



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 5
77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD
CHICAGO, IL 60604-3590

May 26, 2020

Subject: Recommendation for the Approval of the Notice of Intent to Delete the Fridley Commons Park Well Field Superfund Site from the National Priorities List

From:

X 

Douglas Ballotti, Director
Superfund & Emergency Management Division
Signed by: DOUGLAS BALLOTTI

To: Kurt Thiede
Regional Administrator

I recommend that you authorize for publication in the *Federal Register* the attached Notice of Intent to Delete the Fridley Commons Park Well Field Superfund Site (Fridley Commons Site or Site) from the National Priorities List (NPL) (see Attachment 1).

EPA is proposing to delete the Fridley Commons Site from the NPL because EPA, in consultation with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), has determined that all appropriate response actions under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended, have been completed at the Site, and that no further CERCLA response is necessary for this Site. EPA issued a Final Close Out Report (FCOR) for the Site on April 6, 2020 (Attachment 2).

EPA's proposal to delete the Fridley Commons Site from the NPL is based on information in the FCOR and other documents in the Site Deletion Docket, which were prepared in accordance with CERCLA 42 U.S.C. Section 9601 et seq., as Public Law 99-499; the National Contingency Plan, 40 CFR Part 300; and Agency policy (see Attachment 3).

The MPCA, on behalf of the state of Minnesota, issued a letter concurring with EPA's proposed deletion of the Fridley Site from the NPL on April 27, 2020 (Attachment 4). Additionally, EPA's Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation (OSRTI) issued a memorandum of concurrence with the proposed deletion of the Site on May 13, 2020 (see Attachment 5).

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Attachments:

1. Notice of Intent to Delete Fridley Commons Park Well Field Superfund Site from the NPL
2. Final Close Out Report, Fridley Commons Park Well Field Superfund Site, Fridley, Minnesota and Final Close Out Report Corrections (Attachment 2A)
3. NPL Deletion Docket Reports Index – Fridley Commons Park Well Field Site
4. State Concurrence Letter for Delisting Fridley Commons Park Well Field Superfund Site
5. Headquarters Concurrence on the Fridley Commons Park Well Field Superfund Site Notice of Intent to Delete and NPL Deletion Checklist

Attachment 1

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 300

EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013; FRL-10010-38-Region 5

**National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency
Plan;**

**National Priorities List: Deletion of the Fridley Commons
Park Well Field Superfund Site**

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule; notification of intent.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Region 5 is issuing a Notice of Intent to Delete the Fridley Commons Park Well Field Superfund Site (Fridley Well Field Site or Site) located in Fridley, Minnesota, from the National Priorities List (NPL) and requests public comments on this proposed action. The NPL, promulgated pursuant to Section 105 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, as amended, is an appendix of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP). The EPA and the State of Minnesota, through the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA), have determined that all appropriate response actions under CERCLA have been completed.

However, this deletion does not preclude future actions under Superfund.

DATES: Comments must be received by [insert date 30 days after date of publication in the *Federal Register*].

ADDRESSES: Submit your comments, identified by Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013, by one of the following methods:

<https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the online instructions for submitting comments. Once submitted, comments cannot be edited or removed from Regulations.gov. EPA may publish any comment received to its public docket. Do not submit electronically any information you consider to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Multimedia submissions (audio, video, etc.) must be accompanied by a written comment. The written comment is considered the official comment and should include discussion of all points you wish to make. EPA will generally not consider comments or comment contents located outside of the primary submission (*i.e.*, on the web, cloud, or other file sharing system). For additional submission methods, the full EPA public comment policy, information about CBI or multimedia submissions, and general guidance

on making effective comments, please visit

<https://www.epa.gov/dockets/commenting-epa-dockets>.

Email: Deletions@usepa.onmicrosoft.com.

Written comments submitted by mail are temporarily suspended and no hand deliveries will be accepted. We encourage the public to submit comments via email or at <https://www.regulations.gov>.

Instructions: Direct your comments to Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013. EPA's policy is that all comments received will be included in the public docket without change and may be made available online at <https://www.regulations.gov>, including any personal information provided, unless the comment includes information claimed to be Confidential Business Information (CBI) or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Do not submit information that you consider to be CBI or otherwise protected through <https://www.regulations.gov> or email. The <https://www.regulations.gov> website is an "anonymous access" system, which means EPA will not know your identity or contact information unless you provide it in the body of your comment. If you send an email comment directly to EPA without going through <https://www.regulations.gov>, your email address will be automatically captured and included

as part of the comment that is placed in the public docket and made available on the internet. If you submit an electronic comment, EPA recommends that you include your name and other contact information in the body of your comment and with any disk or CD-ROM you submit. If EPA cannot read your comment due to technical difficulties and cannot contact you for clarification, EPA may not be able to consider your comment. Electronic files should avoid the use of special characters, any form of encryption, and be free of any defects or viruses.

Docket: All documents in the docket are listed in the <https://www.regulations.gov> index, Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013. Although listed in the index, some information is not publicly available, e.g., CBI or other information whose disclosure is restricted by statute. Certain other material, such as copyrighted material, will be publicly available only in hard copy. Publicly available docket materials are available electronically at <https://www.regulations.gov>, Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-1999-0013 and at <https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/SiteProfiles/index.cfm?seaction=second.docdata&id=0506449> or you may contact the person identified in the **FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT** section for additional availability information.

The EPA is temporarily suspending its Docket Center and Regional Records Centers for public visitors to reduce the risk of transmitting COVID-19. In addition, many site information repositories are closed and information in these repositories, including the deletion docket, has not been updated with hardcopy or electronic media. For further information and updates on EPA Docket Center services, please visit us online at <https://www.epa.gov/dockets>.

The EPA continues to carefully and continuously monitor information from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), local area health departments, and our Federal partners so that we can respond rapidly as conditions change regarding COVID-19.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Karen Cibulskis, NPL Deletion Coordinator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 5 at (312) 886-1843 or via email at cibulskis.karen@epa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Table of Contents

- I. Introduction
- II. NPL Deletion Criteria
- III. Deletion Procedures
- IV. Basis for Site Deletion

I. Introduction

EPA Region 5 announces its intent to delete the Fridley Well Field Site from the NPL and requests public comment on this proposed action. The NPL constitutes Appendix B of 40 CFR Part 300, which is the NCP, which EPA promulgated pursuant to Section 105 of CERCLA of 1980, as amended. EPA maintains the NPL as the list of sites that appear to present a significant risk to public health, welfare, or the environment. Sites on the NPL may be the subject of remedial actions financed by the Hazardous Substance Superfund (Fund). As described in 40 CFR 300.425(e)(3) of the NCP, sites deleted from the NPL remain eligible for Fund-financed remedial actions if future conditions warrant such actions.

EPA will accept comments on the proposal to delete this site for thirty (30) days after publication of this document in the **Federal Register**.

Section II of this document explains the criteria for deleting sites from the NPL. Section III of this document discusses the procedures that EPA is using for this action. Section IV of this document discusses where to access and review information that demonstrates how the deletion criteria have been met at the Fridley Well Field Site.

