

# SIBERIA AREA LANDFARMING PILOT STUDY



# Siberia Area Landfarming Pilot Study

- Pilot Study conducted from August 2000 to October 2001
- 1,600 cu.yds soil from burn pit combined with
   1,600 cu.yds of in situ soil
- Two active treatment (mixing) periods separated by 8-months MNA
- Added 500 cubic yards wood chips and 1200 lbs fertilizer
- Goals: Reduce initial PAHs by 75%
   Reduce initial TPH by 75%

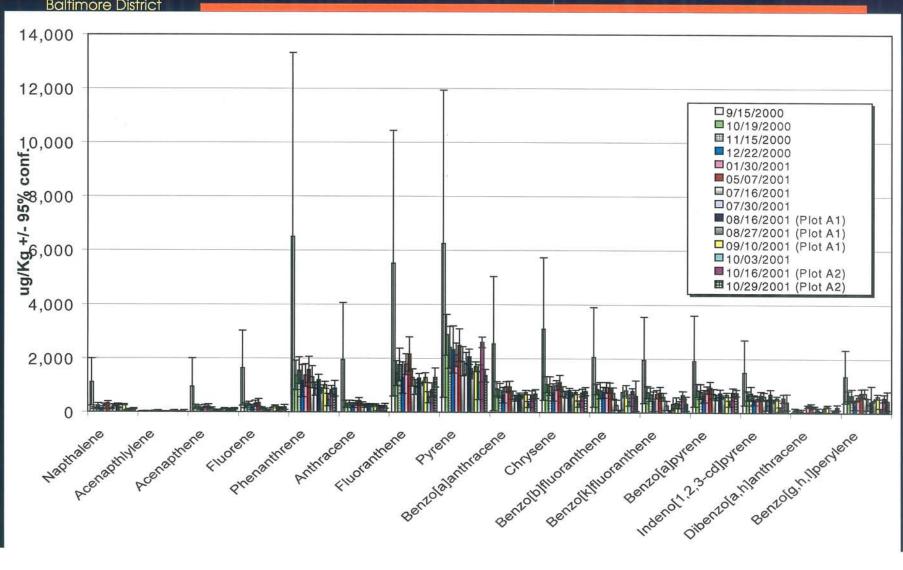


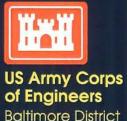
## Vermeer 955 Mixer



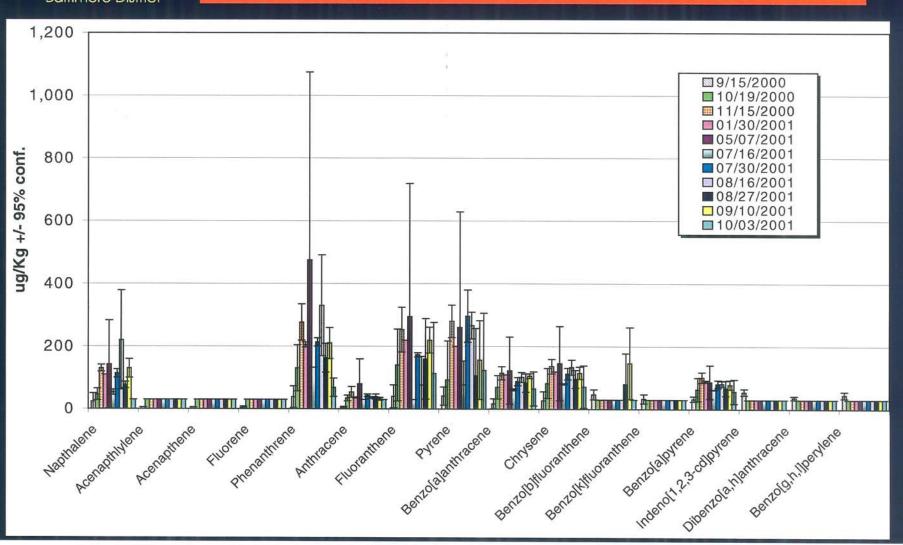


## Pilot Study PAH Results - Plot A





## Pilot Study PAH Results - Plot B





## Plot A - PAH Percent Reduction

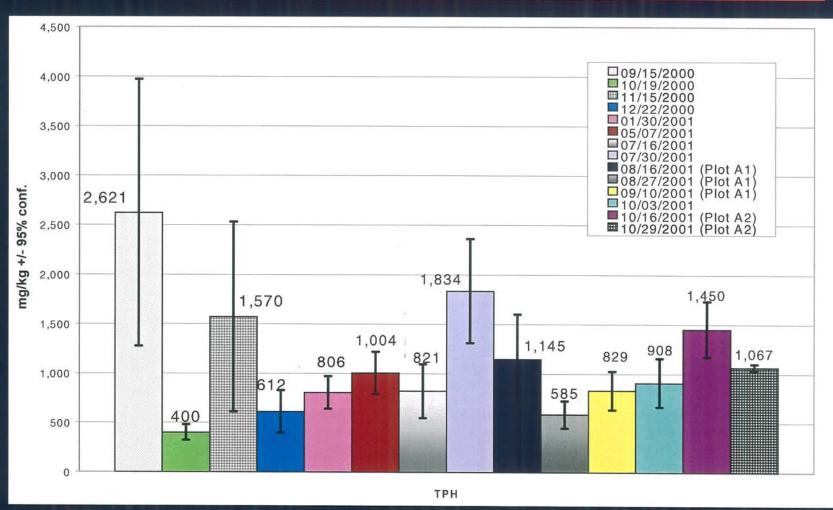
	Avg. Sept.'00	Avg. Aug.'01	Plot A
	ConcPlot A	ConcPlot A	% Reduction
	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	
Naphthalene	1.111	0.162	85%
Acenapthene	0.948	0.110	88%
Acenapthylene	0.023	0.050	N/C
