

**United States Environmental Protection Agency**  
**Region III**  
**POLLUTION REPORT**

**Date:** Monday, November 12, 2018

**From:** Ann DiDonato

**Subject:** Precision National Plating Site  
198 Ackerly Road, Clarks Summit, PA  
Latitude: 41.5105000  
Longitude: -75.7155000

<b>POLREP No.:</b> 90	<b>Site #:</b>
<b>Reporting Period:</b> 11/5/2018 - 11/11/2018	<b>D.O. #:</b>
<b>Start Date:</b>	<b>Response Authority:</b> CERCLA
<b>Mob Date:</b>	<b>Response Type:</b> Non-Time-Critical
<b>Demob Date:</b>	<b>NPL Status:</b> Non NPL
<b>Completion Date:</b>	<b>Incident Category:</b> Removal Action
<b>CERCLIS ID #:</b> PAD053676631	<b>Contract #</b>
<b>RCRIS ID #:</b>	

#### **Site Description**

The Precision National Plating Site is located at 198 Ackerly Road, Clarks Summit, Pennsylvania, approximately 10 miles north of Scranton, Pennsylvania. The property measures 46 acres, approximately five acres of which were used for site operations and the remainder of which are undeveloped and largely wooded. A 45,000 square foot operations building that was demolished in 2000 was the principal structure on the site. Portions of the concrete slab floor remain and are utilized as a staging area for materials during cleanup.

The site began operation as a chromium electroplating facility for locomotive crankshafts in 1956. This operation continued when Precision bought the facility in 1971. Precision operated an industrial component reconditioning facility on site from 1971 until 1999. Site operations ceased in April 1999.

In September of 2005, EPA approved a Remedial Action Plan, submitted on behalf of Precision National Plating by the Retec Group. The Plan details procedures for use of calcium polysulfide to reduce the hexavalent chromium in the soils and groundwater to trivalent chromium, a less toxic form of chromium, which will precipitate and remain in the soil/bedrock matrix.

In July 2006, Precision injected calcium polysulfide into source areas at the site. The goal of the treatment was to reduce hexavalent chromium levels in soil to below 60 mg/Kg, and hexavalent chromium levels in Ackerly Creek to below 11 ug/L.

In March 2007, Precision began excavation of the basement of the former facility. The purpose of the removal was to mitigate impacts by potentially contaminated soils beneath the basement. Any visually contaminated soil and concrete encountered during the excavation was shipped offsite to an appropriate disposal facility.

Additional site investigation activities were performed in the Fall of 2007 and February/March 2008. The soil boring, rock coring and groundwater sampling activities completed in October 2007 and March 2008 confirmed that residual source contamination remains at the Site in the shallow weathered and competent bedrock (18 - 30 feet below the ground surface).

In August 2008, Precision began using calcium polysulfide in-situ chemical injections to treat these residual areas of contamination in the shallow bedrock. Hexavalent chromium levels dropped in Ackerly Creek due to chemical injection treatments in July 2006, the basement excavation in March 2007, and subsequent injection activities.

Precision and EPA signed an Administrative Settlement Agreement and Order on Consent on May 3, 2012. On July 30, 2012, Precision's contractor, Arcadis U.S. Inc, submitted a new Response Action Plan, detailing ongoing activities. Multiple rounds of calcium polysulfide injections were conducted between Fall 2012 and Fall 2015.

Between 2016 and 2018, semi annual and quarterly sampling events occurred to document hexavalent and total chromium levels throughout the site in absence of ongoing injection activities. Injections appear to have been effective at the former site footprint and nearby areas. Some hexavalent chromium continues to persist in isolated areas and further downgradient towards Ackerly Creek. 2018 injection activities will focus on these remaining areas of hexavalent chromium.

**Current Activities**

Injections began on July 30th, 2018, focusing on Phase 1 areas between the Site and the Trolley Tracks. Phase 1 area injections were completed on September 28th. During the week of September 3rd, injections were expanded into Phase 2 areas closer to Ackerly Creek. Injections began on October 9th in the Phase 3 area, near the former facility and lagoon areas. All injection activities were completed this week.

A total of 990 gallons of 2% calcium polysulfide and 971 gallons of 3% calcium polysulfide were gravity fed into seven wells during this reporting period. Three wells were located in the Phase 2 injection area closer to Ackerly Creek (OMW-39, MW-40I, and OMW-44). Three wells were located in the Phase 3 injection area near the former facility (MW-21S, SB-6, and OMW-6). One well in the Phase 1 area received additional injection chemical, OMW-27. A total of 45,923 gallons of 1% calcium polysulfide, 990 gallons of 2% calcium polysulfide, and 971 gallons of 3% calcium polysulfide was gravity fed into thirty-six wells during this round of injections.

24-hour air monitoring stations are operating at locations near Ackerly Creek and in the lagoon area. This supplements handheld air monitors operated by site personnel during working hours. Air monitors measure hydrogen sulfide concentration, a byproduct of the injection chemical, with a lower detection limit of approximately 3 parts per billion (ppb). The hydrogen sulfide site specific action level for nuisance odors is 30 ppb. No hydrogen sulfide has been detected above the detection limit on any of the air monitors during 2018 injection activities.

Water quality monitors were used to collect water quality readings and measure influence of injection chemicals in wells between the injection area and Ackerly Creek and within Ackerly Creek. MW-9IA continued to show influence of calcium polysulfide injections with a pH of 10 during this reporting period. MW-9IA is a shallow bedrock well, and not expected to directly influence water entering Ackerly Creek. Precision has conducted pH monitoring of Ackerly Creek to ensure no influence is seen in the creek, where the pH at multiple locations remains at 7.

**Planned Removal Actions**

Injections of calcium polysulfide have been completed. Equipment and materials will be broken down and cleaned up the week of November 12th, 2018. Air monitoring will continue during breakdown activities.

**Next Steps**

Seep and lagoon system operation will continue with monthly maintenance being conducted on each system.

The next split sampling between EPA and Precision of Ackerly Creek is scheduled for January 2019.

The next semi-annual groundwater sampling activity is scheduled for April 2019.

**Estimated Costs \***

	Budgeted	Total To Date	Remaining	% Remaining
<b>Extramural Costs</b>				
<b>Intramural Costs</b>				
<b>Total Site Costs</b>	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0.00%

\* The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor(s). Other financial data which the OSC must rely upon may not be entirely up-to-date. 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.

[response.epa.gov/precision](https://response.epa.gov/precision)

POLREP #90 Last Updated 11/26/2018