

Remedial Investigation Findings and Remedial Evaluation 828 Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd Chapel Hill, NC

Nov. 2, 2018

Outline

- Introduction
- Site History/Terminology
- Coal Combustion Products (CCP) Information
- Previous and Recent Assessment Activities
- Results of Assessment Activities
- Remedial Options



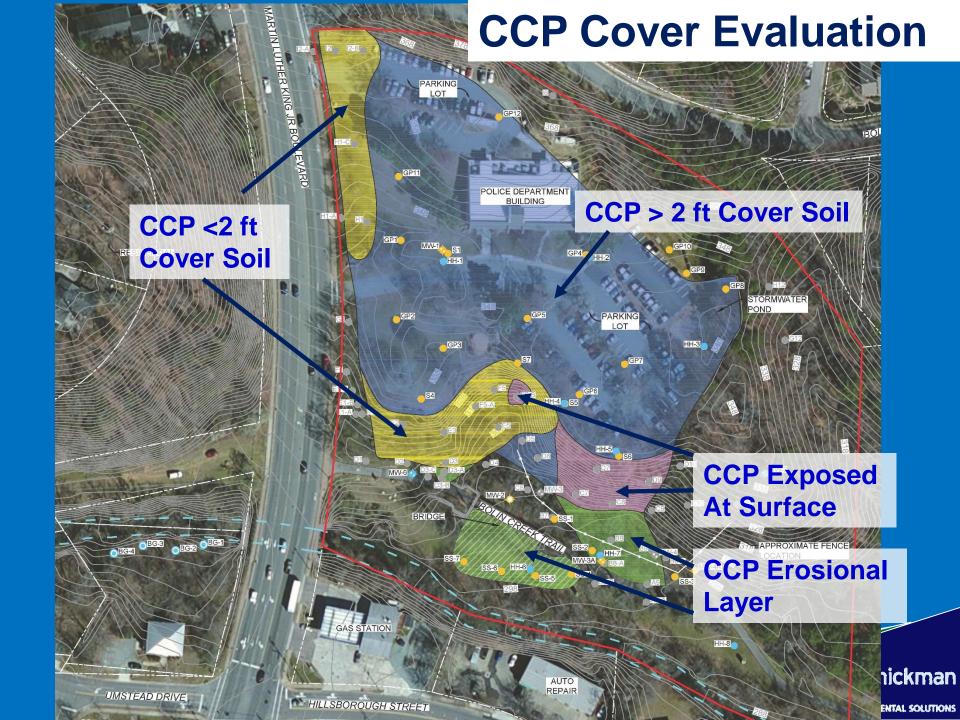
Introduction

- Role of Hart & Hickman
 - Technical Advisor to Town, Town Staff, and Town Council
 - Assist Stakeholders with Making the Best Decision for the Town









