

**SKELLY AND LOY, INC.**  
**ENGINEERS-CONSULTANTS**

2601 NORTH FRONT STREET  
HARRISBURG, PA 17110

PHONE 717-232-0593

800-892-6532

FAX 717-232-1799

July 8, 1994

Mr. Donald Kime  
Vice President, General Manager  
TV Host Incorporated  
Post Office Box 1665  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17105

Re: Job No. W937208  
Immediate Response

Dear Mr. Kime:

Work involving the above referenced project is now complete. Response actions are detailed in this letter for your records.

Skelly and Loy, Inc. was contracted by TV Host, Inc. to provide immediate response and analytical services at their Walnut Street office in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. An out-of-control automobile had struck the front of the building, damaging an out-of-service 275-gallon aboveground heating oil tank located in the basement. A release resulted that impacted the earthen floor. The following text summarizes cleanup and remedial efforts.

On December 7, 1993, Eshenaurs Fuels, Inc. (Eshenaurs) and Skelly and Loy were contacted by TV Host regarding odors and No. 2 fuel oil spillage noted in the basement. A photoionization detector (PID) was utilized to measure the relative concentrations of hydrocarbon vapors. The meter was calibrated prior to use. Background meter readings outside the building were 0 parts per million (ppm). Peak readings inside the basement were 80.3 ppm. Eshenaurs setup fans to exhaust the vapors and increase airflow through the basement. After this was done, the peak PID reading fell to 49.3 ppm. No vapors were recorded throughout the working areas of the building. Several inches of water had infiltrated the basement due to heavy rains. Free product was observed upon the water. An electrically driven pump and hydrophobic, oleophilic, polypropylene absorbent pads were used to recover the oil. Two 55-gallon drums of solid spill debris and one drum oil/water was generated through the cleanup efforts. The drummed nonhazardous waste was labeled and profiled for transportation to the Remtech Environmental Group treatment, storage, and disposal facility (TSDF) in Lewisberry, Pennsylvania. The heating oil tank was emptied and removed by Eshenaurs.

ENGINEERING - CULTURAL RESOURCES - TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

WASTE MANAGEMENT - ENVIRONMENTAL - ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES

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Three shallow composite and one discrete soil samples were collected within the basement on January 7, 1994 (see Figure 1). The samples were collected to ascertain the degree of impact to basement soil. The shallow samples were collected at a 1 to 2 inch depth and the discrete sample was collected at a 6 inch depth. The samples were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) utilizing the 8015 gas chromatography / flame ionization detector (GC/FID) method. The sample results are summarized on table 1. Copies of chain of custody forms and laboratory results are attached to this letter for reference. TPH ranged from 1,500 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) at the discrete sampling point to 3,800 mg/kg at sample point TV-2.

**TABLE 1  
PRE-CLEANUP ANALYTICAL RESULTS**

	<b>TV-1</b>	<b>TV-2</b>	<b>TV-3</b>	<b>DISCRETE</b>
<b>Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>	<b>3,500</b>	<b>9,800</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>1,500</b>

During the period from March 15, 1994 to May 9, 1994, Eshenaur's made four applications of a microbial based remedial agent (Spillaway) to encourage natural decomposition of the petroleum hydrocarbons. Breakdown of petroleum hydrocarbons through microbial action yields carbon dioxide and water. The fans were kept running during this period to ventilate the basement and maintain a consistent airflow.

The TV-1 composite sample was resampled on May 25, 1994, to assess the effectiveness of the Spillaway bioremediation. TPH was reduced at this location from 3,500 mg/kg to 63 mg/kg. The remaining sample points (TV-2, TV-3, Discrete) were resampled on June 13, 1994. Sample results for these points were below the detection limit of 50 mg/kg. Comparison sample results are shown on Table 2.

**TABLE 2  
POST-CLEANUP ANALYTICAL RESULTS**

	<b>RTV-1</b>	<b>RTV-2</b>	<b>RTV-3</b>	<b>R-DISCRETE</b>
<b>Petroleum Hydrocarbons</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>ND</b>	<b>ND</b>	<b>ND</b>

**ND = Not Detected**

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The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources (PA DER) established cleanup standards for contaminated soils in December of 1993. The maximum limit for petroleum hydrocarbons is 200 mg/kg. The final sample results are all well within this criteria; therefore, no further corrective action is warranted for this site.

Thank you for allowing us to be of service. If you should have any questions, feel free to contact me.

Sincerely yours,

SKELLY and LOY, Inc

*Charles E. Hursh*

Charles E. Hursh  
Environmental Specialist

CEH/tek

cc: Don Fry, Eshenaurs Fuels, Inc  
CAQ/W937208