



1. Why is this project needed?

We all generate and take out our trash each week. For Dane County's half a million residents, this adds up to over 450,000 tons of waste each year. All of that stuff has to go somewhere and responsible waste management is necessary to protect human health and the environment.

We could in theory haul all of our waste to a landfill outside of Dane County, but that would come with significant negative social, environmental, and economic impacts. It would shift the burden of our waste to another community and cost money and emit greenhouse gases to transport the waste. The responsible thing to do is to find a way to manage our own waste locally.

2. Why can't we recycle all of our waste or turn it all into renewable energy?

Our community's ultimate goal should be "zero waste" production. Waste is actually a collection of resources that should be diverted to reuse, recycling, or conversion to renewable energy.

Dane County already strives for landfilling as a last resort and is a national leader on waste diversion and waste-to-energy. At our current site, we have a year-round [Clean Sweep](#) program and [recycling programs](#) for shingles, tires, metals, bikes, wood, and [construction & demolition waste](#). We have also invested \$29 million in a [Renewable Natural Gas Facility](#) that converts landfill gas to renewable vehicle fuel and generates revenue.

Currently, there are significant challenges preventing us from diverting all waste for recycling or energy production and the most economic and technologically feasible way to manage materials that cannot be recycled is by landfilling. The intent of the Sustainability Campus is to allow us to adapt to, and even create, new technologies as they become technologically and economically feasible.

Finally, we should not lose sight of the importance of waste reduction measures and preventing waste in the first place. Waste education is a major part in achieving "zero waste" and is central to the goal and vision of this project. Learn about some of our current educational programs [here](#).

3. What type of recycling activities would occur in the Sustainability Campus?

Some examples of opportunities that we think are economically viable today include programs for reuse and resale of usable materials, mattress recycling, and composting of food waste. In the future we hope to be able to move towards organics digestion, attract business that can upcycle plastics and other materials, and develop technologies for emerging waste streams like batteries and solar panels.

4. Why is this location being proposed and not another?

There are a number of factors that go into considering a potential site, including setbacks from private wells and wetlands, land topography, hydrology, surrounding land uses, and access to utilities.

The Yahara Hills site has a number of advantages for this project including its proximity to the urban center of our County, which minimizes waste disposal costs and allows for easy access to the site. These cost savings are passed to our customers. Since many of our customers serve municipalities, ultimately, these savings are reflected on our property tax bills.

Additionally, this project centers on the Sustainability Campus which will attract and encourage recycling businesses right here in Dane County and provide our area a unique economic development opportunity. This site is close to City utilities, transportation routes, and other businesses, making it ideal for the Sustainability Campus. Other potential sites do not have these amenities, meaning those alternative sites would likely be developed as a landfill without a Sustainability Campus.

5. How will this project impact the surrounding neighbors?

With the proposed new Campus's proximity to our existing facility, we will continue to share many of the same neighbors. We also realize this plan will bring the future landfill approximately ½ mile closer to some residents. For over 35 years, we have worked hard to be the best neighbors possible, listening to concerns and making adjustments to our operations when possible. This is a responsibility that we take seriously, and we will continue to do everything possible to limit our impacts.

There are also regulatory and contractual requirements that will be developed for this site to help reduce and mitigate the potential impacts. Site design and operations are regulated by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and

the landfill permitting process includes a local negotiation process with the surrounding communities to determine key elements of the project. For example the current local agreement restricts truck traffic to certain routes, limits operating hours, and even includes long term plans for the site to remain as a nature conservancy.

Additional detail about other potential concerns is included in later responses.

6. What are the opportunities for public input?

Public input is key to the success of this project and we look forward to engaging with the community about what the future of waste management looks like for Dane County. There will be many opportunities for public input during the planning process, and Dane County will consider all of that feedback as we work to design and develop this site.

The County will host or attend informational sessions as needed through the course of planning for the project, with the first opportunity is at a special session of the [Public Works Committee](#) on December 7, 2021. We also expect this project will go before several County and City committee meetings during the approval process. More information on upcoming meetings will be posted in the “Upcoming Events” section on the [project web page](#).

7. How and when will access to the site be determined?

Vehicle access to the site will be assessed and determined after a traffic study and review of setbacks and requirements. The primary objectives will be to maintain safety and minimize impacts to neighboring communities. Access points and traffic plans will need to be approved through the City of Madison’s land use process and by the Dane County Public Works & Transportation Committee. Traffic routes are typically a part of a negotiated agreement with nearby municipalities. Preliminary access points are currently being considered and will be presented in the spring of 2022.

