U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Superior Barrel and Drum - Removal Update



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Region II

Subject: Removal Update

Staging and Load-Out of On-site Containers Continues

Superior Barrel and Drum

Elk, NJ

Latitude: 39.6930670 Longitude: -75.1345550

From: Margaret Gregor,

OSC/Environmental Scientist

Date: 2/10/2014

Reporting Period: February 3, 2014 through

February 9, 2014

FOR PREVIOUS REMOVAL UPDATES, PLEASE CONTACT: glenn.keith@epa.gov

Current Activities

Personnel continued to locate unsorted on-site containers and move them into the appropriate waste group staging areas. All on-site waste streams have now been staged. All containers which are part of the current subcontract (acids, bases and flammables) have been staged in the on-site warming room and prepared for shipping.

On February 6, 2014, load-out of site wastes occurred.

The EPA continued to work with numerous partners including the Gloucester County Fire Marshal's Office, HazMat Team, NJDEP, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and local officials. NJDEP personnel continued weekly visitations and communication with Elk Township officials also continued. Security personnel continued to patrol the site during non-operational hours.

Response Actions to Date

To view removal actions completed during other operational periods, please contact Keith Glenn at 732-321-4454 or email: glenn.keith@epa.gov.

On February 5, 2014, all containers within 10 shipping groups of the current T&D subcontract were properly labeled and prepared for shipment. On February 6, 2014, these shipping groups, consisting of waste flammable and/or corrosive and/or acidic liquids and solids, were shipped off-site for proper disposal. These groups together represented almost one-fifth of the containers under the current T&D subcontract, which is for the majority of the acids, bases and flammable materials on-site. The proposed disposal facilities for the shipping groups were checked and approved for regulatory compliance under the Off-site Rule. On February 6 and 7, 2014, all containers of flammable liquids under the current T&D subcontract were moved into the on-site warming room. All containers under the current T&D subcontract have been overpacked and/or prepared for shipping.

On February 7, 2014, staging of the majority of on-site containers in their respective waste streams was completed. Containers were overpacked or prepared for shipping as they were moved. A proportion of on-site containers await waste stream determination due to the presence of multiple hazardous characteristics. These containers have not been staged with any waste steam yet.

From February 3 to 7, 2014, the on-site chemist continued utilizing an X-ray Fluorescence device to screen samples of combustible solids for heavy metals. Results were utilized for grouping combustible materials into composite samples. On February 4, six composite samples of combustible materials were shipped off-site for laboratory analysis, and on February 7, seven composite samples of combustible solids shipped off-site for laboratory analysis. The on-site chemist also continued screening oxidizers using an abbreviated HazCat method to determine whether the volume of the waste stream can be reduced. Results indicated that approximately half of the containers that were previously identified as oxidizers can be combined with the acidic, caustics and/or flammable waste streams, based on similar characteristics.

On February 3, 2014, a news story about the site entitled "Toxic Failure" aired on the CBS-3 Philadelphia 11 p.m. news. The story included a segment showing nearby citizens concerned with their drinking water quality after hearing from unknown sources that ground water contamination may have existed in the area. EPA OSCs researched known ground water contamination areas in the vicinity of the site and it does not appear that any reported ground water contamination may be attributable to the site at this time. Known ground water issues in the area do not appear to be widespread and are being managed by other agencies.

RST continued to provide perimeter and spot air monitoring to ensure the safety of personnel and surrounding properties. Additionally, RST continued to manage the SCRIBE and Response Manager databases. A pilot project to generate the first site-specific FlexViewer is currently underway. This visual, interactive map will give EPA management the ability to monitor the Common Operating Picture (COP) of site activities.

Progress Metrics

Waste Stream	Sub-Class	Composite Samples Collected	Amount of Containers in Composite	
NEUTRAL				
	N1	1	35	
	N2	0	-	
	N3a	1	35	
	N3b		-	
	N4	0	-	