Coal Combustion Product Cover Evaluation



CCP <2 Ft Cover

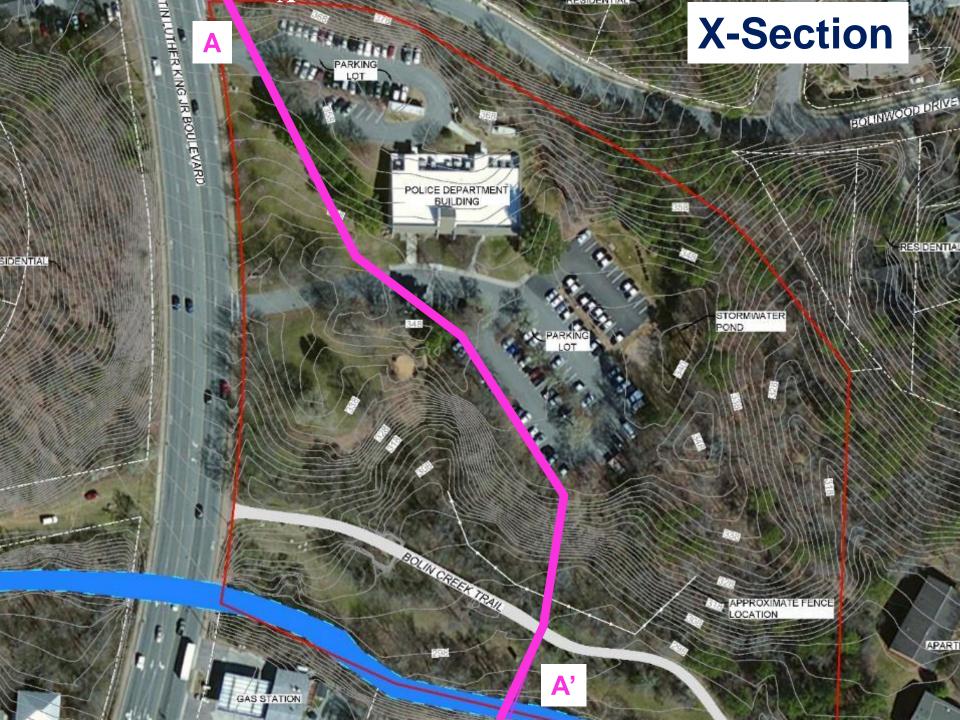


CCP Erosional Layer



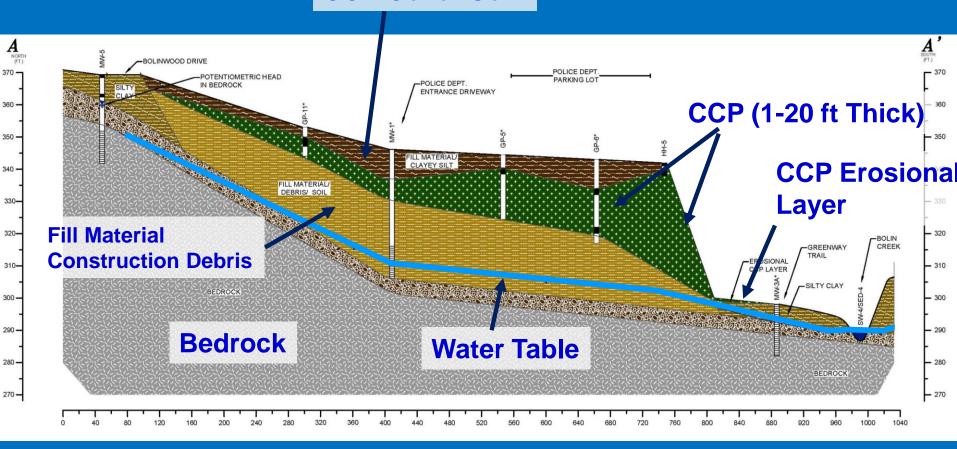
CCP Exposed At Surface





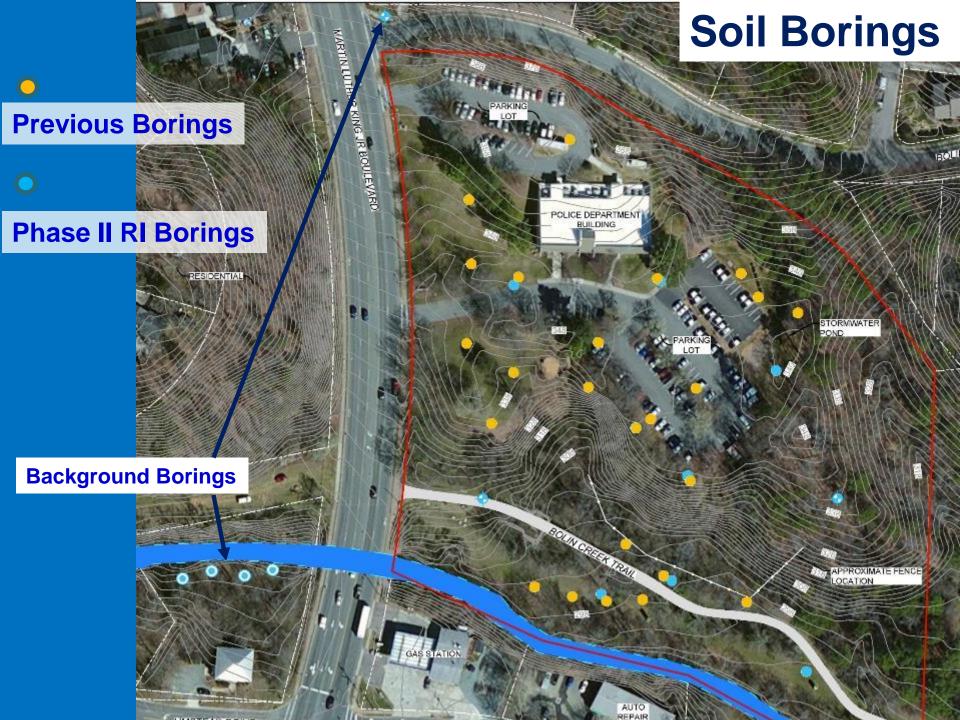
X-Section

CCP Cover Soil



Vertical Exaggeration = 4 times





Soil Data Summary

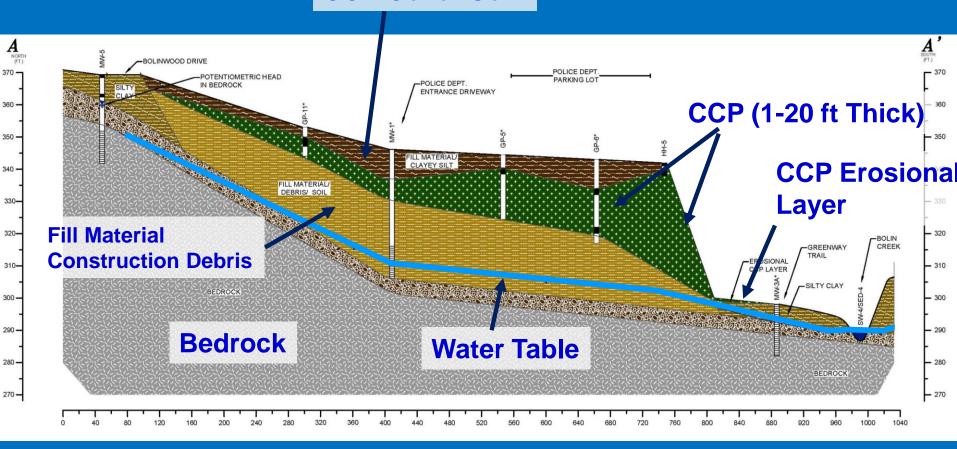
- Primary Compound Present in CCP is Arsenic (up to 72 ppm)
- Primary Compound Detected in Cover Soil and Along Bolin Creek Trail is Arsenic (up to 9.9 ppm)
- DEQ Risk Evaluation Indicated Acceptable Risk for Use of Trail and Construction Along Trail
 - Recreation Scenario (110 days/yr, 1 hr per visit, Child 6 yrs and Adult 20 years, 100-200 mg/day soil intake)
 - Construction Worker (250 days for 1 yr, 330 mg/day soil intake)





