

HASTINGS GROUND WATER CONTAMINATION

NEBRASKA

EPA ID# NED980862668

EPA Region 7

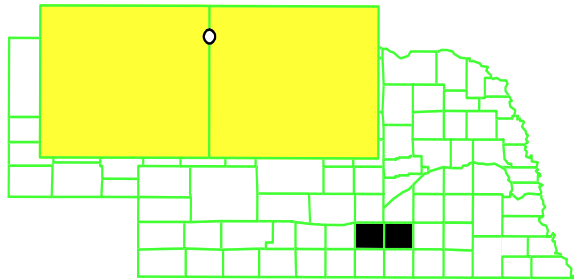
City: City of Hastings

County: Adams County and Clay County

**Other Names: Blayney Ammunition Depot,
Blayney ExNaval Ammunition Base,
Hastings Plume,**

Former Naval Ammunition Depot (NAD)

04/02/2009



SITE DESCRIPTION

Approximately 24,000 people live in the City of Hastings. Like most communities, industries have expanded to areas outside of the city limits. Farms and pastures surround the urban area, and many private and public wells lie within a 3-mile radius of the city. Ground water is used to irrigate crops, water stock and provides water for home and business use. A nearby stream and lake are used for recreation. Concerns regarding volatile organic compounds (VOCs), including commercial grain fumigants in the Hastings' city water supply, were investigated by the State of Nebraska in 1983. As a result, Hastings took two municipal supply wells out of service and placed other contaminated wells on a standby basis. Community Municipal Services, Inc. (CMS), a private water supply system formerly serving the areas east of Hastings, also took two of its three wells off-line due to pollution. Industrial solvent chemicals and commercial grain fumigants have migrated downward through the soils and are being carried by the ground water which flows generally to the east. Testing conducted by the City and the State assures that the public water supply provided by the City meets Safe Drinking Water Standards.

EPA designated the contaminated area generally outlined by the boundary of the ground water contamination as the Hastings Ground Water Contamination Site. The site includes properties within the central industrial area of the City of Hastings and properties situated east of the city limits including the former Naval Ammunition Depot (NAD). The Hastings site was placed on the National Priorities List in 1986.

The site has been divided into seven subsites for investigative and remediation purposes based on geographic and contaminant source area characteristics. The seven subsites are: Well No. 3, Colorado Avenue, Second Street, North Landfill, FAR-MAR-CO, South Landfill and the former NAD. The Adams County portion of the former NAD is known as the Hastings East Industrial Park. Cleanup of the former NAD is being addressed by the Army Corps of Engineers. The

remaining subsites are being addressed by EPA and/or potentially responsible parties under various subsite-specific and “Area-Wide” actions.

Due to the size and complexity of the Hastings site, the following site description is organized into three geographic areas: Central Industrial Area; Commercial Area and closed city landfills; and Hastings East Industrial Park/former Naval Ammunition Depot. To facilitate the management of investigation and response actions, “Operable Units” have been defined for each of the subsites.

Central Industrial Area:

This area encompasses commercial and industrial properties situated in the heart of Hastings, along the Burlington-Northern railroad right-of-way. The three subsites that make up this area are Well #3, Colorado Avenue, and Second Street. The Well #3 subsite, named for M-3, one of the city wells taken out of service, is contaminated with carbon tetrachloride (CC14), a grain fumigant. A second plume of contaminated ground water containing chlorinated industrial solvents trichloroethylene (TCE), trichloroethane (TCA), and perchloroethylene (PCE) was identified by EPA's investigation and is being managed by a local manufacturing firm. At the Colorado subsite, the soils and ground water are contaminated by three industrial solvents, the most significant being TCE. A vapor degreasing operation at the industrial facility located at 108 S. Colorado Avenue has been identified as the source of solvent releases to the environment during the 1960's and 1970's. Contamination at the Second Street subsite was identified in 1988, during EPA's investigation of Colorado Avenue subsite. Pollution from an old coal gas plant operation was detected in the soil and the ground water at the Second Street subsite. Contaminants include benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylene, styrene and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).

