SITE:	2050 Hill
BREAK:	2.2.2
OTHER:	

METHANE GAS INVESTIGATION
FOR
ROSE HILL LANDFILL
SOUTH KINGSTOWN, RHODE ISLAND

Prepared For:

7-1

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region I
60 Westview Street
Lexington, MA 02173

TAT-01-N-00956

TDD NO. 01-9111-08

Prepared By:

ROY F. WESTON, INC. Technical Assistance Team Region I

December 1991

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1.0 Introduction

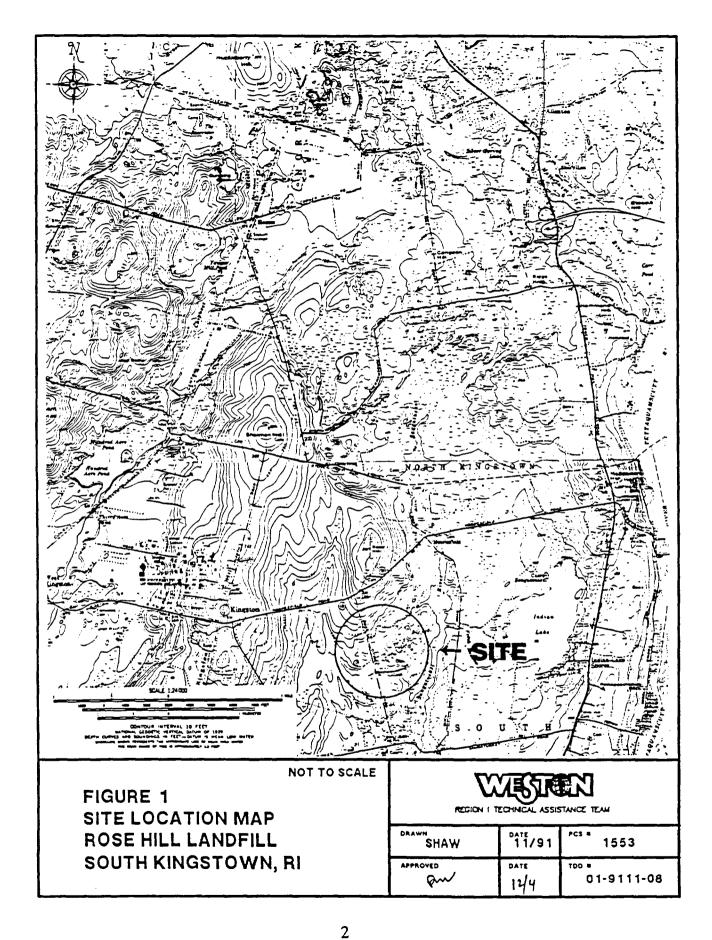
On November 1, 1991, a request was made by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Waste Management Division (WMD) for Environmental Services Division (ESD) assistance in an assessment to determine the presence of combustible gasses (methane) within residential properties adjacent to the Rose Hill Regional Landfill (Site Location Map - Figure 1), and to provide recommendations for further action regarding potential migration of methane and other volatile organic compounds (VOCs).

