United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region V
POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Friday, October 27, 2006
From: Tom Cook

To: Sally Jansen, U.S. EPA
Afif Marouf, U.S. EPA
Bruce Everetts, Illinois EPA
Stephen Mendoza, U.S. EPA
Dave Graham, City of Chicago
Sarah Meyer, WESTON

Subject: Ongoing Site Activities
Ingersoll Removal
1000 W 120th street, Chicago, IL
Latitude: 41.6764000
Longitude: -87.6469000

POLREP No.:	17	**Site #:**	B5CW
Reporting Period:	October 10, 2006 to October 27, 2006	**D.O. #:**	0057
Start Date:	1/18/2006	**Response Authority:**	CERCLA
Mob Date:	1/18/2006	**Response Type:**	Time-Critical
Demob Date:		**NPL Status:**	Non NPL
Completion Date:		**Incident Category:**	Removal Action
CERCLIS ID #:		**Contract #**	68S50306
RCRIS ID #:			

Site Description
The detailed site description can be found in POLREP #1

Current Activities
During this reporting period, ERRS excavated the area around the vault beneath building 920. The material was sampled and determined to be low-level PCB waste. The sludge remaining in the vault is being removed with a vac truck. ERRS mixed sawdust with the non-TSCA oily waste to aid in removal and stockpiling.

From October 10th - 12th, a Geoprobe was mobilized to the site to assist in the delineation of the potential subsurface contamination surrounding the vault beneath building 920:
25 borings were completed;
14 samples were collected for PCB's and total metals analysis.

Based on the sampling results, the on-site decision was to remove the contents of the vault and the contaminated soil surrounding the vault. This action was taken to eliminate the potential of further discharge from the vault. The low-level PCB waste will be removed and stockpiled in a secure location on-site (building 925).

ERRS followed proper health and safety protocols for confined space entry while removing the contents of the vault. A MultiRAE air monitoring device was used during all entries to monitor conditions inside the confined space. There were no dangerous conditions detected.

Wastewater (oily water) was pumped from the trenches and sub-foundation basement in building 920 and treated with the oil/water separator.

During this reporting period, approximately 30,925 gallons of wastewater (oily water) were hauled off site to the Clean Harbors Services, Inc. treatment facility in Chicago, IL. Loads were transported on October 11, 2006 and October 18-20, 2006. To date, a total of 547,129 gallons of wastewater have been transported off site for disposal.

During this reporting period, approximately 440 yd 3 of low-level PCB contaminated debris was removed from the site for disposal. Loads were transported on October 12-13, 2006, and October 16, 2006. To

date, a total of 1,340 yd 3 of low-level PCB contaminated debris has been transported off site for disposal.

Air Sampling and Monitoring:

ACM removal took place in the basement of building 914 on October 17, 2006. One personnel air sample was collected for asbestos analysis. The result for sample A379-LBR-1017 was 0.002 F/cc.

Liquid Sampling:

No liquid samples were collected during this reporting period.

Wipe Samples:

No wipe samples were collected during this reporting period.

Solids Samples:

START colleted 14 subsurface soil samples from the area surrounding building 920 on October 10-13th, 2006. The samples were analyzed by Microbac Laboratories in Merrillville, Indiana for PCB's and Total Metals. PCB's were detected at levels up to 8.1 mg/kg (S002-0513-1013-2-4). Lead was detected at levels up to 900 mg/kg (S001-STREET-1012-4-6).

START collected one sludge and duplicate sample and two soil samples from the vault beneath building 920 on October 18, 2006 (Vault 001-920-1018, Vault 001-920-1018D, Soil 001-920-1018, Soil 001-920-1018). The samples were analyzed by Microbac Laboratories in Merrillville, Indiana for PAH's. Naphthalene, Phenol, and Pyrene were detected in all samples. Naphthalene was detected at levels up to 1300 mg/kg (Vault 001-920-1018D).

For additional information regarding site activities, see Data Summary in the documents section.

Planned Removal Actions

To mitigate the threats to human health and the environment posed by conditions at the Former Ingersoll Site, the U.S. EPA plans to:

•• Fortify and maintain site security to prohibit the public from entering the site;
•• Evaluate the nature of liquid in on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes, and remove and dispose of contaminated liquid and sediment from those areas;
•• Evaluate transformer pads for PCB contamination and remove those pads that are contaminated;
•• Decontaminate surfaces contaminated with PCBs;
•• Evaluate the exposure of nearby populations to asbestos fibers that may migrate from the site property and remove the ACM from the site; and
•• Remove and stockpile the low-level PCB contaminated debris around and in the vault beneath building 920.

Next Steps

•• Continue stockpiling debris and floor scrapings from within facility buildings;
•• Continue the extent of contamination survey of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes containing liquid as well as potentially impacted soil;
•• Continue de-watering contaminated liquid from sumps, pits, vaults, basements, and manholes;
•• Continue power washing surfaces, excavation of pits and trenches, and backfilling open pits and trenches with clean fill;
•• Continue collecting air samples for asbestos from worker breathing zones and work zone perimeter;
•• Continue to document site activity and conditions;
•• Evaluate analytical results from samples collected on-site as they become available; and
•• Continue transportation and disposal of liquid and solid waste.

Key Issues

•• Meeting transportation and disposal analytical requirements for debris and floor scrapings that have been stockpiled;
•• Handling contents of on-site sumps, pits, vaults, basements and manholes that may contain standing or running liquid with potentially elevated levels of toxic and hazardous constituents;
•• Covering remaining manholes, pits and trenches;
•• Maintaining health and safety protocols; and

•• Taking all proper measures to keep airborne asbestos and lead contamination below OSHA and EPA standards.

response.epa.gov/IngersollRemoval