



United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region 10 Emergency Response Unit
POLLUTION REPORT

I. HEADING

Date: April 10, 2000
Subject: CleanCare Removal Site (CleanCare), Tacoma, Washington
From: Michael Szerlog, OSC, USEPA, Region 10, Emergency Response Unit
Tel: Office (206) 553-0279
TO: See Distribution List on last page

POLREP No.17 (Progress)

II. BACKGROUND

Site ID: SSID # 106W
Delivery Order No: 081-10 -02
Response Authority: CERCLA,
CERCLIS No: WASFN1002182
NPL Status: Not Listed (former RCRA site within Commencement Bay Superfund site)
State Notification: Washington State Department of Ecology referred site to EPA
Action Memo Status: Signed on December 17, 1999 and January 7, 2000
Removal Start Date: December 17, 1999
Expected Completion Date: March 17, 2001
Site Web Page: www.epa.gov/r10earth, click Index, click C for CleanCare. or use URL: <http://epainotes1.rtpnc.epa.gov:7777/r10/cleanup.nsf/sites/CleanCare>

III. SITE INFORMATION

A. Incident Category

This is a time-critical removal action at an inactive waste management facility.

B. Site Description

1. Site Location

The CleanCare site is located at 1510 Taylor Way in Pierce County, City of Tacoma, Washington at Township 21, Range 3 E. in Section 26. The site comprises approximately 4.2 acres latitude 47° 16' 25" North and longitude 122° 23' 32" West. The site is located in the ATacoma Tideflats@ area about three miles northeast of downtown Tacoma. The site is owned by David Bromley of Bromley-Marr ECOS Inc.

The CleanCare site was an interim status treatment, storage, disposal, and recycling (TSD) facility for off-site generated hazardous and non-hazardous wastes - one of a handful of commercial TSDs operating in the state of Washington. When the facility was in operation its major function was to solidify oily sludge wastes originating from catch basins, sumps, and storm drains; recycle waste oils, antifreeze, and spent solvents; and crush used oil filters for off-site recycling by other facilities.

The CleanCare facility has four separate tank farms (Tank Farm (TF)-1, TF-2, TF-3, and TF-4), two hazardous/dangerous waste container storage pads (container storage (CS) CS-4A and CS 4-B), and a processing area where the distillation of solvent, oil, and antifreeze used to occur.

IV. Response Information

A. Situation

1. Current Situation

April 3, 2000 (Monday)

Personnel on site: 10 START, 16 ERRS, 2 USCG, 1 EPA

Weather : Sunny day with no rain, temps in the 50's to low 60's F.

All site personnel attended daily safety meeting and discussed site safety and planned activities. START Reviewed validated data, provided continuous air monitoring during tank transferring operations, (air monitoring data was below the onsite action level), conducted air sampling during pumping operations, collected samples from three phases of materials from T-20 & T-25, oil and water phases from T-32, one phase (water) from T-30. T-31 is empty. Completed Polrep 16. ERRS continued pumping operation of T-1, the 4th layer going to Emerald (18,300 gallons). Waste Management pumped 18,600 gallons out of Baker Tank 7 -10 (previously transferred from T-1). Continued pumping operation of 12,000 gallons of solvents from Baker Tanks 7 8 & 9 to Safety-Kleen. Pumped A-fuels into Baker Tank 7 9. Cleaned and labeled

paint related materials for eventual transfer to Philips. Pumped oil drums into poly tank, and staged empty drums in the bone yard. EPA, START, and ERRS conducted site walk-through, identifying miscellaneous vessels requiring characterization.

April 4, 2000 (Tuesday)

Personnel on site: 9 START, 14 ERRS, 2 USCG, 2 EPA.

Weather: Morning intermittent light rain, afternoon partly sunny, temperatures ranging from low 40's to low 60's F.

All site personnel attended daily safety meeting and discussed site safety and planned activities. START sounded tanks in Tank Farm 4, collected samples of the sludge phase from Tank 32, water from Tank 33, oil and water phases from Tank 34, three phases of material from Tank 26, PCB suspect oil from Tanker 9315-88 (M-007), glycol from Tanker 0802-CH (M-008), water from south sludge pit in process area, and oil from the north sludge pit. CleanCare Tanker Trucks #1057 (M-001) and #55538-V (M002) were found to be empty with 1-2" of residue or sludge. Northwest Tanker #10802T (M-003) was found to contain approximately 3" of what appears to be waste oil. Hot Asphalt Tanker #1 (M-004) was empty with appx. 1" of asphalt residue. Hot Asphalt Tanker #835461 (M-005) was empty with 2" of what appears to be water. The ABox-Car@Tanker #2245LA (M-0013) was found to contain 4-6" of water with and oil film. Routine air monitoring across the site and specific monitoring during pumping activities continued throughout the day. Air monitoring data was below the onsite action level. ERRS continued pumping operation of Tank 1, the 4th layer going to Emerald (24,988 gallons), Waste Management pumped 17,900 gallons from Baker Tank 7 14, continued to consolidate and solidify oil sludge drums, pumped a-fuels into Baker Tank 7 9, cleaned and labeled paint related drums for eventual transfer to Philips, pumped glycol drums into poly tanks, and staged empty drums into the bone yard.

