FINAL
29/SEP/92

ENVIRONMENTAL PRIORITIES INITIATIVE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT

OF

LESLIE BROTHERS EQUIPMENT COMPANY COWEN, WEBSTER COUNTY, WV

PREPARED UNDER

ARCS CONTRACT NUMBER 68-W8-0092

WORK ASSIGNMENT NUMBER 92-25-SJZZ

CERCLIS NUMBER WVD988786273

EPA DSN WV-524

FOR THE

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT DIVISION

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

(b) (4)

[redacted]

TCN 4225-41

US EPA, Region III
Reviewed and Approved

JAN 29 19

by _____
Site Assessment Section

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ORIGINAL (Red)

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Authorization

Tetra Tech, Inc. (Tt) performed this work under the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) Alternative Remedial Contracting Strategy (ARCS) Contract Number 68-W8-0092, Work Assignment Number 92-25-SJZZ.

1.2 Scope of Work

Tetra Tech was assigned to conduct an Environmental Priorities Initiative (EPI) preliminary assessment of the subject site.

1.3 Summary

Leslie Brothers Equipment Company is a John Deere equipment sales, parts, and repair shop located on Route 20 in Glade View, Webster County, West Virginia. The facility conducts sales and service of John Deere equipment. Waste oil, anti-freeze, and naphtha are generated as a result of operations at the equipment repair shop. All these waste products are removed by the Nitro, West Virginia office of Safety Kleen Corporation. Spent batteries are generated by the repair shop at a rate of approximately two per week. These batteries are given to customers upon request and are not stockpiled.

At the time of a Complaint Inspection by the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources (WVDNR) on December 12, 1990, the facility was cited for failure to post the name and telephone number of the facility emergency coordinator near a telephone. The phone numbers for the Cowen Fire Department, Webster Fire Department, Ambulance, Police, and Webster E.O.C. were clearly posted at the time of the Tetra Tech, Inc., EPI preliminary assessment.

On May 18, 1992, Tetra Tech conducted an EPI preliminary assessment site visit.

Four solid waste management units (SWMUs) were identified: five Safety Kleen parts washers, two waste oil storage tanks, the waste antifreeze area, and the waste batteries area. A complete description of these SWMUs can be found in Section 4.1 of this report.

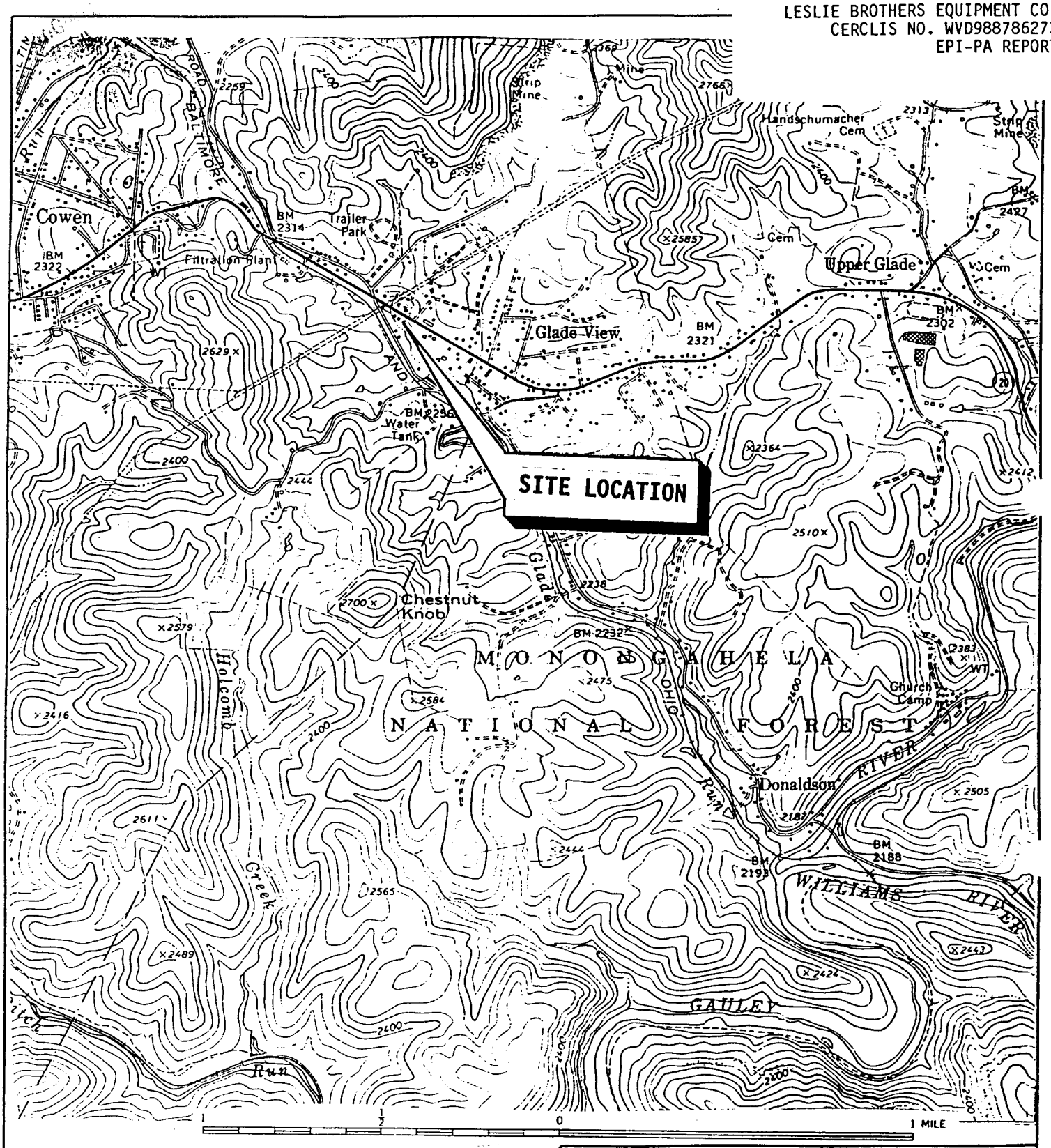
2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

