U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
SMT Drum Site - Removal Polrep

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region VII

Subject: **POLREP #2**
Progress Report
SMT Drum Site
B746
Poplar Bluff, MO
Latitude: 36.7675770 Longitude: -90.3271470

To:
From: Heath Smith, OSC
Date: 8/9/2012
Reporting Period: May 11 through August 1, 2012

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	B746	**Contract Number:**	EPR70712
D.O. Number:	130	**Action Memo Date:**	4/26/2012
Response Authority:	CERCLA	**Response Type:**	Time-Critical
Response Lead:	EPA	**Incident Category:**	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	**Operable Unit:**	00
Mobilization Date:	4/30/2012	**Start Date:**	4/30/2012
Demob Date:		**Completion Date:**	
CERCLIS ID:		**RCRIS ID:**	
ERNS No.:		**State Notification:**	
FPN#:		**Reimbursable Account #:**	

1.1.1 Incident Category

CERCLA incident category: Inactive Production Facility

1.1.2 Site Description

Southern Machine and Tool Company (SMT) is a former machine and tool company that produce machined parts and performed tooling and special machinery for manufacturing companies. SMT grew from a small company that began operation in 1964. Over 100 employees worked at SMT when the company declared bankruptcy and shut its doors in 2002. Approximately 616 containers of liquid waste were abandoned on site by the company.

1.1.2.1 Location

The SMT Drum Site (SMT) is located at 2721 Highway B, Poplar Bluff, Butler County, Missouri. The coordinates, centered on the administrative building at the Site, are latitude 36.767577N, longitude 090.327147W. Per county records, the Site occupies 14.4 acres. It is bounded along the eastern boarder by the Poplar Bluff Municipal Airport and to the south by Missouri Highway B. The north and west boundaries of the Site adjoin agricultural land and residential lots. Elevation of the area is approximately 325 feet above sea level with little relief, typical of the southeastern lowlands of Missouri that fall within the Mississippi embayment (a.k.a. Missouri Bootheel).

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

A hazardous substance release has occurred at the Site. Unsecured drums have been identified to contain hazardous substances as defined by CERCLA. Specifically, drums containing waste listed in 40 CFR §302.4 and 40 CFR §261 (trichloroethylene or TCE) and waste defined by 40 CFR §261.22 (corrosive acids and bases). These waste were generated at SMT while the facility was in operation and abandoned on site. Waste in drums at the Site have leaked onto the ground as evidence by staining, sheening, emulsified material, and solid precipitate. The Site is located near residential properties. Contaminants have the potential to migrate to the ground and off site.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

On March 16, 2012, the EPA and MDNR responded to the SMT facility due to a citizen complaint that leaking drums were present at the Site. Ms. Sue Fisher of Poplar Bluff is the current owner of the property. On March 16, Ms. Fisher met EPA and MDNR at the Site and consented to an inspection of the property.

Drums labeled as herbicides, sodium cyanide, mineral spirits, metal working fluid concentrate, solvent, and flammable liquid were observed at the Site. Many drums were not labeled or labels were inaccessible during the inspection. Drums were observed to be toppled over, bulging, and leaking. Sheds that once protected the drums have fallen creating additional hazards at the Site. Emulsified oil was observed on the ground.

SMT was registered in June of 1991 as a generator of D001 (Ignitable) hazardous waste. MDNR reports the company never submitted details of any waste disposal activity. Due to inactivity, the permit was deactivated in January of 2003. According to Sue Fisher, the company operated at 2721 Highway B from 1983 through 2002 when the company declared bankruptcy. The company was first created in 1968. Mr. Ted J. Fisher (deceased) was the President and owner. Ms. Sue Fisher, wife of Ted J. Fisher, was listed as the company Vice President and Secretary.

On March 26, 2012 EPA returned to the Site to inspect the manufacturing building and perform field screening on accessible containers. Field screening and laboratory results confirmed that CERCLA hazardous substances had been abandoned at the Site. Wastes were identified that meet the hazardous waste characteristic of corrosivity. Laboratory samples confirmed the presence of concentrated Trichloroethylene (TCE) as well as trace amounts of Tetrachloroethene (PCE), and cis 1,2-Dichloroethene (1,2 DCE).

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Narrative

The initial pollution report details events that occurred in early May, 2012. During that time crews mobilized to the site to continue field screening and categorization of abandoned waste. Corrosive, flammable and oxidizing liquids were bulked and staged to await disposal. See Pollution Report #1 for more detail

Of the 616 containers identified, 58 were found to contain characteristic waste by field screening methods.

