## APPENDIX C Closure Plans (ODSA and ASB)

#### Waycross Post - Closure Notices Local Recording of Restrictions

WHEREAS, the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, now CSX Transportation, Inc., a Virginia corporation, acquired certain real property by deed dated January 13, 1906 from A. W. Gilchrist and recorded in Ware County, Georgia in Deed Book 27, Page 269 and by deed dated January 10, 1906, from George W. Dean and Leon A. Wilson recorded in Ware County, Georgia, in Deed Book "Y", Page

WHEREAS, a portion of this property was used as an "Old Drum Storage Area" and is described on a survey prepared by H. W. Williams and Associates, Inc. dated July 8, 1987, which survey is attached as Exhibit A hereto and

WHEREAS, S. F. and W. Railway Company, now CSX Transportation, Inc., a Virginia corporation, acquired certain real property from Susan Lott, recorded in Book 1-F, Page 145, Ware County, Georgia by deed dated July 3, 1888 and from L. B. Yopp and C. W. Sauls by deed dated June, 1920, recorded in Book 3-C, Page 112, Ware County, Georgia records and

WHEREAS, a portion of this property was used as an "Alum Sludge Basin" and is described on survey prepared by H. W. Williams and Associates, Inc. dated July 8, 1987, which survey is attached as Exhibit B hereto,

NOW THEREFORE, this is to place the world on notice that the Old Drum Storage Area and the Alum Sludge Basin properties have been used to manage hazardous waste and that use of said properties is restricted under 40CFR Subpart G and that the survey plat and record of the type, location, and quantity of hazardous wastes disposed of on the Old Drum Storage Area and the Alum Sludge Basin Area have been filed with the local zoning authority or the authority with jurisdiction over local land use and with the Regional Administrator of the EPA.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, CSX Transportation, Inc. has set to signature this day of day of 1989.

Signed, sealed and delivered in our presence as witnesses:

CSX TRANSPORTATION, INC.

Witness Mes Notary Public

Notarized this / day of 1989

NOTAM FORFIG. STATE OF FLORIDA
My commissions empires May 16, 1992

Gonded thru-Face from Beent Agency

Ext.

MANCY E GABRISZESKI

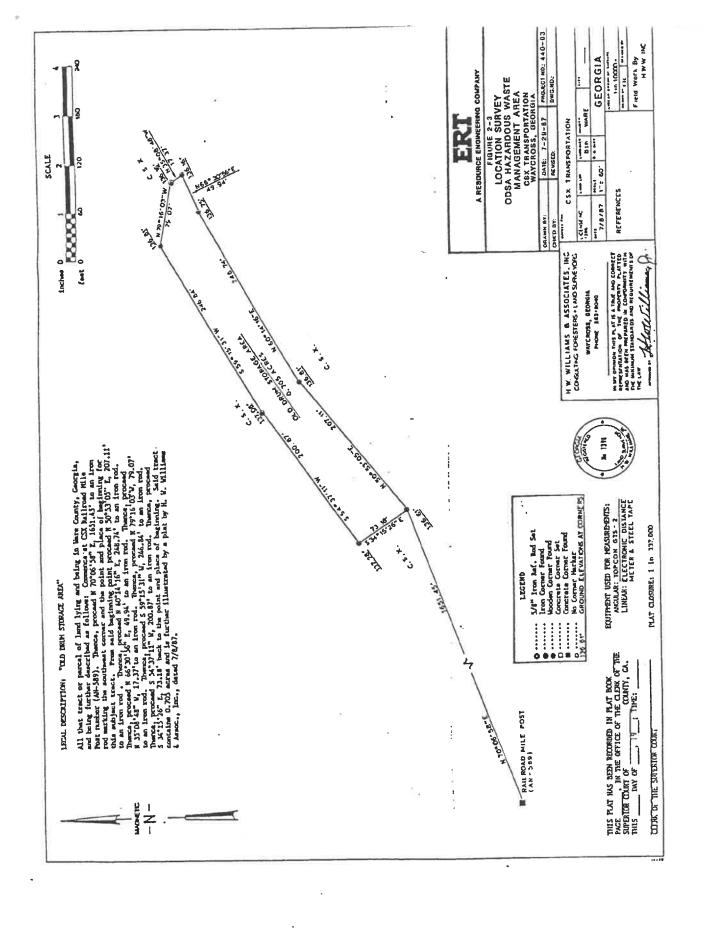
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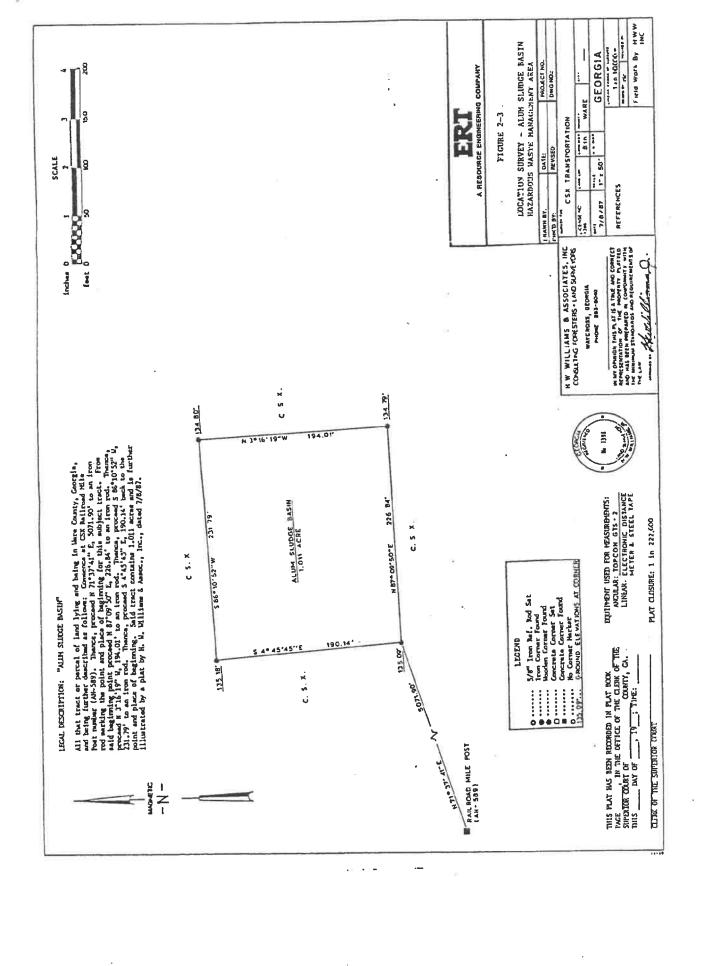
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Exhibit A recorded in Plat Book A, Page 1852 Exhibit B recorded in Plat Book A,

Page 1853





# Closure Plan for Old Drum Storage Hazardous Waste Management Area Waycross, Georgia Facility

Prepared for:

Georgia Environmental Protection Division Atlanta, Georgia

For:

CSX Transportation
Jacksonville, Florida

Revised - August 1987

361.072

361.072





#### A RESOURCE ENGINEERING COMPANY

3000 RICHMOND AVE., HOUSTON, TX 77098, (713) 520-9900

environmental and engineering excellence

August 25, 1987

Mr. Tim Cash
Environmental Specialist
Georgia Environmental Protection Division
205 Bulter Street, S.E., Floyd Towers East
Room 1152
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Dear Mr. Cash:

Please find enclosed the revised pages for the Closure Plans for the Alum Sludge Basin and the Old Drum Storage Area at CSX Transportation's Waycross, Georgia Facility. These pages replace existing pages with the same numbers, and should be inserted at the appropriate locations. Page 7-2 for the Alum Sludge Basin and the Old Drum Storage Area should be discarded, as the completed closure schedule is presented on Page 7-1.

If you have any questions, please call me at (713) 520-9900.

Sincerely,

ERT, A RESOURCE ENGINEERING COMPANY

Hoyt C. Clark

"Sr. Project Manager

Host C. Clark

HCC/ars

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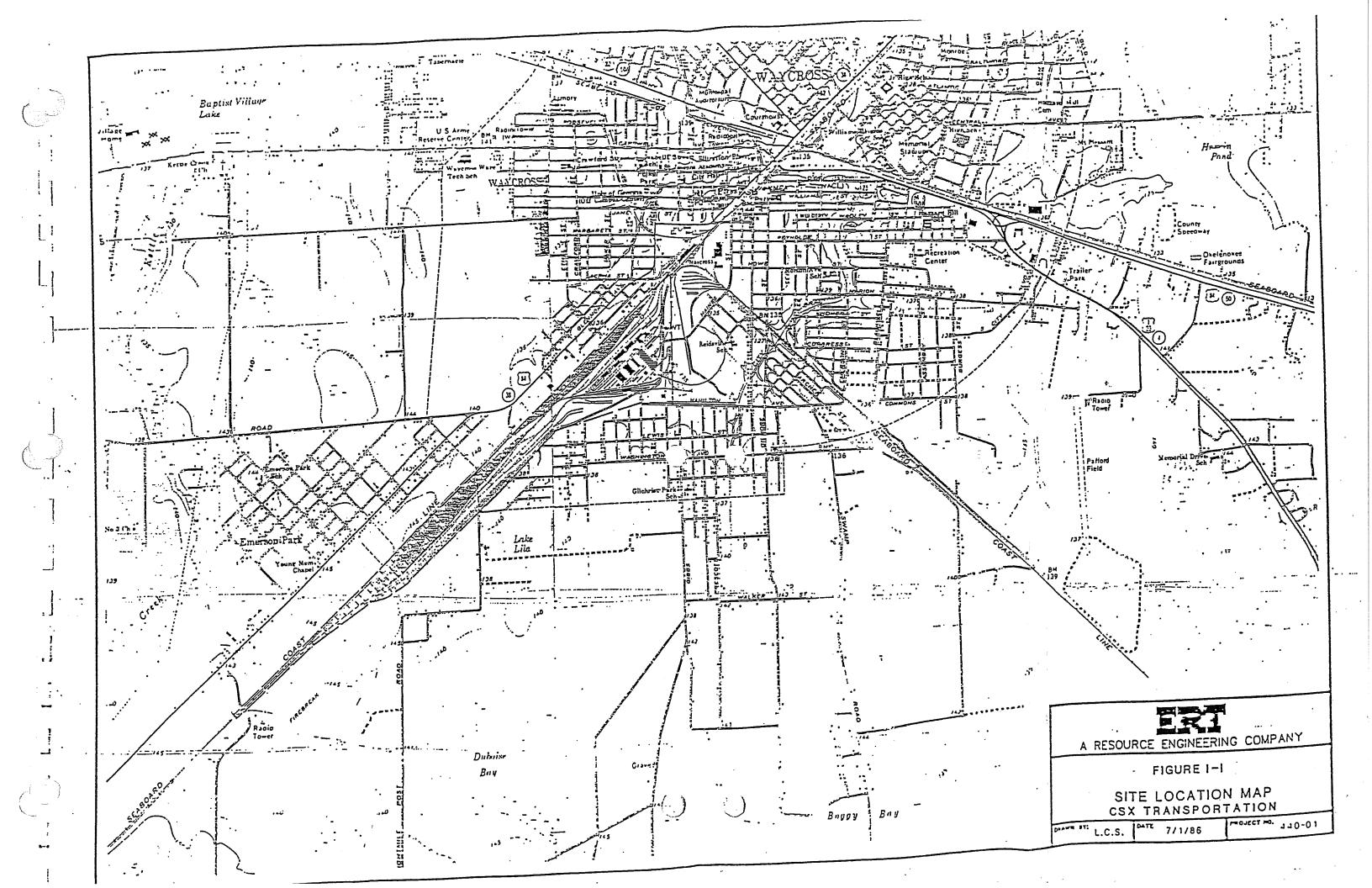
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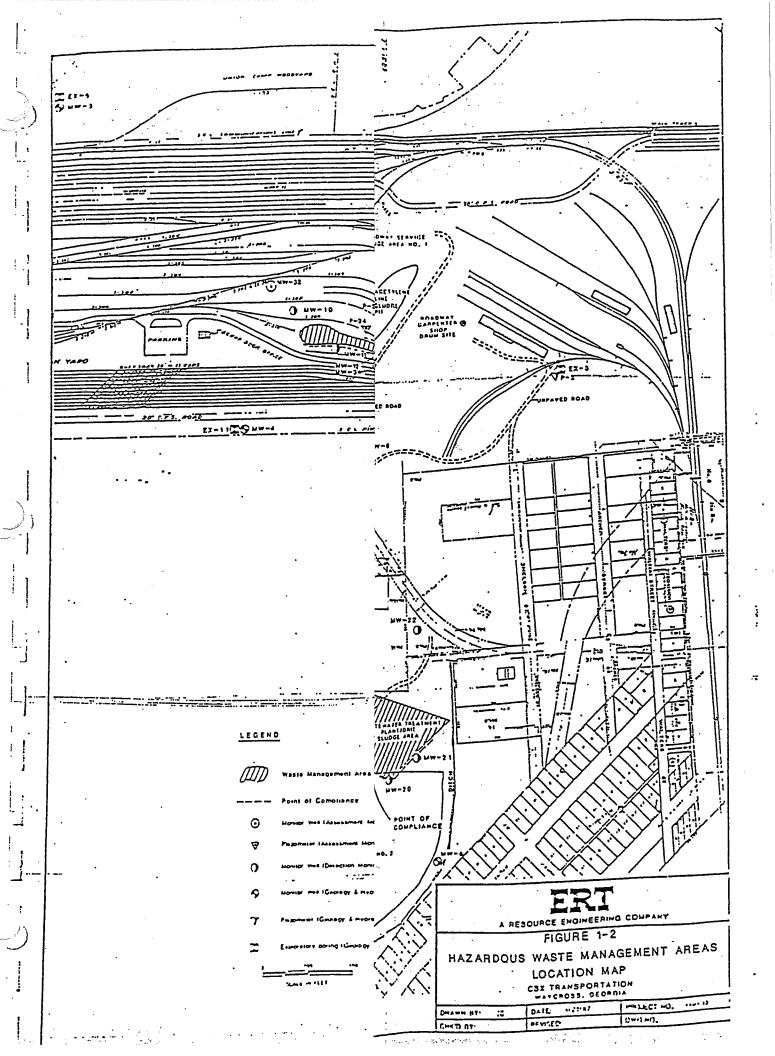


#### 1.1 General Background

ERT, A Resource Engineering Company, was retained by CSX Transportation to assess certain aspects of the environmental status of their Waycross, Georgia railyard facility (see Site Location Map on Figure 1-1) and to assist in developing and implementing a long range plan for the necessary improvements in those aspects of facility operations. Guidance for this assessment was provided in a Consent Order executed June 30, 1986 between CSX Transportation and the State of Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GAEPD).

