



**NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION
SERVICE**

**// RECORDS OF DECISION ABSTRACTS
FY82-FY85**

FEBRUARY 1986

**HAZARDOUS SITE CONTROL DIVISION
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C.**



NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE

RECORDS OF DECISION ABSTRACTS FY82-FY85

FEBRUARY 1986

**HAZARDOUS SITE CONTROL DIVISION
U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C.**

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region 1
230 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, Illinois 60604

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

FY82-FY85 RECORDS OF DECISION (RODs)
* - Enforcement Decision Memorandum
** - Regional Administrator-approved ROD
*** - Action Memo

Site Name, State	Date Signed By AA/OSWER
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** REGION 1

Beacon Heights, CT	09/23/85**
Cannon Engr./Plymouth, MA	09/30/85**
Charles George, MA	12/29/83
Charles George, MA	07/11/85**
Hocomonco Pond, MA	09/30/85**
Keefe, NH	11/15/83
McKin, ME (IRM)	07/15/83
McKin, ME	07/22/85**
Nashua, NH (SLURRY WALL & CAP)	07/29/82
Nashua, NH (Ground Water Treatment)	09/22/83
Nyanza Chemical, MA	09/04/85**
Picillo Farm, RI	09/30/85**
Re-Solve, MA	07/01/83
Western Sand & Gravel, RI	09/28/84

** REGION 2

Bog Creek Farm, NJ	09/30/85**
Bridgeport Rental, NJ	12/31/84
Burnt Fly Bog, NJ	11/16/83
Chemical Control, NJ	09/19/83***
D'Imperio Property, NJ	03/27/85**
Friedman Property, NJ NO ACTION	04/30/85
GEMS Landfill, NJ	09/27/85**
Goose Farm, NJ	09/27/85**
Helen Kramer, NJ	09/27/85**
Hudson River PCB, NY	09/25/84
Krysowaty Farm, NJ	06/20/84
Lipari Landfill, NJ	08/03/82
Lipari Landfill, NJ	09/30/85**
Lone Pine Landfill, NJ	09/28/84
Love Canal, NY	05/06/85
Olean Wellfield, NY	09/24/85**
PAS/Oswego, NY	06/06/84
Pajak Farm, NJ	09/30/84
Price Landfill, NJ	09/20/83
Sinclair Refinery, NY	09/30/85**
Spence Farm, NJ	09/30/84
Swope Oil, NJ	09/27/85**
Wide Beach, NY	09/30/85**

** REGION 3

Bruin Lagoon, PA	06/02/82
Douglassville, PA	09/27/85**
Drake Chemical, PA (Phase I)	09/30/84
Enterprise Avenue, PA	05/10/84

FY82-FY85 RECORDS OF DECISION (RODs)
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Site Name, State -----	Date Signed By AA/OSWER -----
Fisher & Porter, PA	05/04/84*
Harvey-Knott, DE	09/30/85**
Heleva Landfill, PA	03/22/85**
Lackawanna Refuse, PA	03/22/85**
Lansdowne Radiation, PA	08/02/85**
Lehigh Electric, PA	02/11/83
Matthews Electroplating, VA	06/02/83
McAdoo Associates, PA (IRM)	06/05/84**
McAdoo Associates, PA	06/28/85
Moyer Landfill, PA	09/30/85**
Sand, Gravel & Stone, MD	09/30/85**
Taylor Borough, PA	06/28/85**
Tyson's Disposal, PA	12/21/84
Wade, PA	08/30/84*
** REGION 4	
American Creosote Works, FL	09/30/85**
Biscayne Aquifer, FL	09/16/85
Davie Landfill, FL	09/30/85**
Miami Drum Services, FL	09/13/82
Varsol Spill, FL (NO ACTION)	03/29/85**
Whitehouse Waste Oil, FL	05/30/85**
** REGION 5	
A & F Materials, IL (IRM)	11/23/83
A & F Materials, IL	06/14/85*
Acme Solvent, IL	09/27/85**
Berlin & Farro, MI	02/29/84
Byron Salvage Yard, IL	03/13/85**
Cemetery Dump, MI	09/11/85**
Charlevoix, MI (IRM)	06/12/84**
Charlevoix, MI	09/30/85**
Chem-Dyne, OH	07/05/85*
Cross Brothers, IL (IRM)	03/25/85**
Eau Claire, WI (IRM)	06/10/85**
Forest Waste Products, MI (IRM)	02/29/84***
Kummer Landfill, MN	06/12/85**
Laskin/Poplar, OH (IRM)	08/09/84**
LeHillier, MN	09/27/85**
Main Street Well Field, IN	08/02/85**
Morris Arsenic, MN (NO ACTION)	08/07/85**
New Brighton, MN (Interim Water Treatment)	06/24/83
New Brighton, MN (Water Supply System)	09/19/83
New Brighton/St. Anthony, MN (IRM)	08/02/84**
New Lyme Landfill, OH	09/27/85**
Northernnaire, MI	09/11/85**

FY82-FY85 RECORDS OF DECISION (RODs)
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Site Name, State -----	Date Signed By AA/OSWER -----
Old Mill, OH	08/07/85**
Outboard Marine Corp., IL	05/15/84
Reilly Tar, MN	06/06/84
Schmalz Dump, WI	08/13/85**
Verona Wellfield, MI (IRM)	05/01/84**
Verona Wellfield, MI	08/12/85**
Wauconda Sand, IL	09/30/85**
** REGION 6	
Bayou Bonfouca, LA	08/15/85**
Bio-Ecology, TX	06/06/84
Crystal Chemical, TX (NDD)	09/17/85**
Highlands Acid Pits, TX	06/25/84
MOTCO, TX	03/15/85**
Old Inger, LA	09/25/84
South Valley, NM (IRM)	03/22/85**
Tar Creek, OK	06/06/84
Triangle Chemical, TX	06/11/85**
** REGION 7	
Aidex, IA (IRM)	08/24/83
Aidex, IA	09/30/84
Ellisville, MO	07/10/85**
Times Beach, MO Quail, Sontag, (et.al.)	01/13/84
** REGION 8	
Milltown Reservoir, MT	04/14/84
Milltown Reservoir, MT (SUPPLEMENTAL)	08/07/85**
Woodbury Chemical, CO	07/19/85**
** REGION 9	
Celtor Chemical Works, CA (IRM)	10/04/83
Celtor Chemical Works, CA	09/30/85**
Del Norte Pesticide, CA	09/30/85**
Insular Territories, AS (Taputimu Farm)	12/27/83
Jibboom Junkyard, CA	05/09/85**
McColl, CA	04/11/84
Mountain View/Globe, AZ	06/02/83
San Gabriel Area 1, CA (IRM)	05/11/84
Stringfellow Acid Pits, CA	07/22/83
Stringfellow Acid Pits, CA	07/17/84
** REGION 10	
Comm Bay/S. Tacoma Channel, WA (Well 12-A)	05/03/85
Comm Bay/Tacoma Well 12-A, WA (IRM)	03/18/83
Ponders Corner, WA (IRM)	06/01/84**

FY82-FY85 RECORDS OF DECISION (RODs)
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*** - Action Memo

Site Name, State -----	Date Signed By AA/OSWER -----
Ponders Corner, WA	09/30/85**
Western Processing, WA (Phase I)	08/05/84*
Western Processing, WA	09/25/85**

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R01-85/010	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Beacon Heights, CT	5. REPORT DATE September 23, 1985	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Beacon Heights Landfill site is located two miles east of the intersection of Connecticut Routes 8 and 42 in Beacon Falls, Connecticut. From the 1920's until 1970 the site was known as "Betkoski's Dump" and consisted of approximately six acres on which active dumping occurred. According to records at the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CT DEP), waste accepted at the dump included municipal refuse, rubber, plastics, and industrial chemicals and sludges. Landfill operations consisted primarily of open burning along with burial of noncombustibles. In 1970, the Betkoski property and adjacent properties totaling 83 acres were purchased by the Murtha Trucking Company, and the name was changed to Beacon Heights, Inc. Landfill. At this time, the landfill area was expanded to approximately 30 acres. Records of the CT DEP, including a 1973 report by the landfill engineer, listed rubber, plastics, oils, hydrocarbons, chemical liquids and sludges, and solvents as being disposed of at the landfill by the trucking company.</p> <p>The selected remedial action for this site includes: excavation of Betkoski's Dump and other contaminated soils for consolidation with the main landfill prior to closure; RCRA capping of the consolidated wastes including gas venting and stormwater management controls; installation of a perimeter leachate collection system; collection of leachate and transportation to a licensed waste water treatment facility or onsite treatment (see attached page)</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Beacon Heights, CT Contaminated Media: gw, sw, soil Key contaminants: VOCs, benzene, chlorobenzene, chloroethane, 2-butanone, bis(2-chloroethyl)- ether, xylenes		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 76
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION
Beacon Heights, CT
Continued

ment followed by discharge to a tributary of Hockanum Brook; extension of a public water supply; fencing; installation of a more extensive ground water monitoring system; and enforcement of State and local institutional controls on ground water use in the impacted area. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$17,397,000 with O&M costs approximately \$235,000 per year. In addition, a Supplementary Decision Document will be prepared during the design phase to justify the decisions reached on the manner and location of leachate treatment, the extent of excavation in the satellite areas, and the need for air pollution controls on the landfill gas vents.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R01-85/014	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Cannon/Plymouth, MA	5. REPORT DATE September 30, 1985	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Cannon Engineering Corporation (CEC) Plymouth Site is located in Cordage Park, a business and industrial park bordering Plymouth Harbor, in Plymouth, Massachusetts. The site consists of 2.5 acres which includes three above ground storage tanks, two of which are estimated to have nominal storage capacities in excess of 250,000 gallons each, and one which has an estimated 500,000 gallon capacity. The tanks were originally used for the storage of #6 marine fuel oil and bunker C oil. In 1976, CEC rented one tank for the reported storage of waste oil and later rented a second tank. Allegedly, CEC used the tanks to store hazardous wastes. In 1979, CEC was licensed by the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Quality Engineering (DEQE) to store motor oils, industrial oils and emulsions, solvents, laquers, organic chemicals, inorganic chemicals, cyanide and plating waste, clay and filter media containing chemicals, plating sludge, oily solids and pesticides. Potential problems observed at the site included slow leakage at the bottom seams of one of the tanks; adequacy of earthen dikes surrounding the tanks; odor complaints; and leaks from tank side valves. The principal contaminants of concern identified in the soil during the RI included polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), pesticides, and lead. Surface water samples collected from seeps along the tidal stream and shore contained iron, selenium, lead, manganese and silver. PAHs, lead, and pesticides were detected in sediment samples collected from the tidal stream. Low (See Attached Sheet)</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Cannon/Plymouth, MA Contaminated Media: gw, sediments, soil, sw Key contaminants: polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), pesticides, lead, heavy metals		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 76
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

EPA/ROD/R01-85/014
Cannon/Plymouth, MA

16. ABSTRACT (continued)

levels of pesticides and some metals were also detected in harbor sediments. Ground water samples did not exhibit analytical indications of organic chemical contamination however, low levels of some metals were detected.

It has been determined that selection of the cost-effective remedial alternative would best be served by generating supplemental information and deferring selection of the final remedial alternative. The ROD for CEC-Plymouth Site will be amended following evaluation of the new data. The ROD amendment will specify the remedial measures deemed appropriate to address contamination remaining at the site. The tasks necessary to generate supplemental information necessary for further remedial analysis are: removal and offsite disposal of tanks no. 1, 2, and 3 and associated piping; supplemental sampling of soil, ground water, surface water and sediments; and assessment of the floodplains. Total capital cost for this portion of the remedial decision is estimated to be between \$350,000 and \$433,000, with no O&M costs.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO1-83/001	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Charles George Site, MA		5. REPORT DATE 12/29/83
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 "M" Street, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20460		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Charles George Land Reclamation Trust Landfill is a privately owned municipal and industrial waste landfill, operating since 1967. The landfill accepted and disposed of chemical waste between 1973 and 1975 under a hazardous waste disposal permit from the Massachusetts DEQE. Leachate from the landfill has contaminated nearby residential bedrock wells which were shutdown July 31, 1982 by order of the Massachusetts DEQE. In April 1983, the Charles George Land Reclamation Trust filed for the protection of the bankruptcy court. This is a National Priorities List site.</p> <p>The selected remedial action is to extend an existing water supply system to the Cannongate Condominium and local private well users whose wells have been found to be contaminated with volatile organic chemicals from the Charles George site. An RI/FS is being conducted to identify and evaluate remedial alternatives to mitigate threats to public health, welfare and the environment. Determination of future remedial actions will be made upon completion of this work.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Site Name: Charles George Site, MA Contaminated media: gw, Key Contaminants: volatile organics (MEK, acetone, toluene, benzene, MIBK, TCE)		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 11
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA

(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R01-85/008		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Charles George, MA (Second Remedial Action)			5. REPORT DATE July 11, 1985	
			6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS			10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
			11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460			13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
			14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Charles George Land Reclamation Trust Landfill (CGLRT) site is a 69-acre landfill located in Tyngsborough, Massachusetts about 30 miles northwest of Boston and 4 miles south of Nashua, New Hampshire. From 1955 until 1971, the site was operated as a municipal dump. In 1973, CGLRT was issued a permit by the Massachusetts Division of Water Pollution control to handle hazardous wastes in addition to municipal and domestic refuse. Disposal of hazardous wastes and substances, primarily in the form of drummed and bulk chemicals containing volatile organics and toxic metal sludges, continued from January 1973 to at least June 1976. The exact quantity of hazardous substances disposed at the site is unknown. Records submitted by the landfill operators and other available information show that at least 2,500 cubic yards of chemical waste material were landfilled and over one-thousand pounds of mercury were disposed of at the site.</p> <p>The selected remedial action includes the installation of: a full synthetic membrane cap, a surface water diversion and collection system; a vent network with an off-gas collection system venting to the atmosphere; and a full peripheral leachate collection system. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$13,613,725 and O&M costs are approximately \$1,252,901 per year.</p>				
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS				
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Charles George, MA Contaminated media: air, gw, sw, wetlands Key contaminants: volatile organics, sludge, acids, heavy metals (mercury), toluene				
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R01-85/011	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Hocomonco Pond, MA	5. REPORT DATE September 30, 1985	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO	
7. AUTHOR(S)	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Same as Box 12	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
	15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Hocomonco Pond site consists of approximately 23 acres, located in the Town of Westborough, Worcester County, Massachusetts, and is bordered on the northwest by Hocomonco Pond. Research into the past activities at the Hocomonco Pond Site indicates that from 1928 to 1946, the site was used for a wood-treating operation by Montan Treating Company and American Lumber and Treating Company. This business consisted of saturating wood products (e.g., telephone poles, railroad ties, pilings and fence posts) with creosote to preserve them. During the operations, wastes were discharged into a pit lagoon (referred to as the "former lagoon"). The lagoon was excavated on the property to intercept and contain spillage and waste from the wood-treating operation. As this lagoon became filled with waste creosote, sludges, and water, its contents were pumped into two depressions, referred to as Kettle Pond, which is located east of the site, near the west side of Otis Street. In addition, site contamination extends into Hocomonco Pond and its discharge stream. The wood-treatment facility operated until the mid-1940s when it was converted into an asphalt mixing plant. Discarded aggregate and asphalt are common throughout the site. The last use of the site was as a cement plant from which dry cement was distributed in bulk.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Hocomonco Pond, MA Contaminated Media: gw, sw, sediments, soil, wetlands Key contaminants: arsenic, benzo(a)pyrene, cadmium, carcinogenic compounds, chromium, heavy metals, inorganics, organics, phenols, sludge		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION

Hocomonco Pond, MA

Abstract (continued)

The selected remedial alternative for this site includes: site grading, capping and relocation of the storm drain pipe currently located adjacent to the east side of the former lagoon; for the Kettle Pond area, dewatering the pond and lowering the ground water level in the immediate area, soil/waste excavation based primarily on visible contamination criteria, with additional removal of contaminants based on sampling and analysis of soil conducted during excavation to ensure that contaminated soils are excavated to the extent necessary to ensure mitigation of ground water contamination, and dewatering of sediments with disposal in an onsite landfill; mechanical dredging and onsite disposal of contaminated sediments for the Hocomonco Pond and discharge stream; sealing the storm drain for Otis Street; removal and onsite disposal of contaminated materials at three isolated areas of contamination (soil near Monitoring Well-1, tank bases adjacent to former lagoon, and drain channel sediments at the southwest side of Hocomonco Pond); and air and water quality monitoring and post closure activities consistent with RCRA regulations. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is \$2,213,000 with O&M costs approximately \$56,000 per year.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R01-83/002	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Keefe Environmental Site, NH		5. REPORT DATE 11/15/83
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 "M" Street, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20460		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Keefe Environmental Services (KES) site is located in a rural area in the Town of Epping, NH. The site is located on approximately seventeen acres of woodland off the north side of Exeter Road. The site is located in a State protected (Class A- no discharges above background) watershed with wetland areas draining to the Piscassic River. The Town of New Market has a water supply intake on the Piscassic River seven miles downstream from the site. The ground water aquifier is used as a water supply for ten residences located close by and is the major source of drinking water for approximately 2,000 persons within a three-mile radius of the site. The KES was designed and constructed as a chemical waste storage and bulking facility. The site contains a 700,000 gallon open storage lagoon with a 100 mil. polyethylene liner. During its period of operation, KES received over one million gallons of hazardous wastes including toluene, methanol, acetone, MEK, glycols, waste oils, waste alcohols, styrene cyanide and heavy metals. KES was cited on several occasions with health and safety violations before filing for bankruptcy in January 1981.</p> <p>Remedial actions included in the selected option are: removal of the contents of the lagoon for disposal offsite at a RCRA-regulated facility, and removal of the lagoon liner and adjacent highly contaminated soil for disposal at a RCRA-regulated facility. Estimated capital costs for this action are \$500,000 with no estimated annual O&M costs.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision. Site Name: Keefe Environmental Site, NH Contaminated media: sw, soil Key contaminants: solvents (PCE,TCE, xylene), volatile organics, glycols, waste oils, alcohols, styrene, cyanide, heavy metals		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 10
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO1-83/003	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: McKin Site, ME (IRM)		5. REPORT DATE 07/15/83
7. AUTHOR(S)		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 "M" Street, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20460		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The McKin site is located approximately 1.5 miles east of Gray center on the Mayall Road in Gray, Maine. The site includes approximately 6 acres and is surrounded by residences, the closest being within 200 feet. The site lies in an abandoned sand and gravel pit and currently consists of a fenced enclosure, 21 tanks (12 of which are outside the fence), an incinerator, a concrete block building, an asphalt lined lagoon and other debris. In 1979, liquid wastes were removed from the site, however, non-pumpable sludges were left on-site. Most of the tank contents (33,500 gallons) and 165 fifty-five gallon drums of oil and chemical wastes were removed under the supervision of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection. Air monitoring in 1982 showed high levels of volatile organics around the tanks. Remaining materials in the tanks were found to contain concentrations (up to 20%) of dichloroethylene, freon, trichloroethylene and xylene.</p> <p>Selected actions for this Initial Remedial Measure (IRM) include: on-site cleaning of the tanks, transport of empty tanks off-site for salvage, and transport of liquids and sludges off-site for disposal. Estimated capital cost for this IRM is \$47,000.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision: Site Name: McKin Site, ME Contaminated media: gw, sw, soil, air Key contaminants: volatile organics (freon, xylene), solvents (TCE, DCE)		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 11
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R01-85/009		2.		3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION McKin Site, ME				5. REPORT DATE July 22, 1985	
				6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS				10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
				11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460				13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
				14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
16. ABSTRACT <p>The McKin Company site is located on the west side of Mayall Road between Route 115 and Pownall Road in Gray, Maine. The site is approximately seven acres with 4.5 acres cleared and partially excavated. Between 1965 and 1978, the McKin Company operated a waste collection, transfer, and disposal facility at the site. The Remedial Action Master Plan (RAMP) for the McKin site was prepared in April 1983. Initial Remedial Measures (IRMS) implemented at the site included cleaning and removal of all remaining above-ground tanks. This work was completed in September 1985 and represents the most recent removal action to take place on the site. Presently, the site consists of a fenced enclosure containing an incinerator, a concrete block building, an asphalt-lined lagoon, miscellaneous debris, and one buried fuel tank. An outer fence along Mayall Road and portions of the northern and southern site boundaries restrict vehicle and pedestrian access to the site.</p> <p>The selected remedial action includes: on-site soil aeration; off-site disposal of approximately 16 drums; soil tests; a groundwater extraction, treatment, and surface water discharge system; off-site groundwater and surface water monitoring program to evaluate the effectiveness of the on-site source control and off-site groundwater extraction and</p>					
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS					
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group	
Record of Decision McKin Site, ME Contaminated Media: soil, gw, sw Key contaminants: 1,1,1 Trichloroethane, DCE, TCE, oils, methylene chloride, volatile organics					
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 57	
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE	

6. ABSTRACT, Con't.

treatment system; and site removal and closure activities. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$3,919,000 and O & M costs are approximately \$38,900 per year.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA					
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)					
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R01-85/013		2.		3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Nyanza Chemical, MA				5. REPORT DATE September 4, 1985	
				6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Same as Box 12				10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
				11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460				13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
				14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Nyanza Chemical Waste Dump site occupies 35 acres on the north and south sides of Megunco Road in the Village of Ashland in Middlesex County, MA, approximately 35 miles west of Boston. The Nyanza site was occupied from 1917 to 1978 by a succession of companies involved in the production of textile dyes and intermediates. Large volumes of industrial waste water generated by these companies, containing high levels of acids and numerous organic and inorganic chemicals, including mercury, were partially treated and discharged into the Sudbury River via a small unnamed stream (referred to as Chemical Brook). Large volumes of chemical sludges generated by the waste water treatment processes along with spent solvents, off specification products, and other chemical wastes were buried onsite. The area that contains the largest amount of buried waste and exposed sludge is referred to as the "Hill" section.</p> <p>The selected remedial action for this site includes: excavation of all outlying sludge deposits and contaminated soils and sediments associated with these deposits to background levels; consolidation of this material with the Hill sludge deposits; capping of the Hill area in conformance with the technical requirements of RCRA; construction of a ground water and</p>					
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS					
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group	
Record of Decision Nyanza Chemical, MA Contaminated Media: gw, sediments, soil, sw, wetlands Key contaminants: acids, arsenic, chromium, heavy metals, inorganics, organics, sludge					
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 83	
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE	

SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION

Nyanza Chemical, MA

Abstract (continued)

surface water diversion system on the upgradient side of the Hill; backfilling the excavated areas to original grade and revegetating the wetland areas; and construction of a more extensive ground water monitoring network to enable future evaluation of the effectiveness of the cap. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to range from \$5.6 to \$9.8 million, with annual O&M costs of \$92,000 for year 1 and \$70,000 for years 2-30. EPA will undertake an additional RI/FS to evaluate the extent of and risks posed by offsite ground water contaminant migration and sediment contamination in the Sudbury River and wetlands contiguous to the site. If additional remedial actions are determined to be necessary, a Record of Decision will be prepared.

