

# A CASE STUDY: GEOLOGY, INVESTIGATION AND REMEDIATION AT A RAILROAD ENGINE REPAIR SHOP BROWNFIELD SITE ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

BY

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# BROWNFIELD VS GREENFIELD

- BROWNFIELD SITE - Old abandoned or under utilized industrial or commercial site with contamination, usually located within the inner city, but can be found in small towns
- GREENFIELD SITE - Raw undeveloped farm field or woodland





# SITE HISTORY AND GEOLOGY

- REVIEW LOCAL HISTORICAL REFERENCES
  - Aerial Photos
  - Fire Insurance Maps
  - Old RR maps

## REVIEW LOCAL GEOLOGIC REFERENCES

- Surficial Geology
- Bedrock Geology
- Hydrogeology
- Water Well Logs





# 1945 Aerial Photo




MACHINE

ELECTRIC • SHOP

STORE HOUSE

**STORE**  
HOUSE

City of St. Paul (Bun of Civil Defense)  
Air Raid Siren on Roof of Bik.S Shop.

BLACKSMITH  
SHOP  WELD

**POWER HO.**

IRON WAREHOUSE

TIN SHOP

**DIESEL TRUCK**

**SHOP BY DIESEL SHOP**

Cinder Road 10' wide

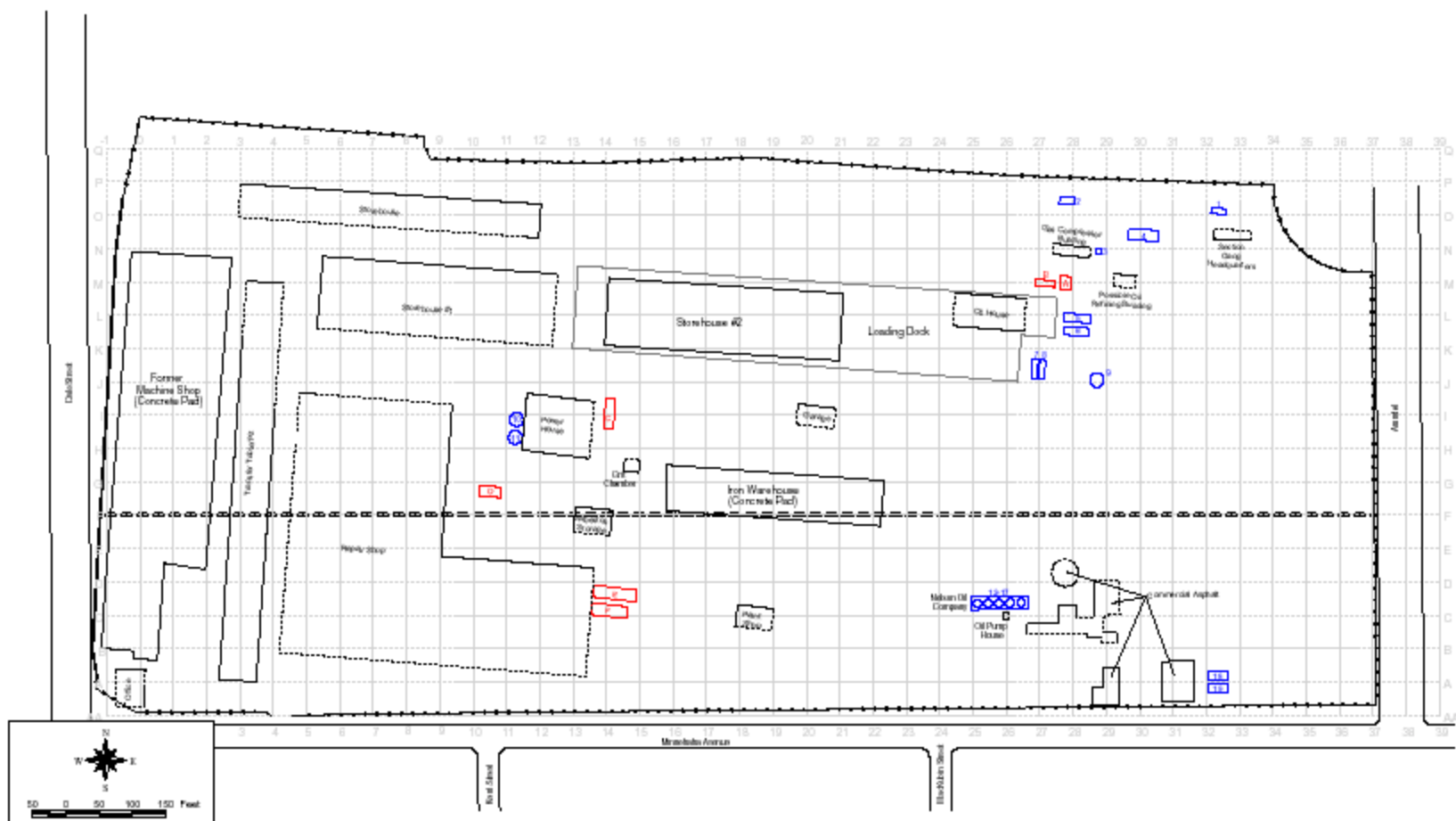


Figure 4  
Location of Former ASTs, USTs, and Buildings

Response Action Plan  
Dale Street Shops Site

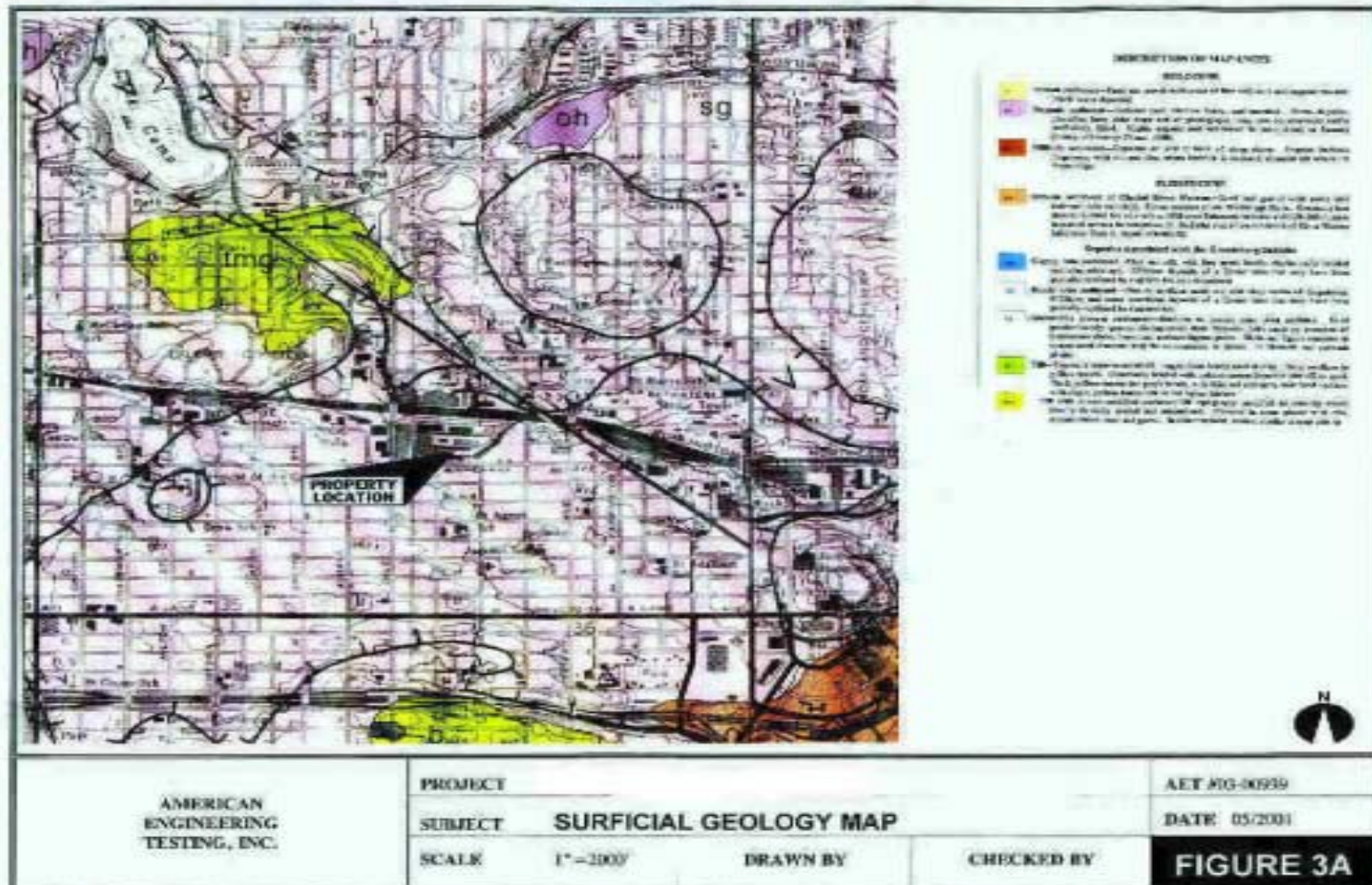








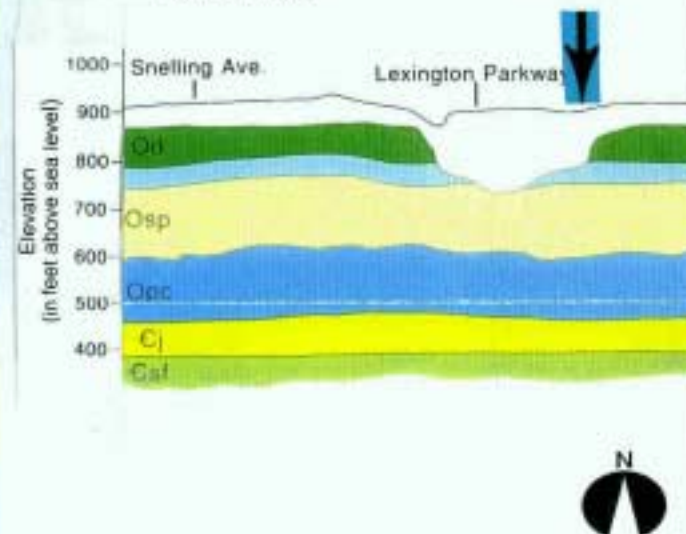
60 to 70 feet Grantsburg Sublobe meltwater stream deposits overlying bedrock