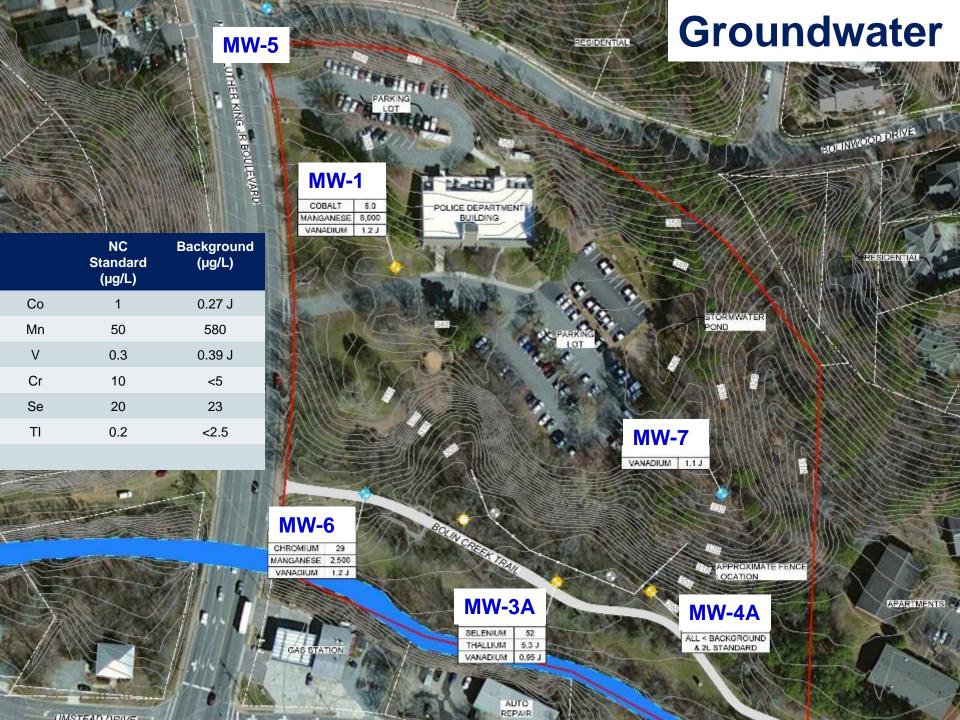
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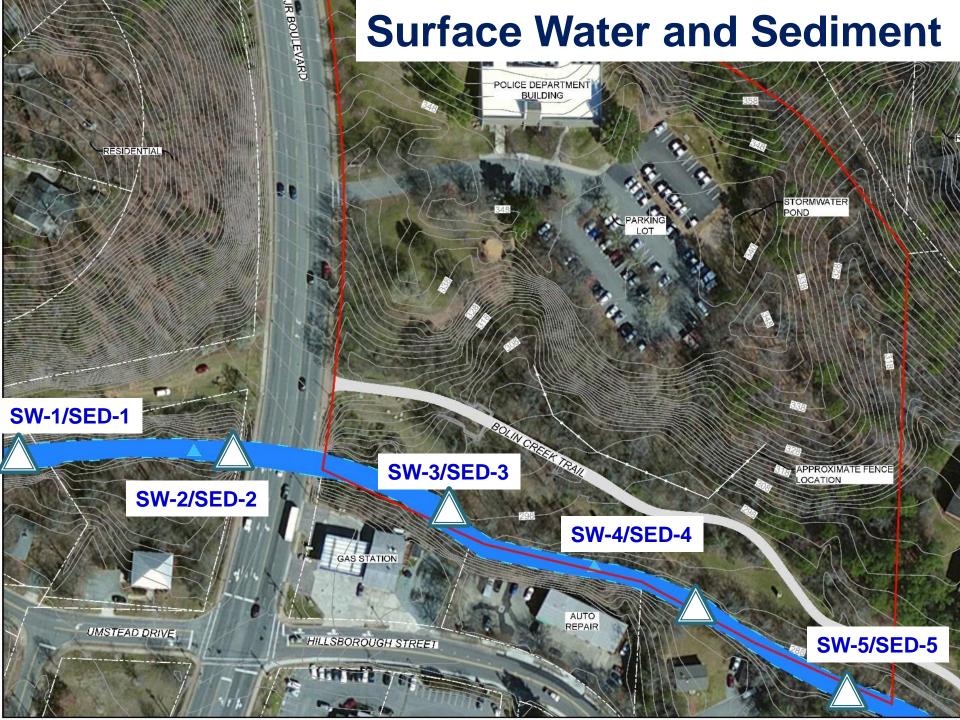




Groundwater Data Summary

- Groundwater Impacts Present Below CCP Fill Area
- Primary Compound Present in Groundwater is Manganese
- Metals Migration Appears to be Limited
- No Groundwater Users in Area
- Bolin Creek is Potential Receptor for Groundwater Discharge





Surface Water & Sediment Analytical Data

- Surface Water Slightly Elevated Levels of Manganese (up to 34 ppb) Compared to Background (up to 11 ppb) but Below EPA Surface Water Screening Criteria (93 ppb)
- Sediment in Bolin Creek Primarily Large Gravel and Boulders
- Sediment Concentrations of Metals Consistent with Background Sediment or Soil Samples



Site Assessment



Remedial Options

- Option 1 Removal of CCPs (~90,000 tons) and Overlying Soil (~30,000 tons)
 - Possible Disposal Options
 - Republic Upper Piedmont Landfill Rougemont (40 mi)
 - Republic Uwharrie Landfill Mt Gilead (80 mi)
 - Length of Time ~1 Yr
 - \$13.4MM to \$15.9MM



Option 1 - Removal of CCPs

Advantages

- Full Removal
- Likely Leads to Quicker Groundwater Concentration Reduction

Disadvantages

- Truck Traffic (~20,000 trips)
- Increased Short Term Exposure Risk
- Water Management in Open Excavation
- Could Mobilize Metals to Groundwater During Excavation



- Option 2 Removal of CCPs Along Greenway (~1,000 tons), Construction of Retaining Wall (~2 to 20 ft), Backfill Behind Wall and Additional of Cover Soil
 - Same Possible Disposal Options
 - Length of Time ~0.5 Yr
 - \$1.6MM to \$3.5MM



 Option 2 - Removal of CCPs Along Greenway Retaining Wall, and Cover Soil

Advantages

- Minimizes Stormwater Contact with CCPs
- Less Disturbance
- Less Truck Traffic (~2,000 Truck Trips) and Short Term Exposure Risk

Disadvantages

- Does Not Remove Source
- Longer Time for Groundwater Concentration Reduction
- Contingent Remedy for Protection of Bolin Creek (?)
- Future Maintenance (?)



Other Options?





Discussion