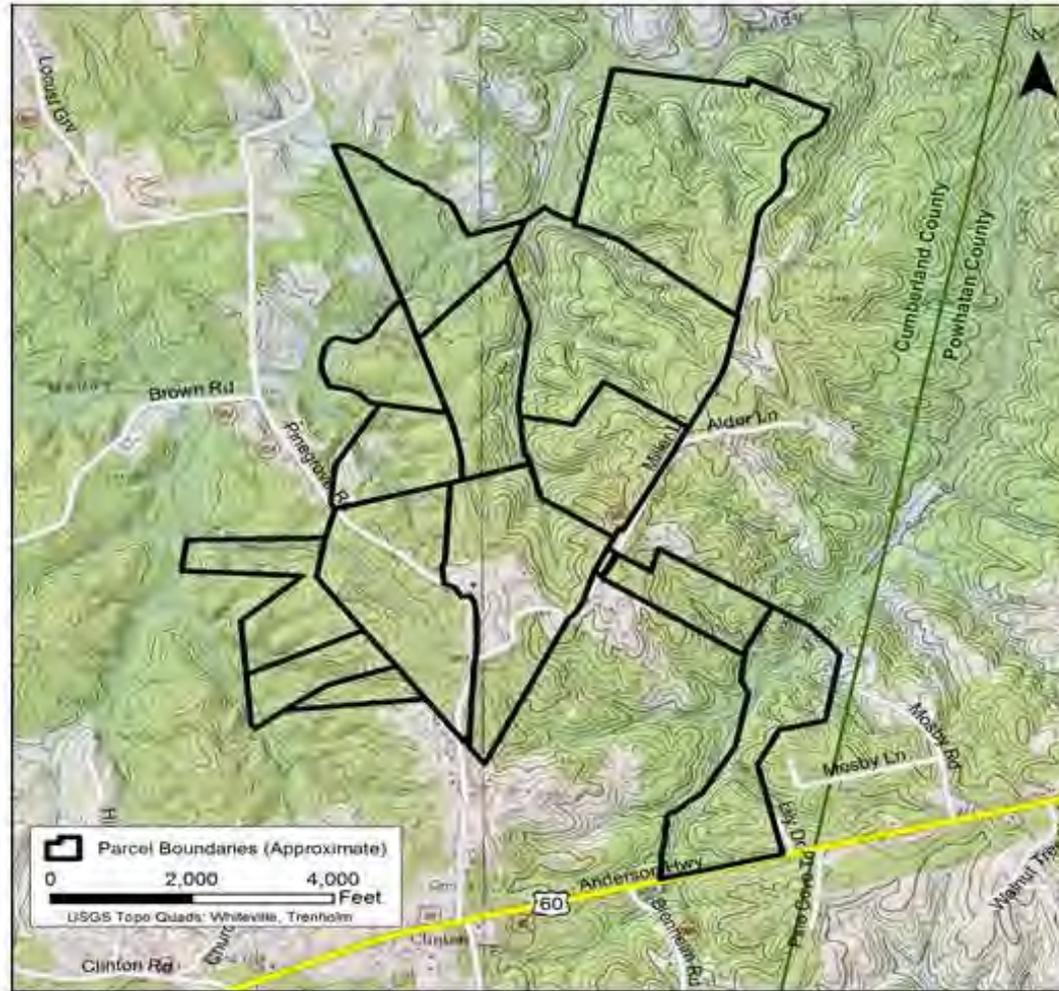
**Jerry Cifor** – Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility

**Lynn Klappich** - Draper Aden Associates

# ■ Facility Location

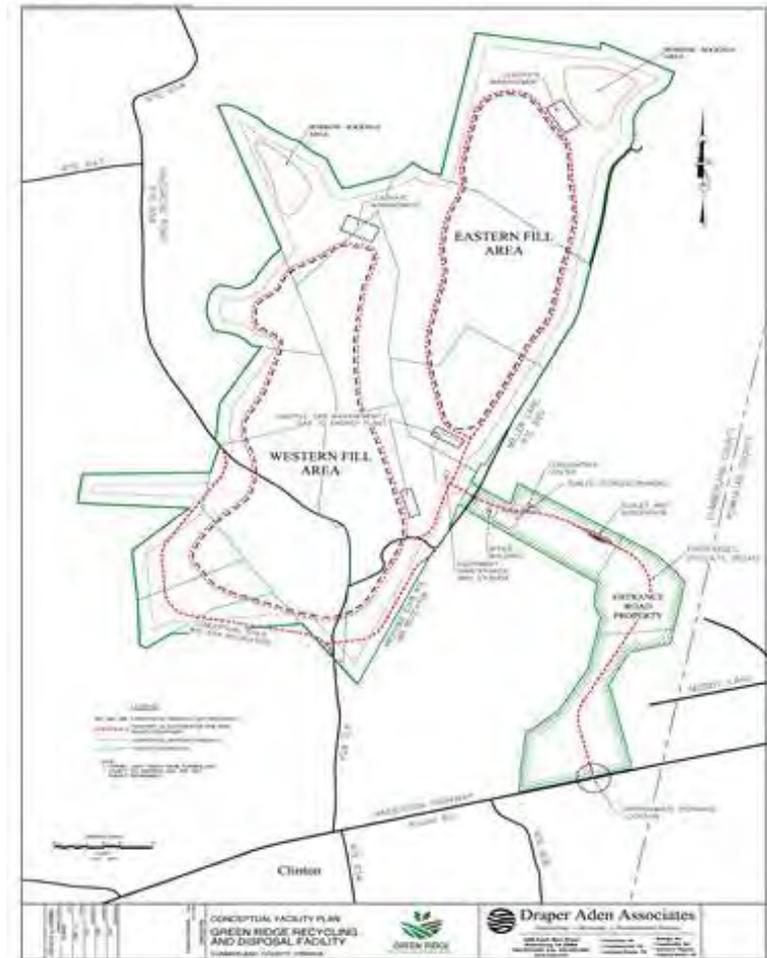


# ■ Site Location Map



# ■ Green Ridge Project Overview

- Total site acreage – 1,200+ acres
- Two areas identified for disposal
  - Western – 300± acres
  - Eastern – 200± acres
- Entrance to facility from Route 60
- Entrance road approximately 1 mile long
- Approximately 3,500 to 5,000 tons per day
- Capacity sufficient for at least 35 years



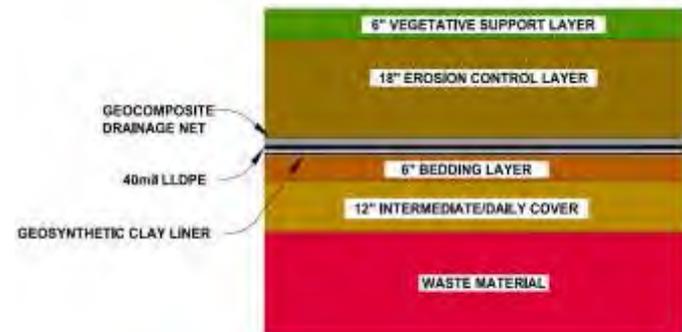
# ■ Critical Technical Design Requirements

- Foundation and Stability: Addresses subsurface conditions, potential for settlement and seismic impact zone conditions
- Liner System: Subtitle D – 24” clay or equivalent and 60 mil HDPE membrane plus leachate collection system
- Leachate Collection System: Gravel or geonet collection system, piping, storage units (agreement with WWTP needed)
- Cap System: 18” clay or equivalent, 40 mil VLDPE membrane, 24” cover, vegetation; gas collection system
- Compliance Monitoring: Gas, groundwater, and underdrains
- Stormwater Management: VPDES general permit with monitoring requirements; erosion and sediment control plans



**TYPICAL LINER DETAIL**

NOT TO SCALE



**TYPICAL CAP DETAIL**

NOT TO SCALE

## ■ Facility Operations

- Maximum Daily Tonnage: Restricted to 5,000 tons per day
- Waste Restrictions: No sludge, fly ash or CDD residuals will be accepted. By regulation no hazardous or medical waste
- Hours of Operation: 6:00 AM Monday through 11:59 PM Friday; 6:00 AM to 4:00 PM Saturday; no operation on Sundays
- Convenience Center: Open to the public during posted hours; Free usage by Cumberland County citizens



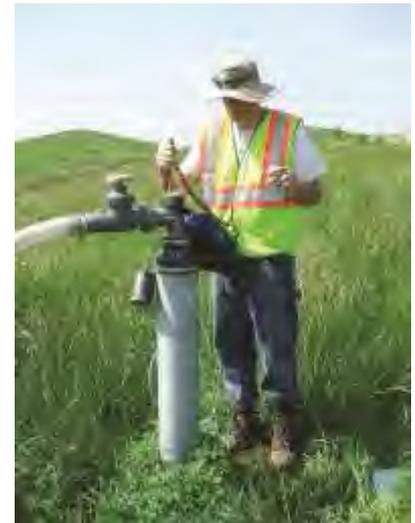
# ■ Facility Operations

- Noise Limits: Limited to 67 decibels at the property boundary
- Light Limits: Limited to 0.5 foot candles
- Odor Management: Active system as soon as practical; odor management plan
- Landfill Liaison: Will monitor operations on behalf of County
- Daily and Intermediate Cover: Soil and alternate daily covers
- Erosion and Sediment Control: Ongoing inspections, maintenance, etc.



# ■ Compliance Monitoring

- Groundwater: Up gradient and down gradient wells as approved by VDEQ on a quarterly basis. Residential sampling program if requested. Additional wells if requested by County.
- Underdrain System: Semi-annual unless alternate frequency set by DEQ; VOCs only unless alternate requirements by DEQ.
- Gas Monitoring: Perimeter monitoring on a quarterly basis. Action and compliance levels set by DEQ.
- Air Permitting: Daily visual observations for dust control; test for NMOCs every 5 years.
- Active Gas System: Flow rate, flare temperature and inlet methane for Title V emissions estimating and GHG emission reporting.
- Storm Water: Semi-annual benchmark and effluent monitoring; quarterly visual monitoring.
- ALL MONITORING DATA TO BE PROVIDED TO COUNTY.



# ■ Closure & Post-Closure Care

- Financial Assurance
- Closure is:
  - Cap System
  - Gas Collection System
  - Monitoring Systems
  - Stabilization
  - Maintenance
- Post-Closure Care Period: 30 years±
- Post-Closure Uses
  - Cannot Damage Cap and Must Maintain Drainage
  - Distinction Between Uses on Disposal Unit and Other Areas
  - Notification to VDEQ of Activities



# ■ Regulatory Framework

- EPA Subtitle D (40 CFR Parts 257 and 258)
- Virginia Waste Management Act (Title 10.1, Chapter 14)
- VSWMR (9 VAC 20-81)
- Groundwater and Gas Management Regulations (9 VAC 20-81)
- Air Permitting (9 VAC-5-80)
- Greenhouse Gas Reporting
- Submission Instructions by DEQ staff
- Guidance documents by DEQ staff
- Financial Assurance (9 VAC 20-20-70)
- Permit action fees and annual fees (9 VAC 20-90)
- Planning Regulations (9 VAC 20-130)
- Operator Training (Title 10.1-1408.2)
- Storm Water Regulations (9 VAC 25-870)
- Erosion Control Regulations (4 VAC 25-840)



# ■ Overview - VDEQ Landfill Permitting

- Step 1 – Notice of Intent
- Step 2 – Hydrogeological Evaluation
- Step 3 – Technical Design
- Step 4 – Draft Permit Issued
- Step 5 – Public Comment
- Step 6 – Final Permit Issued
- Step 7 – Final Site Plan approval
- Step 8 – Construction
- Step 9 – Certificate to Operate



## ■ Approvals Received

County approvals received to date:

- BOS approval of re-zoning application
- BOS approval of conditional use permit
- BOS approval and execution of host agreement

## ■ Siting Activities Completed

The following activities have been completed:

- Initial site assessment for landfill viability
- Land purchased and/or put under contract
- LIDAR topographic survey of 1,200+ acres
- Preliminary borings for water levels and bedrock
- Establishment of buffers in Host Agreement
- Wetlands delineation
- Field visits with ACOE

## ■ Ongoing Siting Activities

The following activities have been completed or are on-going:

- Meetings and discussions with VDOT (project requirements substantially established – design is in progress)
- Meetings and discussions with ACOE/VDEQ – Water (project requirements substantially established – impact under 2 acres)
- Meeting and discussions with VDEQ – Solid Waste (keeping VDEQ informed of concepts for design)

## ■ Part A Activities Completed

Part A activities completed:

- Meeting with VDEQ to discuss and incorporate their comments into hydrogeologic evaluation plan
- Preliminary geological reconnaissance of site including multiple walkovers
- Review of regional and site geology from existing sources including faults and seismic impact zone
- Obtained and reviewed private well logs
- Reviewed public water supply information
- Desktop review of historic resources and T&E species
- Review of airports

## ■ Part A Activities in Progress

The following activities are in progress:

- Public meeting
- Preparation of Notice of Intent
- Phase 1A cultural resource evaluation
- Threatened and endangered species evaluation

## ■ Part A Activities in Progress, Continued

The following activities are in progress:

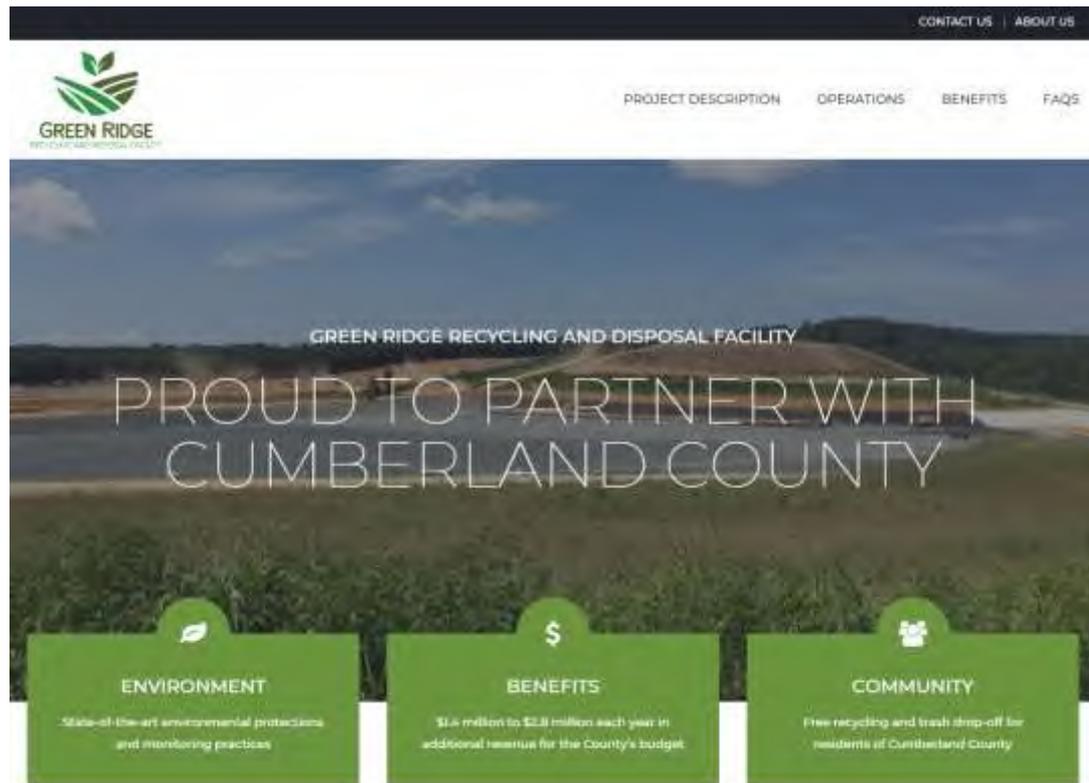
- Confirmation from ACOE on wetlands
- Wetland permitting
- Stakeout for geological drilling activities – drilling to begin in 2-3 weeks
- Additional surveying

## ■ Next Steps

- File Notice of Intent with VDEQ
- Submission of wetland permitting
- Submission of VDOT permitting
- Submission of Part A application to VDEQ
- Submission of Part B application
- Permit approvals
- Final site plan approval
- Construction
- Certificate to operate

■ For more information please visit our website

GreenRidgeVA.com





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**PUBLIC HEARING**  
**Technical Aspects**

**IN RE:**  
**GREEN RIDGE RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL FACILITY, LLC**

**CUMBERLAND COUNTY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL**

**August 28, 2018**

**5:00 p.m.**

**PRESENT:**

**Jerry Cifor, Senior Vice President of County Waste  
of Virginia and Manager of Green Ridge**

**William H. Shewmake, Esquire**

**Jay T. Smith, Moderator**

**Lynn Klappich, Engineer with Draper Aden Associates**

**\* \* \* \* \***

**Reported by: Sharon K. Taylor, RPR, RMR, CCR**

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**Reported by: Sharon K. Taylor, RPR, RMR, CCR**

1 August 28, 2018 PROCEEDINGS Cumberland, Virginia  
2 (5:07 p.m.)

3 MR. CIFOR: Good evening. I'm Jerry Cifor.  
4 I'm the vice-president of County Waste of Virginia  
5 and I'm also a manager of Green Ridge Recycling  
6 and Disposal Facility, LLC which in the near  
7 future will be filing a permit with the Department  
8 of Environmental Quality to construct and operate  
9 a sanitary landfill in Cumberland County located  
10 north off of Route 60 on the extreme eastern side  
11 of the county.

12 I want to thank you all for coming out  
13 tonight to learn more about the location, siting  
14 and operation of the proposed facility and for us  
15 to receive your comments and questions about the  
16 landfill. I hope you will find the meeting  
17 informative.

18 Our team's lead engineer will give a  
19 presentation addressing many of the technical  
20 aspects of the project and permitting process;  
21 however, if you have any concerns or questions  
22 about the property value assurance plan, please  
23 feel free to reach out to us via e-mail at  
24 Info@GreenRidgeVA.com or you can contact one of  
25 our real estate brokers, Jay Ashcraft or Dale

1 Martin. Their contact information is on the  
2 screen and available on our website at  
3 GreenRidgeVA.com.

4 I'd also like to thank Cumberland County  
5 Elementary School for allowing us to have this  
6 meeting here as well as the sheriff's office for  
7 their assistance tonight. Thank you very much,  
8 guys.

9 Again, thank you for coming this evening,  
10 and at this point I'd like to turn it over to our  
11 Moderator Jay Smith.

12 MR. SMITH: Good evening, everyone. My  
13 name is Jay Smith and I've been asked by Green  
14 Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC, the  
15 operator of the proposed Green Ridge facility, to  
16 moderate and facilitate tonight's public meeting.  
17 I'm simply a moderator tonight, and my purpose is  
18 to be sure that each one of you has the  
19 opportunity to be heard.

20 Before we get to the public comment period  
21 there are a few administrative requirements that I  
22 need to read into the record, so please bear with  
23 me as this is part of the formality.

24 Tonight's public meeting is a requirement  
25 of the permitting process for the siting and

1 operation of a solid waste management facility in  
2 Virginia prescribed by the Code of Virginia  
3 Section 10.1-1408.1 and permit application  
4 procedures established by the Virginia Department  
5 of Environmental Quality which from here on out I  
6 will often refer to as DEQ.

7 Also, this is in accordance with Virginia  
8 Waste Management Board by Title 9, Virginia  
9 Administrative Code 20-81-450.

10 The public notice on the screen next to me  
11 was published in the Farmville Herald on Friday,  
12 August 10th and Friday, August 17th of 2018 in  
13 accordance with the aforementioned Virginia  
14 Administrative Code.

15 Section B-4-a states: The public comments  
16 step shall include publication of a public notice  
17 once a week for two consecutive weeks in a  
18 newspaper of general circulation serving the  
19 locality where the sanitary landfill or transfer  
20 station is proposed to be located and holding at  
21 least one public meeting within the locality at a  
22 time convenient to the public to identify issues  
23 of concern, to facilitate communication, and to  
24 establish a dialogue between the applicant and  
25 person who may be affected by the issuance of a

1 permit for the sanitary landfill or transfer  
2 station.

3 Section B-4-b states: At a minimum the  
4 public notice shall include, one, a statement of  
5 the applicant's intent to apply for a permit to  
6 operate the proposed sanitary landfill or transfer  
7 station; two, the proposed sanitary landfill or  
8 transfer station site location; three, the date,  
9 time and location of the public meeting the  
10 applicant will hold; and, four, the name, address  
11 and telephone number of a person employed by the  
12 applicant who can be contacted by interested  
13 persons to answer questions or receive comments on  
14 siting and operation of the proposed sanitary  
15 landfill or transfer station.

16 And, finally, Section B-4-c states: The  
17 first publication of the public notice shall be at  
18 least 14 days prior to the public meeting date.

19 Tonight's meeting is different from other  
20 meetings that have been held on this project. The  
21 rezoning and conditional use permits are approved.  
22 This is, therefore, a meeting about the technical  
23 aspects of the proposed solid waste management  
24 facility.

25 This meeting will include a presentation

1 about the location, siting and operation of the  
2 proposed Green Ridge facility by their lead  
3 engineer Lynn Klappich from the engineering firm  
4 Draper Aden Associates. Their presentation will  
5 not include information about the community  
6 benefits, the Host Agreement, or other  
7 nontechnical aspects of the project; however,  
8 information about those aspects of the project and  
9 more is available on the Green Ridge website which  
10 they tell me can be found at [GreenRidgeVA.com](http://GreenRidgeVA.com).

11 Following the presentation we'll take a  
12 brief minute to spin the podium around and raise  
13 the screen, and I'll be joined on stage by Sharon  
14 Taylor who is a stenographer who will be  
15 transcribing everyone's comments and Ricky Lapkin  
16 who right now is in the back but will move to the  
17 front who is a professional videographer who will  
18 be videotaping the comments.

19 We want to make sure that everybody's  
20 comments and questions are accurately captured so  
21 that comments can be provided to DEQ and questions  
22 can be answered by Green Ridge.

23 Answers to questions will not be provided  
24 this evening, but Green Ridge has informed me that  
25 they intend to post all answers to questions on

1 their website. And, again, that website address  
2 is GreenRidgeVA.com.

3           Tonight representatives of Green Ridge are  
4 here to listen to your comments and questions,  
5 take notes -- and take notes. I'll introduce  
6 three of them right now: As you already heard  
7 from Jerry, Jerry Cifor is senior vice-president  
8 of County Waste of Virginia and manager of Green  
9 Ridge; Will Shewmake, attorney with LeClairRyan;  
10 and Lynn Klappich, who you will hear from  
11 momentarily is engineer, lead engineer, with  
12 Draper Aden Associates.

13           In addition to the opportunity tonight to  
14 offer public comment, you can also submit comments  
15 or ask questions on one of these cards which can  
16 be placed in the comment box in the lobby on your  
17 way out. If you did not pick one up or haven't  
18 yet or would like to, more copies of these are out  
19 in the lobby.

20           You can also submit comments by sending an  
21 e-mail to [Comments@GreenRidgeVA.com](mailto:Comments@GreenRidgeVA.com). All comments  
22 received by 10:00 p.m. on Tuesday, September 4th,  
23 2018 will be included in the official record  
24 provided to DEQ. Comments submitted via e-mail or  
25 on these cards here will receive the same

1 consideration as comments voiced at tonight's  
2 meeting.

3 In an effort to hear from everyone that  
4 would like to speak, all speakers will be limited  
5 to three minutes with each person only allowed to  
6 speak once. If you choose not to speak tonight or  
7 you believe that three minutes is insufficient  
8 time for you to get all of your comments heard  
9 that you would like DEQ to hear, I encourage you  
10 to either add them to a public comment card or  
11 e-mail them to the e-mail address that I provided  
12 that is actually up on the screen,  
13 [Comments@GreenRidgeVA.com](mailto:Comments@GreenRidgeVA.com).

14 Finally, the last piece of administrative  
15 requirements I need to cover for tonight's meeting  
16 Green Ridge intends to submit to DEQ a list of  
17 those in attendance. That sign-in sheet was at  
18 the entrance when you came in. If you have not  
19 signed in, it also had an area where you could  
20 check if you would like to speak or not. If you  
21 signed in and said you didn't want to speak but  
22 after hearing the presentation change your mind  
23 and decide you would like to speak, please just go  
24 out there and they'll take your name down and pass  
25 it up to me so I can call on you.

1 I'd like to now introduce Lynn Klappich of  
2 Draper Aden Associates to provide a presentation  
3 on the location, siting and operation of the  
4 proposed Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal  
5 Facility.

6 MS. KLAPPICH: Thanks, Jay, appreciate it.

7 I'm going to make a presentation tonight  
8 that's going to be divided into two parts. Can  
9 you all hear me in the back, because I tend to  
10 drift up and down. So if I drift out, just raise  
11 your hand and I'll try and speak louder.

12 So the first part of the presentation is  
13 going to be technical information some of which  
14 you have already heard before at previous  
15 presentations that I'm going to expand on tonight,  
16 also.

17 But the second part I think is as  
18 interesting and we are going to be summarizing all  
19 the activities to date that Green Ridge has been  
20 engaged in moving the permitting on this process  
21 forward. So again it's two parts, technical  
22 information and then kind of a status report on  
23 the project and where we are on the permitting  
24 process.

25 So as Jerry and Jay have noted, the project

1 site, as we know, is in eastern Cumberland County  
2 north of Route 60 generally where the red dot is,  
3 if you can see it on that map.

4 And if we go to the next slide, we drill  
5 down. I think you-all have seen some semblance of  
6 this figure before. There is 15 parcels or plus  
7 or minus 1200 acres that are involved in the  
8 project.

9 I think key looking at the mapping here is  
10 you will see that the entrance will be off of  
11 Route 60. Public roads will not be used to access  
12 the site, and we have been in communication with  
13 the Virginia Department of Transportation who will  
14 dictate turning lanes, decel lanes, signage and  
15 lighting at the intersection there with Route 60  
16 to make sure that it is a safe intersection for  
17 the traffic. I'll talk a little bit more about  
18 that in a second.

19 Relative to the Green Ridge project  
20 overall -- and I know we've seen this information  
21 previously, too -- there are two sites that we  
22 have identified within the 1200 acres for the  
23 disposal units. We term them the western fill  
24 area which is 300 acres and the eastern fill area  
25 which is 200 acres.

1           Now, these are concepts only at this time.  
2   The actual configuration of either of the disposal  
3   areas will be dictated by the information we're  
4   gathering right now, whether it's on wetlands,  
5   soils, groundwater, rock or historical or cultural  
6   resources. So again this is a concept looking  
7   using some previous topography and information we  
8   had, but it is not meant to represent the final  
9   design. A good concept we're pretty sure this  
10  will work having looked at additional information,  
11  but I just want to keep stressing it is not the  
12  final design on that.

13           I talked a little bit about the entrance to  
14  the facility off of Route 60. The entrance road  
15  will be about a mile long, and that's very  
16  important given the traffic that will be entering  
17  the site. The site will be held under all the  
18  agreements with the county to a maximum of 5,000  
19  tons a day. And in previous presentations we've  
20  talked about the traffic count and what will be  
21  entering the site there.

22           And so in the long entrance road we'll have  
23  the ability to cue the trucks and make sure they  
24  don't create any kind of a backup on Route 60 and  
25  that's very, very important.

1           And the capacity is estimated to be  
2 approximately 35 years at this time.

3           So there are some real key critical design  
4 elements. These are by no means all of the design  
5 elements that we have to address in the actual  
6 design of the facility. Just to give you some  
7 perspective, when the final documentation goes in  
8 to DEQ, the Part A hydrogeology will probably be  
9 500 pages long and the Part B design with all the  
10 calculations, specifications and everything will  
11 be an equivalent amount of pages of narrative and,  
12 like I say, calculations. So these are very  
13 intense permitting requirements on here.

14           So the first thing and part of the  
15 evaluation for the Part A which is the  
16 hydrogeology, the soils, like I say, the rock, is  
17 looking at the foundation and stability of the  
18 site. In terms of engineering requirements,  
19 obviously based on an assumed height of the  
20 landfill and we're looking at settlement and we'll  
21 be looking at requirements based on seismic  
22 impacts on conditions.

23           The liner system -- and we've talked about  
24 this a little bit before in previous meetings --  
25 is what we call a Subtitle D liner system which

1 references an EPA regulatory requirement which is  
2 24 inches of clay or equivalent, a 60 mil HDPE  
3 liner followed by probably a geotextile and a  
4 leachate collection system.

5           And Mr. Cifor indicated to me that he had  
6 had some people calling him this week wanting to  
7 look at some of the various liner materials and  
8 seaming. And these will be available after the  
9 meeting tonight up here for people to come up and  
10 take a look at because we've brought some large  
11 samples for you to actually take a look at.

12           The leachate collection system, remember  
13 that this landfill we liken it generally to a  
14 bathtub situation where we put the liner membrane  
15 down. If it rains the water, you know, works  
16 through the waste. The water that's working  
17 through the waste is called leachate. And it  
18 pools at the bottom and we have to be able to get  
19 it out. There is very prescribed regulations  
20 about how deep you can allow your leachate to  
21 stand over the liner system because the deeper the  
22 leachate depth, the more likelihood of  
23 sub-hydraulic pressure.

24           So in order to meet that we have to have a  
25 very highly engineered leachate system that's

1 going to consist of gravel or a synthetic drainage  
2 layer and piping and sump pumps, pumps that will  
3 be inside the landfill pulling out the leachate  
4 and of course will take it to storage tanks. And  
5 then the leachate initially will be pumped and  
6 hauled to a permitted wastewater treatment plant.

7           After the landfill reaches capacity there  
8 will be a cap system installed. Again, this is a  
9 prescribed EPA through the State of Virginia. Cap  
10 system will consist of 18 inches of clay or  
11 equivalent material, a 40 mil VLDPE material.  
12 That is a different kind of material where a liner  
13 system has to be very strong and stable. A cap  
14 liner system has to be able to flex a little bit  
15 as the landfill settles. So it's a different type  
16 of material, different thickness. On top of the  
17 40 mil we have 24 inches of soil cover and a  
18 vegetative grass layer.

19           This landfill we've discussed from day one  
20 will have an active gas system included in it as  
21 soon as it is practical to install that for odor  
22 management and to collect the gas for beneficial  
23 use. So any kind of a closure for this facility  
24 will include an active gas system and beneficial  
25 use of that landfill gas.

1 Compliance monitoring system, there will be  
2 an extensive compliance monitoring system and I'll  
3 talk about monitoring in just a second. And of  
4 course there will be extensive storm water and  
5 erosion control requirements. This will carry a  
6 NPDES discharge permit for storm water, another  
7 regulatory requirement with yet another division  
8 of the Department of Environmental Quality.

9 Relative to the facility operations, I  
10 think, as I just indicated, that the maximum daily  
11 tonnage is restricted to 5,000 tons per day. As  
12 Mr. Cifor said in previous presentations, County  
13 Waste now controls at least 3500 tons per day.  
14 And so the intent is that the majority of the  
15 tonnage coming into this landfill will be from  
16 their own hauling and collection facilities and  
17 operations.

18 Waste restrictions, this is very important.  
19 This is built into the Host Agreement and the  
20 rezoning application. No sludge will be accepted,  
21 no fly ash will be accepted, and no CDD which  
22 means construction demolition debris, residuals  
23 which comes from recycling that can be left over  
24 from recycling activities for construction debris.  
25 Neither of those three waste materials will be

1 accepted at the landfill in recognition of  
2 primarily odor issues with the fly ash being a  
3 separate concern. And by regulation no hazardous  
4 or medical waste will be accepted.

5 Hours of operation will be 6:00 a.m. Monday  
6 through 11:59 Friday, 6:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on  
7 Saturday, with no operation on Sundays unless  
8 there is an emergency that the county is aware of.

9 There will be a convenience center open to  
10 the public during posted hours and there will be  
11 free usage by the Cumberland citizens.

12 Continuing on with the facility operations,  
13 as we've indicated in previous discussions and is  
14 reflected in the agreements with the county, noise  
15 limits will be limited to 67 decibels at the  
16 property boundary. Light will be limited to .5  
17 foot candles at the property boundary. I just  
18 indicated an extensive odor management system will  
19 be placed primarily utilizing an active gas  
20 system.

21 There will be a landfill liaison which will  
22 be an individual, a county representative, that  
23 will oversee and inspect the operations on a  
24 routine daily basis reporting solely to the  
25 county.

1           Daily and intermediate cover will consist  
2 of soil and alternate daily covers as approved by  
3 DEQ. And of course, as I indicated, there will be  
4 extensive erosion and sediment control  
5 requirements as well as storm water management.

6           I want to touch on compliance monitoring  
7 because, like I indicated, it's very extensive for  
8 this project and actually for any landfill project  
9 and there is at least six categories that we'll be  
10 monitoring on a routine basis, Green Ridge will be  
11 monitoring.

12           Groundwater will be monitored. There will  
13 be upgradient wells and downgradient wells. DEQ  
14 will approve their location. The intent of course  
15 is to protect downgradient properties from any  
16 kind of potential contamination from the ground  
17 water. It will be extensively modeled and  
18 monitored prior to the final permit being  
19 submitted in to DEQ.

20           The documentation does say that a  
21 residential sampling program will be implemented  
22 if requested by the citizens. That's embedded in  
23 the approval documents with the county. And  
24 additional wells can be requested by the county if  
25 for some reason they believe they're important.

1           If an underdrain system is needed it will  
2 be monitored on a semiannual basis. I think I  
3 said it, but I'll repeat it, groundwater  
4 monitoring will be on a quarterly basis.  
5 Underdrain systems are on a semiannual basis. VOC  
6 stands for volatile organic compounds and that's  
7 what DEQ looks for underdrain systems to evaluate.

8           Gas monitoring at the perimeter is on a  
9 quarterly basis. Air permitting will require  
10 daily visual observations for dust control. And  
11 then non-methanogenic organic compounds every five  
12 years. That's built into the Title V permitting  
13 system. The active gas system will have various  
14 compliance monitoring requirements, as will storm  
15 water.

16           I think what's important for those of you  
17 here tonight is not the amount of monitoring  
18 because it's very extensive, but built into the  
19 documents with the county that have been approved  
20 is that all monitoring data will be provided to  
21 the county.

22           Closure and post-closure care, that's --  
23 this is after the landfill reaches capacity and  
24 closed. Financial assurance is a very important  
25 thing that the federal regulations require and the

1 states accepted which indicates that any  
2 owner/operator of a landfill, whether it is a  
3 public landfill or a private landfill, has to post  
4 a monetary assurance that they can close the  
5 landfill properly and that they can -- that the  
6 30-year post-closure care period is funded through  
7 that 30-year period.

8 The closure system I've already alluded to  
9 some of the components is the cap system. We've  
10 talked about the difference in the membrane  
11 materials and the soil, the active gas system, the  
12 monitoring systems, stabilization and maintenance.  
13 Those all get rolled into closure.

14 Post-closure care period is for 30 years,  
15 plus or minus. You have to submit documentation  
16 in order to cease monitoring the landfill at the  
17 end of the post-closure care period and DEQ has to  
18 approve it. And post-closure uses are generally  
19 dictated by DEQ especially if you are planning to  
20 do anything on top of the cap, which we aren't.

21 Just to remind everybody here tonight --  
22 the next slide, John -- this is a very strict  
23 regulatory framework for Green Ridge. They have a  
24 lot of various permits -- and we've talked about  
25 this previously, too -- that will have to be

1 approved by DEQ. And this includes not just the  
2 land protection and revitalization group at DEQ  
3 which I still call solid waste, but also the water  
4 division and the air permitting division. So it  
5 will cover all gamuts of the Department of  
6 Environmental Quality.

7 And the next slide just provides a general  
8 overview of landfill permitting. It's really  
9 about nine key steps: The notice of intent which  
10 is really this meeting tonight is a component of  
11 the notice of intent. Another key component of  
12 the notice of intent was the Host Agreement that  
13 was approved by the county as well as approval by  
14 the county that the facility now meets all their  
15 land use ordinances and the zoning requirements.  
16 So those were key aspects of the notice of intent.

17 Step two is the hydrogeologic evaluation  
18 that I referred to. That is sometimes called the  
19 Part A, and it is meant to identify not only the  
20 groundwater and subsoil and the bedrock, like I  
21 indicated, but it also requires a landfill impact  
22 assessment which is where we start evaluating the  
23 wetlands, the threatened and endangered species,  
24 cultural resources, tourism, recreation sites.  
25 And there is a whole gamut of items that have to

1 be addressed to DEQ's satisfaction and the  
2 regulations.

3 The next step three is the technical design  
4 which we sometimes identify as the Part B. And  
5 that essentially if DEQ approves it or issues the  
6 draft permit indicates that the design has met all  
7 of the regulatory requirements. Just like when  
8 DEQ approves the Part A, they are indicating that  
9 the site is suitable for a landfill operation.

10 After the Part B is completed and  
11 technically -- and found to be technically  
12 complete by DEQ, they'll issue a draft permit and  
13 there will be a 30-day public comment period as  
14 well as a public hearing on that for public input.

15 Once the final permit is issued and we head  
16 towards construction, we'll have the final site  
17 plan approval working with the county. Then we'll  
18 go to construction and all the quality control,  
19 quality assurance requirements. And then Green  
20 Ridge will begin to be able to operate the  
21 landfill only after a certificate to operate is  
22 issued by DEQ.

23 So that's the general technical overview  
24 for the project, but the second part now I just  
25 want to bring you up-to-date on everything that's

1     been going on.

2             And, you know, the first items that have  
3     been completed are the three primary approvals by  
4     the county. So the Board has approved the  
5     rezoning application, the conditional use permit,  
6     and the Host Agreement has been approved and  
7     executed by the Board of Supervisors. So that set  
8     the framework for us to keep moving forward on the  
9     permitting.

10            Now, some siting activities that have been  
11     completed is we did complete an initial site  
12     assessment for landfill viability.

13            The land is either purchased or under  
14     contract with Green Ridge.

15            We completed a LIDAR topographic survey of  
16     1200 acres. And why this is important is that  
17     because of the heavy coverage of vegetation out  
18     there we wanted to use a more sensitive and high  
19     resolution mapping for this project so we can make  
20     sure that it will be acceptable not only to DEQ,  
21     but as we're looking for wetlands permitting in  
22     some of the other mapping that we'll be doing on  
23     the project, cultural resources.

24            We have done some preliminary borings. We  
25     have a general idea of water levels and bedrock,

1 but we have many, many more borings and  
2 groundwater Piezometers monitoring points to  
3 install out there.

4 We have completed the wetland delineation.  
5 We've had visits on-site with the Army Corps of  
6 Engineers, but the Army Corps has not completed  
7 their work yet in terms of defining the wetlands.

8 The other activities that we have been  
9 involved in -- next slide, John -- are we've had  
10 significant meetings and discussions with the  
11 Virginia Department of Transportation. We believe  
12 at this point that the project requirements are  
13 substantially established and the design is in  
14 progress because the road will be very important  
15 for further work in the future.

16 We've had meetings and discussions with the  
17 Army Corps of Engineers and the Virginia  
18 Department of Environmental Quality Water Division  
19 talking about the wetlands. We think those  
20 project requirements are also substantially  
21 established and at this time we believe our impact  
22 is under the two-acre requirement by DEQ.

23 We've also had meeting and discussions with  
24 the Department of Environmental Quality Solid  
25 Waste Land Protection and Revitalization Division,

1 and we're keeping them informed as we go along of  
2 concepts for our design and also our operational  
3 activities. And they have been very cooperative  
4 in meeting and talking to us about various aspects  
5 of the project.

6 Part A activities, again going back to that  
7 hydrogeologic evaluation that I mentioned is step  
8 two to be completed, is we have met with DEQ to  
9 discuss and incorporate DEQ's comments on our  
10 evaluation plan. And they were involved in  
11 reviewing where we wanted to put borings and  
12 additional wells and everything. So that's always  
13 very helpful to get them on board right away.

14 We have done multiple site visits and  
15 preliminary geologic reconnaissance on the site.  
16 We have reviewed the regional and site geology  
17 from existing sources. We've been looking at the  
18 regional geology for faults and the seismic impact  
19 zones.

20 We have obtained and reviewed private well  
21 logs. We've reviewed public water supply  
22 information.

23 We did some initial desktop review of  
24 historic resources and threatened and endangered  
25 species, and after doing some -- doing the desktop

1 research looking at the data bases, the DEQ points  
2 us to regulations. We have hired an architect --  
3 not an architect -- an archeologist to help us  
4 with the cultural resources and also biology to do  
5 the field site work on the threatened and  
6 endangered species.

7 And of course we've reviewed the air  
8 reports. That is kind of cue in the DEQ world.

9 Activities to date also include -- that are  
10 in progress include tonight's public meeting.  
11 Like I said, that is a key component of the notice  
12 of intent, and we're engaged in preparing the  
13 notice of intent right now and all aspects of  
14 that.

15 We are involved or engaged in right now a  
16 Phase 1A cultural resource evaluation. In fact,  
17 some of you may even have been out on-site this  
18 morning when the Green Ridge individuals met with  
19 people on-site to look at some slave -- well, a  
20 cemetery, a very old cemetery. And our  
21 archeologist was out there, also, to look at it  
22 and we're continuing our research in regards to  
23 trying to catalog the cultural resources.

24 Now, while the site is private property and  
25 you-all really shouldn't be and should not be

1 walking all over it, if you have any information  
2 on cultural resources, please, please, please  
3 bring it to our attention because that helps the  
4 work of our archeologist in all of his work. So  
5 he is going to be out in the field multiple times  
6 so it's helpful if he knows where you have some  
7 concerns or interests on the site. And if you  
8 have any information or thoughts about this, you  
9 can provide it to the website at  
10 [Info@GreenRidgeVA.com](mailto:Info@GreenRidgeVA.com).

11 Other activities that are in progress  
12 include confirmation from the Army Corps of  
13 Engineers on the wetlands. The wetlands  
14 permitting is being initiated and our folks have  
15 been out staking out all the boring locations and  
16 we've engaged in some additional surveying out  
17 there.

18 So last slide, last but maybe not least,  
19 the next steps just to remind you of the order of  
20 progression here, we're filing the notice of  
21 intent with DEQ. Then we will be submitting the  
22 wetland permitting, the V-DOT permitting, the  
23 Part A application followed by the Part B  
24 application, obtaining the permit approvals, final  
25 site plan approvals, and moving to construction.

1 So we'll be moving this project forward.

2 We have a significant amount of information  
3 right now that still doesn't imply to us that  
4 there are any critical fatal flaws. So the  
5 project will be moving forward at this time.

6 MR. SMITH: We're just going to take about  
7 30 seconds to move the podium for you-all to then  
8 get in the public comment period.

9 We're now going to open the meeting to the  
10 public comment period. I'm going to call on the  
11 names of individuals who have signed up outside  
12 and checked the box or indicated that they wanted  
13 to speak. If you did not check the box or at the  
14 time you signed in had said, no, you didn't want  
15 to speak and have changed your mind, you can go  
16 back out to the lobby and let them know that you'd  
17 like to be added to the list of speakers. I'll be  
18 happy to call on you.

19 As a reminder, your comments and questions  
20 are going to be videotaped and recorded. We're  
21 going to limit comments to three minutes. There  
22 is a timer up here to help you keep track of time  
23 and let you know when that time is limited. So  
24 let's try to stick as close to that as we can so  
25 everybody will have a chance to be heard.

1           Again, because you are being recorded, if  
2 you could speak into the microphone so that  
3 everybody here can hear you, but also to make it  
4 easy for Ms. Taylor to hear you and understand you  
5 as well, that would be very helpful.

6           Our first speaker tonight is William Bruce.

7           MR. WILLIAM BRUCE: Good evening. William  
8 Bruce, 63 Agee Lane. I know this is being  
9 recorded, taped and stenographer, so if anybody  
10 has any comment, please keep them civil because it  
11 can be used against you in court.

12           Another thing, I notice that no Board of  
13 Supervisors, no Planning and Zoning are here.  
14 This is supposed to be the DEQ -- well, I think  
15 they should have been here.

16           I notice that a lot of maps have already  
17 been submitted, but it's none of the maps that we  
18 see to the public. I see a lot of things that are  
19 used through foyers that aren't given to the  
20 public like the timeframe that this was to become  
21 fruition from the time they walked into the door  
22 of Cumberland County to the time they told the  
23 public.

24           Another thing, what company? They keep  
25 saying Green Ridge. Then we find out it's

1 something else. Then we find out they're  
2 associated with something else. We want one name,  
3 one company. Stop pulling the chain, stop lying  
4 to people and saying it's one thing or another.  
5 That's deception.

6 This is just sad.

7 Another thing, you tell us -- they said  
8 that there were no graves on the site. Then there  
9 are graves on the site. Then they say they're  
10 going to get somebody over there to look at the  
11 endangered species. Believe me, I don't want  
12 waterfront land in Arizona. I don't believe it.  
13 I want outside resources. I want DEQ in there. I  
14 don't want somebody to tell me, oh, it's not  
15 there. Okay?

16 When we have people that have hunted the  
17 land and to tell me that I'm not allowed to go on  
18 the property and assume that I've been on the  
19 property is just outrageous to say you can't go on  
20 the property. We know we can't go on the  
21 property. All right? If somebody takes it upon  
22 themselves, but don't tell these people don't go  
23 on the property. They know that. That's just  
24 ignorant.

25 I just can't believe that here -- why is

1 the meeting at 5:00 o'clock? Here we are, 5:00  
2 o'clock. You say, well, we don't want the meeting  
3 to carry over. Then you don't want our opinion.  
4 If the people aren't allowed to give their  
5 opinion, then why are you even doing it? You're  
6 not going to -- the Board didn't listen to us. We  
7 collected a thousand signatures in six days. If  
8 nobody is going to listen to us, why do we have a  
9 government? You wonder why people uprising. You  
10 wonder why people say what they say about their  
11 legislative bodies. This is just unreal.

12 And here you want to thank the schools for  
13 using it. Why don't you pay the bill for letting  
14 them use the building? Have you stroked them a  
15 check? Have you paid the county for the ads? The  
16 county has been flipping the bill on this and here  
17 we are, they have been working with the county for  
18 two years. I don't get it. Is it the county's  
19 landfill or is it the Green Ridge or County Waste  
20 Management? I don't know.

21 MR. SMITH: The next speaker is Butch Pond.  
22 Please forgive me if I mispronounce anybody's  
23 name. Just correct me when you get up to the  
24 podium, please.

25 MR. BUTCH POND: My name is Butch Pond. I

1 live at 38 Hunters Trail.

2 I want to know why ya'll want to put a dump  
3 in Cumberland County. I mean, there is other  
4 places ya'll can put this dump besides Cumberland.  
5 I mean, we're not going to gain nothing from this,  
6 the people.

7 And another thing, where ya'll are putting  
8 it at is right on the Cumberland and the county --  
9 and the Powhatan line. I mean, ya'll say you're  
10 going to -- when these trucks come in are ya'll  
11 going to check every bag that comes in? I mean,  
12 you don't know what people put in these bags. I  
13 mean, you know, get real.

14 I mean, and ya'll say ya'll got a thick  
15 liner. I mean, you know, I mean, this is -- it's  
16 not going to hold up. I mean, and -- I mean, I  
17 hope ya'll change your mind on this because, I  
18 mean, you've heard -- I don't know of anybody --  
19 any of these people have been to the meetings from  
20 Green Ridge here, but you can see the public, we  
21 do not want it. We do not want this dump and I  
22 wish ya'll would listen to the people. Just like  
23 Mr. Bruce said, you know, we do not want this  
24 dump.

25 So ya'll got to realize that if we, the

1 people, do not -- the Board of Supervisors didn't  
2 listen to us and evidently ya'll are not going to  
3 listen to us because, I mean, ya'll are going to  
4 do it anyway whether we like it or not. So we're  
5 going to take this thing as far as we can take it  
6 and we're going to try to stop it. So thank you.

7 MR. SMITH: The next speaker is Barbara  
8 Speas.

9 MS. BARBARA SPEAS: Good evening. My name  
10 is Barbara Speas. I mainly just have questions  
11 that I want answered so I'm going to try to get as  
12 much done in three minutes.

13 First off, I, too, want to know where is  
14 the County Administrator? Where is the Board of  
15 Supervisors? Why aren't they here? This meets  
16 the requirement for your public meeting, but it's  
17 5:00 o'clock in the middle of the week and we're  
18 out here in Cumberland. Most people work. They  
19 don't get off until 5:00 so that's ridiculous.