The initial task of the Environmental Assessment Program was to perform a waste identification survey at the Waycross facility to characterize solid and hazardous waste streams being generated by current operations, and to identify locations at the facility where land disposal or spills of solid and hazardous materials occurred.

survey was completed and documented in a report titled This "Waste Identification Survey - Waycross Georgia Facility - August 1986," which was submitted to GAEPD on August 29, 1986. survey report, combined with subsequent discussions with GAEPD resulted in the identification of three (3) locations where land disposal of hazardous wastes occurred at the facility after 1980. The use of these three (3) land disposal units ceased in 1985. There are no other hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal (TSD) units at the facility, and no plans constructing or operating hazardous waste TSD units future.



The location of the three (3) HWMA's are shown in Figure 1-2, and they are designated as the Old Drum Storage Area (ODSA), Alum Sludge Basin (ASB), and the Wastewater Treatment Plant Sludge Area (WWTPA).

Since completion of the Waste Identification Survey several additional investigations have been completed with appropriate reports being submitted to the GAEPD. A listing of these reports has been submitted to the GAEPD in the report titled REVISED PART "B" POST-CLOSURE PERMIT APPLICATION WAYCROSS, GEORGIA FACILITY - AUGUST, 1987, and a copy of each of the reports is included in the Part "B" Application Report Appendices.

The post-closure permit application for the ODSA provides for groundwater corrective action and groundwater monitoring, as the detection monitoring performed during 1986 and 1987 has indicated the site has affected groundwater quality.

Separate closure plan are being submitted for GAEPD approval, for each of the three (3) HWMA's. This plan details the closure plan for the ODSA.

#### 2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Old Drum Storage Area (ODSA) presently a vacant field that lies south of the Waycross Train Receiving Yard as shown on Figure 1-2. Prior to 1985, as many as 4,000 empty drums were temporarily stored at this site awaiting sale to off-site drum recovery contractors. An unknown number of these drums contained residual "heels" of hazardous materials that varied from zero (0) to two (2) or three (3) inches in depth. Drum handling activities at the site resulted in occasional spills of an unknown quantity of hazardous materials, which contaminated the soils.

#### 2.1 Soil Contamination Investigation

Since 1985, two field investigations have been completed to establish a database describing any soils contamination that might exist in the ODSA.

The first soil contamination investigation was performed as a part of the 1985 activities performed by CSX Transportation (then named Seaboard System Railroad) and submitted to the GAEPD in a report titled Environmental Audit for Waycross, Georgia Shop/Yard/Terminal - December 1985. During this investigation a total of five (5) composite soil samples were taken at random locations in the ODSA. The EP Toxicity Metals Analysis reported normal results for soils in this region, and a Volatile Organic Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer (GC/MS) Priority Pollutant Analysis reported constitutents as described in Table 2-1.

TABLE 2-1

OLD DRUM STORAGE AREA

1985 SOILS ANALYSIS

(VOLATILE ORGANIC PRIORITY POLLUTANTS ABOVE DETECTION LIMITS)

Concentration (ppm)

Parameter	Sample 14549	Sample 14550	Sample 14551	Sample 14552	Sample 14553
Methylene Chloride	0.175	0.251	0.091	0.160	0.019
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.002	0.003	0.019	0.011	0.002
Trichloroethene	0.002	<0.001	0.015	0.126	0.002
Tetrachloroethene	0.002	0.021	900.0	21.500	900.0
Toluene	0.007	0.002	0.003	0.174	0.013
Xylenes	0.003	<0.001	0.136	0.013	4.490

A second investigation was conducted, and the results submitted to the GAEPD in a report titled <u>Contaminated Soils</u> <u>Investigation Report for Hazardous Waste Land Disposal Units - Waycross, Georgia Facility - January 1987.</u>

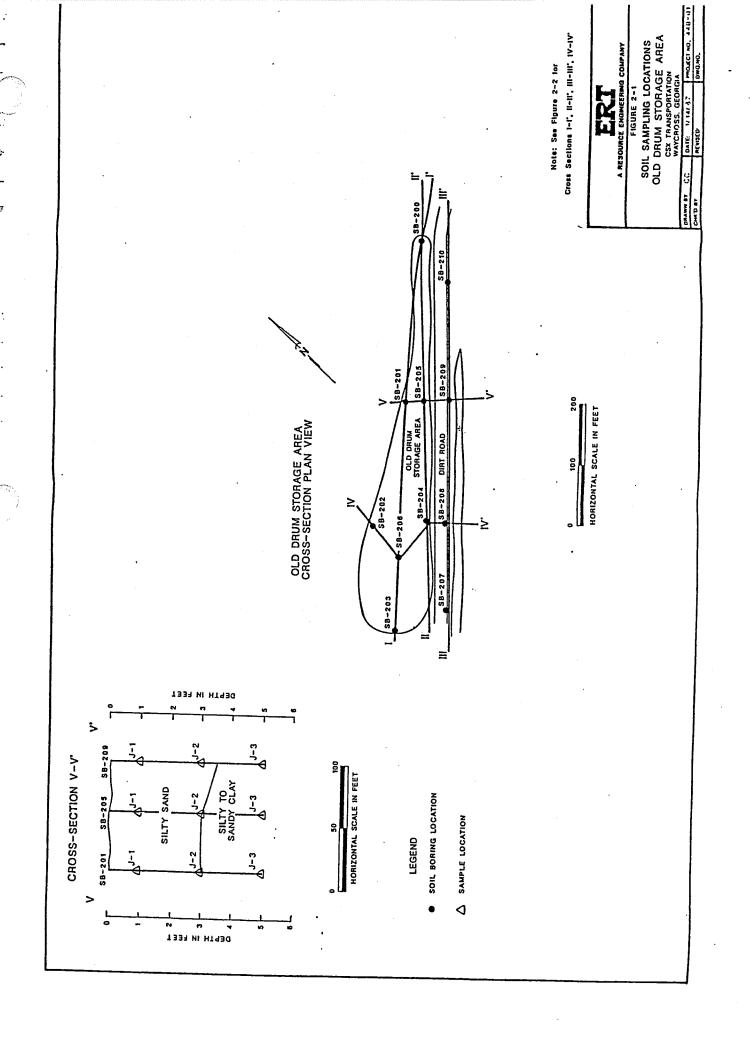
In this investigation a total of eleven soil borings numbered SB-200 through SB-210 were drilled and sampled at the Locations of soil borings are shown on Figure 2-1. boring was drilled and continuously sampled to a total depth of five feet. Soils encountered from each boring were examined, classified and logged by the field geologist in accordance with the Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). Boring logs the field information are provided in the from contaminated investigation report, and cross-sections soil constructed from the boring logs showing the stratigraphy for the ODSA are presented in Figures 2-1 and 2-2.

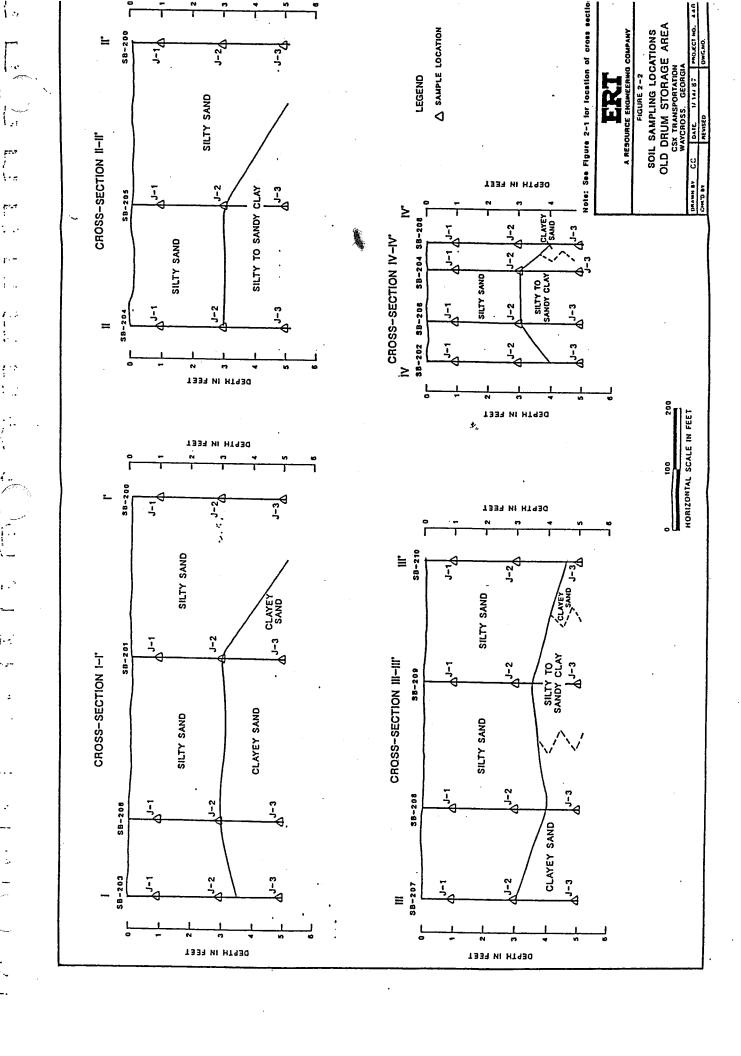
To determine the horizontal and vertical migration of contamination in the soils beneath the Old Drum Storage Area, soil samples were collected and analyzed from each boring at the depths shown on Figures 2-1 and 2-2.

All soil samples collected from each boring drilled at the Old Drum Storage Area were analyzed for Volatile Organics (VOA), and seven (7) of the samples were analyzed for EP Toxicity (EPT). Analytical results obtained are summarized in Table 2-2.

#### 2.2 Legal Description of Site

The legal boundaries and location description of the ODSA area is presented on the following survey drawing (Figure 2-3) prepared by H.W. Williams and Associates, Inc.





