

Appendix Table 8. Ohio EPA Ecological Assessment Section
Macroinvertebrate Collection

Collection Date: 08/26/92 River Code: 23-006 River: East Fork Mill Creek

RM: 1.90

Taxa Code	Taxa	Quan/Qual	Taxa Code	Taxa	Quan/Qual
01801	<i>Turbellaria</i>	0 +			
03600	<i>Oligochaeta</i>	0 +			
04964	<i>Mooreobdella microstoma</i>	0 +			
06700	<i>Crangonyx sp</i>	0 +			
08250	<i>Orconectes (Procericambarus) rusticus</i>	0 +			
11120	<i>Baetis flavistriga</i>	0 +			
11130	<i>Baetis intercalaris</i>	0 +			
13400	<i>Stenacron sp</i>	0 +			
13520	<i>Stenonema femoratum group</i>	0 +			
17200	<i>Caenis sp</i>	0 +			
21200	<i>Calopteryx sp</i>	0 +			
22001	<i>Coenagrionidae</i>	0 +			
23600	<i>Aeshna sp</i>	0 +			
47600	<i>Sialis sp</i>	0 +			
52200	<i>Cheumatopsyche sp</i>	0 +			
60900	<i>Peltodytes sp</i>	0 +			
67700	<i>Paracymus sp</i>	0 +			
68075	<i>Psephenus herricki</i>	0 +			
68708	<i>Dubiraphia vittata group</i>	0 +			
69400	<i>Stenelmis sp</i>	0 +			
72700	<i>Anopheles sp</i>	0 +			
74100	<i>Simulium sp</i>	0 +			
74501	<i>Ceratopogonidae</i>	0 +			
77500	<i>Conchapelopia sp</i>	0 +			
77800	<i>Helopelopia sp</i>	0 +			
78401	<i>Natarsia species A (sensu Roback, 1978)</i>	0 +			
80001	<i>Orthoclaadiinae</i>	0 +			
81650	<i>Parametriocnemus sp</i>	0 +			
82141	<i>Thienemanniella xena</i>	0 +			
84210	<i>Paratendipes albimanus</i>	0 +			
84450	<i>Polypedilum (P.) convictum</i>	0 +			
84470	<i>Polypedilum (P.) illinoense</i>	0 +			
84540	<i>Polypedilum (Tripodura) scalaenum group</i>	0 +			
84750	<i>Stictochironomus sp</i>	0 +			
85230	<i>Cladotanytarsus mancus group</i>	0 +			
87400	<i>Stratiomys sp</i>	0 +			
95100	<i>Physella sp</i>	0 +			

No. Quantitative Taxa: 0 Total Taxa: 37
No. Qualitative Taxa: 37 ICI:

Appendix Table 8. Ohio EPA Ecological Assessment Section
 Macroinvertebrate Collection

Collection Date: 08/21/92 River Code: 23-006 River: East Fork Mill Creek

RM: 3.90

Taxa Code	Taxa	Quan/Qual	Taxa Code	Taxa	Quan/Qual
01801	<i>Turbellaria</i>	0 +			
03600	<i>Oligochaeta</i>	0 +			
05900	<i>Lirceus sp</i>	0 +			
06904	<i>Synurella dentata</i>	0 +			
08250	<i>Orconectes (Procericambarus) rusticus</i>	0 +			
11120	<i>Baetis flavistriga</i>	0 +			
13400	<i>Stenacron sp</i>	0 +			
13521	<i>Stenonema femoratum</i>	0 +			
17200	<i>Caenis sp</i>	0 +			
47600	<i>Sialis sp</i>	0 +			
52200	<i>Cheumatopsyche sp</i>	0 +			
60910	<i>Pelodytes edentulus</i>	0 +			
67500	<i>Laccobius sp</i>	0 +			
67703	<i>Paracymus subcupreus</i>	0 +			
67800	<i>Tropisternus sp</i>	0 +			
68025	<i>Ectopria nervosa</i>	0 +			
68075	<i>Psephenus herricki</i>	0 +			
69400	<i>Stenelmis sp</i>	0 +			
7410	<i>Cricotopus (C.) sp</i>	0 +			
83820	<i>Microtendipes "caelum" (sensu Simpson & Bode, 1980)</i>	0 +			
84210	<i>Paratendipes albimanus</i>	0 +			
84470	<i>Polypedilum (P.) illinoense</i>	0 +			
84700	<i>Stenochironomus sp</i>	0 +			
87400	<i>Stratiomys sp</i>	0 +			
94400	<i>Fossaria sp</i>	0 +			
95100	<i>Physella sp</i>	0 +			