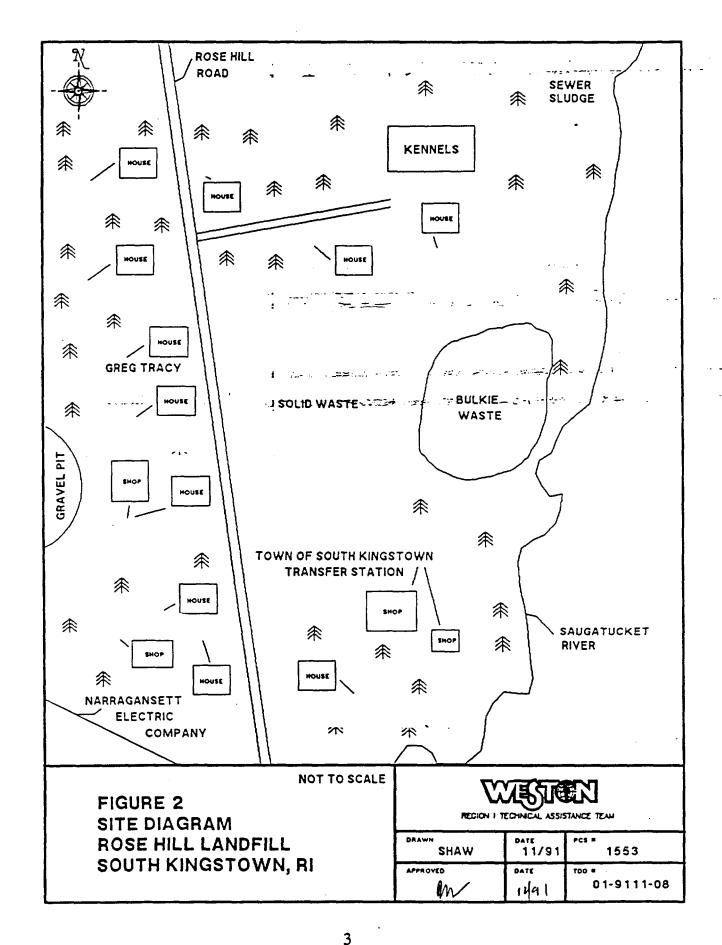
The Rose Hill Regional Landfill site is a municipal landfill situated on approximately 70 acres in South Kingstown, RI (Site Diagram - Figure 2). Prior to its use as a landfill, the site was a sand and gravel operation. There are three disposal areas on the site including a solid waste landfill, a bulky waste disposal area, and a sewage sludge landfill, which were used for domestic and industrial wastes beginning in 1967. In 1983, all three areas were closed, covered with sandy soil, and graded. The town of South Kingstown currently operates a transfer station for municipal refuse on a portion of the site.

The landfill is bordered by Rose Hill Road, the Saugatucket River and residential areas. Mitchel Brook flows through the site into the river. Saugatucket Pond is located approximately 2,000 feet downstream, and is used for recreation. East and south portions of the site are bordered by freshwater wetlands.

Relatively high concentrations of methane and VOCs appear to be migrating laterally to the north, west and south of the landfill, as observed in June and July, 1991 by Metcalf & Eddy, Inc., the contractor conducting the remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS). This observation was made during soil gas monitoring from permanent soil gas sampling points located on adjacent private land around the perimeter of the landfill and over the top of the landfill. Results obtained in September 1991 from the soil gas sampling points provided similar results. The relative methane concentrations were high to the west of the landfill. Metcalf & Eddy, Inc. personnel surmised that methane gas could potentially seep into the basements of the adjacent residences, creating an explosive atmosphere. Methane has a lower explosive limit (LEL) of 5% and an upper explosive limit (UEL) of 15%. The WMD, Metcalf & Eddy, Inc., EPA Air Division, Superfund Risk Assessor and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) are in agreement that the fire and explosion threat to local residences in proximity to the landfill is of concern, especially during winter and spring months.

On November 15, 1991, personnel from the EPA Emergency Planning and Response Branch (EPRB), Roy F. Weston Technical Assistance Team (TAT), WMD, and South Kingstown Fire Department monitored the basements of 12 residential dwellings adjacent to the landfill for the presence of combustible gasses (methane). A safety plan was prepared prior to the investigation and is included as Appendix A.





2.0 Procedure

The air monitoring and inspection of the basements were conducted at each residence along the perimeter of the basement walls. Noted in each basement was the location of utility entrances such as electric and water which were potential points of entry into the basement for methane.