38-210 M

			Parameter (ppm)	Culoromethane	Methylene Chloride	Carbon Disulfide	1,1-Dichloroethane	Culoroform	2-Butanone	Carbon Tetrachloride	Bromodich Lordmethane	Ti bromochi oromethane	Bergere	2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether	2-Bexanone	Tetrachloroethens	Toluene	Etnyl Bergene	Total Mylenes	Bronomethane	Chloroethane	Acetone	1,1-Dichloroethene	1,1,1-Itianoroethane	1 2-Dichlorogone	Trichloroethane	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	CIS-1,3-Dichloropropene	Bronoform	4-Methy1-2-Pentanone	1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	Chi oroberzene	Styrene	Detection Limits: (ppm)	Acetonie 2-Hexanone	3-Methyl-2-Pentanone	All Other VOA's
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Summary of Analytical Results, Old Drum Storage Area
Soil Sanglang, November 1986
CM Transportation

Management Results

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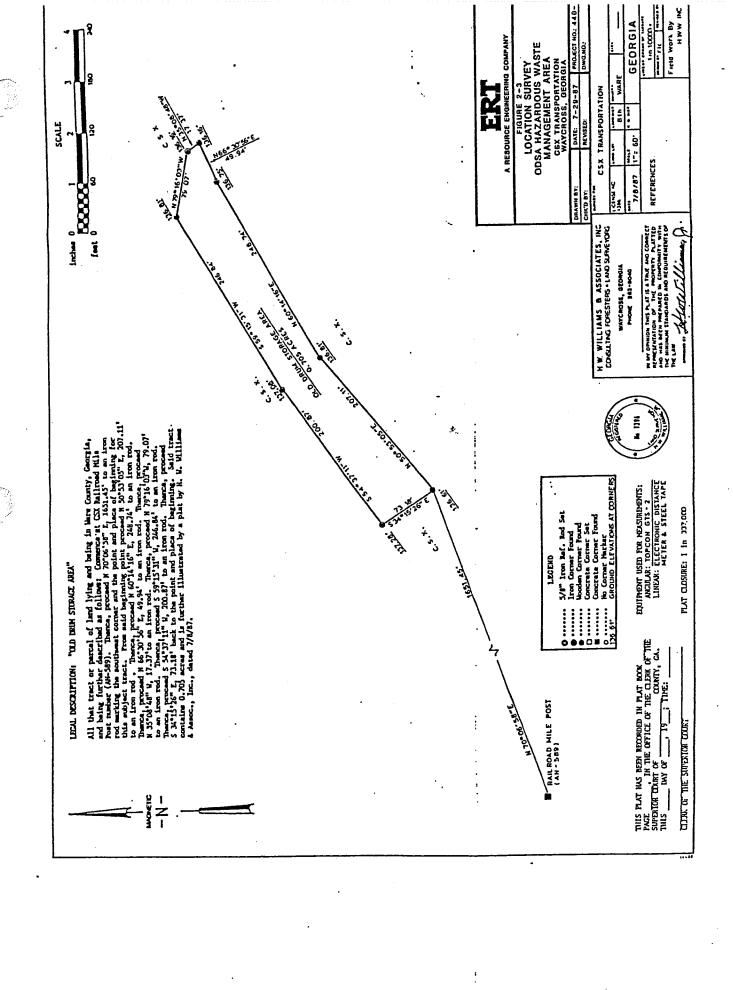
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Detection Limits (gpm)

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Within 60 days after certification of closure of the ODSA, CSX Transportation will notify the local land use authorities (City of Waycross, and Ware County) that closure of this Hazardous Waste Management Unit has been completed. A copy of the legal description (Survey Plat) of the site (Figure 2-3) will accompany this notification. This notice will also state that CSX Transportation must restrict disturbance of the site in accordance with applicable subpart G regulations.



#### 3.0 CLOSURE OBJECTIVES

This closure plan for the Old Drum Storage Area (ODSA) provides for closing the site in accordance with the interim status requirements of 40 CFR 265.111 through 265.115 and 265.310 as regulated by the GAEPD. The closure objectives of the plan are described as follows:

- Eliminate all potential threat to human health and the environment by eliminating the potential for escape of hazardous waste, hazardous waste constituents, leachate, rainfall runoff, or waste decomposition products to the groundwater, surface water, or to the atmosphere.
- Minimize the need for future maintenance activity during and after the post-closure period.
- Provide post-closure care under a hazardous waste facility permit and conduct corrective action for groundwater contamination. Delisting will be sought for those waste remaining in place once the corrective action program is successful and compliance with groundwater protection standard has been achieved.

#### 4.0 MAXIMUM INVENTORY OF WASTE

The Old Drum Storage Area (ODSA), presently a vacant field south of the Waycross Train Receiving Yard, coveres at total area of approximately 33,000 square foot. Prior to 1985, as many as 4,000 empty drums were temporarily stored at this site awaiting sale to off-site drum recovery contractors. An unknown number of these drums contained residual "heels" of hazardous materials that varied from zero (0) to two (2) or three (3) inches in depth. Drum handling activities at the site resulted in occasional spills of an unknown quantity of hazardous materials, which contaminated the soils.

Two field investigations have been completed since 1985 to establish a database describing any soil contamination that might exist in the ODSA. The results of these investigations are provided in Section 2.0 of this report.

#### 5.0 CURRENT STATUS OF CLOSURE

The drums which were stored at this site have been removed and sold off-site to drum recovery contractors. Small amounts of hazardous materials residues that were left in some of the "empty" drums were combined with similar waste materials being generated by current operations, drummed, manifested, and transported off-site for disposal at an approved hazardous waste disposal facility. This disposal activity was performed in accordance with normal hazardous waste disposal procedures approved for the facility.

The empty drums were then transported off-site by the drum recovery contractors for cleaning and recycling.

This is the only closure activity that has occurred, or will occur prior to approval of this closure plan.

Groundwater detection monitoring was performed in accordance with plans approved by the GAEPD. These plans are described in the report titled <a href="Final Groundwater Detection Monitoring Plan for Hazardous Waste Land Disposal Units - Waycross">— Waycross</a>, Georgia Facility — October 1986. Two (2) quarterly sampling events of the one (1) upgradient and three (3) downgradient monitor wells resulted in CSX Transportation determining the ODSA had affected the groundwater quality, and subsequently a groundwater assessment investigation was completed to define the extent of the contamination plume. The resulting Corrective Action/Groundwater Monitoring Plan is described in the Part "B" Post-Closure Permit Application Report for the ODSA.

#### 6.1 General Description

Based on the results of the soil contamination investigations discussed in Section 2.1 of this Closure Plan, no further soil, or waste residue removal actions are proposed for the ODSA area.

The latest soils investigation reports low concentrations of 1,1-Dichloroethane (0.50 and 1.6 ppm) in only two (2) of the twenty-nine (29) samples that were analyzed. Additionally, three (3) samples reported 12, 53, and 4 ppm of Acetone. Acetone is a common solvent used in laboratory analyses and has been detected in other soil samplings at the Waycross site. In those cases, upon resampling acetone was not detected. It is presumed that other hazardous constituents that may have been spilled on to the soil have either volatilized, biodegraded, or flushed into the groundwater during the life of the site.

Based on this soil analysis results, no contaminated soils or waste residue removal is proposed for the ODSA.

Because the site has affected groundwater quality, the regulations require the installation of a cap to minimize future migration of contaminants from the site into the groundwater. The proposed cap design is described in Section 6.2 of this report.

#### 6.2 ODSA Site Cap-Conceptual Design

The ODSA is not a landfill that is intended to provide longterm storage and isolation for a quantity of concentrated hazardous waste. The site is a place where small spills of hazardous materials occurred, incidential to the handling of a large number of "Empty Barrels". Generally the spilled materials

were very volatile, and also mobile in soils. The detailed soil investigation discussed in Section 6.1 above reports minimum concentrations of Hazardous Materials remaining in the soil at the site. It is logical to presume that materials spilled at the site have either volatized, biodegraded, or flushed through the soil to the groundwater.

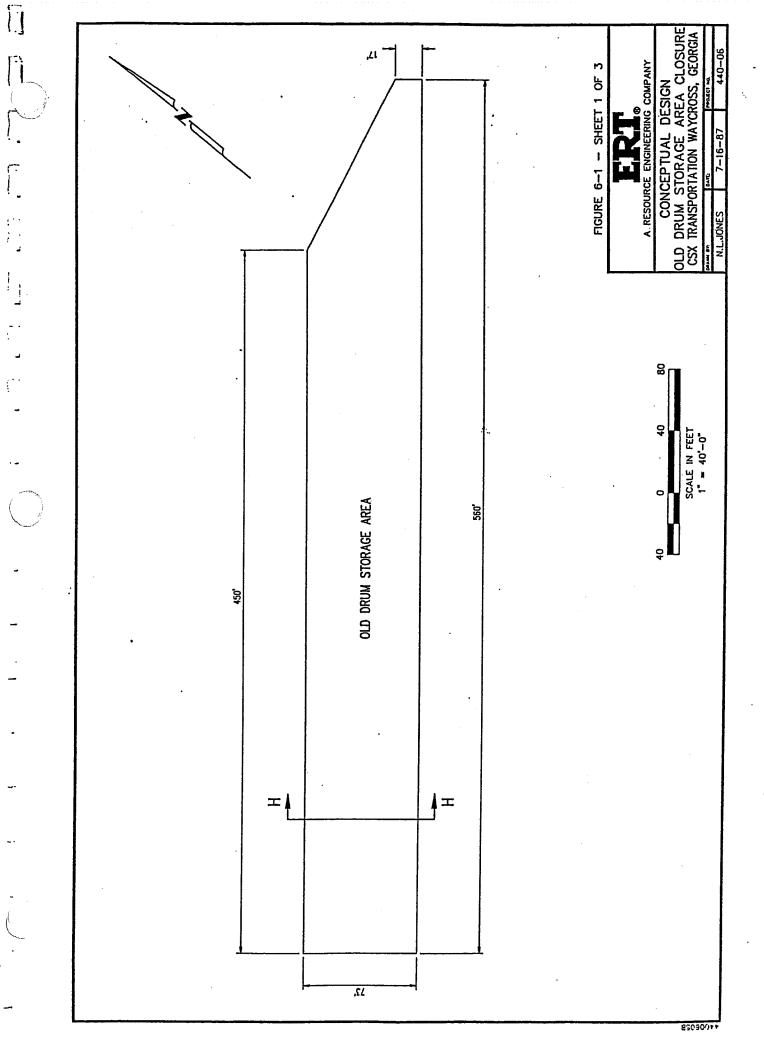
CSX Transportation believes that from a technical viewpoint, the site should be closed as it is, without a cap. This would allow rainfall to complete the flushing of the minimal quantities of residual contaminants remaining the soil. These would then be flushed to the groundwater, and removed during the corrective action pumping and treating program that is described in the Part "B" Application Report.

However, regulatory requirements dictate that a cap is required to finalize site closure.

Because of the above described background, and the minimal threat of future groundwater contamination that is possible from the residual contaminants remaining in the soil, the cap design proposed for the ODSA is based on reduced specifications, as compared to the RCRA cap requirements for a waste management unit that is designed to store and isolate large quantities of concentrated hazardous materials.

The conceptual design of the cap is shown on Figure 6-1 Sheets 1 and 2, and is described in the following paragraphs.

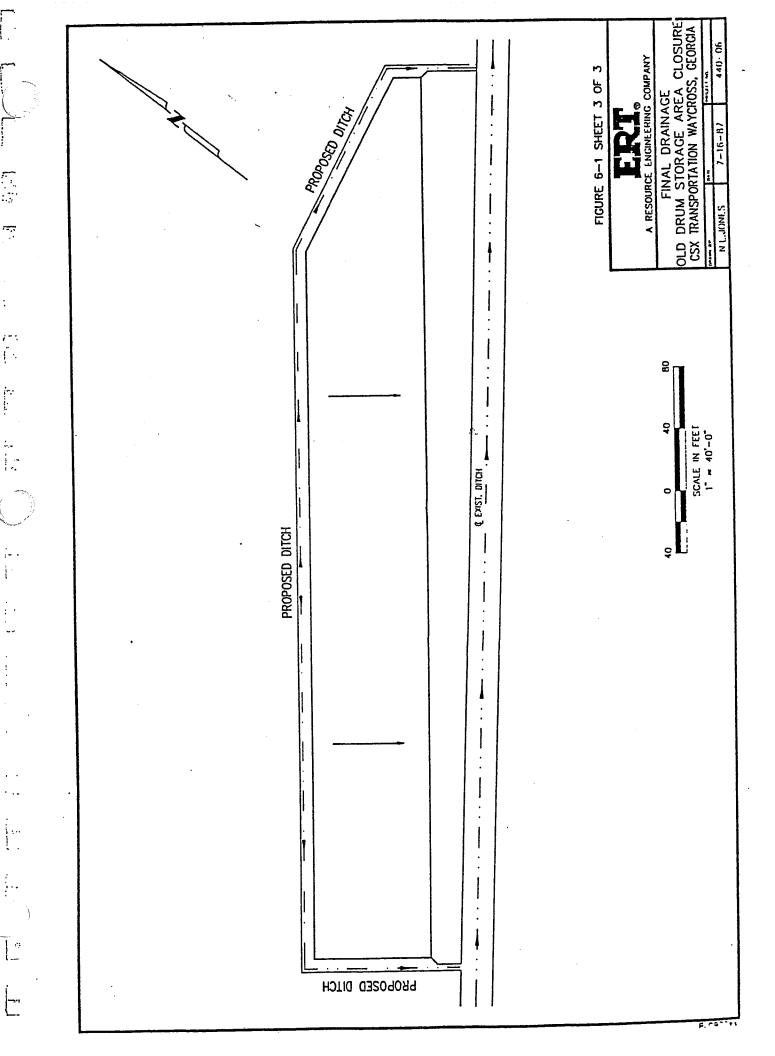
- The survey boundaries of the site will be identified and staked to outline the area to be capped.
- 2. A one (1) foot deep ditch will be excavated around the perimeter of the ODSA. This ditch will have a cross section as shown in Detail "A" on Figure 6-1 sheet 2.



SECTIONS
OLD DRUM STORAGE AREA
CSX TRANSPORTATION WAYCROSS, GEORGIA A RESOURCE ENGINEERING COMPANY FIGURE 6-1 - SHEET 2 OF 3 N.L.JONES -6" COMPACTED CLAY -6" TOPSOIL EXIST. - OLD DRUM STORAGE AREA BOUNDARY - PROPOSED CAP SHOWING NEW PROPOSED ODSA CAP HORIZONTAL SCALE: 1" = 20'
VERTICAL SCALE: 1" = 5' 6 TOPSOIL COMPACTED CLAY SECTION H-H DETAIL "A" VARIES 73' TO 17' NOT TO SCALE 2% SLOPE SEEDED TOPSOIL— SURFACE z, EXISTING GROUND T SURFACE WATER RUNOFF DRAINAGE SWALE - SLOPED AT MAXIMUM OF 3 TO 1 SLOPE AROUND PERIMETER, TO NEAREST DITCH SOUTH OF ODSA. SEE DETAIL "A" --

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7



The excavated soil will be placed inside the ODSA boundaries, spread evenly across the ground surface and compacted into place.