No. Quantitative Taxa: 0 Total Taxa: 26
 No. Qualitative Taxa: 26 ICI:

Appendix Table 8. Ohio EPA Ecological Assessment Section
Macroinvertebrate Collection

Collection Date: 08/21/92 River Code: 23-006 River: East Fork Mill Creek

RM: 4.70

Taxa Code	Taxa	Quan/Qual	Taxa Code	Taxa	Quan/Qual
05800	<i>Caecidotea sp</i>	0 +			
05900	<i>Lirceus sp</i>	0 +			
06800	<i>Gammarus sp</i>	0 +			
08250	<i>Orconectes (Procericambarus) rusticus</i>	0 +			
11120	<i>Baetis flavistriga</i>	0 +			
13400	<i>Stenacron sp</i>	0 +			
13521	<i>Stenonema femoratum</i>	0 +			
17200	<i>Caenis sp</i>	0 +			
22001	<i>Coenagrionidae</i>	0 +			
23704	<i>Anax junius</i>	0 +			
42700	<i>Belostoma sp</i>	0 +			
47600	<i>Sialis sp</i>	0 +			
52200	<i>Cheumatopsyche sp</i>	0 +			
60900	<i>Peltodytes sp</i>	0 +			
64000	<i>Laccornis sp</i>	0 +			
67703	<i>Paracymus subcupreus</i>	0 +			
68075	<i>Psephenus herricki</i>	0 +			
68708	<i>Dubiraphia vittata group</i>	0 +			
69400	<i>Stenelmis sp</i>	0 +			
71900	<i>Tipula sp</i>	0 +			
77750	<i>Hayesomyia senata or Thienemannimyia norena</i>	0 +			
84210	<i>Paratendipes albimanus</i>	0 +			
84315	<i>Phaenopsectra flavipes</i>	0 +			
84470	<i>Polypedilum (P.) illinoense</i>	0 +			
85500	<i>Paratanytarsus sp</i>	0 +			
87400	<i>Stratiomys sp</i>	0 +			
95100	<i>Physella sp</i>	0 +			

No. Quantitative Taxa: 0 Total Taxa: 27

No. Qualitative Taxa: 27 ICI:

Appendix 9. Preliminary Assessment information regarding potential hazardous waste facilities in the Mill Creek Basin from the Division of Emergency and Remedial Response, Ohio EPA.

1. B&O Dump
2. Borden Chemical-Galbraith Plant
3. Brighton Corporation/Trinity Industries
4. Brighton Yard
5. Canal Ridge Road Dump
6. Carthage Avenue Landfill
7. Carstab
8. Celotex
9. City of Cincinnati Mill Creek Dump
10. CSX
11. Elda Inc.
12. Emery Chemicals
13. Este Avenue Dump
14. General Electric (Evendale)
15. Highland Green WWTP
16. Laidlaw City Dump
17. Lockland Works*
18. Mainville Forest Products
19. MSD
20. North Bend Dump
21. Old Galbraith Road Landfill
22. Phthalchem, Inc.*
23. Premium Finishes, Inc.*
24. Pristine*
25. Ridgewood Arsenal
26. Saint Bernard Dump
27. Sherwin Williams Co./PMC Inc.
28. Skinner Landfill*
29. Techno-Adhesives
30. Vine Street Dump
31. Winton Ridge Dump

* Indicates Active Sites

Potential Hazardous Waste Site
Preliminary Assessment

O.E.P.A.
S.E.D.O.