II. NPL Deletion Criteria

The NCP establishes the criteria that EPA uses to delete sites from the NPL. In accordance with 40 CFR 300.425(e), sites may be deleted from the NPL where no further response is appropriate. In making such a determination pursuant to 40 CFR 300.425(e), EPA will consider, in consultation with the State, whether any of the following criteria have been met:

- i. Responsible parties or other persons have implemented all appropriate response actions required;
- ii. All appropriate Fund-financed response under CERCLA has been implemented, and no further response action by responsible parties is appropriate; or
- iii. The remedial investigation has shown that the release poses no significant threat to public health or the environment and, therefore, the taking of remedial measures is not appropriate.

Pursuant to CERCLA Section 121(c) and the NCP, EPA may initiate further action to ensure continued protectiveness at a deleted site if new information becomes available that indicates it is appropriate. Whenever there is a significant release from a site deleted from the NPL, the deleted site may be restored to the NPL without application of the hazard ranking system.

III. Deletion Procedures

The following procedures apply to deletion of the Fridley Well Field Site:

(1) EPA consulted with the State of Minnesota prior to developing this Notice of Intent to Delete.

(2) EPA has provided the State thirty (30) working days for review of this notice prior to publication of it today.

(3) In accordance with the criteria discussed above, EPA has determined that no further response is appropriate.

(4) The State of Minnesota, through the MPCA, has concurred with deletion of the Fridley Well Field Site from the NPL.

(5) Concurrently with the publication of this Notice of Intent to Delete in the **Federal Register**, an announcement of the availability of the Notice of Intent to Delete is being published in a major local newspaper, the Blaine/Spring Lake Park/Columbia Heights/Fridley Life. The newspaper notice announces the 30-day public comment period concerning the Notice of Intent to Delete the Fridley Well Field Site from the NPL.

(6) EPA placed copies of documents supporting the proposed deletion in the deletion docket and made these items available for public inspection and copying at <https://www.regulations.gov>, Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-SFUND-

1999-0013 and at

<https://cumulis.epa.gov/supercpad/SiteProfiles/index.cfm?fuaction=second.docdata&id=0506449>.

If comments are received within the 30-day public comment period on this document, EPA will evaluate and respond appropriately to the comments before making a final decision to delete. If necessary, EPA will prepare a Responsiveness Summary to address any significant public comments received. After the public comment period, if EPA determines it is still appropriate to delete the Site from the NPL, the EPA will publish a final Notice of Deletion in the **Federal Register**. Public notices, public submissions, and copies of the Responsiveness Summary, if prepared, will be made available to interested parties and in the docket listed above.

Deletion of a site from the NPL does not itself create, alter, or revoke any individual's rights or obligations. Deletion of a site from the NPL does not in any way alter EPA's right to take enforcement actions, as appropriate. The NPL is designed primarily for informational purposes and to assist EPA management. Section 300.425(e)(3) of the NCP states that the deletion of a site from the NPL does not preclude eligibility for

future response actions, should future conditions warrant such actions.

IV. Basis for Site Deletion

The EPA placed copies of EPA's Final Close Out Report for the Site and other documents supporting the proposed deletion in the deletion docket. The material provides explanation of EPA's rationale for the deletion and demonstrates how the Fridley Well Field Site meets the deletion criteria. This information is made available for public inspection in the docket identified above.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 300:

Environmental protection, Air pollution control, Chemicals, Hazardous waste, Hazardous substances, Intergovernmental relations, Penalties, Reporting and recordkeeping requirements, Superfund, Water pollution control, Water supply.

Authority: 33 U.S.C. 1321(d); 42 U.S.C. 9601-9675; E.O. 13626, 77 FR 56749, 3 CFR, 2013 Comp., p. 306; E.O. 12777, 56 FR 54757, 3 CFR, 1991 Comp., p. 351; E.O. 12580, 52 FR 2923, 3 CFR, 1987 Comp., p. 193.

Dated:

Kurt Thiede,
Regional Administrator,
Region 5.

Attachment 2

FINAL CLOSE OUT REPORT

Fridley Commons Park Well Field Superfund Site Fridley, Minnesota

I. Introduction

This Final Close Out Report documents that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the City of Fridley, Minnesota (the City) and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) have successfully implemented all appropriate response actions at the Fridley Commons Park Well Field Superfund Site (Site), in accordance with the 2005 Record of Decision (ROD) and EPA's guidance document entitled *Close Out Procedures for National Priorities List Sites* (OLEM Directive 9320.2-22, May 2011).

II. Summary of Site Conditions

Site Location and Characteristics

The Site is located at Commons Park in Fridley, Anoka County, Minnesota, approximately one mile north-northwest of the intersection of Interstate Highway 694 and Minnesota State Highway 65, one mile east of the Mississippi River, and 0.2 miles northwest of Moore Lake. The Site location is shown in Figure 1 and Site features are presented in Figure 2.

The surrounding area is mostly residential, with some commercial and industrial use. Commons Park is a public park that also includes eight municipal water supply wells, Wells 2 through 9, (Commons Park Well Field) and the Fridley Commons water treatment plant (Commons WTP). The Commons Park Well Field, along with other municipal wells, serves a population of approximately 28,000. The Site, including the park, wells and Commons WTP, are owned and operated by the City. The City also owns and operates additional wells (Well 1 and Wells 10 through 13) located both north and south of the Site, along with two additional water treatment plants, which are not part of the Site.

In Commons Park, Wells 6 through 9 draw water from the Prairie du Chien-Jordan (PdCJ) aquifer, which lies at approximately 100 to 250 feet below ground surface (fbgs). The Prairie du Chien Group is typically comprised of fractured dolomite with embedded sandy layers (i.e., high porosity glacial drift till) and underlain by the Jordan Sandstone, comprised of either quartzose or feldspathic sandstone. The other four wells, Wells 2 through 5, draw water from the deeper Mount Simon Hinckley (MSH) aquifer, which is comprised of the Mount Simon Sandstone at approximately 650 to 800 fbgs. The MSH is a protected water source with lower yield relative to the PdCJ aquifer such that the wells in this aquifer are rarely used by the City.

The City, along with the local school district, acquired the property in 1958. Prior to that time, the property was mostly undeveloped tax-forfeited land characterized by small sand dunes and prairie grasses. The oldest well in the PdCJ aquifer is Well 6, which was installed in 1960. The other three wells in the PdCJ aquifer, Wells 7 through 9, were added later in the 1960s and 1970s.

Pre-ROD Investigations and Impact on Municipal Water Supply

In 1981, the City began sampling municipal wells for volatile organic compounds (VOCs). Trichloroethylene (TCE) was detected in Well 9 in February 1984, although it was not detected in blended water from the Commons Park Well Field. Follow-up testing of the wells revealed detections of VOCs (mainly TCE) in all four PdCJ aquifer wells (Wells 6 through 9). Testing in the late 1980s and early 1990s indicated that Well 9 consistently had the highest concentrations of TCE. The City took Well 9 out of service in February 1989.

In 1989, EPA added TCE to the list of chemicals for which maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) under the U.S. Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) are established. In November 1989, TCE exceeded its MCL of 5 micrograms per liter (ug/L) in blended water from the wells at Commons Park Well Field.

The City investigated the TCE groundwater contamination, including the installation and sampling of three monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-3) screened above the PdCJ aquifer in the unconsolidated glacial drift. Each of these monitoring wells is located near the boundary of Commons Park as shown in Figure 2. Analytical data from these wells indicated that the unconsolidated glacial drift in the vicinity of the Site was not impacted by TCE. Specifically, no detections of TCE were encountered in these wells in eight sampling events conducted from September 1990 through October 1993.

