Portland Bangor Waste Oil Robbins Property, Ellsworth

Summary of the Remedial Investigation & Remedial Action



Overview

- Introductions Team Members
- Background
 - Site History
 - Investigations Summary
 - Site Setting
- Remedial Investigation Site Characterization
 - Source Area Soils, and
 - Groundwater (overburden and bedrock)
- Removal Actions Summary
- Conclusions and Recommendations

Team Members

DEP

- Hank Aho, Program Manager
- Wayne Paradis, Project Manager
- Troy Smith, Project Geologist
- GZA GeoEnvironmental, Inc. (Contractor)
 - James Gagnon, Senior Project Manager
 - Tom Lawless, District Manager

Site History

- 1963 1980 George West, (d.b.a. Portland Bangor Waste Oil Company) operated the Ellsworth waste oil facility as a satellite to PBWO Site in Wells
 - Facility processed nearly 100,000 gallons of waste oil
 - Facility stored locally acquired waste oil, allowing oils to stratify in the tanks
 - Lighter oils were decanted and sold as fuel supplements
 - Residual, heavier oils were sold to towns and race tracks as dust suppressants to dirt surfaces
 - Waste oil stored at site believed to be primarily petroleum, with other impurities including lead and solvents
- 1986 West sold the property to the Robbins
- 1988 Residence constructed on the site
- 1989 Site identified to DEP during interview with George West

Investigation Summary

- 1989 initial interviews with the Robbins
- 1990 investigation identifies contamination in Robbins' residential water
- 1991 DEP finds contamination in three additional residential and one public water supply wells; water treatment systems installed on all contaminated wells

- Preliminary Assessment completed

- 1994 DEP conducts soils and groundwater investigation on the site
- 1997-2000 Source investigation and remedial investigations complete

Site Setting

- Site is located in a sparsely populated, wooded, rural area, set back approximately 450ft from US Route 1A
- Surficial topography directs drainage to the east towards the site's closest, neighboring residences
- Overburden soils: a pocket of sand and gravel, bounded on all sides by a fractured fine-grained silt and clay deposit
- bedrock: fractured granite











RI Investigation Site Characterization Tasks

- Sample and Analyze Environmental Media
 - Source Area Soil
 - Groundwater
 - Shallow overburden
 - Deep overburden
 - Bedrock
- Develop Conceptual Site Model
 - interpretations based on findings
- Determine Extent of Source Area Soil Removal

Source Area Sampling

- Samples collected from 58 locations
 - Solvent concentrations (tetrachloroethylene or PCE) in soil detected as high as 1,400 mg/kg
 - Maine Remedial Action Guidelines (MRAGs): as low as 3 mg/kg
 - PCE concentration in site groundwater detected as high as 400,000 µg/L
 - ME Exposure Guidelines (MEG): 5 µg/L (residential)

Soil & Ground Water Sampling (via Geoprobe)





Composite Model Cross-Section

Robbins Property Uncontrolled Hazardous Substance Site Ellsworth, Maine



Removal Action

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Oct & Nov 2002

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Removing solvent contaminated clay

Source Area Removal Summary

• 1,989 tons contaminated soil removed

- 824 tons disposed at GSI, Canada (hazardous by characteristic)
- 1,165 tons disposed at Pine Tree Landfill, Hampden, Maine (non-hazardous, special waste)
- 12,000 gallons of contaminated groundwater recovered during excavation dewatering
 - 10,250 gallons treated on-site
 - 1,555 gallons transported off-site and disposed at United Oil Recovery in Newington, NH

Final loads of backfill placed over the remediated site

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Site Closure



Remaining monitoring wells left on site to permit routine monitoring and sampling