

PART III, ATTACHMENT 12
REPLACEMENT PAGES

**CITY OF NACOGDOCHES LANDFILL
NACOGDOCHES COUNTY, TEXAS
TCEQ PERMIT NO. MSW 720**

SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN PART III

**ATTACHMENT 12
FINAL CLOSURE PLAN**

Prepared for:

City of Nacogdoches
P.O.Box 635030
Nacogdoches, Texas 75963

Prepared by:

CAS Engineering Services, Inc.
December 4, 2006

Revised by:

SCS ENGINEERS

TEXAS REGISTRATION NUMBER F-3407

Revision 1, December 2014

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Revision 3, January 2024

PART III, ATTACHMENT 12, APPENDIX C
REPLACEMENT PAGES

**CITY OF NACOGDOCHES LANDFILL
NACOGDOCHES COUNTY, TEXAS**

**PART III, SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
ATTACHMENT 12, APPENDIX C**

**LINER AND FINAL COVER
STABILITY ANALYSIS**

Prepared for:



**CITY OF NACOGDOCHES
P.O. Box 635030
Nacogdoches, Texas 75963
(936) 559-2502**

Prepared By:

SCS ENGINEERS
TBPE Registration No. F-3407
12651 Briar Forest Drive, Suite 205
Houston, Texas 77077
281-293-8494

Revision 0 – June 2011
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Revision 2 – September 2019/January 2020
Revision 3 – January 2024
SCS Project No. 16209006.2+26

Table of Contents

Section	Page
1.0 SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS.....	1
1.1 Stability analysis during filling	1
1.2 MASS WASTE Stability AT CLOSURE	2
1.3 FINAL COVER VENEER Stability AT CLOSURE.....	2

APPENDICES

APPENDIX C-1 – Waste Slope Stability Calculations and Results

APPENDIX C-2 – Final Cover Veneer Stability Calculations and Results

1.0 SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS

This stability analysis has been provided to demonstrate through computerized modeling that the proposed liner system and grading configuration described in Section 1.1 will be stable under the worst case landfill configurations as defined below.

Slope stability analyses were performed to assess the stability of the proposed liner for the reconfigured Blocks P and O to be constructed at the landfill. The critical stability of mass waste and interior waste slopes of Block O and P were evaluated .

1.1 STABILITY ANALYSIS DURING FILLING

Analyses were performed to assess the stability of interior waste slopes for Block O. These analyses consider the liner systems as follows (from top to bottom):

- 24-inch thick layer of protective cover soil;
- geocomposite drainage layer;
- 60-mil high density polyethylene (HDPE) smooth (floor only) or textured (sideslope only) geomembrane; and
- 24-inch compacted clay liner (CCL) or a reinforced Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL).

Construction quality assurance/control procedures that will be implemented during installation of the protective cover, geocomposite, geomembrane and CCL or GCL are described in Attachment 10. Strength parameters and interface shear strengths are provided in Attachment 12, Appendix C-1.

A review of the floor grades and final cover contours was performed to determine the worst case conditions for Blocks O and P. A worst case condition was considered as a combination of greatest waste height, steepest floor grade directed downslope, or away from the interim waste slope, and interim waste slope angle. The slope of the floor liner system in Block O ranges from 2 to 5 percent towards the north as shown on Attachment 15, Drawing 15-2 of the landfill permit application. The worst case condition for an interim waste slope configuration occurs along Cross Section CC' at E12000, as shown in Figures 1 and 2 (from Drawing 2Y, titled "III.1.1.b Attachment 2 Fill Cross Section"). It is assumed that the maximum height of waste over the bottom liner system is approximately ~~50~~46.2 feet as shown on Figure 2. Several worst-case scenario analyses were performed to determine the appropriate filling height and interim slope conditions for the representative floor grades along Cross Section CC'. These scenarios were listed in Table 1 of Appendix C-1. Due to steeper floor slopes in Block O, waste filling should progress from the low end to high end across the phases.

Since Block P is already filled above ground, and the entire liner area is filled, no interim waste analysis is needed.

The results of the most critical analyses are presented in Table 1 of Appendix C-1. The PCSTABL5M3 model output is provided in Appendix C-1 as well. The analyses demonstrate that smooth geomembrane/CCL or GCL liner systems on the floor is acceptable for all the phases under consideration if interior waste slopes are 3H:1V or flatter.

1.2 MASS WASTE STABILITY AT CLOSURE

Analyses were performed to assess the stability of exterior slopes at Closure. These analyses consider the same liner systems as in Section 1.1.

A review of the floor grades and final cover contours was performed to determine the worst case conditions. A worst case condition was considered as a combination of greatest waste height, steepest floor grade directed downslope, or away from the perimeter below grade sideslope, and shallowest below grade sideslope height.

The slope of the floor liner system in Block O ranges from 2 to 5 percent towards the north as shown on Attachment 15, Drawing 15-2 of the landfill permit application. The final grade sideslopes ~~is at a~~ 4:1 and 6:1. The worst case condition occurs along Cross Section ~~BBAA~~' at ~~N6800~~E12000, as shown in Figure 42 (from Drawing 2FY, titled "III.1.1.b Attachment 2 Fill Cross Section"). The maximum height of waste over the liner system is approximately ~~50~~57.5 feet along Cross Section ~~BBAA~~'. Several worst-case scenario analyses were performed to determine the final waste filling stability for the representative floor grades along Cross Sections AA' (Figure 2, E12000) and B-B' (Figure 4, N6800). These slope section profiles are included in Appendix C-1.

For Block P, the slope of the floor liner system is approximately 2 percent towards the north as shown on Attachment 2, Drawing 2V-1 of the landfill permit application. It is assumed that the maximum height of waste over the bottom liner system is approximately 77 feet as shown on Figure 5. The worst-case scenario analysis was performed for the representative floor and fill grades along Cross Section DD'. This scenario is listed in Table 2 of Appendix C-1.

The results of the most critical analyses are presented in Table 2 of Appendix C-1. All factors of safety calculated are adequate to demonstrate the slope stability of the final waste slope conditions. The PCSTABL5M3 model output is provided in Appendix C-1 as well.

1.3 FINAL COVER VENEER STABILITY AT CLOSURE

The final cover was analyzed to ensure the prescriptive maximum slope and soil cap profile will present a stable configuration over the long term. The "worst case" slope (25%) was analyzed.

A static safety factor of 2.26 was obtained for 25-percent slopes given conservative assumptions. Calculations are included in Appendix C-2. This static safety factor listed is considered adequate to demonstrate final cover stability under dry slope condition. In the case of seismic safety factor, it was calculated to be 1.93, assuming dry slope conditions and under a seismic coefficient of 0.04g.

Under wet slope conditions of 6-inch of head, safety factors calculated for static and seismic conditions were 1.94 and 1.66, respectively. These safety factors are considered adequate to demonstrate final cover stability under wet condition.

**PART III, ATTACHMENT 12, APPENDIX C-1
REPLACEMENT PAGES**

APPENDIX C-1
WASTE SLOPE STABILITY CALCULATIONS AND RESULTS

For Permit Purposes Only

SCS Engineers	WASTE SLOPE STABILITY-GM/CCL		
	Proj. No. 16209006.0226	Made By: JKR	Date: 6/16/2011 rev 12/230
	Project: City of Nacogdoches Landfill	Checked By: JRM	Sheet 1 of 2

OBJECTIVE: Estimate the factor of safety against sliding for interior and exterior waste slopes.

GIVEN: Based on a review of the designed grades, the following worst-case conditions were identified:

Floor Grade 2.0% - 5%
 Maximum Interior Waste Slopes 33.0% 18.4 degrees
 Maximum Waste Height ~~50-57.5~~ feet (Block O), 77 feet (Block P)

Liner System Evaluated (from top to bottom):

24" Protective Cover consisting of on-site soils
 Geocomposite Drainage Layer
 60-mil HDPE Geomembrane
 24" Compacted Clay Liner (CCL) [Block P and Block O, Cell 1 and 2 liner system. Alternate Liner for Block O, Cells 3-6]

Based on a review of available data, the following parameters were assigned to the referenced materials.

Material	Strength Parameters		Unit Weight (pcf)		Reference
	Φ (deg)	C (psf)	moist	saturated	
Waste	33	500	65	75	Eid, et al. (2000)
Protective Cover	20	200	100	115	Est. for clay
Protective Cover/Geocomposite Interface	26	0	---	---	*
SS Geocomposite/Smooth Geomembrane Interface	8	0	---	---	*
DS Geocomposite/Textured Geomembrane Interface	28	0	---	---	*
Smooth Geomembrane/ CCL Interface	11	300	---	---	**
Textured Geomembrane/ CCL Interface	20	50	---	---	*
CCL/Subgrade Interface	20	200	100	115	Est. for clay

Notes:

- * Unpublished testing data by Golder Associates, Inc. (attached)
- ** Based on shear strength parameters, the critical interface will be the SS geocomposite (geonet side) and smooth geomembrane.

METHOD: PCStabl5M3, Purdue University, 1985

Analyze the critical condition for block and circular failure surfaces.

RESULTS: See Tables 1 and 2, Appendix C-1

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CONCLUSIONS: Using the estimated strength parameters and worst-case slopes, the analysis indicates that the interim and final waste slopes will remain stable under the configurations presented in Tables 1 and 2 for a FML/CCL liner.

SCS Engineers	WASTE SLOPE STABILITY-GM/GCL		
	Proj. No. 16209006.1426	Made By: JKR	Date: 7/15/13 rev 12/230
	Project: City of Nacogdoches Landfill	Checked By: JRM	Sheet 2 of 2

OBJECTIVE: Estimate the factor of safety against sliding for interior and exterior waste slopes.

GIVEN: Based on a review of the designed grades, the following worst-case conditions were identified:

Floor Grade	2.0% - 5%	
Maximum Interior Waste Slopes	33.0%	18.4 degrees
Maximum Waste Height		50 57.5 feet (Block O)
Liner System Evaluated (from top to bottom):	24" Protective Cover consisting of on-site soils Geocomposite Drainage Layer 60-mil HDPE Geomembrane Reinforced Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL) [Alternate Block O, Cells 3-6 Liner system]	

Based on a review of available data, the following parameters were assigned to the referenced materials.

Material	Strength Parameters		Unit Weight (pcf)		Reference
	Φ (deg)	C (psf)	moist	saturated	
Waste	33	500	65	75	Eid, et al. (2000)
Protective Cover	20	200	100	115	Est. for clay
Protective Cover/Geocomposite Interface	26	0	---	---	*
SS Geocomposite/Smooth Geomembrane Interface	8	0	---	---	*
DS Geocomposite/Textured Geomembrane Interface	28	0	---	---	*
Smooth Geomembrane/ GCL Interface	10	60	---	---	**
Textured Geomembrane/ GCL Interface	20	140	---	---	**
GCL/Subgrade Interface	24	140	---	---	**

Notes:

- * Unpublished testing data by Golder Associates, Inc. (attached)
- ** Direct shear testing data by CETCO Lining Technologies Group. (attached)
- ** Based on shear strength parameters, the critical interface will be the SS geocomposite (geonet side) and smooth geomembrane.

METHOD: PCStabl5M3, Purdue University, 1985

Analyze the critical condition for block and circular failure surfaces.

RESULTS: See Tables 1 and 2, Appendix C-1

For Permit Purposes Only

CONCLUSIONS: Using the estimated strength parameters and worst-case slopes, and given the worst case friction interface remains unchanged for either a FML/CCL or a FML/GCL liner, the analysis indicates that the interim and final waste slopes will remain stable under the configurations presented in Tables 1 and 2 for a FML/GCL liner.

**Table 1.
Waste Interim Slope Stability Analysis**

Scenario	Section	File name	Failure Mode	Loading Condition	Factor of Safety
<u>1</u> Single-sided GC, FML-Smooth on base floor, FML- <u>Tex</u> on sideslope	Section CC': 3:1 slope with no benches; waste height <u>50'46.2'</u>	CCS 200231 <u>0</u>	Circle	Static	2.90 <u>2.95</u>
		CBS 200231 <u>0</u>	Block		2.77 <u>2.73</u>
<u>2</u> Single-sided GC, FML-Smooth on base floor, FML- <u>Tex</u> on sideslope	Section CC': 3:1 slope with no benches; waste height <u>50'46.2'</u>	CCE 200232 <u>0</u>	Circle	Seismic = 0.04g	2.50 <u>2.54</u>
		CBE 200232 <u>0</u>	Block		2.40 <u>2.34</u>
<u>3</u> Single-sided GC, FML-Smooth on base floor, FML- <u>Tex</u> on sideslope	Section CC': 4:1 slope with no benches; waste height <u>50'46.2'</u>	CCS 300233 <u>0</u>	Circle	Static	3.46 <u>3.54</u>
		CBS 300233 <u>0</u>	Block		3.24 <u>3.36</u>
<u>4</u> Single-sided GC, FML-Smooth on base floor, FML- <u>Tex</u> on sideslope	Section CC': 4:1 slope with no benches; waste height <u>50'46.2'</u>	CCE 300234 <u>0</u>	Circle	Seismic = 0.04g	2.86 <u>2.92</u>
		CBE 300234 <u>0</u>	Block		2.71 <u>2.76</u>

Table 2.
Mass Waste Final Slope Stability Analysis

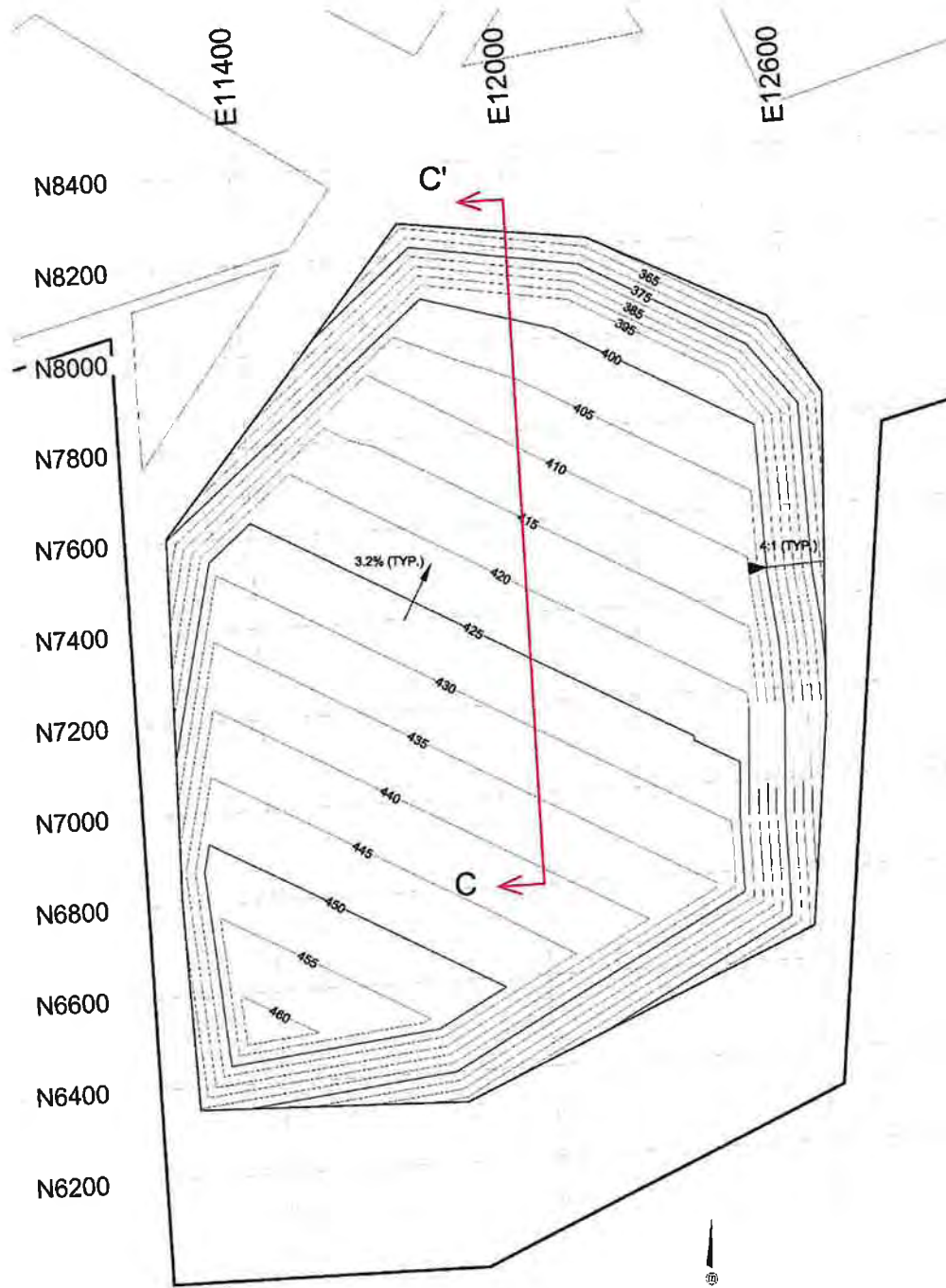
Scenario	Section	File name	Failure Mode	Slope Modeled/Loading Condition	Factor of Safety
<u>1</u> Single-sided GC, FML-Smooth on base floor, FML- <u>Tex</u> on sideslope	Section AA': 4:1 final slope with no benches; waste height <u>50'57.5'</u>	ACS <u>3002</u> <u>310</u>	Circle	Localized exterior waste slope / Static	<u>3.893.68</u>
		ABS <u>3002</u> <u>310</u>	Block		<u>3.553.35</u>
<u>2</u> Single-sided GC, FML-Smooth on base floor, FML- <u>Tex</u> on sideslope	Section AA': 4:1 final slope with no benches; waste height <u>50'57.5'</u>	ACE <u>3002</u> <u>320</u>	Circle	Localized exterior waste slope / Seismic = 0.04g	<u>3.253.10</u>
		ABE <u>30023</u> <u>20</u>	Block		<u>2.942.83</u>
<u>3</u> Single-sided GC, FML-Smooth on base floor, FML- <u>Tex</u> on sideslope	Section AA': 4:1 final slope with no benches; waste height <u>50'57.5'</u>	ABS <u>4002</u> <u>330</u>	Block	Global exterior waste slope / Static	<u>9.6513.3</u> <u>9</u>
		ABE <u>40023</u> <u>30</u>	Block	Global exterior waste slope / Seismic = 0.04g	<u>5.075.76</u>
<u>4</u> Single-sided GC, FML-Smooth on base floor, FML- <u>Tex</u> on sideslope	Section BB': 4:1 final slope with no benches; waste height <u>50'56.3'</u>	BCS <u>3002</u> <u>340</u>	Circle	Localized exterior waste slope / Static	<u>3.444.74</u>
		BBS <u>30023</u> <u>40</u>	Block		<u>2.903.79</u>
<u>5</u> Single-sided GC, FML-Smooth on base floor, FML- <u>Tex</u> on sideslope	Section BB': 4:1 final slope with no benches; waste height <u>50'56.3'</u>	BCE <u>30023</u> <u>50</u>	Circle	Localized exterior waste slope / Seismic = 0.04g	<u>2.923.78</u>
		BBE <u>30023</u> <u>50</u>	Block		<u>2.442.99</u>
<u>6</u> Single-sided GC, FML-Smooth on base floor, FML- <u>Tex</u> on sideslope	Section BB': 4:1 final slope with no benches; waste height <u>50'56.3'</u>	BBS <u>40023</u> <u>60</u>	Block	Global exterior waste slope / Static	<u>6.989.43</u>
		BBE <u>40023</u> <u>60</u>	Block	Global exterior waste slope / Seismic = 0.04g	<u>4.295.00</u>

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Scenario	Section	File name	Failure Mode	Slope Modeled/Loading Condition	Factor of Safety
Z Single-sided GC, FML-Smooth on base floor, FML-TeX on sideslope	Section DD': 4:1 final slope with no benches; waste height 77'	DCS100	Circle	Localized exterior waste slope / Static	3.85
		DBS100	Block		3.48
8 Single-sided GC, FML-Smooth on base floor, FML-TeX on sideslope	Section DD': 4:1 final slope with no benches; waste height 77'	DCE100	Circle	Localized exterior waste slope / Seismic = 0.04g	3.12
		DBE100	Block		2.82
8 Single-sided GC, FML-Smooth on base floor, FML-TeX on sideslope	Section DD': 4:1 final slope with no benches; waste height 77'	DBS200	Block	Global exterior waste slope / Static	3.93
		DBE200	Block	Global exterior waste slope / Seismic = 0.04g	3.02

SECTION LOCATION PLAN & PROFILES

Figure 1. Section Location Plan for Section CC'



BLOCK O TOP OF
FINAL GRADES

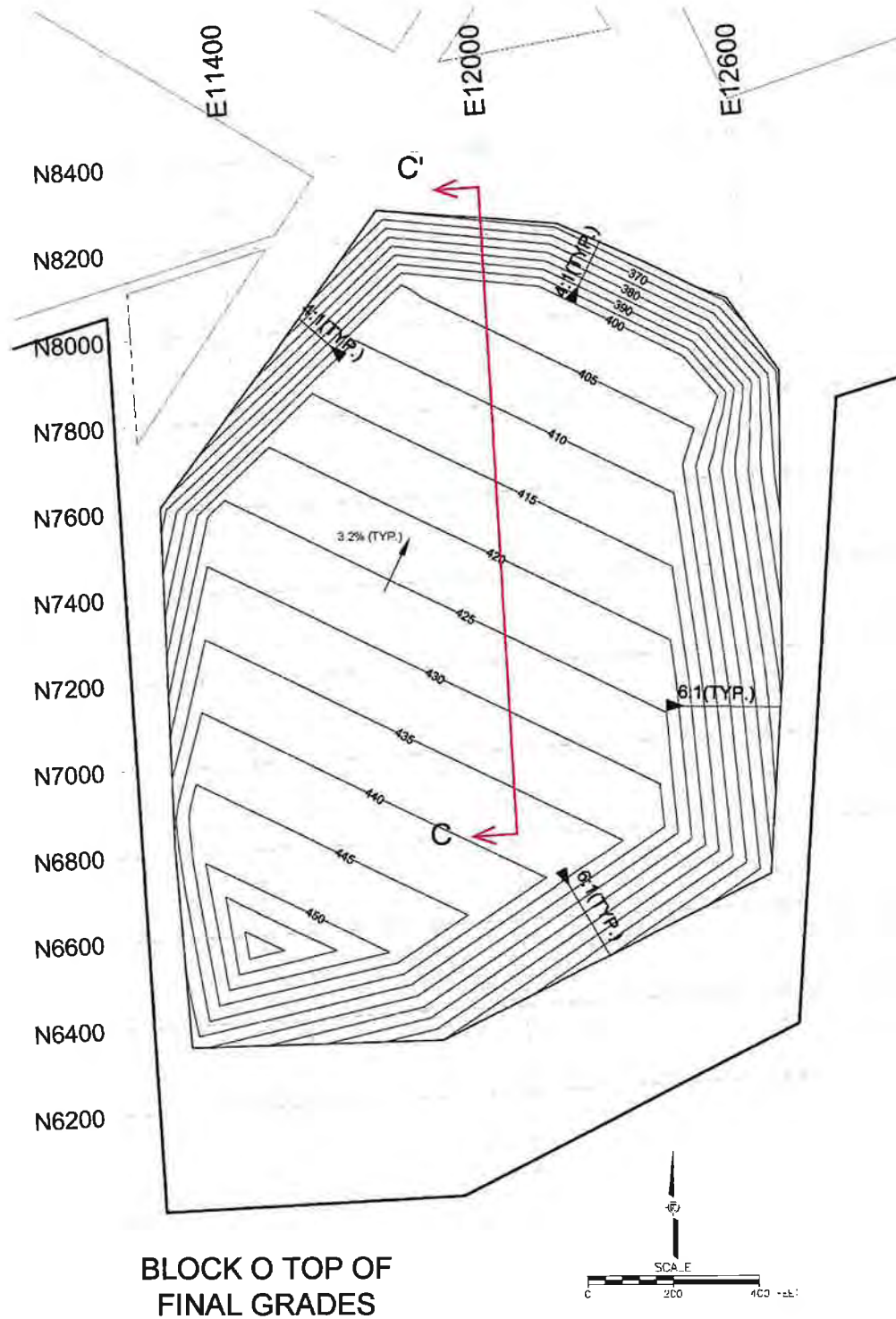
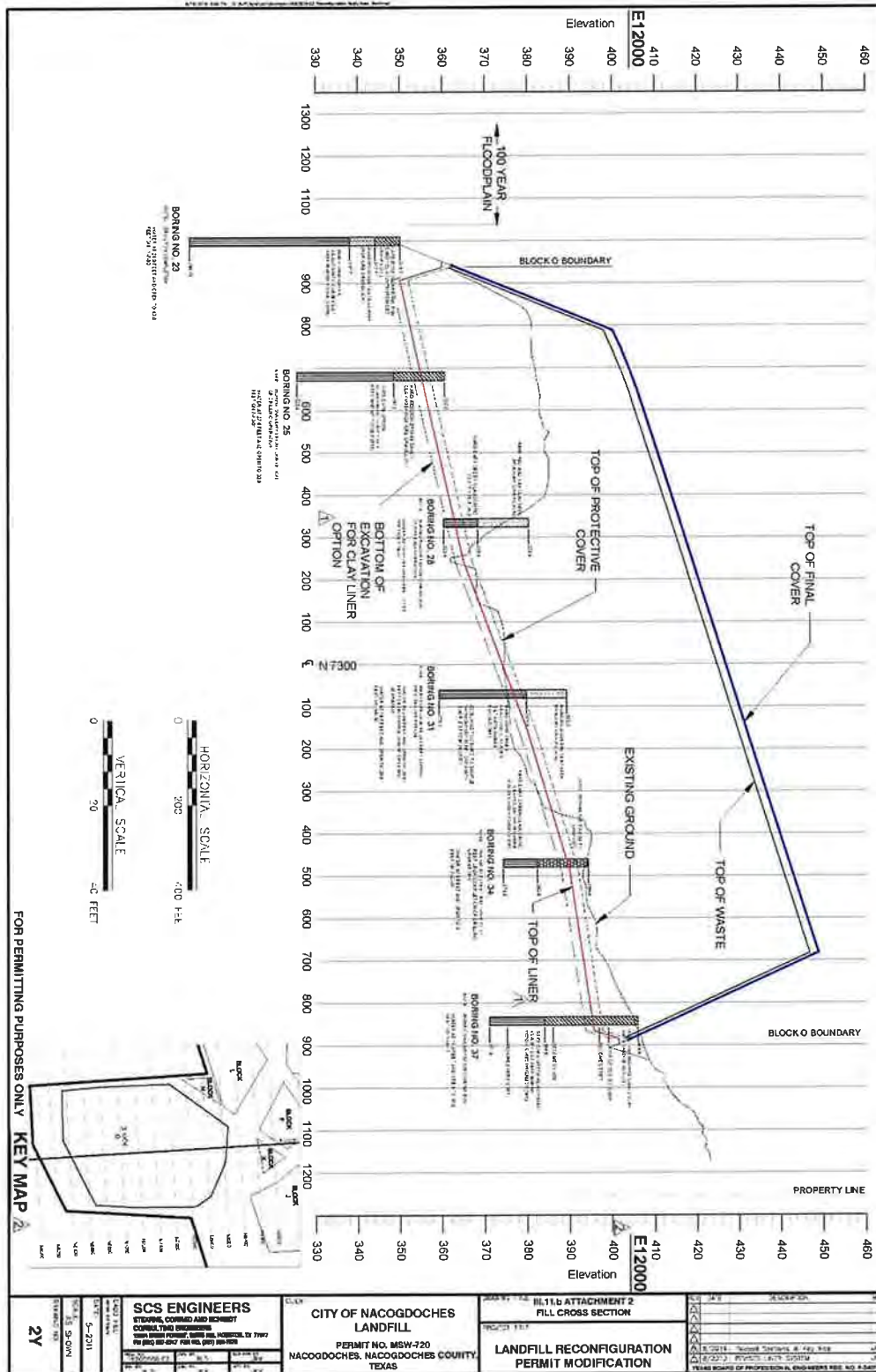


Figure 2. Section Profiles for Section AA' & CC'



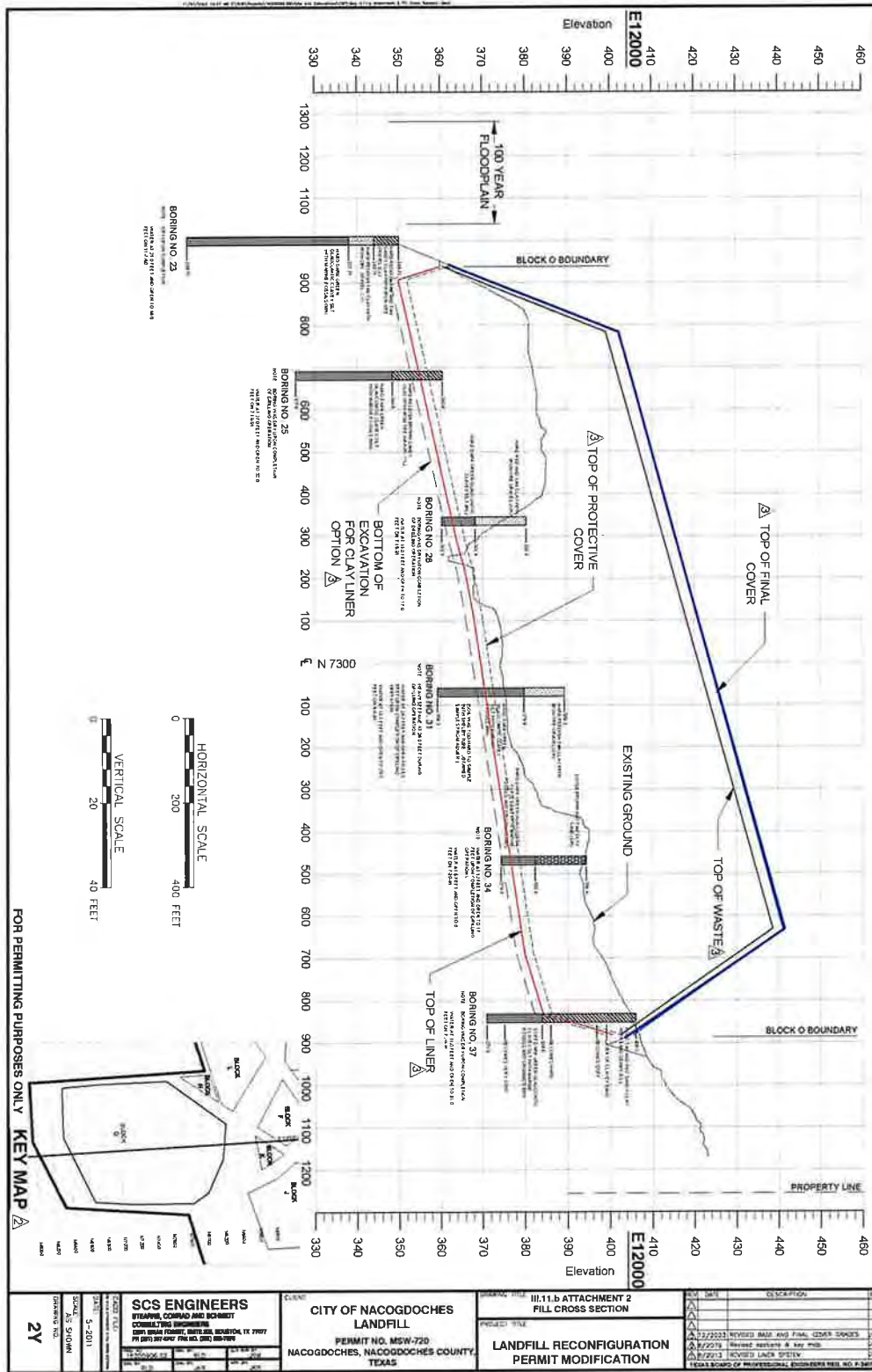
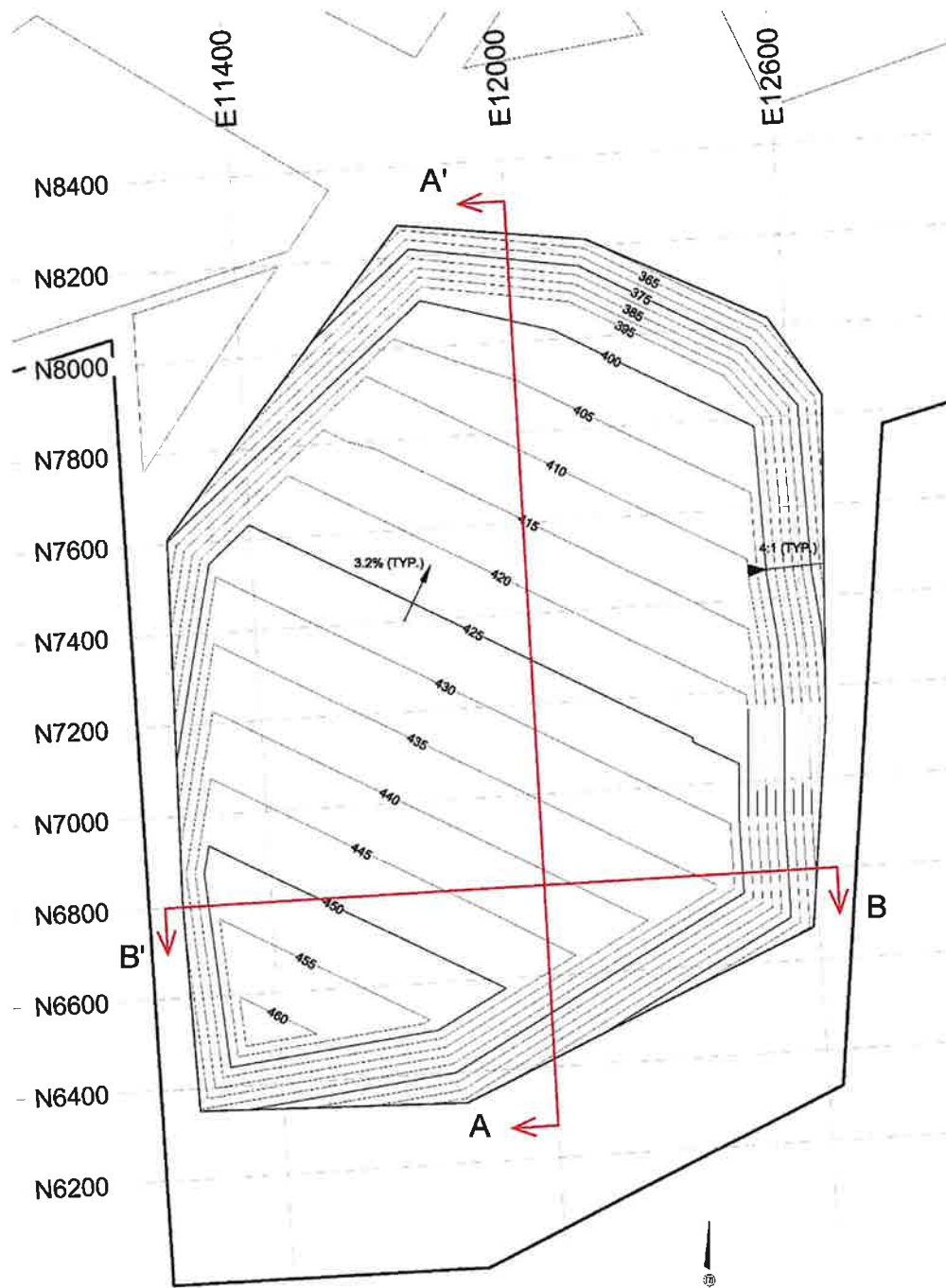


Figure 3. Section Location Plan (section AA' & BB')



BLOCK O TOP OF
FINAL GRADES

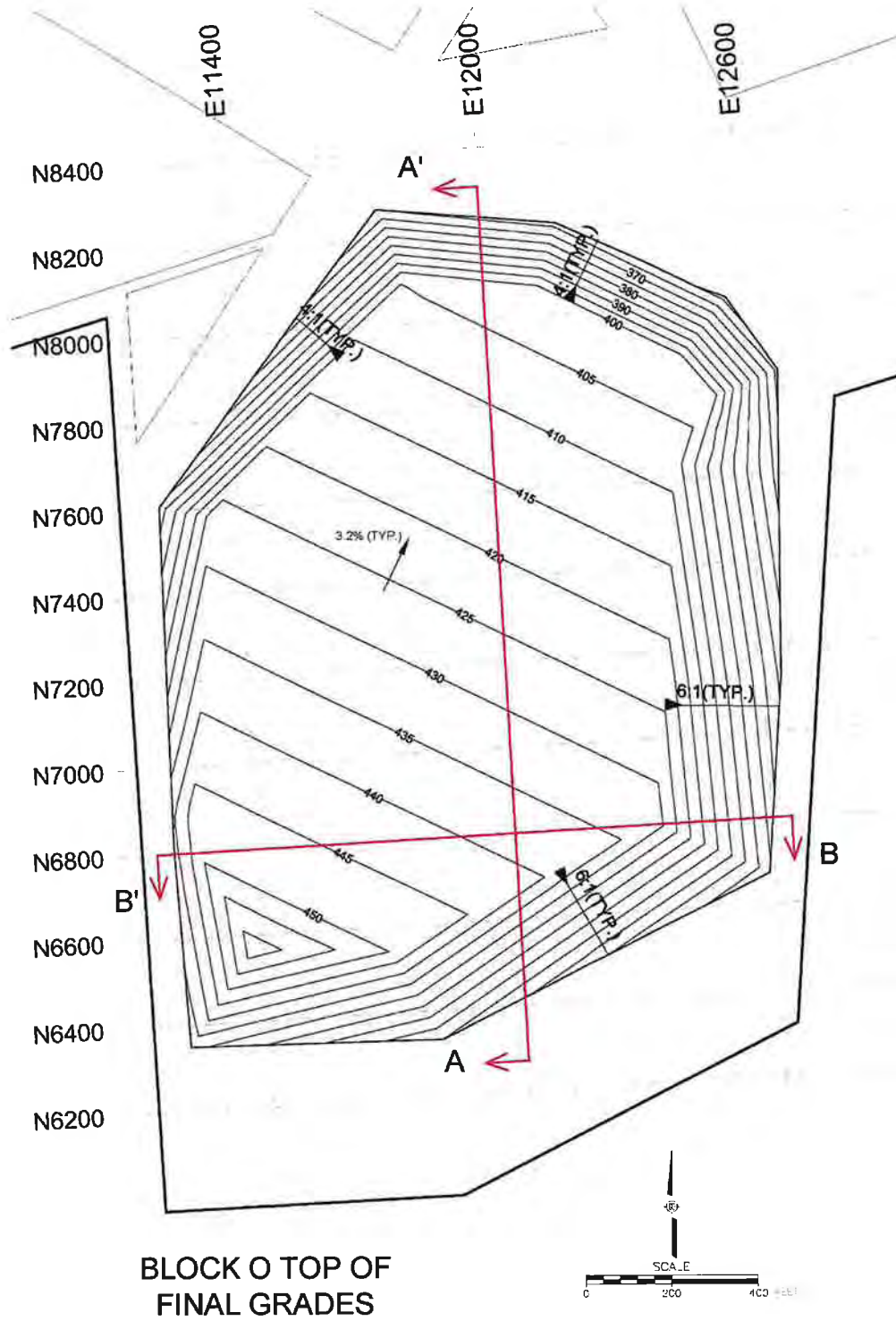
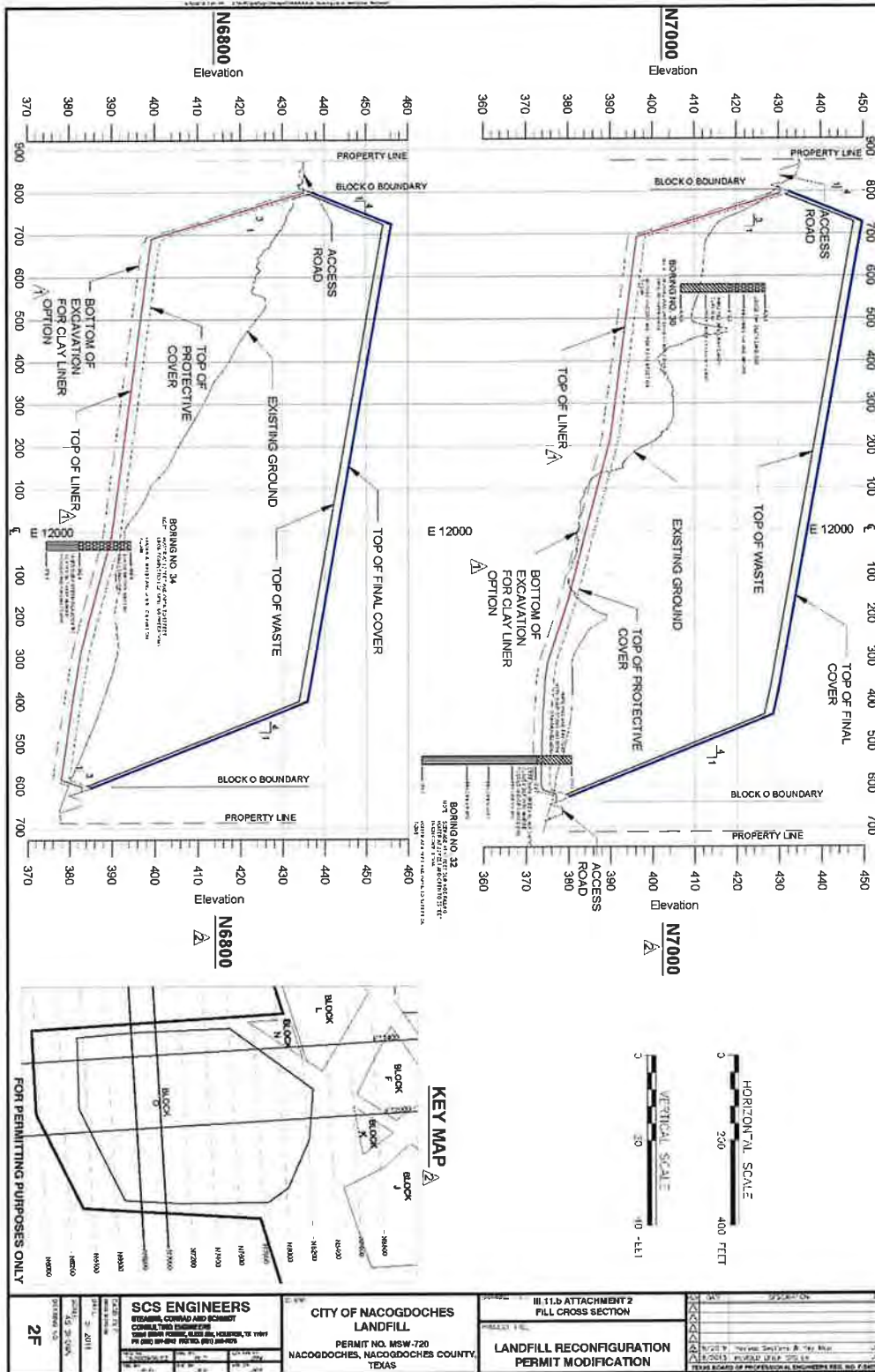


Figure 4. Section Profile BB'



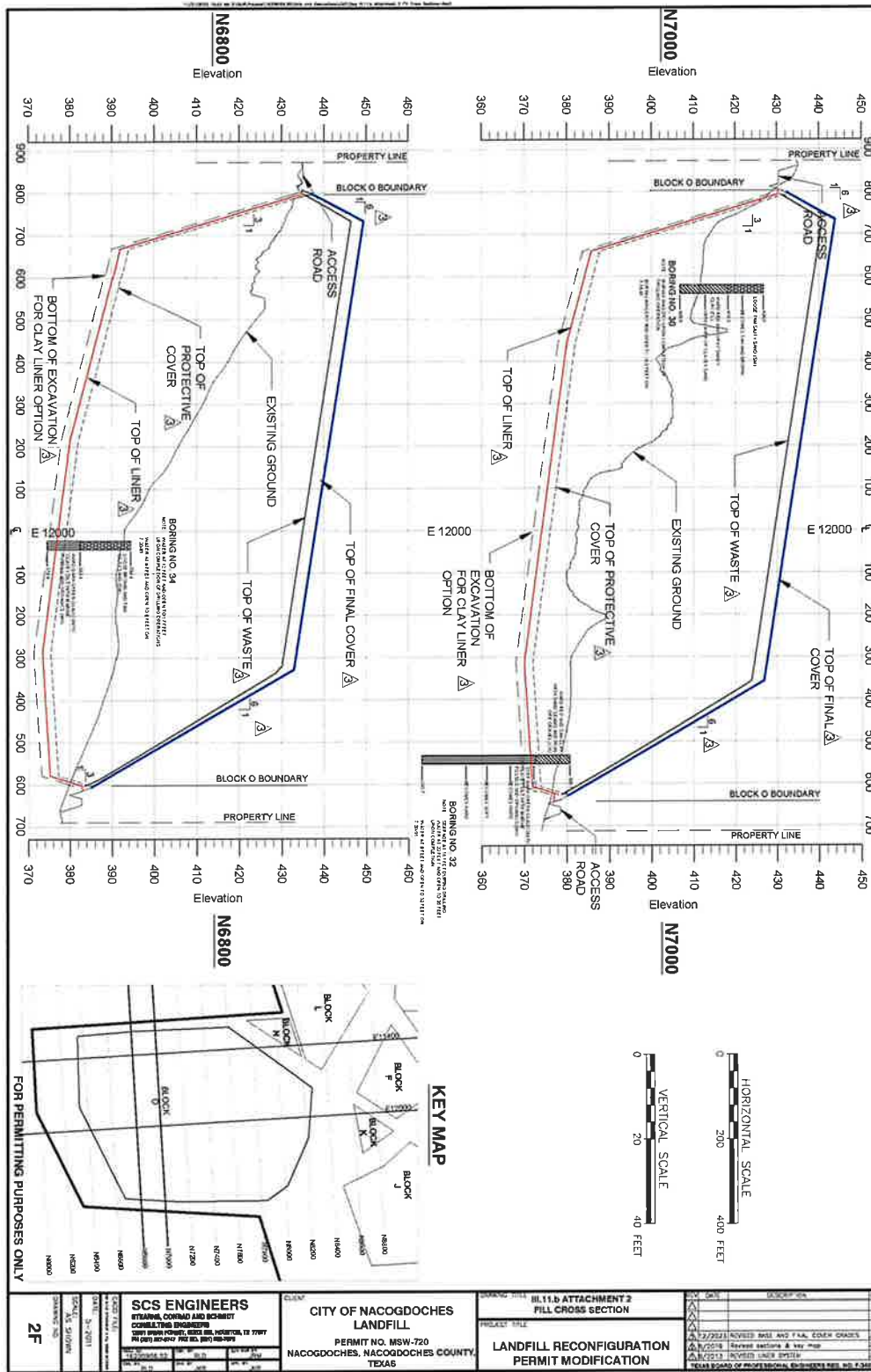
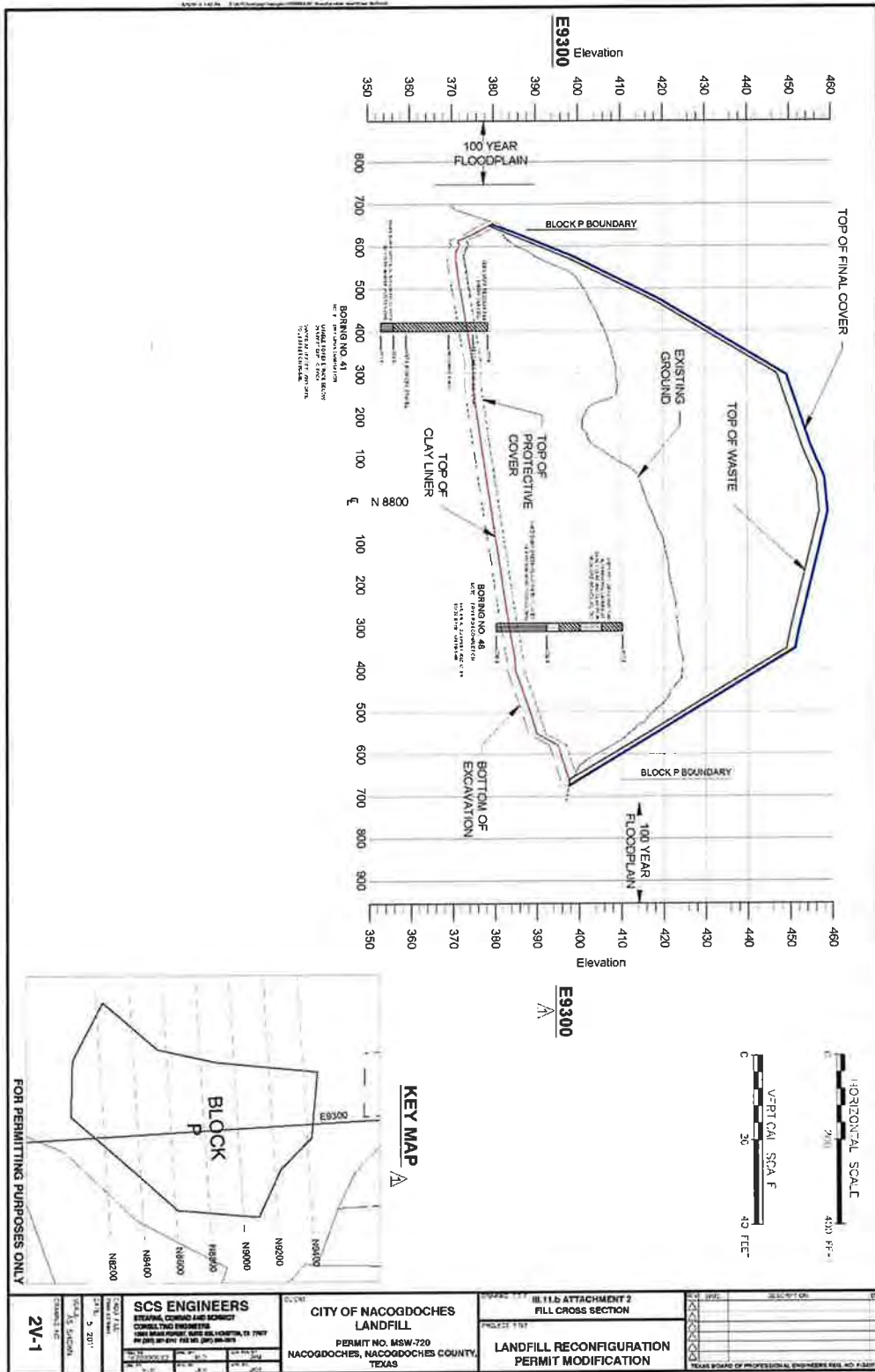
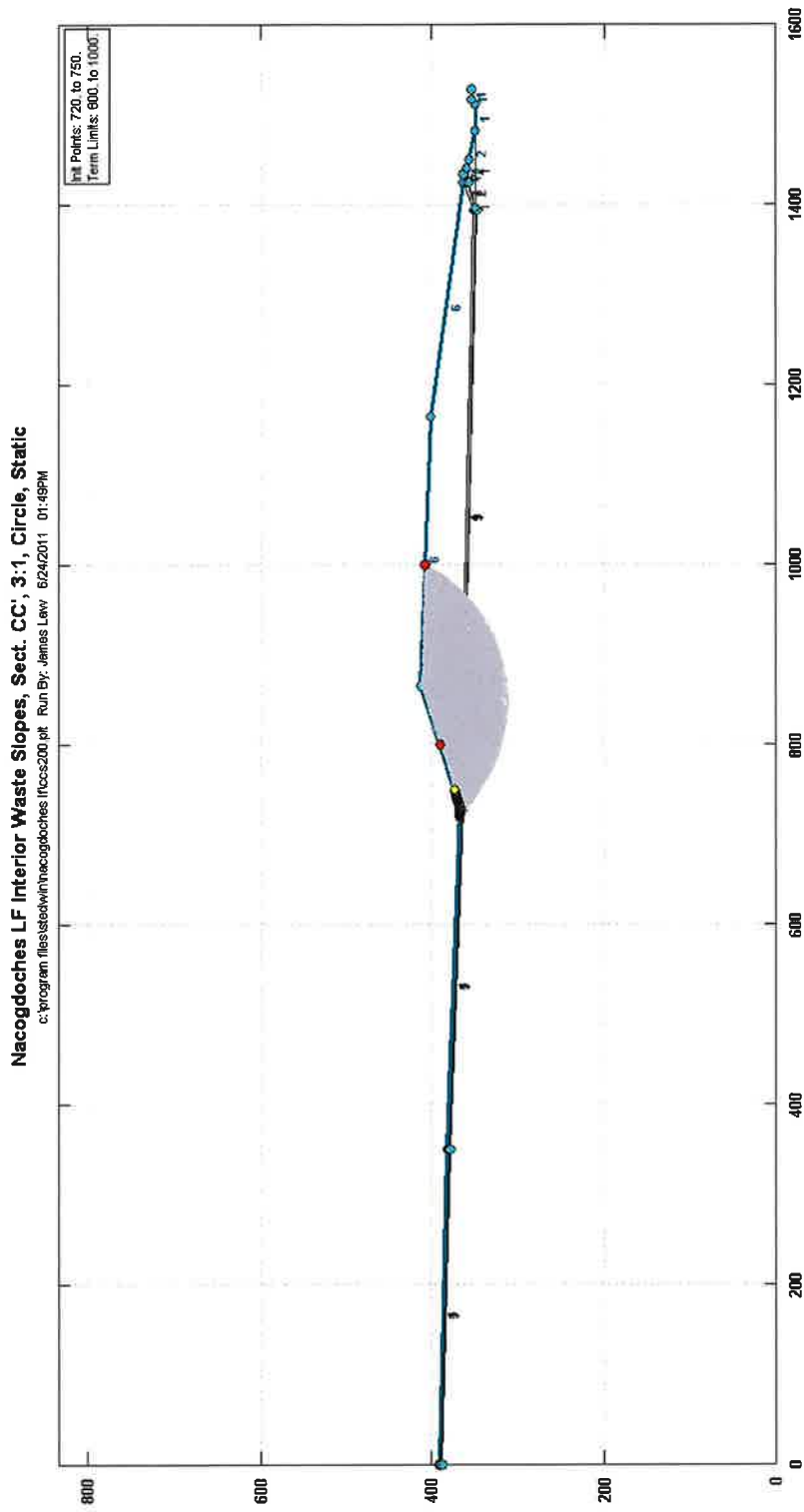


