

**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**

**Facility Name:** Republic Environmental Systems, Inc.  
(Philip Services Corporation - new name)  
**Facility Address:** 2869 Sandstone Drive, Hatfield, PA 19440  
**Facility EPA ID #:** PAD 08 569 0592

1. Has **all** available relevant/significant information on known and reasonably suspected releases to the groundwater media, subject to RCRA Corrective Action (e.g., from Solid Waste Management Units (SWMU), Regulated Units (RU), and Areas of Concern (AOC)), been **considered** in this EI determination?

If yes - check here and continue with #2 below.  
 If no - re-evaluate existing data, or  
 if data are not available skip to #6 and enter "IN" (more information needed) status code.

**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, GPRRA). 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.

**Duration / Applicability of EI Determinations**

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).

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2. Is **groundwater** known or reasonably suspected to be “contaminated”<sup>1</sup> 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):** The Republic Environmental Systems Inc. (Philip Services Corporation - new name) is located at 2869 Sandstone Drive, Hatfield, PA. Since 1978, various companies have operated the hazardous waste management facility on 2.2 acres property. The facility functions were an intermediate transfer station for consolidating and treating wastes prior to off-site disposal. No disposal activities were conducted at the site. Prior to 1978 the land was used for farming.

The Facility treats various drummed liquid and solid hazardous waste, as well as residual wastes. All liquid waste processing occurs indoors in closed tanks and reactors. The Facility stores waste and treatment residues for up to 90 days, and then ships all treatment residues off-site for disposal. No landfills, surface impoundments, or land treatment units are present on the site.

The portion of the EPA full Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), the Hazardous and Solid Waste Amendments (HSWA) Corrective Action Permit, was issued to the facility in December 1988. EPA and the facility worked together to achieve the requirements of the Permit. In 1988 sludge vault and drum storage areas were built, in 1994-1995 soil and sediment sampling took a place, a new “containment building” was built, voluntary soil clean up completed in June of 1995, the groundwater monitoring sampling started in the summer of 1995. In June of 1995, the facility voluntarily removed soil contaminated with 8000 ppm total petroleum hydrocarbons as well as some low levels of volatile compounds.

In 1986, the EPA Region 3 Superfund program identified the Facility as one of five Potential Responsible Parties associated with contamination of North Penn Water Authority (NPWA) well NP-15. After extensive investigation, the Source Control Work Plan Report concluded that “none of the constituents identified in the groundwater at NP-15 were found in the soil sample results,” also “trichloroethene (TCE) was not detected in any of potential source areas of the facility. The above indicates that there is not a source of TCE at the facility.” The Superfund report concluded that Republic Environmental “should no longer be considered as a potential source at NP-15.” On September 4, 1998, EPA determined that the Facility satisfied its obligations under the Administrative Order on Consent under Superfund. In accordance with EPA policy, the RCRA program agreed with the conclusions developed under the Superfund Order.

EPA investigations under RCRA and Superfund demonstrated that Republic Environmental Systems Inc. (Philip Services Corporation), Hatfield facility does not represent a risk to human health and the environment from past releases. On June 9, 1999, the RCRA Corrective Action program proposed in a public notice that “no further corrective action is necessary at this time at the Facility.”

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EPA received no comments on its proposal, and on July 26, 1999 EPA determined that the Republic Environmental Systems Inc. (Philip Services Corporation) has fulfilled all the conditions of the RCRA Permit and there is no further investigation or cleanup required at the Facility at this time.

Footnotes:

<sup>1</sup>“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).

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3. Has the **migration** of contaminated groundwater **stabilized** (such that contaminated groundwater is expected to remain within “existing area of contaminated groundwater”<sup>2</sup> as defined by the monitoring locations designated at the time of this determination)?

  X   If yes - continue, after presenting or referencing the physical evidence (e.g., groundwater 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”<sup>2</sup>).

       If no (contaminated groundwater is observed or expected to migrate beyond the designated locations defining the “existing area of groundwater contamination”<sup>2</sup>) - skip to #8 and enter “NO” status code, after providing an explanation.

       If unknown - skip to #8 and enter “IN” status code.

**Rationale and Reference(s):**            See page #s 2 and 3.

<sup>2</sup> “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.

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4. Does “contaminated” groundwater **discharge** into **surface water** bodies?

If yes - continue after identifying potentially affected surface water bodies.

If no - skip to #7 (and enter a “YE” status code in #8, if #7 = yes) after providing an 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.

**Rationale and Reference(s):** See page #s 2 and 3.

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5. Is the **discharge** of “contaminated” groundwater into surface water likely to be “**insignificant**” (i.e., the maximum concentration<sup>3</sup> of each contaminant discharging into surface water is less than 10 times their appropriate groundwater “level,” and there are no other conditions (e.g., the nature, and number, of discharging contaminants, or environmental setting), which significantly increase the potential for unacceptable impacts to surface water, sediments, or eco-systems at these concentrations)?

  X   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<sup>3</sup> 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<sup>3</sup> of each 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<sup>3</sup> 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):**            See page #s 2 and 3.

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

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6. Can the **discharge** of “contaminated” groundwater into surface water be shown to be “**currently acceptable**” (i.e., not cause impacts to surface water, sediments or eco-systems that should not be allowed to continue until a final remedy decision can be made and implemented<sup>4</sup>)?

  X   If yes - continue after either: 1) 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 2) providing or referencing an interim-assessment,<sup>5</sup> 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 the impact associated with discharging groundwater) include: surface water body size, flow, use/classification/habitats and contaminant loading limits, other sources of surface water/sediment contamination, surface water and sediment sample results and comparisons to available and appropriate surface water and sediment “levels,” as well as any other factors, such as effects on ecological receptors (e.g., via bio-assays/benthic surveys or site-specific ecological Risk Assessments), that the overseeing regulatory agency would deem appropriate for making the EI determination.

       If no - (the discharge of “contaminated” groundwater can not be shown to be “**currently 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 Reference(s):**            See page #s 2 and 3.

<sup>4</sup> 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.

<sup>5</sup> 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.

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7. Will groundwater **monitoring** / measurement data (and surface water/sediment/ecological data, as necessary) be collected in the future to verify that contaminated groundwater has remained within the horizontal (or vertical, as necessary) dimensions of the “existing area of contaminated groundwater?”

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.

**Rationale and Reference(s):**            See page #s 2 and 3.

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8. Check the appropriate RCRIS status codes for the Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control EI (event code CA750), and obtain Supervisor (or appropriate Manager) signature and date on the EI determination below (attach appropriate supporting documentation as well as a map of the facility).

  X   YE - Yes, "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater Under Control" has been verified. Based on a review of the information contained in this EI determination, it has been determined that the "Migration of Contaminated Groundwater" is "Under Control" at the **Republic Environmental Systems, Inc. (Philip Services Corporation - new name)**, EPA ID # **PAD 08 569 0592**, located at **2869 Sandstone Drive, Hatfield, Pennsylvania** under current and reasonably expected conditions. This determination will be re-evaluated when the Agency/State becomes aware of significant changes at the facility.

\_\_\_\_\_ NO - "Current Human Exposures" are NOT "Under Control."

\_\_\_\_\_ IN - More information is needed to make a determination.

Completed by (signature) Signed by VEI Date 07-10-02  
(print) Victoria Ioff  
(title) Remedial Project Manager

Supervisor (signature) Signed by PG [original signed 6-10-98] Date 07-15-02  
(print) Paul Gotthold  
(title) PA Operations Branch Chief  
(EPA Region or State) EPA, Region 3

**Locations where References may be found:**

1650 Arch Street, 3WC22  
RCRA EPA files.

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