Anthracene	1.942	0.223	89%
Fluorene	1.636	0.175	89%
Phenanthrene	6.497	0.843	87%
Benzo(a)anthracene	2.548	0.602	76%
Chrysene	3.095	0.658	79%
Fluoranthene	5.520	1.117	80%
Pyrene	6.246	1.483	76%
Benzo(a)pyrene	1.917	0.615	68%
Benzo(b) fluoranthene	2.051	0.783	62%
Benzo(k) fluoranthene	1.953	0.337	83%
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.100	0.173	N/C
Benzo(g,h,i,)perylene	1.352	0.500	63%
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	1.487	0.443	70%

N/A = Not Applicable
N/C = Not Calculated (most results were ND)

78% Avg. PAH Reduction



### Plot A - Pilot Study TPH Results





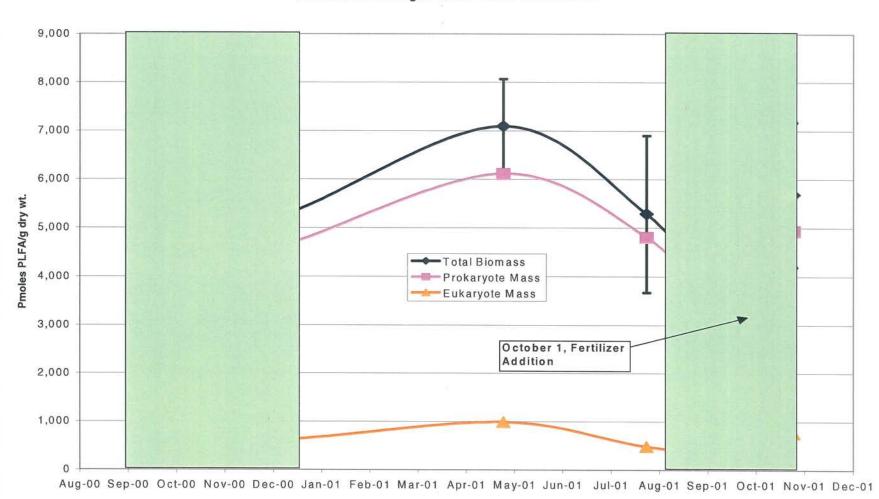
### **PLFA Analyses**

- Phospholipid Fatty Acid Analysis:
  - Viable biomass
  - Community structure
  - Metabolic activity
- Microbial communities primarily Gram negative bacteria - use wide range of carbon sources
- Gram negative communities had low ratios of trans/cis fatty acids