20 The clause that has gone out, some  
21 paperwork to the homeowners, why is it a clause in  
22 there to keep people shut up? Sign this so that  
23 you can't bad mouth Green Ridge after your  
24 signature.

25 Where is the research that shows that

1 Virginia needs this mega landfill? I don't think  
2 that Virginia does need it. All the other states  
3 need it. Why do we want to be classified as the  
4 trash state? I thought we were supposed to be  
5 Virginia is for lovers, scenic, beauty,  
6 agriculture. No, we want to be a trash dump. I  
7 don't understand what our legislators are doing  
8 there.

9 Are there any plans to increase the area of  
10 approximately 1200 acres?

11 Are there any plans for cut-through roads?  
12 And I want honesty. Is 60 going to be the only  
13 entrance going in and out of this landfill?

14 Is 60 mil the thickest liner that the  
15 county -- or the company could use?

16 How will the loads be monitored? Truck  
17 drivers don't know what they're hauling. Explain  
18 that in detail step-by-step.

19 How is the leachate going to be transported  
20 and to where?

21 How can people in executive positions at  
22 Waste Management be cited for violations,  
23 mismanagement, lawsuits and they can still switch  
24 companies and come here to work and use us as a  
25 guinea pig to put in a landfill of this size in

1 Cumberland County when they mismanaged and went  
2 against the law in all these other northern  
3 states? I don't understand what Virginia is  
4 doing.

5 When did your staff first make contact with  
6 the county regarding the landfill? Give a date.  
7 Be honest.

8 What actions will be taken if an earthquake  
9 cracks the liner?

10 What will happen if there is water  
11 contamination and it affects Cobbs Creek  
12 Reservoir?

13 The county has done the bare minimum to  
14 meet their regulations to pass this, public  
15 meetings. This could not be legal. I just don't  
16 understand.

17 I know my time is up and I could run on,  
18 but Cumberland does not need a landfill. Virginia  
19 does not need another landfill.

20 MR. SMITH: Thank you. The next speaker is  
21 Hannah Scott.

22 MS. HANNAH SCOTT: I'm just here to talk  
23 about you guys had the nerve to send me an asset  
24 protection program that is worthless. It is  
25 beyond worthless. I will read Exhibit D Section 2

1 of the, quote unquote, program: Green Ridge and  
2 the participants each agrees to be bound by the  
3 terms of the property value assurance program.  
4 The participant acknowledges and agrees that he or  
5 she should not oppose in any way the permitting,  
6 development, construction of the landfill so long  
7 as the landfill is in compliance with the Host  
8 Agreement and all local, state and federal  
9 regulations.

10 Per Miriam Webster's Dictionary, to oppose  
11 something means to set one's self against  
12 something. Oppose can apply to any conflict from  
13 a mere objection to bitter hostility. Your  
14 intention of the, quote unquote, program is to  
15 silence me, silence my freedom of speech. Even a  
16 mere objection from me is not tolerable. All of  
17 this is finalized with the implications of  
18 financial distress. To quote George Washington,  
19 if the freedom of speech is taken away, then dumb  
20 and silent we may be led like sheep to the  
21 slaughter. That's all I have to say.

22 MR. SMITH: The next speaker is Beverly  
23 Speas.

24 MS. BEVERLY SPEAS: I'm Beverly Speas. I  
25 live at 283 Cartersville Road. As the crow flies

1 I'm about three miles from this proposed landfill  
2 and I do oppose it.

3 I heard tonight from the lady that was  
4 giving us the overview of the landfill  
5 construction that care would be taken to see what  
6 kind of impact on tourism and recreation. I  
7 didn't hear her say anything at all about what  
8 impact this landfill in this particular location  
9 was going to have on hundreds, hundreds of people,  
10 retirees, minorities, young families with children  
11 who just moved here. And I don't think anything  
12 has -- our Board of Supervisors didn't care. But  
13 somebody needs to stop and think.

14 And I also would like to know where is  
15 the -- where are the products going to be stored  
16 that are used to, say, cover this trash on a daily  
17 basis? Where are you going to get the clay? Is  
18 all this going to happen in 1200 acres or are you  
19 going to have to purchase something else? Are you  
20 going to have to go to some other site?

21 What happens to all these trucks? They  
22 can't all come in and unload and get out just one  
23 right after the other. Where are they going to  
24 park? Where are they going to set up? Suppose  
25 one of them breaks down? Where is all of this

1 stuff going to happen?

2 Also, last night I was at a Planning  
3 Commission meeting here in Cumberland. They were  
4 talking about a solar farm here in Cumberland.  
5 They set our -- our Planning Commission spent 45  
6 minutes talking about how they didn't want trash,  
7 they didn't want noise, they didn't want people to  
8 see what was going on. They talked about the  
9 fence. They talked about the decibel of noise.  
10 They wanted it at 40. I think it was 67 decibels  
11 we're talking about here, folks. What about the  
12 people that have to live around here?

13 So why is it that Cumberland's Board of  
14 Supervisors decided that 67 decibels is great for  
15 a great big 1200-acre landfill and it's not okay  
16 for a little solar farm that runs off of wind?

17 And I'd also like to know how is it that  
18 the same attorney that's working for this company  
19 Green Ridge or County Waste or whoever the heck  
20 owns this thing right now, why is it he's also  
21 working for the solar farm? Thank you.

22 MR. SMITH: The next speaker -- I can't  
23 really read the writing. It's either Jim Garver  
24 or Carver.

25 MR. JIM CARVER: My name is Jim Carver and

1 I'm feeling kind of odd because I know you're  
2 not -- I don't think you're a Green Ridge  
3 employee. You're the moderator so I'll just speak  
4 generally.

5 I'll have some statements and some  
6 questions and it is also going to be difficult for  
7 me since I'm not going to get any dialogue in  
8 return. I also remember the factual and a little  
9 less emotional.

10 So my first question: Is there a DEQ  
11 employee or official here?

12 Second question: I'm curious -- I'm  
13 looking at the traffic analysis slide that was  
14 presented by the vendor, and I'm wondering what  
15 their sources are. The reason I ask that question  
16 is I got with my -- I'm from Powhatan. I live  
17 just off 522 and I got with my V-DOT rep and I  
18 have some different sources.

19 So what I want to try to understand is in  
20 the traffic analysis graph that the vendor  
21 provided, I think you show 366 in the west part of  
22 Route 60 additional trucks added, but when I total  
23 up the time slot, 7:00 to 8:00 a.m., noon to  
24 1:00 p.m., et cetera, I get a total of 102. So it  
25 was a delta of 264 trucks. So what I just want to

1 understand is when are those other 264 trucks  
2 going to arrive?

3 If the landfill is open from 6:00 a.m. to  
4 midnight, is there a plan -- are those big trucks  
5 going to arrive within that one hour before  
6 7:00 a.m. and in the time between 10:00 p.m. and  
7 midnight? That's a lot of trucks that is a delta  
8 that I don't see on the graph.

9 The same theory applies on Route 60 east.  
10 I'll keep -- I'll watch my time.

11 So I studied just one segment, the segment  
12 from Cumberland County line to Route -- State  
13 Route 629 which is Old Tavern in Powhatan. I used  
14 two studies I looked at.

15 When I run out of time I'll just stop and  
16 I'll forward my questions via e-mail.

17 But what I found in the VDOT 2017 website,  
18 all their traffic analysis and traffic statistics,  
19 I found the one segment that I described  
20 already -- they have it categorized as quality F.  
21 I've got a call in to V-DOT to verify that. I'm  
22 not sure that's true and they're going to double  
23 check, but I also used a 2016 study that was done  
24 by the Richmond Regional Planning District  
25 Commission which categorizes multiple segments

1 from at least Maidens to the Cumberland line had  
2 the least delta. You guys in your graph have  
3 represented a quality of Charlie, a level of  
4 service Charlie. I think you have underestimated  
5 in your statistics the traffic impact.

6 And the final thing I'll say because my  
7 time is running out is in that segment and in that  
8 study there were 20 crashes in that one segment  
9 from Maidens with 15 facilities, injuries. I'm  
10 certain the introduction or doubling of the amount  
11 of trucks is going to have a significant impact on  
12 the fatality and impact on the roads. Thank you.

13 MR. SMITH: Please e-mail your additional  
14 comments in.

15 MR. JIM CARVER: I will. Thank you.

16 MR. SMITH: Our next speaker is Tim Martin.

17 MR. TIM MARTIN: My name is Tim Martin. I  
18 live at 518 Cartersville Road. I am new to this  
19 area. I have recently retired and returned to my  
20 state of birth. I'm a bit surprised that this is  
21 what I'm confronted with. It seems like a bad  
22 idea for this location.

23 This is not a rhetorical question, but how  
24 many people are in favor of this landfill?

25 Exactly. Exactly. I find it

1 interesting -- let me ask another question: How  
2 many people live in Cumberland County? Does  
3 anybody know a rough estimate? Is it 8,000?

4 9600. How many people were in the  
5 decisionmaking process for this project?

6 The Board of Supervisors, three out of five  
7 voted in favor of it. They never told us about  
8 it. I think that says a lot right there.

9 I'm new to this effort of -- this  
10 opposition effort. I think it's important. I'm  
11 usually not one to speak up, but I realize that  
12 now is the time, now is the place.

13 And I must say I'm rather impressed with  
14 the quick timing it's taken for -- I think someone  
15 else mentioned Green Ridge, County Waste, I don't  
16 know who is behind all this, but I'm impressed by  
17 their effort to get so much done in such a short  
18 period of time. That's really impressive. I  
19 don't think they're going to find that to be the  
20 case with DEQ. At least I hope not. If they're  
21 up to their standards, I don't think they will be  
22 quick.

23 Finally, I really don't think this is an  
24 issue for Cumberland County. I think this is an  
25 issue for the whole area. I think it's an issue

1 for the whole state. I think we've all heard the  
2 phrase not in my backyard. Well, I'm saying not  
3 in my state. Thank you.

4 MR. SMITH: The next speaker is actually a  
5 husband and wife so I'm going to call one person  
6 and then the other so they both have an  
7 opportunity. Betty Rankin.

8 MRS. BETTY RANKIN: I'm Betty Rankin and I  
9 live at 577 Deep Run Road. My husband and I came  
10 out here a little over two years ago. Here again,  
11 this is supposed to be our retirement; however,  
12 whenever my husband first found out about it he  
13 said, let's move. I don't want to do that.

14 I'm very much concerned for a lot of  
15 different reasons. First off, the advertising.  
16 You stated here this evening that you put it in  
17 the Farmville Herald and that was it pretty much.  
18 The interesting thing is that we attended the  
19 Board of Supervisors meeting the evening before  
20 and the Board of Supervisors did not make mention  
21 of this meeting this evening.

22 I also noted that since we've lived here  
23 the county discussed putting in -- I believe it  
24 was a couple camp sites and they sent out a letter  
25 in the mail. And yet we're dealing with this mega

1 landfill and they put it in the Farmville Herald  
2 which basically a lot of people in this county do  
3 not receive. So I don't see how they are meeting  
4 their requirement to notify the residents of  
5 Cumberland County.

6 There has been a definite lack of  
7 transparency on the part of the Board of  
8 Supervisors. I see very much a lack of due  
9 diligence on their part.

10 I did review the contract. You call it the  
11 Host Agreement. And I have a page and a half of  
12 questions. I will be e-mailing them to you since  
13 I don't have time to go over them all this  
14 evening.

15 I question the sound testing that Green  
16 Ridge or whatever your company name is going to  
17 do. I do not see how that will be -- show  
18 independence and give us good figures.

19 Like I said, I did review the contract.  
20 One place in the contract it states that you will  
21 accept fly ash. Another place it states you do  
22 not. There is a lot of vagueness and questionable  
23 things in that contract, and I question very much  
24 the reasoning behind why our Board of Supervisors  
25 approved this. Thank you.

1 MR. SMITH: Chris Rankin.

2 MR. CHRIS RANKIN: My name is Chris Rankin.  
3 I live at 577 Deep Run Road. If I thought it  
4 would make a difference I would address Green  
5 Ridge or whoever that is. What I want to do is I  
6 want to address everybody here. I want to have  
7 you think long and hard about this.

8 I think most everybody here is against  
9 this. I would ask you to talk to your neighbors,  
10 talk to strangers, talk to people you don't know,  
11 discuss this. If you are in favor of it, discuss  
12 it. This is a very, very important decision for  
13 this county and for this state.

14 So all I'm asking you is don't just pass  
15 this over as a quick thought. Talk to people.  
16 Get active. With a large number we can defeat  
17 this.

18 I'm not going to take any more time. Other  
19 people want to speak. Thank you.

20 MR. SMITH: Our next speaker is Roger  
21 Hatcher.

22 MR. ROGER HATCHER: I am Roger Hatcher. I  
23 live at 289 Crowder Road, District Four. I'm  
24 going to rock the boat a little bit because I am  
25 in favor of the landfill.

1           If you go back to 2001, 2002 I was in  
2 charge of a major project in Cumberland  
3 establishing a biosolids management facility. And  
4 it was at least as unpopular as the landfill. We  
5 through a lot of effort did pretty much the same  
6 process here, didn't get through the door. We did  
7 not get through the Commission. It did get  
8 through the Board and we built it. And it has  
9 operated almost out of sight and out of mind since  
10 2007 and has brought in hundreds of thousands of  
11 dollars of taxes into Cumberland with little or no  
12 visibility. So it is possible to build a waste  
13 management facility. It's not popular.

14           There are a lot of people from Powhatan  
15 tonight. I moved here from Midlothian 1989. And  
16 I used to be able to go from Midlothian to the  
17 farm without stopping. Most of the property that  
18 we hunted for birds, rabbits, deer in Powhatan  
19 when I was younger is now back yards and swimming  
20 pools and houses. And the traffic is horrendous.  
21 So traffic to me is no issue. It's already there.

22           But I am -- I have deep feelings for the  
23 folks who are going through this process, but I  
24 was in it. I had two prime Brittany bird dogs  
25 that were murdered and their bloody collars left

1 in my mailbox. So it gets to be very emotional.  
2 But after it was all said and done, it just sort  
3 of went away.

4 And the biggest problem we've had is with  
5 truck noise, and I would ask Lynn to maybe look  
6 back at that 67 number. I notice -- I have to  
7 monitor the 18 proffers that we made on that  
8 facility. I've been doing it since '07. And when  
9 a diesel truck starts up leaving that driveway the  
10 decibels are 85. So it's probably going to be the  
11 most irritating portion. Thank you.

12 MR. SMITH: Thank you very much.

13 Our next speaker is Tim Kennell.

14 MR. TIM KENNEL: Good evening. I'm Tim  
15 Kennell from 58 The Woods here in Cumberland. I  
16 pretty much said about most of what I'm going to  
17 say in prior meetings, but I can't help but  
18 continually ask myself this question over and over  
19 again: In 30 years I've been here in Cumberland  
20 I've fought three landfill possibilities. One of  
21 those is gone. A second one still exists. Land  
22 is permitted a mile west and to the south against  
23 this proposed site, and with the 1200-acre  
24 facility sitting there ready to go with the  
25 exception of air permit and a site plan, for the

1 life of me I don't understand why DEQ would ever  
2 site another. We'd end up having two of them a  
3 might apart.

4 But I did have a couple key questions.  
5 And, one, is -- it's a simple one. Is fly ash or  
6 coal ash going to be used anywhere in this  
7 facility?

8 I've also heard that the larger haulers,  
9 the 20-ton trucks, are planning to come into the  
10 facility mostly from about 6:00 p.m. to midnight  
11 or so and then restarting from, say, 5:00, maybe  
12 between 5:00 and 7:00 a.m. in the morning. Well,  
13 these are commuter times both a.m. and p.m. for  
14 this area both for Powhatan and for Cumberland.  
15 And I'd like to know what can be done to be more  
16 mindful of commuter traffic particularly the  
17 eastbound exit traffic that would cross westbound  
18 inbound traffic.

19 Regarding leachate management, will this  
20 site be considered a dry site or a wet site? In  
21 other words, is the trash going to be compacted  
22 dry into the site or is leachate going to be  
23 sprayed back into the site to keep the trash  
24 moist?

25 And lastly, there has been a lot of

1 confusion. You've heard the questions tonight  
2 whether originally it was County Waste, then it  
3 was Green Ridge, then it was County Waste and  
4 Green Ridge tonight. And I just want to know who  
5 and what address that I can send correspondence to  
6 and legal documentation to.

7 We have a particularly interesting case in  
8 the zoning appeals process where the folks sent  
9 the notice out to everybody they can through the  
10 county but had no clue who was actually really  
11 running the thing to send their appeal to. So I  
12 would appreciate that name and address. It has  
13 been awfully confusing. Thank you.

14 MR. SMITH: Our next speaker is C. E.  
15 Brooks.

16 MR. C. E. BROOKS: Thank you, sir.  
17 Appreciate the opportunity to speak tonight. I'm  
18 Clifford or Gene Brooks, as I go by. I live at  
19 49 Stone Drive in Cumberland. I've been here for,  
20 oh, gosh, over 40 years. My kids attended the  
21 school system and I've been involved in a lot of  
22 committees and various things here.

23 There are some things that we're  
24 overlooking here. Almost every business that has  
25 been proposed in the last 40-some years has been

1 shot down in Cumberland no matter what it was. I  
2 in connection with my job -- I'm retired now, but  
3 I worked with a lot of economic development people  
4 state and local. And Cumberland has had the name  
5 of anti-business county. Now, apparently that's  
6 still in effect here.

7 I went online and looked up. Every person  
8 including myself and in this room produces four  
9 and a half pounds of waste a day. It's got to go  
10 somewhere, folks, and it's got to go in a rural  
11 area because of the tremendous cost involved. So  
12 here is what I want to relay to you: If since I'm  
13 part of the problem, if this facility can be  
14 operated safely under the current conditions then  
15 I'm for it. Thank you.

16 MR. SMITH: Our next speaker is Crystal  
17 Schools.

18 MS. CRYSTAL SCHOOLS: Hello. You need my  
19 name and address; is that correct?

20 MR. SMITH: Name is fine.

21 MS. CRYSTAL SCHOOLS: Crystal Schools. I'm  
22 here with other people's questions because as far  
23 as I'm concerned this is not going to happen. So  
24 I have other questions for people that couldn't be  
25 here. I'm just going to ask them.

1 I was told by a water expert slash legal  
2 expert that water will escape sooner or later.  
3 What is County Waste's specific plan to provide  
4 treatment to that polluted water?

5 Another citizen said I want a third-party  
6 independent study in all areas required by DEQ  
7 paid for by County Waste and/or Green Ridge.

8 This question I think I got my answer for  
9 tonight: Is it possible that I could drink  
10 contaminated well water before being notified of  
11 the contamination? And from what I understand  
12 earlier, the answer to that is yes because the  
13 water is checked quarterly.

14 What are the specific plans to mitigate  
15 pollution to the creek and groundwater that leads  
16 to my well?

17 What are the specific plans to mitigate  
18 wetlands slash pollutions in reference to springs?

19 The last question I have -- and I like this  
20 one -- there are about 214 homes within a mile  
21 radius of this proposed mega landfill site. 214  
22 homes, how many family members does that include  
23 without any representation, without any people on  
24 our side, without any people working looking out  
25 for us? How many people does County Waste and

1 Green Ridge have on their side? Great question.

2 And last thing, we have information to  
3 those behind me if ya'll want to meet with Betty  
4 or you want any more information. Thank you.

5 MR. SMITH: Thank you very much. Our next  
6 speaker is Jason Tavernier, T-A-V-E-R-N-I-E-R.

7 MR. JASON TAVERNIER: Close enough.

8 Not very good at public speaking. Nervous  
9 about doing this so I'll go ahead say it quick and  
10 get it over with.

11 Looking around this room, there is not a  
12 lot of young faces. You know, I was planning on  
13 building a house. I wasn't very far from doing  
14 it. Come back from my cruise and a week later --  
15 well, two days later there is a landfill. No  
16 notification, no warnings, no anything going on  
17 because they pretty much gagged the Board, the  
18 same thing they're trying to do with the  
19 landowners.

20 You know, they set this meeting at 5:00  
21 o'clock. It's asinine. Everybody works. I've  
22 been out there and the only reason I'm here is  
23 because I work nights.

24 You know, these people are hard working.  
25 They have been here forever. They don't want to

1 leave and get out of their county because you come  
2 in here.

3           You want to talk about the smell of it? I  
4 run up and down the road all the time. I'm down  
5 there by Shusterman a lot. I can smell them eight  
6 to ten miles before I get to my exit. Are you  
7 going to control that or how are you going to  
8 control it? You know, there is no way you can  
9 keep that smell down.

10           If there is a fire who is going to fix the  
11 liner? Who is going to inspect the liner?

12           You want to talk about a landfill liaison?  
13 Is it paid for by Green Ridge? That is pretty  
14 much putting the fox in charge of the henhouse.

15           This is a joke you guys coming here and  
16 doing this. There is plenty other landfills and  
17 plenty of other places to go. You know, go back  
18 up to New York and stay there. We don't want your  
19 trash here.

20           You know, it's just -- you know, you talk  
21 about the cultural aspect of it now. You guys  
22 just found out there is stuff on your property.  
23 More than one of you have said numerous times you  
24 have walked all 1200 acres, you have walked that  
25 property, but yet you couldn't find graves, you

1     couldn't find ditches, you can't find wetlands.  
2     If you walk wetlands you are not Jesus. You can't  
3     walk on water.

4             You guys are a joke. I hope they run you  
5     out on a rail because ya'll pretty much railroaded  
6     this whole county getting it here and I'm pretty  
7     sure some wheels have been greased and I sure as  
8     hell hope it comes to light.

9             MR. SMITH: The next speaker is Chris  
10    Rankin. I'm not sure if that is a different one.

11            Thank you, sir.

12            Next speaker is Cecil Youngblood.

13            MR. CECIL YOUNGBLOOD: I'm Cecil  
14    Youngblood. I live in Powhatan County. I moved  
15    up here in '71.

16            This thing was pushed through from June 6th  
17    until June 28th for a vote. We found out after  
18    everything was over. They had known about it for  
19    two years. The public didn't know about it at  
20    all. That's problem number one.

21            Problem number two, there is nothing in the  
22    Host Agreement, all 41 pages, for any inspection  
23    of the trash. This trash is coming from 21  
24    states. This county doesn't make as much trash in  
25    a month as they're going to dump every day.

1           This state already has 207 from my research  
2 active dumps now. This state does not need it  
3 especially up the river from our bay.

4           The river is the biggest asset we have.  
5 Eleven different people that I know -- not  
6 people -- groups, assets, counties, Hanover,  
7 Richmond all draw from the James River. And we're  
8 going to pollute it with this mega landfill with  
9 most of the trash coming from out of state. It's  
10 got nothing to do with what's in this state.

11           This is wrong. It is wrong on all  
12 foundations. Groundwater, there is no public  
13 water as she had on her thing. There is no public  
14 water in this county or west of 522 in Powhatan  
15 which will be affected.

16           Our traffic is affected. Our lives are  
17 affected. There are terrible blind spots on Route  
18 60. One is at 627. You cannot see the distance  
19 it takes these trucks to stop in either direction  
20 from a public road entering 60. You cannot do it.  
21 You need to take care of that intersection and  
22 three others.

23           You have school bus stops of over 150 along  
24 Route 60 and then another 50 along 522. These  
25 are -- this is a four-lane highway to 522 and a

1 two-lane highway there beyond. These trucks, we  
2 have no way to detour these trucks during an  
3 accident. We have nowhere for them to get around  
4 it other than 60. Our bridges on Route 13 won't  
5 hold the weight.

6 So what are we going to do with the trucks  
7 when it gets blocked? What are we going to do for  
8 the public safety? And that's everybody and the  
9 entire State of Virginia is affected.

10 And the Board of Supervisors of this County  
11 of Cumberland told me just because I don't live  
12 here it's not going to affect me.

13 MR. SMITH: Next speaker is GERALYN  
14 Tavernier.

15 MS. GERALYN TAVERNIER: My name is GERALYN  
16 Tavernier. I live at 51 Ruby Lane. This is going  
17 to be 3,000 feet from my house.

18 I didn't come here for this. We moved out  
19 here so that we could have -- this is our forever  
20 place. You guys changed everything. Thanks,  
21 Green Ridge, County Waste, whoever you guys are.

22 My son -- let me step back for a second.  
23 Last year we went to the county who never said  
24 anything. We went to the planning board and  
25 zoning board. Nothing. We also went to the Board

1 of Supervisors for approval for my son to have  
2 land that we had to have split. We had to go  
3 through the Navy Federal Credit Union. This is  
4 not an easy thing. But once again, the county nor  
5 Green Ridge -- and had we known that you guys were  
6 in this we probably would have fought a lot harder  
7 then.

8 We are going to fight you. We're in until  
9 it's done. And I don't see you guys coming, not  
10 at all. So, you know, you guys have messed up.  
11 You've messed with our lives. You've messed with  
12 families.

13 Districts -- District Two, you got to pick  
14 on District Two? Wow. Just as you come into the  
15 county is District Two. District One is further.  
16 But there is still a lot of disturbed people.  
17 Three, four and five it may or may not affect, but  
18 all of District Two, all of District One.

19 And the non-transparency of this company  
20 and our Board of Supervisors is unbelievable. You  
21 guys, I believe in business. I've had a business.  
22 I've run a business. But I have not ever been as  
23 sneaky, deceitful as you people and our Board of  
24 Supervisors have been.

25 You guys have cost me over \$20,000 simply

1 for the fact that I had to still have property  
2 reassessed, property walked, green marked, house  
3 redone, solid, water, sewage. You guys are not  
4 going to put that back in my pocket nor are you  
5 going to be paying for my son's house.

6 It really stinks and trash stinks. And I  
7 don't see you guys coming into this county and I  
8 truly hope just for the sake of Cumberland you  
9 don't come in.

10 MR. SMITH: The next speaker is Victoria  
11 Ronnau.

12 The next speaker is Bill Saunders.

13 I'll call her next.

14 MR. BILL SAUNDERS: Okay. The first thing  
15 that I would like to say, I would like to give  
16 accolades to everyone that has spoken before  
17 myself. I had a lot to say when I came up here,  
18 but I think probably most all of it has been said  
19 for me.

20 So let me start on something else. Nine  
21 years ago we moved to Cumberland County. I was  
22 born and raised in Tidewater, Virginia. One of  
23 the biggest reasons that we moved from Tidewater  
24 is because everything down there had become so  
25 polluted. My father was a waterman and you can't

1 eat the fish any more. You can't eat the crab.  
2 You can't eat the clams. You can't eat the  
3 oysters because the groundwater and the seed  
4 waters, the James River is so polluted.

5 And now we searched nine years ago long and  
6 hard for a place to move to that would take us  
7 back to the time when we were growing up. I'm  
8 77 years old so we're going back a long ways. We  
9 found this beautiful, beautiful county,  
10 Cumberland. And we decided to make it our home  
11 because it was very much like it was in Tidewater  
12 77 years ago. And now it looks like I'm going to  
13 have to maybe move further inland or go somewhere  
14 else because my land is becoming polluted again.

15 You can say what you want to about all the  
16 precautions that are being taken to keep this  
17 filth out of the groundwater and out of our air  
18 and out of our land. And you can talk about this  
19 tarp that you're putting on the ground to contain  
20 all of this. Everything that I've ever heard  
21 there is only one person that has ever created  
22 anything that would last forever and that was the  
23 good Lord. Anything else that we make  
24 deteriorates over a period of time. However long  
25 it takes, it's going to deteriorate. And when it

1 does the ground, the groundwater, maybe not today,  
2 maybe not tomorrow, but in our children's  
3 generation they're going to live in this polluted  
4 atmosphere like I moved away from in Tidewater.  
5 That's all I have to say.

6 MR. SMITH: Victoria.

7 MS. VICTORIA RONNAU: Victoria Ronnau, 6430  
8 Blenheim Road, Powhatan, Virginia.

9 And I'm not going to give you the details  
10 on who these articles are with, but they are  
11 scientific articles and studies done.

12 So the first one is stating that the U.S.  
13 EPA Subtitle D Landfill Regulations and it goes  
14 into talking about how they repeatedly indicated  
15 that the proposed mandatory regulations --

16 THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry, ma'am.

17 Ma'am, you've got to slow down. I can't  
18 keep up with you.

19 MS. VICTORIA RONNAU: I've got three  
20 minutes. I don't care if --

21 -- the protected groundwater quality over  
22 the period that waste in the prescribed dry tube  
23 landfill would be a threat to the public.

24 Also, there is another article here that  
25 was written that states, landfill liners concluded

1 and brand new state-of-the-art liners of high  
2 density polyurethane, that HDPE, can be expected  
3 to leak at a rate of 20 gallons per acre per day,  
4 just so everybody knows.

5 And then in addition to the leakage caused  
6 by the pin holes and failed seams, new scientific  
7 evidence indicates that HDPE allows some chemicals  
8 to pass through it quite readily, even the HDPE  
9 sheet. This study was done on a hundred mil  
10 liner. What did our county approve? Sixty, thank  
11 you.

12 And then there is another article in here  
13 about the U.S. -- the EPA. Those regulations  
14 require that most landfills use liners and  
15 leachate collection systems to minimize the  
16 seepage of the groundwater. The U.S. EPA has  
17 concluded that all landfills eventually leak into  
18 the environment.

19 So I have issues for it going directly from  
20 the wetlands into the James River into the  
21 Chesapeake Bay. I have issues with 156 wells on  
22 the Cumberland side and 900 on the Powhatan which  
23 Powhatan didn't get a voice in this at all.

24 Traffic, have you guys ever driven down 60  
25 during the winter? I'm just asking because the

1 sun sets right at 60. I have a special visor on  
2 my window to pull down so that I can watch what is  
3 in front of me. I can't imagine having an  
4 80,000-pound truck following me on that road  
5 during sunset hours.

6 This is ridiculous. Campbell County just  
7 wrote an article -- it was in the paper last  
8 week -- that they don't know what they're going to  
9 do because now their volumes are going to drop  
10 because this company has come here and they're  
11 talking about the meetings they're having and  
12 raising their tipping fees just to survive.

13 Virginia does not need this. We don't need  
14 it in the area. I've looked at the capacities.  
15 This area doesn't need it and I'm going to fight  
16 this all the way because we don't need this in  
17 Virginia.

18 MR. SMITH: Our next speaker is Richie  
19 Gentile.

20 Our next speaker is Varna Redlich.

21 Sadie Redlich.

22 Lou Seigel.

23 MR. LOU SEIGEL: Thanks for the opportunity  
24 to speak tonight. My name is Lou Seigel. My wife  
25 and I bought a property in this county in 1999.

1 In 2002 we moved in. Our objective, have a nice  
2 quiet place to go to and live in our retirement  
3 years, however long they may be.

4 Right now if I could get the money that I  
5 want for our 21 acres I would be gone in a  
6 millisecond. We have a lot of friends in this  
7 county. We like the area. The Board of  
8 Supervisors, I can't give them anything but a zero  
9 rating.

10 But to have this landfill want to come in  
11 and destroy property, people's lives is ludicrous.  
12 You tell me that this won't have any effect; that  
13 it won't -- the lady just got through stealing  
14 some of my thunder by saying what the U.S.  
15 geological survey found out about all the leaking  
16 vents. And then to show us this piece of tarp  
17 that could come off of anybody's roof for all I'm  
18 concerned.

19 Eight-thousand-pound trucks, 522 -- and I  
20 speak from experience. I spent 28 years as a  
21 police officer. And I know what an 8,000-pound  
22 truck, probably about a hundred of them or 500 of  
23 them a day will do to a road. At the intersection  
24 of 522 and Route 60 there is a left-turn lane  
25 going to Emmanuel Church Road. Last year they

1 repaired that one little spot eight times and it  
2 has already going -- pardon my French -- to hell  
3 already. They can't keep it fixed. I've been on  
4 522 numerous times. I have met heavy trucks. I  
5 travel that road a lot and I travel Route 60 a  
6 lot.

7 I'd like to also know is when did this  
8 company start negotiations with our county Board  
9 of Supervisors? How many years ago did this  
10 start? It must have been a good secret because  
11 nobody knew about it until now.

12 And I am vehemently opposed to this  
13 project. It is only going to make our taxes go  
14 up.

15 How much money is the county going to  
16 receive from this company to have this landfill  
17 put here? I thought I saw something about  
18 \$2.7 million a year that would go to the county  
19 coffers. They won't even begin to cover what is  
20 going to happen to this county. Our taxes will go  
21 up, believe you me. They'll say no, but you  
22 believe me they will go up and nobody will care.

23 Now, something like 1800 senior citizens 60  
24 and over that live in this county. They're on  
25 fixed incomes. Out of that 9,000 people that live

1 in this county, 4500 hundred of them work and pay  
2 taxes. It's a shame.

3 MR. SMITH: Let me go back and call two  
4 names -- I'm at the end of the list I have unless  
5 other people have signed up outside -- and see if  
6 these people have come back in.

7 Varna Redlich or Sadie Redlich?

8 Richie Gentile?

9 And -- I might mess up this last name --  
10 Garland Irsom, Isom?

11 MR. GARLAND ISOM: Isom.

12 Garland Isom, Jr., 2375 Mosby Lane.

13 My biggest question is they gave buffers  
14 for the landfill area, but for the road bringing  
15 in the trash it's 60 yards from my property, maybe  
16 60, 70 yards from my home the way the land is  
17 angled and the way the road is run.

18 So my question is why was not a buffer put  
19 on that, at least a hundred yards or something in  
20 that field?

21 The next thing is I work all over  
22 Chesterfield and I'm in Salsbury working and I see  
23 County Waste dumpsters on the jobsites. So, you  
24 know, I pulled in and looked in them and there is  
25 drywall, you know, pieces, chunks from where they

1 drywall homes. So my question is when that stuff  
2 is brought in how are they going to get rid of the  
3 drywall since they said they weren't going to  
4 bring that into the landfill?

5 And then the 500-mile radius is an issue.  
6 I've been to every meeting here and the --  
7 somebody said something about barge trash and the  
8 fellows over there stepped up and said, oh, no,  
9 we're not talking about that; we're just taking in  
10 our trash, you know, our trash. You have a  
11 500-mile radius, you got no stoppage when it comes  
12 in.

13 My question is what's in the trash? After  
14 it's said and done it doesn't matter, just dump it  
15 and, oh, well? So that's my question and the  
16 buffer on my place.

17 And the first night here, first meeting  
18 that Green Ridge through up I gave a piece of  
19 paper to that fellow right there, told him to get  
20 in contact with me. I ain't heard a word,  
21 nothing. So he's got my phone number. He's got  
22 my name. I'm affected pretty -- pretty close to  
23 it. So that's, you know, my biggest problem.  
24 Thank you.

25 MR. SMITH: Next speaker is Jennifer

1 Sullivan.

2 MS. JENNIFER SULLIVAN: Good afternoon.  
3 I'm Jennifer Sullivan. I live in District One at  
4 295 Deep Run Road, Cartersville.

5 I'm opposed to the landfill. I have read  
6 through the Host Agreement. It is scintillating.

7 And I'm looking here, it says summarize.  
8 Give me the short version. I'll do my best with  
9 my questions.

10 I'm concerned about what's going in the  
11 landfill because there is one part that does talk  
12 about fly ash. One part says they won't accept it  
13 and one part says we will. So that has been  
14 brought up and I won't belabor that. So please  
15 put that in your question and answer thing.

16 On page 16 of the draft, Item C,  
17 non-approved waste, the scale attendant shall  
18 request from the driver of each vehicle entering  
19 the landfill a description of the waste it is  
20 carrying to ensure that unacceptable things are  
21 not allowed into the landfill. Signs shall be  
22 conspicuously posted informing users of acceptable  
23 waste and unacceptable waste.

24 My question is how would one know? And  
25 then if they do it, they got to take it out.

1 We're getting in there with our shovels putting it  
2 back on the truck and taking it away? I think  
3 that is a really honest question and one we need  
4 the answer to because we don't want the landfill  
5 so we sure don't want unacceptable waste in the  
6 landfill.

7 I came across one other thing -- and that  
8 is the most important thing. But then I came  
9 across on page 39 Item M and then it says, agrees  
10 that notwithstanding any language herein to the  
11 contrary, County Waste's obligations, duties and  
12 liabilities pursuant to the guarantee shall be  
13 construed and interpreted according to the laws of  
14 suretyship providing, however, County Waste waives  
15 any and all rights and demands that Allied --  
16 capital A -- would otherwise be intended to enjoy  
17 or make pursuant to Virginia Code blah blah blah.

18 That is the first time I've heard about  
19 Allied. I know about Green Ridge and I know about  
20 Waste -- County Waste. Where did Allied come  
21 from? Anybody know?

22 Jerry, you want to answer now or do you  
23 want to just answer that when we're provided the  
24 written answers and I'm done?

25 MR. SMITH: We'll do all answers --

1 they'll provide written answers.

2 MS. JENNIFER SULLIVAN: The written  
3 answers, because I know that is something that has  
4 upset everybody.

5 And in closing I have asked -- oh, one  
6 thing, I would like to address Mr. Hatcher about  
7 the sludge. This will be kind of fun and I know  
8 my time is up.

9 When the sludge issue came up I ran against  
10 a dear friend of mine, Juanita Irving who has  
11 passed on, because of the sludge. And I ran as a  
12 Republican against Bill Osl, and I lost because  
13 clearly he is now still on the Board. But I  
14 didn't think sludge was appropriate for this  
15 county and I still don't even though it brings in  
16 revenue.

17 So in honor of someone that is in the U.S.  
18 Senate who recently passed, I believe in doing the  
19 right thing even if it makes money. Do the right  
20 thing and say no.

21 MR. SMITH: I've gotten to the end of those  
22 who have signed up outside and indicated they'd  
23 like to speak. If I have missed anybody, please  
24 come forward, state your name, and you will be  
25 given the opportunity to speak. I want to make

1 sure everybody has that opportunity. If you have  
2 already spoken, I said at the beginning we're just  
3 going to have each person one time so I apologize.

4 Did anybody not get the opportunity to  
5 speak?

6 One more or however many more there are.

7 Just state your full name, please.

8 MR. RAYMOND KREBS: My name is Raymond  
9 Krebs. I live at 484 Guinea Road.

10 I've been struggling with this thing for a  
11 while and the implications of it and I'm glad --  
12 my main concern is the traffic. And I'm glad that  
13 somebody did approach the issue of school buses.  
14 I have three kids in Powhatan that go to three  
15 different schools, so they're going to be all over  
16 the place on school buses.

17 Again the comments about 60, well, there is  
18 dark areas they can't see, and I travel 60 several  
19 times a month. I'm retired. But the sunlight  
20 right in the eyes, I fear for my children, my  
21 grandchildren's lives because of the trucks that  
22 will be traveling, because of the traffic, because  
23 of the condition of the roads.

24 I understand that survey was done and the  
25 two-lane part between Powhatan and Cumberland

1 doesn't even come maximum to being able to be  
2 widened because of the use of it. Well, I  
3 disagree. There is a heck of a lot of use of it.

4           And also with school buses, if there is a  
5 school bus that stops and one of these big trucks  
6 come down the road and the sun blinds them, guess  
7 what? You're going to have a mess on your hands  
8 and you're going to have lawsuits coming out of  
9 the yin-yang because of it. If there was another  
10 lane at least maybe the truck could go around  
11 them.

12           It's terrible. I think it's despicable  
13 what you're doing to the county.

14           My wife and I just moved down here five  
15 years ago. I came from Maryland. I used to work  
16 construction in Maryland. I used to monitor a lot  
17 of the storm drain management. I also worked  
18 asbestos. You don't know what's coming into your  
19 landfill. I have known some asbestos companies  
20 that we through off of Goddard Space Flight Center  
21 because their -- they did not dispose of the  
22 asbestos correctly. They put them in unmarked  
23 bags and put them in the truck and the truck  
24 declared that they had clean dump. Well, we found  
25 out that they didn't because we were monitoring

1 it.

2 There is no way that you're going to have a  
3 bill of lading, hand it to the guy down here  
4 that's the guard and the guard is going to go,  
5 okay, ya'll declared that you have no trash that's  
6 unacceptable, that way. That's not monitoring  
7 what's going into the landfill. There needs to be  
8 some other way to do it.

9 Between that, the runoff into the James  
10 River, and the school buses, I think this thing is  
11 despicable and should go down by the wayside like  
12 a sunken ship. Thank you.

13 MR. SMITH: Is there anybody else who would  
14 like to speak?

15 Please come forward and state your name.

16 MRS. GINA MARTIN: I'm Gina Martin at  
17 518 Cartersville Road and you heard from my  
18 husband.

19 We moved from Charleston, South Carolina, a  
20 beautiful city, to move up to Virginia to retire.  
21 We looked at what ten-year plans was. This was  
22 not on the ten-year plan for Cumberland County. I  
23 would never have moved here and brought my money  
24 to this county to retire in. So I'm very upset  
25 and I will fight it to the end.

1 MR. SMITH: Anybody else?

2 Please come forward and state your name.

3 MS. RUTH SEIGEL: My name is Ruth Seigel.

4 I live at --

5 MR. SMITH: Step up to the microphone so

6 that --

7 MS. RUTH SEIGEL: My name is Ruth Seigel.

8 I live at 22 Shiloh Road. There is always an  
9 ongoing conversation in our household about  
10 getting things done and why what little bit comes  
11 here always has a cost overrun. I find it very  
12 curious. You know, if you don't know what you're  
13 doing then you get somebody who does, but if it's  
14 money that goes in somebody's pocket then you need  
15 to stop it and it needs to stop now. Thank you.

16 MR. SMITH: Anybody else?

17 MR. TOM SULLIVAN: Tom Sullivan.

18 MR. SMITH: Could you step up to the  
19 microphone.

20 MR. TOM SULLIVAN: Tom Sullivan, 109 Deep  
21 Run Road, Cartersville, Virginia.

22 The main thing I want to bring up is why  
23 all these lies? Why can't the truth be told about  
24 what's about to happen to these people? Because  
25 it ain't going to be pretty. And I think it's a

1 shame that any company as big or as medium or as  
2 small as ya'll or whatever can actually think  
3 these people are believing everything you're  
4 saying. They're not because it's ridiculous.

5           Anyway, stop lying. Get together and fix  
6 this situation we got going. I'm sick and tired  
7 of stuff going on like this deal right here at  
8 5:00 o'clock. Who in the hell is going to be  
9 around at 5:00 o'clock going home?

10           Ain't nobody going to listen to me. Okay?  
11 Think about what you're doing. The Chesapeake Bay  
12 is a large area and we're about to ruin it. It's  
13 a sure thing. That's all.

14           MR. SMITH: Is there anybody else that  
15 would like to speak?

16           MR. FRED HEIS: Fred Heis, 53 Anderson  
17 Highway, directly across from the entrance to the  
18 dump.

19           I, like someone else, gave that lawyer my  
20 name and address. I never heard nothing. I just  
21 looked on the website. I cannot find anything  
22 about contacting the realtor or appraisals. I  
23 want to know how to get the information and why  
24 you don't have a handout. These are the people  
25 you need to contact.

1           Some people are not efficient on the  
2 website. They still like hard copy and, hey,  
3 people, this is who you contact and we will get  
4 back to you. Thank you.

5           MR. SMITH: Anybody else?

6           If you either felt like you didn't have  
7 enough time in three minutes or you think of  
8 something you'd like to add to the public comment  
9 period that is provided to the Department of  
10 Environmental Quality, I would encourage you to  
11 either e-mail [Comments@GreenRidgeVA.com](mailto:Comments@GreenRidgeVA.com). Those  
12 will be -- I believe it was on the screen  
13 earlier -- until September 4th. They will be  
14 taking comments received up until the end of the  
15 day on the 4th and those will be provided to the  
16 Department of Environmental Quality as part of the  
17 official record.

18           You can also fill out one of these or as  
19 many of these as you need and drop it in the  
20 comment box on your way out is another way to  
21 provide information.

22           For those who gave their name and contact  
23 information and need somebody from the Green Ridge  
24 team to get back with them, thank you for having  
25 already done that. If you could put your name and

1 address or phone number on one of these cards,  
2 we'll be sure to get that to them.

3 Do you have a question?

4 A SPECTATOR: Yes, sir, I have one  
5 question. If we e-mail their information -- if we  
6 e-mail everything that we want to ask to DEQ, will  
7 we get an answer from them? Will it be posted  
8 where everybody can see what's said or will it be  
9 just like this other gentleman said, he gave the  
10 man his name, his address, his phone number and no  
11 one has yet to contact him? We will get an  
12 answer.

13 MR. SMITH: Thank you for that question.  
14 Questions that were given or asked tonight as well  
15 as any questions that are e-mailed to or put on  
16 one of these comments cards, those answers will be  
17 posted onto the Green Ridge website. They have a  
18 frequently asked questions or a Q&A section on  
19 their website, and those questions -- I know a  
20 couple of questions were repeated twice so if they  
21 are a duplicate question that question will be on  
22 that site one time, but answers will be provided  
23 on the GreenRidgeVA.com website.

24 It may take them some time to get all of  
25 the answers, but they will be doing that as

1 quickly as possible.

2 A SPECTATOR: I have a question.

3 MR. SMITH: If you could come -- either  
4 speak loudly so I can hear or --

5 A SPECTATOR: I'll come up.

6 Hello. My name is Jacqueline James Hamlin  
7 and I do apologize. I was contemplating on  
8 whether or not coming up to ask any questions  
9 today because I've heard a lot of this before.

10 But there are a couple of particular  
11 questions that I have. And if I'm being  
12 repetitive I do apologize.

13 I would like to find out the exact date  
14 when Green Ridge and our Board of Supervisors or  
15 any representatives of our company first spoke.  
16 That is very important to me because I have not  
17 been able to get a solid date from anyone.

18 I would also like to know how many meetings  
19 have occurred between Green Ridge representatives  
20 and our county that were not publicly announced?  
21 I think that we all have the right to that  
22 information.

23 And I know that this question was asked  
24 before, but I would like to reiterate it. We were  
25 told that certain substances would not be put into

1 the landfill. How can we be assured of that? If  
2 I'm not mistaken, we were told that sludge would  
3 be something that would not be in the trucks. If  
4 sludge is at the bottom of the trucks and garbage  
5 is on top of it, how can we be assured that it is  
6 not going into the landfill?

7 I mean, we're talking 200 to 300 trucks  
8 coming in a day. At least that was the last  
9 number I heard. I can't see anyone physically  
10 going through each and every truck that comes in  
11 to inspect it. I'm sure there is no sort of x-ray  
12 machine or anything like that that will show that  
13 to us.

14 So those are some very important issues  
15 that I would like for all of us to have answers  
16 to. I don't know if initial conversation to the  
17 county was a year ago, two years ago. I'm hearing  
18 a lot of different information. Did Green Ridge  
19 come to the county or did the county go to them?  
20 Was there an unsolicited proposal? Exactly how  
21 did all of this get started? Thank you.

22 MR. SMITH: I want to thank you all -- do  
23 you want to --

24 A SPECTATOR: Just a question. The answers  
25 to all of our questions that are going to get

1 posted on Green Ridge site, will all of that  
2 information be related to DEQ?

3 MR. SMITH: Yeah. Information requested or  
4 presented here tonight will be part of what is  
5 submitted as part of the permitting process unless  
6 Lynn can --

7 MS. KLAPPICH: No, that's correct.

8 MR. SMITH: Thank you.

9 Yes?

10 A SPECTATOR: I probably ought to just come  
11 up there, although I'm very loud. Would you like  
12 me --

13 MR. SMITH: It would probably be easier for  
14 Ms. Taylor.

15 And state your name again.

16 MS. JENNIFER SULLIVAN: I'm Jennifer  
17 Sullivan, 295 Deep Run Road, Cartersville.

18 That really handsome man with the beard  
19 that spoke earlier and kind of had a little  
20 trouble coming to the mike, that's my husband.

21 My concern for him and for others who have  
22 handicaps and also have serious health conditions,  
23 as he does, we only have a two-lane road leading  
24 from here towards the hospitals in Richmond. And  
25 he needs to use the hospital in Richmond. He

1 needed it desperately on December 31st, 2017.

