

**DECLARATION FOR THE RECORD OF DECISION
CRAB ORCHARD NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
PCB AREAS OPERABLE UNIT**

SITE NAME AND LOCATION

Sangamo Electric Dump/Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge
Carterville, Illinois

STATEMENT OF BASIS AND PURPOSE

This decision document presents the selected remedial action for the PCB Areas operable unit at the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge Site near Carterville, Illinois, which was chosen in accordance with CERCLA, as amended by SARA, and, to the extent practicable, the National Contingency Plan. This decision is based on the administrative record for this Site.

The United States Department of the Interior, the current owner of the site, concurred on the proposed plan for the PCB Areas Operable Unit. At this time, the Department has not concurred on the final selected remedy.

The State of Illinois concurs with the treatment component for contaminated soils and sediments in the selected remedy.

ASSESSMENT OF THE SITE

Actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances from this Site, if not addressed by implementing the response action selected in this ROD, may present on imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare, or the environment.

DESCRIPTION OF THE SELECTED REMEDY

This operable unit is the second of several planned for the Site. The remedy for the second operable unit addresses four distinct sites which contain soil and sediment contaminated primarily with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and lead. A Record of Decision was issued in March 1990 by U.S. EPA for a first operable unit, consisting of three distinct sites primarily contaminated with metals such as cadmium, chromium and lead. The remedy selected for the PCB Areas operable unit addresses the principal threats posed by the sites comprising the operable unit. The major components of the selected remedy include:

- Excavation of contaminated soil and sediment;
- Treatment of all excavated soil and sediment contaminated with PCBs in excess of established remediation goals using mobile incineration technology, or using in situ vitrification (ISV) technology, if a demonstration is made that ISV can meet or exceed the performance standards established for incineration technology.



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- Stabilization/fixation of residues from incineration and non-incinerated soil and sediment contaminated with metals (if determined to be RCRA hazardous because of their metals leachability), to render them non-hazardous;
- On-site disposal of non-RCRA hazardous stabilized/fixed material and untreated residues exceeding the clean up targets in a landfill meeting the requirements of RCRA Subtitle D and 35 Illinois Administrative Code Part 807;
- Backfilling, placement of low-permeability caps and closure of areas where contamination is below the excavation criteria or from where contaminated soil and sediment have been excavated;
- Environmental monitoring and maintenance during and after remedial construction to ensure the effectiveness of the remedial action.

DECLARATION

The selected remedy is protective of human health and the environment, attains Federal and State requirements that are legally applicable or relevant and appropriate for this remedial action, is cost-effective and consistent with achieving a permanent remedy. This remedy satisfies the statutory preference for remedies that employ treatment that reduces toxicity, mobility or volume as a principal element and utilizes permanent solutions and alternative treatment (or resource recovery) technologies to the maximum extent practicable for this Site.

Because this remedy will result in hazardous substances remaining on-site above health-based levels, a review will be conducted within five years after commencement of remedial action to ensure that the remedy continues to provide adequate protection of human health and the environment.

Aug 1, 1990
Date


FOR Valdas V. Adamkus
Regional Administrator