



UNITED STATES  
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION III

STATEMENT OF BASIS

KENNAMETAL, INC.  
DELMONT, PENNSYLVANIA

Prepared by  
Office of Pennsylvania Remediation  
Land and Chemicals Division  
June 2012

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## Section 1: Introduction

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The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has prepared this Statement of Basis (SB) to solicit public comment on its proposed decision for the Kennametal, Inc. facility located at 100 Devonshire Drive, Delmont, Westmoreland County, Pennsylvania 15626 (Facility). EPA's review of available information indicates that there are no unaddressed releases of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents from the Facility. Based on that assessment, EPA's proposed decision is that no further investigation or cleanup is required. EPA has determined that its proposed decision is protective of human health and the environment and that no further corrective action or land use controls are necessary at this time. This SB highlights key information relied upon by EPA in making its proposed decision.

The Facility is subject to EPA's Corrective Action Program under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984, 42 U.S.C. §§ 6901 et seq. (Corrective Action Program). The Corrective Action Program is designed to ensure that certain facilities subject to RCRA have investigated and cleaned up any releases of hazardous waste and hazardous constituents that have occurred at their property. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania (Commonwealth) is not authorized for the Corrective Action Program under Section 3006 of RCRA. Therefore, EPA retains primary authority in the Commonwealth for the Corrective Action Program.

The Administrative Record (AR) for the Facility contains all documents, including data and quality assurance information, on which EPA's proposed decision is based. See Section 5, Public Participation, for information on how you may review the AR.

## **Section 2: Facility Background**

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The Kennametal, Inc. facility is a 5-acre parcel located in Delmont, Pennsylvania, approximately 15 miles east of the Pittsburgh.

The site is fenced on the northern and eastern sides. The western side of the property adjoining Cloverleaf Drive is unfenced. The southern side of the property has a galvanized guard-rail adjoining an un-named tributary to Beaver Run. Residential neighborhoods are located adjacent to the property on its eastern and northern sides; and unoccupied fields are present on its western and southern sides. Kennametal owned and operated the facility until September 1992, when operations were terminated. The property was purchased by the Westmoreland County Food Bank on July 9, 1993. Westmoreland County Food Bank, a not-for-profit organization, presently operates a warehouse for canned and frozen foods, a kitchen, and offices at this location.

During the EPA site visit in 2009, overall site features remained the similar to the original configuration when the facility was owned by Kennametal. The facility consisted of a main building and three small outbuildings. No changes were made to the overall footprint of the building, which remains approximately 34,000 square feet in area. Equipment associated with a coolant system in the main building was removed and the refrigerant was recycled, according to the operations manager of Westmoreland County Food Bank. All of the equipment associated with the former Kennametal operations was removed before the food bank operations began.

## Section 3: Summary of Environmental History

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Operations at the facility involved machining processes, such as grinding and pressing. A condensing unit and a heat treatment process were also used in the production process. A variety of wastes, including isopropanol, petroleum naphtha, coolant, and hydraulic oil were generated at the facility. Spent oil and coolant, and all hazardous wastes were stored in drums within the main facility. During its operation, Kennametal generated ignitable wastes, such as petroleum naphtha and isopropanol. Nonhazardous wastes produced included ceramic powder, iron oxide sludge, coolant (commercial name Recool Gold), and hydraulic oil. Liquix Company of Carnegie, PA removed 1,500 gallons of Recool Gold every 6 months. The ceramic powder used by the facility in the preparation of its cutting bits was subjected to the EP toxicity test and found to be nontoxic on October 1, 1982.

Based upon information in the 2009 Environmental Indicator (EI) Inspection Report, EPA identified three solid waste management units (SWMUs) at the Facility:

### *SWMU No. 1: Isopropanol Waste Storage Area*

This SWMU was located in a small room in the southeastern corner of the main facility. A condensing unit used to mix ceramic components with a binding agent was the source of waste isopropanol. At the start of the mixing process, the isopropanol was 99% pure. During the extraction and condensation process, it picked up moisture, making it 98% pure, rendering it unusable for recycling back into the process. Periodically, spent isopropanol was pumped from the condenser and stored in 55-gallon drums next to the condensing unit. The drums were placed on the concrete floor, which had a nearby floor drain connected to a small concrete sump to catch any spills. Any spilled material was pumped out of the sump into a drum for storage as waste product.

