

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

Date: Monday, August 27, 2007

From: Tom Cook

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

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

POLREP No.:	26	Site #:	B5CW
Reporting Period:	July 9-August 10, 2007	D.O. #:	0057
Start Date:	4/23/2007	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 water treatment unit; pumped water from basements and pits in Buildings 912 and 924 to the WWTP; removed sludge from an above-ground mixing tank west of Building 915; exposed two underground storage tanks (UST) on the north side of Building 924 and prepped a basement trench inside Building 912 for pumping and decontamination. START continued periodic sampling of treated effluent from the Springfield Belle, collected confirmation wipe samples from the contaminated concrete pad and sump from Building 1014 and utilized Trimble GPS unit to document location of on-site UST and pits.

From July 9-20, 2007, 2007, ERRS pumped oily water and removed oily sludge material from an above ground mixing tank located west of Building 915. ERRS pumped oily water to the WWTP, cut a 6' by 6' opening in the tank (using an intrinsically safe cutting device) and removed the remaining sludge material using shovels. Sawdust was mixed with the sludge for solidification prior to removal from the tank. The material was stored inside Building 912 until final transport and disposal. START monitored the atmospheric conditions (using a MultiRae) in and around the tank before and during mixing and removal activities. All parameters (VOCs, LEL, H2S, CO) were non-detect and oxygen was 20.9. ERRS were donned in Level D PPE during removal activities.

From July 9-11, 2007, ERRS decontaminated one of two 10,000 gallon frac tank and the oil and water separator which were demobilized from the site on July 11 and July 27, 2007 respectively. The equipment was demobilized due to less water demands on the Springfield Belle.

From July 11-August 10, 2007, ERRS pumped oily water from the basements of Building 924 and 912 to the WWTP for treatment. Most of the water volume was from heavy rain events the site received over the duration of the reporting period. ERRS placed booms and absorbent pads in the WWTP to remove the oily film on the surface of the water.

From July 12-August 10, 2007, ERRS prepped a basement trench in the center of Building 912 for entry, pumping and decontamination. ERRS cut four 8 by 8 feet square openings in the center floor of Building 912 (using an excavator hoe-ram attachment) exposing the basement trench full of oily water and sludge. ERRS removed oily filled piping and obstructions to clear a path for installation of lighting for later pumping and decontamination activities.

Treatment and discharge of on-site water(from WWTP) was deferred due to routine maintenance of the Springfield Belle treatment unit and water volume accumulation. However, due to heavy rain events, ERRS treated and discharged approximately 18,500 gallons of water between July 25-27, 2007. Treated water continued to be discharged through an on-site manhole to the City of Chicago sanitary sewer. 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 279,000 gallons of water have been treated and discharged.

On July 31, 2007 ERRS encountered a live underground utility line on the west side of Building 1018. On July 23, 2007, ERRS submitted a utility request to DIGGER (Common Edison's (ComEd) on-call center for Chicago's utility location) due to the change of excavation locations on site. DIGGER submitted an underground utility clearance for the site on July 25, 2007 (DIGGER # 720419060) stating that no live utility lines were found along the property line from 120th Street.

While clearing gravel mound obstructions away for the site's entrance gate, ERRS response manager (RM) noticed an oily substance on the ground surface near Building 1018. The response manager decided to investigate to see if the oily material was in fact migrating from a UST in Building 1018. The RM dug a shallow exploratory hole (with the large excavator bucket) to a depth of approximately three feet when he encountered a live 13 kilovolt (KV) electrical line which immediately shorted and sparked. There were no injuries to personnel and the RM immediately notified the OSC, DIGGER and covered the excavation to prevent exposure.