- DESCRIPTION OF BEDROCK UNITS**
- Devonian Shale—Green, carbonaceous shale; this limestone weathered, is a fine-grained capped by thin (less than 20 feet) continuous masses of limestone of overlying Galesburg Group (not shown on map). Largely restricted to south half of county. Dips easterly in north of Mississippi River in south and west St. Paul. Formerly mined in south St. Paul above Pickett Lake for clay to make brick and tile.**
  - Platteville and Glenwood Formations—Fine-grained dolomite and limestone of Platteville underlain by thin, green, sandy shale (3-5 feet thick) of Glenwood. Extensive outcrops in hills along Mississippi River in St. Paul. Platteville formerly quarried for rock aggregates and building stone in bedrock outcrops at south St. Paul.**
  - St. Peter Sandstone—Upper half is two-thirds fine- to medium-grained, quartz sandstone; generally massive in thick bedded. Lower part: multicolored beds of sandstone, siltstone, and shale; hundreds of very coarse sandstone. Basal contact is eroded surface. Unit crops out in hills along Mississippi River. Formerly mined for glass sand for the Ford Motor Company plant in west St. Paul. Man-made caves in St. Peter, within the hills along Mississippi River in south St. Paul, formerly used for raising washrooms.**
  - Prairie du Chien Group—Upper half is two-thirds commonly sandy or silty; thin-bedded dolomite; thin beds of sandstone and chert; thin beds of limestone (conglomeratic) dolomite. Lower part: generally massive or thick bedded dolomite; not silty or sandy, except for thin, sandy, transitional zone at base. Upper part of Prairie du Chien dolomite may contain karst solution cavities, particularly where overlying St. Peter Sandstone removed by erosion. No outcrops of Prairie du Chien Group in county; however, it is first bedrock encountered beneath Quaternary deposits over large part of county; extensive outcrops found in adjacent northern Dakota and southern Washington Counties.**
  - Jordan Sandstone—Upper part: medium- to coarse-grained, friable, quartzite sandstone. Lower part: primarily fine-grained, feldspathic sandstone. Sharp upper contact with Prairie du Chien Group. No outcrops of Jordan in county; subsurface beneath Quaternary deposits along some buried valleys.**
  - St. Lawrence and Franconia Formations—St. Lawrence: dolomitic shale and siltstone. Contact between it and overlying Jordan Sandstone gradational. Underlying Franconia: very fine-grained, feldspathic sandstone, generally well cemented with dolomite. Commonly contains abundant glauconite, imparting green color to sandstone; some sandstone beds in upper part conglomeratic. Mapped as one unit, owing to difficulty of differentiating them on drillers' and gamma-ray logs. No outcrops in county; subsurface along some of deeper buried valleys in northern Ramsey County.**



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PROJECT

SUBJECT

SCALE

BEDROCK GEOLOGY MAP

1"=2000'

