

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
Utah Metal Smelter - Removal Polrep
Final Removal Polrep



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region VIII

Subject: POLREP #2
Final
Utah Metal Smelter
A8C8
Salt Lake City, UT
Latitude: 40.7490010 Longitude: -111.9243260

To: David Ostrander, EPA Region 8
Laura Williams, EPA Region 8
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From: Martin McComb, OSC

Date: 9/16/2014

Reporting Period:

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	A8C8	Contract Number:	
D.O. Number:		Action Memo Date:	5/11/2014
Response Authority:	CERCLA	Response Type:	Emergency
Response Lead:	EPA	Incident Category:	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	Operable Unit:	n/a
Mobilization Date:	5/19/2014	Start Date:	3/17/2014
Demob Date:	6/19/2014	Completion Date:	9/16/2014
CERCLIS ID:		RCRIS ID:	
ERNS No.:		State Notification:	
FPN#:		Reimbursable Account #:	

1.1.1 Incident Category

Inactive Production Facility

1.1.2 Site Description

1.1.2.1 Location

The Utah Metal Smelter Site (Site) is located in the Glendale community of Salt Lake City, Salt Lake County, Utah (40.748541 latitude, -111.925695 longitude). The Site is roughly bordered to the east by Glendale Street and South 1100 West, to the south by American Street, to the west by Navajo Street, and to the north by open space.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

The Site was an abandoned metal smelter that operated from 1926 to 1956. Known as the Utah Metal Smelter, the facility was used to manufacture electrotypes and linotype printing alloys, zinc babbitt metal and other specialty mixtures. Past smelting and refining activities at the Site have released lead and other heavy metals into the nearby environment.

The Site is now part of a residential neighborhood that includes single family homes, Parkview Elementary School and open space. Approximately 21 adults and 15 children live on the Site. In addition, Parkview Elementary School has a student enrollment of 429 children with roughly 35 teachers and support staff.

There was a rail line to the north of the smelter that serviced the facility. That rail line was acquired by Salt Lake City and is now an open space green way. A paved path frequented by cyclists, runners and walkers now runs along the former railroad grade.

1.1.3 Removal Assessment Results

EPA conducted a combined Superfund Site Assessment and Removal Assessment at the Site on April 14-17, 2014.

EPA obtained access consents from Salt Lake City for the open space green way and a nearby park (for the collection of a background sample), from Salt Lake School District for the Parkview Elementary School and from nine of the eleven property owners at the Site.

EPA's Superfund Technical Assistance and Response Team (START) contractor with support from the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) collected soil samples from each property at depths of 0-6", 6-18" and 18-36". EPA's Environmental Services and Assistance Team (ESAT) contractor analyzed the samples on Site using X-ray fluorescence (XRF) technology and the results were confirmed by secondary analysis at EPA's laboratory in Golden, CO.

Two residential properties and one segment of the open space green way (between South 1100 West and Emery Street) showed elevated levels of lead. All other samples were found to be below EPA's screening level for lead of 400 mg/kg.

<u>Depth</u>	<u>Property 1</u>	<u>Property 2</u>	<u>Open Space Segment</u>
0-6"	4190 mg/kg	1650 mg/kg	20 mg/kg
6-18"	9220 mg/kg	1260 mg/kg	1300 mg/kg
18-36"	3440 mg/kg	1030 mg/kg	1740 mg/kg

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Narrative

EPA produced an Action Memo calling for the removal of soil from the two private properties and the open space between South 1100 West and Emery Street. Contaminated soils were excavated to a depth of at least 2 feet, treated with an amendment to bind the lead and staged pending the results of a toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP) analysis. Once the soil cleared TCLP analysis, the soil was transported to a local landfill where it could be utilized as daily cover material. Non-contaminated fill and topsoil was used to replace the excavated material and pre-excavation landscapes were restored.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

EPA obtained access consents for the removal action and worked with affected property owners to develop restoration plans.

EPA's Emergency and Rapid Response Services (ERRS) contractor excavated contaminated soil from both residential properties and the greenway. START guided the excavation effort by obtaining real-time soil lead measurements using an XRF. Excavated areas were then back filled with clean fill.

ERRS treated the excavated soil with mono-ammonium phosphate (11-52-0). START collected a sample of the treated soil and submitted it to a local laboratory for TCLP analysis. Once the soil passed TCLP analysis, it was transported to a nearby approved landfill.

All three properties were restored in accordance with the plans developed with each property owner.

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

To be determined.

2.1.4 Progress Metrics

of Properties Impacted: 3
of Properties Excavated: 3
of Properties Restored: 3

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

No further activities are planned.

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

EPA's contractor will be finalizing their reports and closing out their respective tasking orders.

2.2.2 Issues

None to report.

2.3 Logistics Section

Not applicable.

2.4 Finance Section

Estimated Costs *

	Budgeted	Total To Date	Remaining	% Remaining

Extramural Costs				
ERRS - Cleanup Contractor	\$215,533.52	\$214,918.91	\$614.61	0.29%
TAT/START	\$33,500.00	\$31,302.00	\$2,198.00	6.56%
Intramural Costs				
Total Site Costs	\$249,033.52	\$246,220.91	\$2,812.61	1.13%

* 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

2.5.1 Safety Officer

Not applicable.

2.5.2 Liaison Officer

Not applicable.

2.5.3 Information Officer

EPA met regularly with impacted and surrounding property owners.

EPA coordinated with Utah DEQ to provide status updates at the following community meetings:

- Glendale Community Council on March 19, 2014, and May 21, 2014
- Poplar Grove* Community Council on March 26, 2014 and May 28, 2014.

*Poplar Grove is an interested community to the north of Glendale.

3. Participating Entities

3.1 Unified Command

Not applicable.

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

EPA has coordinated closely with Utah DEQ during all phases of this project.

4. Personnel On Site

EPA Staff: 1

Utah DEQ Staff: 1

ERRS Contractors: 8

START Contractors: 1

5. Definition of Terms

DEQ Utah Department of Environmental Quality

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ESAT Environmental Services and Assistance Team

ERRS Emergency and Rapid Response Services

OSC On-Scene Coordinator

START Superfund Technical Assistance and Response Team

XRF X-ray fluorescence

6. Additional sources of information

6.1 Internet location of additional information/report

www.epaosc.org/UtahMetalSmelter

6.2 Reporting Schedule

No further reports are planned.

7. Situational Reference Materials

No information available at this time.

