















# CSXT Bramlett Road MGP Site Update

Lucas Berresford, Manager State Voluntary Cleanup Program

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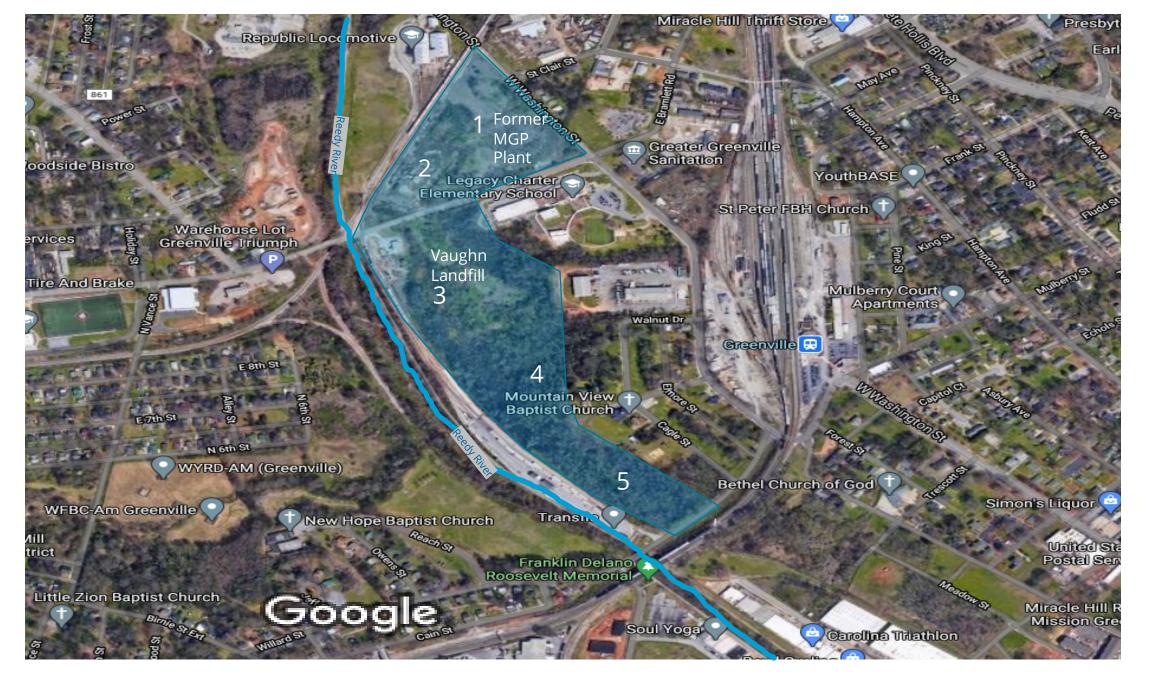












s, U.S. Geological Survey, USDA Farm Service Agency, Map data ©2020 City of500 ft ∟

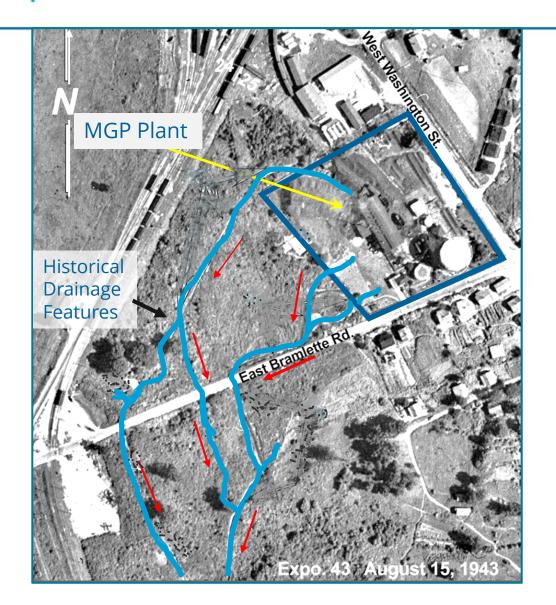


### **Site History**

- Manufactured Gas Plant (MGP) Operated from 1917 to 1952
- 5.5 Billion cubic feet of gas produced at Bramlett
- 4 million gallons of coal tar produced from 1922-1952
- MGP Demolished in 1958
- Historical drainage features
- Migration pathway from MGP toward the south



