

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
Wiley's Bridge Lead Site - Removal Polrep



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region III

Subject: POLREP #22
Wiley's Bridge Lead Site
A3YB
Reading, PA
Latitude: 40.4421031 Longitude: -75.9274248

To:
From: Todd Richardson, On Scene Coordinator
Date: 4/21/2016
Reporting Period: 03/25/2016 - 4/22/2016

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	A3YB	Contract Number:	
D.O. Number:		Action Memo Date:	4/28/2015
Response Authority:	CERCLA	Response Type:	Time-Critical
Response Lead:	EPA	Incident Category:	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	Operable Unit:	
Mobilization Date:	5/1/2014	Start Date:	5/1/2014
Demob Date:		Completion Date:	
CERCLIS ID:		RCRIS ID:	
ERNS No.:		State Notification:	
FPN#:		Reimbursable Account #:	

1.1.1 Incident Category

Removal Action

1.1.2 Site Description

The Wiley's Bridge Lead Site (Site), located in along Wiley's Ln., and on the Blue Falls Grove property, on the banks of, and possibly into the Maiden Creek, is owned by the City of Reading, and the private owner(s) of the Blue Falls Grove Property. The suspected area of concern, owned by the City of Reading appears to be an area of approximately a quarter, to a half mile along a stretch of Wiley's Ln., on the bank of, and possibly into the Maiden Creek. Similarly, the initial area of concern on the Blue Falls Grove property appears to extent from Wiley's Bridge, east along the bank of the Maiden Creek, for approximately one half mile. The actual size the impacted area of the Site may change following an extent of contamination investigation. During Site visits, adults have been observed fishing, and both adults and children have been observed swimming in affected area of Maiden Creek. The Blue Falls Grove Property is an active 38 acre RV, camp ground, fair ground, picnic area, and event (weddings, family/company events and picnics) destination. Families, including children, play, fish, and swim in the area of concern, and are potentially exposed to unsafe lead concentrations in the surface soil and debris at the Site. The Site is surrounded by rural residential property, and approximately 5,000 acres owned by the City of Reading. The Reading property consists of mostly wooded areas, with some hiking trails, and the Ontelaunee Reservoir, which serves as the public water supply for the City of Reading, and some surrounding areas.

The area of concern to the west of Wiley's Bridge was investigated by the City of Reading in the early 1990's. The results of the investigation indicated the presence of elevated lead concentrations and battery fragments in the surface and subsurface soils. It is not clear why the investigation did not continue, and necessary remedial action did not occur.

1.1.2.1 Location

Intersection of Wileys Ln. and Bowers Rd, Reading, PA 19605

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

Lead-contaminated soils and soil containing lead-contaminated materials are located throughout the Site. While there is some vegetative cover around the Site, the vegetation does not adequately cover the soil to prevent potential exposure to lead contamination, the soil and waste material is often bare or very poorly vegetated. Residents around the Site, visitors, and trespassers onto the Site have unrestricted access to the contaminated soil areas. Contact with the soil and subsequent incidental ingestion of contaminated soil poses a significant threat to human health of nearby populations.

In the absence of cleanup activities, the Site poses a potential direct contact threat to human receptors (trespassers), as well as the potential for secondary contamination of private residences and businesses. Incidental ingestion of lead in the soil or sediment at the Site may result in increased blood lead levels. Lead is known to adversely affect the central nervous system. The hazardous substances located in the soils at the Site include lead contaminated, exposed surface soil on an embankment, and on walking trails. There is insufficient vegetation to prevent the migration of the contaminated soil through erosion by wind or precipitation or movement through pedestrian traffic. Areas of erosion have been observed throughout the site. Lead contaminated soils could easily migrate downgrade to heavily used recreational areas and/or into the Maiden Creek.

Reports indicate that RAWA has supplemental inlets located downstream of the site. They are located approximately 3/4 mile downstream, at the RAWA water treatment plant. These supplemental intakes are used in case there is a need to either blend water from Maiden Creek with the Lake Ontelaunee water, or to exclusively use Maiden Creek water.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

In May, 2014, PADEP Project Manager, Dave Hrobuchak contacted OSC Richardson regarding reports of battery fragments observed along Maiden Creek, near Wiley's Bridge. On May 1, 2014, OSC Richardson joined PADEP Project Manager Hrobuchak for an initial assessment of the area of concern. Significant amounts of battery fragment waste was observed along Maiden Creek for about a quarter mile, on the bank of Maiden Creek. Five random discrete surface soil samples were collected and sent to a lab for analysis. Analytical results revealed lead concentrations of 15,803ppm, 23,378ppm, 33,884ppm, 55,063ppm, and 68,489ppm. All of the analytical results far exceed the area specific risk based action level of 572ppm (screening number used prior to the WBLC Actoin Memo, which established an action level of 400ppm), established for the Price Battery Remedial Site.

