

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

Correspondence Cover Sheet Waste Permits Division

Date: 12/10/2025	Nature of Submittal:
Facility Name: New Boston Landfill	☐ Initial
Permit, Registration, or	☑ Deficiency Response to TCEQ Tracking No.: 32071925
Authorization No.: 576C	(from subject line of TCEQ Notice of Deficiency)

Affix a completed Correspondence Cover Sheet to the front of each submission to the Waste Permits Division. Check one box to indicate type of correspondence. Call (512) 239-2335 if you have questions.

Table 1 - Municipal Solid Waste Correspondence

Applications	Banasta and Communications
Applications	Reports and Communications
Permit (New): Landfill Processor Compost	Alternative Daily Cover Status Report
Registration Application (New)	Closure Report
☐ Major Amendment	☐ Compost Report
☐ Limited Scope Major Amendment	☐ Groundwater Alternate Source Demonstration
Modification with Public Notice	☐ Groundwater Corrective Action Report
☐ Modification without Public Notice	☐ Groundwater Monitoring Report
Ownership Transfer/Name Change Modification	☐ Groundwater Background Evaluation Report
☐ Temporary Authorization	☐ Landfill Gas Corrective Action Report
☐ Voluntary Revocation	☐ Landfill Gas Monitoring Report
Subchapter T: Permit Registration	Liner Evaluation Report
☐ Subchapter T Disturbance Non-Enclosed Structure	☐ Soil Boring Plan
Notice of Intent: New Revision Closure	☐ Special Waste Request
Other Application:	Other Report or Communication:

Table 2 - Industrial & Hazardous Waste Correspondence

Applications	Reports and Notifications	
☐ CCR Registration (New)	☐ Extension Request	☐ Interim Status Change
Permit Application (New)	CfPT Plan/Result	☐ Interim Status Closure Plan
Permit Renewal	☐ CPT Plan/Result	☐ Closure Certification/Report
Post-Closure Order (New)	☐ Construction Certification/Report	CCR Notifications:
☐ Major Amendment	☐ Corrective Action Effectiveness Report	CCR Closure Care Plan
☐ Minor Amendment	Groundwater Alternative Source Demonstration Report	CCR Design Criteria
Class of Permit Modification:	Groundwater Background Evaluation Report	☐ CCR Groundwater Monitoring and Corrective Action Report
☐ Endorsement	☐ Groundwater Monitoring Report	☐ CCR Location Restriction
☐ Temporary Authorization	☐ Soil Core Monitoring Report	CCR Operating Criteria
☐ Voluntary Revocation	☐ Treatability Study	☐ CCR Post-closure Care Plan
☐ 335.6 Notification	☐ Trial Burn Plan/Result	☐ Other Report or Notification
Other:	Unsaturated Zone Monitoring Report	(specify):

WPD RECEIVED:

December 9, 2025

PROJECT MANAGER:

Steve Niemeyer

TRACKING NUMBER: 32359259 DUE DATE:

January 2, 2026



BIGGS & MATHEWS ENVIRONMENTAL, INC

TBPELS No. F-256 & No. 10194895 + TBPG No. 50222

December 10, 2025

Mr. Stephen M. Niemeyer, P.E., Project Manager Municipal Solid Waste Permits – MC 124 Texas Commission on Environmental Quality P. O. Box 13087 Austin, TX 78711-3087

Re: MSW Permit No. 576C – New Boston Landfill – NOD (TCEQ Tracking No.

32071925)

Dear Mr. Niemeyer:

This response to your request for additional information addressed to Guy Campbell, dated November 24, 2025, is submitted on behalf of Waste Management of Texas, Inc. for the New Boston Landfill submitted on October 28, 2025. Our responses to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) comments are presented below in the order listed in your email.

1. For Attachment D, Waste Management Unit Design, provide a new page D-iii with a P. E. seal.

RESPONSE: A new page D-iii is included.

- 2. Update Attachment D5, Geotechnical Design.
 - a. Include the Topslope Alternate and the Sideslope Alternate:
 - i. Revise Table D5-6 to include the proposed topslope and sideslope alternates.
 - ii. Provide pages D5-i through D5-iv with new P.E. seals
 - iii. In 8.2, Final Cover, correct the new first sentence to read, "There are two topslope final cover system designs and three sideslope final cover system designs proposed for the West and North Disposal Areas as shown on Table D-4 in Attachment D.

RESPONSE: Attachment D5 has been updated.

- a. Stability calculations for the alternate sideslope cover are included. Since the top deck only has a 6% slope, it does not represent a critical stability configuration. That is why it was not included in the original permit application or in this modification.
 - i. Table D5-6 has been revised to include the sideslope alternate.

December 10, 2025 Mr. Stephen M. Niemeyer Page 2

- ii. New pages D5-i through D5-iv are included.
- iii. Section 8.2 has been revised.
- 3. Update Attachment D8A, West and North Disposal Areas Final Cover Quality Control Plan.
 - a. In 4.1, page D8A-7, specify the thickness of the infiltration layer as either 12 or 18 inches, depending on the cover system component used, or reference Table D8A-1. An infiltration layer thickness must be provided.
 - b. In 7.1, page D8A-22, specify the thickness of the erosion layer as either 24 inches or 36 inches, depending on the cover system component used, or reference Table D8A-1. An infiltration layer thickness must be provided.

RESPONSE: Attachment D8A has been revised.

- a. Section 4.1 has been revised
- b. Section 7.1 has been revised.
- 4. Update Appendix D5-B, Slope Stability Analyses, to include the Topslope Alternate and Sideslope Alternate.
 - Revise Table D5-B-1 to include the proposed topslope and sideslope alternates.
 - b. Provide factor of safety calculations in the composite liner system for the proposed topslope and sideslope alternates.
 - c. Provide final waste slope stability circular analyses for the North Disposal Area, for the topslope and sideslope alternates.
 - d. Provide final waste slope stability block analyses for the North Disposal Area, for the topslope and sideslope alternates.
 - e. Provide new cover page with an updated P.E. seal.

RESPONSE: Appendix D5-B has been updated. Stability calculations for the alternate sideslope cover are included. Since the top deck only has a 6% slope, it does not represent a critical stability configuration. That is why it was not included in the original permit application or in this modification.

- a. Table D5-B-1 has been revised to include the sideslope alternate.
- b. Stability calculations for the sideslope alternate are included.
- c. The geosynthetic components in the final cover system do not provide driving forces or resistance forces in the circular analysis. That is why the circular analysis in the original permit application only included the soil component of the cover system and that analysis remains valid for the proposed cover alternates.

