

3.4.1 DEBOLT LANDFILL

Facility Name: Debolt Landfill

A.K.A.: N/A

Location: 3711 Debolt Street. Northeast corner of the intersection of Debolt Street and the railroad tracks in Newtown, Ohio; Short Park.

Parcel(s): 50100020025

Lat, Long: 39.128602 -84.363454

Region: Newtown, OH 45244

Owner: Village of Newtown

Operation (yrs): 1962 – late 1980s (based on records)



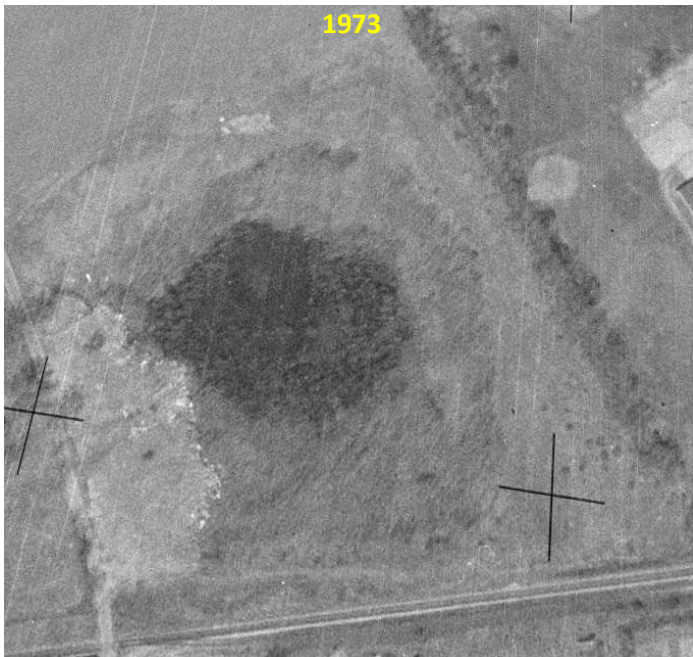
FACILITY OVERVIEW

The former Debolt Landfill is located in the Village of Newtown, Ohio, between Debolt Street and Church Street, north of the railroad tracks. Hamilton County Auditor records address the property as 3711 Debolt Street, Newtown, Ohio 45244. The property is also known as Short Park.

The topography of the former landfill is primarily flat, with a 6'-8' slope located on the northern property. This 6'-8' slope is possibly the northern border of the former landfill. Debolt Street borders the landfill to the West, the railroad tracks to the South and a wooded buffer area to the East.

Review of Hamilton County Auditor records shows the property was owned by various gravel companies until the property was sold to the Village in 1964. This suggests that the landfill was a gravel pit until 1964 and filling of the gravel pit likely occurred after 1964.

According to a 2017 Rule 13 request the site began operating as a landfill between 1962 & 1964 and ceased operations sometime between 1975 & 1977. However, review of aerials (below) shows filling at the site continued until at least the late 1980's although the site may have transitioned to C&DD or clean hard fill. An Ohio EPA letter dated February 3, 1975, indicates that the area was used principally by Hamilton County and the Village of Newtown for the disposal of demolition debris, stumps, brush and solid fill. The information also notes that the area had problems with open dumping at this time. Control measures such as fencing, signage, and routine covering were recommended by Ohio EPA.



In March of 2017 Ohio EPA received a complaint that the Village had constructed a bathroom facility on the landfill in 2010 without obtaining proper authorization. As a result, a warning letter was issued to the Village of Newtown advising that such construction activities require obtaining prior authorization subject to the requirements of OAC 3745-27-13.

From 2016 to 2018 the Village of Newtown in conjunction with Miami Valley Christian Academy proposed to redevelop the property. Football, soccer, lacrosse, baseball, walking paths, track and field facilities, as well as viewing stands and expanded/new restroom facilities were included in development plans. The facility submitted a request pursuant to OAC 3745-27-13 in reference to these improvements. The request was approved by the Ohio EPA but later rescinded by the village because "*the redevelopment of Short Park has evolved differently than originally anticipated*". On October 5, 2017, the village submitted a request pursuant to OAC 3745-27-13, in order to perform a "*Landfill Cover Thickness Investigation*". The request was approved by Ohio EPA in a November 1, 2017, letter and the requested activities were completed on November 28, 2017. Fifteen test pits were excavated into the landfill cover and down to the first occurrence of solid waste materials. According to the report it was discovered that "*beneath the landfill cover material, a second sequence consisting of a mixture of fill and solid waste materials was encountered.*" However, in a March 22, 2018, letter Miami Valley Christian Academy notified the village that they were ceasing the redevelopment efforts due to "*escalating costs and escalating complexity of the project*".