2.1 Location

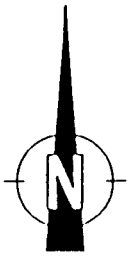
Leslie Brothers Equipment Company is located on Route 20 in Glade View, Webster County, West Virginia (Figure 2-1). The coordinates of the site are latitude 38° 24' 27" north and longitude 80° 31' 56" west. The site can be located on the Cowen, West Virginia quadrangle of the United States Geological Survey (USGS) 7.5 minute series topographic map by measuring 6 inches north and 4-1/2 inches west from the southeast corner of the quadrangle (Figure 2-1).[1,2]

2.2 Site Layout

The Leslie Brothers Equipment Company site includes three buildings. The main building is irregular in shape and covers approximately 44,650 square feet, which includes an approximately 5,400-square foot boiler room on the western side of the building, and an approximately 12,000-square foot parts room on the eastern side of the building (Figure 2-2). The main building has approximately 7,000 square feet of office and sales space and 20,000 square feet of repair shop space. West of the main building is a small drainage basin, approximately 20 feet by 40 feet in size, which receives surface water runoff from a portion of the site. Outflow from the floor drains in the main building is into the drainage basin. East of the main building is an approximately 3,200-square foot storage shed. South of the main building, across Route 20, is a second repair shop (new repair shop) approximately 15,000 square feet in size, which is adjacent to a large gravel lot (approximately 75,000 square feet) used for storage of new equipment and miscellaneous materials. The entire property encompasses approximately seven acres (two acres north of Route 20 and five acres to the south). All the buildings have concrete floors. The site is located in a rural area surrounded by woodlands, meadows, and sparse residential development. Access to the site is mostly unrestricted, except for an 8-foot chain-link fence extending from the main building around the storage shed. Drainage from the site is to the south.[1,2,3]



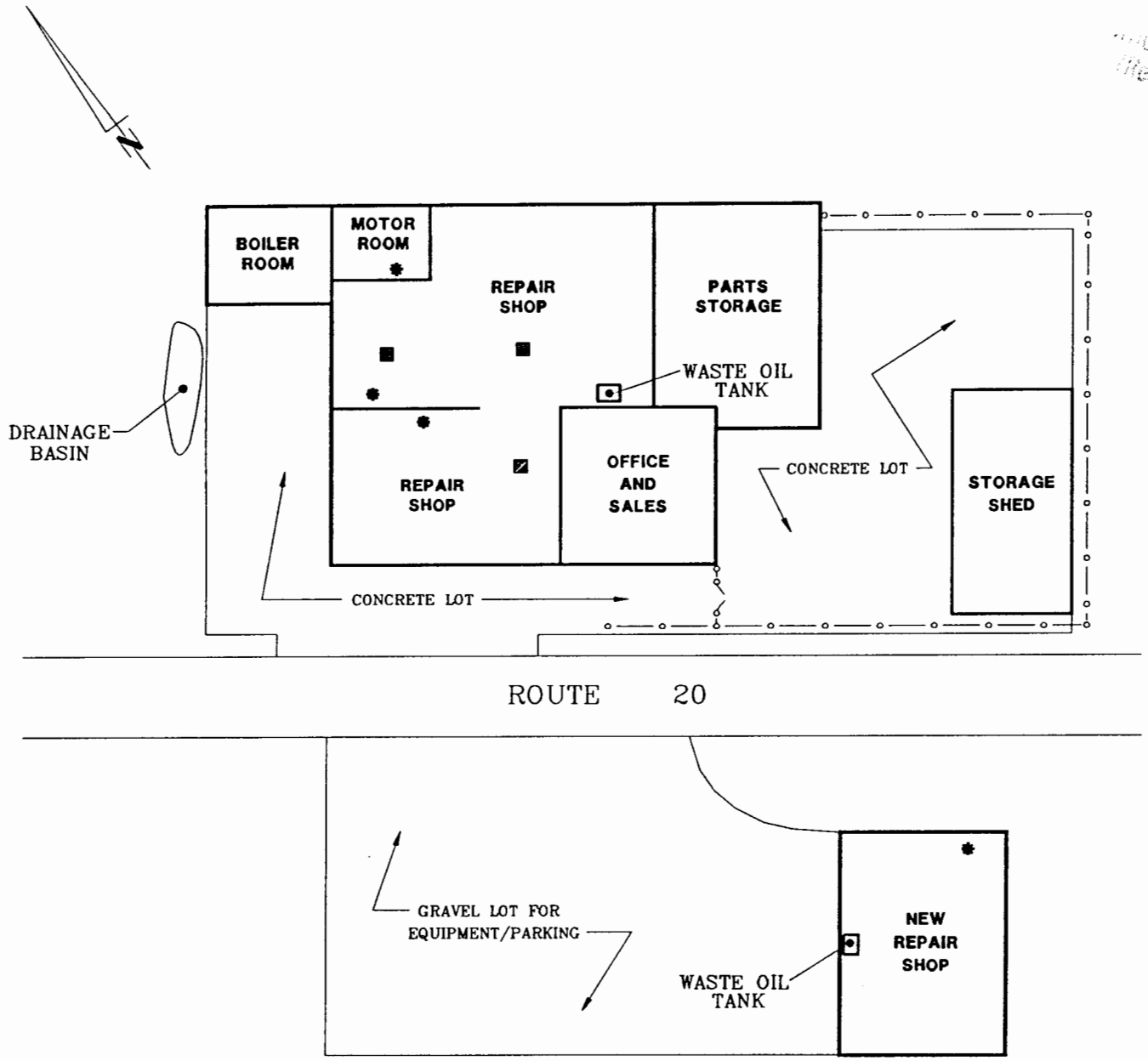
QUADRANGLE LOCATION



TETRA TECH, INC.