December 10, 2025 Mr. Stephen M. Niemeyer Page 3

- d. The geosynthetic components in the final cover system do not provide driving forces or resistance forces in the sliding block analysis. That is why the sliding block analysis in the original permit application only included the soil component of the cover system and that analysis remains valid for the proposed cover alternates.
- e. A new cover page is included.

An electronic copy has been emailed to you and one original, and one copy are enclosed. Please call me at 817-563-1144 or email me a you have any questions.

Sincerely,

BIGGS & MATHEWS ENVIRONMENTAL TBPE No. F-256 > TBPG No. 50222

Caleb Hollingshead P.E. Senor Project Engineer

Attachments: NOD Responses (one original and one copy)

Guy R. Campbell, Waste Management of Texas, Inc. CC:



Texas Commission on Environmental Quality Application Form for Municipal Solid Waste Permit or Registration Modification or Temporary Authorization

Application Tracking Information

Facility Name: New Boston Landfill			
Permittee or Registrant Name: Waste Management of Texas, Inc.			
MSW Authorization Number: <u>576C</u>			
Initial Submission Date: 10/28/2025			
Revision Date: 12/10/2025			
Instructions for completing this form are provided in form to-20650-instr . If you have questions, contact the Municipal Solid Waste Permits Section by email to mswper@tceq.texas.gov , or by phone at 512-239-2335.			
Application Data			
1. Submission Type			
☐ Initial Submission ☐ Notice of Deficiency (NOD) Response			
2. Authorization Type			
■ Permit			
3. Application Type			
■ Modification with Public Notice			
☐ Temporary Authorization (TA) ☐ Modification for Name Change or Transfer			
4. Application Fee			
Amount			
The application fee for a modification or temporary authorization is \$150.			
Payment Method			
☐ Check			
Online through ePay portal <u>www3.tceq.texas.gov/epay/</u>			
If paid online, enter ePay Trace Number:			

 $^{^1\} www.tceq.texas.gov/downloads/permitting/waste-permits/msw/forms/20650-instr.pdf$

5. Electronic Versions of Application			
For modifications that require public notice, TCEQ will publish electronic versions of the applications online. Applicants must provide complete electronic copies of their initial applications, responses to notices of deficiencies, and the final technically complete versions. (Refer to instructions for this form for how to submit electronically.)			
6. Party Responsible for Mailing Notice			
For modifications that require notice, indicate who will be responsible for mailing notice:			
☐ Applicant ☐ Agent in Service ☐ Consultant			
Contact Name: Caleb R. Hollingshead, P.E.			
Title: Senior Engineer			
Email Address:			
7. Confidential Documents			
Does the application contain confidential documents?			
☐ Yes ■ No			
If "Yes", reference the confidential documents in the application, but submit the confidential documents as an attachment in a separate binder marked "CONFIDENTIAL."			
8. Facility General Information			
Facility Name: New Boston Landfill			
Contact Name: Guy R. Campbell Title: Engineering Manager			
MSW Authorization Number (if existing): 576C			
Regulated Entity Reference Number: RN 102594892			
Physical or Street Address: 1030 W U.S. Highway 82			
City: New Boston County: Bowie State: TX Zip Code: 75570			
Phone Number: (903) 628-6595			
Latitude (Decimal Degrees): 33° 28' 17.5"			
049 26! 45!!			
Longitude (Decimal Degrees): 94 26 45			
9. Facility Types			
■ Type I ☐ Type IV ☐ Type V			

☐ Type VI

☐ Type IVAE

☐ Type IAE

10. Description of the Revisions to the Facility

Provide a brief description of revisions to permit or registration conditions and supporting documents referred to by the permit or registration, and a reference to the specific provisions under which the modification or temporary authorization application is being made. Also, provide an explanation of why the modification or temporary authorization is needed:

Permit modification prepared consistent with 30 TAC 305.70(k)(10) for changes to include an alternative final cover design.

11. Facility	Contact Infor	mation			
Site Operator (Permittee or Registrant)					
Name: Waste Ma	anagement of Tex	as, Inc.		_	
Customer Refere	ence Number: (600127856			
Contact Name:	Guy R. Campbell		Title: Er	ngineering Manag	jer
Mailing Address					
		County: Tarrant		State: TX	Zip Code: <u>76119</u>
Phone Number:	(405) 417-8124	-			
Email Address:		*. ***********************************			
Texas Secretary	of State (SOS)	Filing Number: 22	2300000		
Operator (if di	fferent from S	Site Operator)			
Name: N/A					
Customer Refer					
Contact Name:			Title:		
Mailing Address					
City:		County:		State:	Zip Code:
Phone Number:					
Email Address:					
Texas Secretary	of State (SOS)	Filing Number:			

Consultant (if applicable)				
Firm Name: Biggs and Mathews Environmental, Inc.				
Consultant Name: Caleb R. Hollingshead, P.E.				
Texas Board of Professional Engineers Firm Registration Number: F-256				
Contact Name: Caleb R. Hollingshead, P.E. Title: Senior Engineer				
Mailing Address: 1700 Robert Road, Suite 100				
City: Mansfield County: Tarrant State: TX Zip Code: 76063				
Phone Number: (817) 563-1144				
Email Address:				
Agent in Service (required for out-of-state applicants)				
Name: N/A				
Mailing Address:				
City: State: TX Zip Code:				
Phone Number:				
Email Address:				
12. Ownership Status of the Facility				
Is this a modification that changes the legal description, the property owner, or the Site Operator (Permittee or Registrant)?				
☐ Yes ■ No				
If the answer is "No", skip the next question and proceed to signature page.				
Does the Site Operator (Permittee or Registrant) own all the facility units and all the facility property?				
☐ Yes ☐ No				
If "No", provide the following information for other owners.				
Owner Name:				
Mailing Address:				
City: State: <u>TX</u> Zip Code:				
Phone Number:				
Email Address:				

Signature Page

Site Operator or Authorized Signatory

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

Name: Guy R. Campbell T	Title: Engineering Manager				
Signature:	Date: <u>[2~]D-20</u> 25				
Operator or Principal Executive Officer Design					
To be completed by the operator if the application is for the operator.					
I hereby designate and hereby authorize said representative to sign an information as may be requested by the Commission or before the Texas Commission on Environmental for a Texas Water Code or Texas Solid Waste Dispot I am responsible for the contents of this application authorized representative in support of the application and conditions of any permit which might be issued	y application, submit additional n; and/or appear for me at any hearing Quality in conjunction with this request sal Act permit. I further understand that , for oral statements given by my ion, and for compliance with the terms				
Operator or Principal Executive Officer Name:	Operator or Principal Executive Officer Name:				
Email Address:					
Signature:	Date: <u>/2 -/0 - 2025</u>				
Notary					
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me by the said	Guy R. Campbell				
On this 10th day of December, a Das					
My commission expires on the 19th day of Novem	ber, <u>2029</u>				
Notary Public in and for Tarrant County, Texas	JANET E ANDERSON Notary Public, State of Texas Comm. Expires 11-19-2029 Notary ID 133456696				

Note: Application Must Bear Signature and Seal of Notary Public

Attachments for Permit or Registration Modification with Public Notice

Refer to instruction document 200650-instr for professional engineer seal requirements.