= Drainage Flow Direction



**Visually Observed Coal** Tar

**LEGEND** 

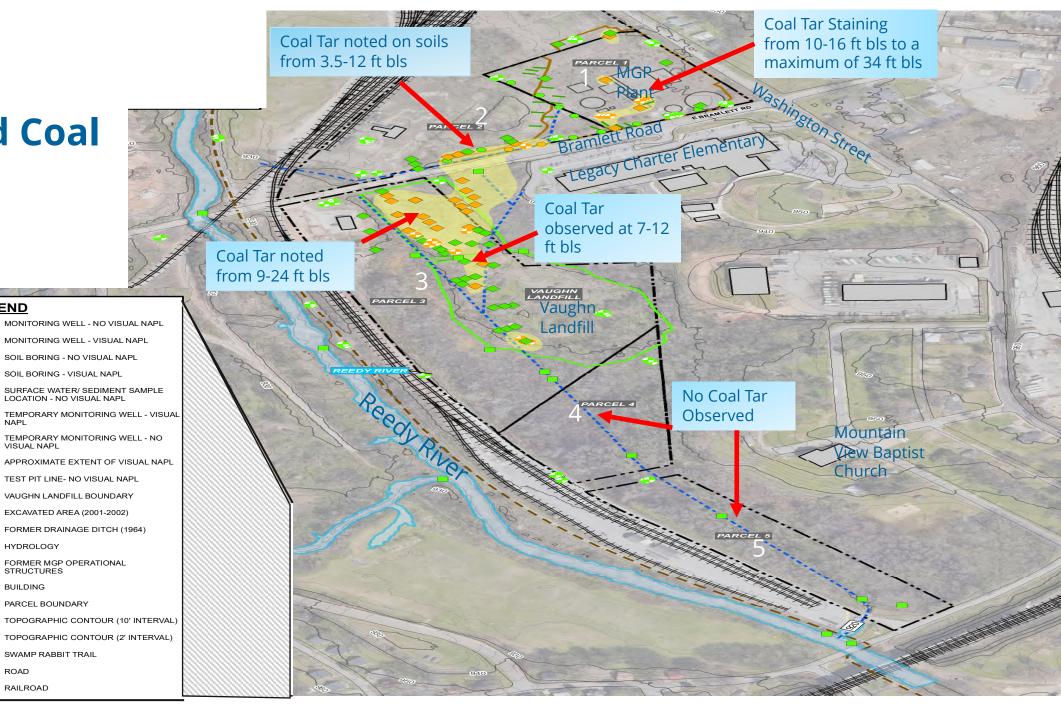
**HYDROLOGY** 

BUILDING

ROAD RAILROAD

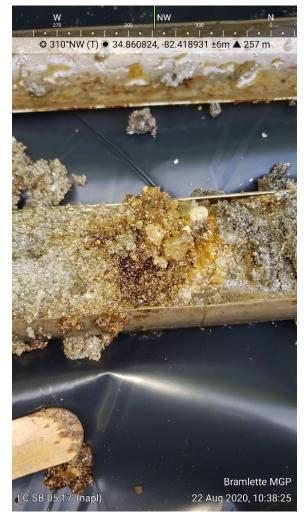
PARCEL BOUNDARY

SWAMP RABBIT TRAIL





### **Visually Observed Coal Tar**









### **Visually Observed Coal Tar**

Oil-Like Material

Tar-Like Material



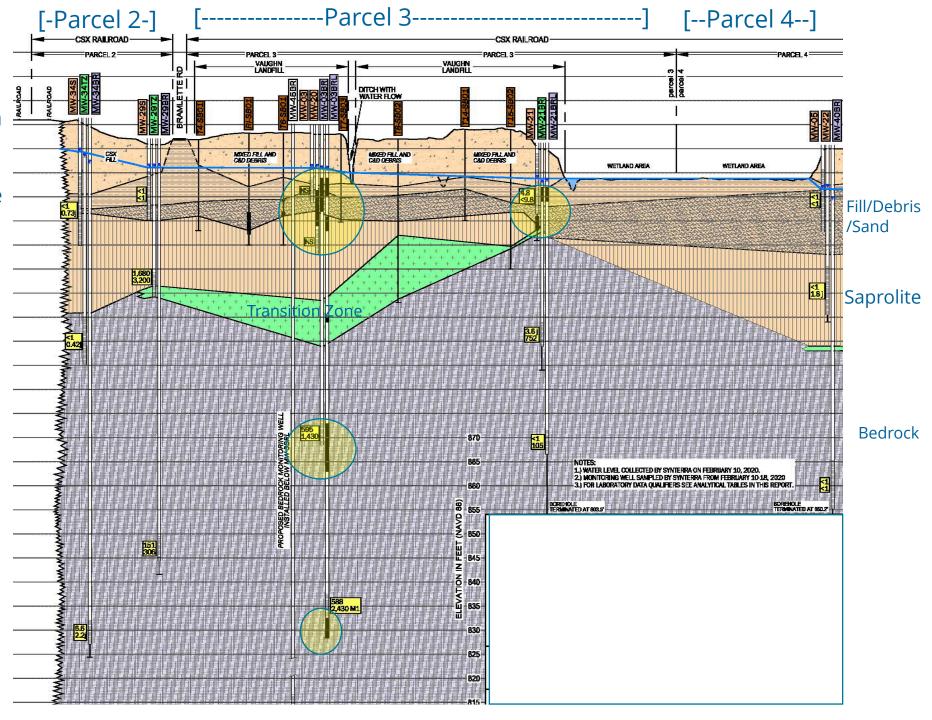


#### **Cross-Section**

Figure shows a cross-section from B to B' across Landfill Area

Coal Tar is identified by the black bars within the wells. The wells with observable coal tar are highlighted with the yellow circles.





