The Greater El Paso Landfill is an active Type I Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) landfill owned and operated by the City of El Paso. The landfill is located in southeast El Paso County approximately 26 miles from downtown El Paso and immediately east of I-10 at Darrington Road.

The landfill includes 2 separate permitted areas (Permits 2284 and 1482), which consist of approximately 311 acres and 286 acres, respectively. The “older” (1482) permitted area began receiving waste from 1983—2007 and is currently closed. The recently permitted 2284 area began operating in 2005 and consists of existing cells 1—14 and future cells 15–20. Each day, approximately 1,500 tons of MSW is disposed of at the landfill from the City’s residential garbage collection operations, private haulers, surrounding communities, and the general public. Current projections estimate currently permitted cells will be filled in 2030.

Design Features for Environmental Protection
The Greater El Paso Landfill facility includes modern design and operational features to ensure that the landfill is developed and operated in an environmental sound manner and meets all State regulations. These environmental controls include:

- A state-of-the-art, liner system made up of multiple impermeable barriers (geosynthetic clay liner and geomembrane liner) is installed below all active landfill cells. The liner contains the waste and prevents it from impacting the surrounding environment.
- Leachate is collected by a leachate collection system and disposed of in a on-site leachate evaporation pond, eliminating the need to transport and treat leachate to an off-site wastewater treatment plan.
- Perimeter landfill gas monitoring probes and on-site structures are monitored quarterly to ensure landfill gas is not migrating from the landfill.
- Groundwater is located around 370 feet below ground surface at the active cells. Groundwater monitoring wells are installed around the landfill perimeter and monitored semi-annually to ensure groundwater protection.
- The “older” landfill area has been closed with an evapotranspiration (ET) final cover, which consists of multiple soil layers and a vegetative covering of native plants. The system is designed to minimize infiltration of stormwater runoff into underlying waste. This cover system is one of the first of its kind to be approved in Texas.