

Bingham Park

Building a Better Bingham



Parks and Recreation

Office of Sustainability
and Resilience





Agenda

- History of the Park
- Testing Results
- What's Next
- Landfill Options
- Landfill Comparisons
- Project Costs and Funding
- Review of Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
- Questions

History of Park



1922 Newspaper Article

1923
Land fill and Incinerator Placed at Park Site



2000's
Cracking Basketball Court Reveals History of Site



- 2020's
- Additional Testing
 - Bingham Park Environmental Justice Team Established
 - Community Organizing and Engagement
 - Advocacy for Funding on Local, State and Federal Levels
 - Hampton School site transferred to City and demolished
 - East Greensboro Greenway feasibility study begins
 - City Recommends Full Remediation
 - Initial Engagement for Park Master Plan

1950's
Land fill and Incinerator Closed

1970's
Bingham Park Opens

2010's
NC DEQ Testing Onsite

Testing Results

Investigations conducted by contractors of the
have determined the following :

NC Dept. of Environmental Quality (NC DEQ)

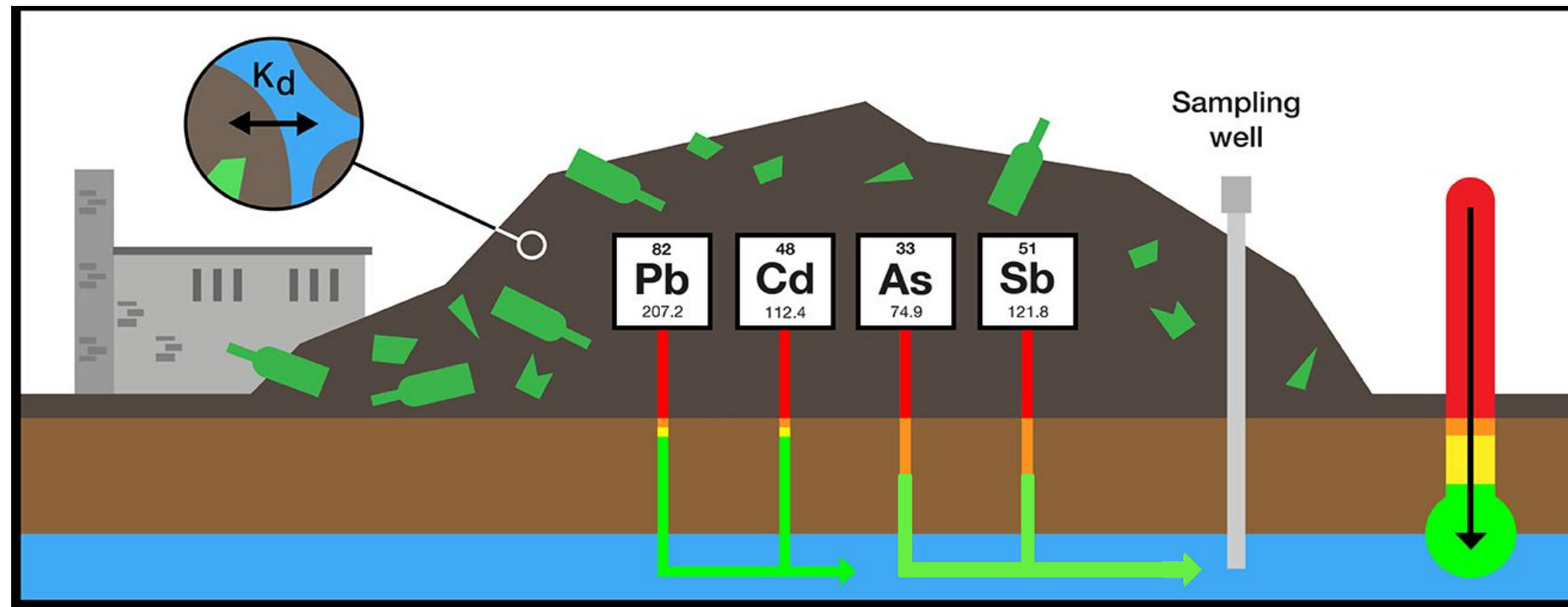
- Waste is up to 20 -feet-thick and covers about 12.7 acres .
- Soil cover and vegetation prevents park users from coming into physical contact with the waste except along 1,200 feet of the onsite streambank where exposed waste presents physical hazards.
- Physical hazards at the site include broken glass, brick, metal pieces, and other types of debris. The incinerated waste located onsite contains all the items listed above. Because of the physical hazards present, park users could be exposed by entering, playing, or wading in the stream.
- Contamination is contained onsite.
- No harmful or explosive landfill gases were identified in landfill gas monitoring.
- The community surrounding the site uses public water for drinking purposes. There are no known drinking water wells within 1,000 feet of the park.

