

# Project Profile



## Waste Transportation & Disposal

<b>Location</b>	Dallas County, Texas
<b>Client</b>	JD Abrams
<b>Contract Amount</b>	\$3.2M
<b>Contract Type</b>	Fixed Price
<b>Date of Performance</b>	2007

**Description:** Eagle-SWS was selected to perform Waste Relocation for the closed City of Farmers Branch Landfill located in Dallas County, Texas to facilitate the construction of the new President George Bush Turnpike. The waste relocation activities included the excavation, transportation, and disposal of approximately 120,000 tons of municipal solid waste (MSW) and other contaminated media present in the previously closed landfill. Due to the anticipated odor of the material, waste odor control dispersing equipment and control product was used in accordance with a specified Waste Relocation Plan (WRP). Prior to construction activities, Eagle-SWS prepared the required documentation and project submittals including the Site Health and Safety Plan, Quality Control Plan, Waste Management Plan, and project schedule. The project design and WRP was submitted to the TCEQ (spell out) for approval prior to site activities.

Site work was performed in accordance with the TCEQ approved WRP. Initial site activities included the mobilization of the necessary personnel, materials, and equipment. Eagle-SWS installed silt fence, hay bales and construction entrance and exit fencing to prevent soil erosion. Eagle-SWS constructed a decontamination pad, excavated a sump to contain contaminated water, constructed the necessary diversion berms to prevent cross contamination, and initiated excavation.

Fieldwork began with the demolition of vibro-concrete columns. The waste generated during the demolition of the vibro-concrete columns was collected and stockpiled on 6-mil poly sheeting. Waste samples were collected and analyzed for TCLP – VOC, SVOC, metals, total PCBs and TPH for every 5,000 cubic yards of waste. Eagle-SWS installed and operated a “fence-line” odor neutralization system and built diversion berms as required throughout the project progress. During excavation of the MSW, trained Eagle-SWS personnel recognized materials not consistent with the waste profile. A sampling plan was quickly developed, submitted for approval, and implemented; allowing Eagle-SWS to characterize and delineate a previously unknown hazardous

### Project Highlights

- Eagle-SWS excavated, transported and disposed of over 120,000 tons of solid waste
- Eagle-SWS discovered a previously unknown hazardous waste pocket that was quickly delineated, characterized, and disposed without project delay.
- Waste sampling was conducted for every 5,000 cubic yards of waste
- Air monitoring was conducted to detect Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane and LELs
- Eagle-SWS decontaminated all trucks and applied odor control product to all material prior to leaving the site

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constituents of concern (COC). These COCs included battery acids, drums of various hazardous chemicals, and contamination surrounding the MSW. Eagle-SWS conducted these operations without delay of the project by dedicating a second crew to handle these hazardous COC and the wastes generated from their removal.

At all times, air monitoring for Oxygen, Hydrogen Sulfide, Methane, and LELs were conducted in accordance with the WRP and were strictly adhered, due to the potential of dangerous gases present within the landfill material. Eagle-SWS excavated, transported and disposed of the solid waste at an approved landfill using 20-cubic yard end dump trucks. All trucks were gross decontaminated, utilizing hand brushes, a 3,000 psi pressure washer (when required), and an odor control product applied to the loaded material before leaving the site. As the material was excavated from the closed landfill area, odor control product was generously applied over the newly excavated area. A stockpile of clean soil was utilized as daily cover on exposed MSW at the end of each day. All liquid waste including groundwater and wastewater generated during the decontamination process was disposed of at an approved disposal facility. Great care was taken to avoid spillage of any material while traveling the designated haul route from the closed landfill to the designated landfill. Despite a 50% increase in the original estimated waste volume and the discovery of previously unknown hazardous COCs, Eagle-SWS mobilized sufficient resources to complete its work within the original schedule allowing the Turnpike to be completed on time.