

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

**STATEMENT OF BASIS/FINAL DECISION AND
RESPONSE TO COMMENTS SUMMARY**

REGION X
ID# 3411

Western Farm Service, Star Mill Facility

Reubens, ID
(September XX, 1993)

Facility/Unit Type: Retail pesticide sales and equipment rental
Contaminants: Dinoseb and 2,4-D
Media: Soil
Remedy: Excavation

FACILITY DESCRIPTION

On May 15, 1987, the State of Idaho and Western Farm Services, Star Mill Facility entered into a Consent Order Pursuant to Idaho Hazardous Waste Management Act §39-4413. The agreement required Western Farm Services to determine the nature and extent of contamination from the facility and to submit a closure plan confirming that removal and cleanup had occurred.

Western Farm Service retails pesticide products, and leases equipment for application of pesticides and fertilizers. In 1977 a 0.13 acre clay-lined surface impoundment was constructed at the facility. Pesticides were mixed for application on a concrete pad adjacent to the pond, and spills drained into the pond via a concrete gutter. Application equipment was generally rinsed on this same pad. Application equipment was generally rinsed on this same pad. The pond was in use from 1977 through 1986. Approximately 3000 gallons of rinsate were discharged to the pond annually. In April 1986, approximately 5000 gallons of liquid from the surface impoundment were released in an off-site field. The area impacted by the release was approximately 11,000 square feet.

Depth to ground water is estimated to be between 350 and 450 feet below land surface. Site characterization efforts indicate that no perched water zones exist below the site. A 40 foot thick clay layer is present directly below land surface.

EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

Potential releases of hazardous constituents from the impoundment and off-site location, if not addressed, would result in human exposure via contact with residual soils. Air, surface water and ground water do not present exposure pathways at the site.

SELECTED REMEDY

By the fall of 1988, all of the liquid in the pond had evaporated. An estimated 62 cubic yards of sludge were removed from the pond, after which the pond was backfilled, compacted and graded. No soil was removed from the off-site location, as all Dinoseb concentrations were significantly below the 80 mg/kg action level.

CONTAMINATION DETECTED AND CLEANUP GOALS**

Media	Estimated Volume	Contaminant	Maximum Concentration (mg/lg)	Action Level (mg/lg)	Cleanup Goal	Point of Compliance
soil		Dinoseb	0.0078	80		
			1.4	80		
		2, 4-D	0.046	800		
		Diuron	5.8	-		
		Terbutryn	6.3	-		
		Glyphosate	5.3	-		
		Dicamba	0.016	-		
		Trifluralin	0.28	-		
Benomyl	0.03	-				

* Action levels for Dinoseb and 2, 4-D are specified in "Interim Final RCRA Facility Investigation Guidance" (USEPA 1989).

** Maximum contaminant levels detected in the clay layer of the pond after removal of the sludge and in the off-site soils are given below.

NEXT STEPS

The facility was clean-closed and no further action is required.

INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES CONSIDERED

None.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

The public comment period began on March 14, 1990, and closed on April 12, 1990. No written comments were received. Because no requests or inquiries were made about a public hearing, a hearing was not scheduled.

KEY WORDS

soil; dermal contact; organics; pesticides; excavation

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