DRAWN BY

CHECKED BY

AET #03-00939

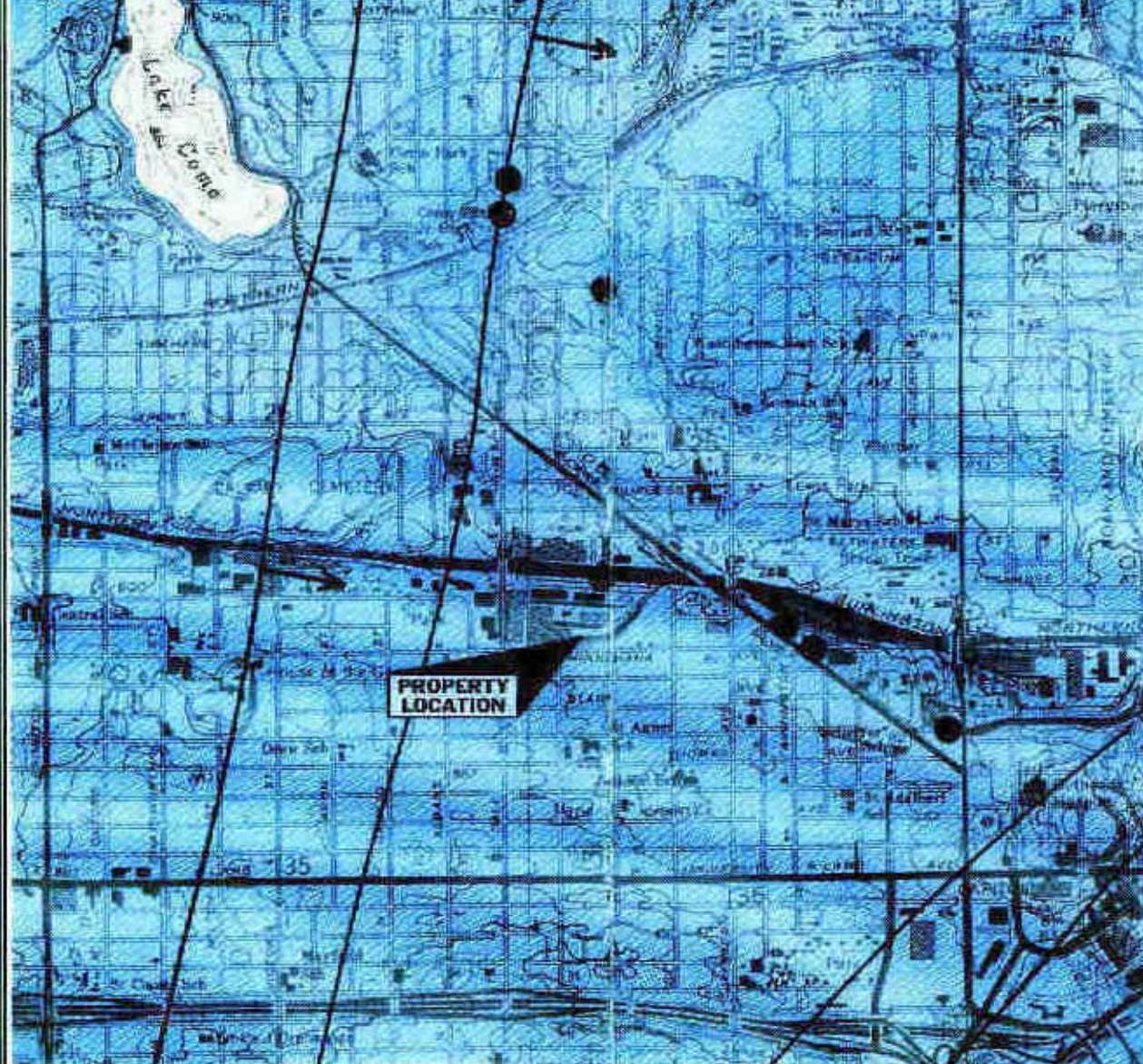
DATE 05/2001

FIGURE 3B



EXPLANATION

- Water well or soil boring—Used for control. May be screened, or open to the water except for chemical analysis.
- Elev.—Water-table contour—Shows elevation in feet above sea level, spaced interval 20 feet.
- General direction of ground-water movement.
- △ Water sample for chemical analysis—From water well, surface well, or precipitation (Min. Cell Survey file date, 1991; see Table).
- Approximate extent of aquifer—A colored water table indicates areas that do not yield significant quantities of water to wells, lakes and the Mississippi River.



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SUBJECT

SURFICIAL HYDROGEOLOGY MAP

SCALE

1"=2000'

DRAWN BY

CHECKED BY

AET #03-00939

DATE 05/2001

FIGURE



# TYPICAL RR SITE CONTAMINANTS

- Petroleum – tanks, spills, asphalt plant
- Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) – cinders, burned oils
- Lead – painting and soldering activities
- Asbestos – soldering activities
- Tar with Chlorinated Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)
- Degreasing Solvents – Chlorinated VOCs
- Other
  - Grease pits, sumps, holding tanks
  - Concrete, debris
  - RR Ties



# INVESTIGATION STEPS

- BORINGS
- MONITORING WELL INSTALLATIONS
- TRENCHING AND TEST PITS
- GEOPHYSICAL EXPLORATIONS
- SAMPLE SCREENING WITH FIELD INSTRUMENTS
- SAMPLE COLLECTION FOR LAB ANALYSIS