SEP 22 AM 9 24

B & O Dump
I.D. # OHD000607606, OHD980509731
August 31, 1984

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Dump was a landfill designed to dispose of incinerator waste from the West Fork Incinerator. The landfill, located between the incinerator facility and the railroad tracks, was about 8 acres in size. The B & O dump was used for the disposal of demolition debris, household waste, non-hazardous material and non-combustible waste. There is a possibility that this site may have received some unknown quantities of industrial waste. This may have been the source of the chemical and organic waste that was observed leaching from the site in the the Mill Creek.

The B & O dump also had a few problems with management control of the landfill. Large heaps of poorly burned incinerator residue was being dumped at the landfill without providing the proper cover. There was little control to prevent public access causing open dumping and scavenging on site. More restrictions were instituted by the City Health Dept. to render the landfill free of violations of the solid waste disposal regulations. Because of the mismanagement of many landfills throughout Cincinnati, the Cincinnati Health Solid Waste Disposal Program was in jeopardy. The disposal of the incinerator residue on the landfill became a problem also. Eventually the site was closed. It was economically feasible to use the privately owned sanitary landfill.

This is a low priority site for State and Federal response. F.I.T. activities are not necessary at this time.

RECEIVED

SEP 24 1987

Environmental Protection Agency
SOUTHWEST-DISTRICT

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT NARRATIVE

Date: June 26, 1986
Company: Borden Chemical-Galbraith Plant
I.D.#: OHD980509608
E & E Competed PA (1983)

Borden Chemical-Galbraith Plant was a printing ink manufacturing company located on the corner of I-75 and Galbraith Road. The site is located east of the Penn Central railroad, west of Mill Creek, and south of Galbraith Road. The Galbraith Plant operated from 1961 - 1980. The building is now occupied by an office furniture rental company.

This site was put on the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation Liability Information System (CERCLIS) because Borden Chemical was required to submit a hazardous waste site notification to U.S. EPA under Section 103(c) of CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation Liability Act of 1980). Ohio EPA has completed a Preliminary Assessment (part 1 and 2 only) to serve as an update to the assessment prepared by Ecology and Environment (EPA Form 2070-12(7-81)).

We have no reason to believe hazardous wastes were disposed of on-site. According to a former employee at the plant, a hot caustic tank was used to wash dirty tubs. All wastes and sludges from the tank were reportedly drummed and disposed of off-site. No large spills or potential hazards are noted in OEPA files.

This site is a low priority for State and FIT investigation.

1812S/5

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT NARRATIVE

SEP 28 1990

Brighton Corp.
11861 Mosteller Rd.
Sharonville, OH 45241
OHD004237475

Brighton Corp. is located one half mile north of the I-275 Mosteller Rd. exit in Sharonville, Hamilton County, Ohio. This chemical processing and special equipment production plant was established in 1914 and is presently operating. The plant produces kettles, reactors, tankheads, and pressure vessels. It is classified as a small quantity generator under RCRA. The areas to the north, south, and east of Brighton Corp. are primarily occupied by industrial facilities. To the west is an agricultural/rural area. Residences exist approximately one mile away in all directions.

In January of 1988, the Ohio EPA was contacted by Brighton Corp. regarding problems with their drinking water. The Ohio EPA Division of Ground Water then investigated the site on January 12, 1988, sampling both of their production wells for VOCs and metals. Water sampled from production well #2, which supplies drinking water to the plant, revealed that the supply was contaminated with trichloroethylene (41.70 ug/L), 1,2-dichloroethane (2.10 ug/L), 1,1,1-trichloroethane (20.90 ug/L), cis-1,2-dichloroethylene (19.90 ug/L), trans-1,1-dichloroethylene (1.04 ug/L), 1,1-dichloroethene (8.48 ug/L), and toluene (0.75 ug/L). Production well #1 was contaminated with the same chemicals at lesser concentrations. Brighton Corp. apparently has never used or stored any of the contaminants found in the ground-water. Therefore, Brighton is not likely to be the source of this contamination.