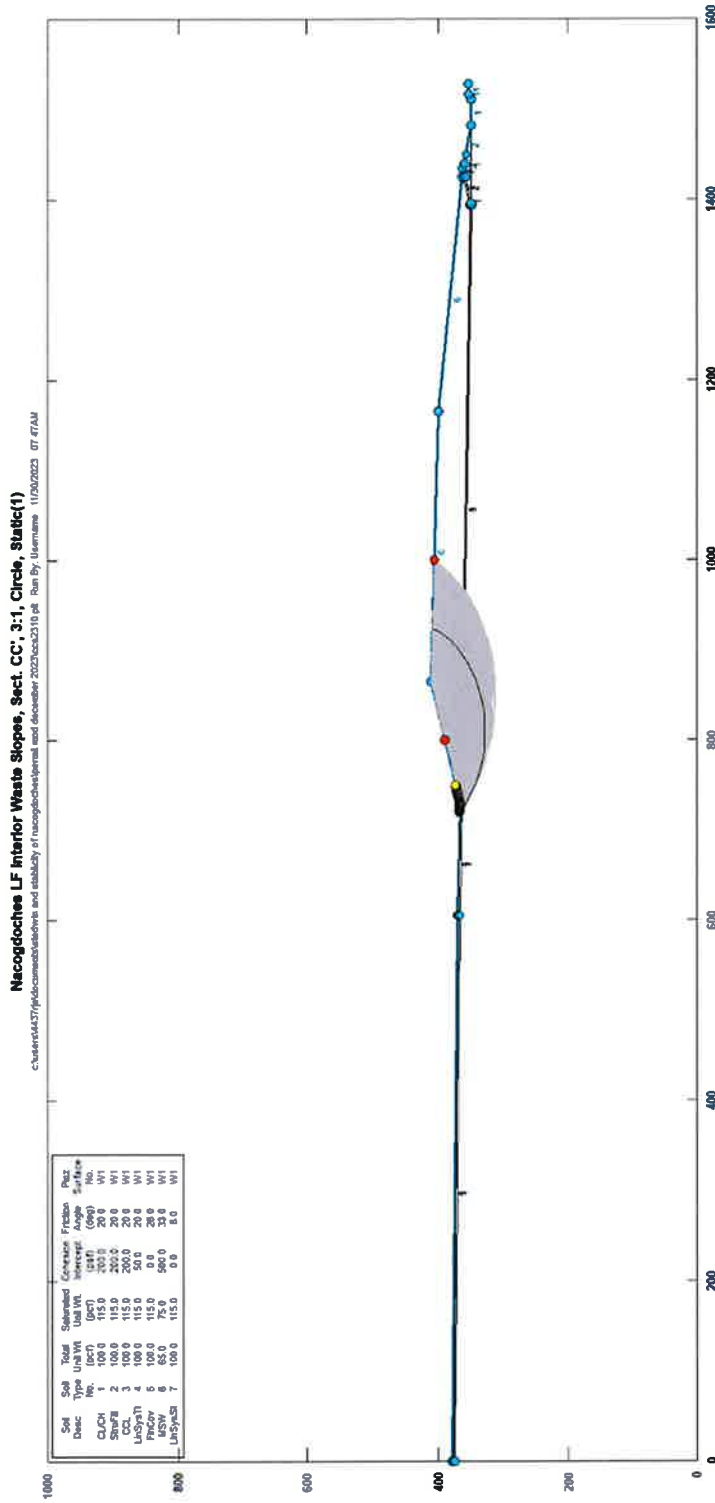
Figure 5. Section Profiles for Section DD'



WASTE INTERIM SLOPE (3:1)
SECTION CC'
Circular Failure Surface
Static

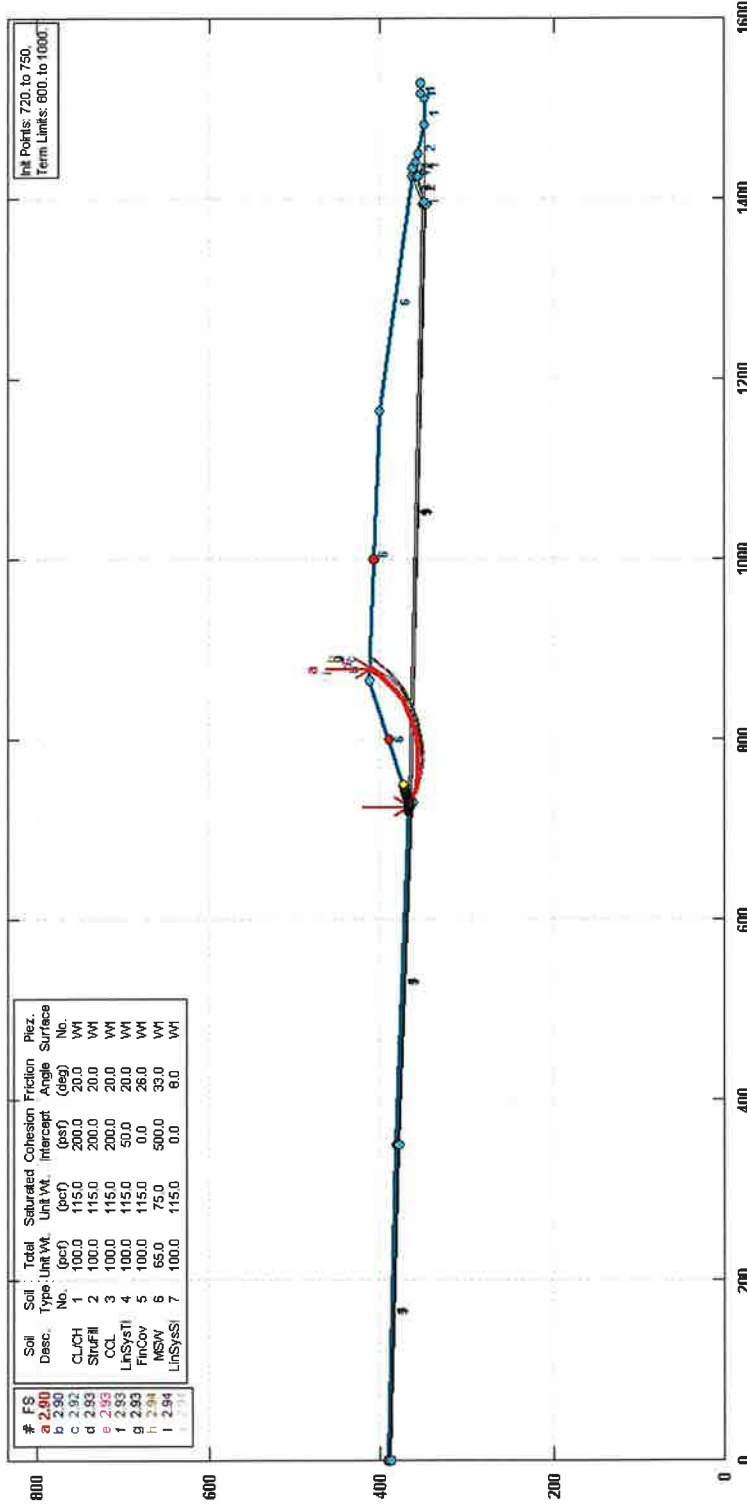


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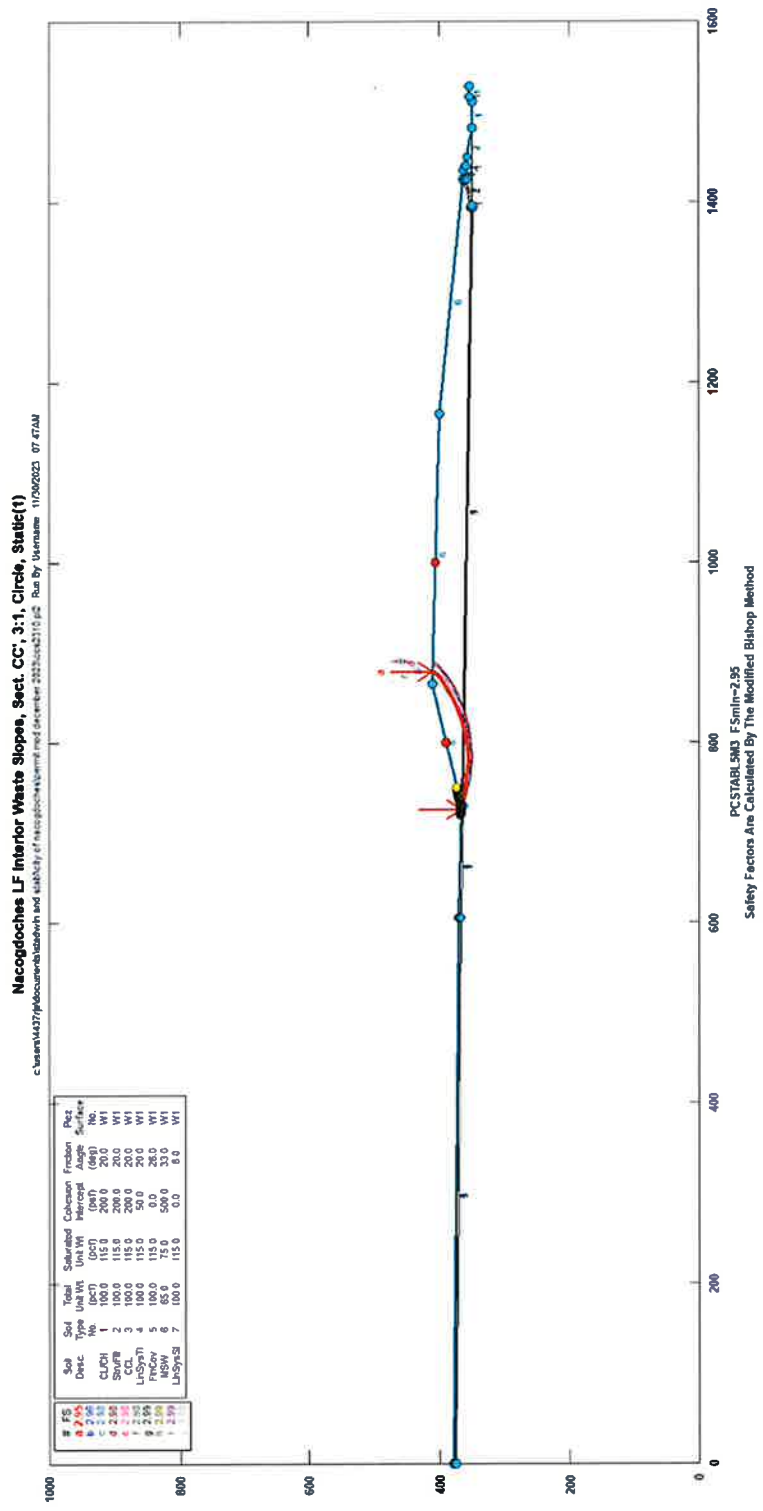
Nacogdoches LF Interior Waste Slopes, Sect. CC: 3:1, Circle, Static

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 Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

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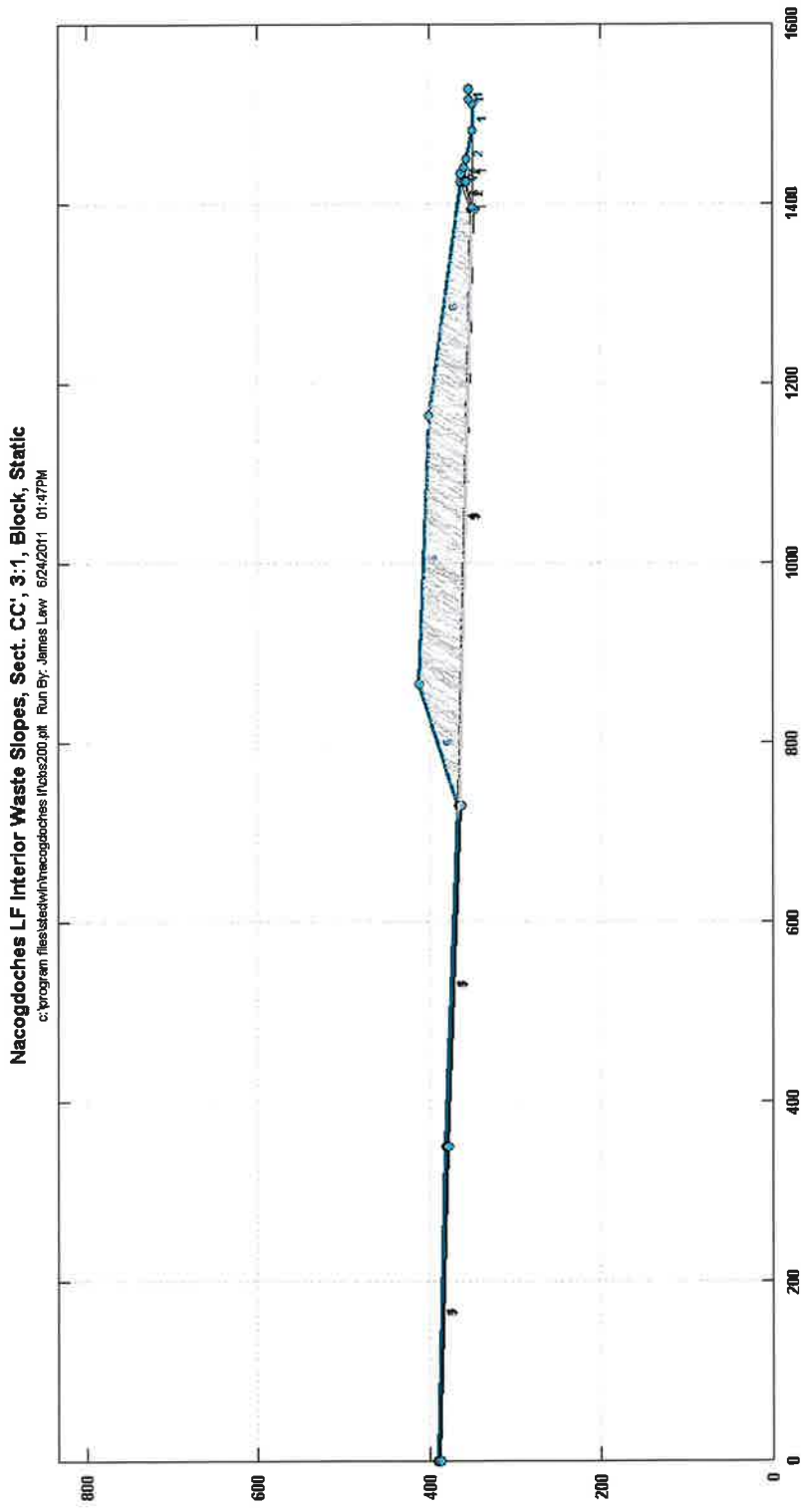


WASTE INTERIM SLOPE (3:1)

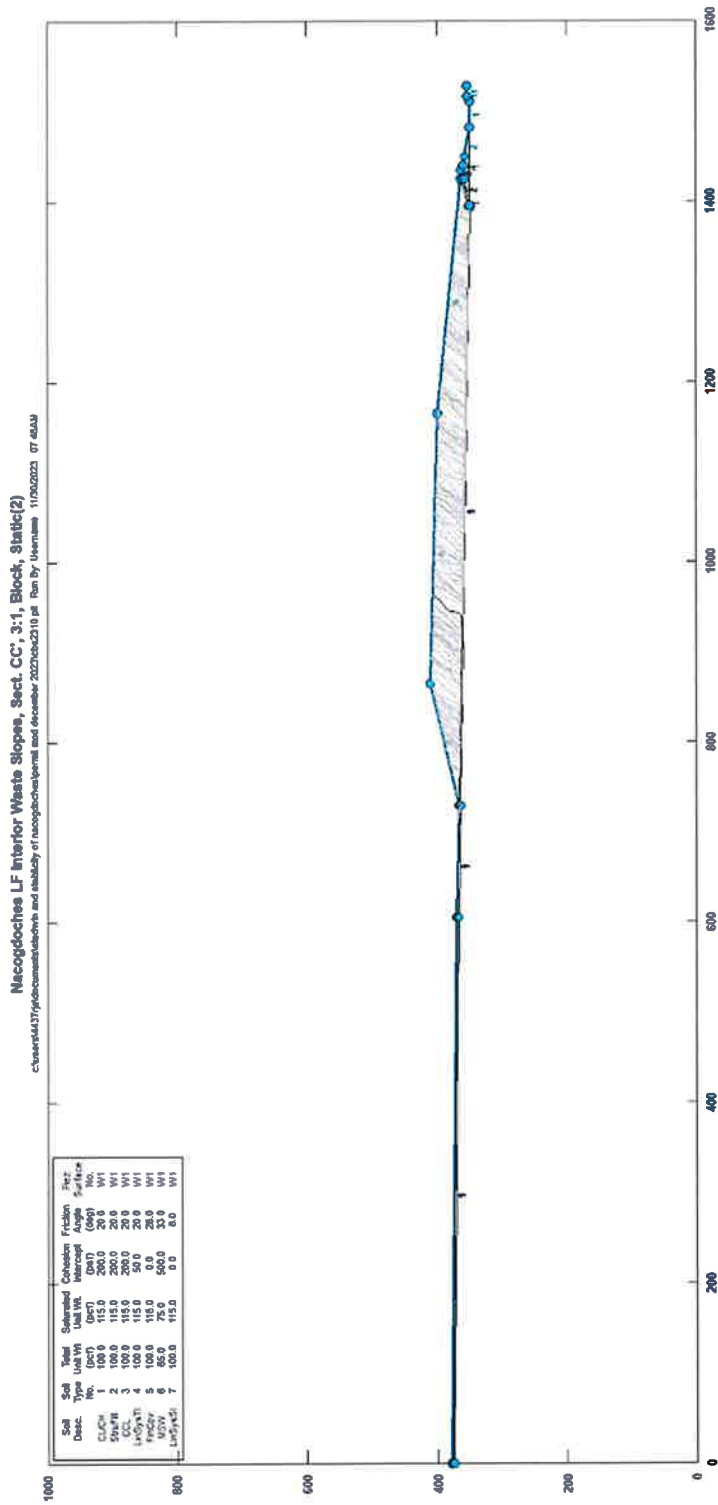
SECTION CC'

Block Failure Surface

Static

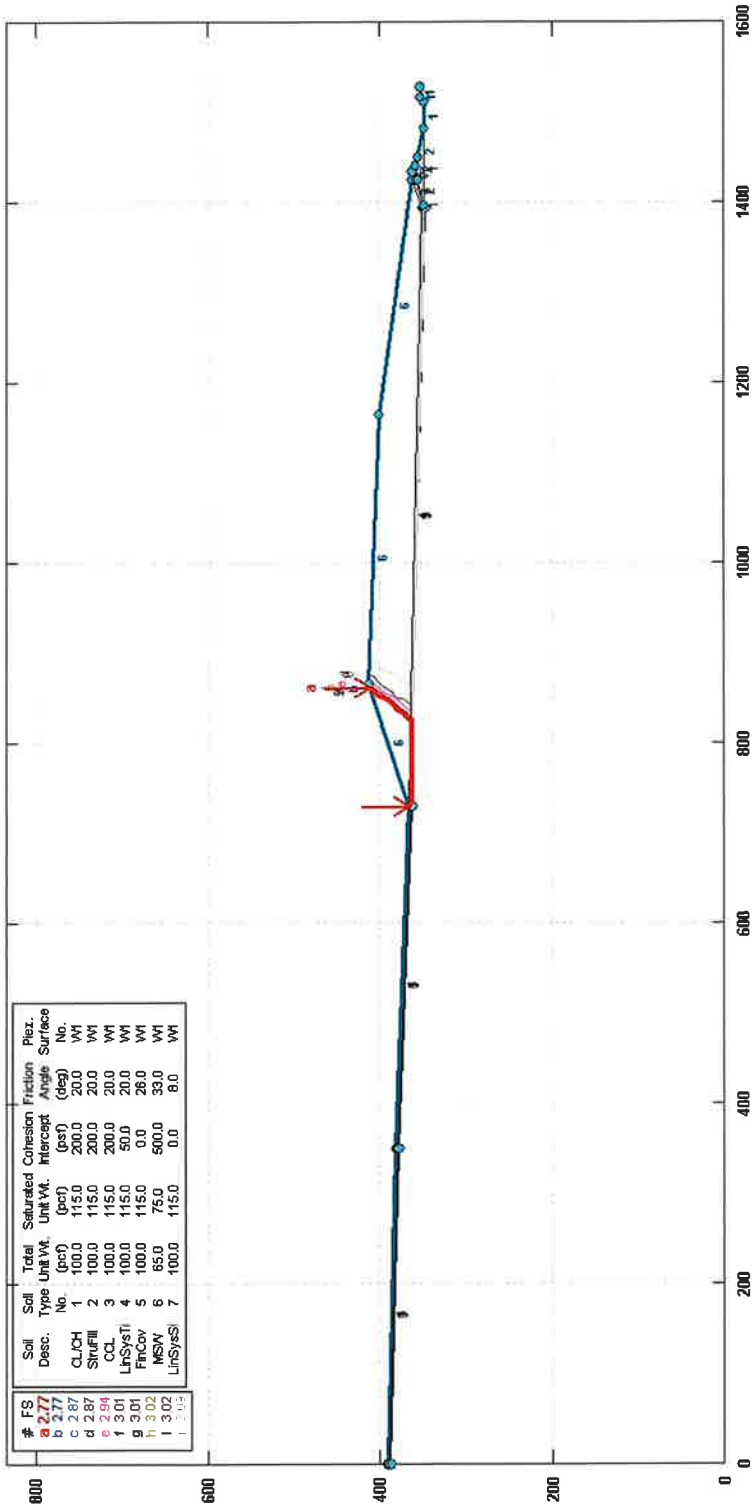


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Nacogdoches LF Interior Waste Slopes, Sect. CC: 3:1, Block, Static

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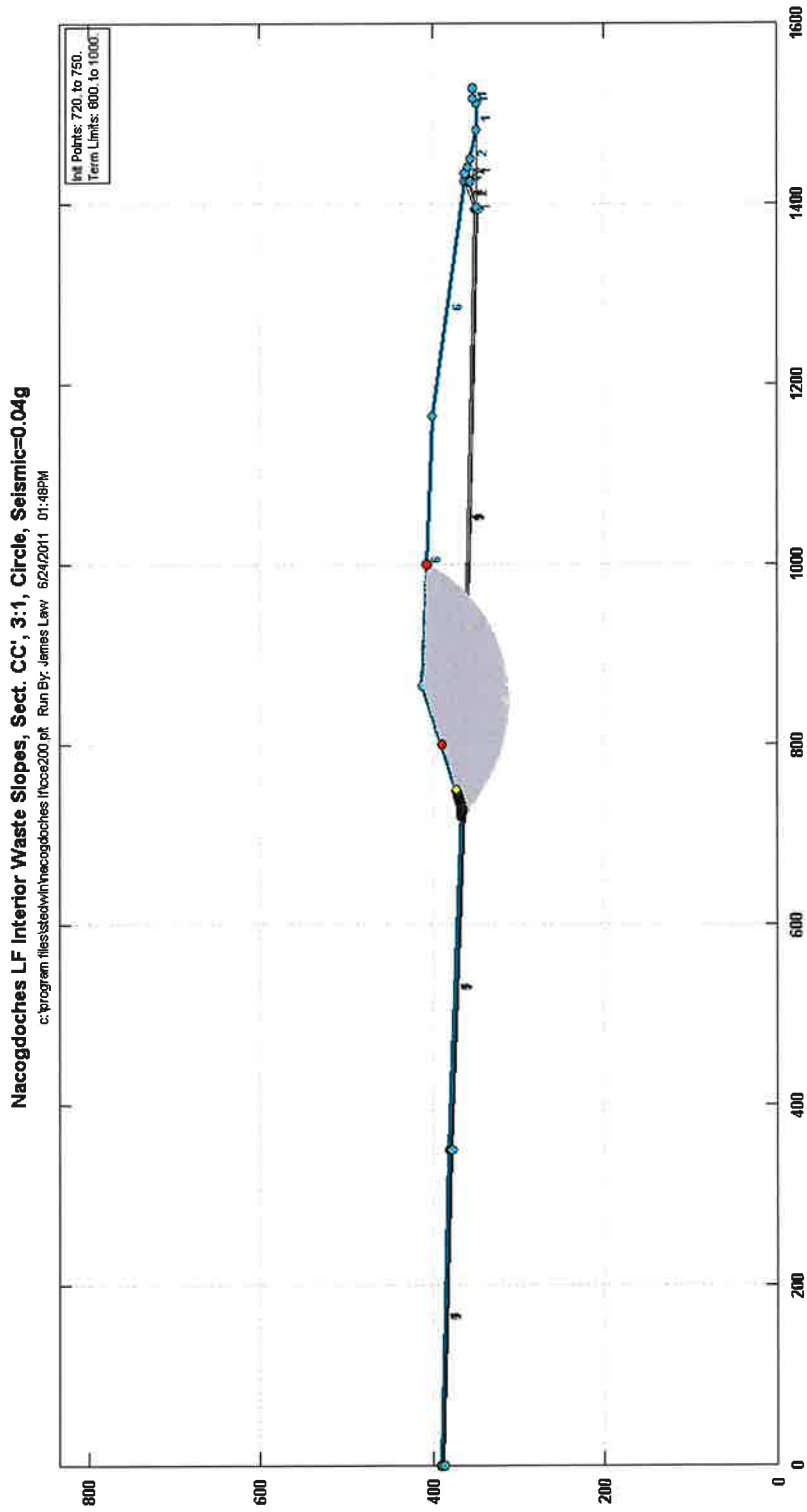
Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Janbu Method

WASTE INTERIM SLOPE (3:1)

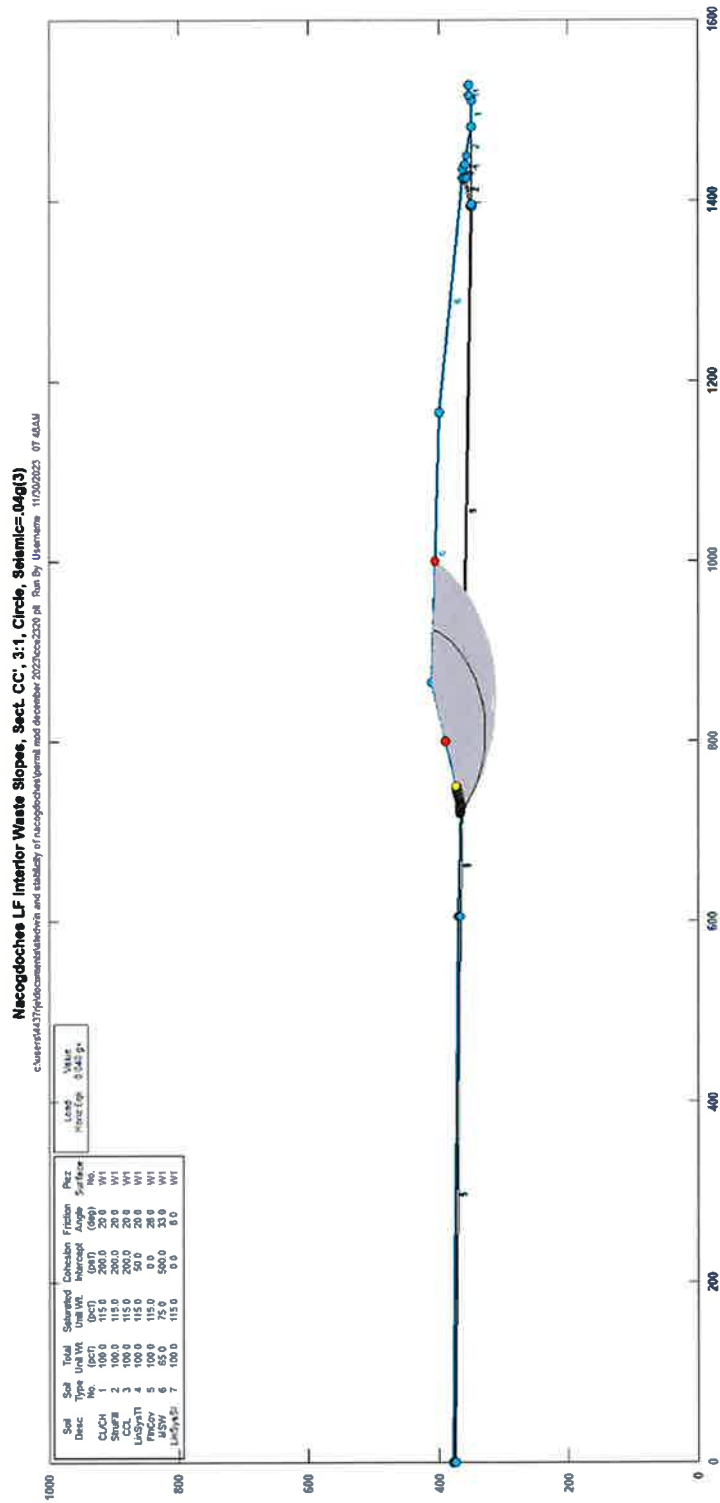
SECTION CC'

Circular Failure Surface

Seismic = 0.04g

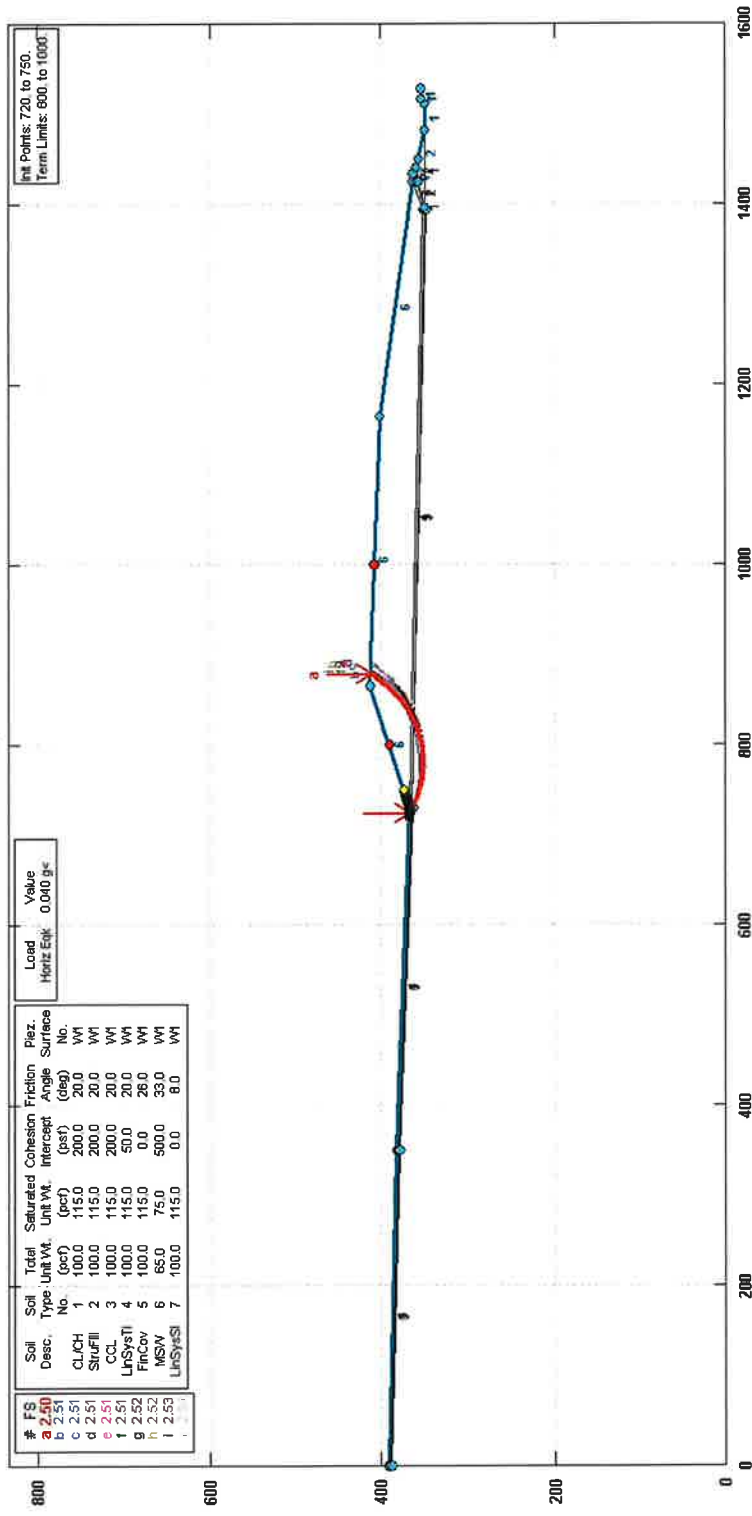


SCS ENGINEERS



Nacogdoches LF Interior Waste Slopes, Sect. CC', 3:1, Circle, Seismic=0.04g

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Init Points: 720 to 750.
Term Limits: 600 to 1000

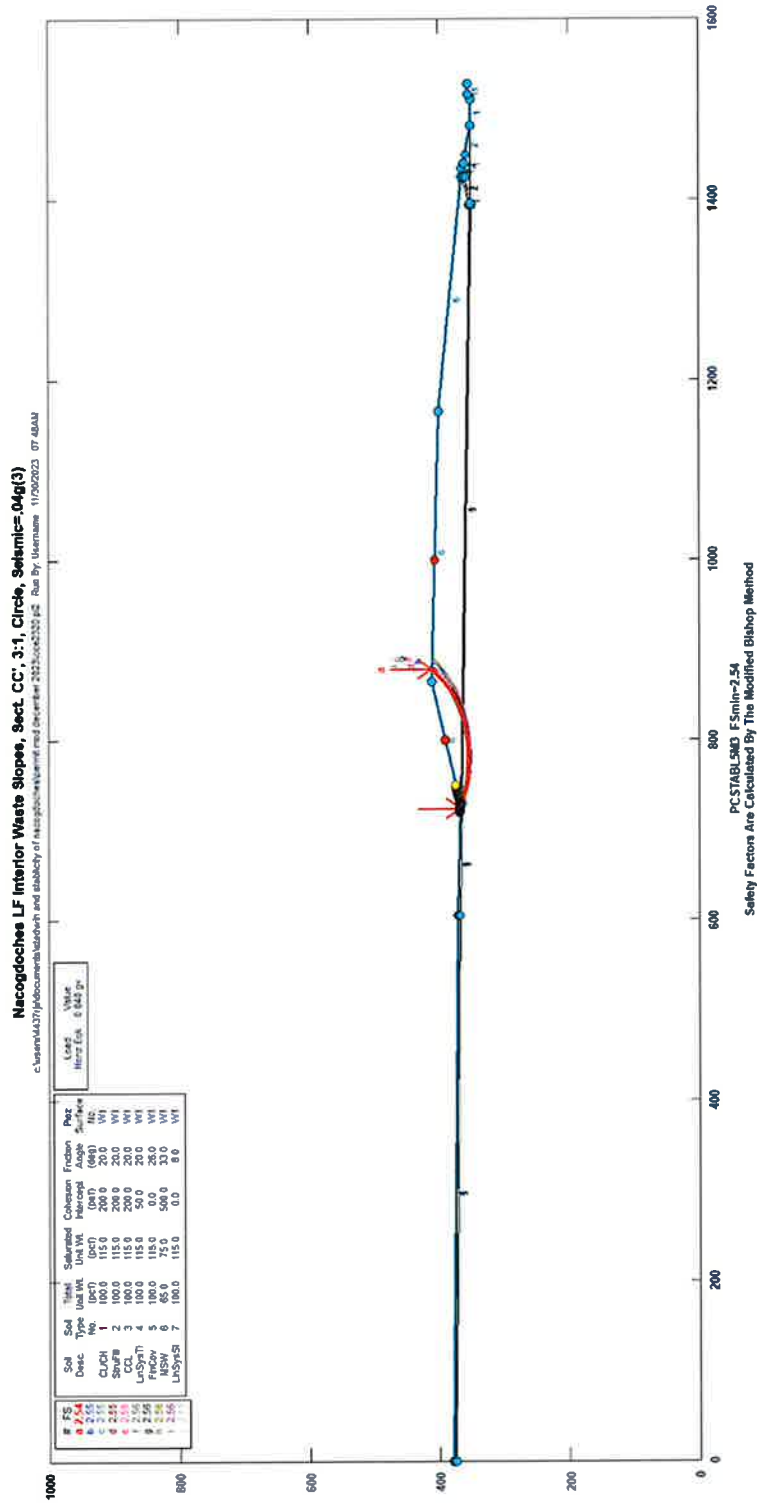
Load Horiz Etk: 0.040 g

#	FS	Soil Desc.	Soil Type	Total Unit Wt. (pcf)	Saturated Unit Wt. (pcf)	cohesion (psf)	Friction Angle (Deg)	Piez. Surface No.
a	2.51	CLCH	2	100.0	115.0	200.0	20.0	WI
b	2.51	StuFll	2	100.0	115.0	200.0	20.0	WI
c	2.51	CCL	3	100.0	115.0	50.0	20.0	WI
d	2.51	LMSysI	5	100.0	115.0	0.0	20.0	WI
e	2.52	Fincov	5	85.0	75.0	500.0	33.0	WI
f	2.52	LMSysI	7	100.0	115.0	0.0	0.0	WI

PCSTABL5M3 FSmin=2.50

Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Bishop Method

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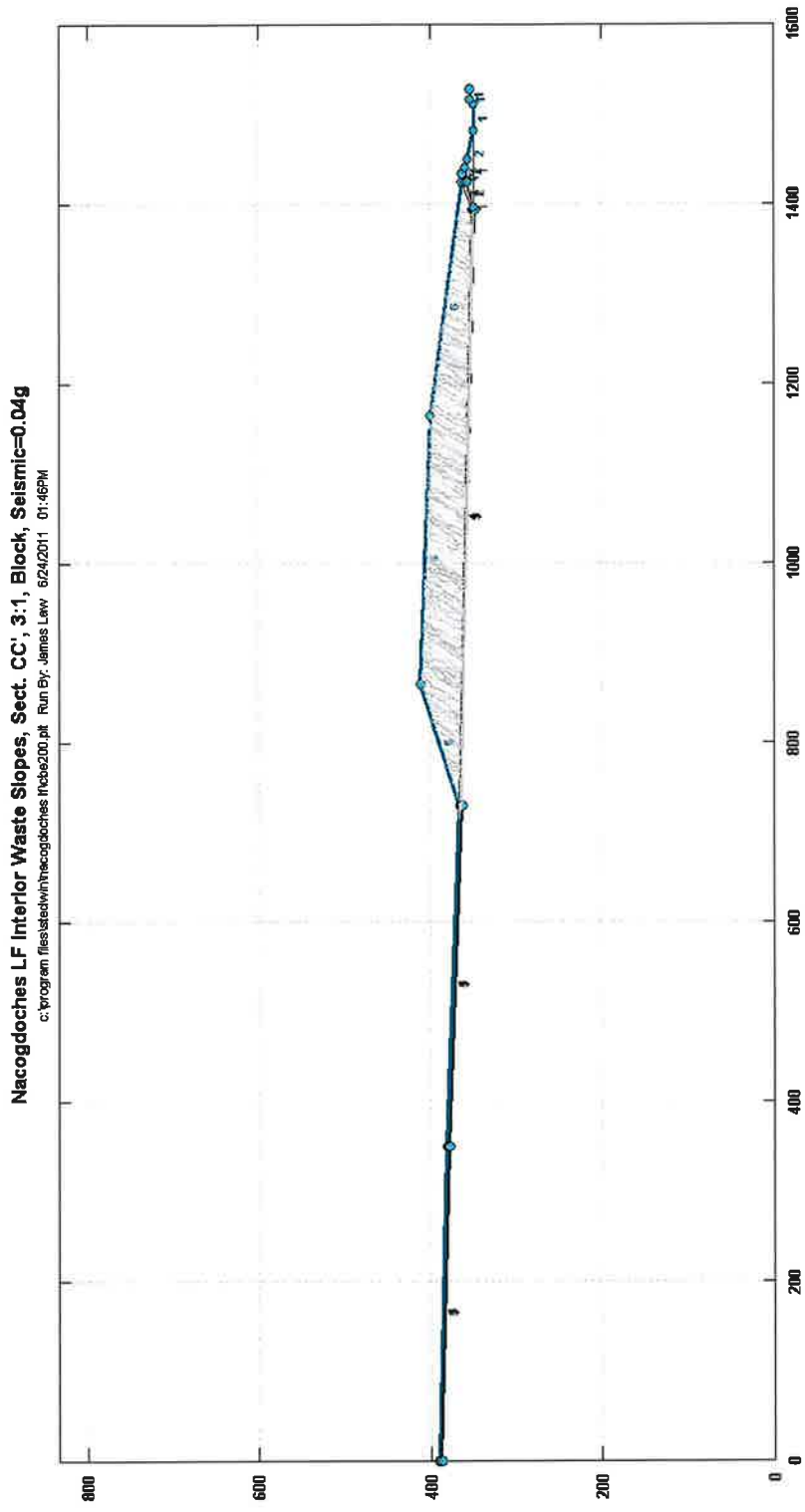


WASTE INTERIM SLOPE (3:1)

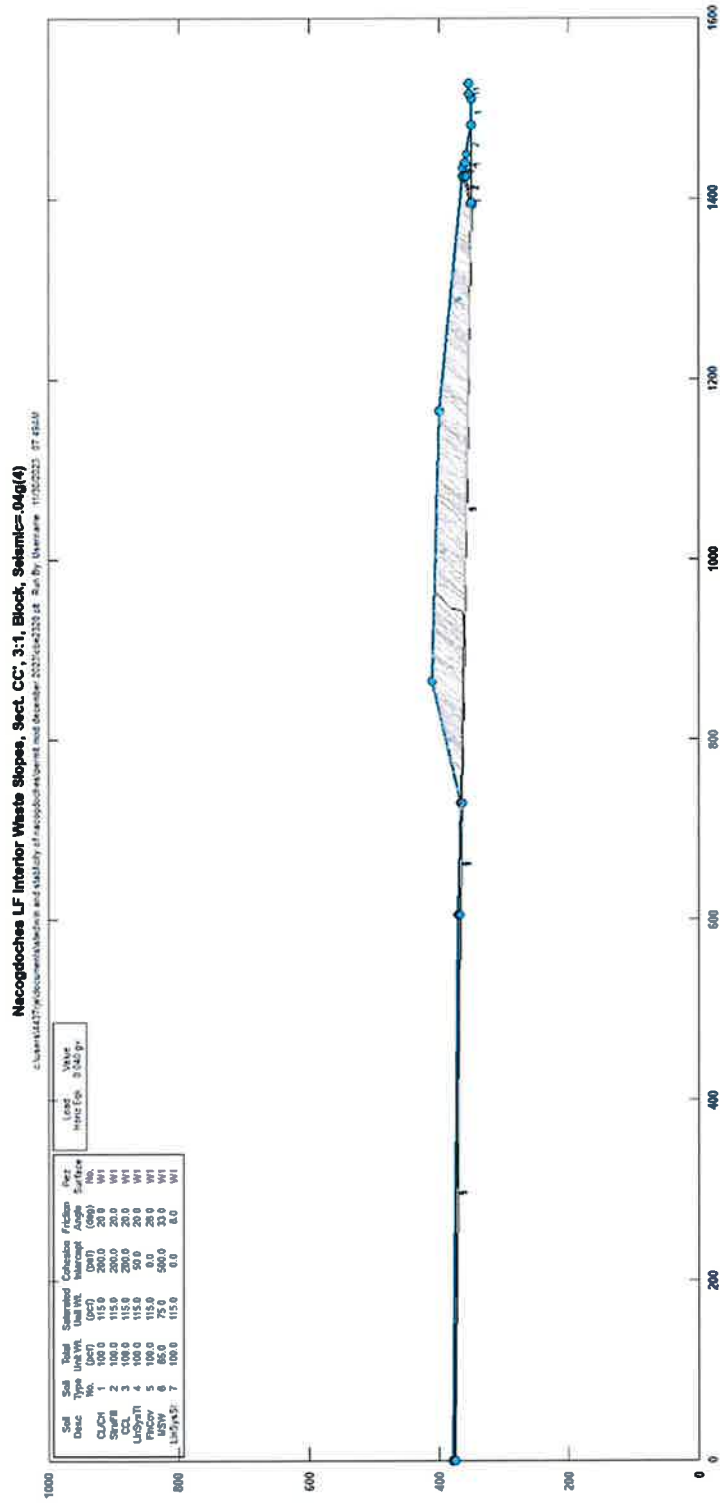
SECTION CC'

Block Failure Surface

Seismic = 0.04g

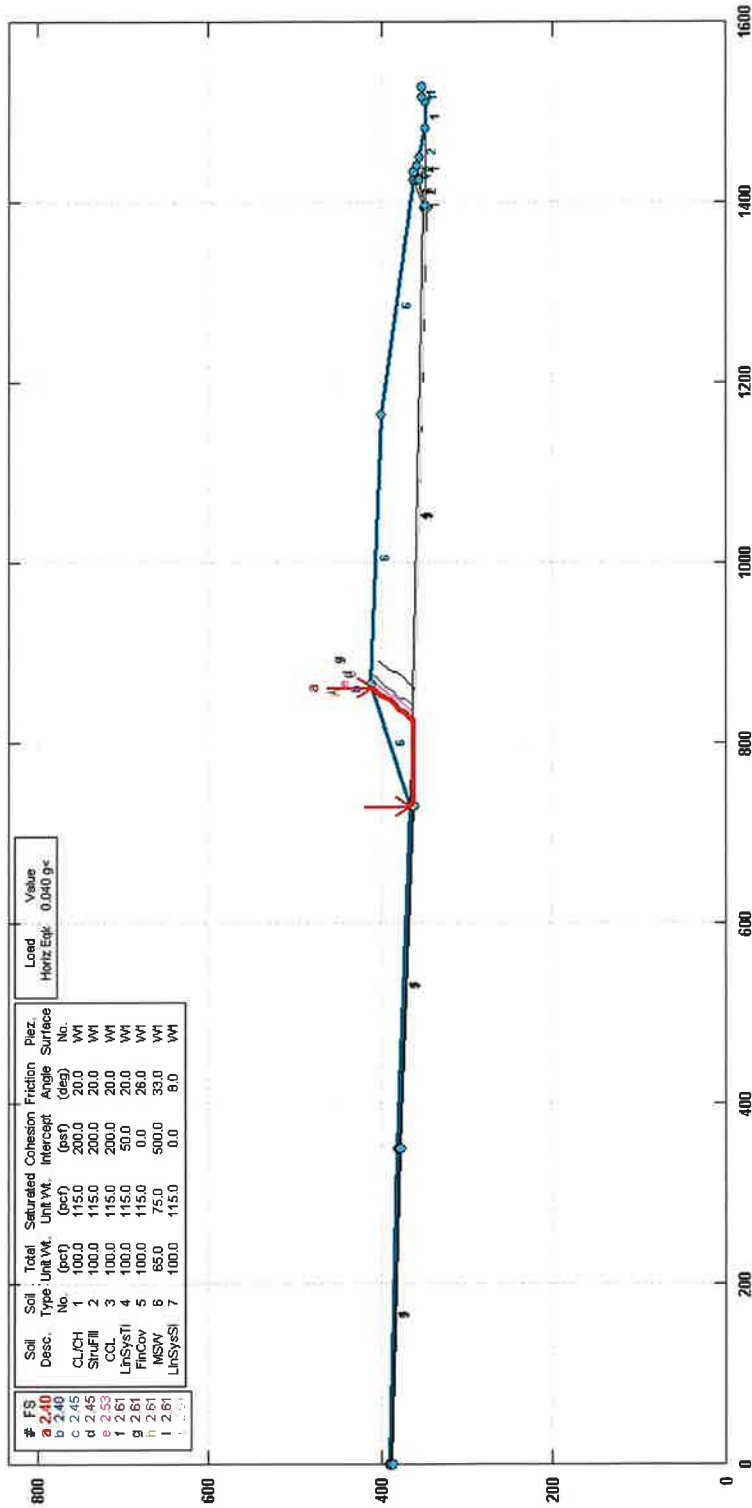


SCS ENGINEERS



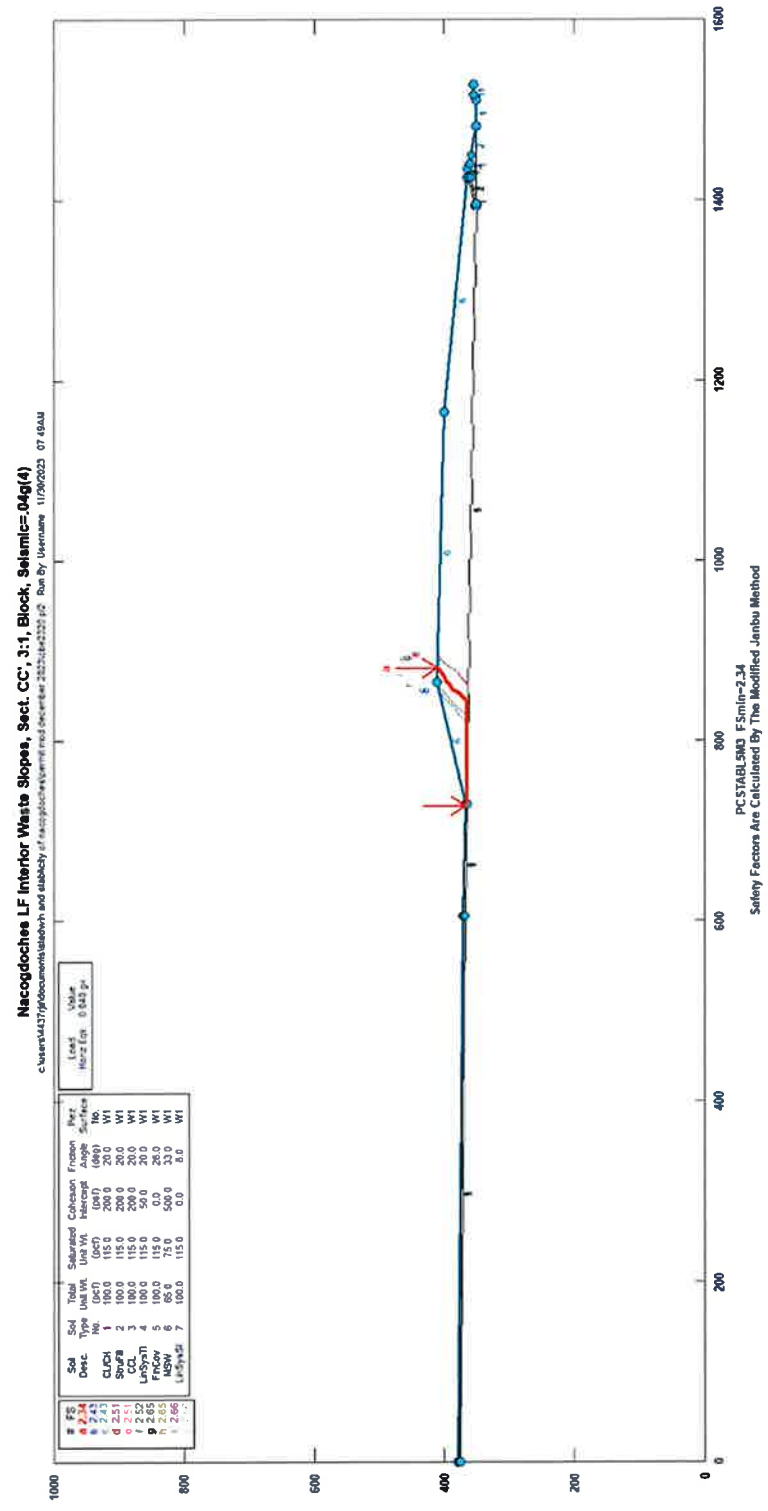
Nacogdoches LF Interior Waste Slopes, Sect. CC', 3:1, Block, Seismic=0.04g

