

**United States Environmental Protection Agency**  
**Region III**  
**POLLUTION REPORT**

**Date:** Monday, October 7, 2013

**From:** Ann DiDonato

**Subject:** Precision National Plating Site  
198 Ackerly Road, Clarks Summit, PA  
Latitude: 41.5105000  
Longitude: -75.7155000

|                          |                   |                            |                   |
|--------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| <b>POLREP No.:</b>       | 64                | <b>Site #:</b>             |                   |
| <b>Reporting Period:</b> | 9/27/13 - 10/4/13 | <b>D.O. #:</b>             |                   |
| <b>Start Date:</b>       |                   | <b>Response Authority:</b> | CERCLA            |
| <b>Mob Date:</b>         |                   | <b>Response Type:</b>      | Non-Time-Critical |
| <b>Demob Date:</b>       |                   | <b>NPL Status:</b>         | Non NPL           |
| <b>Completion Date:</b>  |                   | <b>Incident Category:</b>  | Removal Action    |
| <b>CERCLIS ID #:</b>     | PAD053676631      | <b>Contract #</b>          |                   |
| <b>RCRIS ID #:</b>       |                   |                            |                   |

**Site Description**

The Precision National Plating Site is located at 198 Ackerly Road, Clarks Summit, Pennsylvania, approximately 10 miles north of Scranton, Pennsylvania. The property measures 46 acres, approximately five acres of which were used for site operations and the remainder of which are undeveloped and largely wooded. A 45,000 square foot operations building that was demolished in 2000 was the principal structure on the site. Portions of the concrete slab floor remain and are utilized as a staging area for materials during cleanup.

The site began operation as a chromium electroplating facility for locomotive crankshafts in 1956. This operation continued when Precision bought the facility in 1971. Precision operated an industrial component reconditioning facility on site from 1971 until 1999. Site operations ceased in April 1999.

In September of 2005, EPA approved a Remedial Action Plan, submitted on behalf of Precision National Plating by the Retec Group. The Plan details procedures for use of calcium polysulfide to reduce the hexavalent chromium in the soils and groundwater to trivalent chromium, a less toxic form of chromium, which will precipitate and remain in the soil/bedrock matrix.

In July 2006, Precision injected calcium polysulfide into source areas at the site. The goal of the treatment was to reduce hexavalent chromium levels in soil to below 60 mg/Kg, and hexavalent chromium levels in Ackerly Creek to below 11 ug/L.

In March 2007, Precision began excavation of the basement of the former facility. The purpose of the removal was to mitigate impacts by potentially contaminated soils beneath the basement. Any visually contaminated soil and concrete encountered during the excavation was shipped offsite to an appropriate disposal facility.

Additional site investigation activities were performed in the Fall of 2007 and February/March 2008. The soil boring, rock coring and groundwater sampling activities completed in October 2007 and March 2008 confirmed that residual source contamination remains at the Site in the shallow weathered and competent bedrock (18 - 30 feet below the ground surface).

In August 2008, Precision began using calcium polysulfide in-situ chemical injections to treat these residual areas of contamination in the shallow bedrock. Hexavalent chromium levels have dropped in Ackerly Creek due to chemical injection treatments in July 2006, the basement excavation in March 2007, and subsequent injection activities, however they still remain above the target ecological goal of 11 ug/L.

Precision and EPA signed an Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent on May 3, 2012. On July 30, 2012, Precision's contractor, Arcadis U.S. Inc, submitted a new Response Action Plan, detailing ongoing activities. Injections of calcium polysulfide were conducted in the Fall 2012. A total of 100,885 gallons of 1% solution were injected into 57 wells and 25,252 gallons of 2% solution

were injected into 34 wells between September 6th, 2012 and November 20th, 2012. Quarterly monitoring of select wells and surface water locations has occurred throughout 2013.

Injections of calcium polysulfide resumed on September 10th, 2013. Additional details regarding the injection activities are documented in the July 2012 Response Action Plan and August 2013 Supplemental Bedrock Injection Plan.

### **Current Activities**

The current round of injections began on September 10th, 2013. Injections are currently being conducted Monday through Friday each week, during working hours.

A total of 10,534 gallons of 1% calcium polysulfide solution was injected into six points this week. During the first four weeks of injection activities, a total of 35,840 gallons of 1% calcium polysulfide solution was injected into eighteen points, within the overburden, shallow bedrock, and intermediate bedrock zones. Injection points included areas near the lagoon, in the area of the trolley tracks, and along a trail often used as a public hiking area.

In publicly accessible areas, site personnel remain at active injection points at all times. Site personnel also conduct walks of the area to document and repair any leaks or surfacing of calcium polysulfide. Minor surfacing of calcium polysulfide solution was documented in some areas near the injection points. Any surfaced material was contained, and no hydrogen sulfide vapors were detected in the area.

Prior to, and during injection activities, hourly air monitoring readings were taken with a Jerome hydrogen sulfide meter along the perimeter of the site fence, along Arch Avenue, and along Paper Road. Air monitoring is also recorded by two 24-hour monitoring stations located along Arch Avenue and from the lagoon. No concentrations of hydrogen sulfide were documented above the detection level of the instrument, approximately 3 ug/m<sup>3</sup>. The hydrogen sulfide site specific action level for nuisance odors is 30 ug/m<sup>3</sup>, and the NIOSH recommended exposure limit is 15,000 ug/m<sup>3</sup>.

During injection activities, selected wells are monitored for water elevations and water quality readings such as pH and ORP to determine what zones are currently being influenced by calcium polysulfide. Field monitoring is conducted once a day during injection activities. One monitoring well, MW-10I, along Paper Road did exhibit an increased pH of 9. No other monitoring locations showed significant influence from injection activities.

Sample collection from residential wells and surface water locations is being conducted on a bi-weekly schedule during injection activities by Precision contractors. Results were received from the first bi-weekly sampling activity, which indicated no detected sulfides, hexavalent chromium, or total chromium in residential wells, and sulfates were at expected levels. No sulfides were detected in surface water samples. Sulfates and chromium concentrations were at expected levels in surface water samples. Samples were collected from Ackerly Creek and two residential wells again this week for analysis of sulfides, sulfates, total chromium, and hexavalent chromium. The next bi-weekly sampling activity is scheduled for the week of October 14th.

### **Planned Removal Actions**

Injection activities are currently planned to continue into November 2013. Air monitoring will be conducted for concentrations of hydrogen sulfide 24 hours a day at two fixed point monitoring stations within the lagoon and on Arch Avenue for one additional week following the completion of injection activities.

Semi-annual sampling activities are planned on being conducted the week of October 14th, 2013. EPA will collect split surface water samples from Ackerly Creek for hexavalent and total chromium analysis.

[response.epa.gov/precision](http://response.epa.gov/precision)