

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
Bennett Landfill Fire - Removal Polrep



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region IV

Subject: POLREP #7
Cap Installation Continues
Bennett Landfill Fire
B44Y
Chester, SC
Latitude: 34.7874300 Longitude: -81.4502500

To:
From: Perry Gaughan, OSC
Date: 6/26/2015
Reporting Period: 6/21/2015 - 6/26/2015

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	B44Y	Contract Number:	EP-S4-07-02
D.O. Number:	0134	Action Memo Date:	4/30/2015
Response Authority:	CERCLA	Response Type:	Time-Critical
Response Lead:	EPA	Incident Category:	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	Operable Unit:	
Mobilization Date:	5/26/2015	Start Date:	5/26/2015
Demob Date:		Completion Date:	
CERCLIS ID:	SCN000402727	RCRIS ID:	
ERNS No.:	1100014	State Notification:	11/2/2014
FPN#:		Reimbursable Account #:	

1.1.1 Incident Category

Time-critical removal action.

1.1.2 Site Description

The Bennett Landfill Fire Site is a former construction debris and nonhazardous industrial waste landfill (defined by state regulations as a Class II landfill) that was additionally permitted to accept certain types of asbestos waste.

The landfill ceased accepting waste in 2014. On November 2, 2014, the landfill was found to be on fire and was believed to have been extinguished by November 7th. Due to increasing smoke concentrations in January 2015, SCDHEC requested that the EPA conduct a Removal Site Evaluation (RSE). EPA signed an Action Memorandum on April 30, 2015 to conduct a Time-Critical Removal Evaluation and mobilized to the Site to begin removal activities on May 26.

Additional information for this section is available in POLREP #4 from 6/5/2015.

1.1.2.1 Location

The Site is located at 4399 Pinkney Road, Chester, Chester County, South Carolina. The geographic coordinates of the Site are 34.7874300 degrees north and 81.4502500 degrees west.

Additional information for this section is available in POLREP #4 from 6/5/2015.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

The fire at the Bennett Industrial Landfill is actively releasing chemical compounds into the air, including benzene and formaldehyde, which are measured near the fire at concentrations exceeding industrial RMLs for air and concentrations within the surrounding community that are greater than three times the residential RSL. Conditions at the Site, if not addressed, will continue to deteriorate over time and resulting in increasing quantities of exposed asbestos which are susceptible to transport by wind and other weather conditions to the nearby population.

Additional information for this section is available in POLREP #4 from 6/5/2015.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

Additional information for this section is available in POLREP #4 from 6/5/2015.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Narrative

June 22nd through June 27th, 2015

No smoke or visible burning has been observed from the landfill face (former burn area) since the first week of June. EPA START contractors continue air monitoring and no elevated levels of carbon monoxide, benzene, or formaldehyde have been observed over the past few weeks. A very small amount of steam and heat (85°F) has been observed along the eastern perimeter of the landfill but the OSC and technical contractors continue to believe this is due to normal landfill degradation and exotherm.

Installation of initial cover soils and cap along the graded burn area began on June 10th and continues. Grade stakes have been placed along the graded face slope to monitor fill depth. The stakes are marked with tape for visual identification by the operators and are recorded with high accuracy GPS to document changing elevation. By June 26th, 18" of soil should be completed over the 3-acre targeted cover area and clay capping should begin on June 27th.

Representatives from Union County, South Carolina Emergency Management Division visited the Site on June 23rd for a site update and summary of future plans. Mayor Eileen Ashe of Lockhart, SC also visited the Site on Thursday, June 25th with two local residents. No major concerns were voiced by the residents during the visit. The OSC contacted South Carolina Dept Health and Environmental Control (SC DHEC) to obtain any historical information from site inspections of the asbestos cell area which will be addressed in Phase 2 of the removal project.

OSC Huyser arranged for a drone overflight on Friday, June 26th to conduct thermal imaging and high resolution imaging to assist in directing future operations. The OSC's continue to coordinate site activities with local, county and state officials. A public availability session is being coordinated and planned with EPA CIC Kerisa Coleman for July 9th to keep local residents in Lockhart informed.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

- May 25-29: ERRS mobilization, site preparation (access roads, entrance, trailer, work zones)
- June 1-2: Grading and wetting burned area
- June 3: First record of no morning smoke observed
- June 3-5: Continue grading and wetting burned area. Moved cover soils from borrow area to burned area
- June 5-26: Continue grading and covering operations.
- June 16: Exhausted stockpile of cover soil at top center of Site
- June 26 Cover soil installation completed. Clay capping to begin June 27th

2.1.3 Enforcement Activities, Identity of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

Information for this section is available in POLREP #4 from 6/5/2015.

2.1.4 Progress Metrics

Waste Stream	Medium	Quantity	Start Date	Treatment	Est. % Complete
Burning Area	Debris	Approx 3.0 acres	6/1/2015	Cover	100% initial soil cover has been completed. Clay layer next.
Asbestos Cell	Debris	Approx 19,500 CY	n/a	Regrade & Cover	n/a

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

The first priority of the removal action will be to address the burning debris pile by installing a soil cover. Isolation of the burning material and reduction of oxygen supply will significantly reduce emissions from the smoldering fire. The second priority of the removal action will be to address the eroding asbestos disposal cell by re-grading and covering the area.

