



IEPA/BOL/03-004

# Federal Site Remediation Program



## Annual Report

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### Welcome:

#### 2002 Achievements

- Five Records of Decision issued for NPL Sites and Federal Facilities
- Final transfer of property at Naval Air Station Glenview
- Non-time critical removal action at Savanna Army Depot Activity
- Demolition of former Texaco-Indian Refining Company NPL site nears completion
- Federal Site Restoration & Revitalization Program finalized

During 2002, Federal Site Remediation Program staff of the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (Illinois EPA) provided valuable services to the people of Illinois in implementing the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended (known as CERCLA or Superfund). Program engineers, scientists and geologists are assigned as project managers for these cleanup efforts. They are challenged by some of the largest and most contaminated properties in the state and the nation. The project managers provide leadership and assistance in dealing with complex technical, legal and community issues. Illinois EPA's Federal Site Remediation Program is recognized as a leader in the nation's Superfund and federal facility cleanup efforts.

Last year, project managers provided leadership for cleanup efforts and remedial activities at 35 of the 58 federal facilities and 21 of the 47 NPL sites in Illinois. Through their efforts, health risks were controlled or removed on 659 acres of land throughout the state during the year. This report highlights these efforts as well as the progress of cleanup activities at several NPL sites and federal facilities.

Renee Cipriano,  
Director, Illinois EPA

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*Trinitrotoluene (TNT)-contaminated groundwater (redwater) in an excavation at the Joliet Army Ammunition Plant NPL site.*

*The Federal Site Remediation Program 2002 Annual Report is produced by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency, Renee Cipriano, Director.*

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*On the Cover - A container filled with pesticide is transferred to a waiting truck for loading onto rail cars at the Savanna Army Depot Activity site.*



*Removal of dinitro-ortho-cresol pesticide contamination at the Savanna Army Depot Activity NPL site.*

## Acronyms

BRAC	Base Realignment and Closure
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980, as amended
DoD	Department of Defense
FFA	Federal Facilities Agreement
FFY	Federal Fiscal Year
FSRRP	Federal Site Resolution & Revitalization Program
FSRS	Federal Site Remediation Section
FUDS	Formerly Used Defense Site
GW	Groundwater
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
NPL	National Priorities List
NRDA	Natural Resources Damage Assessment
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PAH	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon
PCB	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
PRPs	Potentially Responsible Parties
ROD	Record of Decision
TCE	Trichloroethylene
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
U.S. EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service



# Organization and Mission



*A railroad tie creosote treatment building and basin at the Jennison-Wright NPL site.*

## Organization

The Federal Site Remediation Program is currently administered by the Federal Site Remediation Section that is located within the Illinois EPA, Bureau of Land, Division of Remediation Management. The section is composed of 21 staff members who serve as unit managers, project managers, on-scene coordinators and support staff to provide technical assistance and leadership for remediation projects at 47 NPL sites and 58 federal facilities.

Staff involved in the Federal Site Remediation Program implement the Superfund program in Illinois and are responsible for the investigation, evaluation and oversight of facilities subject to the provisions of CERCLA. These efforts are coordinated with other staff of the Illinois EPA, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), the U.S. Department of Defense (DOD), the individual military branches, the appropriate nonmilitary federal entities and the appropriate Potentially Responsible Parties (PRPs).

## Mission Statement

To safeguard human health and the environment by providing long-term environmental solutions and beneficial use of land by and for the citizens of Illinois. This mission will be accomplished by:

- Complying with state and federal statutes;
- Establishing credibility and trust by implementing decisions based upon sound science and ethical professional judgment;
- Identifying sites which pose unacceptable risks to human health and the environment through comprehensive environmental investigations;
- Implementing sound environmental remedies which mitigate unacceptable risks to human health and the environment at these sites;
- Fostering healthy relationships and mutual respect among stakeholders; and
- Considering the local values and the environmental perspectives of the citizens of Illinois.



*Cleanup activities at the Parson's Casket NPL site.*

## National Priorities List Program

Federal Site Remediation Program staff were involved in remedial activities at several NPL sites during the year. These activities included the completion of 95 percent of the demolition work at the Texaco-Indian Refining Company site, completion of most of the remedial design of the Jennison-Wright site, initiation of a phytoremediation project at the LaSalle Electric Utilities site, the issuance of a Proposed Plan at the New Jersey Zinc/Mobil Chemical site and completion of a Record of Decision (ROD) at the Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination site.