April 5, 2000 (Wednesday)

Personnel on site: 9 START, 18 ERRS, 2 USCG, 1 EPA

Weather: Intermittent Rain, Partly cloudy, light winds, temperatures ranged from the lower 40's to the lower 60's F.

All site personnel attended daily safety meeting and discussed site safety and planned activities. START conducted sampling of three phases of Tank Farm 4 Tanks #s: 26, 27, 28, 29. Also Tanker 0802LH (designated M-008) which appears to contain glycol. START also conducted hazcat sampling and visual characterization of approximately 30 miscellaneous vessels, i.e. small tanks, and containers. Air monitoring continued throughout the day. Air monitoring data was below the onsite action level. ERRS continued the pumping operation of Tank 1, 15,855 gallons of the fourth phase going to Emerald. Waste Management pumped 17,100 gallons from Baker Tank 7 19 (previously transferred from Tank 1). ERRS continued to consolidate and solidify oil sludge drums, loaded 80 drums of paint related materials to Philips, cleaned and labeled additional paint related drums for later transport, pumped glycol drums into

poly tank, staged empty drums into the bone yard, and staged miscellaneous drums for START to label, grab hazcat samples, and visually characterize.

April 6, 2000 (Thursday)

Personnel on site: 9 START, 19 ERRS, 2 USCG, 1 EPA

Weather: Mostly sunny, moderate winds, temperatures ranged from the 40's to the lower 60's F.

All site personnel attended daily safety meeting and discussed site safety and planned activities. START sampled process tanks in the water treatment building (#2), Tanks 16 & 17 in the oil/fuel processing area, AST#35 in the glycol processing area, and additional small tanks in the glycol processing area. Conducted air monitoring across the site and during pumping operations, (air monitoring data was below the onsite action level), and continued data compilation. ERRS continued to consolidate and solidify oily sludge drums, sampled sumps for haz-cattling in all buildings, cleaned and labeled paint related drums for eventual transport by Philips, and staged empty drums in drum bone yard. Waste Management pumped 19,100 gallons from Baker Tank7 19 (previously transferred from Tank 1), Emerald pumped 10,371 gallons from Tank-30.

April 7, 2000 (Friday)

Personnel on site: 5 START, 16 ERRS, 2 USCG, 1 EPA

Weather: Mostly sunny, light breeze, high in the mid 60's.

All site personnel attended daily safety meetings and discussed site safety and planned activities. USEPA held a meeting on site with Emerald Petroleum Services. START collected hazcat samples from glycol process vessels, conducted ambient air monitoring throughout the site during the day, (air monitoring data was below the onsite action level), and continued compilation of data. ERRS continued to consolidate and solidify oily sludge drums, completed sampling sumps for haz-cattling in all buildings, cleaned and labeled paint related drums for eventual transport by Philips, over packed 30 PRM drums, staged miscellaneous drums for labeling and haz-cattling, and staged empty drums in drum bone yard. Waste Management pumped 19,600 gallons out of Tank 1, and pumped 20,000 gallons of product from Tank 1 to Baker Tank7 24 and 2,000 gallons of product into Baker Tank7 10.

2. Removal Actions to Date

On January 7, 2000, the Action Memorandum to increase site ceiling, to ask for a \$2 million exemption, a 12-month exemption, and a change of scope was signed. A purchase request was also signed and ERRS was funded, incrementally, to begin removal activities.

The State (Washington Department of Ecology) and the City (City of Tacoma Public Works) continue to provide assistance with discharge of treated contact water.

Drums -

Oil Filter Drums: This phase of the project is completed.

RCRA Drums: Finished segregation and inventory of all non oil filter drums known to be located on the site (formerly referred to as RCRA drums). Selected generators have removed a total of 570 drums and 12 totes of waste. Remaining drums undergoing segregation and bulking with similar waste streams prior to disposal.

Oil Drums: Continued sampling and collecting data for the oil drums located in the southern portion of Building #5 and performing Hazard Categorization tests on these samples. The material from 116 of these drums and 4 totes was pumped into a 6,000 gallon storage tank to reduce disposal costs. This material has been disposed under contract with Emerald Petroleum Services along with liquids from Tank 1.

Antifreeze Drums: Antifreeze from 65 drums was pumped into Baker Tank #18 and removed by Emerald Services. All identified drums of antifreeze (108) have been inventoried and staged north of BT #18 for bulking prior to disposal.