8. When will construction start?

Construction of some elements of the Sustainability Campus including a Waste Education Center (and Administrative Building) and composting area are proposed to start by 2025. These early elements of the project will impact a relatively minimal footprint of the site. Early stages of construction of the landfill infrastructure is not anticipated to be needed until approximately 2028-2029, following several permitting steps.

9. What will happen to golf?

It is at the discretion of the City of Madison to determine the future for golf at the Yahara site. The City formed the Task Force on Municipal Golf in 2019 to address ten years of negative net income and offer recommendations on how to make golf more financially and environmentally sustainable. The [recommendations from the Task Force](#) included a recommendation to reduce the number of holes to 18 (from 36) at the Yahara site. This proposed project accommodates for 18 holes of golf at the site until at least 2045 and possibly beyond. Dane County is committed to maintain the level of play and golf experience at the site through natural buffers, protection of trees and screening, and being attentive and responsive to concerns from the golfers and City Parks staff.

10. How will recreation be incorporated into the landfill site?

Utilization of surrounding greenspace for recreation and education will be a focus of our master planning efforts and Dane County intends to maintain recreation before, during, and after operating at the Yahara site. Dane County Parks Division will also be incorporating the current Rodefild landfill and surrounding lands into their next Parks and Open Space Plan. Upon the closure of the Rodefild site, up to 150 acres of land will be available for recreation which will serve our community until the Yahara site is ultimately returned to open space.

Additional recreational opportunities at the Yahara or Rodefild site could include trails for hiking, biking, cross country skiing and space for activities such as disc golf. Our vision for a multi-use recreational site would allow more people than ever before to enjoy the space in a variety of ways.

11. How high will the landfill go?

The future height of the landfill will be determined during the formal design process that will occur over the next several years. There are limits to how high a landfill can be built based on stability of the slopes, local negotiations and community input, and geotechnical investigations.

The height of the landfill also determines the capacity and the length of time the site could serve the community.

12. What are the requirements for building a landfill near private wells and what is the risk to groundwater?

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources requires that a landfill's limits of waste boundary must be at least 1,200 feet from any private or public water supply wells. The landfill owner may request a lesser distance if it can be demonstrated that there would be no impact to the water supply (adequate hydrology, well construction, depth, etc.). This type of request also requires notification to the landowner and allows for the landowner to have the opportunity to be involved in the landfill permitting and design process.

Modern landfills, like the Rodefild Landfill and any future landfill, are highly engineered and carefully constructed to ensure protection of the environment. There are also various requirements for landfills to monitor the groundwater and private wells surrounding the site to ensure that the water quality continues to remain consistent with conditions prior to the landfilling activities. Through our 35 year history of monitoring groundwater at and near the Rodefild site, our team of staff, consultants, and regulators have not observed any results that would indicate that the landfill is impacting groundwater.

13. What will be done to control odors?

We are committed to doing everything possible to minimize odors. Landfill odors are caused by constituents in biogas that is produced during the breakdown of the waste we all generate from our households and businesses. The most effective way for us to control odors is to control the landfill gas with a robust and well-functioning landfill gas extraction system. To achieve this, we have and will continue to use the following management practices:

- Install permanent cap over closed areas of the landfill. This cap is engineered to include multiple layers, including a layer of HDPE plastic, and it is over 4-feet thick. Covering the waste creates a physical barrier that prevents gas from leaving the waste.
- Install temporary cover soils over as much of the uncapped landfill area as possible.
- Cover the active area of the landfill at the end of each day.
- Install landfill gas wells sooner and closer together than required to collect landfill gas as it is generated. To learn more about our landfill gas collection and treatment system, check out [this video](#).
- Utilize advanced gas collection and monitoring systems that remotely monitor our gas extraction wells every 15 minutes and automatically make adjustments to maximize the gas collection effectiveness.

- Monitor the gas extraction system on a daily basis and inspect and monitor our entire wellfield at least monthly. We also perform a scan of the surface of the landfill each quarter to identify any areas where gas could be travelling through the cover.

Varying conditions such as barometric pressure, wind patterns, and humidity do temporarily impact gas collection abilities and odors and we have also invested in a number of tools and practices to respond to these conditions including:

- Mobile odorant misting system
- Perimeter odor neutralizing vapor system
- Surface application of deodorant, as needed
- On-site weather stations to monitor these conditions