Vegetative Covers: We're not out of the woods yet!

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Case Study Presentation at Phytotechnologies Conference

March 2003 Chicago, Illinois <u>Case Study</u>: Welsh Road Landfill Superfund Site

Objective: To change the type of landfill cap required by the Record of Decision

Issue: State regulations for a final cover

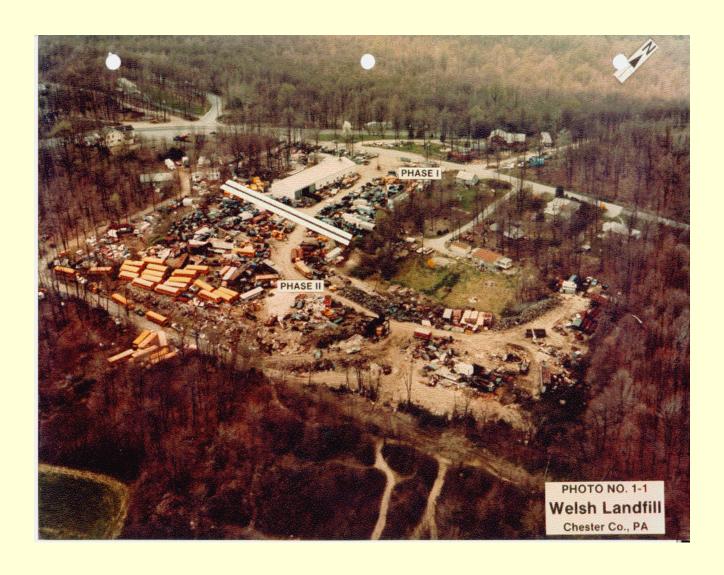
Site Background/History

- Site is approximately 7 acres
- Operated as an unpermitted landfill

Reportedly received mixed municipal and industrial wastes

 Property owner is currently operating businesses on the Site

Welsh Road Site (circa 1984)



Selected Remedy for the Site

- Extension of a public water supply system
- Construction of a multi-media landfill cap
- Removal of materials from the surface
- Perform a groundwater study
- Site fencing/deed restrictions

Post-ROD Activities

- Design
 - Multi-media landfill cap
 - Water line extension
- Construction
 - Water line extension
- Focused Groundwater Study and Monitoring (ongoing)
- EPA issued an Order to Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

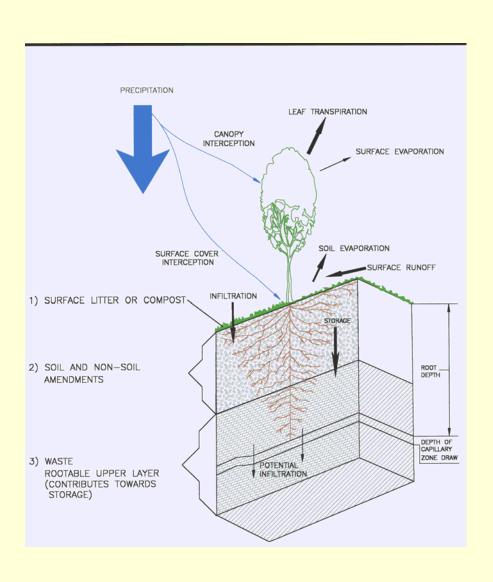
<u>Alternate Remedy Proposal</u>

 A conceptual plan was presented by a group of PRPs in 1999

 Designed to meet cover performance requirements in 25 PA Code 273

 EPA/State of Pennsylvania to give proposal consideration and requested that PRP Group prepare a Focused Feasibility Study (FFS)

Conceptual Diagram of the Phyto cover



<u>Development of the Focused</u> <u>Feasibility Study</u>

- FFS completed in 2000 by PRP Group
- Compared several alternatives against the selected remedy
- Evaluate against EPA's Nine Criteria

State's Regulation

25 § 273.234 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Pt. I

§ 273.234. Final cover and grading.

- (a) The operator shall provide final cover in the following manner:
 - (1) A cap shall be placed over the entire surface of each final lift. The following performance standards for the cap shall be met:
 - (i) The cap shall have a permeability less than or equal to the permeability of the primary liner or a permeability no greater than 1×10^{-7} cm/sec, whichever is less.
 - (ii) The cap shall be resistant to physical and chemical failure.
 - (iii) The cap shall cover all areas where waste is disposed.
 - (2) A drainage layer capable of transmitting flow and preventing erosion of the soil layer shall be placed over the cap.
 - (3) A uniform and compacted layer of soil at least 2 feet in thickness shall be placed over the drainage layer.

State's Position on the FFS

- ECap doesn't meet their regulations for closure
- Willing to allow ECap cover system on an "experimental" basis
- Explicit recognition that the ECap does not meet their regulations
- If ECap fails, then the responsible parties must install a cap that meets their regulations

Site Modeling

- Performed in 2001 using the HYDRUS-2D model
- Several cover systems were modeled
- Compared the predicted hydraulic efficiencies

Modeling Results

Scenario	Average Annual Cumulative Infiltration (in/yr)	Percent Reduction vs. Existing Conditions
1 (Existing Conditions)	16.433	0
2 (PA cap)	0.851	95
3 (Ecap -3')	6.577	60
4 (Ecap – 6')	4.106	75
5 (Ecap -9')	3.893	76

<u>Development of Required</u> <u>Documentation</u>

- Proposed Plan and an Amendment to the Record of Decision
- EPA formally propose an E/T Cover System
- Performance Standards
 - Monitor cover development (O&M Plan) and infiltration
 - Perform an evaluation of cover performance against a PA Cap
 - Groundwater monitoring
 - Agencies to evaluate 5 years after constructed
- Contingent Remedies

The Proposed Plan

- Issued by EPA in August 2002
- Public Meeting in September 2002
- Proposed remedy met with very little resistance by the public
- Comments by the PRP Group were not fully supportive

State's Position with the Proposal

- Formal non-concurrence with the remedy
- Based on ability to meet their regulations

 Supportive of EPA's effort to try a new remedy for the Site

Next Step....

- Abandon remedy change
- Move forward without State concurrence
 - How to deal with ARAR issue

How can ARAR can be Waived?

- 1) Interim measure,
- 2) Greater risk to human health and the environment,
- Technically impracticable,
- 4) Equivalent standard of performance,
- 5) Inconsistent application of State requirements,
- 6) Fund-balancing.

Equivalent Standard of Performance

- Criteria currently under development
 - Compliance with the O&M Plan
 - Cap monitoring data and evaluation
 - ACAP field data
 - Groundwater monitoring data

EPA's Proposed Revisions

- Waive the State's ARAR up front in the ROD Amendment and state that it will meet an equivalent standard of performance when it is evaluated
- Include the Equivalent Standard of Performance Criteria
- Evaluate the E/T cover system at the next available Five-Year Review Period after it is established

EPA's Proposed Revisions (continued)

- Keep in Contingent Remedies, but first allow for enhancements to the E/T cover system
- Monitor the performance of the E/T cover system with lysimeters
- Monitor groundwater