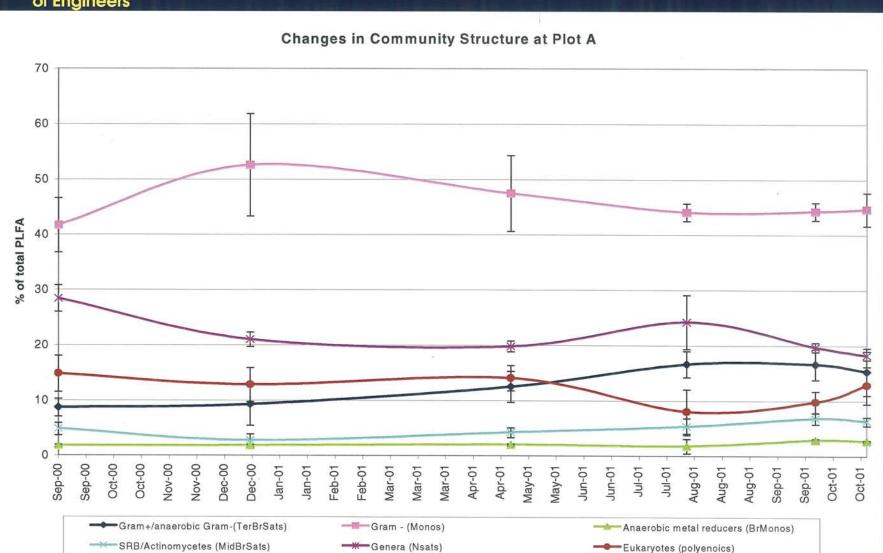
## **PLFA Analyses**

Biomass Changes over Time for Area A





### **PLFA Analyses**





# **Environmentally Acceptable Endpoints (EAEs)**

- EAE Concept The longer chemicals remain in soil:
  - Less readily removed by solvents (including water)
  - Less available to microbes (i.e., less bioavailable)
  - Lower toxicity to higher organisms (e.g., earthworms)
- EAE is reached when:
  - Chemicals remaining have no adverse effect on human health and environment
  - Chemicals that are slowly released from soil are managed by natural assimilation in soil
- EAE concept leads to development of less stringent CAOs



# SIBERIA AREA SOILS CORRECTIVE ACTION OBJECTIVES



### **CAO Development History**

### CMS Screening Report (August, 1999)

- Risk-based Site-Specific Target Levels
- Adjusted TAGMs (based on site TOC)
- Soil Saturation Concentrations (ensure that no free product remains)

### Practical/Achievable CAOs

- Technology based
- Variability in contaminant concentrations
- Heterogeneity in soil types
- Environmentally Acceptable Endpoints (EAEs)



### **Proposed CAOs for PAHs**

TABLE 1 - PROPOSED CORRECTIVE ACTION OBJECTIVES (CAOs) FOR THE SIBERIA AREA SOILS

	NYSDEC TAGM	RFI-Adjusted	On-Site Surface	All On-Site	Avg. Sept.'00	Avg. Aug.'01	Proposed
	4046 Value	TAGM Value <sup>1</sup>	Soil SSTL	Soil SSTL	ConcPlot A	ConcPlot A	CAO's
	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)	(mg/kg)
Naphthalene	13	50	N/C	N/C	1.111	0.162	50
Acenapthene	50	N/A	>SSC	>SSC	0.948	0.110	50
Acenapthylene	41	50	N/C	N/C	0.023	0.050	50
Anthracene	50	N/A	>SSC	>SSC	1.942	0.223	50
Fluorene	50	N/A	>SSC	>SSC	1.636	0.175	50
Phenanthrene	50	N/A	N/C	N/C	6.497	0.843	50
Benzo(a)anthracene	0.224 or MDL	N/A	3.15	46.27	2.548	0.602	1.0
Chrysene	0.4	3.2	>SSC	>SSC	3.095	0.658	3.2
Fluoranthene	50	N/A	>SSC	>SSC	5.520	1.117	50
Pyrene	50	N/A	>SSC	>SSC	6.246	1.483	50
Benzo(a)pyrene	0.061 or MDL	N/A	0.31	4.63	1.917	0.615	1.0
Benzo(b) fluoranthene	0.220 or MDL	N/A	3.15	46.27	2.051	0.783	1.0
Benzo(k) fluoranthene	0.220 or MDL	N/A	31.49	>SSC	1.953	0.337	1.0
Dibenzo(a,h)anthracene	0.014 or MDL	N/A	0.31	4.63	0.100	0.173	1.0
Benzo(g,h,i,)perylene	50	N/A	N/C	N/C	1.352	0.500	50
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene	3.2	25.6	>SSC	>SSC	1.487	0.443	25.6