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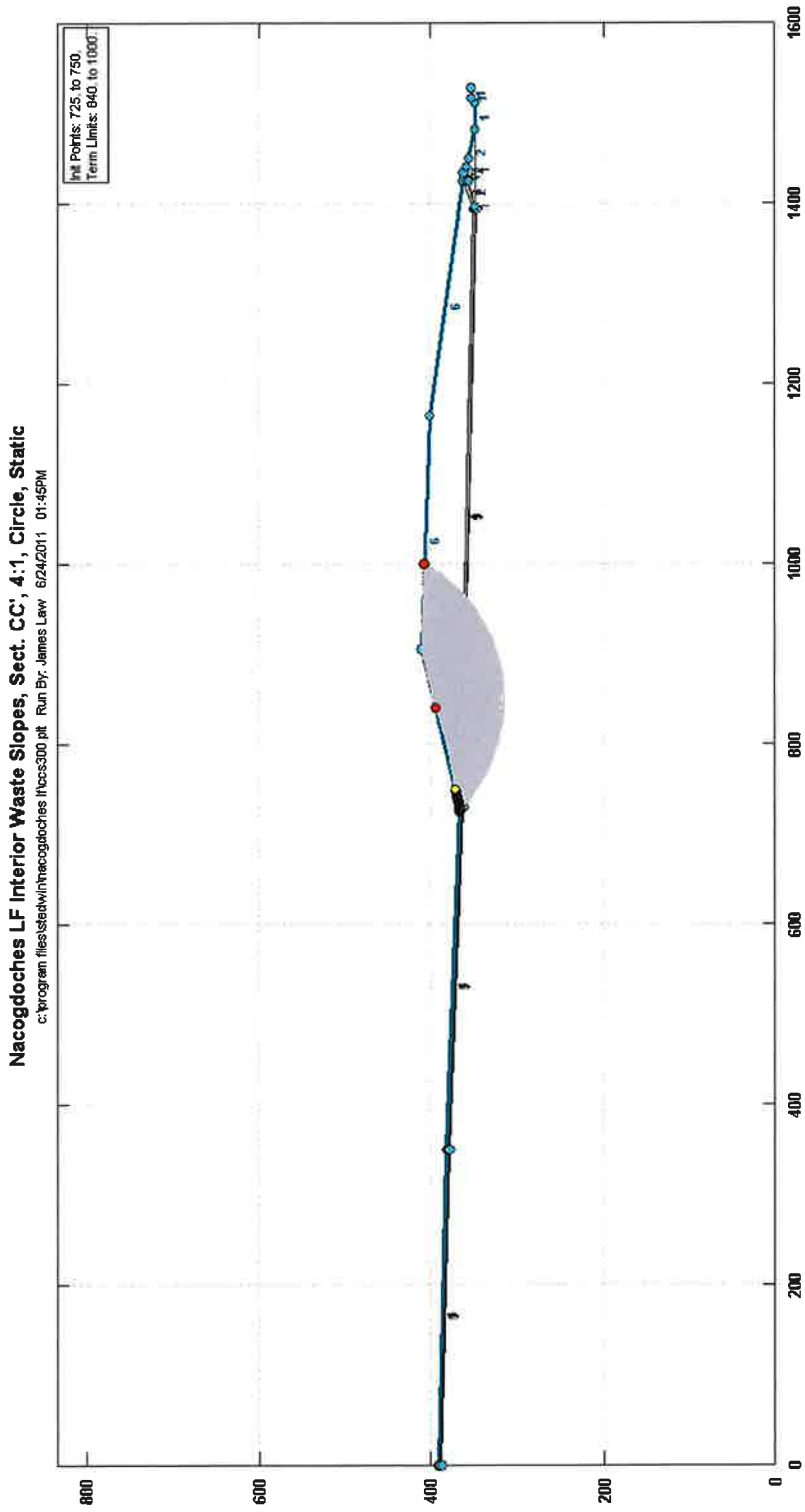


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Safety Factors Are Calculated By The Modified Janbu Method

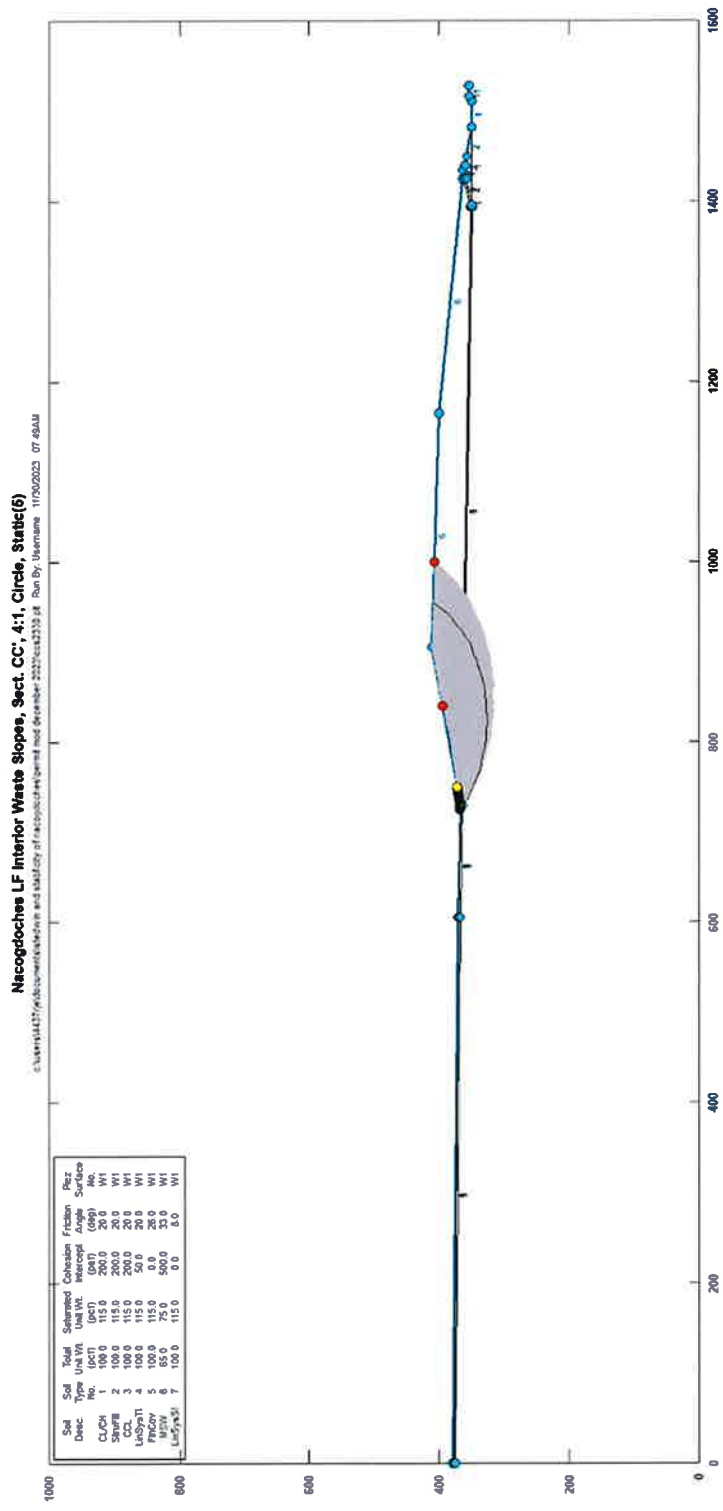
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WASTE INTERIM SLOPE (4:1)
SECTION CC'
Global, Circular Failure Surface
Static

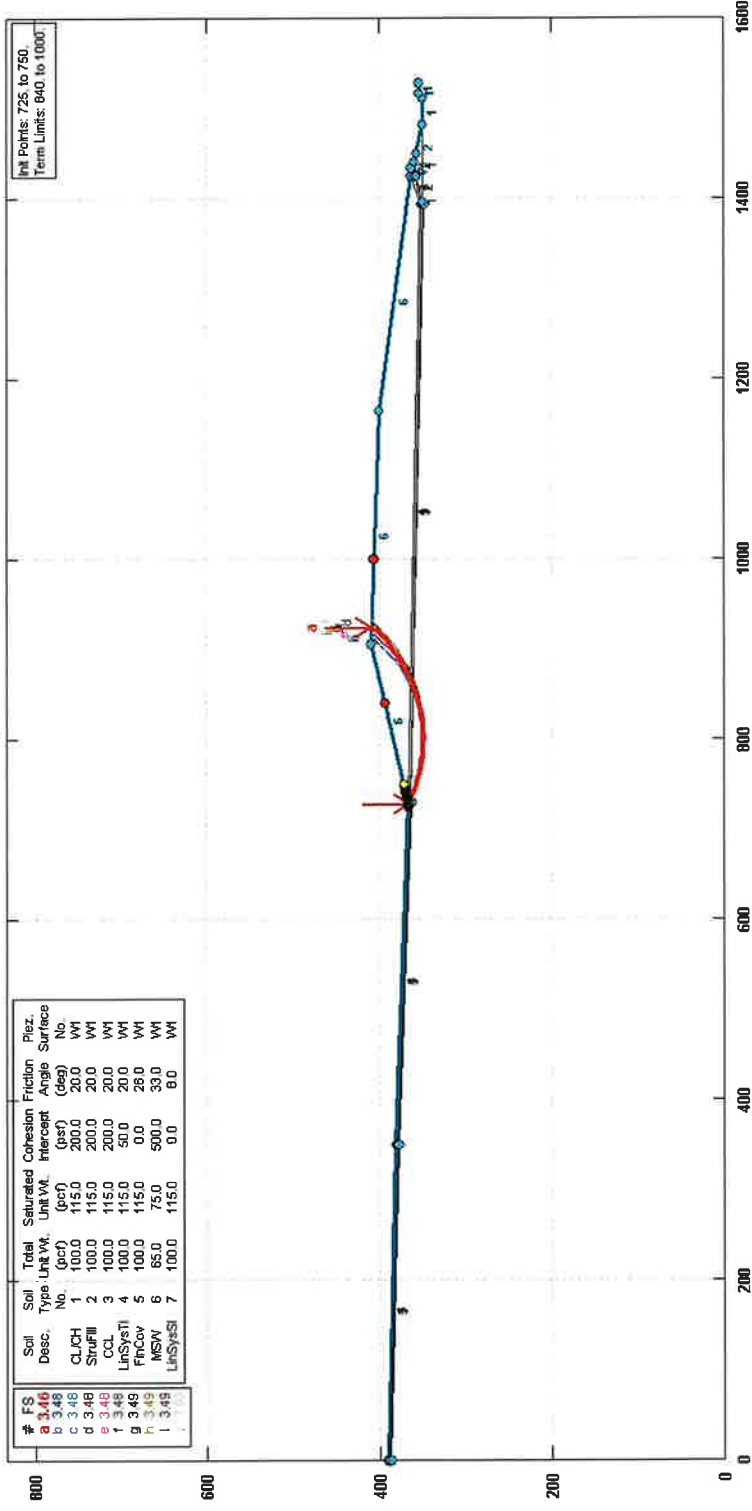


SCS ENGINEERS



Nacogdoches LF Interior Waste Slopes, Sect. CC: 4:1, Circle, Static

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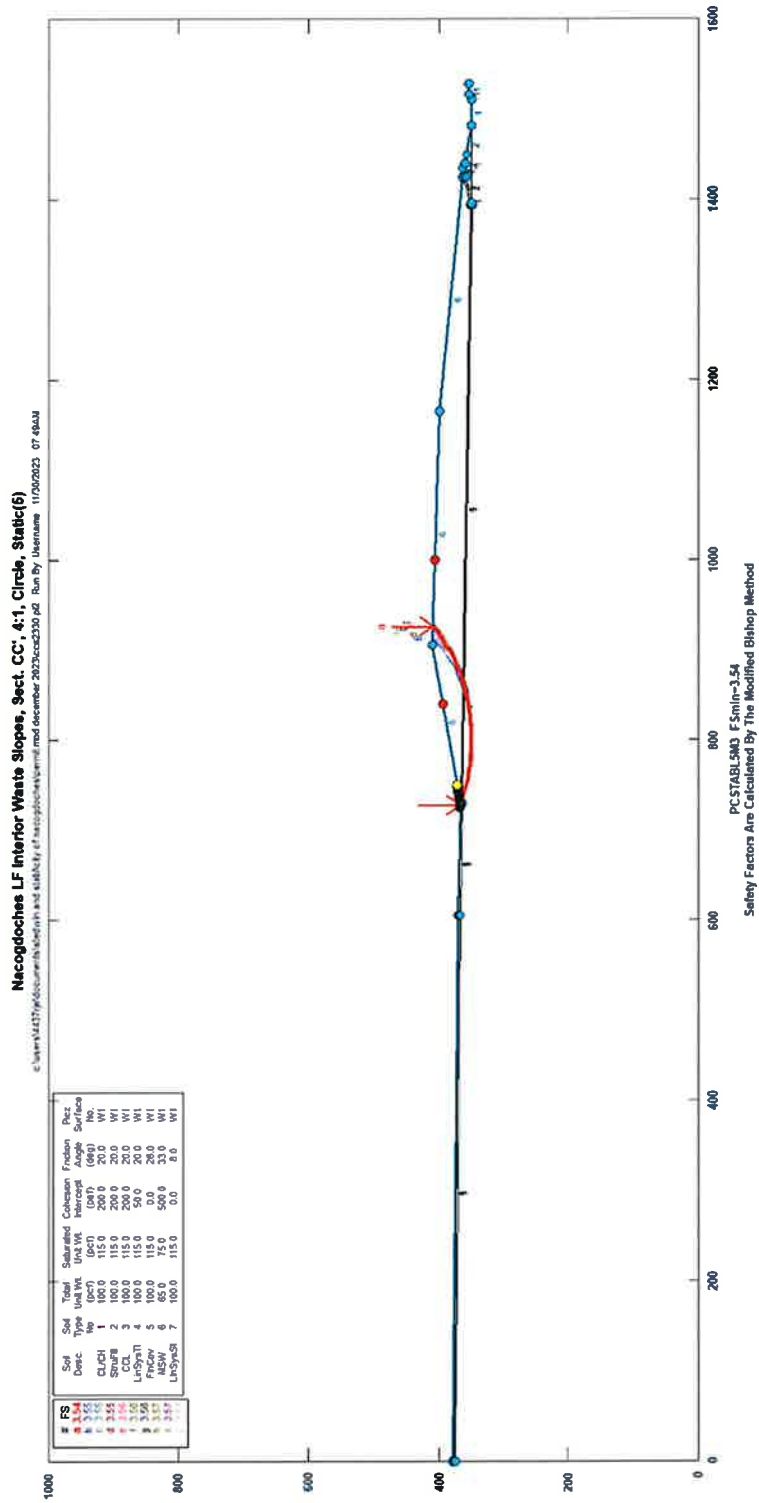


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2	3.48	Struff	2	100.0	115.0	200.0	20.0	WI
3	3.48	CCL	3	100.0	115.0	200.0	20.0	WI
4	3.48	Linsyst	4	100.0	115.0	0.0	28.0	WI
5	3.48	Fr cov	5	100.0	115.0	0.0	33.0	WI
6	3.48	MSW	6	85.0	75.0	500.0	0.0	WI
7	3.48	Linsyst	7	100.0	115.0	0.0	0.0	WI

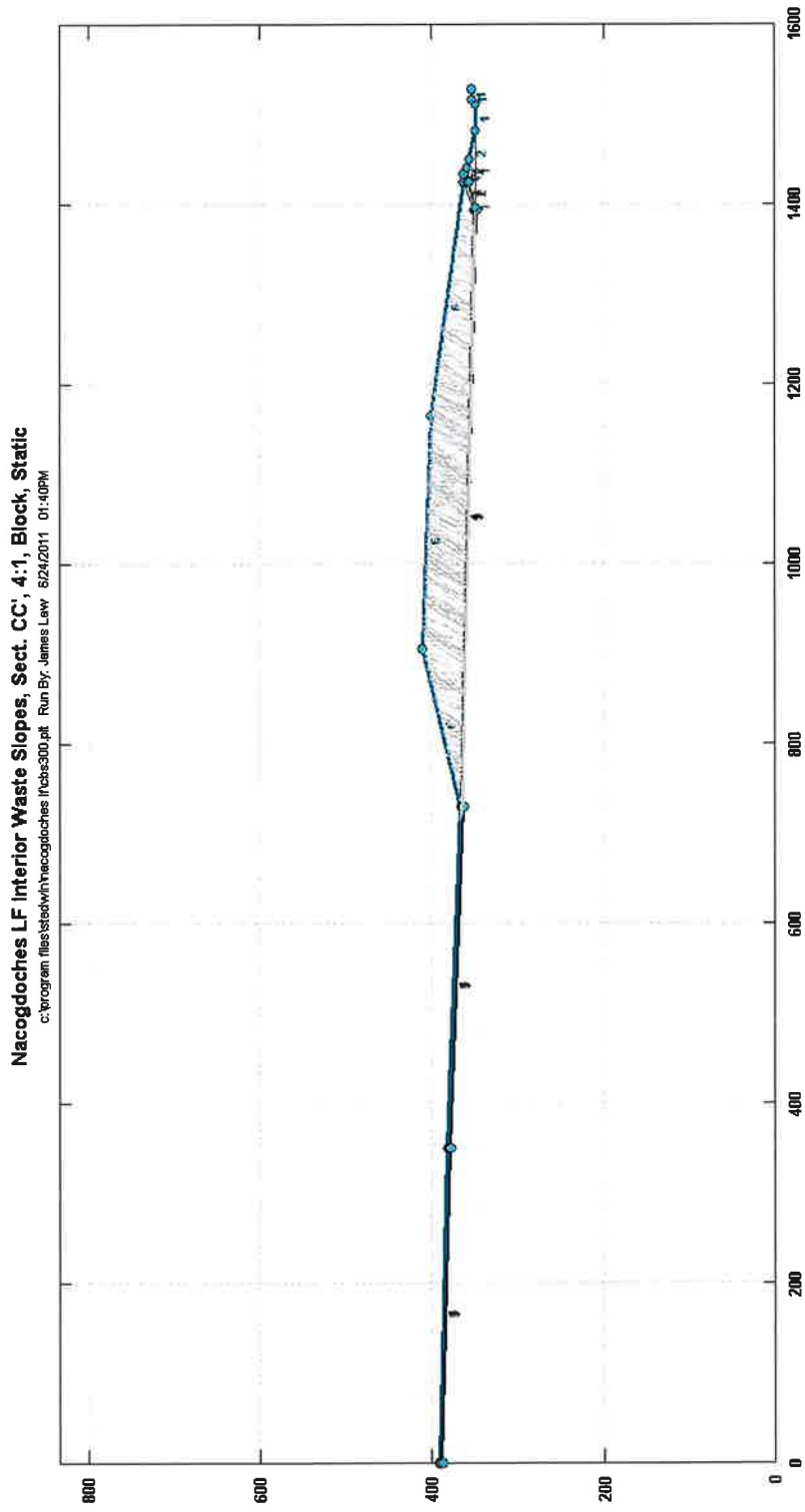
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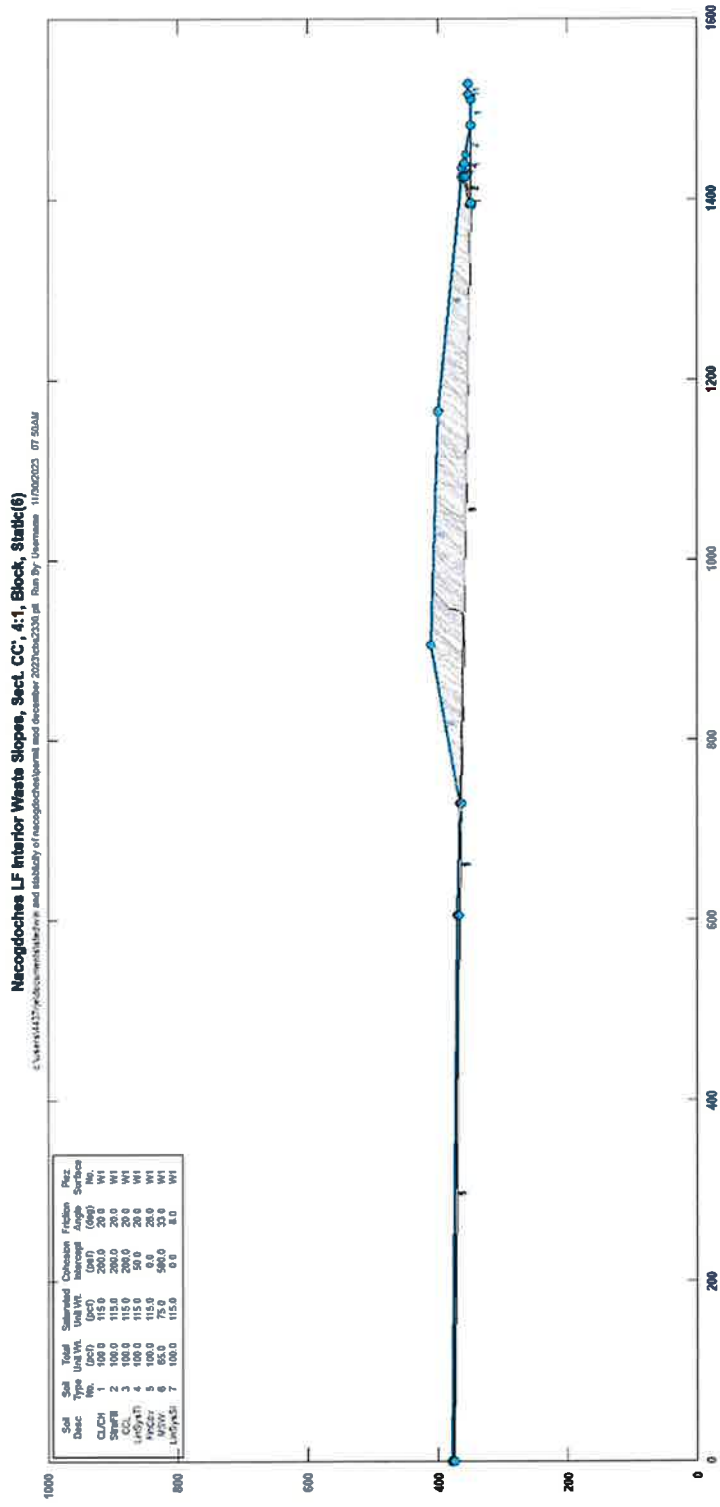
SCS ENGINEERS



WASTE INTERIM SLOPE (4:1)
SECTION CC'
Global, Block Failure Surface
Static

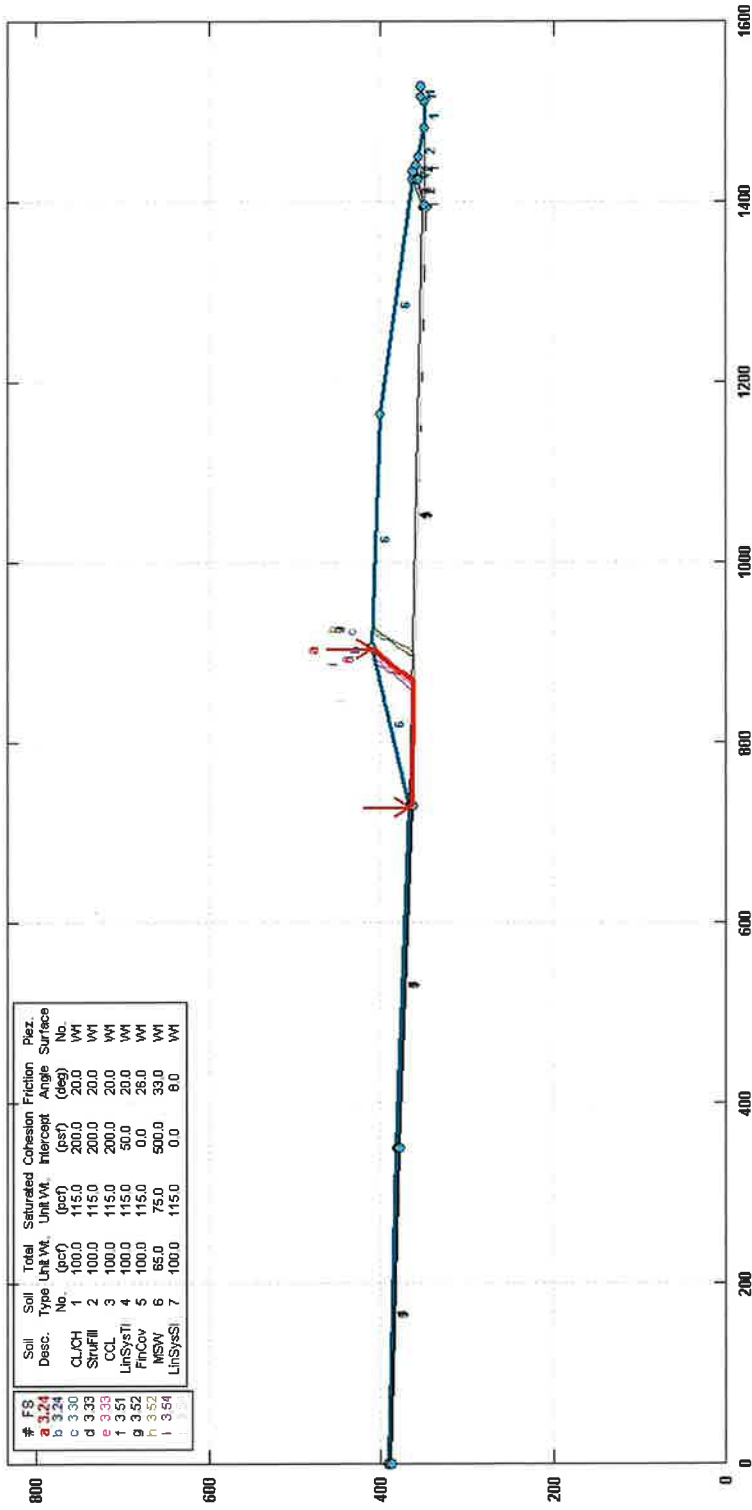


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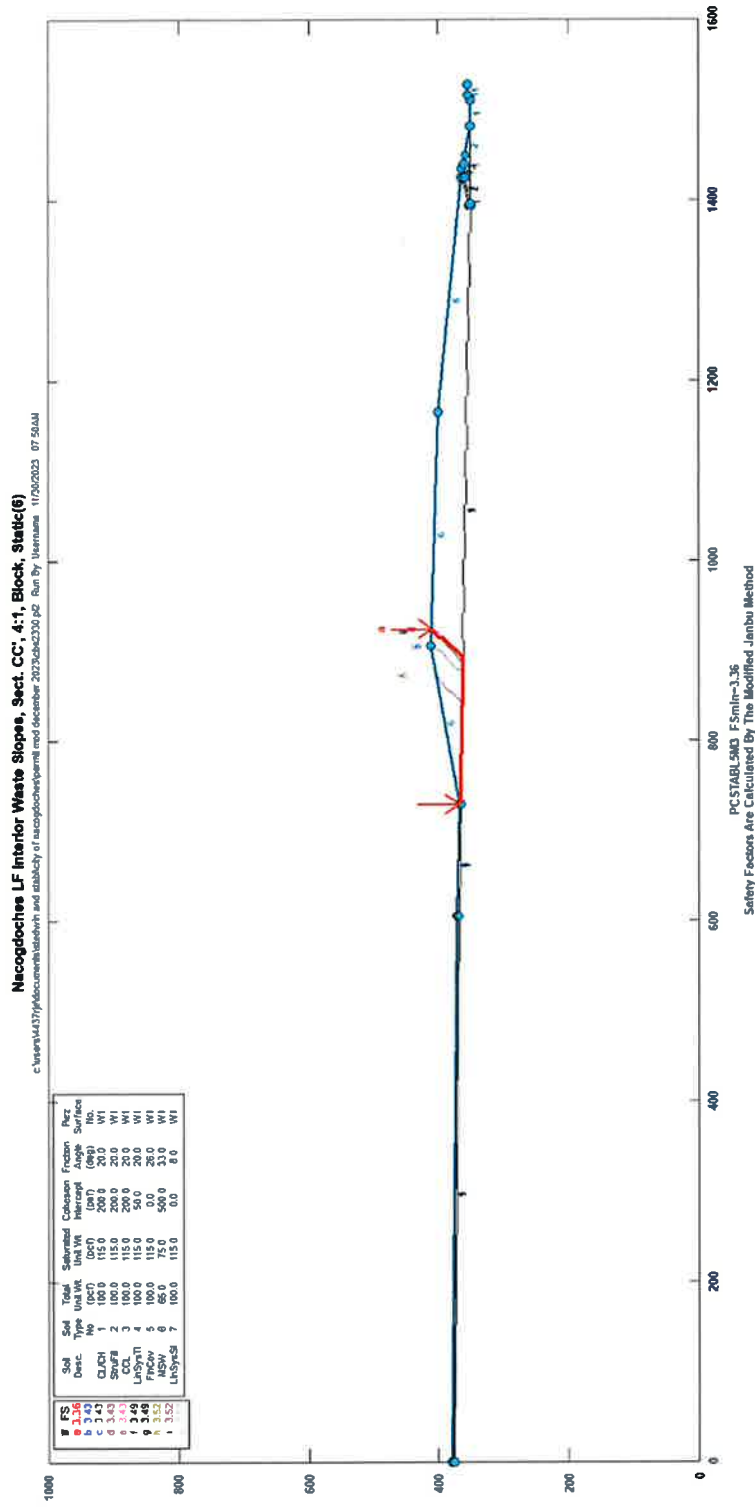
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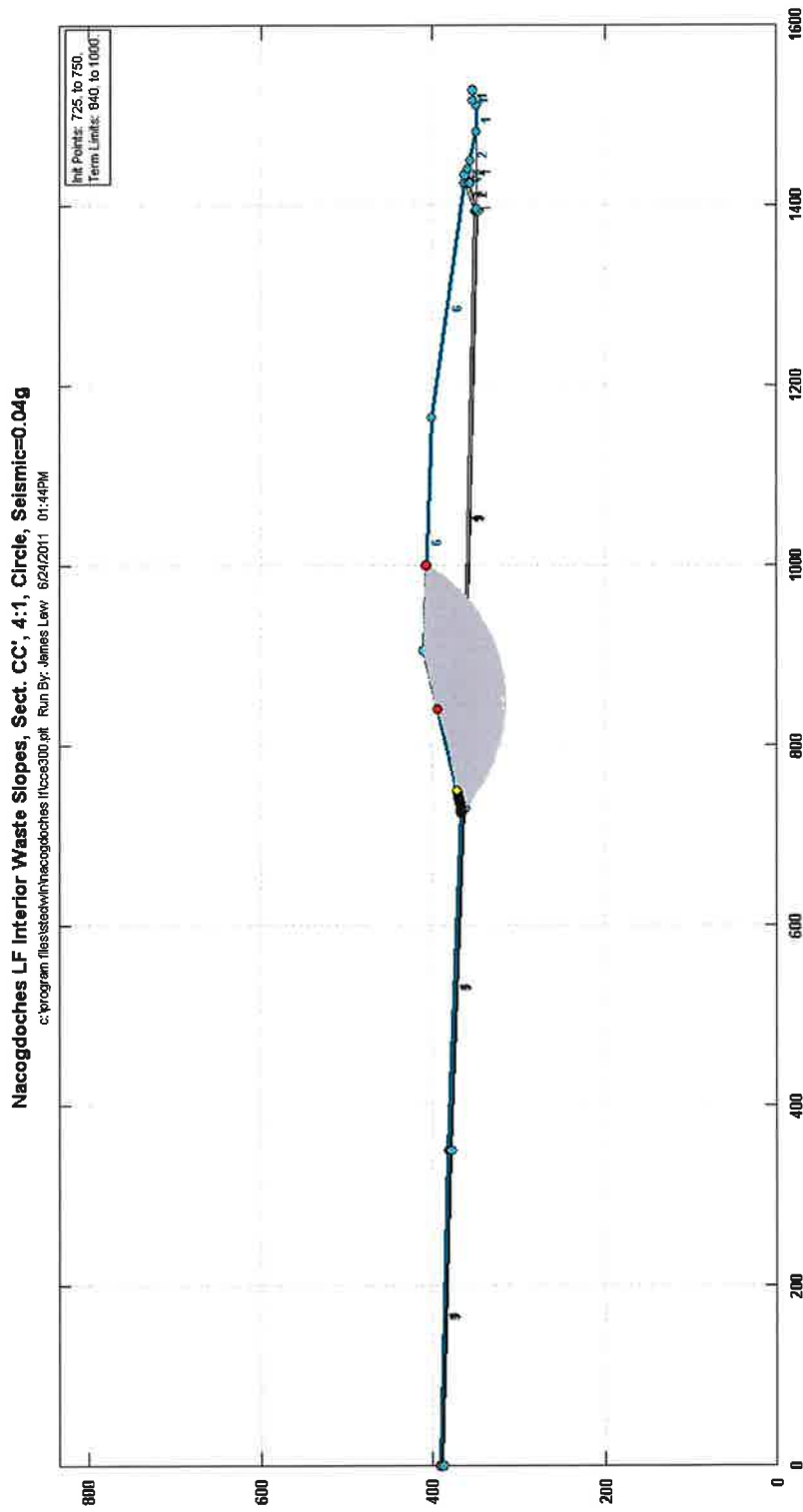


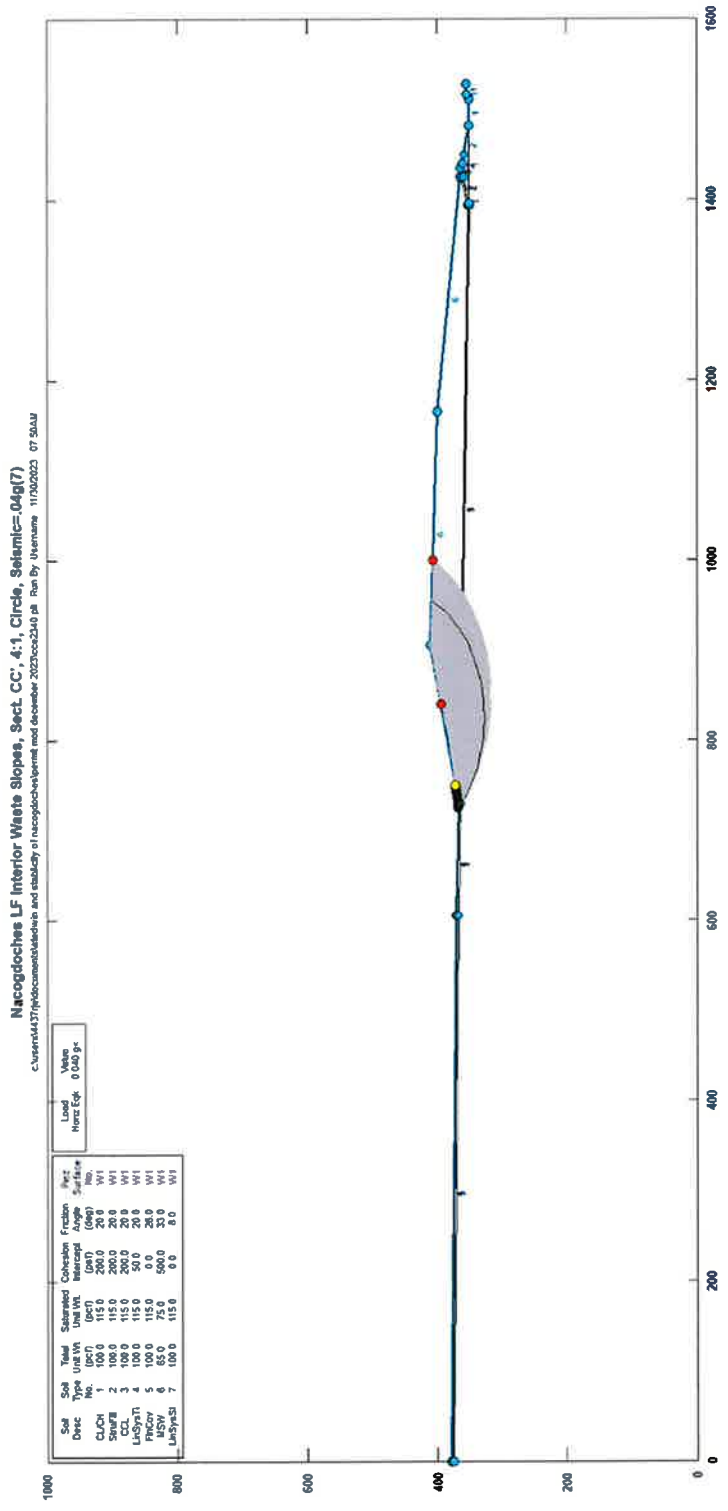
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SCS ENGINEERS



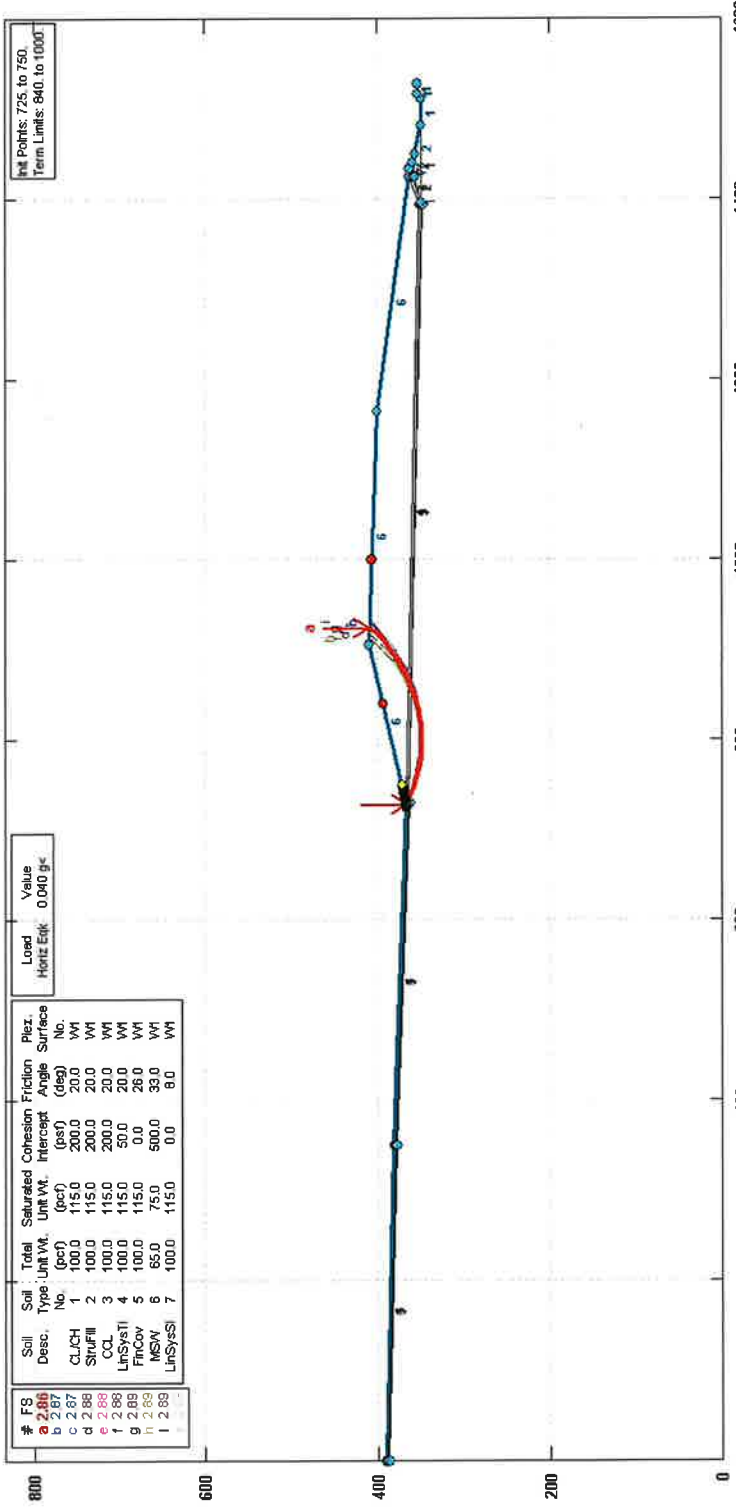
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SECTION CC'
Global, Circular Failure Surface
Seismic = 0.04g





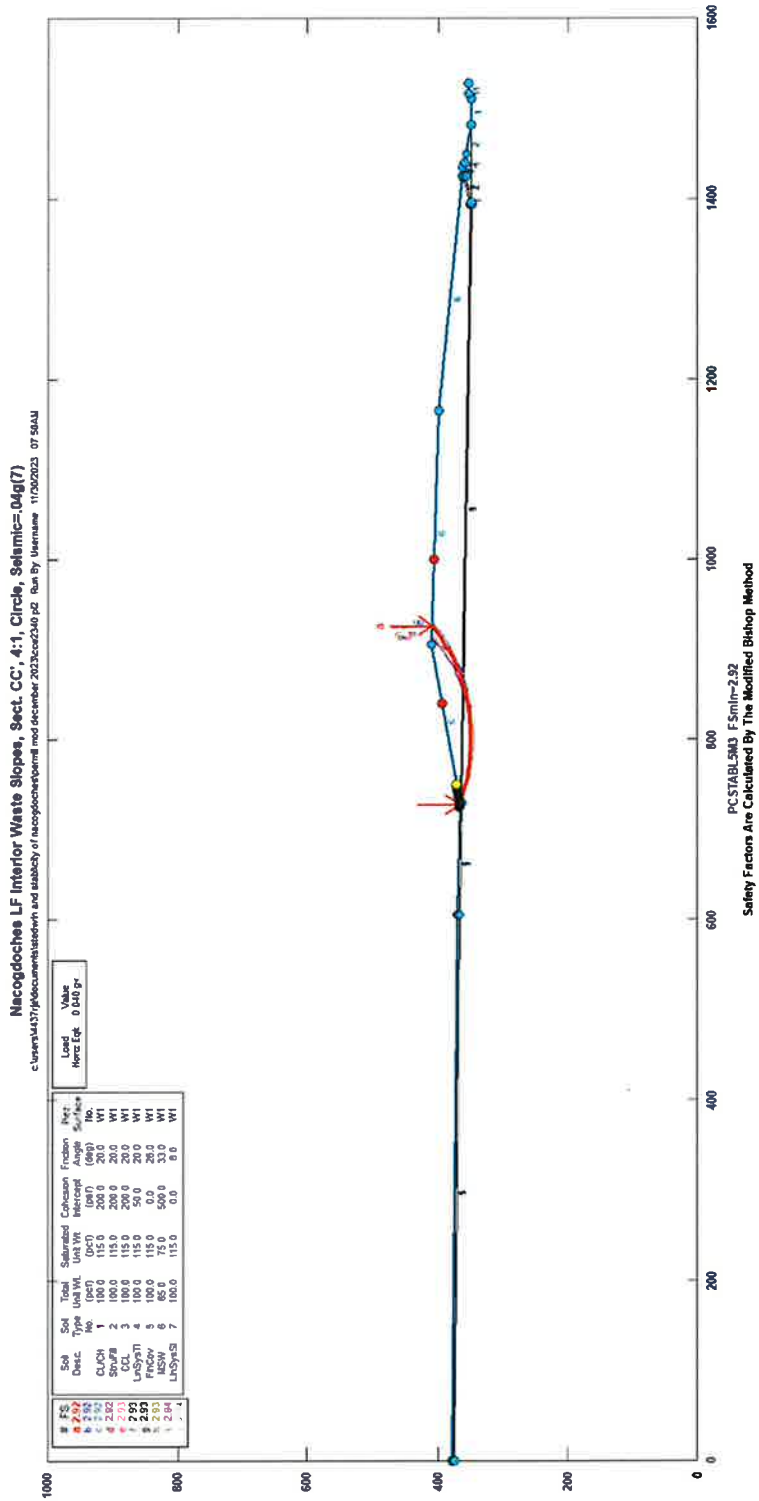
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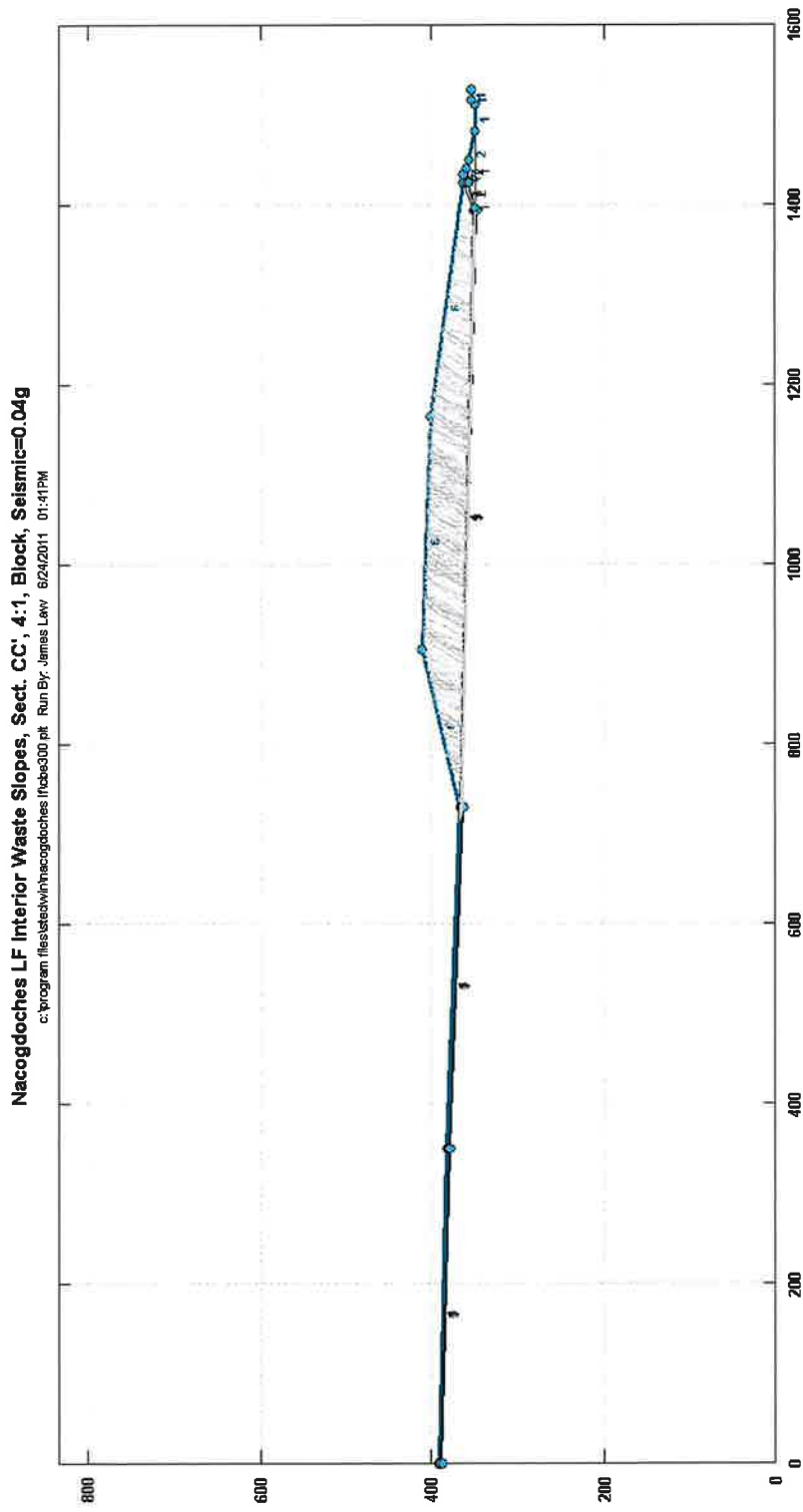


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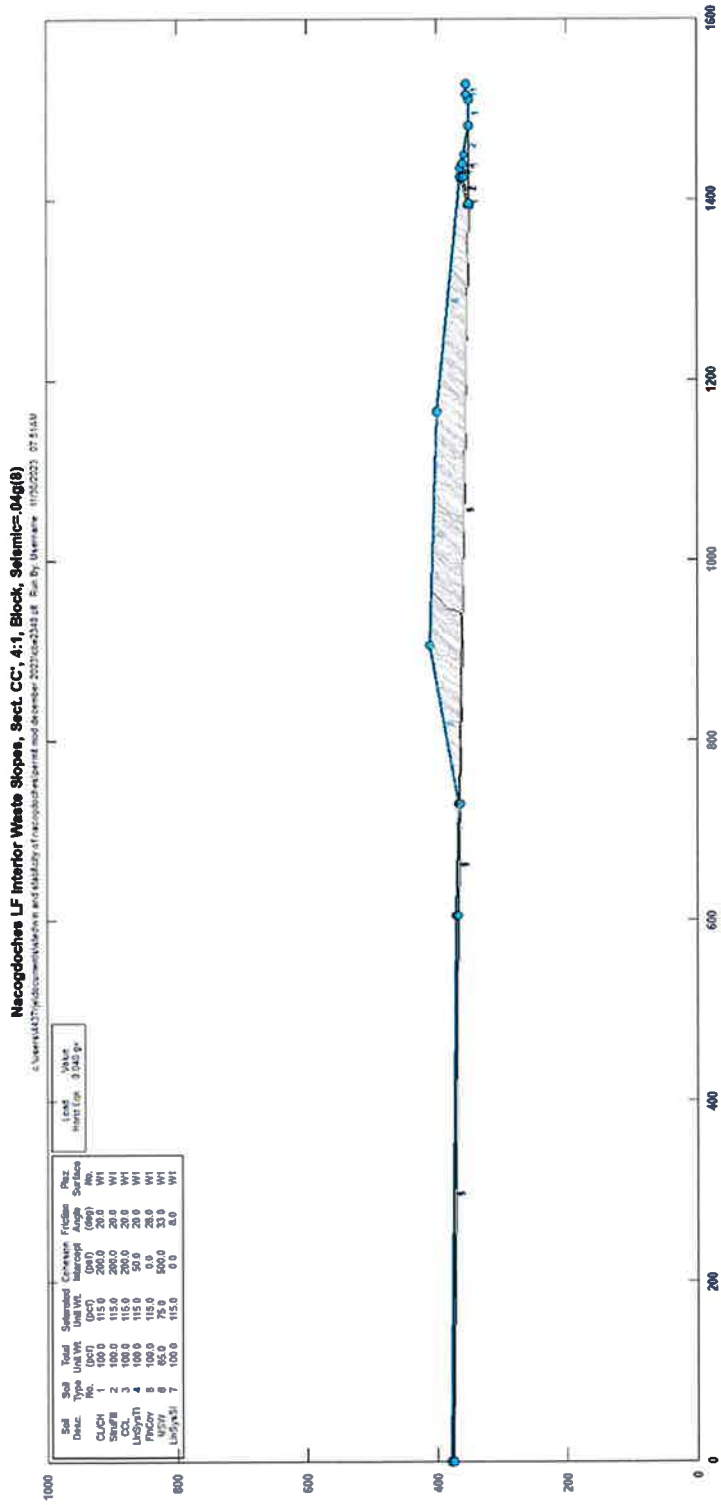
SECTION CC'