**TEXACO-INDIAN REFINING COMPANY NPL SITE** - The demolition of the former Texaco-Indian Refining Company site at Lawrenceville is near completion and is expected to conclude by early spring 2003. The Illinois EPA and the Clark Oil Trading Company are currently discussing the final activity requirements. Remedial investigation/feasibility study work was initiated by ChevronTexaco in 2002,



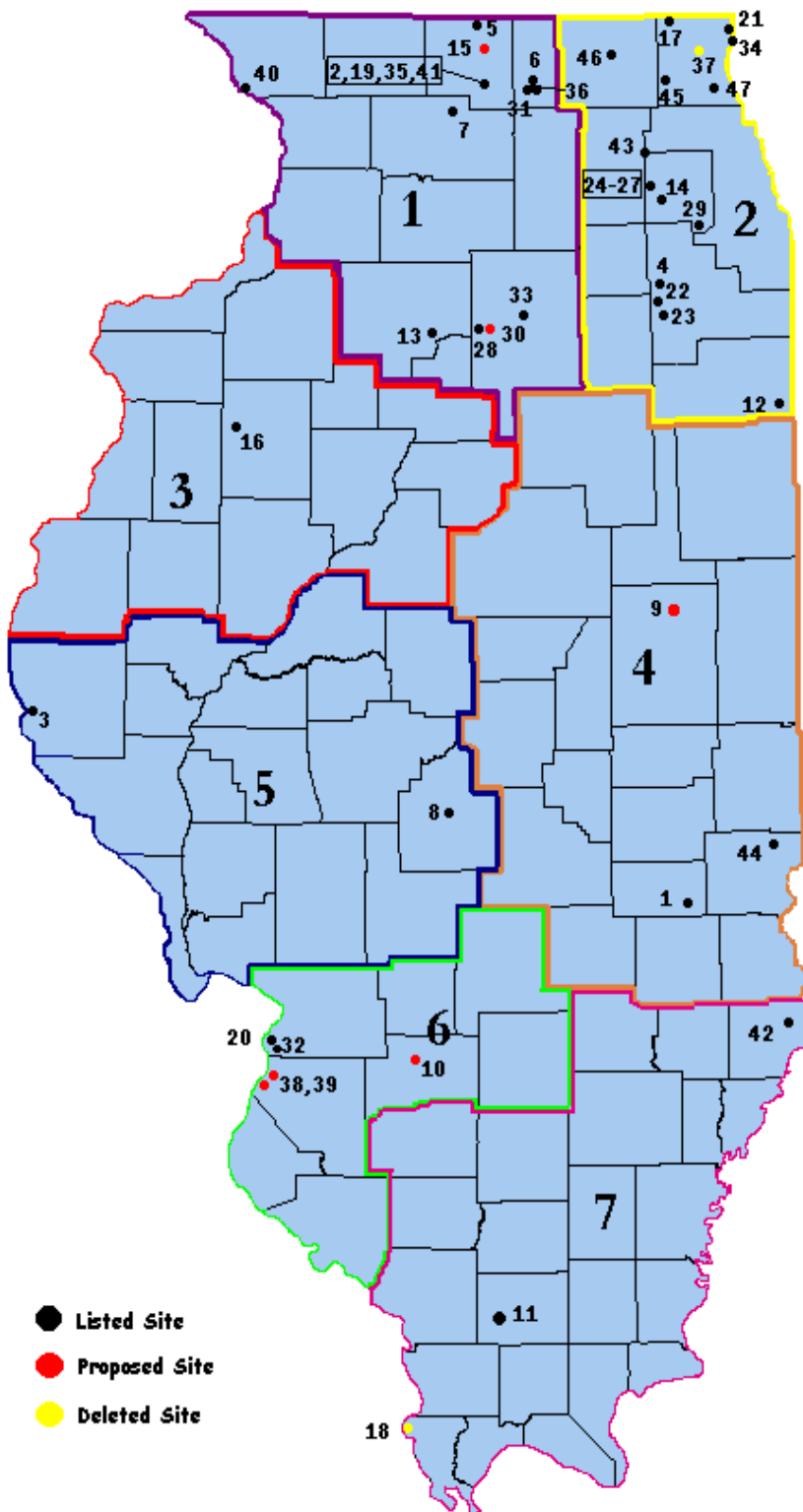
*The Texaco/Indian Refining Company NPL site before and after site demolition (note the upper-left fabrication shop building in both photographs).*