Testing Results

Based upon its assessment and risk calculations, the NCDEQ advised :

- Park users should not drink water from or wade in the stream channel.
- Digging in or eating the soil could put a child or other park user at risk for exposure to arsenic, iron, manganese, lead, and SVOCs .

Source : Bingham Park Pre -Regulatory Landfill Fact Sheet (NCDEQ):[https:// www.greensboro -nc.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/55484/638149966654630000](https://www.greensboro-nc.gov/home/showpublisheddocument/55484/638149966654630000)





GREENSBORO
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BINGHAM PARK

401 Bingham St.

PARK CLOSED TO ALL USERS

Park closed to all users due to soil contamination. The park was constructed on top of a pre-regulatory landfill that operated from the 1920's to the 1950's.

- No wading in the creek
- No ingesting creek water
- No digging or disturbing the dirt
- No motorized vehicles

The City of Greensboro is working with partners and the community to plan for the remediation (soil removal) within the park and to build a better Bingham Park for the future.

For updates, visit www.tinyurl.com/BinghamParkGSO or call 336-373-2558.



What's Next?

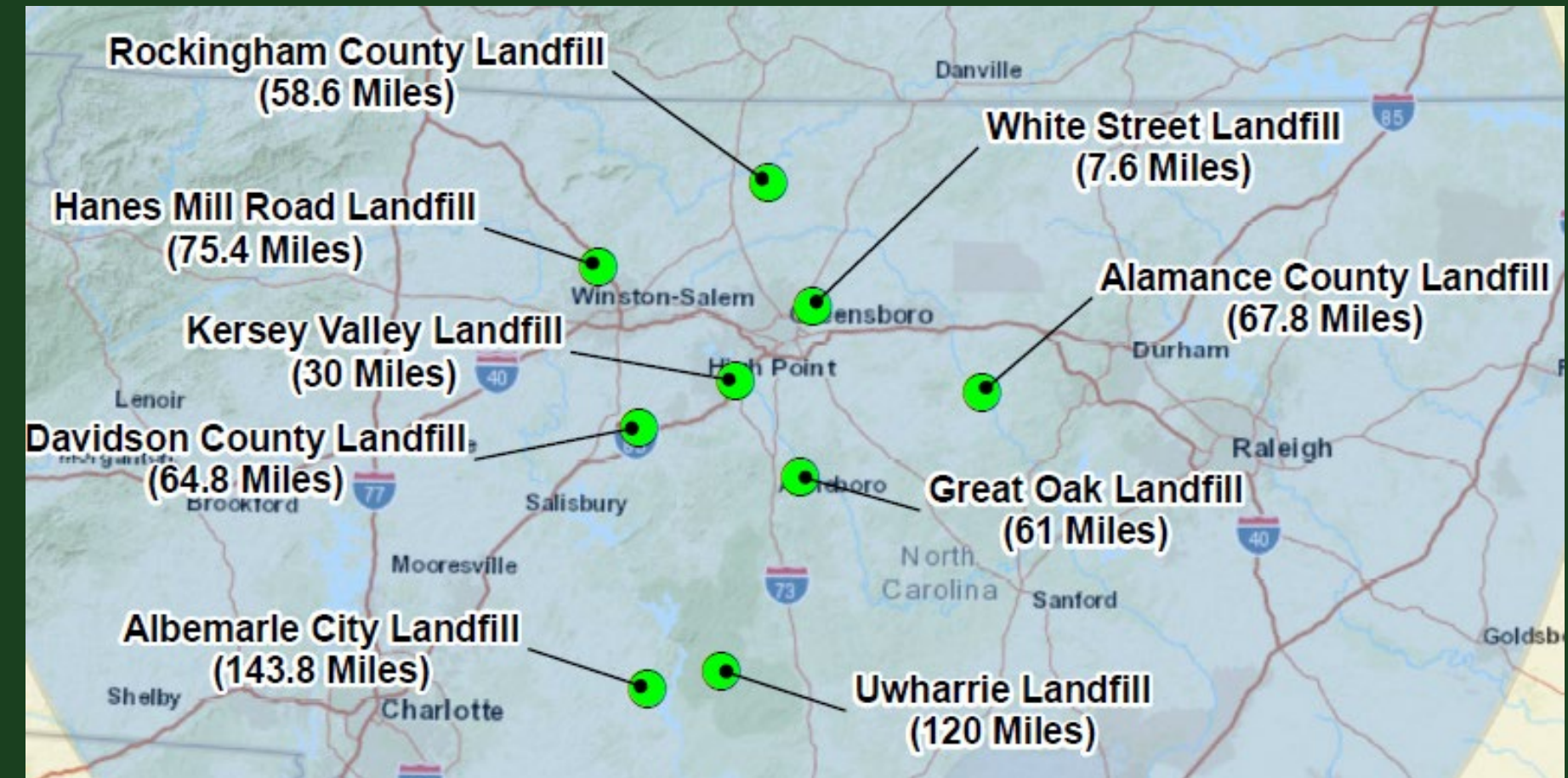
- Build community engagement and awareness; seek input
- Determine waste disposal location
- Identify City's funding allocation towards project
- Initiate Remedial Action Plan (NC DEQ)
- Conduct remediation planning
- Begin remediation project