A clay cap will then be installed over the ODSA site, 3. and into the excavated ditch surrounding the site. cap will have a minimum thickness of six (6) inches and will have a cross section and arrangement as shown of Figures 6-1, sheets 1 and 2. The clay will be compacted with a sheepsfoot or pneumatic roller to achieve field a density of 95% of standard proctor within  $\pm$  2% of optimal moisture content. A minimum of one (1) test per 1000 square feet of cap surface will be performed to verify field density of the installed cap. (Nuclear Density Gauge Method ASTM D 2922).

Representative samples will be collected from all materials sources used for cap construction, prior to placement of the cap. The minimum specifications of material used for the cap are as follows:

#### Atterberg Limits

- Liquid Limit: 30% (ASTM D423)

- Plastic Limit: 30% Minimum (ASTM D424)

- Plasticity Index: 15% Minimim

Minimum Permeability: 10\_7 cm/sec. (EM 1110-2 - 1906)

Sieve Analysis: At least 60% passing #220 Sieve (ASTM D-422) The cap thickness will be tested with one (1) test per 10,000 square feet of cap area. Thickness verification will be performed by surveying methods compared to a fixed benchmark near the site.

4. The topsoil cap will then be installed over the clay cap. The topsoil will have a minimum thickness of six (6) inches and will have a cross-section and arrangement as shown in Figure 6-1 sheets 1 and 2. The topsoil will be smoothed to a flat surface and shaped to a finished contour as shown in Figure 6-1.

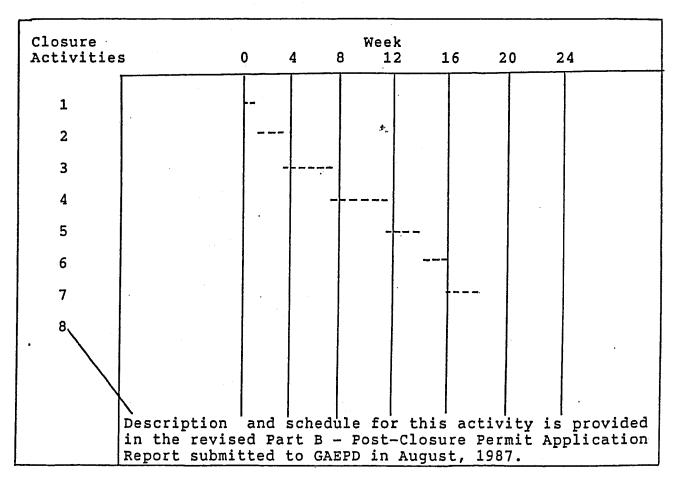
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- 5. A minimum depth surface water runoff control ditching will be installed around the northwest side of the finished cap as shown in Detail "A" of Figure 6-1 Sheet 2, to carry rainwater to the nearest existing drainage ditch, approximately 40 feet southwest of the ODSA.
- 6. The cap will be seeded to achieve grass coverage suitable to provide erosion prevention protection.
- 7. The perimeter of the cap will be provided with a barricade to prevent access to the site by vehicles, etc. This will be suitable to protect the cap from mechanicial damage due to operational activities at the Waycross Facility.
- 8. The ODSA cap will be inspected and maintained as described in the Part "B" Post Closure Permit Application.

#### 7.0 CLOSURE SCHEDULE

Based on the proposed closure process, installation of the cap is the only closure activity to be performed. This installation will begin in 1987 and within 60 days after approval of this closure plan by the GAEPD. The activities associated with the cap installation at the site, as described on Page 6-2 through 6-6, along with estimated completion period for each are tabulated as below.



Note: Week 0 starts 60 days after approval of closure plan by the GAEPD.

#### 8.0 CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

The estimated total cost for the ODSA is \$55,300. This includes the cost for the closure process proposed in Section 6.0 of this closure plan.

All post-closure inspections; and maintenance activities for the site are described in the revised Part "B" permit application report dated August 4, 1987.

The detailed breakdown of the closure cost estimate is presented in Table 8-1.

### TABLE 8-1 OLD DRUM STORAGE AREA CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

1. Excavate clay cap ditch around ODSA (1 day backhoe) 800 \$ Identify clay material source, haul, spread, and compact ODSA cap, perform all specified test for dimensional and material specifications 968 cubic yards clay - Purchase and \$17,500 5,800 - Spread o perform specified tests 1,200 \$24,500 Install topsoil cap layer, perform all dimensional inspections, seed, fertilize and install barricade around ODSA perimeter 900 cubic yards topsoil - Purchase and Haul \$21,600 - Spread 5,400 Seed and fertilize - 1 acre 1,800 Install Barricade 1,200 <u>\$30,000</u> \$55,300

#### 9.0 AMENDMENT OF CLOSURE PLAN

The closure plan for the ODSA Area at the Waycross Facility is based on the current knowledge of the site. If results from future investigations indicate that revisions are required, an amended closure plan will be submitted to the GAEPD within 60 days of the decision to change the plan.

Additionally if an unexpected event occurs during closure which requires a modification of the approved closure plan or its schedule, an amended plan will be submitted to GAEPD no later than 30 days after the unexpected event.

Additionally, if modifications must be made to the approved closure plan which cause a change in the estimated cost of closure, the amended cost estimate will be submitted to the GAEPD within 30 days after approval of the amended closure plan.

#### 10.0 CERTIFICATION OF CLOSURE

Within sixty (60) days after closure activities are completed (ie: CAP Installation and completion of all items contained in page 6-2 through 6-6) at the ODSA, certification will be made by CSX Transportation and by an independent registered professional engineer that closure was performed according to the approved closure plan. Documentation supporting the engineering certification will be furnished upon request until CSX Transportation has been released from financial assurance requirements.

# 11.0 FINANACIAL ASSURANCE

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The financial assurance documentation will be submitted under separate cover, but will be based on providing for the cost estimate described in Section 8.0 of this report.

# Closure Plan for Alum Sludge Basin Hazardous Waste Management Area Waycross, Georgia Facility

Prepared for:

Georgia Environmental Protection Division Atlanta, Georgia

For:

CSX Transportation Jacksonville, Florida

Revised - August 1987

351.62 WOTCIESS



A RESOURCE ENGINEERING COMPANY



# RESOURCE ENGINEERING COMPANY

-00 RICHMOND AVE., HOUSTON, TX 77098, (713) 520-9900

environmental and engineering excellence

August 25, 1987

Mr. Tim Cash
Environmental Specialist
Georgia Environmental Protection Division
205 Bulter Street, S.E., Floyd Towers East
Room 1152
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Dear Mr. Cash:

Please find enclosed the revised pages for the Closure Plans for the Alum Sludge Basin and the Old Drum Storage Area at CSX Transportation's Waycross, Georgia Facility. These pages replace existing pages with the same numbers, and should be inserted at the appropriate locations. Page 7-2 for the Alum Sludge Basin and the Old Drum Storage Area should be discarded, as the completed closure schedule is presented on Page 7-1.

If you have any questions, please call me at (713) 520-9900.

Sincerely,

ERT, A RESOURCE ENGINEERING COMPANY

Hoyt C. Clark

Sr. Project Manager

Host C. Clark

HCC/ars

351.62 NOTETESS 8,27,87

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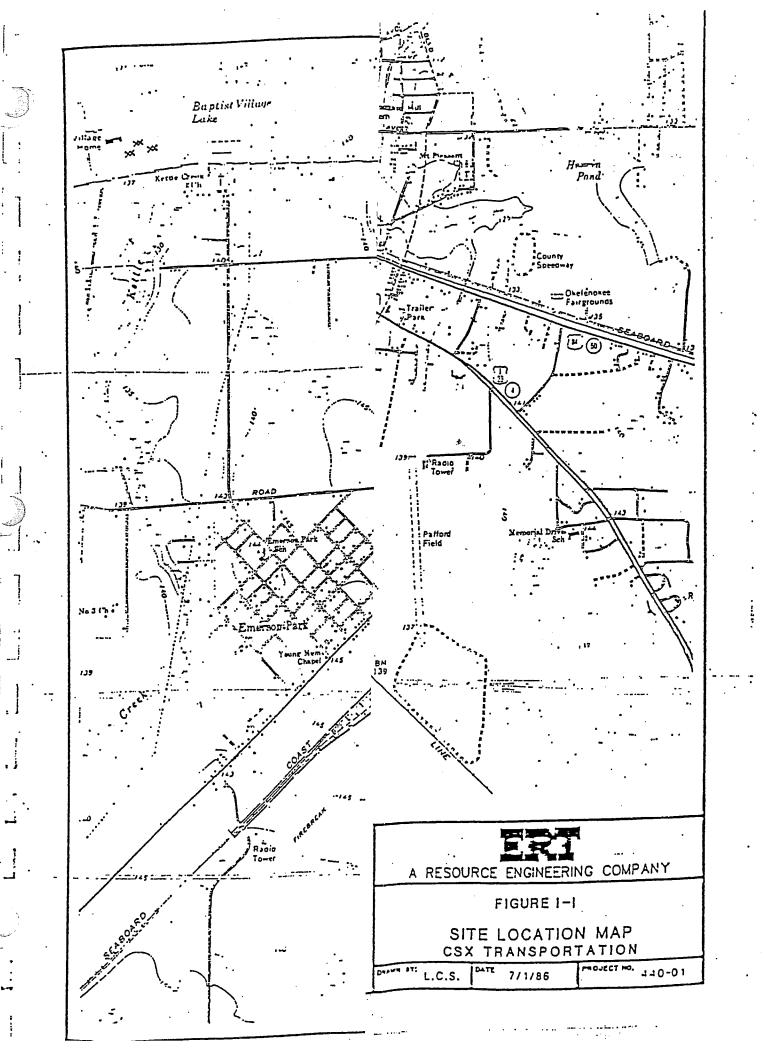
Table Number	Title
2-1	ASB - Soil Sampling Analytical Results
8-1	ASB - Closure Cost Estimate

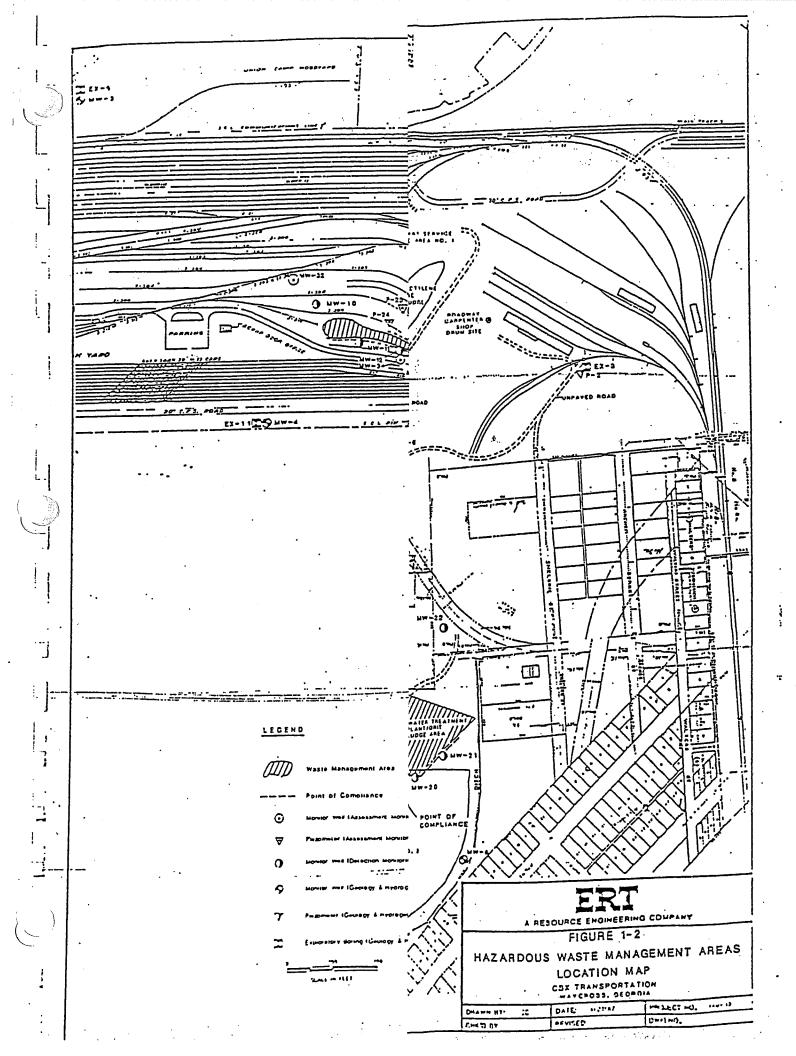
# 1.1 General Background

ERT, A Resource Engineering Company, was retained by CSX Transportation to assess certain aspects of the environmental status of their Waycross, Georgia railyard facility (see Site Location Map on Figure 1-1) and to assist in developing and implementing a long range plan for the necessary improvements in those aspects of facility operations. Guidance for this assessment was provided in a Consent Order executed June 30, 1986 between CSX Transportation and the State of Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GAEPD).

