

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
P & W Waste Oil Site - Removal Polrep



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region IV

Subject: POLREP #5
Continuation of Removal Activities
P & W Waste Oil Site
B4Y3
Leland, NC
Latitude: 34.2710740 Longitude: -78.0041630

To:
From: Brian Englert, OSC
Date: 1/16/2014
Reporting Period: 12/20/13 to 1/16/14

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	B4Y3	Contract Number:	EP-SF-07-04
D.O. Number:		Action Memo Date:	8/27/2013
Response Authority:	CERCLA	Response Type:	Time-Critical
Response Lead:	EPA	Incident Category:	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	Operable Unit:	
Mobilization Date:	11/4/2013	Start Date:	11/5/2013
Demob Date:		Completion Date:	
CERCLIS ID:	NCD986215242	RCRIS ID:	
ERNS No.:		State Notification:	
FPN#:		Reimbursable Account #:	

1.1.1 Incident Category

Time Critical Removal Action

1.1.2 Site Description

The P & W Waste Oil Site (the Site) is a former waste oil recycling facility located in Navassa NC. P&W Waste Oil (the business) began operation in 1993 and continued operation until March 2012 when the facility owner ceased operations. From April 2012 to March 2013, several tanks on the Site were leased to another waste oil recycling business.

While the facility was in operation, waste oil, waste oil containing antifreeze and oily water were transported to the facility and pumped into aboveground storage tanks (ASTs). After on-site treatment, the waste oil was sold to third parties for energy production. The facility owner has ceased operations, abandoning approximately thirty ASTs of used oil, sludges and oily water contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyl PCBs.

In 2009, the EPA and North Carolina's Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) responded to a waste oil spill at the Site. The owner of P&W Waste Oil contained the spill and excavated several inches of surface soil. This waste oil spill was estimated to be less than 20,000 gallons.

In June 2013, another release occurred at the Site when the contents of a full open top tank were being transferred to another AST. This spill was estimated to be less than 20,000 gallons of waste oil and oily water and was confined in secondary containment. The Potentially Responsible Parties (PRP) cleaned up the spill.

1.1.2.1 Location

The Site is located at 10518 Royster Road, Leland, Brunswick County, NC 28451 which is in Navassa city limits. The latitude and longitude of the Site are 34.271074 and -78.004163 respectively. P&W Waste Oil (the business) is bordered by a residential property immediately to the north on which several ASTs belonging to P&W Waste Oil (the business) are stored. This adjacent property is part of the Site.

The Site is bordered by an open field immediately to the north, a waste water treatment plant immediately to the west, a distillery and waste oil facility to the south and an a federally recognized wetland and Cape Fear River immediately to the east. The federally recognized wetland is 130 feet due east of the Site. The

Cape Fear River is located approximately 450 feet due east and slightly down gradient of the Site.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

The threat of release of a hazardous substance at the Site poses a threat to public health and the environment pursuant to Section 104 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) that meets the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP) section 300.415(b)(2) criteria for removal actions. The Site is an inactive waste oil facility with large amounts of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) contaminated waste oil stored in deteriorating tanks in close proximity to navigable water. The Site is currently nonoperational.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

Phase II sampling activities conducted in August 2008, by a prospective purchaser of the Site, revealed PCB contamination in the soil at the Site. Additionally, in 2009 the owner of the Site came under criminal indictment for alleged unlawful transportation, storage and disposal of used oil contaminated with PCBs in violation of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). In March 2012 the PRP ceased operations at the Site.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Program referred the Site to Superfund's Emergency Response and Removal Branch (ERRB) for consideration of a time-critical removal action in November 2012 because the owner of the Site came under criminal indictment for alleged unlawful transportation, storage and disposal of used oil contaminated with PCBs in violation of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

On February 12 and 13, 2013, EPA OSCs Terry Stilman and Brian Englert and Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) contractors arrived on-site to evaluate the Site conditions and to collect waste oil samples and surface soil samples for a Removal Site Evaluation (RSE) under CERCLA authority. Upon arrival, visual assessment confirmed that there were a number of tanks in deteriorating condition and without secondary containment. Waste oil samples were collected from 15 above ground storage tanks (ASTs) and one consolidation pit located on the Site. Eight of the tanks sampled contained Aroclor-1260 and seven of the tanks were non-detect.

