

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region V
POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Wednesday, November 30, 2005

From: Jon Gulch

To:	Sam Borries, U.S. EPA	Jason El-Zein, U.S. EPA
	Carl Norman, U.S. EPA	Mindy Clements, U.S. EPA
	Beverly Kush, U.S. EPA	Tom Krueger, U.S. EPA-ORC
	Randa Bishlawi, U.S. EPA	Valencia Darby, Department of Interior
	Joe Ulfing, U.S. EPA	Thomas Marks, U.S. EPA
	Mick Hans, U.S. EPA	John Glover, U.S. EPA
	Isalee Coleman, U.S. EPA	Yolanda Bouchee-Cureton, U.S. EPA
	Carol Ropski, U.S. EPA	Barbara Carr, U.S. EPA
	John Hahn, USCG	Michelle Bas, USCG
	Patricia Cooley, USCG	Duty Officer, USCG
	Scott Shane, Ohio EPA	Scott Nally, OEPA
	Don Bussey, EPA	Mike Gerber, Ohio EPA
	Kevin Clouse, Ohio EPA	Timothy Murphy, City of Toledo
	U.S. Coast Guard Case Officer, USCG	Alex Tzallas, US EPA

Subject: Initiation of PRP Lead Removal Action

Delta Fuels
1820 Front St, Toledo, OH
Latitude: 41.6586000
Longitude: -83.5047000

POLREP No.:	1	Site #:	Z5FG
Reporting Period:	11/29/2005 - 11/30/2005	D.O. #:	
Start Date:	11/29/2005	Response Authority:	OPA
Mob Date:	11/29/2005	Response Type:	Emergency
Demob Date:		NPL Status:	Non NPL
Completion Date:		Incident Category:	Removal Action
CERCLIS ID #:		Contract #	
RCRIS ID #:		Reimbursable Account #	
FPN#	E06502		

Site Description

On Friday, November 25, 2005, Delta Fuels, which is located at 1820 Front Street, Toledo, Ohio, experienced an overflow of Tank #3 (of 5), which is a two million gallon gasoline tank. The pipeline which feeds the tank was mistakenly directed to Tank #3, which was already three quarters full. The floating roof tank reached its capacity and its overflow conduits began releasing gasoline. The PRP estimated that this continued for more than one hour.

The PRP became aware of the problem upon the arrival of the Toledo Fire Department (TFD), which had received complaints from nearby residents of gasoline vapors. TFD issued an evacuation order for the buildings immediately to the northeast and to the Fru-Con construction workers to the south (contractors for the Ohio Department of Transportation). The PRP estimated the release at approximately 10,000 gallons and proceeded with the removal action assuming that the release was contained to the secondary containment of the tank farm. They continued this operation through the weekend, without reporting the spill.

On Tuesday, November 29, the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) contractor confronted Delta Fuels multiple times regarding a strong gasoline odor in their office trailer. Fru-Con contacted the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA), and in turn the OEPA, informed the US EPA of the release and potential migration off-site.

US EPA On-Scene Coordinator's(OSCs) Jon Gulch and Mike Beslow responded to the Delta Fuels site in the early evening hours of November 29. Upon arrival, the OSCs learned that the quantity of the spill was closer to 50,000 gallons, had breached the secondary containment, and was in the storm sewer

system. The OSCs observed no liquid pooling within the secondary containment and an inadequate secondary containment system with vegetation growth and multiple animal burrows. OSC Gulch contacted the US Coast Guard (USCG) and notified them that the spill was greater than what was originally estimated in the National Response Center (NRC) spill report. The PRP began attempts to isolate the source of seepage from their secondary containment, continued their product recovery efforts, and increased to their operation to 24 hours. Delta Fuels filed a NRC report in the evening hours of the 29th.

Current Activities

On Wednesday, November 30, US EPA and USCG conducted a meeting with Delta Fuels and their contractors, Ohio EPA, Toledo Environmental Services, ODOT, and Fru-Con to discuss the details of the release and the development of plans for containment and remediation.

Planned Removal Actions

Delta expressed their intent to conduct the clean-up. They calculated their loss from the tank to be 103,288 gallons of 87 octane gasoline, and had recovered approximately 15,000 gallons of product over 6 days. Their plans integrated continuous vacuuming from retention ditches both inside and outside the secondary containment area, vacuuming and placing absorbent booms in the storm sewer catch basins, and conducting subsurface GeoProbe activities to predict the migration.

Next Steps

US EPA and USCG continue oversight of the responsible party's cleaning efforts.

Key Issues

Delta Fuels continues to operate with over 3.5 million gallons of gasoline stored within their tanks, with a secondary containment system that is not adequate

Estimated Costs *

	Budgeted	Total To Date	Remaining	% Remaining
Extramural Costs				
Intramural Costs				
Total Site Costs	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%

* 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.

response.epa.gov/deltafuels

POLREP #1 Last Updated 12/3/2005