The equipment used for monitoring was a hand-held Industrial Scientific (model CMX-271) lower explosive limit (LEL) meter carried by On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Dean Tagliaferro, a MSA (model 260) Combustible Gas Indicator/Oxygen Meter (CGI) carried by TAT member Margaret Shaw, and a GAS-TRAC (model NGX-6) device carried by Chief David Hall of the South Kingstown Fire Department (Union Fire District). The GAS-TRAC device is used by the fire department as a rapid detection device for numerous gasses. However, the device will not read out in percent LEL.

Slight audio signal deflections were noted on the GAS-TRAC device at some locations during the inspection, but were well below the precautionary level and were not considered significant by the response team. The cause of the slight audio deflections was unknown. No readings were detected to indicate the presence of combustible gasses on either the LEL or CGI at these locations nor at any other time during the inspection.

3.0 Chronological Summary

November 15, 1991 Weather: Clear, 45°F

1330 hrs:

OSC Tagliaferro, TAT member Shaw, RPM Newton and Chief Hall (response team) arrived at the residence at 121 Rose Hill Road. The basement consisted of a cement and dirt floor and fieldstone walls and was entered through an outside entrance. All of the walls, with the exception of the entry, were below ground. No readings above background were observed on any of the instruments. A public water supply was utilized in the home and entered the building from the north.

1345 hrs:

The response team arrived at the residence at 320 Rose Hill Road. The basement consisted of a cement and dirt floor, fieldstone walls, and brick columns and was entered from inside the house. All of the walls were below ground. No readings above background were observed on any of the instruments. Water was supplied by a private well located northwest of the house.

1355 hrs:

The response team arrived at the residence at 278 Rose Hill Road. The basement consisted of a cement floor and cement walls and was entered from the west through an outside entrance. No readings above background were observed on any of the instruments. A public water supply was utilized in the home and entered the building from the south.

1405 hrs:

The response team arrived at the municipal transfer station. The RPM met with Operations Manager Butch Jenks. The building consisted of a poured concrete slab, aluminum roof and walls and several loading dock entry ways on three sides. The inspection was terminated without air monitoring since a basement did not exist in the building. A public water supply was utilized in the building.

1420 hrs:

The response team arrived at the residence at 110 Rose Hill Road, which was a rental property. The basement consisted of a cement floor and cement walls and was entered from inside the house and all of the walls were below ground. The public water service line was located at the southwest corner with 1-inch copper pipe entering through 6-inch uncapped polyvinyl chloride (PVC) pipe. The GAS-TRAC device produced a change in audio signal when the probe was inserted into the PVC pipe. The percent oxygen was 18.5% within the pipe, as detected on the LEL and CGI. No readings above background were observed on the LEL or CGI at this location or anywhere else in the basement on any of the instruments.

1440 hrs:

The response team arrived at the residence at 349 Rose Hill Road. The basement consisted of a cement floor and cement walls and was entered from the east through an outside entrance. No readings above background were observed on any of the instruments. A public water supply was utilized in the home and entered the building from the south.

1450 hrs:

The response team arrived at the residence . The basement consisted of a cement floor and cement walls and was entered through a bulkhead on the west side. All of the walls were below ground. Abandoned water supply equipment (sand filter or holding tank) from a private well was located at the southeast corner of basement. The GAS-TRAC device produced a slight audio deflection in the vicinity of the abandoned well equipment. No readings above background were observed on the LEL or CGI at this location or anywhere else in the basement by any of the instruments. A public water supply was utilized in the home and entered the building from the north.

1455 hrs:

The response team arrived at the residence . The basement consisted of a cement floor and cement walls and was entered through the inside of the house. All of the walls were below ground. No readings above background were observed on any of the instruments. A public water supply was utilized in the home and entered the building from the west.