Global, Block Failure Surface

Seismic = 0.04g

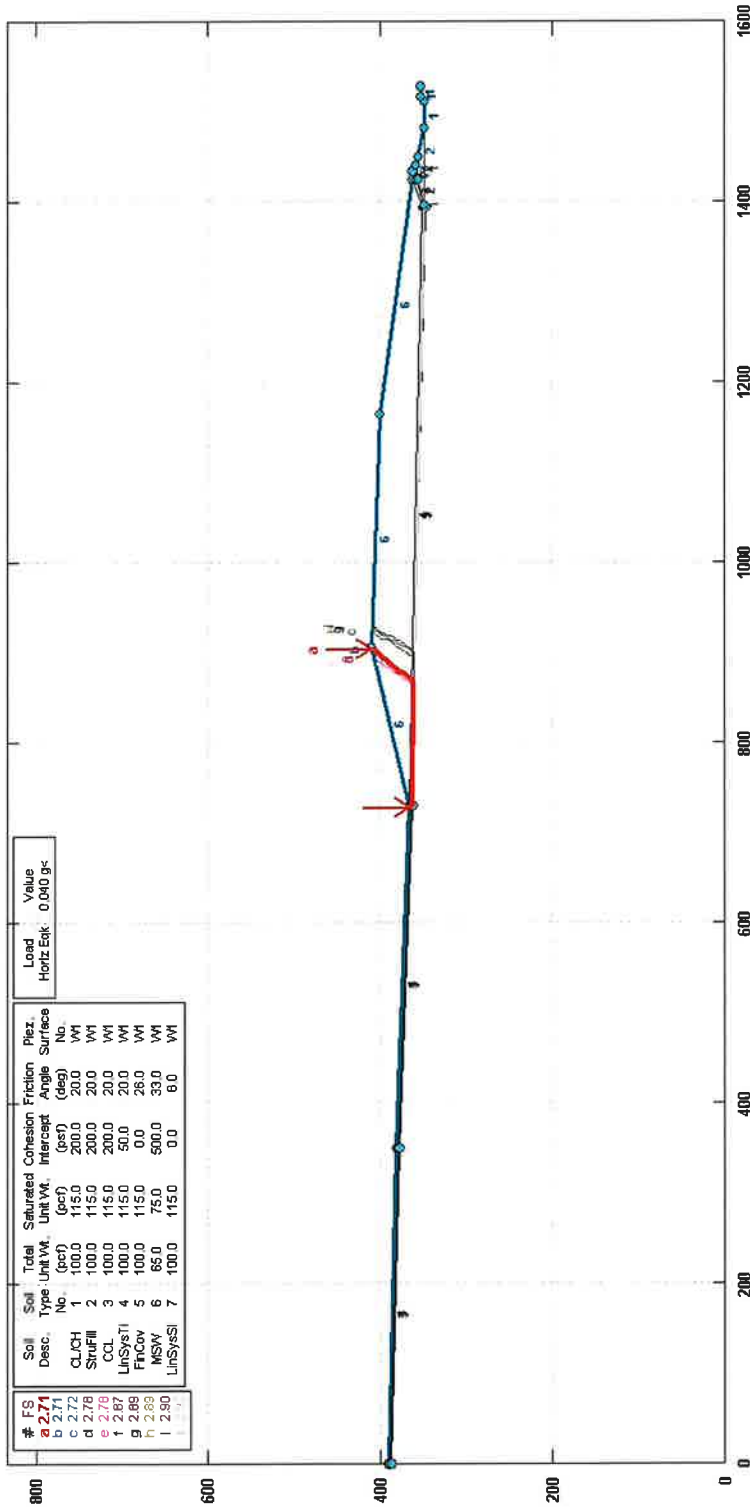


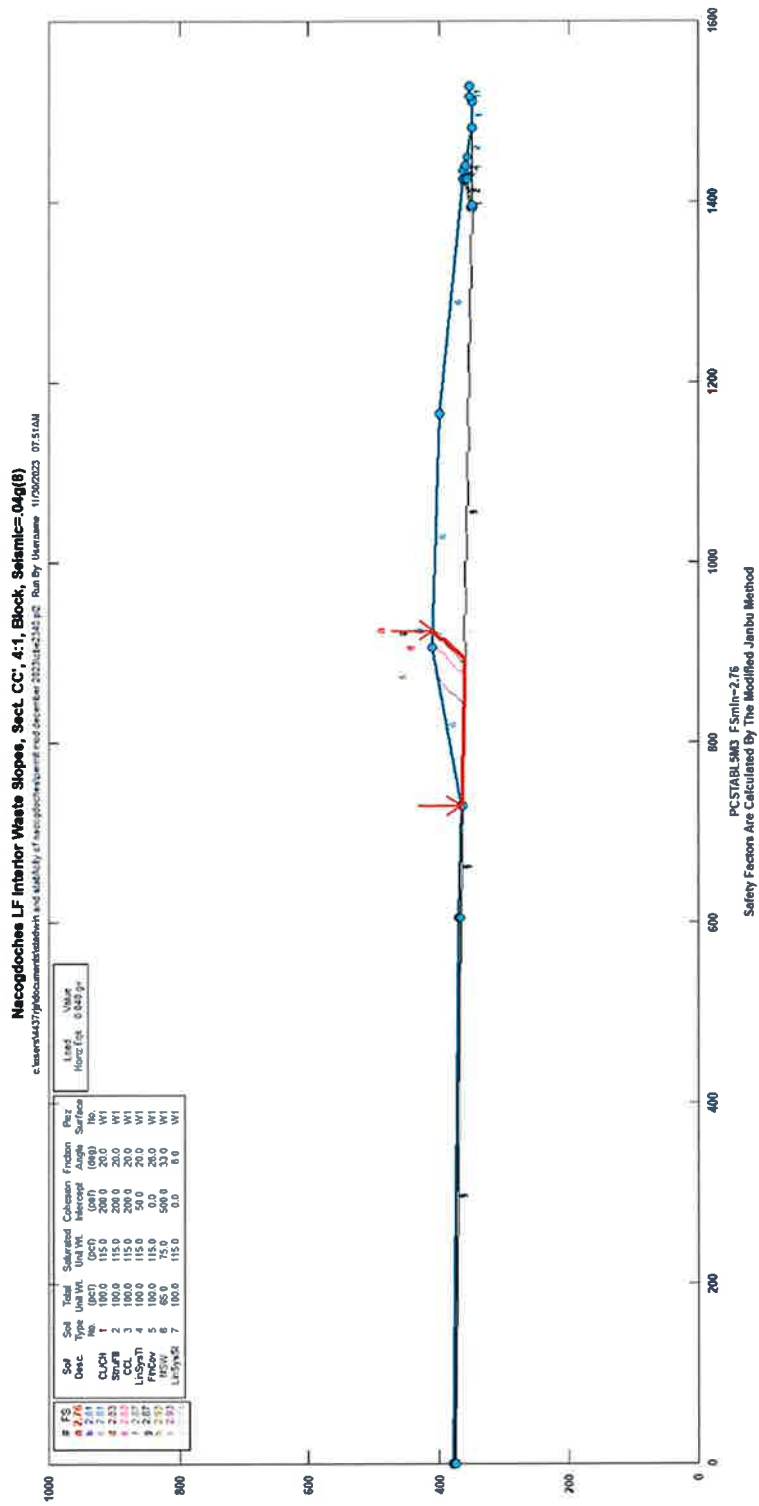
SCS ENGINEERS



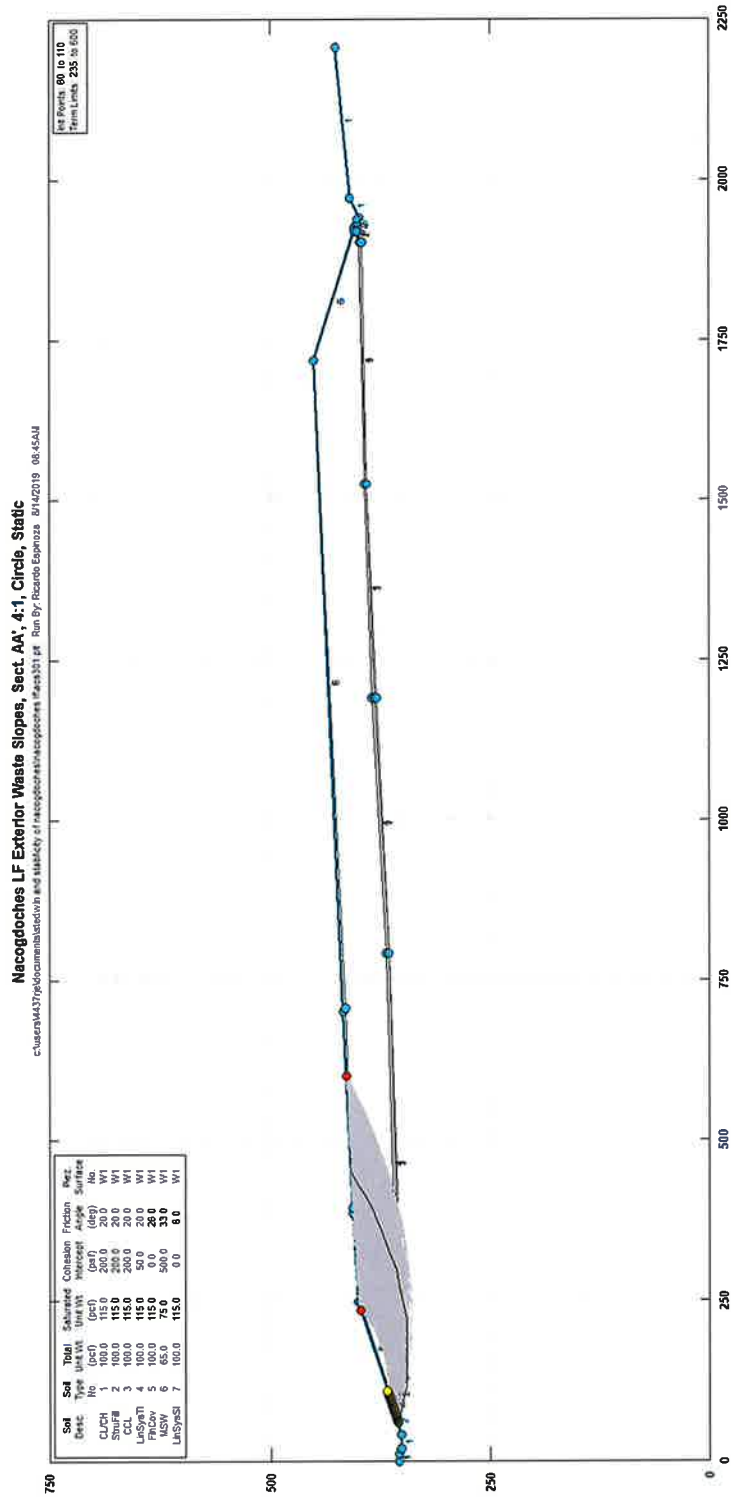
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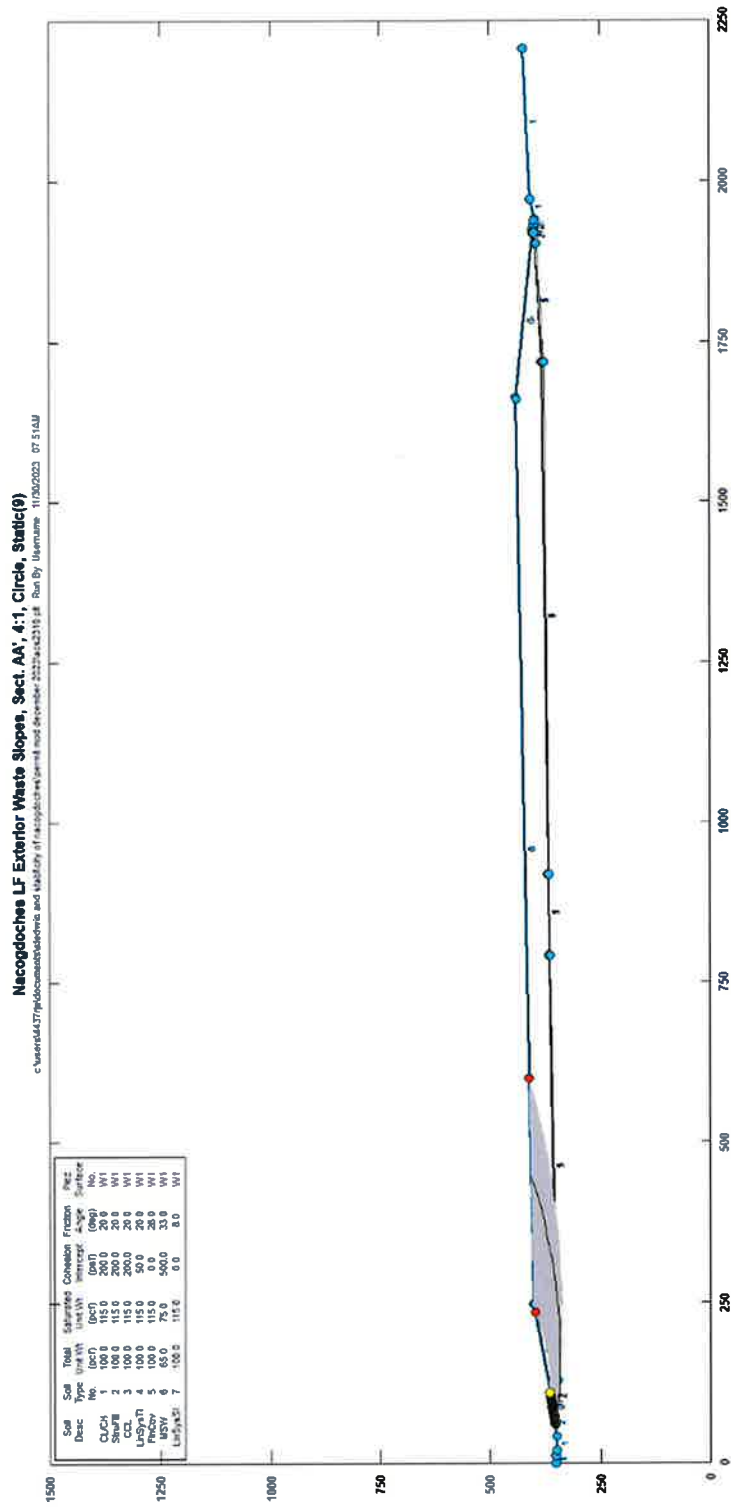
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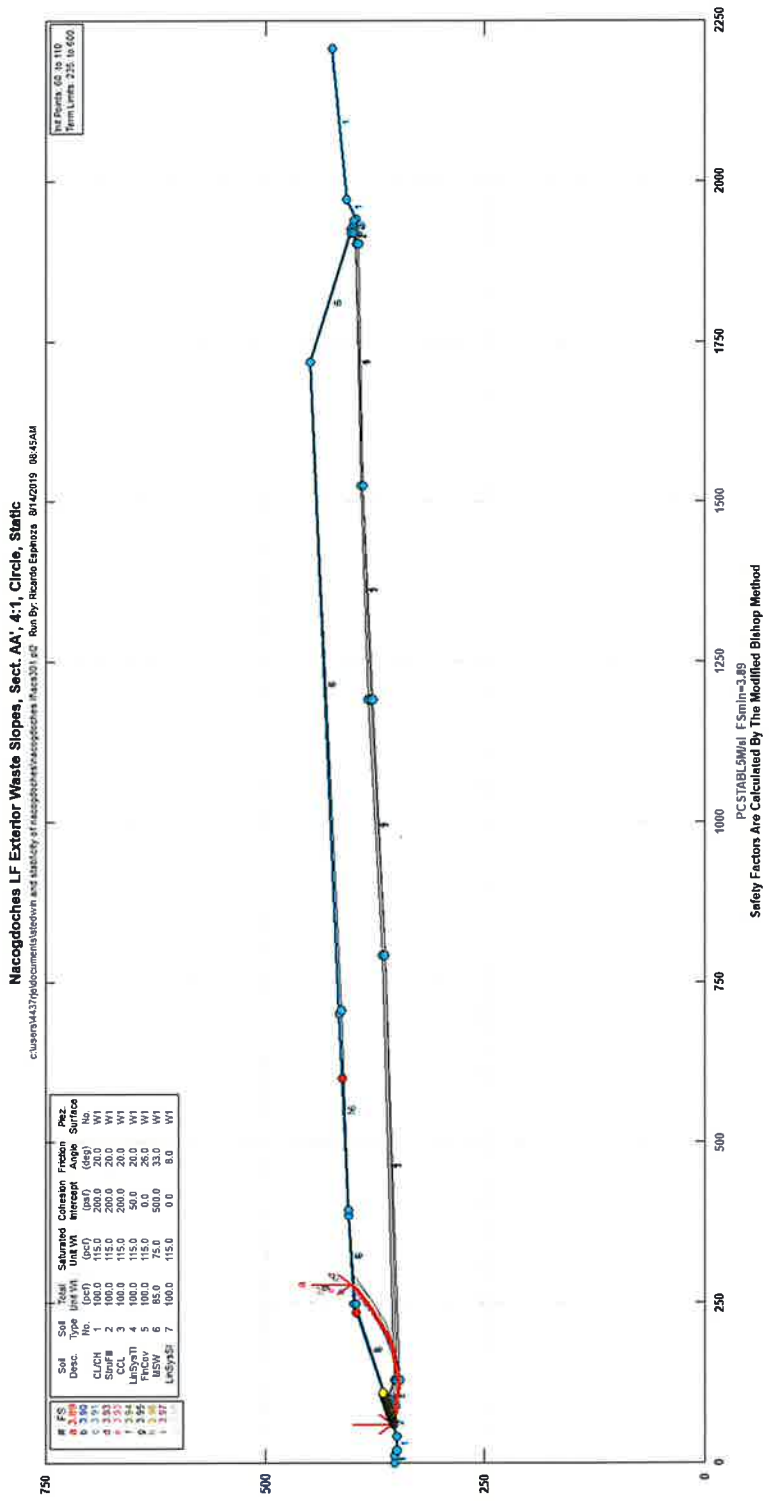


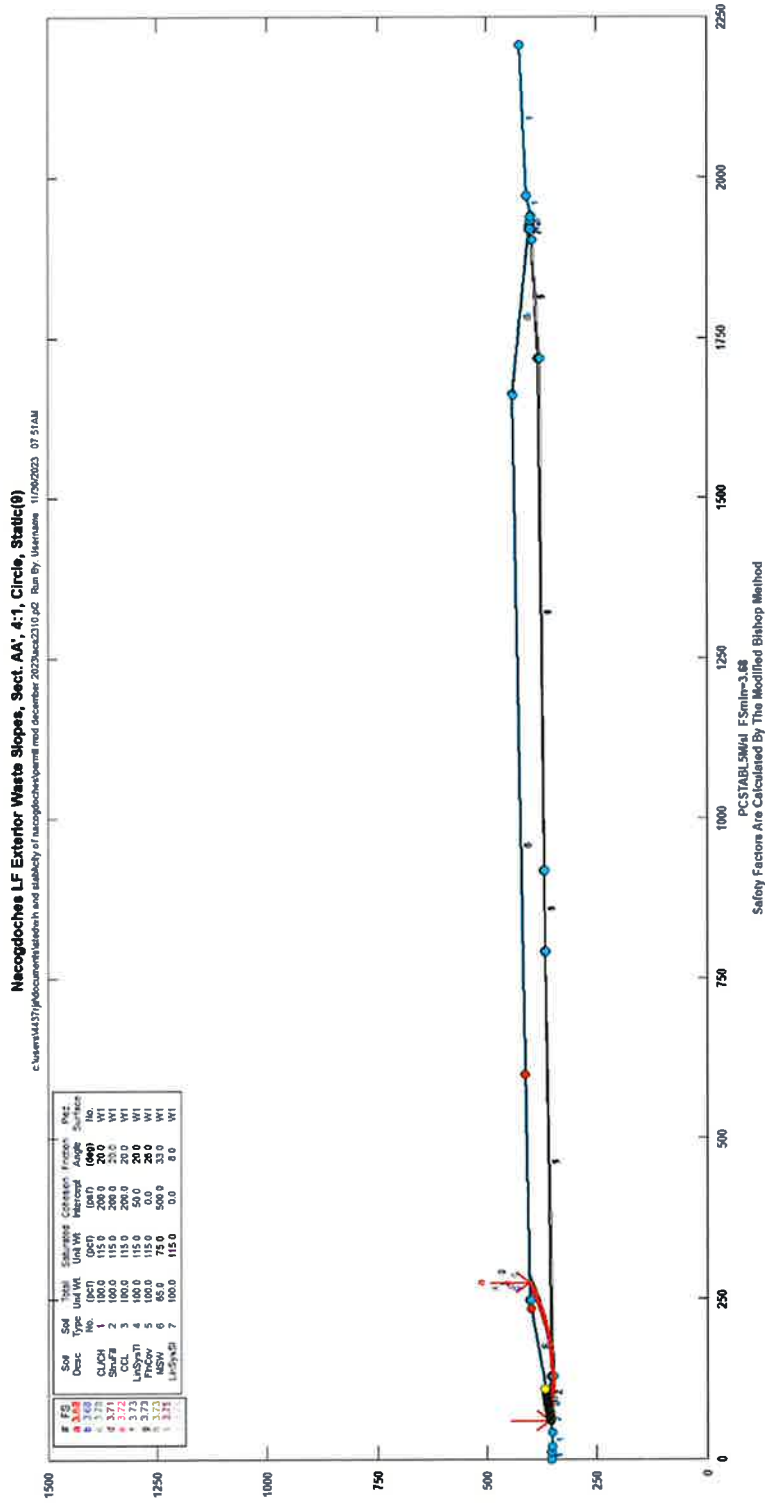


WASTE FINAL SLOPE
SECTION AA'
Circular Failure Surface
Static



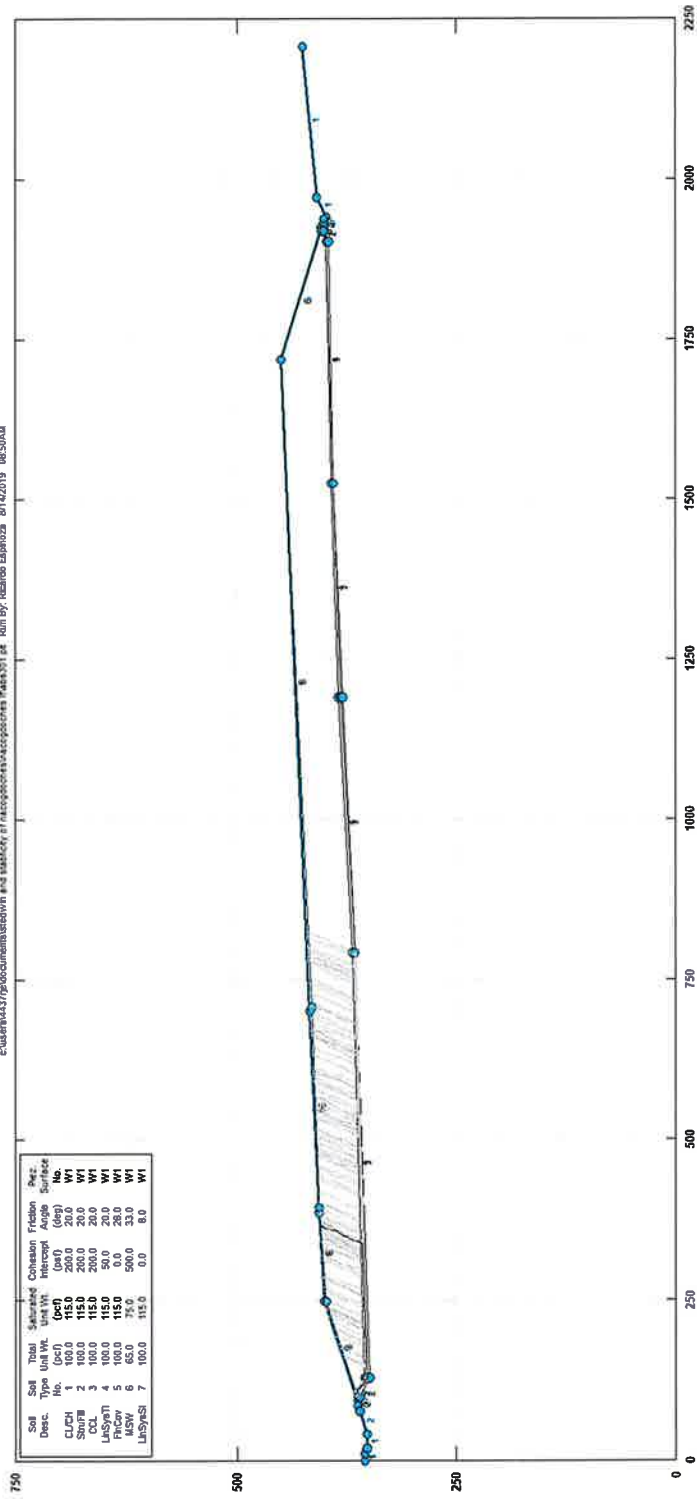


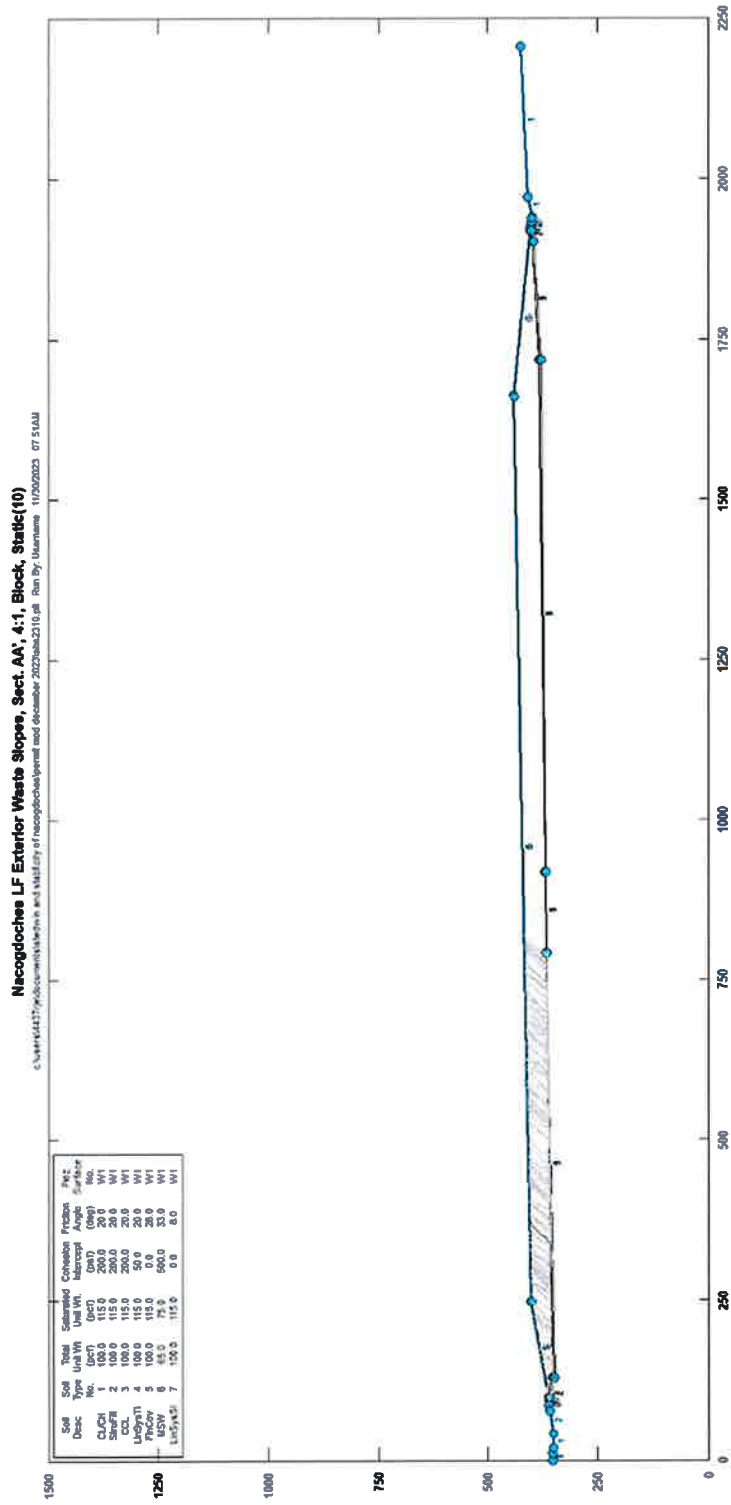




WASTE FINAL SLOPE
SECTION AA'
Block Failure Surface
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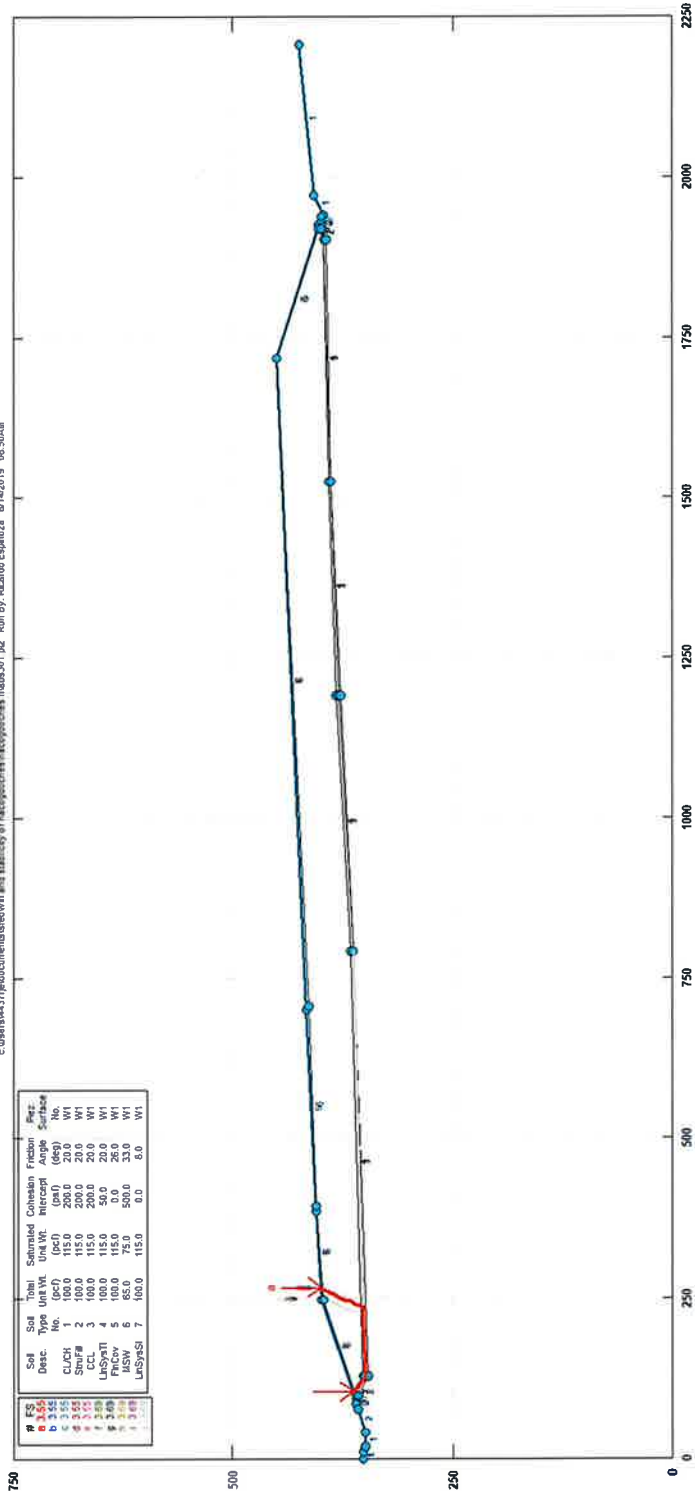
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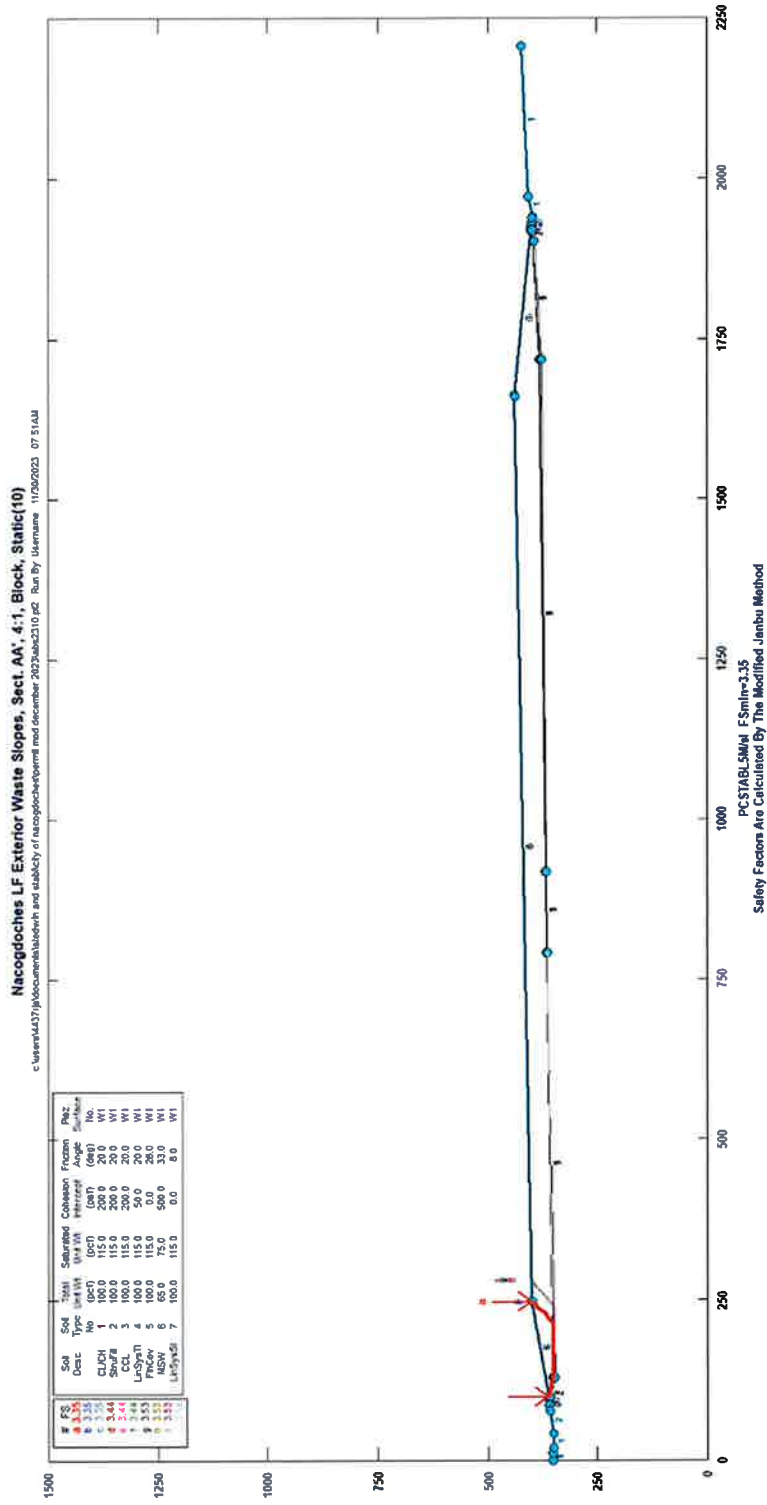


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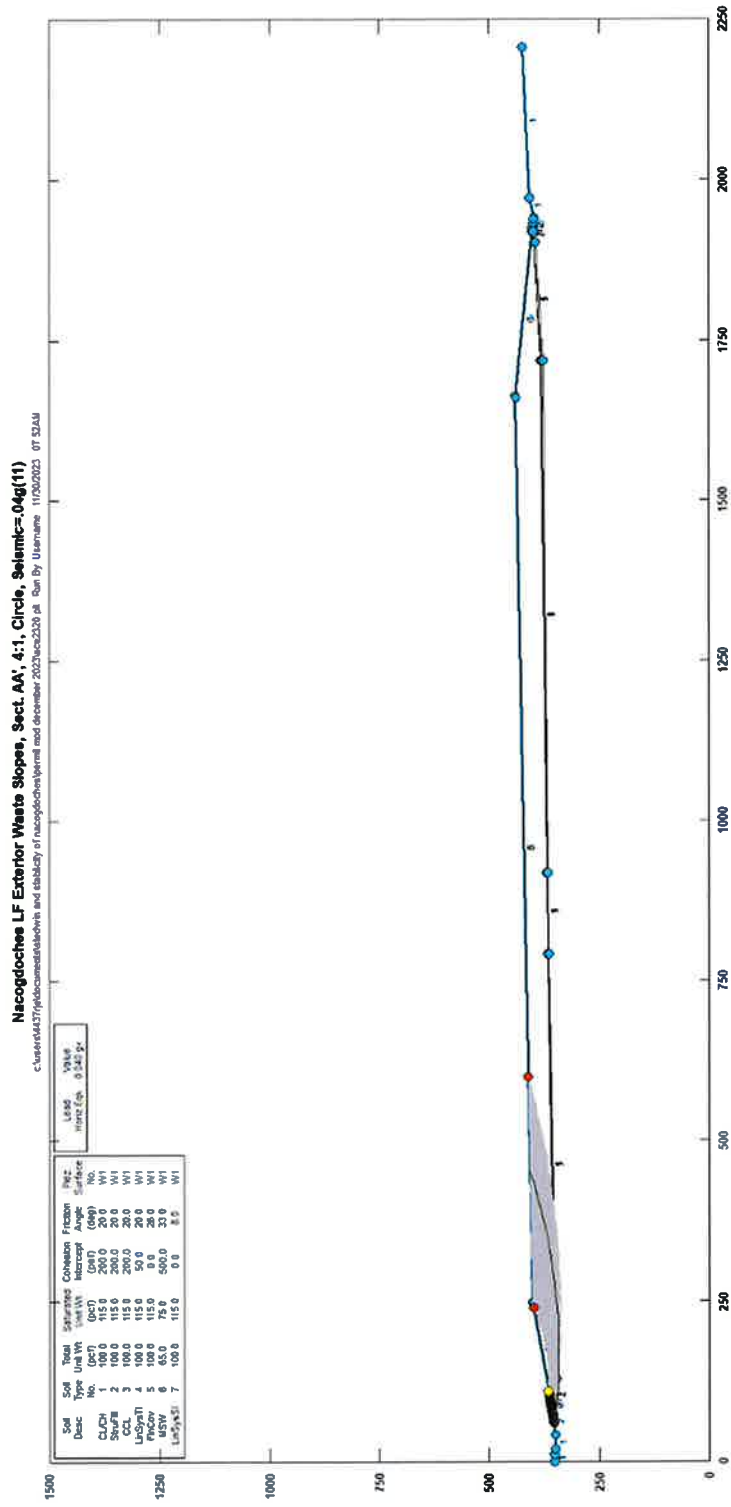
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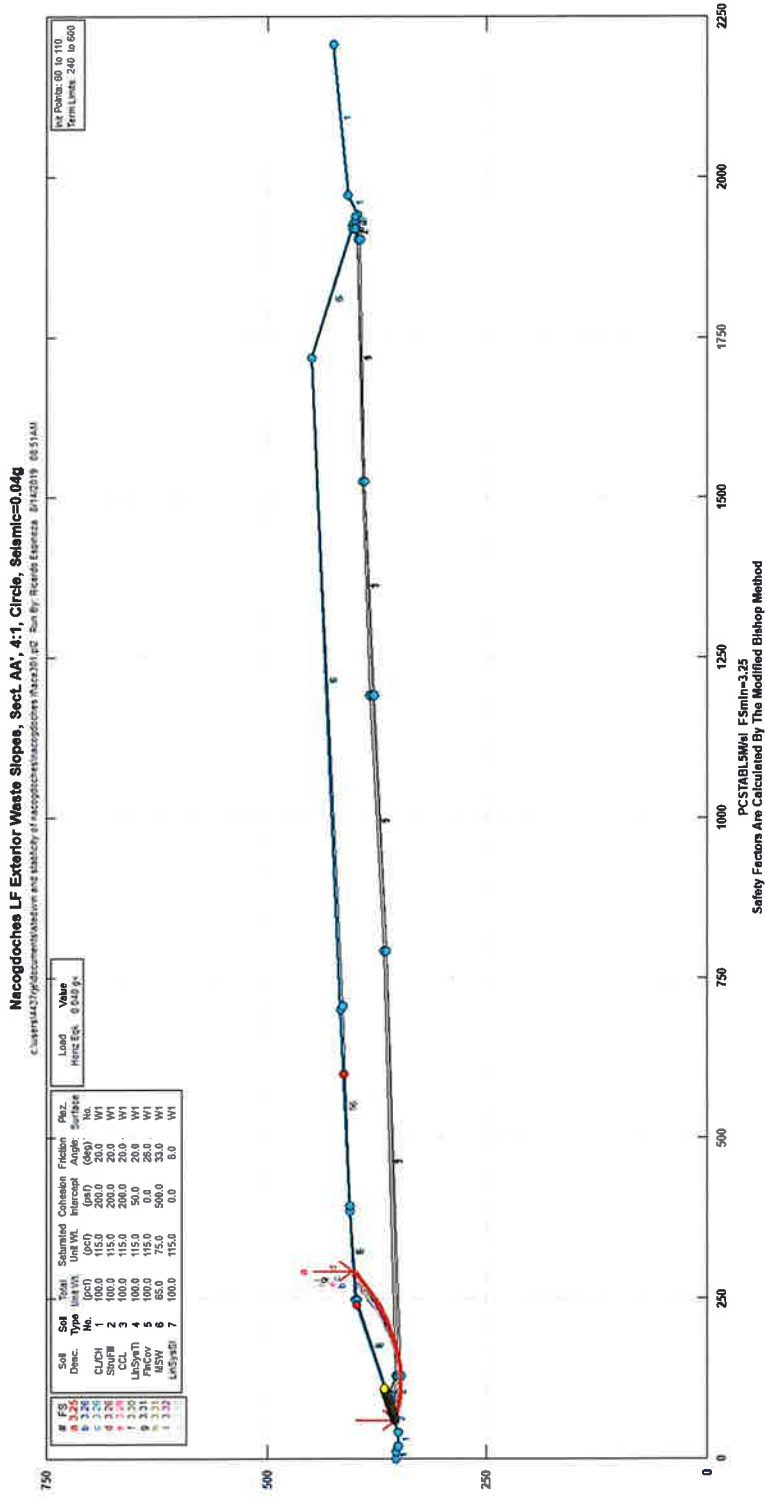


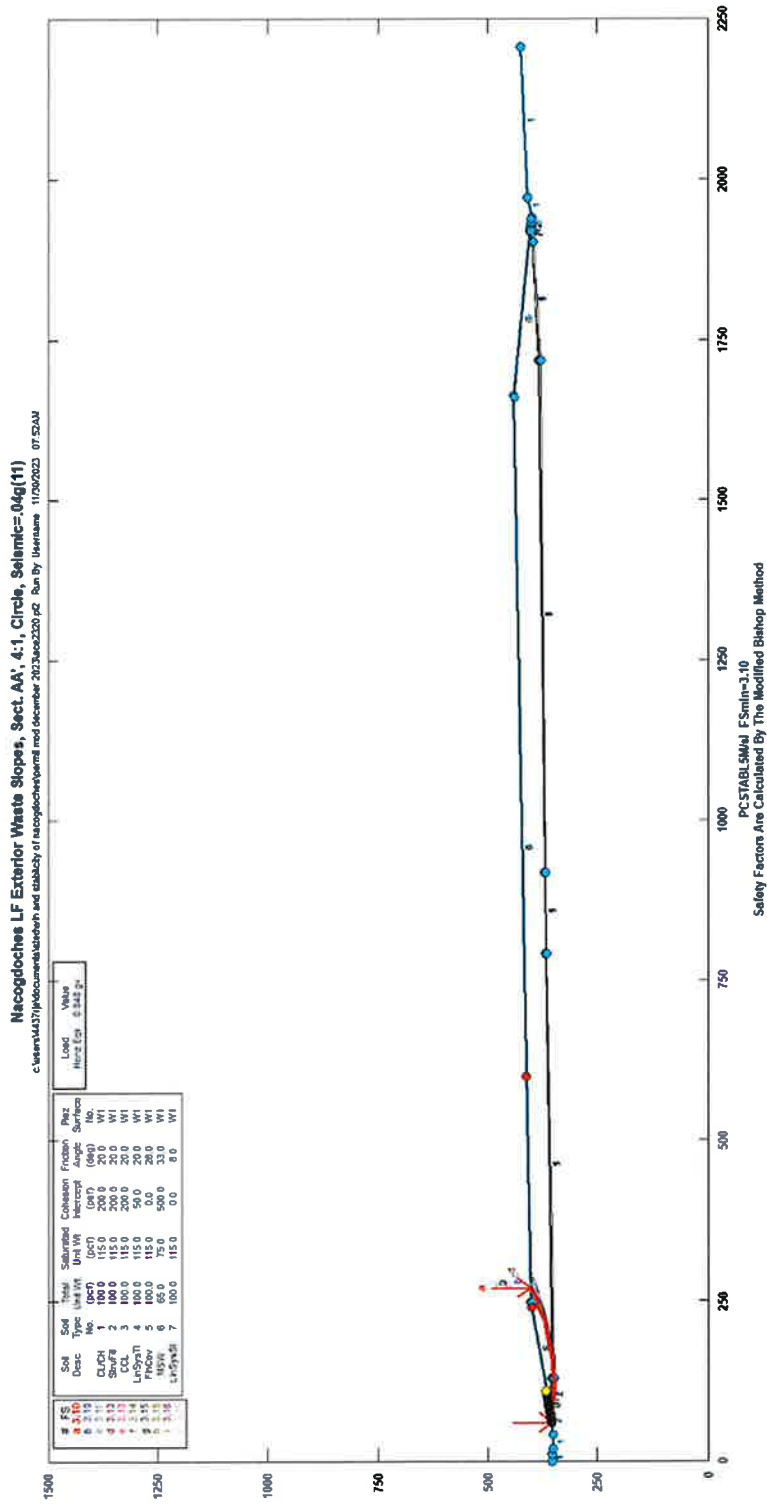
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WASTE FINAL SLOPE
SECTION AA'
Circular Failure Surface
Seismic = 0.04g







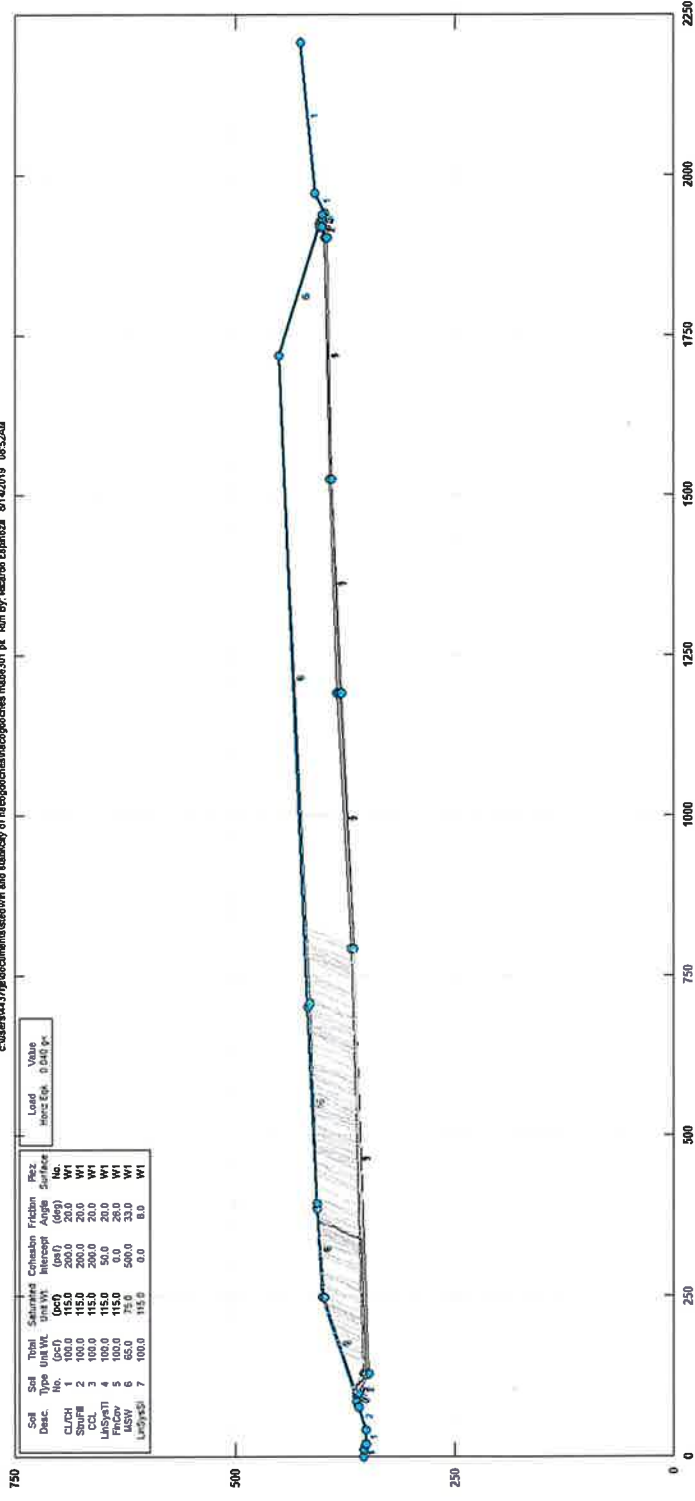
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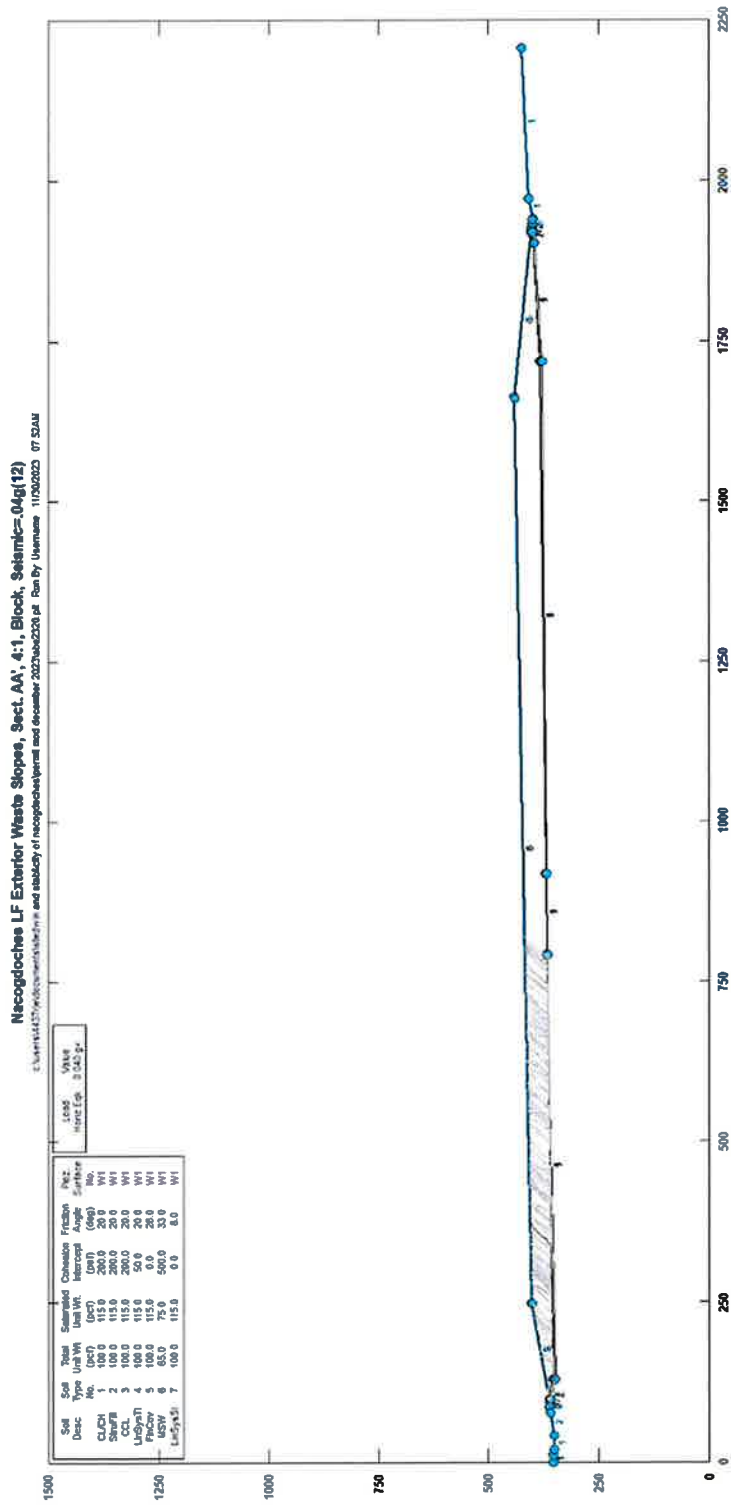
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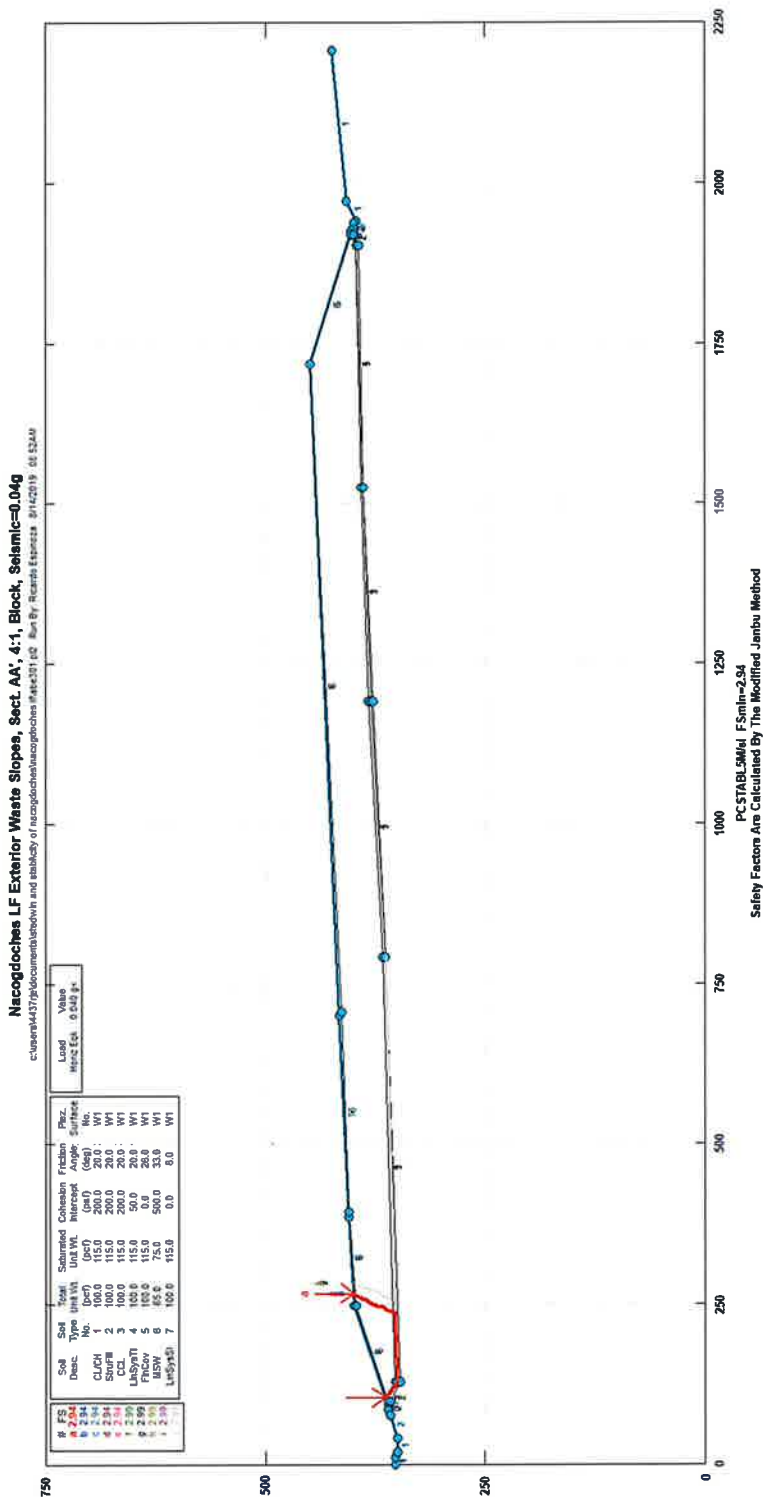
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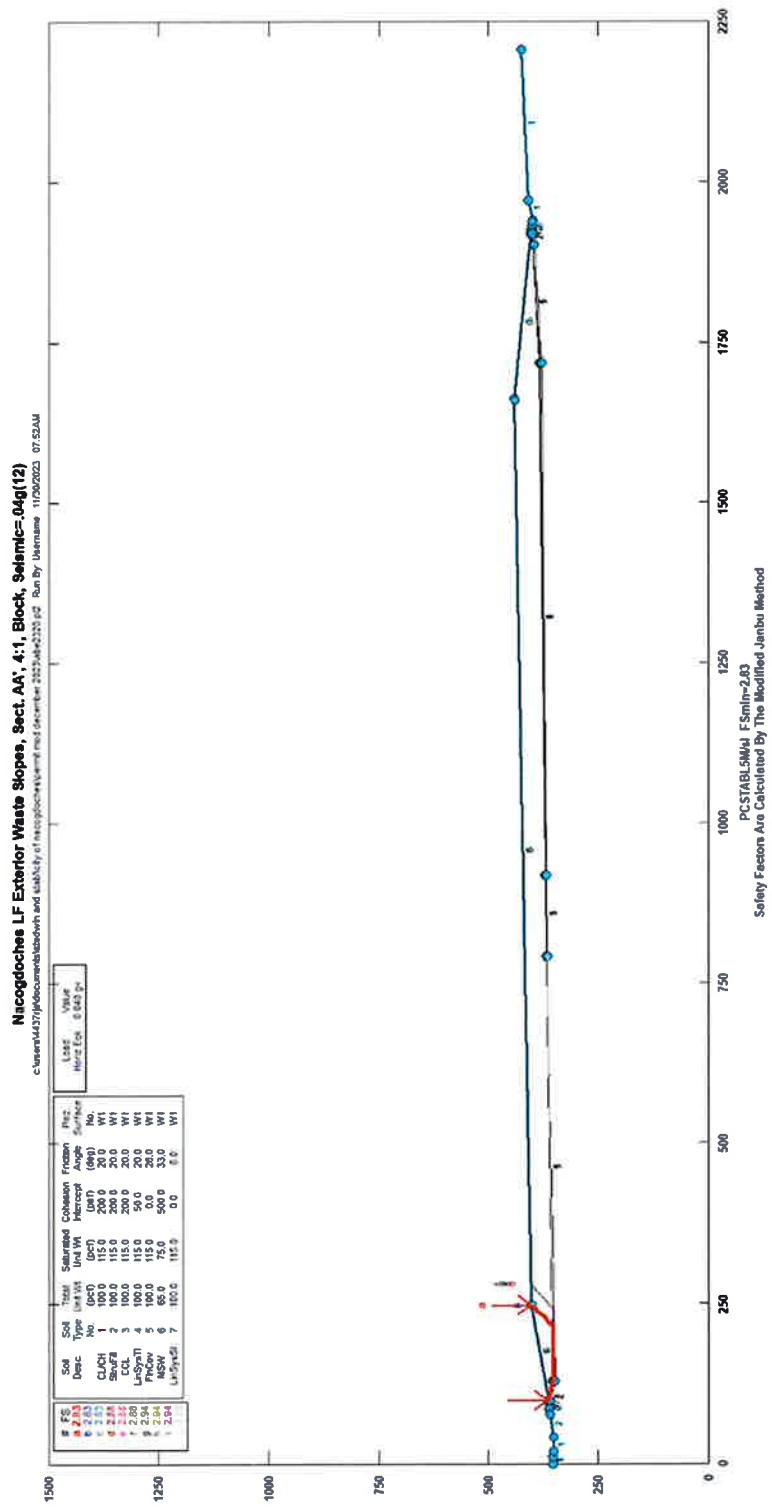
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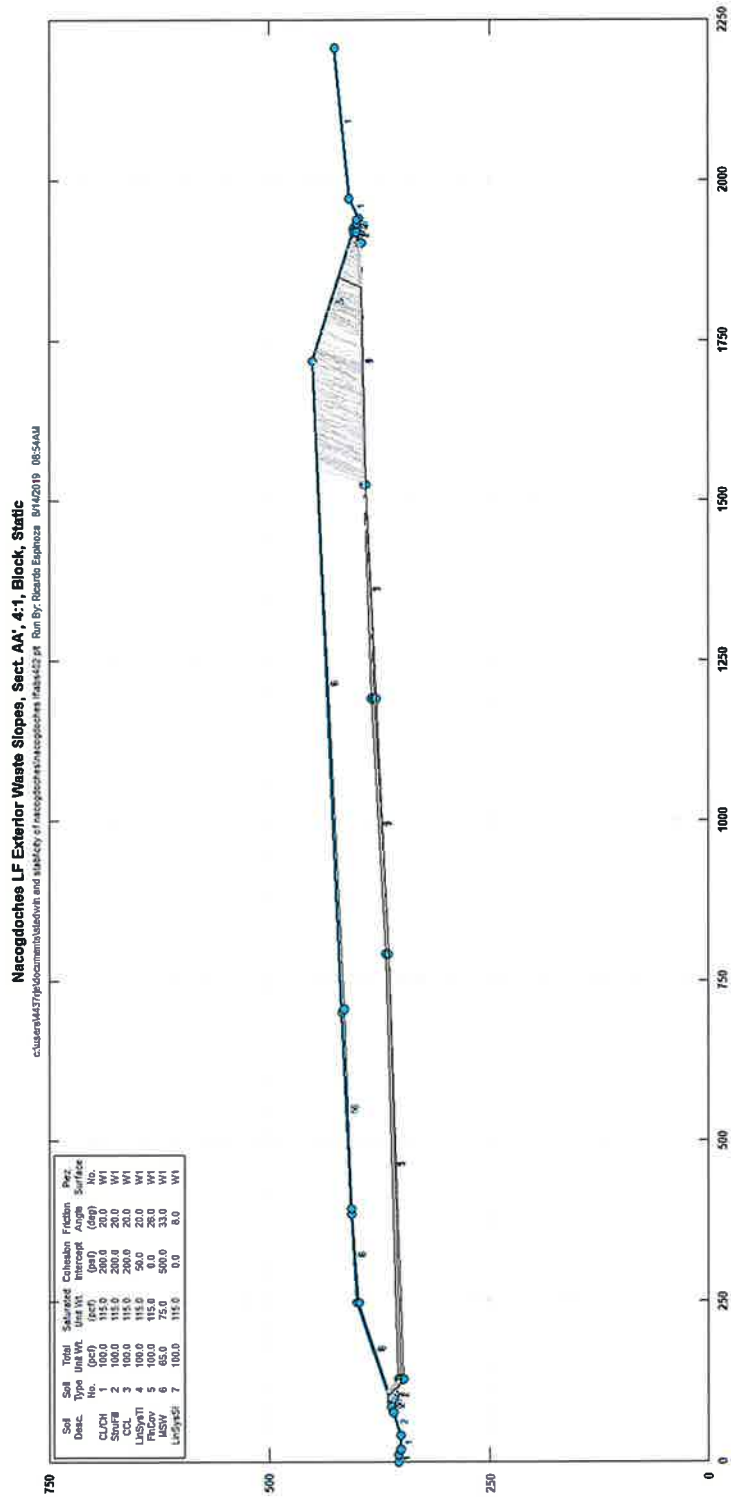


