

September 25, 2002

Mr. Michael Buchman
NOAA
7600 Sand Point Way NE
Seattle, WA 98115

Subject: Field Report for Drum and Debris Survey of the Poplar Point Site

Dear Mike:

Ridolfi Engineers Inc. (Ridolfi) was contracted by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to perform a survey of drums and debris at the Poplar Point site in Washington D.C. (Figure 1). This work was conducted under Task Order 32a of Contract 50-ABNC-7-00035. The purpose of the survey was to quantify the approximate number of drums and other debris at the site; to prepare a cost estimate to characterize and remove the materials to an appropriate disposal facility.

Approach

The approach used to carry out this task was to walk the site looking for drums and other debris. A Trimble GPS Pro XRS receiver was used to record positions of features observed in the field. The field work was conducted between August 27 and 29, 2002 by Colin Wagoner of Ridolfi. Where possible, condition and potential contents of the drums were noted. Mr. Sean Jensen of TPH Industries met Mr. Wagoner at the site on August 27, 2002 to provide information on removal and disposal options.

Field Observations

Table 1 summarizes the materials observed onsite and provides coordinates and identification numbers that can be used to locate materials on Figure 2. To help locate features on Figure 2, the identified objects were grouped by area, indicated as "A" through "G".

Area A

The vast majority of the drums onsite are located in the southern portion of Wetland 1 in a large "drum cluster" (location 1 on Figure 2). There are approximately 128 drums in this cluster that are bound together with steel bands in groups of 12-14 drums (Figure 3). All of the visible drums have holes cut in each end approximately 8 inches in diameter (Figure 4). The holes may have been cut to render the drums unusable. Branches and other materials made it impossible to inspect each drum, but the drums that were accessible were empty. The outer surfaces of the drums were rusted indicating that they had been onsite for at least several years.

A pile of tan colored pipe (location 5) is scattered just north of the main drum cluster (Figure 5). This material had the potential to contain asbestos so a sample was collected and submitted to Prezant Associates in Seattle for characterization. Laboratory analysis indicated that the material contains asbestos at regulated levels (22 percent chrysotile and 4 percent crocidolite) and 74 percent inert material.

There were several other piles of debris (location 6) in the same general area as the drum cluster. Materials in these piles included tires, scrap metal, carpeting, building materials, wire mesh and other miscellaneous materials and (Figure 6). Additionally, there were isolated drums, somewhat removed from the main cluster but in the same general vicinity (locations 2, 3 and 4). A section of culvert approximately 5 feet long and 4 feet in diameter (location 8) was also in this area. The culvert is filled with concrete, which if solid, weighs approximately 5 tons (Figure 7).

Area B

Ten, apparently empty, gas cylinders are staged near the southern property line of the DC Lanham Nursery area (location 14). Five of the cylinders are green and as such were likely to have contained oxygen. Three are white or silver and one is pink or lavender. The previous contents of these other cylinders is uncertain (Figure 8).

Six empty drums, in two groups, are located near the southern fence line of the site (locations 15,16, and 17). These drums are apparently empty. Four drums containing cuttings and or purge water from wells are located near MW-7 (location 18) (Figure 9).

Area C

Only one item of concern was identified in Area C. Three drums are staged adjacent to monitoring well MW01.

Area D

A number of items were found in the northeastern fringe of the DC Lanham Nursery. These included 5 drums (locations 20, 21, and 22) and other debris (locations 23 and 24). The drum at location 21 contained a few inches of dry sediment in it. One of the drums at location 22 had a hand pump attached at one end and may have been about $\frac{1}{2}$ full (Figure 10). The other drums were apparently empty and can probably be handled as scrap.

Area E

Further to the northwest in wetland 1, particularly on the fringe between the grassy "meadow" area and wooded areas there are indications of multiple dumping activities. This observation is based on mounded topography and debris. The mounds appear to consist of soil and construction debris with associated metal, tires, carpet, etc. Two drums are present at location 25. An area with stressed soil and charred material is also in this vicinity. This seemed to be evidence of surficial burning (Figure 11).

Area F

The northeastern portion of the DC Lanham Nursery property also has evidence of dumping and contains several drums. Four empty drums are located near the fence (location 34) and a single drum is located nearby (location 33). A channel running parallel to the fence is littered with trash including mufflers, tires and thousands of soda cans (location 37). Five drums of cutting are located near the pair of monitoring wells, MW-02 and MW-02A (location 38).

Area G

This area is the former Architect of the Capital (AOC) nursery. The only drums found here are associated with drilling activities near MW-05 (location 39) the former UST (location 41) and near MW-04 (location 42). Additionally, there are two 30-gallon trashcans filled with soil from generated by Ridolfi when the piezometers were installed.

Removal Approach

Ridolfi recommends that we subcontract with TPH Industries to remove the drums, cylinders and some of the other materials from the DC Lanham and AOC Nursery sites. The approach for this task use historical information to identify disposal requirements and to remove the materials to an appropriate disposal facility. As noted above, most of the drums are empty and will not require characterization- these drums can be disposed of as scrap. Drums containing cuttings or purge water will be characterized based on existing sample results from the respective borings or wells.

