Bayou Chico Decontamination Area (Myric Street) in Pensacola, Florida

On June 9, 2010, EPA Waste Monitoring Group Supervisor visited Bayou Chico Decontamination Area in Pensacola, Florida. The dirty booms, equipments, skimmer curtains, and small vessels are decontaminated at this site. The site was authorized by Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) on June 1, 2010, as a temporary decontamination site. The site is operated by ERM and operates about 12 hours a day. Berms have been set up for a decontamination area and a dirty storage area. The decontamination area had washed booms and the dirty storage area was empty during the site inspection.

A water management system is in place to accommodate a 100 year rain event. The wastewater treatment system is consisted of an oil/water separator, a dual chambered clay treatment cell, and a particulate bag filter. The treated water is re-circulated for washing/decontamination process. The stormwater from the decontamination pads is connected to the wastewater treatment system. The excess water will be going to an off site facility for further treatment. Waste Monitoring Group Supervisor did not observe any contaminated materials out side the pads. According to FDEP, the decontamination sites and staging areas are inspected once a week.
Decontamination Area and Pressure Washers
Pensacola Staging Area, Pensacola, Florida

On June 9, 2010, EPA Waste Monitoring Group Supervisor visited Pensacola Staging area located in Pensacola, Florida. The site is located on the property of Waste Management’s Longleaf C&D Disposal Facility. A portion of the site has been set aside as a staging area for empty roll-off containers that can be taken to collection points as needed. EPA Waste Monitoring Group Supervisor observed twenty five empty roll-off containers during the site visit. As roll-off containers are filled at collection points, Waste Management is called to come retrieve the roll-off. The roll-off is brought to the staging area where it is classified for proper disposal. A manifest is generated for that roll-off designating the date and time the roll-off leaves the staging area. All wastes from this staging area destined for disposal goes to the Springhill Landfill in Campbellton, Florida. The roll-off containers are tracked at each point along the way from the time they leave the collection area to the time they arrive at the final disposal/recovery site. At the time of the site visit, no roll-off containers with wastes were at the facility. FDEP is allowing BP to store containerized wastes in the staging area for up to 24 hours. Florida State Patrol is providing 24 hour security at this location.
Foley Staging Area, Foley, Alabama

On June 9, 2010, EPA Waste Monitoring Group Supervisor visited the Foley Staging area located in Foley, Alabama. The Foley staging area is located on the Waste Management’s Foley Operation/Collection facility. Primarily, the facility is used for truck storage, maintenance shop and truck washing. The site is secured and operated by Waste Management. According to the facility representative, wastes (non-contaminated trash and debris and crude contaminated debris) from the Foley Staging site are going to the Pecan Grove landfill in Mississippi and to the Springhill landfill in Campbellton, Florida. There were four roll-offs containers stored during the site visit. All containers with wastes were lined, covered and labeled. EPA Waste Monitoring Group Supervisor observed fifty empty roll-off containers during the site visit. Theses containers were prepared for the waste collection sites.
SITE VISIT REPORT

EPA REGION 4 (AL, FL, MS)

Chastang Sanitary Landfill, Mt. Vernon, Alabama

On June 10, 2010, EPA Waste Monitoring Group Supervisor visited Chastang Sanitary Landfill located in Mt. Vernon, Mobile County, Alabama. The landfill serves residential, municipal, industrial, and commercial customers in Mobile County. The landfill is owned by the City of Mobile and operated by Waste Management (WM). The facility is permitted to accept non-hazardous municipal solid waste, including household garbage, brush and yard waste, construction and demolition debris, commercial waste, and approved special waste. The landfill receives approximately 800 tons of waste daily. However, the landfill is permitted to accept 1725 tons of waste daily. The Chastang landfill site totals 467 acres, and has a 199 acres “footprint” where waste is permitted for disposal. An older landfill (referred as The Old County Landfill) occupies 107 acres. This portion of the landfill has been certified closed by Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) and has a final cap in place.

The Chastang Landfill uses a liner system to protect groundwater and collect leachate. The liner system consists of a 12-inch layer of compacted clay, a geosynthetic clay liner, a 60-mil High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) liner, and a leachate collection zone, which is composed of an 18-inch layer of sand and a series of collection pipes, conveys the leachate over the liner. The leachate is drained to collection sumps where automated pumps remove it and transport it to above ground steel holding tank. The facility has two above ground 150,000 gallon capacity leachate tanks. The leachate is then hauled to offsite to a wastewater treatment plant for proper treatment and disposal. Currently, leachate is hauled to Mobile Water and Sewer in Mobile, Alabama.