1505 hrs:

The response team arrived at at 110 Rose Hill Road. The basement was a modified crawl space consisting of a dirt floor, approximately one quarter of which was dug out at a level 1 foot lower than the rest, and cement walls. The height of the crawl space was approximately 6 feet at the highest point. All of the walls were below ground with the exception of the staired outside entrance on the northwest corner fo the house. No readings above background were observed on any of the instruments. A private well, which was located 300 feet west of the house

supplied water to the shop, as well as the house. According to the water is tested by the state every year,

1520 hrs:

The response team arrived at the residence at 220 Rose Hill Road. The residence consisted of a quonset hut on a cinder block foundation. The basement consisted of a dirt floor with all of the walls below ground with exception of the walk-in entry. All of the walls, with exception of the entry, were below ground. The GAS-TRAC device deflected slightly in the proximity of a small uncapped pipe protruding from the south wall. No readings above background were observed on the LEL or CGI in the vicinity of the pipe or anywhere else in the basement on any of the instruments. A public water supply is utilized by the home and entered the building from the north.

1530 hrs:

The response team arrived at the residence at 364 Rose Hill Road. The basement consisted of a cement floor and cement walls and was entered from inside the house. All of the walls were below ground. No readings above background were observed on any of the instruments. Water is supplied by a private well.

1540 hrs:

The response team arrived at the residence.

Hill Road, which was a rental property occupied by Jim Nayman. The basement consisted of a cement floor and cement walls and was entered from the south through an outside entrance. A slight odor was detected by the response team upon entering the basement. Chief Hall detected a small propane gas leak at the heating unit with the GAS-TRAC. No readings above background were observed by the LEL and CGI in the vicinity of the heating unit of anywhere else in the basement on any of the instruments. A public water supply is utilized by the home.

3.0 Conclusions

OSC Tagliaferro and RPM Newton resolved that Metcalf & Eddy, Inc. will install additional permanent soil gas sampling locations adjacent to residential dwellings that are in close proximity to the locations where high levels of methane were detected. Also, the EPA removal program will conduct monthly sampling in the basements of these residences through March 1992. The sampling results will be evaluated to determine if additional removal activities are required.

APPENDIX A

Health and Safety Plan

WESTON MAJOR PROGRAMS DIVISION

HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN

EMERGENCY RESPONSE / SITE INVESTIGATION

TDD No. <u>01-9111-08</u>	Site Name: Pose Hill Land Fill
Site Address: Street No.	Rose Hill Road
City _	South Kingstown
County/State	lias hineston County RT
Site Contact / Phone No.: \underline{I}	David Newton, EPA. Waste Management
Directions to Site:(Att.Map)_	Take 955 > 45 which becomes ake right ento 138. Rose Hill 1) 15 or 10 Lx
atthe 10	
Incident Type: () Air I () Spill () Fire	Release
Location Class: () Industria	ul () Commercial 🚫 Urban/Residential () Rural
Original HASP: Yes	Modification Number: Site Health & Safety Coordinator: D. Shaw
Response Activities/Duration	(fill in as applicable)
Emergency Response:	() Perimeter Recon. () Site Entry () Visual Documentation: () Multi-media Sampling: () Decontamination:
Assessment:	Perimeter Recon. (X) Site Entry (X) Visual Documentation: () Multi-media Sampling: () Decontamination:

() Heat () Cold () Precipitation (Confined Space () Terrain (Walking/Working Surfaces () Fire & Explosion (Oxygen Deficiency () Underground Utilities () Overhead Utilities () Heavy Equipment () Unknowns in Drums, Tanks, Containers () Ponds, Lagoons, Impoundments () Rivers, Streams () Pressurized Containers, Systems () Noise () Illumination () Nonionizing Radiation () Ionizing Radiation
Biological Hazards to Personnel
() Infectious/Medical/Hospital Waste () Non-domesticated Animals () Insects () Poisonous Plants/Vegetation () Raw Sewage
Training Requirements
 (V) 40 Hour General Site Worker Course with three days supervised experience. () 24 Hour Course for limited, specific tasks with one day supervised experience. () 24 Hour Course for Level D Site with one day supervised experience. () 8 Hour Annual Refresher Health and Safety Training. () 8 Hour Management/Supervisor Training in addition to basic training course. () Site Specific Health and Safety Training. () Pre-entry training for emergency response skilled support personnel.
Medical Surveillance Requirements
 (b) Baseline initial physical examination with physician certification. (c) Annual medical examination with physician certification. (d) Site Specific medical monitoring protocol (Radiation, Pesticide, PCB, Metals). (e) Asbestos Worker medical protocol. (e) Examination required in event of chemical exposure or trauma.

