

RSWA BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Minutes of Regular Meeting
October 23, 2006

A regular meeting of the Rivanna Solid Waste Authority (RSWA) Board of Directors was held on Monday, October 23, 2006 at 2:46 p.m. in the Conference Room, Administration Building, 695 Moores Creek Lane, Charlottesville, Virginia.

Board Members Present: Mr. Michael Gaffney - Presiding, Ms. Judith Mueller, Mr. Gary O'Connell, and Mr. Robert Tucker.

Board Member Absent: Mr. Mark Graham.

Authority Staff Present: Ms. Anne Bedarf, Mr. Bruce Edmonds, Mr. Tom Frederick, Ms. Mary Knowles, Ms. Jennifer Whitaker, and Dr. Robert Wichser.

Also Present: Mr. Kurt Krueger - RSWA Attorney, Mr. Phil McKalips – Environmental Standards, Inc., members of the public, and media representatives.

1.0 Call to Order

The regular meeting of the RSWA Board of Directors was called to order by Mr. Michael Gaffney on Monday, October 23, 2006 at 2:46 p.m., and he noted that a quorum was present.

Mr. Gaffney welcomed his fellow Board members, RSWA staff, and members of the public in attendance at today's meeting.

2.0 Minutes of the Previous Meeting

Upon a motion by Mr. Tucker, and seconded by Ms. Mueller, the Board of Directors by a 4 - 0 vote approved the minutes of the regular Board meeting held on Monday, September 25, 2006.

3.0 Executive Director's Report

There was no Executive Director's Report this month.

4.0 Items From The Public

There were no items from the public.

5.0 Consent Agenda

Mr. Gaffney asked if there were any items that the Board members would like to pull for discussion from the Consent Agenda.

- 5a) Staff Report on Finance
- 5b) Staff Report on Ivy Landfill/Transfer Station
- 5c) Staff Report on Recycling Operations
- 5d) Staff Report on Environmental Status

Mr. Tucker moved, which was seconded by Mr. O'Connell, that the Board of Directors vote to approve **Items 5a), b), c), and d)**, of the Consent Agenda. By a 4 - 0 vote, the motion was approved.

6.0 Other Business

In regards to **Item 6a), Update on Corrective Action Plan Activities at the Ivy Site**, Mr. Frederick stated that Mr. Phil McKalips with Environmental Standards, Inc. was in attendance today to present an update on activities at the Ivy site related to the Corrective Action Plan (CAP). He hoped that Mr. McKalips would mention the recent startup of the Soil Vapor Extraction along with the bioremediation pilot work that was underway. He then asked Mr. McKalips to present his update.

Mr. Phil McKalips commented that during recent discussions with Mr. Frederick, it was felt that an update would be appropriate at this time since October 29, 2006 would be the second anniversary of implementing the CAP. As mentioned in the Board report, CAP activities were comprised of surface watering monitoring, an upgrade in operations in monitoring the Pump and Treat System, the installation of a SVE system in the Paint Pit area, an Intrinsic Bioremediation (IBR) monitoring program, and Phase I Enhanced Bioremediation (EBR) Program.

Mr. McKalips first discussed the surface water monitoring program, which entailed quarterly monitoring in seven points along the tributaries that surround the Ivy site. To date, the monitoring has not identified any adverse impacts to the groundwater from CAP activities or from the site in general.

Mr. McKalips next reported on the Pump and Treat System. In 2005, some piping upgrades occurred to allow better monitoring of the system's operation and efficiency. The influent and effluent of the air stripper was being regularly monitored with the results being reported to DEQ. He noted that the long-range plans called for Pump and Treat System to be decommissioned due to the implementation of in-situ bioremediation or EBR activities. EBR involved the injection of bacteria into the groundwater in order break down the chlorinated compounds. The Pump and Treat System would pull that material out of the groundwater and send it elsewhere on the site, which was not helpful to the bioremediation process. The well fields in the Pump and Treat System would be utilized for injection wells, which would allow the Authority to recoup some of the capital costs spent on that system. Parts of the Pump and Treat System infrastructure might also be utilized in other aspects of implementing the CAP.

