Bridgeton Landfill LLC

Expert Study Concludes, No Public Health Concern from Landfill Gas

BRIDGETON, MO (June 19, 2015) -- The Bridgeton Landfill team announced today the results of an extensive study of landfill gas constituents destroyed by the site's flare system, which further confirm that air conditions at or in the vicinity of the Landfill do not pose a public health concern. The study also concludes that any constituents of concern in landfill gas destroyed at the site's flare system continue to decline, which is another indication that the substantial site improvements made at the Landfill in recent years are working as intended.

The study analyzes data collected between January 27-29, during the most recent comprehensive air sampling at the Landfill. Data was acquired from samplings of landfill gas captured within gas collection wells and at the flare station, as well as samples of ambient air collected on-site and upwind and downwind from the site. The findings, which consist of 45 pages of analyses and more than 400 pages of data and supporting documentation, indicate that:

- Constituents of concern responsible for any remnant odors emanating from the site do not pose a public health concern. This is consistent with ongoing assessments by the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services, to include the department's conclusion in May that even in locations where sample constituents were detected, those constituents do not exceed basic health-based screening levels: http://www.bridgetonlandfill.com/sites/default/files/docs/news_updates/State_Assessment_Concludes_No_Public_Health_Concern_with_Air_Quality_at_Landfill-052915.pdf

- Results from 2012 through present day depict a decreasing trend in key constituents in landfill gas, such as reduced sulfur compounds and volatile organic chemicals (VOCs). These constituents are byproducts of the decomposition of waste within a landfill, and can be found at varying levels in landfill gas at most municipal solid waste landfills. Detailed information on the responsible management of gas and liquids at Bridgeton Landfill can be found at: http://www.bridgetonlandfill.com/.

- Results in the "neck" area between the Landfill's North and South Quarries were significantly less than levels detected in this area during samplings in 2012 and 2013. The study notes, "The concentration and specific groups of constituents of concern in source gas from the neck resemble source gas from the North Quarry where the subsurface reaction is not occurring."

The study was overseen and prepared by a Ph.D. toxicologist who serves as the National Director of Risk Assessment and Toxicology for a respected multinational consulting firm with extensive experience in air testing and risk assessment. The study was submitted to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources on Friday, and is available at: http://www.bridgetonlandfill.com/air-monitoring.

Odor Concern Resolution

In the past week, the Landfill team received and responded to nine odor concerns from six people, including three anonymous submissions. Based on the timing and location of the concerns received, weather conditions, documented work at the site, other known odor sources in the area, and targeted investigations, none of the concerns received were found to have been potentially associated with Bridgeton Landfill.

Weekly Work Update

This week, the Landfill team continued work on the installation of a new, 2,000-foot gas header line near the site's southern perimeter, in addition to ongoing work filling in low-lying areas. The team also continued work preparing for the expansion of the heat extraction study, as well as initiating a sulfur and odor reduction pilot study at the facility's flare compound. In addition, the team collected, processed and arranged for the approved disposal of approximately 2.1 million gallons of pretreated wastewater.

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