

Bingham Park

Building a Better Bingham



Parks and Recreation

Office of Sustainability
and Resilience



A photograph of a grassy hill with several bare trees under a clear blue sky. The trees are without leaves, suggesting a late autumn or winter setting. The grass is dry and yellowish-brown. The sky is a solid, clear blue.

Agenda

- History of Bingham Park
- Testing Results
- Why are we moving the soil?
- What will Bingham look like after the contaminated soil is removed?
- Landfill Comparisons
- Project Costs and Funding
- Key Takeaways
- Questions and where to find more information

History of Bingham Park



1922 Newspaper Article

1923
Landfill 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
Landfill and Incinerator Closed

1970's
Bingham Park Opens

2010's
NCDEQ 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.
- Physical hazards at the site include broken glass, brick, metal pieces, and other types of debris.
- Contamination is contained onsite.
- No harmful or explosive landfill gases were identified in landfill gas monitoring.
- Soil can be taken to a lined, regulated landfill. It does NOT have to go to a hazardous waste facility.
- 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.

Why are we moving the soil?

Bingham Park can not be a functional park because it was used as a pre-regulatory landfill.

We must move to waste to a permitted, lined landfill.



What will Bingham Park look like after the contaminated soil is removed?

We asked Bingham Park residents what they wanted to see in their park - and here's what they said!



Landfill Comparisons

	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	Possibly in future	Likely No	Yes
City Council Resolution Required	No	No	Yes
Revised Solid Waste permit	No	No	Yes*
Pending EPA regulations that could impact the City's environmental liability	Yes	Yes	Yes
Estimated Cost	\$35.9 million	\$53.9 million	\$24.1 to 27.2 million

* Permit modification would require public comment and Council authorization

Note: The original version of this presentation contained a video on this slide. It is too large to be uploaded onto the City website. View the video at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l9fJVHI6gN0>.



Key Takeaways:

- This is NOT an attempt to re -open White St. landfill to solid waste.
- The waste at Bingham Park must be moved to a lined, regulated landfill to improve the park.
- The waste a Bingham Park does not “leak” to surrounding areas.
- If approved by City Council, the White St. Landfill permit would be modified to accept this waste ONLY.
- If Bingham Park waste is taken to White St, it will close 8.4 years sooner to ALL waste.
- Cost estimate was originally created by NCDEQ for Great Oak Landfill. Figures were adjusted for trip time and mileage for White St. Landfill.

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Questions?

For More Information:

Bingham Park Remediation Project

www.tinyurl.com/BinghamParkGSO

or

[CLICK HERE](#)

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