Landfill Options

A region-wide search identified three possible options:

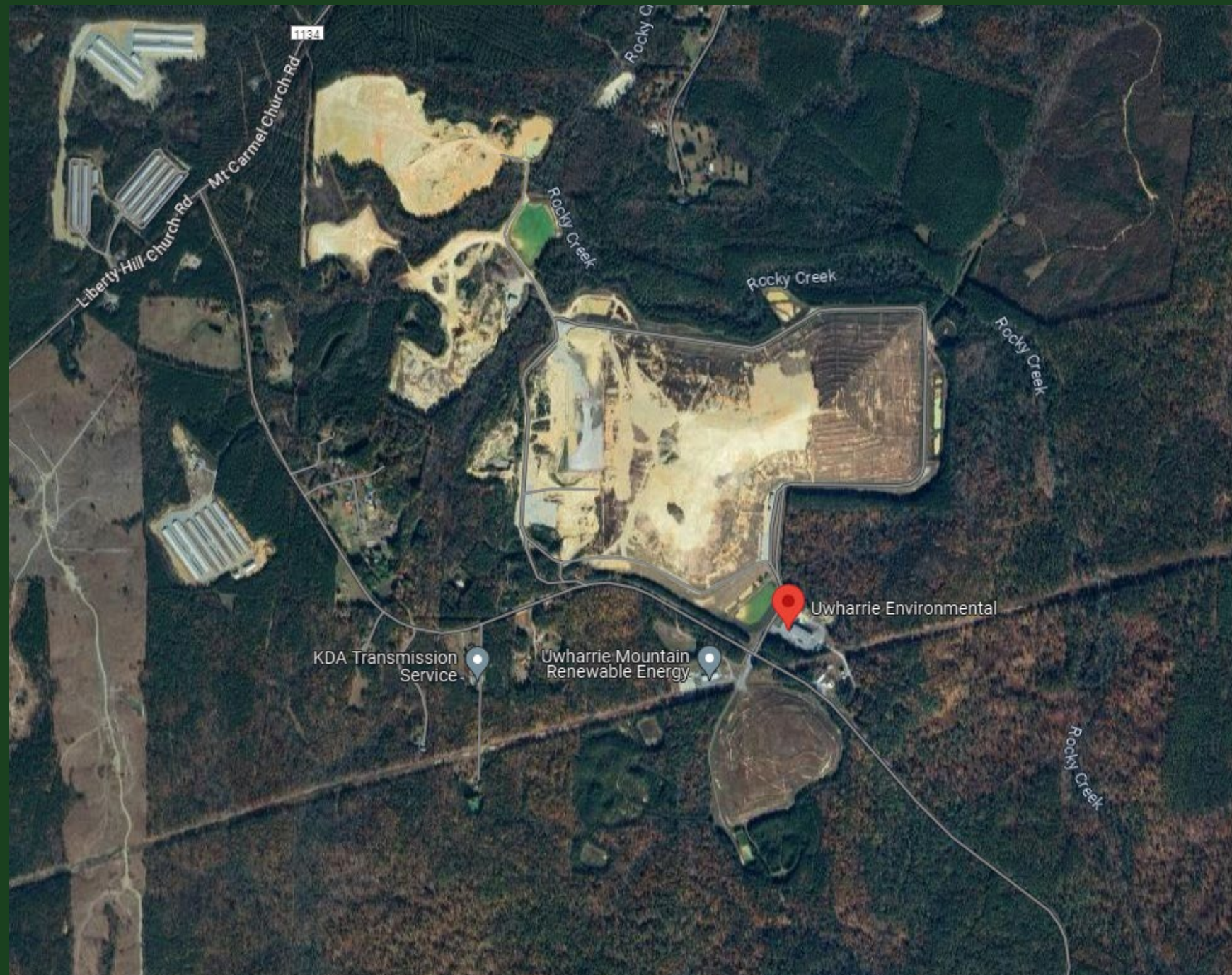
- White Street Landfill (Greensboro)
- Great Oak Landfill (Asheboro)
- Uwharrie Landfill (Troy)