Mr. McKalips further commented that as previously mentioned by Mr. Frederick, construction of the SVE system in the Paint Pit area has been completed. The system start-up occurred today, which brought the field of SVE wells on line. They were in the process of fine tuning the flow rates and temperature profiles and ensuring that the DEQ-required data logging equipment was functioning properly. In summary, the remediation of the Paint Pit began today.

Mr. McKalips next addressed the Intrinsic Bioremediation (IBR) Program, which was a monitoring program conducted on a quarterly basis. The program's purpose was to monitor the natural degradation of the chlorinated compounds. The data collected would also be used in designing the full-scale EBR program.

Mr. McKalips also reported that Phase I EBR Program was completed and found to be very successful at degrading the targeted chlorinated compounds. In almost all the wells being monitored, there had been complete degradation. The areas that did not experience as much of a response was a function of the delivery. One of the reasons for implementing this pilot phase was to fine tune the delivery service before deploying EBR site-wide. What had been proven was that the substrate worked when it reached the targeted areas. The report on the result of the Phase I EBR Program was due to DEQ November 18, 2006 as well as the full-scale final design report.

Mr. McKalips concluded his presentation by outlining future steps in the implementation of the CAP. Depending on DEQ's review cycle, construction could begin on the full-scale EBR Program this summer.

The Board members thanked Mr. McKalips for his update on CAP activities at the Ivy site.

Mr. Frederick next commented on an item that was not related to the CAP activities just discussed by Mr. McKalips. He stated that RSWA staff contracted to have maintenance done on the flare stack next week involving installation and recoating work. Although it was not legally required, staff leased a portable flare unit for the purpose of being able to burn the methane gas while the construction work was underway. Staff felt this action was important to demonstrate the agency's desire to be responsive to the environment. The portable unit would be at the Ivy site on Wednesday and would be in operation the entire time that the permanent flare is out of service. RSWA has already given notice to the Ivy neighbors through Mr. Ed Strange concerning the planned maintenance work. The Authority did not anticipate any odor issues as a result of this activity.

7.0 Other Items From Board/Staff Not On Agenda

Mr. Frederick stated that he had learned that a gentleman in the audience who did not attend many of the Board meetings had wanted to comment about the compost issue but did not come forward during the public comment periods. Mr. Frederick asked that at the Board's discretion the Public Comment period be reopened so that the gentleman could speak on this issue. The Board was in agreement that the gentleman be allowed to speak at this time.

Mr. Jeremy Manning-Smith stated that he has been using Rivanna's compost for 15 years. When he read the article about the problem with the odor, he was a little surprised that the issue had not come up sooner because it has always been here. He used the compost on a seasonal basis, bought large tractor trailer loads, and has two compost spreaders. He turned otherwise dead soil into "really maintenance free lawns or fields," using organic methods and not synthetic fertilizers. There were other sources for compost that he had tried, but he did not get quite the same results. He did not know how many here had tried to spread compost on a lawn, but it was very effective.

Mr. Manning-Smith further commented that he has been in this area for a long time, and he wanted to comment next about the location of the plant. Visualizing the plant as being in a big circle, there was only “one piece of the pie” that was affected by close proximity to direct population. All the other areas were pretty much protected.

Mr. Manning-Smith concluded by stating that he thought the compost operations should be an example for the state on how to do deal with the biosolids. Northern Virginia came down and bought huge amounts of the compost. He is aware of this because he has to wait until they move their tractor trailer loads. He felt it would be a sad thing if the compost operation closes down.

Mr. Gaffney thanked Mr. Manning-Smith for his comments.

8.0 Closed Meeting

There was no need for a closed meeting.

9.0 Adjournment

There being no further business, Mr. Tucker moved the meeting be adjourned, seconded by Ms. Mueller. All members voted aye, and the meeting was adjourned at 2:59 p.m.

Respectfully submitted,

Mr. Gary O’Connell
Secretary - Treasurer