Attachments Table 1. Required attachments.

Required Attachments	Attachment Number
Land Ownership Map	1
Landowners List	1
Marked (Redline/Strikeout) Pages	2
Unmarked Revised Pages	3

Attachments Table 2. Additional attachments as applicable.

Additional Attachments as Applicable (select all that apply and add others as needed)	Attachment Number
☐ TCEQ Core Data Form(s)	
Signatory Authority Delegation	
☐ Fee Payment Receipt	
☐ Confidential Documents	

ATTACHMENT 1 MARKED (REDLINE/STRIKEOUT) PAGES

NEW BOSTON LANDFILL BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS TCEQ PERMIT NO. MSW 576C

PART III – FACILITY INVESTIGATION AND DESIGN ATTACHMENT D WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT DESIGN

Prepared for

Waste Management of Texas, Inc.

Technically Complete September 12, 2014

Revised December 2025



12/10/2025

Prepared by

BIGGS & MATHEWS ENVIRONMENTAL

1700 Robert Road, Suite 100 • Mansfield, Texas 76063 • 817-563-1144

TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS FIRM REGISTRATION NO. F-256 TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTISTS FIRM REGISTRATION NO. 50222



TABLES

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D-4	Components of the Final Cover Systems	D-8

NEW BOSTON LANDFILL BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS TCEQ PERMIT NO. MSW 576C

PART III – FACILITY INVESTIGATION AND DESIGN ATTACHMENT D5 GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN

Prepared for

Waste Management of Texas, Inc.

Technically Complete September 12, 2014

Revised December 2025



Prepared by

BIGGS & MATHEWS ENVIRONMENTAL

1700 Robert Road, Suite 100 • Mansfield, Texas 76063 • 817-563-1144

TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS
FIRM REGISTRATION NO. F-256 AND NO. 10194895

TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTISTS FIRM REGISTRATION NO. 50222



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Biggs & Mathews Environmental, Inc. Firm Registration No. F-256

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APPENDIX D5-B Slope Stability Analyses

APPENDIX D5-C
Direct Shear Test Results



TABLES

Biggs & Mathews Environmental, Inc. Firm Registration No. F-256

<u>Table</u>		Page
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Table D5-6
New Boston Landfill
Summary of Slope Stability Analyses

Condition	Minimum Calculated Factor of Safety	Recommended Factor of Safety	Acceptable Factor of Safety
	ORTH DISPOSAL ARE	ĒA	
Excavated Slope			
Short Term	1.9	1.3	Yes
Long Term	2.3	1.5	Yes
Interim Waste Slope			
Circular Arc Failure	1.6	1.3	Yes
Sliding Block Failure	1.5	1.3	Yes
Final Waste Slope			
Circular Arc Failure	2.5	1.5	Yes
Sliding Block Failure	2.5	1.5	Yes
Liner Veneer			
Protective Cover/Geocomposite	2.1	1.3	Yes
Geocomposite/Geomembrane	2.6	1.3	Yes
Geomembrane/Soil Liner	2.6	1.3	Yes
Final Cover Veneer (Sideslope)			
OPTION A			
Erosion Layer/Geocomposite	2.8	1.5	Yes
Geocomposite/Geomembrane	3.5	1.5	Yes
Geomembrane/Infiltration Layer	3.5	1.5	Yes
OPTION B			
Erosion Layer/Geotextile	2.8	1.5	Yes
Geotextile/ Studded Geomembrane	2.4	1.5	Yes
Studded Geomembrane/ Infiltration Layer	3.5	1.5	Yes
	ALTERNATE		
Erosion Layer/Geocomposite	2.7	<u>1.5</u>	<u>Yes</u>
Geocomposite/ Infiltration Layer	3.2	<u>1.5</u>	Yes
SC	OUTH DISPOSAL ARE	EA	
Excavated Slope			
Short Term	2.6	1.3	Yes
Long Term	3.3	1.5	Yes
Interim Waste Slope			
Circular Arc Failure	2.1	1.3	Yes
Sliding Block Failure	3.2	1.3	Yes
Final Waste Slope			
Circular Arc Failure	2.7	1.5	Yes
Sliding Block Failure	4.3	1.5	Yes

30 TAC §§330.165, 330.457

8.1 Daily, Weekly, and Intermediate Cover

The daily, weekly, and intermediate cover should be constructed of soils that are free of waste and debris. Suitable cover materials should be available from the proposed excavations or on-site borrow sources. Requirements for the placement of daily, weekly, and intermediate cover are provided in Part IV – Site Operating Plan.

8.2 Final Cover

Final cover construction has been completed over the entire 52.5 acres of the West Disposal Area and details of the cover is documented in the Final Cover Evaluation Reports (FCERs). FCER approval dates are shown on Attachment J, Drawing J.1.

There are two top slope and three sideslope final cover system designs proposed for the West and North Disposal Areas as shown on Table D-4 in Attachment D. The final cover system in the South Disposal Area will consist of an 18-inch-thick compacted soil infiltration layer overlain by an erosion layer. The final cover system requirements are provided in Attachment D8 and the final cover system details are provided in Attachment D3.

The infiltration layer material must consist of relatively homogeneous cohesive materials that are free of debris, rocks greater than one inch in diameter, plant materials, frozen materials, foreign objects, and organic material. The infiltration layer should be constructed directly over the intermediate cover once the waste has reached final grades. The infiltration layer construction procedure should be the same as those outlined in Section 7 for liner construction.

The erosion layer should consist of: (1) topsoil stockpiled during the excavation process, (2) on-site soils which has been modified to be capable of sustaining vegetation, or (3) an imported material suitable to sustain vegetation growth. This layer may be spread and placed in one lift over the drainage layer. After spreading, the layer should be rolled lightly to reduce future erosion, although not to the extent that compaction would inhibit plant growth.