# AUGER BORINGS



DRILL RIG



# GEOPROBE® BORINGS





# REMOTE TESTING



- GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEMS & MAPPING



# SEDIMENT FIELD SCREENING INSTRUMENTS



# GROUNDWATER SAMPLING & MONITORING WELLS



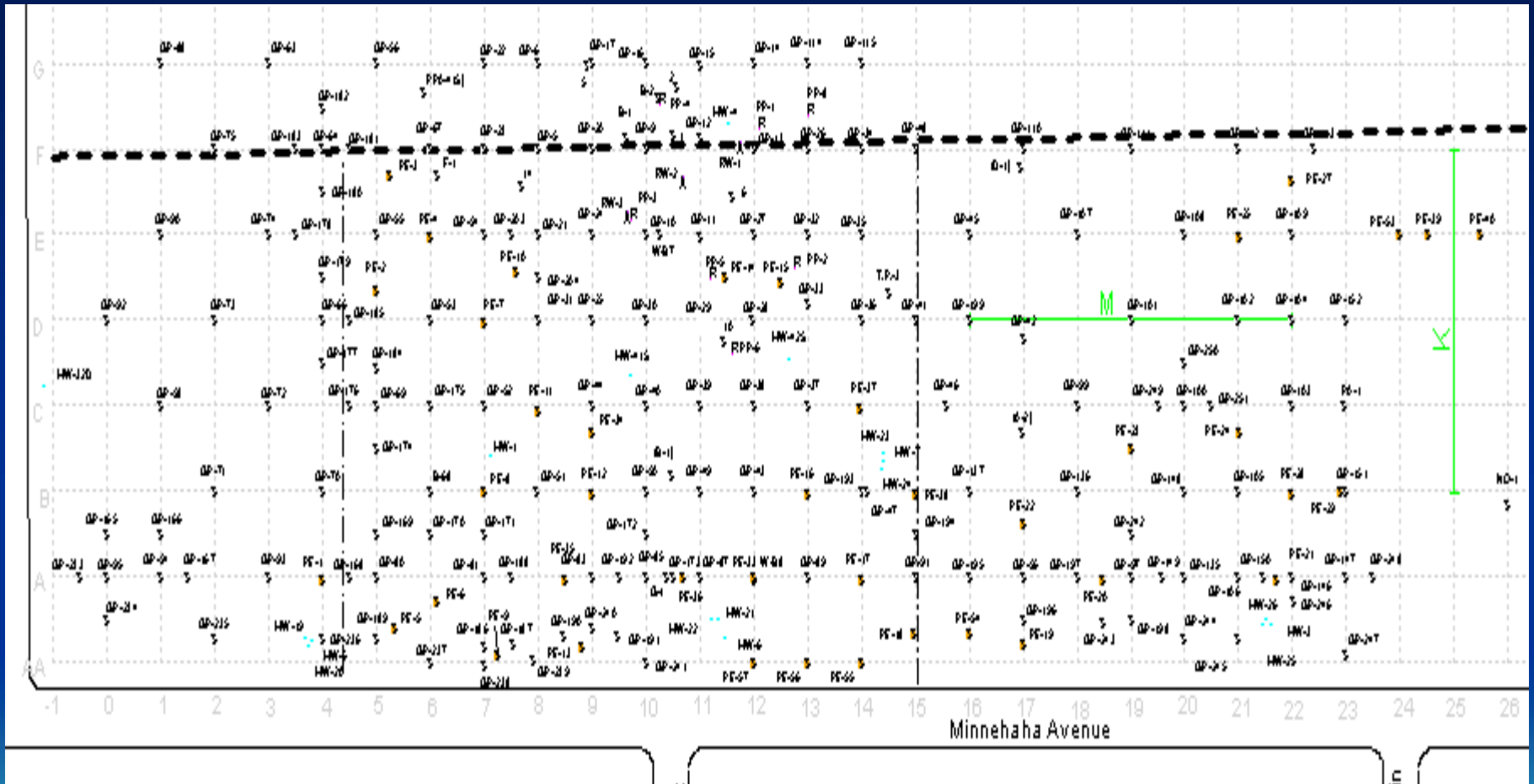
# INVESTIGATION STEPS

- PREPARE SUMMARY TABLES, MAPS AND CROSS SECTIONS
- DEFINE SOURCE, DEGREE, AND EXTENT OF CONTAMINATION
- COMPARE RESULTS TO CLEANUP GOALS
- CONDUCT MORE BORINGS, ETC. ETC.





# Sample Locations





# SUBSURFACE BORING LOG

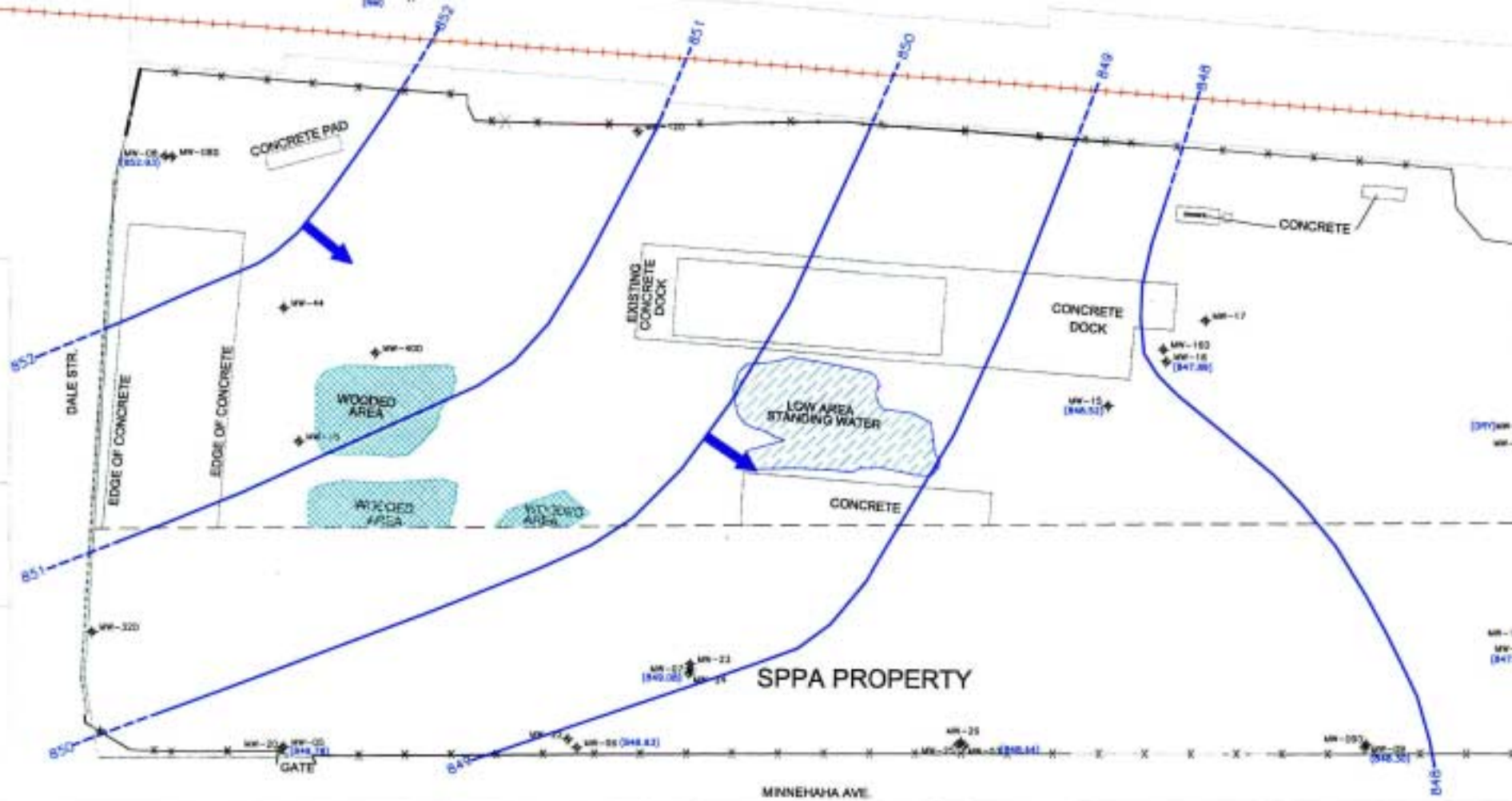
AET ID NO: <b>03-00939</b>		LOG OF BORING NO. <b>PA-11 (p. 1 of 2)</b>										
PROJECT: <b>MN</b>												
DEPTH IN FEET	SURFACE ELEVATION: <b>861.7</b>		GEOLOGY	N	MC	SAMPLE TYPE	REC IN.	FIELD & LABORATORY TESTS				
	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION							WID (DIN)	DEN	LL	PL	XRF (PPM)
1	Concrete Pavement		FILL	--	--	10 AUG	--	0.0				<100
2	Fill, mixture of ashes, cinders, silty sand, wood, a little gravel, and cinders, black and dark brown			13	M	SS	18					<100
3				5	M	SS	15	1.0				<100
4												
5				2	M	SS	12	61.0				<100
6	Fill, mixture of sandy lean clay and silty sand, a little gravel, petroleum-type odor and sheen on samples, dark brown and black		4	M	SS	10	81.0				<100	
7												
8												
9												
10	Sand with silt, fine grained, grayish brown, petroleum-type odor and sheen (SP-SM) (May be fill)		COARSE ALLUVIUM OR FILL	11	M	SS	16	128.0				<100
11												
12	Sand with silt and gravel, fine to medium grained, grayish brown, moist to about 12.2 feet then waterbearing, petroleum-type odor and sheen (SP-SM)		COARSE ALLUVIUM	14	W	SS	16	103.0				<100
13												
14												
15				8	W	SS	16	81.0				--
16												
17	Sand with a little gravel, fine to medium grained, grayish brown, waterbearing, loose, petroleum-type odor and sheen (SP)		10	W	SS	14	132.0				<100	
18												
19												
20												
21			13	--	SS	0	--				--	