In 1992, the City issued a well advisory restricting the use of Well 9 because of the high concentrations of TCE in that well. Well 9 had its highest level of TCE – 79 ug/L – in April 1992.

In February 1991, EPA placed the Site on the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Information System (CERCLIS) inventory of potential hazardous waste sites with the identification number MN985701309. MPCA then conducted several site investigations and studies, including the following:

- A Preliminary Assessment Report, dated August 9, 1991;
- A site investigation report, entitled Fridley Water Quality Summary for 1990, dated January 1991;
- An Expanded Site Inspection report, dated October 1995; and
- A further site investigation report, entitled Evaluation of Groundwater Contamination, dated March 1997.

EPA proposed the Site to the National Priorities List (NPL) on September 29, 1998 (63 FR 51882). EPA formally added the Site to the NPL on January 19, 1999 (64 FR 2942), with an effective date of February 18, 1999. Following the Site's listing on the NPL, MPCA conducted the following additional studies at the Site:

- A Limited Remedial Investigation, dated September 25, 2002.
- A Feasibility Study Report, dated December 1, 2003 to evaluate remedial alternatives to address the remaining contamination exceeding MCLs.

Possible sources of TCE include other CERCLA sites within two miles of the Site.

TCE contamination in the groundwater has been documented at the Naval Industrial Reserve Ordnance Plant site (NIROP), the Kurt Manufacturing site (Kurt), the FMC Corp site (FMC), and the New Brighton/Arden Hills Twin Cities Army Ammunition Plant site (TCAAP). However, none of the investigations conducted at the Site were able to identify the source(s) of the TCE contamination at the Commons Park Well Field.

In addition to taking Well 9 out of service, the City attempted to use careful blending and decreased reliance on the PdCJ aquifer wells in order to meet water quality standards at the Commons Park Well Field. However, the City indicated that periods of peak demand in the summer forced it to utilize some of the PdCJ aquifer wells (Wells 6, 7, and 8), and that this renewed pumping action caused TCE levels in the wells to rise again, suggesting the influence of the Commons Park Well Field may be ‘drawing in’ TCE contamination. Additionally, since October 1992, the City has supplemented its municipal water supply with water from the City of New Brighton (New Brighton).¹ New Brighton provides treated, potable water from a groundwater treatment system installed to remediate TCE-contaminated groundwater from the TCAAP site. New Brighton provided most of the City’s water in winter, as New Brighton’s summer demand reduces available water for Fridley.

During all of the investigations listed above, only Well 9 consistently registered TCE concentrations exceeding the MCL. However, continued monitoring conducted by the City and the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH) showed that the TCE concentrations decreased over time. Since November 2002, TCE concentrations have been below the MCL in all wells except Well 9 where concentrations have been below the MCL since January 2004. Degradation products of TCE were only encountered intermittently and at low concentrations until 1996, after which they have not been detected with one exception: 1,2-dichloroethene was detected in October 2004 at 1.6 ug/L (compared to its MCL of 70.0 ug/L). Based on this information, TCE degradation products were not considered contaminants of concern (COCs). The only COC at the Site is TCE.

The City put Well 9 back into service in 2004 after sampling results indicated that TCE had significantly abated in the PdCJ aquifer in the vicinity of the Site.

No-Action ROD

Prior to issuing a ROD for the Site, EPA considered all potential routes of exposure to the TCE contamination, including direct contact during activities such as bathing and washing dishes, ingestion of drinking water, and inhalation of volatilized TCE. The vapor intrusion (VI) exposure pathway was evaluated pursuant to EPA’s VI evaluation guidance. Potential VI exposures, including to public water supply workers, were considered negligible for the following reasons: the TCE in groundwater is located at depths greater than 125 fbs; the TCE concentrations in all wells at the Site have been below the MCL of 5 ug/L since January 2004; and TCE was not found in the uppermost saturated zone. EPA did not evaluate ecological risks because there are no ecological exposures to the contamination.

On September 27, 2005, EPA and MPCA issued a ROD specifying that no CERCLA action

¹ Note that the City suspended the use of water from New Brighton from 2015 to 2018 due to detections of 1,4-dioxane, but New Brighton upgraded its water treatment process to effectively mitigate the 1,4-dioxane. Further information on 1,4-dioxane is provided in Section III.

was necessary to protect public health and the environment. The ROD stated that the concentrations of TCE at the Site are considered protective of human health based on the following: the contamination at the Site is limited to one contaminant in the groundwater; exposures are limited to uses of the water supply (i.e., the drinking water pathway); and the TCE concentrations have been less than the MCL, which is a health-based standard, since January 2004.

Although it selected “no action” for the Site, the ROD acknowledged significant uncertainty regarding whether a source of TCE remained near the Site that could threaten the quality of the water supply in the future. If a significant source of TCE remained near the Site, then concentrations of TCE in the water supply could increase to unacceptable levels that may require additional characterization efforts or an active remedy. To address this uncertainty, the ROD required periodic groundwater monitoring, which was anticipated to be conducted quarterly for a period of at least two years. The ROD stated that the monitoring frequency could be reduced if concentrations remained the same or continued to decrease, and that the monitoring would continue until MPCA and EPA agreed it was no longer required. The ROD also noted that, regardless of the monitoring requirements under CERCLA, the Fridley Well Field public water supply would continue to be monitored pursuant to the requirements of the SDWA.

Preliminary Close-Out Report

On October 25, 2005, EPA signed a Preliminary Close-Out Report (PCOR) for the Site which documented that, since no CERCLA action (and therefore no construction work) was required at the Site pursuant to the ROD, the Site had achieved construction completion status.

The PCOR provided insight into some additional information that had been considered by MPCA and EPA in deciding to issue the September 2005 no-action ROD. The PCOR noted that other nearby CERCLA sites with TCE groundwater impacts, including NIROP, Kurt, FMC, and TCAAP – any of which could potentially be the original source of the TCE contamination at the Site – were already being addressed by the CERCLA remedial process.

The PCOR went on to say that EPA and MPCA decided not to pursue further source investigation at the Site based on the following factors: the complexity of the groundwater flow system; the fact that other major known TCE sources nearby were already being addressed through CERCLA activities; the significant costs of installing large numbers of monitoring wells necessary for additional characterization activities; the fact that the TCE concentrations had remained below the MCL at the Commons Park Well Field since January 2004; and the possibility that a source of TCE may no longer exist. The PCOR reiterated that groundwater monitoring at the Site would be conducted quarterly for at least two years, with future monitoring requirements to be determined by MPCA and EPA and indicated that preparation of a Final Close Out Report would occur only after two years of groundwater monitoring data had been reviewed.

III. Monitoring Results

TCE

The City has conducted regular groundwater monitoring for TCE. Table 1 provides results of TCE analysis from 2001 through 2019 for samples collected from Wells 6 to 9 and the Commons WTP finished water. In a sample collected in September 2005, just prior to issuance of the ROD, TCE was detected at 1.6 ug/L in Well 6. The highest detection of TCE in any individual well since issuance of the ROD was 1.6 ug/L in Well 9 in August 2008. TCE has been detected most frequently in Well 9, with the most recent detection in April 2018 at an estimated value of 0.53 ug/L. The Commons WTP finished water has been sampled regularly for TCE, with the most recent detection in October 2009 at 0.2 ug/L. The Minnesota Health Risk Limit (HRL) for TCE is 0.4 ug/L. HRLs are promulgated standards for the maximum allowable levels of individual contaminants in public water supply systems in Minnesota, with compliance regulated by the MDH. Adherence of drinking water to the HRL for TCE is not a requirement of the 2005 ROD.

