

Olalla Landfill



SHARP Report — Part 1 of 2

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• SHARP first SHARP		v2024.04.29	Ecology Info	
• SHARP rating	Low		ERTS	552693
• SHARP date	02/19/2026		CSID	2220
• EJFlagged?	⊘ - No Override		FSID	7057711
• LD confidence level	low		VCP	none
• Cleanup milestone	feasibility study		UST ID	none
• SHARPster	Tim O'Connor		LUST ID	none

This section is blank if this is the first SHARP

SHARP Media	Scores	Confidence	Additional Factors	
Indoor air	D4	high	multiple chemical types	✓
Groundwater	B1	medium	risk to off-site people	✓
Surface water	D4	medium	climate change impacts	✓
Sediment	D4	medium	plant/animal tissue data	⊘
Soil	C2	low		

Location and land use info

2850 SW Burley Olalla Road, Olalla, Kitsap County, 98359

Primary parcel 012201-1-029-2003

Land use other

Responsible unit Solid Waste

Sources reviewed

02/08/2008 Ecology SHA Letter

2024 Olalla Landfill Annual Monitoring Report

Primary census tract	Associated census tracts
928	N/A

Local demographics comments
no comments

Source/source area description
Closed limited purpose landfill with mixed municipal solid waste, construction and demolition materials, and septic tank waste.

Soil comments
no comments

Groundwater comments
no comments

Surface water comments

no comments

Sediment comments

no comments

Indoor air comments

no comments

Additional factors comments

no comments

Site history

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Olalla Landfill is a closed landfill that is regulated under WAC 173-304. Kitsap County Public Works Solid Waste Division is the owner and operator of the closed landfill.

Waste disposal began in the late 1950s or early 1960s. The types of waste included construction and demolition materials, mixed municipal solid waste, and a small volume of septic sludge. The waste was reportedly burned and covered with soil on a monthly basis until the early 1970s, which was common practice in the 1950s and 1960s. Kitsap Public Health District first issued a landfill permit to a private operator in 1969. Public Works began operating the landfill in 1971. Mixed municipal solid waste was disposed in the Phase I area on the south end of the landfill, while construction and demolition waste was disposed in the Phase II area on the north side of the landfill. The Health District authorized the disposal of 300,000 gallons of septic tank waste in 1978. The landfill stopped receiving waste in the spring of 1985 when the transfer station at the north end of the property began operations. Public Works implemented a closure plan to close the landfill in 1989.

The landfill does not have an engineered composite liner beneath the solid waste, which is a requirement for new landfill units constructed after November 1985. The 6.5-acre Phase I closure area is on the south side landfill, while the 4.5-acre Phase II closure area is on the north side of the landfill. The Phase I area is covered with an engineered low-permeability, clay-amended vegetated protective soil cap, while the Phase II area is covered with vegetated soil. The Phase I area has perforated landfill gas collection pipes beneath the low-permeability cover that allow methane to discharge through three passive landfill gas flares.

The Phase I and II areas are surrounded by a gravel perimeter access road that encompasses approximately 12 acres. The closed landfill is served by a groundwater monitoring network, a surface water conveyance system and stormwater detention pond, a passive landfill gas collection system, public access controls, and a surrounding vegetation buffer.

Overflow - Site contamination and cleanup history

Ecology listed Olalla Landfill on the Contaminated Sites List because the concentrations of naturally-occurring metals (i.e., manganese, iron, and arsenic) and vinyl chloride exceeded groundwater protection standards in the upper aquifer downgradient (west) of the landfill.

Public Works is performing an independent cleanup action in accordance with WAC 173-340 with input from Ecology and Public Health.

Public Works prepared a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (Volume I and Volume II) in May 2014 and an independent Cleanup Action Plan in December 2014. The Cleanup Action Plan requires the monitored natural attenuation of contamination in the upper aquifer and land use controls. The monitored natural attenuation cleanup was implemented in a Compliance Monitoring Plan in March 2015, which includes a sampling and analysis plan for groundwater, surface water, and landfill gas. Additionally, Public Works periodically requests to sample offsite water wells west of the landfill. Public Works prepares annual monitoring reports.

Public Works prepared a Remedial Action Status Report in March 2023 to evaluate the performance of the cleanup action, and Ecology provided an opinion letter in April 2023.

Public Works is currently evaluating additional cleanup activities while continuing to implement the Compliance Monitoring Plan and periodically sampling offsite water wells.

SHARP rating — Low

02/19/2026



Assessment scores by environmental medium

Medium	Score	Confidence
Indoor air	D4	High
Soil	C2	Low
Groundwater	B1	Medium
Surface water	D4	Medium
Sediment	D4	Medium