TPH Industries would use a crew of six laborers, an equipment operator and a supervisor to remove the materials. Empty drums and other metal debris would be moved to a central, onsite staging area, placed in a roll-off bin and hauled to a local recycling facility. Soil cuttings would be labeled and transported to a Modern Sanitary landfill in York, Pennsylvania. Recoverable, non-hazardous liquids, such as drummed purge water, will be removed using a vacuum truck and transported to TPHs facility in Baltimore for treatment. Asbestos would be bagged, drummed and transported offsite to an approved disposal facility. Municipal waste and industrial debris will be removed with heavy equipment, where accessible, or by hand, and transported to a municipal landfill. The ten gas cylinders will also be taken offsite for recycling and disposal.

Available information indicates that all materials are non-hazardous. If this information is incorrect, the disposal costs could increase significantly. Additionally, associated personal protective equipment charges, monitoring equipment rental and other charges would apply if such equipment are required.

The estimated cost for the removal, based on the assumptions provided is \$55,200. The work could be initiated within two to three weeks after receiving authorization and the estimate is based on completing the removal in five working days.

If you have any questions, feel free to call me at (206) 682-7294.

Sincerely,

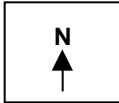
Colin Wagoner, P.E.
Project Manager

cc: Diane Douglas, DC
Simeon Hahn, NOAA
Paula Souik, NOAA

attachments

Table 1. Drums and Debris at Poplar Point

COMMENT	QUANTITY	ID	AREA	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	FIGURE	PHOTO ID
main drum cluster	128	1	A	-76.998703000	38.865635000	3&4	470E02082715/08
single drum	1	2	A	-76.998700826	38.865750291		
2 drums	2	3	A	-76.998842992	38.865740247		470E02082720
4 drums	2	4	A	-76.998897899	38.865597596		470E02082721
1 drum	1	15	B	-77.000270468	38.865550118		
1 drum	1	16	B	-77.000472969	38.865603010		470E02082724
4 drums	2	17	B	-77.000544248	38.865645383		470E02082727
drum white red stripe	2	20	D	-76.999030819	38.866526762		470E02082802
drum	1	21	D	-76.999078295	38.866906582		
2 drums (Johnson Wax w/ pump)	2	22	D	-76.999424388	38.866931510	10	470E02082805
2 drums	2	25	E	-76.999921368	38.867305179		470E02082809
1 drum	1	32	F	-76.998765434	38.867471119		
1 drum	1	33	F	-76.998706669	38.867457958		
4 drums	2	34	F	-76.998580567	38.867464028		470E02082729
Subtotal - Drums	148						
4 drums cuttings	4	18	B	-76.998623207	38.868402507	9	470E02082725
old mw + 3 drums cuttings	3	19	C	-76.999881086	38.866442670		
2 mws 5 drum cuttings	5	38	F	-76.999621458	38.868279673		
1 drum cuttings	1	39	G	-76.998190130	38.866048852		
ridolfi pz cuttings 2 30gal 1 5g	2	40	G	-76.998375559	38.866054497		
2 drums cuttings garage	2	41	G	-76.997273380	38.867232607		470E02082910
3 drums near mw 04	3	42	G	-76.997242502	38.864628659		
Subtotal - Drums	20						
asbestos pipe	N/A	5	A	-76.998733499	38.865751396	5	470E02082714
rubish pile	N/A	6	A	-76.998807101	38.865715162	6	470E02082719
asphalt pile	N/A	7	A	-76.998917639	38.865705672		
culvert with concrete	N/A	8	A	-76.998895226	38.865635248	7	470E02082723
bricks	N/A	9	A	-76.998634217	38.865308201		
tub mound debris	N/A	10	A	-76.998780601	38.866004224		
pallets	N/A	11	A	-76.998932375	38.865927475		
small pump	N/A	12	A	-76.998953244	38.866108621		
tire	N/A	13	A	-76.999090754	38.866048496		
gas cylinders 10	10	14	B	-76.998979789	38.865122624	8	470E02082701
metal scrap	N/A	23	D	-76.999089720	38.866775362		470E02082803
debris pile	N/A	24	D	-76.999149041	38.866925843		
small tankapress- vessel	N/A	26	E	-76.999964439	38.867359173		470E02082801
mound	N/A	27	E	-77.000086217	38.867347581		
concrete rubble	N/A	28	E	-77.000117301	38.867419763		
buckets	N/A	29	E	-77.000104467	38.867452764		
rug car seat	N/A	30	E	-76.999969226	38.867528928		
debris tires	N/A	31	E	-77.000562387	38.867605984		
oven	N/A	35	F	-76.998731277	38.867434772		470E02082730
large mound	N/A	36	F	-76.998774232	38.868145670		
muffler + debris	N/A	37	F	-76.998623207	38.868402507		
burn pit	N/A	N/A	E	-76.999926900	38.866799600	11	470E02082806



Notes: Basemap was obtained from www.mapquest.com. Project Study Area boundaries are approximate.



Drum and Debris Survey

September 25, 2002

Figure 1

Project Study Area Location Diagram

Prepared for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration



Figure 3. Cluster of approximately 128 drums located in Wetland 1



Figure 4. Close up view of a hole in one of the 128 drums located in Wetland 1



Figure 5. Pile of tan colored pipes containing asbestos


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Figure 6. A debris pile located in Wetland 1



Figure 7. A section of concrete filled culvert located in Wetland 1



Figure 8. Ten apparently empty, gas cylinders near southern property line of the D.C. Lanham Nursery area


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Figure 9. Four drums located near MW-7 containing either soil cuttings or purge water from wells



Figure 10. A half full drum with a hand pump attached



Figure 11. An area in the "meadow" with visibly stressed soil and charred material

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