On August 1, 2007, DIGGER sent a ComEd representative to investigate the incident and to mark any underground utility locations. According to ComEd, the live utility line was shown on their maps as de-energized and removed and that there was no explanation for the mistake. ComEd also located a second live utility line east of the first line. However, because of it's location on private property, there was no way of investigating if the line branched onto the site. On August 1, 2007, two ComEd personnel were on site to officially locate the live underground wire with sensitive equipment; the line was marked and flagged. ComEd electrical crews were on-site on August 4 and 9 to install new conduit and informed the RM that the lines would in fact remain energized.

From August 1-10, 2007, ERRS removed concrete debris and obstructions on the north side of Building 924 to expose two steel USTs (west and east USTs). ERRS used intrinsically safe cutting device to cut an opening in the top of the west UST and pumped out the oily water to the WWTP. An oily sludge was left at the bottom of the tank which ERRS mixed with sawdust for solidification and removed. The tank was pressured washed and backfilled. ERRS pumped all the oily water from the east UST and plan to remove the sludge from the bottom and decontaminate..

On August 1, 2007, OSC Cook requested START track the location and amount of contents removed from all known USTs on-site. From August 3-7, 2007 START utilized a Trimble GPS unit to document the location of on-site USTs, trenches and pits. The GPS data was used to generate an aerial map of the site pinpointing six USTs, two pits and one trench. START also photographed each location and created a database to document the size, contents and to track the amount of material removed from each location (See Documents - UST Location Map).

SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

On June 28, 2007, START collected five soil samples from beneath the demolished concrete machine pad in Building 1014(See POLREP #26). A grid was established over the demolition area, and samples were collected in a systematic pattern. Total PCB analytical results detected the following: ING-062807-1014-01, 4.8 mg/kg, ING-062807-1014-0,0.42 mg/kg; ING-062807-1014-03, 2.2 mg/kg; ING-062807-1014-04, 6.5 mg/kg ING-062807-1014-05, 11 mg/kg. All results were below TSCA PCB level of 50 mg/kg. However, the samples did exceed Illinois Tiered Approach to Corrective Action Objectives (TACO) industrial, commercial and industrial worker ingestion criteria of 1 mg/kg.

On July 13, 2007 START collected three wipe samples from the contaminated concrete pad and sump area in Building 1014 for PCB analysis. Analytical results reported the following: WP-071307-1014 (Sump), non-detect; WP-071307-1014-A, 19 ug/100cm²; WP-071307-1014-B, 21 ug/100cm². These results exceeded the detection limit of 10 ug/Area. ERRS are expected to decontaminate the pad again.

On July 27, 2007 START collected a fifth round of treated water samples from the Springfield Belle (for routine analytical monitoring of the discharged effluent) for metals, VOCs, SVOCs, oil and grease, total cyanide, PCBs and Pesticides. Analytical results were non-detect for VOCs, SVOCs, PCB/Pesticides, oil & grease and total cyanide. Metal results were all non-detect for cadmium, chromium (total), copper,

nickel and mercury; iron, lead and zinc levels were 1.2 mg/L, 0.0086 mg/L and 0.038 mg/L respectively.

On August 7, 2007, START collected a sample of solid oily mass from a pipe of one of three pits on the north side of Building 924. The sample was picked up by Microbac Laboratories for PCB oil analysis. Analytical results are pending.

Planned Removal Actions

- Continue to pump and treat contaminated water from pits, basements, USTS and WWTP using the Springfield Belle treatment unit;
- Continue cleanup and removal of PCB- and metals-contaminated surfaces inside the facility and soil in site yard;
- Continue removal and decontamination of the east UST on the north side of Building 924;
- Continue daily discharge of treated effluent.

Next Steps

- Continuous pump and treat activities from Springfield Belle mobile water treatment unit;
- Continue to sample effluent for metals, SVOCs, VOCs, oil & grease, PCBs/Pesticides and total cyanide every 50,000 gallons of water discharged;
- Continue to document and inventory the location, size, and contents of USTs, pits, basements and trenches throughout the site;
- Decontaminate the concrete pad area in Building 1014;

Key Issues

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

response.epa.gov/IngersollRemoval