Commercial Area and Closed City Landfills:

This area, situated at the eastern edge of Hastings, contains the North Landfill, FAR-MAR-CO and South Landfill subsites. Studies have revealed that the FAR-MAR-CO and North Landfill subsites are polluting downgradient wells with VOCs. The North Landfill originally was a local brickmaker's clay pit. Hastings operated it as a landfill in the early 1960s to dispose of various municipal and industrial wastes. Operators of the FAR-MAR-CO subsite stored and handled agricultural products, mostly grains, for more than 30 years. VOCs, including toxic grain fumigants, have seeped into the soils and ground water. Grain dust explosions and spills from fumigant equipment on the subsite have contributed to the problem. While investigating soils at the FAR-MAR-CO subsite, EPA discovered trichloroethane (TCA) contamination on a portion now owned by a different company. TCA is a solvent used to clean metals. This area became known as the TCA Contamination Area, and was cleaned up by the new owner in 1989. The South Landfill was operated by the City of Hastings during the 1960s and 1970s, to dispose of municipal and industrial wastes. Sampling by EPA revealed the presence of TCE, PCE and vinyl chloride (VC) in the ground water. The subsite is bounded on the east by farmland. Also, located farther to the east of the South Landfill is the former NAD.

Hastings East Industrial Park (HEIP) /Former Naval Ammunition Depot (NAD):

The former NAD consisted of more than 72 square miles and was located 2 miles east of Hastings. This facility extends into Clay County and includes properties that have been

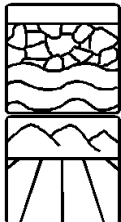
transferred to private parties and various government agencies. The 48,000-acre NAD was used for loading armaments until the early 1950s, and later for the demilling of armaments until it was decommissioned in the early 1960s. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is conducting studies at the site under the authorization of the Department of Defense (DOD). The major contaminants identified in the soils include volatile organic compounds (VOCs), explosives, PAHs, and metals. Cleanup of the surface soil contamination on 2,600 acres of the HEIP has been completed by the Corps. Although contaminants that have been detected are generally consistent with the chemicals used by the Navy operations, the industries established in the HEIP since the 1960s may have generated some of the VOCs detected.

Site Responsibility:

This site is being addressed through Federal, State, local, and potentially responsible parties' actions.

NPL LISTING HISTORY	
Proposed Date:	10/15/84
Final Date:	06/10/86
Deleted Date:	

THREATS AND CONTAMINANTS



Ground water and soils at the various subsites were contaminated with a wide range of VOCs and other organic compounds. Investigations at the former NAD subsite showed heavy metals, explosives and VOC contamination in soils. Additionally, soils and ground water at the Second Street subsite contain PAHs. Surface soil contamination at the NAD has been addressed through cleanup actions. Through a combination of cleanup activities and limited access soils at the other subsites should not present a current risk to human health. The water provided by the City meets federal safe drinking water standards. The city of Hastings has implemented an Institutional Control Area (ICA) to minimize the potential for exposure to contaminated drinking water. The ICA is discussed under the section titled Area-Wide Hastings Site. There is insufficient information to determine if there are exposures for certain users of private wells located outside the city limits either because access for sampling the private well was denied or because private wells are located beyond the ICA..

CLEANUP APPROACH

Response Action Status

To date, source control response actions have been initiated at all of the Hastings subsites.

Source control response actions utilizing Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) have been performed at the Well No. 3, Colorado Avenue, Second Street, FAR-MAR-CO and former NAD subsites. Additionally, a clay cap was installed at the North Landfill (1999) and an evapotranspiration cap was installed at the South Landfill (2005). Ground water response actions have been initiated at the Well No. 3, Colorado Avenue, Second Street, FAR-MAR-CO and former NAD subsites. Studies are ongoing to evaluate downgradient ground water quality issues attributable to the North Landfill and South Landfill subsites. The ground water actions at Well No. 3, FAR-MAR-CO and Second Street have been or are being designed to contain or monitor ground water concentrations that exceed maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) or, where there is no MCL for a constituent of concern (COC), the 1 in 1,000,000 cumulative excess cancer risk level. The capture well installed for the FAR-MAR-CO ground water action is controlling the more concentrated portion of the North Landfill plume. Ground water contamination located beyond the FAR-MAR-CO capture well is being monitored under provisions of Consent Decrees completed for these two subsites. The ground water response actions at the Second Street subsite were initiated as two removal actions, and later expanded (2005) to include enhanced in-situ bioremediation in the remaining areas of the contaminant plume. The interim remedial action being implemented at Colorado Avenue are designed to contain and treat ground water concentrations that correspond to values estimated to exceed 1 in 10,000 cumulative excess cancer risk.

