United States Environmental Protection Agency Region V POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Monday, July 9, 2007

From: Tom Cook

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Subject: Ongoing Site Activities

Ingersoll Removal

1000 W 120th street, Chicago, IL

Latitude: 41.6764000 Longitude: -87.6469000

POLREP No.: 25 Site #: B5CW **Reporting Period:** 6/16/07 to 7/3/07 D.O. #: 0057 **Start Date:** 1/18/2006 **Response Authority: CERCLA Mob Date:** 4/16/2007 **Response Type:** Time-Critical **NPL Status:** Non NPL **Demob Date: Incident Category:** Removal Action **Completion Date: 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 water treatment unit; completed backfilling the excavation of Building 920; pumped water from USTs on north side of Building 924 to Spray Pond; completed demolition of the PCB-contaminated concrete machine pad in Building 1014; and cleaned and degreased the concrete containment pad and sump in Building 1014. START continued periodic sampling of treated effluent from the Springfield Belle, and collected confirmation soil/debris samples from underneath the demolished concrete machine pad in Building 1014.

On June 25, 2007, ERRS completed backfilling the excavation of Building 920 with clean soil and debris.

From June 16-28, 2007, ERRS completed pumping water from the USTs on the north edge of Building 924 to the Spray Pond. ERRS also began pumping water from an AST on the north side of the site to the Spray Pond.

On June 27, 2007, ERRS completed demolition of the PCB-contaminated concrete machine pad in Building 1014, and removed approximately three inches of soil/debris from beneath the pad. The concrete, soil, and debris from this area were staged on poly sheeting in Building 1014 until disposal.

From June 26-28, 2007, ERRS removed all oily soil and debris from the concrete containment area and sump in Building 1014, washed and degreased the area, solidified the debris with sawdust, and packed the oily sawdust and debris into two 55-gallon poly drums. The drums are staged in Building 1018A pending disposal.

On July 2 and 3, 2007, ERRS began to disconnect and prepare for demobilization one frac tank, the oil/water separator, and one black poly tank from the on-site wastewater treatment system.

Treatment of on-site contaminated water continued with the Springfield Belle treatment unit until June 29, 2007. Treated water was discharged through an on-site manhole to the City of Chicago sanitary sewer line. As routine maintenance, the water treatment operator backwashed the filter media vessels inside the Springfield Belle on June 28, 2007 to remove impurities and resettle the media. START and ERRS continued to monitor effluent analytical results to ensure compliance with the pollution concentration limits

set forth by the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District (MWRD). To date, approximately 253,000 gallons of water have been treated and discharged. On June 29, 2007, ERRS temporarily shut down the on-site water treatment system due to lack of water.

SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

On June 28, 2007, START collected five soil samples from beneath the demolished concrete machine pad in Building 1014. A grid was established over the demolition area, and samples were collected in a systematic pattern. Samples were picked up by a courier and delivered to Microbac Labs, Merillville, Indiana, for analysis of PCB content. Preliminary analytical results indicated that PCB concentrations in the soil were less than or equal to 11 mg/kg. All detected PCBs were in the form of Aroclor 1254.

Planned Removal Actions

- Continue to pump and treat contaminated water from pits, vaults and Spray Pond using the Springfield Belle treatment unit, as needed;
- Continue cleanup and removal of PCB- and metals-contaminated surfaces inside the facility and soil in site yard;
- Continue daily discharge of treated effluent, as needed.

Next Steps

- Re-activate the on-site water treatment unit when sufficient water has accumulated, then provide continuous water treatment, as needed;
- Continue to sample effluent for PCBs, pesticides and total cyanide for every 50,000 gallons of water discharged;
- Demobilize unnecessary frac tank, poly tank, and oil/water separator from water treatment system; and
- Document and inventory the location, size, and contents of pits and vaults inside various site buildings.

Key Issues

- Maintain documentation of effluent volume and sample collection;
- Ensure that effluent complies with MWRD pollution concentration limits prior to sewer discharge; and
- Address contaminants of concern throughout the site based on findings from the site's February 2007 Geoprobe and subsurface investigation.

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