1,4-Dioxane

In 2015, sampling conducted from the distribution system and the finished water at the Commons WTP revealed the presence of 1,4-dioxane above its HRL of 1.0 ug/L. 1,4-Dioxane was not a COC identified in the 2005 ROD. EPA has not established an MCL for 1,4-dioxane, although EPA risk assessments indicate that a 1,4-dioxane concentration of 3.5 ug/L in drinking water would represent a 1 in 100,000 (1×10^{-5}) cancer risk level (the risk level upon which MCLs are typically based). The source of the 1,4-dioxane was determined to be the water received from New Brighton, as 1,4-dioxane was detected at 5.5 ug/L in the water provided to the City. Note that the water provided by New Brighton can enter City water storage and be cycled through the Commons WTP to maintain filter pressure. Following the discovery of 1,4-dioxane in 2015, the City discontinued use of water from New Brighton while New Brighton investigated and mitigated the source of 1,4-dioxane. In 2018 the City began using water from New Brighton again. Since 2018, the City has regularly sampled Wells 6 through 9 and the Commons WTP finished water for 1,4-dioxane, encountering only low detections, less than the HRL. The most recent 1,4-dioxane detection in finished water was an estimated value of 0.035 ug/L in a sample collected in January 2019. Table 2 presents the results of the City's 1,4-dioxane monitoring from October 2013 through August 2019.

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (collectively known as PFASs) were not COCs identified in the 2005 ROD. MDH, in coordination with the City, conducted sampling for PFASs in 2013-2014 from the Commons WTP, with no PFASs detected. Another Fridley well, Well 10, located approximately 0.75 miles to the north, has had PFAS detections and is currently out of service until PFAS impacts are mitigated. The City currently believes that the PFASs in Well 10 are due to a localized historic firefighting practice area. Well 10 is not part of the Site.

IV. Attainment of Groundwater Restoration Cleanup Levels

The 2005 ROD selected "No Action" for the Site, with groundwater monitoring. Since no groundwater remedy was selected, restoration of the aquifer was not an objective of the ROD and no groundwater restoration cleanup levels were identified.

The City continues to monitor municipal wells and the distribution system for contaminants in drinking water. The City will take appropriate action to ensure safe drinking water is distributed to its residents, including suspending or reducing the use of a city well(s) if monitoring data indicates a concern.

V. Summary of Operation & Maintenance Required

No operation and maintenance activities are required under CERCLA, since the 2005 ROD selected “No Action” for the Site. The City maintains Wells 2 through 9 and the Commons WTP and conducts regular sampling to maintain compliance with the SDWA and Minnesota HRLs, including sampling and analysis for TCE and 1,4-dioxane.

VI. Demonstration of Cleanup Activity QA/QC

No construction quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) plan was required, since the 2005 ROD selected “No Action” for the Site. As described earlier, the ROD required only periodic groundwater monitoring. Samples pertaining to the monitoring data discussed in Section III and/or presented in Tables 1 and 2 were collected by either the City or MDH. All samples were analyzed by a laboratory certified by MDH and/or a laboratory certified by the National Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Conference.

VII. Five-Year Review

Hazardous substances do not remain at the Site at concentrations greater than HRLs or MCLs, therefore the levels allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure. Pursuant to CERCLA Section 121(c) and as provided in the EPA guidance on five-year reviews (OSWER Directive 9355.7-03B-P, *Comprehensive Five-Year Review Guidance*, June 2001), five-year reviews are not required at this Site. However, EPA and MPCA will continue to review future groundwater monitoring data to confirm that TCE concentrations in groundwater at the Site do not increase to unacceptable levels.

VIII. Site Completion Criteria

Significantly decreased concentrations of TCE in groundwater and finished drinking water demonstrate that the “no action” decision in the 2005 ROD was the correct decision for the Site. The Site meets acceptable risk levels for the groundwater-to-drinking-water exposure pathway. The Site meets all completion requirements specified in OLEM Directive 9320.2-22, May 2011, *Close Out Procedures for National Priorities List Sites*. Ongoing groundwater and distribution system monitoring at the Site is consistent with Agency policy and guidance to ensure ongoing protectiveness. On August 1, 2013, EPA determined that the Site meets the requirements for Sitewide Ready for Anticipated Reuse. No further Superfund response is needed to protect human health and environment.

IX. Bibliography

1. *Limited Remedial Investigation Report*, Fridley Commons Park Well Field, Fridley, Hennepin County, Minnesota, MPCA, September 2002.

2. *Feasibility Study Report*, Fridley Commons Park Well Field, Fridley, Hennepin County, Minnesota, MPCA, December 2003.
3. *Record of Decision*, Fridley Commons Park Well Field, Fridley, Hennepin County, Minnesota, MPCA, September 2005.
4. *Superfund Preliminary Close-Out Report*, Fridley Commons Park Well Field, Fridley Minnesota, EPA, October 25, 2005.
5. *Site-wide Ready for Anticipated Use*, Fridley Commons Park Well Field, EPA, August 1, 2013.

X. Attachments

Figure 1 – Site Location Map

Figure 2 – Site Features Map

Table 1 –TCE Monitoring Results

Table 2 –1,4-Dioxane Monitoring Results

Approved by:

4/6/2020

X 

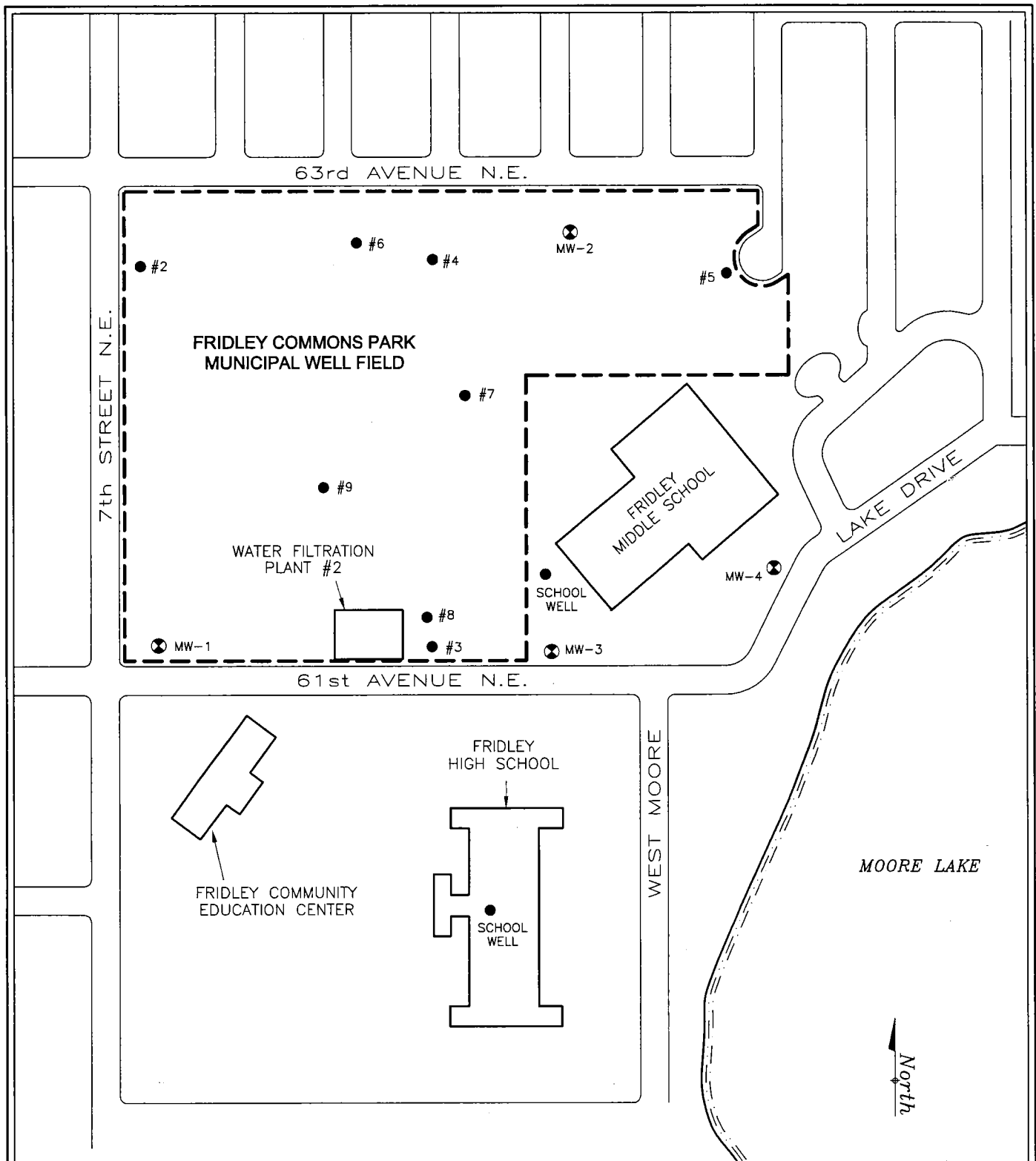
Douglas Ballotti, Director

Superfund & Emergency Management Div.

Signed by: Environmental Protection Agency



Figure 1. Site Location Map
Fridley Commons Superfund Site, Fridley, Minnesota



LEGEND

- MUNICIPAL OR SUPPLY WELL
- ⊗ MONITORING WELL

0 400
APPROX. SCALE FEET

FIGURE 2
SITE PLAN
FRIDLEY COMMONS PARK
MUNICIPAL WELL FIELD
FRIDLEY, MINNESOTA

PROJECT NO.
A001-103

PREPARED BY
DP

DRAWN BY
DD

DATE
6/24/02

REVIEWED BY

FILE NAME
A001-103



Delta
Environmental
Consultants, Inc.

Table 1. Fridley Commons Park Well Field TCE Monitoring Results
TCE Concentration (µg/l)

Sampling Date	Well 6	Well 7	Well 8	Well 9	Commons WTP
7/26/2001	4.2	5.9	ND	4.2	ND
11/9/2001	ND	ND	ND	7.2	ND
3/12/2002					ND
7/16/2002	ND	ND	ND		ND
10/23/2002	ND	ND	ND		ND
7/9/2003	ND	ND	1.2		ND
11/20/2003	ND	ND	ND		ND
1/20/04	ND			ND	ND
2/23/2004				ND	
3/23/2004				ND	
6/8/2004					0.1
7/14/2004	ND	ND	ND	1.3	ND
8/31/2004					0.9
10/19/2004	ND	ND	ND	2	
11/12/2004					0.2
11/23/2004				1.1	
3/9/2005		ND	ND	ND	ND
5/16/2005					0.2
6/14/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/12/2005	1.6	ND	ND	ND	ND
5/9/2006	ND		ND	ND	ND
6/15/2006					0.5
11/29/2006	ND		ND	ND	ND
1/22/2007	ND		ND	ND	ND
4/19/2007	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
6/14/2007					0.1
7/11/2007					0.6
7/12/2007		ND	ND	ND	ND
10/11/2007	ND	ND	ND	1.2	ND
1/9/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
5/16/2008					ND
8/14/2008	ND	ND	ND	1.6	ND
5/26/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/3/2009					ND
10/20/2009					0.2
2/2/2010					ND
7/28/2011					ND
3/26/2012				ND	ND
7/12/2012	ND	ND	ND	0.34	ND
11/15/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
7/25/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
4/11/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
6/4/2014					ND
5/5/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
3/23/2016					ND
3/31/2016	ND	ND	ND	0.15	ND
10/28/2016	ND	ND	ND	0.2	ND
2/3/2017	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
11/2/2017	ND	ND	ND	0.21 J	ND
4/27/2018	ND	ND	ND	0.53 J	
8/2/2018	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1/8/2019	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
5/2/2019	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

ND - Non-Detect

J - Estimated concentration

Table 2. Fridley Commons Park Well Field 1,4 Dioxane Monitoring Results

Date	Facility	Result [µg/L]	Detection Limit [µg/L]
10/31/2013	Commons WTP Finished Water	ND	0.070
4/16/2014	Commons WTP Finished Water	0.12	0.070
1/23/2014	New Brighton Treatment Plant 1	5.5	0.070
7/8/2014	New Brighton Treatment Plant 1	2.9	0.070
4/2/2015	Commons WTP Finished Water (Mixed with System Water)	1.1	0.070
4/2/2015	Fridley Well 7	0.076	0.070
4/2/2015	Fridley Well 9	ND	0.070
4/15/2015	Commons WTP Finished Water	ND	0.023
4/15/2015	Fridley Well 2	ND	0.023
4/15/2015	Fridley Well 3	ND	0.023
4/15/2015	Fridley Well 4	ND	0.023
4/15/2015	Fridley Well 5	ND	0.023
4/15/2015	Fridley Well 6	ND	0.023
4/15/2015	Fridley Well 8	ND	0.023
5/5/2015	Fridley Well 6	0.026 J	0.023
5/5/2015	Fridley Well 7	0.080	0.023
5/5/2015	Fridley Well 8	ND	0.023
5/5/2015	Fridley Well 9	0.056 J	0.023
5/5/2015	Commons WTP Finished Water	ND	0.023
11/9/2015	Commons WTP Finished Water	ND	0.023
1/6/2016	Fridley Municipal Center	ND	0.023
1/6/2016	Fridley Well 2	ND	0.023
1/6/2016	Fridley Well 3	ND	0.023
1/6/2016	Fridley Well 4	ND	0.023
1/6/2016	Fridley Well 5	ND	0.023
1/6/2016	Fridley Well 6	ND	0.023
1/6/2016	Fridley Well 7	0.094	0.023
1/6/2016	Fridley Well 8	ND	0.023
1/6/2016	Fridley Well 9	ND	0.023
3/31/2016	Fridley Well 6	0.052 J	0.028
3/31/2016	Fridley Well 7	0.11	0.028
3/31/2016	Fridley Well 8	ND	0.028
3/31/2016	Fridley Well 9	0.066 J	0.028
3/31/2016	Commons WTP Finished Water	0.054 J	0.028
6/7/2016	Fridley Well 7	0.076	0.028
6/7/2016	Fridley Well 8	ND	0.028
6/7/2016	Fridley Well 9	0.056 J	0.028
6/7/2016	Commons WTP Finished Water	ND	0.028
10/28/2016	Fridley Well 6	0.026 J	0.028
10/28/2016	Fridley Well 7	0.056 J	0.028
10/28/2016	Fridley Well 8	ND	0.028
10/28/2016	Fridley Well 9	0.070	0.028
10/28/2016	Commons WTP Finished Water	ND	0.028
2/3/2017	Fridley Well 6	ND	0.028
2/3/2017	Fridley Well 7	0.070	0.028
2/3/2017	Fridley Well 8	ND	0.028
2/3/2017	Fridley Well 9	0.054 J	0.028
2/3/2017	Commons WTP Finished Water	ND	0.028
8/3/2017	Fridley Well 6	ND	0.034
8/3/2017	Fridley Well 7	ND	0.034
8/3/2017	Fridley Well 8	ND	0.034
8/3/2017	Fridley Well 9	ND	0.034
8/3/2017	Commons WTP Finished Water	ND	0.034

