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From: Kelly, Jack (R3 Phila.)
Sent: Sun 1/19/2014 2:18:05 AM
Subject: Fw: HOTSITE REPORT: Update - Freedom Industries, Charleston, WV

From: Burns, Francis
Sent: Saturday, January 18, 2014 3:25:29 PM
To: R3 HOTSITES
Cc: Capacasa, Jon
Subject: HOTSITE REPORT: Update - Freedom Industries, Charleston, WV

Bill Arguto of Region 3's Water Division reports that the West Virginia American Water Company is reporting that drinking water restrictions have been lifted in all water distribution zones with some exceptions. Precautionary boil water advisories are in place for several smaller groups of customers throughout the district after water storage tanks were depleted following excessive flushing activities.

Additionally, the West Virginia American Water Company has not lifted the alert for three towns (Buffalo, Frazier's Bottom and Pliny). Water sampling results indicated additional flushing and sampling is required in this area. The West Virginia American Water Company also reported that once the system is fully restored, they will test the system at the parts per billion level to ensure non-detectable levels in the water.

ORSANCO continues to monitor the plume. Water from tributaries to the Ohio are diluting the MCHM to low concentrations. Louisville, KY Zorn intake peaked at 3.5 ppb.

OSCs Matlock and Ventura reported that MCHM was detected at 285 ppm in the water sample collected from the "seep" area at the northeastern end of the facility. The facility's contractor observed that the area had fluids with a rainbow-colored film. The color suggests that petroleum hydrocarbons are present. Since the fluids still contain MCHM, the facility will dig additional trenching to collect these fluids. The trenching operations will be delayed because the soils are near frozen at the surface. WVDEP plans to collect samples and analyze them for petroleum-related products. The facility will extend the boom 20 feet upstream in the river to ensure that the seeped material is captured.

Due to extremely wet soils on Site, overnight operations were limited to monitoring the interceptor trench and pumping water from the trench into tanker trucks. As temperatures significantly dropped overnight, the volume of water that is emerging from the storm drain continues to reduce.

EPA visited the Poca facility to investigate staging operations of the MCHM-contaminated water. By observation and conversations with the facility staff, EPA found that four tanks were full with MCHM product, three tanks were full with MCHM-contaminated water, and one tank

was full of product mixed with water.