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R01-85/012		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Picillo Farm, RI		5. REPORT DATE September 30, 1985		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.		
7. AUTHOR(S)		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.		
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.		
		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report		
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00		
		15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Picillo Farm site is located in Coventry, Rhode Island, approximately 20 miles southwest of Providence. Drums containing hazardous wastes and bulk wastes were illegally disposed within an 8-acre area of the Picillo Farm over a period of months in 1977. A series of trenches--the northwest trench, northeast trench, west trench, south trench, and two slit trenches--were used for this activity. In September 1977, an explosion and fire at the site brought the dumping activities to the attention of regulatory agencies. Since September 1977, a number of investigations and remedial activities have been conducted at the site. PCBs, organics, and phenols were identified in onsite soil.</p> <p>The selected remedial action includes: disposal of approximately 3,500 cubic yards of primarily PCB contaminated soils and disposal of approximately 3,000 cubic yards of primarily phenol contaminated soils onsite in a RCRA/TSCA landfill; and implementation of site closure activities. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$841,600 with O&M costs approximately \$12,120 for the first year, \$25,648 for years 2-4 and \$19,048 for years 5-30 (with the exception of year 16 at \$34,048). The recommended remedy will not eliminate the residual ground water at the site. In addition to this remedy, however, EPA will implement a ground water and surface water monitoring program and establish risk based standards that are protective of public health, welfare and the environment. If additional remedial actions are determined to be necessary, a Record of Decision will be prepared.</p>				
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS				
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Picillo Farm, RI Contaminated Media: soil, gw Key contaminants: PCBs, phenols, VOCs, tetrachloroethylene (TCE), xylene, ethylbenzene				
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report)		21. NO. OF PAGES 67
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page)		22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R01-82/004	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Re-Solve Site, MA		5. REPORT DATE 07/01/83
7. AUTHOR(S)		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Re-Solve, Inc. site was used as a solvent reclamation facility for approximately 24 years until operations ceased in 1980. High concentrations of PCB's, volatile organics and heavy metals have been measured. These contaminants are migrating off-site via surface runoff and ground water. The contaminated ground water plume is migrating towards a recreational pond which drains into a lake designated as a secondary water supply for the City of Fall River. In addition, the site is located over an aquifer which serves as a recharge area for a portion of the Town of North Dartmouth where a new municipal well is scheduled to be installed.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial action for this site includes: removing contents of four unlined lagoons, soil from "hot spots", and soil from a former oil spreading area for disposal off-site at a RCRA approved facility. Capping of the entire 6-acre site is also included. The estimated capital cost for the selected alternative is \$3,050,000. Annual operation and maintenance costs were estimated to be \$36,000.</p> <p>Key Words: Ground Water Contamination; Health Risk; No Action Alternative; On-Site Containment; Ground Water Table; Leachability Tests; Off-Site Disposal; Waste Stabilization</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group.
Record of Decision Re-Solve Site, MA Contaminated media: gw, sw, soil Key contaminants: PCBs, VOCs, metals		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 16
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO1-82/005	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Sylvester, NH	5. REPORT DATE 07/29/82	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 "M" Street, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Gilson Road hazardous waste dump site is located in the City of Nashua, New Hampshire. The 6-acre site has been used as a sand borrow pit for an undetermined number of years. Some time during the late 1960's the operator of the pit began an unapproved and illegal waste disposal operation. Household refuse, demolition materials, chemical sludges, and approximately 800,000 gallons of hazardous liquid chemicals were dumped at the site. The ground water, air, and to a lesser extent surface water have been contaminated.</p> <p>The selected cost-effective remedial action includes the installation of a slurry wall around a 20-acre area, an impervious cap, and treatment of the ground water contained within the slurry wall. The present worth cost for the life of the project is estimated to be \$8,660,000.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Site Name: Sylvester Site, NH Contaminated media: gw, sw, air Key Contaminants: volatile organics, inorganics, heavy metals		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 40
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO1-83/ 007	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Sylvester, NH (Supplemental ROD)	5. REPORT DATE 09/22/83	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 "M" Street, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Gilson Road hazardous waste dump site is located in the City of Nashua, New Hampshire. The 6-acre site has been used as a sand borrow pit for an undetermined number of years. Some time during the late 1960's the operator of the pit began an unapproved and illegal waste disposal operation. Household refuse, demolition materials, chemical sludges, and approximately 800,000 gallons of hazardous liquid chemicals were dumped at the site. The ground water, air and to a lesser extent surface water have been contaminated.</p> <p>The original ROD was signed in July 1982 approving the installation of a slurry wall and surface cap as the first operable unit. The ROD also approved ground water treatment as the second operable unit but deferred selection of the specific treatment process until the technical analysis and evaluation of the pilot plant studies were complete. The cost-effective ground water treatment system selected for this site includes: inorganic chemicals removal; volatile organic chemicals removal; concentrated organic chemicals removal; and biological treatment of the sidestream. Also a treatment rate of 300 gpm has been selected to reduce the operating time to approximately 2 years.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Site Name: Sylvester, NH (Supplemental ROD) Contaminated media: gw, sw, air Key contaminants: volatile organics, inorganics, heavy metals		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO1-84/006	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Western Sand & Gravel Site, RI	5. REPORT DATE 09/28/84	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Same as box 12.	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>This semi-rural site has been a sand and gravel mining operation owned by Western Sand and Gravel, Inc., since 1953. In 1975 approximately 12 acres of the 20-acre site were used for the disposal of 480,000 gallons of liquid wastes, including chemicals and sewage waste. These wastes were dumped into unlined lagoons and seepage pits. Ground water contamination has occurred at the site and a plume of contamination is moving towards domestic wells adjacent to the site.</p> <p>The selected cost-effective remedial alternative includes: the installation of a permanent alternate water supply to service approximately 56 parcels of land, and the installation of carbon canister filters as a temporary abatement measure for 8 homes with contaminated wells until the permanent water supply is functional.</p> <p>Key Words: Cost Factors; Fire Protection; Water Supply System; Alternate Concentration Limit (ACL); Ground Water Contamination; RCRA; Enforcement; Negotiated Settlement; Ground Water Cleanup; Ground Water Strategy</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Western Sand & Gravel Site, RI Contaminated media: gw, soil Key contaminants: VOCs, solvents, TCE, acids		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R02-85/022		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Bog Creek Farm, NJ			5. REPORT DATE September 30, 1985	
			6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS			10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
			11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460			13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
			14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				
16. ABSTRACT <p>The twelve-acre Bog Creek Farm is located in Howell Township, Monmouth County, New Jersey. The site consists of a four-acre disposal area, a manmade pond and a dike. Bog Creek Farm was purchased in June 1973 by Western Ranch Corporation, an entity owned by Fred and Margaret Barry. It is alleged that in 1973 and 1974 the Barry's dumped wastes at Bog Creek Farm generated from a paint manufacturing operation that they owned. These wastes, reportedly bulk liquids and sludges, were dumped on the ground and in a trench. Samples of the wastes taken during the RI confirmed the presence of a wide variety of organic compounds and heavy metals. Total Volatile Organic (TVO) concentrations in the soil were found as high as 44,000 ppm. The pond and a bog which lies just east of the site are particularly contaminated with TVO concentrations as high as 23 ppm and 494 ppm, respectively.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial actions selected for this site include: removing the waste water and sediments from the pond and bog; regrading and covering the pond and bog to prevent reponding; treating the waste water onsite and discharging to the nearby stream; excavating the waste deposits and contaminated soil >10,000 ppm TVOs; incinerating excavated materials at a temporary facility onsite or at an offsite facility in accordance with RCRA; conducting a further analysis of the impact of the residual contaminated soil to determine the extent of additional site remediation necessary;</p>				
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS				
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Bog Creek Farm, NJ Contaminated media: gw, soil, wetlands Key contaminants: heavy metals, inorganics, organics, remnant contamination, wetlands				
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 80
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE

SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION
Bog Creek Farm, NJ

ABSTRACT Continued

evaluating soil washing, segregation and other innovative technologies for the residual contaminated soil; covering the excavated area with a compacted soil cap; constructing a security fence surrounding the site and work areas; and implementing a monitoring program to assess the effectiveness and reliability of the remedial action. The estimated capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is \$9.2 million and O&M costs are approximately \$54,400 annually.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R02-84/001	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Bridgeport Site, NJ	5. REPORT DATE 12/31/84	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>This 30-acre site is located approximately one mile east of the Town of Bridgeport and about two miles south of the Delaware River. The site is an abandoned waste oil storage and recovery facility which operated from 1950 through the early 1970's. The site includes a tank farm consisting of 90 tanks and process vessels, drums, tank trucks and a 12.7 acre waste oil and wastewater lagoon. The lagoon is divided into three layers: an oily upper layer, an aqueous middle layer, and bottom sludge/sediment deposits. Sampling of these lagoon layers and the ground water reveal average PCB concentrations in excess of 500 ppm; organics, such as benzene, methylene chloride and toluene, at concentrations up to 1,000 ppb; and acetone at levels up to 70 ppm.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial alternative selected for the first operable unit includes disposal of oily waste and sediment/sludge via on-site incineration; removal and disposal of contaminated water via an on-site treatment system; drum excavation and removal; maintenance pumping to prevent further migration of the contaminated plume; complete removal of tanks and waste; installation of a water supply pipeline from an existing pump station; and a second phase RI/FS to determine appropriate ground water cleanup and lagoon closure remedies. The estimated total project capital cost for this remedy is \$57,672,000 and the estimated 10-year operation and maintenance costs for the water supply pipeline is \$20,000. (Key Words on attached page)</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Bridgeport Site, NJ Contaminated media: gw, sw, soil, sludge, sediments Key contaminants: PBC, benzene, methylene, chloride, acetone, oil		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 108
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R02-83/002	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Burnt Fly Bog Site, NJ	5. REPORT DATE 11/16/83	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
7. AUTHOR(S)	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
	15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Burnt Fly Bog site is located in Marlboro Township, Monmouth County and Old Bridge Township, Middlesex County, New Jersey. Between 1950 and 1956, the site had been used for lagoon storage and settling of reprocessed oil, storage of filter clay from oil reprocessing operations, sanitary landfilling, and sand and gravel pit operations. During these operations, hazardous substances were improperly disposed of resulting in contamination throughout the 60-acre study area.</p> <p>The selected remedial action for this site includes: excavation and disposal off-site of liquids, sludges, asphalt piles, drums, contaminated soil from lagoons and wetlands; restore site contours and vegetation; monitor ground water for 5-year period. The approach is a three-phase action.</p> <p>Capital costs for the selected alternative are estimated at \$2,200,000 for Phase I, \$5,110,000 for Phase II and \$60,000 per year for operation and maintenance.</p> <p>Key Words: Depth of Excavation; Off-Site Disposal; Soil Excavation; Contamination Assessment; Supplemental ROD; Wetlands; Ground Water Contamination; Ground Water Monitoring; Public Exposure; Site Restoration</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Burnt Fly Bog, NJ Contaminated media: gw, sw, soil, wetlands Key contaminants: VOCs, solvents, PCBs, metals, oils		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 34
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO2-83/003	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Chemical Control Site, NJ	5. REPORT DATE 09/19/83	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
7. AUTHOR(S)	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 "M" Street, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20460	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
	15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Chemical Control site is located in the City of Elizabeth in Union County, New Jersey. This site operated as a hazardous waste storage, treatment and disposal facility accepting various types of chemicals including acids, arsenic bases, cyanides, flammable solvents, PCBs, compressed bases, biological agents, and pesticides.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial action selected for this site includes removal of gas cylinders, reconstruction of storm sewer catch basins and grates, cleaning of the storm sewer system, construction of curbing and decontamination of five box haulers and one vacuum truck on-site. The hazardous materials generated by these remedial actions will be transported off-site to a RCRA-approved disposal site. The estimated project cost is \$732,500.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Site Name: Chemical Control Site, NJ Contaminated media: gw, soil Key Contaminants: organic solvents, acids, bases, arsenic, cyanides, flammable solvents, PCBs, pesticides, biological agents, inorganics		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 8
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO2-85/012	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION D'Imperio Property, Hamilton Township, NJ	5. REPORT DATE 3/27/85	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The D'Imperio Property site is an inactive waste disposal dump located in a semi-rural region of Atlantic County within the New Jersey Pinelands Reserve. The site is relatively flat with slopes ranging from one to three percent. Two wetlands are located to the north and south of the site, approximately 2000 and 4000 feet away respectively. The site lies in a cleared area with wastes deposited randomly on the surface and some wastes partially buried. The exact period of disposal activities at the D'Imperio site is unknown. However, it is believed that unauthorized dumping took place from the late 1960's to 1976. A limited field investigation was conducted in the fall of 1980 which indicated that the ground water underlying the site was contaminated with volatile organics. The site was subsequently included on the EPA Interim Priorities List.</p> <p>The selected remedial alternative for the D'Imperio site includes excavation and transportation of 3900 cubic yards of contaminated waste and soil and surface drums to a RCRA-regulated disposal site; construction of a RCRA cap following completion of the excavation; and pumping and treating contaminated ground water from two affected aquifers prior to reinjection or surface discharge. The treatment process is estimated to take 17 months and will provide for the removal of both organic and inorganic contaminants. After 17 months an evaluation will be made to determine the effectiveness</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision D'Imperio Property, New Jersey Contaminated Media: gw, soil Key Contaminants: volatile organics (MEK, 1, 2-dichloroethane, ethylbenzene, TCE, toluene, acetone)		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 59
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

16. Abstract - Continued

D'Imperio Property, Hamilton Township, NJ

of the cleanup program as well as the need to continue pumping and treating the contaminated ground water. The estimated capital cost of this selected remedial alternative is \$4,251,551, with operations and maintenance costs estimated to be \$1,169,449.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO2-85/013	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Friedman Property, NJ		5. REPORT DATE 4/30/85
7. AUTHOR(S)		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20460		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Friedman Property site is located in Upper Freehold Township, Monmouth County, New Jersey and is an open, vacant lot with scrub vegetation. The site is bordered by an unnamed tributary to Lahaway Creek, a single-family residential property, and Routes 537 and 539. Between the late 1950's and the early 1970's the site received bulk liquids and household and demolition debris. Due to impending litigation, information regarding contamination at the site is limited, however, investigations have revealed the presence of pentachlorophenol and other volatile organics in ground water samples.</p> <p>The selected remedy for the Friedman Property site consists of no action with regard to remediating the low levels of contamination detected at the site, monitoring on-site wells annually for a five-year period, and recommending that the State of New Jersey request the appropriate local authorities to implement deed restrictions on the property. Total capital cost of the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$60,000.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS Record of Decision Friedman Property, New Jersey Contaminated Media: none Key contaminants: volatile organics (pentachlorophenol)	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 34
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA

(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R02-85/019		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Gloucester Environmental Management Services (GEMS) Landfill, NJ			5. REPORT DATE September 27, 1985	
			6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS			10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
			11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460			13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
			14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				
16. ABSTRACT <p>The 60-acre GEMS Landfill site is located in Gloucester Township, New Jersey. Gloucester Township has owned the GEMS site from the late 1950's up to the present. During this time period the GEMS Landfill has been operated by various parties as a disposal site for solid, liquid and hazardous wastes and substances. Records indicate that a variety of industrial wastes including asbestos, solvents and other materials were disposed of at the GEMS site between 1970 and 1979. In 1980, sludge from the City of Philadelphia's northeast wastewater treatment facility was disposed of at GEMS. Analyses of the sludge revealed the presence of dichlorodiphenyl dichloroethane (DDD). The results of the RI show that ground water, surface water (Holly Run) and soil are severely contaminated with organic and inorganic hazardous substances. Also, volatile organic compounds are volatilizing into the atmosphere and significantly degrading air quality.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial actions selected for this site include: construction of a landfill cap with regrading of existing landfill side slopes, an active gas collection and treatment system, a ground water pump and treatment system (treatment preference is pretreatment and discharge to the POTW), surface water controls, and a security fence; implementation of a</p>				
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS				
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision GEMS Landfill, NJ Contaminated Media: air, gw, soil, sw Key contaminants: inorganics, organics				
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report)		21. NO. OF PAGES
		None		138
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page)		22. PRICE
		None		

GEMS LANDFILL, NJ
(Continued)

monitoring program and the State's proposed remedial action that involves a ground water/leachate collection and pretreatment system, relocation of Holly Run and limited runoff controls as an initial phase of the selected remedy. The estimated capital cost for the selected remedial actions is \$27,365,000 and annual O&M costs are approximately \$60,000.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R02-85/016		2.		3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Goose Farm, NJ				5. REPORT DATE September 27, 1985	
				6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS				10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
				11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460				13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
				14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Goose Farm site is located approximately two miles northeast of the Town of New Egypt in Plumsted Township, Ocean County, New Jersey. The Goose Farm was used as a hazardous waste disposal site from the mid 1940's to the mid 1970's by a manufacturer of polysulfide rubber and solid rocket fuel propellant. The majority of wastes were dumped into a pit dug through the fine sand. The dimensions of the pit were approximately 100 x 300 x 15 feet. Lab packs, 55 gallon drums, and bulk liquids were dumped into the pit. Investigations have found contaminated soils containing volatile, acid and base/neutral organic pollutants throughout the disposal area. In addition, sampling shows contamination of ground water up to 570 ppm total priority pollutants and contamination of the surface water up to 1100 ppb total volatile organics.</p> <p>The recommended remedial alternative for this site is expected to be implemented in a phased manner. First, the contaminated soil and ground water underlying the site will be flushed. The ground water will be recovered using a well-point system and will be treated onsite prior to reinjection into the soil. Following soil flushing and ground water recovery and treatment, extensive testing will be conducted to determine the need to cap the site. In addition, during and after soil flushing and ground water recovery and treatment activities, extensive testing will be conducted to determine the extent of PCB contamination in the former drum pit area. Test data will (see separate sheet)</p>					
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS					
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group	
Record of Decision Goose Farm, NJ Contaminated Media: soil, gw, sw Key contaminants: VOCs, toluene, ethylbenzene, trichloroethylene (TCE), PCBs					
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 108	
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE	

SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION
Goose Farm, NJ

Abstract - continued

determine the need to remediate PCB-contaminated soil. If such remediation is deemed necessary, a supplementary Record of Decision will be prepared. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$3,014,000 with no O&M costs.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R02-85/020		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Helen Kramer Landfill, NJ			5. REPORT DATE September 27, 1985	
			6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS			10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
			11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460			13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
			14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				
16. ABSTRACT The Helen Kramer Landfill is located in Mantua Township, Gloucester County, New Jersey. The site encompasses a 66-acre refuse area and an 11-acre stressed area between the refuse and Edwards Run which is located immediately east of the landfill. The Helen Kramer Landfill site was originally operated as a sand and gravel pit. The site became an operating landfill between 1963 and 1965, during which time landfiling occurred simultaneously with sand excavation. In 1963, large volumes of wastes were deposited just north of the south ravine. Ponds of standing liquid were also located around the north ravine. Between 1963 and 1965, the fill was extended into the south ravine, and the north ravine was filled and graded. Very little is known about the landfill activities between 1965 and 1970. Throughout 1970 to 1981 it was alleged by area residents that sporadic chemical dumping continued. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection files and other reports indicate that materials containing hazardous substances were disposed of at the landfill during this period. Sampling conducted during the RI showed that the underlying aquifer is heavily contaminated with organic compounds including trichloroethanes, benzene, toluene, and phenols. Inorganic chemicals found in the ground water include arsenic, iron, and magnesium. The aquifer is discharging into Edwards Run which is also heavily contaminated with similar organics and inorganics.				
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS				
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Helen Kramer Landfill, NJ Contaminated Media: air, gw, soil, sw, wetlands Key contaminants: arsenic, inorganics, organics, phenols, toluene				
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 120
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE

HELEN KRAMER LANDFILL, NJ
(Continued)

The cost-effective remedial actions selected for this site include: construction of a ground water leachate collection trench, a clay cap, up-gradient slurry wall, active gas collection and treatment system, and a security fence; dewatering, excavation, and filling of the leachate ponds and lagoons; implementation of surface water controls; a monitoring program; and collection and treatment of ground water/leachate from the trench (treatment preference is pretreatment and discharge to the POTW). The estimated capital cost for this remedy with pretreatment of the ground water/leachate is \$36,478,000 and with complete onsite treatment is \$38,089,000. O&M costs vary over the 30-year life of the remedy. First year O&M costs are projected to be \$1,047,900 for pretreatment and \$792,100 for complete onsite treatment.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R02-84/004	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Hudson River PCBs Site, NY	5. REPORT DATE 09/25/84	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
7. AUTHOR(S)	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
	15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	
16. ABSTRACT <p>During a 30-year period ending in 1977, the Hudson River was contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) from two capacitor manufacturing plants owned by the General Electric Company. Field surveys have shown that PCB contamination is found in 40 submerged sediment hot spots, 5 exposed shoreline remnant deposits, dredge spoils on the banks of the upper Hudson River and in estuary sediments.</p> <p>The remedial alternative selected for this site consists of in-place containment of remnant shoreline deposits. This temporary solution includes: covering affected areas with an 18-inch thick layer of subsoil followed by a 6-inch layer of topsoil, grading and seeding the cover to minimize erosion and, if necessary, bank stabilization to prevent scouring. An alternative to address submerged PCB hot spots was not selected at this time because of the lack of existing data to establish that existing technology would be effective and reliable. The State will conduct a dredging demonstration program using funds from Section 116 of the Clean Water Act. If adequate, the information from this demonstration project will be used to develop a remedial action which will address both river sediments and the exposed remnant deposits.</p> <p>Key Words: Dredging, No Action Alternative, PCBs, Containment, Direct Contact, Temporary Remedial Measure, Volatilization, Environmental Impacts</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group.
Record of Decision Hudson River PCBs Site, NY Contaminated media: sw, dredge soils, river sediments Key contaminants: PCBs		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 46
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R02-84/005	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Krysowaty Farm Site, NJ	5. REPORT DATE 06/20/84	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C.	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Krysowaty farm is located on a 42-acre tract of land in Hillsborough Township, New Jersey. The disposal of chemical wastes at the site was reported to have occurred between 1965 and 1970. An estimated 500 drums of paint and dye wastes were dumped, crushed and buried at the site. In addition to drums, other wastes including demolition debris, tires, automobiles, bulk waste, solvents, waste sludge and other materials were disposed at the site.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial alternative selected for this site is excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated soils and wastes at a facility approved for PCBs and monitoring of existing on-site wells semi-annually for a period of 5 years. A permanent alternative water supply will also be provided to potentially affected residences as part of the remedial action. The capital cost for the selected alternative is \$2,164,014 and the O&M costs for the project, which include water usage cost (20 year present worth) and post closure environmental monitoring, are \$145,698.</p> <p>Key Words: Alternate Water Supply, Ground Water Contamination, Ground Water Monitoring, Cost/Benefit, Excavation, Remnant Contamination, Capping, Ground Water Monitoring, PCBs, TSCA Requirements</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision: Krysowaty Farm Site, NJ Contaminated media: gw, sw, soil Key contaminants: paint, dye, solvents, pesticides, inorganics		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 48
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R02-82/006	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Lipari Landfill, NJ	5. REPORT DATE 08/03/82	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Lipari Landfill occupies approximately six acres in the Township of Mantua, Gloucester County, New Jersey. Between 1958 and 1971, the landfill has been used for the disposal of household waste, liquid and semi-solid chemical wastes, and other industrial materials. Best estimates indicate that approximately 3 million gallons of liquid wastes have been disposed at the site. Ground water and surface water contamination has been the primary concern at the site.</p> <p>The selected cost-effective alternative involves a 360° cutoff wall with a cap over a 16-acre area during the first operable unit; the second operable unit will involve installation of ground water collection wells and treatment of the ground water within the slurry wall. The total cost for design and implementation of the cutoff wall and cap in addition to further evaluation related to the collection and treatment of leachate is estimated to be \$1,769,150.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Lipari Landfill, NJ Contaminated media: gw, sw, soil Key contaminants: phenols, benzene, toluene, methylene chloride		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 26
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R02-85/023		2.		3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Lipari Landfill, NJ (Second Remedial Action)				5. REPORT DATE September 30, 1985	
				6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS				10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
				11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, DC. 20460				13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
				14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Lipari Landfill site is located in Mantua Township, Gloucester County, New Jersey and is adjacent to the towns of Pitman and Glassboro. The site is approximately fifteen acres in size; six acres of which were used for hazardous waste landfilling activities. Trenches excavated for sand and gravel were backfilled with municipal refuse, household wastes, liquid and semi-solid chemical wastes, and other industrial wastes. Although no detailed records were kept, it has been estimated that 12,000 cubic yards of solid wastes and 2.9 million gallons of liquid wastes were disposed of at the site. Wastes reported to have been disposed of include solvents, paint thinners, formaldehyde paints, phenol and amine wastes, dust-collector residues, resins and ester press cakes. Initial removal and remedial actions completed at the site include: fencing the entire fifteen acres, installing a bentonite/soil slurry wall keyed into the underlying aquitard, covering the site with an impermeable synthetic membrane liner, and installing a passive gas-venting system (see the ROD dated 8/13/82 for additional information).</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial actions selected for this site include: installation of ground water/leachate and injection wells within the con-</p>					
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS					
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group	
Record of Decision Lipari Landfill, NJ (Second Remedial Action) Contaminated Media: gw, soil Key contaminants: arsenic, chromium, heavy metals, organics, phenols, toluene					
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report)		21. NO. OF PAGES	
		None		152	
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page)		22. PRICE	
		None			

