

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
Louisa Acme Well Site - Removal Polrep



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region III

Subject: POLREP #8
Update on May/June Additional Focused Sampling Event
Louisa Acme Well Site

Louisa, VA
Latitude: 38.0129580 Longitude: -77.9855590

To: Mr. Jeff Lake, Virginia Department of Health
Mr. Dean Rodgers, Louisa County Water Authority

From: Christine Wagner, OSC

Date: 7/7/2011

Reporting Period: 5/30/11-7/7/11

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	A3RC	Contract Number:	
D.O. Number:		Action Memo Date:	11/24/2010
Response Authority:	CERCLA	Response Type:	Time-Critical
Response Lead:	EPA	Incident Category:	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	Operable Unit:	
Mobilization Date:	11/26/2010	Start Date:	11/26/2010
Demob Date:		Completion Date:	
CERCLIS ID:		RCRIS ID:	
ERNS No.:		State Notification:	VDEQ
FPN#:		Reimbursable Account #:	

1.1.1 Incident Category

This polrep summarizes the findings of an sampling event performed during the week of May 30, 2011. The purposes of this sampling event were to 1) collect air samples of crawl spaces of select residential properties 2) collect additional residential well samples 3) collect additional downstream surface water and sediment samples.

For information on previous actions, please refer to the POLREPS and DOCUMENTS sections of the website.

1.1.2 Site Description

100-200 Area of Jefferson Highway, Louisa, Virginia. Area may be expanded upon additional information. The Site boundaries have not been defined as the source of contamination is still unknown.

1.1.2.1 Location

38.012958 N
-77.985559 W

The coordinates above are for the Acme Well. This is not considered the Site source, but is being used as a reference for documentation purposes.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

Tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene, "PCE", "perc" or tetrachlorethene)

Tetrachloroethylene is a manufactured chemical used for dry cleaning and metal degreasing. It is also known as perchloroethylene or "perk"

The EPA maximum contaminant level for the amount of tetrachloroethylene in a public water drinking supply is 5 micrograms tetrachloroethylene per liter of water (0.005 mg/L).

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has set a limit of 100 parts per million in air for an 8-hour workday over a 40-hour work week.

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) recommends that tetrachloroethylene be handled as a potential carcinogen and recommends that levels in the workplace air should be as low as possible.

For more information on tetrachloroethylene, please see the "DOCUMENTS" section of the main website.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

A removal Site evaluation as described in 40 CFR 300.410 is currently underway. The EPA OSC is coordinating with the EPA Site Assessment Manager, Ms. Dawn Fulsher, to ensure that removal assessment activities are consistent with information required to perform a formal Site Inspection under 40 CFR 300.420.

This polrep summarizes the results of additional residential well, surface water, and sediment samples. Additionally, EPA collected residential air samples during this sampling event.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Narrative

Information in this polrep is limited to a discussion of sampling assessment activities. For background information, please see previous polreps.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES

January 2011

Findings of the assessment activities performed by EPA in January of 2011 are summarized in Polrep #6.

February 2011

Findings of this portion of the assessment are summarized in Polrep #7

May-June 2011

During the week of May 30, 2011, EPA and EPA's START contractor (TechLaw, Inc.), returned to the Site to perform additional surface water, sediment, and residential well samples. Additionally, air samples were collected from three locations. Results are summarized below

Air Samples

In order to evaluate the potential for vapor intrusion, EPA collected air samples from two residential crawl spaces and a sample from inside of the Acme Well house. These results have not yet been finalized by EPA's laboratory. However, preliminary results indicate very low levels of tetrachloroethylene (< 3 part per billion by volume). This level does not pose an imminent and substantial health risk to the residents.

Surface Water Samples

Samples were collected from eight surface water locations downstream of previous sampling. The highest level of tetrachloroethylene detected was 26 micrograms/liter. This sample location was located approximately 50 feet downstream of the confluence from the East Pond.