Physical Safety Hazards to Personnel

Physical Parameters	Chemical Contaminant	Chemical Contaminant	Chemical Contaminant	Chemical Contaminant
	Methane			.=
Exposure Limits [DLH Level	ppm mg/m³ PEL ppm mg/m³ TLV ppm mg/m³ IDLH	ppmmg/m ³ PEL ppmmg/m ³ TLV ppmmg/m ³ IDLH	ppm ing/m ³ PEL ppm ing/m ³ TLV ppm ing/m ³ IDLH	ppm mg/m² PEL ppm mg/m² TLV ppm mg/m² IDLH
Physical Form Sol.Liq.Gas Color	Solid Liquid Color Color Color (1855)	Solid Liquid Gas Color	Solid Liquid Gas Color	Solid Liquid Color
Odor	weak odor	, a	<u> </u>	
Flash Point Flammable Limits	Degrees F or C	Degrees F or C	Degrees F or C	Degrees F or C
Vapor Press. Vapor Dens.	75.44 mm/Hg 0.55 Air = 1	/ \ \ 74 Figure 1	Figure for limited -sp. mm/Hg ————————————————————————————————————	MW/Hg Air = 1
Specific Gravity	<u>0.422</u> Water = 1	Water = 1	Water = 1	Water = 1
Solubility	NF			
Incompatible Materials	ردېرارديند)			
Route of Exposure	Inh Abs	Inh Abs	Inh Abs	Inh Abs
Symptoms of Acute Exposure	orzziness, difficult Dreconing, unconcion asphyriation			
First Aid Treatment	Breath: art. resp.			-
Ion Potential		eV	eV	eV
Instruments For Detection	PID W/ Probe FID X CGI RAD Det Tube Ph Other	PID W/ Probe FID CGI RAD Det Tube Ph	PID W/ Prote FID CGI RAD Det Tube Ph	PID w/ Probe FID CGI RAD Det Tube Ph

_	Site Map with work zones:
	Kerrelo [andfill
	A A A
	Landfill Transfer Transfe
	Rose Hill Road Scilops locations
	364 300/340 DAD A DAD THE Short A GARD
	A A A A Graver A A
	Decontamination Procedures
	() Wet Decontamination - using: (X) Dry Decontamination
	Description of Site Specific Decontamination Plan: dry decontamination to be utilized.
	Adequacy of decontamination determined by: VISual

TASK TO BE PERFORMED/AII MONITORING LEQUIRED	ANTICIPATEI R LEVEL OF PROTECTION		CHEMICAL		INNER GLOVE OUTER GLOVE BOOT COVER		TYPE OF APR CARTRIDGE OR CANISTER	
walk throw Occurrentains air montron	My Level I						_	
		······································					<u>.</u>	
Frequency and Type	es of Air Monitoring	: K c	ontinuous () Routine -	() Periodic	-	
DIRECT READING INSTRUMENTS	COMBUSTIBLE GAS/OXYGEN METER (1)	RADIA SURVI METE (2)		PHOTOION DETECTO (3)	NIZATION R/PROBE	FLAME IONIZAT DETECT (4)		CHEM. DETECTOR TUBE (5)
ID NUMBER	TATTA	1	/A	,\(\tau	/A	1.	A_	N/A
CAL. DATE	11/8/11							
TAT MEMBER	Shaw							·
ACTION LEVEL	≥ 20%LEL ≤19.5%,≥23% O ₂ - LEAVE	CAUT	CKGRND - ION; HR-LEAVE	UNKNOW: 0-5 UNITS 5-500:"B"		UNKNOV 0-5 UNIT 5-500:"B	'S: "C"	PEL/TLV COMPARE W/PF