Note 1 = Adjusted TAGM values based on soil organic carbon content of 8%, as presented in the

RCRA Facility Investigation Report, Siberia Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, NY. Malcolm Pirnie, Inc. December 1997

TAGMs derived from USEPA Health-Based Criteria or the generic criteria for individual semi-volatile compounds (50mg/kg) were not adjusted.

N/A = Not Applicable

N/C = Not Calculated

>SSC = SSTL is greater than the soil saturation concentration

Proposed CAOs that deviate from the TAGM values



# SIBERIA AREA SOILS REMEDIAL DESIGN



### STI® Treatability Study

- STI<sup>®</sup> is a proprietary calcium-oxide based powder
- Acts as catalyst to cleave hydrocarbon bonds
- Enhances bioremediation by indigenous microbes
- Study goals:
  - Evaluate whether STI® reduces soils treatment time
  - Determine appropriate dosage for full-scale application



### STI® Treatability Study

- Utilizes soils from two areas:
  - Southeast Quadrant Representative of site contamination; 2 test cells
  - SubStation Area Heavily contaminated; 5 test cells
- 0 to 10 pounds STI® /ton soil added to test cells containing 1 cu.yd. soil
- Mixed and sampled every week for four weeks
- Results will be available mid-May



## STI® Treatability Study

STI® Test Cell Construction

Test Pit Excavation



Soil Screening



# Siberia Soils Remedial Design

Treatment Area Summary								
Area	Quadrant	Treatment Area	Treatment Depth	Approximate Volume		Proposed Treatment		
ID		(square feet)	(feet)	(cubic feet)	(cubic yards)			
1	SW	11,400	4	45,600	1,700	Tilling or Disposal		
2	SW	30,400	4	121,600	4,500	Screening/Ex Stu Tilling		
3	SW	31,400	4	125,600	4,700	Capping <sup>(1)</sup>		
4	SE	82,000	4	328,000	12,200	Screening/In Stu Tilling		
5	NE	16,000	2	32,000	1,200	Screening/In Stu Tilling		
6	NE	113,500	1	113,500	4,200	Screening/In Stu Tilling		
7	NW	39,600	1	39,600	1,500	Capping		
8	NW	11,900	4	47,600	1,800	Capping		
9	NW	18,200	1	18,200	700	Screening/Ex Stu Tilling		
10	SW	22,000	4	88,000	3,300	Ineccessible		
11	NW	3,300	2	6,600	250	Screening/Ex Stu Tilling		
(1) Contaminated material along the edge of Area 3 may be excavated and treated								



## Siberia Area Soils Design - General Concepts

- PAH-contaminated soils will be excavated, screened (2-inch), and oversize material processed and re-used or disposed.
- Treatment will occur either in place, or soils will be moved to the existing landfarming plot and mixed
- Fertilizer and/or STI<sup>®</sup> will be added
- Treatment times governed by approved CAOs
- Anticipated time frame: 2 3 years



# Siberia Area Soils Design - Preliminary Phasing Plan

### Year 1:

- Excavate soils from Areas 9 (drainage ditch) and 11; bring on site for treatment or off-site disposal (depending on metals CAOs)
- Excavate Areas 1 and 2 Screen soils and move to existing plot for treatment. Process oversize materials for reuse
- Backfill Areas 1 and 2 with treated pilot soils

### Year 2:

- If required, continue treatment from previous year
- Excavate areas 4, 5, and 6 screen the soils, backfill the excavations, and till/treat in place

#### Year 3:

Cap Areas 3, 7, and 8