United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region V
POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Friday, June 1, 2007
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.:	22	**Site #:**	B5CW
Reporting Period:	May 14-28, 2007	**D.O. #:**	0057
Start Date:	1/18/2006	**Response Authority:**	CERCLA
Mob Date:	4/16/2007	**Response Type:**	Time-Critical
Demob Date:		**NPL Status:**	Non NPL
Completion Date:		**Incident Category:**	Removal Action
CERCLIS ID #:		**Contract #**	68S50604
RCRIS ID #:			

Site Description
See Initial POLREP

Current Activities
During this reporting period, ERRS continued ongoing treatment of on-site contaminated water using the Springfield Belle treatment unit; excavation and stockpile of PCB-contaminated soil and sludge from the basement of former Building 920; mixing of sawdust with the sludge material for stabilization; continuous removal of concrete walls within the basement including cutting of steel rebar and transport and disposal of stockpiled PCB contaminated debris. On May 14, 2007, ERRS entered the southeast basement in Level C PPE to remove sludge material using a Bobcat. START monitored atmospheric conditions every 15 minutes using a MultiRae CGI before entry and monitored conditions for the duration of ERRS activities inside the vault. The maximum readings for each CGI parameter was H2S = 0 ppm, LEL = 0, VOC = 0.4 ppm, Oxygen = 20.9 and CO = 2 ppm. ERRS also monitored conditions utilizing an Industrial Scientific four-gas meter inside the Bobcat during removal activities.

On May 16, 2007, ERRS pumped approximately 22,000 gallons of water from the excavation from heavy rains and water encountered from basement compartments during excavation and removal of concrete walls. This temporarily slowed down removal activities with the addition of over an inch or rain water as the water washed away portions of the access road leading into the excavation. ERRS installed wooded planks and bricks to stabilize the pathway as well as continuous pumping of the excavation.

Treatment of on-site contaminated water (at a rate of 25 gpm) continued with the Springfield Belle unit. Discharged of treated effluent began on May 15, 2007 through an on-site manhole at a rate of approximately 30 gpm. Effluent was discharged after confirmation that effluent samples were in compliance with the pollution concentration limits set forth by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD). To date, approximately 66,000 gallons of water have been treated and discharged.

ERRS resumed transport and disposal of low-level PCB contaminated soil and debris to the Newton County Landfill in Brooks, IN on May 22, 2007. Approximately 12 haul trucks each with a load capacity of 20 cy, transported low-level PCB contaminated soil and debris off-site for final disposal. To date the transport and disposal totals approximately 700 cy.

SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

START personnel collected effluent samples on May 21, 2007 from a valve inside the Belle. A total of 8

samples were collected and picked-up by Microbac Laboratories for analysis of metals, VOCs, SVOCs, oil & grease, PCBs/Pesticides and total cyanide.

Results from the effluent samples collected on May 11, 2007, resulted in non-detect for SVOCs, VOCs, PCBs/Pesticides, total cyanide, and oil and grease. Metal parameters were also non-detect with the exception of copper, nickel and iron (all of which were reported below the MWRD concentration limit of 2.07, 3.98 and 250 milligrams per liter (mg/L) respectively). The two manhole samples collected from 120th Street resulted in non-detect results for PCBs in oil.

Planned Removal Actions

•Continue pump and treat of contaminated water from pits, vaults and the holding pond using the Springfield Belle treatment unit and;
•Continue daily discharge of treated effluent and;
•Continue excavation of PCB-contaminated soil, sludge and debris at the site of former Building 920 and;
•Stockpile excavated PCB-contaminated soil and debris in Building 912 for transportation and disposal at a later date and;
•Continue transport and disposal of PCB-contaminated soil during continuous excavation and stockpiling of former Building 920.

Next Steps

•Continuous pump and treat activities from Springfield Belle mobile water treatment unit and;
•Sample treated effluent for metals, SVOCs, VOCs, oil & grease and PCBs/Pesticides and total cyanide every 50,000 gallons and;
•Continue to mix sawdust with sludge material from basement-vault of Building 920 for stabilization purposes and;
•Document and inventory the location, size, and contents of pits and vaults inside various site buildings.

Key Issues

•Maintaining documentation of treated effluent volume and sample collection and;
•Ensuring that treated effluent complies with MWRD pollution concentration limits prior to sewer discharge.

Disposition of Wastes

Waste Stream	Quantity	Manifest #	Disposal Facility
Low-Level PCB contaminated soil and debris	240 cubic yards	052207(#1-12)	Newton County Landfill 2266 E. 500S Brook, IN 47922

response.epa.gov/IngersollRemoval