The Well #3 Subsite is located in the Central Industrial area of Hastings. In 1989, EPA issued an Interim Action Record of Decision (ROD) selecting soil vapor extraction (SVE) as the technology to remediate the soils contaminated with carbon tetrachloride. EPA entered into a Superfund State Contract (SSC), with the State of Nebraska and began full-scale soil remediation in July, 1992. In July, 1993, EPA and the state determined that remediation of the soils was complete. The State of Nebraska and EPA entered into a second SSC to provide a cost share for the ground water remediation (plume 1). A modification to the second SSC allowed the City of Hastings to enter into a Cooperative Agreement with EPA to operate this ground water remediation system. The ground water cleanup for Plume 1 began in 1995, with the installation of an air stripper to treat ground water. EPA installed an irrigation system at a Hastings city park in the summer of 1998, for beneficial reuse of this extracted water (Operable Unit No. 13). This remedial action was completed in 2004 when ground water monitoring indicated that the carbon tetrachloride present in the aquifer had been remediated to the MCL. Trichloroethylene (TCE) groundwater contamination (plume 2) was addressed by Dutton-Lainson under an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) to conduct a soil vapor extraction (SVE) removal cleanup. These removal activities began in March, 1996. The AOC also required that Dutton-Lainson monitor ground water for the Plume 2 contaminants. In May 2001, EPA released its final ROD for the Well #3 Subsite selecting no further action for OUs #07, #17 (source control operable units) and #13 (Plume 1 ground water operable unit). For OU#18 (Plume 2), EPA selected the continuation of the Plume 1 remedy at the former decommissioned city well until MCLs are attained and verified for the Plume 2 contaminants. EPA and Dutton-Lainson Company signed a Consent Decree (CD) to perform this work. Dutton-Lainson began operating the ground water extraction system in May 2003, and initiated ground water monitoring in June 2003, and samples the ground water 2 times a year.

The Colorado Avenue Subsite is located in the central portion of the City. In 1988, EPA issued

an Interim Action Record of Decision (ROD) in which it selected soil vapor extraction (SVE) technology to cleanup approximately 800,000 cubic yards of contaminated soil. On September 28, 1990, after failing to negotiate an agreement to implement the (SVE) technology with the Colorado Avenue Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs), EPA issued a Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO) to Dravo Corporation and Desco Corporation, the subsite PRPs, to construct and operate the SVE system. The Phase I SVE system began operation in July, 1996. Dravo installed the Phase II SVE wells in 2007, however due to an arson fire on September 29, 2007, the SVE system was rendered inoperable. In 1991, EPA issued an Interim Action ROD to address the ground water contamination. EPA issued a second UAO in 1993, requiring the PRPs to implement the ground water interim actions. The 1991 ROD was amended in 1998, to allow the PRP's to perform the interim action utilizing newer technologies including air stripping and in-well-aeration (IWA). In 1999, the Phase I and Phase II ground water treatment wells were installed. The Phase II treatment wells began operating in December 1999, and are constructed utilizing the IWA design. A Phase III treatment system consisting of 4 IWA wells began operation in November 2002. Under terms of the 2006 CD, Dravo Corporation is committed to continuing the soil and ground water cleanup actions. Additional work (i.e., Phase IV) by the P RP is expected to define the extent of the Colorado Avenue OU 1 plume, which has traveled beyond the area of the Phase III treatment system.

The Second Street Subsite is located at the eastern edge of downtown Hastings. EPA completed an Action Memorandum (AM) for the Second Street subsite in 1995. The removal action defined by the AM was needed to remove benzene from soils and ground water within the subsite boundaries. EPA began construction at the subsite in 1996. Both treatment systems began operation in January 1997, and are currently being operated by the property owner, the city of Hastings. Contaminated vapors are withdrawn from the soils using SVE, and ground water is being treated by an air stripper followed by liquid phase granular activated carbon. EPA initiated a second removal action at the Second Street subsite in September 2000. An in-well aeration system was installed to remove benzene and other volatile contaminants from the ground water. The IWA system began operation in the summer of 2001. After completion of the RI/FS, an Interim Record of Decision selecting in-situ treatment combined with extraction and treatment of the ground water OU 20 was signed in July 2003. The Interim ROD further requires that treatment systems installed during the 1996 and 2000 removal actions will continue to operate. The remaining areas of ground water contamination identified to the east and south are being treated by injection of an oxygen release chemical to enhance naturally occurring biodegradation of the contaminants. The first treatment to initiate the in-situ bioremediation activities was completed in November 2005. EPA is working closely with the Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality under the terms of a State Superfund Contract completed in 2004. EPA performed additional soil investigations to identify any remaining contaminant source areas at the subsite and completed the OU 12 FS in 2006. The Final Record of Decision for OU 12 was signed in September 2006, and requires that remaining contaminant source areas at the subsite be excavated and some treated in-situ to mitigate further releases to the ground water. EPA is preparing the remedial design for the OU 12 cleanup activities.