8.3 Final Cover Testing and Documentation

CQA testing of the final cover system must be performed during construction. Final cover system requirements are outlined in Attachment D8.

NEW BOSTON LANDFILL

APPENDIX D5-B SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSES

Includes pages D5-B-1 through D5-B-194



Biggs & Mathews Environmental, Inc. Firm Registration No. F-256

The results of the stability analyses indicate that the proposed slopes are stable under the conditions analyzed. The PCSTABL6 output files are presented on pages D5-B-9 through D5-B-191. The liner and final cover veneer stability calculations are provided on pages D5-B-3 through D5-B-8. Table D5-B-1 summarizes the results of the stability analyses and compares the calculated factor of safety to the recommended minimum factor of safety. The recommended minimum factors of safety were selected from the Corps of Engineers "Design and Construction of Levees" manual (EM 1110-2-1913).

Table D5-B-1
Summary of Slope Stability Analyses

Condition	Minimum Calculated Factor of Safety	Recommended Factor of Safety	Acceptable Factor of Safety
	RTH DISPOSAL AREA		
Excavated Slope			
Short Term	1.9	1.3	Yes
Long Term	2.3	1.5	Yes
Interim Waste Slope			
Circular Arc Failure	1.6	1.3	Yes
Sliding Block Failure	1.5	1.3	Yes
Final Waste Slope			£
Circular Arc Failure	2.5	1.5	Yes
Sliding Block Failure	2.5	1.5	Yes
Liner Veneer			
Protective Cover/Geocomposite	2.1	1.3	Yes
Geocomposite/Geomembrane	2.6	1.3	Yes
Geomembrane/Soil Liner	2.6	1.3	Yes
Final Cover Veneer (Sideslope)			
OPTION A			
Erosion Layer/Geocomposite	2.8	1.5	Yes
Geocomposite/Geomembrane	3.5	1.5	Yes
Geomembrane/Infiltration Layer	3.5	1.5	Yes
OPTION B			
Erosion Layer/Geotextile	2.8	1.5	Yes
Geotextile/Studded Geomembrane	2.4	1.5	Yes
Studded Geomembrane/Infiltration Layer	3.5	1.5	Yes
	ALTERNATE		
Erosion Layer/Geocomposite	2.7	1.5	<u>Yes</u>
Alternate Geocomposite/Infiltration Layer	<u>3.2</u>	<u>1.5</u>	<u>Yes</u>
SO	UTH DISPOSAL AREA		
Excavated Slope			
Short Term	2.6	1.3	Yes
Long Term	3.3	1.5	Yes
Interim Waste Slope			
Circular Arc Failure	2.1	1.3	Yes
Sliding Block Failure	3.2	1.3	Yes
Final Waste Slope			
Circular Arc Failure	2.7	1.5	Yes
Sliding Block Failure	4.3	1.5	Yes

New Boston Landfill Slope Stability Parameters

Required:

Select the appropriate soil parameters for the slope stability analyses.

References:

- 1) Attachment E Geology Report, New Boston Landfill Permit Application.
- 2) Table 8-3.1 Typical Engineering Properties of Compacted Materials, Geotechnical Engineering Procedures for Foundation Design of Buildings and Structures, Naval Facilities Engineering Command,
- 3) Tests performed by TRI for Biggs & Mathews Environmental (Appendix D5-C).
- Qian, X, Koerner, R.M., and Gray, Donald H., Geotechnical Aspects of Landfill Design and Construction, Prentice Hall, 2002.
- Bouazza, A., Zornberg, J.G., and Adam, D., Geosynthetics in waste containment facilities: recent advances, 2002.

Solution:

The following materials may be included in the slope stability analyses.

Physical Properties					
Material	Description	Moisture ^a %	Dry Wt ^a	Wet Wt ^b pcf	
Layer I	Clay	21.7	101.9	124.0	
Liner/Cover	Compacted Clay	21.7	101.9	124.0	
Liner/Cover Floor	Geosynthetics	N/A	N/A	124.0	
Liner/Cover Sidewall	Geosynthetics	N/A	N/A	124.0	
Solid Waste	Solid Waste	N/A	N/A	50.0	

Average laboratory test values.

Total stress parameters will be used to analyze short-term stability and effective stress parameters will be used to analyze long-term stability.

Strength Parameter	s for Circular and S Total		e Stress	
Material	cohesion (psf)	friction (deg)	cohesion (psf)	friction (deg)
Laver I - Clay	1204 9	17 a	1508 a	18 ª
Liner/Cover - Compacted Clay	1204 ^a	17 ^a	1508 ª	18 ^a
Sidewall - Geomembrane/Soil Liner	273 ^b	13.5 b	273 b	13.5 ^b
Floor - Geomembrane/Soil Liner	601 ^b	6.8 b	601 b	6.8 b
Solid Waste	250 °	23 °	250 °	23 °

^a Reference 2.

Interface parameters for the geosynthetics will be used to evaluate the liner and cover veneer stability.

Liner Strength Parameters for Veneer Slope Stability				
Material Interface	Friction Angle (Degrees)	Cohesion (psf)		
Protective Cover/Geocomposite	32.6 ^a	12 ^a		
Geocomposite/Geomembrane/Soil Liner	31.8 ^a	59 ^a		
Geomembrane/Soil Liner	31.8 ^a	60 ^a		

^a Reference 3.

Material Interface	Friction Angle (Degrees)	Cohesion (psf)
	Option A	
Erosion Layer/Geocomposite	32.6 *	12 *
Geocomposite/Geomembrane	31.8 ^a	59 a
Geomembrane/Infiltration Layer	31.8 ^a	60 a
	Option B	
Erosion Layer/Geotextile	32.6 ^a	12 ^a
Geotextile/Studded Geomembrane	31.0 b	0 b
Geomembrane/Infiltration Layer	31.8 ^a	60 ^a
	Alternate	
Erosion Layer/Geocomposite	32.6 ^a	12 ª
Geocomposite/Infiltration Layer	32.6 a	60 a

a Reference 3.

b Wet Wt = Dry Wt x (1 + Moisture)

^b Reference 3. Critical interface in composite liner or cover system used for calculation.

c Reference 4.

^b Reference 5.