in accordance with a two-party consent decree. The sampling schedule was accelerated to include soil sampling work originally scheduled through June 2003. A line of 240 temporary groundwater boring points taken in November and December 2001 helped determine the placement of 27 permanent monitor wells. The permanent monitor wells now border the Land Treatment Unit, Tank Farms A, B, C, D and E the Main Process Area the Heliport Disposal Area the Lime Sludge Disposal Area and the Water Treatment Facility.

Negotiations for a Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) Funding Agreement are progressing between state and federal Natural Resource Trustees and ChevronTexaco. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) provided funding to complete a Pre-Assessment Screen, with review and comments from the State Trustees, the Illinois EPA and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources. The Pre-Assessment Screen is in the final revision stage and is expected to be completed in early 2003.

The City of Lawrenceville completed preliminary sampling along portions of a storm sewer line, in compliance with a Clean Water Act Administrative Order from the U.S. EPA. The storm sewer line was placed through an area of the refinery that was under a "Seal Order" by the Illinois EPA. The Illinois EPA is currently reviewing the city's old sewer removal work plan. Construction of a new storm sewer outside the site boundary and removal of the old sewer are expected to be completed in 2003.

# National Priority List Sites In Illinois



1. A & F Materials Reclaiming, Inc.
2. Acme Solvents Reclaiming, Inc.
3. Adams County Quincy Landfills 2 & 3
4. Amoco Chemicals - Joliet
5. Beloit Corp.
6. Belvidere Municipal Landfill
7. Byron Salvage Yard
8. Central Illinois Public Service Co.
9. Chanute Air Force Base
10. Circle Smelting
11. Crab Orchard Wildlife Refuge
12. Cross Brothers Pail Recycling
13. DePue/NJ Zinc/Mobil Chemical
14. Du Page County Landfill/Blackwell Forest
15. Evergreen Manor GW
16. Galesburg/Koppers Co.
17. H.O.D. Landfill
18. Ilada Energy Co.
19. Interstate Pollution Control, Inc.
20. Jennison-Wright
21. Johns-Manville Corp.
22. Joliet Army Ammunition LAP
23. Joliet Army Ammunition Mfg.
24. Kerr-McGee - Kress Creek/West Branch
25. Kerr-McGee - Reed Keppler Park
26. Kerr-McGee - Residential Areas
27. Kerr-McGee - Sewer Treatment Plant
28. LaSalle Electric Utilities
29. Lenz Oil Service
30. Matthiesson & Hegeler Zinc
31. M I G/DeWane Landfill
32. NL Industries/Taracorp
33. Ottawa Radiation Areas
34. Outboard Marine Corp.
35. Pagel's Pit
36. Parson's Casket Hardware
37. Peterson Sand & Gravel
38. Sauget Area I
39. Sauget Area II
40. Savanna Army Depot
41. Southeast Rockford GW
42. Texaco Lawrenceville Refinery
43. Tri-County Landfill Co.
44. Velsicol Chemical Corp.
45. Wauconda Sand and Gravel
46. Woodstock Municipal Landfill
47. Yeoman Creek Landfill



## National Priorities List Program (Continued)



*The former creosote tie treatment building and treatment basin at the Jennison-Wright NPL Site will be removed in FFY 2003.*

During Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2002, the Illinois EPA submitted an application for funding of the remedial action at the site. Funding was not available to complete the entire remedy and the Illinois EPA decided to expend \$525,000 of the remaining federal funds to complete the demolition portion of the remedy. During FFY 2003, the site vegetation will be cleared; five on-site buildings will be demolished and removed; two silos, two aboveground storage tanks and two underground storage tanks will be removed and debris piles consisting of concrete, scrap metal, wood and trash will be removed. These tasks will facilitate the larger, more comprehensive remedial actions that will be implemented when funding is available.