The North Landfill Subsite is located east of the City and north of Highway 6. The City operated a municipal/industrial landfill from 1962-1964. In 1991, EPA issued a ROD for an interim remedial action to address both source control and the ground water contamination. In

October 1992, the City and Dutton-Lainson entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) to perform the remedial design. The design for the source control operable unit was completed in 1996, and consisted of improving the landfill cap and restricting public access and future land use. In the fall of 1998, the PRPs began construction of the landfill improvements. The landfill improvements were completed in the summer of 1999. The design process for the ground water operable unit was suspended by EPA while the City and Dutton-Lainson participate in a removal action for the downgradient ground water operable unit at the FAR-MAR-CO Subsite. The ground water contamination originating from the FAR-MAR-CO Subsite has commingled with ground water emanating from the North Landfill Subsite. Quarterly ground water monitoring has been conducted by the PRPs and was summarized in a December 2002 report to EPA. EPA negotiated agreements with both parties to complete a final FS for ground water remediation in 2005. The PRPs also conducted quarterly vadose zone monitoring for 8 quarters to determine if the landfill continues to be a source of VOCs to the aquifer. The results of this monitoring indicated that the landfill is not currently the major source of TCE contamination. Additional ground water monitoring wells have been installed and monitored by the PRPs. Ground water data from these wells suggest that most of the ground water contamination is from an upgradient source and is disrupting the progress of natural attenuation of contaminants at the subsite. EPA and the PRPs negotiated a Consent Decree in 2007, to develop the final remedial design. EPA has approved the RD documents submitted by the PRP group.

The FAR-MAR-CO Subsite is located east of the North Landfill Subsite. On September 30, 1988, EPA signed a ROD selecting soil vapor extraction (SVE) as the technology to address the commercial grain fumigant contamination in the soils. In September 1990, Farmland Industries, Inc., a former owner of the subsite, performed an SVE pilot study to verify the effectiveness of removing carbon tetrachloride and ethylene dibromide (EDB) from the soils. During the operation of the SVE pilot, over 1,200 pounds of carbon tetrachloride and EDB were removed from the soils. In January 1992, Farmland agreed to design a full-scale SVE system. In August 1995, an Explanation of Significant Differences to the ROD was issued to extend the SVE operation as a measure to mitigate migration of ground water contamination leaving the source area. Farmland and the current owner of the subsite, Cooperative Producers, Inc., entered into a Consent Decree which required that they perform source control using SVE. Farmland began the full scale operation of the SVE system in July 1997. The SVE attained remediation goals in May 2000, and entered into the SVE-plus phase, which required the system to perform for an additional two year period, until May 2002. Farmland collected soil vapor samples in November 2002 and May 2003, to determine if any rebounding of the contamination occurred. The SVE remediation system was decommissioned and restoration activities completed in December 2003. In 1987, during EPA's investigation of the carbon tetrachloride and EDB contamination at the subsite, a separate area of soil contaminated by 1,1,1-trichloroethane (TCA) was found at the subsite (Operable Unit No. 11). Pursuant to a December 1989 AOC, Hastings Irrigation Pipe Company excavated approximately 43 cubic yards of soil and transported it to a permitted disposal facility. A ROD for the TCA Operable Unit was signed in September 1990, in which no further action was determined necessary to address the TCA contamination. EPA entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) with Morrison Enterprises in June 1996, to perform a ground water removal action. Construction and installation of the ground water extraction system began in December 1996. Pumping of ground water to control the carbon tetrachloride

and EDB plume began in July 1997, and continues. EPA anticipates that it will take 50 years to restore the aquifer to MCLs. In 2002, Morrison presented a report documenting the first five years of operation for EPA's review and approval. EPA evaluated the performance of the system based upon the information presented in this report. In 2006, Morrison Enterprises completed the FS for the final response action for the ground water remedy. In 2007, EPA signed a ROD selecting enhanced in-situ bioremediation, continued extraction and treatment of contaminated ground water and additional ground water monitoring as the final remedial action. EPA and the PRPs negotiated a Consent Decree in June 2008 to develop the final remedial design at the subsite. EPA has approved the RD Work Plan.