2 We'd like some help with that. If you are  
3 going to be here and you're going to be good  
4 neighbors, help us out. Maybe help us out with a  
5 helicopter or advanced life support and maybe  
6 widen the road. Because if a truck, one of your  
7 trucks is on the road and we need somebody to get  
8 to the hospital quickly, we need to be able to get  
9 around the trucks. Something to think about, save  
10 a life. Thank you.

11 MR. SMITH: Thank you. Again, if anybody  
12 has additional comments please take the  
13 opportunity to use this or to e-mail.

14 I want to thank you all for coming out  
15 tonight. I moderate a number of public meetings  
16 on a variety of issues. And I can tell you that  
17 the level of respect that you gave each person  
18 here tonight in speaking, us up here on stage, it  
19 was noticed and very much appreciated.

20 So I would like to thank you for coming out  
21 tonight and thank you for being part of this  
22 process. Thank you.

23 (Whereupon, the proceedings were concluded  
24 at 7:03 p.m.)

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COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA AT LARGE:

I, Sharon K. Taylor, Certified Court Reporter in and for the Commonwealth of Virginia at Large, do certify that the foregoing 79 pages represent an accurate transcript of the proceedings to the best of my ability.

Given under my hand this 5th day of September, 2018.

*Sharon K. Taylor, RPR*

SHARON K. TAYLOR, RPR, RMR, CCR  
Court Reporter - Notary Public  
Notary Registration #7045709

**Green Ridge Community Meeting  
Website notification  
Q&A responses posted**



## Greetings,

We are excited to announce we have posted the answers to the questions we receive at the public meeting on August 28th, 2018 as well as the questions that were submitted via email. You can find the questions and answers at the top left corner of our website's homepage.

We would like to thank everyone who has participated in this part of the process by asking your questions. We always look forward to informing the public about the progress of the project and we hope this information helps address any concerns that you may have. Stay tuned for information about the next steps in the process!

Regards,

The Green Ridge Team

[\*\*Visit Our Website to Read the Answers\*\*](#)

# Green Ridge Public Meeting Questions and Answers

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 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.
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 be 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 seismit 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 seismit 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 assesing 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 constiutents.
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 9VAC20-81-460.
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 9VAC20-81-460. 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 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. 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 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 traffic 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 let 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.

**APPENDIX NOI-IV-B**  
**OTHER PUBLIC MEETING INFORMATION**

**GREEN RIDGE RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL FACILITY  
PUBLIC MEETING NOTIFICATION DATES  
2018**

Meeting Date	Public Body	Notice	Date sent	Date Advertised	Notes
6/7/18	Community Meeting with BOS & PC	Farmville Herald	5/25/18	30-May-18	Full page ad
	By Green Ridge in conjunction with County	Farmville Herald		1-Jun-18	Full page ad
		Farmville Herald		6-Jun-18	Full page ad
		Cumberland/Powhatan Today	5/29/18	6-Jun-18	Full page ad
		Cumberland County Website	5/29/18	May 29, 2018 - meeting date	Posted
		Cumberland Bulletin Board	5/29/18	May 29, 2018 - meeting date	Posted
6/14/18	Planning Commission(PC) Public Hearing	Farmville Herald	5/29/18	1-Jun-18	Display ad
	By County	Farmville Herald		8-Jun-18	Display ad
		Cumberland County Website	5/29/18	May 29, 2018 - meeting date	Posted
		Cumberland Bulletin Board	5/29/18	May 29, 2018 - meeting date	Posted
		Adjoining Property Notices	6/1/18		Letters dated June 1, 2018; all letters mailed June 1, 2018 via certified mail.
6/18/18	PC Public Hearing adjourned - by County	Cumberland County Website	6/15/18	June 15, 2018 - meeting date	Posted
6/25/18	PC regularly scheduled meeting - by County	Cumberland County Website	11/28/17	November 28, 2017 - current	Posted -changed meeting location to CCES on 06/15/18
		Cumberland Bulletin Board	11/28/17	November 28, 2017 - current	Posted
6/28/18	Board of Supervisors Public Hearings	Farmville Herald	5/29/18	15-Jun-18	Display ad
	By County	Farmville Herald		22-Jun-18	Display ad
		Cumberland County Website	5/29/18	May 29, 2018 - current	Posted
		Cumberland Bulletin Board	5/29/18	May 29, 2018 - current	Posted
		Adjoining Property Notices	6/12/18		Letters dated June 12, 2018; all letters mailed June 12, 2018 via certified mail.

# Planning Commission Presentation



**GREEN RIDGE**  
RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL FACILITY

**William Shewmake, LeClair Ryan**

# ■ About County Waste of Virginia

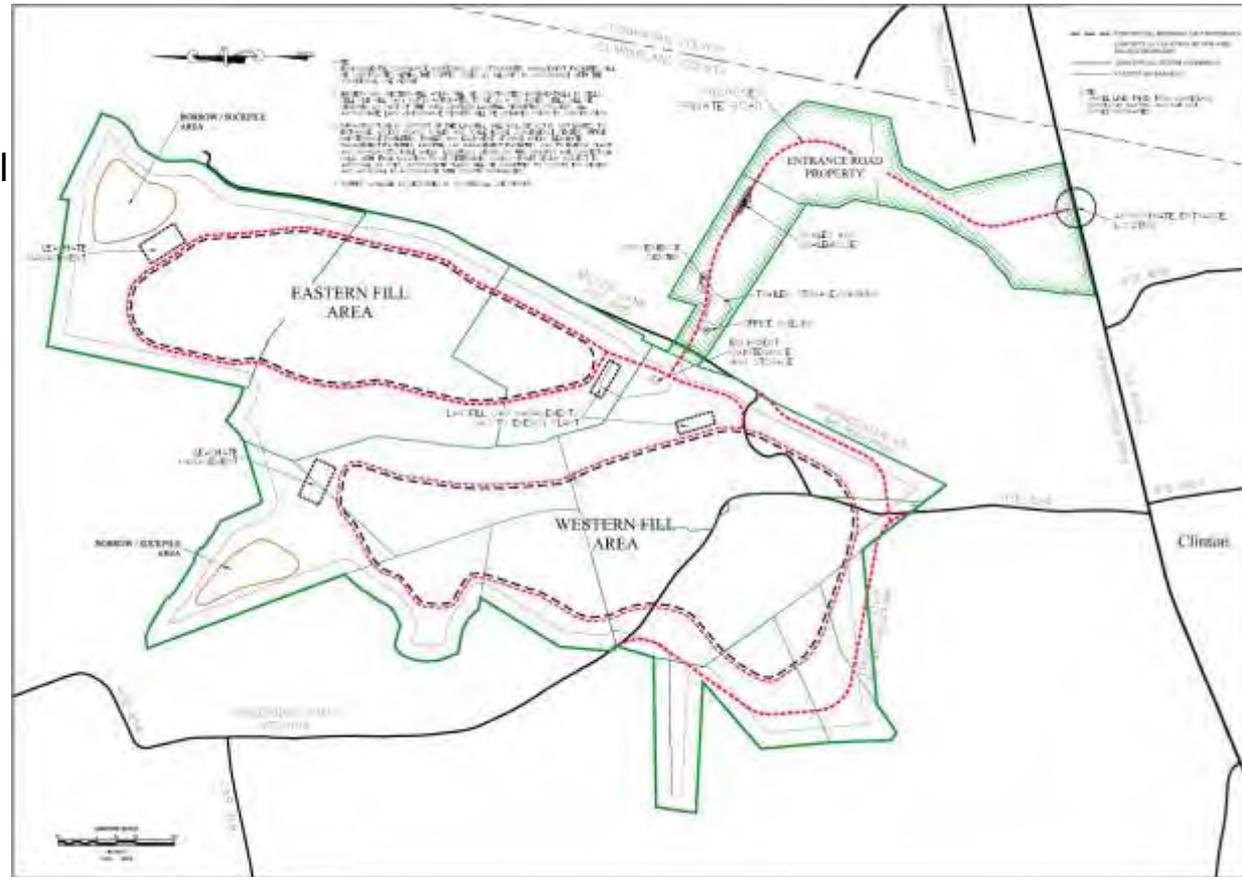
**Largest waste collection company in Central Virginia with more than 300,000 customers**

- **Scott Earl** – Chief Executive Officer
- **Jerry Cifor** – Senior Vice President
- **Jay Zook** – Vice President of Virginia Operations

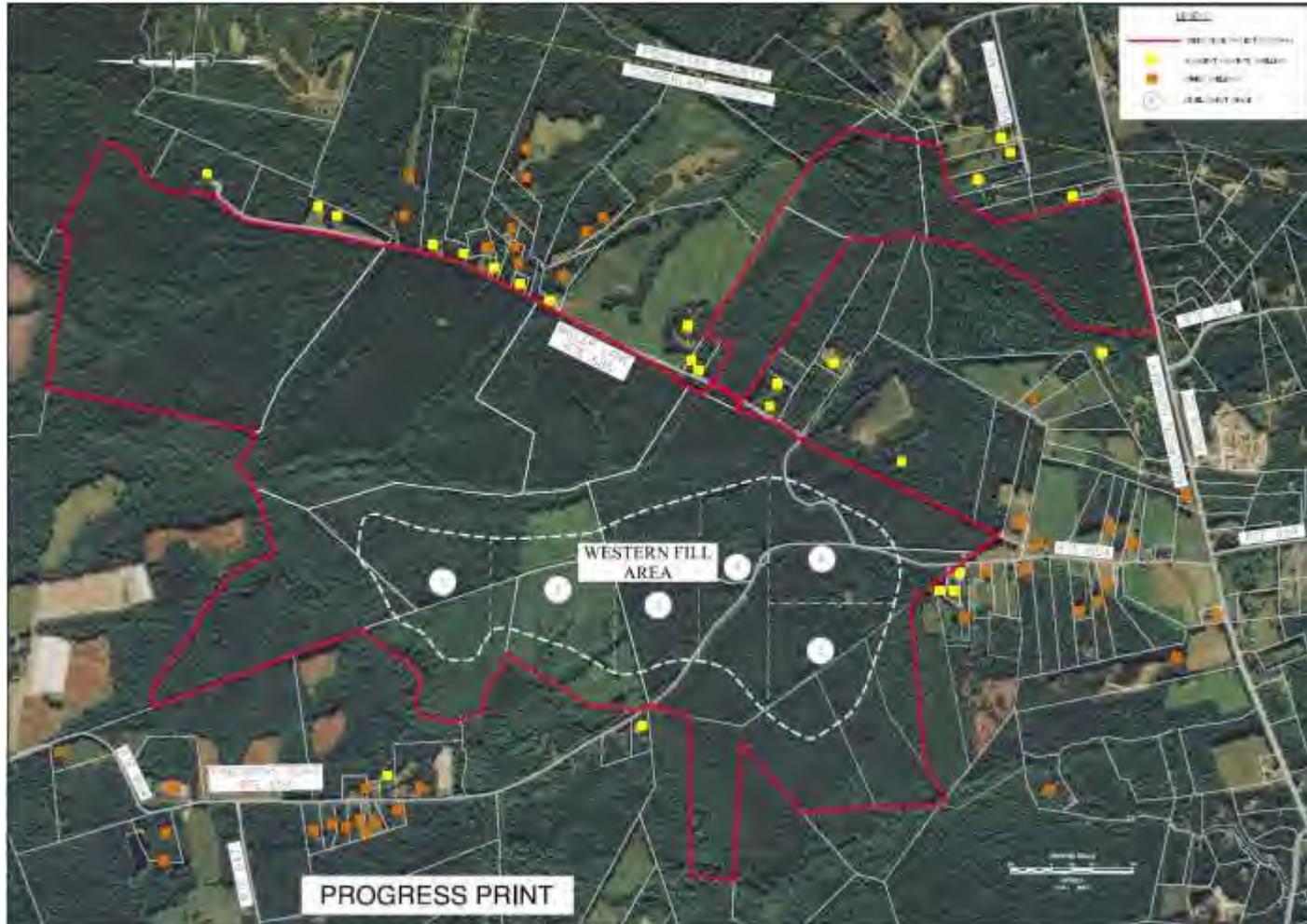


# Green Ridge Project Overview

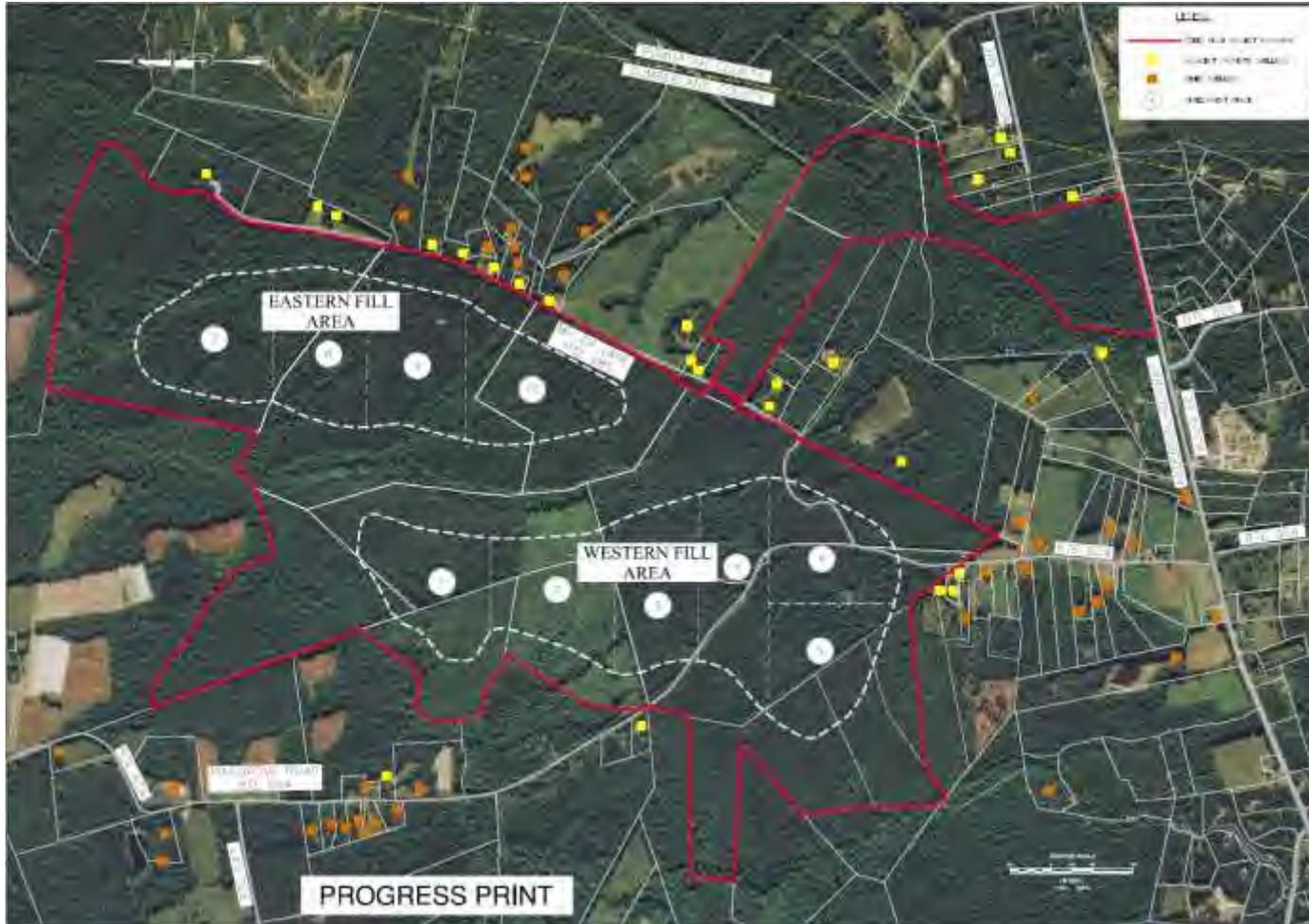
- Total site acreage – 1,200+ acres
- Two areas identified for disposal
  - Western – 300± acres
  - Eastern – 200± acres
- Entrance to facility from Route 60
- Entrance road approximately 1 mile long
- Approximately 3,500 to 5,000 tons per day
- Capacity sufficient for at least 35 years



# ■ Stage One of the Development (first 20 years)

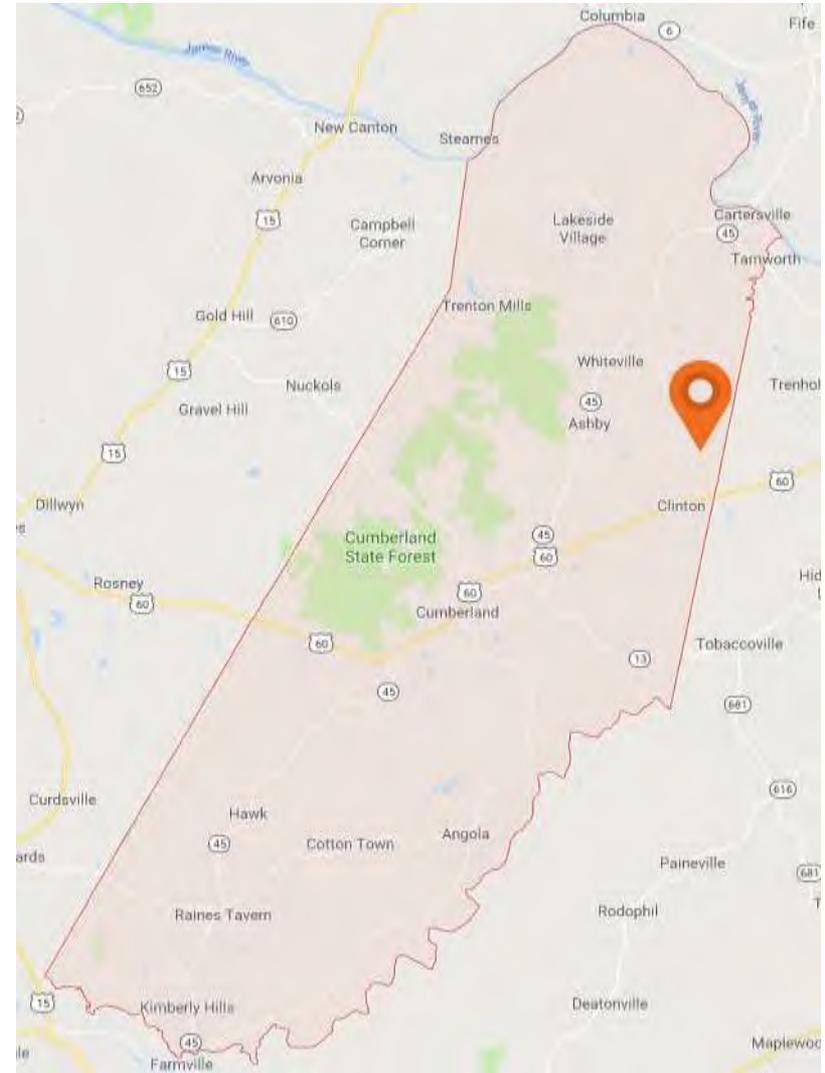


# ■ Stage Two of the Development (final ~15 years)



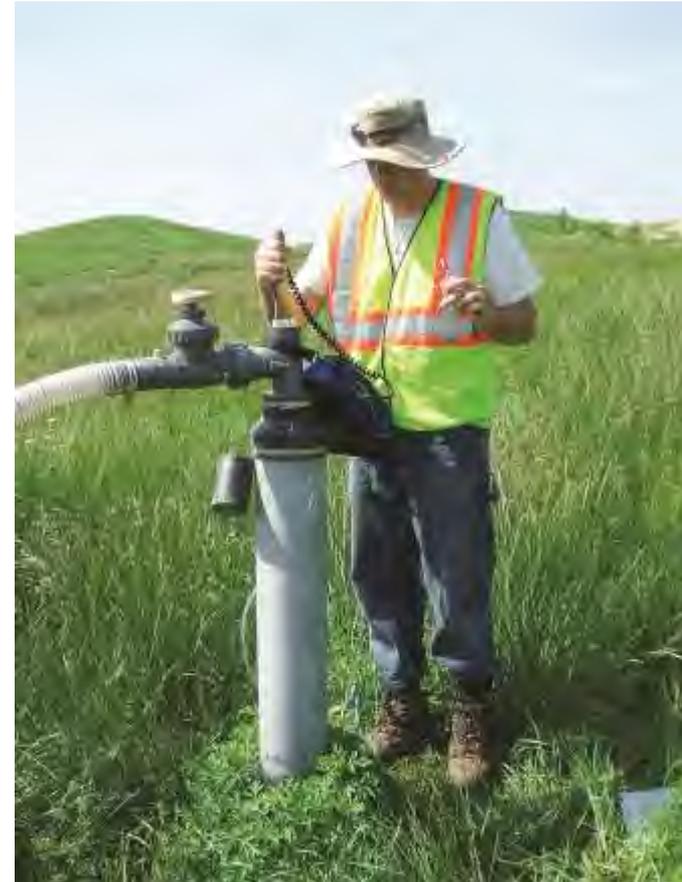
# ■ Facility Location

- Located on the far-Eastern edge of the County
- Most of the traffic will come from the East
- Minimized traffic impact on the neighboring community and the County as a whole



# ■ Adjacent Properties

- Buffers
- Well sampling
- Noise limits
- Lighting limits
- Odor limits



# ■ Buffers Around the Proposed Site

- Picture taken from where the proposed private road entrance will cross Miller Lane (See Green Star).



# ■ Buffers Around the Proposed Site

- Picture taken from Miller Lane, just south of the intersection with Alder Lane (See Green Star).



## ■ Buffers Around the Proposed Site

- Picture taken from Miller Lane, just north of the intersection with Alder Lane (See Green Star).



## ■ Groundwater Contours

- As this map shows, the direction of groundwater flow is generally towards the center of the facility, and away from any neighboring houses and wells.
- A significant number of additional observation wells will be installed to provide more detail on groundwater flow direction, and to provide points for monitoring groundwater quality, both within the site and around the site perimeter.



# ■ Odor Management Plan

- Methane gas collection
- Limiting waste type
- Daily mitigation (cover)
- Non-toxic neutralization agents, if necessary



# ■ Road Improvements

- Far-Eastern location within the County
- Working directly with VDOT to address any increased volume
- Paying for the costs of any road improvements that are deemed necessary by VDOT, including turning lanes
- Extended entrance with lighting



# Traffic Analysis

Route 60 WEST of Site Access											
Scenario*	Traffic Volume				Truck Volume					Level of Service (volume / capacity ratio)	
	No Build	Build	Change	% Change	No Build Trucks	No Build Truck %	Trucks Added	Build Trucks	Build Truck %	No Build	Build
Daily Overall	5255	5747	492	9.4%	263	5.0%	366	629	10.9%	-	-
7-8 AM	472	512	40	8.5%	24	5.0%	24	48	9.4%	C (0.19)	C (0.21)
Noon-1 PM	264	296	32	12.1%	13	5.0%	24	37	12.5%	B (0.09)	B (0.10)
5-6 PM	419	459	40	9.5%	21	5.0%	24	45	9.8%	C (0.17)	C (0.18)
6-7 PM	472	498	26	5.5%	24	5.0%	18	42	8.4%	C (0.19)	C (0.20)
9-10 PM	118	132	14	11.9%	6	5.0%	12	18	13.6%	B (0.04)	B (0.05)

\* Based on 2028 projected volumes

Route 60 EAST of Site Access											
Scenario*	Traffic Volume				Truck Volume					Level of Service (volume / capacity ratio)	
	No Build	Build	Change	% Change	No Build Trucks	No Build Truck %	Trucks Added	Build Trucks	Build Truck %	No Build	Build
Daily Overall	5255	5789	534	10.2%	263	5.0%	494	757	13.1%	-	-
7-8 AM	472	486	14	3.0%	24	5.0%	6	30	6.2%	C (0.19)	C (0.19)
Noon-1 PM	264	270	6	2.3%	13	5.0%	6	19	7.0%	B (0.09)	B (0.09)
5-6 PM	419	435	16	3.8%	21	5.0%	6	27	6.2%	C (0.17)	C (0.17)
6-7 PM	472	582	110	23.3%	24	5.0%	102	126	21.6%	C (0.19)	C (0.24)
9-10 PM	118	184	66	55.9%	6	5.0%	64	70	38.0%	B (0.04)	B (0.08)

\* Based on 2028 projected volumes

# ■ Proposed Conditions

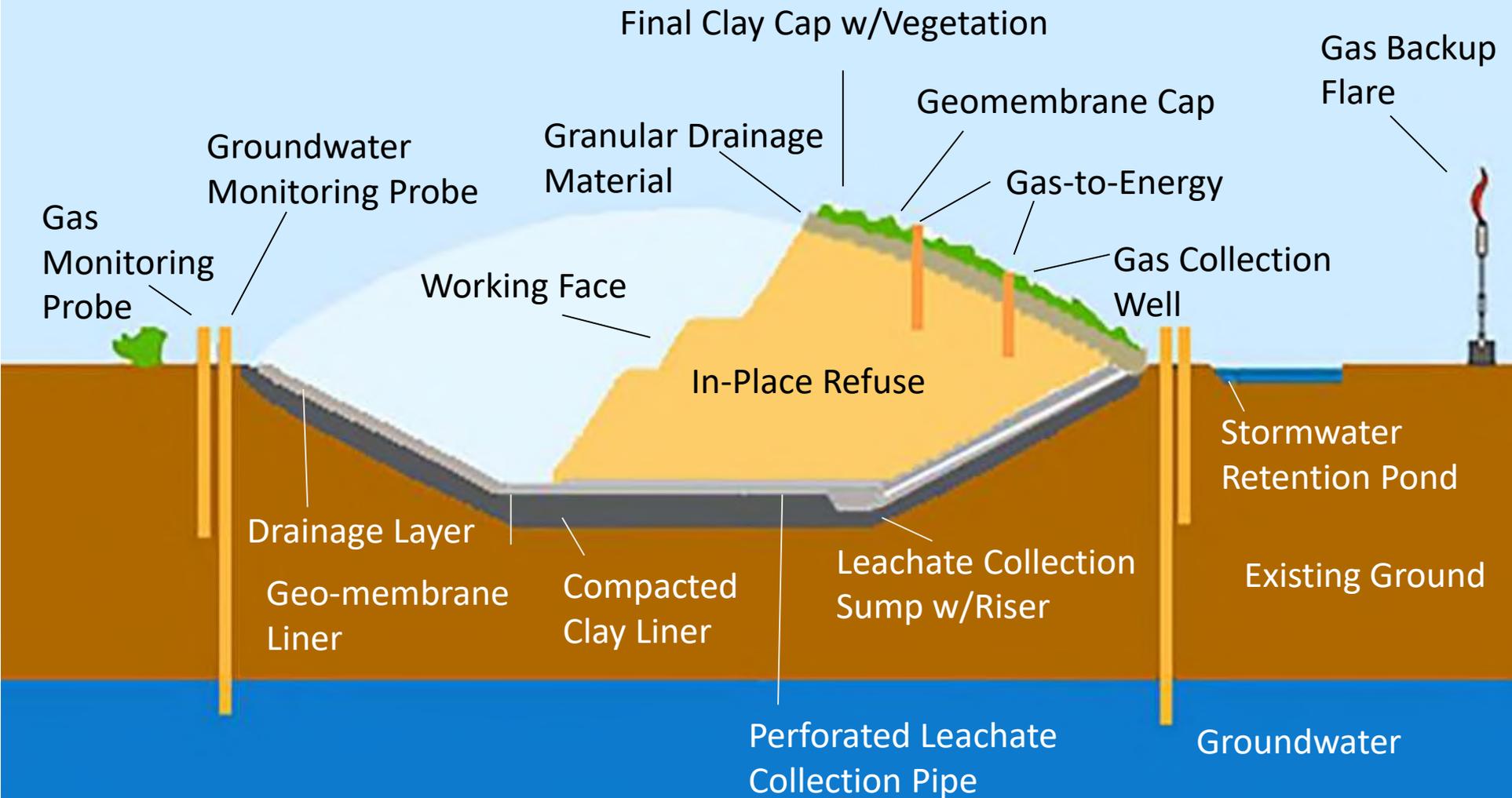
- Green Ridge **WILL NOT** accept any hazardous waste, wastewater sludge or processed sheet rock.
- Green Ridge will have an inspection program for each truck to verify that all incoming waste is acceptable in content and origin.
- Green Ridge will have **NOT LESS THAN** 200 feet of perimeter buffers, adjacent to any property with a dwelling, with the exception of the entrance road.
- Green Ridge operations within the facility **WILL NOT** exceed 67 decibels at the property line to the nearest residence, comparable to the sound of a household dishwasher.
- Green Ridge lighting **WILL NOT** exceed .5 foot candles (maximum illumination) at the property lines.
- Green Ridge will reimburse the County for a full-time, independent Landfill Monitor, and the County will have the ability to inspect the facility at any time during operating hours.

# ■ Regulatory Framework

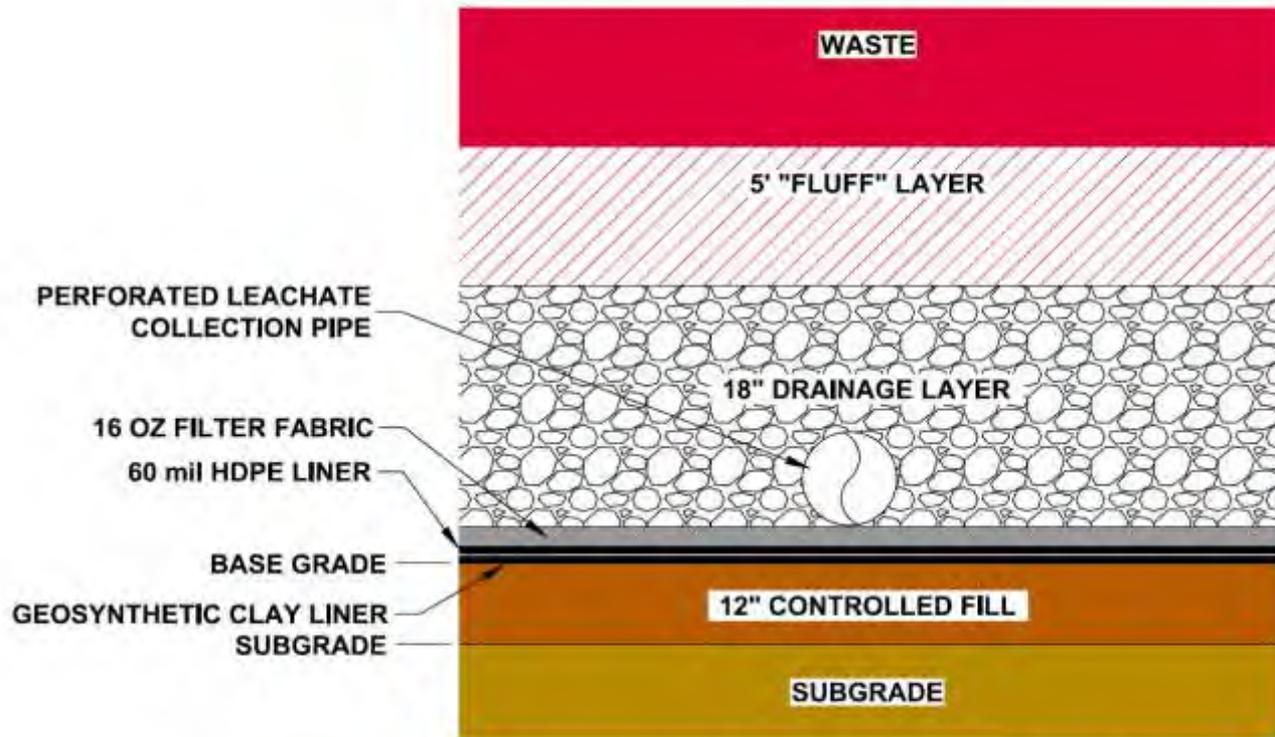
- EPA Subtitle D (40 CFR Parts 257 and 258)
- Virginia Waste Management Act (Title 10.1, Chapter 14)
- VSWMR (9 VAC 20-81)
- Groundwater and Gas Management Regulations (9 VAC 20-81)
- Air Permitting (9 VAC-5-80)
- Greenhouse Gas Reporting
- Submission Instructions by DEQ staff
- Guidance documents by DEQ staff
- Financial Assurance (9 VAC 20-20-70)
- Permit action fees and annual fees (9 VAC 20-90)
- Planning Regulations (9 VAC 20-130)
- Operator Training (Title 10.1-1408.2)
- Storm Water Regulations (9 VAC 25-870)
- Erosion Control Regulations (4 VAC 25-840)



# Typical Landfill



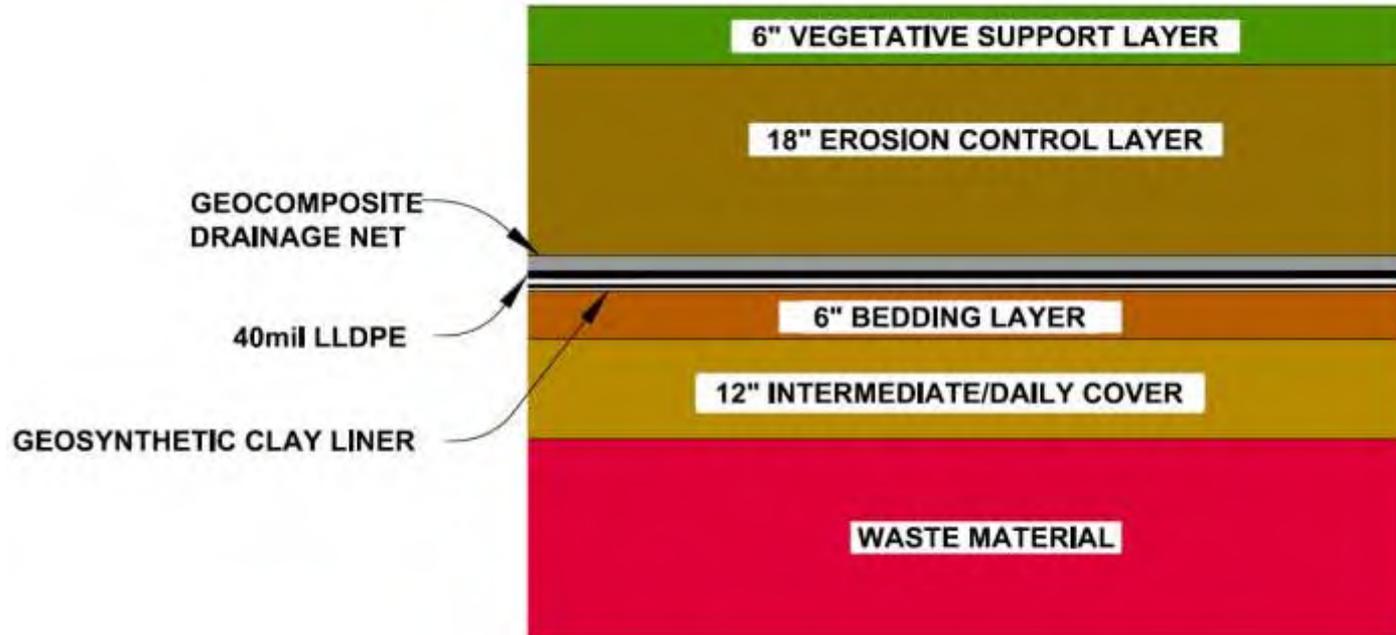
# ■ Landfill Liner Cross Section



## TYPICAL LINER DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

# ■ Landfill Cap Cross Section



## TYPICAL CAP DETAIL

NOT TO SCALE

# ■ Closure and Post-Closure Responsibilities

- Closure is:
  - Cap system
  - Gas collection system
  - Monitoring systems
  - Financial Assurance
- Post-Closure care period = 30 years
- Post-Closure uses



## ■ Project Benefits

Green Ridge will pay Cumberland County **\$1.3 to \$2.7 million each year** through a host fee to operate their facility. The annual host fees that are collected will **likely result in a 10% to 20% local revenue increase** for Cumberland County, providing the county with **long-term financial stability** and the **ability to invest** the money as they deem necessary.

Host Fee  
Payments  
to the  
County

Tax  
Revenue

Other  
Payments  
to the  
County

Job  
Creation

Other  
Benefits

# ■ Estimated 10% - 20% Increase in Local Revenue

## GENERAL FUND REVENUE

Item #	Description	Department Request	County Administrator Proposed	Adopted
1101	Real Estate Taxes	\$5,630,000	\$5,850,000	\$5,850,000
1102	Real/Personal Public Service	\$850,000	\$860,000	\$860,000
1103	Personal Property Taxes	\$1,845,500	\$1,994,500	\$1,994,500
1104	Machinery & Tools	\$140,000	\$200,000	\$200,000
1106	Penalties & Interest	\$247,000	\$247,000	\$247,000
1201	Local Sales & Use Taxes	\$425,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
1202	Consumer Utility Taxes	\$173,000	\$173,000	\$173,000
1203	Business License Taxes	\$106,000	\$111,000	\$111,000
1204	Franchise License Taxes	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
1205	Motor Vehicle License Taxes	\$230,000	\$230,000	\$230,000
1207	Taxes on Recordation & Wills	\$59,700	\$68,600	\$68,600
1301	Animal License	\$8,000	\$8,000	\$8,000
1303	Permits & Other Licenses	\$46,600	\$76,600	\$76,600
1401	Court Fines & Forfeitures	\$120,000	\$150,000	\$150,000
1501	Revenue from Use of Money	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
1502	Revenue from Use of Property	\$7,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
1601	Court Costs	\$46,860	\$47,060	\$47,060
1602	Commonwealth's Attorney Fees	\$800	\$800	\$800
1603	Charges for Law Enforcement	\$0	\$0	\$0
1604	Charges for Fire and Rescue Service		\$200,000	\$200,000
1606	Charges for Other Protection	\$0	\$0	\$0
1608	Charges for Sanitation Removal	\$1,000	\$0	\$0
1612 & 1613	Charges for Parks & Recreation	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$16,000
	Charges for Planning / Community			
1616	Development	\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
1899	Miscellaneous	\$1,141,900	\$1,675,900	\$1,704,901
1901	Recovered Costs	\$0	\$0	\$0
2308	DMV License Agent	\$19,000	\$19,000	\$19,000
4104	Proceeds from Use of Credit	\$0	\$0	\$0
4105	Transfers	\$0	\$0	\$0
2101	Services Charges	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
2201	Non-Categorical Aid	\$1,280,535	\$1,304,535	\$1,304,535
2301-2307	Shared Expenses (State Revenue)	\$1,136,023	\$1,136,023	\$1,136,023
2404	State Grant Funds	\$52,000	\$52,000	\$52,000
3301	Federal Grant Funds	\$20,000	\$23,000	\$23,000
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$13,699,418</b>	<b>\$15,055,518</b>	<b>\$15,084,519</b>

- The revenue generated from the Host Fees alone could amount to \$2.7 million per year, which is almost half of the amount that the County collects through Real Estate Taxes annually.
- The revenue from this project would become the third highest individual revenue stream for the County, behind only Real Estate and Personal Property taxes.

# ■ Project Benefits Breakdown

Annual Benefits:	Amount:
Host Fees*	<b>\$1.3M - \$2.7M</b>
Machinery, Equipment and Tools Tax Revenue	<b>~\$52,000 - ~\$67,000</b>
Environmental Science Education Program Fund*	<b>\$25,000</b>
Recreational Programs Fund*	<b>\$25,000</b>
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>\$1.4 M - \$2.8 M (per year)</b>

**\*To increase with inflation**

Other Benefits:
10% of Landfill Gas Revenue
Supporting CDL and Mechanic Education Program
Paying for the cost (\$100,000 per year) of a County Landfill Monitor*
25 acres of land for the County post-closure
Free waste disposal and recycling drop off at the landfill for County residents
Estimated \$125M - \$150M in construction costs over the life of the facility

**APPENDIX NOI-V**  
**DISPOSAL CAPACITY GUARANTEE**

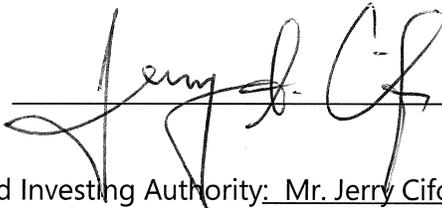
**STATEMENT BY APPLICANT  
DISPOSAL CAPACITY GUARANTEE  
PRIVATELY OWNED SANITARY LANDFILL**

Pursuant to §9 VAC 20-81-450.B.5. of the *Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations (VSWMR, 9 VAC 20-81-10 et seq.)* and §10.1-1408.1.B.6. of the Code of Virginia, this document constitutes a statement by the applicant that Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal LLC has contacted all localities in Virginia to offer reserve disposal capacity per the respective solid waste management plans. A copy of the list of localities contacts is included in the Notice of Intent.

At this time no localities have entered into a contract with Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal LLC as a result of the offer. However, several including the Town of Ashland, Hanover County and the Central Virginia Waste Management Authority, have expressed interest in doing so in the future as may be warranted. Copies of the letters of interest are included in the Notice of Intent.

Other localities will be allowed to enter into a contract in the future if they want to do so.