	N5	I 0	-	
	N6	0	-	
	N7	0	_	
FLAMMABLE				
	F1a	1	33	
	F1b	1	12	
	F1c	1	11	
	F1d	1	9	
	F1e	1	12	
	F1f (Liquid Brown)	1	12	
	F1g (Liquid Brown)	1	12	
	F1h (Liquid Brown on	1	12	
	Water)			
	F1i (Liquid Amber)	1	10	
	F1j (Liquid Brown)	1	12	
	F1k (Misc. Liquid)	1	12	
	F1 Grab	4	*	
	F2a (Powder)	1	10	
	F2b (Soil)	1	11	
	F2c (Solid Chunks)	1	8	
	F2d (Gel)	1	3	
	F2e (Misc. Solid)	1	6	
	F3a (Sludge Red)	1	12	
	F3b (Sludge Browns)	1	12	
	F3c (Sludge Browns)	1	12	
	F3d (Sludge Browns)	1	10	
	F3e (Sludge Browns)	1	11	
	F3f (Misc. Sludge)	1	12	
	F3 Grab	1	*	
	F4a (Acid Dark)	1	13	
	F4b (Acid Light)	1	5	
	F4c (Acid Brown)	1	12	
	F4d (Acid Tan)	1	7	
	F4e (Acid Sludge)	1	4	
	F5a (Base)	1	7	
	F6a (Paint Red/Cream)	1	8	
	F6b (Paint Blue)	1	12	
	F7a (Resin Clear)	1	5	
	F7b (Resin Gray Sludge)	1	4	
	F7c (Resin Red Sludge)	1	6	
	F7d (Resin Black Liquid)	1	4	
	F7e (Resin (Gold)		3	
	F7f (Resin Brown)	1	5	
	F7g (Resin Tan)		4	
	F7h (Resin Multicolor)	1	7	
	F7i (Resin White)	1	3	
	F7j (Resin Red)	1	2	
	F8a (Adhesive Black)	1	3	
	F8b (Adhesive Red Orange)	1	3	
	F8c (Adhesive Brown)	1	5	

	F8d (Adhesive Green	I 1	15
	Yellow)		
	F8e (Adhesive Tan)	1	2
	F8f (Adhesive Gray Blue)	1	4
	F8g (Adhesive Red	1	6
	Orange)		
	F8h (Adhesive (Green		9
	Gray)		
ACID	T	1	
	A1a (pH=4; low viscosity)	1	12
	A1b (pH=4; high viscosity)	1	10
	A1c (pH=3)	1	11
A1d (Acidic Solids)		1	5
	A1e (pH=1)	1	3
	A1f (pH=2)	1	7
	Grab (difference in	11	*
	properties prevent from		
	bulking)	1	11
	A2a (pH=3-4) A2b (pH=3-4)	1	12
BASE	Λ2υ (μι I=3-4)	<u> </u>	14
DAGE	B1a (pH=14)	1	2
	B1b (pH=14)	1	2
	B1c (pH=13)	1	2
	B1d (pH=13)	1	8
	B1e (pH=12)	1	4
B1f (pH=12) B1f (pH=11) B1g (pH=10) B1h (pH=10) B1i (pH=11) B1j (pH=11) B1k (pH=11) B1l (pH=14)		1	7
		1	7
		1	5
		1	7
		1	4
		1	9
		1	3
	B1m (pH=13)		2
B1n (pH=13)		1	3
	B1o (pH=12)		4
	B1p (pH=10)	1	2
B1q (pH=10)		1	2
	B1 Grab (difference in		*
	properties prevent from bulking)		
	B2a (Combustible Low Sludge)		11
	B2b (Combustible High Sludge)	1	10
	B2 Grab (Combustible)	3	*
COMBUSTIBLE	1 DE CIAD (COMBAGNOC)		
	Composite 1 (Combustible	1	12
	Organic Liquid with Neutral	-	.=
	Liquid, Black/Brown)		
	Composite 2 (Combustible	1	12
	Organic Liquid with Neutral		

Liquid, Brown)		
Composite 3 (Combustible	1	12
Liquid with Neutral Liquid,		
Brown/Tan/Red)		
Composite 4 (Combustible	1	12
Liquid with Neutral Liquid,		
Black/Brown)		
Composite 5 (Combustible	1	12
Organic Liquid with Neutral		
Liquid, Multicolor)		
Composite 6 (Combustible	1	12
Solid, Brown/Multicolor)		
Composite 7 (Combustible	1	12
Solid, Black/Brown)		
Composite 8 (Combustible	1	12
Liquids and Sludges,		
Black/Brown/Multicolor)		
Composite 9 (Combustible	1	12
Liquids, Black/Brown,		
Multicolor)		
Composite 10 (Combustible	1	12
Liquids, Brown)		
Composite 11 (Combustible	1	12
Organic Liquids, Brown/		
Multicolor)		
Composite 12 (Combustible	1	12
Liquid Mixtures, Brown/		
Multicolor)		
Composite 13 (Combustible	1	12
Organic Liquid Mixtures,		
Brown/Multicolor)		
Composite 14 (Combustible	1	12
Solids, Black or Brown)		
Composite 15 (Combustible	1	11
Solids, Brown/Multicolor)		
Composite 16 (Combustible	1	12
Sludges, Brown/Multicolor)		
Composite 17 (Combustible	1	12
Solids and Resins,		
Brown/Multicolor)		10
Composite 18 (Combustible	1	12
Liquids and Solids,		
Yellow/Multicolor)	_	
Composite 19 (Combustible	1	9
Liquid/Solid Mixtures,		
Black/Brown)	4	
Composite 20 (Combustible	1	11
Organic Liquids and		
Sludges, Multicolor)		

^{*} Grab samples are collected from one container and are not bulked due to unique features.