Solvent Drums: 661 drums of spent solvent (12,000 gallons) have been identified, inventoried, pumped into Baker Tank #9 for bulking prior to disposal. Approximately 10,000 gallons have been and disposed under contract with Safety Kleen.

Glycol Drums: 5,500 gallons of glycol have been bulked prior to disposal. Disposal facility to be determined.

Baker Tanks - To date 319,708 gallons of stormwater has been hauled off-site by Emerald Services for disposal. Treated and discharged 11 batches (approximately 220,000 gallons total) of waste water to the City of Tacoma Sanitary Sewer System. Baker Tanks are decontaminated and returned to the vendor after they are emptied.

Surface Water - This week, continued treating contact surface water and decontamination water with the temporary waste water treatment system.

ASTs - To date all of the ASTs on site have been sampled (T-1 through T-35). The contents in Tank Farm 1 tanks have been characterized. To date 394,509 gallons have been removed from T-1, 359,509 gallons of which have been disposed of off site. The remaining 35,000 gallons are stored on site in Baker Tanks. A disposal contractor for Tanks 3, 4, and 5 will be selected. The contents of Tank Farm 2 tanks are in the process of being characterized. Materials in the remaining tanks will be characterized when the laboratory data is available. 10,371 gallons of waste water from tank T-30 have been disposed under contract with Emerald Petroleum Services.

Soil - No work was performed this week regarding site soils. To date, 14 soil samples were collected during the assessment phase to characterize site soils.

3.Enforcement

The Region currently has some information regarding potential responsible parties (PRPs) at the site. EPA intends to gather additional PRP information during the removal action.

B.Planned Removal Activities

To minimize/eliminate to threat to human health and the environment posed by the wastes on the site, the following removal activities are planned:

Drums: continued organization of drums and documents (manifests & profile analyses), hazard categorization and disposal tests, bulking and removal of containers from the site.

Baker Tanks7: The decontamination water from some tanks will continue to be treated on site and discharged. Emptied tanks that have no further use on site will be returned to the rental company.

Surface Water: manage surface water as it collects onsite (including sampling, treatment, and discharge), treat AST water that meets the treatment criteria.

ASTs: complete disposal of the liquid phases in Tank T-1. For the liquids in Tanks 3, 4, and 5: establish disposal contract(s), and begin disposal. Characterize for disposal the contents of tanks in TF 2 (tanks T-6 through T-15) and TF 3 (tanks T-18 through T-25). Determine treatability of water phases in tanks T-32, T-33, and T-34.

Miscellaneous Containers: Characterization and sampling approximately 10-20 large (50 to 200 gallon) containers on-site.

C.Next Steps

EPA, ERRS, START, and the USCG Strike Team to continue managing onsite surface water. Continued data management including data for all non-oil filter drums. Continued treatment of Baker Tank7 water, and ship some of it off site. Discharge treated contact and non contact water to the Tacoma Sanitary Sewer, in accordance with the Special Approved Discharge (SAD). Decontaminate Baker Tanks7 as they are emptied and return them to the vendor. Continue characterization and disposal of AST contents. In addition, clean poly Baker Tanks7 and Baker Tanks7,

continue taking haz-cat sump samples from buildings, prepare and load PRM drums for Philips to transport, stage miscellaneous drums for labeling and haz-cating, and pack/re-pack on-site facility files for future transportation to a federal facility and for government documentation.

D.Key Issues

Security: Off Duty City of Tacoma Police continue with site security.

Discharge of non contact waters: Non contact waters being treated on site. Emergency discharges have ceased.

Management of contact water: Contact surface water (that which falls with in the secondary containment structures) and non-contact water is being pumped into temporary storage tanks (Baker Tanks7). This water continues to be analyzed and is being treated and discharged. Previously some of it was also being disposed off site. Performing both tasks simultaneously will reduced the length of time required to accomplish this task, reduced the associated costs, such as Baker Tank7 rental fees, and removed the threat of a release. Currently, managing the surface waters with the temporary onsite treatment system is sufficient.

Drum/Container Waste: All 64 of the original generators that were given the opportunity to dispose of their wastes have done so. A total of 582 containers of waste were removed from the site by these generators, saving the EPA disposal costs. Other containers of waste are haz-cated, staged with similar compatible wastes, bulked and disposed as appropriate.

On-site facility files: There are approximately seven hundred sixty boxes of old facility files stored in the site warehouse. Additional documents are scattered throughout the site in various locations including the other site buildings, and in the vehicles stored on site. These documents will be identified and relocated to the warehouse. Then all the documents will be boxed or re-boxed (as necessary), organized by content and date, labeled, and transported to a secured federal facility for future EPA use and general documentation.