Figure 2-1
SITE LOCATION MAP
LESLIE BROTHERS
COWEN, WEBSTER COUNTY, WV

SOURCE: USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP, COWEN, WV QUADRANGLE



NOT TO SCALE

LEGEND:

—o—o—o—o— 8 FT. CHAIN-LINK FENCE LINE

✱ SAFETY KLEEN

▨ FLOOR DRAIN

TETRA TECH, INC.

FIGURE 2-2
SITE SKETCH
LESLIE BROTHERS EQUIPMENT CO.
COWEN, WEBSTER COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

Five Safety Kleen parts washers are owned by Leslie Brothers Equipment Company. Three Safety Kleen parts washers are located in the repair shop of the main building, and one is located in the new repair shop. The fifth Safety Kleen parts washer is a mobile unit and was not on site at the time of the inspection. The capacities of the Safety Kleen parts washers are as follows: one 30-gallon, three 15-gallon, and a 5-gallon mobile unit.[2,4]

2.3 Ownership History

The property is currently owned by Leslie Brothers Equipment Company. The main building was built in 1964. The shed was added in 1980 and the new repair shop was built in 1987. The site has been owned by the Leslie family since the 1930's. Previous owners of the site are unknown.[2,4]

2.4 Site Use History

The site is currently used by Leslie Brothers Equipment Company for sales and service of John Deere equipment. Leslie Brothers Equipment Company has been in operation on the north side of Route 20 since 1964, and on the south side of the road since 1987. Prior to 1963, the site north of Route 20 was undeveloped.[2] From approximately 1956 until 1970, a sawmill, owned by the Leslie Family, operated on the south side of Route 20. No lumber treatment occurred on the site. Prior to 1956, the site south of Route 20 was farmed.

2.5 Permit and Regulatory Action History

In December of 1990, the West Virginia Division of Natural Resources (WVDNR) performed a Compliance Evaluation Inspection (CEI) of the site. According to the CEI report, the facility was issued a Notice of Violation (NOV) for failure to post an emergency coordinators name and phone number near a telephone in the facility. This was a repeat violation from a December 27, 1989 inspection. At the time of the Tetra Tech site visit, the phone numbers for the Cowen Fire Department, Webster Fire Department, Ambulance, Police, and Webster E.O.C. were

ORIGINAL (Red)

clearly posted. At the time of the 1990 CEI, it was noted that the facility generated waste naphtha, waste motor oil, waste hydraulic oil and waste antifreeze. Waste naphtha is picked up every two months by the Nitro, West Virginia branch of Safety Kleen Corporation. Waste motor oil and hydraulic oil are combined and collected in an approximately 200-gallon tank in the main building and an approximately 400 gallon tank in the new repair shop. Waste oil is picked up as needed by Safety Kleen Corporation. At the time of the Tetra Tech site visit, site representatives stated that used anti-freeze is currently taken home by empoyees for recycling, but that an antifreeze storage container has been ordered. After the site visit, Mr. Leslie indicated that an approximately 150 gallon tank had been obtained for waste antifreeze storage. Safety Kleen Corporation will be contracted to remove waste antifreeze on an as-needed basis.[2,3,4,5]

On January 27, 1988, Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity was submitted to EPA by the current owner.[26]

No other sources of hazardous or potentially hazardous waste, past or present, were identified to be present on site.[2,4]

2.6 Remedial Action to Date

No remediation is known to have taken place at the site.[2]

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3.0 ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING

3.1 Water Supply

(b) (9)

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

3.2 Surface Water

Drainage from the site flows generally southward. For the property north of Route 20, site runoff flows either westward to an approximately 20-foot by 40-foot basin, or southward directly into a city storm sewer. Drains in the main building empty into the drainage basin. Outflow from the basin flows through a culvert southward to the city storm sewer. The city storm sewer flows westward

approximately 15 feet into a culvert under Route 20 and into a ditch which flows into Price Glade Run. For the property south of Route 20, runoff flows southward over land, approximately 300 feet into Price Glade Run. Price Glade Run flows approximately two stream-miles to the Gauley River. The Gauley River flows out of the study area.[1,2]

The closest wetlands in the surface water pathway noted on the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps is an approximately six-acre, palustrine, broad-leaved deciduous, forested, temporarily-flooded wetland (PFO1A) located approximately one mile southeast of the site on Price Glade Run. A series of wetlands are present in the surface water pathway along the banks of the Gauley River varying from one to four acres in size, and are mostly of the unknown-perennial, riverine, temporarily-flooded, rocky shore wetlands (R5RSA) classification.[10]

The Gauley River is listed for three protected uses by Weat Virginia Department of Natural Resources: category A (public water supply), category B-2 (trout waters) and category C (water contact recreation). The Gauley River is considered a high quality stream and is a National Wild and Scenic River in Webster County.[11,12,13]

3.3 Hydrogeology

The Leslie Brothers site is located within the Appalachian Plateaus Physiographic Province, which is characterized by deep stream valleys and narrow, winding ridges. The Appalachian Plateaus Province is underlain by a thick sequence of non-marine and shallow marine sedimentary rocks which were deposited in the Appalachian Basin in Paleozoic time. These rocks were uplifted to form a plateau, but they were not severely deformed. Streams eroded deep stream valleys into the essentially flat-lying strata of the plateau to create the dominant features of the present topography (see Figure 3-1).[14,15,16]

The site is underlain by sedimentary rocks of the Pennsylvanian-age Kanawha Formation, which consists of approximately 50 percent sandstone, and lesser amounts of siltstone, shale, and coal. The Kanawha Formation is about 1,725 feet