Date Shipped	Waste Stream	Medium	Quantity	Manifest #	Treatment	Disposal
1/30/2014	Waste Inorganic Liquid	Liquid Wastes	4,500 gallons (37 containers)	012500207	Solidification (Proposed)	Cumberland County Landfill (Interstate Waste Services), 135 Vaughn Road, Shippensburg, PA 17257
2/6/2014	Waste Flammable Solid	Solid Wastes	982 gallons (7 containers)	012500266	Incineration (Proposed)	Ross Incineration Services, Inc., 36790 Giles Road, Grafton, OH 44044
2/6/2014	Waste Flammable Corrosive, Acidic Solid	Solid Wastes	55 gallons (1 container)	012500266	Incineration (Proposed)	Ross Incineration Services, Inc., 36790 Giles Road, Grafton, OH 44044
2/6/2014	Waste Corrosive, Inorganic, Acidic Liquid	Liquid Wastes	381 gallons (9 containers)	012500266	Aqueous Treatment (Proposed)	EQ of Detroit, Inc., 1923 Frederick Street, Detroit, MI 48211
2/6/2014	Waste Chromium and Lead Contaminated Solid	Solid Wastes	168 gallons (4 containers)	012500266	Stabilization/ Landfill (Proposed)	Envirosafe Services of Ohio, 876 Otter Creek Road, Oregon, OH 43616
2/6/2014	Waste Mercury Contaminated Corrosive, Inorganic, Acidic Liquid	Liquid Wastes	165 gallons (3 containers)	012500266	Aqueous Treatment (Proposed)	EQ of Detroit, Inc., 1923 Frederick Street, Detroit, MI 48211
2/6/2014	Waste Corrosive, Acidic Liquid Mixture	Mixed Wastes	92 gallons (2 containers)	012500266	Aqueous Treatment (Proposed)	EQ of Detroit, Inc., 1923 Frederick Street, Detroit, MI 48211
2/6/2014	Waste Corrosive, Organic, Acidic Liquid	Liquid Wastes	55 gallons (1 container)	012500266	Aqueous Treatment (Proposed)	EQ of Detroit, Inc., 1923 Frederick Street, Detroit, MI 48211
2/6/2014	Waste Flammable Liquid and Solid Mixture	Solid Wastes	475 gallons (9 containers)	012500266	Incineration (Proposed)	Ross Incineration Services, Inc., 36790 Giles Road, Grafton, OH 44044
2/6/2014	Waste Flammable Liquid and Solid Mixture	Mixed Wastes	1,362 gallons (11 containers)	012500266	Incineration (Proposed)	Ross Incineration Services, Inc., 36790 Giles Road, Grafton, OH 44044

Planned Response Activities

The site will be closed during the week of February 10, 2014 as well as for the observance of Presidents' Day on February 17, 2014. Site security will be provided 24/7 during this time period and while the site is not operational.

During the next operational period, shipment of the remaining waste groups under the current T&D subcontract will be scheduled. Additional shipments of waste under the current T&D subcontract

are scheduled for February 20 and 27, 2014.

Analytical results may become available for the on-site combustible materials. After the results are reviewed, a new T&D bid package will be generated for disposal of the additional materials.

Once waste stream determinations are made for the remaining unsorted containers on-site, a second round of staging of containers in their respective waste groups will occur. All containers will be prepared for shipment. Once wastes are shipped off-site, additional containers will be moved into the on-site warming room.

Collection of composite samples from the remaining waste groups will continue. Abbreviated HazCat field testing of the on-site oxidizers will continue, to determine if the volume for this waste stream can be reduced. Site management will determine whether it is appropriate to utilize the EPA PHILIS laboratory to screen neutral waste streams for VOCs and the EPA DESA laboratory for screening these waste streams for inorganics, in order to remove hazardous constituents from these waste streams.

EPA's Public Affairs Division will contact the residents who communicated drinking water concerns in connection to the site in the news story which aired on February 3, 2014.

RST will continue to work with the EPA on the development of a Common Operational Picture (COP) utilizing FlexViewer. RST personnel will continue perimeter air monitoring.

Additional action items that will be addressed include removal of the on-site propane tanks, waste removal, container destruction, inspection of potentially buried USTs and drums, and collection of additional multi-media samples.

Collaboration between EPA, NJDEP, FWS, County, and local officials will continue throughout the removal activities at the Superior Barrel and Drum Site.

Issues

On February 3, 2014, a snowstorm slowed the staging of containers on-site.