Air sampling and monitoring activities will be conducted on-site for worker health and safety and continued site investigation purposes. Air monitoring for respirable particulate matter (PM2.5) will continue off-site outside the fenceline and in downtown Lockhart, SC for the duration of the action.

Soil for cover and encapsulation will be obtained from on-site sources to the greatest extent possible. The disturbed areas of the Site will be secured with vegetation to provide a stable erosion-resistant surface. Total project time is estimated at approximately 3 months.

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

- Isolation of burning material by removal and relocation of available fuel path and installation of earthen cover; **(ONGOING)**
- Isolation of designated asbestos disposal cell through the installation of earthen cover;
- Re-grading waste materials and native soils for purpose of cover installation; **(ONGOING)**

- Installation of temporary measures to prevent off-site migration of dust or contaminants as removal operations are conducted; and, **(ONGOING)**
- Continue sampling and monitoring, as needed, for site safety purposes and to further delineate or identify contaminants. **(ONGOING)**

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

- Continue landfill slope grading and cover operations
- Finalize landfill design plans
- Begin evaluating extent of asbestos cell for covering operations
- Begin clay capping of 3 acre face area.

EPA, SCDHEC, and ATSDR are currently planning to hold a public availability session which will allow an opportunity for members of the public to ask direct one-on-one questions with members of these agencies. The date and times of this public availability session will be adequately publicized.

2.3 Logistics Section

Equipment needs are being evaluated for potential fire break or air monitoring well installations.

2.4 Finance Section

No information available at this time.

2.5 Other Command Staff

OSC Matthew Huyser
OSC Perry Gaughan

3. Participating Entities

SCDHEC continues to provide technical assistance and information regularly

South Carolina Forestry Commission has offered to provide assistance with tree removal, if necessary

Chester County EMA and Union County EMA will provide technical assistance and information, as needed

4. Personnel On Site

EPA (1)
SCDHEC (varies)
County EMA (varies)
ERRS (10)
START (2)

5. Definition of Terms

µg/m3	Micrograms per cubic meter (= 0.001 mg/m3)
AEGL	Acute Exposure Guideline Levels
AQI	Air Quality Index
C	Celsius
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
Conc	Concentration
ConcHR	Hourly (HR) average value recorded by an EBAM instrument
ConcRT	Real time (RT) concentration recorded by an EBAM instrument based on a rolling four-minute average
DHEC	South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
EMA	Emergency Management Agency
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
ERRS	Emergency and Rapid Response Services
mg/kg	Milligram per kilogram (= 1 ppm)
mg/L	Milligram per liter
mg/m3	Milligram per cubic meter (= 1000 µg/m3)
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standard (primary and secondary NAAQS for PM2.5 24-hour average is 35 µg/m3)
NPL	National Priorities List
OAQPS	EPA Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards
OSC	On-Scene Coordinator
PM2.5	Airborne particulate matter with particle diameters below 2.5 microns
ppb	Part per billion (cannot be used to describe a mass per volume unit such as µg/m3)
ppm	Part per million (cannot be used to describe a mass per volume unit such as mg/m3)
RML	Removal Management Level
RSL	Regional Screening Level
SCDHEC	South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
START	Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team
TWA	Time-weighted average

5.1 Regional Screening Levels (RSL) and Removal Management Levels (RML)

Regional Screening Levels (RSL) are conservative risk-based screening values developed by the U.S. EPA to help identify contaminants of potential concern. Contaminants that exceeded a RSL in at least one sample are then screened against industrial air Removal Management Levels (RML) that were calculated for this evaluation. RMLs are risk-based screening values developed by the U.S. EPA to determine whether sample concentrations are sufficiently elevated that they may warrant a removal action. Exceedance of a RML by itself does not require a removal action, nor does it imply that adverse health effects will occur.

6. Additional sources of information

6.1 Internet location of additional information/report

Site updates will be provided to the "[Bulletins](#)" section of epaosc.org/bennettlandfill

Documents, reports, and videos for public release will be posted to the "[Documents](#)" section of epaosc.org/bennettlandfill

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) has reviewed chemical constituent and other sampling and monitoring data collected at the Bennett Landfill Fire Site as part of EPA's Removal Site Evaluation. A final version of at [Health Consultation Letter](#) and [Fact Sheet](#) were released on June 19, 2015. These materials are posted to the [documents](#) section of the epaosc.org/bennettlandfill webpage. ATSDR is currently in the finalization process of a Health Consultation Letter and Fact Sheet for particulate monitoring results. The [data for the particulate monitors](#) was released on June 11, 2015 and is also posted to the [documents](#) section of the epaosc.org/bennettlandfill webpage.

6.2 Reporting Schedule

New POLREPS will be issued weekly on Fridays for the duration of on-site activities.

Daily photos of site conditions and progress are being posted to the "[Images](#)" section of epaosc.org/bennettlandfill. These photos are collected from the same general locations each day.

7. Situational Reference Materials

No pertinent information to report at this time.