



UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION III
STATEMENT OF BASIS
FORMER BROWNING FERRIS INDUSTRIES
2933 SISSONVILLE DRIVE
CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
EPA ID NO. WVD063468342
JUNE 18, 12010

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I. Introduction

A. Facility Name

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has prepared this Statement of Basis (SB) for the Former Browning Ferris Industries (BFI) facility located at 2933 Sissonville Drive, Charleston, West Virginia (hereinafter referred to as the Facility).

The Facility is subject to the Corrective Action program under the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended by the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) of 1976, and the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) of 1984, 42 U.S.C. Sections 6901 to 6992k. The Corrective Action program is designed to ensure that certain facilities subject to RCRA have investigated and cleaned up any releases of hazardous waste and hazardous constituents that have occurred at their property.

Information on the Corrective Action program, as well as a fact sheet for the Facility, can be found by navigating <http://www.epa.gov/reg3wcmd/correctiveaction.htm>.

B. Proposed Decision

This SB explains EPA's proposed decision that Corrective Action is complete and no land use controls are required for the Facility. EPA's proposed decision is based on a site visit and a review of EPA and West Virginia files regarding the environmental history of the Facility as presented in the Final Environmental Indicator Inspection Report submitted on January 6, 2010. Based on this review, EPA has concluded that there are no current or unaddressed releases of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents from the Facility.

C. Importance of Public Input

Before EPA makes a final decision on its proposal for the Facility, the public may participate in the remedy selection process by reviewing this SB and documents contained in the Administrative Record (AR) for the Facility. The AR contains the complete set of reports that document Facility conditions, including a map of the Facility, in support of EPA's proposed decision. EPA encourages anyone interested to review the AR. A copy of the AR is available for public review, as well as an electronic copy, from the EPA Region III Office, the address and telephone number of which is provided in Section V below.

EPA will address all significant comments received during the public comment period. If EPA determines that new information or public comments warrant a modification to the proposed decision, EPA will modify the proposed decision or select other alternatives based on such new information and/or public comments. EPA will approve its final decision in a document entitled the Final Decision and Response to Comments (FDRTC).

II. Facility Background

The Facility is located at 2933 Sissonville Drive, Charleston, Kanawha County, West Virginia. The Facility, which covers 3.75 acres, is an irregularly shaped parcel of land that is bordered to the north, east, and south by sparse residential development; light industrial and commercial usage is present to the north and east; and heavily wooded area to the west.

The Sissonville property was originally developed in 1965 by beer distributor Seaton Distributing Company. In 1970, the property was leased to a second beer distributor, Cardinal Distributing Company, who operated at the site until the mid 1970s. In September 1971, BFI began leasing office space at the site and then took over full use of the site when Cardinal Distributing Company vacated the property.

Between 1972 and 1984, the Facility operated an industrial cleaning operation at the site that provided chemical and high-pressure water cleaning of industrial process equipment; blending and marketing of specialty detergents, solvents, and additives; collection and transportation of bulk and drummed liquid and solid waste; and segregation and storage of such wastes prior to shipment to permitted disposal facilities.

In May 1988, the Facility was reportedly sold to Mr. Edward Snodgrass who, between 1988 and the late 1990s, operated the Facility as Ed's All-Clean Disposal which rented and serviced port-o-johns and septic tanks. Ed's All-Clean Disposal also hauled municipal trash.

Around 1988, the Facility was acquired by Pittman Snax Sales. Pittman, the current owner, operates a vending machine servicing and supplying business. No hazardous waste is currently generated or stored at the facility.

As a result of the various operators and site usage, a number of different structures have existed at the Facility. Originally, there was a large building along Sissonville Road that was used as an office, maintenance shop, and warehouse. Immediately south of this building was a separate equipment storage building and a shed was also noted to be present on the southern portion of the site, located up the hill and away from Sissonville Road. The site currently consists of one large building that is used by Pittman Snax as an office, maintenance shop, and production area. An abandoned waste disposal container is also located on the property.