There are ten groundwater wells located around the landfill for sampling and analyzing groundwater. The facility collects and analyzes groundwater twice a year. There are four stormwater retention ponds to collect and control surface water run-off from the landfill. Stormwater monitoring is conducted at least twice a year. The facility collects the gas through a network of gas extraction wells, which transport the gas to a flare for destruction. Currently, the facility has 119 gas extraction wells.

The facility was inspected by ADEM on February 26, 2010. No deficiencies were noted during the February 26, 2010, inspection. Currently, the Chastang Landfill is receiving crude contaminated debris and non-contaminated trash and debris. ADEM has granted a variance which will allow WM to operate in two working face at the Chastang Landfill. The second working face is being used for BP Oil Waste, ADEM Waste Profile # 105363AL. No BP waste was visually seen during the visit of the landfill. All BP waste had already been put on the working face of the landfill and covered. The site is fenced and has security to prevent illegal dumping and the site is monitored during daily operations by personal positioned at the entry to the facility. Visual observation of the landfill revealed no unusual findings, practices or activities. EPA Waste Monitoring Group Supervisor reviewed the BP manifests. A records review indicated that most of the BP wastes were coming from Dauphin Island. The manifests were in order, dated and signed.
Municipal solid waste at the Chastang Landfill, Mt. Vernon, Alabama
Chastang Landfill leachate collection storage tanks
SITE VISIT

EPA REGION 4 (AL, FL, MS)

Springhill Regional Landfill Visit

On June 11, 2010, EPA Waste Monitoring Group Supervisor visited Springhill Regional Landfill located in Cambellton, Jackson County, Florida. The landfill serves residential, municipal, industrial, and commercial customers in Jackson County and surrounding communities. The landfill is owned and operated by Waste Management (WM). The facility is a permitted by Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to operate a Class I landfill, a yard waste mulching area, a waste tire collection area and a solidification process. The facility accepts only non-hazardous wastes: municipal solid waste, including household garbage, brush and yard waste, construction and demolition debris, commercial waste, and approved special waste. The landfill receives approximately 1,700 tons of waste daily. The Springhill landfill site totals 700 acres, and has a 182 acres “footprint” where waste is being deposited; this referred to as Springhill South. A separate 39 acres portion of the landfill, Springhill North, has reached its permitted capacity and has been closed. This portion of the landfill has been certified closed by FDEP and has a final cap in place.

The Springhill Regional Landfill uses a liner system to protect groundwater and collect leachate. The liner system consists of a 6-inch layer of compacted clay, two layers of 60-mil High Density Polyethylene liner, two layers of a synthetic geo-textile, two layers of synthetic geo-net, and a geo-composite clay liner. The leachate is drained to five collection sumps. The automated pumps remove leachate from the sumps to the above ground steel holding tanks. The Springhill South facility has three above ground 185,000 gallon capacity leachate tanks and the Springhill North facility has two above ground 48,000 gallon capacity leachate tanks. The leachate is hauled to offsite to a wastewater treatment plant for proper treatment and disposal. Currently, leachate is hauled to Snead Wastewater Treatment Plant in Snead, Florida.

There are 118 groundwater wells located around the landfill for sampling and analyzing groundwater. The facility collects and analyzes groundwater twice a year. There are five stormwater retention ponds to collect and control surface water run-off from the landfill. Stormwater monitoring is conducted at least twice a year. The facility collects the gas through a network of gas extraction wells. The collected gas is used as a fuel to generate electricity, which is delivered to West Florida Electric Cooperative. The facility generates 4.8 MW electricity to power 4,000 homes.

