US ERA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

DOCUMENTATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATOR DETERMINATION

Interim Final 2/5/99

RCRA Corrective Action Environmental Indicator (EI) RCRIS code (CA750)

Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control

Facil	ity Name:	Garvin Industrial Park (former Specialized Recycling parcel)	
Facil	ity Address:	1315 Read Street (parcel at 1550 Baker Ave.), Evansville, IN 47710	
Facility EPA ID #:		INO 000 342 097	
1.	groundwater m	le relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to the edia, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste Management Units plated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been considered in this EI determination?	?
	X	If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.	
	196-185000	If no - re-evaluate existing data, or	
		if data are not available, skip to #8 and enter "IN" (more information needed) status code.	
		e Commonwealth Com	

BACKGROUND

Definition of Environmental Indicators (for the RCRA Corrective Action)

Environmental Indicators (EI) are measures being used by the RCRA Corrective Action program to go beyond programmatic activity measures (e.g., reports received and approved, etc.) to track changes in the quality of the environment. The two EI developed to-date indicate the quality of the environment in relation to current human exposures to contamination and the migration of contaminated groundwater. An EI for non-human (ecological) receptors is intended to be developed in the future.

Definition of "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI

A positive "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI determination ("YE" status code) indicates that the migration of "contaminated" groundwater has stabilized, and that monitoring will be conducted to confirm that contaminated groundwater remains within the original "area of contaminated groundwater" (for all groundwater "contamination" subject to RCRA corrective action at or from the identified facility (i.e., site-wide)).

Relationship of EI to Final Remedies

While Final remedies remain the long-term objective of the RCRA Corrective Action program the EI are near-term objectives which are currently being used as Program measures for the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993, GPRA). The "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" EI pertains ONLY to the physical migration (i.e., further spread) of contaminated ground water and contaminants within groundwater (e.g., non-aqueous phase liquids or NAPLs). Achieving this EI does not substitute for achieving other stabilization or final remedy requirements and expectations associated with sources of contamination and the need to restore, wherever practicable, contaminated groundwater to be suitable for its designated current and future uses.

<u>Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations</u>

EI Determinations status codes should remain in RCRIS national database ONLY as long as they remain true (i.e., RCRIS status codes must be changed when the regulatory authorities become aware of contrary information).

•	Is groundwater known or reasonably suspected to be contaminated ^{**1} above appropriately protective levels" (i.e., applicable promulgated standards, as well as other appropriate standards, guidelines, guidance or criteria) from releases subject to RCRA Corrective Action, anywhere at, or from, the facility?			
	If yes - continue after identifying key contaminants, citing appropriate "levels," and referencing supporting documentation.			
	X If no - skip to #8 and enter "YE" status code, after citing appropriate "levels," and referencing supporting documentation to demonstrate that groundwater is not "contaminated."			
	If unknown - skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.			
	Rationale and Reference(s):			
	Hazardous waste drums were stored inside a building on a concrete slab. The drums were removed from the illegal hazardous waste storage area and transported to permitted TSD facilities in 1995. A September 1996 Agreed Order between IDEM and the facility required the property owner to conduct RCRA closure for the hazardous waste storage. In February 1998, Garvin Industrial Park submitted a closure certification report to IDEM reportedly indicating there was no soil contamination, and in April 1998, IDEM issued a state clean closure certification approval to Garvin Industrial Park. The former building was demolished in approximately 1999. No VOCs were reportedly present in the soil, and the			

Key References:

- 1) IDEM RCRA-TSD Inspection Report, April 15, 1993
- IDEM Closure Certification Approval, April 29, 1998
- 3) IDEM Office Memorandum, Trip Report, March 22, 1999

Footnotes:

¹"Contamination" and "contaminated" describes media containing contaminants (in any form, NAPL and/or dissolved, vapors, or solids, that are subject to RCRA) in concentrations in excess of appropriate "levels" (appropriate for the protection of the groundwater resource and its beneficial uses).

concrete building slab was removed at the time of building demolition. Therefore, based on the clean closure certification, no contamination remains at the site from this former hazardous waste storage area.

If yes - continue, after presenting or referencing the physical evidence (e.g., groundwate sampling/measurement/migration barrier data) and rationale why contaminated
groundwater is expected to remain within the (horizontal or vertical) dimensions of the "existing area of groundwater contamination".
If no (contaminated groundwater is observed or expected to migrate beyond the designated locations defining the "existing area of groundwater contamination" - skip to #8 and enter "NO" status code, after providing an explanation.
If unknown - skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.

² "existing area of contaminated groundwater" is an area (with horizontal and vertical dimensions) that has been verifiably demonstrated to contain all relevant groundwater contamination for this determination, and is defined by designated (monitoring) locations proximate to the outer perimeter of "contamination" that can and will be sampled/tested in the future to physically verify that all "contaminated" groundwater remains within this area, and that the further migration of "contaminated" groundwater is not occurring. Reasonable allowances in the proximity of the monitoring locations are permissible to incorporate formal remedy decisions (i.e., including public participation) allowing a limited area for natural attenuation.