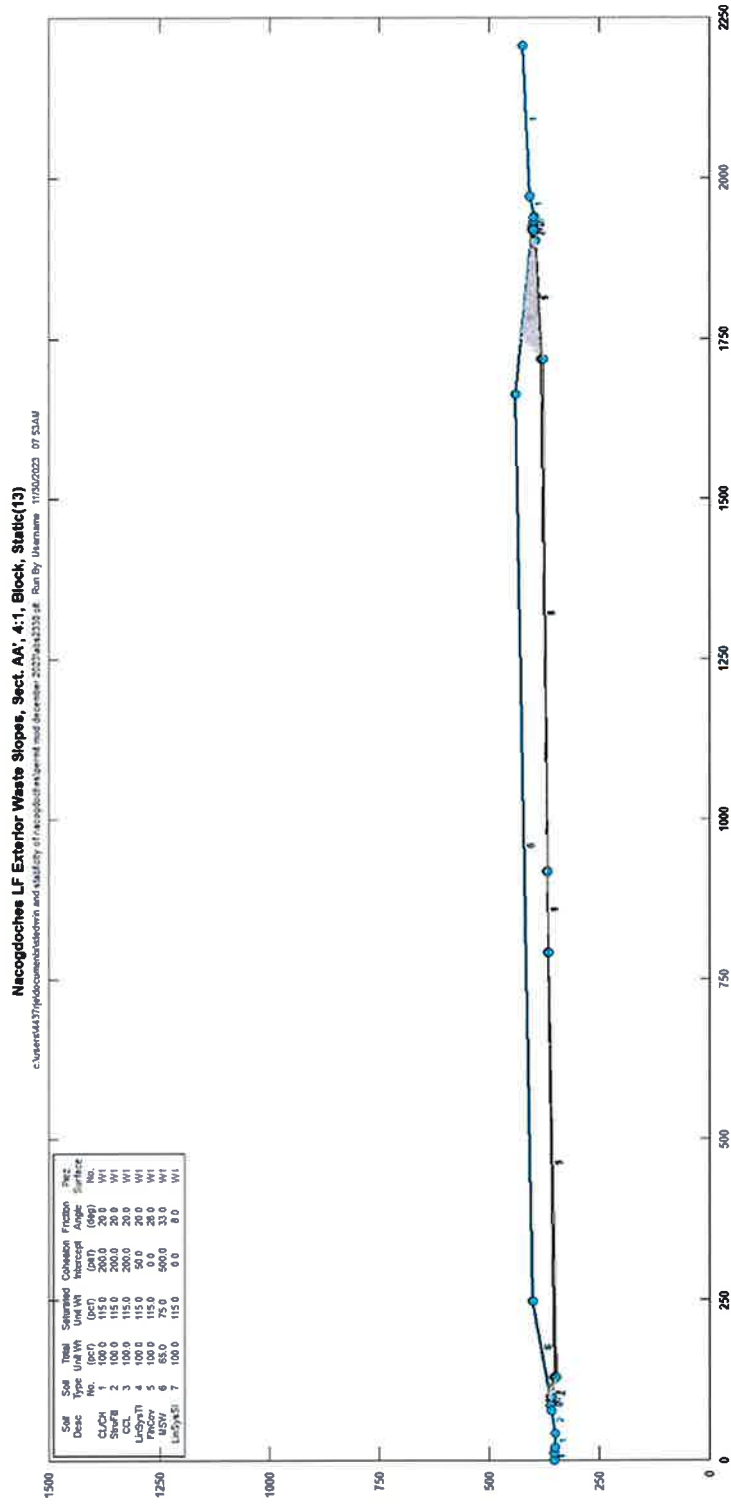






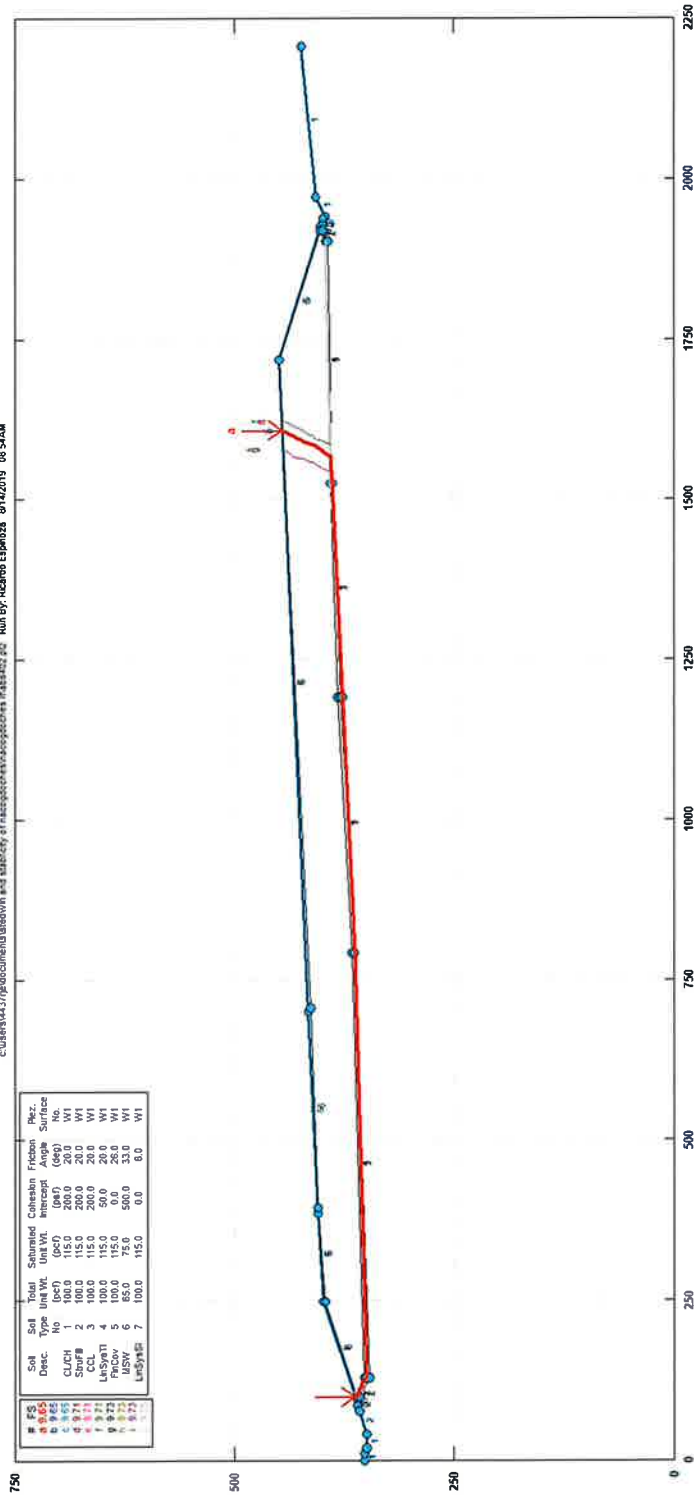
WASTE FINAL SLOPE
SECTION AA'
Global, Block Failure Surface
Static



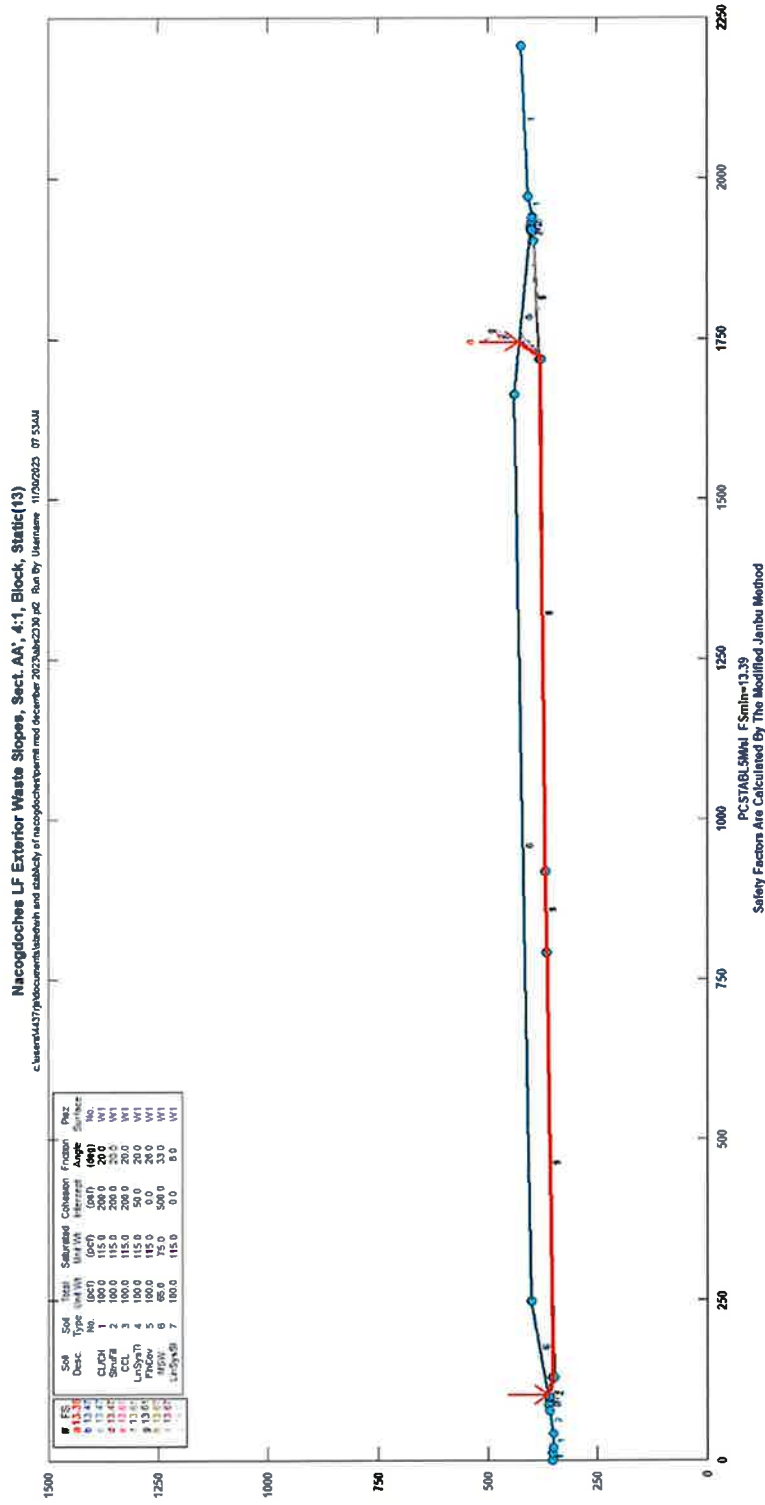


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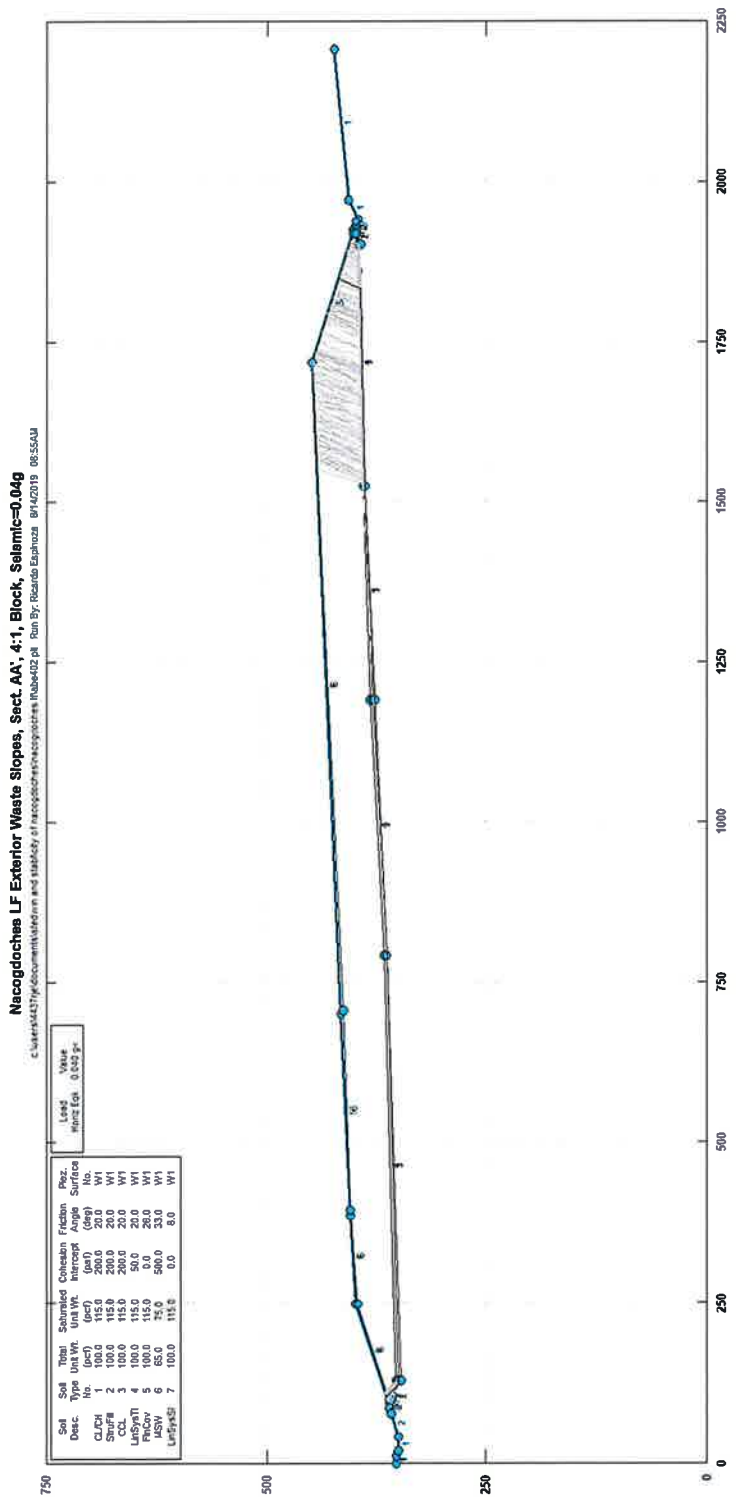


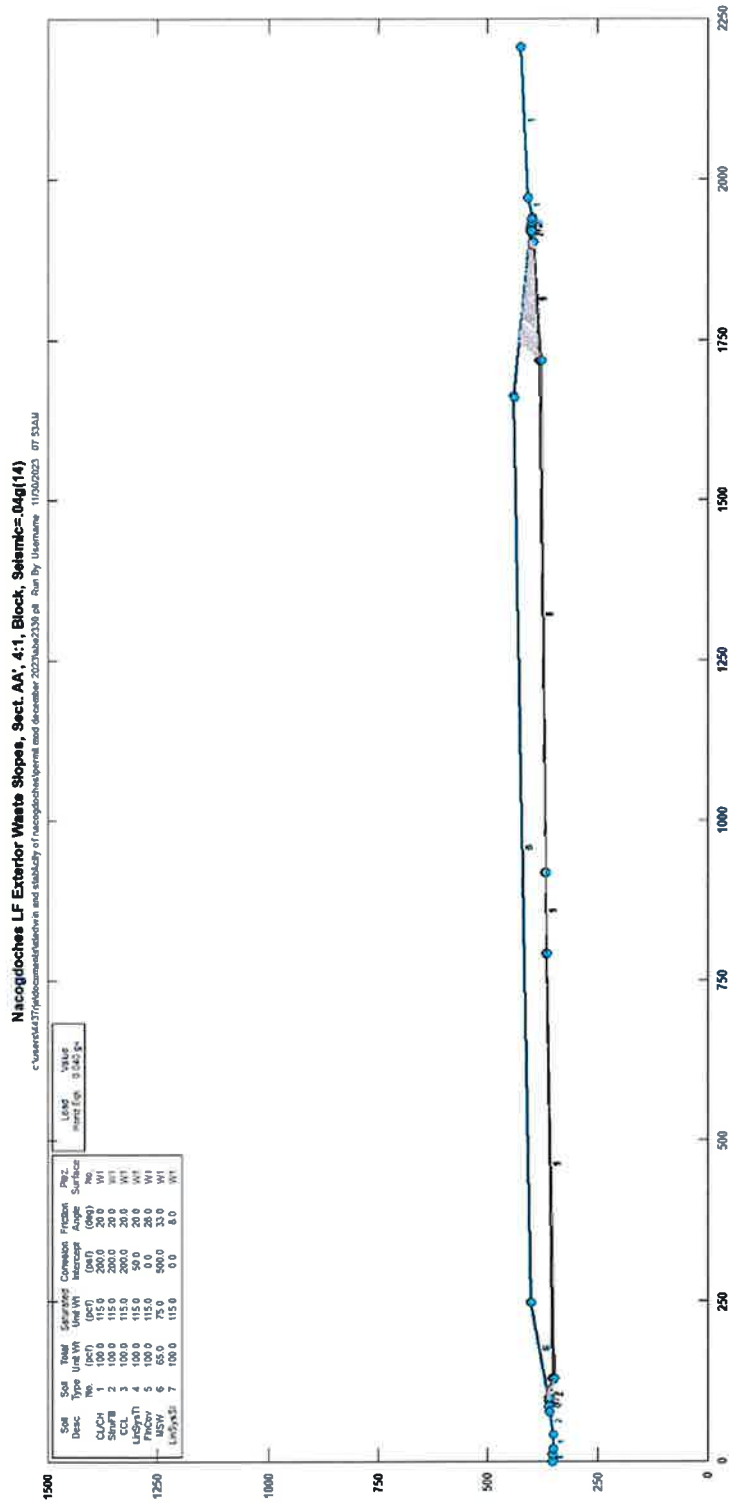
WASTE FINAL SLOPE

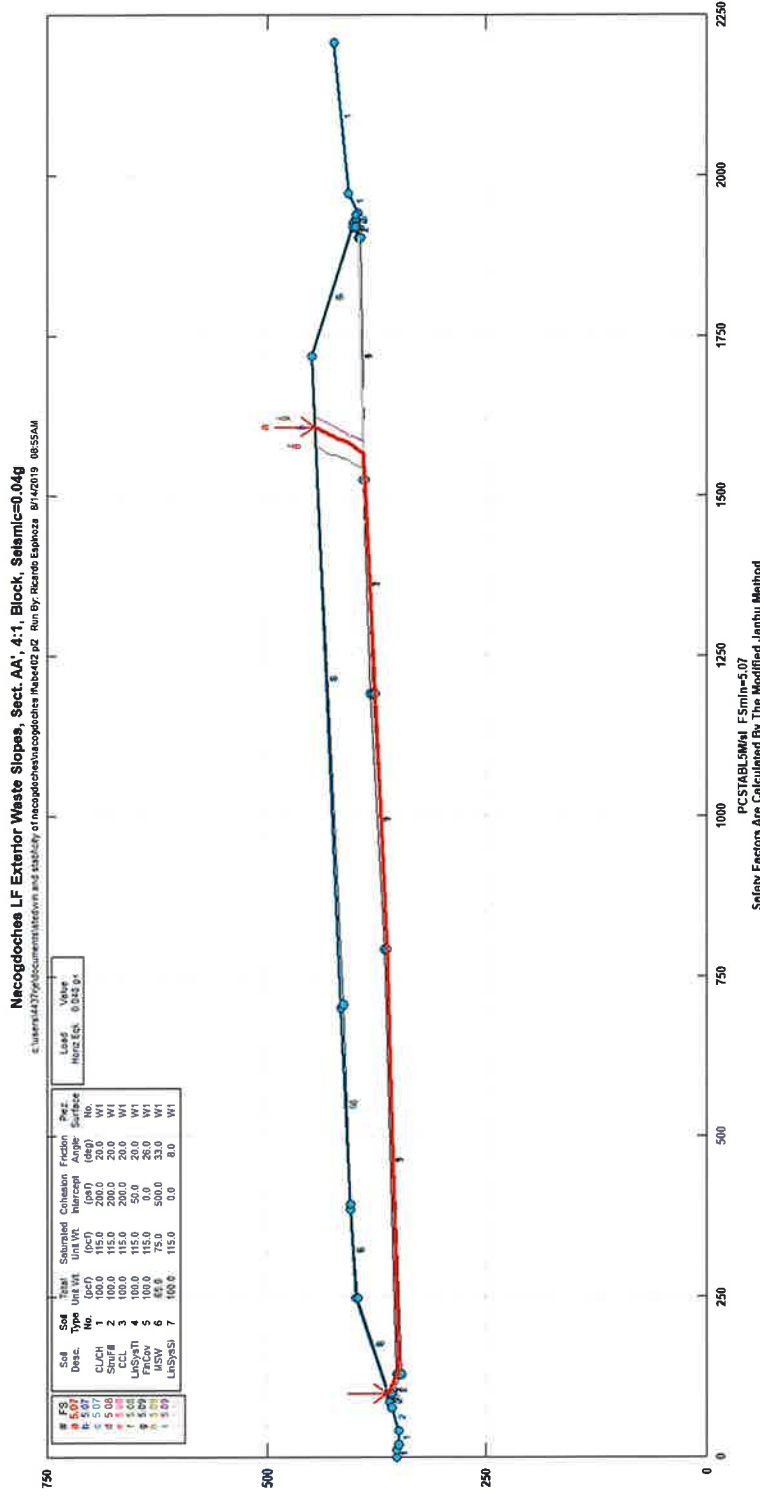
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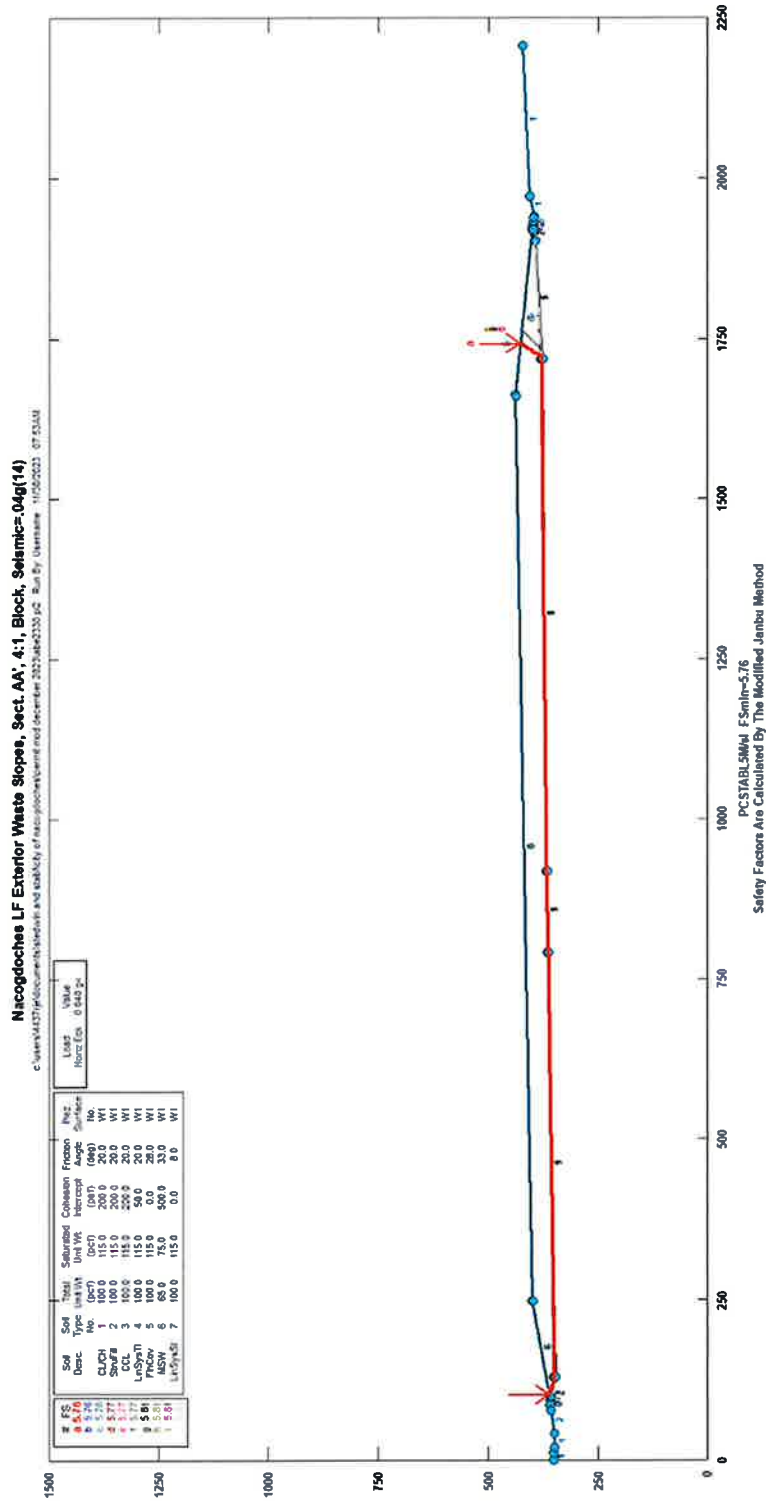
Global, Block Failure Surface

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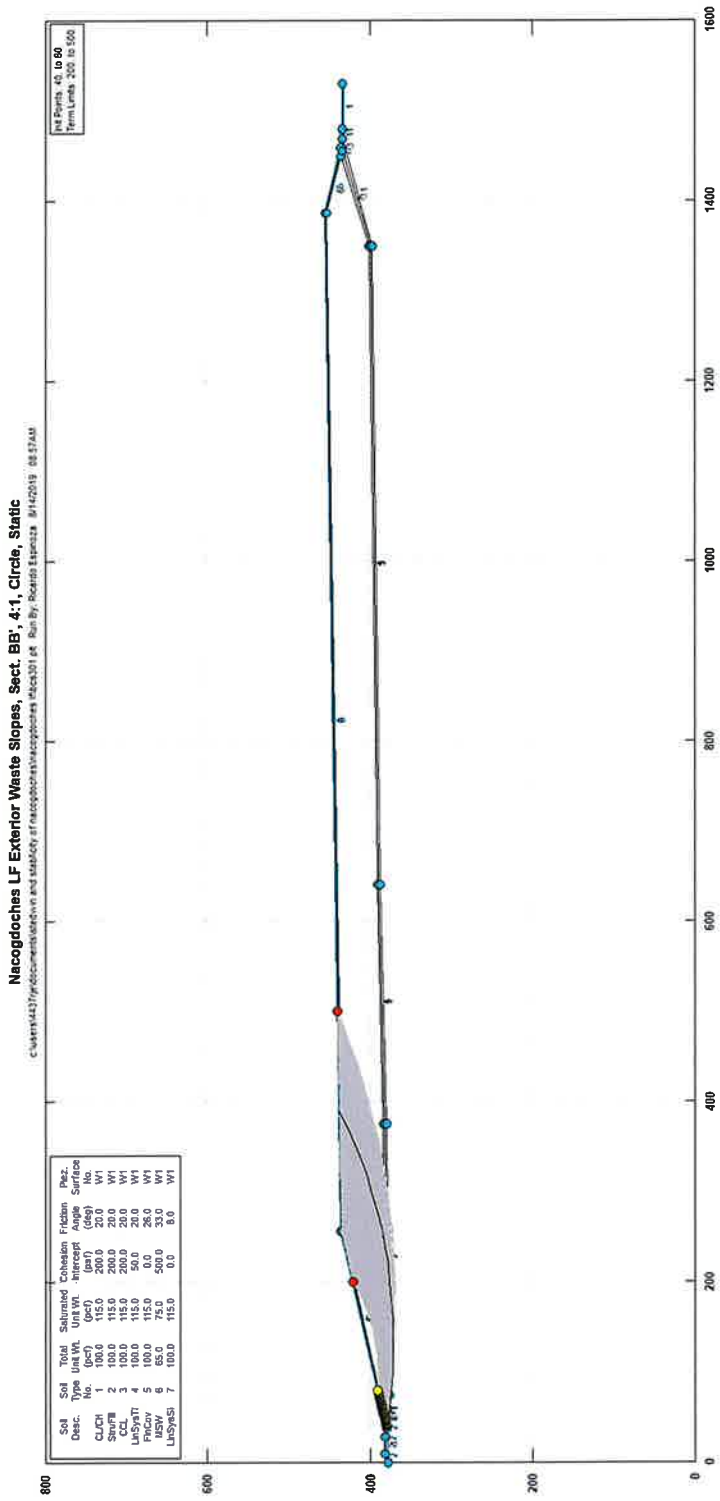


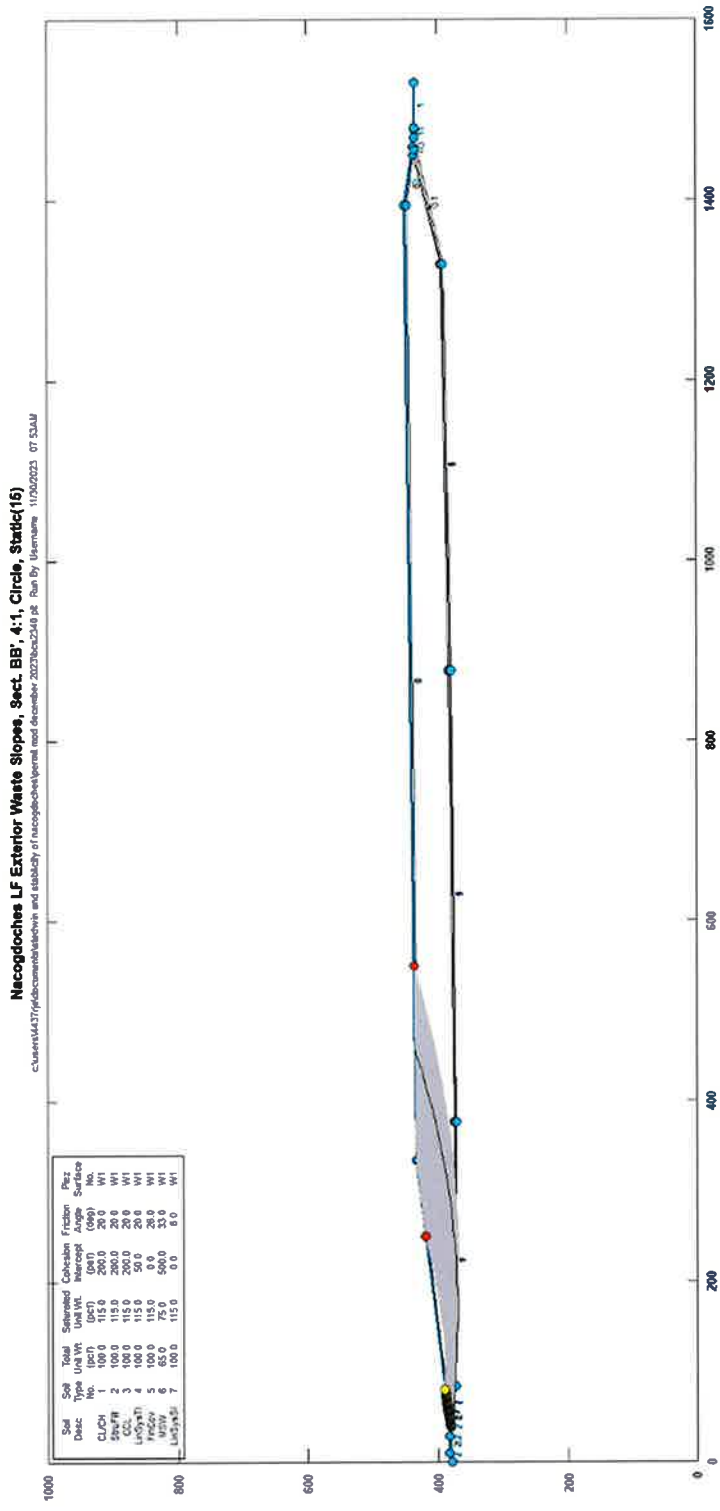


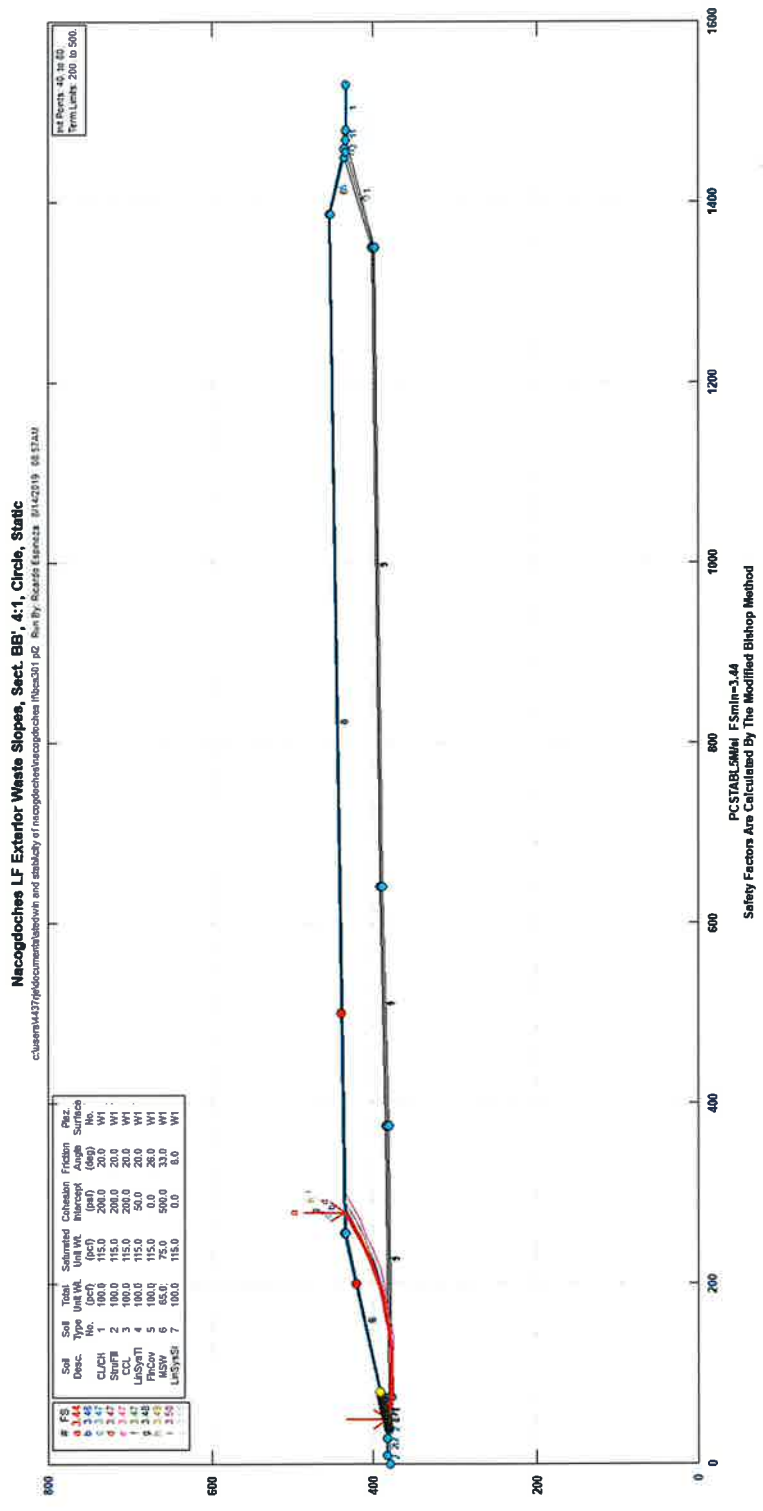


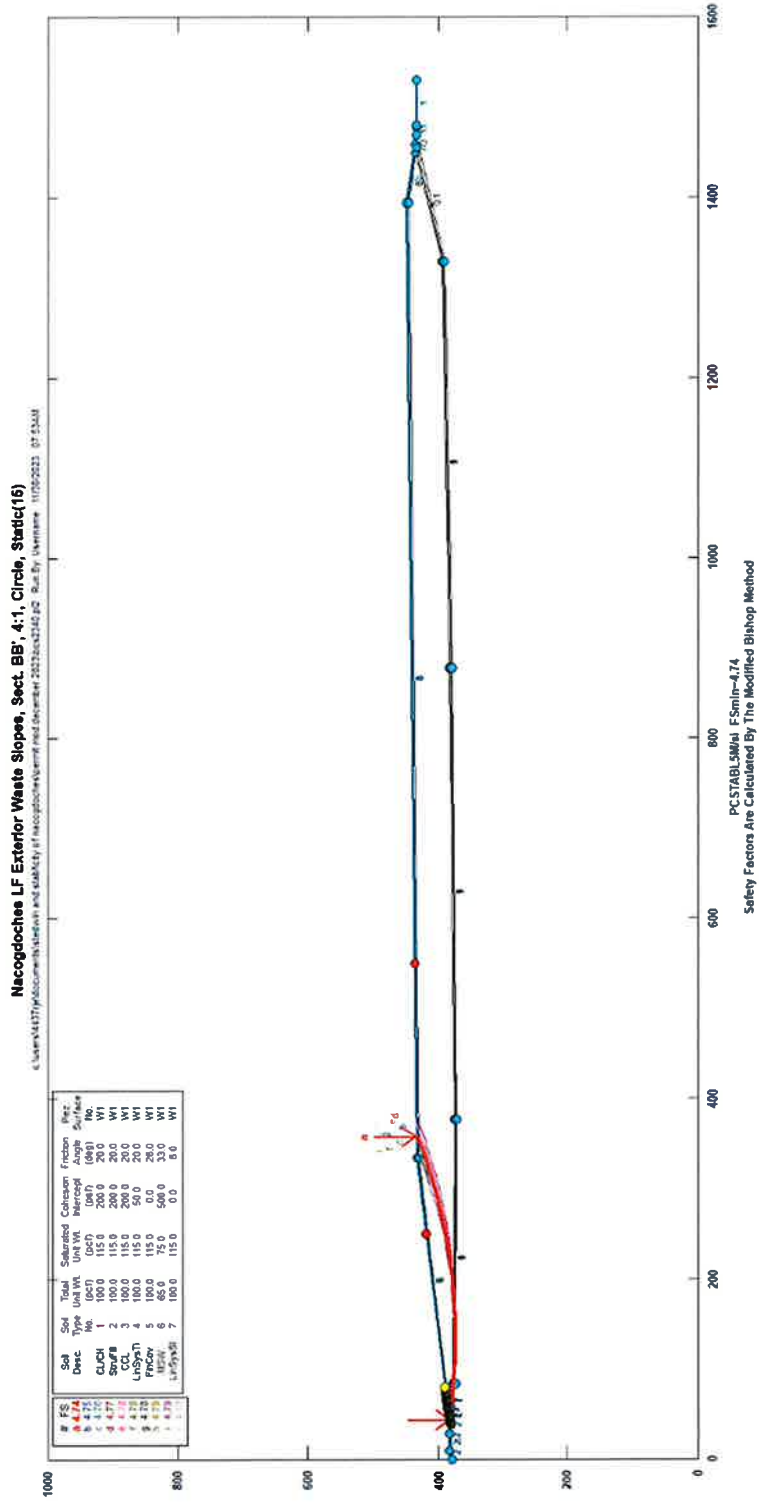


WASTE FINAL SLOPE
SECTION BB'
Circular Failure Surface
Static



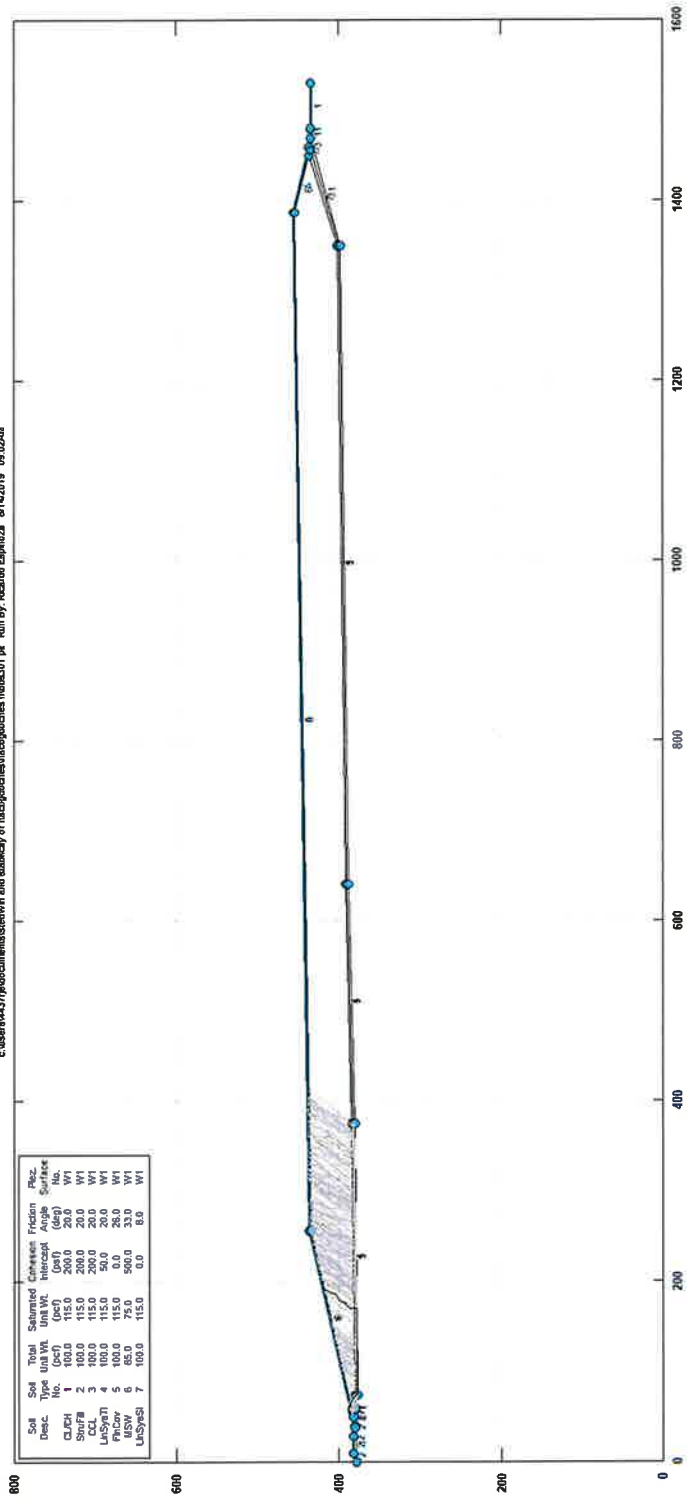


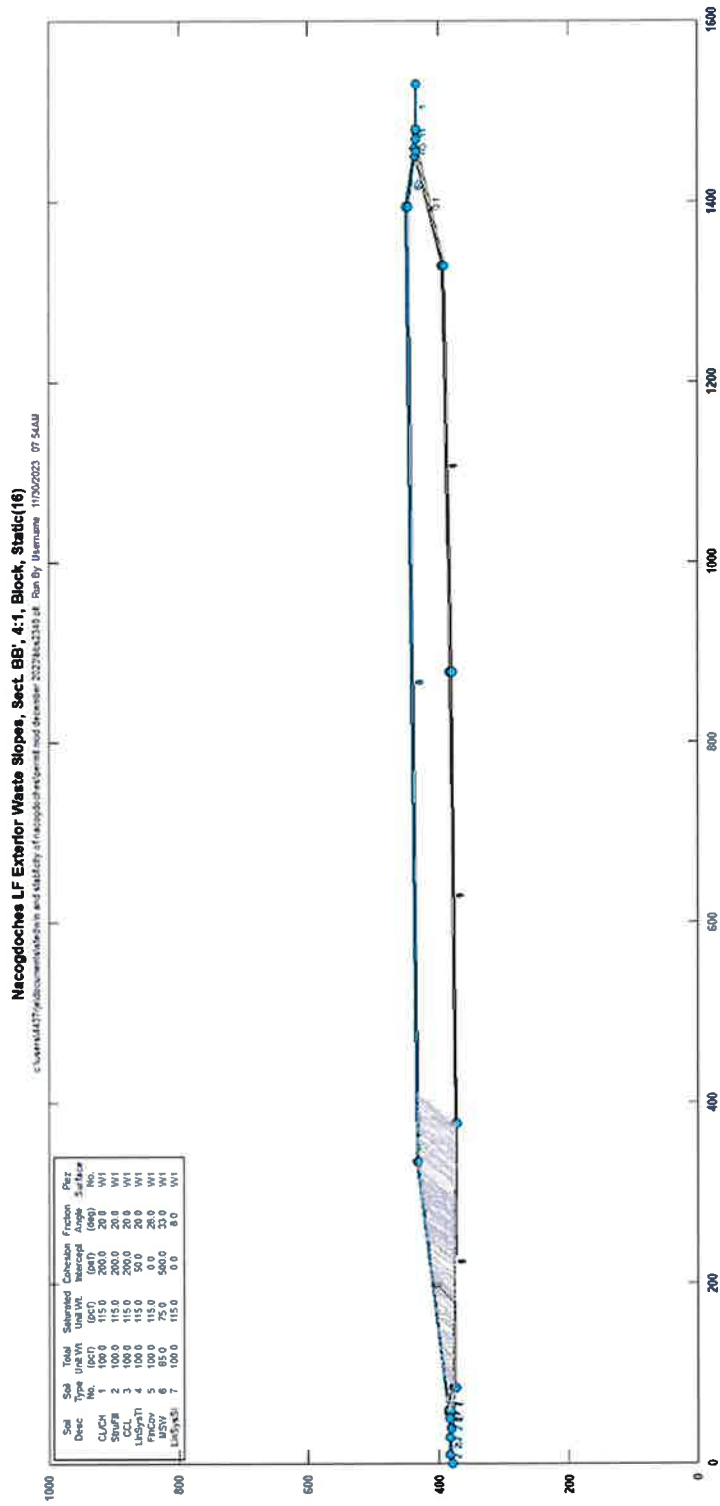




WASTE FINAL SLOPE
SECTION BB'
Block Failure Surface
Static

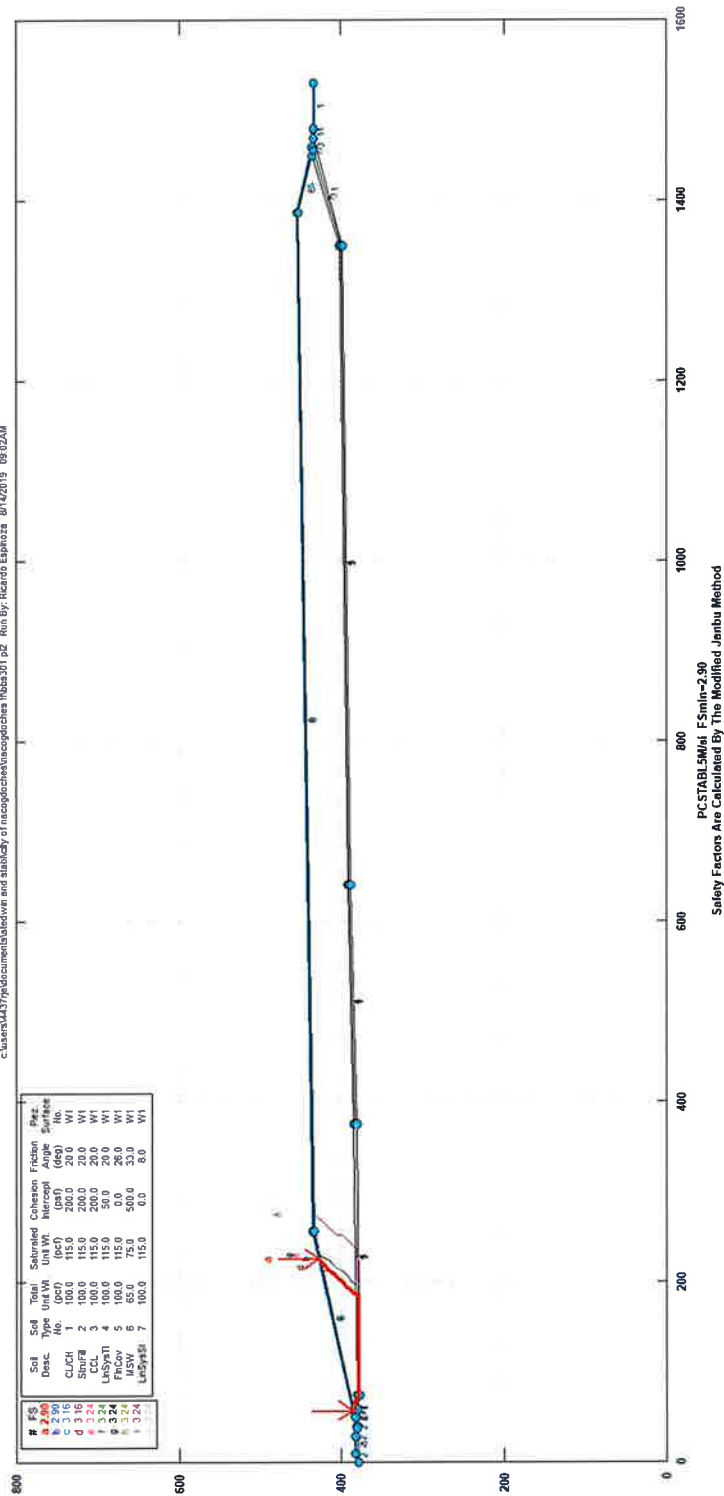
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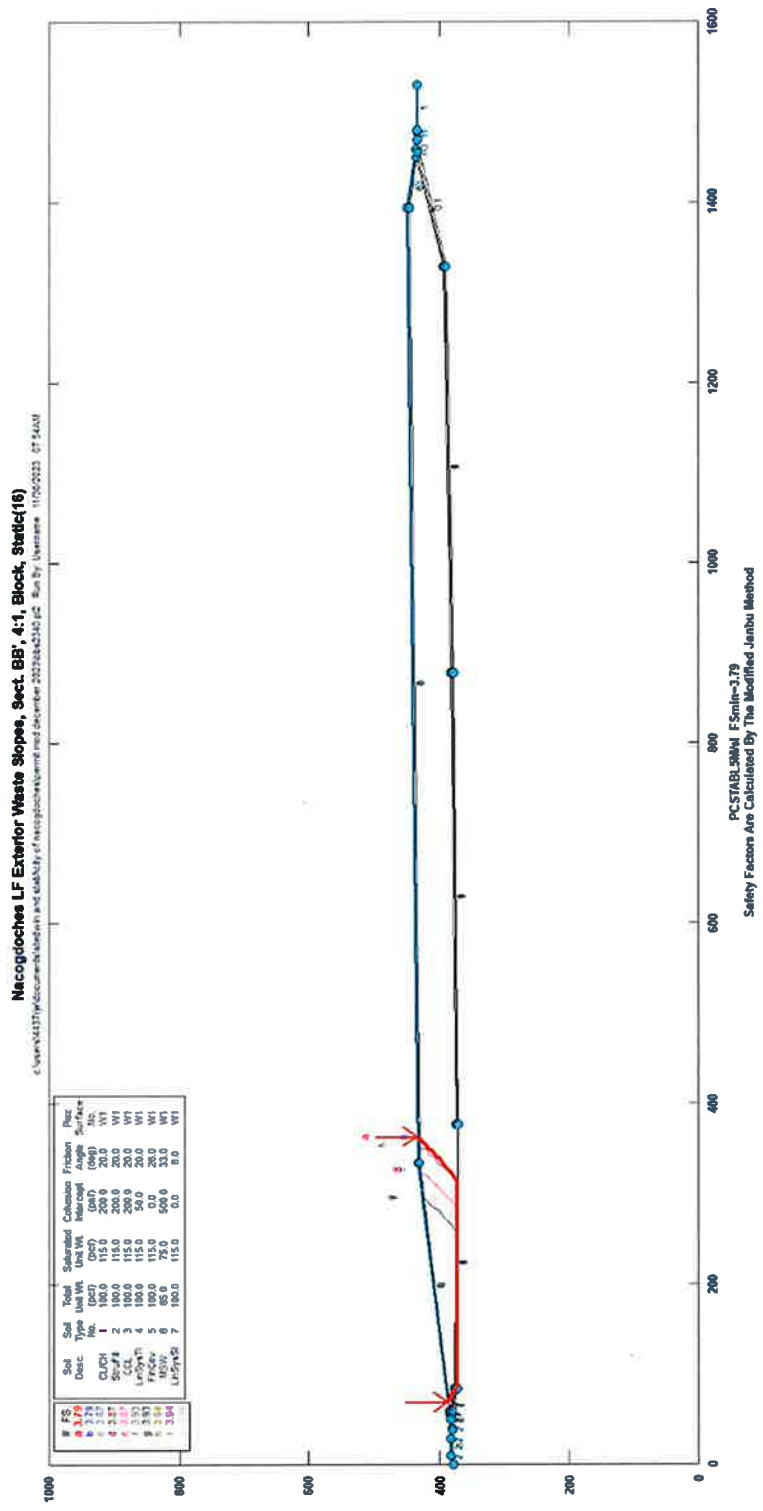