SAMPLING RESULTS

No surface water sampling or biological sampling is performed at this landfill due to the lack of bodies of water immediately adjacent to the landfill.

Punch-bar monitoring is performed along the perimeter of the landfill in areas highlighted in pink (■) on the aerial of the cover page. Specific locations for 2025 are indicated on Figure 3.4.1-B. No occupied structures lie within 1000 feet of the north boundary; therefore, gas monitoring was not conducted in this area. Gas monitoring has generally been completed on an annual basis. During 2014 methane was detected in one of the additional sampling points on the south side of the railroad tracks. As a result, gas sampling at Debolt landfill was performed at an increased frequency in 2015 and 2016. Due to the possible redevelopment of the former landfill WM staff performed the gas monitoring at an increased frequency in 2017 to aid in the planning of any redevelopment. Four additional monitoring locations (14-17) were also added, in 2017, on the southern end of the eastern boundary of the landfill. In 2019 gas monitoring returned to an annual frequency.

Debolt gas sampling was conducted on December 29, 2025 (Table 3.4.1-A). There were 6 detections of methane all at very low levels (4% LEL). All detections occurred along the southern border of the landfill adjacent to the railroad tracks. This is similar to monitoring completed in 2024 (3 detections; $\leq 4\%$ LEL) and 2023 (6 detections; $\leq 4\%$ LEL). No detections of Methane occurred during 2022 monitoring.

Carbon Monoxide (CO) was detected at all but two monitoring locations during the 2025 monitoring event. Concentrations ranged from 7 to 293 ppm. This is again similar to 2024 and 2023 monitoring when there were 14 detections (6 - 193 ppm) and 13 detections (2 - 139 ppm) respectively. CO has been detected during each of the 23 sampling events completed since 2015. According to landfill fire experts, CO levels over 1000 ppm with lab confirmation indicate a subsurface fire while CO levels between 100 – 1000 ppm are suspicious. Since there have been detections of CO in excess of 100 ppm, HCPH will continue to monitor the site for additional indicators of a fire. OSHA's eight-hour time weighted average (TWA) for carbon monoxide is 50 ppm. The immediate danger to life and health (IDLH) level for CO is 1200 ppm. This is an open area, so one would not expect carbon monoxide levels to reach the IDLH level in the park. (*Sampling data for this landfill is in the files at Hamilton County Public Health*).

TABLE 3.4.1-A (12/29/25)

Latitude	Longitude	O2 %	LEL %	CH4%	CO ppm	NH3 ppm	H2S ppm
39.127672	-84.364578	20.7%	0	0	7	0	0
39.127413	-84.364445	19.9%	0	0	13	0	0
39.127301	-84.364326	20.8%	0	0	24	0	0
39.127276	-84.364038	19.9%	4	0.2	293	0	0
39.127307	-84.363781	20.3%	4	0.2	99	0	0
39.127273	-84.363474	20.7%	4	0.2	204	0	0
39.127305	-84.363255	11.2%	4	0.2	163	0	0
39.127301	-84.363011	19%	4	0.2	226	0	0
39.12738	-84.362725	18%	0	0	83	0	0
39.127442	-84.362506	20.4%	4	0.2	128	0	0
39.127474	-84.362237	20.8%	0	0	15	0	0
39.12783	-84.361924	20.9%	0	0	0	0	0
39.127673	-84.361941	20.9%	0	0	0	0	0
39.127441	-84.361956	20.8%	0	0	22	0	0

Ohio EPA conducted explosive gas investigations at the landfill on December 7, 2021 and May 24, 2022. During the December 2021 investigation gas monitoring was conducted at 18 punch bar locations with no detections of Methane. During the May 2022 investigation gas monitoring was conducted at 15 punch bar locations with no detections of methane.

SITE INSPECTIONS

The site was inspected by HCPH on December 4, 2025. No violations or nuisance conditions were observed on the site.

SITE PRESENT DAY

The property is currently used by the Village of Newtown as a recreational area, known as Robert W. Short Park. A paved trail, parking lot, bathroom, basketball courts and gazebo exist on the property. One may access the park off Debolt Street or Church Street.



Figure 3.4.1-B
Debolt Closed Landfill
3711 Debolt Street