DEPTH	DILLING METHOD	WATER LEVEL MEASUREMENTS							NOTE: REFER TO THE ATTACHED SHEETS FOR AN EXPLANATION OF TERMINOLOGY ON THIS LOG
0-14'	3.25" HSA	DATE	TIME	SAMPLED DEPTH	CASING DEPTH	CAVE-IN DEPTH	DILLING FLUID LEVEL	WATER LEVEL	
14'-39'	RD w/DM	5/10/01	11:20	14.0	12.0	12.8	--	12.8	
BORING COMPLETED: 5/10/01									
CC: SS	CA: BL	Fig: 33R							



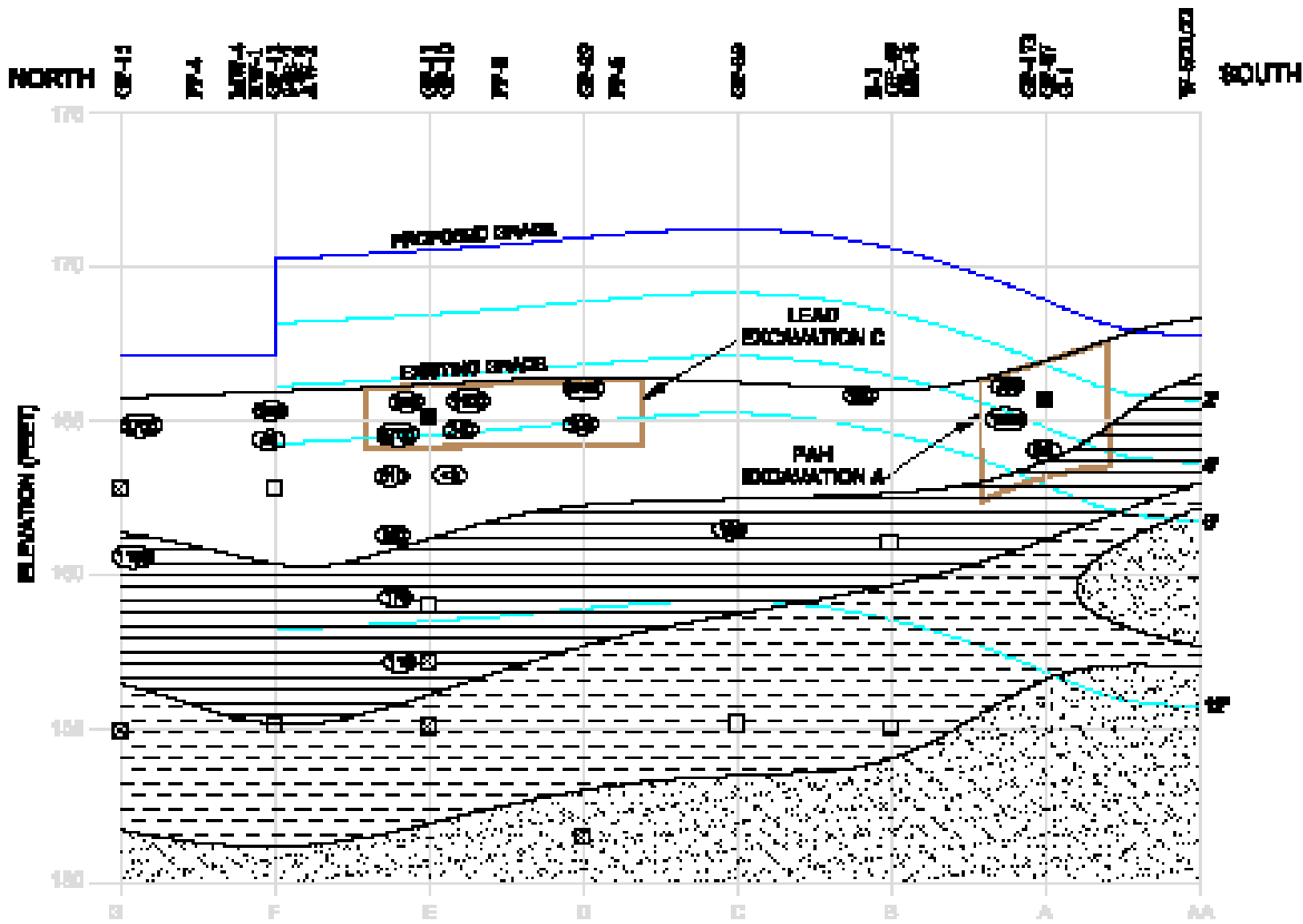
# SUBSURFACE BORING LOG

AET JOB NO: 03-00939		LOG OF BORING NO. PA-11 (p. 2 of 2)									
PROJECT: MN											
DEPTH IN FEET	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	GEOLOGY	N	MC	SAMPLE TYPE	REC. IN.	FIELD & LABORATORY TESTS				
							FID (100)	DEN	LL	PL	SCF (100)
23	Sand with gravel, medium to coarse grained, brown, waterbearing, loose, lens of fine grained sand at about 23 feet		8	W	SS	10	7.0				<100
24											
25			7	W	SS	4	4.0				<100
26	Sand with gravel, medium to fine grained, brown, waterbearing, loose (SP)	COARSE ALLUVIUM									
27											
28			7	W	SS	10	7.0				<100
29	Sand with gravel, medium to fine grained, brown, waterbearing, loose (SP)										
30			7	W	SS	8	22.0				<100
31											
32	Sand with a little gravel, fine to medium grained, brown, waterbearing, loose (SP)										
33			7	W	SS	12	7.0				<100
34											
35	Silty sand with a little gravel, fine grained, brown, waterbearing, medium dense, laminations of sand and lens of clayey sand at about 38.5 feet (SM)	MIXED ALLUVIUM OR COARSE ALLUVIUM	17	W	SS	0.5	-				-
36											
37											
38	Sandy lean clay with a little gravel, grayish brown, very stiff (CL)	TILL	20	M/W	SS	16	5.0				<100
39											
40			22	M	SS	20	0.0				<100
41	END OF BORING										



From: 2004 Monitoring Report, The RETEC Group, Inc., March 2005, MPCA





# RESULTS LEAD TO REMEDIATION DECISIONS

- CONTAMINANT CHARACTER
- MAGNITUDE/QUANTITY
- EXTENT OF IMPACT
- MIGRATION POTENTIAL
- HEALTH OR ENVIRONMENTAL RISK TO  
POTENTIAL RECEPTORS!!



# MPCA CLEANUP GOALS

- PETROLEUM – 10 PPM ORGANIC VAPORS
- LEAD – 700 PPM
- PAHs – 4 PPM
- ASBESTOS – 0 PPM



# REMEDIATION TECHNOLOGIES

- Install recovery wells to pump petroleum product floating on the water table
- Air sparging and soil vapor extraction wells to reduce dissolved petroleum and solvent in sediments and groundwater
- Excavation of tar, lead, PAH, asbestos and petroleum contaminated sediments
- Natural attenuation of groundwater contamination