Table 2. Fridley Commons Park Well Field 1,4 Dioxane Monitoring Results

Date	Facility	Result [µg/L]	Detection Limit [µg/L]
11/2/2017	Fridley Well 6	0.035 J	0.028
11/2/2017	Fridley Well 7	0.120	0.028
11/2/2017	Fridley Well 8	ND	0.028
11/2/2017	Fridley Well 9	0.062 J	0.028
11/2/2017	Commons WTP Finished Water	ND	0.028
4/27/2018	Fridley Well 6	ND	0.028
4/27/2018	Fridley Well 7	ND	0.028
4/27/2018	Fridley Well 8	ND	0.028
4/27/2018	Fridley Well 9	0.053 J	0.028
4/27/2018	Commons WTP Finished Water	ND	0.028
8/2/2018	Fridley Well 6	ND	0.028
8/2/2018	Fridley Well 7	ND	0.028
8/2/2018	Fridley Well 8	ND	0.028
8/2/2018	Fridley Well 9	ND	0.028
8/2/2018	Commons WTP Finished Water	ND	0.028
1/8/2019	Fridley Well 6	ND	0.027
1/8/2019	Fridley Well 7	0.092 J	0.027
1/8/2019	Fridley Well 8	0.057 J	0.027
1/8/2019	Fridley Well 9	0.099 J	0.027
1/8/2019	Commons WTP Finished Water	0.035 J	0.027
5/2/2019	Fridley Well 6	ND	0.028
5/2/2019	Fridley Well 7	0.095 J	0.028
5/2/2019	Fridley Well 8	ND	0.028
5/2/2019	Fridley Well 9	ND	0.028
5/2/2019	Commons WTP Finished Water	ND	0.028
8/1/2019	Fridley Well 6	ND	0.028
8/1/2019	Fridley Well 7	0.038 J	0.028
8/1/2019	Fridley Well 8	ND	0.027
8/1/2019	Fridley Well 9	ND	0.027
8/1/2019	Commons WTP Finished Water	ND	0.028

ND = Not Detected, results were below Detection Limit

J = Estimated concentration above the adjusted method detection limit and below the adjusted reporting limit.

Attachment 2A

Cibulskis, Karen

From: Gehrig, Greg
Sent: Monday, April 13, 2020 5:05 PM
To: Cibulskis, Karen
Subject: Data Entry Error - Fridley Commons FCOR
Attachments: Table 1. TCE Results CORRECTED 4.13.2020.pdf; EPA - FINAL CLOSE OUT REPORT page 5 CORRECTED 4.13.2020.pdf

Hello Karen,

Last Friday, April 10th, The City of Fridley informed me of a data entry error in the TCE results table. The TCE result for 4/27/2018 should be 0.12 J vs. 0.53 J. There is also a reference to this result in the FCOR text that should be changed from "0.53" to "0.12" on page 5, 1st paragraph. Attached to this email are a corrected TCE results table and FCOR Page 5.

Thank you,

Greg

Gregory Gehrig, Remedial Project Manager
Superfund & Emergency Management Division
U.S. EPA Region 5
77 W. Jackson Blvd., SR-6J
Chicago, IL 60604
312-886-4434

Table 1. Fridley Commons Park Well Field TCE Monitoring Results
TCE Concentration (µg/l)

Sampling Date	Well 6	Well 7	Well 8	Well 9	Commons WTP
7/26/2001	4.2	5.9	ND	4.2	ND
11/9/2001	ND	ND	ND	7.2	ND
3/12/2002					ND
7/16/2002	ND	ND	ND		ND
10/23/2002	ND	ND	ND		ND
7/9/2003	ND	ND	1.2		ND
11/20/2003	ND	ND	ND		ND
1/20/04	ND			ND	ND
2/23/2004				ND	
3/23/2004				ND	
6/8/2004					0.1
7/14/2004	ND	ND	ND	1.3	ND
8/31/2004					0.9
10/19/2004	ND	ND	ND	2	
11/12/2004					0.2
11/23/2004				1.1	
3/9/2005		ND	ND	ND	ND
5/16/2005					0.2
6/14/2005	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/12/2005	1.6	ND	ND	ND	ND
5/9/2006	ND		ND	ND	ND
6/15/2006					0.5
11/29/2006	ND		ND	ND	ND
1/22/2007	ND		ND	ND	ND
4/19/2007	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
6/14/2007					0.1
7/11/2007					0.6
7/12/2007		ND	ND	ND	ND
10/11/2007	ND	ND	ND	1.2	ND
1/9/2008	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
5/16/2008					ND
8/14/2008	ND	ND	ND	1.6	ND
5/26/2009	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
9/3/2009					ND
10/20/2009					0.2
2/2/2010					ND
7/28/2011					ND
3/26/2012				ND	ND
7/12/2012	ND	ND	ND	0.34	ND
11/15/2012	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
7/25/2013	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
4/11/2014	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
6/4/2014					ND
5/5/2015	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
3/23/2016					ND
3/31/2016	ND	ND	ND	0.15	ND
10/28/2016	ND	ND	ND	0.2	ND
2/3/2017	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
11/2/2017	ND	ND	ND	0.21 J	ND
4/27/2018	ND	ND	ND	0.12 J	
8/2/2018	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
1/8/2019	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
5/2/2019	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND

ND - Non-Detect

J - Estimated concentration

III. Monitoring Results

TCE

The City has conducted regular groundwater monitoring for TCE. Table 1 provides results of TCE analysis from 2001 through 2019 for samples collected from Wells 6 to 9 and the Commons WTP finished water. In a sample collected in September 2005, just prior to issuance of the ROD, TCE was detected at 1.6 ug/L in Well 6. The highest detection of TCE in any individual well since issuance of the ROD was 1.6 ug/L in Well 9 in August 2008. TCE has been detected most frequently in Well 9, with the most recent detection in April 2018 at an estimated value of 0.12 ug/L. The Commons WTP finished water has been sampled regularly for TCE, with the most recent detection in October 2009 at 0.2 ug/L. The Minnesota Health Risk Limit (HRL) for TCE is 0.4 ug/L. HRLs are promulgated standards for the maximum allowable levels of individual contaminants in public water supply systems in Minnesota, with compliance regulated by the MDH. Adherence of drinking water to the HRL for TCE is not a requirement of the 2005 ROD.

