United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Thursday, October 21, 2004
From: Robert Kelly

Subject: Removal Action
Coeburn Produce Disposal
2nd Street and Grand Avenue, Coeburn, VA
Latitude: 36.9439000
Longitude: -82.4625000

POLREP No.:	6	**Site #:**	869
Reporting Period:	Week of October 11, 2004	**D.O. #:**	
Start Date:	8/10/2004	**Response Authority:**	CERCLA
Mob Date:	8/9/2004	**Response Type:**	Time-Critical
Demob Date:		**NPL Status:**	Non NPL
Completion Date:		**Incident Category:**	Removal Action
CERCLIS ID #:	VAN000305931	**Contract #**	
RCRIS ID #:			

Site Description

On October 22nd, 2002, EPA received a referral from the Commonwealth of Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VADEQ) concerning the Coeburn Disposal Site. It was reported by VADEQ Keene that he had observed battery casing parts and plates on the Site. VADEQ requested that EPA further investigate the Site.

In March of 2003, EPA and START conducted a site assessment at the property. Analytical results revealed elevated levels of lead in the site soils up to 8,060 ppm and in the site sediment up to 627 ppm. OSC Kelly reviewed the analytical data and determined that a removal action was warranted at the site. OSC Kelly submitted an action memo for the site and received approval July of 2004. OSC Kelly made arrangements for ERRS and START to mobilize to the site to begin operations on August 10, 2004.

Current Activities

Week of October 11, 2004

a. ERRS continued T&D of the stockpiled soils on the northern section of the site. ERRS conducted T&D of 17 trucks of hazardous soil from the site. Eleven of the 17 trucks transported the hazardous soil to the EQ disposal facility in Michigan; the remaining six trucks transported the hazardous soil to the MAX disposal facility in Pennsylvania. To date, 120 trucks have transported an estimated 2,810 tons of hazardous soil from the site to their designated disposal facilities.

b. ERRS coordinated T&D of the stockpiled soils located on the south section of the site and began disposal on October 13, 2004. A total of 29 dump truck loads of non-hazardous soil was transported to the Wise County landfill.

c. During T&D operations, START continued to monitor particulate levels on the site using personal data rams. No particulate levels exceeded the action level of 2.5 mg/m3 air. Therefore, personal protective levels have not been upgraded to level C and remain in modified level D.

d. START did not collect air samples during this week due to inclement weather. The soils remained moist during T&D and excavation activities. Dust suppression during T&D was not required. Analytical results have not been received for the air samples that have already been shipped to their designated laboratory.

e. The local company subcontracted by ERRS completed backfilling the western portion of the north site and graded the area. This area had been excavated, sampled, and covered with high-visibility fencing and black mesh matting prior to filling.

f. START, utilizing XRF instrumentation, analyzed 49 soil samples that were collected from the southern section of the site; the levels ranged from 52 ppm to 3,810 ppm lead.

g. While T&D operations were not occurring on site, ERRS continued segregation of scrap metal and debris from the stockpiled soils on the northern section of the site. ERRS also continued excavation activities in portions of both the southern and northern sections of the site. Following excavation, ERRS covered the excavated areas with high-visibility fencing and black mesh matting.

h. OSC Kelly continued correspondence with all local, state, and federal officials during these removal actions.
i. START conducted cost tracking, disposal tracking, site monitoring, and photo and written documentation of all activities during these removal actions.

Planned Removal Actions

The removal action planned for the site is to excavate all lead-contaminated soils to a minimum depth of two feet, analyze the remaining soils for lead concentrations, and cap the remaining soils with fencing, matting, and backfill. This removal action is planned for the entire area of the property due to confirmed lead concentrations in the surface soils of the site.

Next Steps

A. OSC Kelly to continue correspondence with local, state, and federal officials throughout the duration of the removal action to ensure that all regulations are adhered to.
B. ERRS to continue removal of lead-contaminated soils and stockpile the soils for disposal.
C. ERRS to continue to sample the stockpiled soils to determine if the soils are hazardous or non-hazardous. To date, the stockpiled soils on the northern section of the site have been sampled and characterized as hazardous; the stockpiled soils on the southern section of the site have been sampled and are characterized as non-hazardous. ERRS are then to continue coordination for T&D of the lead-contaminated soils.
D. START to continue to utilize XRF technology to analyze the site soils for lead contamination. START to continue to construct a site map to show the dispersion of lead contamination on the site.
E. START to continue to monitor the dust levels on the site with personal data ram equipment to determine appropriate personal protective levels on the site. START also to continue collection of air samples to monitor the dust and lead levels that are migrating off the site.

Key Issues

Lead-contaminated soils remain on the site and require a continued removal action.

Disposition of Wastes

Waste Stream	Quantity	Manifest #	Disposal Facility
Non-hazardous soil	approximately 300 tons		Wise County Landfill
D008	Approximately 2,718 tons		EQ Detroit Disposal Facility, Detriot, Michigan
D008	Approximately 66 tons		MAX Disposal Facility, Yukon, Pennsylvania
D008	25.78 tons		Michigan Disposal Facility, Belleville, Michigan

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