This prompted OSC's Terry Stilman, Kenneth Rhame and Brian Englert to coordinate and oversee a separate RSE under to CWA authority to further assess the amount of used oil not containing hazardous substances. Additional sampling was conducted at the Site on July 11-12th 2013 to determine if the waste oil not contaminated with PCBs would meet the specifications for used oil at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 279.11 and could be recycled. This sampling indicated that additional volumes of oil, oily water and sludge at the Site either contained PCBs or did not meet the specifications for used oil because it contained cadmium, chromium or lead above the specifications in 40 C.F.R. Part 279.11.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Narrative

EPA and ERRS contractors mobilized back to the Site on 01/06/14 and staged the Site for continued removal operations. While a considerable amount > 50 ppm PCB sludge and non-TSCA oily water remain, transportation and disposal of the bulk of >50 ppm PCB waste oil from tanks 503, 208 and 205 is complete.

ERRS contractors continued to stage >50 ppm PCBs solids in an open top tank onsite and load out trucks for transportation and disposal. Non-TSCA/nonhazardous solids were stabilized and staged for transportation and disposal awaiting approval of profile samples.

ERRS contractors continued to pump oily water from tank 504 into frac tanks and test it to confirm that it is < 50 ppm PCB. Subsequent transportation and disposal took place and frac tanks were refilled and tested again.

A 10,000 gallon AST located in a field at the north end of the Site was sheared to remove PCB waste oil and sludge which could not be pumped. An additional 40,000 gallon AST containing PCB sludge which could not be pumped was sheared so that sludge and solids could be removed. Subsequently, the tank was dismantled.

With transportation and disposal of the bulk of TSCA PCB waste oil complete, a vacuum truck was mobilized to the Site to remove sludges which had accumulated in the bottom of frac tanks. ERRS contractors conducted confined space entry and subsequent decontamination of frac tanks and pumps began and continues. Multiple wipe samples were collected to confirm decontaminated frac tanks did not contain PCBs above regulatory levels. Several frac tanks and pumps will be demobilized upon receipt of data and confirmation that PCB concentrations are below regulatory limits.

Several tanks in which the amount of oil and water had changed since EPA's RSE, were resampled for PCBs as the owner of the Site confirmed at least one of these tanks was being used as late as July 2013.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

EPA and ERRS Contractors performed the following tasks during this reporting period:

EPA and ERRS contractors mobilized back to the Site

Staged the Site for continued removal operations and collected additional profile samples

Completed transportation and disposal of TSCA liquids from tanks 503, 205 and 208

Transportation and disposal of TSCA solids, non-TSCA solids and nonhazardous oily water continued

Decontamination of frac tanks and pumps used in disposal of TSCA liquids began and continues

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

Enforcement activities continue with the identification and Noticing of PRPs.

2.1.4 Progress Metrics

<i>Waste Stream</i>	<i>Medium</i>	<i>Quantity</i>	<i>Manifest #</i>	<i>Treatment</i>	<i>Disposal</i>
≥50 ppm PCB	Oil	225,000 Gal			Incineration
≥50 ppm PCB	Solids	154 Tons			Internment
non-haz	Oily Water	138,000 Gal			Treatment

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

Anticipated Activities

The following response actions are anticipated during the next reporting period:

Transportation and disposal of TSCA solids, non-TSCA solids and nonhazardous oily water will continue

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

Oil containing hazardous substances will be addressed as a time critical removal under CERCLA authority.

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

2.2.2 Issues

2.3 Logistics Section

No information available at this time.

2.4 Finance Section

No information available at this time.

2.5 Other Command Staff

No information available at this time.

3. Participating Entities

3.1 Unified Command

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

Coordination with NCDENR RCRA Personnel

4. Personnel On Site

One Senior OSC intermittent, one junior OSC and ERRS crew members

5. Definition of Terms

No information available at this time.

6. Additional sources of information

No information available at this time.

7. Situational Reference Materials

No information available at this time.