

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
Ulah Battery Site - Removal Polrep



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region IV

Subject: POLREP #8
Removal and Site Restoration Activities Continue
Ulah Battery Site
04HV
Asheboro, NC
Latitude: 35.6385953 Longitude: -79.8283982

To:
From: Perry Gaughan, OSC
Date: 11/15/2012
Reporting Period: 10/24/2011 through 11/05/2011

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	04HV	Contract Number:	
D.O. Number:		Action Memo Date:	7/28/2011
Response Authority:	CERCLA	Response Type:	Time-Critical
Response Lead:	EPA	Incident Category:	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	Operable Unit:	
Mobilization Date:	8/30/2011	Start Date:	8/31/2011
Demob Date:		Completion Date:	
CERCLIS ID:	NCD981864614	RCRIS ID:	
ERNS No.:		State Notification:	
FPN#:		Reimbursable Account #:	

1.1.1 Incident Category

Time Critical Removal Action

1.1.2 Site Description

Region 4 ERRB received a request from North Carolina Department of Environmental Natural Resources (NC DENR) to perform a Removal Site Evaluation (RSE) at the Ulah Battery Dump along Dinah Road in Asheboro, Randolph County, North Carolina. NC DENR performed an assessment of the site indicating lead concentrations up to 35,600 parts per million (ppm) in some areas. This exceeds EPA residential Removal Action Level (RAL) of 400 ppm for lead.

1.1.2.1 Location

Dinah Road, Asheboro, North Carolina 27203

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

Lead and arsenic contaminated soils are present from battery cracking operations previously done by lead reclaimers along Dinah Road in Asheboro, NC. The reclaimers operated from 1965 to 1985. Hundreds of batteries were cracked to remove the lead plates and further melted in drums to be recycled to local vendors. Battery acid (sulfuric acid) was reportedly allowed to spill onto the ground.

EPA and Superfund Technical Assessment Response Team (START) conducted a site assessment on April 1st, 2010 revealing x-ray fluorescence (XRF) detections up to 59,700 ppm lead and up to 3,735 for arsenic. The Site is a one-acre wooded parcel behind 159 Dinah Road and bordered by a private gravel road, Coy Stella Trail. Battery chips and casings were found to be scattered throughout the property but concentrated in a bermed area along the southern edge adjacent to the private road.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

During the week of July 18th, EPA conducted additional XRF analysis of the property at 159 Dinah Road. This parcel is approximately 140 feet by 280 feet and the front and back yards adjoining the wooded area in the southern half of the property were subdivided into several manageable grids for XRF investigation. In this manner, EPA and Start found that lead levels in two grids of the front yard ranged from 400 - 1450 ppm

lead, and four grids behind the home levels ranged from 397 - 2890 ppm. In addition, two grids in the back yard indicated elevated arsenic levels over 100 ppm arsenic. The driveway leading to the back of the home indicated lead levels approaching 3300 ppm lead.

To confirm these xrf readings, Start was tasked to collect ten samples for analytical analysis and the resulting analytical matched up well with the field results. XRF correlation ranged from 84.7 to 96.8%. As previously indicated, lead levels in the dump area along the southern perimeter of the site range from 41,000 to 59,000 ppm lead.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Narrative

Monday, October 24th through Saturday, October 29th, 2011

ERRs contractors continued disposal and transportation of an additional 120 tons (seven loads) of highly contaminated soil and battery casings to Environmental Qualities Waste Landfill in Canton, Ohio. ERRs also continued treating lightly contaminated soils stockpiled on site with sodium phosphate and disposing of this soil at the Uwharrie Landfill in Gilead, North Carolina. 610 tons of lightly contaminated soil has been disposed of to date. ERRs continues procuring fill material and backfilling excavated areas to previous grade levels. START contractors continued taking confirmation xrf measurements.

Monday, October 31st through Saturday, November 5th, 2011

ERRs continued treating lightly contaminated soils stockpiled on site with sodium phosphate and disposing of this soil at the Uwharrie Landfill in Gilead, North Carolina. 1010 tons of lightly contaminated soil has been disposed of to date. ERRs continued procuring fill material and backfilling excavated areas to previous grade levels. ERRs also made arrangements for a hydroseeding subcontract and fence repair subcontract during the final week of site restoration.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

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

2.1.4 Progress Metrics

Waste Stream	Medium	Quantity	Manifest #	Treatment	Disposal
Lead contaminated battery casings and soil (high lead levels)	soil	290 tons	19	none	EQ Waste Landfill, Canton, Ohio
Lightly contaminated soil (passes TCLP for lead, arsenic)	soil	1010 tons	56	sodium phosphate	Uwharrie Landfill, Gilead, NC

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

Removal activities are anticipated to take 6-7 weeks including the neighboring properties..

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

2.2.2 Issues

2.3 Logistics Section

No information available at this time.

2.4 Finance Section

Estimated Costs *

	Budgeted	Total To Date	Remaining	% Remaining

Extramural Costs				
ERRS - Cleanup Contractor	\$575,000.00	\$500,362.00	\$74,638.00	12.98%
TAT/START	\$55,000.00	\$45,000.00	\$10,000.00	18.18%
Intramural Costs				
USEPA - Direct	\$15,000.00	\$7,500.00	\$7,500.00	50.00%
Total Site Costs	\$645,000.00	\$552,862.00	\$92,138.00	14.28%

* 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

Errs Contractors 1-Response manager, 3 laborers, 1 equipment operator, 1 field cost accountant, and OSC

5. Definition of Terms

No information available at this time.

6. Additional sources of information

6.1 Internet location of additional information/report

Information collected from local residents indicates that several people in the Ulah area cracked batteries to reclaim lead during the 70's and early 80's. Mr Hoskins provided a copy of a license/permit from North Carolina essentially permitting him to operate a lead reclaiming operation.

6.2 Reporting Schedule

7. Situational Reference Materials

No information available at this time.