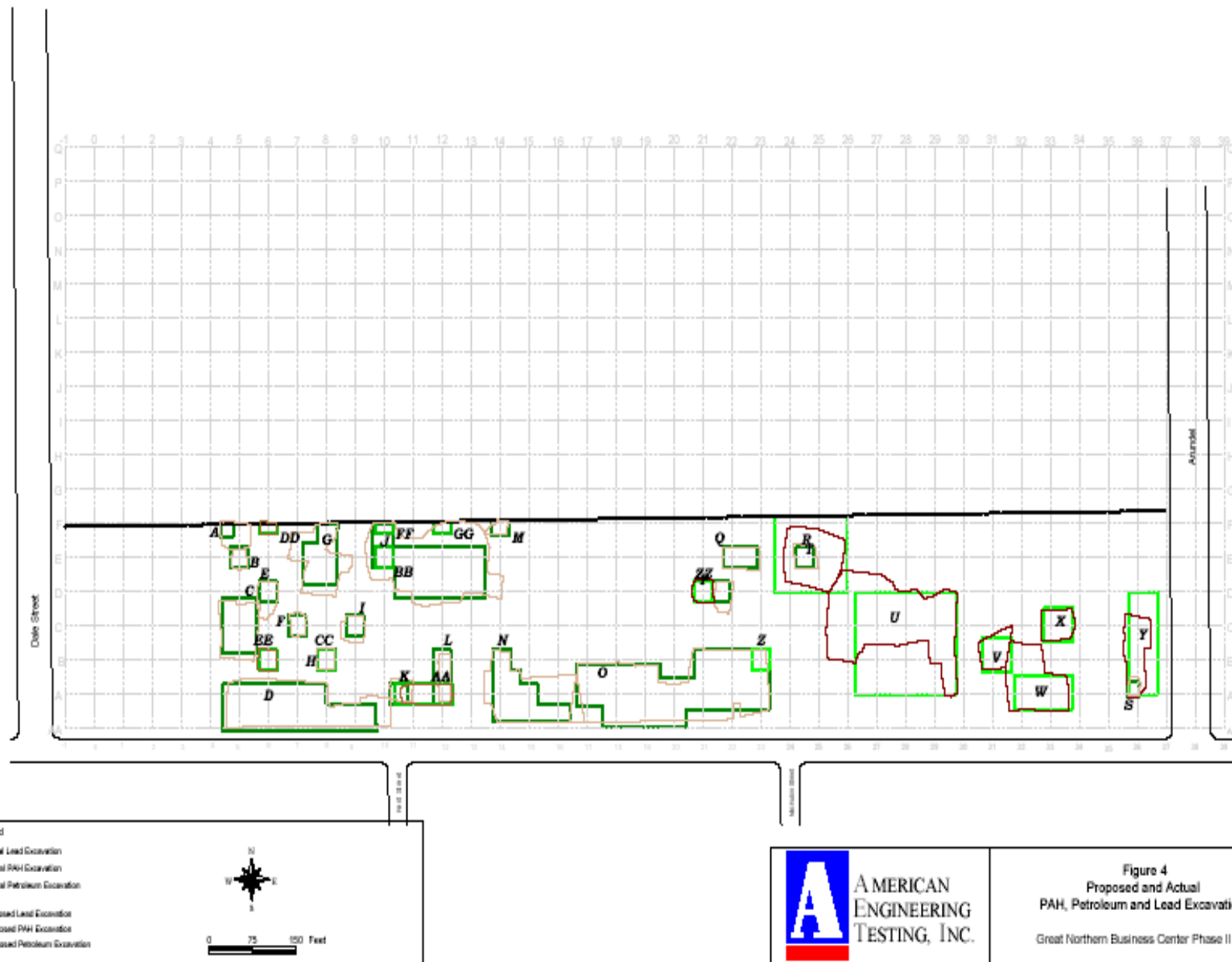


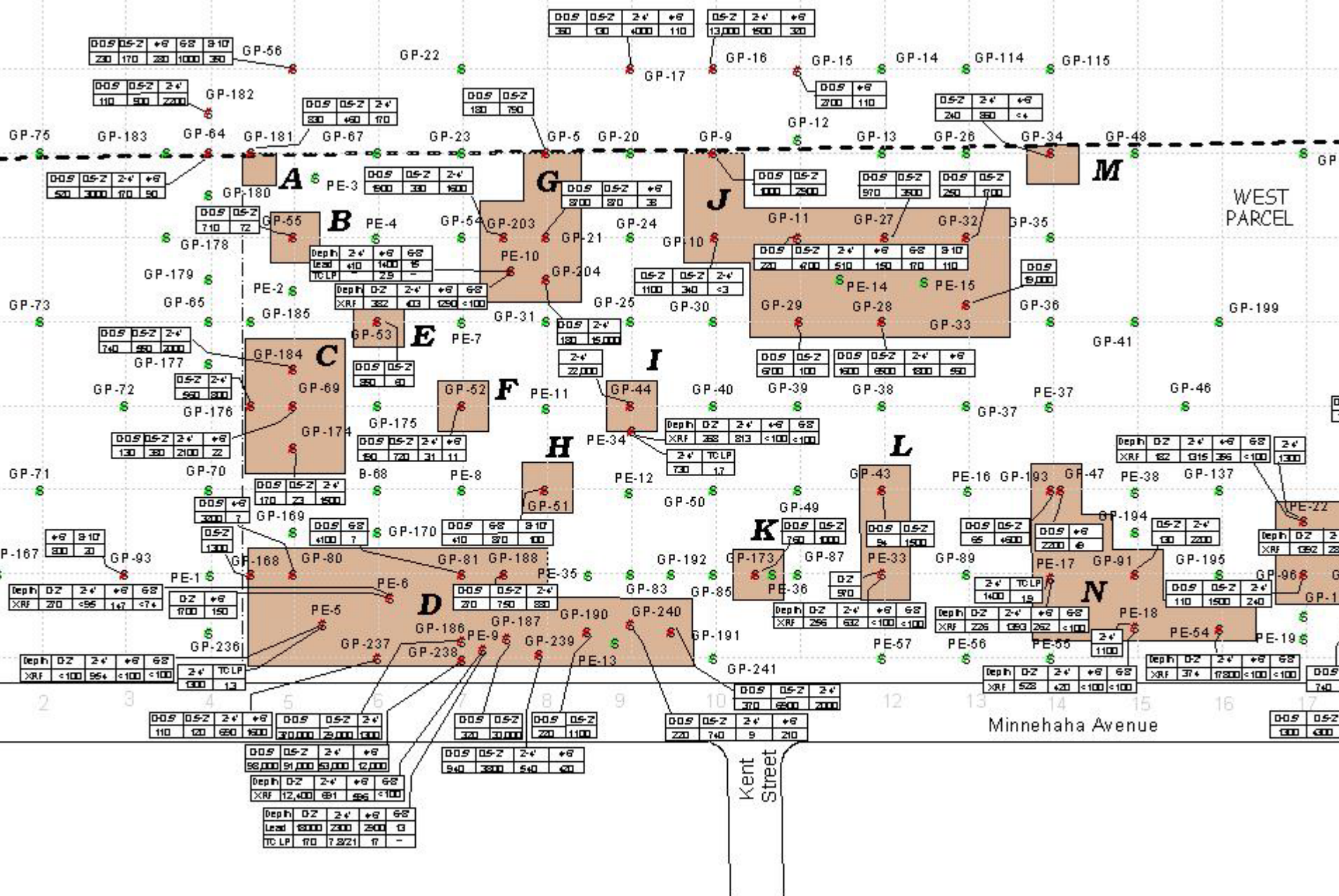


# REMEDIATION OF SOUTHERN PART OF SITE FOR REDEVELOPMENT

- Excavation of lead, PAH, asbestos and petroleum contaminated sediments
- Lead stabilization treatment then landfill
- Natural attenuation of groundwater contamination









# REMEDIATION STEPS

- Excavate to limits then stockpile
- Screen soils with field instruments while digging
- Segregate stockpiles based on screening levels
- Keep digging until meet cleanup goals
- Take confirmation samples for laboratory analysis
- Fill and compact after meeting cleanup goals
- Haul to landfill







































SHOP

MACHINE

