United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Monday, November 2, 2009
From: Robert Kelly

Subject: Initiation of the Removal Action
Twin Cities Iron and Metal Site
950-1000 Fairview St, Bristol, VA
Latitude: 36.6024135
Longitude: -82.1704521

POLREP No.:	2	**Site #:**	03EN
Reporting Period:	through 11/2/09	**D.O. #:**	
Start Date:	10/29/2009	**Response Authority:**	CERCLA
Mob Date:	10/28/2009	**Response Type:**	Time-Critical
Demob Date:		**NPL Status:**	Non NPL
Completion Date:		**Incident Category:**	Removal Action
CERCLIS ID #:		**Contract #**	
RCRIS ID #:			

Site Description

The Site is located along 950-1000 Fairview Street in Bristol, Virginia. The property is bordered by Beaver Creek to the west and south and by residential and commercial properties to the north and east. The Site consists of approximately 12 acres, including portions of Beaver Creek. Much of the Site is relatively flat and includes buildings currently undergoing demolition operations. Alongside Beaver Creek, the Site includes an area containing battery casings and other debris comprising a steeply sloped embankment. A sewer line has been installed in a narrow strip of land between the embankment and Beaver Creek.

The Site was reportedly used as a city landfill in the late 1950's or 1960's. The property was subsequently purchased by and used by private parties in several tracts. In or around 1995, the Raleigh Junk Company, which operated at the Site, entered into a Consent Order for Removal Action with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to excavate and properly dispose of, or treat in accordance with an EPA-approved plan, soils contaminated with lead in excess of 1,000 mg/kg as well as excavate and property dispose of, or treat in accordance with an EPA-approved plan, soils contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in excess of 25 mg/kg. This Order was completed on February 10, 1997.

In October of 2008, EPA was requested by Virginia Department of Environmental Quality to evaluate the source of elevated concentrations of PCBs detected in Beaver Creek in the vicinity of the Site. While evaluating Site conditions with the owner, the OSC observed battery casings, transformer parts, and other debris comprising a steeply sloped embankment alongside the banks of Beaver Creek. The OSC observed battery casings and other debris upon the sewer easement at the base of the embankment, the banks of Beaver Creek, and within Beaver Creek. Soil gentian battery casings and debris was observed eroding into Beaver Creek.

On December 9, 2008, a sampling assessment was subsequently initiated to evaluate concentrations of hazardous substances in soil and sediment in this area of the Site and within the surface waters adjacent to the Site.

The analysis of soil and sediment samples revealed elevated concentrations of PCBs and lead, which are hazardous substances as defined in Section 101 (14) of CERCLA, 42 U.S. C 9601 (14). Using a screening technology (XRF) which identifies the concentrations of certain inorganic hazardous substances in soil, lead was detected at concentrations up to 172,000 mg/kg in the exposed surface soils at the Site. The laboratory analytical results of soil and sediment samples confirm concentrations of lead in soils up to 149,000 mg/kg. Additionally, the analytical results indicate the presence of lead in the sediment of Beaver Creek up to 677 mg/kg. PCBs concentration up to 66 mg/kg in the soil of the Site and PCBs concentration up to approximately 2 mg/kg in the sediment of Beaver Creek.

On July 30, 2009, the OSC conducted additional screening for lead in the Site soils with XRF equipment. This screening was used to determine the extent of contamination at the site. A total of 22 additional locations were screened and lead concentrations were determined in concentrations up to 1,977 ppm.

The OSC determined that a removal action is warranted at the Site to address the contaminated soils.

Current Activities

On September 15, 2009, an Approval of Funding for a Removal Action at the Twin City Iron and Metal Site (Site) was signed for $1,944,000. OSC Kelly initiated the Removal Action with mobilization of the ERRS contractor to the Site. Mobilization occurred on October 28, 2009. ERRS mobilized heavy equipment to the Site and began construction of an access road. Under direction of the OSC, TechLaw (START) also mobilized to the Site, to provide support to the OSC via documentation, sample collection, and air monitoring activities.

Planned Removal Actions

1. Establish Command Post;
2. Provide for safety of public during non-working hours by securing the hazardous substances from the public using covers, visible fencing, lighting, and/or security guards during the Removal Action;
3. Facilitate response activities through installation of acccess ways and removal of vegetation and debris inhibiting access and implementation of response activities;
4. Install temporary erosion and sedimentation controls to minimize the potential for migration of soil containing hazardous substances from the Site;
5. Remove contaminated sediment from Beaver Creek such that average concentrations along the entire length of the Site do not exceed 91.3 mg/kg lead and 1 mg/kg PCB;
6. Remove soils and debris with lead over 1,000 mg/kg and PCBs over 25 mg/kg;
7. Prepare Site for permanent erosion controls by grading and/or removal of soil and debris;
8. Install permanent erosion controls that intend to protect the integrity of the response action and minimize the erosion of the installed cover;
9. Sample and consolidate or otherwise prepare the soils and sediments removed for appropriate off-Site disposal pursuant to Section 121(d)(3) of CERCLA and 40 CFR 300.440;
10. Dispose of off-Site all soils and sediments removed in accordance with Section 121(d)(3) of CERCLA and 40 CFR 300.440.

Key Issues

1. Concentrations of lead in Site soils were determined up to 149,000 mg/kg.
2. Concentrations of lead in Site sediments were determined up to 677 mg/kg.
3. Concentrations of PCBs in Site soils were determined up to 66 mg/kg.
4. Concentrations of PCBs in Site sediments were determined up to 2 mg/kg.

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