

## **LAND PROTECTION BRANCH**

### **Monthly Report June and July, 2002**

#### **SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

1. EPD held a public hearing and public meeting in Franklin County the evening of June 13, 2002, to discuss with interested citizens a construction and demolition waste landfill proposed by Earth Resources, Inc., on State Route 51. Approximately 60 citizens attended. Mark Smith, Harold Gillespie, Pete Dasher, Tim Earl, Bret McClellan, and Mike Kemp participated. Mark Smith opened the proceedings, Harold Gillespie led the public meeting, and Pete Dasher led the public hearing. The hearing and meeting combined to last 3½ hours, and questions and comments were fielded from over twenty citizens.
2. Roger Patrick of the Solid Waste Compliance Unit retired effective June 30, 2002, after over 13 years of service to EPD. Roger started his career with EPD in the Southeast Region in 1989, and after a year working on the coast as an environmental specialist, transferred to the Solid Waste Management Program and in short time became a geologist. Land Protection Branch associates contributed to a farewell get-together and presented Roger with a slab of engraved and gold lettered serpentinite recognizing his service.
3. A follow-up inspection was conducted at the Micro-Med of Georgia, Inc., Transfer Station located off Moreland Avenue in Southeast Atlanta to verify that all biomedical waste has been removed from the site. Earlier, this transfer station operator abandoned the site as a result of a bankruptcy leaving several trailer loads of biomedical waste on site. After much insistence by EPD, the property owner, Floyd & Beasley Trucking Company, arranged for the waste to be removed and disposed of by a permitted biomedical waste processor.
4. On July 2, 2002, EPD issued an Administrative Order to Waste Management of Georgia for the DeKalb County-Live Oak Landfill (MSWL) regarding operational problems that contribute to the odor problem at the landfill. The negotiations regarding a proposed consent order failed to end in an agreement satisfactory to both EPD and Waste Management.

#### **WASTE REDUCTION AND ABATEMENT PROGRAM**

5. Effective August 1, 2002, Mark Gwin has been appointed to the Program Manager 1 position within the Waste Reduction and Abatement Program to manage the Lead-

Based Paint and Asbestos Program efforts. Mark brings many years of environmental management experience to his position. *Congratulations Mark!*

6. **Future Management Concepts (FMC) ; Darien**

The Division representatives met with FMC twice in July 2002, to discuss the terms and compliance with Consent Order EPD-ST-1656. FMC has been operating under this Consent Order since August 2001 and has failed to meet certain conditions of it.

The Consent Order requires FMC to reduce the number of scrap tires in storage (currently estimated at 200,000) to its permitted level of 12,800 by August 1, 2002. Failure to meet the August 1, 2002, deadline triggers provisions in the Consent Order requiring them to stop accepting and processing scrap tires. The Consent Order requires FMC to initiate cleanup by August 15 and to complete cleanup of the site using another permitted scrap tire carrier and processor by November 1, 2002.

A tentative agreement has been reached with FMC and the property owner to amend Consent Order EPD-ST-1656 to allow scrap tire processing at the facility to continue until November 1, 2002. Amending of the Consent Order is conditioned upon FMC providing financial assurance (bond or letter of credit) in the sum of \$200,000 to cover the cost of cleanup should FMC fail to clean up the site by November 1, 2002.

7. On June 26, 2002, the Georgia Board of Natural Resources passed amendments to the Rules for Lead-Based Paint Abatement, Certification, and Accreditation. The Division held a Public Hearing on June 7, 2002, for comments on the proposed amendments. No significant comment was given to the proposed Rules changes. These amendments included new federal standards for dust clearance levels for abatement projects and numerous lead hazard control definitions required under the federal Toxic Substances Control Act, changes in fees to reduce the financial burden to small firms and small projects, and some housekeeping edits. These amendments became effective July 17, 2002.

## **UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) MANAGEMENT PROGRAM**

8. **2003 Annual Tank Registration** - Annual Tank Registrations for 2003 certificates were printed and mailed to UST owners statewide during July 2002. Owners are to review the forms, correct as necessary, and return to EPD by September 3, 2002. The USTMP will begin enforcement actions in November 2002 against delinquent owners.

9. **State Patrol #42; Savannah; Chatham County**

The Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) performed a site assessment and identified groundwater contamination and free product prior to a UST closure in February 2001. The investigation determined that a previous UST, removed about

1987, was the likely source of the leak. The investigation of the dissolved plume showed that contamination had migrated significantly off-site extending to a fifth down-gradient property. Depth to the contamination is approximately 10 feet below ground surface.

With the receipt and review of the CAP-Part A, EPD has approved the proposal to implement quarterly monitoring prior to CAP-Part B approval. The results of the interim monitoring were proposed to help in determining the proposed corrective action. These results have since shown that the leading edge of the dissolved plume is receding and that the free product is currently non-detectable (likely due to aggressive recovery efforts).

Due to the dissolved plume migration onto down-gradient properties, GEFA decided to purchase two of the adjacent down-gradient properties. The surrounding homeowners are concerned that the impacted groundwater has adversely affected their health and property values. In view of continued concerns, GEFA is considering some limited remediation, possibly a reactive wall with Oxygen Releasing Compounds (ORC) or an Air-Sparge System. These options are being considered to reduce or eliminate the plume on the remaining down-gradient homeowners' properties. However, with the dissolved plume receding, monitored natural attenuation will also be considered.

#### 10. **Former Service Station; Georgetown; Quitman County**

During road construction activities, petroleum vapors were detected next to a former underground storage tank facility. The Georgia DOT was re-routing GA Highway 82 and installing a water line along the highway. The City of Georgetown had planned to extend their city water line and connect with the newly installed line. Because of the petroleum contamination the city re-routed their water line connection around the contamination. Petroleum contamination can permeate water supply lines and water mains, depending on the material used to construct the water line, and the proximity of the contamination to the water line.

The USTMP investigated the area and determined that there were two former gasoline stations that had tanks removed in the past, but closure reports had never been submitted. A third former station was identified and found to still have a 500-gallon UST on the property with about two-inches of gasoline still in the tank. A fourth former station was identified that reportedly had removed its tanks prior to establishment of the UST rules in 1988.

Two individuals own the four identified facilities. EPD contacted the owners and requested registration of the facilities since the USTs were reportedly last used prior to 1986, the requirement of registration by EPA. The last owner of the tanks at the

facility that appears to have caused the vapor contamination along the water line has been requested to conduct an environmental assessment (Corrective Action Plan-Part A). Proper closure of the 500-gallon UST and a closure report is being requested of the owner of the third facility. Cleanup will most likely be required for the contamination in this area since the water line may be endangered by any gasoline contamination located close by.

**11. QuikTrip #729; Vinings; Cobb County**

QuikTrip reported this month that 13,500-gallons of premium unleaded had been released as a result of a premium gasoline product line failure. The USTMP visited the facility the day that the release was discovered, and found that corrective action was already being fast-tracked. A mobile vacuum extraction truck was removing gasoline product from recovery wells and the sumps, and monitoring wells were already being installed to determine how far the product had migrated. Additional two-inch, four-inch, and six-inch monitoring and recovery wells were installed during the days following to expedite free product removal and to monitor the plume.

A remediation system is being planned and designed and should be installed within one month. The EPD is working closely with the consultant and with QuikTrip in helping to expedite cleanup in the hopes that the gasoline can be removed before the groundwater contaminant plume spreads. A CAP-Part B submittal is expected for corrective action approval as soon as possible.

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cc: Branch Chiefs  
Doralyn Kirkland