Criteria :

- Would accept waste from Greensboro
- Capacity of 11,400+ dump truck loads of waste
- Regulatory, lined landfill that accepts this kind of waste

Uwharrie Landfill



- Located in Troy and managed by Republic Services
- Estimated full closure in 2041, would close 5.5 months sooner with addition of Bingham Park waste
- Preliminary Project Cost -
- Project Duration - approximately 16+ months

Preliminary Project Cost : \$53,885,998

Project Duration : 16+ months

Great Oak Landfill

- Located in Asheboro and managed by Waste Management
- City of Greensboro transports household waste here
- Accepts waste from several other municipalities
- Uncertain if landfill can accept the daily volume
- Estimated full closure in 2056, would close 5.5 months sooner with addition of Bingham Park waste

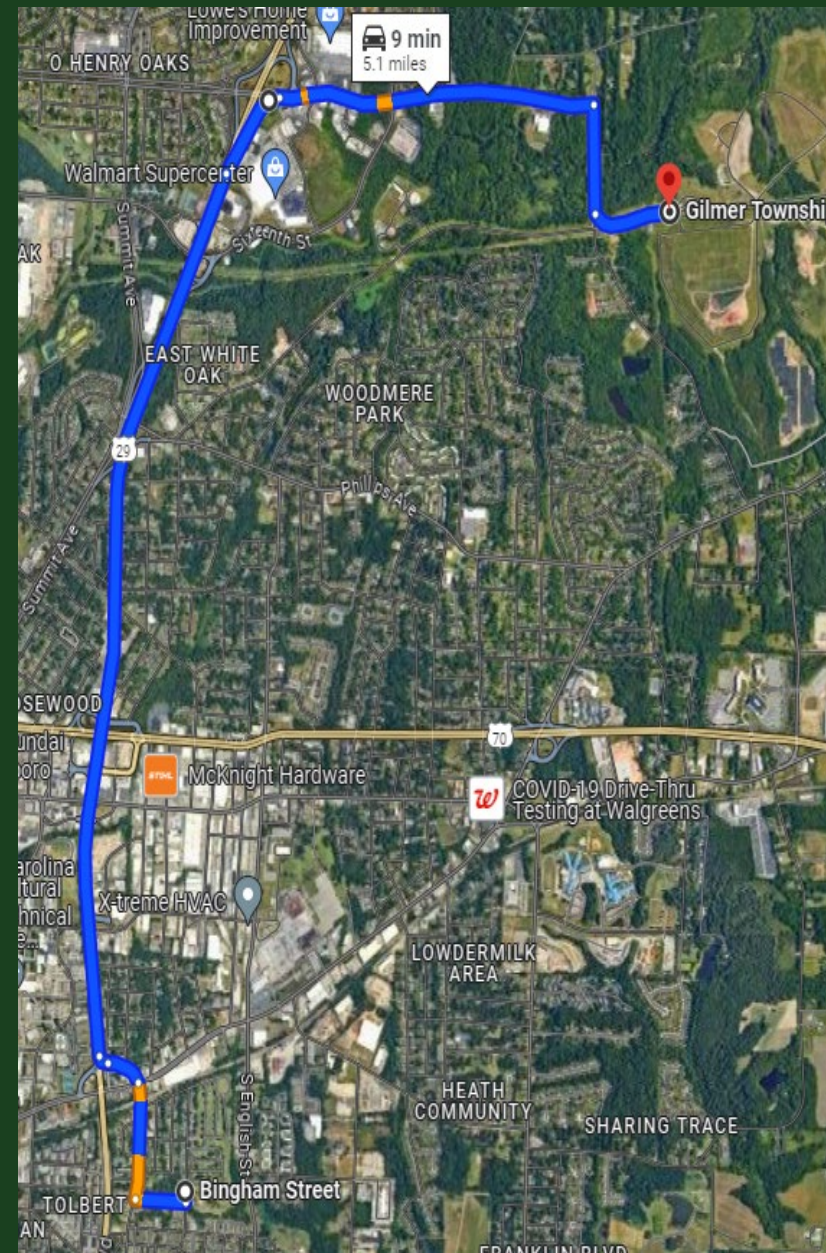


Preliminary Project Cost : \$35,851,846

Project Duration : 8-11½ months

White Street Landfill

- Located in Greensboro and managed by City of Greensboro
- Closed to household waste in 2005
- Accepts yard waste and construction and demolition waste
- Front entrance modified for truck traffic to enter from Cone Blvd. direction
- Estimated full closure in 2056; would be at capacity 8.4 years sooner with addition of Bingham Park waste
- Help replenish landfill closure funds
- Would require revision of solid waste permit with City Council resolution



Preliminary Project Cost : \$24,121,407-\$27,211,407

Project Duration : 4+ months

Landfill Comparisons

NC DEQ Initial Cost Estimate (using Great Oak) = **\$39,859,526**

	Great Oak Landfill	Uwharrie Landfill	White Street Landfill
Disposal Cost (per ton)	\$42.00/\$32.00	\$42.00	\$24.50
Disposal transportation cost (per truck trip)	\$33.00	\$99.00	\$6.00
Can landfill handle daily volume?	Permit Limited	Yes	Yes
Control and preferred disposal access	No	No	Yes
Environmental Justice Concerns	Yes	Yes	Yes
