

## Crossley Farm Superfund Site Huff's Church, Berks County, Pennsylvania

### -- Proposed OU-2 ROD Amendment Summary --

#### **EPA Announces its Proposed Amendment to the 2001 OU-2 ROD**

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing its proposed Operable Unit-2 (OU-2) Record of Decision (ROD) Amendment for cleaning up the groundwater contamination at the Crossley Farm Site located near Huff's Church in Berks County, Pennsylvania.

The 2001 OU-2 Record of Decision (ROD) included groundwater treatment in a targeted area on top of Blackhead Hill. The ROD was established as a temporary, or "interim," cleanup measure while EPA conducted groundwater studies and evaluated several potential cleanup remedies.

This fact sheet provides a brief summary of the proposed OU-2 ROD Amendment, or "Proposed Plan." The full document is available online at [www.epa.gov/arweb](http://www.epa.gov/arweb).

#### **Public Meeting**

EPA will hold a public meeting to discuss the Proposed Plan:

**Thursday, June 14, 2007  
6:30 - 8:30 p.m.**

at the  
**Washington Township  
Elementary School**  
located on Route 100  
Barto, Pennsylvania

#### **Your Role in the Process**

Community involvement is critical to EPA's decision making process. To make sure the community has a chance to comment on the proposed plan, there is an official 30-day public comment period.

**The Public Comment Period  
regarding the Site's proposed plan is  
May 31, 2007 until June 29, 2007**

Comments can be submitted:

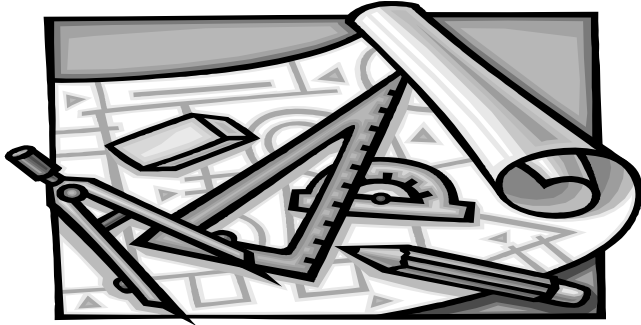
- ✓ By mail,
- ✓ By e-mail,
- ✓ Or in person, at the June 14, 2007 public meeting regarding EPA's Proposed Plan.



Mail comments  
(Postmarked no later than June 29, 2007) to:

**U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL  
PROTECTION AGENCY  
ATTN: Roy Schrock, 3HS23  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103**

Or send comments by e-mail to:  
[schrock.roy@epa.gov](mailto:schrock.roy@epa.gov)



## Proposed Plan Summary

EPA's proposed plan will address the groundwater contamination in the Valley Plume area at the bottom of Blackhead Hill. **The proposed plan includes the following four objectives: groundwater plume interception, containment, treatment, and then discharge.**

To best achieve these objectives, the proposed remedy can be divided into five components, which are explained below.

Component 1: Interception and Containment.  
This would be done in one or two phases.

Phase one would install 10 new extraction wells in the Valley Plume area where the groundwater of TCE contamination is greater than 1,000 parts per billion. Groundwater conditions would be monitored during phase one using multiple monitoring wells for at least six months to determine the effectiveness in intercepting and containing the groundwater plume. Phase one would pump groundwater at a rate of approximately 1,000 gallons per minute (gpm). All of the water would be treated in the next component.

A second phase, if warranted, would install up to 15 additional extraction wells within the Valley Plume groundwater area. Phase two could pump as high as 2,500 gpm.

### Component 2: Treatment.

This component involves construction of an on-site treatment plant. The extraction wells would pump the groundwater from underground into the treatment system.

Treatment would include:

- ✓ Filtration;
- ✓ Iron Removal;
- ✓ Air stripping and off-gas treatment; and
- ✓ Carbon Absorption as a final treatment step, if necessary.

### Component 3: Discharge.

This would be accomplished using a combination of three routes:

- ✓ Re-injected back down into the subsurface groundwater;
- ✓ Discharged into the West Branch Perkiomen Creek; and
- ✓ Distribution using an Infiltration Gallery.

An Infiltration Gallery is an underground gallery or tunnel, constructed and designed to return treated water back to the aquifer using layers of sand and gravel.

The treated water would be sampled on a periodic basis as it exits the treatment system before it's discharged. This component was evaluated using a combination of approximately 40% reinjection wells, approximately 20% infiltration gallery, and approximately 40% discharged to the West Branch Perkiomen Creek.

### Component 4: Institutional Controls.

Institutional Controls involve restrictions on contaminated groundwater use. In this case, EPA would require that new private wells shall not be installed in the contaminated groundwater plume and that contaminated groundwater at the Crossley Farm Superfund Site shall not be used unless treatment units are installed and maintained by the private well owner. EPA would not install or maintain these new treatment units.

### Component 5: Long-term Monitoring and Five-Year Reviews.

Monitoring activities would include periodic sampling to evaluate the effectiveness of the cleanup efforts. Sampling would check for:

- ✓ Contamination migration;
- ✓ Changes in concentration levels; and
- ✓ Potential effects to the West Branch Perkiomen Creek from the treated discharged water.

This component would also include well maintenance. In addition, in the case of a change in Site ownership, EPA and the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection would meet with the new property owners to help ensure that cleanup efforts continue.

#### **For More Information**

If you would like to review the “U.S. EPA Superfund Program Proposed Plan: Crossley Farm” document in full, it is available online at:

[www.epa.gov/arweb](http://www.epa.gov/arweb)  
and  
[www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/super/sites/  
PAD981740061/index.htm](http://www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/super/sites/PAD981740061/index.htm)



Or, to review the Administrative Record in person, call for an appointment with:

Anna Butch, (215) 814-3157  
U.S. EPA Region 3  
Administrative Records Room  
1650 Arch Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103

For additional information about this Site, contact Trish Taylor, Community Involvement Coordinator, at (215) 814-5539 or [taylor.trish@epa.gov](mailto:taylor.trish@epa.gov).

## **EPA’s Nine Criteria Analysis**

Before EPA can adopt an amendment to a ROD, the modifications are evaluated using nine criteria to make sure that EPA’s selected cleanup plan is still protective. The nine criteria are:

1. Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment
2. Compliance with Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements
3. Long-term Effectiveness
4. Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume through Treatment
5. Short-term Effectiveness
6. Implementability
7. Cost
8. State Acceptance
9. Community Acceptance

At this point, EPA has only fully evaluated the first seven of the nine criteria. Only after considering input from state officials and the community regarding the proposed plan, will EPA make a final decision. Submit your comments about EPA’s proposed plan by June 29, 2007.



### **Next Steps**

After the public comment period has ended, EPA will publish responses to the comments received in a report called a Responsiveness Summary (RS). The RS will be available for public review as part of the ROD Amendment document.

## Crossley Farm Superfund Site Proposed Plan Summary



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 3  
Attn: Trish Taylor  
1650 Arch Street (3HS52)  
Philadelphia, PA 19103