



Minimum Requirements for the Selection and Operation of a Sanitary Landfill

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This document is for historical purposes only and does not reflect current rules for landfills.

A sanitary landfill is one of the methods used for the final disposal of solid waste.

1. A sanitary landfill shall not be established until a proposal is submitted to and approved by the State Board of Health. A proposal shall be presented in the following manner:
 - a. Provide a topographic quadrangle map with the proposed area marked thereon. Show on the map any power lines, pipe lines, wells, dwellings, businesses, gas fields, oil fields, mines, streams, ponds, etc., within a mile of the proposed area that are not already on the map.
 - b. Provide a plot plan of the proposed site and adjacent areas, at a scale not greater than 200 feet to one inch, showing location of soil borings, a plan of development, roads, fencing, personnel facilities, drainage ways, etc.
 - c. Provide a report on the following:
 - (1) Population and areas expected to be served by proposed site.
 - (2) Anticipated quantity and type of material to be disposed.
 - (3) Soil boring data, including seasonal high water table. Borings shall be at least ten feet below base of the proposed landfill or to bedrock or water table, whichever is shallower.
 - (4) Type and source of cover material.
 - (5) Name and address of proposed site.
 - (6) Name and address of person who will be responsible for operation and maintenance of proposed site.
2. A sanitary landfill operation generally should be located only in fine to medium grained soils having low rates of permeability. Soils of this type are the loams, silt loams, and clay loams. There can be exceptions to this, such as some strip mine areas.
3. The base of the landfill must be approximately 20 feet above the shallowest aquifer (sand, gravel, sandstone, or limestone material that is capable of yielding water to wells). Adequate soil borings, with a minimum of three, must be made to establish the protective soil depth under the base of the proposed landfill.
4. Landfill sites should be located above the seasonal high water table. There can be exceptions to this where the soil is tight and relatively impermeable and the movement of water is very slow and the leachate will not come to the surface and flow as surface water to a stream.
5. Adequate supplies of fine to medium grained soils must be available to provide a daily cover of at least six inches and a final two-foot thick tightly compacted cover.

6. Sanitary landfills are prohibited within the following areas:
 - a. Within 1,000 feet of an interstate or primary state highway.
 - b. Within the flood way of any stream or body of water unless approved by the Department of Natural Resources.
 - c. Within an area from which leachate could drain into surface water unless adequate measures are taken to prevent pollution.
 - d. Within most sand and gravel pits, quarries, shaft-type coal mines, and atop old gas wells. Ravines may be acceptable if area drainage can be properly controlled.
 - e. Within running water, spring sites, and in standing water.
 - f. Within 600 feet of any dwelling.
 - g. Within 300 feet of any industrial or commercial building.
 - h. Within 20 feet of the property line.

7. Any person who maintains or operates a sanitary landfill shall do so in conformance with the following practices:
 - a. A sign shall be erected at the site entrance identifying the operation, stating operating schedule and other pertinent information.
 - b. Burning is prohibited by Regulation APC 2, adopted in accordance with the Indiana Air Pollution Control Law, IC 1971, 13-1- (formerly Chapter 171. Acts of 1961, as amended).
 - c. No waste shall be deposited in such a manner that it or its leachate will have a detrimental effect on ground or surface water.
 - d. Each operating day the owner or operator shall collect windblown material for proper disposal.
 - e. All solid waste, including milled refuse, shall be compacted as densely as practicable and receive at least six inches of cover at the end of the working day.
 - f. Animal carcasses shall be covered immediately.
 - g. Sludge from sewage treatment plants accepted for disposal shall be limited to de-watered sludge.
 - h. Effective means shall be taken to control vermin.
 - i. Feeding of hogs, chickens, etc., at the landfill site is prohibited.
 - j. An all-weather road shall be maintained in good condition.
 - k. A shelter and sanitary facilities shall be provided for personnel.
 - l. The site may be used as a collection point for recyclable material subject to local zoning requirements and the statutory provisions of the Highway Junkyard Control Act, IC 1971, 8-12-1 (formerly Chapter 107, Acts of 1967, as amended).

- m. The disposal of toxic or hazardous wastes shall be the responsibility of the person, business or industry generating them. Approval of the landfill disposal site must be obtained from the State Board of Health.
- n. Dust shall be controlled.
- o. A final cover of at least two feet shall be applied and compacted at the termination of a used area. At the termination of a site, final grading shall be done, and the area seeded with suitable vegetation to control erosion. If for six months the area is not used for waste disposal, it shall be considered closed and the termination procedures followed. Finished cover shall have a slope not less than one percent nor more than 15 percent without depressions that will cause ponding.