Metric tons of CO2	1,399	2,799	233
Gallons of gasoline used for transport	137,460	274,920	22,910
Pending EPA regulations that could impact the City's environmental liability	Yes	Yes	Yes
Potential additional savings from NCDEQ cost estimate	\$4.0 million	INCREASED cost of \$14.0 million	\$12.6 to \$15.7 million
<u>Updated Cost Estimates</u>	\$35,851,846	\$53,885,998	\$24,121,407 - \$27,211,407

* Permit modification would require public comment and Council authorization

Project Cost and Funding

Funds Identified: \$14,716,279 - \$22,116,279

- THUD Appropriations Bill: \$1,116,279
- State House Bill 259: up to \$11,000,000*
- State DEQ: \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000**

Funding Gap – TBD

- Project cost more definitively determined during remedial action planning process
- Transportation and disposal costs are major drivers of project cost
- Remediation funding gap does not take into account costs for park redevelopment

**Split of total allocation of \$11 million
for City projects TBD*

***State DEQ will determine final allocation*





Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ s)

- Where is Bingham Park and what is its history?
- What waste is present at Bingham Park?
- Why must the waste be removed from Bingham Park?
- What locations have been considered for waste disposal?
- Why is White St. the most feasible option to accept the waste?
- Will accepting waste from Bingham Park reopen White St Landfill?
- Will moving the waste bring contamination to the new disposal location and surrounding properties?
- Will the waste smell like the household waste that used to be taken to White St.?
- What are the next steps with this project?

Parks and Recreation

Questions?

For More Information:

Bingham Park Remediation Project

www.tinyurl.com/BinghamParkGSO

or

[CLICK HERE](#)

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