***SOUTHEAST ROCKFORD GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION NPL SITE*** - A ROD for the Source Control Units of this site has been completed. The ROD contains the selected remedies for four operable units (source areas 4, 7, 9/10 and 11) that are the primary sources of groundwater contamination at the site. Many comments were received during the public comment period and resulted in changes to the remedy for Source Area 9/10. In response to these comments, the Illinois EPA changed the remedy for leachate from a reactive barrier wall to an enhanced air sparging method.

The ROD also specifies residential air sampling for Source Areas 4 and 7. Research and preparation for this activity was initiated during 2002 and involved coordination between the U.S. EPA and the Illinois Department of Health. Discussions regarding the preliminary Scope of Work for these areas were also held with the U.S. Department of Justice and the PRPs.

Articles about the site appeared in the Denver Post and the Rockford Register Star newspapers and questions were raised regarding the ROD and the upcoming



*Ekberg Park (Source Area 7) at the Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination NPL site.*

## National Priorities List Program (Continued)

residential air sampling activities. National Priorities List program staff provided informed and detailed responses to these questions. Complaints from residents, organizations and representatives of neighboring facilities were also handled by program staff.

### *NEW JERSEY ZINC/MOBIL CHEMICAL NPL Site* –

This site is located in the Village of DePue in Bureau County. The facility consists of approximately 950 acres within the corporate limits of the Village. The site was operated for approximately 85 years as a primary zinc smelter with associated support and by-product processes. The major waste units at the site include over 875,000 tons of primary zinc smelter slag, over 250,000 tons of Lithopone paint pigment waste, a phosphogypsum stack that covers

over 140 acres to a depth up to 80 feet and various areas of off-site contamination. The site was proposed for inclusion on the NPL on April 1, 1997 and the listing was finalized on May 10, 1999.

A ROD defining an interim-action removal of sediments from the South Ditch Operable Unit of the site is expected in FFY 2003. The South Ditch received metals-contaminated water from the plant site and transmitted it to Depue Lake. This resulted in the deposition of over 8,000 cubic yards of metals-contaminated sediment along the South Ditch's entire 1600-foot length. It is currently anticipated that the sediment will be removed from the ditch via a combination of mechanical and hydraulic dredging. The contaminated sediment will then be dewatered, consolidated and disposed of off site or retained in a protective containment cell on-site, pending selection of a final remedy for the primary zinc slag pile. The sediment deposition decision will be documented in the ROD.



*A drainage ditch at the Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination NPL Site.*



*The South Ditch at the New Jersey Zinc/Mobil Chemical NPL site.*

Closure of the phosphogypsum stack is well underway, with over 60 percent of the surface area contained under a vegetative cap. One of the four original retention ponds (Clear Water Pond) on top of the pile remains open and the cleaning of the pond is steadily progressing.

The method of closure being used for the phosphogypsum stack is very innovative. A full-scale pilot, vegetative cap is being developed in an attempt to comply with Illinois landfill regulations. The vegetative cap's evapotranspiration capacity has thus far been used to remove well over 200 million gallons of retained water and to concurrently remove ammonia and phosphate contamination in the water via conversion to biomass in the cap.



## National Priorities List Program (Continued)



*The phytoremediation project at the LaSalle Electric NPL site.*

These tree plantings also assist in hydraulic control of contaminated groundwater. A three-to-five year old poplar or willow can consume over 15 gallons of water per day during the growing season. T

The Illinois EPA plans to evaluate this phytotechnology for possible use at other sites. While the installation cost is moderately high and the time to remedy completion is longer than many engineered remedies, the operation and maintenance cost is negligible. Data from the LaSalle Electrical Utilities NPL site will be shared with researchers in the hope that it can be validated as a viable remedy.

### ***THE FEDERAL SITE RESTORATION SITE RESTORATION AND REVITALIZATION PROGRAM (FSRRP)***

This program applies to sites that require long-term response and are eligible to be placed on the NPL, but are not yet listed. This program's approach would allow cleanups to proceed during the time that might otherwise be spent in the site listing process, providing for earlier settlements and more timely PRP-lead cleanups. The same level of cleanup will be required as if the site were listed on the NPL.

This program will provide investigations and remedies at sites that will comply with the National Contingency Plan. The goal of the program is to work with viable PRPs to produce an investigation that is compliant with the NCP and ends in a ROD.

Sites which enter into the FSRRP will generally be precluded from being added to the National Priorities List, as long as adequate progress is made on site-wide activities. The Illinois EPA is already working on settlements at the Republic Creosote, Ozark Mahoning and Creosote Forest Product Sites.