The South Landfill Subsite is located in the southeast section of Hastings. During the 1960's and 1970's, municipal and industrial wastes were disposed at the landfill. EPA began field investigations in 1994, and confirmed the presence of industrial solvents in the landfill. EPA developed the Remedial Investigation report to document the investigation. The PRPs completed the FS under terms of an Administrative Order. EPA completed a ROD for the subsite in September 2000. The selected remedy for the South Landfill includes upgrading the landfill cap and monitoring natural attenuation for the ground water. EPA negotiated a CD with the responsible parties and the work began in late 2004. The landfill cap was installed in 2005, and a methane investigation was also conducted. A need for periodic methane gas sampling is anticipated. The PRPs are currently performing ground water investigation activities to support preparation of the remedial design for the ground water plume.

The Former Naval Ammunition Depot (NAD) is located in eastern Adams and western Clay Counties and consists of approximately 48,000 acres. The contaminants of concern are volatiles (VOCs), heavy metals, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and explosives. The Corps of Engineers (COE), an agent for Department of Defense (DOD), has conducted the following cleanups. In 1995, the COE completed: a time-critical removal action to excavate two manholes, a catch basin, piping and contaminated soils, sludges and liquids for Operable Unit No. 8; and a full-scale pilot system, incorporating air sparging via horizontal and vertical wells (Operable Unit No. 14). The pilot was successful. Construction of these SVE systems began in October 1996, for Buildings 104 and 135 areas to cleanup the soil contaminated with VOCs. In July 1998, the COE completed an action to address soils contaminated with explosives and PAHs (Operable Unit No. 4). Major components of the action include excavation of contaminated soils and placement of low-level soils in an onsite soil repository and incineration of excavated soils containing high levels of explosives and PAHs. SVE systems were installed to address the contaminated soil at Building 130, South Disposal Area and Naval Yard Dump. Cleanup activities on the former NAD have remediated all known surface sources of contamination. SVE successfully removed SVOCs from the vadose zone soils. The COE completed a remedial investigation report which addresses other areas of the NAD suspected to be contaminated and the contaminated ground water beneath the subsite. The COE is currently developing the plan to address the remediation of the contaminated ground water. A ROD for cleanup of the contaminated ground water is anticipated in 2009.

Area-Wide Hastings Site activities have continued to provide assurances of the effectiveness for remedies being implemented at the City Subsites (i.e., the six non-NAD subsites). In 1996, EPA completed a Remedial Investigation (RI) report which addresses the area-wide ground water

contamination for the City Subsites. The RI report included a risk assessment prepared by the Nebraska Department of Health to determine the risks associated with contamination in the aquifer underneath the City of Hastings. In 2000, the PRPs prepared the Area-Wide FS under the terms of an Administrative Order. The Area-Wide FS was needed to evaluate site-wide environmental conditions taking into account the completed and proposed remedial measures for the various City Subsites. The purpose of the FS was to integrate the information collected at each subsite into a comprehensive document and evaluate remedies designed to protect potential receptors from unacceptable risks posed by ground water. In 2001, EPA, in consultation with NDEQ, signed a ROD for an interim remedial action (OU 19). The ROD provides for establishing an institutional control area (ICA), alternate water supply for affected users, well inventory and ground water monitoring program. The City implemented components of this action, including establishing the ICA through a City Ordinance, conducting sampling and testing of private wells and preparation of annual ICA reports. EPA and the Area-Wide PRP Group completed a CD to facilitate full scale implementation of the remedy. The Area-Wide PRP Group initiated its work efforts in 2004, and completed its first annual ICA ground water report in early 2005. Monitoring the quality of the ground water and privately owned drinking water wells is a part of the Site remedy currently being performed by the PRPs. The ICA extends to areas east of Hastings and the water quality data is useful to track the advancement of the contaminant plumes. Over the long term, the water quality data will be useful to demonstrate effectiveness of the subsite remedial actions. In July 2007, EPA completed its Third Five-Year Review Report for the entire Hastings Site. The findings and recommendations contained in this report can be viewed on Region 7's web site (www.epa.gov/region07/cleanup/index.htm) under Five-Year Review Reports, FY 2007.