GEOLOGIC UNITS

Pennsylvanian

Pa — Allegheny Formation

Pk — Kanawha Formation

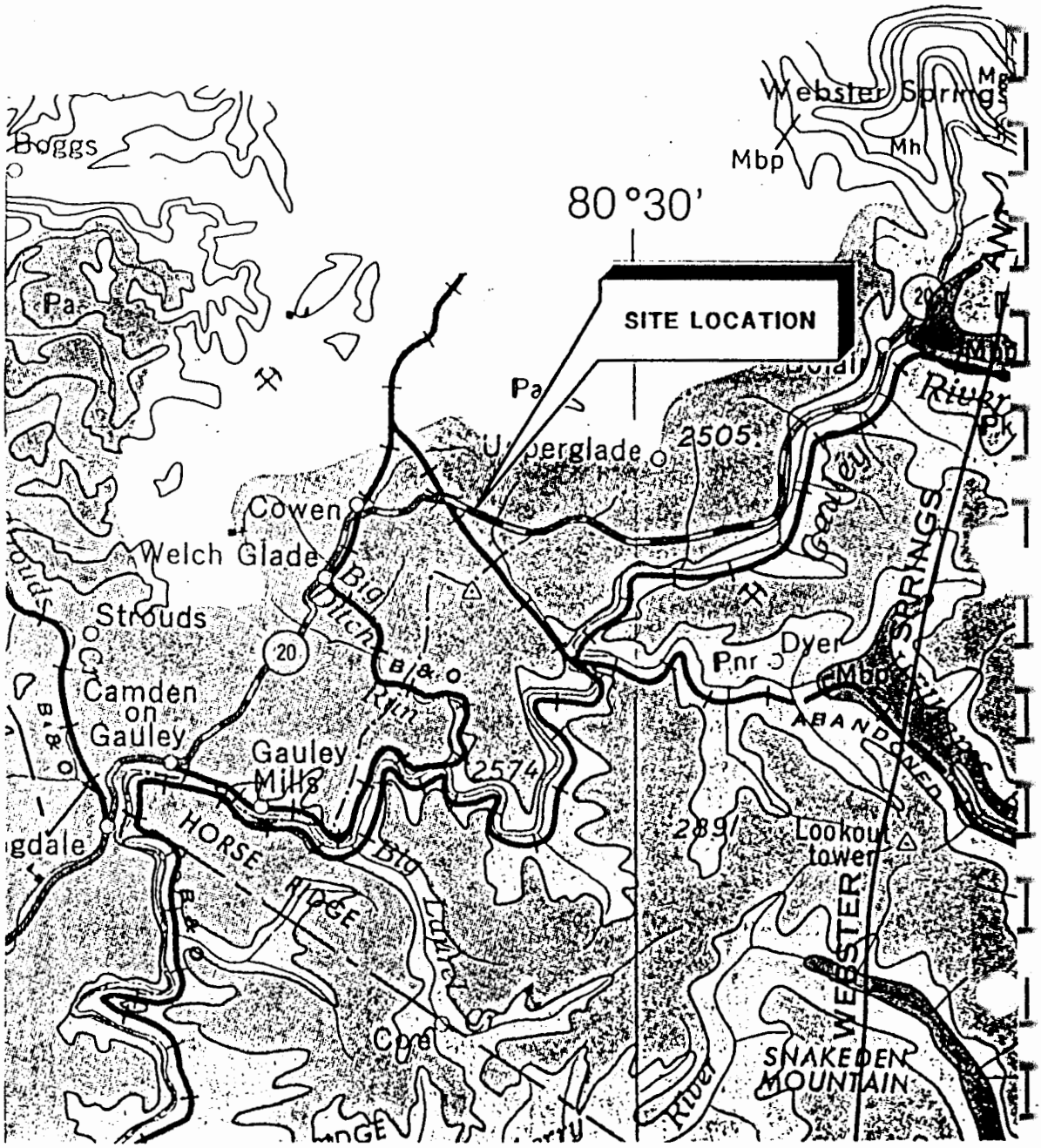
Pottsville Group

Pnr — New River Formation

Pp — Pocahontas Formation

Mississippian

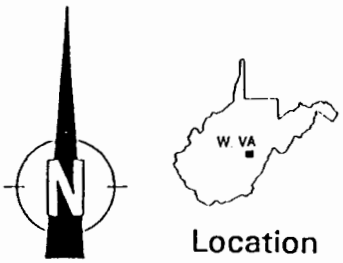
Mbp — Bluestone and Princeton Formations



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

APPROX. SCALE IN MILES

Scale 1:125,000



Location

From:
McAuley, S.D.
1985.
Enlarged 200%

TETRA TECH, INC.

FIGURE 3-1
GEOLOGIC MAP
LESLIE BROTHERS
COWEN, WEBSTER COUNTY
WEST VIRGINIA

thick, but in the vicinity of the site most of the formation has been eroded away and only a basal portion of the formation is preserved.[15,17]

The Kanawha Formation is conformably underlain by the New River Formation, which is lithologically similar to the Kanawha Formation and has similar water-bearing characteristics. In the site vicinity the New River Formation is entirely concealed in the subsurface, but the formation is exposed in the Gauley River valley approximately 1.6 miles southeast of the site. Based on the elevation of the contact between the Kanawha Formation and the New River Formation in the Gauley River valley, and the elevation of the site, the contact between the two formations is approximately 70 feet below the surface in the site vicinity.[1,15,16]

Soils at the Leslie Brothers site have been mapped as silt loam of the Cotaco Series. This is deep, moderately well drained or somewhat poorly drained soil which forms in mixed alluvium on footslopes, fans, and terraces. The surface layer is 10 inches thick and consists of dark grey-brown loam. The subsoil extends from a depth of 10 inches to 41 inches and consists of sandy clay loam and gravelly sandy clay loam. The substratum extends from a depth of 41 inches to at least 60 inches and consists of gravelly clay loam and sandy clay loam. Bedrock occurs at depths greater than 60 inches. The soil has a permeability of 0.6 to 6.0 inches per hour and the water table is at a depth of 1.5 to 2.5 feet from November to May, and is deeper the rest of the year.[18]

Ground water in the site vicinity occurs in, and moves through, both primary intergranular pore spaces and secondary voids such as bedding planes and joints. The ground water is under unconfined (water table) conditions in shallow aquifers, and confined and semi-confined conditions in deeper aquifers. The configuration of the water table typically mimics the ground surface and ground water flows down the hydraulic gradient, eventually discharging to surface water.[14,15,19]

