U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Superior Barrel and Drum - Removal Update

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region II

Subject: Removal Update
Acid and Base Composite Samples Collected
Superior Barrel and Drum
Elk, NJ
Latitude: 39.6930670 Longitude: -75.1345550

From:	Keith Glenn, OSC/Environmental Scientist
Date:	12/15/2013
Reporting Period:	December 9, 2013 through December 15, 2013

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

Current Activities

During the operational period activities focused on constructing the warming cells, organizing containers into designated areas by waste stream, and collecting composite samples for laboratory analysis.

The EPA continued to work with numerous partners including the Gloucester County Fire Marshal's Office, HazMat Team, NJDEP, U.S. Fish and Wildlife, 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 refer to previous Pollution Reports.

On December 9, 2013 seven samples were sent to the laboratory for analysis. Five of these samples were grab samples from containers that exhibit unique features and were determined to not eligible for bulking. The remaining were composite samples made up of numerous containers. All samples were

from the acid waste stream. On December 11, 2013 nine samples were sent to the laboratory for analysis of which six were composite samples from various containers. All samples were from the acid waste stream. On December 13, 2013, 16 samples were sent to the laboratory for analysis. Thirteen of these samples were caustic materials, of which 11 were composites. Three samples were collected from acidic solutions which completes the sample collection for all materials in the acid waste stream.

By December 13, 2013 approximately 80 percent of the construction for the warming cells was completed. The cell designated for the laboratory was completed and all aliquots were moved into this location. A bulking area was designated in an area with additional ventilation for safety reasons.

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.

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	0	-
	N6	0	-
	N7	0	-
FLAMMABLE			
	F1	1	33
	F2	0	-
	F3	0	-
	F4	0	-
	F5	0	-
	F6	0	-
	F7	0	-
	F8	0	-
ACID			
	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 properties prevent from bulking)	8+3 = 11	*
	A2a (pH=3-4)	1	11
	A2b (pH=3-4)	1	12
BASE			
	B1a	1	2
	B1b	1	2
	B1c	1	2

	B1d	1	8
	B1e	1	4
	B1f	1	7
	B1g	1	7
	B1h	1	5
	B1i	1	7
	B1j	1	4
	B1k	1	9
	Grab (difference in properties prevent from bulking)	2	*

Anticipated Activities

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

During the next operational period personnel will complete the construction of the warming cells inside the building. Additional composite samples will be collected for analysis. Containers will continue to be moved into areas designated by waste stream.

The site will be closed for the Christmas and New Year holidays following close-of-business December 20, 2013 and will resume on January 6, 2014. 24-hour security will be posted during this time.

Planned Response Activities

During the next operational period field crews will continue to segregate materials into appropriately designated areas based on hazard class. This will create a more organized operation. Personnel will also complete the construction of the warming cells. Propane heating services will be procured to provide warmth to the cells.

Field chemists and T&D coordinators will continue to develop the bulking schemes based on waste class. Personnel will re-visit the neutral waste stream and process materials with a HazMat ID. This will aid in determining any non-neutral materials that were not seen during the HazCat operations. In particular, composite samples previously collected for the N1 waste stream will be reviewed more closely to determine a better bulking strategy.

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