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_



Date: December 9, 2019

Title and Investing Authority: Mr. Jerry Cifor, President and CEO

Contact Information:

Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC  
12230 Deer Grove Road  
Midlothian, VA 23112  
[Jerry.cifor@myfairpoint.net](mailto:Jerry.cifor@myfairpoint.net)  
802-379-1575

Locality	Title	District	Salutation	First	Middle	Last	Suffix	P.O. Box	Address1	Address2	City	State	Zip
Town of Abingdon	Mayor		Mr.	Wayne		Craig			PO Box 789		Abingdon	VA	24210
Town of Accomack	Mayor		Mr.	Richard	P.	Wallace		P.O. Box 21			Accomack	VA	23301
Town of Alberta	Mayor		Mr.	Diane		Ashley		P.O. Box 157	136 W. First Avenue		Alberta	VA	23821
Town of Altavista	Mayor		Mr.	Mike		Mattox			5 Dogwood Lane		Altavista	VA	24517
Town of Amherst	Chair		Mr.	Duane		Tuggle		P.O. Box 95			Amherst	VA	24521
Town of Appalachia	Manager		Mr.	Fred		Luntsford		P.O. Box 112			Appalachia	VA	24216
Town of Appomattox	Mayor		Mr.	Paul		Harvey		P.O. Box 2386			Appomattox	VA	24522
Town of Ashland	Manager		Mr.	Joshua		Farrar			303 E. Francis St.		Ashland	VA	23005
Town of Belle Haven	Mayor		Mr.	George	H.	Ludlow	Jr.	P.O. Box 2386			Belle Haven	VA	23306
Town of Berryville	Mayor		Ms.	Patricia		Dickinson			413 Montgomery Court		Berryville	VA	22611
Town of Big Stone Gap	Manager		Mr.	Stephen		Lawson			505 East Fifth Street S.		Big Stone Gap	VA	24219
Town of Blacksburg	Mayor		Ms.	Leslie		Hager-Smith			300 S. Main Street		Blacksburg	VA	24060
Town of Blackstone	Mayor		Mr.	William	D.	Coleburn			905 Brunswick Ave		Blackstone	VA	23824
Town of Bloxom	Mayor		Ms.	Jenny	K.	Kreisl		P.O. Box 172			Bloxom	VA	23308
Town of Bluefield	Mayor		Mr.	Don	Harris	Britton			603 Ashley Way		Bluefield	VA	24605
Town of Boones Mill	Mayor		Mr.	Ben		Flora		P.O. Box 66			Boones Mill	VA	24065
Town of Bowling Green	Mayor		Mr.	Jason	E.	Satterwhite			117 Butler Street		Bowling Green	VA	22427
Town of Boyce	Mayor		Mr.	Franklin		Roberts			23 E. Main Street		Boyce	VA	22620
Town of Boydton	Mayor		Mr.	Johnny		Kirkland		P.O. Box 62			Boydton	VA	23917
Town of Boykins	Mayor		Mr.	Richard	Snier	Edwards		P.O. Box 363			Boykins	VA	23827
Town of Branchville	Mayor		Mr.	Arthur	B.	Harris	Jr.	P.O. Box 88			Branchville	VA	23828
Town of Bridgewater	Mayor		Mr.	Theodore	W.	Flory		PO Box 22815			Bridgewater	VA	22812
Town of Broadway	Mayor		Mr.	Timothy		Proctor	Jr.	P.O. Box 156			Broadway	VA	22815
Town of Brodnax	Mayor		Mr.	Don	E.	Dugger		P.O. Box K			Brodnax	VA	23920
Town of Brookneal	Mayor		Ms.	Phyllis		Campbell			146 Clark Street		Brookneal	VA	24528
Town of Buchanan	Mayor		Mr.	Craig		Bryant		P.O. Box 205			Buchanan	VA	24066
Town of Burkeville	Mayor		Mr.	Joseph	F.	Morrisette			224 Second St. NW		Burkeville	VA	23922
Town of Cape Charles	Mayor		Mr.	William		Dize			2 Plum Street		Cape Charles	VA	23310
Town of Capron	Mayor		Mr.	William		Kitchen		P.O. Box 248	22688 Main Street		Capron	VA	23829
Town of Cedar Bluff	Mayor		Mr.	Lee		Dye		P.O. Box 807			Cedar Bluff	VA	24609
Town of Charlotte Court House	Mayor		Mr.	David	C.	Watkins, Jr		P.O. Box 246			Charlotte Court House	VA	23923
Town of Chase City	Mayor		Mr.	Eddie		Bratton			319 N. Main Street		Chase City	VA	23924
Town of Chatham	Interim Mayor		Mr.	William	A.	Pace		P.O. Box 370			Chatham	VA	24531

Town of Cheriton	Member		Mr.	Larry		LeMond		P.O. Box 1057	21139 N. Bayside Road		Cheriton	VA	23316
Town of Chilhowie	Mayor		Mr.	Gary		Heninger		P.O. Box 5012			Chilhowie	VA	24319
Town of Chincoteague	Mayor		Mr.	J.	Arthur	Leonard			6150 Community Dr.		Chincoteague	VA	23336
Town of Christiansburg	Mayor		Mr.	D.	Michael	Barber			100 E. Main Street		Christiansburg	VA	24073
Town of Claremont	Mayor		Mr.	George	Lee	Edwards		P.O. Box 310			Claremont	VA	23899
Town of Clarksville	Mayor		Mr.	Kevin		Allgood		P.O. Box 1147			Clarksville	VA	23927
Town of Cleveland	Mayor		Ms.	Jennifer		Chumbley			6654 Cleveland Rd.		Cleveland	VA	24225
Town of Clifton	Mayor		Mr.	William	R.	Holloway		P.O. Box 309			Clifton	VA	20124
Town of Clifton Forge	Mayor		Mr.	Jeff		Irvine			1228 Crestwood Avenue		Clifton Forge	VA	24422
Town of Clinchco	MayorChair		Mr.	Jarvis		Deel			210 Main Street		Clinchco	VA	24226
Town of Clinchport	Member		Ms.	Zetta		Souder		P.O. Box 366	Lenowisco PDC		Duffield	VA	24244
Town of Clintwood	Mayor		Mr.	Donald		Baker			248 Main Street		Clintwood	VA	24228
Town of Coeburn	Mayor		Mr.	Jeff		Kiser		P.O. Box 370			Coeburn	VA	24230
Town of Colonial Beach	Mayor		Mr.	Edward		Blunt			315 Douglas Ave.		Colonial Beach	VA	22443
Town of Columbia	Mayor		Mr.	James	T.	Anderson		P.O. Box 779			Columbia	VA	23038
Town of Courtland	Mayor		Mr.	Danny	R.	Williams			26073 Court Street		Courtland	VA	23837
Town of Craigsville	Chair		Ms.	Barbara		Short		P.O. Box 237			Craigsville	VA	24430
Town of Crewe	Manager		Mr.	Wade		Walker			125 E. Carolina Ave.		Crewe	VA	23930
Town of Culpeper	ChMayorair		Mr.	Michael	T.	Olinger			125 Garr Avenue		Culpeper	VA	22701
Town of Damascus	Mayyor		Mr.	Jack		McCrary		P.O. Box 1085			Damascus	VA	24236
Town of Dayton	Mayor		Mr.	Charles		Long		P.O. Box 125			Dayton	VA	22821
Town of Dendron	Chair, Plannin Director		Ms.	Misti		Furr		P.O. Box 241			Dendron	VA	23839
Town of Dillwyn	Mayor		Ms.	Linda	V.	Paige		P.O. Box 435			Dillwyn	VA	23936
Town of Drakes Branch	Mayor		Ms.	Denise	L	Pridgen		P.O. Box 191			Drakes Branch	VA	23937
Town of Dublin	Mayor					Skeens					Dublin	VA	24084
Town of Duffield	Mayor		Mr.	Geraldine		Miller		P.O. Box 72			Duffield	VA	24244
Town of Dumfries	Mayor		Mr.	Derrick		Wood		P.O. Box 56			Dumfries	VA	22026
Town of Dungannon	Mayor		Ms.	Debra		Horne		P.O. Box 278			Dungannon	VA	24245
Town of Eastville	Mayor		Mr.	Jim		Sturgis	III	P.O. Box 447			Eastville	VA	23347

Locality	Title	Salutation	First Name	Middle N:	Last Name	Suffix	P.O. Box	Address 1	Address 2	City	State	Zip
Town of Edinburg	Mayor	Mr.	Daniel	J.	Harshman		PO Box 85			Edinburg	VA	22824
Town of Elkton	Mayor	Mr.	Joshua		Gooden			20593 Blue & Gold Dr.		Elkton	VA	22827
Town of Exmore	Mayor	Mr.	Douglas		Greer		PO Box 647			Exmore	VA	23350
Town of Farmville	Mayor	Mr.	David	F	Whitus			116 N. Main Street		Farmville	VA	23901
Town of Fincastle	Mayor	Ms.	Mary	Bess	Smith			25 Bank Square		Fincastle	VA	24090
Town of Floyd	Mayor	Mr.	William		Griffin			134 Wilson Street		Floyd	VA	24072
Town of Fries	Mayor	Mr.	Richard		Farmer		P.O. Box 452			Fries	VA	24330
Town of Front Royal	Mayor	Mr.	Hollis		Thorpe		P.O. Box 1560			Front Royal	VA	22630
Town of Gate City	Mayor	Ms.	Frances		Perry			156 E. Jackson Street		Gate City	VA	24251
Town of Glade Spring	Mayor	Ms.	Leighann		Lloyd		P.O. Box 1022	442 S. Monte Vista Drive		Glade Spring	VA	24340
Town of Glasgow	Mayor	Ms.	Ruby	Ogden	Clark		P.O. Box 326			Glasgow	VA	24555
Town of Glen Lyn	Mayor	Mr.	Howard		Spencer			205 Houston Lane		Glen Lyn	VA	24093
Town of Gordonsville	Mayor	Mr.	Robert	K.	Coiner		P.O. Box 276	112 S. Main Street		Gordonsville	VA	22942
Town of Goshen	Mayor	Mr.	Michael		Hicks		P.O. Box 8			Goshen	VA	24439
Town of Gretna	Mayor	Mr.	R.	Keith	Motley		PO Box 602			Gretna	VA	24557
Town of Grottoes	Mayor	Ms.	Emily		Holloway		PO Box 146			Grottoes	VA	24441
Town of Grundy	Mayor	Mr.	Bill		Stokes		P.O. Box 711			Grundy	VA	24614
Town of Halifax	Mayor	Mr.	D. T. P.		Gilliam, Jr.		PO Box 627			Halifax	VA	24558
Town of Hallwood	Mayor	Mr.	J.	W.	Poulson Jr.		P.O. Box 5			Hallwood	VA	23359
Town of Hamilton	Mayor	Mr.	David	R	Simpson		PO Box 130			Hamilton	VA	20159
Town of Haymarket	Mayor	Mr.	David		Leake			15000 Washington St.		Haymarket	VA	20169
Town of Haysi	Mayor	Mr.	Larry		Yates		P.O. Box 278			Haysi	VA	24256
Town of Herndon	Mayor	Ms.	Lisa	C.	Merkel		P.O. Box 427			Herndon	VA	20172
Town of Hillsboro	Mayor	Mr.	Roger		Vance			36966 Charles Town Pike		Hillsboro	VA	20132
Town of Hillsville	Mayor	Mr.	Gregory	N.	Crowder		P.O. Box 545			Hillsville	VA	24343
Town of Honaker ?????	Mayor	Mr.	C.H.		Wallace			455 Heritage Drive		Honaker	VA	24260
Town of Hurt	Mayor	Mr.	Gary		Poindexter		PO Box 760			Hurt	VA	24563
Town of Independence	Mayor	Mr.	E.F.	"Butch"	Reeves IV		P.O. Box 99			Independence	VA	24348
Town of Iron Gate	Mayor	Mr.	Charles		Unroe			401 Commerce Ave.		Iron Gate	VA	24448
Town of Irvington	Mayor	Mr.	Ralph	D.	Ransone		P.O. Box 174			Irvington	VA	22480
Town of Ivor	Mayor	Ms.	Tara		Kea			8430 Bell Ave.		Ivor	VA	23866
Town of Jarratt	Mayor	Ms.	Melanie		Wilson		P.O. Box 336			Jarratt	VA	23867
Town of Jonesville	Mayor	Mr.	James		Ewing	II	P.O. Box 190	842 Park Street		Jonesville	VA	24263
Town of Keller	Mayor	Ms.	Sharon	Beth	Hart		P.O. Box 352			Keller	VA	23401

Locality	Title	Salutation	First Name	Middle Name	Last Name	Suffix	P.O. Box	Address 1	Address 2	City	State	Zip
Town of Kenbridge	Mayor	Mr.	Emory	M.	Hodges		P.O. Box 478			Kenbridge	VA	23944
Town of Keysville	Mayor	Mr.	Steven		Morris		P.O. Box 42			Keysville	VA	23947
Town of Kilmarnock	Manager	Mr.	Tom		Saunders		PO Box 1357			Kilmarnock	VA	22482
Town of La Crosse	Manager	Mr.	F.	A.	Hendrick		P.O. Box 178			La Crosse	VA	23950
Town of Lawrenceville	Mayor	Mr.	Scott	E.	Martin			400 N. Main Street		Lawrenceville	VA	23868
Town of Lebanon	Mayor	Mr.	Nelson	A.	Dodi		P.O. Box 309			Lebanon	VA	24266
Town of Leesburg	Mayor	Ms.	Kelly		Burk		P.O. Box 88	25 W. Market Street		Leesburg	VA	20178
Town of Louisa	Mayor	Mr.	R.	Garland	Nuckols		P.O. Box 531			Louisa	VA	23093
Town of Lovettsville	Mayor	Mr.	Nathaniel	O.	Fontaine		P.O. Box 209			Lovettsville	VA	20180
Town of Luray	Mayor	Mr.	Barry		Presgraves			PO Box 629		Luray	VA	22835
Town of Madison	Mayor	Mr.	Willie		Lamar			23 Washington Circle		Madison	VA	22727
Town of Marion	Mayor	Mr.	David		Helms			PO Box 1005		Marion	VA	24354
Town of McKenney	Mayor	Mr.	John	T.	Owen			P.O. Box 309		McKenney	VA	23872
Town of Melfa	Mayor	Mr.	Charles	R.	Wilbur		P.O. Box 339			Melfa	VA	23410
Town of Middleburg	Mayor	Mr.	Trowbridge		Littleton		P.O. Box 187			Middleburg	VA	20118
Town of Middletown	Mayor	Mr.	Charles	Hamilton	Harbaugh	IV	P.O. Box 696			Middletown	VA	22645
Town of Mineral	Mayor	Ms.	Pam		Harlowe		P.O. Box 316			Mineral	VA	23117
Town of Monterey	Mayor	Mr.	Rich		Holman		P.O. Box 460			Monterey	VA	24465
Town of Montross	Mayor	Mr.	Joseph	P.	King	Jr.	P.O. Box 126			Montross	VA	22520
Town of Mount Crawford	Mayor	Mr.	Alfred	L.	Cook		P.O. Box 187			Mount Crawford	VA	22841
Town of Mount Jackson	Mayor	Mr.	J.G.	"Bucky"	Miller		P.O. Box 487			Mt. Jackson	VA	22842
Town of Narrows	Mayor	Mr.	John		Davis			707 Memorial Boulevard		Narrows	VA	24124
Town of Nassawadox	Mayor	Ms.	Patricia		Stith		P.O. Box 820			Nassawadox	VA	23413
Town of New Castle	Mayor	Mr.	John	S.	Johnson		P.O. Box 347			New Castle	VA	24127
Town of New Market	Mayor	Mr.	Douglas		Bradley		P.O. Box 347			New Market	VA	22844
Town of Newsoms	Mayor	Mr.	Vanless		Worrell		P.O. Box 55			Newsoms	VA	23874
Town of Nickelsville	Mayor	Ms.	Rebecca		Bryant		P.O. Box 168			Nickelsville	VA	24271
Town of Occoquan	Mayor	Mr.	Earnie		Porta		P.O. Box 195	314 Mill Street		Occoquan	VA	22125
Town of Onancock	Mayor	Mr.	Fletcher	D.	Fosque			9 Lake Street		Onancock	VA	23417
Town of Onley	Mayor	Mr.	Matt	D.	Hart		P.O. Box 452			Onley	VA	23418
Town of Orange	Mayor	Ms.	Martha		Roby			119 Belleview Avenue		Orange	VA	22960
Town of Painter	Mayor	Ms.	Connie	W.	Campbell		P.O. Box 251			Painter	VA	23420

Locality	Title	Salutation	First Name	Middle N:	Last Name	Suffix	P.O. Box	Address 1	Address 2	City	State	Zip
Town of Pamplin City	May or	Mr.	William	R.	Horton		P.O. Box 1338			Pamplin	VA	23958
Town of Parksley	May or	Mr.	W.		Marshall		P.O. Box 256			Parksley	VA	23421
Town of Pearisburg	May or	Mr.	Robert	L.	Dickerson			112 Tazewell Street		Pearisburg	VA	24134
Town of Pembroke	May	Mr.	Donald		Poteet		P.O. Box 5			Pembroke	VA	24136
Town of Pennington Gap	May May	Mr.	Larry	W	Holbrook			131 Constitution Road		Pennington Gap	VA	24277
Town of Phenix	May or	Mr.	Franklin		Dodd		P.O. Box 29			Phenix	VA	23959
Town of Pocahontas	May or	Mr.	Benjamin	A.	Gibson		P.O. Box 128	300 Centre Street		Pocahontas	VA	24635
Town of Port Royal	May	Mr.	Alex		Long		P.O. Box 29			Port Royal	VA	22535
Town of Pound	May May	Mr.	George		Dean		P.O. Box 880			Pound	VA	24279
Town of Pulaski	May or	Mr.	David		Clark		P.O. Box 660	42 First Street, NW		Pulaski	VA	24301
Town of Purcellville	May	Mr.	Kwasi		Fraser			130 E. Main Street		Purcellville	VA	20132
Town of Quantico	May	Mr.	Kevin	P.	Brown			P.O. Box 152		Quantico	VA	22134
Town of Remington	May	Mr.	Gerald		Billingsley			203 E. Main Street		Remington	VA	22734
Town of Rich Creek	May	Mr.	William		Kantsios		P.O. Box 65			Rich Creek	VA	24147
Town of Richlands	May	Mr.	Paul		Crawford			200 Washington Sq.		Richlands	VA	24641
Town of Ridgeway	May May or	Mr.	Craig		O'Der		P.O. Box 525			Ridgeway	VA	24148
Town of Rocky Mount	May May	Mr.	Steve		Angle			345 Donald Avenue		Rocky Mount	VA	24151
Town of Round Hill	May or	Mr.	Scott		Ramsey		P.O. Box 36			Round Hill	VA	20142- 0036
Town of Rural Retreat	May May or	Mr.	Timothy	G.	Litz		P.O. Box 130			Rural Retreat	VA	24368
Town of Saint Charles	May or	Mr.	Larry		Floyd		P.O. Box 189			Saint Charles	VA	24282
Town of Saint Paul	May or	Mr.	Hubert	Kyle	Fletcher		P.O. Box 66			St. Paul	VA	24283
Town of Saltville	May or	Mr.	C.	Todd	Young		P.O. Box 730			Saltville	VA	24370
Town of Saxis	May or	Ms.	Denise	L.	Drewer		P.O. Box 1560			Saxis	VA	23427
Town of Scottsburg	May	Mr.	Ira	R	Wilkerson	II	P.O. Box 28			Scottsburg	VA	24589
Town of Scottsville	May	Ms.	Nancy		Gill		P.O. Box 398	180 Hardware Street		Scottsville	VA	24590
Town of Shenandoah	May	Mr.	Clinton		Lucas	Jr		426 First Street		Shenandoah	VA	22849
Town of Smithfield	May	Mr.	T.	Carter	Williams		P.O. Box 246			Smithfield	VA	23431
Town of South Boston	May	Mr.	Carroll		Thackston			455 Ferry Street		South Boston	VA	24592
Town of South Hill	May	Mr.	Dean		Marion			211 S. Mecklenburg Ave.		South Hill	VA	23970
Town of Standardsville	May May or	Mr.	Gary		Lowe		P.O. Box 152			Standardsville	VA	22973
Town of Stanley	May or	Mr.	Michael		Knight		P.O. Box 220	278 E. Main Street		Stanley	VA	22851
Town of Stephens City	May or	Mr.	Michael		Diaz		P.O. Box 250			Stephens City	VA	22655
Town of Stony Creek	May	Mr.	Franklin	R	Jackson		P.O. Box 65			Stony Creek	VA	23882
Town of Strasburg	May or	Mr.	Rich		Orndorf	Jr.	P.O. Box 351			Strasburg	VA	22657

Locality	Title	Salutation	First	Middle	Last	Suffix	Po Box	Address 1	Address 2	City	State	Zipcode	Telephone
Town of Stuart	Mayor	Mr.	Ray		Weiland		P.O. Box 422			Stuart	VA	24171	(276) 694-4195
Town of Surry	Mayor	Mr.	William	M.	Gwaltney	Jr.	P.O. Box 314			Surry	VA	23883	(757) 294-3412
Town of Tangier	Mayor	Mr.	James		Eskridge		P.O. Box 244			Tangier	VA	23440	(757) 891-2438
Town of Tappahannock	Mayor	Mr.	Roy	M.	Gladding		P.O. Box 266			Tappahannock	VA	22560	(804) 443-2444
Town of Tazewell	Mayor	Mr.	Michael		Hoops		P.O. Box 608			Tazewell	VA	24651	(276) 988-5095
Town of The Plains	Mayor	Mr.	Blakeney		Gallagher	Jr.	P.O. Box 104			The Plains	VA	20198	(540) 253-5272
Town of Timberville	Mayor	Mr.	Donald		DeLaughter			392 S. Main Street		Timberville	VA	22853	(540) 896-7058
Town of Toms Brook	Mayor	Mr.	Phillip		Fauber		P.O. Box 162			Toms Brook	VA	22660	(540) 436-3449
Town of Troutdale	Mayor						P.O. Box 16			Troutdale	VA	24378	(276) 677-3206
Town of Troutville	Mayor	Mr.	David		Horton		P.O. Box 276			Troutville	VA	24175	(540) 992-4663
Town of Urbanna	Mayor	Ms.	Diane		Gravatt		P.O. Box 179			Urbanna	VA	23175	(804) 758-2613
Town of Victoria	Mayor	Ms.	Carol	R.	Watson		P.O. Box 1421			Victoria	VA	23974	(434) 696-7794
Town of Vienna	Mayor	Ms.	Laurie	A	DiRocco			127 Center Street, S.		Vienna	VA	22180	(703) 255-6340
Town of Vinton	Mayor	Mr.	Bradley	E.	Grose			311 S. Pollard St.		Vinton	VA	24179	(540) 342-3787
Town of Virgilina	Mayor	Mr.	Ralph		Murray		P.O. Box 118			Virgilina	VA	24598	(434) 585-7111
Town of Wachapreague	Mayore	Mr.	Frederick	M.	Janci	Jr.	P.O. Box 242			Wachapreague	VA	23480	(757) 787-7117
Town of Wakefield	Mayor	Mr.	Brian		Lane		P.O. Box 550			Wakefield	VA	23888	(804) 834-2214
Town of Warrenton	Mayor	Mr.	Carter		Nevill		P.O. Box 341			Warrenton	VA	20186	(540) 349-1637
Town of Warsaw	Mayor	Mr.	Randall	L.	Phelps		P.O. Box 730			Warsaw	VA	22572	(804) 333-3737
Town of Washington	Mayor	Mr.	Eugene	S.	Leggett		P.O. Box 7			Washington	VA	22747	(540) 675-1133
Town of Waverly	Mayor	Ms.	Angela		McPhaul		P.O. Box 318			Waverly	VA	23890	(804) 834-2330
Town of Weber City	Mayor	Mr.	Larry		Wagner		P.O. Box 2266			Weber City	VA	24290	(276) 386-7201
Town of West Point	Mayor	Mr.	Jim		Hudson		P.O. Box 152			West Point	VA	23181	(804) 843-4052
Town of White Stone	Mayor	Mr.	Randy		Reeves		P.O. Box 11			White Stone	VA	22578	(804) 435-3260
Town of Windsor	Mayor	Mr.	Glyn	T.	Willis		P.O. Box 307			Windsor	VA	23487	(757) 242-4144
Town of Wise	Mayor	Mr.	Jeffrey		Dotson		P.O. Box 1100			Wise	VA	24293	(276) 328-5182
Town of Woodstock	Mayor	Mr.	Jeremy	D.	McCleary			135 N. Main Street		Woodstock	VA	22664	(540) 459-5293
Town of Wytheville	Mayor	Ms.	Beth	A.	Taylor		P.O. Box 533			Wytheville	VA	24382	(276) 223-0056
City of Alexandria	City Manager	Mr.	Mark	B.	Jinks		3500 City Hall	301 King Street		Alexandria	VA	22314	
City of Bristol	Interim City Manager	Mr.	Randall	A.	Eads		City Hall	300 Lee Street		Bristol	VA	24201	
City of Buena Vista	City Manager	Mr.	Jay		Scudder		City Hall	2039 Sycamore Avenue		Buena Vista	VA	24416	
City of Charlottesville	City Manager	Mr.	Maurice		Jones		P.O. Box 911			Charlottesville	VA	22902-0911	
City of Chesapeake	City Manager	Mr.	James	E.	Baker		City Hall	306 Cedar Road		Chesapeake	VA	23322	
City of Colonial Heights	City Manager	Mr.	Douglas	E.	Smith		City Hall	201 James Avenue		Colonial Heights	VA	23834-9001	
City of Covington	City Manager	Mr.	Richard		Douglas		City Hall	333 West Locust Street		Covington	VA	24426	
City of Danville	City Manager	Mr.	Ken		Larking		City Hall	427 Patton Street		Danville	VA	24541	
City of Emporia	City Manager	Mr.	Brian	S.	Thrower		P.O. Box 511			Emporia	VA	23847-0511	
City of Fairfax	City Manager	Mr.	Robert	L.	Sisson		City Hall	10455 Armstrong Street	Room 316	Fairfax	VA	22030	
City of Falls Church	City Manager	Mr.	F.	Wyatt	Shields		City Hall	300 Park Avenue		Falls Church	VA	22046-3350	

City of Franklin	City Manager	Mr.	Randy		Martin		City Hall	207 W. 2nd Avenue		Franklin	VA	23851	
City of Fredericksburg	City Manager	Mr.	Timothy	J.	Baroody		City Hall	715 Princess Anne Street	Room 203	Fredericksburg	VA	22404-7447	
City of Galax	City Manager	Mr.	Keith		Barker		City Municipal Bldg	111 E. Grayson Street		Galax	VA	24333	
City of Hampton	City Manager	Ms.	Mary		Bunting		City Hall	22 Lincoln Street	8th Floor	Hampton	VA	23669	
City of Harrisonburg	City Manager	Mr.	Eric		Campbell		City Hall	409 S. Main Street		Harrisonburg	VA	22801	
City of Hopewell	City Manager	Mr.	John	M.	Altman, Jr.		City Hall	300 N. Main Street	Rm. 218	Hopewell	VA	23860-2721	
City of Lexington	City Manager	Mr.	Noah	A.	Simon		City Hall	300 E. Washington Street		Lexington	VA	24450	
City of Lynchburg	City Manager	Ms.	Bonnie		Svrcek		City Hall	900 Church Street		Lynchburg	VA	24504	
City of Manassas	City Manager	Mr.	W.	Patrick	Pate		City Hall	9027 Center Street		Manassas	VA	20110	
City of Manassas Park	City Manager	Mr.	Laszlo		Palko		City Hall	1 Park Center Court		Manassas Park	VA	20111	
City of Martinsville	City Manager	Mr.	Leon		Towamicki		P.O. Box 1112			Martinsville	VA	24114	
City of Newport News	City Manager	Ms.	Cynthia	D.	Rohlf		City Hall	2400 Washinton Avenue	10th Floor	Newport News	VA	23607	
City of Norfolk	City Manager	Mr.	Douglas	L.	Smith		1101 City Hall	810 Union Street		Norfolk	VA	23510	
City of Norton	City Manager	Mr.	Frederick	L.	Ramey, Jr.		P.O. Box 618			Norton	VA	24273-0618	
City of Petersburg	City Manager	Ms.	Aretha	R.	Ferrell-Benavides		202 City Hall	135 N. Union Street		Petersburg	VA	23803	
City of Poquoson	City Manager	Mr.	J.	Randall	Wheeler		City Hall	500 City Hall Avenue		Poquoson	VA	23662	
City of Portsmouth	City Manager	Mr.	L.	Pettis	Patton		City Hall	801 Crawford Street		Portsmouth	VA	23704	
City of Radford	City Manager	Mr.	David		Ridpath			10 Robertson Street		Radford	VA	24141	
City of Richmond	Chief Administrative Officer	Ms.	Selena		Cuffee-Glenn		City Hall	900 E. Broad Street	2nd Floor	Richmond	VA	23219	
City of Roanoke	City Manager	Mr.	Robert	S.	Cowell, Jr.		Municipal Building	215 Church Avenue, SW	Rm. 350	Roanoke	VA	24011	
City of Salem	Interim City Manager	Mr.	Jaymes	E.	Taliaferro		City Hall	114 N. Broad Street		Salem	VA	24153-3734	
City of Staunton	City Manager	Mr.	Stephen	F.	Owen		City Hall	116 W. Beverley Street		Staunton	VA	24401	
City of Suffolk	City Manager	Mr.	Patrick		Roberts		P.O. Box 1858			Suffolk	VA	23439-1858	
City of Virginia Beach	City Manager	Mr.	Dave	L.	Hansen		City Hall	2401 Courthouse Drive		Virginia Beach	VA	23456	
City of Waynesboro	City Manager	Mr.	Michael	G.	Hamp II		Yancey Municipal Building	503 W. Main Street	Suite 210	Waynesboro	VA	22980	
City of Williamsburg	City Manager	Mr.	Marvin	E.	Collins, III		Municipal Building	401 Lafayette Street		Williamsburg	VA	23185	
City of Winchester	City Manager	Ms.	Eden		Freeman		Rouss City Hall	15 N. Cameron Street		Winchester	VA	22601	
County of Accomack	County Administrator	Mr.	Michael	T.	Mason		P.O. Box 388	23296 Courthouse Avenue		Accomack	VA	23301	
County of Albemarle	County Executive	Mr.	Jeffrey		Richardson			401 McIntire Road		Charlottesville	VA	22902	
County of Alleghany	County Administrator	Mr.	Jon	R.	Lanford			9212 Winterberry Avenue	Suite C	Covington	VA	24426	
County of Amelia	County Administrator	Mr.	A.	Taylor	Harvie III		P.O. Box A			Amelia	VA	23002	
County of Amherst	County Administrator	Mr.	Dean	C.	Rogers			153 Washington Street		Amherst	VA	24521-2817	
County of Appomattox	County Administrator	Ms.	Susan	M.	Adams		P.O. Box 863			Appomattox	VA	24522-0863	
County of Arlington	County Manager	Mr.	Mark		Schwartz		Courthouse Plaza	2100 Clarendon Street	Suite 302	Arlington	VA	22201	
County of Augusta	County Administrator	Mr.	Timothy		Fitzgerald		P.O. Box 590	18 Government Center Lane		Verona	VA	24482	
County of Bath	County Administrator	Mr.	Ashton	N.	Harrison		P.O. Box 309			Warm Springs	VA	24484-0309	
County of Bedford	County Administrator							122 E. Main Street	Suite 202	Bedford	VA	24523	
County of Bland	County Administrator	Mr.	Eric		Workman		P.O. Box 510			Gland	VA	24315-0510	
County of Botetourt	County Administrator	Mr.	Gary		Larowe		Courthouse	1 W Main Street		Fincastle	VA	24090	

County of Brunswick	County Administrator	Ms.	Charlotte	T.	Woolridge		P.O. Box 399	228 N. Main Street		Lawrenceville	VA	23868	
County of Buchanan	County Administrator	Mr.	Robert	Craig	Horn		P.O. Box 950			Grundy	VA	24614	
County of Buckingham	County Administrator	Ms.	Rebecca	S.	Carter			13380 West James Anderson Hwy		Buckingham	VA	23291	
County of Campbell	County Administrator	Mr.	Frank	J.	Rogers		P.O. Box 100			Rustburg	VA	24588	
County of Caroline	County Administrator	Mr.	Charles		Culley		P.O. Box 447			Bowling Green	VA	22427-0447	
County of Carroll	County Administrator	Mr.	Steve		Truitt		Governmental C	605 Pine Street		Hillsville	VA	24343	
County of Charles City	County Administrator	Mr.	Zach		Trogdon			10900 Courthouse Road		Charles City	VA	23030	
County of Charlotte	County Administrator	Mr.	Daniel	N.	Witt		P.O. Box 608			Charlotte Court Ho	VA	23923	
County of Chesterfield	County Administrator	Mr.	Joseph	P.	Casey		Administration	9901 Lor Road		Chesterfield	VA	23832	
County of Clarke	County Administrator	Mr.	David	L.	Ash			101 Chambers Court		Berryville	VA	22611	
County of Craig	County Administrator	Mr.	Robert	R.	Collins		P.O. Box 308			New Castle	VA	24127	
County of Culpeper	County Administrator	Mr.	John		Egertson			302 North Main Street		Culpeper	VA	22791	
County of Cumberland	County Administrator	Ms.	Vivian	Seay	Giles			1 Courthouse Circle		Cumberland	VA	23040-0110	
County of Dickinson	County Administrator	Mr.	G.	David	Moore			818 Happy Valley Dr.		Clintwood	VA	24228	
County of Dinwiddie	County Administrator	Mr.	Kevin		Massengill		P.O. Drawer 170			Dinwiddie	VA	23841-0170	
County of Essex	County Administrator	Mr.	Timothy		Wilson		P.O. Box 1079			Tappahannock	VA	22560-0806	
County of Fairfax	County Executive	Mr.	Bryan		Hill			12000 Government Center Parkway		Fairfax	VA	22035	
County of Fauquier	County Administrator	Mr.	Paul	S.	McCulla		Warren Green E	10 Hotel Street	Suite 204	Warrenton	VA	20186	
County of Floyd	County Administrator	Mr.	Terri	W.	Morris			120 W. Oxford Street		Floyd	VA	24091	
County of Fluvanna	County Administrator	Mr.	Steven	M.	Nichols		Courthouse	132 Main Street		Palmyra	VA	22963	
County of Franklin	Interim County Administrator	Mr.	Christopher		Whitlow			1255 Franklin Street	Suite 112	Rocky Mount	VA	24151	
County of Frederick	County Administrator	Mr.	Kris	C.	Tierney		P.O. Box 601			Winchester	VA	22604-0601	
County of Giles	County Administrator	Mr.	Christopher		McKlamey			315 N. Main Street		Pearisburg	VA	24134	
County of Gloucester	County Administrator	Mr.	J.	Brent	Redors		P.O. Box 329			Gloucester	VA	23061-0329	
County of Goochland	County Administrator	Mr.	John		Bludesky		P.O. Box 10			Goochland	VA	23063-0010	
County of Grayson	County Administrator	Mr.	William		Shepley		Courthouse	129 Davis Street		Independence	VA	24348	
County of Greene	County Administrator	Ms.	Brenda	G.	Garton		P.O. Box 358			Stanardsville	VA	22973	
County of Greensville	County Administrator	Mr.	K.	David	Whittington			1781 Greensville County Circle		Emporia	VA	23847	
County of Halifax	County Administrator	Mr.	Jim		Halasz			134 S. Main Street		Halifax	VA	24558	
County of Hanover	County Administrator	Mr.	Cecil	R.	Harris, Jr.		P.O. Box 470			Hanover	VA	23069-0470	
County of Henrico	County Manager	Mr.	John	A.	Vithoukias		P.O. Box 90775			Henrico	VA	23273-0775	
County of Henry	County Administrator	Mr.	Timothy		Hall		P.O. Box 7			Collinsville	VA	24078-0007	
County of Highland	County Administrator	Mr.	Robert		Lanbert		County Offices	Main Street		Monterey	VA	24465	
County of Isle of Wight	County Administrator	Mr.	Randy	R.	Keaton		P.O. Box 80			Isle of Wight	VA	23185	
County of King & Queen	County Administrator	Mr.	Thomas	J.	Swartzwelder		P.O. Box 177			King & Queen Cour	VA	23085	
County of King George	County Administrator	Mr.	Neiman		Young			10459 Courthouse Drive	Suite 200	King George	VA	22485	
City of King William	County Administrator	Mr.	Mark	K.	Reeter		P.O. Box 215			King William	VA	23086	
County of Lancaster	County Administrator	Mr.	Don	G.	Gill			8311 Mary Ball Road		Lancaster	VA	22503	
County of Lee	County Administrator	Mr.	D.	Dane	Poe		P.O. Box 367			Jonesville	VA	24263-0367	
County of Loudoun	County Administrator	Mr.	Timothy		Hemstreet		P.O. Box 7000			Leesburg	VA	20177-7000	
County of Louisa	County Administrator	Mr.	Christian		Goodwin		P.O. Box 160			Louisa	VA	23093-0160	
County of Lunenburg	County Administrator	Ms.	Hicole	A.	Clark			11413 Courthouse Road		Lunenburg	VA	23952	
County of Madison	County Administrator	Mr.	Jack		Hobbs		P.O. Box 705			Madison	VA	22727-0705	
County of Mathews	County Administrator	Ms.	Mindy		Connor			50 Brick Bat Road		Mathews	VA	23109	
County of Mecklenburg	County Administrator	Mr.	H.	Wayne	Carter III		P.O. Box 307			Boydton	VA	23917-0307	
County of Middlesex	County Administrator	Mr.	Matt		Walker		P.O. Box 428			Saluda	VA	23149-0428	
County of Montgomery	County Administrator	Mr.	Craig		Meadows		2E Government	755 Roanoke Street		Christiansburg	VA	24073	
County of Nelson	County Administrator	Mr.	Steven	A.	Carter		P.O. Box 336			Lovingston	VA	22949	

County of New Kent	County Administrator	Mr.	Rodney		Hathaway		P.O. Box 150			New Kent	VA	23124-0150
County of Northampton	County Administrator	Mr.	Charles		Kolakowski		P.O. Box 66			Eastville	VA	23347-0066
County of Northumberland	County Administrator	Mr.	E.	Luttrell	Tadlock		P.O. Box 129			Heathsville	VA	22473-0129
County of Nottoway	County Administrator	Mr.	Ronald	E.	Roark		Courthouse	344 W. Courthouse Road		Nottoway	VA	23955
County of Orange	County Administrator	Mr.	R.	Bryan	David		P.O. Box 111			Orange	VA	22960-0800
County of Page	County Administrator	Ms.	Amity		Moler		County Office B	103 S. Court Street		Luray	VA	22835
County of Patrick	County Administrator	Mr.	Tom		Rose			106 Rucker Street		Stuart	VA	24171
County of Pittsylvania	County Administrator	Mr.	David	M.	Smitherman		P.O. Box 426			Chatham	VA	24531-0426
County of Powhatan	County Administrator	Mr.	Theodore	L.	Voorhees			3834 Old Buckingham Road	Suite A	Powhatan	VA	23139-7051
County of Prince Edward	County Administrator	Mr.	Wade		Bartlett		P.O. Box 382			Farmville	VA	23901
County of Prince George	County Administrator	Mr.	Percy		Ashcraft		P.O. Box 68			Prince George	VA	23875-0068
County of Prince William	County Executive	Mr.	Christopher	E.	Martino		James J. McCoo	1 County Complex Court		Prince William	VA	22192
County of Pulaski	County Administrator	Mr.	Jonathan		Sweet		County Admin B	143 3rd Street NW		Pulaski	VA	24301
County of Rappahannock	County Administrator	Mr.	Garrey		Curry		P.O. Box 519			Washington	VA	22747-0519
County of Richmond	County Administrator	Mr.	R.	Morgan	Quicke		P.O. Box 1000			Warsaw	VA	22572-1000
County of Roanoke	County Administrator	Mr.	Dan		O'Donnell			5204 Bernard Drive		Roanoke	VA	24018
County of Rockbridge	County Administrator	Mr.	Spencer	H.	Suter			150 S. Main Street		Lexington	VA	24450
County of Rockingham	County Administrator	Mr.	Stephen	G.	King			20 E. Gay Street		Harrisonburg	VA	22802
County of Russell	County Administrator	Mr.	Lonzo		Lester			137 Highland Drive		Lebanon	VA	24266
County of Scott	County Administrator	Ms.	Fredia		Starnes			190 Beech Street	Suite 201	Gate City	VA	24251
County of Shenandoah	County Administrator	Ms.	Mary	T.	Price			600 N. Main Street	Suite 102	Woodstock	VA	22664
County of Smyth	County Administrator	Mr.	Michael		Carter			121 Bagley Circle	Suite 100	Marion	VA	24354
County of Southampton	County Administrator	Mr.	Michael	W.	Johnson		P.O. Box 400			Courtland	VA	22350
County of Spotsylvania	County Administrator	Mr.	Mark	B.	Taylor		P.O. Box 99			Spotsylvania	VA	22553-0099
County of Stafford	County Administrator	Mr.	Thomas	C.	Foley			1300 Courthouse Road	3rd Floor	Stafford	VA	22554
County of Surry	County Administrator	Mr.	Tyrone	W.	Franklin		Government Ce	45 School Street		Surry	VA	23883
County of Sussex	County Administrator	Mr.	Vandy		Jones			20135 Princeton Road		Sussex	VA	23884
County of Warren	County Administrator	Mr.	Douglas	P.	Stanley		Government Ce	220 N. Commerce Avenue		Front Royal	VA	22630
County of Washington	County Administrator	Mr.	Jason		Berry			1 Government Center Pla	Suite A	Abingdon	VA	24210
County of Westmoreland	County Administrator	Mr.	Norm		Risavi			111 Polk Street		Montross	VA	22520
County of Wise	County Administrator	Ms.	Shannon		Scott		P.O. Box 570			Wise	VA	24293-0570
County of Wythe	County Administrator	Mr.	Stephen	D.	Bear			340 S. 6th Street		Wytheville	VA	24382-2513
County of York	County Administrator	Mr.	Neil		Morgan		P.O. Box 532			Yorktown	VA	23690-0532

Sector	Locality	Title	Salutation	First	Middle	Last	Suffix	P.O. Box	Address1	Address2	City	State	Zip
Planning Commission	City of Alexandria	Chair	Mr.	Eric		Wagner			7 W. Windsor Ave.		Alexandria	VA	22301
Planning Commission	City of Bedford	Chair	Ms.	Charlene		McFall			722 Blue Ridge Ave.		Bedford	VA	24523
Planning Commission	City of Bristol	Chair	Mr.	Michael	W.	Helton			396 Belle Haven Dr.		Bristol	VA	24201
Planning Commission	CITY OF BUENA VISTA	Chair	Mr.	Dennis		Hawes			233 E. 33rd St.		Buena Vista	VA	24416
Planning Commission	CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE	Chair	Ms.	Karen		Firehock		PO Box 911			Charlottesville	VA	22902
Planning Commission	CITY OF CHESAPEAKE	Chair	Mr.	J.	Wesley	Peoples	Jr.		306 Cedar Rd.		Chesapeake	VA	23322
Planning Commission	CITY OF COLONIAL HEIGHTS	Chair	Mr.	Harry	B.	Harais	Jr.	PO Box 3401			Colonial Heights	VA	23834
Planning Commission	CITY OF COVINGTON	Chair	Mr.	H.W.	Tad	Robertson			333 W. Locust St.		Covington	VA	24426
Planning Commission	CITY OF DANVILLE	Chair	Mr.	Geary		Davis			307 Holbrook St.		Danville	VA	24541
Planning Commission	CITY OF EMPORIA	Chair	Mr.	William	C.	Slate	Jr.		1501 Walnut Dr.		Emporia	VA	23847
Planning Commission	CITY OF FAIRFAX	Chair	Mr.	Paul		Cunningham			10455 Armstrong St.		Fairfax	VA	22030
Planning Commission	CITY OF FALLS CHURCH	Chair	Ms.	Ruth		Rodgers			300 Park Ave.		Falls Church	VA	22046
Planning Commission	CITY OF FRANKLIN	Chair	Dr.	Daniel	K.	Peak	Jr.		170 Meadow Ln.		Franklin	VA	23851
Planning Commission	CITY OF FREDERICKSBURG	Chair	Ms.	Mary	Katherin	Greenlaw			405 Fauquier St.		Fredericksburg	VA	22401
Planning Commission	CITY OF GALAX	Chair	Mr.	Ron		Catron		PO Box 597			Galax	VA	24333
Planning Commission	CITY OF HAMPTON	Chair	Mr.	Timothy	B.	Smith			148 Meredith Ave.		Hampton	VA	23669
Planning Commission	CITY OF HARRISONBURG	At Large	Mr.	J.	M.	Snell, II			345 S. Main St.		Harrisonburg	VA	22801
Planning Commission	CITY OF HOPEWELL	Chair	Mr.	Fred	C.	Morene		PO Box 829			Hopewell	VA	23860
Planning Commission	CITY OF LEXINGTON	Chair	Ms.	Carol		Wheeler			20 Sellers Ave.		Lexington	VA	24450
Planning Commission	CITY OF LYNCHBURG	Chair	Ms.	Laura	Lacy	Hamilton			102 Hastings Ct.		Lynchburg	VA	24503
Planning Commission	CITY OF MANASSAS	Chair	Mr.	Jonathan	L.	Way		PO Box 560			Manassas	VA	20108
Planning Commission	CITY OF MANASSAS PARK	Chair	Mr.	Lawrence		Ledbetter			9266 Matthew Dr.		Manassas Park	VA	20111
Planning Commission	CITY OF MARTINSVILLE	Member	Mr.	Kimble		Reynolds		PO Box 1112			Martinsville	VA	24114
Planning Commission	CITY OF NEWPORT NEWS	Chair	Mr.	William	C.	Cowardin Jr.			11790 Jefferson Ave. Ste. 200		Newport News	VA	23606
Planning Commission	CITY OF NORFOLK	Chair	Ms.	Barbara		Zoby			520 W 22nd St.		Norfolk	VA	23517
Planning Commission	CITY OF NORTON	Chair	Mr.	Jon		Rockett			1219 Spruce St., NW		Norton	VA	24273
Planning Commission	CITY OF PETERSBURG	Chair	Mr.	Hermanze		Fautleroy			135 N. Union St.		Petersburg	VA	23803
Planning Commission	CITY OF POQUOSON	Chair	Ms.	Bonnie		Shriver			500 City Hall Ave.		Poquoson	VA	23662
Planning Commission	CITY OF PORTSMOUTH	Chair	Ms.	Paige		Cherry		PO Box 820			Portsmouth	VA	23705
Planning Commission	CITY OF RADFORD	Chair	Mr.	James	W	Graham			607 Randolph St.		Radford	VA	24141
Planning Commission	CITY OF RICHMOND	Chief Administrative Officer	Mr.	William	E.	Harrell			900 E. Broad St., Ste. 210		Richmond	VA	23219
Planning Commission	CITY OF ROANOKE	Chair	Mr.	Richard	A.	Rife			1326 Grandin Rd., SW		Roanoke	VA	24015
Planning Commission	CITY OF SALEM	Chair	Mr.	Gardner	W.	Smith		PO Box 869	114 N. Broad St.		Salem	VA	24153
Planning Commission	CITY OF STAUNTON	Chair	Ms.	Lynn		Sisson		PO Box 58			Staunton	VA	24402
Planning Commission	CITY OF SUFFOLK	Chair	Mr.	Howard	C.	Benton		PO Box 1858	441 Market St.		Suffolk	VA	23439
Planning Commission	CITY OF VIRGINIA BEACH	Chair	Ms.	Dorothy	L.	Wood			3809 Thalia Dr.		Virginia Beach	VA	23452
Planning Commission	CITY OF WAYNESBORO	Chair	Mr.	Harry	L.	Colman			105 Tiffany Dr.		Waynesboro	VA	22980
Planning Commission	CITY OF WILLIAMSBURG	Chair	Mr.	Jesse		Young			401 Lafayette St.		Williamsburg	VA	23185
	City of Winchester	Chair	Ms.	Susan		Masters			900 Breckinridge Ln.		Winchester	VA	22601

Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility  
 Actual responses to offer to reserve disposal capacity  
 (ALPHA LISTING OF RESPONSES RECEIVED – COUNTIES, CITIES, TOWNS)

Locality	Accept reserve disposal capacity? Y/N	Response Date	Comments
County of Accomack	N	5/30/19	
County of Augusta	N	5/13/19	
County of Chesterfield	N	6/20/19	
County of Floyd	N	5/9/19	
County of Franklin	N	5/9/19	
County of Fluvanna	N	5/29/19	
County of Hanover	Y	9/9/19	
County of King George	N	5/20/19	
County of Lunenburg	N	6/18/19	
County of Nottoway	N	5/16/19	
County of Roanoke	N	5/7/19	
County of Russell	N	5/9/19	
County of Scott	N	6/14/19	
County of Southampton	N	6/24/19	
County of Warren	N	5/9/19	
County of Wythe	N	5/29/19	
City of Chesapeake	N	5/22/19	
City of Emporia	N	5/20/19	
City of Roanoke	N	6/14/19	
City of Salem	N	5/17/19	
Town of Alberta	N	5/9/19	
Town of Charlotte Court House	N	5/9/19	
Town of Christiansburg	N	5/29/19	
Town of Claremont	N	5/11/19	
Town of Farmville	N	5/13/19	
Town of Floyd	N	5/17/19	
Town of Gordonsville	N	5/6/19	
Town of Hurt	N	5/17/19	
Town of La Crosse	N	5/10/19	
Town of Middleburg	N	5/7/19	
Town of Nassawadox	N	5/6/19	
Town of Ridgeway	N	5/6/19	
Town of St. Paul	N	6/18/19	
Town of Victoria	N	5/20/19	
Town of Vinton	N	5/8/19	
CVWMA (on behalf of Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan and Prince George, the Town of Ashland, and the Cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg, and Richmond)	Y	6/28/19	



June 28, 2019

Jerry Cifor  
Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC  
12230 Deerhill Road  
Midlothian, VA 23112

RE: Central Virginia Waste Management Authority (CVWMA)  
Landfill Capacity Reserve Letter for Green Ridge Recycling and  
Disposal Facility, LLC

Dear Mr. Cifor:

On behalf of the thirteen member jurisdictions of the CVWMA (Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan and Prince George, the Town of Ashland and the Cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg and Richmond), please accept this letter as the response to your letters of May 1, 2019 to CVWMA member localities regarding the opportunity for CVWMA member jurisdictions to reserve disposal capacity in the proposed Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC (Green Ridge).

CVWMA is in the process of updating the regional Solid Waste Management Plant (SWMP), and as a part of that process is evaluating its solid waste disposal needs for the next 20 years. While currently and for the foreseeable future there is adequate landfill airspace to accommodate our disposal needs in the region for the next twenty years, should the Green Ridge Landfill obtain a solid waste permit to operate from the Commonwealth of Virginia, jurisdictions of the CVWMA may need capacity in the future and would like to retain the ability to deliver municipal solid waste to the Green Ridge Landfill. CVWMA or member localities cannot at this time enter into a contract that stipulates or guarantees delivery or reservation of landfill capacity, until such time as deemed necessary and is procured in accordance with the Virginia Public Procurement Act.

One jurisdiction of the CVWMA, the County of Chesterfield, would like to specifically note that they generate approximately 35,000 tons of solid waste annually that could be delivered to the Green Ridge landfill at some point in the future. This is not a guarantee of tonnage and would require that a procurement be completed before a formal commitment could be made to Green Ridge Landfill.

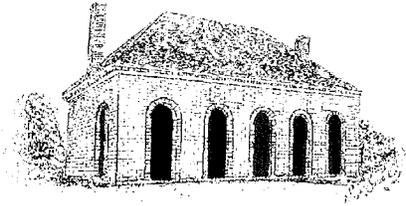
If you have any questions regarding this letter, please do not hesitate to contact me at 804-612-0552.

Sincerely,

Kimberly A. Hynes  
Executive Director



**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS**  
**W. CANOVA PETERSON, CHAIRMAN**  
MECHANICSVILLE DISTRICT  
**SCOTT A. WYATT, VICE CHAIRMAN**  
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SOUTH ANNA DISTRICT  
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Chickahominy District  
**FAYE O. PRICHARD**  
ASHLAND DISTRICT  
**AUBREY M. STANLEY**  
BEAVERDAM DISTRICT



HANOVER COURTHOUSE

## HANOVER COUNTY

ESTABLISHED IN 1720

### COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE

**CECIL R. HARRIS, JR.**  
COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR  
**FRANK W. HARKSEN, JR.**  
DEPUTY COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR  
**KATHLEEN T. SEAY**  
DEPUTY COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR  
**JAMES P. TAYLOR**  
DEPUTY COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR

WWW.HANOVERCOUNTY.GOV

P.O. BOX 470, HANOVER, VA 23069  
7516 COUNTY COMPLEX ROAD, HANOVER, VA 23069

PHONE: 804-365-6005  
FAX: 804-365-6234

September 9, 2019

Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC  
Attn: Mr. Cifor  
12230 Deerhill Road  
Midlothian, Virginia 23112

Re: Landfill Capacity Reserve Letter – Hanover County

Dear Mr. Cifor:

Hanover County currently generates approximately 51,600 tons of Municipal Solid Waste annually. By 2023 we anticipate this amount to increase to approximately 55,850 tons. We are currently committed to a contract for disposal and hauling through 2023. Before that contract ends, we will need to re-procure services for both disposal and hauling. Regionally, there will likely be reduced options for disposal as we approach that important procurement due to facilities reaching capacity or otherwise closing and therefore an additional option is important.

Hanover County would like to preserve the option of disposal at the Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility for future procurement. We believe adequate capacity will allow for healthy competition within the marketplace, which is important as we approach the 2023 horizon. This use of the Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility is contingent upon the results of a successful bid through a competitive solicitation process in accordance with the Virginia Public Procurement Act.

We appreciate the opportunity to be considered as a potential future user of the Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility. If there are any questions regarding this request, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Cecil R. Harris, Jr.  
County Administrator



# Town of Ashland

*Center of the Universe*

101 THOMPSON STREET  
P O. BOX 1600  
ASHLAND, VIRGINIA 23005-4600

TELEPHONE (804) 798-9219  
FAX (804) 798-4892

December 2, 2019

STEVEN P.  
TRIVETT  
MAYOR

Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC  
ATTN: Mr. Jerry Cifor  
12230 Deerhill Road  
Midlothian, VA 23112

JOHN H.  
HODGES  
VICE-MAYOR

RE: Landfill Capacity Reserve Letter – Town of Ashland

GEORGE F.  
SPAGNA, JR.  
COUNCIL MEMBER

Dear Mr. Cifor,

KATHLEEN K.  
ABBOTT  
COUNCIL MEMBER

The Town of Ashland currently generates approximately 1800 tons of Municipal Solid waste annually. We anticipate the amount of solid waste generated annually to increase to approximately 2000 tons by 2024. Our current contract for disposal and hauling services runs through June of 2024. Before the current contract ends, we will need to go through the procurement process for both disposal and hauling services.