1,4-Dioxane

In 2015, sampling conducted from the distribution system and the finished water at the Commons WTP revealed the presence of 1,4-dioxane above its HRL of 1.0 ug/L. 1,4-Dioxane was not a COC identified in the 2005 ROD. EPA has not established an MCL for 1,4-dioxane, although EPA risk assessments indicate that a 1,4-dioxane concentration of 3.5 ug/L in drinking water would represent a 1 in 100,000 (1×10^{-5}) cancer risk level (the risk level upon which MCLs are typically based). The source of the 1,4-dioxane was determined to be the water received from New Brighton, as 1,4-dioxane was detected at 5.5 ug/L in the water provided to the City. Note that the water provided by New Brighton can enter City water storage and be cycled through the Commons WTP to maintain filter pressure. Following the discovery of 1,4-dioxane in 2015, the City discontinued use of water from New Brighton while New Brighton investigated and mitigated the source of 1,4-dioxane. In 2018 the City began using water from New Brighton again. Since 2018, the City has regularly sampled Wells 6 through 9 and the Commons WTP finished water for 1,4-dioxane, encountering only low detections, less than the HRL. The most recent 1,4-dioxane detection in finished water was an estimated value of 0.035 ug/L in a sample collected in January 2019. Table 2 presents the results of the City's 1,4-dioxane monitoring from October 2013 through August 2019.

Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances

Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (collectively known as PFASs) were not COCs identified in the 2005 ROD. MDH, in coordination with the City, conducted sampling for PFASs in 2013-2014 from the Commons WTP, with no PFASs detected. Another Fridley well, Well 10, located approximately 0.75 miles to the north, has had PFAS detections and is currently out of service until PFAS impacts are mitigated. The City currently believes that the PFASs in Well 10 are due to a localized historic firefighting practice area. Well 10 is not part of the Site.

IV. Attainment of Groundwater Restoration Cleanup Levels

The 2005 ROD selected "No Action" for the Site, with groundwater monitoring. Since no groundwater remedy was selected, restoration of the aquifer was not an objective of the ROD and no groundwater restoration cleanup levels were identified.

Attachment 3

NPL DELETION DOCKET REPORTS INDEX - Fridley Commons Park Well Field Site

Docket ID	Phase Name	Sequence	Document ID	Document Status	Document Title	Document Type
EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013	Proposed Rule	4	EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013-DRAFT-0095	DoNotPost	This phase is reserved for: Fridley Commons Park Well Field Fridley MN, MND985701309 Region 5	OTHER
EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013	Proposed Rule	4	EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013-DRAFT-0096	Pending_Post	05-2002603 - September 1, 2014 Health Consultation - Fridley Commons Well Field National Priorities List (Superfund) Site and Fridley Well 13 Trichloroethene Drinking Water Concentrations 1988 - 2012	SUPPORTING & RELATED MATERIALS
EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013	Proposed Rule	4	EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013-DRAFT-0097	Pending_Post	05-255646 - September 25, 2005 Record of Decision (Rod) (Signed) - Fridley Well Field	SUPPORTING & RELATED MATERIALS
EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013	Proposed Rule	4	EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013-DRAFT-0099	Pending_Post	05-490438 - September 25, 2002 Delta Environmental Consultants Inc - Limited Remedial Investigation Report	SUPPORTING & RELATED MATERIALS
EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013	Proposed Rule	4	EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013-DRAFT-0100	Pending_Post	05-490439 - December 1, 2003 Delta Environmental Consultants Inc - Feasibility Study Report	SUPPORTING & RELATED MATERIALS
EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013	Proposed Rule	4	EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013-DRAFT-0101	Pending_Post	05-508511 - March 1, 1997 Barr Engineering Company - Evaluation of Groundwater Contamination	SUPPORTING & RELATED MATERIALS
EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013	Proposed Rule	4	EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013-DRAFT-0102	Pending_Post	05-508524 - June 14, 2012 Memo - Updated Water Distribution System TCE Data Summary	SUPPORTING & RELATED MATERIALS
EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013	Proposed Rule	4	EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013-DRAFT-0104	Pending_Post	05-516179 - March 22, 2001 Delta Environmental Consultants, Inc - Limited Remedial Investigation Work Plan	SUPPORTING & RELATED MATERIALS
EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013	Proposed Rule	4	EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013-DRAFT-0105	Pending_Post	05-928654 - August 12, 2013 [REDACTED] EPA - Superfund Property Reuse Evaluation Checklist for Reporting Sitewide Ready for Anticipated Use GPRA Measure	SUPPORTING & RELATED MATERIALS
EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013	Proposed Rule	4	EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013-DRAFT-0106	Pending_Post	05-928658 - August 18, 2004 [REDACTED] US EPA MEMO - Results and Analysis of Work Performed in Deep Monitoring Wells	SUPPORTING & RELATED MATERIALS
EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013	Proposed Rule	4	EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013-DRAFT-0107	Pending_Post	05-928660 - April 1, 2013 [REDACTED] Final Community Involvement Plan for the Fridley Area Superfund Sites	SUPPORTING & RELATED MATERIALS
EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013	Proposed Rule	4	EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013-DRAFT-0108	Pending_Post	11-131643 - October 25, 2005 CC968 Superfund Preliminary Close Out Report	SUPPORTING & RELATED MATERIALS
EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013	Proposed Rule	4	EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013-DRAFT-0109	Pending_Post	05-508512 - July 21, 2005 Fridley Commons Park Well Field Proposed Plan (Power Point) Presentation	SUPPORTING & RELATED MATERIALS
EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013	Proposed Rule	4	EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013-DRAFT-0110	Pending_Post	05-508523 - August 1, 2005 MPCA - Fact Sheet (Proposed Plan)	SUPPORTING & RELATED MATERIALS

EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013	Proposed Rule	4	EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013-DRAFT-0112	Pending_Post	05-955563 - April 6, 2020 EPA Final Close Out Report	SUPPORTING & RELATED MATERIALS
EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013	Proposed Rule	4	EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013-DRAFT-0113	Metadata_ Ready	05-2002666 - April 13, 2020 EPA Email RE: Data Entry Email - Final Close Out Report with Corrected Table 1, TCE Results and Page 5	SUPPORTING & RELATED MATERIALS
EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013	Proposed Rule	4	EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013-DRAFT-0117	Metadata_ Ready	05-2002743 - April 27, 2020 State Concurrence Letter for Delisting Fridley Commons Park Well Field Superfund Site, Commons Park, Fridley, MPCA Site ID SR0000187	SUPPORTING & RELATED MATERIALS
EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013	Proposed Rule	4	EPA-HQ-SFUND-1999-0013-DRAFT-0141	Metadata_ Ready	05-2002755 - May 13, 2020 U.S. EPA Letter RE: Headquarters Concurrence on the Fridley Commons Park Well Field Superfund Site Notice of Intent to Delete and NPL Deletion Checklist (Attached)	

ADD:
NEWSPAPER AD

Attachment 4

April 27, 2020

Douglas Ballotti, Director
Superfund & Emergency Management Division
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency - Region 5
77 W Jackson Blvd
Chicago, IL 60604

RE: State Concurrence Letter for Delisting
Fridley Commons Park Well Field Superfund Site, Commons Park, Fridley
MPCA Site ID: SR0000187

Dear Douglas Ballotti:

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) has worked cooperatively with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for many years in overseeing the investigation of groundwater contamination at the Fridley Commons Park Well Field site, located at Commons Park in the City of Fridley, Anoka County, Minnesota (the Site).

In consultation with the MPCA, the EPA has developed the *Direct Final Notice of Partial Deletion* and the *Notice of Intent for Deletion*. These documents will be published in the *Federal Register* and the intent is to delete the Site from the National Priorities List, the national Superfund list.