The facility was inspected by FDEP on May 12, 2010. No deficiencies were noted during the May 12, 2010, FDEP inspection. The facility was installing geo-synthetic liner for Cell 6 during the EPA and FDEP visit. Currently, the Springhill Regional Landfill is receiving BP’s crude contaminated debris and non-contaminated trash and debris. The facility is receiving approximately seven 30-yard roll-offs daily. The EPA and the FDEP observer observed BP wastes on the landfill during the site visit. The BP wastes were in clear and black plastic bags and the plastic bags were tied with taped.
The site is fenced and has security to prevent illegal dumping and the site is monitored during daily operations by personal positioned at the entry to the facility. Visual observation of the landfill revealed no unusual findings, practices or activities. Waste Monitoring Group Supervisor reviewed the BP manifests. A records review indicated that wastes were coming from Foley Staging Site located in Alabama and Pensacola Staging Site located in Florida. The manifests were in order, dated and signed.

BP wastes (non-contaminated trash and debris and crude contaminated debris) on the Springhill Landfill
BP wastes (non-contaminated trash and debris and crude contaminated debris) on the Springhill Landfill
SITE VISIT REPORT
EPA REGION 4 (AL, FL, MS)

Liners being installed at the Springhill Landfill
Leachate collection tanks at the Springhill Landfill

Walkover No. 28/Park East Collection Area, Pensacola, Florida

On June 11, 2010, EPA Waste Monitoring Group Supervisor visited the Walkover No. 28/Park East Collection Area (2 miles east of Portofino Condominiums) in Pensacola Beach, Florida. The site was approved by FDEP on June 9, 2010, for temporary storage and processing of oil spilled generated debris resulting from the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. The Site Supervisor stated that there are 400 people working to collect crude contaminated debris and non-contaminated trash. There were two 30-yard roll-offs containers to store crude contaminated debris from the beach. The containers were lined, covered and stored in a parking lot close to the beach. In addition, there was a 30-yard roll-off container to store non-contaminated trash (non-contaminated debris and trash generated by the workers). The non-contaminated trash container was covered and stored in a parking lot close to the beach. Visual observation of the collection area revealed no unusual findings, practices or activities. The collection area was clean and no spilled wastes were observed during the site visit. As roll-off containers are filled at collection points, Waste Management is called to come retrieve the roll-off. All roll-off containers from the collection points are brought to the Pensacola Staging area where it is classified for proper disposal. A manifest is generated for that roll-off designating the date and time the roll-off
container leaves the staging area. All wastes from this collection point are destined for disposal at the Springhill Regional Landfill in Campbellton, Florida.

Two roll-off containers with crude contaminated debris
A bag of crude contaminated debris is being thrown into the roll-off container

Ft. Pickens Entrance – North Parking Lot Collection Area, Pensacola, Florida

On June 11, 2010, EPA Waste Monitoring Group Supervisor visited Ft. Pickens Entrance – North Parking Lot Collection Area (2.5 miles west of Pensacola Beach Fishing Pier) in Pensacola Beach, Florida. The site was approved by FDEP on June 9, 2010, for temporary storage and processing of oil spilled generated debris resulting from the Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill. The workers collect crude contaminated debris and non-contaminated trash debris in separate plastic bags. There were no roll-off containers to store crude contaminated debris and non-contaminated trash debris at the site. Currently, all debris bags are transported in pick-up trucks to the Walkover No. 28/Park East Collection Area for storage. During the site visit, the FDEP inspector instructed the Site Manager to obtain roll-off containers for debris storage at the site. Visual observation of the collection area revealed no unusual findings, practices or activities. The collection area was clean and no spilled wastes were observed during the site visit.
City of Gulf Shores Beach Area Collection Area, City of Gulf Shores, Alabama

On June 12, 2010, EPA Waste Monitoring Group Supervisor visited several collection points located along beach of the City of Gulf Shore, Alabama. The EPA Waste Monitoring Group Supervisor observed that most of the crude contaminated debris roll-off containers were not lined and not covered. The Waste Monitoring Group Supervisor instructed the Site Manager to use liners for the crude contaminated roll-off containers and keep the containers close. In addition, EPA OSC visited debris collection point located at the Perdido Beach in Alabama. The EPA OSC observed crude contaminated debris roll-off containers were not lined, not covered, and crude contaminated debris was on the ground. The Waste Monitoring Group Supervisor discussed the collection area concerns with the EPA IC and forwarded the collection areas concerns to BP. Private security guard is providing 24 hour security at this location.

Two roll-off containers of crude contaminated debris. Both containers were not covered and one container did not have liner.
A roll-off container with crude contaminated debris – not covered.