DANIEL W.  
MCGRAW  
COUNCIL MEMBER

The Town of Ashland would appreciate having the option of using the Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility for our municipal solid waste disposal needs as we go through the competitive bid process. We do have a need regionally for more landfills in the future and having options should keep our pricing down.

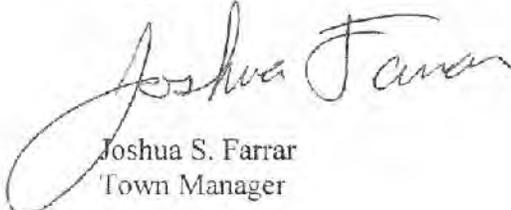
JOSHUA S.  
FARRAR  
TOWN MANAGER

Therefore, we would appreciate the ability to be considered as a future user of the Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility. If you have any questions regarding this request, please let me know.

ANDREA F.  
ERARD  
TOWN ATTORNEY

MATTHEW G.  
REYNAL  
CLERK OF COUNCIL

Respectfully,

  
Joshua S. Farrar  
Town Manager



## Chesterfield County, Virginia

Joseph P. Casey, Ph.D., County Administrator

9901 Lori Road – P.O. Box 40 – Chesterfield, VA 23832-0040

Phone: (804) 748-1211 – Fax: (804) 717-6297 – Internet: [chesterfield.gov](http://chesterfield.gov)

### BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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Midlothian District

**STEPHEN A. ELSWICK, VICE CHAIR**

Matoaca District

**DOROTHY JAECKLE**

Bermuda District

**CHRISTOPHER M. WINSLOW**

Clover Hill District

**JAMES M. "Jim" HOLLAND**

Dale District

December 3, 2019

Mr. Jerry Cifor  
County Waste, Inc.  
12230 Deergrove Road  
Midlothian, VA 23112

Subject: Green Ridge Landfill Capacity Reserve – Chesterfield County

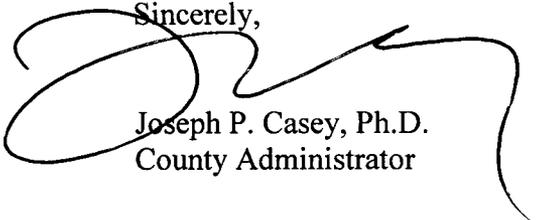
Dear Mr. Cifor:

Chesterfield County currently generates 35,000 tons of Municipal Solid Waste annually from our convenience centers in Chesterfield and related solid waste from County and School facilities. In addition, our citizens generate an additional 254,000 tons annually utilizing a variety of haulers, of which the Shoosmith Landfill is a large recipient of such solid waste. Both of these tonnage figures are expected to increase annually. As we approach the end of our MSW disposal contract in 2023, there will likely be fewer regional options for disposal due to facilities reaching capacity or closing; such as the Shoosmith Landfill. We understand that County Waste will also be fully utilizing this landfill until it reaches capacity in approximately five years.

The proposed Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal facility represents an opportunity to increase waste disposal capacity significantly in Central Virginia, and increase competition, thus providing a potential cost benefit to our county, its residents, and businesses in connection with their waste disposal needs.

We appreciate being considered as a potential future user of the Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility and would like to preserve the option of disposal at that facility for future procurement. We also respect state and local approval processes for any such facility. Please contact county staff with any questions or clarifications regarding this request.

Sincerely,

  
Joseph P. Casey, Ph.D.  
County Administrator



## Rappahannock Regional Solid Waste Management Board

489 Eskimo Hill Road • Stafford, Virginia 22554 • 540-658-5279 • FAX 540-658-4523

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December 6, 2019

County Waste Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility  
Attn: Jerry Cifor  
12230 Deergrove Rd.  
Midlothian VA 23112

The Rappahannock Regional Landfill (R-Board) is a regional body that serves the waste management needs for the City of Fredericksburg and Stafford County. Our main focus is in landfilling and moving recyclables to processors.

County Waste is a customer to our landfill and provides waste hauling and recycling services for the commercial businesses and residents of Fredericksburg and Stafford County. They have always been a good environmental steward to our service area and responsive to all service requests. They currently bring in over 4,500 tons per month to our landfill and have always been in good standing with payments.

We have worked with them on community outreach projects such as our Earth Day events which will draw thousands of people each year. They assist with free waste and recycling collection. They also do activities for community events.

They run a transfer station for waste and recycling nearby in Spotsylvania. This has been a valuable resource for the area.

In our experience working with them we feel they are a reliable entity in our waste management community and hope they will continue to provide service to our region.

Respectfully,

Joe Buchanan  
R-Board Director



Billy W. Martin, Sr.  
Chair

Donald M. "Mac" Scothorn  
Vice-Chairman

Richard G. Bailey DMV  
Steve P. Clinton  
I. Ray Sloan

## Office of the Administrator

57 South Center Drive  
Daleville, Virginia 24083  
December 10, 2019

Virginia DEQ  
Richmond, Virginia

To whom it concerns,

I write this letter in support of the Green Ridge project in Cumberland County. The project is the result of years of planning with a vision for the future from the leadership of County Waste and should be allowed to move forward as planned for the benefit of all involved.

County Waste entered into a management agreement with Botetourt County to operate and close the County Landfill. County Waste has been a fabulous partner in this process and I know their leadership can own/operate the Green Ridge project. They have the knowledge, history and resources to fully develop the state of the art facility and bring additional prosperity to Cumberland County. The multiplied benefits of County Waste paying taxes, operating a landfill in the locality and the locality being paid on a per ton basis, is a great deal for the locality. We also feel certain that the Cumberland operation will assist Botetourt (and other localities) meet future waste disposal needs and will support the Transfer Station in Botetourt.

Landfills are complicated and it takes a firm like County Waste to tackle the project with a professional plan of action to make it work.

If the work in Botetourt County is any indication of the work that will take place in Cumberland, the DEQ, Cumberland County and the citizens of the community will be pleased. I would personally be happy to provide further details of the positive relationship Botetourt County has with County Waste if needed.

(540) 928-2006  
[GLarrowe@BotetourtVA.gov](mailto:GLarrowe@BotetourtVA.gov)  
[BotetourtVA.gov](http://BotetourtVA.gov)

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Gary Larrowe". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial 'G'.

Gary Larrowe  
County Administrator  
Botetourt County, Virginia

**APPENDIX NOI-VI**  
**HOST AGREEMENT**



# Host Agreement Certification Request

DEQ SW-11-2 Form

## Applicant Information

APPLICANT: Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC

APPLICANT'S MAILING ADDRESS: 12230 Deer Grove Road, Midlothian, VA 23112

FACILITY/BUSINESS NAME: Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility

FACILITY LOCATION (ADDRESS and/or PARCEL ID): Cumberland County (See Exhibit A)

Host Agreement - Executed Host Agreement is attached to this form

*Only required for privately owned sanitary landfills in accordance with §10.1-1408.1 B.7.*

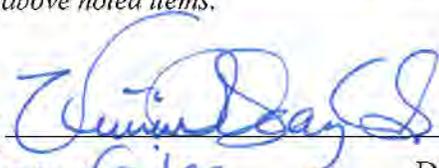
Minimum Required Host Agreement Provisions	Specify Agreed upon Provisions
Amount of Financial Compensation to Locality:	Amount of Compensation \$ <u>See Section 2 - Host Agreement</u>
Daily Travel Routes and Traffic Volumes: (Attach a map showing routes to be used)	<u>See Traffic Impact Analysis attached.</u>
Daily Disposal Limit:	See Section 1.5 of the Host Agreement Daily Average: <u>5,000</u> tons/day
Anticipated Service Area: (Attach a map if necessary)	See Section 1.4 of the Host Agreement.
Provision to pay full cost of one full time employee of the locality to monitor and inspect transportation and disposal practices:	See Sections 3.1 and 3.2 of the Host Agreement.
Provision to split air and water samples with host locality:	See Section 1.12 of the Host Agreement.

## Certification

Pursuant to § 10.1-1408.1 B.7 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, certification is required from the governing body of the locality in which a new municipal solid waste landfill or expansion of an existing facility that a host agreement has been reached between the applicant and the governing body unless the local governing body is the applicant. For the purpose of this certification, "host agreement" means any lease, contract, agreement of land use permit entered into or issued by the locality in which the landfill is situated which includes terms and conditions governing the operation of the landfill.

*The undersigned certifies that the host agreement has been reached with the above referenced applicant and that the host agreement contains, at a minimum, provisions for the above noted items.*

SIGNATURE OF THE AUTHORIZED

LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPRESENTATIVE: 

TYPED OR PRINTED NAME: Vivian Soay Giles

DATE: 7-12-2019

TITLE: County Administrator / County Attorney TELEPHONE: 804.492.3578

COUNTY, CITY, or TOWN: Cumberland County

# AMENDED AND RESTATED HOST AGREEMENT

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## AMENDED AND RESTATED HOST AGREEMENT

This Amended and Restated Host Agreement (“Agreement”) dated July 11, 2019, between Cumberland County, Virginia, a body politic and political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia (“Cumberland” or “County”), and Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC, a Virginia limited liability company (“Green Ridge”) (singularly, a "Party" and, collectively, the “Parties”), amends and replaces the original Host Agreement executed by the County and Green Ridge dated August 2, 2018. This Agreement recites and provides as follows:

### RECITALS

R-1. Green Ridge owns or has acquired or has a right to acquire certain real properties located in the County on which Green Ridge intends to construct a Sanitary Landfill (the “Landfill”). The said properties contain a total of approximately 1200± acres and are more fully described on a plat which is attached hereto as **Exhibit A**, and to which plat reference is hereby made for a more complete and accurate description of the Landfill real properties.

R-2. Green Ridge will apply to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (“VDEQ”) for, and will seek to obtain, a Virginia Solid Waste Management Facility Permit (the “Permit”) for the construction and operation of the Landfill.

R-3. After the Permit is issued to Green Ridge, Green Ridge will commence operations of the Landfill under the Permit and in accordance with the terms of this Agreement and applicable zoning regulations.

R-4. Virginia Code § 10.1-1408.1.B.7 requires that any application for a new solid waste management facility permit must be accompanied by certification from the local governing body that a host agreement has been reached between the applicant and the governing body. While the Landfill is referred to as a “sanitary landfill” in this Agreement, it is a “municipal solid waste landfill” within the meaning of Virginia Code § 10.1-1408.1.B.7. Cumberland and Green Ridge intend to, and do, enter into this Agreement for the purpose of complying with Virginia Code § 10.1-1408.1.B.7, and to set forth their respective rights, duties, and obligations.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual obligations and undertakings set forth herein, and for other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the Parties agree to the following:

### DEFINITIONS

“The “Act” shall mean the Virginia Waste Management Act, 10 Va. Code §§ 10.1-1400 *et. seq.*

“Agricultural Waste” means all solid waste produced from farming operations, including farm-related Construction Waste.

“Compensable Solid Waste” means all Solid Waste received at the Landfill except: (1) Solid Waste from County residents accepted at the Convenience Center drop off station; (2) Solid Waste received from County Government facilities and accepted by the Landfill for free disposal; (3) daily cover materials and beneficially reused materials not counted by the VDEQ against the daily tonnage limit under the Permit; (4) other material for which Green Ridge does not receive payment for acceptance at the Landfill from County residents or organizations located in the County; and (5) other material for which Green Ridge does not receive payment for accepting at the Landfill, which is approved by the County Board of Supervisors to constitute an exemption from Compensable Solid Waste.

“Construction Demolition Debris Recycling Facility” is a Facility that accepts materials classified as nonhazardous construction demolition debris for the primary purpose of recycling for reuse the nonhazardous construction demolition debris that the Facility receives.

“Construction Waste” means Solid Waste that is produced or generated during construction, remodeling, or repair of pavements, houses, commercial buildings, and other structures. Construction Waste includes, but is not limited to, lumber, wire, sheetrock, broken brick, shingles, glass, pipes, concrete, paving materials, and metal and plastics if the metal or plastics are a part of the materials of construction or empty containers for such materials. Paints, coatings, solvents, asbestos, any liquid, compressed gases or semi-liquids and garbage are not Construction Waste for purposes of this Agreement.

“Container” means any portable device in which a material is stored, transported, treated, or otherwise handled and includes transport vehicles that are containers themselves (*e.g.*, tank trucks) and containers placed on or in a transport vehicle.

“Convenience Center” means a collection point for the temporary storage of solid waste provided for individual solid waste generators who choose to transport solid waste generated on their own premises to an established centralized point, rather than directly to a disposal facility. To be classified as a Convenience Center, the collection point may not receive waste from collection vehicles that have collected waste from more than one real property owner. A Convenience Center shall be on a system of regularly scheduled collections.

“County Government” means agencies, departments, and other entities staffed primarily by County employees; public schools located in the County; and institutions administered and funded by the County, including jails, parks, and playgrounds, but excluding agencies and departments of the Commonwealth of Virginia or the federal government. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for purposes of this Agreement, County Government shall include all governmental or quasi-governmental offices in the County for which the solid waste is collected by County employees, including, but perhaps not limited to, the Virginia Cooperative Extension Office and the local office of the Virginia Department of Social Services.

“Debris Waste” means Solid Waste resulting from land-clearing operations. Debris Waste includes, but is not limited to, stumps, wood, brush, leaves, soil, and road spoils.

“Demolition Waste” means that Solid Waste that is produced by the destruction of structures and their foundations and includes the same materials as Construction Waste.

“Disaster Waste” means any Solid Waste and debris that is generated as a result of, or in connection with, any significant storm or other severe weather occurrence, natural or man-made disaster, war, act of terrorism, or other similar occurrence or event, and such similar Solid Waste generated in connection with clean-up and/or reconstruction activities resulting from any such occurrences or events.

“Household Waste” means any Solid Waste material, including garbage, trash, and refuse, derived from households. Households include single residences, individual apartment units, and duplexes. Household Waste does not include sanitary waste in septic tanks (septage) that is regulated by other state agencies, and does not include containers utilized by commercial landlords or other businesses.

“Landfill Liaison” mean one or more full time employees of the County whose responsibility includes the monitoring and inspection of waste transportation and disposal practices in the County, all as required pursuant to Va. Code § 10.1-1408.1 (B)(7).

“Municipal Solid Waste” means that Solid Waste that is normally composed of residential, commercial, institutional, approved industrial, or approved special Solid Waste, and residues derived from combustion of these wastes.

“Operation” means all waste management activities at a solid waste management facility beginning with the initial receipt of solid waste for treatment, storage, disposal, or transfer and ceasing with the initiation of final closure activities at the solid waste management facility subsequent to the final receipt of Solid Waste.

“Permit” means the written permission of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) to own, operate, or construct a Solid Waste Management Facility.

“Post-closure” means the requirements placed upon Solid Waste Disposal Facilities after closure to ensure environmental and public health safety for a specified number of years after closure.

“Reclaimed Material” means material that is processed to recover a usable product or is regenerated to a usable form.

“Refuse” means all solid waste products having the character of solids rather than liquids and that are composed wholly or partially of materials such as garbage, trash, rubbish, litter, residues from cleanup of spills or contamination, or other discarded materials.

“Regulations” or “VDEQ Regulations” means VDEQ regulations pertaining to the permitting, operation, monitoring, and closure of a Solid Waste Management Facility.

“Sanitary Landfill” means an engineered land burial facility for the disposal of Municipal Solid Waste that is so located, designed, constructed, and operated to contain and isolate the waste so that it does not pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health or the environment. For purposes of this Agreement, a Sanitary Landfill may receive only those types of Solid Waste permitted pursuant to the terms hereof.

“Sludge” means any solid, semi-solid, or liquid waste generated from a municipal, commercial, or industrial wastewater treatment plant, water supply treatment plant, or air pollution control facility exclusive of treated effluent from a wastewater treatment plant.

“Solid Waste” means any garbage, refuse, sludge, and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid, or contained gaseous material, resulting from industrial, commercial, mining, agricultural operations, or community activities, but does not include (i) solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, (ii) solid or dissolved material in irrigation return flows or in industrial discharges which are sources subject to a permit from the State Water Control Board, or (iii) source, special nuclear, or by-product material as defined by the Federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. Solid Waste also includes approved special waste.

“Solid Waste Disposal Facility” means a Solid Waste Management Facility at which Solid Waste will remain after closure.

“Solid Waste Management Facility” or “SWMF” means a site used for planned treating, storing, or disposing of solid waste. A facility may consist of several treatment, storage, or disposal units. The Sanitary Landfill, or Landfill, which is the subject of this Agreement is a Solid Waste Management Facility.

## **SECTION 1. OPERATIONS**

### **1.1 Acceptable Waste**

The Landfill shall be permitted and operated, and will continue at all times to operate, as a Sanitary Landfill and is authorized to accept Municipal Solid Waste, Construction Waste, Debris Waste, Demolition Waste, and Disaster Waste so long as the said Disaster Waste is not of any type identified herein as Unacceptable Waste, as defined in Section 3 below (hereinafter such authorized waste is referred to a "Acceptable Waste"). Green Ridge will operate the Landfill as a Sanitary Landfill and will accept only those wastes authorized by the Act and Regulations as they may from time to time be amended; by the Permit, including subsequent permit(s) and permit modifications that may be issued from time to time; and authorized by this Agreement.

Green Ridge will notify the Board of Supervisors of the County (the "Board of Supervisors") and obtain its approval (which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld) prior to submitting any request to VDEQ for approval of the receipt of any type of waste not contemplated by this Agreement. Prior to any such waste being accepted or disposed of at the Landfill, this Agreement must be amended in writing and duly approved by the Parties hereto.

a. Fly ash may be accepted at the Landfill, but solely for use as construction material, or as road beds. Fly ash shall be utilized and managed in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and permit requirements.

**1.2 Unacceptable Wastes.** Green Ridge shall not accept for disposal in the Landfill any of the following (“Unacceptable Wastes”):

a. Any material the disposal of which at the time of acceptance would violate the then-existing Permit or any then-current federal, or state, laws, rules or regulations pertaining to a Sanitary Landfill;

b. Any “Hazardous Waste” which shall be deemed to be: (i) any waste defined as “hazardous waste” by Section C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; (ii) any waste defined as “hazardous material” or identified as hazardous waste and described and regulated by VDEQ’s Hazardous Waste Management Regulations; (iii) solid waste, which because of its quantity, concentration or physical, chemical or infectious characteristics may: (a) cause or significantly contribute to an increase in mortality or an increase in serious irreversible or incapacitating reversible illness; or (b) pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, the Landfill, or the environment when treated, stored, transported, disposed of, or otherwise managed; (iv) potentially infectious medical waste; (v) regulated levels of polychlorinated biphenyls as defined by the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U.S.C. § 2601-2629, or regulations adopted thereunder; and (vi) radioactive waste or low-level radioactive waste as defined by the Atomic Energy Act, 42 U.S.C. § 2011, et seq., or the Southeast Interstate Low-Level Radioactive Waste Management Compact, or the implementing regulations of either;

c. Any nonhazardous domestic, irrigation return flows or industrial wastewater sludges not approved for disposal by VDEQ regulations, or industrial discharges which are point sources subject to permits under § 402 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (86 Stat. 880);

d. Any nuclear or by-product material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (68 Stat. 923);

e. Any material number of animal carcasses disposed of in a single day or, except as authorized by the Permit, without specific written approval by the County.

f. Sludge.

g. Any recycled or processed construction and demolition debris (“Processed C&D”) from a Construction Demolition Debris Recycling Facility that Green Ridge knows, at the time of Green Ridge’s acceptance of the material, that the Construction Demolition Debris Recycling Facility did not recycle out the sheetrock. For purposes of this provision, Green Ridge is deemed to have knowledge of the recycling practices of companies to which it is related through full or partial common ownership.

h. Fly ash.

**1.3 Removal of Unacceptable Wastes.** In the event Unacceptable Wastes are deposited in the Landfill, Green Ridge shall promptly notify the Board of Supervisors, and Green Ridge shall, at no expense to the County, promptly remove or cause to be removed the Unacceptable Waste from the Landfill and cause the same to be disposed of in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

**1.4 Service Area.** The maximum allowable service area of the Landfill for which Green Ridge may apply to VDEQ for a Permit will be 500 miles aerial radial distance. Provided, however, the service area will not include the States of New York and New Jersey. Provided, further, the Landfill may accept Disaster Waste for disposal from within the continental United States upon the written agreement of the Parties hereto and the written approval of VDEQ.

**1.5 Daily Disposal Limit.** Except as otherwise provided herein, Green Ridge shall not accept for disposal any more than an average of 5,000 tons of Solid Waste per day during any weekly period beginning on Monday and ending the immediately following Sunday. The foregoing amount may be increased with the approval of the County Board of Supervisors by an amendment, in writing, of this Agreement, so long as the increased quantity is permissible under, and is in full compliance with, all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and permits.

**1.6 Convenience Center for Residential Waste.** Green Ridge shall provide a Convenience Center to be located on the Landfill properties for use by the residents of the County for the free disposal of Household Waste and the drop off of recyclable materials as set forth herein, and for the disposal of tires for which Green Ridge may charge a fee. The amount of the fee charged for tires will be determined by Green Ridge. Provided further, Green Ridge shall also accept small amounts of construction Agricultural Waste and other inorganic Agricultural Waste, which Green Ridge believes, in its discretion, will not pose a risk to increase odor at the Landfill. The determination of the amount of Agricultural Waste Green Ridge will accept from County residents free of charge is to be determined in the reasonable discretion of Green Ridge. At a minimum, the Convenience Center shall generally be open to County residents six (6) days a week, except holidays, during business hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday and from 8:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. on Saturday. The Convenience Center will have recycling Containers, trash disposal Containers, and compacting equipment if needed. The recycling Containers will be provided by Green Ridge and recycled goods will be processed by Green Ridge.

**1.7 County Government Facilities.** Green Ridge shall accept for disposal at the Landfill without charge all Solid Waste, excluding Unacceptable Wastes, generated by the County Government during the Operation of the Landfill.

**1.8 Period of Obligations; Fees; Termination.** Green Ridge's obligations to provide the disposal and drop off services described herein shall be at all times during the Operation of the Landfill. Green Ridge shall use its best efforts to cause the Landfill to be permitted to operate as soon as reasonably practicable. In the event that Green Ridge does not commence Operation of the Landfill within two (2) years of the date of the issuance of (a) the final unappealable necessary zoning approvals (including any necessary conditional use permits), and (b) the Permit by VDEQ

necessary for Green Ridge to construct and operate the Landfill, Green Ridge shall pay the County ONE MILLION AND 00/100 DOLLARS (\$1,000,000.00) as a delay fee (the "Delay Fee").

In addition to the Delay Fee, Green Ridge shall have the right to terminate this Agreement at any time after two (2) years following Green Ridge's obtaining the final non-appealable zoning approvals (including any conditional use permits). In order to terminate this Agreement, Green Ridge shall notify the County in writing of its election to terminate the Agreement and Green Ridge shall pay to the County ONE MILLION AND 00/100 DOLLARS (\$1,000,000.00) as a termination fee (the "Termination Fee") within 180 days of the said notification to the County of Green Ridge's election to terminate this Agreement. Payment of the Delay Fee, if applicable, and the Termination Fee are separate and distinct obligations of Green Ridge that must be met before termination of this Agreement is effective. Notwithstanding a termination of this Agreement, the Parties hereto agree that they shall comply with all applicable Landfill post-closure requirements imposed by federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and permits.

**1.9 Operating Hours.** Access to the Landfill shall be controlled by a gate and/or scale house. A gate-/scale house attendant shall be present during operating hours at the entrance road to screen incoming waste. The attendant shall prohibit the entrance of unauthorized vehicles and vehicles with unauthorized cargo. Those vehicles not permitted into the Landfill will be turned away at the gate-/scale house. Access after operating hours will be allowed only to employees of Green Ridge and to Landfill personnel. The regular Landfill operating hours may be twenty-four (24) hours per day on weekdays (opening at 6:00 a.m. on Monday morning and closing 11:59 p.m. Friday evening) and 6:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Saturdays. During other times, only trucks and vehicles owned and operated by Green Ridge, any affiliated companies, and their employees, shall be admitted to the Solid Waste Management Facility except in case of emergency. Landfill personnel will remain onsite as long as necessary following primary disposal hours to complete the daily disposal of waste and to accomplish the necessary daily shut-down tasks. Provided, however, the Landfill may operate at other times in case of inclement weather or emergency if approved by VDEQ and the County.

**1.10 Scales.** Green Ridge shall operate scales at the Landfill entrance or at such other location as may be determined by Green Ridge to ensure the proper weighing of vehicles entering the Landfill. Scales will be of a type and quality customarily used in the industry and shall be properly maintained and operated. Scale data will be reported monthly to the County in such form and at such time as the Parties hereto agree, and scale data will also be available for review by the County at the Landfill during normal business hours upon reasonable notice.

**1.11 Liabilities and Duties.**

a. Green Ridge shall assume all liabilities and duties for compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, with the Permit and with all subsequent amendments thereto, and with other permits and authorizations applicable to the Landfill. Those liabilities and responsibilities shall include, without limitation, maintenance of financial assurance, monitoring, corrective action, closure, post-closure care and third party liability. Green Ridge will operate the Landfill in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and permit requirements.

b. Green Ridge will maintain daily and weekly cover of the Landfill to control vectors and odors.

c. Green Ridge will maintain an erosion and sediment control plan on a weekly and monthly basis.

d. Green Ridge will at all times maintain a landfill operator at the Landfill certified by the Commonwealth of Virginia

**1.12 Sampling.** Upon request by the County, once a year during a regularly scheduled monitoring, Green Ridge shall provide split samples of air and water samples taken at the Landfill and shall reimburse the County for the cost of having the samples independently analyzed by a laboratory accredited under the Virginia Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program. The County shall promptly furnish to Green Ridge the results of all analyses so obtained.

**1.13 Safety and Security.**

a. Site Access and Traffic Flow. Access to the Landfill shall be limited to a single public access point from Route 60 and the access points that result from traversing public roads. The access points will be equipped with a gate which shall be closed and locked during non-operating hours. Access will be further controlled by personnel in the scale house on the entrance road which will be located inside the gate. Green Ridge shall be responsible for initial screening of solid wastes to determine the appropriate disposition within the Landfill; sensors shall be used to assist this determination for commercial and private loads as deemed necessary by Green Ridge. There will be a video record made of all entering vehicles, and Green Ridge will provide appropriate video security throughout the Landfill property.

Traffic flow shall be regulated by adequate signing. Private cars and pickup trucks shall be directed to a special disposal area away from the active Landfill.

b. Weighing-In. All trucks entering and leaving the Landfill to dispose of Solid Waste shall be weighed at the entrance. Trucks owned by Green Ridge and other regular users do not need to be weighed upon leaving if the vehicle tare weights are known. Such trucks must be weighed at least annually to check these weights.

c. Non-Approved Waste. The scale attendant shall request from the driver of each vehicle entering the Landfill a description of the waste it is carrying to assure that Unacceptable Wastes are not allowed into the Landfill. Signs shall be conspicuously posted informing users of Acceptable Waste and Unacceptable Waste.

Unacceptable Waste which escapes initial screening and are dumped on the Landfill shall be removed immediately by the driver of the vehicle or by Green Ridge with the cost of the removal

charged to the owner of the vehicle involved. Green Ridge may bar any vehicle owner, individual or operator who disposes of Unacceptable Waste in the Landfill.

**1.14 Road Cleaning.** In order to minimize the transfer of dirt or debris from the Landfill onto state-maintained roads, Green Ridge will sweep, as needed and as permitted by weather conditions the entrance road on the Landfill from Route 60 to the gate/scale house.

**1.15 Litter Control.** All solid waste shall be compacted as soon as practicable after it is unloaded on the site. Cover material shall be applied daily in accordance with the Permit. The working area of the Landfill will be kept as small as practicable to minimize the potential for blowing debris. Litter control will be provided by temporary fencing or cover, if necessary.

**1.16 Site Drainage.** All drainage ways shall be kept free of debris and other obstructions to the flow of water. Sediment ponds shall be excavated as the need arises with the trapped sediment being returned as cover material on the Landfill. No water contaminated with leachate shall be discharged from the site to the natural drainage outfalls.

**1.17 Leachate Disposal.** Green Ridge will provide a plan for, and will receive the necessary authorization and permit for, leachate disposal and/or treatment.

**1.18 Disaster Support.** Green Ridge will provide free disaster support to the County in the event that the Landfill is needed to accept Disaster Waste from an event affecting the County or its residents. In the event the County is reimbursed by the Commonwealth of Virginia or the federal government in connection with such disaster, Green Ridge shall be compensated for such disaster support based on such reimbursements.

**1.19 Combustibles.** Green Ridge will reimburse any expense incurred by local fire and rescue personnel in the event that a fire or similar event may occur at the Landfill.

**1.20 Odor Management.** Green Ridge agrees to control odor at and around the Landfill property and to control and minimize litter along the routes that trucks and vehicles use to deliver trash to the landfill. As required by the Regulations, Green Ridge shall have an Odor Management Plan. To minimize odor, Green Ridge will not accept Sludge. The County shall be provided with a copy of this plan prior to submittal to VDEQ to review for adequacy in addressing complaints, including the timeliness of planned responses, and monitoring odor control activities. Any odor complaint shall be directed to the County and shall be immediately forwarded to VDEQ.

**1.21 Noise/lighting.** Green Ridge shall take such steps as are necessary to prevent noise levels associated with operations on the site from exceeding 67 decibels (not including ambient noise) when measured at the property line of the landfill site (not including the normal sounds of trucks entering the site). Except for bird control, no external speakers shall be used at the Landfill. Except for the entrance lighting and lighting at intersections, any and all outside lighting shall be designed so that there is no more than 0.5 foot candles of ambient light conditions when measured at the Landfill facility property line.

## **1.22 Inspections and Monitoring.**

a. Site Inspection Checklist. The site inspection checklist shall be maintained in the administrative offices at the Landfill. Results of previous inspections are to be maintained for three (3) years. Inspections shall be made jointly by the Landfill Supervisor, a representative of the County, and a representative of VDEQ.

b. Climate Records. A record of observed climatic conditions shall be maintained in the administrative offices. Such observations need not include detailed statistical data but rather are to present qualitative observations. Climatic conditions shall be recorded and filed daily at the Landfill's office.

c. Gas Generation. Green Ridge shall establish a methane gas monitoring system at the Landfill. Methane gas measurements will be made quarterly.

In the event of the sale of such methane gas [or other energy resources], the County shall receive a royalty equal to 10% of the gross revenues of any sale received by Green Ridge or any of its affiliates, to be paid within twenty (20) days of the end of each calendar quarter. In addition, Green Ridge will pay to the County 10% of all gross receipts of Green Ridge or its affiliates generated directly or indirectly through the sale or use of methane generated at the Landfill, including, without limitation, uses for sale of tax credits and omissions offsets.

d. Leachate. Leachate shall be transferred to an appropriate above-grade holding tank or other permitted and constructed holding structure of a capacity sufficient to meet regulations. Leachate shall be handled and treated as required by federal, and state laws, regulations, and the applicable permits. Under no circumstances shall untreated leachate be allowed to escape the Landfill areas into the surface or ground waters of the County.

e. Groundwater Sampling and Testing. Monitoring wells shall be constructed around the perimeter of the Landfill (and within the buffer areas) with the locations of said wells to be approved by VDEQ prior to their construction. All drilling logs will be retained and made available at the County's request. Upon approval of the Permit, background water samples shall be taken quarterly and analyzed per the parameters as established by the VDEQ. Upon request, this information will be provided to the VDEQ and the County, thereby establishing the basis for future and on-going monitoring efforts.

f. Surface Water Sampling and Testing. Natural surface water bodies which flow through or adjoin the Landfill site shall be sampled for water quality upstream and downstream of the possible point of impact by the Landfill as may be required by VDEQ. Background samples shall be compared to subsequent quarterly samples. Samples shall be sent to the Commonwealth of Virginia certified laboratory for analysis with a copy of the results furnished to the County. Statistically significant changes shall require that additional analyses be made on water samples to determine which water quality parameters have changed, if the changed condition violates water quality standards or other relevant and appropriate standards or requirements, and to identify the potential source of pollutants. If the Landfill is found by VDEQ to be the cause of such changes in water quality, Green Ridge will take immediate action to correct the pollution by

whatever means are necessary. All violating discharges shall be designated as leachate and disposed of as such.

g. Residential Water – Supply Monitoring. Green Ridge shall implement a residential water supply monitoring program at all drinking water supplies (wells) located within 3,000 feet of the Landfill boundary for landowners who elect to participate.

## **SECTION 2. FEES, PAYMENTS, AND CONTRIBUTIONS**

### **2.1 Host Fee.**

a. Upon Commencing Operation of the Landfill, Green Ridge will pay to the County a Host Fee of \$1.50 per ton for each ton of Compensable Solid Waste accepted for disposal in the Landfill. Green Ridge will pay the County an additional \$1.25, yielding a total fee of \$2.75, for every ton of Compensable Solid Waste accepted for disposal in the Landfill during each calendar month in which the Landfill accepts on average more than 3,500 tons a day in that month based on the number of days the Landfill operated in that month. For example, if there were twenty-six (26) days in the month of May that Green Ridge accepted Compensable Solid Waste for disposal at the Landfill, Green Ridge would pay to the County \$1.50 for every ton of Compensable Solid Waste accepted by the Landfill during that month of May up to 91,000 tons and shall pay to the County \$2.75 for every ton of Compensable Solid Waste accepted by the Landfill for that month of May in excess of 91,000 tons. The Host Fee shall be calculated and paid on a calendar month basis and payment shall be made to the County on or before the fifteenth (15th) day of the month immediately following the month for which the fee is calculated. The Host Fee shall be adjusted annually, beginning on the fourth (4th) anniversary of the beginning of Operation of the Landfill, and on each anniversary thereafter, to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) published by the Bureau of Labor for all urban consumers, with a minimum increase of one percent (1%) and a maximum increase of three percent (3%) on each anniversary.

b. Green Ridge shall prepay to the County \$400,000.00 in Host Fees. The prepayment shall be made after June 30, 2019 but no later than July 31, 2019, provided the rezoning of and conditional use permit for the Landfill is final and unappealable. To the extent the necessary rezoning of and conditional use permit for the Landfill is not final and unappealable by July 31, 2019, the prepayment shall occur by July 31, 2019 or ten days after the rezoning of the Landfill is final and unappealable, whichever is later. This prepayment will be credited against, and thereby shall reduce, the Host Fees (including the minimum host fee of \$400,000) that are due and payable after Operation of the Landfill commences.

c. At all times during Operation of the Landfill, Green Ridge will guarantee a minimum Host Fee payment to the County of \$400,000 per fiscal year July 1 through June 30. During the first year of Operation and the last year of Operation of the Landfill, the minimum guaranteed payment shall be prorated for the time period of Operation during such first and last fiscal years. This minimum guaranteed payment shall be paid irrespective of the volume of Compensable Solid Waste accepted at the Landfill, and such guaranteed payment shall be adjusted annually on each July 1 to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) published by the Bureau of Labor for all urban consumers, with a minimum increase of one percent (1%) and a maximum increase of three percent (3%) on each anniversary. Provided, however, the aforementioned increases shall commence on the fourth July 1 that follows the commencement of the Operation of the Landfill. Such minimum guaranteed payment will be made on or before July 15 of the current fiscal year. Provided, further, in the first fiscal year of the Landfill Operation, the guaranteed payment will be made within (30) days of the commencement of the Landfill Operation. In the last fiscal year of the Landfill Operation, the County will rebate any over payment based on the aforementioned proration.

### **Example 1**

Within 90 days of receiving unappealable and final zoning approvals to construct and operate the Landfill, including all necessary conditional use permits, Green Ridge pays to the County \$150,000. One year later, Green Ridge pays to the County \$250,000. Shortly after, and prior to a delay fee coming due pursuant to paragraph 9 above, Green Ridge begins operation of the Landfill on December 1. Upon Operation, a guaranteed Host Fee is paid by Green Ridge to the County in the amount of \$233,333.33 ( $(\$400,000/12) \times 7$  months), bringing Green Ridge's Host Fee total credit to \$633,333.33 ( $\$150,000 + \$250,000 + \$233,333.33$ ). The following occurs during the first year of operations:

Month 1: A total of 72,800 tons of Compensable Solid Waste is deposited in the Landfill in this month and the Landfill is operational for 26 days. This is an average of 2800 tons of Compensable Solid Waste per work day. Green Ridge owes the County for Month 1 the sum of \$109,200 (2600 average tons x 26 days x \$1.50). The amount due to the County is applied to the Host Fee total credit of \$633,333.33. Green Ridge enters month 2 with a Host Fee credit balance of \$524,133.33.

Month 2: A total of 101,304 tons of Compensable Solid Waste is deposited in the Landfill in this month, and the Landfill is operational for 27 work days. This yields an average of 3752 tons of Compensable Solid Waste per work day. Green Ridge owes the County for Month 2 the sum of \$160,461 ( $(3752 \text{ tons} \times 27 \text{ days} \times \$1.50) + (252 \text{ tons} \times 27 \text{ days} \times \$1.25)$ ). Green Ridge entered month 2 with a Host Fee credit balance of \$524,133.33 against which the \$160,461 obligation is credited. Green Ridge enters month 3 with a Host Fee credit balance of \$363,672.22.

### **Example 2**

At July 1 of year 7 of Operations, the escalated guaranteed Host Fee is \$438,000 and is paid by Green Ridge to the County. Host Fees based on Compensable Solid Waste deposited at the Landfill are \$121,000 in July, \$116,000 in August, \$123,750 in September, \$119,000 in October, and \$122,680 in November. Green Ridge would pay the following to the County after applying the guaranteed Host Fee that Green Ridge had already paid to the County:

August (for July)	\$0
September (for August)	\$0
October (for September)	\$0
November (for October)	\$41,750
December (for November)	\$122,680

### **Example 3**

In the final year of Operations, Green Ridge pays to the County on July 1 a guaranteed Host Fee in the amount of \$612,650. The Landfill is in operation for three months of that year before closure. During the three months of operation, Green Ridge owes to the County a total of \$418,765 in Host Fees based on the amount of Compensable Solid Waste deposited at the Landfill. At closure of the Landfill, the County owes to Green Ridge the amount of \$193,885 (\$612,650 - \$418,765).

**2.2 Additional Initial Fees.** After receiving unappealable and final zoning approvals to construct and operate the Landfill on the property, including all necessary conditional use permits, Green Ridge will pay to the County or its designee \$100,000. The payment will be made after June 30, 2019 but no later than July 31, 2019. To the extent the zoning approvals, including any conditional use permit, are not final and unappealable by June 30, 2019, then the payment will be made by July 31, 2019 or ten days after the zoning approvals are final and unappealable, whichever is later. The purpose of this payment is to defray the costs and expenses incurred by the County in connection with (i) the negotiation and execution of this Agreement and other matters related to this Agreement, (ii) the zoning and permitting processes related to the approval of the Landfill, (iii) the permitting process with VDEQ related to the approval of the Permit, and (iv) the construction of the Landfill.

**2.3 Additional Annual Contribution.** During the period of the Landfill Operation, and beginning on the fifteenth (15<sup>th</sup>) day after Operation of Landfill begins and continuing annually on the anniversary date of the first day of Operation, Green Ridge shall make a payment to the County in the initial amount of TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND AND 00/100 DOLLARS (\$25,000.00) to be used for environmental and science public education, or for any specific expenditure agreed upon in writing between the County and Green Ridge. The annual amount due under this paragraph 2.3 shall be increased annually on each anniversary date, at a minimum of one percent (1%) but no more than three percent (3%) each year, based upon year-over-year changes in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) published by the Bureau of Labor.

**2.4 Additional Recreational Facilities Contribution; Economic Opportunities.** As part of the closure and post-closure plan for the final closure of the Landfill, after closure of the Landfill, Green Ridge will provide at least 25 acres of land for public use at the site of the Landfill. Green Ridge will make an annual payment to the County of TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND AND 00/100 DOLLARS (\$25,000.00) during the period of Landfill Operation, due on the fifteenth (15<sup>th</sup>) day after Operation of the Landfill begins, and continuing annually on the anniversary date of the first day of Operation, which amount shall be increased annually on each anniversary date, at a minimum of one percent (1%) but no more than three percent (3%) each year, based upon year-over-year changes in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) published by the Bureau of Labor. The annual payment due under this paragraph 2.4 is in addition to the annual payment due under paragraph 38. Green Ridge and the County will work together to support the Landfill and identify and promote economic development opportunities for the County during the Operation of the Landfill and in connection with the post closure of the Landfill. In addition, and subject to agreement by Southside Virginia Community College (the "Community College") and

other governmental, licensing, and regulatory agencies, Green Ridge will use its reasonable best efforts to establish a commercial driver license ("CDL") training program sited with and through the Virginia Community College System, to include Green Ridge's providing the use of necessary vehicles to train CDL students. The County agrees to facilitate and support efforts to establish the CDL program.

### **SECTION 3. CONSTRUCTION AND ADMINISTRATION**

#### **3.1 Landfill Liaison.**

a. During the operation of the Landfill, Green Ridge will reimburse the County up to a maximum of \$100,000 per annum, adjusted annually effective July 1 at a minimum of 1% per year but no more than 3% per year based on year-over-year changes in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U). The purpose of the reimbursement is to defray the costs and expenses of employing a County Landfill Liaison, which costs include benefits and any other related payroll expenditures as well as associated costs which may include, but are not limited to, uniforms, vehicle expense, cellular telephone expense, and tools and equipment.

b. The Landfill Liaison's duties shall include monitoring and inspection of waste disposal practices in the locality and at the Landfill, and monitoring all requirements of this Host Agreement and the zoning (including the conditional use permit). The Landfill Liaison shall have access to the Landfill at all times during normal working hours, and at such other times, upon prior notification to Green Ridge, as may be reasonable and necessary to perform his or her duties.

c. Subject to compliance with safety requirements prescribed by Green Ridge, which may include, without limitation, training, use of protective equipment and escort by Green Ridge personnel, the Landfill Liaison shall have access to working areas of the Landfill to ensure compliance with this Host Agreement and with applicable laws, regulations and Permit requirements.

d. The Landfill Liaison shall have access to Landfill records as necessary to ensure compliance with this Host Agreement and with applicable laws, regulations and Permit requirements but shall not be entitled to review confidential business information as reasonably identified by Green Ridge.

e. At least once every thirty (30) days, Green Ridge representatives and the Landfill Liaison shall meet to ensure proper coordination of the Landfill Liaison's activities with Operations at the Landfill.

**3.2 Landfill Liaison Authority.** The Landfill Liaison shall be an employee of the County and in no way answerable to Green Ridge other than for compliance with job site safety rules. The Landfill Liaison is expressly authorized to do the following:

a. To be present at the Landfill at any time during Operating Hours as set forth in paragraph ten above. Green Ridge shall notify the Landfill Liaison of any change in operating hours.

b. To have access to any and all portions of the Landfill and all buildings thereon. Green Ridge shall furnish the Landfill Liaison access to a phone, any employee eating facilities, restrooms, and an office. Green Ridge shall furnish an area for the Landfill Liaison to safely observe Landfill Operations during inclement weather.

c. To review any books, records or logs kept at the Landfill and relating to operation of the Landfill (excepting financial records).

d. To stop any vehicle entering the Landfill and inspect the same.

e. To inspect any face of a cell and review all work undertaken at the Landfill.

f. To participate in the taking of all samples required by applicable Regulations or this Agreement. Green Ridge shall not take any sample of waste, surface water, or ground water without first offering the Landfill Liaison an opportunity to participate in such sampling.

g. To perform independent tests of waste, surface water, groundwater, or any other item as the Landfill Liaison deems appropriate.

h. To review all test results and reports obtained in connection with the Landfill.

i. To perform and monitor all requirements of this Host Agreement and the conditional use permit issued by the County for operation of the Landfill.

### **3.3 Books and Records.**

a. Quarterly Reports. Green Ridge shall keep records of Solid Waste received and the County shall have the right to inspect and audit the same insofar as they pertain to the operation of the Landfill. The records shall show the type, weight, source (state of origin) and volume of Solid Waste received; deviations made from the plan of operation; those parts of the Landfill currently used; specific complaints regarding the operation of the Landfill; written notices of violation of law; all written communications with local, state and federal governmental authorities relating to the Operation of the Landfill; and receipt records. Such record shall also specify the amount of Solid Waste received from County residents convenience waste drop off stations and from County Government facilities disposed of at the Landfill. Green Ridge shall prepare reports on a quarterly basis, certified by an officer of Green Ridge and send such reports the County on or before the fifteenth (15<sup>th</sup>) day of the month immediately following the end of such quarter.

b. Annual Report. Green Ridge shall prepare and furnish to the County an annual report which shall provide a summary of the information required in the quarterly report.

c. Annual Certificate. Green Ridge shall prepare an annual certificate of its Landfill operations showing annual tonnages and receipts, which certificate shall be issued by an officer of Green Ridge with copies being furnished to the County. Green Ridge shall deliver such certificate to the County no later than March 1 of each year following the previous calendar year of such operations. The County will hold in confidence and not disclose nor use any information furnished or disclosed to it without the express written approval of Green Ridge unless the release of such information is required under the Virginia Freedom of Information Act or court proceedings.

**3.4 Information Sessions.** Quarterly, while the Landfill is in operation, Green Ridge shall meet with the Board of Supervisors or their representative(s) to discuss the landfill operations; all issues, concerns, or non-compliance reports; complaints and their resolution; and other items as requested by the County. Green Ridge staff shall meet with the Landfill Liaison as frequently as necessary for the Landfill Liaison to perform the duties assigned, but no less frequently than once each calendar week.

**3.5 Permits and Approvals.**

a. As part of the process to obtain approval to construct, own, and operate the Landfill, Green Ridge shall apply to the County to receive rezoning to M-2 and a conditional use permit for the Landfill real properties in accordance with the County ordinances regarding M-2 zoning and conditional use permits. The M-2 zoning and conditional use permit shall state the terms and conditions upon which the Landfill may be operated by Green Ridge. Any requirements of the County Board of Supervisors contained in the M-2 zoning and Conditional Use Permit shall be fulfilled by Green Ridge in connection with the Landfill. Nothing herein shall guarantee approval or continuation of any rezoning or conditional use permit.

b. As part of the consideration for this Agreement, the County will cooperate fully with Green Ridge's efforts to obtain Permits, Permit transfers and/or Permit amendments authorizing the Landfill construction and/or operation, including the performance of infrastructure studies, traffic studies, zoning approvals, and other information necessary for preparation of a complete application. The County will make available to Green Ridge upon request access to all records and data in its possession or control pertaining to the Landfill. The County will use its best efforts to support and cooperate with Green Ridge's efforts to obtain the Permit and any necessary amendments to the Permit for the Landfill construction, and for the Landfill's operation, and will process expeditiously requests for zoning, rezoning, permits and other approvals required by County ordinances. The County will take no action intended to frustrate or prevent Green Ridge from receiving and maintaining a Permit, and other local permits and approvals that are consistent with the applicable ordinances and zoning, including any conditional use permits. Provided however, nothing herein shall be construed to require the Board of Supervisors to exercise any legislative function in favor of Green Ridge.

**3.6 Cell Construction.** Cell construction shall be in accordance with the Permit and VDEQ Regulations and all other regulations governing cell construction. Both Parties hereto

recognize that the construction of the site is critical, and Green Ridge agrees to provide third party quality assurance of each liner system and allow a County representative to examine that work on a daily basis.

**3.7 Reporting.** Green Ridge will supply to the County on a quarterly basis copies of all of its inspection reports, monitoring data and disposal arrangements of rejected or removed loads. Green Ridge also will supply to the County upon request data relating to Landfill construction.

**3.8 Buffers.** All areas of the Landfill which are used for the disposal of waste shall have at a minimum buffers in accordance with VDEQ Regulations. Additionally, except for the entrance road property, at a minimum the Landfill property shall have a perimeter buffer of not less than 200 feet adjacent to properties with a residence that is not owned by Green Ridge or its subsidiary or affiliate. Provided, however, there will be a minimum 50 foot buffer on the entrance road property, as identified on Exhibit A. The entrance road property may also include a Convenience Center, trailer parking/storage, scales, hardware, gate and related uses and structures. There shall be a minimum 100 foot buffer along any other portion of the perimeter of the Landfill property. The location of buffers are generally depicted on Exhibit A. Buffers shall be left undisturbed except for the minimum area required to be cleared for access roads, utility easements, monitoring wells and other environmental structures, and screening berms. Natural vegetation shall be maintained in such buffers and supplemented where necessary with evergreens to insure four season screening of operations. Additionally, the areas of the Landfill's Disposal Unit Boundary as defined by VDEQ shall be sited:

a. not less than 300 feet from the nearest now – existing residence, not owned by Green Ridge or its affiliate.

b. not less than 500 feet from any well or spring being used for drinking water as of the date of this Agreement until the well or spring is no longer used for drinking water through no fault of the Operation of the Landfill.

c. not less than 100 feet from any perennial stream or river as of the date of this Agreement, and

d. not less than 50 feet from any public road as of the date of this Agreement.

