FATE CITY STEEL DAVENPORT, SCOTT COUNTY, IOWA

July 6, 1998

CON 12-15 Doc #16015

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Prepared by Slisia Whitney Fright

Alesia Whitney-Knight IDNR Project Manager Solid Waste Section

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	Introduction	.З
2.	Site Description	.3
	2.1 Location	.3
	2.2 Site Description	3
	2.3 Operational History and Waste Characteristics	.4
3	Collection of Non-Sampling Data	5
	Sampling Activities	
₹.	4.1 Source Sampling	5
	4.2 Groundwater Sampling	5
	4.3 Surface Water Sampling	
	4.4 Soil Sampling	
	4.5 Quality Assurance	۔ ح
	4.6 Field Activities	. u
	4.0 Field Activities	ر. ع
_	4.7 Quality Control Procedures	
5.	Project Management	0.
	References	
Pr	eliminary Assessment Plan Modifications	. /

1. INTRODUCTION

The lowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) Environmental Protection Division, Central Office, will conduct a Extended Site Screening (ESS) investigation at the Gate City Steel site in Davenport, Scott County, Iowa. The purpose of this investigation is to collect information concerning conditions at the Gate City Steel site, identify potential offsite sources, to assess the potential threat posed to human health and the environment, and to determine the need for other appropriate action. The investigation will include a site reconnaissance of the facility, and to investigate any potential threats to public health or the environment.

2. SITE DESCRIPTION

2.1 Location

The Gate City Steel site is located at 2060 West River Drive in the SW 1/4 of Section 34, T78N, R3E in Davenport, Scott County, lowa in an industrial area.

2.2 Site Description

The site encompasses approximately ten (10) acres. It consists of a 100,000 ft² building which is comprised of three (3) bay areas. Each bay was constructed during different time periods: 1953 (southern bay), late 1950s (middle bay) and mid-1960s (northern bay). There is a concrete parking lot on the southern side of the building. On the northeast corner of the site is an inactive railroad.

To the west of the facility is RV Hopkins, Inc., to the east is Harcros Chemical, Inc. and Van Meter Industrial, to the north are railroad tracks and a warehouse owned by Select Improvement Company, to the northeast is Midwest Recyclers, Inc., and to the south is a Credit Island 66 Citgo service station, the Scott County Animal Shelter and the Mississippi River. The river is about 800 feet south of the site.

A description of the activities of the nearby facilities are provided below:

- 1) RV Hopkins, Inc. This is a barreling recycling facility. EPA RCRA Region VII indicated they are seeking enforcement activities against this facility for lack of compliance. This facility has been out of compliance for quite some time. The site is contaminated with total metals and hydrocarbons. This site is also on the "lowa Registry of Hazardous Waste & Hazardous Substances Disposal Sites."
- 2) Select Improvement, Inc. This facility consists of an old warehouse that is used for the storage of boats and recreational vehicles.
- 3) Midwest Recyclers, Inc. Large stock piles of metals are stored at the company for recycling.
- 4) Harcros Chemicals, Inc. (Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co.) Harcros is currently a chemical warehouse/supplier. According to record manifests, Harcros last period of container storage of hazardous waste was in October 1981. The last bulk loading of solvents from a skid tank was in November 1982. In December 1982, Harcros discontinued handling solvents for recycling.

RCRA files from July 1984 indicate Harcros rinses out empty vinyl carboys and 55-gallon drums that contained acids and caustics. The rinse water is discharged to the storm drain.

5) Credit Island 66 (Citgo) - A service station which is under the jurisdiction of the IDNR Underground Storage Tank (UST) Section. An investigation has been conducted at the site. Petroleum contamination has been detected in the soil and groundwater at the site. Groundwater samples collected from the monitoring wells at Citgo contained high concentrations of methyl-t-butyl ether, BTEX compounds, and total petroleum hydrocarbons. The groundwater levels were in thousands ppb. They are currently required to monitor the site, but monitoring reports are not available in IDNR files. They are not required to submit the monitoring reports but they must make them available upon request. The sample collected from MW-10 in 1994, located near the southern boundary of Gate City property, yielded contaminant levels less than detection limits. The samples have not been tested for volatile hydrocarbons.

A groundwater sample collected from MW-3 located on the Gate City site contained benzene, toluene, and ethylbenzene above IDNR action levels and MCLs. Well MW-3 is located at the southeast corner of the site.

It is difficult to determine the proximity of MW-10 to MW-3 on the basis of the reports submitted to the Department.

2.3 Operational History and Waste Characteristics Before 1953, the site was used as a quarry.

In May 1953, the southern bay of the building was constructed south of the quarry. Midwest Steel were the owners. From 1953 to 1959, the quarry was filled in with construction debris.

Historical and current use of the property consists of metal fabrication and cutting, shearing, pressing and sawing metal stock. Waste generated during the initial operation of the facility in 1953 is currently generated.

The property was originally owned by Midwest Steel who leased it to Gate City Steel. Gate City Steel purchased the property in the late 1960s. Gate City Steel operated until 1990. From 1990 to 1991 the property was leased to Livenson Steel From 1991 to present, the property is leased to Midwest Metals, Inc. which is Midwest Steel.

Waste streams at the site include:

- 1) Wastewater from the Water Tables Water tables are used for cooling metal plates. During cutting operations, they are filled with metal and slag. The slag is removed by Environmark when it reaches a certain level.
- 2) Waste Oils generated from the maintenance of shears and presses. Currently waste oil is stored in 55-gallon drums and sent to a recycler when there is a large enough volume.