A more likely source of this contamination is the Techno-Adhesive Co. located at 12113 Mosteller Road. OEPA has received several complaints concerning their alleged mishandling of chlorinated and non-chlorinated solvents. These allegations have not yet been confirmed by OEPA.

Working with the Culligan Water Co., Brighton Corp. is continuing its use of the production wells as a source of potable water. Culligan filters the contaminants from the water before it is used. Although more recent monitoring of the ground-water by Brighton Corp. indicates that the types of contaminants have not changed, the level of contamination has increased.

No further remedial action is recommended for both state and FIT for the Brighton Corp. site since it seems to be a receptor of contamination from off-site. However, further investigation of the Techno-Adhesive Co. should be pursued by adding the site to the CERCLIS and the Ohio EPA Master Sites List, and also completing a preliminary assessment for that site.

Submitted by:

Ali Moazed

Ali Moazed
College Co-Op, DERR, SWDO
Date: 9-11-90

Reviewed by:

Michael Starkey
Michael Starkey
Group Leader, DERR, SWDO
Date: 9/11/90

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT NARRATIVE

Brighton Yard/Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad
State Street
Cincinnati, Ohio 45204

OHD98061176

The Brighton Yard site is located just east of Ernst Street near State Avenue and south of Fairmount in Cincinnati, Ohio. The Ohio EPA became aware of this site in 1981 when the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company filed a notification of hazardous waste form for the site.

On March 22, 1978 a train derailed, spilling 20 tons of ammonia nitrate fertilizer in granular form on the tracks and the immediate surrounding area. The spill area covered approximately 2500 square feet. Response was immediate and the OEPA Spill Response Team reported that approximately 20 tons of the fertilizer was recovered.

Routes of concern regarding contaminant migration from the site include groundwater, surface water and direct contact although none are regarded as a serious threat due to the low quantity of fertilizer lost. Heavy rains and overland runoff could provide a pathway for migration of any residual fertilizer to Mill Creek which is located about 500 feet east of the site.

It is recommended that this site be given a no further action priority for both FIT and State activities as the potential for population exposure and environmental contamination is minimal due to the relatively thorough clean-up.

Narrative completed by Ecology & Environment, Inc. 8/25/86

Narrative updated by Claudine F. Jones, 12/3/87, OEPA/SWDO/DSHWM

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT NARRATIVE

CANAL RIDGE ROAD DUMP
4100 CANAL RIDGE ROAD
CINCINNATI, OHIO 45223
HAMILTON COUNTY

ID #: OHD980509665

CANAL RIDGE ROAD DUMP (OHD980509665) IS LOCATED IN SECTIONS 21 AND 22, MILLCREEK TOWNSHIP, CINCINNATI. THE SITE IS JUST SOUTH OF MITCHELL AVENUE, AND IT IS DIRECTLY ADJACENT TO MILL CREEK AND I-75.

THE PROPERTY WAS ORIGINALLY OWNED BY SARA HIRSCHBERG AND BEVERLY HIRSCHBERG OF CINCINNATI. IN THE EARLY 1960'S, THE HIRSCHBERGS USED THE SITE FOR OPEN DUMPING UNDER THE NAME OF CARTHAGE AUTO PARTS CO. THEY ACQUIRED A FILL PERMIT IN 1970 ALLOWING THEM TO DISPOSE OF JUNK AUTOS AND BILLBOARDS. IN THE LATE 60'S OR EARLY 70'S, THE HIRSCHBERGS LEASED THE PROPERTY TO GLENN MULLINS (NOW AT 4265 SPRING GROVE AVENUE, CINCINNATI, OHIO).

THE SITE WAS USED BY MULLINS FOR OPEN DUMPING AND INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OF WASTES BETWEEN 1967 AND 1984. THIS SITE WAS NEVER PERMITTED OR LICENSED TO RECEIVE AND/OR TREAT SOLID WASTES. THE SITE WAS CLAIMED TO HAVE BEEN ONLY USED AS A TRANSFER STATION. A SAMPLE (LEACHATE) TAKEN BY OEPA ON 11/14/84 SHOWED PRESENCE OF LEAD (<500 UG/L), CADMIUM (<50 UG/L), AND CHROMIUM (<250 UG/L). VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICALS WERE NOT DETECTED. (ON 5/14/87, TWO MEMBERS FROM OEPA OBSERVED SEVERAL LEACHATE SEEPS AT THE SITE DURING A DRIVE-BY. VEGETATION WAS NOT GROWING AROUND THOSE SEEPS. NO SAMPLES WERE TAKEN AT THAT TIME.)