*The Ozark Mahoning site may be one of the FSRRP sites in the near future.*



## Federal Facilities Program

Federal Facilities Program staff oversee remediation activities at facilities owned or formerly owned by the Department of Defense (DoD). These facilities include active defense installations, closing facilities or properties transferred from DoD ownership. During 2002, staff members provided leadership at several sites, including the Former Nike Missile Battery C-70 site, the Glenview Naval Air Station, Fort Sheridan, the Libertyville Training Site, the Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge NPL Site, the Savanna Army Depot Activity NPL Site and the Joliet Army Ammunition Plant NPL Site.

**FORMER NIKE MISSILE BATTERY C-70, - NAPERVILLE** - During FFY 2002, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) and Federal Facilities Program staff worked together to determine the fate and transport of trichloroethylene (TCE) within the complex geology at C-70. An additional 15 monitoring wells were installed, using the sonic rotary method. As a result of the investigation, USACE announced in August 2002, that funding and engineering assistance would be provided to connect more than 40 residences to the City of Naperville's public water supply, thus preventing continued exposures to contaminated groundwater. TCE was detected in the wells of five homes immediately southwest of the site. In three of the five wells, TCE was detected at levels above the federal Maximum Contaminant Level of five parts per billion. The homes were placed on whole-house filtration systems. Remedial investigations will continue in FFY2003.



*A sonic rotary drill rig being used to install monitoring wells at the former Nike Missile Battery Site C-70.*

**NAVAL AIR STATION GLENVIEW** - The U.S. Navy completed remediation of the final 10-acre parcel of transferable property at this site during 2002. A small landfill was completely excavated to allow unrestricted use of the property. The Village of Glenview also provided funding and labor for the cleanup, enabling the Navy to conduct a more stringent cleanup than originally planned.