LIPARI LANDFILL, NJ
(Continued)

tainment system to dewater and flush the system; pumping and treating the ground water/leachate from within the containment system (treatment preference of the collected leachate is onsite pretreatment and discharge to the POTW); installation and monitoring of ground water wells downgradient of the site; flushing the containment system to cleanse the encapsulated material of water-borne contaminants; and continued pumping and treating of the ground water should applicable standards not be met once flushing is terminated. Identification of remedial action alternatives to mitigate potentially contaminated offsite areas will be made in the near future. The estimated capital cost for this project is \$3,464,000 and annual O&M costs are estimated to be \$715,000. These cost estimates will be affected by the off-site/onsite treatment systems ultimately designed.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R02-84/007	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Lone Pine Landfill, NJ	5. REPORT DATE 09/28/84	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The 45-acre Lone Pine Landfill is situated on a 144-acre wooded parcel owned by the Lone Pine Corporation in Freehold Township, Monmouth County, New Jersey. The landfill is approximately 500 feet south of the headwaters of the Manasquan River and 1,000 feet south of the Turkey Swamp Fish and Wildlife Management area. The Lone Pine Landfill operated from 1959 until 1979 when it was ordered closed by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection. While it was open, wastes accepted at the landfill included municipal refuse and septage wastes, at least 17,000 drums and several million gallons of bulk liquid chemicals. The major class of contaminants being released from the landfill are volatile organic compounds, notably benzene, chlorobenzene, methyl chloride, toluene and vinyl chloride.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial alternative which was selected for this site includes installation of a slurry wall, approximately 30 feet through the Vincentown aquifer; a multi-layer surface seal over the 45-acre landfill; installation of ground water collection wells located within the contained zone; treatment of ground water collected from within the contained zone; and monitoring to determine the effectiveness of the remedy. The estimated present worth capital cost for this remedy is \$10,642,050 and the annual O&M costs are \$324,734.</p> <p>(Key Words on attached page)</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision: Lone Pine Landfill, NJ Contaminated media: gw, sw, soil Key contaminants: VOCs, solvents, resins, pesticides, metals		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 138
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

16. Abstract

Key Words: Ground Water Treatment, Slurry Wall, Source Control,
PRP Alternative, Ground Water Contamination, Off-Site Plume
Control

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R02-85/014		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Love Canal, Niagara Falls, NY		5. REPORT DATE 5/6/85		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.		
7. AUTHOR(S)		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.		
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.		
		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report		
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20460		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00		
		15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Love Canal Site is located in the southeast corner of the city of Niagara Falls and is approximately one-quarter mile north of the Niagara River. Between 1942 and 1952, Hooker Chemical and Plastics Corporation (now Occidental Chemical Corporation) disposed of over 21,000 tons of various chemicals into Love Canal. The solid and liquid wastes deposited into the Canal include acids, chlorides, mercaptans, phenols, toluenes, pesticides, chlorophenols, chlorobenzenes, and sulfides.</p> <p>The selected remedial action includes; hydraulically clean designated sewers, remove and dispose of contaminated sediments and inspect specific sewer reaches for defects that could act as pathways for contaminant migration; repair damaged flood gate at the South Storm and Sanitary Sewer; limit access, dredge designated portions of the creeks and hydraulically clean Black Creek culverts; perform temporary in-situ stabilization of the contaminated sediment via the erection of a berm until issues concerning the source of contamination from 102nd Street Landfill are resolved. All waste will be stored within the Love Canal containment system. In addition to the above remedial action, the installation of a permanent administration building is being recommended on-site. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$8,929,000.</p>				
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS				
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Love Canal, Niagara Falls, NY Contaminated Media: sw, air Key contaminants: metals, dioxin (2,3,7,8 TCDD) acids, chlorides, mercaptans, phenols, toluenes, pesticides, chlorophenols, chlorobenzenes and sulfides.				
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 52
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R02-85/015		2.		3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Olean Well Field, NY				5. REPORT DATE September 24, 1985	
				6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS				10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
				11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460				13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
				14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Olean Well Field is located in the eastern portion of the City of Olean, and also encompasses part of the Town of Olean, in Cattaraugus County, New York. Early in 1981, the three municipal wells (Well numbers: 18M, 37M and 38M) at the site were found to contain levels of trichloroethylene (TCE) at concentrations above the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) Drinking Water Guidelines (50 ppb). These wells were closed and an old surface water filtration plant was reactivated to provide water to city residents. Private wells in the area were subsequently tested and many were found to be contaminated. Approximately one half of the contaminated private wells have shown TCE levels of over 1,000 ppb. The highest level of TCE detected in a private well was 3,100 ppb (sample taken June 1985).</p> <p>The selected remedial action for this site includes: reactivating the municipal wells and constructing a packed tower air stripping system north of the Allegheny River at municipal well 18M to treat the ground water to a maximum contaminant level (MCL) of 5 ppb for TCE; construction of a similar air stripping system south of the river to treat water from wells 37M and 38M; discharging all treated water into the public water supply system; extending the City of Olean water lines into the Town of Olean and hooking up 93 private well users to the public water supply system; inspecting the McGraw-Edison industrial sewer and analyzing repair and replacement options; (see separate sheet)</p>					
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS					
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group	
Record of Decision Olean Well Field, NY Contaminated Media: gw Key contaminants: trichloroethylene (TCE), VOCs					
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19 SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 38	
		20 SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE	

SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION
Olean Well Field, NY

Abstract - continued

recommending institutional controls restricting the withdrawal of ground water for drinking purposes where MCLs are exceeded; and initiating a supplemental Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study to evaluate source control measures. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$1,996,780 with O&M costs approximately \$799,040 per year.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R02-84/008	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: PAS Oswego site, NY	5. REPORT DATE 06/06/84	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Same as box 12.	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Pollution Abatement Services (PAS) site, which is located in the City of Oswego, NY, was used as a chemical waste storage and processing facility. The site is bounded on the east, north, and west by wetlands from two stream channels. Just to the north of PAS the two streams converge and flow into Lake Ontario. The soil and ground water are contaminated with waste acids and alkalis, PCB-contaminated solids and liquids, halogenated organics, organic resins, and heavy metal-laden wastewater.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial alternative includes: limited excavation and removal of contaminated soil, subsurface tanks, and drums to a RCRA approved landfill; construction of a perimeter slurry wall; site grading and capping in accordance with RCRA Part 264; ground water recovery; leachate collection; on-site ground water and leachate treatment; and ground water monitoring in accordance with RCRA Part 264. The capital cost for the selected alternative is \$1,363,700 and the annual O&M cost is \$117,000.</p> <p>Key Words: Environmental Impacts, Ground Water Contamination, No Action Alternative, Wetlands, Section 404 Clean Water Act, Wetlands Regulations, Slurry Wall Design, O&M Expense, Operable Unit, Ground Water Monitoring, RCRA Regulations</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision PAS Oswego, NY Contaminated media: gw, soil, river sediment Key contaminants: acids, halogenated organics, resins, VOCs, alkalides, metals		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO2-84/009	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Pijak Farm Site, NJ		5. REPORT DATE 09/30/84
7. AUTHOR(S)		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 "M" Street, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20460		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Pijak Farm is located approximately two miles northeast of the Town of New Egypt in Plumsted Township, Ocean County, New Jersey. The site is approximately 87 acres and is relatively flat with portions that drop off into a marshy, wooded flood plain. Between 1963 and 1970, drums and free-flowing liquids from a facility disposing of specialty and research chemicals were dumped into a natural ditch which traversed the site and were later covered with soil. The deteriorated remains of drums are visible along the edge of the flood plain. Contaminants found at the site include: halogenated hydrocarbons, PCBs, phenolic compounds and oil sludges. The principle contaminants found onsite are not priority pollutants.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial alternative selected for this site includes: removal and off-site disposal of all drums and lab packs to a RCRA facility; excavation and off-site disposal of visibly contaminated soil to a RCRA facility; pumping and removal of contaminated ground water, as necessary, during excavation; monitoring on-site wells, annually, for a five year period and sediment control during excavation and sampling efforts. The capital cost for the selected alternative is estimated to be \$1,962,750 and the five-year O&M ground water monitoring costs are estimated to be \$53,600.</p> <p>(Key Words on Attached Sheet)</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Site Name: Pijak Farm Site, NJ Contaminated Media: GW, SW, Soil, Stream Sediments Key Contaminants: PCBs, Phenols, Oils, Halogenated hydrocarbons, VOCs, pesticides, metals		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 76
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

16. ABSTRACT (Continued)

Key Words: Direct Contact, Excavation, Ground Water Contamination, NDD, ROD

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO2-83/010	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Price Landfill, NJ		5. REPORT DATE 09/20/83
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 "M" Street, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20460		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Price Landfill site is located in Egg Harbor Township, New Jersey. It was originally a sand and gravel excavation operation which closed in 1968. Starting in May 1971, the Price landfilling operation began to accept a combination of both drummed and bulk liquid wastes. Initial listings of wastes consisted of industrial chemicals, sludges, oil, grease, septic tank grease, and sewer wastes. It is estimated that 9.1 million gallons of chemical waste were disposed of at the site.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial action for this site includes: replacement and relocation of the Atlantic City Municipal Utilities Authority water supply well field and transmission facilities and additional analysis of plume management, source control and treatment remedies. The capital cost for the selected alternative is estimated to be \$5,070,000.</p> <p>Key Words: Alternative Water Supply, Aquifer Contamination, Plume Migration, Groundwater Contamination, O&M Costs, Plume Management, Source Control, Aquifer Contamination, Supplemental ROD</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision: Site Name: Price Landfill, NJ Contaminated Media: gw, soil Key Contaminants: oil, grease, sludges, sewer/septic tank wastes, industrial chemicals		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 78
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA

(Please read instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R02-85/017		3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Sinclair Refinery, NY		5. REPORT DATE September 30, 1985	
7. AUTHOR(S)		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
16. ABSTRACT <p>The former 103-acre Sinclair Oil Refinery is located in the Town of Wellsville, Allegany County, New York. The site was originally developed as an oil refinery during the late 1800s and was operated by the Wellsville Refining Company. Products manufactured at the site included lubricating oils and grease, fuel oil, naptha, gasoline, lighter fluid and paraffin. In 1924, the Wellsville Refining Company sold the property and plant to Sinclair Refining Company which maintained and operated the refinery until 1958, when operations ceased as a result of a fire. While the refinery was in operation, the southernmost portion of the property was used as a landfill to dispose of approximately 230,000 yd³ of wastes. Substances deposited in the landfill consisted of drummed waste, oily and tarry sludges, and hazardous waste compounds in other forms. The landfill consists of the "Central Elevated Landfill Area" (CELA), a 9.2-acre landfilled area to the north, the 2.3-acre "South Landfill Area" (SLA) to the south, and a 1-acre sand and gravel borrow area between the two landfilled areas. This 12.5 acre landfill sub-site is considered in this Record of Decision (ROD).</p> <p>The selected remedial action for this site includes: removal and offsite disposal of approximately 300 drums on the surface of the CELA; excavation of the 2.3-acre SLA to a depth of approximately 20 feet to remove all waste material; filling of the excavated area with clean fill; consolidation of the excavated SLA wastes onto the (see separate sheet)</p>			
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS			
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Sinclair Refinery, NY Contaminated Media: soil Key contaminants: VOCs, heavy metals, arsenic, chromium, phenols			
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 125
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION
Sinclair Refinery, NY

Abstract - continued

CELA; RCRA capping of the consolidated wastes on the CELA; partial channelization of the Genesee River to protect the landfill from erosion and flooding; and erection of a fence to secure the entire Landfill area. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$8,759,000 with O&M costs approximately \$30,000 per year. A separate ROD will be prepared to address cleanup of the refinery area once the Feasibility Study is complete.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO2-84/011	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Spence Farm Site, NJ	5. REPORT DATE 09/30/84	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 "M" Street, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Spence Farm is located approximately 1.5 miles northeast of the Town of New Egypt in Plumsted Township, Ocean County, New Jersey. The total area investigated is approximately 83 acres, of which 30 acres are stream valleys and swamp lands. Waste disposal occurred at scattered locations throughout a 20-acre low-lying wooded area adjacent to two adjoining tributaries to Crosswicks Creek. Dumping of hazardous wastes in drums, bulk and free-flowing liquid form occurred during 1961 to 1967. Contaminants found at the site included organic and inorganic compounds. The organic compounds found onsite are specialty and research chemicals and are not priority pollutants.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial alternative selected for this site includes: removal and off-site disposal of all drums and lab packs to a RCRA facility; excavation and off-site disposal of visibly contaminated soil to a RCRA facility; sediment control during excavation and sampling efforts, and monitoring of on-site wells, annually, for a five year period. Capital cost for the selected alternative is estimated to be \$845,500 and the five-year O&M ground water monitoring costs are estimated to be \$95,300.</p> <p>Key Words: Direct Contact, Excavation, Ground Water Contamination, NDD, ROD</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision: Site Name: Spence Farm Site, NJ Contaminated media: gw, soil Key Contaminants: solvents, mercury, zinc, arsenic, chromium		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 78
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA

(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO2-85/021		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Swope Oil, NJ			5. REPORT DATE September 27, 1985	
			6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS			10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
			11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460			13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
			14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Swope Oil Company site is located in an industrial complex in northern Pennsauken Township, Camden County, New Jersey. Swope Oil operated a chemical reclamation operation at this two-acre site from 1965 until December 1979. Operations included buying, selling, dealing in, manufacturing, and processing, chemicals, chemical compounds and paints. Products processed at the site included phosphate esters, hydraulic fluids, paints and varnishes, solvents, oils, plasticizers, and printing inks. Waste liquids and sludges from the Swope Oil operation were discharged to an excavated, unlined lagoon. Contaminated material was also ponded within a diked tank farm and in an exposed drum storage area. The Company, which ceased operation in December 1979, has declined to take any action at the site.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial actions selected for this site include: construction of a cap; preparation of a supplemental RI/FS to evaluate the extent of ground water contamination and to develop and evaluate appropriate remedial alternatives; removal of tanks and buildings with offsite incineration, treatment (aqueous wastes) or disposal (non-incinerable wastes) of tank contents, and offsite disposal of tanks and building debris; excavation and offsite disposal of the buried sludge waste area; excavation of up to</p>				
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS				
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Swope Oil, NJ				
Contaminated Media: gw, soil Key contaminants: organics, PCBs, sludge				
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19 SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 83
		20 SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE

SWOPE OIL, NJ
(Continued)

1.5 feet of contaminated soil containing PCBs greater than 5ppm and offsite disposal; excavation of up to 1.5 feet of contaminated soils below the lagoon containing PCBs greater than 5ppm and offsite disposal (this remedial action will be reevaluated should removal of 1.5 feet of soil not achieve the 5ppm goal); sampling, excavation and offsite disposal of contaminated soils containing greater than 5ppm PCBs in the parking lot area and along the railroad right-of-way adjacent to the lagoon. The estimated total capital cost for this remedial action is \$5,590,356 and the O&M costs are estimated to be \$33,000 per year.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R02-85/018		3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Wide Beach, NY		5. REPORT DATE September 30, 1985	
7. AUTHOR(S)		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Wide Beach Development site is a small lake-side community located in the Town of Brant, in southern Erie County, New York. Between 1968 and 1978 approximately 155 cubic meters of waste oil, some of which was contaminated with Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), was applied to the local roadways for dust control by the Wide Beach Homeowners Association. The source of the waste oil is being investigated, however, drums labeled as dielectric coolant were found onsite. In 1980, the installation of a sanitary sewer line in the development resulted in the excavation of highly contaminated soil from the roadways and their vicinity. Because it was not known at that time that a PCB problem existed, excavated soil was used as fill in several yards and in a community recreation area. Subsequent sampling revealed the presence of PCBs in the air, roadway dust, soil, vacuum cleaner dust, and water samples from private wells.</p> <p>The selected remedial action for this site includes: excavation of soils in the roadway with PCB concentrations greater than 10 mg/kg to a depth of approximately 0.5m from the base of the existing asphalt roadway surface, in the drainage ditch to a depth of approximately 1m, in the driveways to 30cm, in the yards to a depth of approximately 15cm, and in the wetlands to a depth of approximately 20cm; excavation and disposal of 5-10cm of contaminated asphalt material, retaining uncontaminated material for reuse in repaving; chemical treatment of the PCB-contaminated soils and reuse as fill in (see separate page)</p>			
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS			
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Wide Beach, NY Contaminated Media: gw, soil, wetlands Key contaminants: PCBs			
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 96
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

RECORD OF DECISION
Wide Beach, NY

the excavated areas; repavement of the roadways and driveways; treatment of the perched water in the sewer trench; construction of a hydraulic barrier at the end of the sewer trench; conducting a pilot plant treatability study to determine an effective treatment scheme for chemically neutralizing the PCB-contaminated soils; and sampling for PCBs in soils from the back yards, the sewage lift station, and sediments in the disconnected septic systems to better define the extent of the contamination. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$9,295,000 with no O&M costs.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R03-84/001	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Bruin Lagoon, PA		5. REPORT DATE 06/02/82
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Bruin Lagoon site occupies over four acres in Bruin Borough, Butler County, Pennsylvania. The focal point of the site is the one-acre, earthen diked lagoon containing approximately 35,000 cubic yards of asphaltic sludge and 130,000 gallons of acidic liquid supernatant which was used for disposal for over 40 years. In addition to sludge and supernatant, the site contains about 40,000 cubic yards of covered lagoon material, 13,000 cubic yards of contaminated dike soil, and 2,000 cubic yards of contaminated surface soil from the scrap tankage area. Waste materials consists of white oil production wastes, residue from motor oil-refining, coal fines and fly ash.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial action involves removal and off-site disposal of the supernatant, physical stabilization of lagoons, effluent pond cleanup, construction of a ground water diversion channel, and stabilization of the dike. The total estimated capital cost is \$1,456,000 and O&M costs are estimated at \$60,000 over 30 years.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Bruin Lagoon, PA Contaminated media: gw, sw, soil Key contaminants: asphalt sludge, acid liquids, waste oil, resins, fly ash, coal fines, sulfuric and sulfonic acids and petroleum wastes		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 12
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R03-85/016	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Douglassville, PA	5. REPORT DATE September 27, 1985	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Douglassville Disposal Site occupies approximately 50 acres of land along the southern bank of the Schuylkill River in southeastern Berks County, Union Township, Pennsylvania. Site operations included lubricating oil recycling in 1941 and waste solvents recycling in the 1950's and 1960's. Wastes generated from these operations were stored in several lagoons located in the northern half of the site until 1972. In November 1970, ten days of heavy rain caused the lagoons to overflow and breach safety dikes releasing 2-3 million gallons of wastes. The dikes were repaired and a Federal decree was issued stating that no more waste material was to be stored in the lagoons. Actions were also initiated to dispose of remaining waste materials. Before this action could be carried out, tropical storm Agnes caused the Schuylkill River to overflow its banks and inundate the entire site. An estimated 6 to 8 million gallons of wastes were released and carried downstream by floodwaters for about 15 miles. Oil recycling operations continued until 1979 when corrections mandated by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources (PADER) became cost-prohibitive. The site operators then turned to refining waste oils for use as fuel in industrial boilers, and oily waste sludge from this new recycling process was landfarmed in the area of the old western lagoon. PADER halted this practice in 1981, and mandated operational corrections to the landfarm configuration.</p> <p>(see separate sheet)</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Douglassville, PA Contaminated Media: gw, sw, sediment, soils Key contaminants: VOCs, inorganics, phenol, arsenic, chromium, PCBs, PAHs, pesticides, acids		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 43
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION

Douglassville, PA

Abstract - continued

The selected remedial action for this site includes: removal and consolidation in the facility sludge disposal area, of contaminated soils and sediments from the waste water treatment drainage ditch, drainage swale, buried lagoon and drum disposal area to a depth to be determined in the pre-design study; capping of the former sludge lagoon area and the facility sludge disposal area in accordance with RCRA standards; installation of levees and dikes to protect the site from the 100-year flood in compliance with Executive Order 11988; a pre-design study of the contaminated soils to determine the extent of the areas to be capped and the extent of soils to be excavated from the drainage ditch areas. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$5,569,500 with O&M costs approximately \$196,000 per year. Ground water pumping and treating and construction of the slurry wall are being deferred until a supplemental RI/FS is completed.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R03-84/002	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Drake Chemical Site, PA	5. REPORT DATE 09/30/84	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>Drake Chemical, Inc. purchased the eight-acre Drake Chemical site in Lock Haven, PA, in 1962. The site includes several buildings, two lined waste water treatment lagoons, an unlined sludge lagoon and an unlined liquid lagoon. The company manufactured small batches of intermediate chemicals for producers of dyes, pharmaceuticals, cosmetics, textiles and pesticides. The herbicide Fenac was also manufactured at the plant and is a major site contaminant. In order to expedite the remediation of the leachate stream a phased approach to site clean-up has been developed. The first phase or operable unit addresses the leachate stream which originates from the unlined lagoons, passes through a culvert, and into Bald Eagle Creek.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial alternative selected for this site includes: covering of the upper reach of the leachate stream with natural soils, capping with clay and grading contours of surrounding land for surface water management; partial excavation of contaminated sediments and construction of a conduit drain in the lower reach of the leachate stream; installation of a granular drain at the toe of the railroad embankment; and temporary disposal of excavated sediments in the storage facility constructed on-site. The capital costs of the recommended stream remediation alternative is estimated to be \$445,311. O&M for this operable unit consist of a visual inspection of the area on a semi-annual basis for 30 years. The total O&M costs are estimated to be \$9,427.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision: Drake Chemical Site, PA Contaminated media: gw, sw, soil, stream sediment Key contaminants: dyes, pesticides, VOCs, chemical process intermediates, inorganics		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 38
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