During the cleaning process, the Facility utilized acids, alkalines, and solvents to clean tanks and equipment. The majority of the Facility's cleaning operations were conducted at client facilities with only a small percentage (1%) conducted at the subject facility. In the process, BFI reportedly generated 121 different waste streams that were either transported directly to disposal facilities or returned to the subject site for temporary storage.

The Facility originally submitted a Part A Hazardous Waste Permit Application in November 1980. According to this application, the facility operated two storage units, a 10,000-gallon tank and a 5,500-gallon tank, and one treatment unit, a 1,000-gallon per day tank used for pH adjustment. An estimated 9,395 tons per year of hazardous wastes were generated, treated and/or stored in tanks by the Facility. However, it should be noted that this figure represented only about 12% of the 121 hazardous waste types managed. Interim status was granted to the

Facility on July 26, 1982; however, despite the interim status, the Facility never stored hazardous wastes for a period longer than ninety (90) days.

In a letter dated October 2, 1992 from WVDEP to USEPA, the Facility's generator status was changed from a Large Quantity Generator (LQG)/Treatment/Storage/Transporter to Closed.

III. Summary of Environmental History

In September 1978, between 200 and 500 gallons of waste cleaning reagent was released during a transfer from a vacuum truck to a holding tank on the site. Approximately 50 to 100 gallons reached the surface water; however, there was no fish kill or change in pH. In October 1978, approximately 1,000 gallons of liquid was spilled to the ground from a vacuum truck on site. Between 100 and 500 gallons of liquid reportedly reached Two Mile Creek before the storm sewer was blocked. Changes in pH were noted at the point of storm sewer entry but within 50 feet of this spot, pH had returned to seven and no fish were affected by this spill. Puddles of the liquid were vacuumed from across the site.

The Facility previously used two Aboveground Storage Tanks (ASTs) for the storage of hazardous wastes, known as the North and South Tank. These tanks were contained in a concrete bermed area that had sidewalls measuring thirty (30) inches high and eight (8) inches thick in addition to a concrete floor. This concrete bermed area also included a 6,000-gallon product storage tank and a 4,500-gallon spent lube oil storage tank. These North and South Tanks were used between 1975 and 1986 for the storage of various hazardous waste streams.

The northern AST was located west of the building and was constructed of carbon steel. This 6,000-gallon tank measured eight (8) feet in diameter and sixteen (16) feet in length. The southern AST was located immediately south of the building and was also constructed of carbon steel. This 4,500-gallon tank measured 8 feet in diameter and 12 feet in length.

The Facility submitted a closure plan for the Waste Storage Area to WVDEP on April 21, 1986 and approved by the WVDEP in a May 5, 1986 letter to the Facility. In an August 20, 1986 letter to WVDEP, the Facility provided documentation as to the satisfactory completion of the April 1986 Closure Plan for the BFI Facility. The North and South Tanks and concrete containment area were hydroblasted to remove contaminants. A total of 2,800 gallons of rinse water was collected, sampled, and disposed at CECOS International, Inc. in Cincinnati, Ohio. Following receipt of the results, the South Tank was dismantled and sent to a local scrap yard. The closure process was witnessed by a Professional Engineer; certification was included with the August 1986 letter.

Drinking water is largely provided by the West Virginia American Water Company (WVAWC) - Kanawha Valley District municipal system. A large portion of the site is paved or covered with buildings and no exposure pathways or controls for air media currently exist or previously existed. There was no evidence of releases to soil found in US EPA or WVDEP files, in addition, current operations would not likely result in groundwater contamination.

IV. Evaluation of EPA's Proposed Decision

EPA has determined that its proposed decision for the Facility is protective of human health and the environment and that no further corrective action or controls are necessary at this time.

V. Public Participation

Interested persons are invited to comment on EPA's proposed decision. The public comment period will last thirty (30) calendar days from the date that notice is published in a local newspaper. Comments may be submitted by mail, fax, e-mail, or phone to Mr. Denis Zielinski at the address listed below.

A public meeting will be held upon request. Requests for a public meeting should be made to Mr. Denis Zielinski at the address listed below. A meeting will not be scheduled unless one is requested.

The Administrative Record contains all the information considered by EPA for the proposed decision at this Facility. To receive a copy of the Administrative Record, contact Mr. Denis Zielinski at the address below:

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