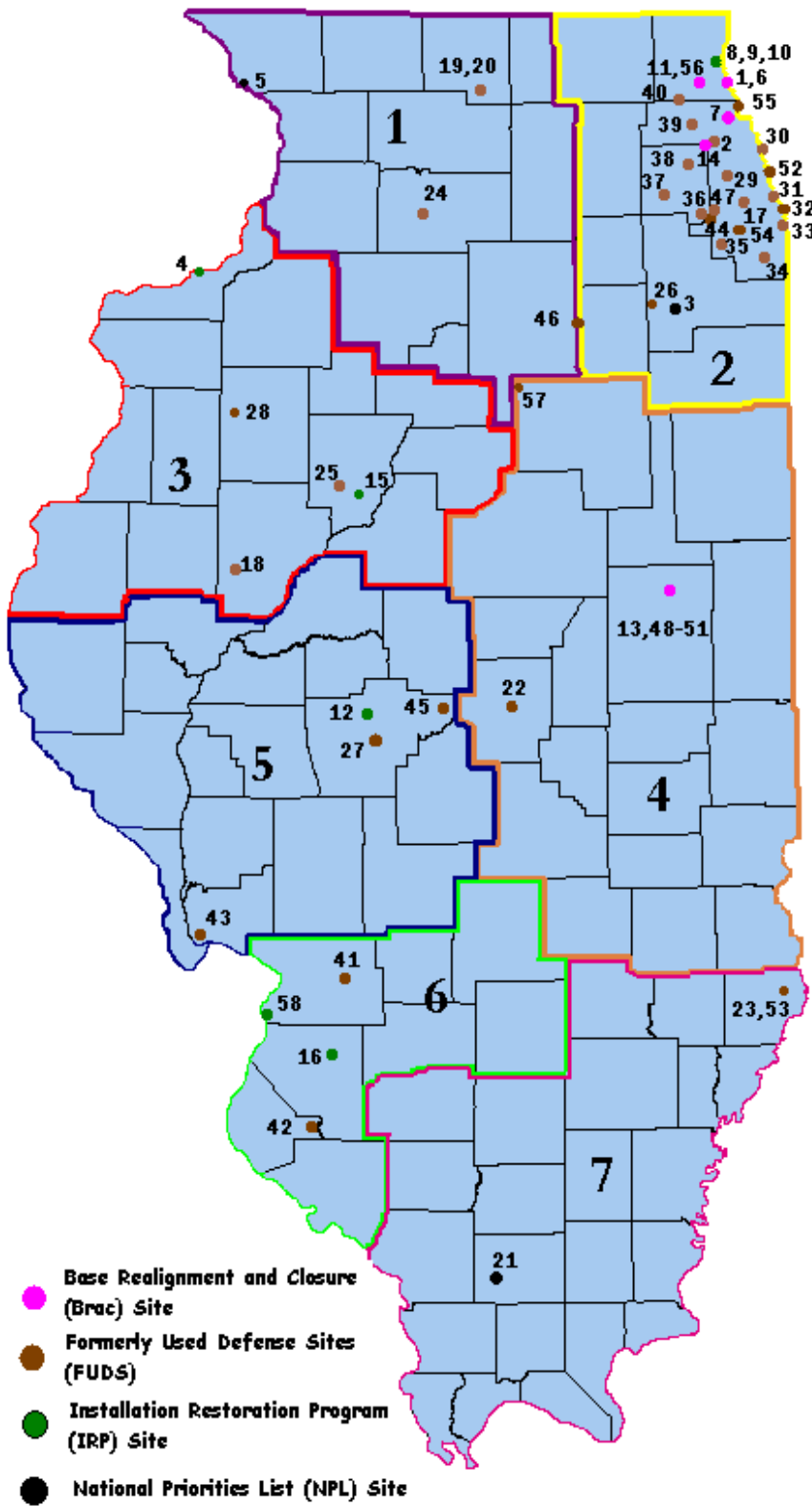


*Captain Tom Bersson presents the property deed for the last transferred parcel at Naval Air Station Glenview to Village President Larry Carlson.*

The Navy transferred the deed for this property at a September 17, 2002 ceremony. Village President Larry Carlson read a resolution regarding the long relationship between the Navy and the Village. Captain Tom Bersson of the Great Lakes Naval Training Center presented the deed. Representatives from the Illinois EPA and U.S. EPA also attended.

A total of 1,034 acres have been transferred to the Village of Glenview. Development of the transferred land includes a town center, residential property, a 15-acre prairie, a golf course and a park.

# Federal Facility Sites in Illinois



- Base Realignment and Closure (Brac) Site
- Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS)
- Installation Restoration Program (IRP) Site
- National Priorities List (NPL) Site

1. Fort Sheridan, BRAC 1
2. Fort Dearborn, BRAC 4
3. Joliet Army Ammunition Plant, NPL, IRP
4. Rock Island Army Arsenal, IRP
5. Savanna Army Depot, NPL, BRAC 4
6. Fort Sheridan USARC, IRP
7. Naval Air Station Glenview, BRAC 3
8. Great Lakes Navy Exchange, IRP
9. Great Lakes Naval Training Station, IRP
10. Great Lakes PWC, IRP
11. Libertyville, BRAC 3
12. Capital Air National Guard, IRP
13. Chanute Air Force Base, BRAC 1
14. O'Hare Air Reserve Forces Facility, BRAC 4
15. Peoria Air National Guard Facility, IRP
16. Scott Air Force Base, IRP
17. Air Force Plant #39, FUDS
18. Camp Ellis, FUDS
19. Camp Grant, FUDS
20. Camp Grant Rifle Range, FUDS
21. Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge (Illinois Ordnance Plant), NPL, FUDS
22. Garfield Naval Weapons Plant #84 (Naval Weapons Industrial Reserve Plant), FUDS
23. George Field Army Air Station, FUDS
24. Green River Ordnance Plant, FUDS
25. Hanna City AFS, FUDS
26. Kankakee Ordnance Works, FUDS
27. Lincoln Ordnance Depot, FUDS
28. Mayo General Hospital, FUDS
29. Naval Ordnance Station, Forest Park, FUDS
30. Nike C-03, FUDS
31. Nike C-40, Burnham Park, FUDS
32. Nike C-41, Jackson Park, FUDS
33. Nike C-44, FUDS
34. Nike C-49, FUDS
35. Nike C-54, FUDS
36. Nike C-61, FUDS
37. Nike C-70, FUDS
38. Nike C-72, FUDS
39. Nike C-80/81, Arlington Heights, FUDS
40. Nike C-84 Launch, FUDS
41. Nike SL-10, FUDS
42. Nike SL-40, FUDS
43. Nike SL-90, FUDS
44. Palos Park Forest Preserve, FUDS
45. Sangamon Ordnance Plant, FUDS
46. Seneca Shipyard, FUDS
47. Willow Springs Test Cells, FUDS
48. Chanute Radio Beacon, Rantoul, FUDS
49. Chanute AFB VOR, FUDS
50. Chanute AFB Radio Range Annex, FUDS
51. Chanute AFB Quartermaster Area, FUDS
52. North Avenue Beach Housing and Gunsite, FUDS
53. George Field Radio Range Station, FUDS
54. Nike C-51, Worth/Palos Heights/Lagrange/Alsip, FUDS
55. Nike C-93, Northfield/Skokie, FUDS
56. Nike 92/94, Libertyville, FUDS
57. DEW Line Training Site, Streator, FUDS
58. Charles Melvin Price Support Center, Cooperative Agreement