**3.9 Internal Roads.** Roads in the operating Landfill shall be graded as necessary to maintain smooth, well drained surfaces. During dry periods, these operating roads shall be sprayed with water as necessary to reduce and minimize dust.

#### **SECTION 4. CLOSURE**

#### **4.1 Facility Closure, Monitoring and Maintenance Financial Assurance.**

a. In accordance with VDEQ Regulations related to facility closure, corrective action, monitoring and maintenance, Green Ridge shall either maintain the required financial test ratios or shall pay to the Commonwealth of Virginia by either a trust fund, letter of credit or deposit of collateral as allowed by the VDEQ Financial Assurance Regulations for Solid Waste Disposal, Transfer and Treatment Facilities, an amount sufficient to meet those Regulations and further to close the Landfill in any current year and maintain and monitor it for a period of thirty (30) years following closure. These amounts shall be determined and maintained in accordance with VDEQ Regulations.

b. Green Ridge will post financial assurances in accordance with the requirements of the Act and VDEQ Regulations for the closure and post-closure obligations associated with the Landfill. Green Ridge will provide records supporting such financial assurances as required by the Act and by VDEQ annually to the County.

c. Annually, the County may elect to review, or have reviewed by an independent party, the financial assurance estimates for closure, post-closure care, and corrective action in order to verify that the estimates adequately reflect the reasonably anticipated cost to complete the closure as required by VDEQ. If the review indicates that Green Ridge has insufficient funding to address these activities, the County may notify VDEQ of such.

#### **4.2 Landfill Site Closure, Final Plan and Completion.**

a. Landfill Closure. The closure of the Landfill shall be in compliance with all applicable federal and state laws, regulations, and permits. No less than two years prior to the anticipated closure, Green Ridge shall develop a closure and post closure plan for review by the County. The final closure plan must be approved by VDEQ or its successor regulatory authority prior to initiating closure. Green Ridge shall work with engineers, landscape architects, and other professionals at the end of the term of this Agreement regarding the use of the Landfill following closure, including for the possibility of constructing recreational park facilities and athletic fields at the site of the Landfill.

b. Post Closure Care. The post closure care for the Landfill shall be in compliance with all applicable federal and state laws, regulations, and permits..

### **SECTION 5. DEFAULT**

**5.1 No Joint Venture.** This Agreement is entered into solely for the purposes set forth herein and shall not be construed to create a joint venture or partnership between Green Ridge and the County.

#### **5.2 Cooperation by County.**

a. The County Board of Supervisors will work with Green Ridge to advance the interests of the County financially and to promote clean, healthy waste disposal facilities.

b. The County will encourage new businesses locating in Cumberland County to utilize the services of Green Ridge to haul waste to the Landfill.

## **SECTION 6. MISCELLANEOUS**

**6.1 Compliance With Laws.** Green Ridge shall operate and close the Landfill in compliance with all applicable federal and state laws, regulations, and permits. In the event that Green Ridge is notified of any violation at the Landfill of any applicable federal or state law, regulation, or permit, Green Ridge shall promptly (a) notify the County of said violation, (b) diligently cooperate with the applicable regulatory agency, and (c) take all reasonable and necessary actions to attempt to cure the violation. Green Ridge shall comply with all applicable laws, regulations, rules, and ordinances which generally govern the operation of a business within the County.

**6.2 Insurance.** Green Ridge will obtain and maintain in effect comprehensive general liability insurance and pollution liability insurance with minimum coverage limitations of \$2,000,000 per occurrence and \$5,000,000 annual aggregate; employer's liability/workers' compensation insurance with a minimum coverage limitation of \$1,000,000 per accident; property and casualty insurance on a replacement value basis, with minimum coverage limitation of \$5,000,000 per occurrence; and such other insurance for the Landfill as may be required by law. The County, its elected and appointed officials, and its employees, shall be listed as additional insureds on the comprehensive general liability and pollution insurance policies in connection with any event or occurrence arising from the Landfill.

### **6.3 Access, Hauling Routes and Daily Traffic Volume.**

a. The primary travel and hauling routes for vehicles transporting waste to the Landfill shall be U.S. Route 60 (the "Preferred Access Route").

b. Green Ridge will take appropriate measures to inform its customers and contractors of the Preferred Access Route, to advise them that the Preferred Access Route is the preferred route to the Landfill, and to request that they avoid travelling through the Town of Farmville. Green Ridge will, to the extent possible, enforce these restrictions through appropriate contract conditions and disciplinary measures.

c. Parking or queuing of trucks outside of the Landfill entrance onto Route 60, or on streets adjacent to the Landfill, shall not be permitted except during emergencies when authorized in writing by the County. No overnight parking of trucks in the County shall be permitted.

d. Green Ridge will take all appropriate measures to help insure that all hauling routes used for ingress and egress from the Landfill, including the Preferred Access Route, remain clear of mud, dirt, and litter caused by the Operation of the Landfill.

e. The anticipated approximately daily traffic volume is expected to be 175-250 trucks with twenty (20) tons of waste (350-500 trips). Local daytime trucks and local convenience center trips are anticipated to be approximately 448 trips per day, employee trips approximately 70 per day, and vendor trips approximately 6 per day.

**6.4 Notification.** Within five (5) days of Green Ridge's receipt of same, Green Ridge will notify the County of any Warning Letters, Notices of Violation, or other notices of enforcement action resulting from operation of the Landfill.

**6.5 Term; Modification.**

a. This Agreement shall become effective upon execution and shall remain in effect until Solid Waste is no longer accepted at the Property, unless sooner terminated as permitted under the terms of this Agreement, or by a subsequent written agreement of the Parties. The Parties acknowledge that the closure period for the Landfill pursuant to the Act and Regulations will extend the term of this Agreement for up to 30 years following closure of the Landfill.

b. Green Ridge will notify the County, in writing, at least one hundred eighty (180) days prior to ceasing acceptance of solid waste at the Landfill.

c. This Agreement may be modified only by an instrument in writing, executed by the Parties.

d. This Agreement contains the entire Agreement between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof. This Agreement supersedes any prior written or oral agreements and understandings between the Parties as to the subject matter hereof.

**6.6 Indemnification and Guaranty.**

a. Green Ridge hereby agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the County from all claims, demands, and actions, legal or equitable, costs, liabilities, and expenses (including court costs and reasonable attorneys' fees) (the "Costs") arising from or in connection with the Landfill, including, without limitation, Green Ridge's design, construction, operation, maintenance, monitoring, and closure thereof, or otherwise in connection with this Agreement, and/or the County's enforcement thereof. Green Ridge further agrees to indemnify and hold harmless the County from any action brought by any landowner seeking damages for any reason as a result of

the Landfill, including, but not limited to, personal injury, property taking, property damage, trespass, nuisance, and/or inverse condemnation.

b. Liability for all conditions of the Landfill shall be assumed by Green Ridge as of the date of this Agreement. The County shall not be liable for any condition. Green Ridge shall indemnify and hold County harmless for any condition related to the Landfill.

c. Green Ridge's performance of its obligations under this Agreement shall be guaranteed by County Waste of Virginia, LLC pursuant to the terms of the Guaranty attached hereto as **Exhibit B** and incorporated in this Agreement by this reference as if fully set forth herein.

d. The provision of this Section 6.6 shall survive any termination of this Agreement.

**6.7 Transferability of Agreement.** Except for a subsidiary or wholly-owned affiliate of Green Ridge or County Waste of Virginia, LLC, no assignment of this Agreement or any right accruing under this Agreement shall be made in whole or in part by Green Ridge without the express written consent of the County, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. In the event of any consented assignment, the assignee shall assume the liabilities of Green Ridge. Such assignment will not release Green Ridge from its obligations under the terms of this Agreement. Any assignment, other than to a permitted subsidiary, without the consent of the County shall be void. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Green Ridge shall submit to the County proof of the financial condition of a Green Ridge subsidiary or wholly-owned affiliate before assignment thereto. Within fourteen (14) days of its receipt of said proof, the County may object in writing to the assignment if the County questions the financial condition of the subsidiary or wholly-owned affiliate. Upon the making of such written objection, the Parties shall promptly confer regarding the issue. No assignment shall be made to such subsidiary or wholly-owned affiliate without the express written consent of the County, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld.

**6.8 Breaches and Defaults.**

a. In the event of a default under this Agreement, if a Party has not cured, as described by this Agreement, its default after thirty (30) days of receiving written notice of the default from the non-defaulting Party, the non-defaulting Party shall have the right, but not the obligation, to cure such default and to charge the defaulting Party for the cost of curing such default, including the right to offset said costs of curing the default against any sums due or which become due to the defaulting Party under this Agreement. Such non-defaulting Party shall, in its reasonable judgment, attempt to use the most economically reasonable method of curing any such default.

b. This Agreement may be terminated by the County in the event of a material breach of this Agreement by Green Ridge that has not been cured within thirty (30) days of written

notice thereof being received by Green Ridge. A material breach shall mean a failure to comply with (1) any of the provisions of this Agreement, (2) the permits under which the Landfill will be operated or built, or (3) applicable federal or state laws, or regulations. A material breach shall also include the insolvency of Green Ridge or its assignee, such insolvency to be established by the filing of either a voluntary petition in bankruptcy showing Green Ridge as the debtor or an involuntary petition that is not dismissed within one hundred eighty (180) days of its filing. A material breach shall also include a violation of the conditional use permit issued to Green Ridge, written notice of which is received by Green Ridge. Provided, however, Green Ridge's complying or taking action consistent with any VDEQ or other governmental or regulatory warning letter, notice of violation, or plan of action shall be deemed a cure if the compliance or the action is initiated by Green Ridge within thirty (30) days of Green Ridge receiving the warning letter, notice of violation or action plan. Green Ridge's failure after receiving written notice to resolve as soon as practically possible, a material breach that state or federal authorities determine threaten the safety of the public or threatens to cause material environmental damage, shall entitle the County to terminate this Agreement effective immediately upon Green Ridge's failure to act as soon as practically possible. Further, the County may terminate this Agreement effective immediately if Green Ridge fails to pay an amount due under this Agreement within thirty (30) days of receiving from the County written notice of the failure to pay. Provided, however, if a dispute exists as to whether an amount is owed or Green Ridge has otherwise breached or failed to comply with this Agreement, Green Ridge may seek a declaratory judgment or other appropriate action in Cumberland Circuit Court. If the dispute involves an amount owed by Green Ridge to the County, Green Ridge shall submit any disputed amount to the Clerk of the Cumberland County Circuit Court. The cure period and any termination of this Agreement shall be extended and tolled pending a decision by the Circuit Court on Green Ridge's declaratory judgment or other action it filed.

c. To be effective under this Agreement, written notice by the Parties shall be delivered by hand or by certified mail, return receipt requested, as follows unless and until a Party is notified by the other of a change in recipient and/or address:

As to Green Ridge:

Jerry Cifor  
4 Enterprise Avenue  
Clifton Park, New York 12065

With a copy to:

William H. Shewmake, Esquire  
Woods Rogers PLC  
901 E. Byrd Street, Suite 1550  
Richmond, Virginia 23129

As to the County:

Office of the County Administrator

1 Courthouse Circle  
Post Office Box 110  
Cumberland, Virginia 23040

d. In the event of a breach and the appropriate notice thereof to Green Ridge by the County, the cure periods noted above may be extended at the sole discretion of the County without the County waiving its right to terminate the Agreement at any time prior to the cure being made by Green Ridge.

e. In addition to any other remedies which may be available to the County at law or equity (including, without limitation, specific performance and injunction), any material breach of this Agreement by Green Ridge that is not cured within the applicable cure period shall be subject to a liquidated damages payment of FIVE HUNDRED AND 00/100 DOLLARS (\$500.00) per day for each day that such breach remains uncured following the expiration of the cure period, *provided, however*, that the County shall provide Green Ridge with a second written notice not less than five (5) business days before such fine begins to accrue.

If the County or Green Ridge files a lawsuit, counterclaim, or cross-claim to enforce any provision of this Agreement, the substantially prevailing party is entitled to all reasonable attorneys' fees, litigation expenses, and court costs.

**6.9 No Third Party Beneficiaries.** This Agreement is solely for the benefit of the named Parties and no third party beneficiaries are created or intended to be created hereby.

**6.10 Severability.** If any provision of this Agreement shall be declared void or unenforceable, the remaining provisions shall not be affected but shall continue in full force and effect.

**6.11 Force Majeure.** Any delay or failure of performances by either Party hereunder shall not constitute a breach or give rise to any claim if and to the extent such delay or failure is caused by an act, event, or condition beyond the Party's reasonable control.

**6.12 Financial Assurance Upon Default.** Green Ridge and its successors in interest, including its assignees, will assume responsibility for any expense that the County may incur in the event that Green Ridge or its successors abandon the Landfill after it commences Operation or close the Landfill in violation of this Agreement. The County will review annually the post-closure financial assurance data that Green Ridge provides to VDEQ or any other regulatory agency to determine the post-closure expenses that the County may incur in the event that such closure or abandonment may occur. The County may conduct an independent third-party review as described in paragraph 4.1(c) to determine the requirement of financial assurance in the event of closure or abandonment. Green Ridge agrees to be bound by such findings and modify their financial assurance mechanism accordingly, to the extent the modification complies with VDEQ requirements. Provided, however, if Green Ridge disputes the proposed modification, Green

Ridge may demand that another independent qualified third-party, mutually agreed upon by the Parties, make a determination concerning the adequacy of Green Ridge's financial assurance. If the Parties cannot agree on the third-party reviewer, Green Ridge may petition the Cumberland Circuit Court to appoint the independent reviewer. The Parties agree to be bound by the findings of the agreed upon or appointed reviewer. The provisions of this Section 6.12 shall survive any termination of this Agreement.

**6.13 County Employees.** All current Cumberland employees in good standing will have the opportunity to apply and interview for available positions at the Landfill. Cumberland County employees in good standing shall be given preference for positions for which they have applied and are qualified.

**6.14 Labor and Contracts.** Green Ridge shall give, subject to qualification and background checks, preference to residents of the County and businesses located within the County in its hiring of employees and independent contractors and in entering into third party contracts for the providing of goods and services at the Landfill.

**6.15 Certain Taxes.** The County shall only assess Green Ridge personal property, machinery, equipment, and machinery and tools taxes, and other similar taxes on the property of Green Ridge primarily located or registered in the County. The value of the airspace in the Landfill shall be considered an intangible asset for the purpose of assessing personal property taxes by the County.

**6.16 Real Property Taxes.** Green Ridge shall pay real property taxes as assessed by the Commissioner of the Revenue of Cumberland County, Virginia and billed by the Treasurer of Cumberland County, Virginia.

The Landfill properties will be reassessed during the County's real estate reassessment to be effective January 1, 2020 and periodically thereafter. The County shall rebate each year to Green Ridge the amount of real property taxes paid by Green Ridge which exceed the then-applicable real property tax rate applied to the Baseline Property Value. The Baseline Property Value shall be the value of the subject real property owned by Green Ridge established by the County during the reassessment effective January 1, 2020, or the 2018 real estate assessment land value of the Landfill property plus fifteen (15%) percent of that value, whichever is lower, adjusted each year after 2020. The Baseline Property Value shall be adjusted annually each year after 2020 to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U) published by the Bureau of Labor for all urban consumers, with a minimum annual increase of one percent (1%) and a maximum annual increase of three percent (3%) on each anniversary. The rebate shall be paid to Green Ridge within sixty (60) days of Green Ridge paying the real estate tax. To the extent that the County cannot provide Green Ridge the rebate as found by a court of competent jurisdiction, then the Host Fee each year shall be reduced by the difference between the tax paid based on the Baseline Property Value and the amount of real estate property tax paid by Green Ridge.

**Example**

The total assessment of the Landfill property in calendar year 2018, for purposes of illustration only, is \$1,795,000. Following the general reassessment, the total assessment of the Landfill property, including improvements, effective January 1, 2020 is \$2,210,000. The real property tax rate for Cumberland county for 2020 is \$0.78. For calendar year 2020, Green Ridge is billed a total of \$17,238 in real property taxes. The total real property tax that would have been paid at the 2020 real property tax rate applied to the 2018 real property assessment increased by 15% is \$16,101.15 ( $\$1,795,000 \times 1.15 / 100 * 0.78$ ). The County owes a real property tax rebate to Green Ridge in the amount of \$1,136.85 payable within 60 days following the payment of real property taxes by Green Ridge to the County.

**6.17 Environmental and Community Protection/Assurance.** Green Ridge will perform this Agreement and provide services to County in a manner that places the safety and welfare of the County, its residents, and their properties at the forefront. Green Ridge will operate the Landfill in a manner that compliments the aesthetics of the surrounding area and neighborhood. It is the mutual goal of the County and Green Ridge that the Landfill be a source of pride for the County, its citizens, and the greater Southside Virginia community. In this regard, proper Landfill screening and odor control are vitally important. Any complaint or concern shall be given immediate attention by Green Ridge and the details of the complaint and resolution thereof shall be provided to the Landfill Liaison by Green Ridge within two (2) business days of receipt of the complaint or concern.

**6.18 Contingency.** Nothing in this Agreement guarantees zoning approval for the Landfill, and the rights and obligations of the Parties are contingent upon the initial zoning approvals (including conditional use permit) necessary to construct and operate the Landfill on the property.

**6.19 Property Value Protections.** Green Ridge will provide programs as set forth in **Exhibit C** and **Exhibit D** to ensure the protection of property values of those properties identified in Exhibit C which either adjoin, or are in close proximity to, the Landfill.

*[Signatures Appear on the Following Pages]*

WHEREFORE, the undersigned, having been duly authorized to bind their respective principals, do set their hands to this Host Agreement this 11th day of July, 2019.

**CUMBERLAND COUNTY, VIRGINIA**

Date: July 11, 2019

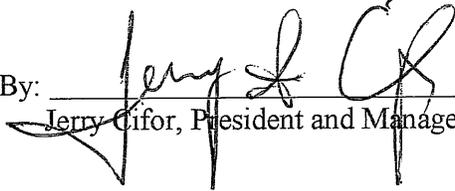
By:   
David Meinhard, Chairman  
Cumberland County Board of Supervisors

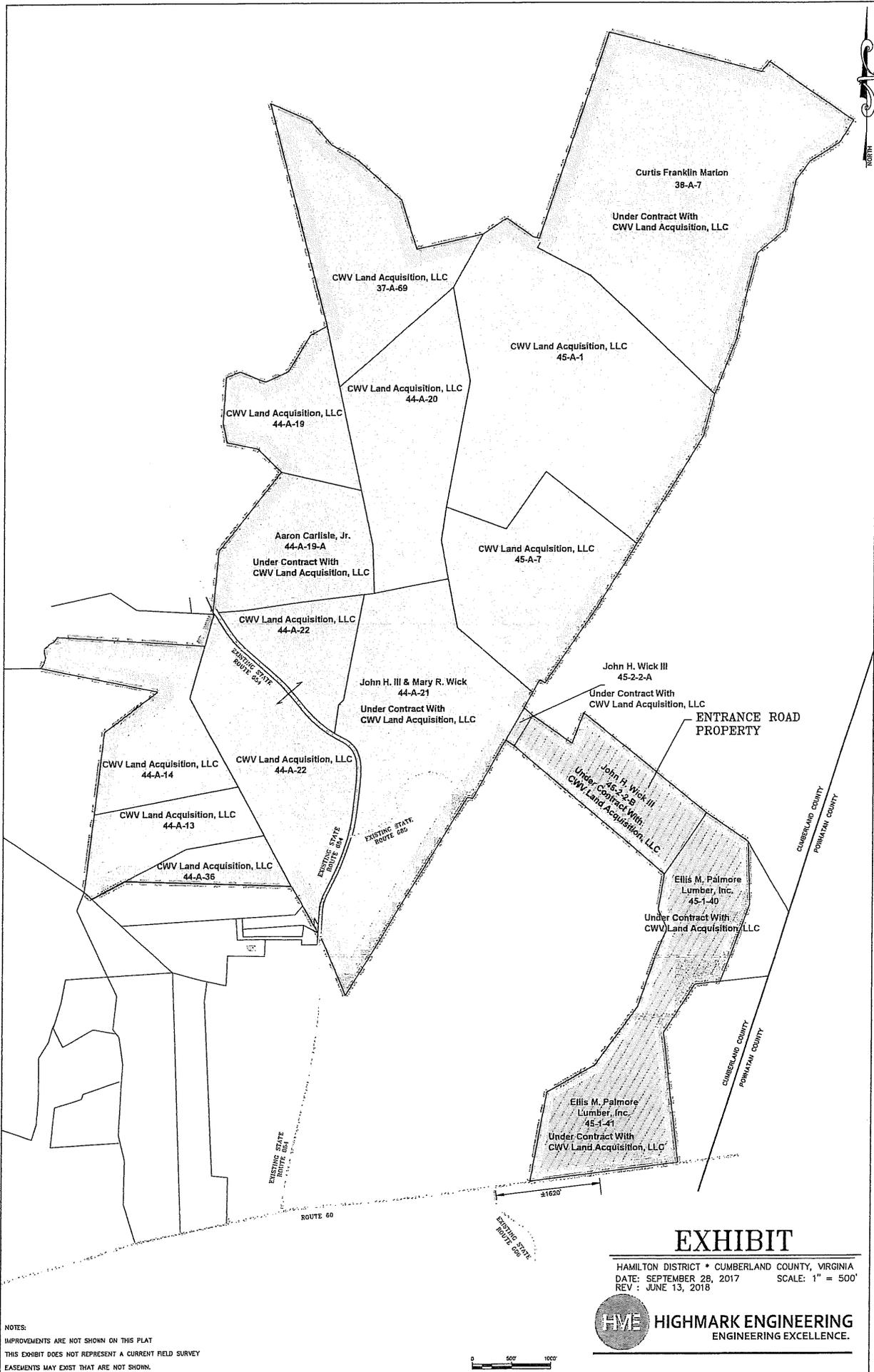
Approved as to Form:

  
Vivian Seay Giles  
Cumberland County Attorney

**GREEN RIDGE RECYCLING AND  
DISPOSAL FACILITY, LLC**

Date: 7/11/2019

By:   
Jerry Cifor, President and Manager

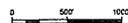


NOTES:  
 IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOT SHOWN ON THIS PLAT  
 THIS EXHIBIT DOES NOT REPRESENT A CURRENT FIELD SURVEY  
 EASEMENTS MAY EXIST THAT ARE NOT SHOWN.

# EXHIBIT

HAMILTON DISTRICT \* CUMBERLAND COUNTY, VIRGINIA  
 DATE: SEPTEMBER 28, 2017 SCALE: 1" = 500'  
 REV: JUNE 13, 2018

**HVE** HIGHMARK ENGINEERING  
 ENGINEERING EXCELLENCE.



**EXHIBIT B**  
**GUARANTY**

County Waste of Virginia, LLC (hereinafter, “County Waste”), in order to induce the Board of Supervisors of Cumberland County, Virginia, (hereinafter, the “County”) to enter into the attached Agreement (hereinafter the “Agreement”), dated July 11, 2019, by and between the Board of Supervisors of Cumberland County, Virginia and Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC (hereinafter, “Green Ridge”), and for other good and valuable considerations, the receipt of which is acknowledged by County Waste, hereby:

(a) absolutely, unconditionally and continually agrees to pay any and all monies or obligations whatsoever owed or that may become due from Green Ridge to the County pursuant to the Agreement, including, but not limited to, any late charges, interest, reasonable attorney fees awarded the County under the Agreement, delay damages (if any), liquidated damages (if any), any monies payable under the indemnity provisions of the Agreement, and any other payments, fees, charges, expenses, costs or sums of money whatsoever as become owing from Green Ridge or its successors in interest to the County or its successors in interest pursuant to or arising in connection with the Agreement;

(b) absolutely, unconditionally and continually agrees to guarantee the performance of each and every duty, obligation and undertaking of Green Ridge pursuant to or arising in connection with the Agreement;

(c) agrees that its liability shall not be discharged by any extension of time of the Agreement, any increase or modifications in the amount of the payments, fees, charges, expenses, costs or sums of money whatsoever due pursuant to the Agreement, or any other modifications, amendments, additions or deletions to the Agreement, including, but not limited to, any change in the manner, place or terms of payment or performance of *any* obligation of Green Ridge pursuant to or arising in connection with the Agreement, or any indulgence, compromise, settlement or accommodation of any kind whatsoever granted to Green Ridge, with or without notice to County Waste;

(d) agrees that the acceptance of any compromise or settlement, whether in bankruptcy proceedings or upon the dissolution or termination of Green Ridge or otherwise shall not in any way operate as a release of County Waste under this Guaranty, with or without notice to County Waste;

(e) agrees that its liability shall not *be* discharged by any assignment of the Agreement by Green Ridge and/or the County unless otherwise agreed to by all the parties;

(f) agrees that in the case of insolvency, dissolution or bankruptcy proceedings of Green Ridge, or creditor proceedings against Green Ridge, all obligations and duties of Green Ridge pursuant to or arising in connection with the Agreement shall become the obligations and duties of County Waste;

(g) agrees that this Guaranty shall extend to and be binding upon County Waste's successors and assigns, and shall inure to the benefit of the County and its successors and assigns, and that County Waste's liabilities and obligations pursuant to or arising in connection with this Guaranty shall not be assigned without the prior written consent of the County, which consent may be withheld with or without cause or reason;

(h) agrees that this Guaranty shall be interpreted according to the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and that the venue for any litigation regarding the Agreement and this Guaranty shall be conducted exclusively in the courts of or in Virginia;

(i) agrees that the execution, delivery and performance of this Guaranty have been duly authorized pursuant to all necessary company actions of County Waste and do not and will not conflict with or result in the breach of any of the terms of its operating agreement or any agreement, statute, rule, regulation, judgment, order or decree applicable to County Waste;

(j) agrees that it has been represented by counsel during the negotiating and drafting of the Agreement and this Guaranty and, accordingly, the rule of construction of contract language against the drafting party is hereby waived by County Waste;

(k) agrees, that with respect to the construction and interpretation of this Guaranty, County Waste shall not be deemed to be a gratuitous guarantor and it acknowledges that material benefits inure to County Waste by virtue of the County's willingness, as induced by this Guaranty, to enter into the attached Agreement;

(l) agrees that County Waste shall not be released from its obligations and liabilities pursuant to this Guaranty by virtue of the County's failure or inaction in demanding the performance of any terms or provisions of the Agreement;

(m) agrees that, notwithstanding any language herein to the contrary, County Waste's obligations, duties and liabilities pursuant to this Guaranty shall be construed and interpreted according to the laws of suretyship; provided, however, County Waste waives any and all rights and demands that County Waste would otherwise be intended to enjoy or make pursuant to Virginia Code §§ 49-25 and 49-26;

(n) waives the benefit of any exemption under the Homestead laws or Bankruptcy Code;

(o) agrees that if at any time any payment or performance of any of the duties, obligations or undertakings of Green Ridge pursuant to the Agreement, or any payment or performance required of County Waste pursuant to this Guaranty, is rescinded or is required to be restored or returned because of insolvency, bankruptcy, reorganization or otherwise, County Waste's obligations hereunder with respect to such payment or performance shall be reinstated or reaffirmed as though such payment had been due or performance required, but not paid or performed, at the time of such rescission or requirement.

(p) agrees to pay all costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, incurred by the County in connection with any enforcement of this Guaranty in which the County substantially prevails.

Regardless of any language contained herein to the contrary, the County shall give County Waste, and County Waste shall be entitled to, all notice(s) required under the terms of the Agreement that Green Ridge is required and/or entitled to receive.

As used in this Guaranty, the term "Agreement" shall include any renewals, extensions of time, accommodations, modifications, changes, amendments, deletions and/or additions as may occur from time to time to the attached Agreement, dated July 11, 2019, by and between the Board of Supervisors of Cumberland County, Virginia and Green Ridge.

If any term or provision of this Guaranty shall be held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, this Guaranty shall remain in *effect* and *be* construed without regard to such term or provision.

This Guaranty is a guaranty of payment and not of collection, and is a direct guaranty by County Waste of the performance of all Green Ridge's duties, obligations and undertaking pursuant to the Agreement. The County shall be entitled to bring any suit, action or proceeding against County Waste for the enforcement of any provision under this Guaranty without exhausting any other remedies which it may have pursuant to the Agreement, without bringing any action against Green Ridge or any other person and without resort to any insurance or other forms of relief. The County may exercise its rights hereunder and pursuant to the Agreement jointly and severally against County Waste and/or Green Ridge. Each default hereunder shall give rise, at the sole option of the County, to a separate cause of action hereunder and separate suits may be brought hereunder as each cause of action arises. Provided, however, and regardless of any language contained herein to the contrary, before the County may bring suit against County Waste, all notices required to be given to Green Ridge under the Agreement must be given to Green Ridge by the County and all cure periods in the Agreement must have expired without Green Ridge having cured the default as defined and described in the Agreement.

This Guaranty replaces and is in lieu of the Guaranty dated August 2, 2018 executed by County Waste and the County in connection with the original Host Agreement between Green Ridge and the County dated August 2, 2018.

This Guaranty may be executed in counterparts and each such counterpart shall be deemed an original, and all such counterparts shall together constitute one and the *same* instrument.

This Guaranty constitutes the entire understanding and all agreements between the County and County Waste. This Guaranty may be amended, supplemented or terminated only in writing, signed by the County and County Waste, or their respective successors and assigns.

This Guaranty shall inure to the benefit of and be binding upon the parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns.

Witness the following signatures and seals on this 11<sup>th</sup> day of July, 2019.

County Waste of Virginia, LLC,

Date: 7-12-19 By: [Signature] (SEAL)  
President and Manager

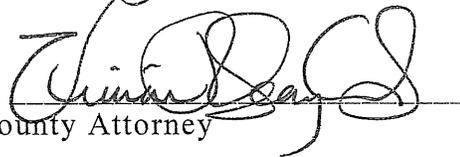
Date: 7/12/19 Attested: [Signature] (SEAL)  
Secretary

The Board of Supervisors of Cumberland County, Virginia, hereby accepts and agrees to this Guaranty as a material inducement for it to enter in to the aforementioned Agreement

THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF  
CUMBERLAND COUNTY, VIRGINIA

By:   
David Meinhard, Chairman

Attest:   
Clerk of the Board

Approved as to form:   
County Attorney

**EXHIBIT C**

**PROPERTY VALUE ASSURANCE PROGRAM**

1. Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC (“Green Ridge”) owns or has acquired or has a right to acquire certain real properties located in Cumberland County, Virginia (the “County”) on which Green Ridge intends to develop, construct and operate a municipal solid waste landfill (the “Landfill”). In connection with the construction and permitting of the Landfill, fee simple owners as of July 1, 2018 of the following tax map parcels qualify to participate in the Green Ridge Property Value Assurance Program (“Program”) in connection with the identified parcels as set forth below (all properties identified in this Paragraph 1 are collectively referred to as “Eligible Properties”):

45-A-2	44-1-6	45-1-15B	45-1-15A
37-A-63-B	44-3-6	45-A-15	44-1-2
037-A-70	44-A-18	45-A-12-D	37-2-6
44-2-1	44-1-4	45-A-8-A	45-A-18-A
44-1-4-A	037-A-63-A	45-1-37	45-1-36-A

2. Each Eligible Property will be protected within the parameters of the Program against the devaluation of the Eligible Property based upon the presence of the Landfill upon the terms and conditions set forth herein.
3. Except as otherwise provided for Nearby Properties (defined below), the Program would become effective when all permits necessary for the construction and operation of the Landfill are final and no longer subject to appeal (the “Effective Date”). In no event shall Green Ridge have any obligation to make any payments pursuant to the Program until the Effective Date, except as set forth in connection with Nearby Properties.

4. The Program has been offered on a one-time basis with respect to the Eligible Properties.
5. The County acknowledges and agrees that Green Ridge offered a sign-up period under the Program to the owners of the Eligible Properties through June 15, 2019, and that the sign-up was substantially in the form of a Property Value Assurance Agreement attached as Exhibit D to the Host Agreement. For the owners of the Eligible Properties to qualify under the Program, the landowners of the Eligible Properties had to execute and deliver the Property Value Assurance Agreement to Green Ridge by June 15, 2019. For a property to qualify for the Program, all owners of an Eligible Property must have executed the Property Value Assurance Agreement by June 15, 2019.
6. Under the Program, Green Ridge and the Cumberland County Board of Supervisors (the "Board") have mutually agreed upon an approved list of at least two residential real estate appraisers licensed in the Commonwealth of Virginia (or Virginia appraisal companies), (the "Approved Appraisers"). Green Ridge and the County by mutual agreement may from time to time add approved appraisers and appraisal companies to the list. If the Board and Green Ridge cannot agree on at least two appraisers, then the Board and Green Ridge will each designate a licensed appraiser, and the two designated appraisers will then select a panel of two Approved Appraisers. Green Ridge, at its expense, will obtain an appraisal of each Participant's Eligible Property as of the Effective Date (except as otherwise provided for Nearby Properties), through one of the Approved Appraisers, within 90 days after the Effective Date. If a Participant so chooses, a second appraisal may be performed by another Approved Appraiser at the Participant's expense, and the appraised value then will equal the average of the two appraisals. The appraised value

for each Participant's Eligible Property will be the "Base Year Value" for such Participant's Eligible Property. Each Participant will give the Approved Appraisers reasonable access to the Eligible Property.

7. For the life of the Program, the Base Year Value will be adjusted on an annual basis by the average percentage increase or decrease, as the case may be (the "Index Percentage"), of residential re-sales for the Second District in the County as determined by the MLS sales for the immediately previous year. The Base Year Value as adjusted from time-to-time by the Index Percentage will be the "Adjusted Property Value."

The Base Year Value for each Participant of the Property Value Assurance Program and the Index Percentage rates will be recorded and maintained by Green Ridge with a copy to the Cumberland County Administrator's Office for the duration of the Program. The Index Percentage rate will be recorded on an annual basis within forty-five [45] days following each anniversary of the Effective Date (each such annual recording date, a "Index Percentage Date". The base Year Value and the Adjusted Property Value for a Participant and the Index Percentage rates will be available for inspection by such Participant.

8. If a Participant makes an improvement to his or her property during the term of the Program, which the Participant believes to have increased the Adjusted Property Value of the Participant's Property, such Participant shall, within 90 days after completion of such improvement, present to Green Ridge a copy of the contract with the licensed contractor who made the improvement which shows the cost of the improvement, together with receipts showing that the Participant has paid such cost. If the Participant personally

does the improvement, then the Participant must obtain an appraisal at his or her expense from an Approved Appraiser of the amount which such improvement would have cost if done by a licensed contractor and submit the appraisal to Green Ridge. The cost or appraised cost, as the case may be, of the improvement will then be added to the Adjusted Property Value as of the next Index Percentage Date following the date on which the improvement is made. Improvements do not include maintenance items and the repair or replacement of like items or landscaping. If the Participant and Green Ridge disagree as to whether an item qualifies as an improvement, the Approved Appraisers shall make such determination. If the Approved Appraisers cannot agree on such determination, the two Approved Appraisers will then select a third Approved Appraiser. The third Approved Appraiser will then determine whether the item qualifies as an improvement.

9. If, during the term of the Program, a Participant in the Program desires to sell the Participant's Eligible Property, the Participant must list the Participant's Property for sale at or above the Adjusted Property Value as of the annual adjustment date immediately preceding the date on which the Eligible Property is listed for sale in order to be eligible for resale protection. If the Participant contracts to sell the Participant's Eligible Property for less than such Adjusted Property Value within six months from the initial listing date and the Property is sold under that contract, then the Participant will not receive any reimbursement from Green Ridge. If the Eligible Property is not sold by the Participant in connection with a contract for sale that was executed during the initial six-month period after the Eligible Property is first listed for sale, then the Participant is eligible to receive reimbursement from Green Ridge in the event the Participant's Property is sold after such six-month period for a price less than such Adjusted Property Value. If the

Eligible Property is sold pursuant to a contract executed subsequent to such six-month period to a bona fide third party purchaser in an arm's length transaction for less than such Adjusted Property Value, Green Ridge will reimburse the Participant for any shortfall up to a maximum of 15% of the Adjusted Property Value as of the Index Percentage Date immediately preceding the date on which the Eligible Property is first listed for sale.

Example: February 1, 2019 Base Year Value	\$150,000
Cumulative Index Percentage Increase since December 31, 2020	20%
Adjusted Property Value as of the Index Percentage Date Immediately Preceding the Listing Date.	\$180,000

The Participant's Property is listed at \$180,000. If the Participant's Property is not sold pursuant to a contract executed within the first six-months after listing, Green Ridge will reimburse the Participant for the difference between the actual gross sales price paid by a bona fide third party purchaser in an arm's length transaction and \$180,000, up to a maximum of \$27,000 (15% of Adjusted Property Value).

10. Each Participant under the Program shall be required to maintain his or her property in a state of good condition and repair as a condition to receiving reimbursement from Green Ridge, and Green Ridge shall be given reasonable access to any Eligible Property with a Participant seeking reimbursement under the Program to determine that the Eligible Property has been properly maintained.

11. The Program shall be in effect as of the Effective Date for so long as the Landfill accepts waste for disposal.

12. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following Eligible Properties (the “Nearby Properties”) identified by the following tax map identification numbers will be governed by the procedures, terms and processes set forth in Paragraphs 12-16:

45-A-2	37-A-70	44-A-18
45-A-8-A	45-1-37	45-1-36-A

13. Within sixty (60) days of receiving approval of the Permit for the Landfill’s Western Fill Area as generally shown on the Conditional Use Permit’s master plan, Green Ridge shall notify in writing the participating Program property owner(s) of the Nearby Properties with tax map parcels 45-A-8-A, 44-A-18, 37-A-70, 45-1-37, and 45-1-36-A, as listed and at the addresses identified in the County’s tax assessment records, that Green Ridge has received a Permit for the Landfill’s Western Fill Area. Within sixty (60) days of receiving approval of the Permit for the Landfill’s Eastern Fill Area as generally shown on the Conditional Use Permit’s master plan, Green Ridge shall notify in writing the participating Program property owner(s) of the Nearby Properties with tax map parcel 45-A-2 that Green Ridge has received a Permit for the Landfill’s Eastern Fill Area. Within six (6) months of the date that a Nearby Property owner receives actual receipt of the notice sent by Green Ridge to that Nearby Property owner(s) or within six (6) months and seven (7) days after the notice was sent by certified mail to the owner of a Nearby Property by Green Ridge, whichever occurs first, the owner(s) of that Nearby Property may elect to notify Green Ridge in writing of the owner’s agreement to sell the Nearby Property to Green Ridge or its assigns on the terms outlined below. For the Nearby

Property owner's written notice to be effective, all owners of the Nearby Property must have signed the notice, and Green Ridge must physically receive the owner's written notification at the physical address and to the attention of the person(s) identified in Green Ridge's written notice informing the Nearby Property owner that Green Ridge has received approval of its Permit for the Landfill.

14. Within sixty (60) days of Green Ridge's receipt of the Nearby Property owner's written notice to sell, Green Ridge, at its expense, shall obtain an appraisal from an Approved Appraiser of the Nearby Property. Each Nearby Property owner shall maintain his or her property in a state of good condition and repair following such owner's notice to Green Ridge of such owner's agreement to sell as a condition to Green Ridge purchasing such Nearby Property, and Green Ridge shall be given reasonable access to such Nearby Property to determine that the Nearby Property has been properly maintained. If the Nearby Property owner does not agree with the appraisal, at the Nearby Property owner's expense, the owner may obtain a second appraisal from an Approved Appraiser to be completed within sixty (60) days, and the base purchase price for such Nearby Property shall be the average of the two appraisals. To offset any relocation cost of the Nearby Property owners, the base purchase price will then be increased by \$15,000 if the written contract to purchase described in Paragraph 16 is executed by December 31, 2021 and by \$20,000 if the written contract to purchase is executed after December 31, 2021. (For example, if the appraised value is \$200,000, the purchase price Green Ridge would pay to the owner of the Nearby Property would be \$215,000 if the contract to purchase is

executed on October 1, 2021). The appraisal shall assume that no Landfill exists when calculating the appraisal value.

15. Notwithstanding any other provisions of the Program, the appraisal of the Nearby Property shall not include any dwelling constructed after July 1, 2018, or the value of any addition or other improvements in excess of \$25,000 in the aggregate that is or are installed or constructed on the Nearby Property after July 1, 2018.
16. Within thirty (30) days of the receipt of the final appraisal value, Green Ridge and the Nearby Property owner will enter into a written contract to purchase, substantially in the form of and containing the terms in Schedule A attached hereto.
17. If the Nearby Property owner does not provide the written notice to sell as set forth in Paragraph 13 above, Green Ridge's obligation to purchase the Nearby Property is terminated. However, the Nearby Property owner may continue to participate in the Program as set forth in Paragraphs 1-11 to the extent that the Nearby Property owner is a Program Participant, the Nearby Property qualifies under the Program, and the owner of the Nearby Property otherwise satisfies the conditions and terms set forth in the foregoing Paragraphs 1-11; provided, however, if a Nearby Property owner, after executing an agreement to sell as generally identified in Schedule A materially breaches that agreement, then the Nearby Property owner's rights under the Program are terminated.

**EXHIBIT D**  
**PROPERTY PROTECTION CONTRACT**  
**PROPERTY VALUE ASSURANCE PROGRAM**

This Property Value Assurance Agreement (“Agreement”) is entered into on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2018, by and between Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC, (“Green Ridge”) and \_\_\_\_\_ (the “Participant”).

In consideration of the promises contained in this Agreement and other good and valuable consideration, the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged, the parties agree as follows:

1. The parties acknowledge that: (a) Green Ridge is the owner of certain real estate located in Cumberland County, Virginia near U.S. Route 60, such real estate being more fully described on Schedule A attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference (the “Real Property”); (b) Green Ridge is seeking all necessary authorizations to permit, develop, construct and operate a municipal solid waste landfill on the Real Property (the “Landfill”); and (c) Participant owns the real property more fully described on Schedule B attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference (the “Participant’s Property”), and that Participant has concerns regarding the effect of the Landfill on the value of the Participant’s Property. Green Ridge desires to reassure the Participant with respect to the value of the Participant’s Property as it might be affected by the Landfill.
2. Green Ridge and the Participant each agrees to be bound by the terms of the Property Value Assurance Program more fully described on Exhibit C attached

hereto and incorporated herein by reference (the "Program"). The Participant acknowledges and agrees that he or she shall not oppose in any way the permitting, development, construction or operation of the Landfill so long as the Landfill is in material compliance with the Host Community Agreement and all Local, State and Federal laws and regulations.

3. This Agreement will terminate upon the earlier to occur of the following: (a) final determination by Green Ridge that there will not be an Landfill operated on the Real Property; (b) if the Landfill is placed in operation on the Real Property, such operations are terminated and a closure of the Landfill has been completed; (c) the Participant sells the Participant's Property; or (d) as otherwise set forth under the Program. Upon the occurrence of any of the above-described events, this Agreement will automatically terminate, and upon the request of any party to this Agreement the parties will execute in recordable form a Termination Agreement appropriate to terminate this Agreement of record.
4. This Agreement will be binding upon and inure to the benefit of the parties hereto and the successors and assigns of Green Ridge.
5. Participant acknowledges and agrees that if he or she breaches this Agreement, he or she shall surrender all rights under this Agreement and the Program and Green

Ridge shall no longer be obligated to provide any benefits to the Participant under this Agreement or the Program.

6. If any legal action or any other proceeding is brought for the enforcement of this Agreement, or because of an alleged dispute, breach, default, or misrepresentation in connection with any of the provisions of this Agreement, the substantially prevailing party shall be entitled to recover reasonable attorneys' fees and other costs incurred in that action or proceeding, in addition to any other relief to which it may be entitled.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, each of the parties has executed this Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

GREEN RIDGE RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL FACILITY, LLC

By: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

PARTICIPANT(S)

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Name

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature

**Exhibit D - Property Protection Contract**

**SCHEDULE A**

**DESCRIPTION OF REAL PROPERTY**

**Exhibit D - Property Protection Contract**

**SCHEDULE B**

**DESCRIPTION OF PARTICIPANT'S PROPERTY**

OWNER(S): \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS IF A DWELLING: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY IF A VACANT LOT:

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\_\_\_\_\_

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**APPENDIX NOI-VII**  
**DEMONSTRATION OF NEED**

**GREEN RIDGE RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL FACILITY  
DEMONSTRATION OF NEED  
(Prepared by Draper Aden Associates)**

**INTRODUCTION**

The Virginia Solid Waste Management Act, 10.1-1408.1.D.1 indicates: “...no permit for a new solid waste management facility ...shall be issued until the Director has determined,...that....(ii) there is a need for the additional capacity.”

Implementation of this requirement was set forth in the *Virginia Solid Waste Management Regulations* 9VAC20-81-450.B.8:

*8. If the application is for a new solid waste management facility the director shall evaluate whether there is a need for the additional capacity in accordance with §10.1-1408.1 D 1 of the Code of Virginia. The information in either subdivision 8 a or b of this subsection must be provided with the notice of intent to assist the director with the required investigation and analysis. Based on the information submitted, the owner or operator will demonstrate how the additional capacity will be utilized over the life of the facility.*

*a. For any solid waste management facility including a sanitary landfill, information demonstrating that there is a need for the additional capacity. Such information shall include the following. If a certain item is not applicable for a facility, it may be indicated so with reasonable justifications.*

- (1) The anticipated area to be served by the facility;*
- (2) Similar or related solid waste management facilities that are in the same service area and could impact the proposed facility, and the capacity and service life of those facilities;*
- (3) The present quantity of waste generated within the proposed service area;*
- (4) The waste disposal needs specified in the local solid waste plan;*
- (5) The projected future waste generation rates for the anticipated area to be served during the proposed life of the facility;*
- (6) The recycling, composting, or other waste management activities within the proposed service area;*
- (7) The additional solid waste disposal capacity and anticipated site life that the facility would provide to the proposed area of service;*
- (8) Information demonstrating that the capacity is needed to enable localities to comply with solid waste plans developed pursuant to §10.1-1411 of the Code of Virginia; and*
- (9) Any additional factors that provide justification for the additional capacity provided by the facility.*

*b. As an alternative, for sanitary landfills, based on current or projected disposal rates, information demonstrating there is less than 10 years of capacity remaining in the facility and information demonstrating either of the following:*

- (1) The available permitted disposal capacity for the state is less than 20 years based on the most current reports submitted pursuant to the Waste Information and Assessment Program in 9VAC20-81-80; or*

- (2) *The available permitted disposal capacity is less than 20 years in either:*
- (a) *The planning region, or regions, immediately contiguous to the planning region of the host community; or*
  - (b) *The facilities within a 75-mile radius of the proposed facility.*

Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC (“Green Ridge”), in accordance with the regulations is submitting information in support of both Section 8.a (Discussion 1) and Section 8.b.(1) (Discussion 2) below. The discussions rely heavily on the DEQ report entitled, “2019 Annual Solid Waste Report for CY 2018, Commonwealth of Virginia,” dated June 2019.

## **DISCUSSION 1 - DEMONSTRATION OF NEED – 9VAC20-81-450.B.8.a**

### **1.0 Anticipated Area to be Served**

The anticipated area to be served is the Commonwealth of Virginia, although under the Amended and Restated Host Agreement with Cumberland County dated July 11, 2019, the service area may be 500 miles in aerial radius distance, *excluding New York and New Jersey*. The landfill will be permitted for a daily capacity of 5,000 tons per day.