New Boston Landfill Geosynthetic Stability Parameters

Calculate the factor of safety at each interface in the composite liner system.

```
Protective cover/geocomposite
             32.6 deg
\Phi =
            18.43 deg
\beta =
C=
               12 psf
u =
              0.0
            124.0 pcf
γ=
                0
r_u =
H=
                2 ft
              1.0
a =
              3.2
```

2.1 FS @ protective cover/geocomposite =

Geocomposite/geomembrane/soil liner

```
\Phi =
              31.8 deg
β =
C =
             18.43 deg
                59 psf
u =
                0.0
             124.0 pcf
\gamma =
r_u =
                  0
H =
                  2 ft
                1.0
a=
               3.2
b =
```

FS @ geocomposite/geomembrane/soil liner = 2.6

Geomembrane/soil liner

```
\Phi =
              31.8 deg
             18.43 deg
\beta =
C=
                60 psf
u =
                0.0
             124.0 pcf
\gamma =
r_u =
                 0
                 2 ft
H =
                1.0
a =
               3.2
b =
```

FS@ geomembrane/soil liner =

Calculate the factor of safety at each interface in the composite final cover system A.

2.6

Erosion layer/geocomposite 32.6 deg $\Phi =$ 14.04 deg $\beta =$ C= 12 psf u = 0.0 124.0 pcf $\gamma =$ $r_u =$ 0 H = 2 ft 1.0 a = b = 4.2

```
2.8
FS @ erosion layer/geocomposite =
```

New Boston Landfill Geosynthetic Stability Parameters

Geocomposite/geomembrane 31.8 deg $\Phi =$ β = C = 14.04 deg 59 psf 0.0 u= 124.0 pcf $\gamma =$ $r_u =$ 0 2 ft H = a = 1.0 4.2 b =

3.5 FS @ geocomposite/geomembrane =

Geomembrane/infiltration layer $\Phi =$ 31.8 deg 14.04 deg $\beta =$ C= 60 psf 0.0 u = γ= 124.0 pcf 0 $r_u =$ H= 2 ft 1.0 a =

4.2

FS @ geomembrane/infiltration layer =

3.5

Calculate the factor of safety at each interface in the composite final cover system B.

Erosion layer/geotextile

 $\Phi =$ 32.6 deg $\beta =$ 14.04 deg 12 psf C= 0.0 *u* = 124.0 pcf $\gamma =$ 0 $r_u =$ H = 2 ft a= 1.0 4.2

FS @ erosion layer/geotextile =

2.8

Geotextile/studded geomembrane 31.0 deg

14.04 deg $\beta =$ C= 0 psf *u* = 0.0 124.0 pcf $\gamma =$ $r_u =$ 0 H= 2 ft 1.0 a= b = 4.2

 $\Phi =$

New Boston Landfill Geosynthetic Stability Parameters

FS @ geotextile/studded geomembrane = 2.4 Studded geomembrane/infiltration layer 31.8 deg $\Phi =$ 14.04 deg $\beta =$ C= 60 psf 0.0 u = γ= 124.0 pcf $r_u =$ 0 H= 2 ft a = 1.0 b = 4.2 FS @ studded geomembrane/infiltration layer = 3.5

Calculate the factor of safety at each interfacee in the alternate sideslope final cover system.

Erosion layer/geocomposite

```
\Phi =
              32.6 deg
\beta =
             14.04 deg
C=
               12 psf
u =
               0.0
             127.0 pcf
\gamma =
r_u =
                 0
                 3 ft
H=
a =
               1.0
               4.2
b =
```

FS @ studded erosion layer/geocomposite = 2.7

Geocomposite/infiltration layer

```
\Phi =
             32.6 deg
β =
C =
            14.04 deg
               60 psf
u =
              0.0
            124.0 pcf
y =
r_u =
                0
H=
                3 ft
a =
              1.0
              4.2
b =
```

FS @ studded geocomposite/infiltration layer = 3.

NEW BOSTON LANDFILL BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS TCEQ PERMIT NO. MSW 576C

PART III – FACILITY INVESTIGATION AND DESIGN ATTACHMENT D8A WEST AND NORTH DISPOSAL AREAS FINAL COVER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN



Prepared for

Waste Management of Texas, Inc.

Technically Complete September 12, 2014

Revised December 2025

Prepared by

BIGGS & MATHEWS ENVIRONMENTAL

1700 Robert Road, Suite 100 • Mansfield, Texas 76063 • 817-563-1144

TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS FIRM REGISTRATION NO. F-256 AND NO. 10194895 TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTISTS FIRM REGISTRATION NO. 50222

4.1 General

The infiltration layer consists of compacted, relatively homogeneous, cohesive material. See Table D8A-1 for the infiltration layer thickness. The CQA monitor shall provide continuous on-site observation during infiltration layer placement, processing, compaction, and testing. The GP shall make sufficient site visits during infiltration layer construction to document the construction activities, testing, and thickness verification in the Final Cover System Report, in accordance with Section 8.

4.2 Materials

Infiltration layer material shall consist of soil that is free from debris, rubbish, frozen materials, foreign objects, and organic material. The required infiltration layer material properties are summarized in Table D8A-2.

Table D8A-2 New Boston Landfill Infiltration Material Properties

Test	Standard	Required Property	
Plasticity Index	ASTM D 4318	15 or greater	
Liquid Limit	ASTM D 4318	30 or greater	
Percent Passing No. 200 Mesh Sieve	ASTM D 1140	30 or greater	
Percent Passing 1-inch Sieve	ASTM D 422	100	
Coefficient of Permeability	ASTM D 5084 or COE EM 1110-2-1906 Appendix VII	less than or equal to 1 x 10 ⁻⁵ cm/sec	

Preconstruction testing procedures and frequencies for infiltration layer materials are listed in Section 4.8.1.

4.3 Subgrade Preparation

Prior to placing infiltration layer material, the subgrade should be proof rolled with heavy, rubber-tired construction equipment to detect soft areas. The GP or CQA monitor must observe the proof-rolling operation. Soft areas should be compacted and then be proof rolled again.

30 TAC §330.457

7.1 General

The erosion layer consists of a layer of soil with the top six inches capable of sustaining native plant growth. See Table D8A-1 for the erosion layer thickness. The CQA monitor shall provide continuous on-site observation during erosion layer placement to assure that erosion layer placement does not damage underlying geosynthetics. The GP shall make sufficient site visits during erosion layer placement to document the construction activities and thickness verification in the Final Cover Evaluation Report.

7.2 Materials

Erosion layer material shall consist of soil that is free from debris, rubbish, frozen materials, foreign objects, and organic material, or any material that could damage the underlying geosynthetics.

7.3 Preparation

Prior to placing the erosion layer material, the top of infiltration layer elevations shall be verified in accordance with the requirements of Section 4.8.3 and all testing on the underlying geosynthetics shall be completed.

