U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
Oak Haven Lead - Removal Polrep

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region IV

Subject: **POLREP #2**
Intitiation of Time-Critical Removal Action
Oak Haven Lead
B433
Salisbury, NC
Latitude: 35.6369299 Longitude: -80.5296993

To: Jim McGuire, USEPA R4 ERRB

From: Jeffery Crowley, On-Scene Coordinator
Date: 12/2/2009
Reporting Period: 11/30/2009 - 12/4/2009

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	B433	**Contract Number:**	EP-S4-07-04
D.O. Number:	078	**Action Memo Date:**	11/5/2009
Response Authority:	CERCLA	**Response Type:**	Time-Critical
Response Lead:	EPA	**Incident Category:**	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	**Operable Unit:**	
Mobilization Date:	11/29/2009	**Start Date:**	11/30/2009
Demob Date:		**Completion Date:**	
CERCLIS ID:	NCN000410468	**RCRIS ID:**	
ERNS No.:		**State Notification:**	9/10/09
FPN#:		**Reimbursable Account #:**	

1.1.1 Incident Category

CERCLA incident category: Other; improper disposal of batteries

1.1.2 Site Description

1.1.2.1 Location

The Oak Haven Lead Site (the "Site) is located in Salisbury, Rowan County, North Carolina (35.6369299 latitude, -80.5296993 longitude). The Site is currently the location of the Oak Haven Mobile Home park. The mobile home park is approximately on 31 acres with the projected impacted area to be 3 acres. There are 63 mobile homes in the community.

The Site is bordered by Airport Road to the north, woods to the east and south, and industrial buildings to the west. The site drains into a storm sewer that cuts through the middle of the community that empties into an unnamed tributary of Grants Creek.

During the installation of a sanitary sewer along the western portion of the property, the work crew dug into battery chips and referred the Site to North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR). DENR conducted an investigation of the property and determined that the storm sewer that runs through the Site was built up on battery casings and battery chips were used as fill material. DENR conducted sampling activities and found elevated levels of lead contamination in the soils surrounding the storm sewer. It is believed that the chips were deposited in this location sometime in the early 1970s while grading the land for the mobile home park.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

In September of 2009 DENR asked Region 4 Emergency Response and Removal Branch (ERRB) to visit the Site. During that time DENR was excavating one portion of the contaminated soil but due to budgetary restrictions would not be able to complete the full removal. During the excavation, DENR dug down as far as 10 feet below ground surface (bgs) and were digging into large quantities of battery chips. DENR then referred the Site to ERRB for a Removal Site Evaluation (RSE) based on the elevated levels of lead present from the battery chips in surface soils.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

During the week of September 14, 2009 EPA and its Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) contractor mobilized to the Site to determine if the Site needed an immediate response from the removal completed by DENR. Over 300 surface (0-1") samples were collected and screened using X-Ray Florescence (XRF) technology. Only one sample came back above the EPA residential screening level of 400 ppm for lead.

The following week of September 21, 2009, EPA and START again sampled the site; this time using a hand auger and XRF to collect samples at 0-6", 6"-1', and 1'-2'. At several of the sample locations battery chips were found in the sampled soil. Results of this sampling concluded that there was lead levels above EPA residential screening levels present in the surface soils. In most locations in the contaminated area, the lead concentration increased as the depth of the sample increased; this is in concurrence with DENR sampling conducted earlier.

On November 30, 2009 ERRB started a time-critical removal action at the Oak Haven Lead Site to remove lead contaminated soil and to mitigate the threat of further releases from source materials still buried onsite.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

The following actions have taken place at the Site during this reporting period:

On Sunday November 29, 2009 ERRS and EPA OSC mobilized personnel and equipment to the site.

On November 30 and December 1, ERRS conducted site preparation activities. This included bringing in the Site trailer, delivery of heavy equipment, and setting up areas for soil stockpiles. A fence was erected around the proposed excavation area. A delay in utility companies coming out to conduct line location prevented ERRS from starting the excavation on December 1. However, erosion control fencing and hay bales were placed.

On December 2, ERRS began excavation on contaminated soil. The day was marred by rain throughout the day and eventually caused site activities to cease by mid afternoon. Test trenches were dug to look for contaminated areas and to help delineate excavation areas.

On December 3 and 4, excavation continued. Since source materials (chips and casings) were found by NCDENR and EPA during their respective assessments at depths of 2' and below, it was decided that an excavation depth of 4 feet be used to try and capture the chips and casings. Excavation continued through the end of the day on December 4. Battery chips and other materials (tires, scrap metal, concrete blocks) were present in the excavated soils.

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

During the next reporting period it is anticipated that ERRS will continue to excavate contaminated soils. START will also screen the excavation to determine if any residual lead contamination is present. 400 ppm will be used for the screening level. START should also receive results of water sampling conducted on water flowing through the storm sewer and at the outfall to the creek.

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

The next steps for this site will be disposal and/or treatment of stockpiled soil. START will also conduct further sampling on areas beyond the proposed areas; these areas include near the well and further up the hill from the storm sewer. Beyond that will be site restoration including backfilling of excavated areas, seeding, and erosion control.

2.2.2 Issues

Issues at this site include the proximity of residences which includes vehicle and foot traffic. Rain also continues to be an issue during the excavation. The final issue is the presence of ground water infiltration into the excavated areas.

2.3 Logistics Section

No information available at this time.

2.4 Finance Section

2.4.1 Narrative

The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

Estimated Costs *

	Budgeted	Total To Date	Remaining	% Remaining
Extramural Costs				
ERRS - Cleanup Contractor	$500,000.00	$37,840.00	$462,160.00	92.43%
TAT/START	$20,000.00	$0.00	$20,000.00	100.00%
Intramural Costs				
Total Site Costs	$520,000.00	$37,840.00	$482,160.00	92.72%

* The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor(s). Other financial data which the OSC must rely upon may not be entirely up-to-date. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

2.5 Other Command Staff

No information available at this time.

3. Participating Entities

No information available at this time.

4. Personnel On Site

1 EPA OSC
7 ERRS - ER
1 START - Otie

5. Definition of Terms

No information available at this time.

6. Additional sources of information

No information available at this time.

7. Situational Reference Materials

No information available at this time.

POLREP #2 Last Updated 12/11/2009