



Remedial Action Update

**Kim Stan Landfill Superfund Site
Selma, Alleghany County, Virginia**

October 2008

Phase 3 Remedial Work Continues at Kim Stan Landfill

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is continuing work on Phase 3 of its Remedial Action Plan for this Site. Phase 3 includes construction of an impermeable cap over the landfill materials and the installation of a leachate collection trench along the toe of the cap. When the construction is completed, collected leachate (contaminated groundwater) will be funneled from the collection trench into the pipeline constructed during Phase 2 of the Remedial Action Plan. The pipeline will transport the leachate to the Low Moor Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW). The POTW was also upgraded, during Phase 1 of the Remedial Action Plan, to accommodate the additional volume of water coming from the landfill.

Landfill cap construction began in early September of 2008. The landfill cap will prevent infiltration of rainwater through the buried wastes, which will minimize the formation of leachate and the contamination of groundwater. The cap construction is labor and material intensive. EPA expects cap construction to continue until the winter weather makes construction too difficult. EPA currently expects all Phase 3 construction to be completed by September 2009.

What to Expect During Construction

Site construction began in May 2008 and is expected to continue through September 2009. Site work will typically begin at 7:00 a.m. and end at 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, with occasional Saturday work in the event the schedule is delayed by bad weather.

Recent activities raised some inquiries from local residents, at least one of whom thought that workers were removing the site cap, as well as ground water pumps. In fact, the site does not currently have a cap; instead, it has a thin soil cover. That is why EPA intends to construct a proper, impermeable, protective cap. In order to do so, workers must first clear vegetation from the area to be covered. That work began in June 2008. In addition to clearing and grubbing, workers removed some buried tanks from the site. No pumps were removed; and EPA has not encountered any pumps which were part of the previous leachate collection and transport system.

Construction of the entire Phase 3 project will involve heavy equipment and materials, including approximately 80,000 cubic yards of soil, brought into the Site from outside sources. Fill material is being brought to the Site from a local source near the Alleghany County Regional Commerce Center. Residents can expect additional traffic as this material is brought to the Site. Erosion and dust control measures will be used throughout the Phase 3 work. Soil transport began in September of 2008 and will continue through the fall.

Every effort will be made to minimize traffic disruptions during this time. No road closures are anticipated; however, flaggers will be used on an as-needed basis if traffic volume and patterns dictate their use.

Site History

The 24-acre Kim Stan Landfill is located in Alleghany County, a predominantly rural county in west central Virginia. The landfill is situated in a mixed commercial and residential area of Selma, Virginia. The unlined landfill, which has been inactive since 1990, lies along the southern edge of VA Route 696, approximately 1,000 feet south of the Jackson River. It is bordered on the east by the Bennett Lumber Company and on the west by property formerly used by another lumber company. Across VA Route 696 lie the historic Oakland Church and its cemetery, CSX Railroad property with associated wetlands, and a string of ox-bow ponds which drain into the Jackson River.

Kim Stan operated as a sanitary/industrial landfill for 20 years, and reportedly received approximately 865 tons of waste between November 1972 and May 1990. Wastes known to have been disposed at the landfill include 5,000 gallons of waste oils contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs); unknown quantities of aluminum sludge containing mercury; asbestos; and medical waste.

The groundwater at the former landfill is contaminated by vinyl chloride, arsenic, manganese and thallium. Landfill leachate contains elevated concentrations of antimony, barium, nickel, thallium, manganese, arsenic and vinyl chloride.

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 3
Attn: Carrie Deitzel
1650 Arch Street (3HS52)
Philadelphia, PA 19103



U.S. EPA Remedial Action Plan for the Kim Stan Landfill Superfund Site

Site-related documents

Site-related documents are also available for review at the following locations:

Clifton Forge Public Library
535 Church Street
Clifton Forge, VA 24422
540-863-2519

U.S. EPA Region 3
Administrative Records Room
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
215-814-3157, by appointment

Come to the Public Availability Meeting
Wednesday, October 29, 2008
4 pm to 8 pm
Alleghany County Governmental Complex
Board Room
9212 Winterberry Avenue
Covington, Virginia

For More Information

For additional information about the Kim Stan Landfill Superfund Site located in Selma, Virginia, please contact:

Carrie Deitzel (3HS52)
Community Involvement Coordinator
215-814-5525 or 800-553-2509 x45525
deitzel.carrie@epa.gov

Anthony Iacobone (3HS23)
Remedial Project Manager
215-814-5237
iacobone.anthony@epa.gov

U.S. EPA Region 3
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103
Or go to: www.kimstancleanup.com