- 6 containers of flammable liquids
- 7 containers of neutral oxidizing liquids
- 15 containers of corrosive (acidic/oxidizing) liquids
- 5 containers of corrosive (acidic) liquids
- 17 containers of corrosive (basic/oxidizing) liquids
- 8 containers of corrosive (basic) liquids

The remaining 558 containers, most of which were 55-gallon drums, contained a mixture of TCE contaminated oil and water. The oil/water was believed to be waste from the milling process. The operator disposed of oil and water contaminated with TCE in drums and stored them on site.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

On June 8 a portable storage tank was delivered to the SMT site to secure liquid waste from the 558 oil/water/TCE containers abandoned on site.

EPA mobilized to the site between June 11 and June 13 and removed liquid waste from the 558 oil/water containers. Waste was evacuated from containers and transferred to the on site portable storage tank. Evacuated containers were staged for crushing and disposal. Approximately 19,500 gallons of oil/water/TCE contaminated liquids were stored on site in the tank.

Between late June through July, waste profile samples taken from the oil/water/TCE liquid waste were being processed and waste disposal solutions were being evaluated.

EPA mobilized to the site between June 25 and June 27 to crush drums and manage solid waste on site. A portable drum crusher was used to flattened drums to approximately 1/3 of the original size. Poly (Polyethylene) containers were cut into pieces and staged for disposal. Partially filled containers of characteristic waste were consolidated.

On June 28 the bulked containers of characteristic waste were transported to off site disposal facilities. Waste shipped off site included the acid, base, oxidizing and flammable materials.

Between July 23 and July 26 the 19,839 gallons of oil/water/TCE waste were shipped off site for disposal. On July 24 solid waste generated during the removal process, including crushed drums, cut-up drums, and site trash was shipped off site for disposal. By July 26, all liquid and all solid waste being managed by this removal action had been transported off site for disposal.

EPA mobilized to the site on July 31 to collect soil and water samples from the surface and sub-surface of the site. The purpose of this sampling event was to investigate the impact of soils and water around the site from leaking drums. Results will guide the next steps to be taken at the site.

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

A PRP investigation is ongoing with regard to this removal action.

2.1.4 Progress Metrics

Waste Stream	*Medium*	*Quantity*	*Manifest #*	*Treatment*	*Disposal*
Special Waste	Solid	40 cy	9719		
Special Waste	Solid	40 cy	9720		
Characteristic Waste	Liquid	1,755 gal	00560736		
Miscellaneous Waste	Liquid	55 gal	005607062		
Oil/Water/TCE	Liquid	19,839 gal	005691001		
"	"	"	005691002		
"	"	"	005691003		
"	"	"	005691005		

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

Samples have been collected of surface and sub-surface soil and water. Results of the analytical processes will be evaluated and will guide any further activities.

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

Any further response activities are dependant on results of sampling that occurred on July 31, 2012.

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

Next steps are dependent on analytical results.

2.2.2 Issues

No significant issues have been identified at the Site.

2.3 Logistics Section

Due to the small size of the crew and scope of the response, the Logistics Section has not been utilized.

2.4 Finance Section

No information available at this time.

2.5 Other Command Staff

2.5.1 Safety Officer

No safety issues to report.

2.5.2 Liaison Officer

A liaison officer has not been required.

2.5.3 Information Officer

EPA Office of Public Affairs has been contacted and an Information Officer has been identified.

3. Participating Entities

3.1 Unified Command

EPA is the lead agency.

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

EPA
Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR)

4. Personnel On Site

Crews mobilize as required. There is not a continuous presence on the Site.

While active, the crew consists of an OSC, START Project Manager, ERRS Response Manager and ERRS labor crew of 3.

5. Definition of Terms

1,2 DCE	1,2-Dichloroethene
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ERRS	Emergency & Rapid Response Services Contract
MDHSS	Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services
MDNR	Missouri Department of Natural Resources
mg/L	milligrams per Liter
mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
NCP	National Contingency Plan
ng/m3	nanograms per cubic meter
NPL	National Priorities List
OSC	On-Scene Coordinator
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
OU	Operable Unit
Polrep	Pollution Report
PCE	Tetrachloroethene
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PPM	Part Per Million
PRP	Potentially Responsible Party
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
Sitrep	Situation Report
SMT	Southern Machine and Tool Company
START	Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team
TCE	Trichloroethylene
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
yd3	Cubic Yard

6. Additional sources of information

6.1 Internet location of additional information/report

www.epaosc.org/smtdrum

6.2 Reporting Schedule

Pollution Reports will be compiled as the need arises and as conditions change on site.

7. Situational Reference Materials

No information available at this time.