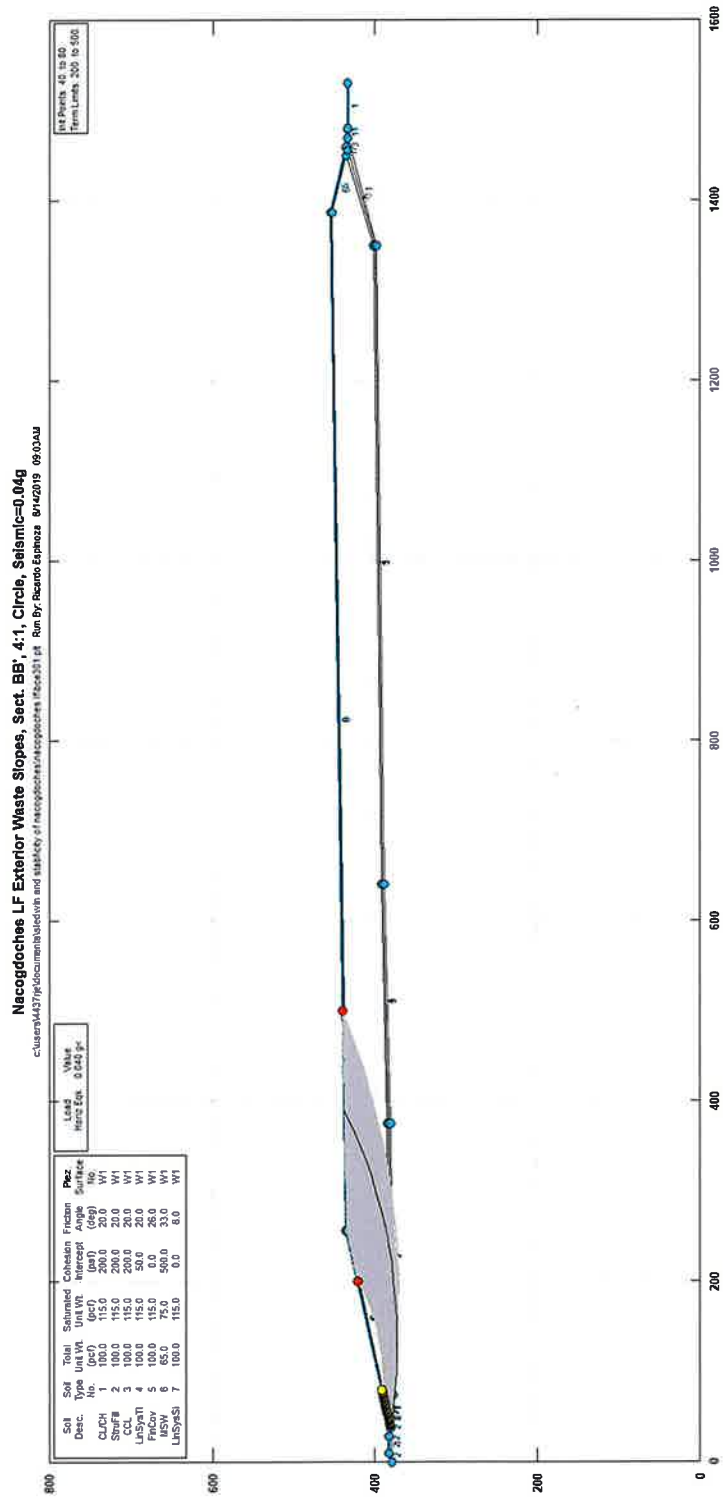
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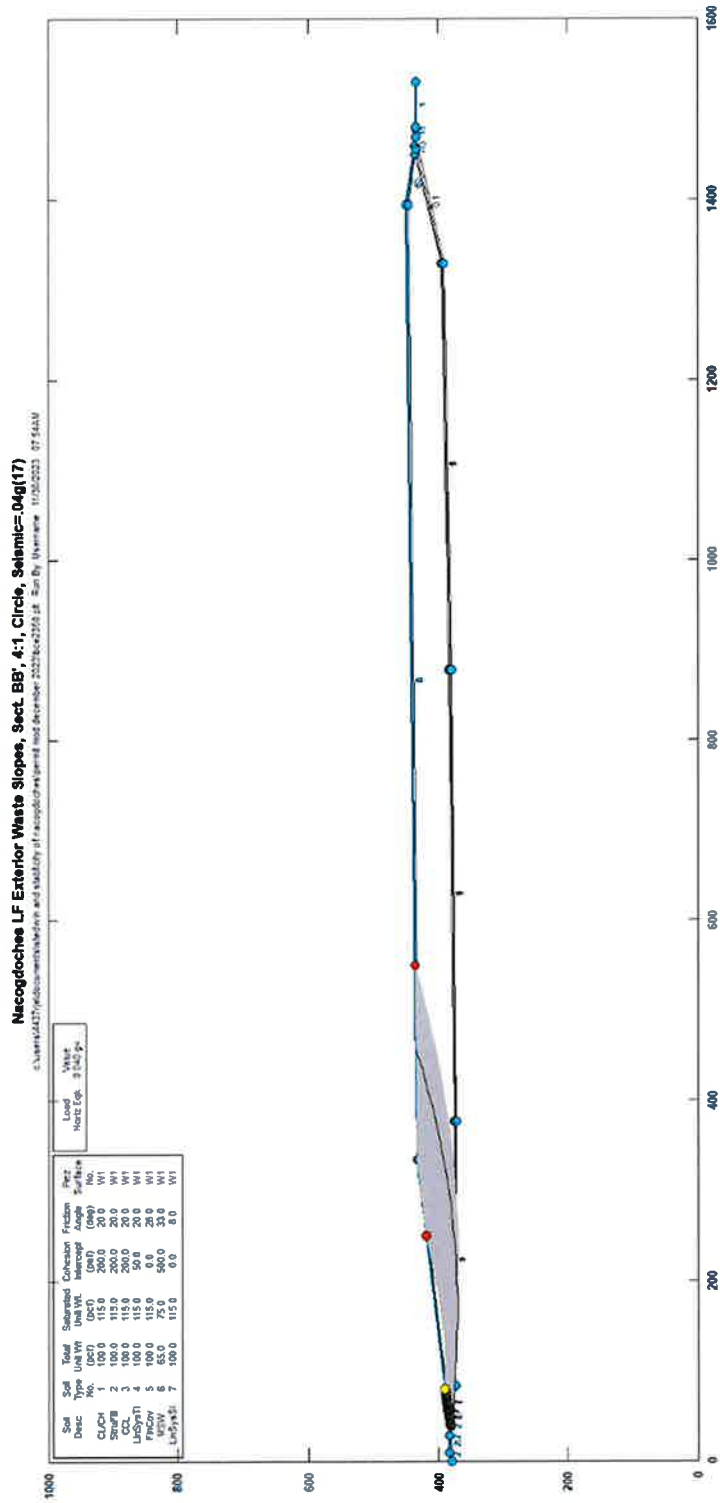
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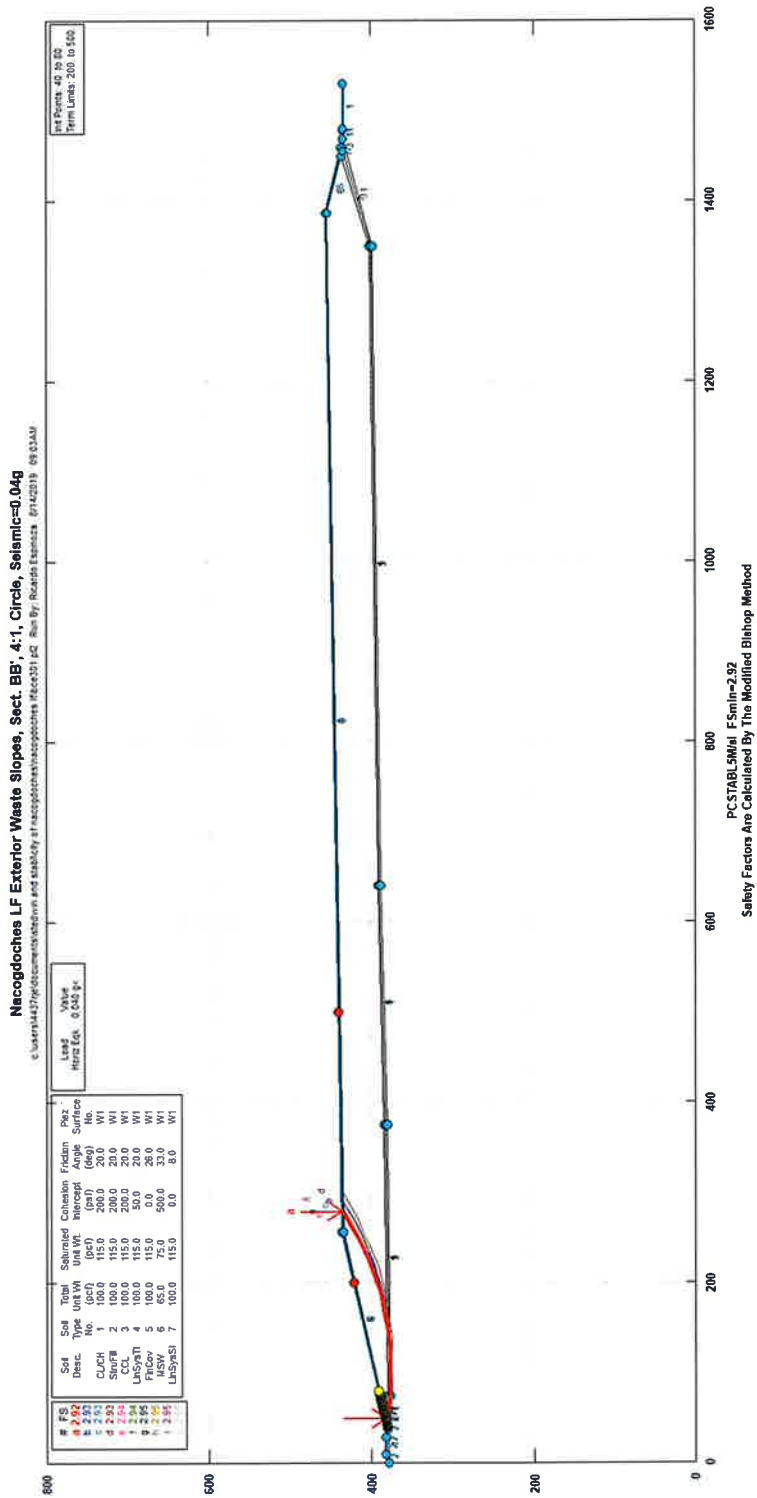


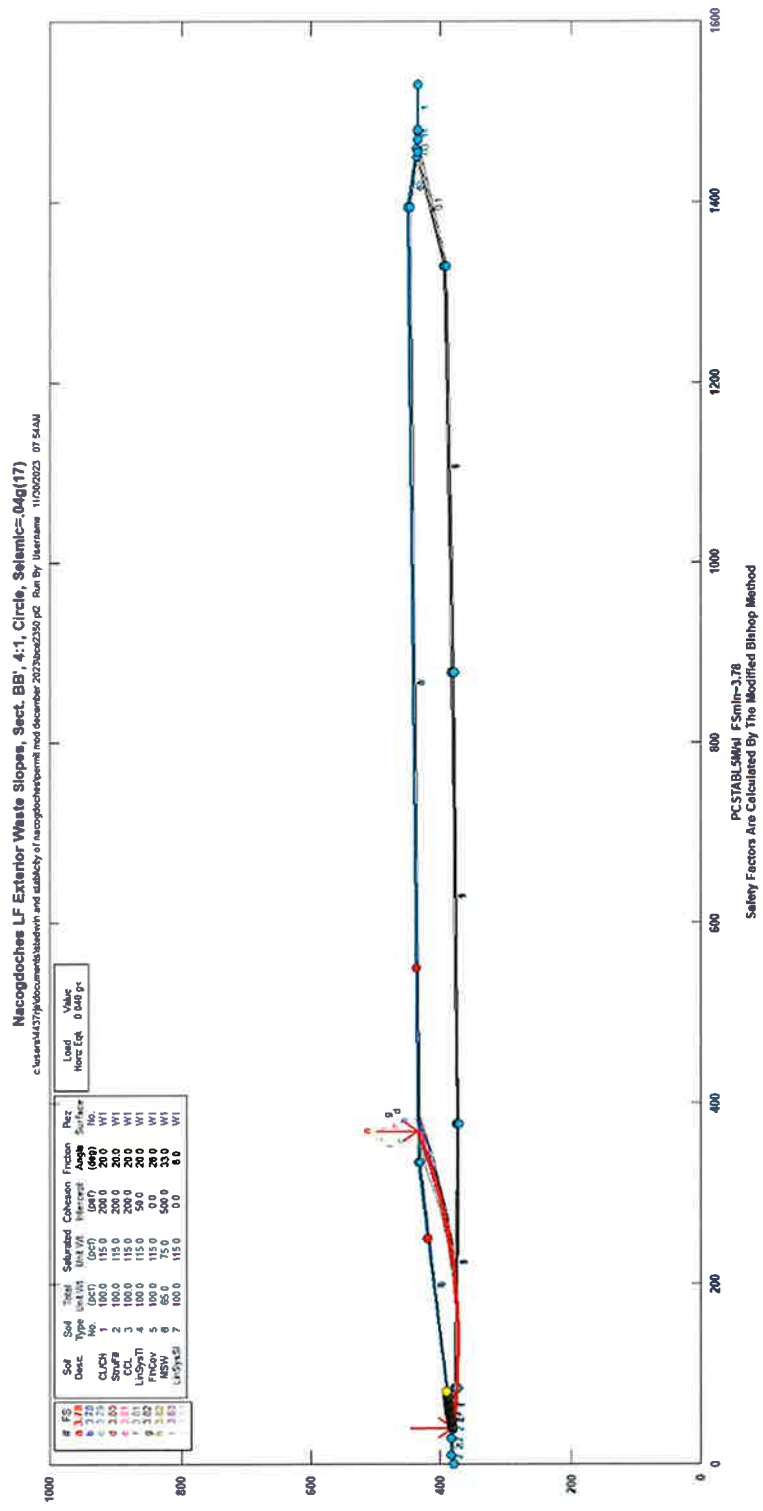


WASTE FINAL SLOPE
SECTION BB'
Circular Failure Surface
Seismic = 0.04g

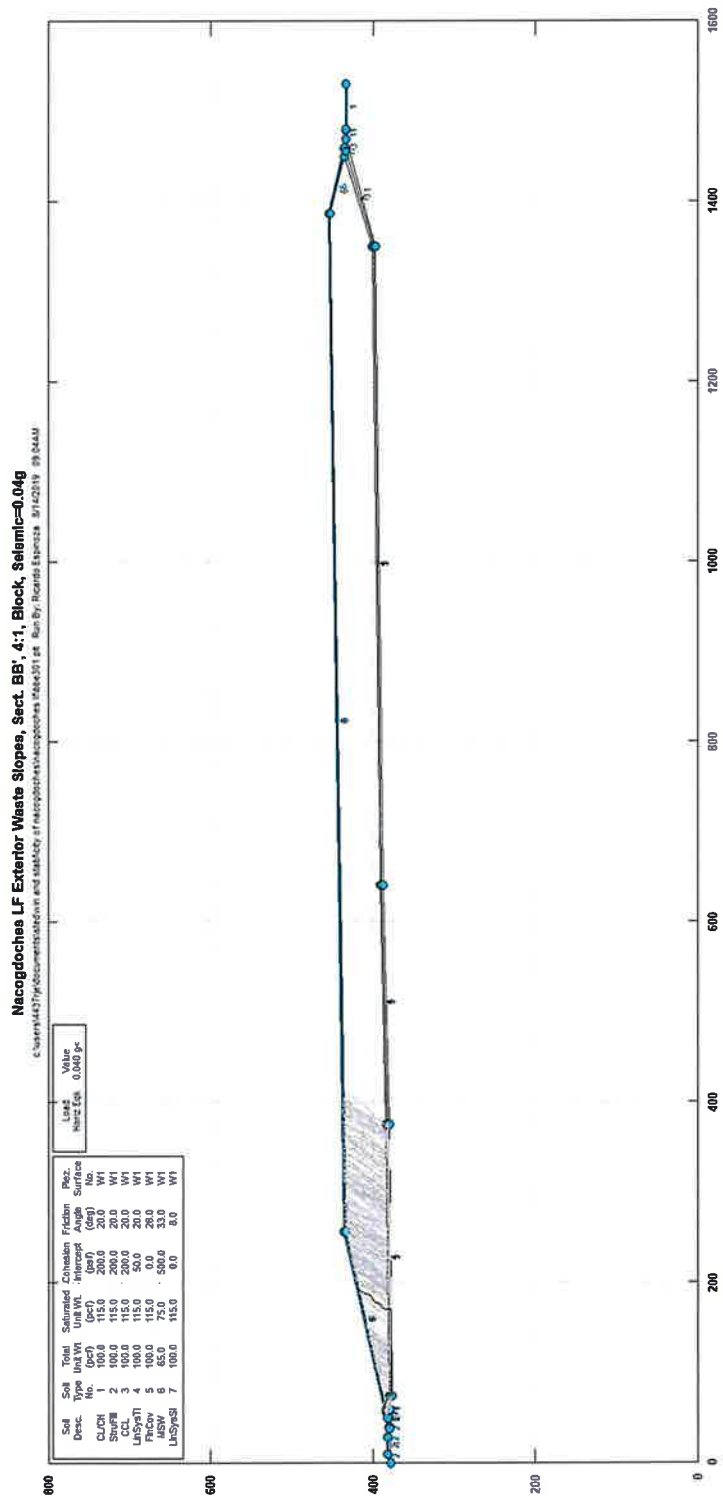


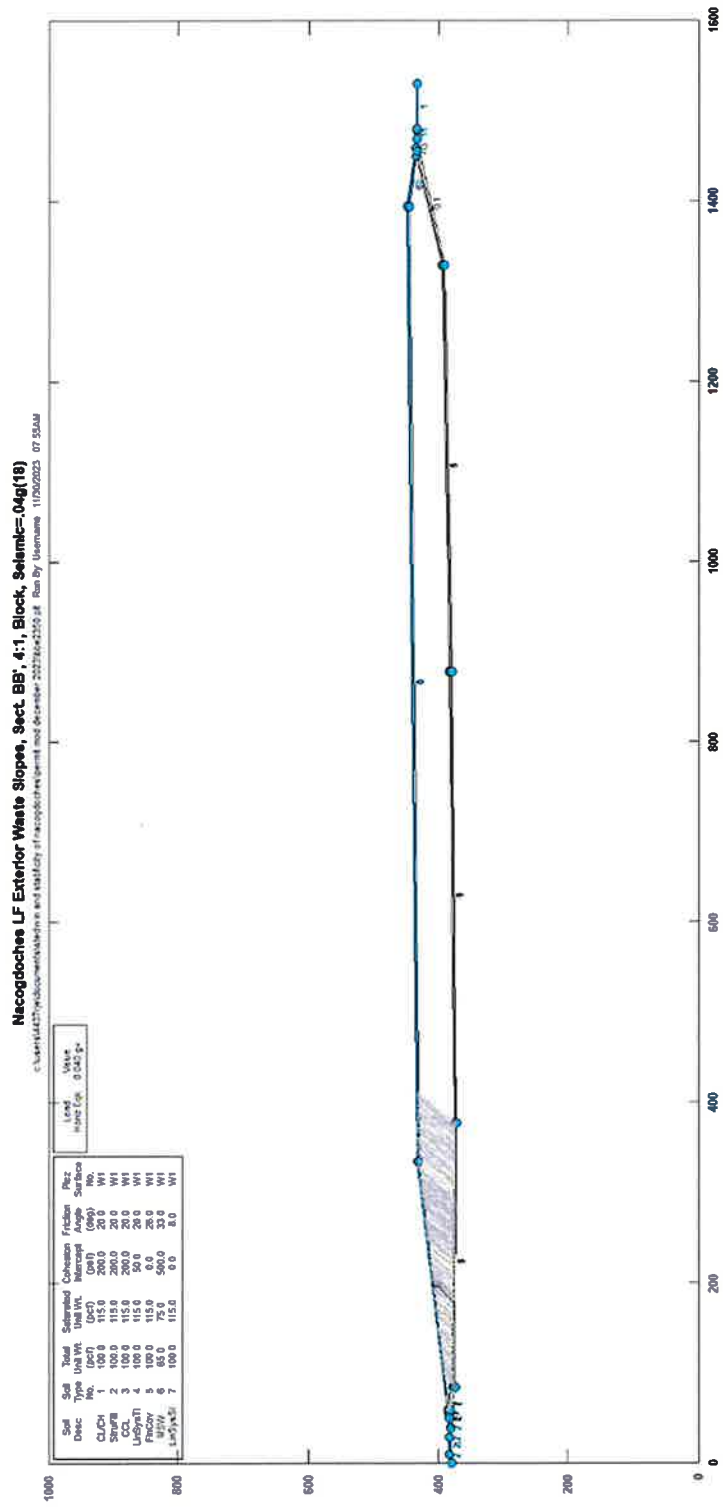


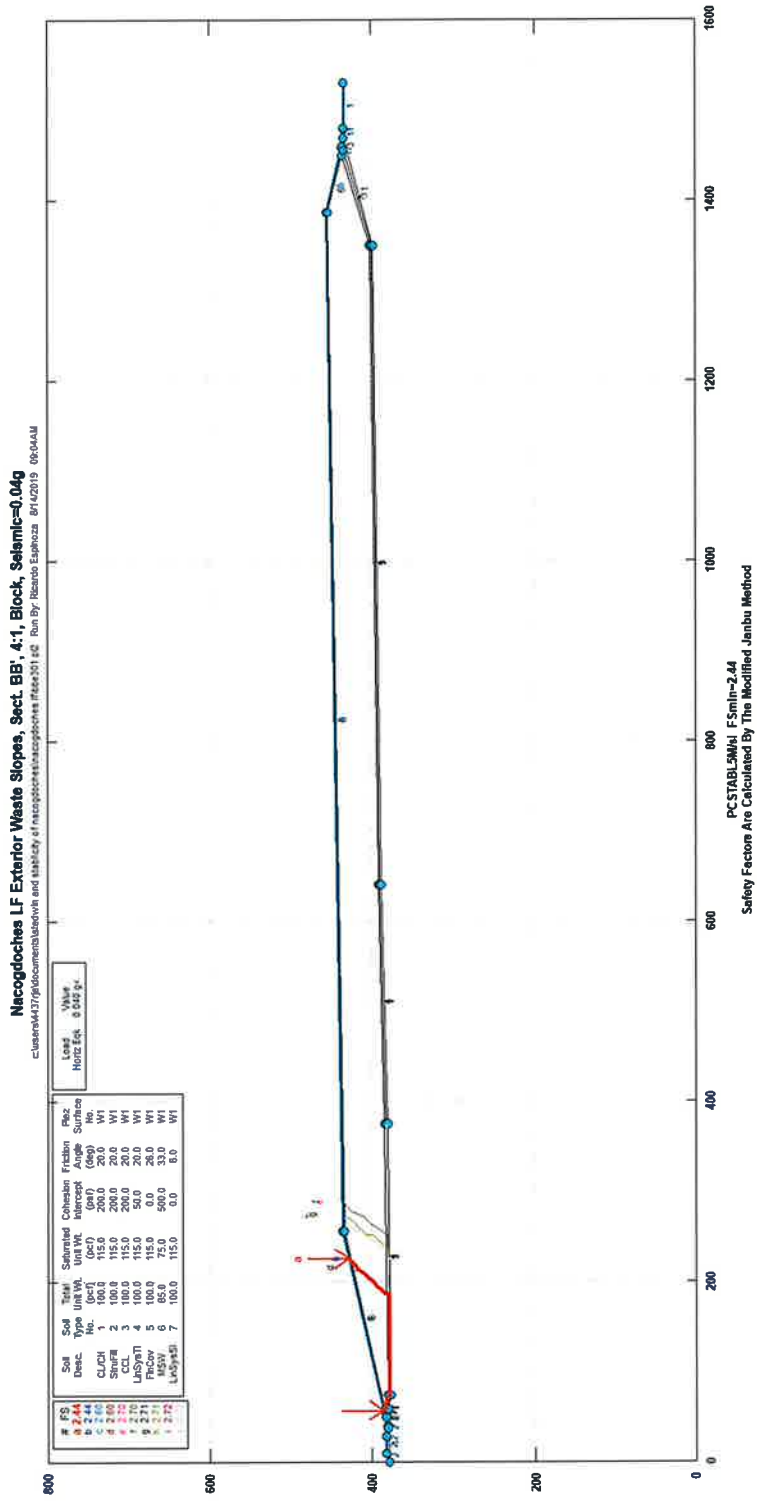


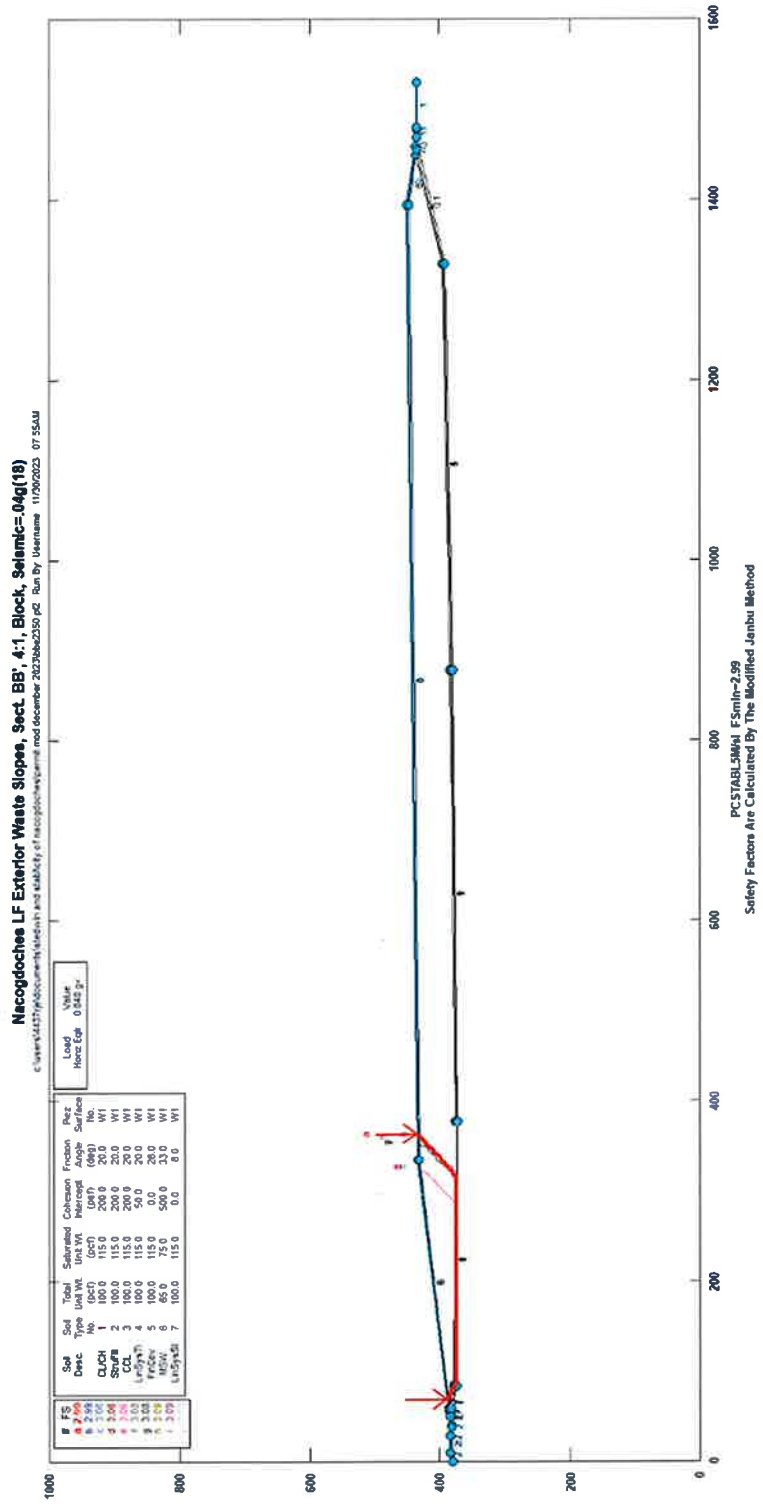


WASTE FINAL SLOPE
SECTION BB'
Block Failure Surface
Seismic = 0.04g

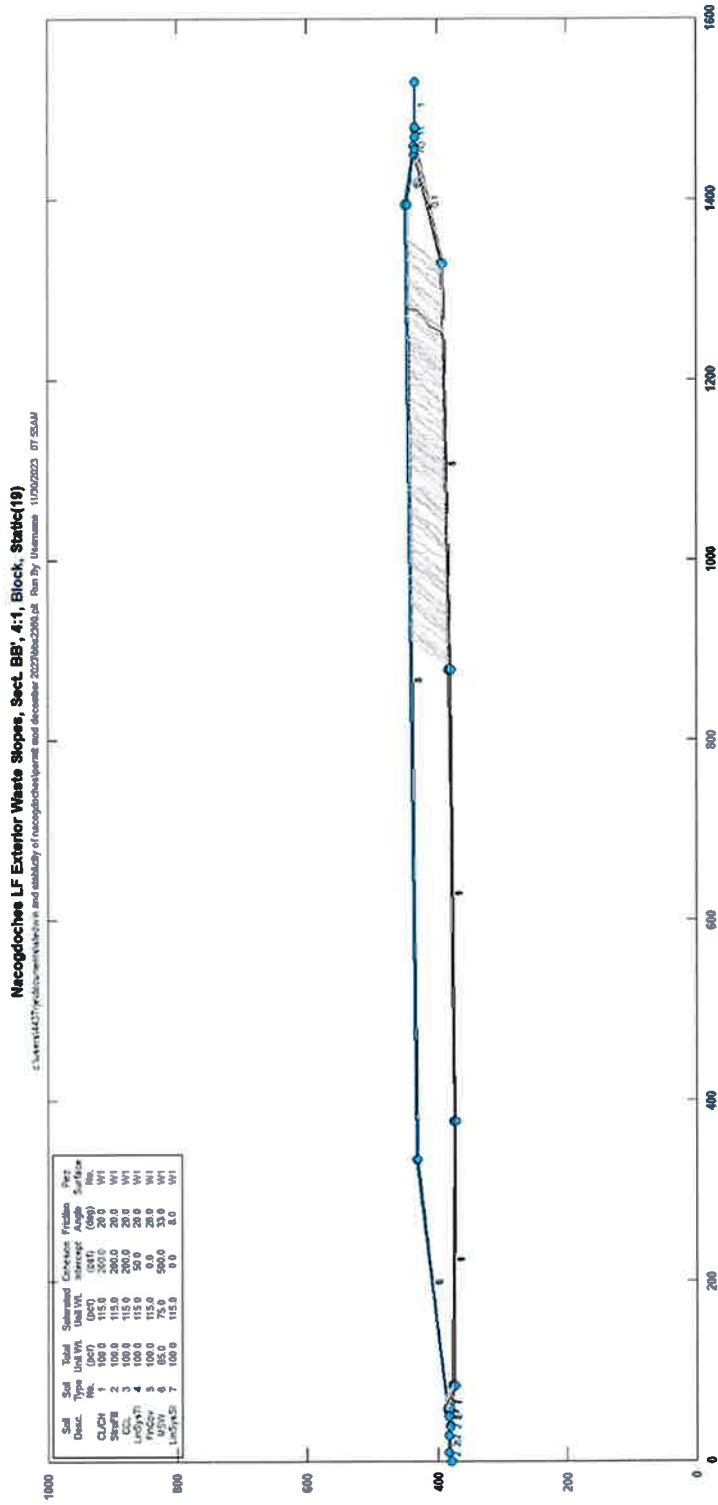


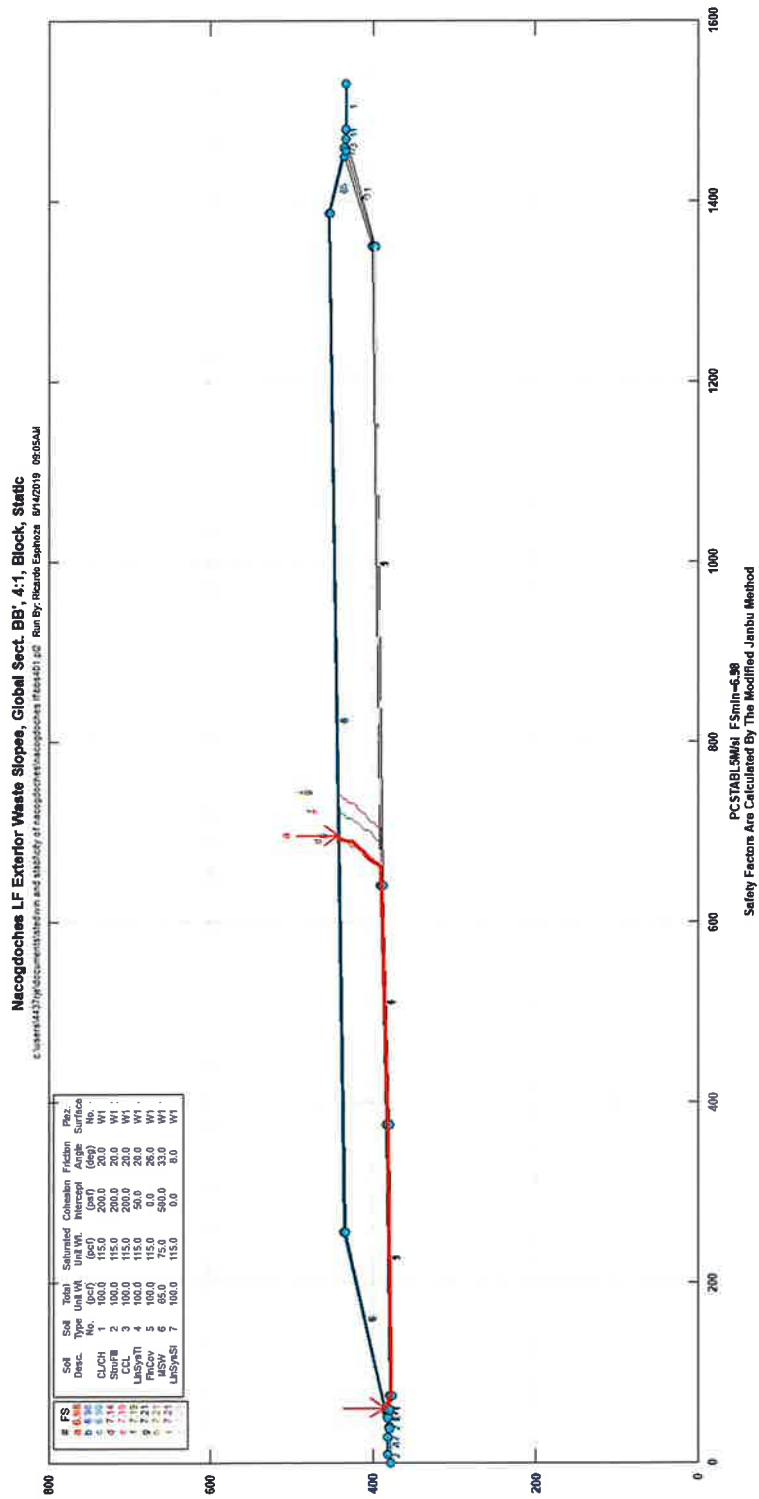


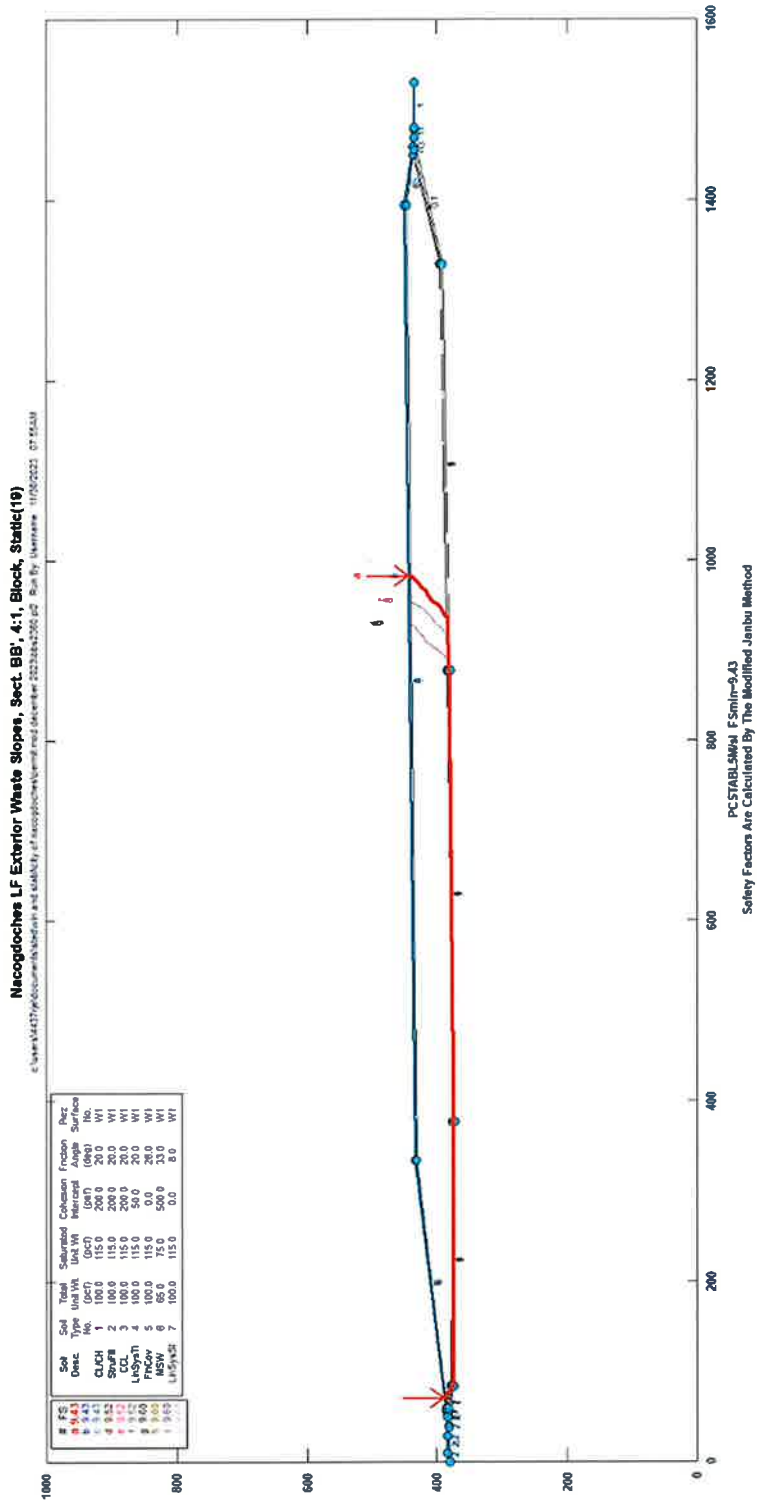




WASTE FINAL SLOPE
SECTION BB'
Global, Block Failure Surface
Static





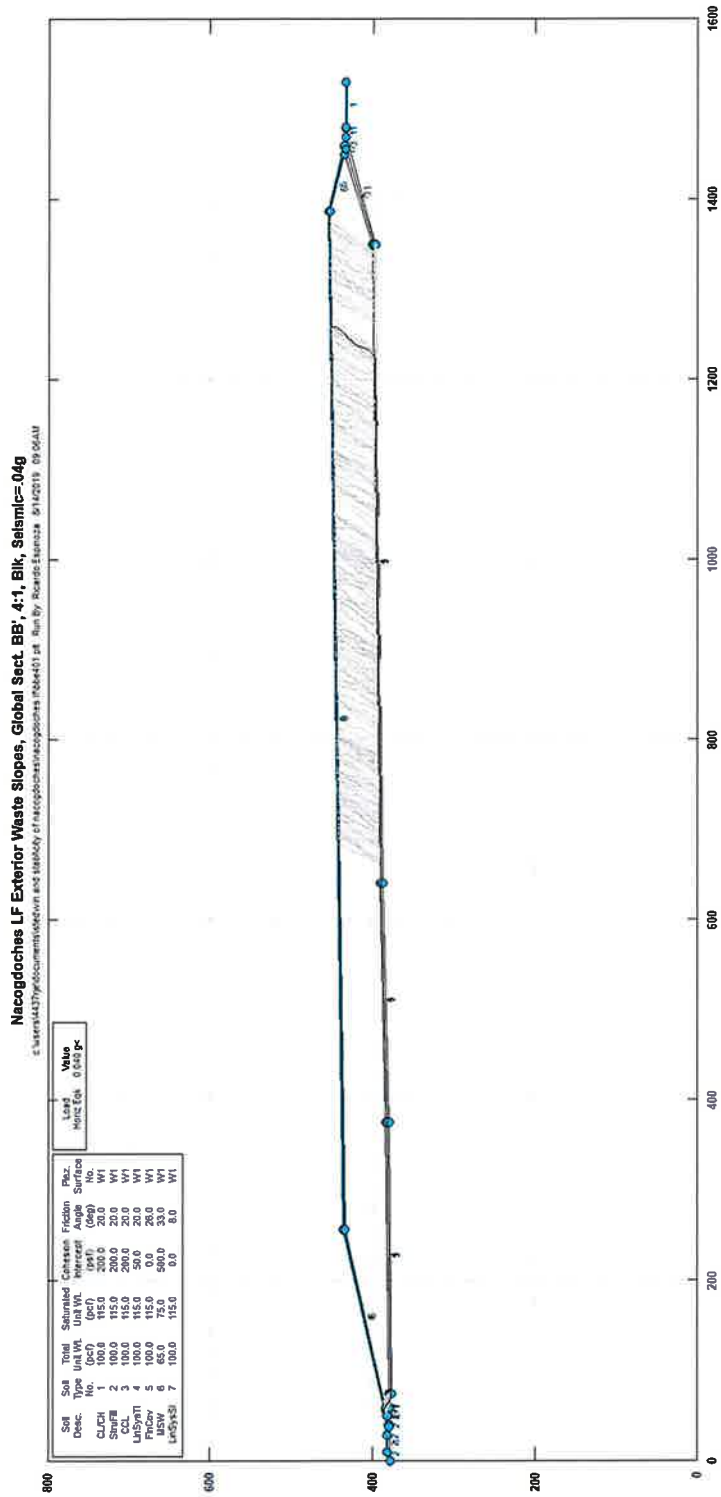


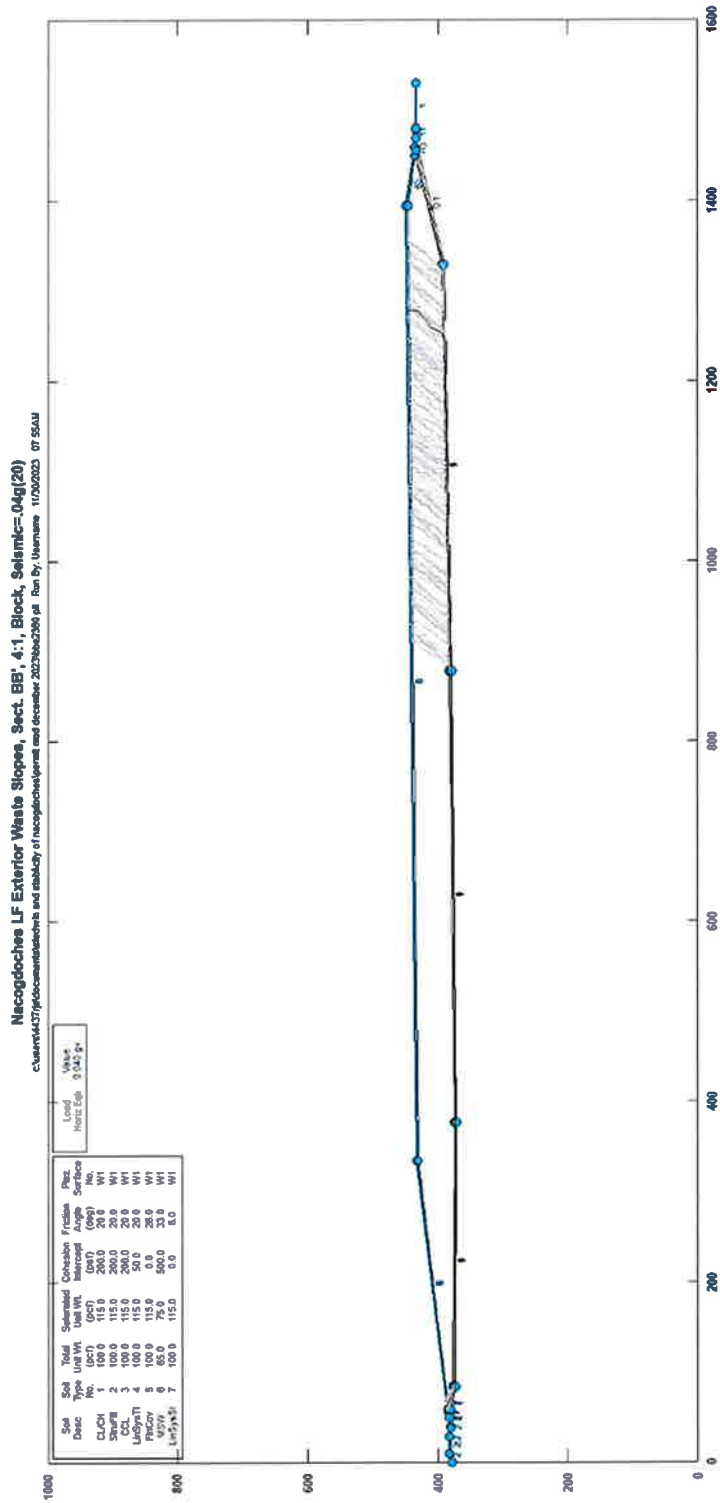
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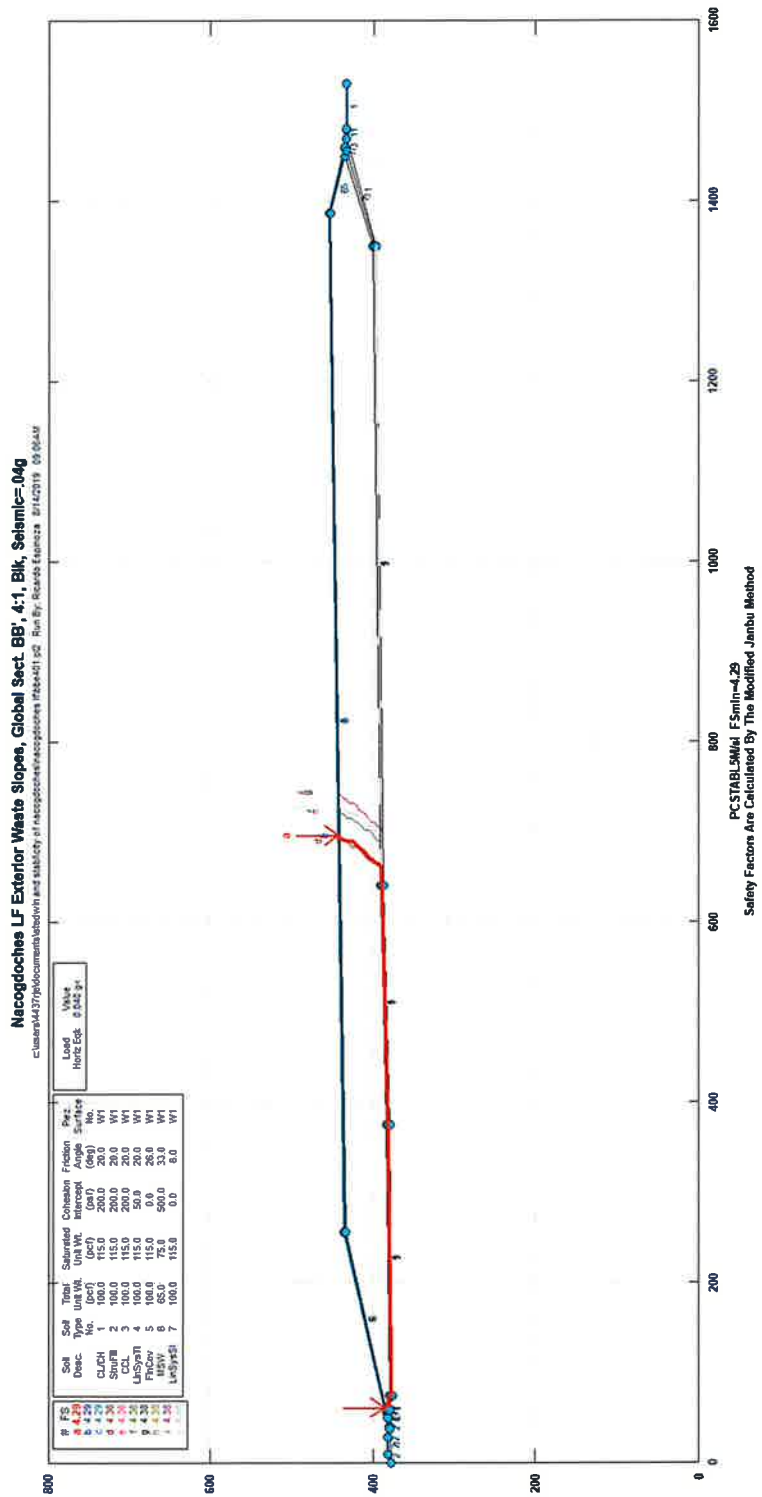
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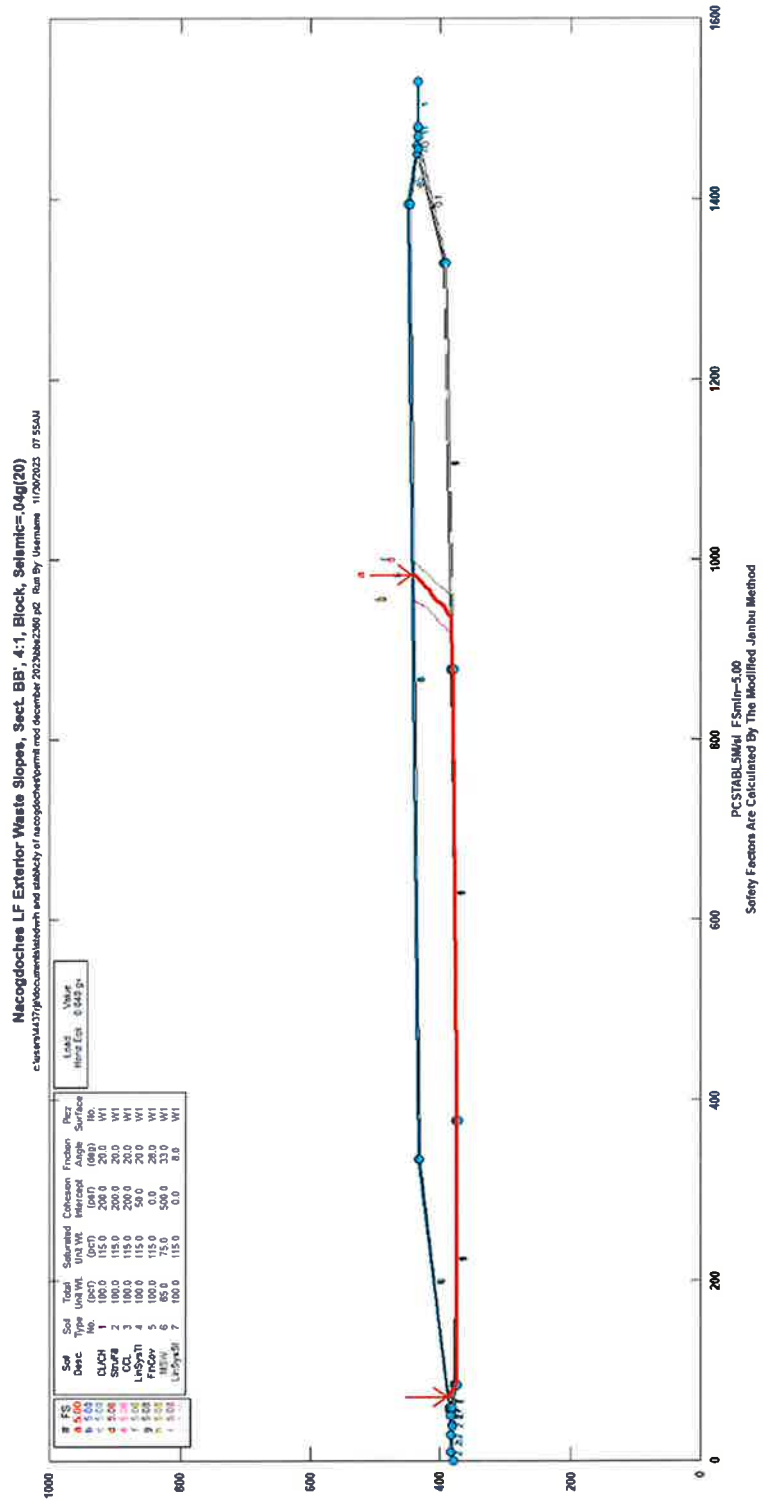
Global, Block Failure Surface

