**To:** Shapiro, Mike[Shapiro.Mike@epa.gov]; Grevatt, Peter[Grevatt.Peter@epa.gov]; Travers, David[Travers.David@epa.gov]; Travis Loop[ Ex. 6 - Personal Privacy
**From:** Stoner, Nancy
**Sent:** Fri 1/17/2014 9:10:45 PM
**Subject:** FW: WV Chemical Spill - Update

fyi

**From:** Garvin, Shawn
**Sent:** Friday, January 17, 2014 4:02 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

FYI – Here is the update for today… Let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks – Shawn

**Water Supply**

West Virginia American Water Company (WVAWC) has lifted the "do not use" order for the last customer area. Customers in the Clendenin area may begin flushing according to the established guidelines. However, WVAWC has advised the customers of three towns (Buffalo, Frazier's Bottom and Pliny) to not drink the water and have limited contact with their water because new water sampling results indicated additional flushing is needed.

WVAWC is also reporting that peak demand of water in the cleared areas may cause low water pressure, outages, and reduction in the amount of water available for fire protection. In some areas, pressure has dropped to the point that advisories have been issued to boil water. Plant operators will continue to assess tank levels and water pressure overnight. The company continues to request that customers follow the flushing procedures and only begin flushing when

their service area is cleared. EPA's drinking water program is requesting additional information on monitoring that will be in place once restrictions are lifted.

ORSANCO estimated the MCHM plume in the Ohio River will arrive at Louisville Water Friday, 1/17/14, at 9:00 AM and at Cannelton Locks and Dam Sunday, 1/19/14, at 1:00 AM. The Cannelton Locks and Dam are located on the Ohio River at mile 720.7 below Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. It is three miles upstream from Cannelton, Indiana. ORSANCO reports that concentrations of MCHM at Beckjord (approximately 10 miles upstream from Cincinnati) are now below estimated detection levels after peaking at approximately 18 ppb (that is b as in billion) at 1/15/14 at 9 AM

**Source Control**

EPA's OSC's report that river flow has significantly decreased, and is almost back to normal. The facility continues to maintain the boom deployed in the river. The boom had no MCHM odor and no product was observed on the absorbent booms.

WVDEP granted a minor permit modification to Freedom Industries allowing disposal of solid waste at the City of Charleston's Landfill. The MCHM solid waste was deemed non-hazardous according to RCRA. Approval was granted for disposal of 2,000 tons per year. Freedom Industries is awaiting WVDEP permit for the approval of treatment of the MCHM-contaminated water, via air stripping and carbon treatment.

A total of 19 baker tanks are full of the MCHM-contaminated water, and are stored at the Poca facility. The single-walled Baker tanks are being replaced with double-walled tanks. Additional security measures are being taken in this staging area, including installation of wireless cameras. These cameras are also going to be installed in the tank storage area at Freedom Industries, in order to conduct 24-hour monitoring of the tanks to ensure that no additional leaks are occurring.

Removal of trees and vegetation was completed at the northeastern end of the facility, along the slope that is beneath the two 400,000-gallon glycerin tanks. These tanks still contain approximately 48,000 gallons of glycerin, which is too thick to pump out. Plans remain to add water to the glycerin in order to increase the viscosity of the fluids to facilitate pumping into transport trucks. Glycerin from the other four storage tanks located at the southwestern end of

the facility is currently being pumped into tanker trucks and transported off-site, per WVDEP order.

The poly liner in the interceptor trench was peeled back to facilitate extension of the trench. The trench was extended in a northeastern direction, towards the rear of the 400,000-gallon glycerin tanks. The contractors covered the trench with poly liner and extended it into the existing interceptor trench area. At this time, all poly liner is connected to divert all of the runoff water from the containment areas and storm drain into a single interceptor trench.

The facility developed four monitoring wells in the base of the slope, located adjacent to the riverbank. The wells are 20 feet below ground surface. There are three monitoring wells located in front of the containment area, adjacent to the road; these are 40 feet below ground surface.