U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 3

EPA Announces Remedial Action Plan

Kim Stan Landfill Superfund Site

Selma, Alleghany County, Virginia

May 2008

Phase 3 Remedial Work Begins at Kim Stan Landfill

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is beginning 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 the Phase 2 remedial action to accommodate the additional volume of water coming from the landfill.

Contractors expect to begin preparations for constructing the leachate collection trench and the cap on Tuesday, May 13, 2008. They will begin by setting up office trailers and securing utilities and services for the onsite operations center. Construction equipment will then be delivered as needed, including excavators and land-clearing machinery. The delivery of the equipment is not expected to cause significant disruption of local traffic at this time.

Assembling the Site team and equipment and preparing the Site for construction is expected to occur throughout May and June. Excavation activities should begin in July, followed by the construction of the leachate collection trench along the toe of the future landfill cap. The trench construction should be completed in late September. When the trench construction is completed, construction will begin on the impermeable landfill cap.

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. It will involve moving a large volume of materials to the Site along local roads. Cap construction is not expected to begin before late August or early September. A fact sheet containing specific details regarding the transportation of materials to the Site and any disruption it may cause to local traffic will be issued before the cap construction is initiated. EPA currently expects all Phase 3 construction to be completed by September 2009.

What to Expect During Construction

Site construction is expected to run from May 2008 through September 2009. Site work will 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.

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. However, during the Spring and Summer of 2008, community members should expect to see only excavators, clearing equipment, and routine construction traffic. **Additional information about the transportation of large volumes of soil and materials for the cap will be provided to the community prior to the onset of the cap construction in the Fall.** Erosion and dust control measures will be used throughout the Phase 3 work.

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

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 3
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For More Information

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Or go to: www.kimstancleanup.com

Additional information about the Kim Stan Landfill Superfund site is available on EPA's website:

www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/super

Select the 'Virginia' link and the click on the 'Kim Stan Landfill' link.

To review documents related to the cleanup decision for the Site, click on the 'Administrative Record' link.

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