Following the initial assessment, the EPA OSC again visited the Site. Walking along the bank of Maiden Creek, using an XRF, battery fragments and elevated lead concentrations were found not only in the initial quarter mile west of Wiley's Bridge, but also on to the east of the Bridge, onto the Blue Falls Grove Property. ATSDR was consulted regarding the findings at the site, and support the proposed action. The City of Reading was also briefed on the concerns related the Site, and has granted EPA access to further investigate. EPA has also met with the owners of the Blue Falls Grove Property. After consultation with their respective attorneys, both the owner and lease purchaser granted EPA access to conduct investigation, and necessary removal activities on the Blue Falls Grove Property.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Narrative

The fourth round of non-hazardous soil load out was completed with another 2,000 tons sent for off-site disposal. ERRS and START completed screening the hazardous soil pile, (above 5,000 ppm), one excavator bucket at a time to further delineate potentially non-hazardous waste soil pile form hazardous. The current protocol, is that during the excavation, while loading any XRF reading above 5,000 ppm and the entire off-road dump truck stages the soil on the hazardous pile. In order to more accurately characterize the excavated waste soil, a more rigorous screening of the waste piles is being conducted. This additional phase of waste screening has classified a large percentage of the waste that had been placed in the potentially hazardous waste pile, as potentially/likely non-hazardous. TCLP analysis will be conducted prior to transport and off-site disposal of all waste piles. The creek bank cleanup and stabilization continued on the upstream northern sections of the bank, with approximately another 100' of bank excavated, and stabilized. This completes the area up to the spillway and ends the portion of creek bank that will be remediated with backfill, topsoil, seed and NAG P300. The remaining portions of the Maiden Creek will be remediated using R5 rip rap stone. This phase of the project consisted of the excavation of approximately 24 inches of surface soil/debris, backfilling with clean mineral soil, top soil, seeding, and installation of erosion control matting. Roughly 50' (linear), or less depending on circumstances, of the bank continues to be excavated in the morning, then backfilled and restored each afternoon. This limits the daily area of disturbance to that which can be restored in that day (as required by the E&S Plan). Remediation activities began in the upper campground with the area just north of the octagonal building. The west half totaling 15,000sf was completed. This is the maximum amount of area allowed to be open at any time under the E and S Plan. The PADEP representative was on site as part of his regular periodic inspections and there were no violations or infractions noted.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

Removal Assessment complete

Extent of contamination investigation (near complete with exception of Maiden Creek sediment sampling, and groundwater investigation)

Removal Activities:

Excavation/restoration of BFG: Falls Room Area, Rental Cottage (including the excavation and replacement of septic system).

Maiden Creek bank clean-up activities began.

Upper campground clean-up activities (excavations) began

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

PRPs (property owners) have been identified. Information request letters have been sent to 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>

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

Creek Bank removal/stabilization work

Drinking water samples

Erosion control filter sock installation

Continued clearing and grubbing

Installation of temporary coffer dams

Transport and disposal of contaminated soils

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

Removal activities may include extent of contamination investigation, stabilization, cover/encapsulation, and/or excavation and disposal (or onsite waste consolidation) of identified areas of lead contamination.

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

Conduct sediment screening/sampling activities in Maiden Creek

Continuation of clearing/grubbing activities

Continue engineering evaluation of alternatives

Evaluate removal alternatives

Revise engineering design plans (as necessary)

Begin implementation/construction of engineered plans

2.2.2 Issues

None

2.3 Logistics Section

No information available at this time.

2.4 Finance Section

On January 8, 2016, START's TDD was modified to add an additional \$43,030.00 through a TDD modification, bringing their TDD amount to \$243,498.00. On March 9, 2016 the OSC increased START funding an additional \$56,138.00. NorthStar submitted another 85% letter to EPA. The OSC has drafted an additional funding request Action Memo, which is currently in EPA review.

Estimated Costs *

	Budgeted	Total To Date	Remaining	% Remaining
Extramural Costs				
ERRS - Cleanup Contractor	\$5,000,000.00	\$3,969,314.02	\$1,030,685.98	20.61%
TAT/START	\$312,076.00	\$218,722.77	\$93,353.23	29.91%
Intramural Costs				
Total Site Costs	\$5,312,076.00	\$4,188,036.79	\$1,124,039.21	21.16%

* 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

No information available at this time.

3. Participating Entities

3.1 Unified Command

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

EPA, PADEP, ATSDR/CDC, City of Reading, Reading Area Water Authority (RAWA), PA Game Commission, Berks County Conservation District, PA Fish and Boat Commission, USACE, Ontelaunee Township

4. Personnel On Site

EPA, ERRS and START contractors.

5. Definition of Terms

No information available at this time.

6. Additional sources of information**6.1 Internet location of additional information/report****6.2 Reporting Schedule**

Weekly - Bi-Weekly

7. Situational Reference Materials

PADEP/EPA Assessment Report

POLREP #22 Last Updated 5/19/2016