V. Cost Information

Estimated costs are summarized below

	Established Ceiling	Estimated Costs as of date listed
EPA	\$ 150,000	\$42,260 (4/08)
START	\$ 350,000	\$195,876 (4/08)
ERRS	\$ 2,100,000	\$1,458,841 (4/08)
Coast Guard	\$ 100,000	\$80,053 (4/08)
Total	\$ 2,700,000	\$1,777,003

Note: The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

VI Disposition of Wastes

Waste Stream	Medium	Quantity	Containment-Migration Control	Treatment	Disposal
Used Oil Filters	solid and solidified waste	270 cu yd	placed liners in reliefs	removed oil filters from 55 gallon drums and consolidated in reliefs	Waste Management delivered to Olympic View Sanitary Landfill
Used Oil Filter Drums	solid waste	150 cu yd	placed liners in reliefs	crushed drums with an excavator to reduce volume	Phillips Services Corp. Delivered to Bethlehem Steel for recycling.
Used RCRA Drums	solid waste	164 cu yd	placed liners in reliefs	crushed drums with an excavator to reduce volume	Phillips Services Corp. Delivered to Columbia Ridge Landfill.
Generator Drums	sledges and liquids	570 drums and 12 totes	NA	generators contracted with TSDs to properly manage their waste	Brought to various disposal companies
Oily Debris	solidified waste	20 cu yd	placed liners in reliefs	consolidated in reliefs	Phillips Services Corp. delivered to Olympic View Sanitary Landfill
Contact Rain Water	liquid	319,708 gal	contained in Baker Tanks7	Emerald Petroleum Services (EPS) water treatment plant	EPS, to City of Tacoma Sanitary Sewer
Contact Rain Water	liquid	123,400 gal	contained in Baker Tanks7	Phillips Services Corp. water treatment plant	Phillips Services Corp. to City of Tacoma Sanitary Sewer
Contact Rain Water	liquid	220,000 gal	contained in Baker Tanks7	treated on site with temporary waste water treatment system	to City of Tacoma Sanitary Sewer
Baker Tanks7	solid	Tank	NA	pressure washed, and wiped down	returned to Vendor (Baker Tanks7, Inc.)
Tip Trailers	solid	11 trailers	NA	transported off site to make room for other activities	temporarily stored at the Phillips Services Corp. facility adjacent to the site
Oil From Drums	liquid	142 drums + 4 totes	6,900 gallon poly tank on site	Transferred from polytank to Baker Tank7 24	to be determined
Antifreeze from Drums	liquid	65 drums	Bulked into Baker Tank7 # 18	transported by Spencer	Delivered to Onyx for recycling
Tank Farm 1 Oily Water	liquid	21,100 gal	Bulked into Baker Tank7 #10	transportation to be determined	to be determined
Tank 1 Layer 1	liquid	73,225 gal	Transferred to Vac Truck	transported by EPS	Delivered to EPS for recycling
Tank 1 Layer 2	liquid	34,437 gal	Transferred to Vac Truck	transported by Phillips Services Corp.	Delivered to Phillips Services Corp for recycling
Tank 1 Layer 3	liquid	168,269 gal	Transferred to Vac Truck (74,169 gal) Transferred to Baker Tank7 for temporary storage (20,000)	transported by Waste Management	Delivered to Waste Management facility in Arlington, OR for solidification and disposal
Tank 1 Layer 4	liquid	118,578 gal	Transferred to Vac Truck	transported by Emerald	Delivered to Emerald facility in Seattle for recycling
A-Fuel/Solvent from Drums	liquid	24,000 gal	Bulked into Baker Tank7 #9	10,000 gallons transported off site by Safety Kleen	Delivered to Araganite facility in Utah for recycling
Waste Stream	Medium	Quantity	Containment-Migration Control	Treatment	Disposal
Glycol From Drums	liquid	5,000 gal	Bulked into Baker Tank7h #18	transportation to be determined	to be determined
PRM Drums	Solid Waste	80 55-gallon drums	Transferred to Philips	Transferred by Philips Services Corp.	Delivered to Philips Services Corp for recycling

Tank-30 Wastewater	liquid	10,371 gal	Transferred to Vac Truck	Transferred by Emerald	

VII Distribution

To: EPA Headquarters, Washington, D.C. Attention: Terry By
EPA Region 10, Emergency Response Unit, Attention: Chris Field
EPA Washington Operations Office, Attention: Julie Hagensen
Puyallup Tribe of Indians, Tacoma, Attention: Joe Edgell
Washington State Department of Ecology, Attention: Jim Sachet
City of Tacoma Public Works Department, Attention: Michael Kennedy
EPA Region 10 Web page, Attention: Beth Kunz
EPA Region 10, Emergency Response Unit, Attention: OSCs

VII Status

Case Pending.