7.4 Placement

The erosion layer shall be placed in a manner that minimizes the potential to damage the underlying geosynthetics. Hauling equipment shall be restricted to haul roads of sufficient thickness to protect the underlying geosynthetics. The erosion layer shall be dumped from the haul road and spread by low ground pressure equipment in a manner that minimizes wrinkles and stress in the geosynthetics. On sideslopes, erosion layer shall be placed from the bottom to the top, not across or down. Erosion layer shall not be placed over geosynthetics that are stretched across the toes of slopes. The minimum separation distance between construction equipment and the geosynthetics are listed in Table D8A-10.

The erosion layer will be seeded or sodded immediately following the application of final cover in order to minimize erosion.

ATTACHMENT 2 UNMARKED REVISED PAGES

NEW BOSTON LANDFILL BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS TCEQ PERMIT NO. MSW 576C

PART III – FACILITY INVESTIGATION AND DESIGN ATTACHMENT D WASTE MANAGEMENT UNIT DESIGN

Prepared for

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12/10/2025

Prepared by

BIGGS & MATHEWS ENVIRONMENTAL

1700 Robert Road, Suite 100 • Mansfield, Texas 76063 • 817-563-1144

TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS FIRM REGISTRATION NO. F-256 TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTISTS FIRM REGISTRATION NO. 50222



Biggs & Mathews Environmental, Inc. Firm Registration No. F-256

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NEW BOSTON LANDFILL BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS TCEQ PERMIT NO. MSW 576C

PART III – FACILITY INVESTIGATION AND DESIGN ATTACHMENT D5 GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN

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BIGGS & MATHEWS ENVIRONMENTAL

1700 Robert Road, Suite 100 • Mansfield, Texas 76063 • 817-563-1144

TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS FIRM REGISTRATION NO. F-256 AND NO. 10194895 Texas Board of Professional Geoscientists Firm Registration No. 50222



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Biggs & Mathews Environmental, Inc. Firm Registration No. F-256

APPENDIX D5-A Settlement/Heave Analysis

APPENDIX D5-B Slope Stability Analyses

APPENDIX D5-C
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TABLES

Biggs & Mathews Environmental, Inc. Firm Registration No. F-256

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Table D5-6 New Boston Landfill Summary of Slope Stability Analyses

Condition	Minimum Calculated Factor of Safety	Recommended Factor of Safety	Acceptable Factor of Safety	
NORTH DISPOSAL AREA				
Excavated Slope				
Short Term	1.9	1.3	Yes	
Long Term	2.3	1.5	Yes	
Interim Waste Slope				
Circular Arc Failure	1.6	1.3	Yes	
Sliding Block Failure	1.5	1.3	Yes	
Final Waste Slope				
Circular Arc Failure	2.5	1.5	Yes	
Sliding Block Failure	2.5	1.5	Yes	
Liner Veneer				
Protective Cover/Geocomposite	2.1	1.3	Yes	
Geocomposite/Geomembrane	2.6	1.3	Yes	
Geomembrane/Soil Liner	2.6	1.3	Yes	
Final Cover Veneer (Sideslope)				
OPTION A				
Erosion Layer/Geocomposite	2.8	1.5	Yes	
Geocomposite/Geomembrane	3.5	1.5	Yes	
Geomembrane/Infiltration Layer	3.5	1.5	Yes	
OPTION B				
Erosion Layer/Geotextile	2.8	1.5	Yes	
Geotextile/ Studded Geomembrane	2.4	1.5	Yes	
Studded Geomembrane/ Infiltration Layer	3.5	1.5	Yes	
	ALTERNATE			
Erosion Layer/Geocomposite	2.7	1.5	Yes	
Geocomposite/Infiltration Layer	3.2	1.5	Yes	
S	OUTH DISPOSAL ARE	EA		
Excavated Slope				
Short Term	2.6	1.3	Yes	
Long Term	3.3	1.5	Yes	
Interim Waste Slope				
Circular Arc Failure	2.1	1.3	Yes	
Sliding Block Failure	3.2	1.3	Yes	
Final Waste Slope				
Circular Arc Failure	2.7	1.5	Yes	
Sliding Block Failure	4.3	1.5	Yes	

30 TAC §§330.165, 330.457

8.1 Daily, Weekly, and Intermediate Cover

The daily, weekly, and intermediate cover should be constructed of soils that are free of waste and debris. Suitable cover materials should be available from the proposed excavations or on-site borrow sources. Requirements for the placement of daily, weekly, and intermediate cover are provided in Part IV – Site Operating Plan.

8.2 Final Cover

Final cover construction has been completed over the entire 52.5 acres of the West Disposal Area and details of the cover is documented in the Final Cover Evaluation Reports (FCERs). FCER approval dates are shown on Attachment J, Drawing J.1.

There are two top slope and three sideslope final cover system designs proposed for the West and North Disposal Areas as shown on Table D-4 in Attachment D. The final cover system in the South Disposal Area will consist of an 18-inch-thick compacted soil infiltration layer overlain by an erosion layer. The final cover system requirements are provided in Attachment D8 and the final cover system details are provided in Attachment D3.

The infiltration layer material must consist of relatively homogeneous cohesive materials that are free of debris, rocks greater than one inch in diameter, plant materials, frozen materials, foreign objects, and organic material. The infiltration layer should be constructed directly over the intermediate cover once the waste has reached final grades. The infiltration layer construction procedure should be the same as those outlined in Section 7 for liner construction.

The erosion layer should consist of: (1) topsoil stockpiled during the excavation process, (2) on-site soils which has been modified to be capable of sustaining vegetation, or (3) an imported material suitable to sustain vegetation growth. This layer may be spread and placed in one lift over the drainage layer. After spreading, the layer should be rolled lightly to reduce future erosion, although not to the extent that compaction would inhibit plant growth.

8.3 Final Cover Testing and Documentation

CQA testing of the final cover system must be performed during construction. Final cover system requirements are outlined in Attachment D8.

NEW BOSTON LANDFILL

APPENDIX D5-B SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSES

Includes pages D5-B-1 through D5-B-194



Biggs & Mathews Environmental, Inc. Firm Registration No. F-256

The results of the stability analyses indicate that the proposed slopes are stable under the conditions analyzed. The PCSTABL6 output files are presented on pages D5-B-9 through D5-B-191. The liner and final cover veneer stability calculations are provided on pages D5-B-3 through D5-B-8. Table D5-B-1 summarizes the results of the stability analyses and compares the calculated factor of safety to the recommended minimum factor of safety. The recommended minimum factors of safety were selected from the Corps of Engineers "Design and Construction of Levees" manual (EM 1110-2-1913).