THE INDUSTRIAL PROCESSING OF WASTE AT THE SITE CONSISTED OF MIXING THE WASTE (LIQUID OR SLUDGE) WITH FOUNDRY SAND, SAW DUST, OR OTHER DRY MATERIALS. THIS PROCEDURE WAS CONDUCTED IN UNLINED PITS OVER POROUS FOUNDRY SAND FILL AND SOILS CONSISTING OF SAND AND GRAVEL.

SOME OF THE COMPANIES THAT HAVE USED MULLINS SERVICES INCLUDE: H. B. FULLER COMPANY, CINCINNATI ENQUIRER, STEELCRAFT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, HEekin CAN (DIVISION OF DIAMOND INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION), EMERY INDUSTRIES, INC., CARTHAGE MILLS, MELBEN PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC., BITUCOTE PRODUCTS CO., DELCO PRODUCTS, SUPERIOR LABEL CO., SCHAUER MFG. CORP., MULLEN INDUSTRIES, ASHLAND CHEMICAL, DUBOIS CHEMICALS, AND OTHERS.

BECAUSE OF THE MILL CREEK EXPANSION PROJECT, THE CITY OF CINCINNATI ACQUIRED THE PROPERTY ON MARCH, 1984 BY APPROPRIATION, CASE NO. A-8305743, HAMILTON COUNTY COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. THE ADJOINING PROPERTY, 4300 CANAL RIDGE ROAD -- OWNED BY GLENN MULLINS, WAS ALSO ACQUIRED BY THE CITY BY APPROPRIATION. A SURFACE CLEANUP WAS PERFORMED AT THE SITE IN 1985. THE CLEANUP EFFORT INCLUDED THE REMOVAL OF THE VISIBLE DRUMS AND THE COVERING OF THE AREA WITH EARTH AND SEED. SOME

ANAL RIDGE ROAD DUMP
HD980509665
AGE 2

RUMS (CONTAINING INDUSTRIAL HAZARDOUS WASTES) MAYBE BURIED AT THE
SITE. THE UNDERLYING GEOLOGY IS COMPOSED MOSTLY OF SAND AND GRAVEL.
THE SITE OVERLIES AN UNCONSOLIDATED AQUIFER YIELDING 100
GALLONS/MINUTE.

MEDIUM PRIORITY FOR THE STATE, AND A MEDIUM PRIORITY FOR F.I.T.
ACTIVITY IS RECOMMENDED. THE PRIMARY SURFACE WATER THAT IS POTENTIALLY
AFFECTED IS MILL CREEK, WHICH IS A TRIBUTARY OF THE OHIO RIVER. F.I.T.
ACTIVITY SHOULD INCLUDE SOIL AND LEACHATE SAMPLING. BECAUSE THE
SURROUNDING AREA IS HEAVILY INDUSTRIALIZED, OFF-SITE GROUNDWATER
SAMPLING WOULD NOT REFLECT POTENTIAL GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION BENEATH
THIS SITE. ADDITIONAL ACTIVITY SHOULD INCLUDE LEACHATE AND MONITORING
WELL INSTALLATION AND SAMPLING.