16. ABSTRACT (Continued)

Key Words: Flood Plain Assessment, Interim Remedy, Flood Plain, Ground Water Monitoring, On-Site Disposal, RCRA Landfill Specifications

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO3-84/003	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Enterprise Avenue Site, PA	5. REPORT DATE 05/10/84	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
7. AUTHOR(S)	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 "M" Street, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20460	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
	15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Enterprise Avenue site is located within the City of Philadelphia. It encompasses approximately 57 acres and is situated within the 100-year flood plain of the Delaware River. It has been determined that the site is contaminated with industrial and chemical wastes from the unauthorized disposal of approximately 5,000 to 15,000 drums containing paint sludges, solvents, oils, resins, metal finishing wastes, and solid inorganic wastes.</p> <p>The off-site disposal alternative was selected as the most cost-effective remedial action. This alternative includes: resampling and analyzing the stock-piled soils in 100-cubic-yard lots for key indicator parameters; on-site containment of soils which do not exceed key indicator limits; off-site disposal at a RCRA approved facility of soils which exceed parameter limits; grading, completion of clay cap and cover, and site vegetation. The capital cost for the selected alternative is estimated to be \$4,324,000 and annual O&M costs are \$4,200.</p> <p>Key Words: Municipally-Owned Site, Potential Responsible Party (PRP), Key Indicator Analysis, Soil Contamination, RCRA Closure Regulations, Off-Site Disposal, On-Site Disposal</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Site Name: Enterprise Avenue Site, PA Contaminated media: sw, soil Key contaminants: paint sludges, solvents oils, resins, metals		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 32
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO3-84/004	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Fischer & Porter Site, PA	5. REPORT DATE 05/04/84	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 "M" Street, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Fischer & Porter Company, Inc. has operated at the same location since 1947 manufacturing water flow and industrial process control equipment. Trichloroethylene (TCE) was used as a degreaser in the manufacturing process. TCE and perchloroethylene (PCE) have been identified in the industrial water supply wells on-site and in municipal water supply wells of nearby towns.</p> <p>The selected on-site remedial measure includes: facility improvements to prevent future releases of TCE and PCE; pumping wells and packed column aeration to reduce effluent levels of TCE and PCE; and discharge of treated effluent to a surface water source according to State stream discharge requirements. Treatment of contaminated municipal wells by packed column aeration towers, to reduce TCE and PCE to the 10^{-6} risk level, was also selected as a cost-effective remedial action.</p> <p>Key Words: Consent Decree, Ground Water Contamination, Municipal Water Supply, Packed Column Aeration, PCE, TCE, Water Quality Standards, Drinking Water Contaminants, Risk Levels</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Site Name: Fischer & Porter Site, PA Contaminated media: sw Key Contaminants: TCE, PCE		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 22
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R03-85/017		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Harvey-Knott, DE			5. REPORT DATE September 30, 1985	
			6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS			10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
			11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460			13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
			14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Harvey-Knott Drum Site is located in New Castle County, Delaware, approximately one-half mile east of the Maryland-Delaware border. The Harvey and Knotts Trucking, Inc., operated an open dump and burning ground on the site between 1963 and 1969. The facility accepted sanitary, municipal, and industrial wastes believed to be sludges, paint pigments, and solvents. Wastes were emptied onto the ground, into excavated trenches, or left in drums (some of which were buried). Some of these wastes were either burned as a means of reducing waste volume, or allowed to seep into the soil. Contamination of soil, surface water, and ground water has occurred as a result of disposal of these industrial wastes.</p> <p>The selected remedial action for this site includes: cleaning the onsite drainage pond by collecting and treating surface water; removal and offsite disposal of contaminated sediments, sludges, and bulk wastes to a qualifying RCRA facility; removal and offsite disposal of all crushed or intact surface drums, debris, wastepiles, and sludges to a qualifying RCRA facility; installation of ground water extraction and treatment facilities to collect and remove contaminants in the shallow ground water; applying treated ground water to flush contaminants from onsite surface and subsurface soils; and preparation of the site surface for installing the flushing pipe network which entails (a) grading the entire application area, (b) covering with a 24-inch (see separate sheet)</p>				
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS				
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Harvey-Knott, DE Contaminated Media: gw, soil, sw, wetlands Key contaminants: heavy metals, organics, PCBs, inorganics				
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 50
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE

SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION

Harvey-Knott, DE

Abstract - continued

layer of clean soil, and (c) establishing permanent vegetation as a precaution against direct contact. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$3,572,000 with annual O&M costs approximately \$776,000 for years 1-5, \$90,000 for years 6-10 and \$44,000 for years 11-30. Decisions on the extent of aquifer restoration, cleanup actions in offsite streams and wetlands, and final site closure will be deferred pending (a) additional soil investigation during design, (b) analyses on the effectiveness of the chosen alternative and (c) the impacts of the site on the adjacent wetlands.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R03-85/011	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Heleva Landfill, PA	5. REPORT DATE 3/22/85	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Heleva Landfill site consists of a 20-acre landfill located on a 93-acre tract of land in Lehigh County, Pennsylvania. The site is surrounded primarily by farm and pasturelands, with the village of Ormrod (population approximately 100) and town of Ironton (population 150) located approximately one quarter mile away. The site began operations as a sanitary landfill in 1967, accepting 250-350 tons/day of mixed refuse including paper, wood, and orchard wastes. In addition, industrial wastes with high levels of trichloroethylene (200 micrograms/liter) were sent to the site as early as 1967. The site was closed in May of 1981 by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Resources because of operational deficiencies.</p> <p>The selected remedy for the Heleva Landfill site consists of extending an existing water main from Ormrod to Ironton, capping the entire 20-acre landfill according to RCRA standards, constructing surface water diversion and gas venting systems, conducting a pre-design study to fully delineate the source of contamination and determine sinkhole activity, constructing a treatment facility on-site, pumping and treating highly contaminated ground water, monitoring and sampling existing wells and surface water, and conducting operations and maintenance for a period of at least two years. The total capital cost of the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$7,253,000.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Heleva Landfill, PA Contaminated Media: air, gw, SW Key contaminants: TCE, BTX, PCE		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 44
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R03-85/010	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Lackawanna Refuse Site, PA		5. REPORT DATE 3/22/85
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Lackawanna Refuse site is located along a section of the north-south border between the Borough of Old Forge and Ransom Township, in Lackawanna County, PA. Five strip mine pits of five to six acres each were excavated in this area during the last century, and three were later used for waste disposal in the 1970's. One abandoned pit (Pit 5) contains about 15,000 buried drums of hazardous waste as well as municipal refuse. Pit 5 is approximately five acres and is estimated to be 30-50 feet deep. The pit has only a thin cover of soil above the waste. The contents of 20 drums were sampled and found to contain various solvents, paints and thinners, sludges, organic acids, and toxic metals.</p> <p>The selected remedial action includes: removal of all drums and highly contaminated municipal refuse from Pit 5 for disposal at a RCRA-regulated facility, clay capping (with gas venting systems) of Pits 2, 3, and 5, installation of surface water drainage diversion and construction of a leachate collection and treatment system for all three pits, removal and disposal of the top layer of contaminated soil from the bore hole pit and the access road, reconstruction of the road with appropriate drainage and sedimentation controls, and removal of the dried paint and contaminated soil in the paint spill area for off-site disposal of a RCRA-regulated facility. The estimated total project capital cost for these remedial actions is \$8,200,000.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Lakawanna Refuse Site, PA Contaminated Media: soil, sw Key Contaminants: Various solvents, paints and thinners, sludges, organic acids, and toxic metals		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 49
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO3-85/014		2.		3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Lansdowne Radiation, Pa				5. REPORT DATE August 2, 1985	
				6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS				10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
				11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460				13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
				14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Lansdowne Radiation site consists of a duplex located at 105/107 East Stratford Avenue Avenue in Lansdowne, Pennsylvania. The building is located on a side street in a residential area, approximately two miles from Philadelphia. The dwellings are contaminated with radium and other radionuclides as the result of work done in one of the houses to refine radium and produce medical devices from 1924 through 1944. Radiation levels in the houses exceed current EPA guidelines and the Center for Disease Control has issued a Public Health Advisory which states that, "...exposure levels are in excess of those considered safe for human habitation."</p> <p>The selected remedial action includes permanent relocation of the residents in 105 and 107 East Stratford Avenue. This will entail purchasing the property at fair market value under the Uniform Relocation Act.</p>					
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS					
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field Gr	
Record of Decision Lansdowne Radiation, PA Contaminated Media: wood, soil Key contaminants: radium, radon and other radionuclides					
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19 SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 14	
		20 SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22 PRICE	

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R03-83/005	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Lehigh Electric Site, PA		5. REPORT DATE 02/11/83
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C.		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Lehigh Electric and Engineering Company site is located in Old Forge, Pennsylvania and encompasses approximately 6.4 acres of property adjacent to the Lackawanna River. Since the early 1960's the site has been used by Lehigh Electric as an electrical equipment repair and storage yard. The hazardous conditions at the site were created by indiscriminate handling and disposal of PCBs. The site investigation found that PCBs are concentrated in the surface soil layers from undetectable to 110,000 ppm.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial action selected for the site includes excavation and off-site disposal of soils with a PCB concentration of 50 ppm or greater; additional soil excavation and removal where cost-effective; demolition of the buildings on-site; backfilling, grading, and vegetating of the site to minimize erosion and to control percolation and run-off. The estimated capital cost for this remedial action is \$6,401,000 and monitoring and maintenance costs for the site over a 30-year period is \$46,000.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision: Lehigh Electric Site, PA Contaminated media: soil Key contaminants: PCBs		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report)	21. NO. OF PAGES
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page)	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R03-84/006	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION McAdoo Site, PA (IRM)	5. REPORT DATE 06/05/84	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
7. AUTHOR(S)	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
	15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	
16. ABSTRACT <p>The site, which is approximately one-quarter acre in size, was used originally for storage of heating oil and gasoline. The site was purchased in 1972 by a waste disposal firm that used the underground tanks to store a variety of liquid and hazardous wastes. EPA analysis of the tank contents identified a wide variety of organic and inorganic chemicals, including benzene, methylene chloride, toluene, arsenic, chromium, and nickel.</p> <p>The cost-effective initial remedial measures (IRM) selected for this site include cleaning and removal of underground waste storage tanks and excavating and off-site disposal visibly contaminated soil. Additional soil analyses will be performed to determine if further site action is necessary. The estimated cost for this IRM is approximately \$114,500.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision McAdoo, PA Contaminated media: gw, soil Key contaminants: Organic solvents (benzene, toluene, methylene chloride), inorganics (arsenic, chromium, nickel)		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 8
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
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1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R03-85/012		2.		3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION McAdoo Associates, PA				5. REPORT DATE June 28, 1985	
				6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS				10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
				11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460				13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
				14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
16. ABSTRACT <p>The McAdoo Associates site is an eight acre track of land located in Schuylkill County in northeastern Pennsylvania. It is situated approximately 1½ miles south of McAdoo Borough on U.S. Route 309. The site and adjacent area was once used extensively for deep and strip mining of anthracite coal. Mining activities started in 1884 and continued periodically until 1962. After the site was acquired by McAdoo Associates in January 1975, two rotary-kiln furnaces and a vertical liquid waste incinerator were installed and operated as part of a metals reclaiming operation. A log maintained by McAdoo Associates shows acceptance of a variety of wastes from January 1977 through November 1978. These wastes include: paint sludges, spent solvents, metallic sludges, acid and caustic liquids, toluene, waste oil/water, solid wastes and other miscellaneous residuals. None of the incoming waste streams received prior to January 1977 were logged into the facility.</p> <p>The selected remedial action for the McAdoo site includes: removal of the tank and debris; limited excavation of soils with off-site disposal in a RCRA facility; capping; diversion of surface water and maintenance of surface water diversion ditches and cover. In addition, a comprehensive mining study to determine appropriate cap design and an evaluation of the dilution factor will be undertaken during the design phase. The total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$2,360,000.</p>					
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS					
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group	
Record of Decision McAdoo Associates, PA Contaminated Media: soil, gw, sw Key contaminants: paint sludges, spent solvents, metallic sludges, acid and caustic liquids, toluene, waste oil/water and solid wastes.					
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 71	
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TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO3-83/007	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Matthews Electroplating Site, VA	5. REPORT DATE 06/02/83	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 "M" Street, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The 1.7 acre Matthews Electroplating site is located in Roanoke County, Virginia, approximately two miles west of Salem. Between 1972 and 1976, two buildings on the site housed an automobile bumper electroplating operation. Groundwater sampling has confirmed that a well at the plant was heavily contaminated with hexavalent chromium. The off-site ground water investigation revealed that 10 local residential wells also had chromium contamination.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedy selected for this site is to provide municipal water service to the affected neighborhood. The capital cost of this alternative is estimated to be \$662,000 and the present worth of operation and maintenance costs for thirty years was estimated at \$292,000.</p> <p>Key Words: Chromium, Drinking Water Standard, Municipal Water Supply, Shared Cost, Capping, Ground Water Contamination, Source Control</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Site Name: Matthews Electroplating Site, VA Contaminated media: gw, soil Key contaminants: hexavalent chromium, chromium		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 16
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA

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1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R03-85/018		2.		3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Moyer Landfill, PA				5. REPORT DATE September 30, 1985	
				6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS				10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
				11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460				13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
				14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Moyer Landfill is an inactive privately owned landfill located in Lower Providence Township in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania. The site was operated as a municipal landfill from the 1940's until April 1981, during which time it received municipal refuse and sewage sludges. According to local Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) officials, the landfill accepted a variety of solid and liquid hazardous wastes, including polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), solvents, paints, low-level radioactive wastes, and incinerated materials in bulk form and/or containerized in drums. In 1972, when the Pennsylvania Dept. of Environmental Resources (PADER) rules and regulations became more restrictive, this landfill was cited, and finally in 1981, it was closed and brought into receivership of the U.S. District Court.</p> <p>The selected remedial action for this site includes: interim soil clay capping, composed of a material having a permeability of $10^{-4}/10^{-5}$ cm/sec to a depth of 36"; erosion and sedimentation control measures; surface water diversion; leachate collection, treatment and discharge; extraction, scrubbing and upgrading methane gas for delivery to the Philadelphia Electric Company (PECO); security/fencing measures; ground water monitoring; and all closure activities in compliance with RCRA at the conclusion of the gas generation phase (10 to 20 years). Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$6,298,500 with O&M costs approximately \$332,000 per (see separate page)</p>					
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS					
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group	
Record of Decision Moyer Landfill, PA					
Contaminated Media: gw, sw Key contaminants: heavy metals, VOCs, toluene, trichloroethylene (TCE), arsenic, xylene, radioactive materials					
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 28	
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SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION
Moyer Landfill, PA

Abstract
Continued

year. This alternative contemplates broad remedial work and its implementation will depend upon the success of the gas generation/recovery program and the contributions from generators and other potentially responsible parties (PRPs).

If negotiations with the PRPs fail and/or the methane gas alternative fails, EPA and PADER recommend: miscellaneous work preparatory to installation of a RCRA cap (grading, flattening of steep slopes, retaining walls and installation of rip-rap at areas that are most likely to be eroded); gas venting and monitoring; surface water collection and discharge to Skippack Creek; leachate collection and treatment that will meet the 10^{-6} risk level in the ground water and discharge requirements in the stream; ground and surface water monitoring; and maintenance of the cap. Total capital cost for this alternate remedial action is estimated to be \$15,384,800 with O&M costs of \$343,100 per year.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R03-85/015		2.		3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Sand, Gravel and Stone, MD				5. REPORT DATE September 30, 1985	
				6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS				10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
				11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460				13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
				14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Sand, Gravel and Stone site consists of approximately 200 acres, and is located in Elkton, Cecil County, Maryland. The site was previously operated as a sand and gravel quarry under the name Maryland Sand and Gravelstone Company. Currently, the site is occupied by the Sand, Gravel, and Stone Company. It was reported that about three acres onsite were used for the disposal of waste processing water, sludge, still bottoms, and about 90 drums of solid and semisolid waste between 1969 and 1974. On July 16, 1974, 1,300 gallons of flammable products in drums were reportedly received and dumped. On August 5, 1974, 5,000 gallons of nonflammable materials were received at the site. Pits, excavated onsite, were used as surface impoundments, where approximately 700,000 gallons of waste were dumped.</p> <p>Remedial measures at the site will be implemented in two phases. Selected remedial actions approved at this time include: excavation and offsite disposal of buried materials (drums and/or trucks) at an approved RCRA facility; installation of shallow ground water interceptors downgradient from the waste sources; collection and treatment of contaminated ground water; recirculating the treated effluent to the ponds and shallow aquifer or discharging to Mill Creek. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$7,095,000 with O&M costs approximately \$753,000 per year. The decision on the remedial measures for the contaminated soils, (see separate sheet)</p>					
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS					
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field Group	
Record of Decision Sand, Gravel and Stone, MD Contaminated Media: gw, soil, sw, sediments Key contaminants: toluene, methylene chloride acetone, chloroform, VOCs, xylene, ethylbenzene, arsenic, cadmium, chromium phenols, heavy metals					
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 49	
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE	

SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION
Sand, Gravel and Stone, Maryland

Abstract - continued

the lower unconsolidated sand and bedrock aquifers, final site closure requirements and post closure operations and maintenance activities has been deferred until the Phase II RI/FS is completed.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R03-85/ 013		2.		3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Taylor Borough, PA				5. REPORT DATE June 28, 1985	
				6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS				10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
				11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460				13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
				14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Taylor Borough site is located at the toe of Bald Mountain, approximately three miles south of the City of Scranton. The population within a one mile radius of the site is estimated to be 1,007 persons with approximately 265 residential dwellings. The site is situated within a tract of land that was previously coal mined and left unreclaimed with numerous open and surface mine spoil pits. Subsequent to the mining activities, unreclaimed portions of the 125-acre site were used for a municipal landfill operation by the City of Scranton. Municipal waste was disposed in the pits and the mine spoil material was used as a cover material. As a result of the landfill operation, which ceased in 1968, the topography of the site consists of relatively rolling terrain between steep slopes of mine spoil piles and unreclaimed pits. In addition, after the landfill operation ceased, drummed industrial wastes were found on the surface of the site.</p> <p>The selected remedial action includes: removal and off-site disposal of approximately 125 crushed and intact drums and remnants to a qualifying RCRA facility; collection and treatment of contaminated surface water; excavation of contaminated soils and wastes from the former drum storage areas for off-site disposal to a qualified RCRA facility; proper backfilling and placement of a 24-inch soil cover over the former drum storage areas and installation of a chain link fence around the perimeter of both soil covered areas. Total capital cost is estimated to be \$4,237,000.</p>					
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS					
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group	
Record of Decision Taylor Borough, PA Contaminated Media: soil, sw, air Key contaminants: Benzene, toluene, phtalate acid esters, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, trichloroethylene, chloroform and other organic chemicals					
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report)		21. NO. OF PAGES	
		None		64	
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page)		22. PRICE	
		None			

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO3-84/008	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Tyson's Dump Site, PA	5. REPORT DATE 12/21/84	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
7. AUTHOR(S)	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 "M" Street, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20460	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
	15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Tyson's Dump site is located in southeastern Pennsylvania, approximately 15 miles northwest of Philadelphia. The dump is an abandoned septic and chemical waste disposal site which operated from 1960-1968. Unlined lagoons were filled with wastes and covered, and new lagoons were created. Major contaminants found at the site were volatile organic compounds, primarily xylenes, toluenes, and 1,2,3-trichloropropane. In addition, chlorinated benzene compounds were also detected.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial alternative selected for this site includes excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated soils and wastes; upgrading of the existing air-stripping facility to treat leachate, shallow ground water, and surface run-on; and excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated sediments within the tributary which receives effluent from the existing air-stripping facility. The estimated capital cost for the selected alternative is \$5,718,000 and operation and maintenance costs for five years are estimated to be \$351,000.</p> <p>Key Words: Excavation, Soil, Capping, Air Stripping, Ground Water, RCRA Landfill Standards, RCRA Locational Guidance, Deferred Decisions, Interim Measure</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Site Name: Tysons Dump Site, PA Contaminated media: sw, gw, soil, stream sediments Key contaminants: VOCs, chlorinated benzenes, xylenes, toluenes		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 100
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R03-84/009	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Wade Site (ABM), PA	5. REPORT DATE 08/30/84	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Wade site is a three-acre parcel of land on the banks of the Delaware River. It is located nine miles south of Philadelphia in Chester, Pennsylvania. From approximately 1950 until the early 1970's the site was the location of a rubber recycling facility which shredded tires and other post-consumer rubber products. During the early 1970's the site was converted to an illegal industrial waste storage and disposal facility. Drums of waste were emptied either directly onto the ground or into trenches, severely contaminating soil and the ground water. Approximately 150,000 gallons of waste chemicals remain on-site.</p> <p>The recommended alternative selected for this site consists of: removal, decontamination and disposal of on-site tires and tankers, removal of on-site waste piles; demolishing buildings, leveling the site, and filling and grading the property up to 12 inches over the existing grade to cover any protruding subsurface structures which have not been removed; removal down to the depth at which the first acceptably contaminated sample was found (based on a contamination cutoff level recommended by the RI/FS contractor); and covering the site with top-soil and seeding the cap to minimize erosion.</p> <p>Key Words: Compliance with Environmental Laws, Negotiations, Capping, Excavation, Ground Water, Cost Recovery, Potential Responsible Parties</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision: Wade Site (ABM), PA Contaminated media: gw, soil, air Key contaminants: over 100 organics, metals and inorganics		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 30
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA

(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R04-85/006		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION American Creosote, FL		5. REPORT DATE September 30, 1985	
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	

15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

16. ABSTRACT	<p>The American Creosote Works, Inc. (ACW) site occupies approximately 12 acres in a moderately dense, commercial and residential district of Pensacola, Florida. Wood-preserving operations were carried out at the ACW site from 1902 until December, 1981. Prior to 1950, creosote was exclusively used to treat poles. Use of pentachlorophenol (PCP) started in 1950 and steadily increased in the later years of the ACW operations. During its operations, liquid process wastes were discharged into the two unlined, onsite surface impoundments. Prior to 1970, waste waters in these ponds were allowed to overflow through a spillway and follow a drainage course into Bayou Chico and Pensacola Bay. In subsequent years, waste waters were periodically drawn off the ponds and discharged into designated "spillage areas" on site. Additional discharges occurred during periods of heavy rainfall and flooding, when the ponds overflowed the containment dikes. Data gathered during the RI indicate that major contaminants in the ground water are aromatic hydrocarbons common to creosote, such as, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene, and xylene. In addition, onsite soil samples show that the areas where wood-preserving operations were carried out are contaminated with PAHs.</p>
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17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision American Creosote, FL Contaminated Media: gw, sediments, sludge, soil Key contaminants: PAHs, benzene; ethylbenzene, toluene, xylene		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 52
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION
American Creosote, FL

