U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
Sabana Abajo Industrial Park (Former Biovail Carolina Facility) - Removal Polrep

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region II

Subject: **POLREP #2**
Sabana Abajo Industrial Park (Former Biovail Carolina Facility)
02WF
Carolina, PR
Latitude: 18.4481264 Longitude: -65.9809329

To:
From: David Rosoff, OSC
Date: 7/9/2015
Reporting Period: April-July 2015

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	02WF	**Contract Number:**	
D.O. Number:		**Action Memo Date:**	
Response Authority:	CERCLA	**Response Type:**	Time-Critical
Response Lead:	PRP	**Incident Category:**	Removal Action
NPL Status:	Non NPL	**Operable Unit:**	
Mobilization Date:	2/24/2015	**Start Date:**	2/24/2015
Demob Date:		**Completion Date:**	
CERCLIS ID:	PRC200400059	**RCRIS ID:**	
ERNS No.:		**State Notification:**	9/2014
FPN#:		**Reimbursable Account #:**	

1.1.1 Incident Category

Chlorinated solvent spill in an industrial park. Soil, groundwater and subslab air impacted by contaminants.

1.1.2 Site Description

The Site is located in an industrial park that includes numerous active manufacturing, storage and commercial facilities. The Industrial park is built on poorly sorted fill underlain directly by clay rich alluvium. Total chlorinated VOC contamination up to 500,000 micrograms per liter in groundwater and 2,700,000 micrograms per kilogram in soil have been identified in the shallow subsurface on the former Biovail and former Gillette properties. Because of the clay rich nature of the near surface soils it appears as though much of the contamination is contained on the 2 impacted properties. A shallow vadose zone source of accumulating subslab vapors has been found on the north edge of the Former Biovail building. This has lead to an accumulation of PCE vapors up to a measured concentration of 150,000 micrograms per meter cubed. TCE has been detected in subslab air as high as 2,800 micrograms per meter cubed. Vapor intrusion of PCE has been identified in the Former Biovail building but at low levels (less than 10 micrograms per meter cubed).

1.1.2.1 Location

The Site is located in the Sabana Abajo Industrial Park in Carolina, Puerto Rico. The Former Biovail property is bounded to the North by the former Gillette property (now owned by AIT Worldwide Logistics), to the west by a feeder canal to the Suarez Canal, to the east by Calle B and to the south by York International. The Former Biovail property is now owned and occupied by Accuprint, Inc.

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat

Elevated levels of TCE and PCE in the air trapped beneath the subslab of the former Biovail building represents a threat of vapor intrusion into the interior space. Currently 35 employees work in the building on a daily basis, including many women of child bearing age.

1.1.3 Preliminary Removal Assessment/Removal Site Inspection Results

PCE vapors have been detected in the subslab of the former Biovail building up to of 150,000

micrograms per meter cubed. TCE has been detected in subslab air as high as 2,800 micrograms per meter cubed. Based on past sampling vapor intrusion of PCE has been identified in the Former Biovail building but at low levels (less than 10 micrograms per meter cubed).

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Narrative

Under an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) signed on September 24, 2014, International Process Plants (IPP), the former owner of the former Biovail property, has agreed to design and install a vapor mitigation system in the former Biovail building to prevent vapor intrusion of the subslab chlorinated solvent vapors into the building. The AOC also call for quarterly monitoring for a period of 2 years to ensure the mitigation system is working properly and preventing vapor intrusion.

2.1.2 Response Actions to Date

EPA approved IPP's Workplan under the AOC on February 5, 2015. Installation of 3 subslab depressurization systems (the "mitigation system") took place between February 24th and 27th 2015.
Communication testing indicates the system will work well to dpressurize the slab and prevent vapor intrusion. The first round of indoor air sampling took place April 23-24, 2015. Data reported in Trip Report #1 indicated the SDS is working effectively to mitigate any potential vapor intrusion. There is some indoor air contamination associated with the active printing operation inside the building including elevated levels of hydrocarbon TICs.

2.1.3 Enforcement Activities, Identity of Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs)

Adminstrative Settle Agreement and Order on Consent for a Removal Action Index # CERCLA-02-2014-2021 was signed by Walter Mugdan, Region 2 ERRD Director on September 24, 2014. International Process Plants signed the AOC on the day before.

2.1.4 Progress Metrics

Waste Stream	*Medium*	*Quantity*	*Manifest #*	*Treatment*	*Disposal*

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

Second round of quarterly sampling is planned for late July 2015

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

During each round of air sampling communication testing will be conducted to ensure subslab depressurization is continuing.

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

Coninue Quarterly indoor air sampling in late July 2015.

2.2.2 Issues

Elevated levels of printing related hydrocarbon compounds may be interfering with the sampling results for the chlorinated compounds that are threatening the interior space (i.e. raising the detection limits). However, communication testing shows an effective depressurization in the subslab is occuring to prevent vapor intrusion.

2.3 Logistics Section

No information available at this time.

2.4 Finance Section

No information available at this time.

2.5 Other Command Staff

No information available at this time.

3. Participating Entities

No information available at this time.

4. Personnel On Site

No information available at this time.

5. Definition of Terms

No information available at this time.

6. Additional sources of information

No information available at this time.

7. Situational Reference Materials

No information available at this time.