All rock types in the Kanawha Formation contain ground water in both primary and secondary pore spaces. However, primary voids contribute to permeability only in sandstone units because the small size of the pore spaces severely limits

ground water flow in siltstone, shale and coal units. Furthermore, sandstone units are more highly fractured and transmit more water through secondary voids than do the finer-grained units. Thus, sandstone units within the Kanawha Formation transmit water through both primary and secondary pore spaces, resulting in higher permeability and higher yields to wells in comparison to siltstone, shale and coal units.[15,19]

Wells in the Kanawha Formation yield water supplies which are adequate for domestic and agricultural use, but generally not adequate for industrial and public supplies. Well yields are greater in valleys than on hills, but the median yield for all measured wells in the Kanawha Formation in the Gauley River Basin is 7.5 gallons per minute. The median depth of these wells is 75 feet, and the static water levels are at a median depth of 24 feet. The ground water from these wells has a median pH of 6.4.[15]

Based on topography near the site and the role of streams as discharge areas for ground water, shallow ground water near the site is expected to flow southward and discharge into Price Glade Run. Based on the elevation of the site and the water level in Price Glade Run, the depth to ground water at the site is estimated to be less than 20 feet.[14,15]

3.4 Climate and Meteorology

The closest National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) climatic data station to the site collecting temperature data is located at Canaan Valley, West Virginia approximately twenty miles from the site. The average annual temperature is 46.1°F. The warmest month is July, with an average annual temperature of 65.1°F, and the coldest month is January, with an average annual temperature of 25.2°F. The closest NOAA climatic data station collection precipitation data is the Camden on Gauley weather station, located approximately five miles from the site. The average annual precipitation is 52.53 inches. The only NOAA climatic station in southern West Virginia to collect lake evaporation data is the Bluestone Lake station, located approximately 60 miles south of the site. The average evaporation figures is approximately 27.02 inches, based on

seven months of data, therefore, the annual average net precipitation is 25.51 inches. A two-year 24-hour rainfall would produce approximately three inches of precipitation.[20,21]

3.5 Land Use/Population/Critical Environments

The site is located within a primarily rural area. Approximately 30 people work on site. A total of 3,864 people reside within four miles of the site.[1,2,9]

A federally endangered plant, running buffalo clover (*Trifolium stoloniferum*) is listed as occurring in Webster County. Two federally endangered birds are expected to be found as transient species in the project area. They are the bald eagle (*Haliaeetus Leucocephalus*) and the peregrine falcon (*Falco Peregrinus*). A federally endangered mammal, the Indiana Bat (*Myotis sodalis*), could be a transient on the site. The federally endangered Virginia northern flying squirrel (*Glaucomys sabrinus fuscus*) is listed as occurring within the proclamation boundary on Monongahela National Forest in Webster County. The Monongahela National Forest boundary is approximately 1/2 mile southeast of the site. There is no other listed critical habitat for these species in the study area.[1,22]

The closest wetlands in the surface water pathway noted on the National Wetland Inventory (NWI) maps is an approximately six-acre, palustrine, broad-leaved deciduous, forested, temporarily-flooded wetland (PFO1A) located approximately one mile southeast of the site on Price Glade Run. A series of wetlands are present in the surface water pathway along the banks of the Gauley River varying from one to four acres in size, and is mostly of the unknown-perennial, riverine, temporarily-flooded, rocky shore wetlands (R5RSA) classification.[10]

There are three federally designated lands within the study area. The Big Ditch public fishing area is located approximately two miles west of the site. The Gauley River is a National Wild and Scenic River in the study area. The Monongahela National Forest is located approximately 1/2 mile southeast of the site. There are no other state or federal wildlife refuges, wildlife management areas, forests or parks are located in the study area.[1,13,23,24,25]

4.0 WASTE TYPES AND QUANTITIES

Four solid waste management unit (SWMUs) were identified on the site at the time of the Tetra Tech site visit: the five Safety Kleen parts washers, the two waste oil tanks, the waste antifreeze area, and the spent batteries area.[2]

Four of the Safety Kleen parts washers are located throughout the site as indicated on Figure 2-2. The fifth Safety Kleen parts washer is a mobile unit and was off-site at the time of the inspection. Waste naphtha from the parts washers (D001, ignitable) is removed by Nitro, West Virginia branch of Safety Kleen Corporation (USEPA ID No. WVD000737387) on a regularly scheduled basis of once every two months. The capacities of the Safety Kleen parts washers include one 30-gallon, three 15-gallon, and one mobile unit with a 5-gallon capacity.[2,4]

Waste motor oil and hydraulic oil generated from repair shop activities are combined and collected in two waste oil tanks located on site as indicated on Figure 2-2. The waste oil tank in the main building shop has an approximately 200-gallon capacity and the tank in the new repair shop has an approximately 400-gallon capacity. Safety Kleen Corporation picks up the waste oil on an as-needed basis averaging approximately once every six months.[2]

Waste antifreeze and batteries are generated as a result of repair shop activities. Used antifreeze is removed from the site and recycled by employees as it is generated. At the time of the site visit, Mr. Leslie stated that an antifreeze storage container had been ordered for the storage of these wastes. On August 10, 1992, Mr. leslie indicated that a 150 gallon tank had been obtained and that Safety Kleen Corporation would be contracted to remove waste antifreeze as needed.

Used batteries are given to customers on request for recycling. Used batteries are removed from the site within a week.[2,4]

4.1 Solid Waste Management Units

The four solid waste management units are described below.

