

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Friday, August 19, 2016

From: Michael Towle

To: Dustin Armstrong, PADEP SERO

Subject: PRP-Lead Removal Action (Building Demolition and Source Removal)

Metro Container Corporation
2nd & Price Street, Trainer, PA
Latitude: 39.8249606
Longitude: -75.3990472

POLREP No.:	91	Site #:	032H
Reporting Period:	07/13/2016 through 08/19/2016	D.O. #:	
Start Date:	8/27/2015	Response Authority:	CERCLA
Mob Date:	12/15/2015	Response Type:	Time-Critical
Demob Date:		NPL Status:	NPL
Completion Date:		Incident Category:	Removal Action
CERCLIS ID #:	PAD044545895	Contract #	
RCRIS ID #:			

Site Description

The Site is an NPL Site and comprised of two tax parcels located south of the intersection of West 2nd Street and Price Street in the Borough of Trainer, Delaware County, Pennsylvania. For more than 100 years, the property has been used exclusively for industrial and commercial purposes, including the distillation of lubricating oil and paraffin wax, carbon disulfide manufacturing, and steel and fiber drum reconditioning. The parcels are currently owned by an entity that did not conduct the original operations at the Site and occupied by an entity involved in industrial painting. The Site is surrounded by a chain-link fence and covers an estimated 10.4 acres. Refer to POLREP #50 for more detailed background information. Refer to POLREP #86 for a detailed description of removal activities conducted by EPA between September 2013 and September 2014 as well as a summary of the analytical results of samples collected and a description of the wastes disposed. Beginning August 27, 2015, the Removal Action continued as an enforcement-lead action conducted by a group of potentially responsible parties and pursuant to an Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent, dated August 27, 2015.

A. The subject Removal Action is a continuation of the Removal Action conducted by EPA between September 2013 and September 2014 which could not be completed, in part, due to the presence of a dilapidated building on the premises.

B. The Site includes multiple systems of underground pipes and other drainage systems which were largely removed by EPA in its removal activities of 2013 and 2014 (see POLREP #86). However, some of these pipes extended under the dilapidated buildings on the Site. The pipes and conveyance systems are of unknown purpose. Some of these pipes are known to have discharged unknown substances directly into Stoney Creek for unknown reasons. Other parts conveyed liquids from the area of building, but did not daylight into Stoney Creek. The removal of these systems which convey hazardous substances are the subject of removal actions.

Current Activities

A. Progress Reports #30 through #34 were submitted as scheduled. Progress Reports summarizing activities have been and will continue to be submitted to EPA on approximately a weekly basis for the duration of the removal action.

B. Preparation for demolition occurred early in this period, and included installation of erosion controls, erection of temporary fencing around work exclusion zones, and relocation of owner's sand blast grit stockpile from the southwest corner of the main building.

C. Demolition of all targeted structures to ground level was conducted, and included removal of the south wall of the large annex. Separation of demolition materials into stockpiles was conducted.

D. Loaded out 15 truckloads of scrap metal to EMR Iron and Metal in Camden, New Jersey.

E. Began demolition of concrete pad in Area A in preparation for soil excavations.

F. Collected three samples for TCLP analysis: one sample from a 55-gallon drum containing equipment decontamination fluids, one sample from construction and debris material, and one sample from soil stockpiles from the pole building gas line relocation (excavations were conducted during a prior reporting period).

Planned Removal Actions

A. Remove sources of hazardous substances located under a series of attached dilapidated buildings. Removal actions include the removal of certain conveyances (e.g., pipes, culverts, sumps) to minimize migration of hazardous substances from the facility.

B. Demolish the dilapidated buildings identified in (A) to access the sources.

Next Steps

A. Continue removal of concrete in Area A and begin excavation.

B. Begin excavation in Area B.

C. Locate and remove, as necessary, Pipes MM, NN, and PP.

Disposition of Wastes

Waste Stream	Quantity	Manifest #	Disposal Facility
Non-RCRA, non-DOT-regulated material (soil)	6,425.02 tons (estimated)	Various (289 shipments)	Republic Conestoga Landfill, Morgantown, Pennsylvania
Non-RCRA, non-DOT-regulated material (debris)	712.73 tons (estimated)	Various (30 shipments)	Republic Conestoga Landfill, Morgantown, Pennsylvania
TSCA-regulated PCB remediation waste	4,184.34 tons (actual)	Various (175 shipments)	Heritage Environmental Services Landfill, Roachdale, Indiana
Non-hazardous liquid waste (purged ground water)	68,002 gallons (estimated)	Various (12 shipments)	Environmental Recovery Corporation, Lancaster, Pennsylvania
Liquid waste (purged ground water, PCBs 4.1 ppb)	15,542 gallons (estimated)	Various (3 shipments)	Environmental Recovery Corporation, Lancaster, Pennsylvania
Suspect non-friable ACM (transite pipe)	15 tons (estimated)	1 shipment (MCS-ASB-0001)	Republic Conestoga Landfill, Morgantown, Pennsylvania
PCB Remediation Waste and Asbestos-Containing Material (Galbestos)	3,700 pounds (estimated)	1 shipment (012265068JJK)	Waste Disposal Company, Belleville, Michigan
Reactive sulfide wastes (hazardous waste, n.o.s. (sulfide), 9 PGIII, D003)	3,500 pounds (estimated)	1 shipment (012094953JJK)	Envirite of Pennsylvania, York, Pennsylvania
PCB Remediation Waste	75 pounds (estimated)	1 shipment (000558359 VES)	Veolia ES Technical Solutions, Port Arthur, Texas