ABSTRACT Continued

The selected remedial action for this site includes excavation of all contaminated soils and sludges, both on and offsite, with consolidation and onsite disposal in a landfill that meets RCRA standards. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$5,678,000 with annual O&M costs approximately \$50,000 for years 1-5 and \$19,000 for years 6-30. At a later date the Agency will consider a second operable unit which will involve the selection of an alternative for the Management of Migration of contaminants in the ground water at the site. Operable units I and II will be the basis for the site's remedial design.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R04-85/004		3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Biscayne Aquifer Sites. FL		5. REPORT DATE September 16, 1985	
7. AUTHOR(S)		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Same as Box 12		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
<p>16. ABSTRACT The Biscayne Aquifer is the sole underground source of drinking water for 3 million residents of southeast Florida. It is a highly permeable, wedge-shaped, unconfined shallow aquifer composed of limestone and sandstone.</p> <p>Three Biscayne Aquifer hazardous waste sites on the EPA National Priorities List were addressed as one management unit for the remedial investigation and feasibility study: (1) Miami Drum Site, (2) Northwest 58th Street Landfill, and (3) Varsol Spill Site. These sites are located near each other in north Dade County, Florida. The remedial actions for the three hazardous waste sites are being addressed in four phases:</p> <p>Phase I: Varsol Spill Site--immediate area soil and ground water, Record of Decision (ROD) signed 3/29/85.</p> <p>Phase II: Miami Drum--source control (soils and encountered ground water), completed September 1982. ROD signed 9/13/82.</p> <p>Phase III: 58th Street Landfill--immediate area soil, surface water, and ground water Enforcement Decision Document (EDD) scheduled Fall 1985.</p> <p>Phase IV: Study Area Ground Water--ROD signed 9/16/85.</p> <p>The selected remedial action for Phase IV includes adding air stripping to the existing water treatment system in the study area and operating the Miami Springs and Preston municipal wells for the dual purpose of providing potable water and recovering contaminated water from the aquifer. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$5,268,000 with O&M costs approximately \$334,400 per year.</p>			
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS			
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field Gr.
Record of Decision Biscayne Aquifer Sites, FL Contaminated Media: gw Key contaminants: Vinyl chloride, VOCs, trans-1, 2-dichloroethene			
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19 SECURITY CLASS. This Report None	21. NO. OF PAGES 66
		20 SECURITY CLASS. This page None	22 PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R04-85/005		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Davie Landfill, FL			5. REPORT DATE September 30, 1985	
			6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS			10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
			11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460			13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
			14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Broward County Solid Waste Disposal facility (a.k.a. Davie Landfill) is located 10 miles southwest of Fort Lauderdale, Florida near the intersection of Orange Drive and Boy Scout Road. The landfill area includes a 50-acre garbage landfill, an 80-acre trash landfill and a 56-acre sludge lagoon. The facility began operation in 1964 accepting trash and ash from the county's adjacent garbage incinerator. In November 1971, the lagoon was created in an unlined natural depression onsite. Grease trap pump-outs, septic tank and treated municipal sludges were disposed in the lagoon which contains an estimated 75,000 cubic yards of sludge. Initial sampling of the lagoon contents characterize the waste as being in the high range of typical wastewater treatment plant sludge hazardous constituents. In addition, concerns have been raised about the relatively high cyanide and sulfide concentrations detected.</p> <p>The selected remedial action includes: dewatering and stabilization of the sludge lagoon contents and placement in a single-lined sanitary landfill cell; and installation of a cap on the cell that meets the regulatory requirements of 40 CFR 264.310(a). This ROD addresses only source control measures. The decision concerning cleanup of groundwater contamination will be made following an evaluation of these actions and monitoring data. Total capital cost for the selected remedial action is estimated to be \$3.0-\$3.7 million with annual O&M costs of \$100,000.</p>				
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS				
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Davie Landfill, FL Contaminated Media: gw Key contaminants: wastewater treatment plant sludge hazardous constituents; cyanide; sulfide				
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 25
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R04-82/001	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Miami Drum Services Site, FL	5. REPORT DATE 09/13/82	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
7. AUTHOR(S)	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
	15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Miami Drum Services site is a one-acre inactive drum recycling facility located in Dade County, Florida. The soils on-site were contaminated by phenols, heavy metals, oil and grease, pesticides, and other materials from the drum cleaning operation. A plume of undetermined composition has been identified in the groundwater underlying the area, which has a high (one to three feet) water table. A 1981 suit, filed by Dade County against MDS, Inc., seeks injunctive relief, recovery of all funds spent for site cleanup, compensatory damages for harm to natural resources, and punitive damages.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial alternatives selected for this site include: soil excavation to the extent dictated by engineering and scientific judgment, and transportation and off-site disposal of contaminated soils, as the First Operable Unit. The Second Operable Unit will address the groundwater contamination plume through a cooperative agreement work plan to conduct an RI/FS. The capital cost for the selected alternative was estimated to be \$1,568,660.09.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Miami Drum Services Site, FL Key contaminants: solvents, heavy metals, oil and grease, pesticides, mercury Contaminated media: gw, soil		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 8
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R04-85/002	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Varsol Spill Site, Dade County, FL	5. REPORT DATE 3/29/85	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
7. AUTHOR(S)	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
	15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Biscayne Aquifer is the sole source of drinking water for three million residents of Southeast Florida. Three Biscayne Aquifer hazardous waste sites on the EPA National Priorities List were addressed as one management unit for the remedial investigation and feasibility study (RI/FS): 1) Varsol Spill Site (Miami International Airport), 2) Miami Drum Site, and 3) Northwest 58th Street Landfill. The Varsol Spill Site is located in the northeast section of Miami International Airport (MIA). Industrial operations associated with a typical commercial airport have resulted in hydrocarbon contamination of surface and ground waters in the vicinity of MIA. Since 1966 there have been approximately 15 hydrocarbon spills and leaks totalling approximately 2 million gallons, including the loss of an estimated 1.5 million gallons of varsol. In 1970, an unknown amount of jet fuel was spilled into a drainage canal on-site. In April of 1981, construction activities revealed a thick hydrocarbon layer floating on the water table in an excavated trench. One responsible party installed 54 shallow observation wells. Sampling results showed that the hydrocarbon layer diminished with time. In another area, Dade County installed 43 monitoring wells to determine the extent and magnitude of jet fuel spilled. Recovery operations for this jet fuel are currently underway.</p> <p>(Continued on separate page)</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Varsol Spill Site, Florida contaminated media: gw Key contaminants: hydrocarbons (jet fuel, varsol)		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 30
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

16. Abstract - Continued

Varsol Spill Site, Dade County, FL

The remedial investigation of the site showed no trace of varsol in and around the airport at this particular time, thus the recommended alternative for this site is no action. Several factors probably contributed to the dissipation of the hydrocarbon layer in the aquifer. For example, some of the solvent was recovered, biodegradation is believed to have taken place, and the hydrology of the area indicates that some of the solvent contributed to and became part of the "background" contamination in the aquifer. A further investigation of the dissipation of the hydrocarbon layer will be conducted. This will be addressed and the results will be presented in a separate ROD (Phase V) as part of the remedy for the three sites referred to as the Biscayne Aquifer Superfund Site.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R04-85/003	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Whitehouse Waste Oil Pits, FL		5. REPORT DATE 5/30/85
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Whitehouse Waste Oil Pits site is located near the community of Whitehouse, FL and occupies approximately seven acres of an upland area immediately adjacent to a cypress swamp. Two major east-west highways, U.S. Highway 90 and Interstate 10, are approximately 0.5 miles south of the site. A low-density residential area is located west and northwest of the site, and several miles northwest of the site is the Cecil Field U.S. Naval Air Station. The site itself consists of seven unlined pits, constructed by Allied Petroleum, where waste oil sludge, acid and contaminated waste oil from an oil reclaiming process were disposed. The first pits were constructed in 1958, and by 1968 the company had constructed and filled seven pits with approximately 127,000 cubic yards of waste. Allied Petroleum then went bankrupt. Consequently, the pits were abandoned, and remained an "open dump" for several years. Recent activities have increased the volume of contaminated material to an estimated 240,000 cubic yards.</p> <p>The selected remedial action includes: construction of a slurry wall around the entire site; recovery and treatment of contaminated ground water; removal of the contaminated ground water; removal of the contaminated sediments from the northeast tributary of McGirts Creek; and capping the entire site. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$3,049,000 and operations and maintenance costs are estimated to be an additional \$96,630 per year.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Whitehouse Waste Oil Pits, FL Contaminated Media: gw, soil, sw Key contaminants: hexavalent chromium, arsenic, lead, phenols, benzene, and PAH (fluoranthene, phenanthrene, pyrene)		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 29
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO5-83/001	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: A & F Materials - Greenup Site, IL (IRM)	5. REPORT DATE 11/23/83	
7. AUTHOR(S)	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The site, a defunct waste solvent reclaiming/processing facility, is located on three and three-quarters acres of land in Greenup, IL, and includes thirteen steel storage tanks containing mixtures of waste oils contaminated with PCBs and organics, sludges, spent caustics, spent acids, contaminated water and waste products. The tanks have a history of failure, creating a significant threat of hazardous substance release. In addition, the site includes four storage lagoons of contaminated sludge and soil which have a history of overflow problems. The site is underlain by ten feet of silty material with a high permeability; beneath this silt layer lies a sand and gravel aquifer which has been contaminated. The site has a pronounced slope toward a river, is in a flood plain, and includes porous soil and high ground water table.</p> <p>The cost-effective Initial Remedial Measure (IRM) selected for this site includes: off-site transportation and disposal of all contaminated bulk liquids, oils and drums at a RCRA-approved facility. Additional actions will include a cooperative agreement to conduct an RI/FS for soils, sludges and ground water contamination, and the preparation of another ROD to address remedial actions necessary to mitigate problems caused by the remaining contaminants. The capital cost of the IRM is estimated to be \$111,100.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision A&F Materials - Greenup, IL Contaminated media: gw, soil, Key contaminants: oils, solvents, PCBs, chlorinated organics, spent acids and caustics, metals, inorganics		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19 SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 22
	20 SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO5-85/012	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE ENFORCEMENT DECISION DOCUMENT A&F Materials Company, IL	5. REPORT DATE June 14, 1985	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The A&F Materials site is located on three and three quarter acres of land on West Cumberland Street in Greenup, Illinois. The site is bounded by open farmland/woodland, the Village of Greenup Wastewater treatment plant, and private residences. In addition, the City of Newton occasionally withdraws drinking water from the Embarras River, which is located twenty-one miles downstream from the site. The A&F Materials facility began operation in March 1977 and continued until it shut down in 1980. The operation processed waste materials (including, but not limited to oil, sludge, caustic and sulfuric acid) into fuel oil and fire retardant chemicals. During the course of operations, there were numerous violations of the permit issued to A&F Materials by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency. By March 1978, four storage lagoons became filled and began to overflow, contaminating soil and drainage pathways leading to the Embarras River. In addition, twelve steel storage tanks containing a mixture of waste oils, sludges, spent caustics, spent acids, contaminated water and other waste products, were located on site. These tanks failed on several occasions, releasing their contents into the surrounding environment.</p> <p>The selected remedial action includes: removal and disposal of all soils contaminated over the recommended action levels, including soils containing greater than 1 ppm PCBs; monitoring of the ground water; cleaning and removal of on-site equipment (continued on separate page)</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision A&F Materials Company, IL Contaminated Media: soil, sw Key contaminants: PCBs, organics & heavy metals		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 32
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

Enforcement Decision Document
A&F Materials Company

Continued

and buildings; testing and disposal of soil underlying the building if it is found to be contaminated above the recommended action levels; grading of the site; and removal of the fence surrounding the site. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$824,000.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R05-85/026		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Acme Solvents, IL		5. REPORT DATE September 27, 1985	
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Acme Solvents Reclaiming, Inc. facility is located approximately five miles south of Rockford, Illinois. From 1960 until 1973, the facility served as a disposal site for paints, oils and still bottoms from the solvent reclamation plant located in Rockford. In addition, empty drums were stored onsite. Wastes were dumped into depressions created from either previous quarrying activities or by scraping overburden from the near surface bedrock to form berms. In September 1972, the Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) ordered Acme to remove all drums and wastes from the facility and to backfill the lagoons. Follow-up inspections revealed that wastes and crushed drums were being left onsite and merely covered with soil. Sampling of the site revealed high concentrations of chlorinated organics in the drinking water. The major source of hazardous substances at the facility are the waste disposal mounds. These mounds contain volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds and concentrations of PCBs up to several hundred mg/kg.</p> <p>The selected remedial action includes: a provision for an interim alternate water supply to affected residences by installation of home carbon treatment units; excavation and incineration of waste materials and contaminated soils, with disposition of non-incinerable wastes to an offsite RCRA landfill; continued investigation of bedrock contamination and remediation; continued investigation of contaminated ground water; (continued on separate page)</p>			
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS			
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Acme Solvents, IL Contaminated Media: gw, soil Key contaminants: VOCs, PCBs, vinyl chloride, TCE, inorganics			
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 50
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION
Acme Solvents, IL
Continued

and performance of pump tests to evaluate the effectiveness and cost of plume control. Estimated capital costs will be determined during the design phase once an incineration technology has been selected.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R05-84/003	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Berlin & Farro Site, MI		5. REPORT DATE 02/29/84
7. AUTHOR(S)		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Berlin & Farro Liquid Incineration site occupies 40 acres approximately 3.5 miles south of the City of Swartz Creek, Michigan. A liquid waste incinerator was operated at the site from 1971 until the late 1970's, during which time liquid wastes were incinerated, stored in open lagoons and underground tanks and poured into agricultural drains. Solid wastes, contained primarily in crushed drums, were buried in various on-site locations.</p> <p>The selected alternative to mitigate the uncontrolled hazardous waste problem at the Berlin & Farro site involves four areas. They are: excavation of the existing drum landfill and disposal of sludge, crushed drums, liquid wastes and visibly contaminated soil at a RCRA facility; solids to be landfilled and liquids to be incinerated. Also, excavation of the paint sludge trench and disposal of sludges and visibly contaminated soil at a RCRA facility. Also, excavation of the agricultural drains leaving the site and miscellaneous areas of visible contamination, and disposal of wastes, sludge and visibly contaminated soil at a RCRA facility. Supplemental sampling will be performed to determine if waste has migrated below visibly contaminated areas.</p> <p>(Key Words are on attached page.)</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Berlin & Ferro Site, MI Contaminated media: sw, soil, air Key contaminants: PCBs, solvents, paint sludges, VOCs, C-46, C-58, C-56, C-66, metal hydroxides		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 36
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

16. Abstract (Continued)

Key Words: Excavation, RCRA Location Criteria, Off-Site Disposal,
Supplemental ROD, Hydrogeologic Factors, Organics,
Contaminated Soil, Incineration, PCBs, Liquid Wastes

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO5-85/010	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Byron/Johnson Salvage Yard, IL	5. REPORT DATE 3/13/85	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Bryon (Johnson) Salvage Yard site is located 4 miles southwest of Byron, Illinois and consists of 20 acres of woodlands in a rural, agricultural area. The yard operated during the 1960's and early 1970's as a salvage yard and unpermitted landfill. Domestic refuse and industrial drums have been collected and sometimes buried on site. Ten surface water sampling points from nearby Woodland Creek and Rock River, and three ground water sampling points have yielded high concentrations of cyanide and other toxic chemicals including lead, arsenic, halogenated organics and low-level PCB's.</p> <p>The selected remedy for the Byron Salvage Yard consists of off-site disposal of all surface and buried drums, off-site disposal of highly contaminated soils which exhibit the EP toxicity characteristic, and in-situ treatment with sodium hypochlorite and ammonia of all contaminated soil containing greater than 1 ppm cyanide. Off-site disposal would include disposal at a lined, RCRA approved landfill and, if possible, incineration or treatment of liquids. Total estimated cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$1,170,919 and O&M costs would be an additional \$6,000 per year.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Byron/Johnson Salvage Yard, IL Contaminated Media: gw, sw, soil Key Contaminants: cyanide, heavy metals (arsenic, lead) halogenated organics and PCBs		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 29
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R05-85/021	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Cemetery Dump, MI	5. REPORT DATE September 11, 1985	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Cemetery Dump Site is located in Oakland County, Michigan, approximately 35 miles northwest of Detroit. The 4 acre site was once used as a sand and gravel pit which has been backfilled and cleared. Citizen reports allege that approximately 300 to 600 barrels were dumped and buried onsite in the late 1960s or early 1970s. In September 1981, the Michigan Department of Natural Resources excavated and transported offsite approximately 20 to 30 barrel fragments. Analysis of the barrel contents indicated the presence of paint sludges, solvents, PCBs and oils.</p> <p>This ROD is a source control remedial action that includes excavation and disposal of approximately 250 drums at an offsite RCRA facility. Total capital cost for the selected remedial action is estimated to be \$1,883,261. Any additional remedial actions will be addressed in a separate Record of Decision upon completion of the RI/FS.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS-OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field Group
Record of Decision Cemetery Dump, MI Contaminated Media: Key contaminants:		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report)	21. NO. OF PAGES
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page)	18
		22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R05-84/002	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Charlevoix Site, MI (IRM)	5. REPORT DATE 06/12/84	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The site involves the city's single municipal well which supplies both the year-round and summer tourist populations. The well flumes collect ground water and lake water which are channeled into the system. Levels of TCE and PCE were detected in 1981, and have been gradually rising. Data available indicate that multiple sources of contamination are likely of historical origin at varying distances from the well.</p> <p>The cost-effective Initial Remedial Measure (IRM) selected for this site includes: provide a safe permanent drinking water supply through conventional treatment of water from Lake Michigan, and to conduct an RI/FS to evaluate potential sources of contamination and the hydraulic characteristics of the aquifer. This IRM represents the First Operable Unit. The capital cost for the IRM was estimated to be \$1,954,000, with O&M costs of \$118,000.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Charlevoix Site, MI Contaminated media: gw Key contaminants: solvents, VOCs, TCE, PCE		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 38
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R05-85/025	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Charlevoix, MI (Second Remedial Action)	5. REPORT DATE September 30, 1985	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The City of Charlevoix is located on the shores of Lake Michigan in Charlevoix County. The City's single municipal well supplies potable water to a year-round population of 3500 which increases to approximately 5,000 during the summer tourist season. In September 1981, while conducting tests for trihalogenated methane compounds, the Michigan Department of Public Health (MDPH) detected trichloroethylene (TCE) ranging in concentrations from 13 to 30 ppb in the Charlevoix water supply. Data from the monitoring program showed gradually rising levels of TCE and perchloroethylene (PCE) in the raw water. In June 1984, a Record of Decision was signed which approved an initial remedial measure (IRM) for an alternate water supply to replace the contaminated municipal well. The selected IRM consisted of a Lake Michigan water intake structure and a water filtration/flocculation treatment plant.</p> <p>The selected remedial action involves discharging the TCE and PCE plumes, under natural flow conditions, to Lake Michigan. The aquifer would be useable after 50 years. During that 50-year purging period, institutional restrictions on the installation of private wells in the contaminated aquifer will be enforced by local health officials. In addition, long-term monitoring of the plumes will continue. The estimated annual O&M costs for monitoring are \$17,000.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Charlevoix, MI Contaminated Media: gw Key contaminants: trichloroethylene (TCE), VOCs, perchloroethylene (PCE)		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 20
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA

(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R05-85/011		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE ENFORCEMENT DECISION DOCUMENT Chem-Dyne, OH			5. REPORT DATE July 5, 1985	
			6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460			10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
			11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS			13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
			14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Chem-Dyne site is located within the limits of the City of Hamilton, Butler County, Ohio, which has an estimated 1980 population of 66,400. The site covers approximately 10 acres of land, and lies within the bedrock aquifer of the Great Miami River. The Chem-Dyne site probably began receiving hazardous substances as early as 1974. Additionally, Spray-Dyne, one of the numerous Chem-Dyne "affiliated companies", produced anti-freeze on site, by "recycling" chemical wastes and by using virgin chemicals. By 1976, Chem-Dyne was a rapidly growing corporation storing, "recycling", and disposing of almost every type of industrial chemical waste. Operations of Chem-Dyne resulted in uncontrolled releases of hazardous materials. In five years of operation the facility accepted waste from approximately 200 generators. The materials handled included pesticides and pesticide residues, chlorinated hydrocarbons, solvents, waste oils, plastics and resins, PBBs, PCBs, TRIS, acids and caustics, heavy metal and cyanide sludges, and packaged laboratory chemicals. More than 30,000 drums and 300,000 gallons of bulk materials were left on site when the operation closed in February 1980.</p> <p>The selected remedial action includes: installation of a ground water extraction system with subsequent treatment of the contaminated water (air emissions from the treatment system shall be treated by carbon absorption); demolition of onsite buildings; (continued on separate sheet)</p>				
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS				
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Chem-Dyne, OH Contaminated Media: soil, gw, sw, air Key contaminants: priority pollutant acid compounds, volatile organic compounds, arsenic, chlordane, dieldrin, benzo(a)pyrene, hexachlorobenzene and PCBs.				
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 37
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE

ENFORCEMENT DECISION DOCUMENT
Chem-Dyne, OH

Continued

removal of selected soil; and installation of a site cap. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$11,600,000 and O&M costs are estimated to be an additional \$597,000 per year.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO5-85/013		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Cross Brothers, IL (IRM)		5. REPORT DATE March 25, 1985	
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Cross Brothers' uncontrolled hazardous waste site is located approximately 14 miles east of the City of Kankakee, Illinois, within Pembroke Township of Kankakee County. The site consists of a 20-acre parcel of land surrounded primarily by low density single family housing. Abner and James Cross operated a drum and pail reclaiming operation at the site from 1961 until 1980. The operation employed a crude process to incinerate the residue material that was contained in nearly all of the drums and pails received for reconditioning. Essentially, the operation consisted of inverting the containers to allow the residue materials to drain out onto the ground. Then solvent would be added to the containers to dissolve any remaining residue. Throughout the container reclamation process, the Cross Brothers' operation was extremely haphazard, allowing the indiscriminant dumping of great quantities of residues (largely dyes, paints, inks and solvents).</p> <p>The selected remedial action includes offsite disposal of surficial and buried waste materials and visibly contaminated soil. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$377,728.</p>			
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS			
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group	
Record of Decision Cross Brothers, IL (IRM) Contaminated Media: soil Key contaminants: dyes, paints, inks and solvents			
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19 SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 22	
	20 SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE	

