





Consider Proceeding with Proposal to Begin Addressing Coal Ash Clean-up at the Police Station Property

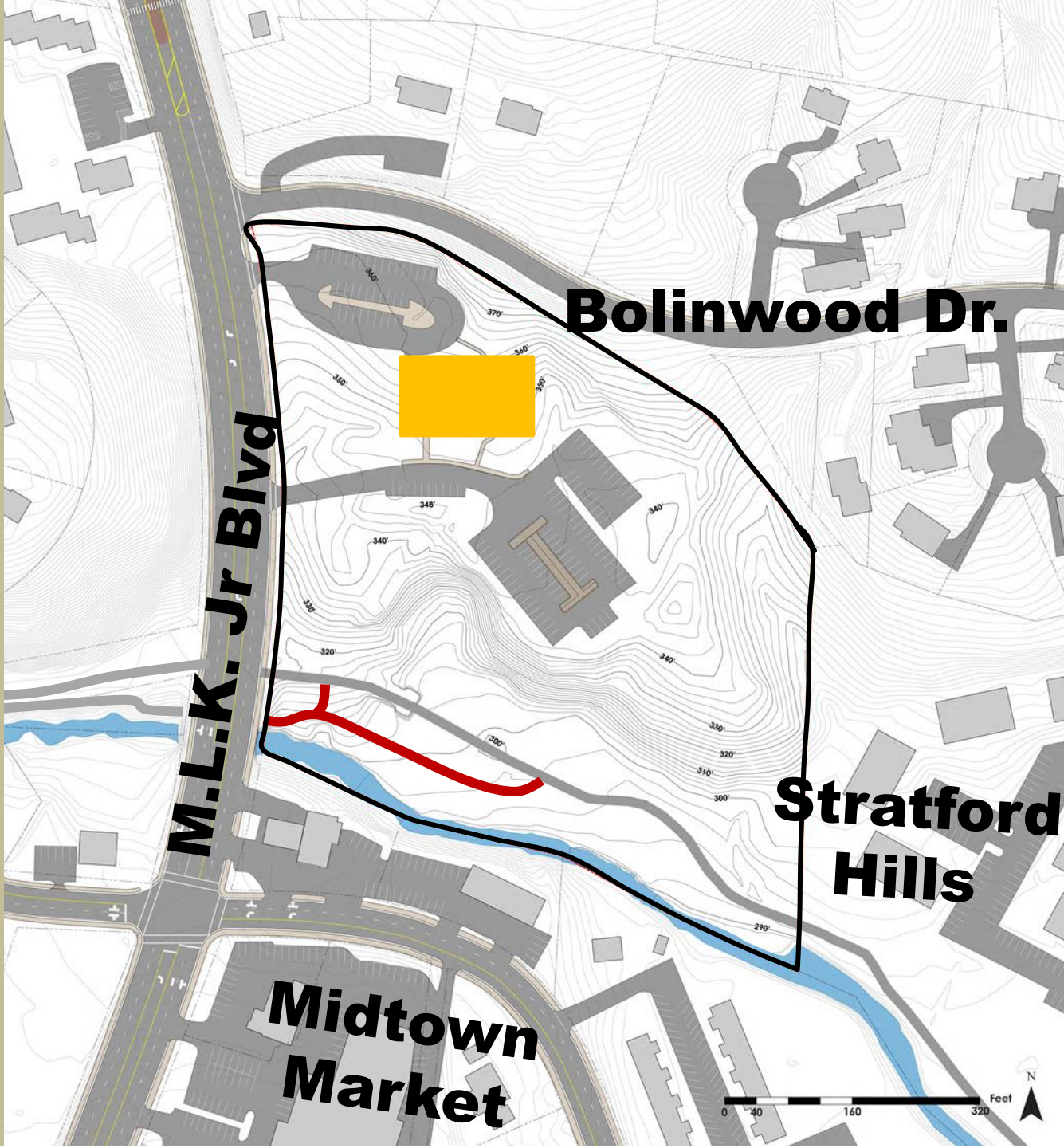
June 12, 2019



Police Station Property

828 Martin Luther King Jr Blvd

-  Police Station
-  New Bolin Creek Greenway Connection



BIKE
WAY
SLOW IN FOREST
→



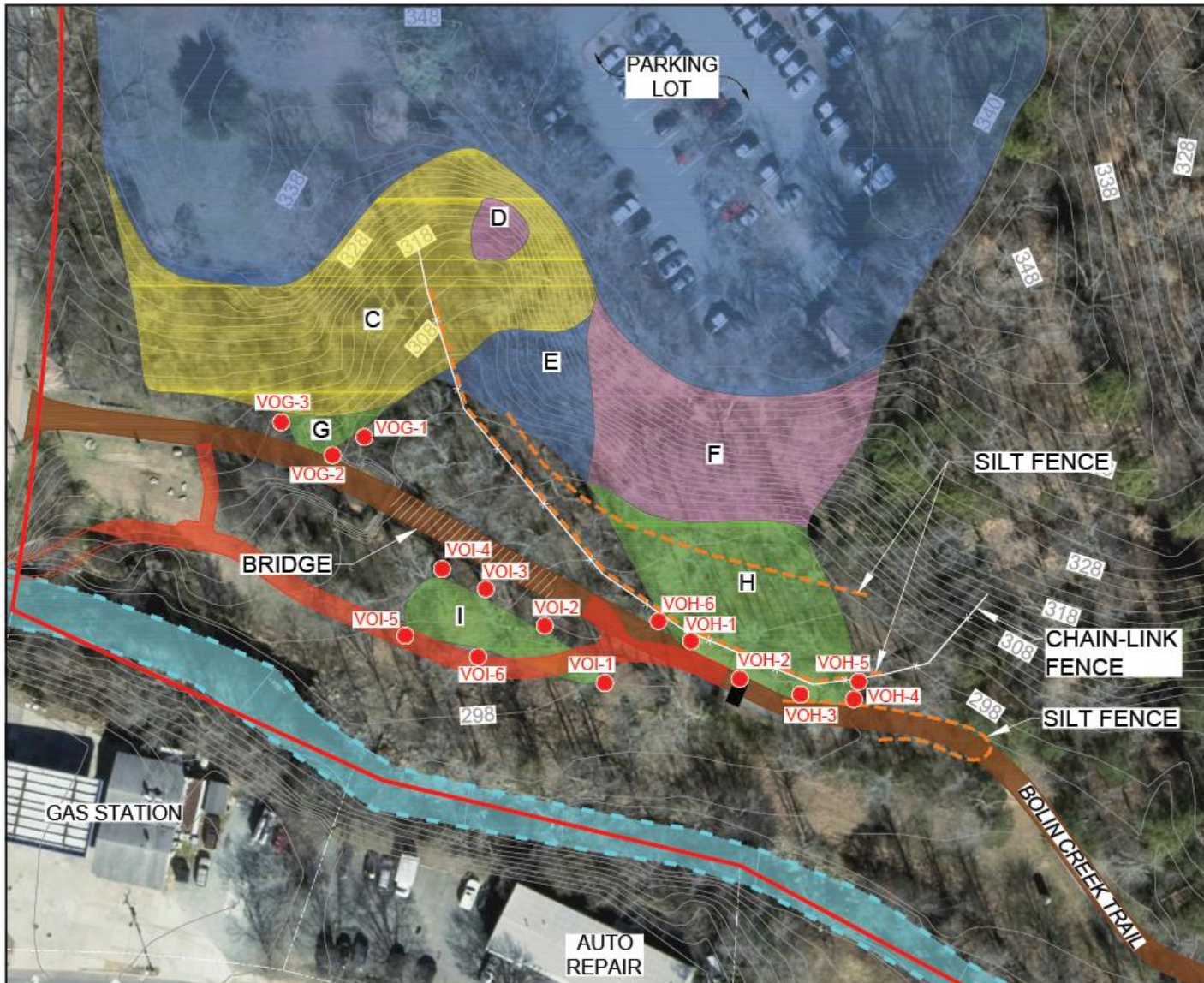




Coal Ash Disposal Site Remediation Project

TownofChapelHill.org/coal-ash





LEGEND

- SITE PROPERTY BOUNDARY
- BOLIN CREEK
- TOPOGRAPHIC CONTOUR ELEVATION (FT MSL)
- FENCE LINE (APPROXIMATE LOCATION)
- SILT FENCE (APPROXIMATE LOCATION)
- CCP UNDER > 2 FT COVER
- CCP UNDER < 2 FT COVER
- CCP EXPOSED AT GROUND SURFACE
- CCP DEPOSITIONAL LAYER
- STORMWATER CULVERT
- DEPOSITIONAL CCP AREA STAKES
- PROPOSED TRAIL

0 50 100
APPROXIMATE
SCALE IN FEET

NT

SITE MAP - PROPOSED TRAIL LOCATION

TOWN OF CHAPEL HILL
828 MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. BOULEVARD
CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

hart hickman
SMARTER ENVIRONMENTAL SOLUTIONS

2525 South Tryon Street, Suite 100
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27515
704-586-0007 (p) 704-586-0373 (f)
License # C-1269 / #C-245 Geology

DATE: 5-10-19	REVISION NO. 0
JOB NO. TCH-003	FIGURE NO. 2

P:\M\Master Projects\Town of Chapel Hill (TCH)\TCH-003 - Public Stations\PH 818 Work\Figures\Figures_3, 10, 15.dwg, FIG. 2, 5/10/2019 5:40:23 PM, hickman

Summary

- Anticipate Police Station relocation within a few years
- \$246,000 – begin clean-up and continue managing and monitoring coal materials in the area closest to Bolin Creek
- Measures estimated to last 3-5 years