# **Extent of Affected** Groundwater

**LEGEND** 

MONITORING WELL

TEST PIT LINE

HYDROLOGY

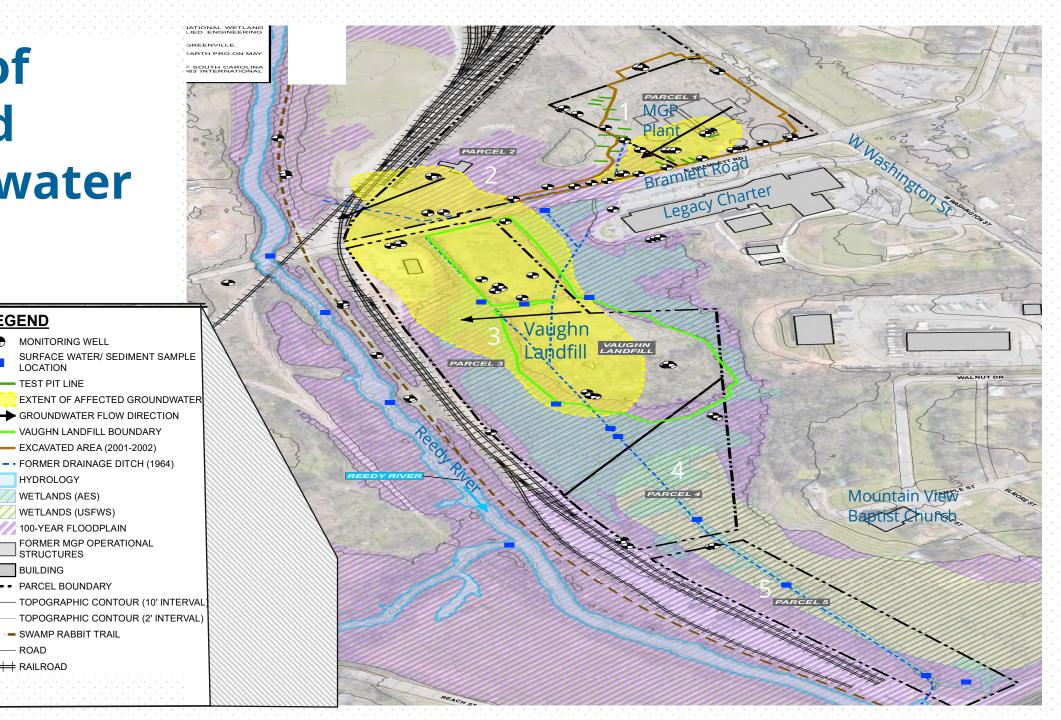
**STRUCTURES** BUILDING

PARCEL BOUNDARY

- SWAMP RABBIT TRAIL

ROAD RAILROAD

WETLANDS (AES) WETLANDS (USFWS) 100-YEAR FLOODPLAIN

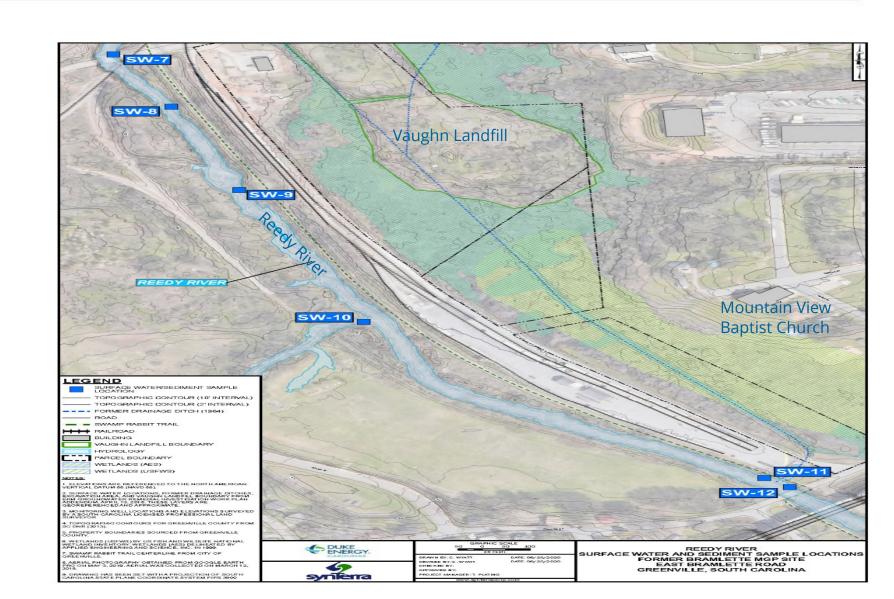




### Reedy River Assessment Work

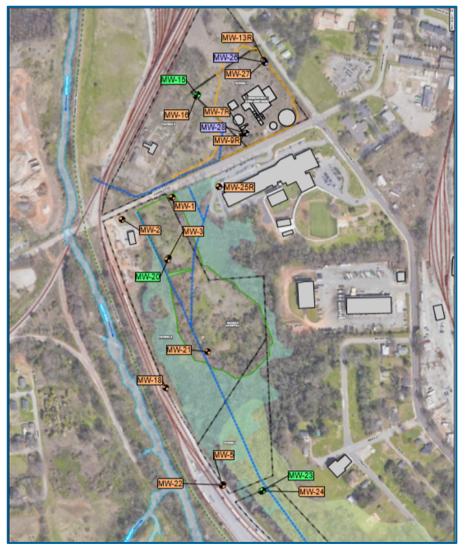
### Key finding

 Reedy River surface water quality does not indicate impacts from MGP operations





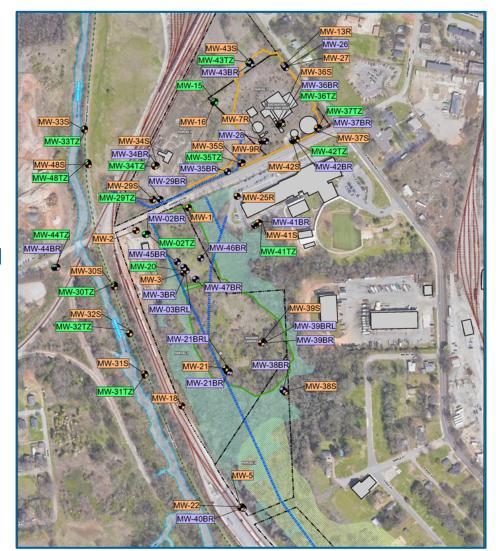
#### 2017



#### **Work Completed as** Part of the **Voluntary Cleanup Contract**

- 69 Monitoring Wells for **Ongoing Groundwater** Monitoring
- 62 Soil Borings Installed
- 16 Test Pits Excavated
- 94 Soil Samples Collected for Analytical Analysis
- 13 Surface Water Samples Collected
- 25 Sediment Samples Collected

#### 2020





### Are there any Health Risks from the Coal Tar?

### No, and Here's Why...

• In Order to Have a Risk of Any Adverse Health Effects, You Must Have the Opportunity for an Exposure to a Hazard

Coal Tar has been Either Removed, is at Depth, or in Areas of Restricted Access Drinking Water is from a Public Water Supply with Routine Testing and there are No Private Wells Nearby