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R05-85/016		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Eau Claire, WI (IRM) -			5. REPORT DATE June 10, 1985	
			6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS			10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
			11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460			13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
			14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Eau Claire Municipal Well Field consists of a 500-acre site located in the northwest corner of the city of Eau Claire, Wisconsin. The Eau Claire municipal well system supplies drinking water to approximately 57,500 residents and to numerous commercial and industrial establishments in the city of Eau Claire and the town of Washington. In March 1981, as part of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Groundwater Supply Survey, the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) tested the Eau Claire municipal water supply for volatile organic compounds. The following organic compounds were identified in the municipal water supply: 1,1-dichloroethene, 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, and trichloroethene.</p> <p>The selected remedial action includes construction of air stripping facilities to remove volatile organic compounds from the contaminated flow (14 million gallons per day (mgd)) from the north well field. The treated water will be discharged into the municipal water treatment plant and distribution system. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$1,420,000 with O&M costs estimated to be an additional \$195,000 per year.</p>				
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS				
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field Group
Record of Decision Eau Claire, WI Contaminated Media: gw Key contaminants: VOCs, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, 1,1-Dichloroethene, Trichloroethene, Tetrachloroethene and 1,1-Dichloroethane				
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 35
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R05-84/028		2.		3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION FOREST WASTE, MI (IRM) - ACTION MEMORANDUM				5. REPORT DATE February 29, 1984	
				6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS				10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
				11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460				13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
				14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
16. ABSTRACT <p>Forest Waste Disposal is located on a 112-acre tract of land, in a rural, residential area in the southeast quarter of Forest Township, Genesee County, Michigan. This location is approximately 12 miles northeast of Flint, and approximately 2 miles northwest of the city of Otisville. Forest Waste Disposal is a closed, 15-acre landfill which was licensed from 1972 to 1978 to accept general refuse and industrial wastes. During the course of operations, the facility accepted a variety of industrial wastes, including plating wastes, paint sludges, and waste oils. The facility also accepted PBB and PCB-contaminated wastes, refuse from a chemical warehouse fire, and unidentified barrels from Berlin and Farro hazardous waste site in Swartz Creek, Michigan. Although the landfill was permitted by the Michigan Department of Natural Resources to accept most of these wastes, the facility was run in a haphazard manner. County Health Department records on the site state that trenches were dug randomly, industrial wastes were buried with general refuse, and liquid wastes were discharged into the landfill and onto the ground throughout the landfill's operation.</p> <p>The initial remedial measure for this site will consist of a fence surrounding the portions of the site which present an imminent hazard to public health from direct contact with hazardous materials. Approximately 100 acres will be fenced. An RI/FS will be conducted to characterize and to determine the extent of onsite and offsite</p>					
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS					
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group	
Record of Decision Forest Waste, MI (IRM) Contaminated media: soil Key contaminants: oils, PCBs, sludge					
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) NONE		21. NO. OF PAGES 3	
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) NONE		22. PRICE	

RECORD OF DECISION
FOREST WASTE, MI (IRM)

ABSTRACT Continued

contamination, and develop cost-effective alternatives for source control and/or offsite remedial action. Total capital cost for this initial remedial measure is estimated to be \$100,000.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R05-85/014		2.		3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Kummer Landfill, MN				5. REPORT DATE June 12, 1985	
				6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS				10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
				11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460				13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
				14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Kummer Sanitary Landfill occupies approximately 40 acres in the southern portion of Northern Township, Beltrami County, Minnesota. The site was operated as a solid waste facility from 1971 until October 1, 1984. During the period of operations, municipal refuse, demolition debris, and industrial waste were accepted at the site. However, the disposal of hazardous wastes was never documented at any time during operations. The landfill is situated above a shallow surficial sand aquifer which serves numerous downgradient private wells east and southeast of the landfill. At present, the Kummer Sanitary Landfill appears to be the major source of volatile organic contamination found in private drinking water wells in the area.</p> <p>The selected remedial action includes provisions for an alternate water supply. These provisions consist of constructing two wells in a deep uncontaminated aquifer, a water tower and distribution system. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$1,624,850 with O&M costs estimated to be an additional \$28,440 per year.</p>					
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS					
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group	
Record of Decision Kummer Landfill, NM Contaminated Media: gw Key contaminants: VOCs					
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 37	
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE	

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R05-84/004	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Laskin Poplar Oil Site, OH (IRM)	5. REPORT DATE 08/09/84	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Same as box 12.	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Laskin Poplar Oil site includes several storage tanks and retention ponds of waste oils, on about 9 acres in northeastern Ohio, Ashtabula County. The waste oils contain PCBs, phenols, PAHS, sludges and other organics, and both soils and surface waters have become contaminated. The site has been involved in mudslides and flooding, and runoff and seepage into Cemetery Creek pose the most obvious and immediate threat of environmental contamination.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial alternative for this site includes: off-site incineration of contaminated water and waste oil above and below 50 ppm PCB, using established technology. The capital cost for the selected alternative was estimated to be \$1,043,000; no O&M activities were required for this Final Action.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Laskin Poplar Oil Site, OH Contaminated media: sw, soil, oil Key contaminants: PCBs, PAHS, phenols, waste oil, sludges		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R05-85/024	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION LeHillier/Mankato, MN	5. REPORT DATE September 27, 1985	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
7. AUTHOR(S)	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
	15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	
16. ABSTRACT <p>The LeHillier/Mankato site is located in south-central Minnesota approximately 80 miles southwest of Minneapolis-St. Paul, adjacent to the City of Mankato. The LeHillier area contained numerous natural and manmade depressions resulting from changes in the channels of the Minnesota and Blue Earth Rivers, and from excavation of sand and gravel. Between 1925 and 1960, these depressions were filled with miscellaneous rubbish. No records of the dumping activities or types of waste materials were kept. In the fall of 1981, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) received information alleging that hazardous wastes had been disposed of at several dumps or fill areas in LeHillier. A followup investigation confirmed the existence of these disposal areas and contamination of the shallow sand and gravel aquifer with volatile halogenated hydrocarbons, primarily trichloroethylene (TCE).</p> <p>The selected remedial action includes: extraction, with partial treatment by air stripping, of the contaminated ground water plume through adaptation of eight existing U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (COE) ground water and flood control wells and construction of two new extraction wells; extension of the LeHillier community water system to affected residents and businesses not currently serviced; and proper abandonment, in accordance with State well codes, of individual wells formerly used as drinking water supplies. This action will manage contaminant migration until contaminant levels (see separate sheet)</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision LeHillier/Mankato, MN Contaminated Media: gw, soil Key contaminants: trichloroethylene (TCE)		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 26
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION
LeHillier/Mankato, MN

Abstract - continued

reach drinking water quality. Total capital cost for the selected remedial action is estimated to be \$800,000 with first year operation and maintenance costs of \$70,000. The State of Minnesota will continue O&M for the remaining duration which should not exceed 9 years.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R05-85/017	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Main Street, IN	5. REPORT DATE August 2, 1985	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The city of Elkhart is located in north central Indiana in Elkhart County. Three well fields supply drinking water to approximately 37,000 of the city's residents. Main Street Well Field is the largest of the three well fields consisting of 15 wells on 10 acres, and supplies 70-80 percent of the city's water needs. In April 1981 during an U.S. EPA Groundwater Supply Survey, volatile organic compounds were detected in water furnished from Main Street Well Field. The compounds detected included trichlorethylene (TCE), 1,2-dichlorethylene, 1,1,1-trichlorethane and 1,1-dichlorethane. Concentrations of contaminants ranged from 2.0 parts per billion (ppb) of 1,1-dichlorethane to 94 ppb of TCE.</p> <p>The selected remedial action includes construction of air stripping facilities to remove volatile organic compounds from the contaminated flow from the Main Street Well Field. The treated water will be discharged to the existing water treatment plan and distribution system. Total capital cost of the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$1,106,000 with O&M costs estimated to be an additional \$158,000 per year.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field Group
Record of Decision Main Street, IN Contaminated Media: gw, soil Key contaminants: VOCs, trichlorethylene (TCE), 1,2-dichlorethylene (1,2-DCE), 1,1,1-trichlorethane, 1,1-dichlorethane, and tetrachlorethylene (PCE)		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19 SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 28
	20 SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22 PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R05-85/015		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Morris Arsenic, MN -			5. REPORT DATE August 7, 1985	
			6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS			10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
			11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460			13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
			14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Morris Arsenic site is located in Stevens County, approximately one mile northeast of Morris, Minnesota. In the early 1940s, approximately 1,500 pounds of arsenic-laced grasshopper bait was reportedly buried in a gravel pit near the intersection of Highways 28 and 59. The subsequent construction of the Highway 59 Bypass through the general location of the burial site has made the discovery of the exact burial location difficult. It has been presumed that the arsenic was mechanically dispersed during highway construction since top soil cleared from the site for road bed preparation was later spread along the side slopes.</p> <p>The site poses no imminent health hazard to the public due to the direction of ground water movement from the site and the minimal population concentration within the site specific area. In addition, levels of arsenic found in the soils at the site are within the range of natural levels of arsenic in soil. Therefore, since the site poses no significant threat to public health, welfare or the environment, the "no-action" alternative was selected.</p>				
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS				
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field Group
Record of Decision Morris Arsenic, MN Contaminated Media: soil Key contaminants: arsenic				
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 8
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO5-83/005	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: New Brighton Site, MN (Interim Water Treatment)	5. REPORT DATE 06/24/83	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
7. AUTHOR(S)	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
	15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	
16. ABSTRACT <p>The municipal drinking water wells in the City of New Brighton/Arden Hills were found to be contaminated with volatile organic solvents in June 1981. The City opened two new wells in 1982 to reach a lower non-contaminated water aquifer. Since discovery of the contamination, the levels of hazardous substances have increased in the remaining undeeptened municipal wells. The city is presently drilling two additional deeper wells. However, these new wells will not be available until the end of the year. Despite water restrictions, anticipated summertime peak demands for water will not be met without drawing water from contaminated wells.</p> <p>The cost-effective initial remedial measure (IRM) selected for this site is treatment of the New Brighton/Arden Hills wells #5 and #6 with granular activated carbon to meet anticipated peak summertime demands. The capital cost for this IRM is estimated to be \$150,400 and O&M costs are \$30,526 for four months.</p> <p>Key Words: Granular Activated Carbon (GAC), Potable Water Supply, DOD, Federal Facilities, Off-Base Contamination, Fire Protection</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision: New Brighton Site, MN (Interim Water Treatment) Contaminated media: gw Key contaminants: VOCs, solvents, TCE		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 24
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R05-83/005	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION New Brighton Site, MN (Water Supply System)	5. REPORT DATE 09/19/83	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The municipal drinking water wells in the City of New Brighton/Arden Hills were found to be contaminated with volatile organic solvents in June 1981. The City opened two new wells in 1982 to reach a lower non-contaminated water aquifer. Since it was first discovered, the contamination levels have increased in the remaining undeeptened municipal wells to approximately 70 ppb trichloroethylene (TCE). The Minnesota Department of Health has ordered several municipal and six private wells closed. The users of the private wells are at present being supplied with bottled water.</p> <p>The cost-effective Initial Remedial Measure (IRM) is to extend the existing water supply system to the New Brighton and Arden Hills private well users whose wells have been found to be contaminated with TCE and other chlorinated organics. Capital costs for the IRM are estimated to be \$217,958.</p> <p>Key Words: Ambient Water Quality Criteria, Municipal Water System, Potable Water System, Potable Water Supply, DOD, Federal Facilities, Off-Base Contamination, Fire Protection</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision New Brighton Site, MN Contaminated media: gw Key contaminants: volatile organic solvents, chlorinated organics (TCE)		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 24
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO5-84/029	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION New Brighton/St. Anthony, MN (IRM)	5. REPORT DATE August 2, 1984	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Same as Box 12	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The New Brighton/Arden Hills site is located immediately north of Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minnesota. The "site" actually includes portions of the municipalities of Shoreview, Arden Hills, Moundview, New Brighton and St. Anthony. The site presently consists of more than 18 square miles of ground water contaminated with volatile organics. In June 1981, the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) and the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) found organic solvent contamination in ground water used for municipal drinking water in the City of New Brighton, which lies immediately to the northeast of St. Anthony and Minneapolis. The original June 1981 sampling showed no contamination in the St. Anthony wells; but by late 1981, unquantifiable traces of trichloroethylene (TCE) contamination began to appear in city well number 3. From 1982 to 1984, TCE levels in well number 3 gradually rose to the 8-10 ppb range with a peak level of 23 ppb. In addition, dichloroethylene (DCE) levels gradually rose to levels averaging approximately 1 ppb, with a peak of 1.7 ppb.</p> <p>U.S. EPA installed granular activated carbon filters on two undeepened wells to meet the peak summertime demand and an existing public water supply system was extended to affected private well users as approved in IRMs dated 6/24/83 and 9/19/83. This initial remedial measure will consist of a temporary connection to an existing</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision New Brighton/St. Anthony, MN (IRM) Contaminated Media; gw Key contaminants: 1,1-dichloroethane, 1,1-dichloroethylene, Trans-1,2-Dichloro- ethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloroethylene		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 12
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION

New Brighton/St. Anthony, MN (IRM)

Abstract (continued)

public water supply system to replace the contaminated municipal system. Total capital cost for this initial remedial measure is estimated to be \$142,090.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R05-85/023	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION New Lyme, Ohio	5. REPORT DATE September 27, 1985	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The New Lyme Landfill is located near State Route 11 on Dodgeville Road in Ash-tabula County, approximately 20 miles south of the City of Ashtabula, Ohio. The land-fill occupies about 40 acres of a 100-acre tract. Operations began at the site in 1969, and were initially managed by two farmers. In 1971, the landfill was licensed by the State of Ohio and operations were taken over by a licensed landfill operator. According to documentation, the New Lyme Landfill received household, industrial, com-mercial, and institutional wastes and construction and demolition debris. However, numerous violations of the license occurred, including: open dumping; improper spreading and compacting of wastes; no State approval for disposal of certain industrial wastes; and excavation of trenches into the shale bedrock. In August 1978, the land-fill was closed by the Ashtabula County Health Department. Documents indicate that waste at the New Lyme Landfill site included: coal tar distillates, asbestos, coal tar, resins and resin tar, paint sludge, oils, paint lacquer thinner, peroxide, corrosive liquids, acetone, xylene, toluene, kerosene, naptha, benzene, linseed oil, mineral oil, fuel oil, chlorinated solvents, 2,4-D, and laboratory chemicals.</p> <p>The selected remedial action includes: construction of a RCRA cap over the landfill installation of extraction/containment wells around the perimeter of the landfill to dewater the landfill and to eliminate leachate production; onsite treatment of (continued on separege page)</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision New Lyme, Ohio Contaminated Media: soil, gw, sediment Key contaminants: VOCs, asbestos, oils, sludge, solvents, toluene, resins and resin tar and laboratory chemicals		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 40
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION
New Lyme, Ohio
Continued

contaminated ground water and leachate using biological disc, sodium hydroxide precipitation and granular activated carbon; onsite consolidation of contaminated sediment; installation of gas vents; fencing of the site and installation of a ground water monitoring system. Total capital costs for the selected remedial action is estimated to be \$10,798,000 with annual O&M costs of \$252,000 for the duration that water treatment is necessary. After that time, the annual O&M costs are estimated to decrease to \$44,000.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO5-85/022		3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Northernnaire, MI		5. REPORT DATE September 11, 1985	
7. AUTHOR(S)		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
16. ABSTRACT <p>Northernnaire Plating is the site of a former electroplating facility located at 1002 Sixth Street in Cadillac, Wexford County, Michigan. Electroplating operations were conducted at the 12.75 acre site from 1971 to 1981. Waste contaminants from electroplating commonly include copper, nickel, chromium, zinc, lead, tin and cadmium, as well as metal complexing agents. In 1978, two domestic wells were found to be contaminated with hexavalent chromium. In addition, process waste waters containing cadmium and chromium were discharged into the municipal sewer system. A private sewer line permitted exfiltration of these waste waters through poorly sealed joints. A drywell in the sewer line at the facility allowed plant effluent to be discharged directly to the highly permeable unsaturated soil.</p> <p>This ROD is a source control remedial action that includes: excavation of soils and sewer line sediments to meet response objectives of 50 mg/kg chromium and 10 mg/kg cadmium, and disposal offsite at a RCRA facility; cleaning the floor of the facility of dust and residue; breaking-up a 30ft. X 10ft. area of the concrete floor and the drywell in the building, sampling the soil for cadmium and chromium, and excavation and disposal offsite at a RCRA facility, if necessary; and backfilling with uncontaminated soil. Any additional remedial actions will be addressed in a separate Record of Decision upon completion of the RI/FS. Total capital cost for the selected remedial action is estimated to be \$75,000.</p>			
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS			
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field Group
Record of Decision Northernnaire, MI Contaminated Media: gw, soil, sewer sediments Key contaminants: Hexavalent chromium, cadmium, chromium			
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 21
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R05-85/018		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Old Mill, OH		5. REPORT DATE August 7, 1985	
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			

16. ABSTRACT

The Old Mill site is in the village of Rock Creek, Ashtabula County, Ohio. The site consists of two parcels of land; the Henfield property and the Kraus property. Land use in the vicinity of the site is represented by a mixture of residential, agricultural, and commercial/industrial developments. The Henfield property is approximately three acres, and includes four dilapidated wood buildings and four concrete silos. The Kraus property is approximately ten acres, partially covered with piles of railroad ballast, and has one empty abandoned bulk liquid tank. In 1979, the U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA found approximately 1,200 drums of toxic waste, including solvents, oils, resins and PCBs, stored on both the Henfield and Kraus properties. Superfund emergency removal activities and enforcement actions resulted in drum removal that began in November 1981 and was completed by October 1982. Today, contaminated soil and ground water remain on-site.

The selected remedial action includes: removal and off-site disposal of a select volume of contaminated soil; extraction and treatment of contaminated ground water; aquifer use restrictions; and providing alternate water supply. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$3,917,000 with O&M costs approximately \$45,000 per year.

17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS

a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field Gr.
Record of Decision Old Mill, OH Contaminated Media: soil, gw, sw, sediment Key contaminants: VOCs, solvents, oils, resins and PCBs		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19 SECURITY CLASS : This Report; None	21. NO. OF PAGES 43
	20 SECURITY CLASS : This page; None	22 PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO5-84/007	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Outboard Marine Corp. Site, IL	5. REPORT DATE 05/15/84	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS Same as box 12.	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Outboard Marine Corporation (OMC) site is located north of Chicago on the shore of Lake Michigan. It is the location of an outboard motor manufacturing plant which used polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in its die cast machines for about 20 years ending in the early 1970's. Discharges from the facility resulted in highly contaminated sediment in Waukegan Harbor and contaminated soil in the parking lot north of the plant and the "North Ditch," a tributary of Lake Michigan.</p> <p>The cost-effective option considered for this site was excavation and off-site disposal of PCB-contaminated material. This is the only option that meets the requirements of TSCA and guarantees the halt of PCB migration. The cost of this option is more than \$75 million. Because of the high cost to implement this option it was necessary to Fund Balance. Fund Balancing is appropriate where the alternative that would fully satisfy the technical requirements of other environmental laws is extremely expensive, and another alternative which approaches the same level of effectiveness can be implemented for a much lower cost. The Fund Balanced alternative for this site provides for off-site disposal of PCB contaminated hot-spots and on-site containment of the moderately contaminated materials. The cost of the Fund Balanced selected alternative is estimated to be \$21.57 million.</p> <p>Key Words: On-Site Containment, PCBs, NEPA, Dredging, Water Quality Standards, Fund Balancing</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Outboard Marine Corp. Site, IL Contaminated media: gw, sw, soil, river sediments, fish, air Key contaminants: PCBs, hydraulic fluids, oils		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 71
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO5-84/008	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Reilly Tar Site, MN	5. REPORT DATE 06/06/84	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Reilly Tar and Chemical Site occupies 80 acres in St. Louis Park, Minnesota. The Republic Creosote Works, which operated at the site between 1917 and 1972, fractionalized coal tar into various oils and produced creosote. The wastes resulting from this process polluted the land surface of the site and four underlying aquifers. The pollutants consisted primarily of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) and related coal tar derivatives.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial alternative selected for this site is treatment of the St. Louis Park Well SLP-15/10 by a granular activated carbon (GAC) water treatment system. GAC provides best available technology to restore drinking water quality and will also help prevent the spread of contamination. The estimated total capital cost is \$750,000 and the first year O&M cost is estimated at \$188,000.</p> <p>Key Words: Ambient Water Quality Criteria, Benzo(a)-Pyrene, Drinking Water Supplies, PAH, Risk Level, Operational Target, Ground Water, Ground Water Treatment, RCRA Part 264, Best Available Technology, Carbon Adsorption</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Reilly Tar Site, MN Contaminated media: gw, sw, soil, peat bog Key contaminants: PAHs, coal tar wastes, oils, grease, phenolics, creosote		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 72
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R05-85/019	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Schmalz Dump, WI		5. REPORT DATE August 13, 1985
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00

15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

6. ABSTRACT

The Schmalz Dump site is located in the town of Harrison, Wisconsin, on the north shore of Lake Winnebago. The site occupies approximately five acres of wetland in the federally designated Waverly Beach Wetlands area. According to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources and court documents, industries dumped wastes at various locations along the north shore of Lake Winnebago for several years. Mr. Gerald Schmalz, site owner, began filling his property in 1968. Records show that the wastes hauled there consisted of car bodies, stone, water tanks, trees, pulp chips and mash. Between 1972 and 1973, the site accepted fly ash and bottom ash from a local utility, and in 1978 and 1979 Mr. Schmalz accepted the demolition debris from a building owned by Allis-Chalmers Corporation.

The selected remedial action includes excavation and offsite disposal of 3,500 cubic yards of contaminated building debris. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$2,088,300.