Sediment Samples

Sediment samples were collected at each of the surface water sample locations. Tetrachloroethylene was not detected in any of these samples above the contract-required detection limit of 5 micrograms/kg.

Residential Well Samples

At the request of two residents, EPA sampled two additional residential wells. Tetrachloroethylene was not detected in either sample. EPA also collected a sample from an inactive residential well. This result was also non-detect for tetrachloroethylene.

2.1.3 Enforcement Activities, Identity of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

The source, nature, and extent of contamination have not yet been identified. EPA will continue to work on enforcement issues as the assessment progresses.

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

EPA will summarize all of the information to date and prepare a package available to Unified Command and the public.

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

No additional sampling activities are planned at this time. EPA will continue to try and contact two residences who are still using residential wells

2.2.2 Issues

An EPA hydrogeologist prepared draft recommendations for future sample and monitoring wells. This information will be reviewed and summarized in a future polrep.

Maps depicting sampling locations are now located in the DOCUMENTS section of the website. These maps do not have sampling results listed. The maps with the results are currently being developed.

Sediment data from this event is now posted on the website.

Water results from this (June) event will not be posted until all residents have received their data from EPA.

A draft trip report summarizing EPA's sampling activities for Jan-Feb 2011 is being modified and will be released by the end of July 2011.

2.3 Logistics Section

The following agencies/companies are assisting EPA with logistics

TechLaw, Inc.

- Sampling support

WRS Infrastructure, Inc.

- Water connection

Town of Louisa

- Well access and temporary storage of investigative derived wastes (non-hazardous wastewater)

Piedmont Metal Fabric Works

- Access to selected sampling locations

2.4 Finance Section

No information available at this time.

2.5 Other Command Staff

2.5.1 Safety Officer

A Health and Safety Plan has been developed for the Site. EPA personnel oversee all field activities.

2.6 Liaison Officer

2.7 Information Officer

2.7.1 Public Information Officer

Dr. Maureen Dempsey - VDH

Dr. Lilian Peake, VDH

Roy Seneca - EPA

2.7.2 Community Involvement Coordinator

Trish Taylor - EPA

3. Participating Entities

3.1 Unified Command

Town of Louisa

Brad Humphrey - Asst Town Mgr

Louisa County Water Authority

Mr. Dean Rodgers, Director

VDEQ

Devlin Harris - Site Assessment Manager

Richard Doucette - NRO Waste Program Manager

VDH

Dr. Maureen Dempsey, VDH, Deputy Commissioner

Dr. Lilian Peake, VDH, Thomas Jefferson Health District

Mr. Jeff McDaniel, VDH, Thomas Jefferson Health District

G. Steven Rice, VDH, Louisa County

DCLS

Mr. Greer Mills

VDEM

Mr. Rob Phillips, HazMat Officer

EPA

Chris Wagner, OSC

Todd Richardson OSC

Francisco Cruz, OSC

Trish Taylor, CIC

Victoria Binetti, Water Protection Division

Carlyn Prisk, Cost Recovery

Dawn Fulsher, Site Assessment Manager

ATSDR

Lora Werner

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

4. Personnel On Site

EPA - Chris Wagner, Trish Taylor

EPA-ERT - Don Mussey

Town of Louisa officials

TechLaw, Inc. - EPA Contractor

5. Definition of Terms

Maximum contaminant level means the maximum permissible level of a contaminant in water which is delivered to the free flowing outlet of the ultimate user of a public water system; except in the case of turbidity where the maximum permissible level is measured at the point of entry to the distribution system. Contaminants added to the water under circumstances controlled by the user, except for those resulting from corrosion of piping and plumbing caused by water quality are excluded from this definition. (40 CFR 142.2)

6. Additional sources of information

6.1 Internet location of additional information/report

The following documents have been added to the website under the DOCUMENTS Section

Downstream Surface Water & Sediment Sampling Location Map (shows locations of sampling points for data discussed in this polrep)

Downstream-Sediment-Sample Results

6.2 Reporting Schedule

None

7. Situational Reference Materials

None