	If yes - continue after identifying potentially affected surface water bodies.
9	If no - skip to #7 (and enter a "YE" status code in #8, if #7 = yes) after providing a explanation and/or referencing documentation supporting that groundwater "contamination" does not enter surface water bodies.
	If unknown - skip to #8 and enter "IN" status code.
Ratio	nale and Reference(s):

discharging contaminants, or environmental setting), which significantly increase the potential for unacceptable impacts to surface water, sediments, or eco-systems at these concentrations)?
If yes - skip to #7 (and enter "YE" status code in #8 if #7 = yes), after documenting: 1) the maximum known or reasonably suspected concentration of key contaminants discharged above their groundwater "level," the value of the appropriate "level(s)," and if there is evidence that the concentrations are increasing; and 2) provide a statement of professional judgement/explanation (or reference documentation) supporting that the discharge of groundwater contaminants into the surface water is not anticipated to have unacceptable impacts to the receiving surface water, sediments, or eco-system.
If no - (the discharge of "contaminated" groundwater into surface water is potentially significant) - continue after documenting: 1) the maximum known or reasonably suspected concentration ³ of <u>each</u> contaminant discharged above its groundwater "level," the value of the appropriate "level(s)," and if there is evidence that the concentrations are increasing; and 2) for any contaminants discharging into surface water in concentrations greater than 100 times their appropriate groundwater "levels," the estimated total amount (mass in kg/yr) of each of these contaminants that are being discharged (loaded) into the surface water body (at the time of the determination), and identify if there is evidence that the amount of discharging contaminants is increasing.
If unknown - enter "IN" status code in #8.
Rationale and Reference(s):

³ As measured in groundwater prior to entry to the groundwater-surface water/sediment interaction (e.g., hyporheic) zone.

6.

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Can the discharge of "contaminated" groundwater into surface water be shown to be "currently

	If yes - continue after either:
· <u> </u>	 identifying the Final Remedy decision incorporating these conditions, or other site-specific criteria (developed for the protection of the site's surface water, sediments, and eco-systems), and referencing supporting documentation demonstrating that these criteria are not exceeded by the discharging groundwater; OR
¥1	2) providing or referencing an interim-assessment, ⁵ appropriate to the potential for impact, that shows the discharge of groundwater contaminants into the surface water is (in the opinion of a trained specialists, including ecologist) adequately protective of receiving surface water, sediments, and eco-systems, until such time when a full assessment and final remedy decision can be made. Factors which should be considered in the interim-assessment (where appropriate to help identify
	If no - (the discharge of "contaminated" groundwater can not be shown to be "currentl" acceptable") - skip to #8 and enter "NO" status code, after documenting the currently unacceptable impacts to the surface water body, sediments, and/or eco-systems.
	If unknown - skip to 8 and enter "IN" status code.
Rationale and Refer	rence(s):

Note, because areas of inflowing groundwater can be critical habitats (e.g., nurseries or thermal refugia) for many species, appropriate specialist (e.g., ecologist) should be included in management decisions that could eliminate these areas by significantly altering or reversing groundwater flow pathways near surface water bodies.

⁵ The understanding of the impacts of contaminated groundwater discharges into surface water bodies is a rapidly developing field and reviewers are encouraged to look to the latest guidance for the appropriate methods and scale of demonstration to be reasonably certain that discharges are not causing currently unacceptable impacts to the surface waters, sediments or eco-systems.

 If yes - continue after providing or citing documentation for planned activities or future
sampling/measurement events. Specifically identify the well/measurement locations which will be tested in the future to verify the expectation (identified in #3) that groundwater contamination will not be migrating horizontally (or vertically, as necessary) beyond the "existing area of groundwater contamination."
 If no - enter "NO" status code in #8.
If unknown - enter "IN" status code in #8.

(event code	e CA750), an	CRIS status codes for the Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control EI d obtain Supervisor (or appropriate Manager) signature and date on the EI tach appropriate supporting documentation as well as a map of the facility).
X	Based determ & B T Road i of "con confirmation of ground	"Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" has been verified, on a review of the information contained in this EI determination, it has been sined that the "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater" is "Under Control" at the B ransfer of Monroe County facility, EPA ID # (IND 112 661 020), located at Dillman in Bloomington, Indiana. Specifically, this determination indicates that the migration intaminated groundwater is under control, and that monitoring will be conducted to in that contaminated groundwater remains within the "existing area of contaminated liwater" This determination will be re-evaluated when the Agency becomes aware of cant changes at the facility.
-	NO - Unac	eceptable migration of contaminated groundwater is observed or expected.
/	IN - More	information is needed to make a determination.
Completed by:	(signature	Date 12/15/11
	(print) Jos	eph C. Kelly, P.G.
	(title) Phy	sical Scientist
Supervisor:	(signature	1-110111
	(title) Sec	tion Chief
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