To: Garvin, Shawn[garvin.shawn@epa.gov]
From: Hedman, Susan
Sent: Fri 2/7/2014 3:02:36 AM
Subject: Re: WV Chemical Spill - Update

Thanks Shawn -- make sure you catch the last story on the Rachel Maddow show tonight.

From: Garvin, Shawn
Sent: Thursday, February 06, 2014 8:28:50 PM
To: Adm13McCarthy, Gina; Deputy Administrator; Keyes-Fleming, Gwendolyn; Stanislaus, Mathy; Feldt, Lisa; Ganesan, Arvin; Reynolds, Thomas; Johnson, Alisha; Stoner, Nancy; Vaught, Laura; Distefano, Nichole; Hull, George; Stanton, Larry; Breen, Barry; Giles-AA, Cynthia; Hedman, Susan; Meiburg, Stan; Fritz, Matthew; Garbow, Avi; Jones, Jim
Cc: Early, William; Hodgkiss, Kathy; Capacasa, Jon; Ryan, Daniel
Subject: WV Chemical Spill - Update

Here is today's update:

Water Supply

In response to Governor Tomblin's request for assistance, Region III has consulted statisticians from the Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, who will provide assistance to the WV Bureau for Public Health. The Bureau has been charged with developing a sampling plan to assess drinking water in homes served by the WV American Water Company.

Continued sampling at the WV American Water intake indicates MCHM and PPH are not detectable.

Students were dismissed early today from three elementary schools after the licorice odor associated with MCHM was detected and there were some complaints of burning eyes. MCHM was not detectable in previous sampling at the schools. At each facility, the Bureau for Public Health and the National Guard will take samples for MCHM, assure that the school facilities are flushed, and re-sample after flushing.

Source Protection

OSC Matlock reported that the facility is managing both offsite water flowing onto the Site and water migrating through the Site. The facility is pumping a large amount of water due to rainfall and ice/snow melt, and temporarily storing the water in onsite tanks.

The facility has been maintaining the booms along the impacted shoreline. Additionally, the facility is minimizing the amount of rainfall entering the interceptor trench by placing plastic sheeting over the surface of the impacted slope and over the trench. This should allow fresh rainwater to bypass the trench system and flow directly into the Elk River. Furthermore, a vacuum hose was connected directly to the excavated pipe in the interceptor trench, which reduced the volume of water entering the trench. These preparations should reduce the chance of the excess water overwhelming the interceptor trench system.

Dealing with the site's excess water caused the sampling of the onsite monitoring wells to be rescheduled from yesterday to today, Thursday, February 6. However, the facility's contractor yesterday did sample surface water from the up gradient sump (outside of containment area).

The facility is developing a plan to divert offsite water currently flowing into the facility and reroute the

water directly into the Elk River. They are trying to identify the source of the offsite water, provide analytical data showing that the water is clean, and then re-route it to the Elk River. This would greatly reduce the amount of water currently being pumped and contained.

The facility noted that they will submit, via e-mail, an inventory of the onsite tanks. The facility has also indicated that they have begun shipping product (MCHM/PPH blend) to customers from the Poca facility.