South Hospital	Wakos	ield	(401)782-5000	N
Ambulance	5 Kim	ston	(401)783-334	7 2
Police	S. Kir	19, Sten	(401)783-334	1 N
Fire Dept.	Sikin		(401) 383-545	2 "5 X Y
Chemical Trauma Capability?	(es () No If n	o, closest backup:	Phone:	
Directions to Hospital (attach Proceed South of turn right crito take first left	Rose Rr.150 -, follow	Hill Rd,	turn left onto	pate:
Additional Emergency Pho		I	~~~	
Contact			Phone Number	·
WESTON 24 hr. Hotline	, · · · •	215-524-1925 2	15-524-1926	
WESTON Medical Emergency S	ervice	513-421-3063		
Chemtrec		800-424-9300		
ATSDR		404-639-0615		
ATF (explosives information)		800-424-9555		
National Response Center		800-424-8802		
National Poison Control Center		800-942-5969		
HASP prepared by: EE Pre-Response/Entry Approva Verbal Approval/Modification	il by: //cter	Willerno		Date: _// / 8- / 9 / Date://

Location

Notified

Phone Number

Emergency Contact

•	Size of Site: UNK Termostance to Nearest: Residence Public Buil Evacuation: () Yes (X) Yearest Waterway: Saugatus	couds. Sci	1001/11/15K	Hospital_	<u>5 mile</u>
	Condition	Observed	Potential	None	Comments/Observations

Condition	Observed	Potential	None	Comments/Observations		
Surface Water Contamination		8	·	Indfill contaminants may pose a threat to adjacent residences		
Ground Water Contamination		ょ				
Drinking Water Contamination		8				
Air Release		- }:				
Soil Contamination		8				
Stressed Vegetation	a	8	ئىنىتىدىد.			
Dead Animal Species	· T	7		י אומני של אור		

Actions	Taken	On-	Site
ACLIDIES	Taken	Ou-	OILE:

Perimeter Monitoring: (87 Yes () No Site Entry by TAT: (87 Yes () No

Tasks Conducted	Level of Protection/Specific PPE Used
waix through / documentation/ air montoring	Leve 1 D

Date: 11 18 19 1

Data Collected by: Shair

Data to be summarized by a "Range of readings, i.e., Low to High" and/or "Average" by location.

		Ī			
Station/Location	CGI/O ₂ Meter	Radiation Meter	PID/Probe	FID/OVA	Detector Ti
Background	0.00/20.8			·	
residence	(02)	NA	NA	N,A	NA
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Off Site: () Yes On Site: () Yes	(¿) No (¿) No			
Describe types of samples and momples:				
Was Laboratory notified of Pot	ential Hazard Level Of Samples	s? () Yes () No		
Note: The nature of the work ass included as Attachments to this E Procedures, Spill Containment Pr	IASP as applicable: Emergency R			
Disclaimer: This Health and Saj Assistance Team (TAT) Contract is intended to fulfill the OSHA r HASP are included by reference The signatures below indicate tha	t 68-WO-0036 for Zone I. Use of equirements found in 29 CFR 1 to 29 CFR 1910 and 1926.	f this HASP by WESTON a. 910.120. Items not specifica	nd its subcontract Illy covered in thi	
PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE	AFFILIATION	DATE	
Margaret Shan	Margaret Sla	Roy F. Weston	11 RAI	
Dear Jag wen	Der Taylet	USBPA	1/4/9/	
J	0			
Final Submission of HASP by:	Margaret A. S	haw	Date /2/1/91	
Post Response Review by:				
Post Response Approval by:	1/8/10/1/01	12/5/91		
TAT HSO Review by:	173			
	COMMENTS/FOLLOW	VUP		

