To: Linden, melissa[linden.melissa@epa.gov]; Burns, Francis[Burns.Fran@epa.gov]; Wright, Dave[Wright.Dave@epa.gov]; Casillas, Laura[Casillas.Laura@epa.gov]
From: Matlock, Dennis
Sent: Sat 1/11/2014 2:02:21 AM
Subject: Re: My Observations and Updates from the facility

Great summary. Thx. I will relay to folks in the EOC in the am.

From: Linden, melissa
Sent: Friday, January 10, 2014 8:49:16 PM
To: Burns, Francis; Matlock, Dennis
Subject: My Observations and Updates from the facility

WV DEP Actions - Issued a cease and desist order, issued a notice of violation from their air division; issued a notice of violation of the facility's permit (I believe the industrial source water permit).

WV DEP has directed the facility to contract a certified OSRO, the initial response contractor on-site from the facility was not an OSRO. The facility contracted Clean Harbors. WV DEP directed the facility to dig a cut-off ditch because the product had permiated through the ground and was coming out a storm drain outfall and continues to enter the river. The ditch first was not dug deep enough, so the facility has now made it deeper and it is collecting product/water mix. That mixture is being pumped up hill to vac trucks and will be disposed of. A vac truck is also still removing the product from with in the tank farm area under the tank# 396 that is leaking. A pit was dug in the tank farm area and lined with plastic to try to collect this product, so that it does not continue to soak the soil. These vac trucks and collection pump are to be a 24 hour a day operation currently with WV DEP having oversight in shifts for the 24 hour period. The soil is very porous because the tank farm is built on top of an area that was filled with old bricks from a brick company (this is visible in the pictures of where the initial larger leak occured yesterday which will be available on the website). WV DEP has also directed the facility to deploy hard boom in the river, which was done once clean harbors arrived. The initial boom that was placed by the facility was absorbent boom and it was laying on top of the ice that lines the shore of the river. Currently the product is under the ice along the shore and as the ice break it realeases more product into the river. When there was more of a flow of product it was entering the river by flowing below the ice.

Current actions by WV DEP I observed were sampling from boats in the river along the shoreline of the facility.

The facility still has not answered the state as to an estimate of how much product was actually

released from the tank.

WV DEP determined that they did not need START to assist with water sample collection this evening (1/10/14). EPA continues to offer WV DEP assistance if needed.

Since EPA was requested by WV DEP to do air monitoring, START did use the PID/FID (TVA 1000) to do some monitoring. The FID did have readings beginning at .5ppm at about 500 feet off of the property, then 1-7 ppm when the fenceline of the facility was walked, then within the tank farm area it was 7-9ppm and directly above the open ditch collecting the product directly from the tank the reading was 49-50ppm.

The list of products stored in the tanks at this facility are raw glycerin and finished glycerin (which just has water added); Calcium Chloride at concentrations of 28%, 35%, 38%; Lignin; MCHM (product that leaked); RDC 777 (will find out what is in this product tomorrow) and a tank of weak salt. (taken from the Etowah River Terminal Inventory Status Report dated January 10, 2014 at 08:23, given to me by the facility)

Melissa Linden

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