Seismic = 0.04g









PART III, ATTACHMENT 15
REPLACEMENT PAGES

**CITY OF NACOGDOCHES LANDFILL
NACOGDOCHES COUNTY, TEXAS
TCEQ PERMIT APPLICATION NO. MSW-720**

**PART III - SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
ATTACHMENT 15**

Prepared for:

CITY OF NACOGDOCHES
4602 NW Stallings Drive
Nacogdoches, TX 75964

Prepared and Revision 1 by:

Golder Associates, Inc.
15603 West Hardy Drive, Suite 345
Houston, Texas 77060

Revised By:
SCS ENGINEERS
Texas Board of Professional Engineers, Reg. No. F-3407
Houston Office
12651 Briar Forest Drive
Houston, Texas 77077
281/293-8494

Revision 1 – July 1994
Revision 2 – September 2019/January 2020
Revision 3 – January 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1.1 Introduction.....	1
1.2 Estimated Rate of Leachate Removal.....	1
1.3 Sump Capacity.....	3
1.4 Pipe Material and Strength.....	3
1.5 Pipe Network Spacing and Grading.....	4
1.6 Collection Sump Materials and Strength.....	4
1.7 Drainage Media Specifications and Performance.....	5
1.8 Pipe and Perforations Clogging and Cleaning Demonstrations.....	5
1.9 Leachate Storage, Treatment and Disposal.....	6

Figures

- Figure 1 Extreme Worst Case Leachate Flow
- Figure 2 Typical Worst Case Leachate Flow, 0% Slope
- Figure 3 Typical Worst Case Leachate Flow, 2% Slope
- Figure 4 Long-Term Worst Case Leachate Flow, Half Closed
- Figure 5 Long-Term Worst Case Leachate Flow, Closed
- Figure 6 Leachate Collection System Pipe
- Figure 7 Head on Liner
- Figure 8 Plan View of Sump Area
- Figure 9 Detail of Pipe Penetration
- Figure 10 LCS Pipe Cleanout Access

Appendices

- Appendix A – Help Model Runs
- Appendix B – Pipe Structural Analysis Methods and Calculations
- Appendix C – Maximum Head Demonstration Calculations
- Appendix D – Specifications – Leachate Collection System Materials
- Appendix E – Filter Calculations – Pipe Perforations and Geotextiles
- Appendix F – POTW Agreement Letter
- Appendix G – Block O Help Models and Leachate Head Analysis
- Appendix H – Block O Leachate Pipe Strength and Flow Calculations

The estimation of leachate generation is generally accomplished by a computerized water balance model or by using actual historical data for similar waste cells or landfills. The method used for the City of Nacogdoches Solid Waste Landfill was the U.S. EPA Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance (HELP) model. The HELP analyses for Blocks M and P are attached as Appendix A. Input parameters and assumptions used for the HELP model analyses are listed below.

1. Version ~~2.05~~ was 3.07 and 4.0 were used.
2. Thirty years of actual rainfall data for the Longview/Nacogdoches area (1961 through 1994) was obtained for the Nacogdoches Landfill from the Southern Regional Climate Center at Louisiana State University. This data is presented graphically in Appendix A.
3. "Fair" grass coverage was specified for the capped landfill.
4. The default SCS runoff curve number of 91.61 was used.
5. A membrane leakage fraction of 0.0001 was used for bottom liners, which is believed to be representative of an HDPE liner installed with typical QA/QC methods. A membrane leakage fraction of 0.01 was used for caps. This is a conservative assumption that will result in over estimation of precipitation infiltration and thus leachate generation, and will ensure adequate capacity of leachate collection system.
6. The HELP model analysis was performed for a 1 acre (43,560 square feet) area and a five year period. As the landfill is developed each fill area, or phase will only be active for a period of time on the order of 1 to 2 years. However, there is no way of knowing how much rainfall any active fill area will be subjected to during that period. Therefore, HELP model analyses were performed using the most severe consecutive 5 year period from the 30 years of actual rainfall data on the assumption that any similar events could conceivably occur during the active period of any of the fill areas. The 5 year period used in the analyses is identified within the 30 years of data included in Appendix A.
7. HELP model analyses were performed for three operating conditions:
 - a. 5 feet of waste and 6-inches of daily cover over the area. This analysis was used to estimate the extreme worst case in terms of the rate of leachate production.
 - b. 20 feet of waste with 6-inches of protective cover. These analyses were used to assess the maximum pipe spacing that would limit the head on the liner to a maximum of 1 foot. Two analyses are included; one for 0% cross slope between pipes, and one for 2% cross slope between pipes.
 - c. Closed cell. These analyses are included to show the expected rate of leachate production over the long-term. Two analyses are included which show expected leachate production when a cell is half closed and when a cell is completely closed.

Results of the analyses indicate the extreme worst case rate of leachate production would be as shown on Figure 1. A more typical worst case expected rate of leachate flow is illustrated on Figures 2 and 3. These figures show rates for the Case 2 analyses which assumed 20 feet of waste in-place.

**PART III, ATTACHMENT 15, APPENDIX G
REPLACEMENT PAGES**

**CITY OF NACOGDOCHES LANDFILL
NACOGDOCHES COUNTY, TEXAS
TCEQ PERMIT APPLICATION NO. MSW-720**

**PART III - SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN
ATTACHMENT 15, APPENDIX G
BLOCK O - LEACHATE GENERATION MODEL**

Prepared for:

CITY OF NACOGDOCHES
4602 NW Stallings Drive
Nacogdoches, TX 75964

Prepared by:

SCS ENGINEERS
Texas Board of Professional Engineers, Reg. No. F-3407
Houston Office
12651 Briar Forest Drive
Houston, Texas 77077
281/293-8494

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>SECTION</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
1 LEACHATE GENERATION MODEL	G-1
1.1 OBJECTIVE	G-1
1.2 LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM	G-1
1.3 METHOD OF ANALYSIS	G-2
1.4 MODEL SETUP	G-2
1.5 HELP MODEL RESULTS.....	G-5

Appendices

- Appendix G1 – Help Model Results
- Appendix G2 – Geocomposite Demonstration

SECTION 1

LEACHATE GENERATION MODEL

1.1 OBJECTIVE

The following leachate generation modeling demonstrates that the design of the proposed leachate collection system (LCS) and the composite liner related to Block “O” at the City of Nacogdoches Landfill (landfill), complies with the requirements of 30 TAC §330.331(a)(2). Specifically, 30 TAC §330.331(a)(2) states that the LCS and composite liner shall be “...designed and constructed to maintain less than a 30 centimeters depth of leachate over the liner.” The U.S. Army Corp of Engineer’s Hydrologic Evaluation of Landfill Performance (HELP) Model, Version 3.07 and 4.0, was utilized for the purpose of demonstrating that the LCS and composite liner (herein referred to as the bottom liner system) have been designed to maintain leachate levels below the 30-centimeter (approximately 12 inches) criteria.

1.2 LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM

The barrier components of the bottom liner system for Block “O” will be comprised of a 24-inch thick compacted clay liner overlain by a 60-mil high density polyethylene (HDPE) geomembrane liner. An alternate liner option consisting of a GCL overlain by a 60-mil high density polyethylene (HDPE) geomembrane liner is also proposed for Block O. The GCL/FML HELP Models are provided in Part III, Attachment 10, Appendix 10E. Above these barrier layers, the LCS will include a 200-mil lateral drainage layer (geocomposite) that will convey leachate to the LCS piping and overlain by a 24-inch-thick protective soil cover. The bottom liner system for this block will drain at varying slopes, with a minimum 2 percent and maximum 5 percent slope, towards perforated LCS piping (i.e., lateral and header pipes) located throughout the block, as shown on Drawing 15-1. This leachate generation model is based on two slope and drainage length scenarios, as follows:

1. Drainage length between LCS piping of 200 feet for slopes ranging from 2 to 2.8 percent; and
2. Drainage length between LCS piping of 325 feet for slopes greater than 2.8 percent.

In both scenarios, the minimum slope was modeled in HELP, as leachate head is inversely proportional to the slope of the bottom liner system (i.e., as the slope is decreased the leachate head increases). The two scenarios were evaluated for both the Active and Interim landfill conditions defined in Section 1.4, as these conditions of landfill development at the most critical cases for leachate generation. The Closed landfill condition was evaluated for Scenario 1 only, as the Closed landfill represents a stage of landfill development with little or no leachate generation.

Lateral piping has been positioned throughout the LCS to maintain the drainage lengths for the two minimum slope scenarios. Leachate generated at the landfill will enter the LCS piping by either: (1) infiltrating through the protective soil cover and into underlying geocomposite, which

drains to the LCS piping; or (2) infiltrating through the gravel chimney drains installed over the LCS piping. Lateral piping will be sloped at a minimum 0.5 percent to drain leachate to the main header piping, which then gravity drains to the existing sanitary sewer located outside the limits of waste.

The layout and design details of the LCS are depicted on the Drawings 15-1 through 15-5.

1.3 METHOD OF ANALYSIS

The HELP model is a quasi-two-dimensional hydrologic model of water movement across, into, through, and out of the disposal facility. The model uses climate, soil, and landfill design data to perform a solution technique that accounts for the effects of surface storage, runoff, infiltration, percolation, field capacity, soil moisture storage, recirculation, evapotranspiration, and lateral drainage. Output includes peak daily, monthly and annual leachate generation and peak leachate depth over the liner for the respective periods.

1.4 MODEL SETUP

1.4.1 Block O Phases

The landfill was modeled as a one-acre unit area for the following conditions of landfill development:

- Active condition with 10 feet of waste, daily cover, and 0% runoff potential;
- Interim condition with ~~57-60~~ feet of waste (maximum waste thickness), intermediate cover, and 100% runoff potential; and
- Closed condition with ~~57-60~~ feet of waste, final cover, and 100% runoff potential.

In the HELP model, runoff is represented by two terms, “Runoff Potential” and “Curve Number (CN)”, each of which is used differently by the model. Runoff Potential represents the percentage of the area being modeled that is sloped such that it is possible for runoff to occur.

The Curve Number (CN) is similar to the Runoff Potential in that it is used by the HELP model to estimate the volume of runoff from the landfill cover for a given storm event. The HELP model uses the CN value within a subroutine based on the Curve Number Method to calculate runoff. Unlike the Runoff Potential, the CN value incorporates the effects of soil characteristics (hydraulic conductivity), vegetative cover, and antecedent moisture content in the soil (i.e., initial soil moisture content). However, CN values and Curve Number Method (and resulting runoff values) are only applied to that portion of the landfill surface designated within the HELP model as being capable of producing runoff based on the Runoff Potential.

The Runoff Potential was user-selected as zero percent for the active condition, since precipitation contacting these areas will be contained at the working face by containment berms. For the interim and closed conditions, the Runoff Potential was user-selected as 100 percent, as these areas of the landfill will be properly graded and equipped with temporary or permanent

1.4.3.1 Compacted Clay Liner and Flexible Membrane Liner

The 24-inch-thick compacted clay liner was modeled as a barrier layer using default values from the HELP model table of soil characteristics (HELP default texture 16). The flexible geomembrane liner (60-mil HDPE), which is placed directly over the compacted clay liner, was also modeled using default values from the HELP model table of soil characteristics (HELP default texture 35). The geomembrane liner was modeled for good installation quality which is represented by four defects per acre and a pinhole density of one hole/acre (reference: HELP 3.07 and 4.0 User Manual).

1.4.3.2 Leachate Drainage System Layer

The geocomposite drainage layer is comprised of a geonet with a geotextile adhered to one side when installed on the landfill floor or both sides when installed on the below-grade sideslopes. The manufactured thickness of the geocomposite is 200-mil (approximately 0.20 inches), which was reduced for compression depending on the amount of overlying waste and soil cover for each condition modeled in HELP. The reduction in thickness of the geocomposite drainage layer, as well as reduction factors associated with creep, geotextile intrusion, and environmental conditions, were considered to account for changes in long-term performance.

To evaluate the performance of the geocomposite layer, the hydraulic conductivity value used in the HELP model was adjusted until the maximum depth of leachate in the geocomposite (for peak daily flow) was less than or generally equal to the thickness of the geocomposite. In this manner leachate flow above the geomembrane was confined in the geocomposite. The minimum allowable transmissivity was calculated based on the hydraulic conductivity, applied reduction factors, and reduced geocomposite thickness and compared to published transmissivity values for 200-mil geocomposite.

This exercise was performed to confirm that typical 200-mil geocomposites have drainage characteristics sufficient for maintaining leachate flow in the geocomposite layer. The geocomposite performance demonstration is included in Appendix G2. As presented in the demonstration, a 200-mil geocomposite has sufficient drainage capacity to meet drainage criteria during all stages of landfill development.

1.4.3.3 Covers Soils

A clay soil (CL soil classification, HELP default texture 11) was used for all cover soils, such as protective, daily, and intermediate cover soils, since this soil classification is representative of onsite soils. Default soil characteristics were used for these cover soils, including a hydraulic conductivity of 6.4×10^{-5} cm/s. Although re-compacted soil samples of onsite soils indicate permeability values less than the values assumed in the HELP model, a more permeable clay was selected to simulate more conservative leachate generation due to the uncompacted placement of these cover soils.

1.4.3.4 Waste

The waste layers described in Section 1.4.1 were utilized for the various landfill conditions in the HELP model. A default hydraulic conductivity of 1.0×10^{-3} cm/s was utilized in the model to represent municipal solid waste (HELP default texture 18).

1.4.3.5 Final Cover

The final cover from top to bottom will consist of a 6-inch-thick erosion layer, a 40-mil geomembrane, and an 18-inch-thick infiltration layer (compacted clay). For the purposes of this model, it has been assumed that the erosion layer will consist of a clay soil with a hydraulic conductivity of 6.4×10^{-5} cm/s, consistent with soil modeled for other cover soils, as described in Section 1.4.3.3. The geomembrane was modeled for good installation quality, 4 defects per acre, and a pinhole density of 1 hole/acre (reference: HELP 3.07 and 4.0 User Manual). The infiltration layer will consist of compacted soil with a hydraulic conductivity of 1.0×10^{-5} cm/s or less. Default soil characteristics from the HELP model were selected to represent the layers within the final cover system.

1.5 HELP MODEL RESULTS

The HELP model results are presented in the attached HELP Model Summary Sheet along with the HELP model output is provided in Appendix G1. As presented in the HELP model output, the depth of leachate over the bottom liner is predicted to be confined to the geocomposite lateral drainage layer, which is well below the 30 centimeter regulatory requirement.

**PART III, ATTACHMENT 15, APPENDIX G-1
REPLACEMENT PAGES**

APPENDIX G1
HELP MODEL RESULTS

CITY OF NACOGUCHES LANDFILL
BLOCK O - HELP MODEL SUMMARY SHEET

by: BRK RJE
Date: 6/10/11
12/14/2023
01/2024

	ACTIVE (10' WASTE & 2.0% SLOPE)	ACTIVE (10' WASTE & 2.8% SLOPE)	INTERIM (5' WASTE & 2.0% SLOPE)	INTERIM (5' WASTE & 2.8% SLOPE)	60 WASTE & 2.8% SLOPE)	60 WASTE & (5' WASTE)	CLOSED (5' WASTE)
GENERAL INFORMATION							
Model Duration (Years)	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
Ground Cover	BARE	BARE	FAIR	FAIR	FAIR	GOOD	GOOD
SCS Runoff Curve No.	85	85	85	85	85	85	85
Model Area (acre)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Runoff Area (%)	0	0	100	100	100	100	100
Maximum Leaf Area Index	0.0	0.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.5	3.5
Evaporative Zone Depth (inch)	6	6	12	12	12	6	6
EROSION LAYER (Texture = 11)							
Thickness (in)							6
Porosity (vol/vol)							0.4640
Field Capacity (vol/vol)							0.3100
Wilting Point (vol/vol)							0.1870
Init. Moisture Content (vol/vol)							0.4535
Hyd. Conductivity (cm/s)							6.4E-05
FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER (Texture = 36)							
Thickness (in)							0.04
Hyd. Conductivity (cm/s)							4.0E-13
Pinhole Density (holes/acre)							1
Install. Defects (holes/acre)							4
Placement Quality							GOOD
INFILTRATION LAYER (Texture = 0)							
Thickness (in)							18
Porosity (vol/vol)							0.4270
Field Capacity (vol/vol)							0.4180
Wilting Point (vol/vol)							0.3670
Init. Moisture Content (vol/vol)							0.4094
Hyd. Conductivity (cm/s)							1.0E-05
INTERMEDIATE / DAILY COVER (Texture = 11)							
Thickness (in)	6	6	12	12	12	6	6
Porosity (vol/vol)	0.4640	0.4640	0.4640	0.4640	0.4640	0.4640	0.4640
Field Capacity (vol/vol)	0.3100	0.3100	0.3100	0.3100	0.3100	0.3100	0.3100
Wilting Point (vol/vol)	0.1870	0.1870	0.1870	0.1870	0.1870	0.1870	0.1870
Init. Moisture Content (vol/vol)	0.3651	0.3709	0.3445	0.3445	0.3445	0.3100	0.3100
Hyd. Conductivity (cm/s)	6.4E-05	6.4E-05	6.4E-05	6.4E-05	6.4E-05	6.4E-05	6.4E-05
WASTE (Texture = 18)							
Thickness (in)	120	120	684	684	684	684	684
Porosity (vol/vol)	0.6710	0.6710	0.6710	0.6710	0.6710	0.6710	0.6710
Field Capacity (vol/vol)	0.2920	0.2920	0.2920	0.2920	0.2920	0.2920	0.2920
Wilting Point (vol/vol)	0.0770	0.0770	0.0770	0.0770	0.0770	0.0770	0.0770
Init. Moisture Content (vol/vol)	0.3061	0.3054	0.2946	0.2946	0.2946	0.2920	0.2920
Hyd. Conductivity (cm/s)	1.0E-03	1.0E-03	1.0E-03	1.0E-03	1.0E-03	1.0E-03	1.0E-03
PROTECTIVE COVER (Texture = 11)							
Thickness (in)	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Porosity (vol/vol)	0.4640	0.4640	0.4640	0.4640	0.4640	0.4640	0.4640
Field Capacity (vol/vol)	0.3100	0.3100	0.3100	0.3100	0.3100	0.3100	0.3100
Wilting Point (vol/vol)	0.1870	0.1870	0.1870	0.1870	0.1870	0.1870	0.1870
Init. Moisture Content (vol/vol)	0.3445	0.3466	0.3433	0.3433	0.3433	0.3100	0.3100
Hyd. Conductivity (cm/s)	6.4E-05	6.4E-05	6.4E-05	6.4E-05	6.4E-05	6.4E-05	6.4E-05

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December 2023

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P.L. *RJE*
 Date: 6/10/11
 12/01/2023
 01/2024

CITY OF NACOGDOCHES LANDFILL
 BLOCK O - HELP MODEL SUMMARY SHEET

	ACTIVE (10' WASTE & 2.0% SLOPE)	ACTIVE (10' WASTE & 2.8% SLOPE)	INTERIM (5% WASTE & 2.0% SLOPE)	INTERIM (5% WASTE & 2.8% SLOPE)	60 CLOSED (8% WASTE)
LEACHATE	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.19
COLLECTION	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500	0.8500
(Texture = 0)	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100	0.0100
Field Capacity (vol/vol)	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050	0.0050
Wilting Point (vol/vol)	0.0255	0.0255	0.0255	0.0255	0.0255
Init. Moisture Content (vol/vol)	16.00	16.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Hyd. Conductivity (cm/s)	2.0	2.8	2.0	2.8	2.0
Slope (%)	200	325	200	325	200
Slope Length (ft)	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
FLEXIBLE	2.0E-13	2.0E-13	2.0E-13	2.0E-13	2.0E-13
MEMBRANE	1	1	1	1	1
LINER	4	4	4	4	4
(Texture = 35)	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD	GOOD
COMPACTED	24	24	24	24	24
CLAY LINER	0.4270	0.4270	0.4270	0.4270	0.4270
(Texture = 16)	0.4180	0.4180	0.4180	0.4180	0.4180
Field Capacity (vol/vol)	0.3670	0.3670	0.3670	0.3670	0.3670
Wilting Point (vol/vol)	0.4270	0.4270	0.4270	0.4270	0.4270
Init. Moisture Content (vol/vol)	1.0E-07	1.0E-07	1.0E-07	1.0E-07	1.0E-07
Hyd. Conductivity (cm/s)	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.1	45.1
PRECIPITATION	0.0	0.0	3.5	3.5	14.0
RUNOFF	26.8	26.7	31.2	31.2	31.1
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	66,382	66,989	37,054	37,053	167
LATERAL DRAINAGE (LCS)	181.9	183.5	101.5	101.5	0.5
LATERAL DRAINAGE (LCS)	1,464	1,472	716	708	1.5
LATERAL DRAINAGE (LCS)	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.08	0.000
HEAD ON LINER	0.09	0.10	0.14	0.16	0.005
HEAD ON LINER					

Jan 2024
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 June 2011
December 2023

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**
**          HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE          **
**          HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997)              **
**          DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY                  **
**          USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION                     **
**          FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY        **
**
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-PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: f:\help307\nacog\30YR_AVG.D4
-TEMPERATURE DATA FILE:  f:\help307\nacog\30YR_AVG.D7
-SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: f:\help307\nacog\30YR_AVG.D13
-EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA:  f:\help307\nacog\INTERIM.D11
-SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: f:\help307\nacog\INT_57.D10
-OUTPUT DATA FILE:        f:\help307\nacog\INT_57.OUT

```

TIME: 11:39 DATE: 6/10/2011

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*****
TITLE: Interim, 57-foot Waste, 2.0% Slope, 200-foot Drainage Length
*****

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NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

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TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 11
THICKNESS = 12.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4640 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.3100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.1870 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.3443 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.639999998000E-04 CM/SEC
NOTE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY IS MULTIPLIED BY 3.00
FOR ROOT CHANNELS IN TOP HALF OF EVAPORATIVE ZONE.

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LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 18

THICKNESS = 684.00 INCHES
 POROSITY = 0.6710 VOL/VOL
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.2920 VOL/VOL
 WILTING POINT = 0.0770 VOL/VOL
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2946 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 11

THICKNESS = 24.00 INCHES
 POROSITY = 0.4640 VOL/VOL
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.3100 VOL/VOL
 WILTING POINT = 0.1870 VOL/VOL
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.3433 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.639999998000E-04 CM/SEC

LAYER 4

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS = 0.19 INCHES
 POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
 WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0351 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 5.000000000000 CM/SEC
 SLOPE = 2.00 PERCENT
 DRAINAGE LENGTH = 200.0 FEET

LAYER 5

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	4.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3	GOOD

LAYER 6

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	24.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS USER-SPECIFIED.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	85.00	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	100.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	12.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	4.132	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	5.568	INCHES
LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.244	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	224.104	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	224.104	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
NACOGDOCHES TEXAS

STATION LATITUDE = 31.37 DEGREES
 MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX = 2.00
 START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE) = 55
 END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE) = 336
 EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 12.0 INCHES
 AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED = 11.30 MPH
 AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 69.00 %
 AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 69.00 %
 AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 62.00 %
 AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 69.00 %

NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR HOUSTON TEXAS

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
4.45	3.17	3.53	3.13	5.29	4.18
2.60	3.08	4.08	4.13	4.54	4.44

NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR HOUSTON TEXAS

NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
51.40	54.50	61.00	68.70	74.90	80.60
83.10	82.60	78.40	69.70	60.10	54.00

NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR HOUSTON TEXAS
AND STATION LATITUDE = 29.39 DEGREES

AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
<u>PRECIPITATION</u>						
TOTALS	4.83	3.29	3.27	2.87	4.23	3.67
	2.91	2.99	4.09	3.65	5.36	3.91
STD. DEVIATIONS	2.78	1.90	2.12	1.75	2.50	3.50
	1.39	1.77	1.70	2.64	2.94	1.93
<u>RUNOFF</u>						
TOTALS	0.461	0.140	0.172	0.179	0.552	0.358
	0.052	0.104	0.147	0.332	0.768	0.252
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.744	0.256	0.423	0.328	0.769	0.727
	0.125	0.226	0.193	0.521	0.774	0.374
<u>EVAPOTRANSPIRATION</u>						
TOTALS	2.369	2.523	2.774	2.822	3.015	2.885
	2.845	2.808	3.390	2.083	1.683	2.025
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.454	0.590	1.025	1.349	1.230	2.012
	1.256	1.455	1.281	0.891	0.292	0.237
<u>LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 4</u>						
TOTALS	1.4927	1.4141	1.8094	1.3648	0.8403	0.5873
	0.5473	0.2944	0.1099	0.1876	0.4632	1.0966
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.8582	0.8037	1.1911	1.1458	0.9143	0.5669
	0.6170	0.4344	0.1532	0.2764	0.5740	0.7219
<u>PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 6</u>						
TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

~~AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)~~

~~DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 5~~

AVERAGES	0.0170	0.0177	0.0206	0.0161	0.0096	0.0069
	0.0062	0.0034	0.0013	0.0021	0.0054	0.0125
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0098	0.0100	0.0136	0.0135	0.0104	0.0067
	0.0070	0.0049	0.0018	0.0031	0.0068	0.0082

~~AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30~~

	INCHES	CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	45.09 (6.729)	163658.6	100.00
RUNOFF	3.517 (1.6114)	12768.24	7.802
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	31.222 (2.6898)	113336.70	69.252
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 4	10.20765 (3.91069)	37053.762	22.64090
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 6	0.00002 (0.00001)	0.058	0.00004
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 5	0.010 (0.004)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	0.138 (3.4403)	499.77	0.305

PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30		
	(INCHES)	(CU. FT.)
PRECIPITATION	4.62	16770.600
RUNOFF	2.340	8495.6143
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 4	0.19714	715.60254
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 6	0.000000	0.00090
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 5	0.070	
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 5	0.137	
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 4 (DISTANCE FROM DRAIN)	2.8 FEET	
SNOW WATER	0.70	2542.1436
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.4517
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL)		0.1970

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnree's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnree, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 30

LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	3.6990	0.3083
2	204.9276	0.2996
3	9.3218	0.3884
4	0.0382	0.2008
5	0.0000	0.0000
6	10.2480	0.4270

SNOW WATER 0.000

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**
** HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE **
** HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997) **
** DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY **
** USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION **
** FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY **
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PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: f:\help307\nacog\30YR_AVG.D4
TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: f:\help307\nacog\30YR_AVG.D7
SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: f:\help307\nacog\30YR_AVG.D13
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: f:\help307\nacog\INTERIM.D11
SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: f:\help307\nacog\INT57_S2.D10
OUTPUT DATA FILE: f:\help307\nacog\INT57_S2.OUT

```

TIME: 13:41 DATE: 6/ 7/2011

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*****
TITLE: Interim, 57-foot Waste, 2.8% Slope, 325-foot Drainage Length
*****

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NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

LAYER 1

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 11

THICKNESS	=	12.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4640	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.3100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.1870	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.3443	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.639999998000E-04	CM/SEC

NOTE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY IS MULTIPLIED BY 3.00
FOR ROOT CHANNELS IN TOP HALF OF EVAPORATIVE ZONE.

LAYER 2

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 18

THICKNESS = 684.00 INCHES
 POROSITY = 0.6710 VOL/VOL
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.2920 VOL/VOL
 WILTING POINT = 0.0770 VOL/VOL
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2946 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 3

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 11

THICKNESS = 24.00 INCHES
 POROSITY = 0.4640 VOL/VOL
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.3100 VOL/VOL
 WILTING POINT = 0.1870 VOL/VOL
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.3433 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.639999998000E-04 CM/SEC

LAYER 4

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS = 0.19 INCHES
 POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
 WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0400 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 5.000000000000 CM/SEC
 SLOPE = 2.80 PERCENT
 DRAINAGE LENGTH = 325.0 FEET

LAYER 5

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS	=	0.06	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.199999996000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	4.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3	GOOD

LAYER 6

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS	=	24.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.100000001000E-06	CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS USER-SPECIFIED.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER	=	85.00	
FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF	=	100.0	PERCENT
AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE	=	1.000	ACRES
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH	=	12.0	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE	=	4.132	INCHES
UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	5.568	INCHES
LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE	=	2.244	INCHES
INITIAL SNOW WATER	=	0.000	INCHES
INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS	=	224.105	INCHES
TOTAL INITIAL WATER	=	224.105	INCHES
TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW	=	0.00	INCHES/YEAR

~~EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA~~

~~NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
NACOGDOCHES TEXAS~~

~~STATION LATITUDE = 31.37 DEGREES
MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX = 2.00
START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE) = 55
END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE) = 336
EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 12.0 INCHES
AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED = 11.30 MPH
AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 69.00 %
AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 69.00 %
AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 62.00 %
AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 69.00 %~~

~~NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR HOUSTON TEXAS~~

~~NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)~~

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
4.45	3.17	3.53	3.13	5.29	4.18
2.60	3.08	4.08	4.13	4.54	4.44

~~NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR HOUSTON TEXAS~~

~~NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)~~

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
51.40	54.50	61.00	68.70	74.90	80.60
83.10	82.60	78.40	69.70	60.10	54.00

~~NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR HOUSTON TEXAS
AND STATION LATITUDE = 29.39 DEGREES~~

AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30

	JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
PRECIPITATION						
TOTALS	4.83	3.29	3.27	2.87	4.23	3.67
	2.91	2.99	4.09	3.65	5.36	3.91
STD. DEVIATIONS	2.78	1.90	2.12	1.75	2.50	3.50
	1.39	1.77	1.70	2.64	2.94	1.93
RUNOFF						
TOTALS	0.461	0.140	0.172	0.179	0.552	0.358
	0.052	0.104	0.147	0.332	0.768	0.252
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.744	0.256	0.423	0.328	0.768	0.727
	0.125	0.226	0.193	0.521	0.774	0.374
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION						
TOTALS	2.369	2.523	2.774	2.822	3.015	2.885
	2.845	2.808	3.390	2.083	1.683	2.025
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.454	0.590	1.025	1.349	1.230	2.012
	1.256	1.455	1.281	0.891	0.292	0.237
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 4						
TOTALS	1.4923	1.4139	1.8096	1.3655	0.8411	0.5874
	0.5474	0.2949	0.1100	0.1874	0.4628	1.0951
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.8576	0.8038	1.1902	1.1460	0.9151	0.5666
	0.6165	0.4351	0.1534	0.2758	0.5737	0.7217
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 6						
TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 5

AVERAGES	0.0197	0.0205	0.0239	0.0187	0.0111	0.0080
	0.0072	0.0039	0.0015	0.0025	0.0063	0.0145
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0113	0.0117	0.0157	0.0157	0.0121	0.0077
	0.0081	0.0058	0.0021	0.0036	0.0078	0.0095

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30

	INCHES	CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	45.09 (6.729)	163658.6	100.00
RUNOFF	3.517 (1.6114)	12768.24	7.802
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	31.222 (2.6898)	113336.70	69.252
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 4	10.20748 (3.91099)	37053.160	22.64053
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 6	0.00002 (0.00001)	0.065	0.00004
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 5	0.011 (0.004)		
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	0.138 (3.4408)	500.37	0.306

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PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30
-----
(INCHES) (CU. FT.)
-----
PRECIPITATION 4.62 16770.600
RUNOFF 2.340 8495.6143
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 4 0.19509 708.19049
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 6 0.000000 0.00102
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 5 0.080
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 5 0.158
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 4
(DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) 3.1 FEET
SNOW WATER 0.70 2542.1436

MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) 0.4517
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) 0.1870

*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***

Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.
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FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 30

LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	3.6990	0.3083
2	204.9276	0.2996
3	9.3218	0.3884
4	0.0440	0.2317
5	0.0000	0.0000
6	10.2480	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

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**
** HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE **
** HELP MODEL VERSION 3.07 (1 NOVEMBER 1997) **
** DEVELOPED BY ENVIRONMENTAL LABORATORY **
** USAE WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION **
** FOR USEPA RISK REDUCTION ENGINEERING LABORATORY **
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-PRECIPITATION DATA FILE: f:\help307\nacog\30YR_AVG.D4
-TEMPERATURE DATA FILE: f:\help307\nacog\30YR_AVG.D7
-SOLAR RADIATION DATA FILE: f:\help307\nacog\30YR_AVG.D13
-EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA: f:\help307\nacog\FINAL.D11
-SOIL AND DESIGN DATA FILE: f:\help307\nacog\FINAL.D10
-OUTPUT DATA FILE: f:\help307\nacog\FINAL.OUT

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TIME: 11:42 DATE: 6/10/2011

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*****
TITLE: Closed, 2.0% Slope, 200-foot Drainage Length
*****

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NOTE: INITIAL MOISTURE CONTENT OF THE LAYERS AND SNOW WATER WERE
COMPUTED AS NEARLY STEADY-STATE VALUES BY THE PROGRAM.

```

LAYER 1
-----
TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 11
THICKNESS = 6.00 INCHES
POROSITY = 0.4640 VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY = 0.3100 VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT = 0.1870 VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4535 VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.6399999998000E-04 CM/SEC
NOTE: SATURATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY IS MULTIPLIED BY 4.63
FOR ROOT CHANNELS IN TOP HALF OF EVAPORATIVE ZONE.

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LAYER 2

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 36

THICKNESS	=	0.04	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.0000	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.399999993000E-12	CM/SEC
FML PINHOLE DENSITY	=	1.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS	=	4.00	HOLES/ACRE
FML PLACEMENT QUALITY	=	3	GOOD

LAYER 3

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS	=	18.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4270	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.4180	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.3670	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.4094	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.999999975000E-05	CM/SEC

LAYER 4

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 11

THICKNESS	=	6.00	INCHES
POROSITY	=	0.4640	VOL/VOL
FIELD CAPACITY	=	0.3100	VOL/VOL
WILTING POINT	=	0.1870	VOL/VOL
INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT	=	0.3100	VOL/VOL
EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND.	=	0.639999998000E-04	CM/SEC

LAYER 5

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 18

THICKNESS = 684.00 INCHES
 POROSITY = 0.6710 VOL/VOL
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.2920 VOL/VOL
 WILTING POINT = 0.0770 VOL/VOL
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.2920 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000005000E-02 CM/SEC

LAYER 6

TYPE 1 - VERTICAL PERCOLATION LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 11

THICKNESS = 24.00 INCHES
 POROSITY = 0.4640 VOL/VOL
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.3100 VOL/VOL
 WILTING POINT = 0.1870 VOL/VOL
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.3100 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.639999998000E-04 CM/SEC

LAYER 7

TYPE 2 - LATERAL DRAINAGE LAYER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 0

THICKNESS = 0.19 INCHES
 POROSITY = 0.8500 VOL/VOL
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0100 VOL/VOL
 WILTING POINT = 0.0050 VOL/VOL
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0106 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 5.000000000000 CM/SEC
 SLOPE = 2.00 PERCENT
 DRAINAGE LENGTH = 200.0 FEET

LAYER 8

TYPE 4 - FLEXIBLE MEMBRANE LINER

MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 35

THICKNESS = 0.06 INCHES
 POROSITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
 WILTING POINT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.0000 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.199999996000E-12 CM/SEC
 FML PINHOLE DENSITY = 1.00 HOLES/ACRE
 FML INSTALLATION DEFECTS = 4.00 HOLES/ACRE
 FML PLACEMENT QUALITY = 3 - GOOD

LAYER 9

TYPE 3 - BARRIER SOIL LINER
MATERIAL TEXTURE NUMBER 16

THICKNESS = 24.00 INCHES
 POROSITY = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
 FIELD CAPACITY = 0.4180 VOL/VOL
 WILTING POINT = 0.3670 VOL/VOL
 INITIAL SOIL WATER CONTENT = 0.4270 VOL/VOL
 EFFECTIVE SAT. HYD. COND. = 0.100000001000E-06 CM/SEC

GENERAL DESIGN AND EVAPORATIVE ZONE DATA

NOTE: SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER WAS USER-SPECIFIED.

SCS RUNOFF CURVE NUMBER = 85.00
 FRACTION OF AREA ALLOWING RUNOFF = 100.0 PERCENT
 AREA PROJECTED ON HORIZONTAL PLANE = 1.000 ACRES
 EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 6.0 INCHES
 INITIAL WATER IN EVAPORATIVE ZONE = 2.721 INCHES
 UPPER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE = 2.784 INCHES
 LOWER LIMIT OF EVAPORATIVE STORAGE = 1.122 INCHES
 INITIAL SNOW WATER = 0.000 INCHES
 INITIAL WATER IN LAYER MATERIALS = 229.368 INCHES
 TOTAL INITIAL WATER = 229.368 INCHES
 TOTAL SUBSURFACE INFLOW = 0.00 INCHES/YEAR

EVAPOTRANSPIRATION AND WEATHER DATA

NOTE: EVAPOTRANSPIRATION DATA WAS OBTAINED FROM
NACOGDOCHES TEXAS

STATION LATITUDE = 31.37 DEGREES
 MAXIMUM LEAF AREA INDEX = 3.50
 START OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE) = 55
 END OF GROWING SEASON (JULIAN DATE) = 336
 EVAPORATIVE ZONE DEPTH = 6.0 INCHES
 AVERAGE ANNUAL WIND SPEED = 11.30 MPH
 AVERAGE 1ST QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 69.00 %
 AVERAGE 2ND QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 69.00 %
 AVERAGE 3RD QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 62.00 %
 AVERAGE 4TH QUARTER RELATIVE HUMIDITY = 69.00 %

~~NOTE: PRECIPITATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR HOUSTON TEXAS~~

~~NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY PRECIPITATION (INCHES)~~

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
4.45	3.17	3.53	3.13	5.29	4.18
2.60	3.08	4.09	4.13	4.54	4.44

~~NOTE: TEMPERATURE DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR HOUSTON TEXAS~~

~~NORMAL MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURE (DEGREES FAHRENHEIT)~~

JAN/JUL	FEB/AUG	MAR/SEP	APR/OCT	MAY/NOV	JUN/DEC
51.40	54.50	61.00	68.70	74.90	80.60
83.10	82.60	78.40	69.70	60.10	54.00

~~NOTE: SOLAR RADIATION DATA WAS SYNTHETICALLY GENERATED USING
COEFFICIENTS FOR HOUSTON TEXAS
AND STATION LATITUDE = 29.39 DEGREES~~

~~AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES IN INCHES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30~~

~~JAN/JUL FEB/AUG MAR/SEP APR/OCT MAY/NOV JUN/DEC~~

~~PRECIPITATION~~

TOTALS	4.83	3.29	3.27	2.87	4.23	3.67
	2.91	2.99	4.09	3.65	5.36	3.91
STD. DEVIATIONS	2.78	1.90	2.12	1.75	2.50	3.50
	1.39	1.77	1.70	2.64	2.94	1.93

~~RUNOFF~~

TOTALS	2.481	1.152	0.662	0.357	1.140	0.831
	0.124	0.175	0.399	1.169	3.259	2.227
STD. DEVIATIONS	2.614	1.443	1.309	0.728	1.503	1.757
	0.349	0.413	0.650	1.723	2.669	1.753

~~EVAPOTRANSPIRATION~~

TOTALS	2.314	2.506	2.909	2.885	3.040	2.883
	2.826	2.809	3.478	2.081	1.479	1.851
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.334	0.510	1.046	1.361	1.276	2.004
	1.247	1.475	1.245	0.918	0.245	0.200

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 2

TOTALS	0.0084	0.0058	0.0037	0.0015	0.0015	0.0012
	0.0004	0.0005	0.0017	0.0034	0.0083	0.0095
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0028	0.0026	0.0024	0.0013	0.0013	0.0016
	0.0007	0.0007	0.0015	0.0025	0.0025	0.0021

LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 7

TOTALS	0.0084	0.0059	0.0037	0.0015	0.0015	0.0012
	0.0004	0.0005	0.0017	0.0034	0.0082	0.0096
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0028	0.0026	0.0024	0.0013	0.0013	0.0016
	0.0007	0.0007	0.0015	0.0025	0.0025	0.0021

PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9

TOTALS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

AVERAGES OF MONTHLY AVERAGED DAILY HEADS (INCHES)

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 2

AVERAGES	3.8446	2.8787	1.6275	0.6795	0.6574	0.5567
	0.1797	0.2131	0.7706	1.5356	3.9236	4.3583
STD. DEVIATIONS	1.3390	1.3304	1.1158	0.5922	0.5903	0.7440
	0.3155	0.3285	0.6873	1.1473	1.2137	1.0120

DAILY AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8

AVERAGES	0.0001	0.0001	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0001	0.0001
STD. DEVIATIONS	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTALS & (STD. DEVIATIONS) FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30

	INCHES		CU. FEET	PERCENT
PRECIPITATION	45.09 (6.729)		163658.6	100.00
RUNOFF	13.976 (5.1218)		50733.25	30.999
EVAPOTRANSPIRATION	31.061 (2.7502)		112750.86	68.894
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 2	0.04595 (0.00676)		166.816	0.10193
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 2	1.769 (0.268)			
LATERAL DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 7	0.04595 (0.00675)		166.817	0.10193
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9	0.00000 (0.00000)		0.006	0.00000
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8	0.000 (0.000)			
CHANGE IN WATER STORAGE	0.002 (0.5685)		7.59	0.005

```

*****
PEAK DAILY VALUES FOR YEARS 1 THROUGH 30
-----
(INCHES) (CU. FT.)
-----
PRECIPITATION 4.62 16770.600
RUNOFF 4.085 14827.0752
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 2 0.000415 1.50594
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 2 6.000
DRAINAGE COLLECTED FROM LAYER 7 0.00041 1.49856
PERCOLATION/LEAKAGE THROUGH LAYER 9 0.000000 0.00003
AVERAGE HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8 0.000
MAXIMUM HEAD ON TOP OF LAYER 8 0.005
LOCATION OF MAXIMUM HEAD IN LAYER 7
(DISTANCE FROM DRAIN) 0.0 FEET
SNOW WATER 0.70 2542.1436
MAXIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) 0.4640
MINIMUM VEG. SOIL WATER (VOL/VOL) 0.1870
*** Maximum heads are computed using McEnroe's equations. ***
Reference: Maximum Saturated Depth over Landfill Liner
by Bruce M. McEnroe, University of Kansas
ASCE Journal of Environmental Engineering
Vol. 119, No. 2, March 1993, pp. 262-270.
*****
    