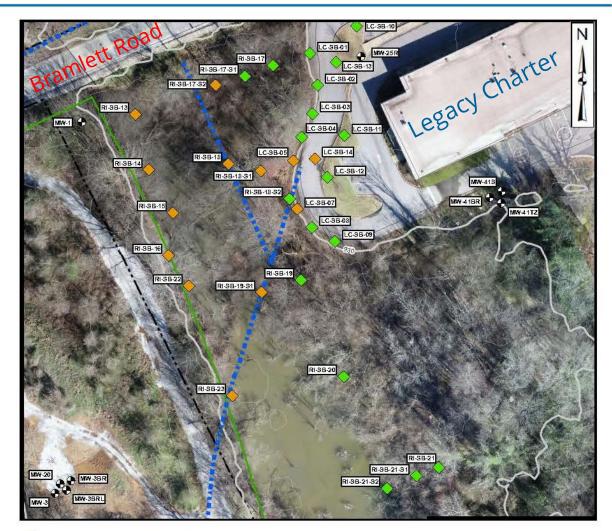
Reedy River Surface Water has been Tested and No Impacts from MGP Operations have been found



### Legacy Charter Elementary School Assessment Work since the Remedial Investigation Report

#### **Soil Boring Findings**

- Tar-like Material found beneath the school driveway at 14-19 feet bls limiting potential dermal contact
- Tar-like Material found 1 ft to 14 ft bls between Vaughn Landfill and the school driveway





SOIL BORING - NAPL OBSERVED



SOIL BORING - NO NAPL OBSERVED

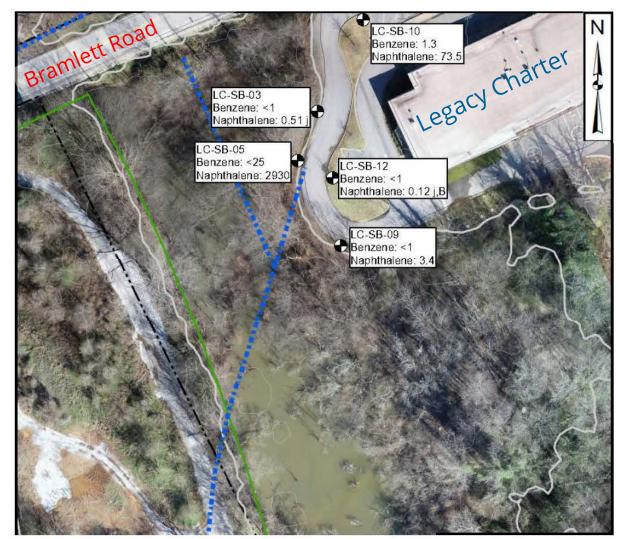




### Legacy Charter Elementary School Assessment Work since the Remedial Investigation Report

#### **Groundwater Quality**

- 5 Samples Collected from Shallow Temporary Monitoring Wells
- Naphthalene and Benzene detected above Maximum Contaminant Levels near the historical ditch