The Green Ridge facility will primarily focus on waste collected by County Waste of Virginia, LLC and its subsidiaries from within Virginia (collectively referred to as Green Ridge throughout this discussion). Green Ridge estimates that it will initially control approximately 3,500 tons per day of waste generated from within Virginia when the landfill opens, with a probability that the tonnage will increase to 5,000 tons per day during the life of the facility, as Green Ridge’s Virginia operation continues to grow. The waste is anticipated to primarily originate from Central and Southwest Virginia.

### **2.0 Similar or related solid waste management facilities in same service area; impact on proposed facility; capacity and service life of those facilities**

#### **2.1 Similar facilities**

As the service area is described as the “Commonwealth of Virginia,” all permitted solid waste management facilities in Virginia are within the Green Ridge service area. Per discussion with DEQ on September 24, 2018, Green Ridge does not need to catalogue solid waste management facilities outside the boundaries of Virginia.

A summary of all permitted and active facilities in Virginia as provided by DEQ is included in Appendix A.

#### **2.2 Impact of facilities on proposed facility and service life of those facilities**

To evaluate the impact of existing facilities on the proposed facility and to provide information on the service life of those facilities, Green Ridge utilized information from the DEQ 2019 annual report (CY 2018 data). This report is based on information reported by permitted facilities and is required annually under the Solid Waste Information and Assessment program (SWIA).

The SWIA reporting table, requires permit holders to report "remaining permitted capacity," tonnage landfilled and "expected remaining permitted life" for the sanitary landfill sector as of December 31, 2018. The permit holders report "remaining permitted capacity" in cubic yards. At this time, permit holders are not required to indicate the method used to develop this information (e.g. by survey, by conversion, or other method) and confusion has therefore historically existed on the totals reported. Table C-1 in Appendix C includes information from Table 4 of the 2019 report.

DEQ converts the reported cubic yards into tons by multiplying cubic yards by an assumed density of 1,000 pounds per cubic yard. (In reality, density is highly variable between facilities and is a function of waste materials and operations.) DEQ then totals the remaining capacity (in tons) for all reporting facilities and develops the remaining permitted capacity (in tons). The reported value for CY 2018 was 252,161,609 tons. Due to the variability in reporting and the conversion calculations, *there are inherent inaccuracies* in this reported value.

DEQ has historically calculated the "remaining available landfill capacity" in the Commonwealth by dividing the total "remaining permitted capacity" by the total annual tonnage for the specific year under consideration. *As indicated above, inaccuracies in this calculation exist. The import of the inaccuracies are magnified because DEQ uses this value to assess the "need" for additional landfill capacity in the Commonwealth.* Further, this calculation does not consider future growth, closure of landfills, the current collapse of recycling markets or increased pressure from out-of-state waste.

Using this historic methodology, DEQ reported that the "remaining available landfill capacity" in Virginia at the end of 2018 was 23.4 years. DEQ also assumed that waste can be distributed equitably across all landfills in Virginia and this is not true. Yet waste from Southwest Virginia cannot be economically transferred to a landfill in Eastern Virginia. In addition, many public landfills have strict service areas and will not accept waste outside their respective limited service areas.

In short, as discussed in the Preliminary Statement and as further explained below, The DEQ's gross estimate is inaccurate and the methodology traditionally used to calculate it is outdated. As the industry recognizes, the actual future capacity is less than half what DEQ's traditional methodology would suggest.

#### **A. Calculation of remaining life (versus reported life)**

Permitted facilities are required to report "expected remaining permitted life." As with the remaining permitted capacity, permit holders are not required to disclose the methodology or to provide supporting documentation for the reported value. *It is critical to assess each facility individually, to determine the number of landfills that will close in the next 20-year period.* Moreover, without clear guidance or oversight by DEQ, reported information can be inaccurate or manipulated.

To assess the validity of the "reported" information and to assess the validity of the DEQ calculation methodology, Green Ridge calculated the *remaining life for each facility* using the same DEQ's historic methodology i.e., tonnage remaining divided by annual tonnage received. Table C-1 provides the information.

The calculation was revealing. In 2018, data reported by the private landfills indicated that only 3 facilities had less than 20 years of life remaining. But proper calculations indicate that 6 facilities have less than 20 years of remaining capacity, without regard to the anticipated increase in future waste. For the public sector facilities, Green Ridge's calculations indicate that 16 facilities have less than 20 years of remaining capacity. Thus, a *total of 22 facilities (42% of all permitted sanitary landfills)* have less than 20 years of capacity, even after assuming a constant waste disposal rate.

More importantly, this evaluation further underscores the inaccuracies in the reporting system. DEQ's calculations indicate that there are 23.4 years of remaining life even though 22 facilities have less than 20 years of life remaining.

### **B. Calculation of capacity (in tons) to be consumed within the next 20-year period**

Landfill capacity is a consumable resource and as such must be replenished. Replenishment of capacity takes significant time. Using the 2019 report data (CY 2018), Green Ridge examined the capacity to be consumed over the next 20 years. Table C-1 summarizes the information. Green Ridge found the following:

- Landfills *reporting* less than or equal to 20 years of remaining life will deplete almost 18.0 million tons of capacity or 10% of the calculated total remaining capacity over the next 20 years. At the end of 20 years (and sooner for some landfills), these landfills will be "full." The tonnage currently entering these landfills will have to be transferred elsewhere if expansions do not occur.
- Landfills with a *calculated* life of less than or equal to 20 years of remaining life, will deplete almost 69.0 million tons of capacity or 39.5% of the calculated total remaining capacity. At the end of 20 years (and sooner for some landfills), these landfills would be "full". The tonnage currently entering these landfills will have to be transferred elsewhere if expansions do not occur.
- Significantly, this depletion in capacity does not consider future growth, closure of non-compliant landfills, the current collapse of recycling markets, or increased pressure from out-of-state disposal needs.

Replacement of capacity consumed will require 5 – 6 years (or more depending on the project) from initiation to final construction of a new landfill. *It is therefore imperative that DEQ allow new capacity to be permitted to address the coming crisis in disposal capacity in the Commonwealth over the next 20 years.*

### **C. Evaluation of capacity controlled by private sector landfills and public sector landfills.**

Based on the 2019 report, approximately 71% of the tonnage landfilled was delivered to private sector landfills and approximately 29% to public sector landfills. Approximately 69% of the available permitted capacity rests with private sector landfills and only 31% with the public sector landfills. Private sector capacity is dominated by just two companies. In fact, these two companies currently control 88% of the private landfill capacity, and with the closure of Tri-City and the almost certain inability of Shoosmith to utilize its quarry cell expansion, this duopoly will monopolize 99% of the private sector capacity. *Additional competition in the private sector (which the Green Ridge facility will provide) will protect the interests of the Commonwealth and its citizens. (See Table C-1.)*

#### **D. Consideration of public sector capacity**

Also critical to the discussion is that public sector landfills typically cannot receive waste from other localities. Their usage is restricted by local ordinance, agreements, or their permit. Bedford County is an example of this. Region 2000 Services Authority recently voted against allowing Bedford County to use their facility unless the County became a member of the Authority. Other waste authorities have similar restrictions. For example, Fairfax, Loudoun and Prince William Counties (the three most populated counties in Virginia) restrict outside waste. Thus, if DEQ considers available capacity in public landfills (that are not able to or are reluctant to accept any tonnage other than that generated within their service area), doing so would skew the overall calculation of future available capacity. Consequently, *at least 30% of the remaining capacity in Virginia that relies on public sector landfills, is not available or at the very least should be substantially discounted from a practical standpoint, when considering a 20-year time line.*

#### **E. Impact of closure of construction/demolition/debris (CDD) landfills in Virginia**

Table C-2 provides the remaining capacity and service life reported for CY 2018 for CDD landfills in Virginia. This table also provides a calculated life and reported remaining life as was done for the sanitary landfills. For CY 2018, DEQ reported 15.5 years of remaining life although Green Ridge calculate only 14.8 years of life when the Country South facility is removed from the calculations. (Country South is a vegetative waste facility and used only for its own operations.) If additional permitted capacity is not forthcoming for CDD landfills, acceptable CDD tonnage will likely be disposed of in sanitary landfills. For CY 2018, the annual tonnage landfilled in CDD landfills with less than 20 years of capacity was approximately 1.2 million tons. Based on the estimated closures, 15.6 million tons of capacity will be depleted on or before 20 years and will require replacement. Multiple landfills will be "full" and tonnage will need to be redirected elsewhere if facilities are not expanded.

*In summary, the existing landfills will not impact the proposed facility. The proposed facility will provide needed additional capacity and competition in the service area.*

### **3.0 Present quantity of waste generated within the proposed service area**

As indicated above, the proposed service area for the Green Ridge facility is defined by a 500-mile radius, sans New York and New Jersey, and hence includes all of Virginia. However, DEQ has confirmed that only information on Virginia must be provided.

Under Section 10.1-1413.1 of the Code of Virginia, DEQ is required to prepare an annual solid waste report summarizing solid waste activities in Virginia. The most recent published report addresses waste activities for calendar year 2018. Information in the report is based on data collected from the Solid Waste Information and Assessment (SWIA) forms submitted to DEQ by solid waste facilities, as required by 9VAC20-81-80. The report essentially addresses solid waste "managed" in Virginia as indicated by the titles of their tables. The following tables summarizing waste managed in Virginia for 2018 are included in Appendix B:

- Table 1 – Solid Waste Managed in Virginia for All Reporting Facilities in tons
- Table 2 – Jurisdiction of Origin of Waste Received in tons
- Table 3 – Solid Waste Managed by MSW (Sanitary Landfills) in tons
- Table 4 – Capacity and Remaining Life for MSW (Sanitary Landfills)
- Table 5 – Solid Waste Managed by CDD Landfills in Tons
- Table 6 – Capacity and Remaining Life for CDD Landfills

Further discussion is presented below.

### **3.1 MSW Waste and Permitted Sanitary Landfills**

Below are key points relative to MSW waste generation and disposal and permitted sanitary landfills.

- Table 4 of the CY 2018 DEQ annual report indicates that 10,783,080 tons of MSW was landfilled at permitted sanitary landfills in 2018.
- Per the annual report, MSW from outside Virginia increased by 12.3% from 2017 with this trend expected to continue as more landfills close in the Northeast.
- Of the 2018 tonnage, 70.9% was landfilled at private facilities.
- On a per person basis (considering the Weldon Cooper population estimate for Virginia, which was reported as 8,517,685 for 2018), the landfill disposal rate in Virginia (including out of state waste) averaged 6.9 pounds per person per day for 2018. This is significantly higher than the reported waste generation rate by the USEPA of 4.5 pounds per person per day and reflects the significant amount of out-of-state MSW received at permitted sanitary landfills.
- Eighteen facilities reported less than 20 years of life. The 2018 annual tonnage for these facilities was 5.7 million tons, which would need to be transferred to other facilities in the future if additional capacity is not created.

As discussed previously, generation rates will continue to increase exponentially. Thus, significantly less remaining life in MSW landfills exists than DEQ currently projects. *In addition, there will be significant pressure on Virginia facilities as landfills in the Northeast close. This is especially true because Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Ohio will receive the vast bulk of that new waste due to logistics (trucking lanes and rail systems). In fact, Virginia's private facilities are anticipated to receive the bulk of this influx, and so an increase in capacity is clearly required.* For example, a figure from a WMX presentation on June 1, 2019 is provided in Appendix D. This figure demonstrates that a new, significant amount of New York City tonnage will be disposed of in Virginia in the Amelia and Atlantic Waste Disposal facilities via direct rail.

### 3.2 CDD Waste and permitted CDD landfills

Below are key points relative to CDD waste generation and disposal and permitted CDD landfills.

- Table 6 of the CY 2018 DEQ annual report indicates that a total of 1,981,594 tons of CDD waste were landfilled at permitted CDD landfills.
- On a per person basis (considering the Weldon Cooper population estimate for Virginia, which was reported as 8,517,685 for 2018), the disposal rate in Virginia (including out of state waste) for CDD materials averaged 1.3 pounds per person per day for 2018. CDD waste materials are not included in the USEPA per capita calculation.
- Data from 2018 indicates that there is a total of 14.8 years of remaining life in permitted CDD landfills in Virginia. Seven facilities reported less than 20 years of life. The 2018 annual tonnage for these seven facilities was approximately 1.3 million tons which will need to be transferred to other facilities in the future if additional capacity is not forthcoming.
- Without additional CDD permitted capacity, allowable CDD materials will be disposed of in sanitary landfills, further consuming disposal capacity in sanitary landfills.

At current tonnages and reported capacity (which are inaccurate as discussed previously), there is approximately 15 years of remaining CDD capacity in Virginia. However, generation rates will continue to increase with future economic development. Thus, significantly less remaining life in CDD landfills exists than currently projected. *Acceptable CDD waste disposed of in MSW landfills will further compromise the capacity of the MSW landfills. Clearly, additional capacity is needed.*

### 4.0 Waste disposal needs in local solid waste management plan

The local solid waste management plan (SWMP) covers a region defined as Prince Edward County and Cumberland County. In a discussion of demographics of the region, the SWMP states:

- *"The planning district within which Prince Edward and Cumberland Counties are part of is described as: "one of the most economically challenged regions in the State of Virginia." (Page 5).*
- *"Both Prince Edward County and Cumberland County are largely rural with few large industries and manufacturing facilities." (Page 5)*
- *"Scarcity of higher paying salaries continues to impact in a negative manner, a locality's or region's primary source of income – its tax base. This, in turn, often inhibits growth in the locality or region because investments in needed infrastructures do not happen or are slow to occur." (Page 7)*
- *Environmentally-sound solid waste management within the two counties remains a significant public function that demands a continuing allocation of resources. (Page 7)*
- *"Along with highways, railroads, water, wastewater, schools and healthcare providers, **well run and funded waste management facilities are an attraction to industrial, commercial and residential development.**" (bold added for emphasis) (Page 7)*

*The Green Ridge facility will provide substantial revenues, as well as job opportunities to Cumberland, and will substantially decrease Cumberland County's solid waste expenses. Projected revenues from the Green Ridge facility to Cumberland County will likely exceed 3 million dollars annually. The FY 2020 budget projects waste disposal expenditures at \$980,754 and total general fund expenditures at \$15,518,441 (including waste disposal). Thus, revenues from Green Ridge would be the equivalent of almost 20% of the general fund budget for Cumberland County.*

The Plan also addresses solid waste disposal needs over the next 20 years. The SWMP provides the following information relative to solid waste planning in the region.

- *Waste generation based on 4.51 pounds per person per day and population projections in the plan can be summarized as follows (Page 22):*
  - *2000: 25,600 tons*
  - *2010: 28,300 tons*
  - *2020: 31,200 tons*
  - *2030: 34,500 tons*
- *Currently Cumberland County operates convenience centers, from which waste is transported out of the County for disposal. (The waste currently is disposed of in the Shoosmith landfill, which has a likely remaining life expectancy of 3-4 years. The Amelia landfill, controlled by Waste Management, is about to be inundated with New York trash via rail.)*
- *Prince Edward County operates a landfill and, based on a 2018 topographic survey, has approximately 1,806,000 cubic yards remaining. The SWMP indicates that the landfill receives on average, 82 tons per day, reported receiving 25,075 tons in 2017, and estimates that the landfill has a remaining life of 20 years assuming a density of 1,250 pounds per cubic yard. (It should be noted that the 2018 annual report indicates only 173,500 tons of remaining capacity with a remaining life of 6 years. This indicates a need for additional disposal capacity in the region.)*

*Both Prince Edward County and Cumberland County have approved the Plan and by doing so endorsed the Green Ridge project and the need for this facility. Cumberland County has gone even further and written a fulsome letter of support.*

## **5.0 Future waste generation rates for service area over proposed life of facility**

Virginia solid waste management planning requires regions to consider a 20-year planning period. Although the Green Ridge landfill has an estimated life of at least 25-30 years, future generation rates were only projected for 20 years to be consistent with planning regulations.

Future waste generation in the service area (Virginia) was based on the calculated disposal rate of 6.9 pounds per person per day for MSW, and 1.3 pounds per person per day for CDD as described in Sections 3.1 and 3.2 above. Generation rates were held constant and varied with population (based on Weldon Cooper Center projections). This of course grossly underestimates future tonnages given economic growth in Virginia and the pressure from the Northeast, as well as other factors previously identified. Using

methodology similar to that used in preparation of solid waste management plan projections, Table 1 provides future waste projections for the service area. The CDD component is only added to year 2040 as the existing permitted CDD capacity will run out in 2035.

**TABLE 1  
 PROJECTED WASTE DISPOSAL REQUIREMENTS  
 2020 – 2040  
 VARIOUS GENERATION RATES (Tons)**

ITEM	2018	2020	2030	2040
Population	8,517,685	8,744,273	9,546,958	10,201,530
MSW - Calculated landfill tonnage 6.9 pounds per person per day	10,783,080 (SWIA report)	11,011,226 (Calculated)	12,022,007 (Calculated)	12,846,277 (Calculated)
MSW/CDD Calculated landfill tonnage 8.3 pounds per person per day				15,452,777 (Calculated)

Considering just MSW, the annual landfill disposal requirement in 2040 is 19.1% higher than reported for 2018. If CDD is considered, the annual landfill disposal capacity requirement in 2040 will be 43.3% higher if additional CDD permitted capacity is not forthcoming. *In 2040, including CDD tonnage 9.4 million cubic yards of additional capacity (at 1,000 pounds per cubic yard) will be required to cover the projected additional tonnage, even without considering the tonnage that will require relocation due to landfill closures.*

*As indicated, DEQ's methodology for calculating the need for remaining landfill capacity results in a dramatic miscalculation of existing capacity. A better way to project the impact of increased tonnage on landfill capacity is to consider annual growth, tonnage and consumed capacity. Table 2 (below) provides this information, considering the 6.9 pounds per person per day of waste landfilled as described previously.*

**TABLE 2  
 PROJECTED DISPOSAL TONNAGE  
 2018 – 2040**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>POPULATION</b>	<b>TONNAGE</b>	<b>REMAINING CAPACITY (tons)</b>
2018	8,517,685	10,783,080	252,161,610
2019	8,630,979	10,868,560	241,293,050
2020	8,744,273	11,011,226	230,281,824
2021	8,824,542	11,112,304	219,169,520
2022	8,904,810	11,213,382	207,956,138
2023	8,985,079	11,314,460	196,641,678
2024	9,065,347	11,415,538	185,226,140
2025	9,145,616	11,516,616	173,709,523
2026	9,225,884	11,617,694	162,091,829
2027	9,306,153	11,718,773	150,373,056
2028	9,386,421	11,819,851	138,553,206
2029	9,466,690	11,920,929	126,632,277
2030	9,546,958	12,022,007	114,610,270
2031	9,612,415	12,104,434	102,505,836
2032	9,677,872	12,186,861	90,318,976
2033	9,743,330	12,269,288	78,049,688
2034	9,808,787	12,351,715	65,697,973
2035	9,874,244	12,434,142	53,263,831
2036	9,939,701	12,516,569	40,747,262
2037	10,005,158	12,598,996	28,148,267
2038	10,070,616	12,681,423	15,466,844
2039	10,136,073	12,763,850	2,702,994
2040	10,201,530	12,846,277	-10,143,282

Thus, even without regard to the almost certain exponential future growth in waste coming to Virginia landfills, as this table indicates, capacity will run out at the end of 2039 not 2041 as projected by DEQ. Thus, there is scarcely 20 years of remaining capacity in Virginia under this scenario, which again does not consider economic growth, the escalating waste tonnage from the Northeast, the potential relocation of coal ash, the closure of CDD landfills, the closure of non-complying landfills, or the collapse of the recycling markets.

*This information clearly indicates the need for additional capacity.*

## **6.0 Recycling, composting or other waste management activities in proposed service area**

The table in Appendix A provides information on active permitted facilities in Virginia as provided by DEQ. Given the issues with current recycling markets and the bans on certain materials, it is anticipated that substantial additional tonnage will be disposed of in the MSW landfills.

## **7.0 Additional solid waste disposal capacity and anticipated site life of facility**

The Green Ridge facility has not yet been permitted. Preliminary conceptual designs indicate a potential capacity of approximately 83,000,000 cubic yards (waste and soil volume). Site life is estimated at approximately 30± years. Actual site life will be a function of the final permitted design and capacity, tonnage landfilled, and operations.

## **8.0 Information demonstrating that capacity is needed to enable localities to comply with solid waste plans.**

Solid Waste Management Plans must evaluate a region's planning and disposal capacity over a rolling 20-year period. Many of the regions utilize public landfills, while others rely on transfer to a combination of public and private landfills. Based on previous discussions, the following key points can be made relative to the next 20 years:

- MSW - 5.7 million tons of capacity will be needed to replace the closure of 22 facilities (Section 3.1)
- CDD - 1.2 million tons of capacity will be needed to replace the closure of 7 facilities (Section 3.2)
- Growth – 4.7 million tons of capacity will be needed based on population growth (Section 5.0)

Without any other consideration, a total of 11.6 million tons of capacity will be needed in 20 years. Based on 1,000 pounds per cubic yards as used by DEQ, this would equate to 23.2 million cubic yards of capacity needed. *There is clearly a need for additional capacity.*

Table 3 considers the previous information from Table 2 combined with projected CDD landfill closures assuming this tonnage is transferred to MSW landfills.

**TABLE 3  
 EVALUATION OF LANDFILL CAPACITY (2018)  
 2020 – 2040  
 SANITARY LANDFILL AND CDD LANDFILL TONNAGE**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>POPULATION</b>	<b>TONNAGE</b>	<b>CDD TONNAGE</b>	<b>TOTAL TONNAGE</b>	<b>REMAINING CAPACITY (tons)</b>
2018	8,517,685	10,783,080	0	10,783,080	252,161,610
2019	8,630,979	10,868,560	0	10,868,560	241,293,050
2020	8,744,273	11,011,226	0	11,011,226	230,281,824
2021	8,824,542	11,112,304	0	11,112,304	219,169,520
2022	8,904,810	11,213,382	55,458	11,268,840	207,900,680
2023	8,985,079	11,314,460	55,458	11,369,918	196,530,762
2024	9,065,347	11,415,538	55,458	11,470,996	185,059,766
2025	9,145,616	11,516,616	55,458	11,572,074	173,487,691
2026	9,225,884	11,617,694	55,458	11,673,152	161,814,539
2027	9,306,153	11,718,773	55,458	11,774,231	150,040,308
2028	9,386,421	11,819,851	55,458	11,875,309	138,165,000
2029	9,466,690	11,920,929	353,990	12,274,919	125,890,081
2030	9,546,958	12,022,007	353,990	12,375,997	113,514,084
2031	9,612,415	12,104,434	353,990	12,458,424	101,055,660
2032	9,677,872	12,186,861	353,990	12,540,851	88,514,810
2033	9,743,330	12,269,288	675,809	12,945,097	75,569,713
2034	9,808,787	12,351,715	675,809	13,027,524	62,542,189
2035	9,874,244	12,434,142	675,809	13,109,951	49,432,238
2036	9,939,701	12,516,569	675,809	13,192,378	36,239,860
2037	10,005,158	12,598,996	675,809	13,274,805	22,965,056
2038	10,070,616	12,681,423	1,276,607	13,958,030	9,007,026
2039	10,136,073	12,763,850	1,276,607	14,040,457	-5,033,431
2040	10,201,530	12,846,277	1,276,607	14,122,884	-19,156,314

As this table indicates, capacity will run out at the end of 2038 *not* 2041 as projected by DEQ when CDD landfill closures are considered. There is less than 20 years of remaining capacity in Virginia under this scenario, which again does not consider economic growth, the escalating waste tonnage from the Northeast, the potential relocation of coal ash, the closure of non-complying landfills, or the collapse of the recycling markets.

*This information clearly demonstrates the need for additional capacity to support regional solid waste plans.* Relative to the Cumberland/Prince Edward Region, Cumberland County currently transfers to the Shoosmith Landfill whose future expansion is under litigation; Prince Edward County operates their own landfill with a reported remaining life of 6 years. Thus, the Green Ridge landfill will support this region’s solid waste plan once permitted and constructed.

Contiguous solid waste regions rely heavily on the private sector facilities which may or may not be able to support their 20-year goals. Region 2000 has less than 20 years of remaining life and at this time it appears doubtful that an expansion will be allowed by the host community. Green Ridge will support this region. Members of the Central Virginia Waste Management Authority which includes Henrico, Hanover, Goochland, Powhatan, Chesterfield Counties (to name a few), rely heavily on Shoosmith and Old Dominion landfills which will reach capacity in the next 20 years. (In light of a recent court decision, Shoosmith likely has a remaining capacity of only 3-4 years.) Consequently, the CVWMA has expressed interest in guaranteeing disposal capacity in the Green Ridge landfill. (See letter in Appendix E)

In short, additional capacity is needed in Virginia not only because of the information provided in the previous two sections that indicated insufficient landfill capacity through 2040, but also because of the changing conditions in the solid waste industry in the Northeast and recycling markets as described in the Preliminary Statement.

**9.0 Any additional factors that provide justification for the additional capacity**

The permitting of any new landfill or expansion can be at least a 5 – 6-year process from initiation of the project through construction. *Thus, it is imperative that those developing or expanding landfills be assured that their permit will be considered in the context of future disposal needs, and not on an outdated methodology and subjective data.*

Moreover, between 2013 and 2019, there have been 14 permit modifications approved by DEQ for expansions or increased capacity. DEQ approved these expansions although DEQ’s annual reports for those years reported the following remaining life in Virginia’s MSW landfills:

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>REMAINING LIFE (By DEQ)</b>
2013	21.9
2014	27.2
2015	23.3
2016	24.1
2017	23.1
2018	23.4

Five of these modifications have been with private sector landfills. This reflects that DEQ understands that DEQ’s 20-year projection is not reliable and represents a gross estimate at best.

In short, a need for the Green Ridge Facility exists for among other reasons:

- As indicated in Section 4.0, solid waste disposal for Cumberland County is a drain on its limited resources. The Green Ridge facility will offer relief to the County in a number of ways, including reduced disposal and recycling costs, revenues from the host fee, and jobs. The County has indicated that it *needs* this project and fully supports it.
- The Green Ridge facility does not represent “new” disposal capacity but “replacement” capacity. It is replacing the Republic landfill previously permitted in Cumberland County, which was never developed, and whose permit is now terminated. As discussed above, this capacity will be needed to meet the future disposal requirements of the region and service area.
- As discussed above, DEQ’s remaining life calculation is inaccurate and based on subjective data. The calculation represents a single point of time and fails to consider population and economic growth, closure of landfills, increased pressure from the Northeast, need for fly ash disposal, time to permit additional capacity, and other factors.
- Relative to the Cumberland/Prince Edward Region, Cumberland County currently transfers waste to the Shoosmith Landfill which the Chesterfield Circuit Court has recently held does not have a required County certification for the quarry cell; Prince Edward County operates their own landfill with a reported remaining life of 6 years. Thus, the Green Ridge landfill will support this region’s solid waste plan once permitted and constructed.
- The Amelia landfill is about to be inundated with New York trash via rail.
- Contiguous solid waste regions rely heavily on the private sector facilities which may or may not be able to support their 20-year goals. Region 2000 has less than 10 years of remaining life and at this time it appears doubtful that an expansion will be allowed by the host community. Green Ridge can also support this region. Members of the Central Virginia Waste Management Authority which includes Henrico, Hanover, Goochland, Powhatan, Chesterfield Counties (to name a few), rely heavily on Shoosmith and Old Dominion landfills which will reach capacity in the next 20 years. Because of this the CVWMA has expressed interest in the guaranteeing disposal capacity in the Green Ridge landfill.
- As indicated, from initiation of a project to constructed landfill capacity can take 5 – 6 years (or longer depending on the project). Capacity is always being consumed. New capacity will always be needed. The Code of Virginia indicates that *“no permit for a new solid waste management facility...shall be issued until the Director has determined...that...(ii) there is a need for the additional capacity.”* The regulations implementing the Code introduced the concept of a threshold of 20 years of capacity to define need, and as discussed, this calculation fails to consider multiple important factors. To refuse a permit solely on DEQ’s determination based on historical methodology of remaining life would not fully consider the following key elements of the solid waste industry and the true need for the Green Ridge capacity:
  - Virginia has mandated that facilities currently storing tons of coal combustion residuals remove the residuals for disposal in permitted landfills. It is not known at this time, how much of this material may be disposed of in captive industrial landfills, transported out

of state or disposed of in currently permitted capacity. The potential impact of this requirement could be significant.

- Several major disposal facilities are currently struggling with local politics and land use issues relative to expansions including the Shoosmith Landfill, The East End Landfill, and Region 2000. In addition, DEQ has closed the Tri-Cities Landfill due to reoccurring violations. Many are concerned about the loss of Shoosmith capacity and its ripple effects through Central Virginia. Other localities such as Amherst County have determined not to utilize their remaining capacity, but to move to a transfer operation followed by landfill closure. There may be other facilities making decisions that impact available capacity, and these plans should be a factor considered when determining need.
  - Many public sector landfills have defined (restricted) service areas and cannot accept waste from out of their service area. This capacity is therefore not available to others in Virginia and should not be a factor in the 20-year calculation.
  - A major concern with DEQ's incorrect assumption that waste can be distributed equitably across all landfills in Virginia. Transportation has to be considered. Waste from Southwest Virginia cannot be economically transferred to a landfill in Eastern Virginia. The Green Ridge facility will be positioned to serve a major portion of Central and Southwest Virginia in a cost effective and efficient manner.
  - Tipping fees and disposal costs for local governments are established based on competition and available capacity. Artificially controlling available capacity through consideration of current "need" reduces competition with the end result of higher tipping fees, impacting the Commonwealth, its businesses and its citizens. There are many examples of what happens to tipping fees when competition and capacity are reduced<sup>1</sup>. One has only to look to the Northeast for examples of this.
  - Demonstration of Need applies to *both* private and public sector facilities. Enforcement of the 20-year life and determination of need based on DEQ's outdated model will force public sector landfills to forgo expansions, potentially directing them into transfer operations, thereby increasing their costs.
- County Waste of Virginia, which will utilize the Green Ridge facility, currently serves over 320,000 customer accounts, including VCU, University of Richmond, Liberty University, Lynchburg University, Frito Lay, DuPont, Altria and many of the Central Virginia home builders and home owner associations. Without the Green Ridge facility, costs to these entities will increase precipitously with the increased distance to a disposal facility and increased tipping fees because of the loss of competition. This is already happening. For example, VCU just procured disposal services which increased in 2019 from \$18.89/ton to \$44.30/ton - a reflection purely of cost increase in disposal and the loss of competition in the industry in Virginia.

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<sup>1</sup> Reference <https://www.waste360.com/landfill-operations/supply-and-demand-drives-rising-tip-fees>

- Fuel costs will continue rising. Each additional mile traveled will cost citizens of the Commonwealth dollars and increase carbon footprints. The Green Ridge Facility is positioned to effectively and efficiently serve the Central and Southwest Virginia regions.
- The Code of Virginia sets forth the requirement to demonstrate need, and DEQ must consider not only years of remaining capacity but other relevant factors as well. The DEQ developed regulations to set out a protocol for demonstrating this need. The protocol needs to be updated to recognize the myriad of factors that play into the planning/permitting/construction of additional landfill capacity and the fact that the need for capacity is locally and regionally based and cannot only be considered on a state-wide basis. It must also consider the current concentration of ownership of private landfills and the impact that has on the Commonwealth and its residents and businesses.

## **DISCUSSION 2 – DEMONSTRATION OF NEED – 9VAC20-81-450.8.B.(1)**

### **1.0 Demonstration that there is less than 10 years of remaining capacity in existing facility**

As the Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility has not been permitted nor constructed, there is less than 10 years of remaining capacity in the facility. Discussion above has provided information on the need for this facility.

### **2.0 The available permitted disposal capacity in the state is less than 20 years**

As discussed above and indicated in the tables provided, there will be a shortage of capacity within 20 years. Numerous potential factors, which are not considered by DEQ have been outlined. Green Ridge has provided substantial evidence that the calculation is flawed. There is a dramatic shortage of capacity when these factors are considered and that there is also a crisis in competition within the private sector. Without additional capacity, tipping fees will rise as will public sector operating costs. The Commonwealth, its businesses and its citizens will be impacted. For further discussion for this section, Discussion 1 and the Preliminary Statement should be consulted.

**APPENDIX A**

**ACTIVE SOLID WASTE FACILITIES IN VIRGINIA**

**ACTIVE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES  
AS OF 5/1/19**

<b>FIPS City / County</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Permit ID</b>	<b>Operating Status</b>	<b>Operating Status Date</b>	<b>Permit Issued Date</b>	<b>Unit Type</b>	<b>Unit Subtype</b>
Accomack County	Harborton Solid Waste Receiving Facility	PBR527	Active	11/14/2006	11/14/2006	Barge Facility	Off-loading
Danville City	City Of Danville YWCF	PBR010	Active	1/11/1993	1/11/1993	Compost Facility	Feedstock Category I only
York County	VPPSA - YWCF - York County	PBR013	Active	8/16/1994	8/16/1994	Compost Facility	Feedstock Category I only
Prince William County	Prince William Co. Balls Ford Road Composting	PBR030	Active	7/27/1994	7/27/1994	Compost Facility	Feedstock Category I only
Newport News City	Newport News City - YWCF - Warwick Blvd	PBR096	Active	1/23/1996	1/23/1996	Compost Facility	Feedstock Category I only
Hanover County	Hanover County - 301 Solid Waste Facility	PBR512	Active	8/30/2004	8/30/2004	Compost Facility	Feedstock Category I only
Bristol City	Bristol Yard Composting Facility	PBR525	Active	9/5/2006	9/5/2006	Compost Facility	Feedstock Category I only
Augusta County	Black Bear Composting	PBR589	Active	10/21/2011	10/21/2011	Compost Facility	Feedstock Category II-IV
Gloucester County	Middle Peninsula Landfill and Recycling Center	PBR125	Active	2/17/1998	2/17/1998	Compost Facility	Feedstock Category I only
Loudoun County	Loudoun Composting	PBR141	Active	3/3/1999	3/3/1999	Compost Facility	Feedstock Category I only
Powhatan County	In-Vessel Composting Facility	PBR175	Active	9/19/2001	9/19/2001	Compost Facility	Feedstock Category II-IV
Chesterfield County	Watkins Nurseries Inc	PBR181	Active	10/3/2002	10/3/2002	Compost Facility	Feedstock Category II-IV
Bedford County	Royal Oak Farm Solid Waste Composting Facility	SWP601	Active	3/27/2008	12/21/2006	Compost Facility	Feedstock Category II-IV
Carroll County	Commonwealth Compost and Recycling Services Inc	PBR597	Active	1/20/2015	5/1/2014	Compost Facility	Feedstock Category II-IV
Prince William County	Commonwealth Recycled Aggregates	PBR616	Active	9/21/2017	9/21/2017	Compost Facility	Feedstock Category I only

<b>FIPS City / County</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Permit ID</b>	<b>Operating Status</b>	<b>Operating Status Date</b>	<b>Permit Issued Date</b>	<b>Unit Type</b>	<b>Unit Subtype</b>
Albemarle County	Panorama Paydirt LLC	PBR632	Active	4/12/2019	4/12/2019	Compost Facility	Feedstock Category II-IV
Portsmouth City	Portsmouth City - Craney Island Landfill	SWP041	Active	1/5/1972	1/5/1972	CDD Landfill	
Fairfax County	Rainwater Concrete Debris Landfill	SWP327	Active	6/23/1981	6/23/1981	CDD Landfill	
Fairfax County	Rainwater Concrete Debris Landfill	SWP327	Active	6/23/1981	6/23/1981	CDD Landfill	
Montgomery County	Radford Army Ammo Plt Debris	SWP433	Active	5/23/1984	5/23/1984	CDD Landfill	
Prince William County	Potomac Landfill	SWP441	Active	8/6/1984	8/4/1984	CDD Landfill	
Roanoke County	Thomas Bros Debris LF	SWP445	Active	9/28/1984	9/28/1984	CDD Landfill	
Chesapeake City	Higgerson Buchanan Inc	SWP493	Active	1/2/1986	1/2/1986	CDD Landfill	
Goochland County	623 Landfill	SWP506	Active	3/20/1987	3/20/1987	CDD Landfill	
Henrico County	The East End Landfill	SWP524	Active	7/26/1988	7/26/1988	CDD Landfill	
Hanover County	Ashcake CDD LF	SWP574	Active	9/15/1994	9/15/1994	CDD Landfill	
Roanoke County	Country South	SWP581	Active	5/11/1995	5/11/1995	CDD Landfill	
Frederick County	Frederick County CDD Landfill	SWP591	Active	1/8/1998	1/8/1998	CDD Landfill	
Virginia Beach City	Centerville Turnpike CDD Landfill	SWP603	Active	7/16/2009	9/25/2008	CDD Landfill	
Chesterfield County	Taylor Road Landfill	SWP270	Active	7/6/1979	7/6/1979	CDD Landfill	
Fairfax County	Classified Waste Disposal System	PBR173	Active	6/20/2001	6/20/2001	Incinerator	
Arlington County	US Dept. of Defense - Pentagon SW Incinerator	PBR197	Active	8/17/2007	8/17/2007	Incinerator	
Roanoke City	John C Nordt Co Inc	PBR503	Active	3/3/2004	3/3/2004	Incinerator	
Giles County	Hoechst-Celanese Fibers	SWP207	Active	7/15/1976	7/15/1976	Industrial Landfill	
Warren County	Avtex Fibers	SWP357	Active - Other	7/1/1999	6/7/1982	Industrial Landfill	
York County	Plains Marketing LP Yorktown	SWP363	Active	6/21/1983	6/21/1983	Industrial Landfill	
Covington City	Westvaco Fly Ash #3	SWP394	Active	1/7/1983	1/7/1983	Industrial Landfill	

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Suffolk City	John C. Holland Landfill	SWP280	Active	9/7/1979	9/7/1979	Industrial Landfill	
Pittsylvania County	First Piedmont	SWP065	Active	7/11/1972	7/11/1972	Industrial Landfill	
Covington City	Westvaco Fly Ash #2	SWP414	Active	6/20/1983	6/20/1983	Industrial Landfill	
York County	Virginia Electric and Power Co - Industrial LF	SWP457	Active	1/11/1985	1/11/1985	Industrial Landfill	
Isle of Wight County	International Paper - Landfill No 2	SWP504	Active	6/11/2007	7/30/1986	Industrial Landfill	
Botetourt County	Tarmac-Lonestar LF	SWP514	Active	3/14/1988	3/14/1988	Industrial Landfill	
Covington City	Westvaco Asbestos LF	SWP522	Active	6/28/1988	6/28/1988	Industrial Landfill	
Amherst County	Virginia Fibre	SWP536	Active	2/26/2008	9/30/1991	Industrial Landfill	
Fairfax County	Upper Occoquan Sewage Authority	SWP542	Active	8/5/1992	8/5/1992	Industrial Landfill	
King William County	WestRock CP LLC - Mann No. 3 Industrial Landfill	SWP543	Active	3/11/2008	9/14/1992	Industrial Landfill	
Bedford County	Georgia Pacific LF	SWP549	Active	6/13/2007	1/20/1993	Industrial Landfill	
Giles County	Hoechst-Celanese Fibers	SWP550	Active	1/19/1993	1/19/1993	Industrial Landfill	
Franklin County	Shredded Products Corp. ILF	SWP552	Active	3/27/2008	4/15/1993	Industrial Landfill	
Halifax County	Old Dominion Electric / Virginia Power	SWP556	Active	2/8/2007	9/23/1993	Industrial Landfill	
Hanover County	Bear Island Paper ILF	SWP573	Active	1/24/2006	5/5/1995	Industrial Landfill	
Covington City	WestRock Captive ILF No. 5	SWP595	Active	2/22/2008	4/16/1999	Industrial Landfill	
Wise County	Dominion VA Power Curley Hollow Landfill	SWP608	Active	3/11/2012	7/1/2009	Industrial Landfill	
Chesterfield County	CPS FFCP Management Facility	SWP609	Active	11/6/2017	6/29/2016	Industrial Landfill	
Fairfax County	Telegraph Road Landfill	SWP534	Active	11/13/1989	11/15/1989	Landfill Gas Recovery Facility [SW]	
Brunswick County	Brunswick Waste Management Facility LLC	SWP583	Active	3/4/1997	4/17/1995	Landfill Mining [SW]	
Loudoun County	Leesburg Transfer Station	PBR006	Active	4/2/1993	4/2/1993	Materials Recovery Facility	

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New Kent County	Virginia Recycling Corp	PBR039	Active	5/27/1994	5/27/1994	Materials Recovery Facility	
Richmond City	Aqua Clean Environmental of Virginia, LLC	PBR052	Active	1/7/1994	1/7/1994	Materials Recovery Facility	
Suffolk City	SPSA - Tire Processing Fac.	PBR072	Active	11/21/1994	11/21/1994	Materials Recovery Facility	
Chesapeake City	Waste Industries LLC	PBR077	Active	3/6/1995	3/6/1995	Materials Recovery Facility	
Loudoun County	Waste Management of Virginia - Sterling	PBR093	Active	7/22/1998	7/22/1998	Materials Recovery Facility	
Fluvanna County	BFI Fluvanna County Transcyclery	PBR099	Active	4/26/1996	4/26/1996	Materials Recovery Facility	
Alexandria City	Potomac Landfill Incorporated MRF	PBR101	Active	1/6/1999	1/6/1999	Materials Recovery Facility	
Loudoun County	Dulles Materials Recovery Facility	PBR102	Active	5/7/1996	5/7/1996	Materials Recovery Facility	
Montgomery County	Blue Ridge Disposal Inc.	PBR104	Active	7/29/1996	7/29/1996	Materials Recovery Facility	
Roanoke City	BFI- Roanoke Valley Materials Recovery Facility	PBR105	Active	3/23/1996	3/23/1996	Materials Recovery Facility	
Fredericksburg City	BFI Fredericksburg Recyclery	PBR107	Active	9/23/1996	9/23/1996	Materials Recovery Facility	
Fairfax County	USA Waste of Virginia - Fairfax MRF	PBR111	Active	12/13/1996	12/13/1996	Materials Recovery Facility	
Bristol City	Bristol Sanitary Landfill	PBR116	Active	8/13/1997	8/13/1997	Materials Recovery Facility	
New Kent County	County Waste MRF	PBR516	Active	5/26/2011	12/23/2004	Materials Recovery Facility	
Prince William County	CFP Limited Liability Corporation MRF	PBR521	Active	9/29/2005	9/29/2005	Materials Recovery Facility	
Norfolk City	United Disposal Wellman Street MRF	PBR522	Active	9/16/2005	9/16/2005	Materials Recovery Facility	
Fauquier County	Fauquier County CDD MRF	PBR528	Active	11/29/2006	11/29/2006	Materials Recovery Facility	

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Fluvanna County	Van Der Linde Recycling	PBR531	Active	12/8/2008	11/18/2008	Materials Recovery Facility	
Hampton City	Spivey Disposal LLC	PBR533	Active	7/30/2007	7/30/2007	Materials Recovery Facility	
Prince William County	Broad Run Recycling LLC	PBR536	Active	10/19/2007	10/19/2007	Materials Recovery Facility	
Spotsylvania County	J and E Recycling Materials Recovery Facility	PBR537	Active	3/11/2008	3/11/2008	Materials Recovery Facility	
Culpeper County	AMRF Incorporated	PBR544	Active	12/3/2008	12/3/2008	Materials Recovery Facility	
Henrico County	S. B. Cox Recycling Center MRF	PBR546	Active	6/12/2008	6/12/2008	Materials Recovery Facility	
Appomattox County	Emanuel Tire of Virginia	PBR547	Active	12/15/2009	12/15/2009	Materials Recovery Facility	
Rockingham County	Green Earth Materials Recovery Facility	PBR549	Active	11/5/2008	11/5/2008	Materials Recovery Facility	
Charles City County	Green Zone Investments, LLC	PBR556	Active	6/9/2010	8/14/2009	Materials Recovery Facility	
Portsmouth City	Recycling and Disposal Solutions of Virginia (RDS)	PBR558	Active	7/20/2011	7/20/2011	Materials Recovery Facility	
Montgomery County	MRSWA - Tire Storage Facility	PBR559	Active	6/3/2009	6/3/2009	Materials Recovery Facility	
Fairfax County	W and N MRF	PBR563	Active	3/26/2010	3/26/2010	Materials Recovery Facility	
Radford City	The CFS Grp Blue Ridge Disposal and Recycling Services	PBR565	Active	6/10/2010	6/10/2010	Materials Recovery Facility	
Norfolk City	B&H Sales Corp	PBR567	Active	1/2/2013	1/2/2013	Materials Recovery Facility	
Chesapeake City	TFC Recycling	PBR568	Active	7/18/2011	7/18/2011	Materials Recovery Facility	
Chesterfield County	County Waste MRF	PBR571	Active	5/26/2011	5/26/2011	Materials Recovery Facility	
York County	S. B. Cox Yorktown Recycling Center	PBR572	Active	9/9/2011	9/9/2011	Materials Recovery Facility	

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Hampton City	Bay Disposal LLC Hampton MRF	PBR588	Active	11/9/2011	11/9/2011	Materials Recovery Facility	
Petersburg City	Tri City Regional Material Recovery Facility	PBR590	Active	1/19/2012	1/19/2012	Materials Recovery Facility	
Brunswick County	Fiberight Waste Processing Facility	PBR592	Active	2/21/2012	2/21/2012	Materials Recovery Facility	
Roanoke County	Recycling and Disposal Solutions of VA - Roanoke	PBR594	Active	1/11/2013	1/11/2013	Materials Recovery Facility	
Portsmouth City	Norfolk Naval Shipyard - Building 1460	PBR135	Active	8/10/1998	8/10/1998	Materials Recovery Facility	
Suffolk City	Clearfield MMG, Inc. - Suffolk	PBR155	Active	7/22/1999	7/22/1999	Materials Recovery Facility	
Washington County	MXI Environmental Services, LLC	PBR180	Active	9/5/2002	9/5/2002	Materials Recovery Facility	
Portsmouth City	Wheelabrator Portsmouth Inc - Waste to Energy Fac	PBR500	Active	4/26/2005	4/26/2005	Materials Recovery Facility	
Shenandoah County	Shenandoah Co LF	SWP469	Active	4/5/1985	4/5/1985	Materials Recovery Facility	
Frederick County	Frederick County Sanitary Landfill	SWP529	Active	8/5/1989	8/5/1989	Materials Recovery Facility	
Pulaski County	NRRA Solid Waste Facility	SWP548	Active	1/19/1993	1/19/1993	Materials Recovery Facility	
Chesapeake City	Military Highway Recycling Center MRF	PBR596	Active	5/7/2014	5/7/2014	Materials Recovery Facility	
Norfolk City	Bay Disposal LLC Norfolk MRF	PBR598	Active	4/1/2015	12/10/2014	Materials Recovery Facility	
Goochland County	West End Resource Recovery Facility	PBR599	Active	2/27/2014	2/27/2014	Materials Recovery Facility	
Sussex County	Emanuel Tire of Virginia Inc	PBR603	Active	7/17/2014	7/17/2014	Materials Recovery Facility	
Chesapeake City	Select Recycling Waste Services MRF	PBR619	Active	5/18/2016	5/18/2016	Materials Recovery Facility	
Roanoke City	Recycling and Disposal Solutions of VA - Roanoke 2	PBR602	Active	4/19/2016	4/19/2016	Materials Recovery Facility	