PREPARED BY:

Paul Kim-McGuire
PAUL KIM-MCGUIRE
DISTRICT CERCLIS COORDINATOR
EPA - SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
MARCH 13, 1987

REVIEWED BY:

Michael Starkey
MICHAEL STARKEY
DISTRICT UNREGULATED SITES
GROUP LEADER
DIVISION OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS
WASTE MANAGEMENT

Preliminary Assessment Narrative

RECEIVED

Date: June 26, 1986
Company: Carstab
I.D.#: OH0000724138

SEP 0 1 1986

Environmental Protection Agency
SOUTHWEST DISTRICT

Carstab Corporation, owned by Morton-Thiokol Inc., is located on 1560 West Street in Reading, Ohio-Hamilton County. It is south of Pristine (an NPL site) and Cincinnati Drum, east of Mill Creek, and west of the Conrail railroad and Koenig Park. Carstab manufactures chemical additives for the plastics and petroleum industry. The plastic additives are used in making PVC pipes.

Several ponds were dug in 1950 for the disposal of different products. A letter from Carstab's Plant Engineer to a former Ohio EPA employee listed the types of materials discharged to the lagoons. These included various acids, organic compounds, and oils (Nov. 20, 1979). The last of these ponds were dredged and filled in 1980.

In 1980 Bill Barrown, a former OEPA employee, inspected the site and discovered leachate coming out of the bank of Mill Creek. Samples were taken and different organic compounds were detected. This leachate was flowing into and contaminating Mill Creek. Monitoring wells were sampled on 6/10/80 and heavy metals such as chromium (550 ug/l) and arsenic (270 ug/l) were detected above Drinking Water Standards. Organic compounds were also detected in the wells. The wells were drilled into a sand and gravel layer between two clay layers. Contaminates attributable to Carstab were found in this upper aquifer. There are two water-bearing formations in the Mill Creek valley separated by impermeable gray clay. Only the upper aquifer has been contaminated by Carstab. The City of Reading's wells are screened in the lower aquifer.

Carstab has installed a ground water collection and treatment system consisting of a slurry wall along the northern site boundary and a french drain collection system along the western boundary. This system intercepts contaminated groundwater from the lagoon before it enters Mill Creek. The water is treated before discharge to MSD.

Since Carstab has installed and maintained a groundwater recovery system which is functioning satisfactorily, we recommend a low FIT priority. The site will remain a medium State priority as long as remediation continues.

1812S/4

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT NARRATIVE

CARTHAGE AVENUE LANDFILL
CARTHAGE AVENUE
ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, OHIO 45215
HAMILTON COUNTY

ID #: OHD980615827

THE SITE IS LOCATED ABOUT 1/4 MILES NORTH OF GALBRAITH ROAD, DIRECTLY EAST OF I-75, ADJACENT TO MILL CREEK ON CARTHAGE AVENUE, IN ARLINGTON HEIGHTS. IT IS ABOUT 5 ACRES IN SIZE AND WAS OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE CITY. THE LANDFILL CLOSED IN JUNE OF 1969 WHEN OHIO'S SOLID WASTE LAWS BECAME EFFECTIVE. THE STARTING DATE IS UNKNOWN. PARTS OF THE LANDFILL ARE NOW COVERED WITH PAVEMENT AND ARE BEING LEASED AND USED FOR PARKING SPACE.

THE LANDFILL WAS LISTED ON THE COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY INFORMATION SYSTEM (CERCLIS) BECAUSE OF A CERCLA 103(C) FORM SUBMITTED BY BORDEN CHEMICALS, INC. ACCORDING TO THE FORM, THE TYPES OF WASTES DISPOSED AT THE LANDFILL INCLUDE BASES AND PAINTS AND PIGMENTS. THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THESE WASTES IS REPORTED TO BE 100 TONS. ACCORDING TO A JUNE 1, 1987 LETTER FROM BORDEN, THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE WASTES INCLUDED CARDBOARD, PAPER, "ETC". THE TYPES OF PIGMENTS INCLUDED COMPOUNDS OF LEAD CHROMATE, CADMIUM, BARIUM LITHOLS, ZINC, ZINC OXIDE, BENZIDINE YELLOW, CALCIUM LITHOLS, AND TITANIUM DIOXIDE. ONE TO TWO PERCENT OF EACH BATCH (INK) WAS CONSIDERED UNUSEABLE AND WAS DISCARDED. (NO INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE AS TO HOW MANY BATCHES THE COMPANY PRODUCED THAT WERE EVENTUALLY DISPOSED AT THE LANDFILL.) OTHER TYPES OF WASTES INCLUDED ALCOHOLS, SOME KETONES, AND ALIPHATIC AND AROMATIC HYDROCARBON SOLVENTS FROM THE FLUID INKS PRODUCTION. ABOUT ONE-HALF TO ONE PERCENT OF A BATCH IS REPORTED TO BE DISCARDED.

