

**United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
POLLUTION REPORT**

Date: Tuesday, July 31, 2007
From: Robert Kelly/Mike Towle

Subject: PRP Progress Report
Browning Lumber Site
Route 85 near Rock Lick Creek, Bald Knob, WV
Latitude: 37.8503400
Longitude: -81.6287300

POLREP No.:	17	Site #:	A3FD
Reporting Period:	7/1/2007 - 7/31/2007	D.O. #:	
Start Date:	6/19/2006	Response Authority:	CERCLA
Mob Date:	6/19/2006	Response Type:	Time-Critical
Demob Date:		NPL Status:	
Completion Date:		Incident Category:	Removal Action
CERCLIS ID #:		Contract #	
RCRIS ID #:			

Site Description

The area around the site experienced severe weather during the 2007 spring season. This resulted in debris blocking the culvert pipes in the access bridge. During heavy precipitation, high water, in Pond Fork, diverted into the overflow swale around the bridge. The high water eroded a path across the access road approximately 6 feet deep and 20-30 feet wide.

EPA documented the damaged and informed the PRP's contractor that some repair work may be needed to access the site with heavy equipment.

The PRP's contractor accessed the damage, however, it appeared that the gas company which accesses a gas well north of the site had made filled in the eroded path enough for vehicle traffic.

Current Activities

PRPs contractor (ENSR) was onsite the week of July 9-12, 2007, to begin the sampling investigation phase of their Removal Action Plan (RAP).

Four monitoring wells (MW-5, 6, 7 and 8) were installed by H.A.D., Inc. Drilling Contractors (HAD) upgradient, in proximity to, and downgradient of the wood treatment pad area. The wells were installed in the shallow water-bearing zone, which was observed at a depth of 8.3 to 12.3 feet below ground surface (bgs). All investigation-derived waste (IDW) was drummed and analyzed for TCLP metals. The drums of IDW were labeled and staged on the existing concrete treatment pad pending disposal during the excavation phase of the project.

ENSR and START also oversaw abandonment activities of four damaged monitoring wells. Wells MW-1 and MW-2 were abandoned on July 10 and 11, 2007 by HAD. MW-3 and MW-4 were to be abandoned at the same time; however, MW-3 was buried under debris and could not be located while MW-4 was constructed with a large-diameter outer casing that could not be pulled or over-drilled with the available equipment.

ENSR also collected 18 soil samples from 9 locations (SB-200 to 209) at the Site. Although samples were to be collected from ground surface to 2 feet bgs, refusal was encountered at depths ranging from 0.5 feet up to 1.5 feet bgs. The depths of the samples were depended on the depth of refusal. The soil samples were collected in proximity to Areas of Concern (AOC) 1, 2, and 3. In addition, soil samples were collected near the eastern and southern edges of the wood treatment pad. None of the soil samples collected contained concentrations that exceeded clean-up levels for arsenic, chromium and copper established for the Site pursuant to the Settlement Agreement.

ENSR collected six sediment samples from the drainage swale in proximity to sediment samples SD13

and SD104 104. None of the sediment samples concentrations exceeded the clean-up level of 42 mg/kg for arsenic established for the Site in the Settlement Agreement. Arsenic concentrations in the sediment samples ranged from 8.3 to 22.8 mg/kg. Chromium concentrations in the sediment samples ranged from 13.0 to 69 mg/kg. Copper concentrations in the sediment samples ranged from 16.5 to 51.9 mg/kg.

Next Steps

PRP to submit application to WVDEP for including the site in WV's Voluntary Remediation Project (VRP) program.

OSC will continue to coordinate site activities with ENSR and state officials.

During site activities, ENSR was unable to abandon damaged wells MW-3 and MW-4. During the excavation phase of the project, ENSR will use heavy equipment to safely clear debris and attempt to locate MW-3. MW-3, if located and MW-4 will be abandoned in connection with excavation activities.

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