The initial task of the Environmental Assessment Program was to perform a waste identification survey at the Waycross facility to characterize solid and hazardous waste streams being generated by current operations, and to identify locations at the facility where land disposal or spills of solid and hazardous materials occurred.

survey was completed and documented in a report title This "Waste Identification Survey - Waycross Georgia Facility - August 1986," which was submitted to GAEPD on August 29, 1986. survey report, combined with subsequent discussions with GAEPD resulted in the identification of three (3) locations where land disposal of hazardous wastes occurred at the facility after 1980. The use of these three (3) land disposal units ceased in 1985. There are no other hazardous waste treatment, storage, disposal (TSD) units at the facility, and no constructing or operating hazardous waste TSD units future.





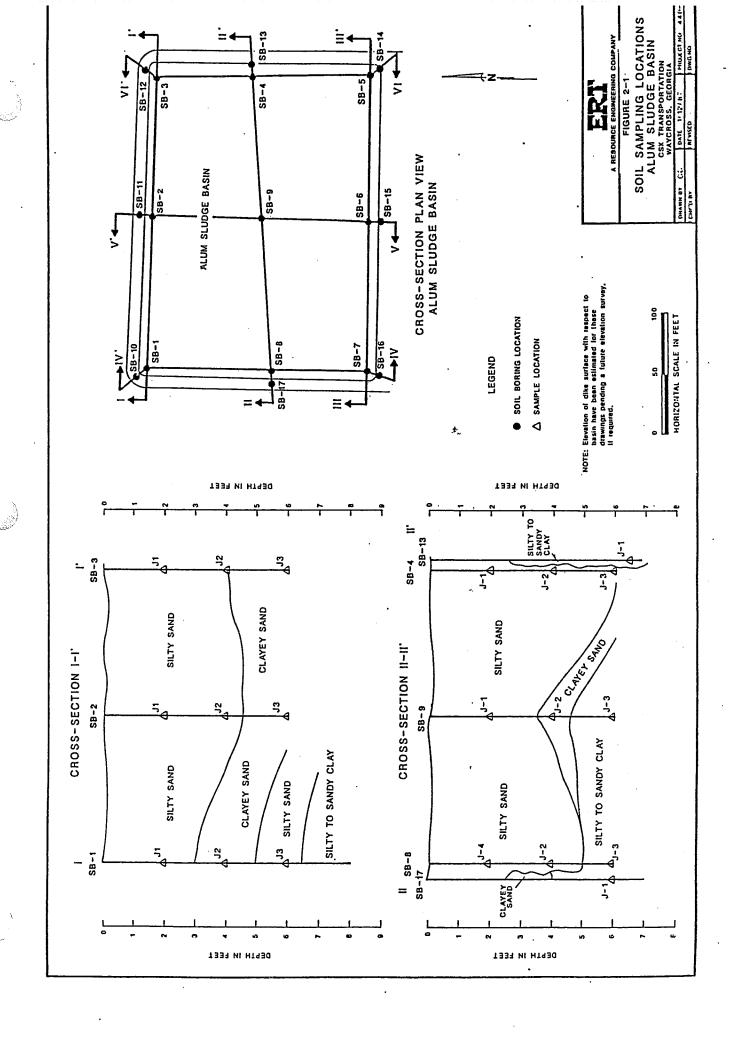
#### 2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Alum Sludge Basin (ASB) is located south of the Maintenance Shop Area as shown on Figure 1-2. It was used through January 1985 to deposit sludges from water treating operations at the facility. It is approximately 194 feet by 230 feet in size and is estimated to have received approximately 7,500 cubic yards of the water treatment plant sludges. On one occasion, a CSX employee was observed placing paint stripper sludges in the basin, in violation of site management policy and procedure.

# 2.1 Soil Contamination Investigation

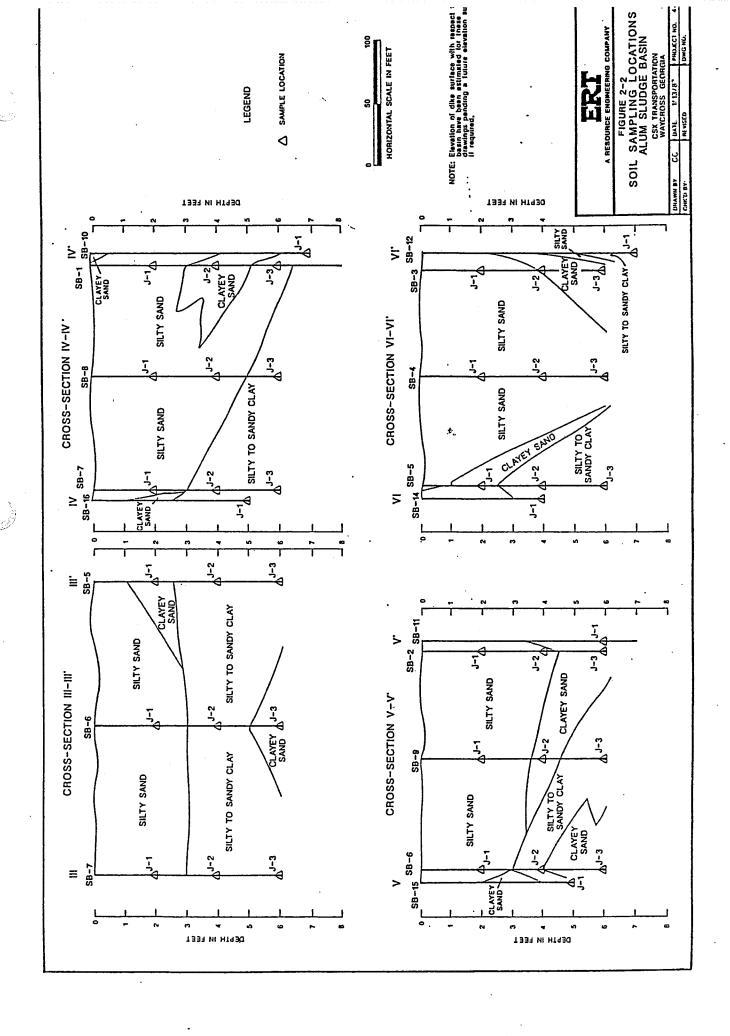
In a previous study performed by ERT at the site, traces of methylene chloride were detected in the ASB. This information submitted to the GAEPD in a report titled "Waste was Identification Survey - Waycross Georgia Facility" dated August In order to determine the horizontal and vertical extent of contamination in the soil, a shallow soil boring program was performed during November, 1986. The results of this investigation was reported to the GAEPD in a report titled Contaminated Soils Investigation Report for Hazardous Waste Land Disposal Units - Waycross, Georgia Facility - January 1987.

A total of seventeen shallow soil borings from SB-1 through SB-17 were located in a grid pattern at the site. The locations of these borings are presented in Figure 2-1 and Figure 2-2. Each boring was drilled and continuously sampled to a depth two feet below the pit bottom. Soils encountered from each boring were logged by the field geologist. Boring logs prepared from the field information are provided in the original report referenced above. Cross-sections constructed from the boring information



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*:* :



are shown on Figure 2-1 and Figure 2-2. They provide stratigraphic information and sample locations for this site.

In order to determine the horizontal and vertical extent of contamination in the soils beneath the Alum Sludge Basin, samples were obtained from each boring as tabulated below.

Boring No.	Sample Depth
SB-1 through SB-9	<pre>2 and 4 feet, and 2 feet below pit bottom</pre>
SB-10 through SB-17	Bottom sample (2 feet below projected pit bottom)

Soil samples obtained from borings drilled at the Alum Sludge Basin were analyzed for VOA and EPT as outlined in the following table.

Boring No.	Sample Depth	Anal	yses
	(ft)	VOA	EPT
SB-1 through SB-9	2	x	<b>x</b>
	4	x	x
•	2 feet below pit bottom	x	*
SB-10 through SB-17	Bottom Sample (2 feet		
	below projected pit bottom)	x	*

NOTE: \* - Retained for future use.

Analytical results on each soil sample is presented on Table 2-1.

TABLE 2-1

of Arelytical Results, Alum Sludoe Basin

			אני ס	Soll S		Resu rg, N	Summary of Aralytical Results, Alum Sludge Basin Soil Sampling, November 1986 CSX Transportation	1386 1386	96 96	3881n						
	•			_	daycro	. BB.	Waycross, Georgia									
	Boring No.	۲,	<b>H</b> F	F,	F	7 F	Ę	# T	음 다	E	F,	7 8 9	۲	ν, Ε		۶
	· Car a trillipo	d	3				-		_	3	\$	4	3		j	3
Parameter (ppm)																
Chloromethane		BIL	盟	BOC	盟	Ħ				Ħ	H		Ħ	盟	Ħ	E
Viryl Chloride		BIL	H	BUL	BIL	BIL				ij	M	盟	H	HT.	Щ	H
Metnylene Chloride		H	Ħ	BOL	BOL	Ħ		-		30.	BOL	Ħ	胃	띮	긆	呂
Carbon Disulfide		BIL	M	BUL	H	M					E C			H	Ž.	ğ
1,1-bichloroethane		BIL		Ħ	H	H				į,	Ä		i i			
Chloroform					H	H				į,						
2-Intranone										į.						3
Carpon retraction					E I					į	į.	31				1
Presse_1 3_Dich property												1				
Dibromochloromethane										į		į				į
Benzene		H	胃	H	胃	胃胃				Ä	M	胃	胃	量	H	出
2-Chloroethyl Vinyl Ether		HIL	BIL	BIL	BH	E				H	EL	Ħ	BUC	BOL	Ħ	Ä
2-Hexamone		BCC	BIL	BIL	BIL	Ħ				ij	BC	Ħ	Ä	E.	Ħ	Ħ
Tetrachloroethene	-	BIL	BIL	BILL	BU	Ħ.				ğ	M		H	M		
Toluene			H	H	H								E.		E I	
Echyl Benzene			ij	ij		ij				ij		i i		i i		
Brimomethane										3 1		3 1				3 5
Chloroethane				H						į						
Acetone		H	ğ	開	H	H				ğ	B	ğ	H	量	Ħ	ğ
1,1-Dichloroethene		H	盟	H	BIL	H				單	Ħ	Ħ	胃	胃	붎	盟
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		H	붎	H	M	H				ij	Ħ	Ħ	ğ	胃	Ħ	Ħ
Vinyl Acetate		H	BOL	H	Ħ	Ħ				ğ	Ħ		Ä		Ħ	
1,2-Uthloropropine			ğ		H					ij	ğ		Ħ		ij	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane							Ī	-				3				į
CIS-1,3-Dichloropropene		BUL	B	H						Ħ			H			
Branoform		HOL	Ħ	H	HI	H	•				M	H	Ħ	開	盟	Ħ
4-Methyl-2-Pentanone		H	H	HC	H	Ħ				ij	HOL	Ħ	M	H	Ħ	멾
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane		H		E C	H						H	H			Ħ	
Chiocoenzene								E I		Ħ,	員	Ħ.		ğ	ğ	
		1		7	Tig R									7	1	
Detection limits: (ppm)																
Acetone		3.0	3.0	3.0						3.0		3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
4-Methy1-2-Pentanone		9 Q	9.0	0.0	0.0 m m	3.0	0.0	000	000	0.0°	0 0 m m	9.0 8.0	9.0	0 0 0 0	9 0 8 8	3 C
All other VOA's		0.4	5.5	i.						5.0		0.5	5.5	5.5	5.0	9.0

