

EPA Seeks Comments on Injection Well Permit

How to Comment

You may comment on the proposed draft permit in writing. Please refer to Scepter, Inc. draft permit number IN-083-11-0009

Email your comments to:
Anna Miller
U.S. EPA, Water Division
UIC Section (WP-16J)
77 W. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago, IL 60604-3590
Email: miller.anna@epa.gov
Phone: (312) 886-7060

If you do not have access to email, please contact Anna Miller for instructions on how to comment.

Comment Period

EPA will accept written comments until midnight COMMENT PERIOD **May 06, 2021**.

You may see the draft permit at <http://go.usa.gov/3JwFP>.

Administrative Record

To request review of Administrative Record files, contact Anna Miller (*see above*).

Right to Appeal

You have the right to appeal any final permit decision if you make an official comment during the comment period or participate in a public hearing. A public hearing is not planned at this time. The first appeal must be made to the Environmental Appeals Board. The final decision can be appealed in federal court only after all agency review procedures have been exhausted.

To learn more about EPA's Underground Injection Control program, or to join our mailing list visit <http://go.usa.gov/3JwFP>

Scepter, Inc.

Knox County, Indiana

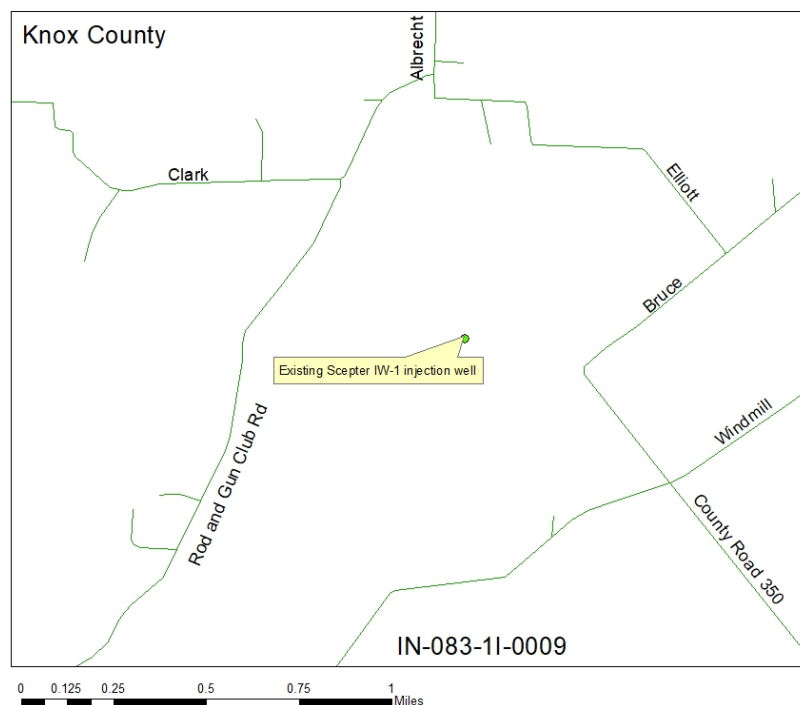
March 2021

The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency tentatively approved the reissuance of a Class I nonhazardous injection well permit for Scepter. Before EPA makes a final decision, the Agency is providing the public an opportunity to comment on the draft permit (*see left-hand box on how to comment*).

Scepter, Inc. plans to dispose of nonhazardous liquid waste from its aluminum processing-related landfill, located at 7800 North Bruce Road, Knox County, Indiana. The injection fluid, which consists of waste fluid from the landfill, will be injected into a confined interval approximately 1,879 feet below ground surface.

Federal law requires all Class I wells be built in a way that protects drinking water supplies.¹ That means waste must be injected into a rock formation beneath the lowermost formation containing an underground drinking water source. All Class I wells shall be cased and cemented to prevent the movement of fluids into or between underground sources of drinking water.

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Map shows location of the proposed injection well in Knox County, Indiana.

¹Injection wells must meet the regulatory criteria of 40 Code of Federal Regulations, or C.F.R., sections 124, 144, 146, and 147; and the Safe Drinking Water Act, or SDWA. To view these regulations and laws, see <https://www.epa.gov/laws-regulations/regulations>.

Public Comments and Hearing Requests

Send comments and requests for a hearing to EPA's Anna Miller (miller.anna@epa.gov) during the public comment period (*see front-page box*). The public comment period includes 30 days for comments as required by law, plus an additional three days for any delay caused by mailing.

Requests for a hearing must be in writing and must identify issues to be raised. EPA will hold a hearing if there is significant public interest in the draft permit decision based on written requests. If a hearing is scheduled, EPA will publish a notice of the hearing at least 30 days in advance.

EPA will consider all comments received during the comment period and the hearing if held and then issue a final decision along with a document that lists EPA responses to significant comments.

Permit Requirements

Federal regulations for underground injection wells list standards for construction, geology, location (siting), operating conditions, and record keeping, to protect supplies of underground drinking water from contamination caused by injection wells.

EPA's preliminary review of the permit application for this well concluded it would have no environmental impact.

Below is an explanation of some of the factors involved in permitting an injection well:

Underground Source of Drinking Water

(USDW): A USDW is defined as any aquifer or portion thereof that contains less than 10,000 milligrams per liter of total dissolved solids and which is being or can be used as a source of drinking water. In the case of the Scepter, Inc. well, the base of the lowermost USDW has been identified at a depth of 564 feet below the ground surface. This water-bearing formation is the Linton Formation.

Site Geology: The injection zone is comprised of the Salem Limestone, Harrodsburg Limestone, and Mudraugh Formation from 1,879 feet to 2285 feet below the surface. The immediate overlying confining zone is the St. Louis Limestone. Additional adequate confining layers exist between the injection zone and the base of the lowermost Underground Source of Drinking Water.

Area of Review (AOR): The AOR is the area within a two-mile radius of the proposed injection well. EPA analyzed the AOR to identify wells that might allow fluid to move out of the injection zone. In the AOR for the proposed well, there are approximately 8 producing, 0 injection, 0 temporarily abandoned 4 plugged and abandoned, and 0 other wells that penetrate the injection zone. One well that penetrates the injection zone requires corrective action to prevent fluid movement out of the injection zone; corrective action will be achieved by a maximum injection rate permit operating condition.

Maximum Injection Pressure: EPA set an injection pressure limit that will prevent the injection formation from fracturing. The proposed maximum injection pressure for this well is limited to 200 pounds per square inch.

Financial Assurance: Scepter, Inc. has demonstrated adequate financial resources to close, plug and abandon this underground injection well. Scepter, Inc. has established Letter of Credit to cover these costs at the amount of \$36,451.