OTHER THAN BORDEN CHEMICAL'S NOTIFICATION, THERE IS NO OTHER AVAILABLE INFORMATION AS TO THE NATURE AND THE TYPES OF WASTES THAT WERE DISPOSED AT THE LANDFILL. (OTHER INDUSTRIAL WASTES ARE SUSPECTED AT THIS SITE.)

THE SITE OVERLIES A PORTION OF THE MILL CREEK BURIED VALLEY AQUIFER. THEREFORE, DEPENDING ON THE EXACT QUANTITIES OF WASTES CONTAINING HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES DISPOSED AT THE SITE, THERE IS THE POTENTIAL FOR GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION. THE CITY OF WYOMING, 1.5 MILES NORTHWEST OF THE LANDFILL, HAS FIVE (5) WELLS. THE CITY OF READING, 1.5 MILES TO THE NORTHEAST, ALSO HAS A PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM NEARBY. THERE IS THE POTENTIAL FOR SURFACE WATER CONTAMINATION, BECAUSE THE SITE IS DIRECTLY ADJACENT TO MILL CREEK.

ANOTHER CERCLIS SITE, THE OLD GALBRAITH ROAD LANDFILL (OHD980994412) OR WHICH INFORMATION IS VERY LIMITED AND A P.A. IS IN PROGRESS, MAY BE THE SAME SITE AS THE CARTHAGE AVENUE LANDFILL.

CARTHAGE AVENUE LANDFILL
OHD980615827
PAGE 2

A MEDIUM PRIORITY FOR THE STATE, AND A MEDIUM PRIORITY FOR F.I.T. ACTIVITY IS RECOMMENDED FOR THE SITE BECAUSE OF SOME OF THE CONSTITUENT WASTES THAT HAVE GONE INTO THE LANDFILL. F.I.T. ACTIVITIES SHOULD INCLUDE SOIL AND GROUNDWATER SAMPLING.

PREPARED BY:

Chul Kim-McGuire
CHUL KIM-MCGUIRE
DISTRICT CERCLIS COORDINATOR
OEPA - SOUTHWEST DISTRICT
JUNE 18, 1987

REVIEWED BY:

Michael Starkey
MICHAEL STARKEY
DISTRICT UNREGULATED SITES
GROUP LEADER
DIVISION OF SOLID AND HAZARDOUS
WASTE MANAGEMENT

Release

Preliminary Assessment Narrative

Date: June 8, 1984
Company: Celotex Corporation
I.D. #: OH0059100446

Celotex Corporation is a facility which produces roofing material. The waste material generated at the plant is disposed of on-site. The previous owner, The Phillip Carey Corp., produced the same type of product and used the same on-site disposal area as Celotex Corp. According to Lecil Colburn, Celotex Corp., the bulk of the waste buried there is waste roofing materials. Various other solvents, organics and inorganic waste were also buried on-site by Phillip Carey Corp. but the amounts of those waste materials placed there is unknown.

Celotex Corp. had housekeeping problems. Asbestos insulation was exposed in various areas throughout the landfill. The lack of cover material over the asbestos waste posed a serious risk to human health. The Ohio EPA, Office of Solid Waste Management, responded to this problem and under their supervision Celotex Corp. provided an adequate cover over the asbestos waste eliminating the exposure to the surrounding community.

This facility is a low priority site for additional site inspection activities. The proper disposal method eliminated any harmful exposure to the asbestos insulation. There is very little information available about the other waste buried on-site to remark upon.

Considering unknown quantities of solvents and organics at the site could present a potential hazard to the environment, Ohio EPA considers this to be a medium priority for additional S.I. activities. FIT assistance is requested at the site.