Site Facts:

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRESS



Due to the numerous cleanup actions and the number of contaminated areas and subsites at the Hastings Ground Water site, the status of cleanup activities varies. The ground water actions will be long-term. In general, however, the potential for exposure to hazardous substances in the ground water has been greatly reduced by closing down contaminated wells while further studies and cleanup activities are being planned and conducted. Further contamination of the ground water is being prevented by EPA and other parties' efforts to clean up the sources of contamination.

EPA continues to monitor the work being performed by the PRPs and the quality of the ground water at the EPA-funded subsite. Private property owners and businesses are notified when contaminant levels exceed acceptable limits.

EPA, NDEQ and the potentially responsible party group are applying the Superfund process to minimize potential of exposure and to determine acceptable actions to manage remaining concerns for the Hastings Site.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

8/95 – Fact Sheet announcing removal at the Hastings Ground Water Contamination, Second Street subsite in Hastings, Nebraska. Public Meeting/Availability Session held Tuesday, August 22, 1995 at the Hastings Public Library. Display Ads in the Hastings Tribune 8/15/95, 8/17/95, and 8/22/95. Article in the Hastings Tribune 8/18/95

9/96 – Fact Sheet – EPA will begin removal activities at the Second Street Subsite in Hastings, Nebraska.

6/97 – Fact Sheet - EPA will begin a field investigation regarding groundwater contamination at the Second Street Subsite in Hastings, Nebraska.

6-97 – Fact Sheet – EPA will conduct the final inspection of the groundwater extraction system at the FAR-MAR-CO subsite on June 24, 1997.

9/97 – Fact Sheet – Updated information about the status of the Hastings Ground Water Contamination Superfund Site. EPA continues to conduct response actions and work with PRPs to implement the necessary actions to produce the public health and environment at the site.

1/98 – Fact Sheet – EPA issued a proposed amendment to the Record of Decision (ROD) regarding groundwater contamination at the Colorado Avenue Subsite in Hastings, Nebraska. EPA scheduled a public meeting at Central Community College

on Thursday, February 12, 1998 at 7 p.m. to discuss the proposed change. Display ad in the Hastings Tribune 1/24/98.

9/1/88 – Display Ad in the Hastings Tribune announcing the availability of the Interagency Agreement for the Former Naval Ammunition Depot in Hastings, Nebraska.

6/99 – Fact Sheet – EPA has released an addendum to the Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) for the Second Street Subsite of the Hastings Groundwater Contamination Site in Hastings, Nebraska. The original EE/CA, completed in 1995, evaluated alternative methods for a cleanup action and the costs of those methods. This addendum re-evaluates the removal action alternative and updates the EE/CA, based on new ground water data and new treatment technologies. A public availability session was held 6/26/99 at the Hastings Public Library. Display ad in the Hastings Tribune 6/12/99 announcing meeting.

11/99 – Display Ad in Hastings Tribune announcing EPA has finalized an amendment to the remedy decision for the Well #3 subsite in Hastings, NE.

4/00 – Fact Sheet - EPA will begin a field investigation regarding groundwater contamination at the Second Street Subsite in Hastings, Nebraska. This field investigation will begin the week of April 24, 2000, and will take approximately one week to complete.

9/00 – Fact Sheet - EPA will be conducting a removal action at the Second Street Subsite of the Hastings Groundwater Contamination Site in Hastings, Nebraska. Removal activities will include the installation of two in-well aeration systems (in-well stripping). EPA's on-site activities are scheduled to begin the week of September 18, 2000, and are expected to last approximately six weeks.

7/00 – Fact Sheet - EPA releases a Proposed Plan with a preferred alternative for the Interim Remedial Action to address soil and ground water contamination at the South Landfill Subsite of the Hastings Ground Water Contamination Site in Hastings, Nebraska. The Proposed Plan also includes summaries of other clean-up alternatives evaluated for use at the site. Public Meeting to take comments held on Thursday, July 20, 2000, at 7:00 p.m. at the Hastings Public Library, 517 West 4th Street, Hastings, Nebraska. Display ad in the Hastings Tribune 7/1/00.

7/00 – Display Ad in Hastings Tribune 7/29/00 re: extension of the public comment period on the Proposed Plan for the Southern Landfill Subsite of the Hastings Ground Water Contamination Site in Hastings, NE.