# TABLE 2-1 (Cont'd)

# Summary of Analytical Results, Alum Sludge Basin Soil Sampling, November 1986 CSX Transportation Haycross, Georgia

					наустовв		Georgia								
	Boring No. Sample No.	11	SB-6 J2	E.	ı,	SB-7	H	r r	25 25	g.	ı,	58-9 52	B	38-10 JJ	_
Parameter (ppm)												•			
Chioromethane		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Viny Chloride		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	
Methylene Chloride		BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.60	BDL	BDL	BOL	BOL	BDL	BDL	
Carbon Disultide		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BOL	BDL	BOL	BDL	BOL	BOL	
1,1-Dichloroethane		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	BOL	BOL	
Chloroform		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	<b>BD</b> [	308	BOL	BOL	308	
2-Butanone		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDĽ	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BOL	BDL	200	
Carbon Tetrachloride		BDL	BOL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	BOL	305		
Bromodichloromethane		BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	305	n n	305	305	306	308	308		
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		BDL	BDL	301	BOL	BOL	708	BOL		and a		300			
Dibromochloromethane		BOL	308	700		200	מונה מונה	בי בי		100		ADI.	NO.		
Benzene 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6		TO S		200						2 2	E E	į		NO.	
Z-Chloroetnyl vinyl stner		P P									i i	Ë	ALL.	HO.	
Z-Hexanone										BDC.	RDI.	BDE		BOL	
Telfaciltoloccinana Telfaciltoloccinana		BDD.	A DE		a E	E E	20.	HD.	A L	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	DOL	
		ADI.		H	E C	BDI.	BDE.	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDC.	BOL	BDC	
Total XVIenes		BDI.	BDL	BDI	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDC	BDC	,
Brogogethane		BDL	BDL	BDC	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	BOL	BDL	
Chioroethane		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	BDC	BOL	BDL	BDL	BIE	BUL	BDL	
Acetone		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL		BDL	
1,1-Dichloroethene		BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BOL	<b>B</b> 0C	E C	305	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane		BOL	BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	Bot	BUL	305	BOL	BDL	BOL	in in	
Vinyl Acetate		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	300	BOL	BOL	100		
1,2-Dichloropropane		BDL	BOL	BDL	BOL	BUL	BUL	BOL	BOL	201	708	E C		10 to	
Trichloroethane		BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDC	BOL	BOL	708					
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		308	306	305	BOL	308	Bor	HOL	ממוני מוני						
CIS-1, J-DIGNIOropropene		HOL	70 1	BDC.	POF	POF	708	בו בו בו							
Bromorora Santana		and and and and and and and and and and	n n	n n n	308	200	ב מ מ	֓֞֞֝֟֝֟֝֟֝֓֓֓֟֝֟֓֓֓֓֟֟֓֓֓֓֟֟֓֓֓֓֓֓֟֟֓֓֓֓֟֓֓֓֓֟֝							
4-metny1-2-rentanone		300	֓֞֜֞֜֜֜֝֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֓֓֓֡֓֓֡֓֡֓֓֡֓֓֡֓֡֓֡֓֡	ם מ מ מ						2 2			E E	No.	
This properties		200	ם מ			100	a de	2 2 2		a de	NO.	HDI.	BDI.	BDL	
Styrene		BDE.	BDL	BDE.	BOL	BDL	BDE	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BOL	
									 	!					
Detection limits: (ppm)															
Acetone		0,6	0.0	0.0	0,0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	0.0	, n n	0.0	0.0	
4-Methy1-2-Pentanone		90.	.0	9	90	9.0	0	90		0	0	0.0	0.0	9.0	
All other VOA's		0.5	0.0	5.0	11.0	2.8	0.5	o v.	٥. د	o.5	5.	••	0.0	0°2	

2-Hexanone Tetrachloroethene Toluene Ethyl Benzene Total Xylenes Bromethane Chloroethane

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TABLE 2-1 (Cont'd)

Summary of Analytical Results, Alum Sludge Basin Soil Sampling, November 1986 CSX Transportation Waycross, Georgia

		Wayere	Maycross, Georgia					
	Boring No. Sample No.	SB-11 J1	SB-12 J1	SB-13 J1	SB-14 J1	SB-15 JI	SB-16 J1	SB-17
Parameter (ppm)								
Chroromethane		BDL	BDL	BDL	BUL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Vinyl Chloride		BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	308	BDL
Metnylene Chloride		BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BDL	0.60	BDL
Carbon Disultide		BDL	BDL	308	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
1,1-Dichloroethane		308	BDL	708	BDC	BDL	308	BOL
Chioroform		JQ8	BDL	BOL	BDL	BDL	BOL	BDL
2-Butanone		BDT	BDL	<b>3</b> 0 <b>6</b>	BOL	708	BDL	BDL
Carbon Tetrachloride		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDE	308	308
Bromodichloromethane		TOR	305	308	BDL	308	BOL	Bor
Trans-1,3-Dichloropropene		BOL	BOL	B01.	BDL	208	BOL	ממני מוני
		ant.	BDT.	ant.	, E		Z Z	BDL
2-Chioroethyl Vinyl Ether		70g	208	BDL	BDL	Bot	BOL	BDL
2-Hexanone		BDC	BDL	BDE	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Tetrachloroethene		n BDC	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Toluene	•	BOL	BDL	BDL	308	BDL	BOL	308
Ethyl Benzene	•	BDE	BOL	308	BOC	BOL	BOL	805
Total Aylenes		70 E	308	308	80f	709	708	ant.
Sromomernane Chioroethane	•	Jos	308	308	nor nor	30g	BUL	
Metone		n a	700	200	700	100		and a
1.1-Dichiorosthene	٠	ant.	BUL	108 108	B DE	BUE.	, i	BDI.
1.1.1-Trichloroethane				ש ה ה		ADT.	and a	BDL
Viny L Acetate		BDL	300	BDL	BDL	BOL	BOL	BDE
1,2-Dichloropropane		BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	708	BDL	BDL
Trichloroethane		BDL	BOL	BDL.	BDL	308	BDC	BDL
1,1,2-Trichloroethane		TOB ·	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDC	<b>B</b> D(	BOL
CIS-1,3-Dichloropropene		BOC	BDL	BOL	BDL	308	201	308
Brohord		BDL	BDC	308	308	308	709	708
4-metny1-2-rentanone		BDL	BDL	708 ·	BOL	308	BOL	30g
The probantane		30g	ים ה ים ה		ng Bul	700		200
Styrene		BOL	BDL	208	BDL	708	BOL	308
			1	!	1	!		
Detection limits: (ppm)								
Acetone		3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	0.0
z-nexanone 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone		D 0.	- o	n n	- e	- e	- e	90.
All other VOA's		9.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5

TABLE 2-1 (Cont,d)
Summary of Aralytical Results, Alum Sludge Basin
Soil Sampling, November 1986
CSX Transportation
Waycross, Georgia

B	£££££££
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8 5	
В	*****
2 E	
片	
ន	*****
92	0.005 BEC 0.010 BEC BEC BEC
텨	0.002 BEC. BEC. 0.008 BEC. BEC.
Ŗ	5555555
F F	0.005 BIC BIC 0.009 0.043 BIC BIC 0.05
Ħ	811 811 811 811 811 811
B	****
7- 13- 14-	0.004 BEC. 9.008 0.008 0.048 BEC. 9.08
텨	0.004 BUC BUC 0.005 0.021 BUC BUC BUC
B	<b>5555555</b>
4 4	0.002 BEC 0.006 0.066 BEC BEC
Ħ	8CC 8CC 9.012 9.012 8CC 8CC 8CC
Boring No. Sample No.	

Parameter (ppm)

Arsenic Barium Selenium Mercury Cachium Chromium Lead

(Edd)	
Limits	
ection	

Argenic	Barium	Selentum	Mercury	Cachitum	Chromitum	Lend	

0.001 0.2 0.001 0.001 0.005 0.05 0.05

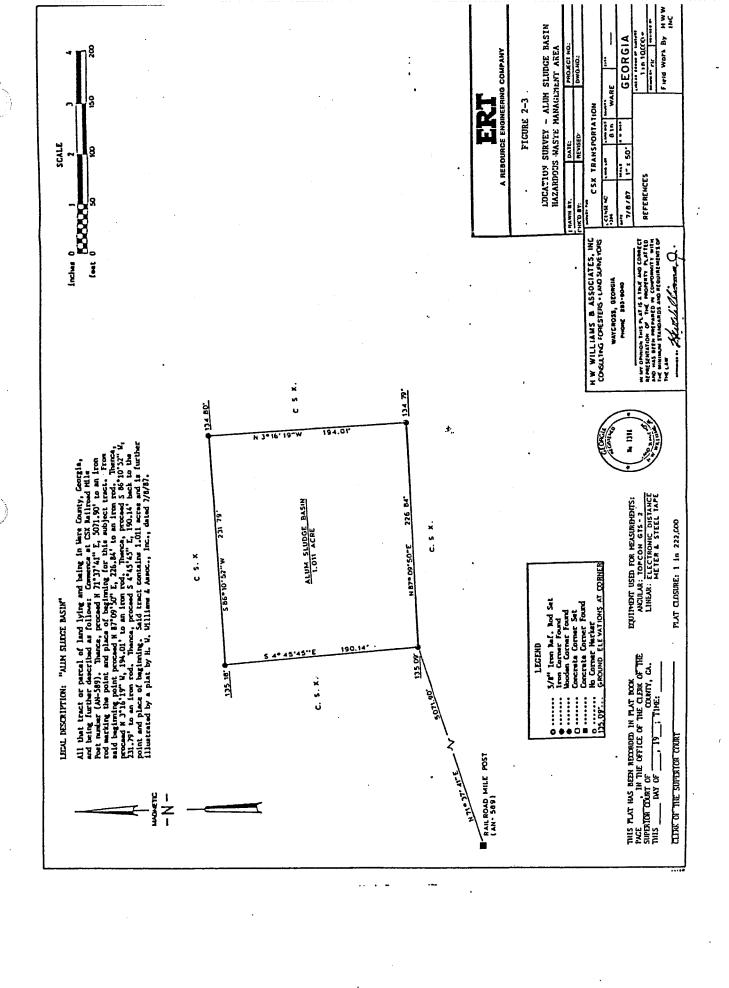
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Adjacent to the ASB, is the Alum Sludge Pond, that formerly received water from the Alum Sludge Basin. Analysis has confirmed that no hazardous materials are present in the pond bottom sediments. This investigation was reported to the GAEPD in the Waste Identification Survey dated August, 1986.

#### 2.2 Legal Description of Site

The legal description of the boundaries and location of the ASB area is presented on the following survey drawing prepared by H.W. Williams and Associates, Inc.

Within 60 days after certification of closure of the ASB, CSX Transportation will notify the local land use authorities (City of Waycross, and Ware County) that closure of this Hazardous Waste Management Unit has been completed. A copy of the legal description (Survey Plat) of the site (Figure 2-3) will accompany this notification. This notice will also state that CSX Transportation must restrict disturbance of the site in accordance with applicable subpart G regulations.



#### 3.0 CLOSURE OBJECTIVES

This closure plan for the Alum Sludge Basin (ASB) provides for closing the site in accordance with the interim status requirements of 40 CFR 265.111 through 265.115 and 265.310 as regulated by the GAEPD. The closure objectives of the plan are described as follows:

- eliminate all potential threat to human health and the environment by eliminating the potential for escape of hazardous waste, hazardous waste constituents, leachate, rainfall runoff, or waste decomposition products to the groundwater, surface water, or to the atmosphere.
- Minimize the need for future maintenance activity during and after the post-closure period.

ŧ.,

• Provide post-closure care under a hazardous waste facility permit and conduct corrective action for groundwater contamination. Delisting will be sought for those waste remaining in place once the corrective action program is successful and compliance with groundwater protection standard has been achieved.

### 4.0 MAXIMUM INVENTORY OF WASTE

The type and quantity of hazardous constituents that may have been placed in the ASB is unknown. Analysis of typical Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) sludge was reported in the Waste Identification Survey Report dated August, 1986 and is also provided on the following page.

The ASB is estimated to have received approximately 7,500 cubic yards of the WWTP sludge, during the period of it's use and based on this estimate the type of waste's received at the site fall into EPA Hazardous Waste Code F-005.

Slug for Wastewater Sludge and Grit Analyses (Total 6 Pages)

WASTEWATER SLUDGE AND GRIT ANALYSES

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# TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.



FL

# ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS - ENDUSTRIAL CHEMISTS OFFICE 2471 SWAN ST. - 7.0. BOX 52329 LABORATORIES 103-107 STOCKTON STREET

Jacksonville Florida 32201 (904) 353-5761

aboratory No. 69465	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	vember 21, 19 85
sample of or St. de New Y	Pa	ge 1 of 2
Date Received October 18, 1985	DATE ANALYZED 11/	20/85
Seaboard Systems Railroad, T	nc., 3019 Warrington Stre	et, Jacksonville, FL
Harks: SLUDGE & GRIT -153	· ·	
C. A. ( — ).		
PLANT#3 CERTIFICATE	of analysis or tests	•
EPA METHOD 8240	•	DETECTION
PURGEABLES; all units ppb:	- CONCENTRATION	<u> LIKIT</u>
	*BDL	50
Benzene	BDL	100
Bromodichloromethane	BDL	100
· Bromoform	BDL	100
Bromomethane Carbon Tetrachloride	BDL	100
Chlorobenzene Carpon letrachiolide	112 .	100
Chloroethane .	BDL	100
2-Chloroethylvinylether	BDL	100
Chloroform	BDL	100
Chloromethane	BDL	100
Dibromochloromethane	BDL	100
1.2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	100
1.3-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	100
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	100
1,1-Dichloroethane	553	100
1,2-Dichloroethane	361	100
1.1-Dichloroethene	BDL	100
trans-1,2-Dichloroethene	. BDL	100
1.2-Dichloropropane	BDL	100
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL	100
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	BDL -	100
Ethyl benzene	2,370	100
Methylene chloride	52,000	100
1.1.2.2-Tetrachloroethane	BDL	100
Tetrachloroethene	1,010	100
15fl#CuTOloernene	6 780	100

Respectfully submitted,

6,780

BDL=Below Detection Limit

1.1.1-Trichloroethane

100

LABORATORY LD. NO. 82145

Toluene



# TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.



# ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS - INDUSTRIAL CHEMISTS

OFFICE 2471 SWAN ST. — P.O. BOX 52329 LABORATORIES 103-107 STOCKTON STREET JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32201

(904) 353-5761

Jan 20 Laboratory No. 70607 Sludge Sample of\_ 12-17-85 Date Received\_ Seaboard Systems Railroad, Inc., 3019 Warrington Street, - Jacksonville, Fla. Attn. Mr. H. Mowry Marks: SLUDGE + GRIT PLANT #4 CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS OR TESTS G (! (4)(3) (2) (1)SBI SBD-CoVl SBD-G1 SBD-C1 SBD-Al 146 14676 E.P. Toxicity, mg/l 14675 14674 14673 0.0 0.002 ∠0.002 40.002 **∠0.002** Arsenic 0.1 0.622 0.211 0.256 0.218 Barium 0.0 0.036 <0.005 40.005 40.005 Cadmium . 0.: 40.01 40.01 **=0.01** ∠ 0.01 Chromium 0.1 40.03 40.03 ≥0.03 ∠ 0.03 Lead ∠.0002 ∠.0002 0002ء۔ ≥ .0002 Mercury ∡0.003 **∠**0.003 **∠0.003** 40.003 Selenium ا ـ 0 ـ - 40.005 <0.005 40.005 ∠0.005 Silver  $\Pi$ . 9.7 7.7 6.9 7.4

Respectfully submitted,

TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.