Table D5-B-1
Summary of Slope Stability Analyses

Condition	Minimum Calculated Factor of Safety	Recommended Factor of Safety	Acceptable Factor of Safety
NO	RTH DISPOSAL AREA		
Excavated Slope			
Short Term	1.9	1.3	Yes
Long Term	2.3	1.5	Yes
Interim Waste Slope			
Circular Arc Failure	1.6	1.3	Yes
Sliding Block Failure	1.5	1.3	Yes
Final Waste Slope			
Circular Arc Failure	2.5	1.5	Yes
Sliding Block Failure	2.5	1.5	Yes
Liner Veneer			
Protective Cover/Geocomposite	2.1	1.3	Yes
Geocomposite/Geomembrane	2.6	1.3	Yes
Geomembrane/Soil Liner	2.6	1.3	Yes
Final Cover Veneer (Sideslope)			
OPTION A			
Erosion Layer/Geocomposite	2.8	1.5	Yes
Geocomposite/Geomembrane	3.5	1.5	Yes
Geomembrane/Infiltration Layer	3.5	1.5	Yes
OPTION B			
Erosion Layer/Geotextile	2.8	1.5	Yes
Geotextile/Studded Geomembrane	2.4	1.5	Yes
Studded Geomembrane/Infiltration Layer	3.5	1.5	Yes
	ALTERNATE		
Erosion Layer/Geocomposite	2.7	1.5	Yes
Alternate Geocomposite/Infiltration Layer	3.2	1.5	Yes
so	UTH DISPOSAL AREA		
Excavated Slope			
Short Term	2.6	1.3	Yes
Long Term	3.3	1.5	Yes
Interim Waste Slope			
Circular Arc Failure	2.1	1.3	Yes
Sliding Block Failure	3.2	1.3	Yes
Final Waste Slope			
Circular Arc Failure	2.7	1.5	Yes
Sliding Block Failure	4.3	1.5	Yes

New Boston Landfill Slope Stability Parameters

Required:

Select the appropriate soil parameters for the slope stability analyses.

References:

- 1) Attachment E Geology Report, New Boston Landfill Permit Application.
- 2) Table 8-3.1 Typical Engineering Properties of Compacted Materials, Geotechnical Engineering Procedures for Foundation Design of Buildings and Structures, Naval Facilities Engineering Command,
- 3) Tests performed by TRI for Biggs & Mathews Environmental (Appendix D5-C).
- 4) Qian, X, Koerner, R.M., and Gray, Donald H., Geotechnical Aspects of Landfill Design and Construction, Prentice Hall, 2002.
- Bouazza, A., Zornberg, J.G., and Adam, D., Geosynthetics in waste containment facilities: recent advances, 2002.

Solution:

The following materials may be included in the slope stability analyses.

Physical Properties				
Material	Description	Moisture ^a	Dry Wt ^a	Wet Wt ^b pcf
Layer I	Clay	21.7	101.9	124.0
Liner/Cover	Compacted Clay	21.7	101.9	124.0
Liner/Cover Floor	Geosynthetics	N/A	N/A	124.0
Liner/Cover Sidewall	Geosynthetics	N/A	N/A	124.0
Solid Waste	Solid Waste	N/A	N/A	50.0

^a Average laboratory test values.

Total stress parameters will be used to analyze short-term stability and effective stress parameters will be used to analyze long-term stability.

Strength Parameters for Circular and Sliding Block Slope Stability Total Stress Effective Stress				e Stress
Material	cohesion (psf)	friction (deg)	cohesion (psf)	friction (deg)
Layer I - Clay	1204 *	17 ª	1508 a	18 ^a
Liner/Cover - Compacted Clay	1204 ^a	17 ^a	1508 a	18 a
Sidewall - Geomembrane/Soil Liner	273 b	13.5 ^b	273 b	13.5 ^b
Floor - Geomembrane/Soil Liner	601 ^b	6.8 b	601 b	6.8 b
Solid Waste	250 °	23 °	250 °	23 °

a Reference 2.

Interface parameters for the geosynthetics will be used to evaluate the liner and cover veneer stability.

Liner Strength Parameters for Veneer Slope Stability			
Material Interface	Friction Angle (Degrees)	Cohesion (psf)	
Protective Cover/Geocomposite	32.6 ^a	12 ª	
Geocomposite/Geomembrane/Soil Liner	31.8 a	59 ^a	
Geomembrane/Soil Liner	31.8 ^a	60 ^a	

^a Reference 3.

Material Interface	Friction Angle (Degrees)	Cohesion (psf)
	Option A	
Erosion Layer/Geocomposite	32.6 ^a	12 ^a
Geocomposite/Geomembrane	31.8 °	59 ^a
Geomembrane/Infiltration Layer	31.8 ^a	60 ^a
	Option B	
Erosion Layer/Geotextile	32.6 ^a	12 ª
Geotextile/Studded Geomembrane	31.0 b	О в
Geomembrane/Infiltration Layer	31.8 ^a	60 ^a
	Alternate	
Erosion Layer/Geocomposite	32.6 ^a	12 ^a
Geocomposite/Infiltration Layer	32.6 ^a	60 ^a

^a Reference 3.

b Wet Wt = Dry Wt x (1 + Moisture)

^b Reference 3. Critical interface in composite liner or cover system used for calculation.

c Reference 4.

^b Reference 5.

New Boston Landfill Geosynthetic Stability Parameters

Calculate the factor of safety at each interface in the composite liner system.

Protecti	ve cover/ge	ocomposite	
Φ=	32.6		
$\beta =$	18.43	deg	
C =	12 p	osf	
<i>u</i> =	0.0		
$\gamma =$	124.0 p	ocf	
$r_u =$	0		
H =	2 f	ť	
a =	1.0		
b =	3.2		
FS@p	rotective co	over/geocomposite =	2.1
_			
		nembrane/soil liner	
$\Phi =$	31.8		
$\beta =$	18.43		
C =	59 p	DST	
<i>u</i> =	0.0		
$\gamma =$	124.0 p	DCT	
$r_u =$	0		
H =	2 f	t	
a =	1.0		
b =	3.2		
ES @ a	accomposi	te/geomembrane/soil liner =	2.6
rswy	eocomposi	tergeomembrane/son inter =	2.0
Geome	mbrane/soil	liner	
$\Phi =$	31.8		
$\beta =$	18.43	•	
C =	60 p		
u =	0.0	7-20	
$\gamma =$	124.0 p	ocf	