17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field Group
Record of Decision Schmalz Dump, WI Contaminated Media: soil, wetlands Key contaminants: PCBs, chromium, heavy metals		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19 SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 25
	20 SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22 PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO5-84/009	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Verona Well Field Site, MI (IRM)		5. REPORT DATE 05/01/84
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Verona Well Field provides potable water to approximately 35,000 people in the City of Battle Creek, water for three food processing industries and for a variety of other commercial and industrial establishments. In 1981, county health officials discovered that water from the Verona Well Field was contaminated with volatile hydrocarbons.</p> <p>The selected IRM consists of interceptor wells and air stripping to prevent further deterioration of the well field. A carbon adsorption system will be utilized to treat air emissions from the air stripping units. The selected IRM also specifies a 6 MGD increase in water supply capacity to meet estimated peak demand. The total capital costs for the selected alternative is \$1,796,000. The annual O&M cost for the project is \$470,000.</p> <p>Key Words: Municipal Water Quality/Supply, Public Exposure, Risk Assessment, Air Stripping, Organic Pollutants, Plume Management, Water Quality Criteria, Air Emission Standards, Air Quality, State Permit, Drinking Water Contaminants</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Verona Well Field Site, MI Contamination media: gw, air Key contaminants: VOCs, hydrocarbons, TCE, PCE		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 34
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
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1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R05-85/020		2.		3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Verona Well Field, MI				5. REPORT DATE August 12, 1985	
				6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS				10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
				11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460				13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
				14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Verona Well Field is located approximately 1/2 mile northeast of Battle Creek, Calhoun County, Michigan. The well field consists of three wells west of Battle Creek River and 27 wells, with a major pumping/water treatment station, east of the river. The Verona Well Field provides potable water to 35,000 residents of Battle Creek, and part or all of the water supply requirements for two major food processing industries and a variety of other commercial and industrial establishments. In 1981, county health officials discovered that water from the Verona Well Field was contaminated with volatile hydrocarbons. The Michigan Department of Natural Resources investigated potential sources of the contamination, and identified the Thomas Solvent Company facilities, the Grand Truck marshaling yard, and the Raymond Road Landfill as possible sources of the volatile hydrocarbons.</p> <p>An IRM was signed in May 1984 that provided for the installation of interceptor wells and air stripping to prevent further deterioration of the well field. This second remedial action is a source control measure that includes construction of a ground water extraction well system to contain and collect contaminated ground water in the vicinity of the Thomas Solvent Company's Raymond Road facility. Contaminated ground water will be pumped to the existing Verona Well Field air stripper for treatment. In addition, air extraction wells will be installed to enhance the volatilization of the VOCs from the contaminated soils. The next operable unit will address source control</p>					
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS					
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field Group	
Record of Decision Verona Well Field, MI Contaminated Media: gw, soil Key contaminants: VOCs, hydrocarbons, TCE, PCE, solvents, toluene					
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report)		21. NO. OF PAGES	
		None		42	
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page)		22. PRICE	
		None			

at the Thomas Solvent Annex and the Grand Truck marshaling yard. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$1,660,000 with O&M costs approximately \$90,000 for the first two years of operation and \$46,000 for each year thereafter.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R05-85/027		2.		3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Wauconda Sand & Gravel, IL				5. REPORT DATE September 30, 1985	
				6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS				10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
				11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460				13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
				14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Wauconda Sand and Gravel Landfill site is located in Lake County, Illinois, approximately two miles north of the Village of Wauconda. The 74-acre site is comprised of a 43-acre unpermitted landfill, a nine-acre permitted landfill, nine acres which are excavated but unfilled, and 13 acres of perimeter site area. Before 1950, the site property was used as a sand and gravel pit. From 1950 until 1977, Wauconda Sand and Gravel Company operated the northern portion (43 acres unpermitted fill) of the site as a landfill. Landfill operations during this period consisted of dumping refuse into the mined-out gravel pit. The refuse deposited at the landfill consisted of residential garbage, construction debris, some industrial sludges and drums with undetermined contents. In 1980, a private well adjacent to the eastern boundary of the landfill was sampled by Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and inorganic, organic and PCB contamination was detected. Additional investigations concluded that PCBs, metals, and organics were contaminating the ground water and surface water (Mutton Creek).</p> <p>The selected remedial action for this site includes: installation of leachate collection drains to stop surface leachate discharge into Mutton Creek; providing for proper disposal of leachate (either at the Wauconda Sewage Treatment Plant, or a hazardous waste treatment facility in accordance with Agency policy); regrading settled (see attached page)</p>					
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS					
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group	
Record of Decision Wauconda Sand & Gravel, IL Contaminated Media: gw, sw, soil Key contaminants: inorganics, organics, PCBs, metals					
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 45	
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE	

SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION
Wauconda Sand & Gravel, IL
Continued

depressed and eroded areas on the existing landfill soil cover with sufficient slope to promote rain runoff; revegetating bare and eroded areas to prevent erosion of soils into Mutton Creek; and fencing. This operable unit only addresses leachate discharge to Mutton Creek; ground water decisions are being deferred until additional RI/FS work is completed. Total capital cost of the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$1.6 million with annual O&M costs of approximately \$50,000 for a 30-year period.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R06-85/008	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE RECORD OF DECISION Bayou Bonfouca, LA -	5. REPORT DATE August 15, 1985	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
7. AUTHOR(S)	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	

5. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

6. ABSTRACT

The Bayou Bonfouca site, a 55-acre abandoned creosote works facility, is located off of West Hall Avenue and Bayou Lane in Slidell, Louisiana. The site is a flat, mostly overgrown parcel and is located primarily within a designated 100-year floodplain. The earliest records of the Bayou Bonfouca site date back to 1904. The creosote plant treated pilings for use in the construction of a railway across Lake Ponchartrain. Over the years, the plant operated under the ownership of various creosote companies, with the last property owner being the Braselman Corporation. On-site creosote waste deposits have contaminated the floor of the bayou, two drainage pathways through the site, the creek bottom, on- and off-site soil and upper groundwater zones.

The selected remedial action for this site includes: excavation, transportation and disposal of creosote waste and the upper six inches of contaminated soil beneath the creosote piles and debris at a RCRA landfill facility; and transportation and disposal of contaminated water by deep-well injection at an approved RCRA facility. Additional investigations will be undertaken to examine the contaminated drainage pathways, groundwater zones, and bayou sediment. These areas will be addressed in a second remedial action. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$903,000.

17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS: OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field Group
Record of Decision Bayou Bonfouca, LA Contaminated Media: gw, soil, sediments Key contaminants: creosote		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19 SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 36
	20 SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R06-84/001	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Bio-Ecology Systems Site, TX	5. REPORT DATE 06/06/84	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Bio-Ecology site is an 11.2-acre tract located in Grand Prairie, Texas. The site is bounded in all directions by private property and also on the east and south by the tributaries of Old Mountain Creek. The Bio-Ecology waste disposal site was a Class I industrial solid waste management facility which was permitted to:</p> <p>(1) incinerate combustible liquids, slurries and sludges; (2) chemically treat acids, caustics and other waste chemical solutions, excluding those containing heavy metals; (3) treat waste waters using biological oxidation; and (4) landfill solids from other treatment processes. The site was actively operated from June 1972 through 1978.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial alternative includes: raising the elevation above the 100-year flood plain; construction of an on-site disposal cell with synthetic liner and a leachate collection system; construction of a final cover, liner and leachate collection and removal system in accordance with RCRA Part 264; stabilize the waste and encapsulate in an on-site cell; construct a fence; and install a ground water monitoring system in accordance with RCRA Part 264. The capital cost for the selected alternative is estimated to be \$2,709,600. Operation and maintenance costs for the first year are estimated to be \$20,000.</p> <p>Key Words: On-Site Containment; RCRA Landfill; Ground Water Contamination; Ground Water Monitoring, RCRA Part 264</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Bio-Ecology Systems Site, TX Contaminated media: gw, sw, soil, Key contaminants: solvents, PCBs, TCE, metals		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 38
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
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1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R06-84/002		2.		3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Highlands Acid Pit Site, TX				5. REPORT DATE 06/25/84	
				6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS				10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
				11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460				13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
				14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Highlands Acid Pit site is located 16 miles east of Houston on a 6-acre peninsula. The site is bordered on the west and south by the San Jacinto River, on the north by a wooded area, and on the east by a sand pit. The site lies within the 10-year flood plain and has subsided 2.4 feet since 1964. An unknown quantity of industrial waste sludge was disposed of at the site in the 1950's. The sludge is believed to be spent sulfuric acid wastes from a refinery process. Waste materials at the site exhibit low pH and elevated concentrations of organics and heavy metals.</p> <p>Extensive excavation with off-site disposal was selected as the cost-effective remedial action for this site. The selected remedy includes: excavating wastes to the ground water level (approximate depth of 8-feet), off-site disposal to a RCRA facility, backfilling the excavated area, constructing a temporary site perimeter fence and performing ground water monitoring and site maintenance for 30 years. Alternate Concentration Limits (ACLs) will be developed for this site. The capital cost for the selected alternative is estimated at \$2,407,000 with annual monitoring and maintenance costs at \$14,000.</p> <p>Key Words: Environmental Impacts, Flood Plain, No Action Alternative, Subsidence, Contaminated Soil, Lined Landfill Cell(s), Off-Site Disposal, ACL, Groundwater Contamination, Ground Water Monitoring</p>					
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS					
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group	
Record of Decision Highlands Acid Pit, TX Contaminated media: gw, soil, sludge, Key Contaminants: sulfuric acid, industrial sludges, VOCs, metals, refinery wastes					
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 56	
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE	

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO6-85/005	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION MOTCO, TX		5. REPORT DATE 3/15/85
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20460		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The MOTCO site is located about two miles southeast of the City of LaMarque, TX and occupies approximately 11.3 acres near the junction of State Highway 3 and the Gulf Freeway. The site has been used for recycling styrene tars and disposal of industrial chemical wastes. Due to numerous complaints, the City of LaMarque passed an ordinance prohibiting disposal of liquid wastes in surface impoundments which forced the owners to close the site. Subsequent owners attempted to recycle the wastes in the lagoons but later abandoned the project.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial alternative selected for this site involves transport of surface water in the impoundments by pipeline to an industrial wastewater treatment plant, the incineration of PCB liquid organics at the TSCA permitted facility, the incineration of non-PCB liquid organics at the RCRA permitted or interim status facility, and off-site disposal of the tars/sludges and soils at a RCRA (double-lined) facility. The estimated total cost for this alternative is \$42,300,000.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision MOTCO, TX Contaminated Media: soil, sw Key contaminants: PCBs, liquid organics sludges and tars		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 52
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
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1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO6-84/003		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Old Inger Site, LA		5. REPORT DATE 09/25/84		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.		
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.		
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.		
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report		
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00		
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Old Inger hazardous waste site is located midway between the cities of Baton Rouge and New Orleans in Ascension Parish, Louisiana. The site was utilized as an oil refinery and oil reclamation plant from 1967 to 1978. Approximately 41,600 cubic yards of waste oils, and heavily contaminated soils, sludges, and sediments plus 2.5 million gallons of highly contaminated surface water and 7.5 million gallons of slightly contaminated swamp water remain on-site. The waste materials include oil contaminated with hazardous petrochemicals, various oil additives, and oil combustion products. In addition, ten million gallons of slightly contaminated ground water containing hazardous constituents are present in the shallow aquifer.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedy includes: closing and sealing of an on-site well; pumping and treatment of the shallow ground water aquifer via carbon adsorption; carbon adsorption treatment and discharge offsite of contaminated water; in-situ containment and capping of slightly contaminated soils; and on-site land treatment of heavily contaminated soils and sludges. Decisions on the need for corrective action for the intermediate aquifer, the level of cleanup for the shallow aquifer and the contaminated wood remedy were deferred. The capital cost for the selected alternative is \$3,174,000 and annual O&M costs are estimated to be \$10,000. (Key Words are on attached page.)</p>				
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS				
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Old Inger Site, LA Contaminated media: gw, sw, soil, wood, Key contaminants: oils, sludges, VOCs, sol- vents, pesticides, metals				
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 68
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE

Old Inger Site, LA

Key Words: Land Treatment, RCRA Part 264, Treatability Studies, Discharge Standards, CERCLA Sections 101(14) and 104(a)2, Petroleum Wastes, Clean Water Act Section 404, COE, Wetlands, Excavation, Levees, Capping, Institutional Controls, ACL, Background Level, Carbon Adsorption, Ground Water Contamination, Maximum Concentration Limit, CERCLA Hazardous Waste Definition, Contaminated Wood

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(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R06-85/006	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION South Valley, NM (IRM)	5. REPORT DATE March 22, 1985	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
7. AUTHOR(S)	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	

15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

16. ABSTRACT

The South Valley Site is located mostly in the inner valley of Albuquerque, New Mexico. Industrial development in South Valley began in the 1950s. Early industry included metal parts manufacturing. By the 1960s, organic chemicals were being handled in the area. Presently, petroleum fuels and various other organic chemicals are stored and handled within the area. South Valley has been designated as the State's highest priority site for cleanup due to the presence of potentially high concentrations of hazardous substances in the groundwater near the city of San Jose's wellfield.

The selected remedial action includes installing a new water supply well to replace the capacity of the contaminated well, San Jose No. 6. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$775,000 with O&M costs approximately \$12,000 per year.

17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision South Valley, NM (IRM) Contaminated Media: gw Key contaminants: VOCs		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 38
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO6-84/004	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Tar Creek Site, OK		5. REPORT DATE 06/06/84
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>Since November 1979, the Tar Creek watershed has received highly mineralized acid mine discharges from flooded underground lead-zinc mines of the Picher Field in Ottawa County, Oklahoma. Upon cessation of mining activities, drifts and shafts of the abandoned mine works began to flood. The acid water reacted with the surrounding rock causing many of the metals present to dissolve, resulting in high concentrations of zinc, lead and cadmium in the water. Discharge of these acid ground waters at the surface has resulted in degradation of Tar Creek and could eventually affect the Roubidoux aquifer which is the region's current water supply.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial alternative selected for this site includes: diversion and diking at two major inflow areas and possibly a third if it becomes an inflow site, the plugging of 66 Roubidoux aquifer wells, and implementation of a monitoring plan. The capital cost for diversion at the three sites and well plugging is estimated to be \$4,000,000. The annual O&M costs are \$5,000 for monitoring.</p> <p>Key Words: Clean Water Act 404 Permits, Dredging, Filling, Wetlands, Ground Water Contamination, Ground Water Strategy, Environmental Impacts, Mining Wastes</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Tar Creek Site, OK Contaminated media: gw, sw, sediment Key contaminants: acidic waste water, metals, inorganics		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 114
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R06-85/007	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Triangle Chemical, TX		5. REPORT DATE June 11, 1985
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C.		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE

15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

16. ABSTRACT

The Triangle Chemical Company site is a 2.3 acre tract located on Texas State Highway 87, just north of the Bridge City, Texas city limits. The Triangle Chemical Company operated a chemical mixing and blending facility from the early 1970s until 1981. During the company's operating period, various types of industrial cleaning compounds, automobile brake fluid, windshield washer solvents, hand cleaners, and pesticides were produced. Raw materials and finished products were stored onsite in bulk surface storage tanks and 55-gallon drums. Currently, approximately 51,000 gallons of hazardous materials are stored in 12 above-ground storage tanks.

The selected remedial action includes: incineration and deep well injection of the tank and drum contents; decontamination of all onsite structures; offsite disposal of trash and debris; and mechanical aeration of contaminated soils to background levels. Total capital costs for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$385,000 with O&M costs approximately \$500 per year.

17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Triangle Chemical, TX Contaminated Media: soil Key contaminants: VOCs, toluene		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19 SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 54
	20 SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22 PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R07-83/001	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Aidex (IRM) Council Bluffs, IA	5. REPORT DATE 08/24/83	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Aidex Corporation operated a pesticide formulation facility near Council Bluffs, Iowa between 1974 and 1981. More than 4,000 barrels of pesticides and pesticide wastes were stored or buried on the property. The soil, shallow zone of ground water and surface water are contaminated with pesticides and related wastes.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial alternative selected for this site includes: excavation and off-site disposal of buried wastes and contaminated soil in excess of 10ppm total pesticides; backfilling with clean soil and grading and seeding of the site; expansion of the monitoring well network and biannual ground water testing; vacuuming and washing interior surfaces, floors and walls of the buildings onsite. The total present worth cost of the selected alternative is \$3,580,175 which includes the \$875,000 O&M costs for thirty years of ground water monitoring.</p> <p>Key Words: ACLs, Ground Water Contamination, Ground Water Monitoring, Contaminated Soil, Excavation, Pesticides, Background Levels, Capping, RCRA Closure Requirements, Off-site Disposal, On-Site Disposal</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Aidex, Council Bluffs, IA Contaminated media: gw, soil Key contaminants: pesticides, VOCs		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 76
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R07- 84/003	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Aidex Council Bluffs, IA	5. REPORT DATE 09/30/84	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Aidex Corporation operated a pesticide formulation facility near Council Bluffs, Iowa between 1974 and 1981. More than 4,000 barrels of pesticides and pesticide wastes were stored or buried on the property. The soil, shallow zone of ground water and surface water are contaminated with pesticides and related wastes.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedial alternative selected for this site includes: excavation and off-site disposal of buried wastes and contaminated soil in excess of 10ppm total pesticides; backfilling with clean soil and grading and seeding of the site; expansion of the monitoring well network and biannual ground water testing; vacuuming and washing interior surfaces, floors and walls of the buildings onsite. The total present worth cost of the selected alternative is \$3,580,175 which includes the \$875,000 O&M costs for thirty years of ground water monitoring.</p> <p>Key Words: ACLs, Ground Water Contamination, Ground Water Monitoring, Contaminated Soil, Excavation, Pesticides, Background Levels, Capping, RCRA Closure Requirements, Off-site Disposal, On-Site Disposal</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Aidex, Council Bluffs, IA Contaminated media: gw, soil Key contaminants: pesticides, VOCs		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 76
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R07-85/004	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Ellisville, MO		5. REPORT DATE July 10, 1985
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00

15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

16. ABSTRACT

The Ellisville Area Site is located in St. Louis County, Missouri, about twenty miles west of downtown St. Louis. The site is comprised of three non-contiguous properties: the Rosalie Investment Company property, the Callahan site and the Bliss site. Containerized and bulk liquid and solid wastes were reportedly disposed of on these properties during the 1970s. The types of wastes include solvents, oils, sludges, pesticides, and flammable gelatenous materials.

The selected remedial action includes:

- Callahan Property. Stabilize and control erosion of the fill area; remove and dispose the plastic cover over the fill area and the cover's hold-down blocks; remove and salvage the barbed-wire and chain-link fences around the site; and remove the gravel in the two drum storage areas. Preliminary cost estimate for the remedial action is \$12,000.

17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Ellisville, MO Contaminated Media: soil, sw Key contaminants: solvents, oils, sludges, pesticides, phenols, toluene and flammable gelatenous materials		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 49
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

16. Abstract (Continued)

- . Rosalie Property. Offsite disposal of contaminated soil, buried drums, cans and other debris; soil excavation; and soil testing and analysis. Preliminary cost estimate for the remedial action is \$52,000.
- . Bliss Property. U.S. EPA is currently working on an expanded feasibility study for this site, since additional cleanup options should be evaluated for the dioxin contaminated soil.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R07-84/002	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Times Beach, MO (Quail Run, Sontag Road, Minker, Stout, Cashel, Sullins)	5. REPORT DATE 1/13/84	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Minker Stout, Cashel, Sullins, Quail Run, and Sontag Road sites are contaminated with 2, 3, 7, 8 - tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (dioxin or TCDD) greater than 1ppb (CDC health advisory is 1ppb TCDD soils level in residential areas). The cost-effective remedial alternative selected for these sites entails construction of a 50,000 cubic yard interim storage facility at Times Beach. The facility will be a concrete tank with a flexible cover protected from flooding. The work at each site includes excavation of the TCDD-contaminated soil, storage in the interim storage facility, temporary relocation of affected residents, and all necessary restoration leading to reinhabitation. The remedial action also includes construction of spur levees at Times Beach to minimize and control erosion and transport of contaminated soil particles in the event that flooding occurs before response actions can be completed. Total cost of this remedial action is estimated to be \$15,734,000.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Times Beach, MO Contaminated media: soil Key contaminants: dioxin (2, 3, 7, 8-TCDD)		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 12
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA

(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R08-84/001	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Milltown Site, MT	5. REPORT DATE 04/14/84	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		

16. ABSTRACT

The Milltown Reservoir Sediments site is located in Missoula County, Montana. The site is adjacent to the Milltown Dam where the Big Blackfoot River joins the Clark Fork River. Constructed in 1906, this hydroelectric dam formed a reservoir that trapped sediments from mining, milling, and smelting operations in the upper Clark Fork Valley. During the years since construction, the reservoir storage has been almost totally filled with arsenic contaminated sediments. In May 1981, Milltown's four community water supply wells were found to be contaminated with arsenic and other heavy metals. The highest arsenic levels measured have been between 0.54 to 0.90 milligrams per liter (mg/l).

The selected remedial alternative consists of: construction of a new well from a hydraulically separate aquifer; construction of a new distribution system; flushing the plumbing system of each house to remove suspended materials from the water system and plumbing and testing the water quality in each house to assure that the arsenic standard has been met. The capital cost for the selected alternative is estimated to be \$262,714 and annual O&M costs are \$4,238.

Key Words: Alternate Water Supply, Community Services Enhancement, Fire Protection, Shared Cost, Arsenic, Drinking Water Standards, Internal Plumbing, Mining Wastes, Supplemental ROD, Water Quality

17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision: Milltown Reservoir Sediments, MT Contaminated media: gw, soil Key contaminants: metals, arsenic		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 16
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R08-85/002		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Milltown, MT (Supplemental ROD)			5. REPORT DATE August 7, 1985	
			6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS			10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
			11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460			13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
			14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Milltown Reservoir Sediments site is located in Missoula County, Montana. The site is adjacent to the Milltown Dam where the Big Blackfoot River joins the Clark Fork River. Constructed in 1906, this hydroelectric dam formed a reservoir that trapped sediments from mining, milling and smelting operations in the upper Clark Fork valley. During the years since construction, the reservoir storage has been almost totally filled with arsenic contaminated sediments. In May 1981, Milltown's four community water supply wells were found to be contaminated with arsenic and other heavy metals. The highest arsenic levels measured have been between 0.54 to 0.90 milligrams per liter (mg/l).</p> <p>The original ROD was signed in April 1984 approving the installation of an alternative water supply, and the flushing of the plumbing system of each house to remove suspended materials from the water system. This supplemental ROD approves the replacement of household water supply appurtenances and on-going sampling of residential water systems to fulfill the intent of the original ROD.</p>				
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS				
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field Group
Record of Decision Milltown, MT (Supplemental ROD) Contaminated Media: gw, soil Key contaminants: heavy metals, arsenic				
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 1
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R08-85/003		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE RECORD OF DECISION Woodbury Chemical, CO			5. REPORT DATE July 19, 1985	
			6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS			10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
			11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460			13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
			14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				
16. ABSTRACT <p>Woodbury Chemical Company operated a pesticide manufacturing facility at 54th Avenue and Jackson in Commerce City, Colorado, from the late 1950s to 1965 when the facility was destroyed by fire. Fire rubble and debris contaminated with approximately 1,565 pounds of organochloride pesticides were disposed on an adjacent empty lot which is the designated CERCLA site. Results of the remedial investigation show contaminated soils and sediments onsite, contaminated sediments offsite, and pesticides in the ground water; however, significant contamination is limited to the rubble piles. In addition, several separate investigations, conducted between October 1976 and June 1985, indicated three general types of contaminants: pesticides, metals, and other organic compounds.</p> <p>The cost-effective selected remedial action for this site includes: excavation and offsite transport, incineration, and ash disposal of highly contaminated rubble (total pesticide concentration in excess of 100 ppm) at an EPA approved incineration/disposal facility; excavation and offsite disposal of contaminated soils, to a cleanup level of 3 ppm total pesticide concentration, at an EPA approved facility; backfilling with clean soil, regrading and revegetating the site; and ground water monitoring and site maintenance for a three-year period. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$1,417,000, which includes \$21,000 for a three year O&M period.</p>				
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS				
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field Gr
Record of Decision Woodbury Chemical, CO Contaminated Media: soil, sediments, gw Key contaminants: pesticides, heavy metals, organics				
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report)		21. NO. OF PAGES
		None		49
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page)		22. PRICE
		None		