4.1.1 SWMU No. 1 Five Safety Kleen Parts washers

Description Five Safety Kleen parts washers are located on site as described Section 2.2 and as shown on Figure 2-2. One has a 30-gallon capacity, three have 15-gallon capacities, and one has a 5-gallon capacity.[2,4]
Date of Start-up Date of start-up is not known, although the initial notification of hazardous waste activity occurred in 1988 and the facility has been on-site since 1964.[2,26,27]
Date of Closure These units are still in operation.[2]
Wastes Managed This unit consists of five Safety Kleen parts washers. This SWMU manages waste petroleum naphtha solvent (D001, ignitable) used for parts cleaning. The wastes are removed by Nitro, West Virginia facility of Safety Kleen Corporation on a scheduled, two month basis.[2,4]
Release Controls The Safety Kleen part cleaners are situated on concrete floors, with basins and lids, and wastes are regularly removed.[2]
History of Releases No releases from this unit are known to have occurred.[2]

4.1.2 SWMU No. 2 Waste Oil Tanks

Description This unit manages the waste motor and hydraulic oil generated in the repair shop. An approximately 200-gallon waste oil tank is located in the main building and one approximately 400-gallon waste oil tank is located in the new repair shop as indicated in Figure 2-2.[2]
Date of Start-up Both oil tanks were first used in 1987.[2,4]
Date of Closure Both units were still in operation.[2]
Waste Managed This unit manages the waste oil generated from the repair shop. Safety Kleen Corporation removes the waste oil from the site as needed.[2]
Release controls These units are inside on a concrete floors with absorbent material beneath them to intercept drippage.[2]
History of Releases No releases from this unit are known to have occurred.[2]

4.1.3 SWMU No. 3 Used Antifreeze Area

Description This unit manages the waste antifreeze generated in the repair shops.[2]
Date of Start-up This unit began in 1964 when the company began operations.[2]
Date of Closure This unit is still in operation.[2]
Wastes Managed Approximately 3 gallons of waste antifreeze are generated per week. At the time of the site visit, used antifreeze was taken home by employees for recycling. After the site visit, Mr. Leslie indicated that an 150-gallon waste antifreeze container had been obtained and that waste antifreeze would be picked up by Safety Kleen Corporation.[2,4]
Release Controls There were no release controls at the time of the site visit. The new antifreeze container will be placed in one of the repair shops on a concrete floor.[2,4]
History of Releases There have been no known releases from this unit.[2]

4.1.4 SWMU No. 4 Waste Batteries Storage Area

Description This unit manages the waste batteries generated in the repair shops. Waste batteries are usually stored outdoors on the ground against the eastern wall of the main building, but there is no designated storage area for waste batteries.[2]
Date of Start-up This unit began in 1964 when the company began operations.[2]
Date of Closure This unit is still in operation.[2]
Wastes Managed This unit manages the waste batteries generated in the repair shop. Approximately two waste batteries are generated per week. According to site representatives, these batteries are given to customers upon request for recycling.[2,4]
Release Controls There were no release controls at the time of the site visit.[2]
History of Releases There have been no known releases from this unit.[2]

ORIGINAL (Red)

5.0 FIELD TRIP REPORT

5.1 Summary

On July 30, 1992 Tetra Tech personnel, Stacey Ainbinder and Charles Bartlett conducted an Environmental Priorities Initiative preliminary assessment of Leslie Brothers Equipment Company site. Site access was granted by site representative Mr. Terry Leslie. Tetra Tech toured and photographed the site (see Figure 5-1 and Section 5.5, Photograph Log). At the time of the site visit, the temperature was approximately 70° F under clear skies.

5.2 Persons Contacted

5.2.1 Prior to Field Trip

Mr. Terry Leslie
Facility Representative
Leslie Brothers Equipment Company
P.O. Box 338
Cowen, West Virginia 26206
(304) 226-3299

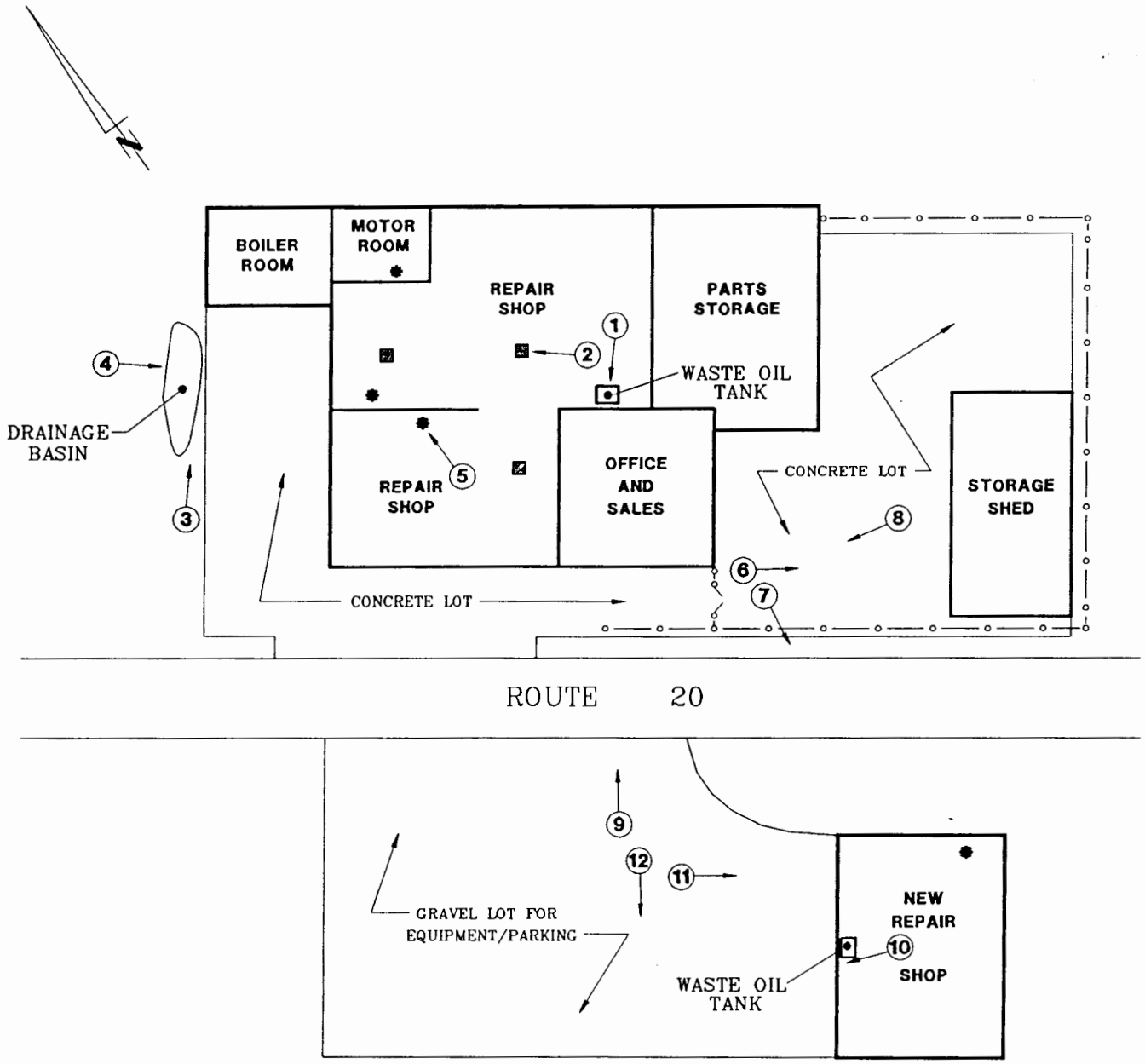
Mr. Tom Blake
West Virginia Department of
Natural Resources
Waste Management Section
Charleston, West Virginia
(304) 348-2746