FS @ geomembrane/soil liner =

0

3.2

2 ft 1.0

 $r_u =$

H =

a =

2.6

New Boston Landfill Geosynthetic Stability Parameters

Calculate the factor of safety at each interface in the composite final cover system A.

```
Erosion layer/geocomposite
             32.6 deg
\Phi =
\beta =
             14.04 deg
C=
               12 psf
              0.0
u =
             124.0 pcf
\gamma =
r_u =
                0
                2 ft
H=
a =
               1.0
b =
               4.2
                                                                2.8
FS @ erosion layer/geocomposite =
Geocomposite/geomembrane
             31.8 deg
\Phi =
\beta =
             14.04 deg
C =
               59 psf
              0.0
u =
\gamma =
             124.0 pcf
                0
r_u =
H=
                2 ft
               1.0
a =
               4.2
                                                                3.5
FS @ geocomposite/geomembrane =
Geomembrane/infiltration layer
\Phi =
             31.8 deg
             14.04 deg
\beta =
C=
               60 psf
u =
              0.0
             124.0 pcf
γ=
                0
r_u =
                2 ft
H=
               1.0
```

FS @ geomembrane/infiltration layer = Calculate the factor of safety at each interface in the composite final cover system B.

3.5

```
Erosion layer/geotextile
\Phi =
              32.6 deg
             14.04 deg
\beta =
                12 psf
C =
               0.0
u =
             124.0 pcf
\gamma =
                  0
r_u =
                 2 ft
H =
                1.0
a =
b =
                4.2
```

a = b =

2.8 FS @ erosion layer/geotextile =

```
Geotextile/studded geomembrane
            31.0 deg
Φ=
           14.04 deg
\beta =
```

4.2

```
C=
                 0 psf
               0.0
u =
\gamma =
             124.0 pcf
r_u =
                 0
H =
                 2 ft
               1.0
a =
               4.2
```

New Boston Landfill Geosynthetic Stability Parameters

2.4 FS @ geotextile/studded geomembrane = Studded geomembrane/infiltration layer 31.8 deg β= 14.04 deg 60 psf C = u =0.0 124.0 pcf $\gamma =$ $r_u =$ 0 H = 2 ft 1.0 a= 4.2 b =FS @ studded geomembrane/infiltration layer =

Calculate the factor of safety at each interfacee in the alternate sideslope final cover system.

Erosion layer/geocomposite 32.6 deg $\Phi =$ 14.04 deg $\beta =$ C= 12 psf 0.0 u = $\gamma =$ 127.0 pcf $r_u =$ 0 H = 3 ft 1.0 a = b = 4.2

FS @ studded erosion layer/geocomposite = 2.7

Geocomposite/infiltration layer

 $\Phi =$ 32.6 deg $\beta =$ 14.04 deg C= 60 psf u = 0.0 124.0 pcf $\gamma =$ $r_u =$ 0 H = 3 ft 1.0 a = b = 4.2

FS @ studded geocomposite/infiltration layer = 3.2

NEW BOSTON LANDFILL BOWIE COUNTY, TEXAS TCEQ PERMIT NO. MSW 576C

PART III – FACILITY INVESTIGATION AND DESIGN ATTACHMENT D8A WEST AND NORTH DISPOSAL AREAS FINAL COVER QUALITY CONTROL PLAN



Biggs & Mathews Environmental, Inc. Firm Registration No. F-256

Prepared for

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Prepared by

BIGGS & MATHEWS ENVIRONMENTAL

1700 Robert Road, Suite 100 • Mansfield, Texas 76063 • 817-563-1144

TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS FIRM REGISTRATION NO. F-256 AND NO. 10194895

TEXAS BOARD OF PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTISTS FIRM REGISTRATION NO. 50222

4.1 General

The infiltration layer consists of compacted, relatively homogeneous, cohesive material. See Table D8A-1 for the infiltration layer thickness. The CQA monitor shall provide continuous on-site observation during infiltration layer placement, processing, compaction, and testing. The GP shall make sufficient site visits during infiltration layer construction to document the construction activities, testing, and thickness verification in the Final Cover System Report, in accordance with Section 8.

4.2 Materials

Infiltration layer material shall consist of soil that is free from debris, rubbish, frozen materials, foreign objects, and organic material. The required infiltration layer material properties are summarized in Table D8A-2.

Table D8A-2 New Boston Landfill Infiltration Material Properties

Test	Standard	Required Property
Plasticity Index	ASTM D 4318	15 or greater
Liquid Limit	ASTM D 4318	30 or greater
Percent Passing No. 200 Mesh Sieve	ASTM D 1140	30 or greater
Percent Passing 1-inch Sieve	ASTM D 422	100
Coefficient of Permeability	ASTM D 5084 or COE EM 1110-2-1906 Appendix VII	less than or equal to 1 x 10 ⁻⁵ cm/sec

Preconstruction testing procedures and frequencies for infiltration layer materials are listed in Section 4.8.1.

4.3 Subgrade Preparation

Prior to placing infiltration layer material, the subgrade should be proof rolled with heavy, rubber-tired construction equipment to detect soft areas. The GP or CQA monitor must observe the proof-rolling operation. Soft areas should be compacted and then be proof rolled again.

7.1 General

The erosion layer consists of a layer of soil with the top six inches capable of sustaining native plant growth. See Table D8A-1 for the erosion layer thickness. The CQA monitor shall provide continuous on-site observation during erosion layer placement to assure that erosion layer placement does not damage underlying geosynthetics. The GP shall make sufficient site visits during erosion layer placement to document the construction activities and thickness verification in the Final Cover Evaluation Report.

7.2 Materials

Erosion layer material shall consist of soil that is free from debris, rubbish, frozen materials, foreign objects, and organic material, or any material that could damage the underlying geosynthetics.

7.3 Preparation

Prior to placing the erosion layer material, the top of infiltration layer elevations shall be verified in accordance with the requirements of Section 4.8.3 and all testing on the underlying geosynthetics shall be completed.

7.4 Placement

The erosion layer shall be placed in a manner that minimizes the potential to damage the underlying geosynthetics. Hauling equipment shall be restricted to haul roads of sufficient thickness to protect the underlying geosynthetics. The erosion layer shall be dumped from the haul road and spread by low ground pressure equipment in a manner that minimizes wrinkles and stress in the geosynthetics. On sideslopes, erosion layer shall be placed from the bottom to the top, not across or down. Erosion layer shall not be placed over geosynthetics that are stretched across the toes of slopes. The minimum separation distance between construction equipment and the geosynthetics are listed in Table D8A-10.

The erosion layer will be seeded or sodded immediately following the application of final cover in order to minimize erosion.