The MPCA concurs with the EPA that the deletion of the Site is appropriate.

If you have any questions about the contents of this letter, please contact Shanna Schmitt, Superfund Project Manager, at 651-757-2697, or by email at shanna.schmitt@state.mn.us.

Sincerely,



Laura Bishop
Commissioner

KJS/SS:ah/nld

cc: The Honorable Amy Klobuchar, United States Senate
The Honorable Tina Smith, United States Senate
The Honorable Ilhan Omar, United States Congress
The Honorable Carolyn Laine, Minnesota Senate
The Honorable Connie Bernardy, Minnesota Congress
The Honorable Scott Lund, Mayor, City of Fridley (electronic)
Jim Kosluchar, City of Fridley, Director of Public Works (electronic)
Anoka County Environmental Services (electronic)
Daniel Pena, Minnesota Department of Health (electronic)
Jenny Peterson, Southwest Fridley Community Action Group (electronic)
Karen Cibulskis, U.S. EPA Region 5 (electronic)
Greta Gauthier, Assistant Commissioner, MPCA
Shanna Schmitt, MPCA

Attachment 5



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

May 13, 2020

OFFICE OF
LAND AND EMERGENCY
MANAGEMENT

OLEM – 9360.3-207

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Headquarters Concurrence on the Fridley Commons Park Well Field Superfund Site Notice of Intent to Delete

FROM: Dana L. Stalcup, Acting Director
Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation, OLEM

DANA STALCUP Digitally signed by DANA STALCUP
Date: 2020.05.13 08:20:07 -04'00'

TO: Kurt Thiede, Regional Administrator
Region 5

Background

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Delegation of Authority 14-17, National Priorities List (NPL) Determinations, pursuant to CERCLA's section 105 requires formal Office of Land and Emergency Management (OLEM) concurrence before a Regional Administrator signs the notice of intent to delete. This memorandum completes the Headquarters concurrence requirement.

Consistent with section 300.425 of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), releases may be deleted from or re-categorized on the NPL where no further response is appropriate. In consultation with the State, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall consider whether any of the following criteria have been met: "(i) responsible parties or other persons have implemented all appropriate response actions required; (ii) all appropriate Fund-financed response under CERCLA has been implemented, and no further response action by responsible parties is appropriate; or (iii) the remedial investigation has shown that the release poses no significant threat to public health or the environment and, therefore, taking of remedial measures is not appropriate."

Headquarters Review

Headquarters reviewed the Fridley Commons Park Well Field Superfund site's draft notice of intent to delete and sent written comments to Region 5 based on that review. The Region's Superfund office addressed the comments accordingly. Upon completing its review, Headquarters agrees that the proposed deletion action meets the relevant NCP deletion criteria summarized above. The attached checklist summarizes that the notice of intent to delete meets

both NCP and EPA guidance deletion requirements. The Region has ensured that the deletion docket is available for public review and comment.

Action

Headquarters concurs with the Fridley Commons Park Well Field proposed site deletion. Please sign and process the appropriate deletion documents. If you have questions, please call me at 703-603-8702 or your staff may call Chip Love at 703-603-0695.

Attachment

cc: Doug Ballotti, SEMD, Region 5
Cyndy Mackey, OECA/OSRE
Brigid Lowery, OLEM/OSRTI
Schatzi Fitz-James, OLEM/OSRTI
Jennifer Hovis, OLEM/OSRTI
Chuck Sands, OLEM/OSRTI
Chip Love, OLEM/OSRTI

Headquarters Deletion Concurrence – Checklist
Fridley Park Commons Well Field (Fridley, Minnesota)

SITE MILESTONES

- ✓ Is the site being deleted based on Resource Conservation Recovery Act deferral? If yes, skip to “deletion criteria.”

No.

- ✓ Is the site construction complete?

Yes, as of October 25, 2005

- ✓ Does the site require five-year reviews (FYRs)? If EPA has completed a FYR, what was the last completion date? What is the site’s site-wide protectiveness determination?

No. The 2005 ROD selected no CERCLA action for the site.

- ✓ Are the environmental indicators Human Exposure Under Control and Ground Water Migration Under Control?

Yes –Human Exposure is under control.

Yes – Ground Water Migration is under control.

- ✓ Has the site been determined to be “Sitewide Ready for Anticipated Use”?

Yes, as of August 1, 2013.

- ✓ Are institutional controls (ICs) required at the site? Are ICs in a decision document?

No, ICs are not required.

- ✓ Did the region complete a final close-out report (FCOR)? Was the FCOR complete and consistent with guidance? Is the FCOR date in SEMS?

Yes, EPA Region 5 completed a FCOR for the site on April 6, 2020. The FCOR was completed in accordance with the “Close Out Procedures for National Priorities List Sites” (OSWER Directive 9320.2-09A-P).

DELETION CRITERIA

- ✓ Does the Region have the state concurrence letter?

Yes, the State of Minnesota through the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency concurred with the proposed deletion action on April 27, 2020.

- ✓ Is the state concurrence and FCOR in the deletion docket? Is the docket available in the site repositories?

Yes.

- ✓ Has a Federal Docket Management System docket phase been opened for the deletion? Are the deletion docket documents uploaded or referenced in this docket?

Yes.

- ✓ Were all of the Headquarters regional coordinator's significant comments addressed and/or resolved?

Yes.

- ✓ If a direct deletion, were both documents sent to Headquarters for review?

N/A

- ✓ Does the document use the most current deletion templates?

Yes.

- ✓ Are there any community concerns about the site?

No.

- ✓ Are there any reuse/redevelopment opportunities?

No. The Site is on City-owned property and is already a public park with community athletic fields, eight municipal water supply wells and the City's water treatment plant.

- ✓ Is the Region planning an event for the deletion?

No. – The Region will issue a press release to announce the NOID and NOD.

BASIS FOR SITE DELETION

Verify the following information is included in the "basis for site deletion" section (as appropriate):

- ✓ Site Background and History
 - Provide nearest city, county, state;
 - Describe the physical locations and boundaries of the site;
 - Describe former use;
 - Describe site conditions resulting in listing;
 - Provide *Federal Register* citation of proposed and final NPL listing;
 - Describe removals conducted (if applicable); and
 - Describe ongoing or potential redevelopment (if applicable).
- ✓ Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study
 - Describe scope of remedial investigation; and

- Describe findings from feasibility study.
- ✓ Record of Decision Findings
 - Describe the major components of the selected remedy;
 - Describe remedial action objectives; and
 - Describe any explanation of significant differences or ROD amendments.
- ✓ Response Actions
 - Summarize remedial design/remedial action activities.
- ✓ Cleanup Standards
 - Describe information or data obtained to demonstrate that cleanup levels have been achieved.
- ✓ Operation and Maintenance (if applicable)
 - Describe ongoing or completed O&M;
 - Describe any continuing site monitoring; and
 - Describe institutional controls implemented, including where filed and how verified.
- ✓ Five-Year Review (if applicable)
 - Describe results of any previous FYR; and
 - Indicate the schedule for the next FYR.
- ✓ Community Involvement
 - Describe major community involvement activities; and
 - Describe community involvement activities associated with deletion.
- ✓ Determination that the Site Meets the Criteria for Deletion
 - Explain why the site meets the substantive NPL deletions criteria; and
 - Describe how the region has followed 40 CFR 300.425(e) procedures.