Ms. Yasmine Yap
U.S. Environmental Protection
Agency, Region III
841 Chestnut Building
Ninth and Chestnut Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107
(215) 597-3437

5.2.2 At the Site

Mr. Terry Leslie
Same address as above

Mr. William Fields
Maintenance Foreman
Leslie Brothers Equipment Company
P.O. Box 338
Cowen, West Virginia 26206
(304) 226-3299



NOT TO SCALE

LEGEND:

—o—o—o—o— 8 FT. CHAIN-LINK FENCE LINE

● SAFETY KLEEN

▨ FLOOR DRAIN

TETRA TECH, INC.

FIGURE 5-1
PHOTO LOCATION MAP
LESLIE BROTHERS EQUIPMENT CO.
COWEN, WEBSTER COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

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5.2.3 After the Site Visit

Mr. Terry Leslie
Same address as above

5.3 Water Supply Well Information

No home wells are located within 1/2 mile of the site, therefore home well surveys were not distributed.

5.4 Site Observations

- Most of the site (90%) north of Route 20 was concrete or asphalt, none of the site to the south of Route 20 was paved.
- The drainage basin on the west of the site receives surface water run off from property north of the site.
- No batteries or antifreeze were on site at the time of the inspection.
- The furnace used for heat is coal operated. Coal is stored in the on-site storage shed.

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 1 - SITE INFORMATION AND ASSESSMENT

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
WV	524

II. SITE NAME AND LOCATION

01 SITE NAME (Legal, common, or descriptive name of site)	02 STREET, ROUTE NO., OR SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER
Leslie Brown Equipment Co.	Route 20

03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 COUNTY	07 COUNTY CODE	08 CONG DIST
Glade View	WV	26206	Webster	045	04

09 COORDINATES LATITUDE	LONGITUDE
38°24'27.N	080°31'56".W

10 DIRECTIONS TO SITE (Starting from nearest public road)
On Route 20 approximately 1-1/2 miles easte of railroad crossing in Cowan or 1-1/2 miles east of Cowan Sewage Treatment Plant.

III. RESPONSIBLE PARTIES

01 OWNER (If known)	02 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)
Leslie Brothers Equipment Company	Route 20, Box 228

03 CITY	04 STATE	05 ZIP CODE	06 TELEPHONE NUMBER
Cowen	WV	26206	(304) 226-3299

07 OPERATOR (If known and different from owner)	08 STREET (Business, mailing, residential)
Same	

09 CITY	10 STATE	11 ZIP CODE	12 TELEPHONE NUMBER
			( )

13 TYPE OF OWNERSHIP (Check one)
☒ A. PRIVATE ☐ B. FEDERAL: _____ (Agency name) ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. COUNTY ☐ E. MUNICIPAL
☐ F. OTHER: _____ (Specify) ☐ G. UNKNOWN

14 OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE (Check all that apply)
☒ A. RCRA 3001 DATE RECEIVED: 01/27/88 (MONTH DAY YEAR) ☐ B. UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE (CERCLA 103 c) DATE RECEIVED: / / (MONTH DAY YEAR) ☐ C. NONE

IV. CHARACTERIZATION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD

01 ON SITE INSPECTION
☒ YES DATE 07/30/92 (MONTH DAY YEAR)
☐ NO

BY (Check all that apply)
☐ A. EPA ☒ B. EPA CONTRACTOR ☐ C. STATE ☐ D. OTHER CONTRACTOR
☐ E. LOCAL HEALTH OFFICIAL ☐ F. OTHER: _____ (Specify)
CONTRACTOR NAME(S): Tetra Tech, Inc.

02 SITE STATUS (Check one)
☒ A. ACTIVE ☐ B. INACTIVE ☐ C. UNKNOWN

03 YEARS OF OPERATION
1964 (BEGINNING YEAR) | Present (ENDING YEAR) ☐ UNKNOWN

04 DESCRIPTION OF SUBSTANCES POSSIBLY PRESENT, KNOWN, OR ALLEGED
Naptha solvent (D001) Ignitable) from Safety Kleen part washers, waste oil, waste antifreeze, and waste batteries are generated on site.

05 DESCRIPTION OF POTENTIAL HAZARD TO ENVIRONMENT AND/OR POPULATION
Waste naptha and waste oil are removed by Safety Kleen Corporation. Waste antifreeze is collected by employees for recycling. Waste batteries are given to customers on request for recycling.

