

"Use of the Pennsylvania Act 2 Voluntary Cleanup standard could save our client thousands of dollars in cleanup costs."

Client: ABSCO Inc

Urban Engineers (Urban) was retained to determine whether on-site contaminants (lead and polychlorinated biphenyls) were being rendered accessible to the general public. The site consisted of a 1.15-acre undeveloped lot and an active 2.75-acre scrap metal yard that had been operating since at least the 1950s.

Urban conducted an Extent of Contamination (EOC) study at the site. The study came as a result of a US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrative

Consent Order to conduct removal action to abate, mitigate, and/or eliminate the release, or threat of release, of hazardous substances at the site.

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Lead Contamination
- PCB Contamination
- Administrative Consent Order
- Sampling Plan
- Site Inspection
- Sample Collection
- Laboratory Analysis



Urban developed a plan to prepare the site for efficient sampling of surface soils. The plan included methods and sequencing of how ABSCO would clear areas for sampling and logistics, such as site access, lines of communication, and reporting requirements. Urban collected 74 soil samples for laboratory testing for lead and PCBs.

Urban also inspected surrounding sidewalks, driveways, and road frontages to identify evidence of staining or the presence of potentially impacted soils. Discrete surface samples were collected in those locations to determine potential impact.

Approximately 80% of the surface soil samples collected from the scrap yard exceeded the EPA's industrial criteria for lead. Urban found that the contamination was not impacting the adjacent streets and walks. On behalf of our client, Urban entered into negotiations with the EPA to permit the use of the Pennsylvania Act 2 Voluntary Cleanup standard, which, if approved, will save the client thousands of dollars in cleanup costs.