Several companies purchased waste isopropanol from the facility to use as fuel or reclamation.

### *SWMU No. 2: Petroleum Naphtha Cleaning Station*

Located in the southeastern corner of the main facility, this cleaning station consisted of a plastic tray mounted on a 35-gallon container of petroleum naphtha, which was pumped from the drum to the tray where parts were washed. Safety Kleen removed two 35-gallon drums and their contents every 9 weeks during operations.

The drums were kept on a concrete floor, which had a floor drain approximately 10 to 15 feet away.

### *SWMU No. 3: Waste Oil and Coolant Handling Area (Non-Hazardous)*

Located in the center of the facility, near the pressing and grinding operations, fresh oil and Recool Gold coolant were used in the maintenance of pressing and grinding

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machinery. Kennametal operated dedicated pumps for oil and coolant use. The vacuum pump and an overhead crane were used to transfer the waste oil and coolants into 55-gallon drums, for appropriate waste storage. Waste was then moved to a loading platform on the southwestern side of the building.

The waste oil and coolant drums were kept on a concrete floor, which had a floor drain approximately 10 feet away.

#### *Other Outside Non-Hazardous Storage tanks*

Three underground storage tanks (USTs) and four aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) previously existed at the facility. The three USTs (one septic tank, and two oil and coolant tanks) were removed in 1985. The four ASTs (1,000-gallon capacity each) appear to have been used for storage of waste oil as noted in a 1984 inspection. The four above ground storage tanks were removed some time before 1991. No additional documentation regarding these tanks was found during the file review.

According to EPA and PADEP files, no spills have been reported at this site. Past violations at the facility were limited to incorrect filing of quarterly waste reports. There appear to be no environmental impacts from Kennametal's operations.

EPA visited the facility on July 29, 2009. The record review and site visit are documented in the Final Environmental Indicator Inspection Report which is contained in the AR and available upon request

According to PADEP records, this site has been inactive since September, 1992, when Kennametal terminated operations at this location.

There appear to be no risks to human health or the environment for any use at this Facility, including residential.

## **Section 4: Environmental Indicators**

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EPA sets national goals to measure progress toward meeting the nation's major environmental goals. For Corrective Action, EPA evaluates two key environmental indicators for each facility: (1) current human exposures under control and (2) migration of contaminated groundwater under control. The EPA has determined that the Facility met the migration of contaminated groundwater under control indicator on October 3, 2011. The EPA has determined that the Facility met the current human exposures under control indicator on September 26, 2011.

## Section 5: Public Participation

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Before EPA makes a final decision on its proposal for the Facility, the public may participate in the decision selection process by reviewing this SB and documents contained in the Administrative Record (AR) for the Facility. The AR contains all information considered by EPA in reaching this proposed decision. It is available for public review during normal business hours at:

U.S. EPA Region III  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103  
Contact: Grant dufficy  
Phone: (215) 814-3455  
Fax: (215) 814-3113  
Email: [dufficy.grant@epa.gov](mailto:dufficy.grant@epa.gov)

Interested parties are encouraged to review the AR and comment on EPA's proposed decision. The public comment period will last thirty (30) calendar days from the date that notice is published in a local newspaper. You may submit comments by mail, fax, or e-mail to Mr. Grant dufficy. EPA will hold a public meeting to discuss this proposed decision upon request. Requests for a public meeting should be made to Mr. Grant Dufficy.

EPA will respond to all relevant comments received during the comment period. If EPA determines that new information warrants a modification to the proposed decision, EPA will modify the proposed decision or select other alternatives based on such new information and/or public comments. EPA will announce its final decision and explain the rationale for any changes in a document entitled the Final Decision and Response to Comments (FDRTC). All persons who comment on this proposed decision will receive a copy of the FDRTC. Others may obtain a copy by contacting Mr. Grant Dufficy at the address listed above.

Date: 6/28/12



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Abraham Ferdas, Director  
Land and Chemicals Division  
US EPA, Region III

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Environmental Priorities Initiative, Preliminary Assessment of Kennametal, Incorporated, NUS Corporation, March 8, 1991

Final Environmental Indicator Inspection Report for Kennametal, Incorporated, 100 Devonshire Drive, Delmont, Pennsylvania 15626, prepared by Michael J. Baker Inc., December 2009