- 3) Used Oil Dry Historically oil dry was used to absorb oil that dripped from shears and presses. Currently they are using and recycling absorbent pads.
- 4) Safety Kleen 105 Solvent (Mineral Spirits) used to degrease dies before they are repaired. Small parts washer is used to hold the solvent. Safety Kleen replaces the spent solvent with new solvent once per month. About 2 gallons of spent solvent is generated per month.
- 4) Midwest burns waste wooden pallets in a small burn pile on the north side of the building. The ignition source has not been provided.

3. COLLECTION OF NON-SAMPLING DATA

Non-sampling data collection will include: (1) performing a walkover to assess the site conditions, (2) speaking to employees of Harcros Chemicals, Inc., identifying the location of the former USTs at the facility, determining if other potential sources of contamination exist at neighboring facilities, and (3) taking photographs of the Gate City site.

4. SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

4.1 Source Sampling

There is a burn pile onsite. The ignition source is unknown. Plan to sample the pile and test for volatiles and metals.

4.2 Groundwater Sampling

No groundwater samples will be collected from the site. No monitoring wells are currently onsite. Groundwater samples collected at the site were taken from temporary wells or soil probes. The nearest monitoring wells are located at the Citgo service station. If access is granted, groundwater samples will be collected from one or two monitoring wells at the site.

4.3 Surface Water Sampling

There is a possibility that surface water samples will be collected from drainage pathways and not necessarily a stream or river.

4.4 Soil Sampling

Depending on the findings, surface soil samples may be collected from the site. They will be tested for total metals and/or volatiles.

4.5 Quality Assurance

Quality assurance of this sampling event will be provided by collecting a duplicate sample and carrying a trip blank with the samples. The duplicate sample will test the reliability of sampling procedures and results. The trip blank will be exposed to the same conditions (weather, storage, and shipment) as the other samples.

4.6. Field Activities

Field personnel are scheduled to travel to the site on July 27, 1998. The lowa Department of Natural Resources has requested access to the site. All non-sampling data and sample collection will be performed in one day.

Field work will begin with briefing personnel on the site safety plan if required.

4.7 Quality Control Procedures

Two drops of a 1:1 HCL (hydrochloric acid) solution will be placed in each 40-ml vial prior to sampling to serve as a preservative for volatile analyses. All samples will be stored in a cooler on ice until they are relinquished to laboratory personnel at the University of Iowa Hygienic Laboratory in Des Moines, Iowa, or locked in a cooler at the lab for next-day pick up.

5. PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The project manager for the Gate City Steel ESS, Alesia Whitney-Knight, will schedule field activities and personnel requirements, verify site access authority, direct and oversee all IDNR onsite and offsite activities associated with the investigation.

Field activities will be performed in Level D. IDNR staff will exit the site if Level C personal protection or higher is required.

6. REFERENCES

- 1. HDR Engineering, 1997, "Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Midwest Metals, Inc., Davenport, Iowa Facility"
- 2. Preston Engineering, Inc., 1998, "Phase II Environmental Assessment, Gate City Steel, 2060 West River Drive, Davenport, Iowa"
- 3. Geotechnical Services Inc., 1994, "Site Cleanup Report for Credit Island 66, 2080 West River drive, Davenport, Iowa"
- Metcalf & Eddy, Inc., 1993, "Technical Enforcement Support at Hazardous Waste Sites, RCRA Facility Assessment Report for R.V. Hopkins, 743 Schmidt Road, Davenport, Iowa, US EPA ID No. IAD022096028"

EXTENDED SITE SCREENING SAMPLE PLAN MODIFICATIONS Gate City Steel Davenport, Scott County, Iowa

Split soil samples with
Split soil samples with Bill Pickens, Consultant for
Hidwest Metals, Ano. The
Cample was collected from
Comple was collected from the location where pallets (wood
are burned. The sample
ore burned. The pample location id is BPS-1
Blesial thitney- Knight 5 7-28-98
\$ 7-28-98
Proundwater pamples were
Collected from 4 monitoring wells
losated an the property of the
Cityo service station. Lamples
Citys service station. Lamples were collected from CMW-7 CMW-16
CMW-13 and CMW 14.
ash 7-28-98

TABLE 1 PROPOSED SAMPLES GATE CITY STEEL DAVENPORT, SCOTT COUNTY, IOWA

MEDIUM	SAMPLE	LOCATION AND OBJECTIVE	ANALYTCAL
			PARAMETERS
Groundwater	CMW-10	Monitoring well located at the Credit Island 66 Citgo	Volatiles
		station. Sample to determine if contamination has	Semivolatiles
	CMW-13	migrated offsite.	Volatiles
	CIVIVV-13	Monitoring well located at the Credit Island 66 Citgo	Semivolatiles
		station. Sample to determine if contamination has migrated offsite.	Semivolatiles
	CMW-7	Monitoring well located at the Credit Island 66 Citgo	Volatiles
		station. Sample to determine if contamination has migrated offsite.	Semivolatiles
	CMW-14	Monitoring well located at the Credit Island 66 Citgo	Volatiles
		station. Sample to determine if contamination has	Semivolatiles
		migrated offsite.	
QA/QC	Trip Blank	Provided by the laboratory. The trip blank will be	Volatiles
	•	exposed to the same conditions as the samples collected	Semivolatiles
		from the site.	
	CMW-19	Duplicate from CMW-14	
Soil	BPS-1	Burn Pile located on the north side of the site. Ignition	Volatiles
		source of the burn pile is unknown.	Semivolatiles
		the sampling spade has rust cook	'⊮Metals
		Sampled asked contained	
		fragmends of nails and	
		gate (13/1/21-98	
QA/QC		J	
Surface			
Water			
QA/QC			

Collected split sample from BPS-1 beatin will Bill Pikers, Consultant for A Date City.