```

FINAL WATER STORAGE AT END OF YEAR 30

LAYER	(INCHES)	(VOL/VOL)
1	2.7840	0.4640
2	0.0000	0.0000
3	7.3688	0.4094
4	1.8600	0.3100
5	199.7280	0.2920
6	7.4400	0.3100
7	0.0020	0.0103
8	0.0000	0.0000
9	10.2480	0.4270
SNOW WATER	0.000	

**HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
HELP MODEL VERSION 4.0 BETA (2018)
DEVELOPED BY USEPA NATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT RESEARCH LABORATORY**

Title: Interim, 60' Waste, 2.0% Slope... **Simulated On:** 12/1/2023 10:05

Layer 1

Type 1 - Vertical Percolation Layer (Cover Soil)

CL - Clay Loam

Material Texture Number 11

Thickness	=	12 inches
Porosity	=	0.464 vol/vol
Field Capacity	=	0.31 vol/vol
Wilting Point	=	0.187 vol/vol
Initial Soil Water Content	=	0.3419 vol/vol
Effective Sat. Hyd. Conductivity	=	6.40E-05 cm/sec

Layer 2

Type 1 - Vertical Percolation Layer (Waste)

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) (900 pcy)

Material Texture Number 18

Thickness	=	720 inches
Porosity	=	0.671 vol/vol
Field Capacity	=	0.292 vol/vol
Wilting Point	=	0.077 vol/vol
Initial Soil Water Content	=	0.2945 vol/vol
Effective Sat. Hyd. Conductivity	=	1.00E-03 cm/sec

Layer 3

Type 1 - Vertical Percolation Layer

CL - Clay Loam

Material Texture Number 11

Thickness	=	24 inches
Porosity	=	0.464 vol/vol
Field Capacity	=	0.31 vol/vol
Wilting Point	=	0.187 vol/vol
Initial Soil Water Content	=	0.3431 vol/vol
Effective Sat. Hyd. Conductivity	=	6.40E-05 cm/sec

Layer 4

Type 2 - Lateral Drainage Layer

Custom Geonet 1

Material Texture Number 123

Thickness	=	0.19 inches
Porosity	=	0.85 vol/vol
Field Capacity	=	0.01 vol/vol
Wilting Point	=	0.005 vol/vol
Initial Soil Water Content	=	0.0475 vol/vol
Effective Sat. Hyd. Conductivity	=	5.00E+00 cm/sec
Slope	=	2 %
Drainage Length	=	200 ft

Layer 5

Type 4 - Flexible Membrane Liner
HDPE Membrane

Material Texture Number 35

Thickness	=	0.06 inches
Effective Sat. Hyd. Conductivity	=	2.00E-13 cm/sec
FML Pinhole Density	=	1 Holes/Acre
FML Installation Defects	=	4 Holes/Acre
FML Placement Quality	=	3 Good

Layer 6

Type 3 - Barrier Soil Liner
Liner Soil (High)

Material Texture Number 16

Thickness	=	24 inches
Porosity	=	0.427 vol/vol
Field Capacity	=	0.418 vol/vol
Wilting Point	=	0.367 vol/vol
Initial Soil Water Content	=	0.427 vol/vol
Effective Sat. Hyd. Conductivity	=	1.00E-07 cm/sec

Note: Initial moisture content of the layers and snow water were computed as nearly steady-state values by HELP.

General Design and Evaporative Zone Data

SCS Runoff Curve Number	=	85
Fraction of Area Allowing Runoff	=	100 %
Area projected on a horizontal plane	=	1 acres
Evaporative Zone Depth	=	12 inches
Initial Water in Evaporative Zone	=	4.103 inches
Upper Limit of Evaporative Storage	=	5.568 inches
Lower Limit of Evaporative Storage	=	2.244 inches
Initial Snow Water	=	0 inches
Initial Water in Layer Materials	=	234.625 inches
Total Initial Water	=	234.625 inches

Total Subsurface Inflow = 0 inches/year

Note: SCS Runoff Curve Number was User-Specified.

Evapotranspiration and Weather Data

Station Latitude = 31.37 Degrees
 Maximum Leaf Area Index = 2
 Start of Growing Season (Julian Date) = 55 days
 End of Growing Season (Julian Date) = 336 days
 Average Wind Speed = 11.3 mph
 Average 1st Quarter Relative Humidity = 69 %
 Average 2nd Quarter Relative Humidity = 69 %
 Average 3rd Quarter Relative Humidity = 62 %
 Average 4th Quarter Relative Humidity = 69 %

Note: Evapotranspiration data was obtained for NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS

Normal Mean Monthly Precipitation (inches)

<u>Jan/Jul</u>	<u>Feb/Aug</u>	<u>Mar/Sep</u>	<u>Apr/Oct</u>	<u>May/Nov</u>	<u>Jun/Dec</u>
4.45	3.17	3.53	3.13	5.29	4.18
2.6	3.08	4.08	4.13	4.54	4.44

Note: Precipitation was simulated using HELP v3.07 data files for the following location:
HOUSTON, TEXAS

Normal Mean Monthly Temperature (Degrees Fahrenheit)

<u>Jan/Jul</u>	<u>Feb/Aug</u>	<u>Mar/Sep</u>	<u>Apr/Oct</u>	<u>May/Nov</u>	<u>Jun/Dec</u>
51.4	54.5	61	68.7	74.9	80.6
83.1	82.6	78.4	69.7	60.1	54

Note: Temperature was simulated using HELP v3.07 data files for the following location:
HOUSTON, TEXAS
 Solar radiation was simulated using HELP v3.07 data files for the following location:
HOUSTON, TEXAS (Latitude: 31.37)

Average Annual Totals Summary

Title: Interim, 60' Waste, 2.0% Slope, 200' Length
Simulated on: 12/1/2023 10:06

	Average Annual Totals for Years 1 - 30*			
	(inches)	[std dev]	(cubic feet)	(percent)
Precipitation	45.09	[6.73]	163,658.6	100.00
Runoff	3.516	[1.61]	12,763.0	7.80
Evapotranspiration	31.213	[2.692]	113,304.1	69.23
Subprofile1				
Lateral drainage collected from Layer 4	10.2140	[3.9152]	37,076.9	22.66
Percolation/leakage through Layer 6	0.000016	[0.000005]	0.0579	0.00
Average Head on Top of Layer 5	0.0099	[0.0038]	---	---
Water storage				
Change in water storage	0.1417	[3.4507]	514.6	0.31

* Note: Average inches are converted to volume based on the user-specified area.

Peak Values Summary

Title: Interim, 60' Waste, 2.0% Slope, 200' Length
Simulated on: 12/1/2023 10:06

	Peak Values for Years 1 - 30*	
	(inches)	(cubic feet)
Precipitation	4.62	16,770.6
Runoff	2.340	8,495.8
Subprofile1		
Drainage collected from Layer 4	0.1963	712.6
Percolation/leakage through Layer 6	0.000000	0.0009
Average head on Layer 5	0.0693	---
Maximum head on Layer 5	0.1366	---
Location of maximum head in Layer 4	2.72 (feet from drain)	
Other Parameters		
Snow water	0.7003	2,542.1
Maximum vegetation soil water	0.4516 (vol/vol)	
Minimum vegetation soil water	0.1870 (vol/vol)	

Final Water Storage in Landfill Profile at End of Simulation Period

Title: Interim, 60' Waste, 2.0% Slope, 200' Length
Simulated on: 12/1/2023 10:06
Simulation period: 30 years

Layer	Final Water Storage	
	(inches)	(vol/vol)
1	3.7279	0.3107
2	215.5460	0.2994
3	9.3178	0.3882
4	0.0379	0.1993
5	0.0000	0.0000
6	10.2480	0.4270
Snow water	0.0000	---

**HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
HELP MODEL VERSION 4.0 BETA (2018)
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Title: Interim, 60' Waste, 2.8% Slope... **Simulated On:** 12/1/2023 10:26

Layer 1

Type 1 - Vertical Percolation Layer (Cover Soil)

CL - Clay Loam

Material Texture Number 11

Thickness	=	12 inches
Porosity	=	0.464 vol/vol
Field Capacity	=	0.31 vol/vol
Wilting Point	=	0.187 vol/vol
Initial Soil Water Content	=	0.3419 vol/vol
Effective Sat. Hyd. Conductivity	=	6.40E-05 cm/sec

Layer 2

Type 1 - Vertical Percolation Layer (Waste)

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) (900 pcy)

Material Texture Number 18

Thickness	=	720 inches
Porosity	=	0.671 vol/vol
Field Capacity	=	0.292 vol/vol
Wilting Point	=	0.077 vol/vol
Initial Soil Water Content	=	0.2945 vol/vol
Effective Sat. Hyd. Conductivity	=	1.00E-03 cm/sec

Layer 3

Type 1 - Vertical Percolation Layer

CL - Clay Loam

Material Texture Number 11

Thickness	=	24 inches
Porosity	=	0.464 vol/vol
Field Capacity	=	0.31 vol/vol
Wilting Point	=	0.187 vol/vol
Initial Soil Water Content	=	0.3431 vol/vol
Effective Sat. Hyd. Conductivity	=	6.40E-05 cm/sec

Layer 4

Type 2 - Lateral Drainage Layer

Custom Geonet 2

Material Texture Number 143

Thickness	=	0.19 inches
Porosity	=	0.85 vol/vol
Field Capacity	=	0.01 vol/vol
Wilting Point	=	0.005 vol/vol
Initial Soil Water Content	=	0.0555 vol/vol
Effective Sat. Hyd. Conductivity	=	5.00E+00 cm/sec
Slope	=	2.8 %
Drainage Length	=	325 ft

Layer 5

Type 4 - Flexible Membrane Liner
HDPE Membrane
Material Texture Number 35

Thickness	=	0.06 inches
Effective Sat. Hyd. Conductivity	=	2.00E-13 cm/sec
FML Pinhole Density	=	1 Holes/Acre
FML Installation Defects	=	4 Holes/Acre
FML Placement Quality	=	3 Good

Layer 6

Type 3 - Barrier Soil Liner
Liner Soil (High)
Material Texture Number 16

Thickness	=	24 inches
Porosity	=	0.427 vol/vol
Field Capacity	=	0.418 vol/vol
Wilting Point	=	0.367 vol/vol
Initial Soil Water Content	=	0.427 vol/vol
Effective Sat. Hyd. Conductivity	=	1.00E-07 cm/sec

Note: Initial moisture content of the layers and snow water were computed as nearly steady-state values by HELP.

General Design and Evaporative Zone Data

SCS Runoff Curve Number	=	85
Fraction of Area Allowing Runoff	=	100 %
Area projected on a horizontal plane	=	1 acres
Evaporative Zone Depth	=	12 inches
Initial Water in Evaporative Zone	=	4.103 inches
Upper Limit of Evaporative Storage	=	5.568 inches
Lower Limit of Evaporative Storage	=	2.244 inches
Initial Snow Water	=	0 inches
Initial Water in Layer Materials	=	234.627 inches
Total Initial Water	=	234.627 inches

Total Subsurface Inflow = 0 inches/year

Note: SCS Runoff Curve Number was User-Specified.

Evapotranspiration and Weather Data

Station Latitude = 31.37 Degrees
 Maximum Leaf Area Index = 2
 Start of Growing Season (Julian Date) = 55 days
 End of Growing Season (Julian Date) = 336 days
 Average Wind Speed = 11.3 mph
 Average 1st Quarter Relative Humidity = 69 %
 Average 2nd Quarter Relative Humidity = 69 %
 Average 3rd Quarter Relative Humidity = 62 %
 Average 4th Quarter Relative Humidity = 69 %

Note: Evapotranspiration data was obtained for NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS

Normal Mean Monthly Precipitation (inches)

<u>Jan/Jul</u>	<u>Feb/Aug</u>	<u>Mar/Sep</u>	<u>Apr/Oct</u>	<u>May/Nov</u>	<u>Jun/Dec</u>
4.45	3.17	3.53	3.13	5.29	4.18
2.6	3.08	4.08	4.13	4.54	4.44

Note: Precipitation was simulated using HELP v3.07 data files for the following location:
HOUSTON, TEXAS

Normal Mean Monthly Temperature (Degrees Fahrenheit)

<u>Jan/Jul</u>	<u>Feb/Aug</u>	<u>Mar/Sep</u>	<u>Apr/Oct</u>	<u>May/Nov</u>	<u>Jun/Dec</u>
51.4	54.5	61	68.7	74.9	80.6
83.1	82.6	78.4	69.7	60.1	54

Note: Temperature was simulated using HELP v3.07 data files for the following location:
HOUSTON, TEXAS
 Solar radiation was simulated using HELP v3.07 data files for the following location:
HOUSTON, TEXAS (Latitude: 31.37)

Average Annual Totals Summary

Title: Interim, 60' Waste, 2.8% Slope, 325' Length
Simulated on: 12/1/2023 10:27

	Average Annual Totals for Years 1 - 30*			
	(inches)	[std dev]	(cubic feet)	(percent)
Precipitation	45.09	[6.73]	163,658.6	100.00
Runoff	3.516	[1.61]	12,763.0	7.80
Evapotranspiration	31.213	[2.692]	113,304.1	69.23
Subprofile1				
Lateral drainage collected from Layer 4	10.2139	[3.9155]	37,076.4	22.65
Percolation/leakage through Layer 6	0.000018	[0.000006]	0.0654	0.00
Average Head on Top of Layer 5	0.0115	[0.0044]	---	---
Water storage				
Change in water storage	0.1419	[3.4512]	515.1	0.31

* Note: Average inches are converted to volume based on the user-specified area.

Peak Values Summary

Title: Interim, 60' Waste, 2.8% Slope, 325' Length
Simulated on: 12/1/2023 10:27

	Peak Values for Years 1 - 30*	
	(inches)	(cubic feet)
Precipitation	4.62	16,770.6
Runoff	2.340	8,495.8
Subprofile1		
Drainage collected from Layer 4	0.1943	705.2
Percolation/leakage through Layer 6	0.000000	0.0010
Average head on Layer 5	0.0796	---
Maximum head on Layer 5	0.1579	---
Location of maximum head in Layer 4	2.37 (feet from drain)	
Other Parameters		
Snow water	0.7003	2,542.1
Maximum vegetation soil water	0.4516 (vol/vol)	
Minimum vegetation soil water	0.1870 (vol/vol)	

Final Water Storage in Landfill Profile at End of Simulation Period

Title: Interim, 60' Waste, 2.8% Slope, 325' Length
Simulated on: 12/1/2023 10:27
Simulation period: 30 years

Layer	Final Water Storage	
	(inches)	(vol/vol)
1	3.7279	0.3107
2	215.5460	0.2994
3	9.3178	0.3882
4	0.0437	0.2299
5	0.0000	0.0000
6	10.2480	0.4270
Snow water	0.0000	---

HYDROLOGIC EVALUATION OF LANDFILL PERFORMANCE
HELP MODEL VERSION 4.0 BETA (2018)
DEVELOPED BY USEPA NATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT RESEARCH LABORATORY

Title: Closed, 2% Slope, 200' Length **Simulated On:** 12/1/2023 10:34

Layer 1

Type 1 - Vertical Percolation Layer (Cover Soil)

CL - Clay Loam

Material Texture Number 11

Thickness	=	6 inches
Porosity	=	0.464 vol/vol
Field Capacity	=	0.31 vol/vol
Wilting Point	=	0.187 vol/vol
Initial Soil Water Content	=	0.4536 vol/vol
Effective Sat. Hyd. Conductivity	=	6.40E-05 cm/sec

Layer 2

Type 4 - Flexible Membrane Liner

LDPE Membrane

Material Texture Number 36

Thickness	=	0.04 inches
Effective Sat. Hyd. Conductivity	=	4.00E-13 cm/sec
FML Pinhole Density	=	1 Holes/Acre
FML Installation Defects	=	4 Holes/Acre
FML Placement Quality	=	3 Good

Layer 3

Type 1 - Vertical Percolation Layer

Custom Soil 1

Material Texture Number 43

Thickness	=	18 inches
Porosity	=	0.427 vol/vol
Field Capacity	=	0.418 vol/vol
Wilting Point	=	0.367 vol/vol
Initial Soil Water Content	=	0.4094 vol/vol
Effective Sat. Hyd. Conductivity	=	1.00E-05 cm/sec

Layer 4

Type 1 - Vertical Percolation Layer

CL - Clay Loam

Material Texture Number 11

Thickness	=	6 inches
-----------	---	----------

Porosity	=	0.464 vol/vol
Field Capacity	=	0.31 vol/vol
Wilting Point	=	0.187 vol/vol
Initial Soil Water Content	=	0.31 vol/vol
Effective Sat. Hyd. Conductivity	=	6.40E-05 cm/sec

Layer 5

Type 1 - Vertical Percolation Layer (Waste)

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) (900 pcy)

Material Texture Number 18

Thickness	=	720 inches
Porosity	=	0.671 vol/vol
Field Capacity	=	0.292 vol/vol
Wilting Point	=	0.077 vol/vol
Initial Soil Water Content	=	0.292 vol/vol
Effective Sat. Hyd. Conductivity	=	1.00E-03 cm/sec

Layer 6

Type 1 - Vertical Percolation Layer

CL - Clay Loam

Material Texture Number 11

Thickness	=	24 inches
Porosity	=	0.464 vol/vol
Field Capacity	=	0.31 vol/vol
Wilting Point	=	0.187 vol/vol
Initial Soil Water Content	=	0.31 vol/vol
Effective Sat. Hyd. Conductivity	=	6.40E-05 cm/sec

Layer 7

Type 2 - Lateral Drainage Layer

Custom Geonet 1

Material Texture Number 123

Thickness	=	0.19 inches
Porosity	=	0.85 vol/vol
Field Capacity	=	0.01 vol/vol
Wilting Point	=	0.005 vol/vol
Initial Soil Water Content	=	0.0106 vol/vol
Effective Sat. Hyd. Conductivity	=	5.00E+00 cm/sec
Slope	=	2 %
Drainage Length	=	200 ft

Layer 8

Type 4 - Flexible Membrane Liner

HDPE Membrane

Material Texture Number 35

Thickness	=	0.06 inches
Effective Sat. Hyd. Conductivity	=	2.00E-13 cm/sec
FML Pinhole Density	=	1 Holes/Acre
FML Installation Defects	=	4 Holes/Acre
FML Placement Quality	=	3 Good

Layer 9

Type 3 - Barrier Soil Liner

Liner Soil (High)

Material Texture Number 16

Thickness	=	24 inches
Porosity	=	0.427 vol/vol
Field Capacity	=	0.418 vol/vol
Wilting Point	=	0.367 vol/vol
Initial Soil Water Content	=	0.427 vol/vol
Effective Sat. Hyd. Conductivity	=	1.00E-07 cm/sec

Note: Initial moisture content of the layers and snow water were computed as nearly steady-state values by HELP.

General Design and Evaporative Zone Data

SCS Runoff Curve Number	=	85
Fraction of Area Allowing Runoff	=	100 %
Area projected on a horizontal plane	=	1 acres
Evaporative Zone Depth	=	6 inches
Initial Water in Evaporative Zone	=	2.721 inches
Upper Limit of Evaporative Storage	=	2.784 inches
Lower Limit of Evaporative Storage	=	1.122 inches
Initial Snow Water	=	0 inches
Initial Water in Layer Materials	=	239.88 inches
Total Initial Water	=	239.88 inches
Total Subsurface Inflow	=	0 inches/year

Note: SCS Runoff Curve Number was User-Specified.

Evapotranspiration and Weather Data

Station Latitude	=	31.37 Degrees
Maximum Leaf Area Index	=	3.5
Start of Growing Season (Julian Date)	=	55 days
End of Growing Season (Julian Date)	=	336 days
Average Wind Speed	=	11.3 mph
Average 1st Quarter Relative Humidity	=	69 %
Average 2nd Quarter Relative Humidity	=	69 %

Average 3rd Quarter Relative Humidity	=	62 %
Average 4th Quarter Relative Humidity	=	69 %

Note: Evapotranspiration data was obtained for NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS

Normal Mean Monthly Precipitation (inches)

<u>Jan/Jul</u>	<u>Feb/Aug</u>	<u>Mar/Sep</u>	<u>Apr/Oct</u>	<u>May/Nov</u>	<u>Jun/Dec</u>
4.45	3.17	3.53	3.13	5.29	4.18
2.6	3.08	4.08	4.13	4.54	4.44

Note: Precipitation was simulated using HELP v3.07 data files for the following location:
HOUSTON, TEXAS

Normal Mean Monthly Temperature (Degrees Fahrenheit)

<u>Jan/Jul</u>	<u>Feb/Aug</u>	<u>Mar/Sep</u>	<u>Apr/Oct</u>	<u>May/Nov</u>	<u>Jun/Dec</u>
51.4	54.5	61	68.7	74.9	80.6
83.1	82.6	78.4	69.7	60.1	54

Note: Temperature was simulated using HELP v3.07 data files for the following location:
HOUSTON, TEXAS
Solar radiation was simulated using HELP v3.07 data files for the following location:
HOUSTON, TEXAS (Latitude: 31.37)

Average Annual Totals Summary

Title: Closed, 2% Slope, 200' Length
Simulated on: 12/1/2023 10:35

	Average Annual Totals for Years 1 - 30*			
	(inches)	[std dev]	(cubic feet)	(percent)
Precipitation	45.09	[6.73]	163,658.6	100.00
Runoff	13.984	[5.121]	50,761.5	31.02
Evapotranspiration	31.053	[2.761]	112,722.7	68.88
Subprofile1				
Percolation/leakage through Layer 2	0.045954	[0.006734]	166.8	0.10
Average Head on Top of Layer 2	1.7634	[0.2677]	---	---
Subprofile2				
Lateral drainage collected from Layer 7	0.0460	[0.0067]	166.8	0.10
Percolation/leakage through Layer 9	0.000001	[0]	0.0053	0.00
Average Head on Top of Layer 8	0.0000	[0]	---	---
Water storage				
Change in water storage	0.0021	[0.568]	7.5767	0.00

* Note: Average inches are converted to volume based on the user-specified area.

Peak Values Summary

Title: Closed, 2% Slope, 200' Length
Simulated on: 12/1/2023 10:35

	Peak Values for Years 1 - 30*	
	(inches)	(cubic feet)
Precipitation	4.62	16,770.6
Runoff	4.085	14,827.1
Subprofile1		
Percolation/leakage through Layer 2	0.000415	1.5059
Average head on Layer 2	6.0000	
Subprofile2		
Drainage collected from Layer 7	0.0004	1.4985
Percolation/leakage through Layer 9	0.000000	0.0000
Average head on Layer 8	0.0001	---
Maximum head on Layer 8	0.0003	---
Location of maximum head in Layer 7	0.00 (feet from drain)	
Other Parameters		
Snow water	0.7003	2,542.1
Maximum vegetation soil water	0.4640 (vol/vol)	
Minimum vegetation soil water	0.1870 (vol/vol)	

Final Water Storage in Landfill Profile at End of Simulation Period

Title: Closed, 2% Slope, 200' Length
Simulated on: 12/1/2023 10:35
Simulation period: 30 years

Layer	Final Water Storage	
	(inches)	(vol/vol)
1	2.7840	0.4640
2	0.0000	0.0000
3	7.3688	0.4094
4	1.8600	0.3100
5	210.2400	0.2920
6	7.4400	0.3100
7	0.0020	0.0103
8	0.0000	0.0000
9	10.2480	0.4270
Snow water	0.0000	---

PART III, ATTACHMENT 15, APPENDIX G-2
REPLACEMENT PAGES

APPENDIX G2
GEOCOMPOSITE DEMONSTRATION

**CITY OF NACOGDOCHES LANDFILL
GEOCOMPOSITE FLOW CAPACITY DEMONSTRATION**

RJE
Prep'd By: RRR
Chkd By: JKR
Date:
12/01/2023
01/2024

solution:

1. Estimate geocomposite thickness for the worst case leachate generation and loading conditions, based on an initial thickness of 200 mils:

Assume the geocomposite will undergo linear compression due to weight of soil (i.e., daily, intermediate, or final cover and protective cover) and waste.

Unloaded Geocomposite Thickness =	0.20	in
Percent Thickness Retained When Subjected to 15,000 psf Surcharge =	80	%, as provided by manufacturer
Unit Weight of Waste =	65	pcf
Unit Weight of Soil Only =	120	pcf
Composite Unit Weight of Waste and Daily Cover = (80% Waste and 20% Daily Cover)	76	pcf

Table 1 - Geocomposite Thickness

Fill Condition	d_w^1 (ft)	d_s^2 (ft)	P^3 (psf)	t^4 (in)
Active	10	2.5	1,060	0.20
Interim	57 60	3.0	4,692	0.19
Final	57 60	4.5	4,872	0.19

- ¹ d_w is the depth of waste and daily cover soil above the geocomposite.
- ² d_s is the depth of soil (i.e., protective, daily, and intermediate) above the geocomposite.
- ³ P is the pressure on the geocomposite due to the weight of the waste and soil.
- ⁴ t is the thickness of the geocomposite after being subjected to linear compression. t is calculated by equation (Initial Thickness) - (Max. Compression) x P/15,000.

2. Reduction Factors for Strength and Environmental Conditions

Table 2 - Reduction Factors

Environmental Condition	Range	Fill Condition		
		Active ² (10' Waste)	Interim (57' Waste)	Closed (57' Waste)
Geotextile Intrusion ¹	1.0 - 1.2	1.00	1.10	1.20
Creep Deformation ¹	1.4 - 2.0	1.00	1.60	1.80
Chemical Clogging ^{1,3}	1.5 - 2.0	1.00	1.50	2.00
Biological Clogging ³	1.1 - 1.3	1.00	1.20	1.30
Composite Reduction Factor ⁴	1.00 - 5.62	1.00	3.17	5.62

Notes:

- ¹ Range values for geotextile intrusion, creep deformation, and chemical clogging were obtained from Giroud, J.P., Zornberg, J.G., and Zhao, A., 2000, "Hydraulic Design of Geosynthetic and Granular Liquid Collection Layers", *Geosynthetics International*, Vol. 7, Nos. 4-6, pp. 285-380.
- ² Reduction factors were assumed to be negligible for the active condition due to the short duration of this landfill condition.
- ³ Range values for biological clogging were obtained from GRI Standard GC8, Geosynthetic Institute, 2001, "Determination of the Allowable Flow Rate of a Drainage Geocomposite".
- ⁴ The Composite Reduction Factor is the product of all of the factors for the respective fill condition.

**CITY OF NACOGDOCHES LANDFILL
GEOCOMPOSITE FLOW CAPACITY DEMONSTRATION**

Prep'd By: RRK
Chkd By:
Date:

3. Develop and confirm assumptions for hydraulic conductivity (k) of the geocomposite for HELP model.

Table 3 - Assumed Hydraulic Conductivity

Fill Condition	d _w ¹ (ft)	P ² (psf)	t ³ (in)	Reduction ⁴ Factor	k _{min} ⁵ (cm/s)	Peak Leachate Head ⁶ (in)
Active	10	1,060	0.20	1.00	16.00	0.10
Interim	57 60	4,692	0.19	3.17	5.00	0.16
Closed	57 60	4,872	0.19	5.62	2.75	0.005

¹ d_w is the depth of waste and daily cover above the geocomposite from Table 1.

² P is the pressure on the geocomposite due to the weight of the waste and soil from Table 1.

³ t is the calculated geocomposite thickness from Table 1.

⁴ Reduction Factors from Table 2.

⁵ k is the assumed hydraulic conductivity value for HELP model. Reduction Factors will be applied to determine required minimum manufacturer transmissivity values, below.

⁶ Maximum head on the liner, as calculated by HELP model.

4. Using the hydraulic conductivity values from Table 3 (above), calculate minimum transmissivity values for use during design and specifying geocomposites.

$$T_{min} = (t * 2.54 \text{ cm/in}) * k_{min} * \text{Reduction Factor}$$

Table 4 - Minimum Required Transmissivity for Geocomposite Design

Fill Condition	P (psf)	t (in)	k _{min} (cm/s)	Reduction Factor	T _{min} (cm ² /sec)	T _{min} Required (m ³ /sec/m)
Active	1,060	0.20	16.00	1.00	8.13E+00	8.13E-04
Interim	4,692	0.19	5.00	3.17	7.64E+00	7.64E-04
Closed	4,872	0.19	2.75	5.62	7.45E+00	7.45E-04

5. Compare T_{min} values from Method No. 4 (above) with published manufacturer transmissivity values.

Table 5 - Comparison of Manufacturer's Reported Transmissivity to the Minimum Required Transmissivity

Fill Condition	P (psf)	T _{min} (m ² /sec) (see Table 4)	Manufacturer's Transmissivity Values		T _{min} ≥ T _{man} (Yes/No)
			P (psf)	T _{man} ^{1,3} (m ³ /sec/m)	
Active	1,060	8.13E-04	1,000	1.00E-03	Yes
Interim	4,692	7.64E-04	4,692	7.51E-04	Yes
Closed	4,872	7.45E-04	4,872	7.37E-04	Yes

¹ Geocomposite Transmissivity values determined from tests with hydraulic gradient of 0.02. If higher gradient used by manufacturer to determine transmissivity, manufacturer will be required to certify that geocomposite will provide comparable drainage as described in Table 4, above.

² The product shown in the table is provided to demonstrate the availability of a product that will meet or exceed the required drainage characteristics. Other manufactured products, either bi-planar or tri-planar geocomposites are acceptable if confirmed to meet the minimum required transmissivity values indicated in Table 5 (above).

³ The T_{man} value (i.e., as provided by geocomposite manufacturer), shown in the table above, is representative of the GSE 200-mil Fabrinet. The 1,000-psf surcharge (P) was taken directly from 100-hour Transmissivity Testing performed according to ASTM D 4716. The T_{man} values for the ~~4,692~~-psf and ~~4,872~~-psf surcharge conditions were interpolated from the 100-hr Transmissivity Test results.

Conclusion: As indicated in Table 5 and as shown on the HELP Model Summary Sheet, a geocomposite with drainage characteristics that meet or exceed the transmissivity values tested by the geocomposite manufacturer will be installed for the liner system, and such geocomposite will maintain less than 30 cm of leachate over the liner system.

PART III, ATTACHMENT 15, APPENDIX H
REPLACEMENT PAGES

SCS ENGINEERS

Sheet 5 of 38
 File No. 16209006.02

Calculated By JKR Date June 9, 2011 Subject Pipe Strength Calculations: 6" Leachate Collection
 Chkd By JKR Date Jan 2024 Dec 2023 26
City of Nacogdoches Landfill - Block O

Step 1 - Calculate the Total Soil Pressure (P_t) applied to the pipe. (correct P_t for slots or perforations in pipe wall)

$$P_t = P_s + P_L$$

CASE 1: FINAL LOADING CONDITIONS

$$P_s = \frac{1}{144} * \Sigma (H_i U_i) \quad (\text{Prism Load})$$

Static Load Summary Table

Description of Overburden Layer	Thickness(H) (ft)	Unit Wt. (U) (pcf)	Static Load (P_s) (psi)
Drainage Coarse Aggregate	2	120	1.7
Refuse w/ Daily Cover	60 <u>50</u>	75	26.0
Final Cover	3	120	2.5
Total Static Load (P_s):			30.2 <u>30.2</u> psi

$$P_L = \frac{3l_i W_L H_L^3}{2\pi R^5} * \frac{1}{144} + \frac{3l_i W_L H_L^3}{2\pi H_i^5} * \frac{1}{144} \quad (\text{Boussinesq's Equa. Ref. 1, pg. 45})$$

$$l_i = 1.5 \quad (\text{for unpaved road})$$

$$W_L = 48,000 \text{ lbs} \quad (\text{loaded scraper})$$

$$H_L = 55 \text{ ft}$$

$$R = (X^2 + H_L^2)^{0.5}$$

$$X = 11.0 \text{ ft} \quad (\text{assumes pipe is located directly below one wheel on 11-ft axle})$$

$$R = ~~56.1~~ \text{ ft}$$

$$P_L = ~~0.2~~ \text{ psi}$$

$$P_t = P_s + P_L$$

$$P_{t(\text{final})} = ~~30.2~~ + ~~0.2~~ = ~~30.4~~ \text{ psi}$$

35.5

**CITY OF NACOGDOCHES LANDFILL
BLOCK O - LEACHATE COLLECTION
PIPING FLOW CAPACITY**

RJE
Prep'd By: RRR
Chkd By: JKR
Date:
12/01/2023
01/2024

Solution - Flow Capacity of Pipe (A):

Determine the peak daily flow rate estimate:

The following table summarizes the fill conditions that are likely to be present and have the greatest contribution of leachate into the LCS. The peak flow rate (lateral drainage in the LCS layer) is shown for each condition. All flow rates are per acre.

From the HELP model (Appendix G1):

CONDITION	PEAK DAILY	
	cf/d/ac	g/d/ac
Active, 10' Waste	1,464	10,951
Interim, 57' Waste	716	5,356
60	713	9,333

The assumed worst case condition is for Phases 1, 4, and 5 of Block O (approximately 31.3 acres), which drain to the east leachate collection header pipe.

Maximum leachate generation and drainage expected in the east leachate collection header pipe is predicted to occur assuming the following scenario:

1. Active, 10' Waste	10.4	ac
2. Interim, 57' Waste	20.8	ac
Total =	31.3	ac

CONDITION	AREA	PEAK DAILY		
	ac	g/d/ac	gpd	cfs
Active, 10' Waste	10.4	10,951	114,107	0.1764
Interim, 57' Waste	20.8	5,356	111,612	0.1726
60		Total =	225,719	0.3490
With applied Factor of Safety of 1.5:		Total =	338,578	0.5235

**CITY OF NACOGDOCHES LANDFILL
BLOCK O - LEACHATE COLLECTION
PIPING FLOW CAPACITY**

Prep'd By: RRK
Chkd By:
Date:

Estimate the flow capacity (Q_{full}) of a 6-inch diameter perforated pipe:

$$Q_{full} = \frac{1.486}{n} AR^{2/3} S^{1/2}$$

Where: A = Cross-sectional area of pipe, with "d" representing the inside diameter in feet

R = Hydraulic radius of pipe in feet under full flow conditions

From Pipe Structural Stability Calculations:

Outside Diameter (in) = 6.625
Dimension Ratio (DR) = 17.0
Wall Thickness (t) = 0.390
ID = 5.846 in
= 0.487 ft

$$A = \frac{\pi \times d^2}{4}$$

A = 0.186 sq ft

$$R = \frac{d}{4}$$

R = 0.122 ft

S = Design slope of pipe

S = 0.0050 ft / ft

n = Manning's number

n = 0.009 for HDPE smooth pipe

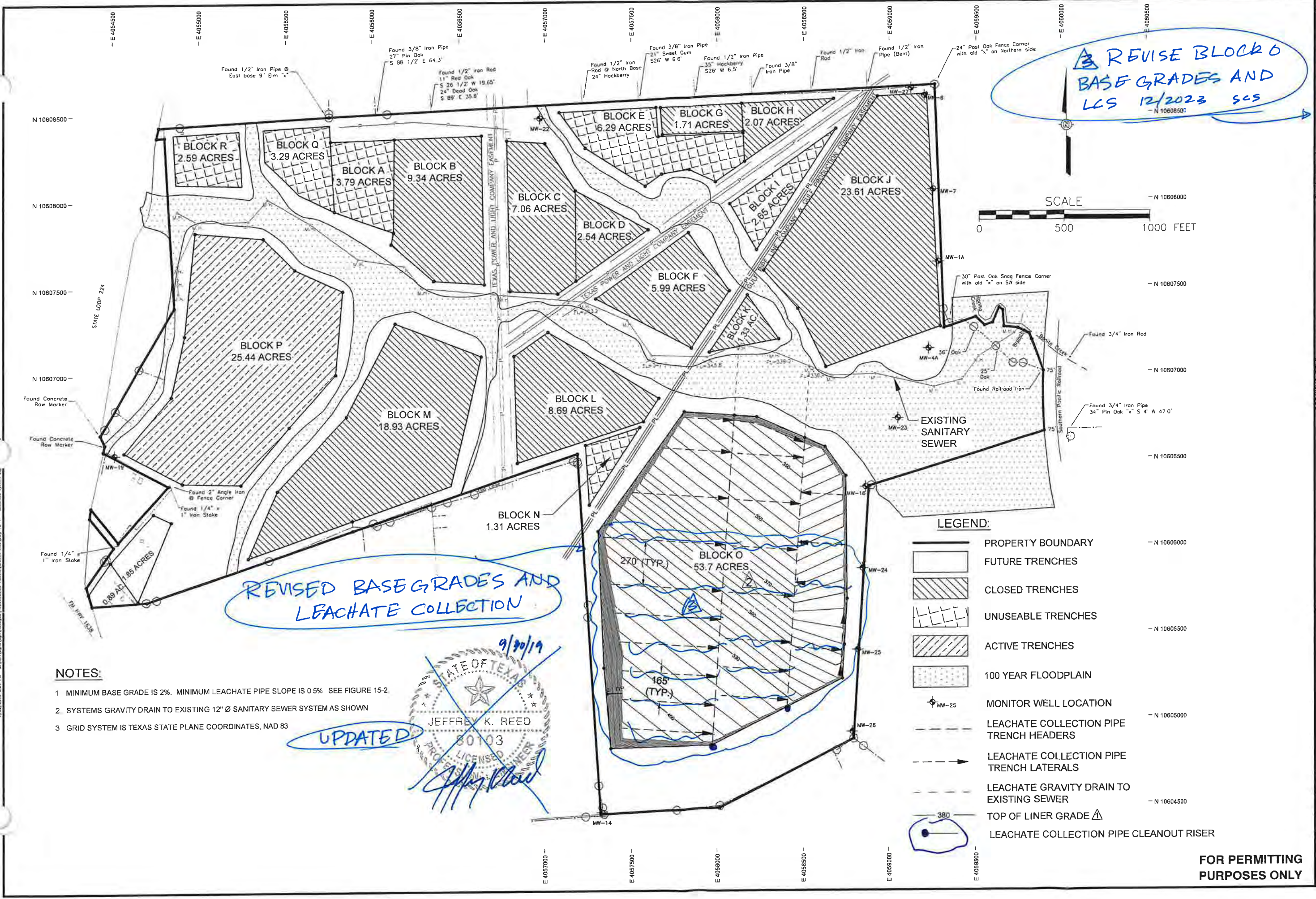
$Q_{full} = 0.535$ cfs *or* # gpm

Compare Q_{max} and Q_{full} (Peak Flow Rate):

$Q_{full} = 0.535$ cfs >> $Q_{max} = 0.524$ cfs

Conclusion:

The flow capacity of a 6-inch diameter HDPE pipe with a DR of 17 exceeds the maximum leachate generation (i.e., associated with the peak daily flow rate expected at the landfill).



**REVISE BLOCK O
BASE GRADES AND
LCS 12/2023 SCS**

**REVISED BASE GRADES AND
LEACHATE COLLECTION**

- NOTES:**
- 1 MINIMUM BASE GRADE IS 2%. MINIMUM LEACHATE PIPE SLOPE IS 0.5% SEE FIGURE 15-2
 - 2 SYSTEMS GRAVITY DRAIN TO EXISTING 12" Ø SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM AS SHOWN
 - 3 GRID SYSTEM IS TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATES, NAD 83



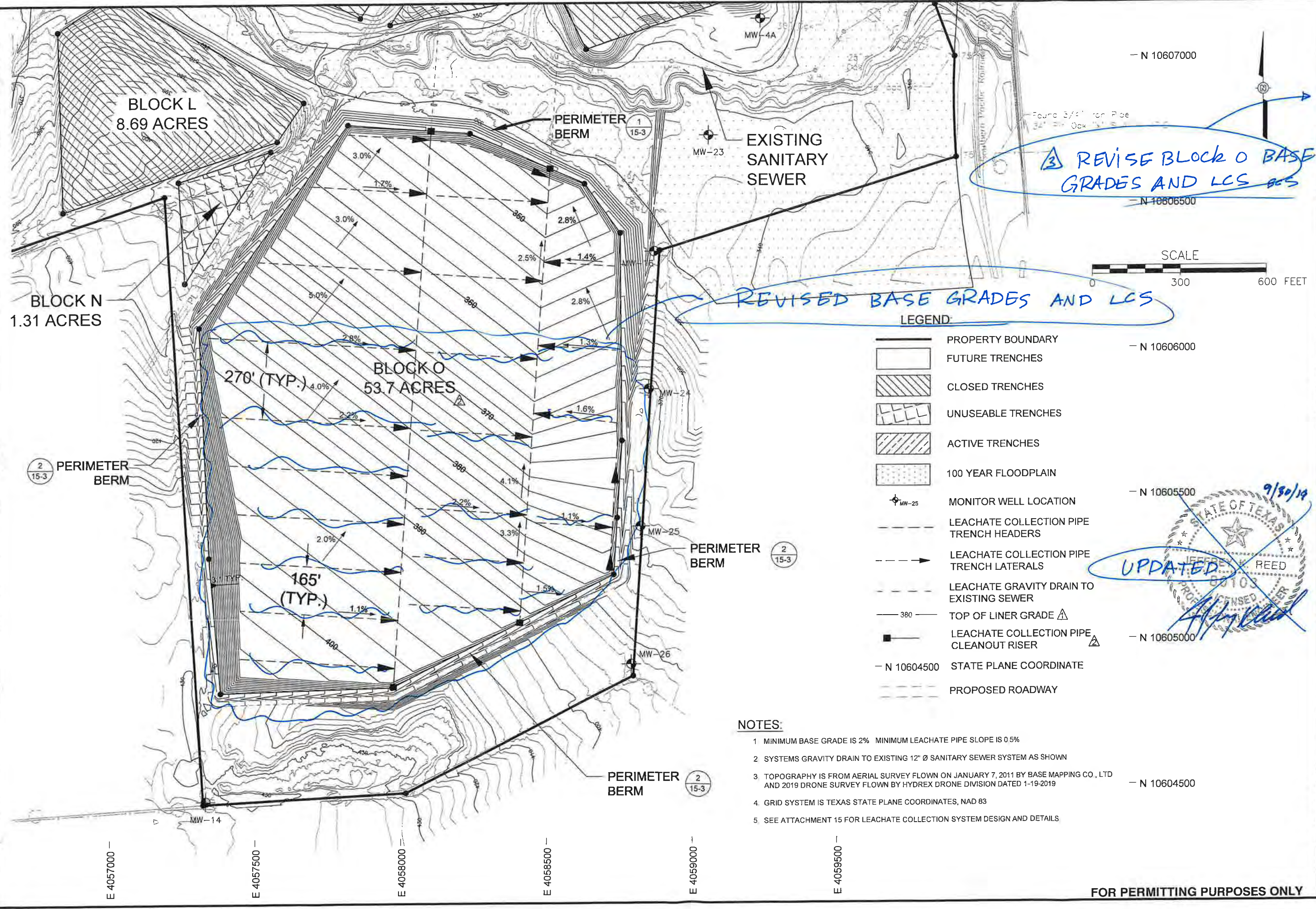
UPDATED

- LEGEND:**
- PROPERTY BOUNDARY
 - FUTURE TRENCHES
 - CLOSED TRENCHES
 - UNUSEABLE TRENCHES
 - ACTIVE TRENCHES
 - 100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN
 - MONITOR WELL LOCATION
 - LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE TRENCH HEADERS
 - LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE TRENCH LATERALS
 - LEACHATE GRAVITY DRAIN TO EXISTING SEWER
 - TOP OF LINER GRADE
 - LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE CLEANOUT RISER

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION
1		
2		
3		
4		
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6		
7		
8	8/2019	REVISED BLOCKS O, LCS
9	8/2013	REVISED LEGEND
10		
TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS REG. NO. F-3407		
DRAWING TITLE: LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM LAYOUT - BLOCK O		
PROJECT TITLE: LANDFILL RECONFIGURATION PERMIT MODIFICATION		
CLIENT: CITY OF NACOGDOCHES LANDFILL		
PERMIT NO. MSW-720 NACOGDOCHES, NACOGDOCHES COUNTY, TEXAS		
SCS ENGINEERS	STEARN, CONRAD AND SCHMIDT CONSULTING ENGINEERS	12851 BRIAR FOREST, SUITE 205, HOUSTON, TX 77077 PH (281) 397-6747 FAX NO. (281) 293-7878
DATE:	6-2011	
SCALE:	AS SHOWN	
DRAWING NO.:	15-1	

**FOR PERMITTING
PURPOSES ONLY**

7/23/2018 1:14 PM Z:\Users\jguy\OneDrive\Projects\16209006\02 Reconfiguration\Map\15-2 - Block O Basegrades.dwg



LEGEND

	PROPERTY BOUNDARY		STATE PLANE COORDINATE
	FUTURE TRENCHES		PROPOSED ROADWAY
	CLOSED TRENCHES		TOP OF LINER GRADE
	UNUSEABLE TRENCHES		LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE CLEANOUT RISER
	ACTIVE TRENCHES		MONITOR WELL LOCATION
	100 YEAR FLOODPLAIN		LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE TRENCH HEADERS
	MONITOR WELL LOCATION		LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE TRENCH LATERALS
	LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE TRENCH HEADERS		LEACHATE GRAVITY DRAIN TO EXISTING SEWER
	LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE TRENCH LATERALS		PROPOSED ROADWAY
	LEACHATE GRAVITY DRAIN TO EXISTING SEWER		
	TOP OF LINER GRADE		
	LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE CLEANOUT RISER		
	MONITOR WELL LOCATION		
	LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE TRENCH HEADERS		
	LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE TRENCH LATERALS		
	LEACHATE GRAVITY DRAIN TO EXISTING SEWER		
	TOP OF LINER GRADE		
	LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE CLEANOUT RISER		
	MONITOR WELL LOCATION		
	LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE TRENCH HEADERS		
	LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE TRENCH LATERALS		
	LEACHATE GRAVITY DRAIN TO EXISTING SEWER		
	TOP OF LINER GRADE		
	LEACHATE COLLECTION PIPE CLEANOUT RISER		
	MONITOR WELL LOCATION		

- NOTES:**
1. MINIMUM BASE GRADE IS 2% MINIMUM LEACHATE PIPE SLOPE IS 0.5%
 2. SYSTEMS GRAVITY DRAIN TO EXISTING 12" Ø SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM AS SHOWN
 3. TOPOGRAPHY IS FROM AERIAL SURVEY FLOWN ON JANUARY 7, 2011 BY BASE MAPPING CO., LTD AND 2019 DRONE SURVEY FLOWN BY HYDREX DRONE DIVISION DATED 1-19-2019
 4. GRID SYSTEM IS TEXAS STATE PLANE COORDINATES, NAD 83
 5. SEE ATTACHMENT 15 FOR LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM DESIGN AND DETAILS

REVISION 3: REVISE BLOCK O BASE GRADES AND LCS

REVISED BASE GRADES AND LCS

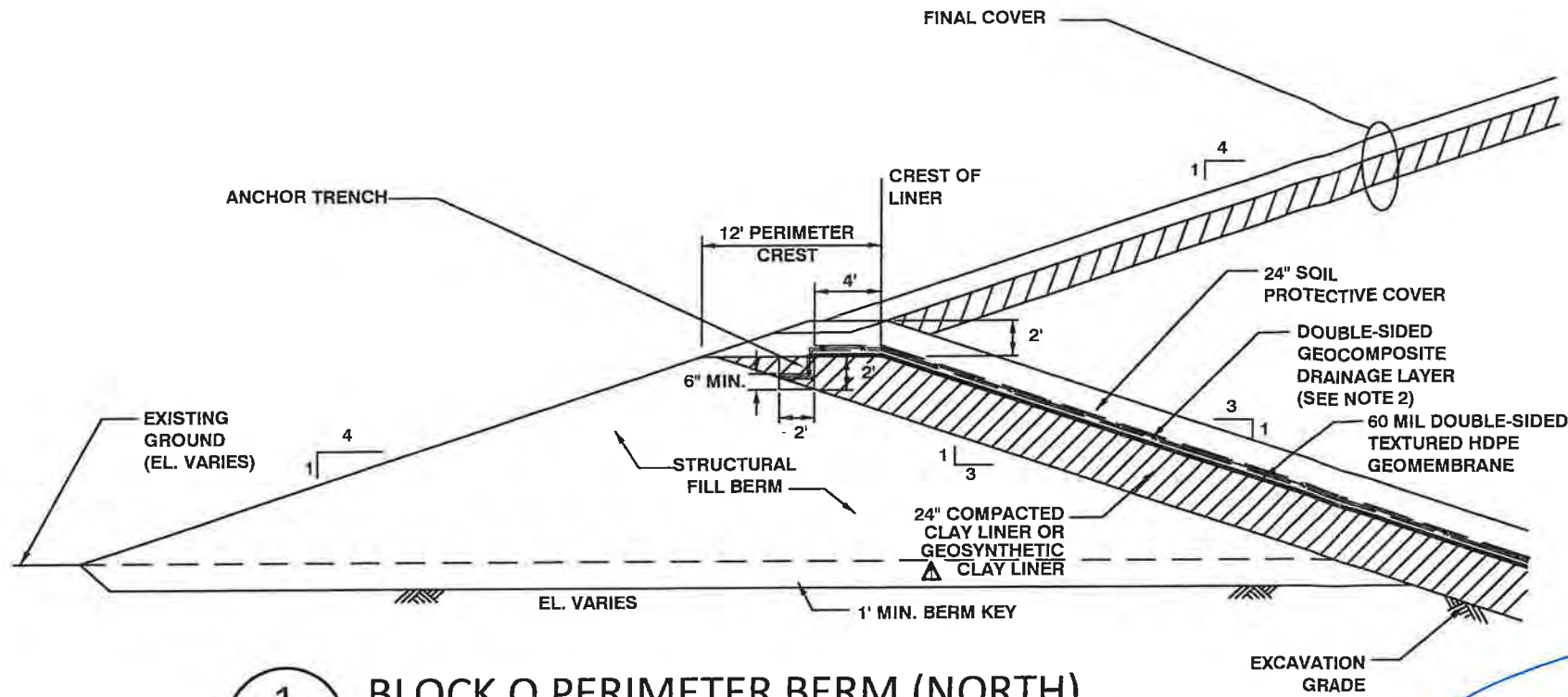


BY: _____	DESCRIPTION: _____
REV: _____	DATE: _____
SCS ENGINEERS	REVISION BLOCK O, LCS
STEARN, CONRAD AND SCHMIDT	REVISED LEGEND
CONSULTING ENGINEERS	TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS REG. NO. F-3407
1800 AIR FOREST WILKINS, HOUSTON, TX 77077	
PH (611) 389-4979 FAX (611) 288-9878	
PROJ. NO. 16209006-02	DWG. BY: RLD
	CHECKED BY: JRM
	DATE: 9/30/19
	SCALE: AS SHOWN
	DRAWING NO. 15-2
	FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY

DRAWING TITLE: **BASE GRADES - BLOCK O**
 PROJECT TITLE: **LANDFILL RECONFIGURATION PERMIT MODIFICATION**

CLIENT: **CITY OF NACOGDOCHES LANDFILL**
 PERMIT NO. **MSW-720**
 NACOGDOCHES, NACOGDOCHES COUNTY, TEXAS

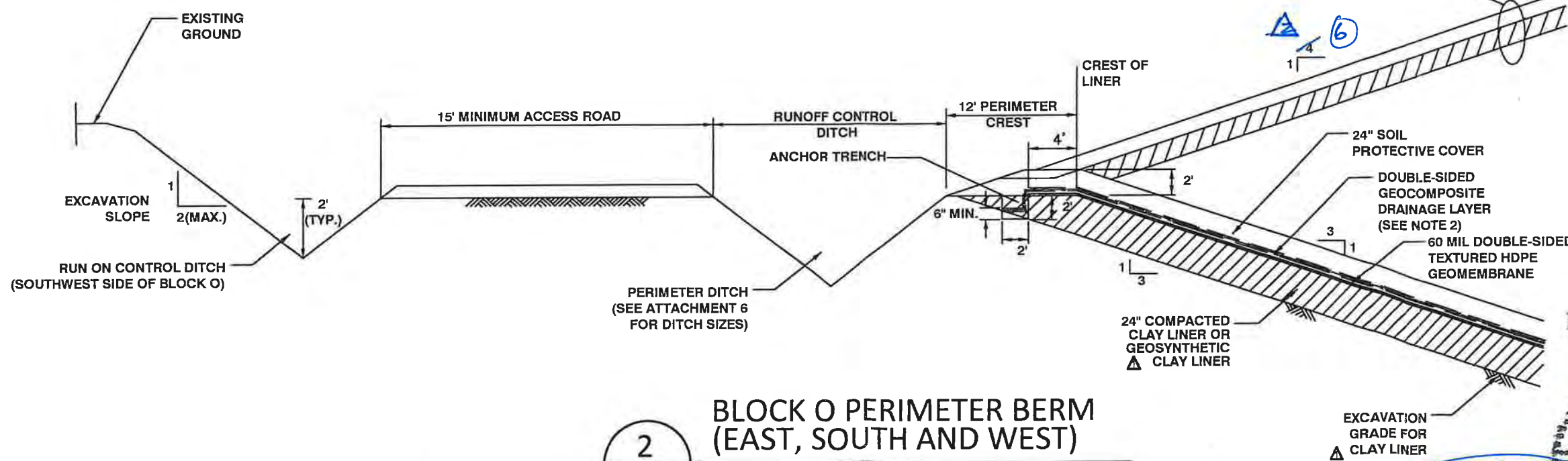
CADD FILE: **DWG 15-2 - BLOCK O BASEGRADES**
 DATE: **6-2011**
 SCALE: **AS SHOWN**
 DRAWING NO. **15-2**



1
15-3
BLOCK O PERIMETER BERM (NORTH)
NOT TO SCALE

- NOTES:**
- ALL DIMENSIONS INDICATE MINIMUM VALUES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED
 - GEOCOMPOSITE DRAINAGE LAYER SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM TRANSMISSIVITY OF 1×10^{-4} M²/SEC AT A GRADIENT OF 0.1 UNDER A LOAD OF 10,000 P.S.F. DOUBLE SIDED GEOCOMPOSITE SHALL BE HEAT-BONDED BOTH SIDES.
 - THE DRAINAGE LAYER ON THE CELL FLOOR SHALL CONSIST OF A SINGLE-SIDED GEOCOMPOSITE ON SMOOTH GEOMEMBRANE TEXTURED GEOMEMBRANE MAY BE USED ON FLOOR WITH DOUBLE-SIDED GEOCOMPOSITE.
 - THE HDPE PIPE USED IN THE LEACHATE COLLECTION SYSTEM SHALL HAVE A STANDARD DIMENSION RATIO (SDR) OF 17.
 - CHIMNEY DRAINS SHALL BE USED ALONG LEACHATE COLLECTION TRENCHES AS SHOWN ON DRAWING 15-1 IF ON-SITE PROTECTIVE COVER IS USED CHIMNEY DRAIN SHALL EXTEND A MINIMUM OF 6 INCHES ABOVE THE TOP OF PROTECTIVE COVER.
 - THE BERM SHALL BE KEYED INTO NATURAL GROUND A MINIMUM OF 1 FOOT OR AS NEEDED TO REMOVE VEGETATION, ROOT, ORGANIC MATTER OR UNSUITABLE MATERIAL SUCH AS SILT
 - ALL GEOTEXTILE WHICH WRAPS A DRAINAGE AGGREGATE SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM 12" SEAM OVERLAP OR BE SEWN.
 - FOR BLOCK O, A REINFORCED GEOSYNTHETIC CLAY LINER MAY BE USED IN LEIU OF A 2' COMPACTED CLAY LINER.

2 12/2023 REVISED SLOPE FOR DETAIL 2



2
15-3
BLOCK O PERIMETER BERM (EAST, SOUTH AND WEST)
NOT TO SCALE

FOR PERMITTING PURPOSES ONLY



UPDATED

REV	DATE	DESCRIPTION
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DRAWING TITLE	BLOCK O/PERIMETER DETAILS
PROJECT TITLE	LANDFILL RECONFIGURATION PERMIT MODIFICATION
CLIENT	CITY OF NACOGDOCHES LANDFILL
PERMIT NO.	MSW-720
LOCATION	NACOGDOCHES, NACOGDOCHES COUNTY, TEXAS
SCALE	AS SHOWN
DRAWING NO.	15-3
DATE	6/2011
SCALE	AS SHOWN
DRAWING NO.	15-3

BY	
DATE	
DESCRIPTION	
REV	
DATE	
DESCRIPTION	
REV	
DATE	
DESCRIPTION	
REV	
DATE	
DESCRIPTION	
REV	
DATE	
DESCRIPTION	

SCS ENGINEERS
STEARNS, CONRAD AND SCHMIDT
CONSULTING ENGINEERS
12651 BRUIAR FOREST, SUITE 206, HOUSTON, TX 77077
PH (281) 381-6747 FAX (281) 282-6716

CADD FILE:
DWG 15-3 BLOCK O PER DET

DATE: 6/2011

SCALE: AS SHOWN

DRAWING NO. 15-3