LABORATORY I.D. NO. 82145

рН



Marks:

14673

# TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.

# ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS - PHOUSTRUL CHEMISTS

OFFICE 2471 SWAN ST. - P.O. BOX 52329

LABORATORIES 103-107 STOCKTON STREET JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32201

(904) 353-5761

Sample of Sludge

Date Received 12-17-85

For Seaboard Systems Railroad, Inc. 3019 Warrington Street,
Attn: Mr. H. Mowry Jacksonville, Fla. 32205

# CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS OR TESTS

EPA Method 601	CONCENTRATION, ppb	DETECTION LIMIT, ppb
	9 h 7 ±	10
Bromodichloromethane	BDL± BDL	10
Bromoform	BOL	10
Bromomethane	<b>301</b>	70
Carbon tetrachloride	BDL	10
Chlorobenzene	863	. 10
Chloroethane		10
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	BDL	10
Chloroform	BDL	10
Chloromethane	BDL	10
Dibromochloromethane	BDL	. 10
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	10
Dichlorodifluoromethane	· BDL 205	10
1,1-Dichloroethane	205	10 10
1,2-Dichloroethane	BDL	10
1,1-Dichloroethene	BDL ·	10
. trans-1,2-Dichloroethen	e · BDL	10 .
1,2-Dichloropropane	שטע	. 10
cis-1.3-Dichloropropene	BDL .	10
trans-1,3-Dichloroprope	ue por	10
Methylene chloride -	BUL	10
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroetha	ne BDL	10
Tetrachloroethene	15.6	10
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	36.3	10
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	DUL.	10
Trichloroethene	17.7	. 10 .
Trichlorofluoromethane	BDL	10 -
Vinul chloride	BOL	. 10
*BDL = Below Detection	Limit	

Respectfully submitted,

TECHNICAL BERVICES, INC.

LABORATORY LD. NO 22145



# TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC. ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS — MOUSTRUL CHEMISTS



OFFICE 2471 SWAN ST. - P.O. BOX 52329 LABORATORIES 103-107 STOCKTON STREET JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32201

(904) 353-5761

•		(60 1) 655 615	Jan 20 1986	5
Laboratory No.	70607-2			
Sample of	Sludge			
Semple of	12-17-05		•	
Date Received.	12-17-65			
For	Seaboard Systems Rail Attn: Mr. H. Mowry	road, Inc. 3019 Wa	e. Fla. 32205	
,	Attn: Mr. H. Mowry			
Marks:	14674 SBD			ź
المين المرابع				•
	CERTIFIC	ATE OF ANALYSIS OR TEST	3	
EP	A Method 601	CONCENTRATION, PDB	DETECTION LIMIT, PPD	
		BDL★	10	
	omodichloromethane	BDL	10	
	comoform	BDL	10	
BI	romomethane arbon tetrachloride	BDL	10	
Ca	TDON tetrachioride	BDL	. 10	
	lorobenzene	BDL	. 10	
Cr	nloroethane		10	
2.	-Chloroethylvinyl ether	BDL 20.1	jo	
	nloroform	BDL	10	
C)	nloromethane	BDL	10	
D:	ibromochloromethane	BDL	10	
1	,2-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	10	
1	,3-Dichlorobenzene	BDL	10	
1	,4-Dichlorobenzene		10	
	ichlorodifluoromethane	16.7	10	
	1-Dichloroethane	BDL	. 10	
	F2-Dichloroethane	BDI TEST	#	_
<b>第37节</b> 40节	sepichloroethene con	A BOL		装
	- का इन्हें देनांग होता का विश्व			3
	The Control of the second	<b>一种,一种,一种,一种,一种,一种,一种,一种,一种,一种,一种,一种,一种,一</b>	至于10年110年	,,
	11-1, 3-Dien oropropens	BDL	4 4 4 4 10	
	rans 1 3 Dichloroprope	BDL	10	
	ethylene chloride		. 10	
1 1	,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethe	BDL	10	
7	etrachloroethene	10.4	io	
Ţ	,1,1-Trichloroethane	BDL	10	
1	,1,2-Trichloroethane	BDL	10	
7	Crichloroethene		10	٠
_ ·	Crichlorofluoromethane	BDL	10 -	
	Vinyl chloride	BDL	•	
4	RNT - Relow Detection	Limit		

Respectfully submitted,

LABORATORY LD. NO 82145



# TECHNICAL SERVICES, INC.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS - PHOUSTRIAL CHEMISTS

OFFICE 2471 SWAN ST. - P.O. BOX 52329

LABORATORIES 103-107 STOCKTON STREET JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA 32201

(904) 353-5761

.. 1986 Jan 20 👱 Laboratory No. 70607-3 Sample of Sludge Date Received 12-17-85 3019 Warrington Street Seaboard Systems Railroad, Inc. Jacksonville, Fla. 32205 Attn: Mr. H. Mowry 14675 SBD-G1 Marks:

CERTIFICA	LTE OF ANALYSIS OR TES	TS '
EPA Method 601	CONCENTRATION, ppb	DETECTION LIHIT, ppb
EPA Method 601  - Bromodichloromethane Bromoform Bromomethane Carbon tetrachloride Chlorobenzene Chloroethane 2-Chloroethylvinyl ether Chloroform Chloromethane Dibromochloromethane 1,2-Dichlorobenzene 1,3-Dichlorobenzene 1,4-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,2-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane 1,1-Dichloroethane	BDL* BDL	
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene trans-1,3-Dichloroprope Hethylene chloride 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroetha Tetrachloroethene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethene Trichlorofluoromethane Vinyl chloride *BDL = Below Detection	ne BDL BDL 16.2 BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL	0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
<b>▲</b>		

Respectfully submitted,

LABORATORY LD. NO. 82145

TECHNICAL, SERVICES, INC.

#### 5.0 CURRENT STATUS OF CLOSURE

No closure activity has been performed at the ASB, and none will occur prior to approval of this closure plan.

Groundwater monitoring was performed in accordance with plans approved by the GAEPD. These plans are described in the report titled Final Groundwater Detection Monitoring Plan for Hazardous Waste Land Disposal Units - Waycross, Georgia Facility - October 1986. Two (2) quarterly sampling events of the one (1) upgradient and three (3) downgradient monitor wells resulted in CSX Transportation determining the site had affected the groundwater quality, and subsequently a groundwater investigation was completed to define the extent of the contamination plume. This has been completed and the Corrective Action/Groundwater Monitoring Plan is described in the revised Part "B" Post-Closure Permit Application Report.

# 6.1 General Description

Based on the results of the soil contamination investigations discussed in Section 2.1 of this Closure Plan, no further soil, or waste residue removal actions are proposed for the ASB area. The latest soils investigation reports low concentration of Methylene Chloride in only two (2) of the thirty-five (35) samples that were analyzed. It is presumed that other hazardous constituents that may have been placed in the ASB either volatilized, biodegraded, or flushed into the groundwater during the life of the site.

Based on this soil analysis results, no contaminated soils or waste residue removal is proposed for the ASB.

Because the site has affected groundwater quality, the regulations require the installation of a cap to minimize the sites future impact on groundwater quality. The proposed cap design is described in the following section 6.1.

# 6.2 ASB Site Cap-Conceptual Design

The ASB is not a landfill that is intended to provide long-term storage and isolation for a quantity of concentrated hazardous waste. The site is a basin where wastewater treatment plant sludge containing low concentrations of hazardous constituents were placed. Generally the hazardous constituents were very volatile, and also mobile in soils. The detailed soil investigation discussed in Section 6.1 above reports minimum

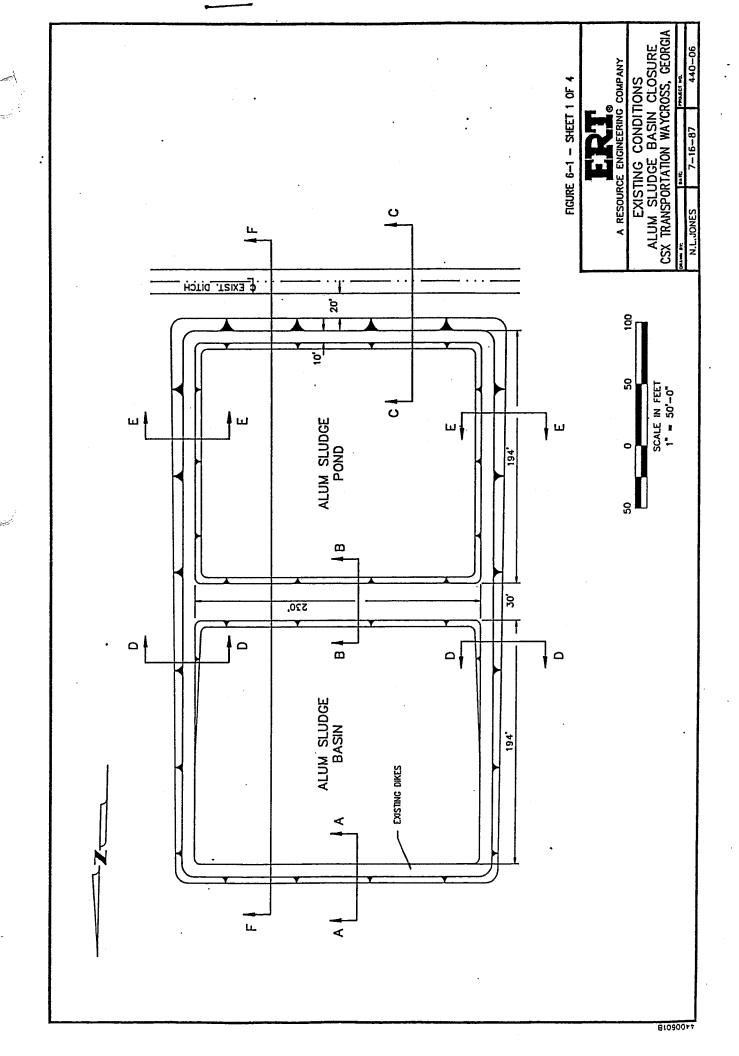
concentrations of hazardous materials remaining in the soil at the site. It is logical to presume that hazardous constituents originally in the WWTP sludge have either volatized, biodegraded, or flushed through the soil to the groundwater.

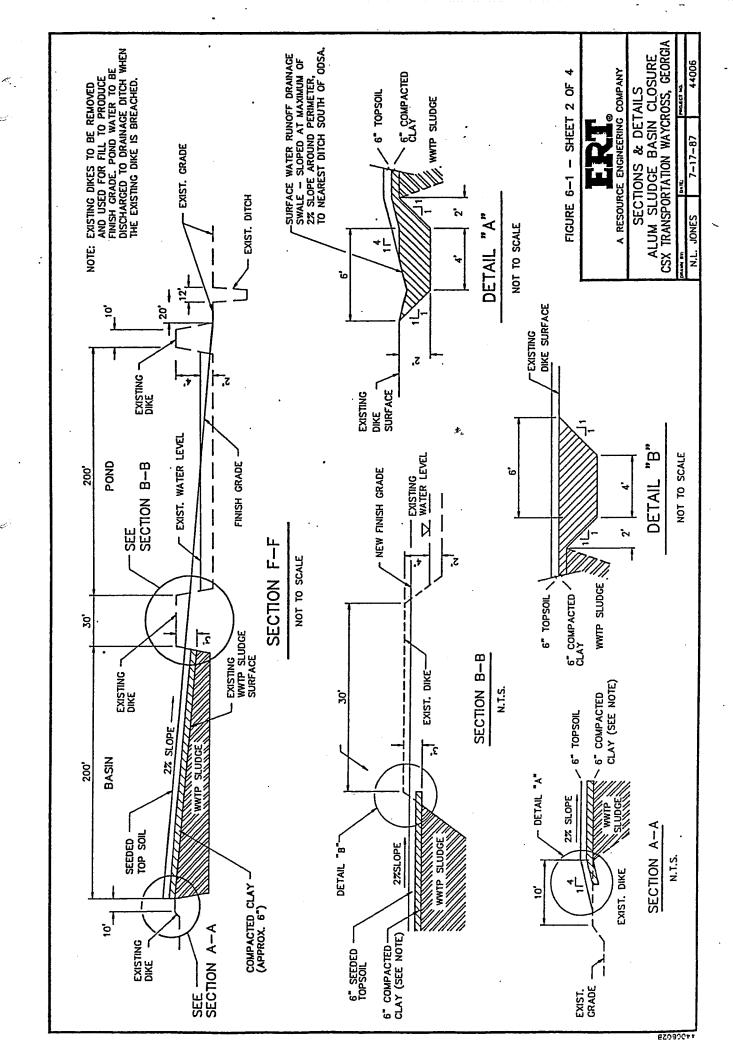
CSX Transportation believes that from a technical viewpoint, the site should be closed as it is, without a cap. This would allow rainfall to complete the flushing of the minimal quantities of residual contaminants remaining the soil. This would then be flushed to the groundwater, and removed during the corrective action pumping and treating program that is described in the Part "B" Application Report.