Recommendations

- Proceed with the recommended interim remedial measures outlined in the staff report and consultant's presentation
- Take action by approving the revised recommended project budget (\$246,000) as part of the FY20 budget

Background Information

- 10.24 Acre site to the east of Martin Luther King Jr. Boulevard – north of Bolin Creek
- Site was a borrow pit then a fill site in 1950's to 1970's
- Fill materials including coal combustion products (CCPs) were placed along the southern portion of the site
- Town acquired the site in 1980
- Police Department building and parking lots built over CCP waste
- An area along Bolin Creek to the south is now a recreational path for residents to walk, bike, or run



Recent Efforts

- Data Gap Assessment
 - Collect data after the recent storms
 - Use in new risk assessment calculations
- Update Risk Assessment Calculations
 - Dr. Kenneth Rudo, Former NCDEQ Toxicologist
 - Findings used to evaluate feasibility of using protective measures while police station is relocated
- Interim Measures Evaluation



Recent Analytical Testing Results

- Have Recent Storms / Flooding Effected Coal Ash Contaminant Migration?
 - Collected 52 samples for laboratory testing: 28 soil, 10 surface water, 8 sediment, and 6 groundwater
 - Of 28 soil samples: 16 from soil 2-6” deep in soil drainage pathways, 6 from the CCP waste, and 6 background
 - *Testing results do not show significant differences in the results from before or after the storms*



Interim Measures to Keep Trail Open

- These Measures Control Risk to Recreational Users of Greenway Trail
 - a) Surficial Soil Removal / Backfill
 - b) Additional Signage Along Trail – Maintain Existing Fence
 - c) Polling of Users
 - d) Additional Silt Fencing
 - e) Limit Embankment Disturbance
 - f) Periodic Inspections and Sampling
- Post-Construction Sampling and Update Risk Assessment



Proposed Next Steps

- Complete Underpass
- Signage on Path / Poll Users
- Update Risk Assessment Report in Late July
- Interim Measures
- Post-Interim Measures
Soil Testing
- Report Following Interim Measures to Finalize Risk Assessment and Include Ecological Risk Assessment



Proposed Next Steps

- Place more signs to keep trail users on the path
- Implement interim remedial measures to remove contamination closest to creek
- Complete Bolin Creek trail connector
- Conduct periodic inspections/sampling
- Perform post-construction sampling
- Generate report to update risk assessment and include ecological risk assessment
- Communicate regularly with the Council and community about the activities listed above

Proposed Project Budget: \$246,000

Questions?



Additional Slides Below are to help with
Q&A on as needed basis



USEPA / DWM HHRA Default Receptors and Exposure Parameters

Default Receptor	Residential		Non-Residential Worker ("Occupational")	Construction Worker	Recreation		Trespasser
	Child Component	Adult Component	Adult	Adult	Child Component	Adult Component	Adolescent (6-16 yrs of age)
Exposure Parameter	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value
Lifetime (LT) (years)	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
Body Weight (BW) (kg)	15	80	80	80	15	80	45
Exposure Duration (ED) (yr)	6	20	25	1			
Exposure Frequency (EF) (d/yr)	350	350	250	250	195	195	90
Exposure Time (ET) (hr)	24	24	8	8	2	2	2
Skin Surface Area - Soil Exposure (SA _s) (cm ²)	2373	6032	3527	3527	2373	6032	6032
Soil Adherence Factor (AF) (mg/cm ²)	0.2	0.07	0.12	0.3	0.2	0.07	0.2
Soil Ingestion Rate (IRS) (mg/day)	200	100	100	330	200	100	200
Skin Surface Area - Water Exposure (SA _w) (cm ²)	6365	19652	19652		6365	19652	19652
Water Ingestion Rate (IRW) (L/d)	0.78	2.5	0.83		0.12	0.071	0.071
Water Exposure Time (ET _{event}) (hr/event)	0.54	0.71	0.67		2	2	2
Water Event Frequency (EV) (events/day)	1	1	1		1	1	1
Working Weeks (EW) (wk/yr)				50			
Averaging Time (AT) (days/yr)					365	365	365
Exposure Duration 0-2 (ED) (yr)					2	0	
Exposure Duration 2-6 (ED) (yr)					4	0	
Exposure Duration 16-26 (ED) (yr)					0	10	10

(Source: February 2018 USEPA Superfund Program Regional Screening Levels)



Health Risk Assessment Summary – 2016-17 and April, 2019 Sampling Data

- Risk assessment based on “Worst Case Scenario”
- Risk assessment utilized USEPA / NC DEQ default parameters in the absence of detailed information on specific user exposure data
- Recreational User – Elevated non-cancer risks from soil exposure
- Adolescent Exposure Adjacent to and in Bolin Creek – No elevated health risks
- Future Construction Worker – Elevated non-cancer risks from soil exposure
- Groundwater Contamination – Elevated cancer and non-cancer risks – no evident human exposure to groundwater known at this time