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R09-83/001	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Celtor Chemical Works Site, CA (IRM)	5. REPORT DATE 10/04/83	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
7. AUTHOR(S)	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
	15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Celtor Chemical Works site is approximately 2.5 acres located at the north end of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation in Humboldt County, CA. The site was operated as a sulfide ore processing plant from 1957 to 1962. The site was abandoned in 1962 following California Department of Fish and Game citations for pollution and fish kills in the nearby Trinity River. The most acute problems at the site are the extremely acidic nature of the runoff and the high concentrations of heavy metals in the soil. The selected initial remedial action for the site includes excavation, transport, and off-site disposal of hazardous substances. Off-site disposal is estimated to cost \$340,000.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Celtor Chemical Works Site, CA Contaminated media: gw, sw, soil Key contaminants: heavy metals, ore mining wastes, acidic leachate		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 18
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R09-85/009		2.		3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Celtor Chemical, CA (Second Remedial Action)				5. REPORT DATE September 30, 1985	
7. AUTHOR(S)				6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
				10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
				11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460				13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
				14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Celtor Chemical Works site consists of approximately 2.5 acres, and is located in the northern end of the Hoopa Valley in Humboldt County, CA. The Hoopa Valley Indian Tribe is the owner of the Celtor site. The Tribe leased the land in 1958 to the Celtor Chemical Corporation which processed sulfide ore for copper, zinc, and precious metal extraction. In June 1962, the company was delinquent in its royalty payments to the Hoopa Valley Indian Tribe and as a result, abandoned the site. Mine tailings generated from the milling operations were left onsite. These tailings, along with nonspecific releases of processed ore, are believed to be the cause of the acidic surface water runoff and elevated metals concentrations in the soils throughout the site. In addition, the tailings may have caused the numerous fish kills for which the California Department of Fish and Game cited the Celtor Chemical Corporation.</p> <p>Initial remedial actions were implemented at the site in October 1983, and included excavation and offsite disposal of all visibly contaminated material. This material included all tailings, non-concrete structures, and a portion of the pasture adjacent to the site. The selected alternative for the second remedial action includes excavation and offsite disposal of all soils contaminated above site-specific action levels at a RCRA-approved hazardous waste disposal facility. Action levels for contaminants in soil were based primarily on the acceptable range of contaminant levels in soil (see separate sheet)</p>					
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS					
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group	
Record of Decision Celtor Chemical, CA (Second Remedial Action) Contaminated Media: soil, sw Key contaminants: cadmium, heavy metals, arsenic					
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 54	
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE	

SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION
Celtor Chemical, CA
(Second Remedial Action)

Abstract - continued

as derived from the EPA National Ambient Water Quality Criteria. These site-specific action levels are: arsenic 100 mg/kg; cadmium 25 mg/kg; copper 2,500 mg/kg; lead 500 mg/kg; and zinc 5,000 mg/kg. Total capital cost is estimated to be \$3,065,338 and O&M costs are estimated to be \$7,000 for an initial one year period of grounds maintenance.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO9-85/010		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Del Norte, CA		5. REPORT DATE September 30, 1985	
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES			
<p>16. ABSTRACT</p> <p>The Del Norte County Pesticide Storage Area Site, located approximately one mile northwest of Crescent City, CA consists of less than one acre of land contaminated with a variety of herbicides, pesticides, and volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds. Interim and emergency storage activities that occurred during the site operations from 1970 to 1981 have resulted in the contamination of soil and ground water onsite.</p> <p>Available documentation about the actual day-to-day site operations is inadequate. However, site investigations revealed that a sump, approximately 15 feet by 20 feet, is the primary area of soil contamination, with organic compounds detected to a depth of approximately 15 feet below grade. It is suspected that wastes and/or rinse water were disposed of in the sump. Primary contaminants detected in both soil and ground water are 2,4-D and 1,2 dichloropropane.</p> <p>The selected remedial action for the site includes: excavation and offsite disposal of approximately 700 cubic yards of soils from the sump and trench areas to a RCRA approved facility; extraction of contaminated ground water; treatment of ground water contaminated by organics and pesticides by carbon adsorption; offsite disposal of spent carbon filters to a RCRA approved facility; treatment of chromium contaminated ground water by coagulation and sand filtration technologies; offsite disposal of chromium-rich waste brine to a RCRA approved facility; piping treated ground water to (see separate sheet)</p>			
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS			
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Del Norte, CA Contaminated Media: gw, soil Key contaminants: VOCs, 2,4-D, 1,2 dichloropropane, herbicides, pesticides, chromium			
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 53
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION
Del Norte, CA

Abstract - continued

the County Sewer main; and ground water monitoring in accordance with RCRA Part 264. Total capital cost is estimated to be \$1.24 million with no O&M requirements.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO9-85/008		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Jibboom Junkyard, CA		5. REPORT DATE May 9, 1985	
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U. S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S. W. Washington, D. C. 20460		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	

15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

16. ABSTRACT

The Jibboom Junkyard site is located on the east bank of the Sacramento River, approximately 6,000 feet from the State Capital Building. The nine acre site is the former location of the Associated Metals Company salvage yard. Today, a majority of the site, 6.7 acres, is covered by Interstate 5 and the adjacent Jibboom Street. The property was used for a metal salvage operation until 1965. All grades of metal were salvaged, including railroad cars, army tanks, batteries, and some transformers. Results of the seven EPA and DOHS sampling efforts indicate that there is extensive lead, zinc, and copper contamination onsite. Most of the contamination is limited to the top one foot of soil, and no offsite contamination has been detected. Subsurface contamination above background levels was only detected at four locations.

The selected remedy for the Jibboom Junkyard consists of excavation and removal of contaminated soils to a RCRA-approved offsite, Class 1, hazardous waste disposal facility. The total capital cost of the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$1,460,000.

17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Jibboom Junkyard, CA Contaminated Media: soil Key contaminants: lead, zinc, copper, PCBs		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 56
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO9-84/002	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: McColl, CA	5. REPORT DATE 04/11/84	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The McColl site is located approximately 20 miles southeast of Los Angeles in a residential area of Fullerton, California. The site was previously used as a disposal area for acid sludge wastes from the production of high octane aviation fuel during World War II. Oil field drilling muds were later disposed of on the acid sludge. The waste is characterized by low pH and high sulfur content. Arsenic, benzene, and organic sulfur dioxide (SO₂) and tetrahydrothiophene were also identified in the waste and soil. Gases produced from the material include benzene, SO₂, hydrogen sulfide and various odorous hydrocarbons.</p> <p>The cost-effective remedy for the McColl site is excavation and redispisal of the wastes. Total capital costs are estimated to be \$21,500,000.</p> <p>Key Words: Cleanup Criteria, RCRA On-Site Disposal Requirements, Seismic Activity, Ground Water Contamination, Public Exposure, Off-site Disposal</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision McColl, CA Contaminated media: gw, sw, soil, air Key contaminants: acidic sludges, aviation fuel wastes, oil drilling muds, VOCs, arsenic, sulfur dioxide, hydrogen sulfide		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 28
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA

(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R09-83/003		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Mountain View/Globe Site, AZ		5. REPORT DATE 06/02/83	
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	

15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

16. ABSTRACT

Mountain View Mobile Home Estates site is a residential subdivision of approximately 130 people that was built in 1974 on graded asbestos tailings and contaminated soil at the site of the defunct Metate Asbestos Company mill. The mill processed asbestos ore from 1953 until it was closed in 1974 by permanent injunction of the Gila-Pinal Counties Air Quality Control District for failure to meet air quality standards. Residents of Mountain View Estates are exposed to asbestos fibers from the subdivision's contaminated soil and potentially from the fiber piles of an adjacent asbestos mill. The selected remedial alternative includes permanent relocation of Mountain View residents, cleaning the site and demolishing and burying on-site all of the homes and sewage treatment plant, and site closure by capping, fencing, and periodic inspection and maintenance.

The estimated cost of the remedial action is \$4,432,000 which includes the present worth of capital and O&M costs for the project life.

17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Mountain View/Globe Site, AZ Contaminated media: air, soil Key contaminants: Asbestos		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 20
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/RO9-84/004	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: San Gabriel Area I, CA		5. REPORT DATE 05/11/84
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		

16. ABSTRACT

The San Gabriel Area I site is affected by one of four contaminated ground water plumes affecting the San Gabriel ground water basin, approximately 40 miles east of Los Angeles. Testing of wells by the California Department of Health Services (DOHS) found areas of the basin contaminated with trichloroethylene (TCE), tetrachloroethylene (PCE), and other chlorinated hydrocarbons. The DOHS has set Action Levels for TCE and PCE at the EPA suggested no adverse response level (SNARL) of 5 ppb and 4 ppb, respectively. The three mutual water companies whose wells have been affected by the contamination serve a population of approximately 200,000.

The selected initial remedial measure (IRM) is installation of an air stripping system to treat contaminated ground water from the affected water mutual wells. The capital cost for the project is \$525,000 and annual O&M is estimated to be \$38,000.

Key Words: Ground Water Contamination, Environmental Standard, Initial Remedial Measure, Risk Level, SNARL, Air Quality, Air Permit, Carbon Adsorption, Air Stripping, Data Adequacy, Trend Analysis

17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision San Gabriel Area I, CA Contaminated media: gw Key contaminants: solvents, TCE, PCE		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 64
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R09-83/005	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Stringfellow Acid Pits, CA (IRM)	5. REPORT DATE 07/22/83	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
7. AUTHOR(S)	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
	15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Stringfellow site is located in Riverside County, approximately five miles northwest of the City of Riverside and one mile north of the community of Glen Avon. The Stringfellow site which encompassed approximately 17 acres, potentially affects the Chino III ground water basin which is used for industrial and agricultural purposes and as a domestic drinking water supply for approximately 40,000 residents.</p> <p>During the site operation from 1956 to 1972, approximately 34 million gallons of toxic waste were disposed of at the site. Past disposal techniques included discharging liquid wastes, mainly acids and heavy metals, to ponds for solar evaporation and spraying liquid wastes into the air to accelerate evaporation. Substances disposed of include heavy metals such as chromium and cadmium, acids including sulfuric acid, and organics including DDT and TCE. The selected remedial alternative involves initial remedial measures to fence the site, maintain the existing cap, and control erosion; interim source control for off-site disposal of leachate extracted above and below the on-site clay barrier dam, and reimbursement to the State for source control measures.</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Stringfellow Abstract Contaminated media: gw, sw, soil Key contaminants: pesticides (DDT), sulfuric acids, heavy metals, organics		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 30
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
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1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R09-84/007		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Stringfellow Acid Pits, CA		5. REPORT DATE 07/17/84		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.		
7. AUTHOR(S)		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.		
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.		
		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report		
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00		
		15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Stringfellow Acid Pits site is located in Riverside County, five miles north-west of the City of Riverside and one mile north of the community of Glen Avon. The site was operated by the Stringfellow Quarry Company from August 21, 1956 to November 19, 1972 as a hazardous waste disposal facility. Approximately 34 million gallons of industrial wastes, primarily from metal finishing, electroplating and DDT production, were deposited in evaporation ponds on site. The disposal area totals 17 acres.</p> <p>The selected initial remedial measure includes installation of an on-site pre-treatment system consisting of lime precipitation for heavy metal removal and granular activated carbon treatment for organics removal. Pretreatment will be followed by discharge to a publicly owned treatment works (POTW) system. Also, additional interceptor and monitoring wells will be installed to extract contaminated down-gradient ground water.</p> <p>Key Words: Alternative Technology, Environmental Impacts, Off-Site Disposal, O&M Funding, Cost Estimates</p>				
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS				
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Stringfellow Acid Pits, CA Contaminated media: gw, sw, soil Key contaminants: pesticides, sulfuric acids, metals, organics				
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19 SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 48
		20 SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE

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1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R09-83/006		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Taputimu Farm/Insular Territories Site, AS		5. REPORT DATE 12/27/83	
		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	

15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

16. ABSTRACT

The Taputimu Farm is a facility owned by the government of American Samoa and is the territory's primary repository of unused and out-dated agricultural chemicals and pesticides. The facility is constructed of plywood walls with a corrugated metal roof and is located approximately a quarter mile from a public beach.

The remedial action alternative selected for this site involves repacking or overpacking the chemical/pesticide materials stored at the Taputimu Farm, decontaminating the storage facilities and sealing the decontaminated surfaces, and transporting all the waste materials to the U.S. mainland for disposal. The cost of this remedial action is estimated to be \$160,000.

17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Taputimu Farm/Insular Territories Site, AS Contaminated media: air Key contaminants: pesticides (2,4,5-T, heptachlor, dieldrin, aldrin, DDT), organic solvents, PCBs, agricultural chemicals		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 14
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TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
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1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R10-83/001		2.		3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION: Commencement Bay/Tacoma Well 12A Site, WA (IRM)				5. REPORT DATE 03/01/83	
				6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS				10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
				11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460				13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
				14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
16. ABSTRACT <p>The South Tacoma Channel, Well 12A is in the City of Tacoma, WA, and lies within the Commencement Bay drainage area. In Sept. 1981, Well 12A was voluntarily removed from service by the city when chlorinated organic solvents were detected. During 1982, volatile organics were discovered in nearby Well 9A which was also closed. A ground water study confirmed that should the contaminated wells closest to the source remain shut down, pumping of the other production wells would draw the contaminated plume throughout the well field.</p> <p>The cost-effective Initial Remedial Measure (IRM) is to pump and treat water from Well 12A. Pumping of the well will assist in confining contaminant movement within the aquifer. Air stripping will occasionally allow the city to use the water when its quality is acceptable. The cost of the project is estimated to be \$1,200,000. Operation, maintenance, and monitoring costs are estimated to be \$60,000 annually.</p> <p>Key Words: Cost Effective Alternative, Ground Water Contamination, Hydraulic Barrier, Contaminant Source Location, Cleanup Goals, Dilution, Water Quality Criteria, Air Pollution, Noise Pollution, Selected Alternative</p>					
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS					
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group	
Record of Decision Commencement Bay/Tacoma Well 12A Site, WA Contaminated media: gw Key contaminants: solvents, VOCs, TCE, DCE					
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 56	
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE	

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1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R10-84/002		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Ponders Corner Site, WA (IRM)		5. REPORT DATE 06/01/84		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.		
7. AUTHOR(S)		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.		
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.		
		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report		
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00		
		15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>Drinking water wells in the Tacoma, Washington area were sampled for contamination by purgeable halocarbons. The sampling results showed that Lakewood Water District's production Wells H-1 and H-2 were contaminated with 1,2-(trans)dichloroethylene, trichloroethylene and tetrachloroethylene. These wells were taken out of production.</p> <p>It was determined that the septic tanks and the ground disposal area of a commercial cleaners were the probable source of well water contamination. Solvents used in the dry cleaning process were disposed of in the septic tank and liquid wastes consisting of solvent-contaminated sludges and water draw-off were disposed on the ground outside the cleaners. The cost-effective initial remedial measure for the site is construction of air stripping towers. The 3-year present worth cost for this remedy is estimated to be \$1,163,000 and annual operation and maintenance is estimated to cost \$82,000.</p>				
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS				
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Ponders Corner Site, WA Contaminated media: gw, soil Key contaminants: volatile hydrocarbons, organic solvents				
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 36
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA <i>(Please read Instructions on the reverse before completing)</i>		
1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R10-85/006	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Ponders Corner, WA (Second Remedial Action)	5. REPORT DATE September 30, 1985	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>Ponders Corner, or the Lakewood site as it is identified in the National Priorities List, is located in Pierce County, Washington, south of the city of Tacoma. In July 1981, EPA sampled drinking water wells in the Tacoma, WA area for contamination with purgeable halocarbons. The sampling showed that Lakewood Wells H1 and H2 were contaminated with 1,2-dichloroethylene (1,2 DCE), trichloroethylene (TCE), and tetrachloroethylene. In mid-August 1981 Lakewood water district took wells H1 and H1 out of production.</p> <p>It was determined that the septic tanks and the ground disposal area of a commercial cleaners were the probable source of well water contamination. Solvents used in the dry cleaning process were disposed in the septic tank and liquid wastes consisting of solvent-contaminated sludges and water draw-off were disposed on the ground outside the cleaners. Initial Remedial Measures (IRMs) implemented in June 1984 at the site included the construction of air stripping towers for wells H1 and H2. The recommended alternative for this second remedial action includes: operation of the H1-H2 treatment system to continue cleanup of the aquifer; installation of variable-frequency controllers on the well pump motors; changing fan drives to reduce treatment tower air flow; installation of additional monitoring wells, upgrading existing wells, and continuing routine sampling and analysis of the aquifer; placement of administrative/institutional (see spearate sheet)</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Ponders Corner, WA (Second Remedial Action) Contaminated Media: gw, soil Key contaminants: 1,2-dichloroethylene (1,2 DCE), trichloroethylene (TCE), tetrachloroethylene, solvents		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 69
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION

Ponders Corner, WA

(Second Remedial Action)

Abstract - continued

restrictions on the installation and use of wells; excavation and removal of the septic tanks and drainfield piping on the cleaners property, and placement of administrative restrictions on excavation into the contaminated soils to reduce the risks associated with uncontrolled excavation. Total capital cost for the selected remedial action is estimated to be \$334,970 with O&M costs approximately \$85,700 per year. The aquifer cleanup level will be addressed in a later decision, based on data gathered during the operation of the selected remedial action.

TECHNICAL REPORT DATA
(Please read instructions on the reverse before completing)

1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R10-85/004		2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION South Tacoma Channel - Well 12A, WA			5. REPORT DATE 05/03/85	
			6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)			8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS			10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
			11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460			13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
			14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES				
16. ABSTRACT <p>The South Tacoma Channel, Well 12A site is in the City of Tacoma, Washington, and includes industrial, commercial and residential areas. Well 12A is one of 13 wells used by the City to meet peak summer and emergency water demands. Research into the past ownership and activities on these properties indicated that waste oil and solvent reclamation processes and paint and laquer thinning manufacturing occurred on the site. As a result of these processes, both the underlying ground water aquifer and portions of the surficial soils show contamination with organic solvents.</p> <p>The selected remedial action includes: air stripping of the ground water (continue to operate the IRM); extract and treat the ground water at the source to remove volatile organics; drill and sample additional soil test borings during the design phase, remove an appropriate length of railroad track adjacent to the Time Oil property and excavate; perform additional undercutting; install the drain field piping in the excavated areas and cover with a permeable material; pave or place soil cover on the portions of the unpaved Time Oil parking lot; transport and dispose of all excavated, contaminated soils in a RCRA-permitted landfill; maintain institutional controls; monitor ground water and after two years of operation, evaluate the effectiveness of the ground water extraction and treatment system. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$1,590,000, and O&M costs are estimated to be an additional \$50,000 per year.</p>				
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS				
a. DESCRIPTORS		b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS		c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision South Tacoma Channel - Well 12A, WA Contaminated Media: gw, soil Key contaminants: 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane, 1,2-transdichloroethylene, trichloro- ethylene, tetrachloroethylene				
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT		19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None		21. NO. OF PAGES 50
		20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None		22. PRICE

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1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R10-84/003	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Western Processing, Inc. WA	5. REPORT DATE 08/05/84	
	6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE	
7. AUTHOR(S)	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.	
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS	10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.	
	11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.	
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460	13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report	
	14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00	
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		
16. ABSTRACT <p>The Western Processing site occupies approximately 13 acres in Kent and King Counties, WA. Originally Western Processing was a reprocessor of animal byproducts and brewer's yeast. In the 1960's the business expanded to recycle, reclaim, treat and dispose of industrial wastes, including waste oils, electroplating wastes, waste pickle liquor, battery acids, flue dust, pesticides, spent solvents, and sludge. The facility is presently inactive and consists of 10 buildings in poor repair, a solvent recycling plant, a fertilizer-plant, 72 bulk storage tanks of varying capacities, drum storage areas with 2,000 partially filled drums and 3,600 empty drums, piles of flue dust, and battery chips. The soil and ground water samples confirmed that hazardous substances had been released into the environment. Among the more hazardous contaminants found on or below the site are chloroform, benzene, 1,2 -dichloroethane, trichloroethylene, phenol, arsenic, cadmium and cyanides.</p> <p>The surface clean-up and stormwater control project is the first operable unit of the overall remedial action at the site. The main elements of the selected alternative include: characterize all materials identified for removal; removal of all bulk liquids, drummed liquids, and waste piles to a permitted off-site facility for disposal or incineration; removal and proper disposal of all transformers and substation equipment; demolition and removal to a permitted off-site facility of all on site buildings & dismantling of all on-site bulk storage tanks. Capital Cost \$5.0 M. (Key words attached)</p>		
17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Western Processing, Inc., WA Contaminated media: gw, soil Key contaminants: oils, acids, solvents, pesticides, VOCs, metals, TCE, DCE, arsenic, cadmium, cyanides		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 29
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1. REPORT NO. EPA/ROD/R10-85/005	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSION NO.
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION Western Processing, WA (Second Remedial Action)		5. REPORT DATE September 25, 1985
7. AUTHOR(S)		6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
9. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME AND ADDRESS		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO.
12. SPONSORING AGENCY NAME AND ADDRESS U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO.
		11. CONTRACT/GRANT NO.
		13. TYPE OF REPORT AND PERIOD COVERED Final ROD Report
		14. SPONSORING AGENCY CODE 800/00
15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES		

16. ABSTRACT

The Western Processing site occupies approximately 13 acres in Kent, King County, Washington. Originally, Western Processing was a reprocessor of animal by-products and brewer's yeast. In the 1960s the business expanded to recycle, reclaim, treat and dispose of many industrial wastes, including waste oils, electroplating wastes, waste pickle liquor, battery acids, steel mill flue dust, pesticides, spent solvents, and zinc dross. Some of the Pacific Northwest's largest industries had contracts with Western Processing to handle their wastes. In March 1981, EPA inspected the site and found numerous RCRA violations. Further investigations found extensive contamination of soil, surface water and ground water both on- and offsite. This prompted EPA to issue a CERCLA Section 106 order in April 1983, requiring the owners/operators to cease operations immediately. Current investigations have found approximately 90 of the 126 priority pollutants in the soil or ground water on and off the Western Processing site, or in Mill Creek.

In August 1984, the first remedial action was approved and a group of over 190 PRPs eventually agreed to undertake surface cleanup and stormwater control actions. This second remedial action includes: intensive soil sampling and analysis on- and offsite during the remedial design; selective excavation and offsite disposal of highly contaminated soils, drums and buried wastes in Area I (about 10% of the material in the (see separate sheet)

17. KEY WORDS AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS		
a. DESCRIPTORS	b. IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TERMS	c. COSATI Field/Group
Record of Decision Western Processing, WA (Second Remedial Action) Contaminated Media: gw, soil, sw, creek sediments Key contaminants: heavy metals, PCBs, VOCs, chromium, cadmium, toluene, phenol, PAH		
18. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT	19. SECURITY CLASS (This Report) None	21. NO. OF PAGES 60
	20. SECURITY CLASS (This page) None	22. PRICE

SUPERFUND RECORD OF DECISION
Western Processing, WA
(Second Remedial Action)

Abstract - continued

top six feet of soil) to reduce the source strength; excavation, or cleaning and plugging all utility and process lines in Area I; following the remedial design, excavation of all soils which exceed the average daily intake level of 1×10^{-5} excess cancer risk level; covering/capping all remaining surface soils contaminated with priority pollutants above background levels; maintenance of cover/caps; excavation of utility manholes/vaults near the site; removal or decontamination of the lead-contaminated house in Area 8; construction of a ground water extraction and pre-treatment plant, with operation for a period up to five years; construction, operation and maintenance of a stormwater control system; intensive monitoring of Mill Creek, the east drain, the ground water and the ground water extraction system performance, combined with tests and implementation of system modifications; excavation of contaminated Mill Creek sediments; bench-scale tests of soil solidification techniques, and if system performance should dictate, pilot scale tests of in-situ solidification technologies; performance of supplemental remedial planning studies if shallow ground water contamination beyond the currently contaminated zone or significant regional contamination is detected. Total capital cost for the selected remedial alternative is estimated to be \$18,100,000 with O&M costs approximately \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 depending upon the results of pilot scale studies on innovative technologies. The final operable unit for this site may include further ground water and soil remedies plus site closure activities. These remedial actions will be addressed in another ROD following the performance evaluation of the second operable unit.

DATE DUE

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