Because of the above described background, and the minimal threat of future groundwater contamination that is possible from the residual contaminants remaining in the soil, the cap design proposed from the ASB is based on reduced specifications, as compared to the RCRA cap requirements for a waste management unit that is design to store and isolate large quantities of concentrated hazardous materials.

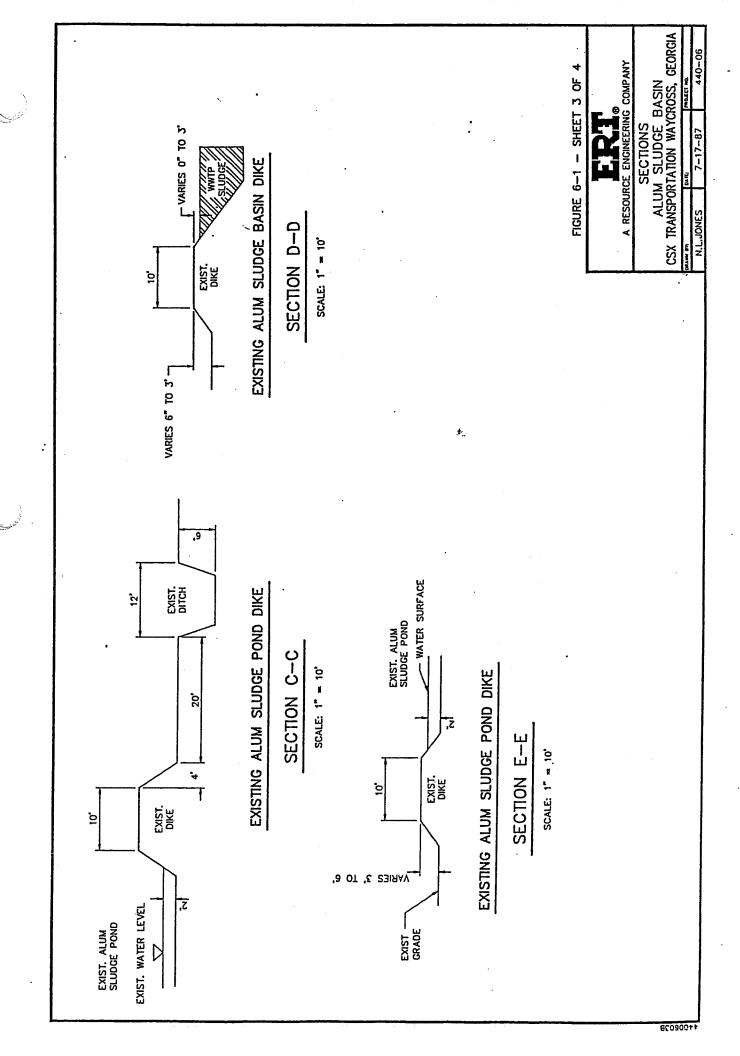
The conceptual design of the cap is shown in Figure 6-1, Sheets 1, 2 and 3, and is described in the following paragraphs.

- 1. The survey boundaries of the site will be identified and staked to outline the area to be capped.
- 2. adjacent Alum Sludge Pond dike will be breached on The south dike, allowing the accumulated rainwater currently existing in the pond to drain to the surface drainage ditch located approximately 20 feet south the dike. The water is estimated to be 1-2in the pond. The dike breech will be controlled assure the water drainage occurs slowly to and in a controlled manner.

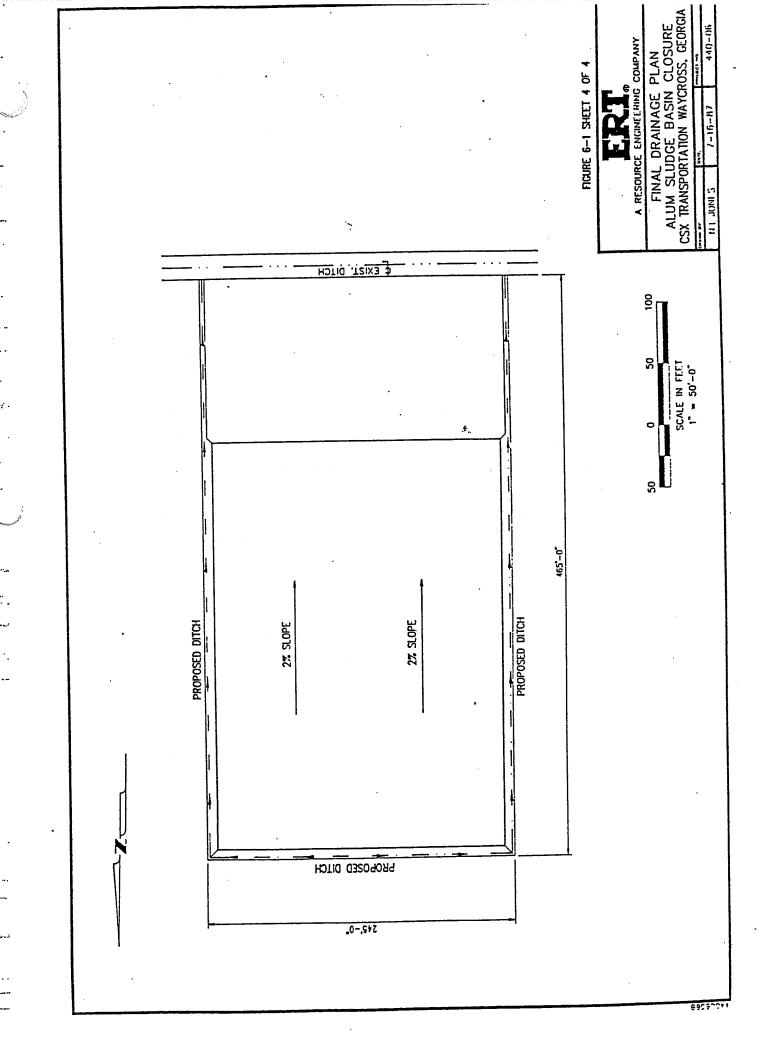




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- 3. The existing dikes of the Alum Sludge Basin will be bulldozed down to the level of the WWTP sludge in the basin. All the removed dike material within five (5) feet of the basin perimeter will be spread evenly on top of the sludge, within the confines of the ASB boundaries. All other dike material removed will be retained and use for fill materials in the final shaping of the ground surface after installation of the cap.
- 4. The existing dikes for the adjacent Alum Sludge Pond will be bulldozed down, and the material retained and used for fill material in the final shaping of the ground surface after installation of the ASB cap.
- 5. A one (1) foot deep ditch will be excavated around the perimeter of the ASB boundary. This ditch will have a cross section as shown Detail "A" on Figure 6-1 Sheet 2. The excavated soil will be placed inside the ASB boundaries, spread evenly across the sludge surface and the basin surface compacted into place.
- 6. A clay cap will then be installed over the ASB site, and into the excavated ditch surrounding the site. The cap will have a minimum thickness of six (6) inches and will have a cross section and arrangement as shown of Figure 6-1, Sheets 1, 2 and 3. The clay will be compacted with a sheepsfoot or pneumatic roller to achieve a field density of 95% of standard proctor within + 2% of optimal moisture content. A minimum of one (1) test per 1000 square feet of cap surface will be performed to verify field density of the installed cap. (Nuclear Density Gauge Method ASTM D 2922)

Representative samples will be collected from all materials sources used for cap construction, prior to placement of the cap. The minimum specifications of materials used for the cap are as follows:

# Atterberg Limits

- Liquid Limits: 30% (ASTM D423)

- Plastic Limit: 30% Minimum (ASTM D424)

- Plasticity Index: 15% Minimum

<u>Minimum Permeability</u>: 10<sub>-7</sub> cm/sec. (EM 1110-2 - 1906)

Sieve Analysis: At least 60% passing #220
Sieve (ASTM D422)

The cap thickness will be tested with one (1) test per 10,000 square feet of cap area. Thickness verification will be performed by surveying methods compared to a fixed benchmark near the site.

7. The topsoil cap will then be installed over the clay The topsoil will have a minimum thickness of six will (6) inches and have a cross-section and arrangement as shown in Figure 6-1 Sheets 1, 2 and 3. The topsoil will be smoothed and shaped to a finished contour as shown in Figure 6-1 Sheet 2. Sludge Pond Area will then be contoured to slope from the top of the ASB cap to the existing natural elevation on the south side of the pond. The finish grade arrangement for the ASB cap and the Alum Sludge Pond is shown in Figure 6-1 Sheet 2 - Section "F-F".

- 8. A minimum depth surface water runoff control ditch will be installed around the north, east, and west side of the finished cap as shown in Detail "A" Figure 6-1 Sheet 2, to carry rainwater to the nearest existing drainage ditch, approximately 20 feet south of the Alum Sludge Pond.
- 9. The cap and the general area will be seeded and fertilized to achieve grass coverage suitable to provide erosion prevention protection.
- 10. The perimeter of the ASB cap will be provided with a barricade to prevent access to the site by vehicles, etc.. This will be suitable to protect the cap from mechanical damage due to operational activities at the Waycross Facility.
- 11. The ASB cap will be inspected and maintained as described in the Part "B" Post Closure Permit Application.

#### 7.0 CLOSURE SCHEDULE

Based on the proposed closure process, installation of the cap is the only closure activity to be performed. This installation will begin in 1987 and within 60 days after approval of this closure plan by the GAEPD. The activities associated with cap installation at the site, as described on page 6-2 through 6-8, along with estimated completion period for each are tabulated as below.

63							<u></u>	
Closure	_	^		Wee			20	2.4
Activitie	S	0	4 (	B 1	2 1	.6 2	20	24
1		<del> </del>		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
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]	Description a in the revise Report submit	ed Par	t B -	- Post	-Closu	re Per	mit A	s provided pplication

Note: Week 0 starts 60 days after approval of closure plan by the GAEPD.

# 8.0 CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

The estimated total cost of closure for the ASB is \$61,500. This includes the cost for the closure process proposed in Section 6.0 of this closure plan.

The costs for all post-closure inspections; and maintenance activities for the site are described in the revised Part "B" permit application report dated August 4, 1987.

The detailed breakdown of the ASB closure cost estimate is presented in Table 8-1.

# TABLE 8-1 ALUM SLUDGE BASIN CLOSURE COST ESTIMATE

1.	Breech pond dike, and drain
`~	rainwater, bulldoze dikes
	to specified elevations
	and dig clay cap ditch
	around ASB

(3 days bulldozer plus 1 day backhoe)

\$ 3,000

- 2. Identify clay material source, haul, spread and compact ASB cap. Perform all specified test for dimension and material specifications
  - 929 cubic yards clay Purchase and Haul \$16,700
     Spread 5,600
    Perform specified tests 1,200

\$23,500

- 3. Install topsoil cap layer, perform all dimensional inspection, seed, fertilize and install barricade around ASB perimeter
  - 1000 cubic yards topsoil Purchase and Haul \$24,000 
     Spread 8,000 
     Seed and Fertilize 1 acre 1,800 
     Install Barricade 1,200

\$35,000

\$61,500

# 9.0 AMENDMENT OF CLOSURE PLAN

The closure plan for the ASB Area at the Waycross Facility is based on the current knowledge of the site. If results from future investigations indicate that revisions are required, an amended closure plan will be submitted to the GAEPD within 60 days of the decision to change the plan.

Additionally if an unexpected event occurs during closure which requires a modification of the approved closure plan or its schedule, an amended plan will be submitted to GAEPD no later than 30 days after the unexpected event.

Additionally, if modifications must be made to the approved closure plan which cause a change in the estimated cost of closure, the amended cost estimate will be submitted to the GAEPD within 30 days after approval of the amended closure plan.

#### 10.0 CERTIFICATION OF CLOSURE

(60) days after closure activities sixty Within completed (ie: CAP Installation and completion of all items contained in page 6-2 through 6-8) at the ASB, certification will be made by CSX Transportation and by an independent registered professional engineer that closure was performed according to the approved closure plan. Documentation supporting the engineering certification will furnished upon request until CSX Ъe been released from financial assurance Transportation has requirements.

# 11.0 FINANCIAL ASSURANCE

The financial assurance documentation will be submitted under separate cover, but will be based on providing for the cost estimate described in Section 8.0 of this report.