V. PRIORITY ASSESSMENT

01 PRIORITY FOR INSPECTION (Check one. If high or medium is checked, complete Part 2 - Waste Information and Part 3 - Description of Hazardous Conditions and Incidents)
☐ A. HIGH (Inspection required promptly) ☐ B. MEDIUM (Inspection required) ☐ C. LOW (Inspect on time available basis) ☒ D. NONE (No further action needed, complete current disposition form)

VI. INFORMATION AVAILABLE FROM

01 CONTACT	02 OF (Agency/Organization)	03 TELEPHONE NUMBER
Yasmine Yap	USEPA Region III	(215) 597-3437

04 PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR ASSESSMENT	05 AGENCY	06 ORGANIZATION	07 TELEPHONE NUMBER	08 DATE
Charles Bartlett	Tetra Tech	Inc., ARCS	(302) 738-7551	08/21/92 (MONTH DAY YEAR)

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)

Section 5.6 EPA Assessment Form

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 2 - WASTE INFORMATION

I. IDENTIFICATION

01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
WV	524

II. WASTE STATES, QUANTITIES, AND CHARACTERISTICS

01 PHYSICAL STATES (Check all that apply)

- A SOLID
- B POWDER, FINES
- C SLUDGE
- D OTHER _____ (Specify)
- E SLURRY
- X F LIQUID
- G GAS

02 WASTE QUANTITY AT SITE (Measures of waste quantities must be independent)

TONS _____
CUBIC YARDS _____
NO OF DRUMS ±5

03 WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (Check all that apply)

- A TOXIC
- X B CORROSIVE
- C RADIOACTIVE
- D PERSISTENT
- E SOLUBLE
- F INFECTIOUS
- G FLAMMABLE
- X H IGNITABLE
- I HIGHLY VOLATILE
- J EXPLOSIVE
- K REACTIVE
- L INCOMPATIBLE
- M NOT APPLICABLE

III. WASTE TYPE

CATEGORY	SUBSTANCE NAME	01 GROSS AMOUNT	02 UNIT OF MEASURE	03 COMMENTS
SLU	SLUDGE			
OLW	OILY WASTE			
SOL	SOLVENTS	2232	Pounds per	year removed by Safety Kleen Corp.
PSD	PESTICIDES			
OCC	OTHER ORGANIC CHEMICALS			
IOC	INORGANIC CHEMICALS			
ACD	ACIDS	1	Gallon per	week - Battery Acid
BAS	BASES			
MES	HEAVY METALS			

IV. HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (See Appendix for most frequently cited CAS Numbers)

01 CATEGORY	02 SUBSTANCE NAME	03 CAS NUMBER	04 STORAGE/DISPOSAL METHOD	05 CONCENTRATION	06 MEASURE OF CONCENTRATION
SOL	Naptha	8030-30-6	Drum	Unknown	Unknown
ACD	Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	Car Batteries	Unknown	Unknown

V. FEEDSTOCKS (See Appendix for CAS Numbers) N/A

CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER	CATEGORY	01 FEEDSTOCK NAME	02 CAS NUMBER
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		
FDS			FDS		

VI. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Tetra Tech, Inc. EPI-PA site visit,
Leslie Brothers Equipment Company, USEPA ID No. WVD988786273, July 30, 1992.

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)

Section 5.6 EPA Assessment Form

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
WV	524

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

01 ☐ A GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None observed or alleged.

01 XX B SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Potential petroleum contamination - resulting from runoff from repair shop area exists. No known releases have occurred.

01 ☐ C CONTAMINATION OF AIR — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None observed or alleged.

01 ☐ D FIRE/EXPLOSIVE CONDITIONS — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None observed or alleged.

01 ☐ E. DIRECT CONTACT — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None observed or alleged.

01 ☐ F CONTAMINATION OF SOIL — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 AREA POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ (Acres) — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None observed or alleged.

01 ☐ G DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None observed or alleged.

01 ☐ H. WORKER EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 WORKERS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None observed or alleged.

01 ☐ I. POPULATION EXPOSURE/INJURY — 02 ☐ OBSERVED (DATE _____) — ☐ POTENTIAL — ☐ ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ — 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None observed or alleged.

EPA FORM 2070-12 (7-81)

Section 5.6 EPA Assessment Form

EPA

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT
PART 3 - DESCRIPTION OF HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS

I. IDENTIFICATION	
01 STATE	02 SITE NUMBER
WV	524

II. HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS AND INCIDENTS (Continued)

01 [ ] J DAMAGE TO FLORA — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE _____) [ ] POTENTIAL [ ] ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None observed or alleged.

01 [ ] K DAMAGE TO FAUNA — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE _____) [ ] POTENTIAL [ ] ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION (Include name(s) of species)

None observed or alleged.

01 [ ] L CONTAMINATION OF FOOD CHAIN — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE _____) [ ] POTENTIAL [ ] ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None observed or alleged.

01 [ ] M UNSTABLE CONTAINMENT OF WASTES (Spills, runoff, standing liquids, leaking drums) — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE _____) [ ] POTENTIAL [ ] ALLEGED
03 POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____ 04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None observed or alleged.

01 [ ] N DAMAGE TO OFFSITE PROPERTY — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE _____) [ ] POTENTIAL [ ] ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None observed or alleged.

01 [XX] O CONTAMINATION OF SEWERS, STORM DRAINS, WWTPs — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE _____) [ ] POTENTIAL [ ] ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

Potential for contamination of storm sewers with petroleum-contaminated runoff from repair shop exists.

01 [ ] P ILLEGAL/UNAUTHORIZED DUMPING — 02 [ ] OBSERVED (DATE _____) [ ] POTENTIAL [ ] ALLEGED
04 NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION

None observed or alleged.

05 DESCRIPTION OF ANY OTHER KNOWN, POTENTIAL, OR ALLEGED HAZARDS

None observed or alleged.

III. TOTAL POPULATION POTENTIALLY AFFECTED: _____

IV. COMMENTS

No mishandling of wastes was alleged at this site. A Notice of Violation, issued to the facility, was a result of administrative failure.

V. SOURCES OF INFORMATION (Cite specific references, e.g., state files, sample analysis, reports)

Tetra Tech, Inc. Prelminary Assessment; site visit.
Leslie Brothers Equipment Company, July 30, 1992.

6.0 REFERENCES

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4. Leslie, Terry. Service Manager, Leslie Brothers Equipment Company. To Charles Bartlett, Biologist, Tetra Tech, Incorporated. Telephone Conversation. August 10, 1992.

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