

3.13.3 MIAMIVIEW ASH LANDFILL

Facility Name: Miamiiview Road Ash Road Landfill

A.K.A.: N/A

Location: 10414 Miamiiview Drive located east of the intersection of Lawrenceburg Road and Miamiiview Drive. Miamiiview Drive borders the property on the west, while the Great Miami River lies beyond Miamiiview Drive.

Parcel(s): 57002800001

Lat, Long: 39.153900 -84.788533

Region: North Bend, OH 45052 (Miami Township)

Owner: Duke Energy Miami Fort LLC

Operation (yrs): 1983 – 1997



FACILITY OVERVIEW

The former Miamiiview Road Ash Landfill is located in North Bend (Miami Township), Ohio. Hamilton County Auditor records address the property as 10414 Miamiiview Drive, North Bend, Ohio 45052. Topography of the former landfill is primarily flat. A wooded hillside borders the property on the east.

Based on records obtained from the Hamilton County Auditor website, the following ownership/transaction history of the property was obtained:

1962 – 1963:	The Ohio Gravel Company
1963 – 1982:	Dravo Corporation
1982 – 1993:	Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company
1999 – 2005:	Three Rivers Local School District
2005 – 2014:	Cincinnati Gas & Electric Company
2014 – Present:	Duke Energy Miami Fort LLC

Prior to being utilized as an ash landfill the property was a gravel mining pit. At one point in the early 1970s, Dravo Corporation considered utilizing the site for the disposal of wastes generated by the City of Cincinnati and other areas in Hamilton County.

In June of 1982, Cincinnati Gas & Electric was approved to use the land as an ash landfill. The ash landfill would be used solely for disposal of non-toxic fly ash and bottom ash generated at the Miami Fort Power Station. The ash would be considered non-toxic if leachate generated during the EP Toxicity Test did not exceed 30 times the drinking water standards. EP toxicity tests were run on the initial ash and analysis showed the ash to be non-toxic.

Ash quantities were estimated at 400,000 cubic yards per year, providing an estimated lifetime of 7-10 years. The landfill began construction in November 1982 and started operation during March 1983. The landfill was lined with two feet of clay mined from the site. The portion of the property to be used for ash disposal included approximately 70 acres of the 130-acre site. It was inspected routinely from 1983 through 1989 by the Health District and found to be in substantial compliance during that time. Early on during the operation there were some issues concerning ponding on-site and mud and dust generated by trucks. A truck wash was installed and operational by July 1, 1984, which alleviated the mud and dust problems.

The site has three ground water monitoring wells. Another well used by tenants near the site has also been monitored routinely. Groundwater monitoring data in the file indicates sampling occurred from 1983 to 1987. All results were below drinking water standards.

Because of a rule change in October 1989, it was determined based on the definition of solid waste that the non-toxic coal ash is exempt from Ohio's solid waste laws and regulations. Therefore, it was no longer necessary for CG&E to hold an annual solid waste disposal license for the site.

In 1993, a Permit to install (PTI) was issued for leachate collection, pH neutralization, and sedimentation systems for the landfill. NPDES monthly reports were provided to the Health District from June 1995 through April 1997. Monitoring for pH, conductivity, TSS, and Oil & Grease as part of the NPDES permit occurred at that time. The NPDES was not renewed when the site ceased operation in 1997. Figure 3.13.3-A is an aerial photograph from 1996. You can see in the aerial that the northern part of the site has been filled and the southern end of the property is used for current disposal of the fly ash and bottom ash.

FIGURE 3.13.3-A



Duke Energy, which purchased CG&E in 2006, currently operates an ash landfill less than 1 mile south of the Miamiash Ash Landfill. The current ash landfill is referred to as Lawrenceburg Rd Ash Landfill.

SAMPLING RESULTS

No surface water sampling or biological sampling is performed at this landfill.

Historically no gas monitoring was performed at this landfill due to lack of occupied buildings near the landfill. A structure was built on the adjacent property, in 2017, near the southwest corner of the former landfill. However, no explosive gas generation would be expected from a monofill of this type.

SITE INSPECTIONS

The site was last inspected by HCPH on December 20, 2021. No violations or nuisance conditions were observed on the site.

SITE PRESENT DAY

Today, the property is an open field utilized by Air Masters RC Flying Club as a model airplane flying field.