2/01 – Fact Sheet - EPA is releasing a proposed plan to address contaminated ground water at the Hastings Ground Water Contamination Superfund site in Hastings, Nebraska. The proposed plan identifies EPA's preferred method for protecting the public from exposure to contaminated ground water that is not presently being addressed by cleanup actions underway at any of the subsites. A public meeting was

held Thursday, March 1, 2001 at Central Community College. Display ad in the Hastings Tribune 2/14/01.

2/01 – Fact Sheet - EPA is releasing a proposed plan to address contaminated ground water and soil at the Well #3 Subsite, part of the Hastings Ground Water Contamination Superfund site in Hastings, Nebraska. The Well #3 Subsite is located in the central industrial area of Hastings between B and Second Streets and Maple and St. Joseph Avenues. A public meeting was held Thursday, March 1, 2001 at Central Community College. Display ad in the Hastings Tribune 2/26/01

2/01 – Fact Sheet - EPA has signed a Record of Decision (ROD) for the South Landfill Subsite of the Hastings Ground Water Contamination Site in Hastings, Nebraska. The ROD, which was signed September 30, 2000, is the formal decision document which describes the remedy selected for a site.

10/02 – Fact Sheet - (EPA) is releasing a Proposed Plan to address ground water contamination by hazardous substances in the aquifer at the Second Street Subsite of the Hastings Ground Water Contamination Site in Hastings, Nebraska. A public meeting was held Thursday, October 17, 2002, at the Hastings Public Library.

9/03 – Fact Sheet - EPA is releasing a Record of Decision that addresses ground water contamination by hazardous substances in the aquifer at the Second Street Subsite of the Hastings Ground Water Contamination Site in Hastings, Nebraska.

3/02 – Fact Sheet - EPA has initiated its second five-year review of the Hastings Ground Water Contamination Superfund Site. Public Availability Session held Wednesday, March 20, 2002.

7/02 – Display Ad in Hastings Tribune announcing completion of 5-year review.

9/03 – Fact Sheet - EPA has released a Record of Decision that addresses ground water contamination by hazardous substances in the aquifer at the Second Street Subsite of the Hastings Ground Water Contamination Site in Hastings, Nebraska.

12/03 – Press Release announcing EPA settles with 8 parties at Hastings Ground Water Contamination Site.

3/04 – Fact Sheet - EPA will begin a field investigation regarding ground water contamination at the Second Street Subsite in Hastings, Nebraska, part of the Hastings Groundwater Contamination Site in Hastings, Nebraska. This field investigation will begin the week of March 15, 2004, and will take approximately four weeks to complete.

5/05 – Fact Sheet - EPA has completed a Remedial Design (RD) for the Second Street subsite ground water operable unit. The RD defines the work needed to

implement the Remedial Action (RA) at the subsite.

4/06 - EPA released the Proposed Plan for North Landfill, OU 2.

4/06 - Display Ad announces Public Meeting for OU 2 Proposed Plan.

7/06 - Display Ad in Hastings Tribune announces Proposed Plan and Public Meeting for Second Street Subsite, OU 12.

10/06 - Display Ad in Hastings Tribune announces Record of Decision and selected remedy for OU 12.

4/07 - Display Ad in Hastings Tribune announces third Five-Year Review to Begin.

4/07 - Fact Sheet - EPA will perform Five-Year Review Inspections and prepare report.

7/07 - Fact Sheet - EPA completes Third Five-Year Review

7/07 - Display Ad in Hastings Tribune announces completion of Five-Year Review

7/07 - EPA held public availability session in Hastings

5/08 - Fact Sheet Announcing Proposed Plan for Amended ROD for Second Street Subsite. Display Ad in Hastings Tribune on 5/28/08.

SITE REPOSITORY



Hastings Public Library,
Fourth and Denver Streets,
Hastings, Nebraska 68901

Central Community College Library,
E. U.S. Highway 6,
Hastings, NE 68901 contains some
documents.

Superfund Records Center
901 N. 5th St.
Kansas City, KS 66101
Mail Stop SUPR

(913)551-7166

REGIONAL CONTACTS

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Darrell Sommerhauser and Bill Gresham

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MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION

STATE:

NE

07S2

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT:

03

EPA ORGANIZATION:

SFD-SUPR/IANE

MODIFICATIONS

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Kenya
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