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Isle of Wight County	Bay Disposal LLC Smithfield MRF	PBR620	Active	6/16/2017	6/16/2017	Materials Recovery Facility	
Prince William County	Balls Ford Material Recovery Facility	PBR627	Active	1/19/2018	1/19/2018	Materials Recovery Facility	
Henrico County	Metal Extraction Facility	PBR631	Active	11/14/2018	11/14/2018	Materials Recovery Facility	
Chesterfield County	TFC - Chester Recycling Center	PBR623	Active	7/26/2017	7/26/2017	Materials Recovery Facility	
Chesapeake City	Clearfield, MMG Chesapeake	PBR622	Active	1/30/2017	1/30/2017	Materials Recovery Facility	
Prince William County	Independent Hill Landfill	SWP029	Active	10/29/1971	10/29/1971	Sanitary Landfill	
Virginia Beach City	Virginia Beach City - Landfill No 2 - 398	SWP398	Active	2/15/1983	2/15/1983	Sanitary Landfill	
Greensville County	Greensville Co LF #1	SWP405	Active	2/23/1983	2/23/1983	Sanitary Landfill	
Nottoway County	Nottoway Co SLF	SWP304	Active	7/7/1980	7/7/1980	Sanitary Landfill	
Harrisonburg City	Rockingham Co SLF	SWP062	Active	5/23/1972	5/23/1972	Sanitary Landfill	
Franklin County	Franklin Co LF	SWP072	Active	9/5/1972	9/5/1972	Sanitary Landfill	
Rockbridge County	Blue Ridge Resource Authority	SWP075	Active	9/22/1972	9/22/1972	Sanitary Landfill	
Fairfax County	I-95 Landfill	SWP103	Active	1/12/1995	4/20/1973	Sanitary Landfill	
Suffolk City	SPSA Regional LF	SWP417	Active	9/12/1983	9/12/1983	Sanitary Landfill	
Accomack County	Accomack County - Northern LF #2	SWP461	Active	2/22/1985	2/22/1985	Sanitary Landfill	
Shenandoah County	Shenandoah Co LF	SWP469	Active	4/5/1985	4/5/1985	Sanitary Landfill	
Bristol City	Bristol Sanitary Landfill	SWP498	Active	6/24/1986	6/24/1986	Sanitary Landfill	
Wise County	Wise County Sanitary Landfill	SWP513	Active	11/21/1987	11/21/1987	Sanitary Landfill	
Frederick County	Frederick County Sanitary Landfill	SWP529	Active	8/5/1989	8/5/1989	Sanitary Landfill	
Charles City County	Waste Management Charles City Landfill	SWP531	Active	9/18/1989	9/18/1989	Sanitary Landfill	

<b>FIPS City / County</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Permit ID</b>	<b>Operating Status</b>	<b>Operating Status Date</b>	<b>Permit Issued Date</b>	<b>Unit Type</b>	<b>Unit Subtype</b>
Amelia County	Maplewood Recycling and Waste Disposal Facility	SWP540	Active	10/10/2006	6/12/1992	Sanitary Landfill	
Lunenburg County	Lunenburg County Sanitary LF	SWP544	Active	11/20/1992	11/20/1992	Sanitary Landfill	
Spotsylvania County	Livingston Landfill No 2	SWP547	Active	6/28/2007	1/13/1993	Sanitary Landfill	
Pulaski County	NRRA Solid Waste Facility	SWP548	Active	1/19/1993	1/19/1993	Sanitary Landfill	
Henrico County	Old Dominion SLF & Resource Management Facility	SWP553	Active	7/28/2005	4/22/1993	Sanitary Landfill	
King and Queen County	King And Queen Sanitary Landfill	SWP554	Active	11/5/2007	6/2/1993	Sanitary Landfill	
Roanoke County	Smith Gap Regional SLF	SWP555	Active	5/17/2001	12/3/1993	Sanitary Landfill	
Bedford County	Bedford County SLF	SWP560	Active	12/3/1993	12/3/1993	Sanitary Landfill	
Sussex County	Atlantic Waste Disposal SLF	SWP562	Active	2/2/2006	12/29/1993	Sanitary Landfill	
Amherst County	Amherst County SLF	SWP563	Active	1/9/2003	1/21/1994	Sanitary Landfill	
Tazewell County	Tazewell County Sanitary Landfill	SWP564	Active	1/19/2005	3/2/1994	Sanitary Landfill	
Orange County	Orange County Sanitary Landfill	SWP566	Active	12/13/2012	4/29/1994	Sanitary Landfill	
Louisa County	Louisa County Landfill	SWP567	Active	11/2/2012	5/3/1994	Sanitary Landfill	
Bedford County	Town of Bedford (Hylton Site)	SWP569	Active	11/26/2001	6/10/1994	Sanitary Landfill	
Pittsylvania County	Pittsylvania Co SLF	SWP571	Active	6/29/2004	9/13/1994	Sanitary Landfill	
Gloucester County	Middle Peninsula Landfill and Recycling Center	SWP572	Active	2/25/2004	8/15/1994	Sanitary Landfill	
Franklin County	Franklin Co LF	SWP577	Active	7/8/2013	10/18/1994	Sanitary Landfill	
Page County	Page County Landfill- Battlecreek	SWP579	Active	9/21/2005	2/21/1995	Sanitary Landfill	
Hampton City	Bethel Landfill - Waste Management Incorporated	SWP580	Active	5/12/1995	5/12/1995	Sanitary Landfill	
Botetourt County	Botetourt County LF	SWP582	Active	5/11/1995	5/11/1995	Sanitary Landfill	
Brunswick County	Brunswick Waste Management Facility LLC	SWP583	Active	3/4/1997	4/17/1995	Sanitary Landfill	

<b>FIPS City / County</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Permit ID</b>	<b>Operating Status</b>	<b>Operating Status Date</b>	<b>Permit Issued Date</b>	<b>Unit Type</b>	<b>Unit Subtype</b>
Brunswick County	Brunswick Waste Management Facility LLC	SWP583	Active	3/4/1997	4/17/1995	Sanitary Landfill	
Prince Edward County	Prince Edward Co SLF	SWP584	Active	12/16/2004	7/6/1995	Sanitary Landfill	
Augusta County	Augusta County / Staunton Landfill No. 2	SWP585	Active	5/31/1995	5/31/1995	Sanitary Landfill	
King George County	King George Landfill Incorporated	SWP586	Active	11/12/1996	8/17/1995	Sanitary Landfill	
Chesterfield County	Shoosmith Sanitary Landfill	SWP587	Active	6/18/2007	12/6/1995	Sanitary Landfill	
Bristol City	Bristol Sanitary Landfill	SWP588	Active	10/29/2007	2/13/1996	Sanitary Landfill	
Stafford County	R-Board Sanitary Landfill	SWP589	Active	7/16/1996	7/16/1996	Sanitary Landfill	
Alleghany County	Peters Mountain Sanitary Landfill	SWP594	Active	9/7/1999	9/7/1999	Sanitary Landfill	
Carroll County	Carroll Grayson Galax Regional Landfill # 2	SWP605	Active	9/14/2010	11/28/2007	Sanitary Landfill	
Campbell County	Campbell County Regional Landfill	SWP610	Active	10/26/1979	3/19/2012	Sanitary Landfill	
Campbell County	Campbell County Regional Landfill	SWP610	Active	10/26/1979	3/19/2012	Sanitary Landfill	
Loudoun County	Loudoun County Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP001	Active	5/17/1971	5/17/1971	Sanitary Landfill	
Petersburg City	Petersburg City LF	SWP228	Active	7/18/1977	7/18/1977	Sanitary Landfill	
Fauquier County	Fauquier County Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP575	Active	2/2/2006	9/23/1994	Sanitary Landfill	
Mecklenburg County	SRPSA - Butcher Creek Sanitary Landfill	SWP598	Active	12/20/2007	7/25/2007	Sanitary Landfill	
Chesterfield County	Upper and Lower Ponds	SWP619	Active	10/19/2015		Surface Impoundment	Existing/New CCR
Fluvanna County	Dominion - Bremono Power Station	SWP618	Active	7/6/2016		Surface Impoundment	Existing/New CCR
Halifax County	Clover Power Station Sludge Stabilization Basins	SWP622	Active	5/18/2016	7/11/2017	Surface Impoundment	Existing/New CCR
Prince William County	Virginia Power - Possum Point Power Station	SWP617	Active	6/25/2016		Surface Impoundment	Existing/New CCR

<b>FIPS City / County</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Permit ID</b>	<b>Operating Status</b>	<b>Operating Status Date</b>	<b>Permit Issued Date</b>	<b>Unit Type</b>	<b>Unit Subtype</b>
Giles County	Hoechst-Celanese Fibers	SWP623	Active	8/15/2018	8/15/2018	Surface Impoundment	Non-CCR
Washington County	Washington County Solid Waste Transfer Station	PBR003	Active	10/8/1993	10/8/1993	Transfer Station	
Tazewell County	Boissevain Transfer Station	PBR004	Active	10/25/1993	10/25/1993	Transfer Station	
York County	York County Transfer Station	PBR022	Active	6/16/1994	6/16/1994	Transfer Station	
Bedford County	Bedford Co. Transfer Station	PBR031	Active	12/9/1993	12/9/1993	Transfer Station	
Patrick County	Patrick Co. Solid Waste Ts	PBR032	Active	10/20/1993	10/20/1993	Transfer Station	
Warren County	Warren Co. Transfer Station	PBR033	Active	5/2/1994	5/2/1994	Transfer Station	
Smyth County	Smyth County Transfer Station	PBR041	Active	1/11/1994	1/11/1994	Transfer Station	
Wythe County	Wythe/Bland Solid Waste Ts	PBR044	Active	1/7/1994	1/7/1994	Transfer Station	
Bath County	Bath County Transfer Station	PBR045	Active	3/8/1994	3/8/1994	Transfer Station	
Dickenson County	Dickenson County Transfer Station	PBR049	Active	12/7/1994	12/7/1994	Transfer Station	
Floyd County	Floyd County Transfer Station	PBR050	Active	2/28/1994	2/28/1994	Transfer Station	
Nelson County	Nelson Co. Transfer Station	PBR051	Active	1/12/1994	1/12/1994	Transfer Station	
Westmoreland County	Westmoreland Co. TS	PBR069	Active	7/15/1994	7/15/1994	Transfer Station	
Accomack County	Accomack County - Bobtown Bailing Facility	PBR090	Active	4/10/1996	4/10/1996	Transfer Station	
Manassas City	Waste Management - Manassas Transfer Station	PBR091	Active	10/18/1995	10/18/1995	Transfer Station	
Alleghany County	Alleghany County Transfer Station	PBR103	Active	7/3/1996	7/3/1996	Transfer Station	
Buchanan County	Buchanan County Transfer Station	PBR106	Active	9/9/1996	9/9/1996	Transfer Station	
Accomack County	Accomack Northern Landfill Bailing Facility	PBR112	Active	4/8/1997	4/8/1997	Transfer Station	
Russell County	Russell County Solid Waste Transfer Station	PBR001	Active	5/13/1994	5/13/1994	Transfer Station	
Tazewell County	Cedar Bluff Transfer Station	PBR002	Active	10/25/1993	10/25/1993	Transfer Station	
Suffolk City	Suffolk Transfer Station	PBR518	Active	4/1/2005	4/1/2005	Transfer Station	

<b>FIPS City / County</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Permit ID</b>	<b>Operating Status</b>	<b>Operating Status Date</b>	<b>Permit Issued Date</b>	<b>Unit Type</b>	<b>Unit Subtype</b>
Martinsville City	First Piedmont Corp - Martinsville TS	PBR520	Active	8/12/2005	8/12/2005	Transfer Station	
Halifax County	Halifax County Transfer Station Facility	PBR539	Active	5/21/1992	8/26/2008	Transfer Station	
Northampton County	Northampton County Transfer Station	PBR540	Active	3/27/2009	3/27/2009	Transfer Station	
Scott County	Scott County Transfer Station	PBR548	Active	4/20/2009	4/20/2009	Transfer Station	
Fairfax County	I-66 Solid Waste Management Facility	PBR555	Active	10/26/1982	1/20/2009	Transfer Station	
Bristol City	Bristol Sanitary Landfill	PBR121	Active	1/10/1998	1/10/1998	Transfer Station	
Albemarle County	Ivy Materials Utilization Center	PBR132	Active	6/15/1998	6/15/1998	Transfer Station	
Roanoke City	LCM Transfer Station	PBR136	Active	12/8/1998	12/8/1998	Transfer Station	
Culpeper County	Laurel Valley Center	PBR140	Active	11/13/1998	11/13/1998	Transfer Station	
Montgomery County	MRSWA - Transfer Station	PBR149	Active	1/25/1999	1/25/1999	Transfer Station	
Madison County	Madison County Landfill and Transfer Station	PBR154	Active	5/19/1999	5/19/1999	Transfer Station	
Richmond City	Richmond Trans Stn-Hopkins Rd	PBR160	Active	2/11/2000	2/11/2000	Transfer Station	
Hanover County	Hanover County - 301 Solid Waste Facility	PBR189	Active	12/19/2002	12/19/2002	Transfer Station	
Virginia Beach City	SPSA - Oceana Transfer Station	PBR190	Active	12/20/2002	12/20/2002	Transfer Station	
Virginia Beach City	SPSA -Landstown Trans Station	PBR191	Active	1/13/2003	1/13/2003	Transfer Station	
Franklin City	SPSA - Franklin Transfer Station	PBR192	Active	1/29/2003	1/29/2003	Transfer Station	
Isle of Wight County	SPSA - Isle of Wight Transfer Station	PBR193	Active	1/29/2003	1/29/2003	Transfer Station	
Chesapeake City	SPSA - Chesapeake Transfer Station	PBR194	Active	1/13/2003	1/13/2003	Transfer Station	
Norfolk City	SPSA - Norfolk Transfer Station	PBR195	Active	1/29/2003	1/29/2003	Transfer Station	
Pittsylvania County	First Piedmont	PBR196	Active	1/14/2003	1/14/2003	Transfer Station	
Salem City	Salem Solid Waste Transfer Station	PBR501	Active	6/26/2006	6/26/2006	Transfer Station	

<b>FIPS City / County</b>	<b>Site Name</b>	<b>Permit ID</b>	<b>Operating Status</b>	<b>Operating Status Date</b>	<b>Permit Issued Date</b>	<b>Unit Type</b>	<b>Unit Subtype</b>
Craig County	Craig County Transfer Station	PBR508	Active	9/24/2004	9/24/2004	Transfer Station	
Greene County	Greene County Transfer Station	PBR509	Active	1/25/2005	11/14/2006	Transfer Station	
Southampton County	SPSA-Boykins Transfer Station	SWP484	Active	10/3/1985	10/3/1985	Transfer Station	
Southampton County	SPSA-Ivor Transfer Station	SWP539	Active	5/21/1992	5/21/1992	Transfer Station	
Roanoke City	Roanoke Transfer Station	SWP546	Active	5/13/1994	12/18/1992	Transfer Station	
Henrico County	Springfield Road Transfer Station	PBR591	Active	5/7/2014	5/7/2014	Transfer Station	
Lee County	Lee County Solid Waste Transfer Station	PBR070	Active	9/6/1994	9/6/1994	Transfer Station	
Williamsburg City	James City County Transfer Station	PBR021	Active	4/11/1994	4/11/1994	Transfer Station	
Bedford County	Town of Bedford Transfer Station	PBR529	Active	2/7/2007	2/7/2007	Transfer Station	
Fauquier County	Corral Farm Transfer Station	PBR625	Active	9/22/2017	9/22/2017	Transfer Station	
Harrisonburg City	City of Harrisonburg Transfer Station - Berry Rd	PBR628	Active	12/19/2017	12/19/2017	Transfer Station	
Fluvanna County	County Waste - Troy Transfer	PBR561	Active	6/27/2018	11/10/2009	Transfer Station	
Fairfax County	I-95 Energy Resource Recovery Facility	PBR545	Active	12/15/1992	5/18/2010	Waste to Energy Facility	
Alexandria City	Arlington/Alexandria Resource Recovery Facility	PBR551	Active	4/19/1993	5/18/2010	Waste to Energy Facility	
Portsmouth City	Wheelabrator Portsmouth Inc - Waste to Energy Fac	PBR500	Active	4/26/2005	4/26/2005	Waste to Energy Facility	
Hampton City	Hampton City - NASA Steam Plant	SWP297	Active	5/14/1980	5/14/1980	Waste to Energy Facility	

**APPENDIX B**  
**DEQ ANNUAL REPORT 2018**  
**SELECTED TABLES**

**Table 1 – Solid Waste Managed in Virginia for All Reporting Facilities in Tons – 2018**

Waste Type	Total Waste Received <sup>5</sup>	Mined Materials	Onsite Management of Waste						Sent Offsite To Be:		Stored Onsite	
			Landfilled Onsite	Recycled <sup>6</sup> Onsite	Composted Onsite	Incinerated	Mulched	Other <sup>7</sup>	Recycled Offsite	Treated, Stored, Disposed	Beginning of Year	End of Year
Municipal Solid Waste	13,856,312.45	150,165.95	8,384,463.89	940.05	831.42	2,205,583.09	0	133,427.62	123,753.66	3,149,302.84	8,823.79	19,071.15
Construction/Demolition/D	4,337,408.88	29,875.00	2,830,599.09	312,072.15	0	0	28,297.64	29,767.43	101,804.73	1,055,486.62	497,548.29	506,804.55
Industrial Waste	1,323,320.68	0	1,027,045.58	187,160.36	29,955.87	12,331.14	0	0	1,892.00	64,935.73	0	0
Incineration Ash	597,680.35	0	420,152.30	13.55	0	0	0	169,817.16	47,183.34	538,623.03	0	0
Other Waste	526,904.35	0	30,730.16	39,185.73	15,265.94	0	69.47	64,482.66	275,064.37	105,524.20	11,602.70	19,799.86
Petroleum Contaminated	502,743.16	0	13,560.45	13,948.01	122,485.11	0	217,869.11	18,790.72	39,072.17	8,203.53	105,092.50	173,253.82
Vegetative/Yard Waste	282,561.06	0	144,893.61	43,831.69	0	0	0	41,940.00	56,865.00	158.76	8,600.00	0
Sludge	240,217.01	0	222,557.07	0	16,654.06	0	0	0	0	1,005.88	0	0
Tires	94,816.70	0	479.37	21,886.59	0	0	0	1,800.86	62,929.82	7,238.38	2,245.05	2,618.73
White Goods	25,913.12	0	122.77	621.44	0	0	0	0	25,468.78	57.00	558.66	190.29
Regulated Medical Waste	10,058.91	0	10,053.29	0	0	0	0	0	0	12.30	12.12	5.44
Friable Asbestos	7,488.86	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,168.60	0	5,320.26	0	0
<b>Total for 2018</b>	<b>21,805,425.52</b>	<b>180,040.95</b>	<b>13,084,657.57</b>	<b>619,659.56</b>	<b>185,192.40</b>	<b>2,217,914.2</b>	<b>246,236.21</b>	<b>462,195.05</b>	<b>734,033.87</b>	<b>4,935,868.53</b>	<b>634,483.11</b>	<b>719,743.83</b>
Total for 2017	21,591,302.02	116,044.43	13,551,944.22	1,040,398.93	171,970.41	1,182,296.00	243,903.40	262,895.53	832,457.29	4,466,727.59	370,598.78	634,445.14

<sup>5</sup> - The amount of "Total Waste Received" and "Stored Onsite at the Beginning of the Year" may not precisely match the sum of the reported amounts for the remaining columns (i.e., each method of managing the waste). This difference reflects information submitted in the reporting tables. In particular, incineration ash generated by an energy recovery facility or incinerator may be listed as "sent offsite to be treated, stored, or disposed" even though it was not received as ash at that facility. The total waste managed may be greater than the waste received due to ash generated at a facility. Vegetative/Yard Waste may be composted to produce a product that is not managed as a waste.

<sup>6</sup> The majority of recycling takes place at facilities that do not require a permit from the Department and were not required to submit data for this report. Therefore, the amounts shown in this column represent a substantial underestimate of the true recycling rate in the Commonwealth. Table 20 provides more information. The annual recycling rate report for calendar year 2018 will be issued later this year.

<sup>7</sup> "Other Onsite" methods of management may include steam sterilization of medical waste, approved use of shredded tires, and thermal treatment of petroleum contaminated soils, among others.

**Table 2 – Jurisdiction of Origin of Waste Received in Tons – 2018**

State or Territory	CDD	Friable Asbestos	Incineration Ash	Industrial	MSW	Other	PCS	RMW	Sludge	Tires	VW/YW	White Goods	Total Received
AL - Alabama	0	0	0	155.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	155.25
CN - Canada	0	0	0	0	43.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43.00
CT - Connecticut	0	0	0	684.46	5,359.98	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,044.44
DC - District of Columbia	155,140.16	5,092.25	0	8,706.36	732,732.63	449.20	5,537.65	0	141.68	7.97	0	0	907,807.90
DE - Delaware	475.46	6.53	0	4,601.07	16,016.15	13.73	71.26	0	0	0	0	0	21,184.20
GA - Georgia	0	0	0	174.76	16.53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	191.29
IL - Illinois	0	0	0	8.82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8.82
IN - Indiana	0	0	0	0.74	0	0	0	0.60	0	0	0	0	1.34
MA - Massachusetts	0	0	0	0.45	7,946.71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,947.16
MD - Maryland	383,387.64	840.90	188,884.57	139,079.32	1,627,115.39	16.08	31,278.19	0	39,311.15	24.17	0	0	2,409,937.41
MO - Missouri	0	0	0	113.71	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	113.71
MS - Mississippi	0	0	0	165.97	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165.97
NC - North Carolina	301.15	157.26	0	92,060.48	248,009.04	2,192.14	8,317.95	981.00	196.87	0	0	0	352,215.89
NH - New Hampshire	0	0	0	50.07	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	50.07
NJ - New Jersey	296.08	0	0	156,804.91	242,031.90	89.94	132.13	0	0	0	0	0	399,354.96
NY - New York	1,473.62	8.39	70.46	991.44	942,547.37	89.71	21.12	0	0	0	0	0	945,202.11
OH - Ohio	0	0	0	60.28	0	19.68	0	0	0	0	0	0	79.96
PA - Pennsylvania	871.73	55.58	69.17	12,572.72	1,946.49	121.26	5.51	0	0	0	0	0	15,642.46
RI - Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	567.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	567.00
SC - South Carolina	0	0	0	781.50	677.97	0.88	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,460.35
TN - Tennessee	3,946.52	0	0	1,990.46	25,839.06	186.70	0	363.30	23.41	38.74	843.07	0	33,231.26
TX - Texas	0	0	0	2.27	0	23.50	0	0	0	0	0	0	25.77
VT - Vermont	0	0	0	235.44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	235.44
WV - West Virginia	110.52	0	0	416.14	1,904.94	0	13.00	0.30	0	0	0	0	2,444.90
<b>2018 Total Other States</b>	<b>546,002.88</b>	<b>6,160.91</b>	<b>189,024.20</b>	<b>419,656.62</b>	<b>3,852,754.16</b>	<b>3,202.82</b>	<b>45,376.81</b>	<b>1,345.20</b>	<b>39,673.11</b>	<b>70.88</b>	<b>843.07</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,104,110.66</b>
<b>2018 Total Virginia</b>	<b>3,791,406.00</b>	<b>3,898.00</b>	<b>408,656.15</b>	<b>903,664.06</b>	<b>10,003,558.29</b>	<b>523,701.53</b>	<b>237,184.25</b>	<b>6,143.66</b>	<b>200,543.90</b>	<b>94,745.82</b>	<b>501,900.09</b>	<b>25,913.12</b>	<b>16,701,314.86</b>
<b>2018 Total All States</b>	<b>4,337,408.88</b>	<b>10,058.91</b>	<b>597,680.35</b>	<b>1,323,320.68</b>	<b>13,856,312.45</b>	<b>526,904.35</b>	<b>282,561.06</b>	<b>7,488.86</b>	<b>240,217.01</b>	<b>94,816.70</b>	<b>502,743.16</b>	<b>25,913.12</b>	<b>21,805,425.52</b>
2017 Total Other States	755,470.99	815.71	354,320.78	368,094.58	3,430,073.59	12,251.52	161,032.62	815.21	22,224.07	191.52	1,385.83	0	5,106,676.42
2017 Total Virginia	4,011,835.08	4,858.30	374,307.25	821,793.71	9,588,976.62	570,276.96	325,145.39	6,642.91	225,132.43	99,883.54	430,984.36	24,789.05	16,484,625.60
2017 Total All States	4,767,306.07	5,674.01	728,628.03	1,189,888.29	13,019,050.21	582,528.48	486,178.01	7,458.12	247,356.50	100,075.06	432,370.19	24,789.05	21,591,302.02

**Table 3 – Solid Waste Managed by MSW (Sanitary) Landfills in Tons – 2018**

Waste Type	Total Waste Received	Mined Materials	Landfilled Onsite	Recycled Onsite	Composted Onsite	Mulched Onsite	Other Onsite	Recycled Offsite	Treated, Stored, Disposed Offsite	Stored Onsite at Beginning of Year	Stored Onsite at End of Year
Municipal Solid Waste	8,491,867.30	150,165.95	8,384,463.89	940.05	0	0	133,185.00	16,229.05	107,215.73	0	0
Construction/Demolition/Debris	1,001,380.69	0	927,810.80	29,291.04	0	0	23,268.09	0	27,702.23	30,611.50	23,920.03
Industrial Waste	923,375.38	0	736,215.02	187,160.36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Incineration Ash	597,680.35	0	420,152.30	13.55	0	0	169,817.16	7,697.34	0	0	0
Sludge	239,101.58	0	222,447.52	0	16,654.06	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vegetative/Yard Waste	169,756.75	0	2,055.13	13,680.10	10,389.26	95,264.13	12,704.48	30,787.80	0	8,743.85	13,620.70
Other Waste	108,709.54	0	30,730.16	11,269.39	0	0	58,065.31	4,235.03	674.37	21.00	3,756.28
Petroleum Contaminated Soil	92,952.72	0	49,121.03	43,831.69	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tires	16,087.19	0	355.17	442.66	0	0	1,800.86	6,768.06	6,250.77	1,205.10	1,566.77
White Goods	15,265.05	0	122.77	22.00	0	0	0	15,162.15	0	101.66	48.29
Friable Asbestos	9,606.26	0	9,606.26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>2018 MSW Total</b>	<b>11,665,782.79</b>	<b>150,165.95</b>	<b>10,783,080.04</b>	<b>286,650.84</b>	<b>27,043.32</b>	<b>95,264.13</b>	<b>398,840.90</b>	<b>80,879.43</b>	<b>141,843.10</b>	<b>40,683.11</b>	<b>42,912.07</b>
2017 MSW Total	11,821,281.29	25,487.43	10,717,291.08	580,291.04	31,044.15	82,009.40	211,019.42	64,503.26	131,905.55	12,726.52	41,431.34

**Table 4 – Capacity and Remaining Life for MSW (Sanitary) Landfills – 2018**

	Facility Name	Permit	Capacity in Tons as of 12/2018	Landfilled in 2018 Tons	Expected Remaining Permitted Life (Years)	Region
1	Accomack County Northern Landfill	SWP461	1,005,070.00	39,064.22	41	TRO
2	Amherst County Landfill Permit Number 563	SWP563	1,111,700.00	15,262.08	54	BRRO
3	Atlantic Waste Disposal Inc	SWP562	45,497,743.00	1,279,484.87	74	PRO
4	Augusta Regional Landfill	SWP585	4,345,585.00	140,114.74	34.8	VRO
5	Battle Creek Landfill	SWP579	2,687,096.00	50,570.00	58.8	VRO
6	Bedford County - Sanitary Landfill	SWP560	194,395.00	56,025.00	5.3	BRRO
7	Bedford Town - Hylton Site	SWP569	6,500.00	31.99	1	BRRO
8	BFI Old Dominion Landfill	SWP553	8,186,234.00	468,486.71	24.3	PRO
9	Blue Ridge Resource Authority	SWP075	2,020,382.14	40,500.72	59	VRO
10	Botetourt County Landfill	SWP582	12,012.50	3,595.00	2	BRRO
11	Bristol Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP588	2,043,996.50	145,763.94	28	SWRO
12	Bristol Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP498	0	0	2	SWRO
13	Brunswick Waste Management Facility LLC	SWP583	9,982,219.50	211,151.33	72	PRO
14	Carroll Grayson Galax Regional Landfill 2	SWP605	1,258,058.00	40,374.97	50	SWRO
15	Charles City County Landfill	SWP531	12,805,824.00	614,549.14	37	PRO
16	Covington City - Peters Mountain Landfill	SWP594	341,726.57	12,622.21	27.1	BRRO
17	Disposal and Recycling Services of Lunenburg	SWP544	1,150,000.00	92,461.70	5	PRO
18	Fauquier County Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP149	0	0	0	NRO
19	Fauquier County Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP575	316,495.00	7,843.69	32	NRO
20	Franklin County - Sanitary Landfill	SWP577	1,741,337.50	51,254.00	31	BRRO
21	Franklin County - Sanitary Landfill	SWP072	8,724.00	1,530.00	1	BRRO
22	Frederick County Landfill	SWP529	6,147,778.00	126,514.63	27	VRO
23	Greensville County Landfill	SWP405	307,259.11	24,206.89	15	PRO
24	Interstate 95 Landfill	SWP103	3,668,639.00	324,469.80	39.7	NRO
25	King and Queen Sanitary Landfill	SWP554	6,957,506.00	664,583.27	17	PRO
26	King George Landfill & Recycling Center	SWP586	16,795,933.50	1,699,050.27	22	NRO
27	Loudoun County Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP001	10,818,209.50	148,481.00	69	NRO
28	Louisa County Sanitary Landfill	SWP194	0	0	0	NRO
29	Louisa County Sanitary Landfill	SWP567	316,334.00	20,567.22	20.4	NRO
30	Maplewood Recycling and Waste Disposal	SWP540	16,397,337.00	232,231.87	148	PRO

31	Middle Peninsula Landfill and Recycling Facility	SWP572	13,995,988.00	519,784.56	52	PRO
32	New River Resource Authority Solid Waste Facility	SWP548	422,000.00	90,223.00	3.2	BRRO
33	Nottoway County Sanitary Landfill - Blackstone	SWP304	283,635.50	21,881.86	16	PRO
34	Orange County Sanitary Landfill	SWP566	1,684,030.50	29,699.00	33	NRO
35	Pittsylvania Co - Sanitary Landfill	SWP571	144,234.30	38,305.24	17	BRRO
36	Prince Edward County Sanitary Landfill	SWP584	173,500.00	31,129.54	6	PRO
37	Prince William County Sanitary Landfill	SWP029	5,171,743.50	396,058.00	13	NRO
38	Rappahannock Regional Solid Waste Management Board	SWP589	5,856,129.00	218,770.26	38	NRO
39	Region 2000 Regional Landfill - Livestock Rd Fac	SWP610	1,543,382.50	197,641.27	11.3	BRRO
40	Rockingham County Landfill	SWP062	4,403,426.00	135,605.92	35	VRO
41	Shenandoah County Landfill - Edinburg	SWP469	1,827,040.00	46,748.00	31.9	VRO
42	Shoosmith Sanitary Landfill	SWP587	20,050,000.00	1,002,544.00	30	PRO
43	Smith Gap Regional Landfill	SWP555	4,863,792.00	233,195.80	35	BRRO
44	Spotsylvania County Livingston Sanitary Landfill	SWP547	476,000.00	148,723.55	4.2	NRO
45	SPSA - Regional Landfill	SWP417	7,449,600.00	118,005.15	40.5	TRO
46	SRPSA - Butcher Creek Sanitary Landfill	SWP598	2,320,093.00	79,956.04	64	PRO
47	Tazewell County Landfill	SWP564	360,312.91	48,880.90	8.4	SWRO
48	Tri City Regional Disposal and Recycling Services	SWP228	500,000.00	210,579.00	5	PRO
49	USA Waste of Virginia Landfills - Bethel	SWP580	22,467,607.00	645,913.38	80	TRO
50	Virginia Beach City - Landfill No 2	SWP398	1,805,000.00	17,817.00	74	TRO
51	Wise County Sanitary Landfill	SWP513	240,000.00	40,827.32	12	SWRO
	MSW Landfill Total for 2018		252,161,609.03	10,783,080.04	23.4	
	MSW Landfill Total for 2017		247,799,918.01	10,717,291.08	23.1	

**Table 5 – Solid Waste Managed by CDD Landfills in Tons – 2018**

Waste Type	Total Waste Received	Mined Materials	Landfilled Onsite	Recycled Onsite	Mulched Onsite	Other Onsite	Recycled Offsite	Treated, Stored, Disposed Offsite	Stored Onsite at Beginning of Year	Stored Onsite at End of Year
Construction/Demolition/Debris	1,942,624.50	29,875.00	1,874,159.76	69,173.00	8,540.00	6,499.34	36,765.05	1,062.02	288,754.93	265,055.26
Petroleum Contaminated Soil	95,772.58	0	95,772.58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Waste	28,518.50	0	0	27,309.00	0	0	0	0	7,438.50	8,648.00
Vegetative/Yard Waste	22,189.57	0	11,505.32	174.25	10,406.25	0	0	0	652.75	103.75
Tires	169.91	0	124.20	0	0	0	46.71	0	4.00	3.00
Industrial Waste	31.94	0	31.94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>2018 CDD Total</b>	<b>2,089,307.00</b>	<b>29,875.00</b>	<b>1,981,593.80</b>	<b>96,656.25</b>	<b>18,946.25</b>	<b>6,499.34</b>	<b>36,811.76</b>	<b>1,062.02</b>	<b>296,850.18</b>	<b>273,810.01</b>
2017 CDD Total	2,819,348.85	90,557.00	2,517,608.49	227,515.02	27,922.43	4,237.59	42,908.08	1,450.10	207,933.29	296,197.43

**Table 6 – Capacity and Remaining Life for CDD Landfills – 2018**

	Facility Name	Permit	Capacity in Tons as of 12/2018	Landfilled in 2018 Tons	Expected Remaining Permitted Life (Years)	Region
1	623 Landfill	SWP506	10,536,096.60	600,797.83	19	PRO
2	Ashcake Road Landfill, Inc.	SWP574	699,000.00	89,175.00	10	PRO
3	Centerville Turnpike CDD Landfill	SWP603	3,732,641.40	321,818.94	13.8	TRO
4	Country South LLC - CDD Landfill	SWP581	1,407,476.23	5,868.43	243	BRRO
5	Frederick County Landfill	SWP591	2,157,903.60	50,309.02	30	VRO
6	Higgerson Buchanan Incorporated	SWP493	1,367,917.20	26,457.00	10	TRO
7	Lorton Construction Landfill	SWP331	0	490,382.17	0	NRO
8	Portsmouth City - Craney Island Landfill	SWP041	1,997,702.40	8,435.00	140	TRO
9	Potomac CDD Landfill	SWP441	540,000.00	172,225.00	10	NRO
10	Rainwater Landfill	SWP327	262,732.80	10,675.00	10	NRO
11	Taylor Road Landfill	SWP270	7,794,532.20	149,992.00	59	PRO
12	The East End Landfill	SWP524	140,503.80	55,458.41	3.3	PRO
13	Thomas Brothers Debris Landfill	SWP445	68,400.00	0	0	BRRO
	<b>CDD Landfill Total for 2018</b>		<b>30,704,906.23</b>	<b>1,981,593.80</b>	<b>15.5</b>	
	CDD Landfill Total for 2017		32,418,740.78	2,517,608.49	12.9	

**APPENDIX C**

**SWIA INFORMATION  
LANDFILL CAPACITY  
MSW AND CDD LANDFILLS  
2018**

## EVALUATION OF 2018 SWIA ANNUAL REPORT

Facility Name	Permit Number	Remaining Capacity in tons (Calculated by VDEQ)	Tonnage landfilled	Calculated years remaining (By GR)	Reported years remaining (By Landfill)
Accomack County Northern Landfill	SWP461	1,005,070	39,064	25.7	41.0
Amherst County Landfill Permit Number 563	SWP563	1,111,700	15,262	72.8	54.0
Atlantic Waste Disposal Inc (WMX)	SWP562	45,497,743	1,279,485	35.6	74.0
Augusta Regional Landfill	SWP585	4,345,585	140,115	31.0	34.8
Battle Creek Landfill	SWP579	2,687,096	50,570	53.1	58.8
Bedford County - Sanitary Landfill	SWP560	194,395	56,025	3.5	5.3
Bedford Town - Hylton Site	SWP569	6,500	32	203.2	1.0
BFI Old Dominion Landfill (Republic)	SWP553	8,186,234	468,487	17.5	24.3
Blue Ridge Resource Authority	SWP075	2,020,382	40,501	49.9	59.0
Botetourt County Landfill	SWP582	12,013	3,595	3.3	2.0
Bristol Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP498	0	0	0.0	2.0
Bristol Integrated Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP588	2,043,997	145,764	14.0	28.0
Brunswick Waste Management Facility LLC ( Republic)	SWP583	9,982,220	211,151	47.3	72.0
Carroll Grayson Galax Regional Landfill 2	SWP605	1,258,058	40,375	31.2	50.0
Charles City County Landfill (WMX)	SWP531	12,805,824	614,549	20.8	37.0
Covington City - Peters Mountain Landfill	SWP594	341,727	12,622	27.1	27.1
Disposal and Recycling Services of Lunenburg (CFS)	SWP544	1,150,000	92,462	12.4	5.0
Fauquier County Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP149	0	0		0.0
Fauquier County Solid Waste Management Facility	SWP575	316,495	7,844	40.4	32.0
Franklin County - Sanitary Landfill	SWP072	8,724	1,530	5.7	1.0
Franklin County - Sanitary Landfill	SWP577	1,741,338	51,254	34.0	31.0
Frederick County Landfill	SWP529	6,147,778	126,515	48.6	27.0
Greensville County Landfill	SWP405	307,259	24,207	12.7	15.0
Interstate 95 Landfill	SWP103	3,668,639	324,470	11.3	39.7
King and Queen Sanitary Landfill (Republic)	SWP554	6,957,506	664,583	10.5	17.0
King George Landfill & Recycling Center (WMX)	SWP586	16,795,934	1,699,050	9.9	22.0
Loudoun County Sanitary Landfill	SWP001	10,818,210	148,481	72.9	69.0
Louisa County Sanitary Landfill	SWP194	0	0		0.0
Louisa County Sanitary Landfill	SWP567	316,334	20,567	15.4	20.4
Maplewood Recycling and Waste Disposal (WMX)	SWP540	16,397,337	232,232	70.6	148.0
Middle Peninsula Landfill and Recycling Facility (WMX)	SWP572	13,995,988	519,785	26.9	52.0
New River Resource Authority Solid Waste Facility	SWP548	422,000	90,223	4.7	3.2
Nottoway County Sanitary Landfill - Blackstone	SWP304	283,636	21,882	13.0	16.0
Orange County Sanitary Landfill	SWP566	1,684,031	29,699	56.7	33.0
Pittsylvania Co - Sanitary Landfill	SWP571	144,234	38,305	3.8	17.0

## EVALUATION OF 2018 SWIA ANNUAL REPORT

Facility Name	Permit Number	Remaining Capacity in tons (Calculated by VDEQ)	Tonnage landfilled	Calculated years remaining (By GR)	Reported years remaining (By Landfill)
Prince Edward County Sanitary Landfill	SWP584	173,500	31,130	5.6	6.0
Prince William County Sanitary Landfill	SWP029	5,171,744	396,058	13.1	13.0
Rappahannock Regional Solid Waste Management Board	SWP589	5,856,129	218,770	26.8	38.0
Region 2000 Regional Landfill - Livestock Rd Fac	SWP610	1,543,383	197,641	7.8	11.3
Region 2000 Services Authority - Concord Turnpike	SWP558	0	0	0	0.0
Rockingham County Landfill	SWP062	4,403,426	135,606	32.5	35.0
Shenandoah County Landfill - Edinburg	SWP469	1,827,040	46,748	39.1	31.9
Shoosmith Sanitary Landfill (Shoosmith)	SWP587	20,050,000	1,002,544	20.0	30.0
Smith Gap Regional Landfill	SWP555	4,863,792	233,196	20.9	35.0
Spotsylvania County Livingston Sanitary Landfill	SWP547	476,000	148,724	3.2	4.2
SPSA - Regional Landfill	SWP417	7,449,600	118,005	63.1	40.5
SRPSA - Butcher Creek Sanitary Landfill	SWP598	2,320,093	79,956	29.0	64.0
Tazewell County Landfill	SWP564	360,313	48,881	7.4	8.4
Tri City Regional Disposal and Recycling Services (CFS)	SWP228	500,000	210,579	2.4	5.0
USA Waste of Virginia Landfills - Bethel (WMX)	SWP580	22,467,607	645,913	34.8	80.0
Virginia Beach City - Landfill No 2	SWP398	1,805,000	17,817	101.3	74.0
Wise County Sanitary Landfill	SWP513	240,000	40,827	5.9	12.0
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>252,161,610</b>	<b>10,783,080</b>	23.4	Calculated
<b>Private landfills</b>		174,786,392	7,640,820		
% private of total		69.3%	70.9%		
<b>Public landfills</b>		77,375,218	3,142,260		
% public of total		30.7%	29.1%		
<b>Facilities with ≤ 20 years of life remaining</b>				<b>Calculated</b>	<b>Reported</b>
Private Capacity				53,639,674	8,607,506
Public Capacity				15,366,169	9,343,699
<b>TOTAL CAPACITY</b>				69,005,843	17,951,205
% total existing capacity				39.5%	10.3%
Tonnage for facilities with less than 20 years of life				5,727,534	
Significant difference in reported capacity between 2017 and 2018					
Private landfills					
Remaining life ≤ 20 years				<b>Years</b>	

**TABLE C-2**  
**SWIA INFORMATION 2018**  
**CDD LANDFILLS**

CDD Landfills				
Facility Name	Capacity in Tons as of 12/2018	Landfilled in 2018 Tons	Calculated life remaining	Reported life remaining
623 Landfill	10,536,097	600,797.83	17.5	19
Ashcake Road Landfill, Inc.	699,000	89,175.00	7.8	10
Centerville Turnpike CDD Landfill	3,732,641	321,818.94	11.6	13.8
Frederick County Landfill	2,157,904	50,309.02	42.9	30
Higgerson Buchanan Incorporated	1,367,917	26,457.00	51.7	10
Lorton Construction Landfill	0	490,382.17	0.0	0
Portsmouth City - Craney Island Landfill	1,997,702	8,435.00	236.8	140
Potomac CDD Landfill	540,000	172,225.00	3.1	10
Rainwater Landfill	262,733	10,675.00	24.6	10
Taylor Road Landfill	7,794,532	149,992.00	52.0	59
The East End Landfill	140,504	55,458.41	2.5	3.3
Thomas Brothers Debris Landfill	68,400	0	0.0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29,297,430</b>	<b>1,975,725.37</b>	<b>14.8</b>	
Capacity lost at end of 20 years	15,648,242	Based on calculated life remaining		
% capacity off line	53.4%			
Annual tonnage facilities < 20 years of life			1,239,475	1,276,607
Deleted Country South - vegetative landfill only, private usage only				
Country South LLC - CDD Landfill	1,407,476	5,868.00	239.8	

**APPENDIX D**

**WMX FIGURE**

1

## LINKING GEOGRAPHY AND TRANSPORTATION IS A STRATEGIC ADVANTAGE

Well-placed assets in key markets fortify our sustainable competitive advantage

- Identifying different transportation combinations to reduce cost (e.g., examining the ability to rail from new origins to new destinations)
- Diversifying transportation portfolio to address macro pressures (e.g., trucking labor constraints, higher costs)
- Accessing our network to widen our view of disposal options

### CASE STUDY

NYC & Long Island: 26,000 Tons per Day Wasteshed



**APPENDIX E**  
**CVWMA LETTER**



June 28, 2019

Jerry Cifor  
Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC  
12230 Deerhill Road  
Midlothian, VA 23112

RE: Central Virginia Waste Management Authority (CVWMA)  
Landfill Capacity Reserve Letter for Green Ridge Recycling and  
Disposal Facility, LLC

Dear Mr. Cifor:

On behalf of the thirteen member jurisdictions of the CVWMA (Counties of Charles City, Chesterfield, Goochland, Hanover, Henrico, New Kent, Powhatan and Prince George, the Town of Ashland and the Cities of Colonial Heights, Hopewell, Petersburg and Richmond), please accept this letter as the response to your letters of May 1, 2019 to CVWMA member localities regarding the opportunity for CVWMA member jurisdictions to reserve disposal capacity in the proposed Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC (Green Ridge).

CVWMA is in the process of updating the regional Solid Waste Management Plant (SWMP), and as a part of that process is evaluating its solid waste disposal needs for the next 20 years. While currently and for the foreseeable future there is adequate landfill airspace to accommodate our disposal needs in the region for the next twenty years, should the Green Ridge Landfill obtain a solid waste permit to operate from the Commonwealth of Virginia, jurisdictions of the CVWMA may need capacity in the future and would like to retain the ability to deliver municipal solid waste to the Green Ridge Landfill. CVWMA or member localities cannot at this time enter into a contract that stipulates or guarantees delivery or reservation of landfill capacity, until such time as deemed necessary and is procured in accordance with the Virginia Public Procurement Act.

One jurisdiction of the CVWMA, the County of Chesterfield, would like to specifically note that they generate approximately 35,000 tons of solid waste annually that could be delivered to the Green Ridge landfill at some point in the future. This is not a guarantee of tonnage and would require that a procurement be completed before a formal commitment could be made to Green Ridge Landfill.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please do not hesitate to contact me at 804-612-0552.

Sincerely,

Kimberly A. Hynes  
Executive Director



**APPENDIX NOI-VIII**  
**SCC CERTIFICATION**

**ARTICLES OF ORGANIZATION**

**OF**

**GREEN RIDGE RECYCLING AND DISPOSAL FACILITY, LLC**

Pursuant to the Virginia Limited Liability Company Act (Chapter 12 of Title 13.1), as it exists on the date hereof or may hereafter be amended (the "Act"), the undersigned states as follows:

1. The name of the limited liability company (the "Company") is:

Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC

2. The Company has been formed for the purpose of transacting any lawful business for which limited liability companies may be formed under the Act.

3. The address of the initial registered office which is located in the City of Richmond, is:

LeClairRyan PLLC  
919 East Main Street, 24<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Richmond, Virginia 23219

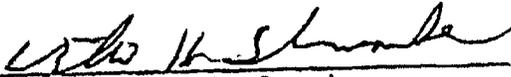
4. A. The registered agent's name is William H. Shewmake, whose business address is the same as the registered office.
- B. The registered agent is an individual who is a resident of Virginia and a member of the Virginia State Bar.

5. The Post Office Address of the Principal Office of the Company where the records will be maintained pursuant to Section 13.1-1028 of the Act is:

12230 Deergrove Road  
Midlothian, Virginia 23112

6. No member of the Company or other person shall have authority to act for or bind the Company unless (a) the member or person is a manager of the Company, appointed by the members of the Company, or is an officer of the Company, appointed by a manager of the Company, in each case in the manner provided in the operating agreement of the Company, and (b) the member or person is authorized as a manager or officer to so act or bind the Company pursuant to the operating agreement of the Company. Any third party dealing with a member or other person may rely without liability on the authority of such member or person as a manager or officer to act for or bind the Company provided that such member or person presents the third party with a signed statement certifying that he is either a manager or officer of the Company and has such authority, and the third party has no knowledge or notice that such member or person lacks such authority.

7. Signature:

  
William H. Shewmake, Organizer

May 9, 2018

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA  
STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

AT RICHMOND, MAY 10, 2018

The State Corporation Commission has found the accompanying articles submitted on behalf of  
Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC

to comply with the requirements of law, and confirms payment of all required fees. Therefore, it  
is ORDERED that this

CERTIFICATE OF ORGANIZATION

be issued and admitted to record with the articles of organization in the Office of the Clerk of the  
Commission, effective May 10, 2018.

STATE CORPORATION COMMISSION

By 

Mark C. Christie  
Commissioner

DLLCACPT  
CISEMM  
18-05-09-5926

180509242

# Commonwealth of Virginia



## State Corporation Commission

*I Certify the Following from the Records of the Commission:*

The foregoing is a true copy of the articles of organization filed in the Clerk's Office of the Commission on May 10, 2018 by Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC, a Virginia limited liability company.

Nothing more is hereby certified.



*Signed and Sealed at Richmond on this Date:  
May 6, 2019*

*Joel H. Peck*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
*Joel H. Peck, Clerk of the Commission*

# Commonwealth of Virginia



## State Corporation Commission

### *CERTIFICATE OF FACT*

*I Certify the Following from the Records of the Commission:*

That Green Ridge Recycling and Disposal Facility, LLC is duly organized as a limited liability company under the law of the Commonwealth of Virginia;

That the limited liability company was formed on May 10, 2018; and

That the limited liability company is in existence in the Commonwealth of Virginia as of the date set forth below.

Nothing more is hereby certified.

*Signed and Sealed at Richmond on this Date:  
May 6, 2019*



*Joel H. Peck*  
\_\_\_\_\_  
*Joel H. Peck, Clerk of the Commission*