# **Legacy Charter Wetlands Barrier**

• Duke has added 720 linear feet of fencing to limit access to this area



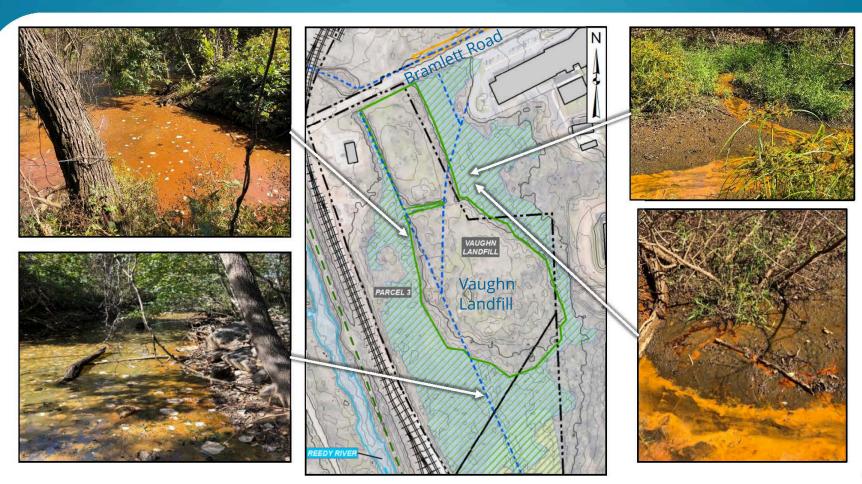




#### Remedial **Investigation Work** Plan Addendum -4Q2020-Ongoing

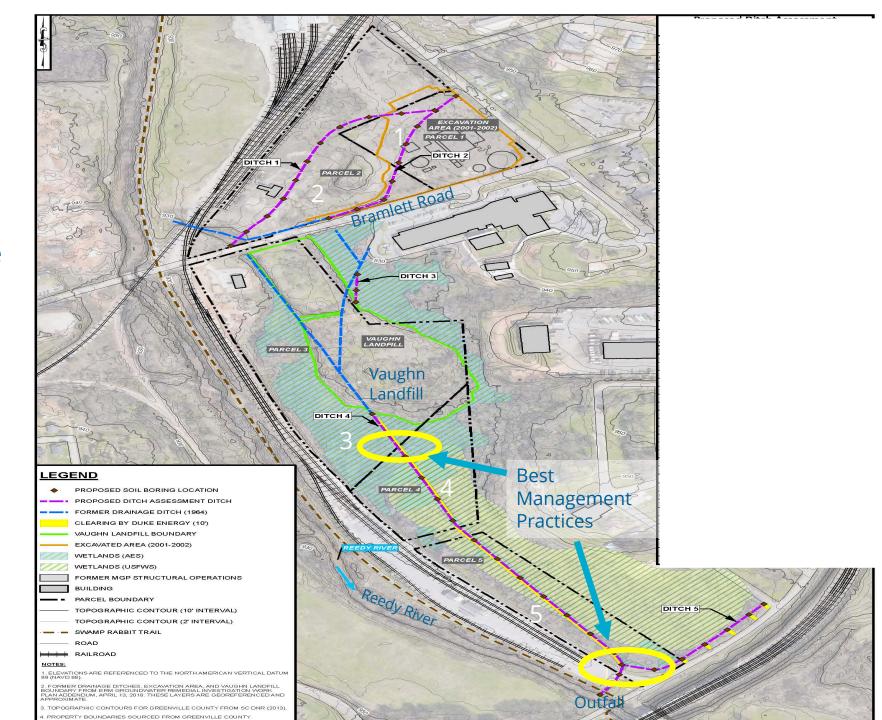
- Assess the Former Stormwater Conveyance Ditches
- Collect sediment and soil samples from at least 55 locations along the conveyance ditches
- Define the extent of coal tar in ditches
- Evaluate volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs) in ditches

#### October 2020 Site Observations



#### Remedial Investigation Work Plan Addendum – 4Q2020-Ongoing

- Preliminary Findings indicate that Sediment Samples have some Coal Tar At or Near the Surface in the Historical Drainage Ditches
- Duke Energy has
   Proposed to Utilize a couple of Best
   Management Practices to limit any movement of Sediment within the Historical Drainage
   Ditches
- Currently Evaluating the following Two Areas Circled in Yellow





### **Proposed Best Management Practices**



### **Type 1 Turbidity Curtain**

- Floating Barrier consisting of a plain solid skirt or skirt with a filter fabric
- Controls the downstream movement of entrained sediments
- Lacing grommets used to secure the ends of the barrier and ballast chains would be used to secure the bottom of the skirt
- Could be installed at the western end of the trench on Parcel 3





### **Proposed Best Management Practices**

# Permeable Rock Check Dams

- Constructed with wellgraded stone or rip rap
- Combined with geosynthetic textiles to provide improved filtration and help prevent stones from becoming dislodged during high flow
- Could be installed near the outfall on Parcel 5





# What happens next?

- Historical Ditch Assessment to Delineate Extent of Volatile and Semi-Volatile Compounds associated with the MGP (Work being conducted in 4th Quarter 2020)
- Best Management Practices Design and Implementation (1st Quarter 2021)
- Report for Remedial Investigation Work Plan Addendum (2nd Quarter 2021)
- DHEC to determine if additional Assessment is needed (2nd Quarter 2021)
- Meet with Community Group to discuss other Sites in the area (2nd Quarter 2021)
- Evaluate Potential Removal Action within Historical Ditches and Permits Necessary to Conduct the Removal (2nd Quarter 2021)
- Evaluate Cleanup Alternatives

















# **Questions?**

www.scdhec.gov/bramlett

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