TABLE L-1.—SOURCES OF TSS LOADINGS AND TYPICAL BMPS USED FOR EROSION CONTROL AT LANDFILLS

| Potential pollutant sources | BMPs | | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Erosion from: Exposed soil from excavating cells/trenches. Exposed stockpiles of cover materials. Inactive cells with final cover but not yet finally stabilized. Daily or intermediate cover placed on cells or trenches. Erosion from haul roads (including vehicle tracking of sediments). | Stabilize soils with temporary seeding, mulching, and geotextiles; leave vegetative filter strips along streams. Implement structural controls such as dikes, swales, silt fences, filter berms, sediment traps and ponds, outlet protection, pipe slope drains, check dams, and terraces to convey runoff, to divert storm water flows away from areas susceptible to erosion, and to prevent sediments from entering water bodies. Frequently inspect all stabilization and structural erosion control measures and perform all necessary maintenance and repairs. Stabilize haul roads and entrances to landfill with gravel or stone. Construct vegetated swales along road. Clean wheels and body of trucks or other equipment as necessary to minimize sediment tracking (but contain any wash waters [process wastewaters]). Frequently inspect all stabilization and structural erosion control measures and perform all necessary maintenance and repairs. | | | | | | |

(2) Other Pollutants. Table L–2 presents potential sources of other pollutants in storm water discharges from landfill operations. The specific pollutants associated with each of these sources are highly variable, depending upon individual site operations and waste types received. Table L–2 also lists BMPs that would be expected to be used in these areas to minimize potential pollutant loadings. Several of these BMPs were identified in the group permit applications submitted by landfill operators.

| TABLE L-ZSOURCES AND DIVIP CONTROLS OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS (OTHER THAN TS | 3 AND BMP CONTROLS OF POTENTIAL POLLUTANTS (OTHER THAN T | TSS |
|--|--|-----|
|--|--|-----|

| Potential pollutant source | BMPs | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Application of fertilizers, pesticides, and herbi- cides. | Observe all applicable Federal, State, and local regulations when using these products. | | | | | | | |
| | Strictly follow recommended application rates and methods (i.e., do not apply in excess of vegetative requirements). | | | | | | | |
| | Have materials such as absorbent pads easily accessible to clean up spills. | | | | | | | |
| Exposure of chemical material storage areas to | Provide barriers such as dikes to contain spills. | | | | | | | |
| precipitation (including pesticides, fertilizers, | Provide cover for outside storage areas. | | | | | | | |
| and herbicides). | Have materials such as absorbent pads easily accessible to clean up spills. | | | | | | | |
| Exposure of waste at open face | Minimize the area of exposed open face as much as is practicable. | | | | | | | |
| | Divert flows around open face using structural measures such as dikes, berms, swales, and pipe slope drains. | | | | | | | |
| | Frequently inspect erosion and sedimentation controls. | | | | | | | |
| Waste tracking onsite and haul roads, solids transport on wheels and exterior of trucks or other equipment (common with incinerator ash). | Clean wheels and exterior of trucks or other equipment as necessary to minimize waste track- ing (but contain any wash waters [process wastewaters]). | | | | | | | |
| Uncontrolled leachate (commingling of leachate with runoff or runon). | Frequently inspect leachate collection system and landfill for leachate leaks. | | | | | | | |
| · · · · · · , | Maintain landfill cover and vegetation. | | | | | | | |
| | Maintain leachate collection system. | | | | | | | |

Based on the similarities of the facilities included in this sector in terms of industrial activities and significant materials, EPA believes it is appropriate to discuss the potential pollutants at landfills and land applications sites as a whole and not subdivide this sector. Therefore, Table L–3 lists data for selected parameters from facilities in the landfill and land application sector. These data include the eight pollutants that all facilities were required to monitor for under Form 2F, as well as any pollutants that EPA has determined may merit further monitoring.

TABLE L–3.—STATISTICS FOR SELECTED POLLUTANTS REPORTED BY LANDFILLS AND LAND APPLICATION SITES SUBMITTING PART II SAMPLING DATAⁱ (mg/L)

| Pollutant Sample type | No. of facili- ties | | No. of sam- ples | | Mean | | Minimum | | Maximum | | Median | | 95th percent- | | 99th percent- | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------|-------|-------|---------|------|---------|--------|--------|------|---------------|-------|---------------|-------|
| | | | | | 0 | | | 0 | Qual | 0 | Qual | | | | | |
| | Grab | Comp ⁱⁱ | Grab | Comp | Grab | Comp | Grab | Comp | Grab | Comp | Grab | Comp | Grab | Comp | Grab | Comp |
| BOD ₅ | 30 | 28 | 52 | 50 | 13.6 | 8.88 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 140.0 | 78.0 | 7.0 | 4.40 | 39.8 | 29.6 | 76.3 | 54.5 |
| COD | 30 | 28 | 52 | 49 | 112.9 | 100.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1220.0 | 1200.0 | 31.0 | 28.0 | 340.7 | 278.7 | 799.1 | 587.5 |
| Nitrate + Nitrite Nitrogen . | 29 | 27 | 51 | 48 | 1.55 | 1.36 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 22.20 | 16.6 | 0.50 | 0.50 | 4.07 | 3.88 | 8.35 | 8.14 |
| Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen | 30 | 28 | 52 | 49 | 3.58 | 3.02 | 0.20 | 0.0 | 37.90 | 25.9 | 1.10 | 1.07 | 10.90 | 10.29 | 25.88 | 24.6 |
| Oil & Grease | 30 | N/A | 54 | N/A | 2.9 | N/A | 0.0 | N/A | 40.0 | N/A | 0.0 | N/A | 12.3 | N/A | 24.9 | N/A |
| рН | 32 | N/A | 59 | N/A | N/A | N/A | 3.0 | N/A | 8.9 | N/A | 7.3 | N/A | 9.3 | N/A | 10.2 | N/A |
| Total Phosphorus | 29 | 27 | 51 | 48 | 0.89 | 0.93 | 0.00 | 0.0 | 4.28 | 4.49 | 0.50 | 0.36 | 3.92 | 4.30 | 9.30 | 11.46 |
| Total Suspended Solids | 30 | 27 | 52 | 48 | 2922 | 1812 | 0 | 0 | 39900 | 18220 | 628 | 336 | 19476 | 10933 | 98449 | 49016 |