## Federal Facilities Program (Continued)

**FORT SHERIDAN** - In August 2002, the U. S. Army began construction of a Resource and Recovery Act (RCRA)-equivalent landfill cap on Landfills 6 and 7. The landfills were created by the filling of a 3,000-foot long natural ravine that runs from Lake Michigan to near the western border of the former Fort Sheridan. The cap, which will cover approximately 11 acres, consists of four layers of synthetic materials covered by three feet of compacted clay and six inches of topsoil and vegetation. Along with the capping materials, the design also includes a leachate collection system and a landfill gas extraction system, with an enclosed flare. The cap construction is scheduled to be completed in the late spring or early summer of 2003.



*Construction of a RCRA-equivalent landfill cap on Landfills 6 and 7 at Fort Sheridan.*

**LIBERTYVILLE TRAINING SITE** - This site was originally an auxiliary airfield for Naval Air Station Glenview. During the cold war, the Army constructed two Nike anti-aircraft missile batteries (C-92 and C-94) at the site. After the Army closed these batteries, the Navy again used the site as an auxiliary airfield. Libertyville Training Site was selected for closure in 1993.

Based on evidence of potential contamination within the missile magazines, the Navy decided to remove the missile magazines and contaminated backfill in Area 6A of the site. \$3.5 million was appropriated in January 2002 for this work. The three magazines were dewatered, cleaned and decontaminated. Asbestos-containing material, lead-based paint and other debris were also removed. The magazines were then demolished and disposed of off site. The removal and backfilling of the Nike magazines was completed in October 2002. During the removal of the Area 6A missile magazines, a small area of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) contamination was discovered. The Navy completed a time-critical removal to address this issue in October 2002.



*Navy contractors excavate fill material in the floor of a Nike missile magazine at the Libertyville Training Site.*

The Navy conducted an investigation of soil and groundwater to ensure there was no other contamination present from past uses. A report indicating no additional contamination was discovered was submitted to the Illinois EPA in September 2002.

This action completes the Navy's remediation of this site and will allow transfer of all remaining property to the Village of Vernon Hills. Final transfer is expected by April 2003. The Village of Vernon Hills plans to use the former facility for sports fields, associated parking, roads, infrastructure and parks.

## Federal Facilities Program (Continued)



*Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge NPL Site Waste Water Treatment Plant.*

**CRAB ORCHARD NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE NPL SITE** - A ROD for Site 36 in the Miscellaneous Operable Unit at this NPL site was signed by all Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) parties during 2002. The ROD requires the demolition of the Waste Water Treatment Plant and environmental restoration of the associated wastewater treatment operation. The U.S. Department of Justice, in concert with the FFA parties (U.S. EPA, U.S. FWS, Illinois EPA and the Army), continued negotiations with the PRP for performance of a remedial investigation and a feasibility study on the Additional and Uncharacterized Sites Operable Unit (AUS OU).

### **SAVANNA ARMY DEPOT ACTIVITY NPL SITE -**

This Army munitions installation occupied 13,062 acres on the east bank of the Mississippi River, north of Savanna. The facility served as a proving ground and handled, processed and stored munitions, explosives and industrial chemicals since operations began in 1918. Several areas of the facility were used for demolition and burning of obsolete ordnance. The site was placed on the NPL in 1989 and was selected for closure in 1995. Operation of the facility ceased in March 2000.

In addition to the military waste at SVDA, the U.S. Department of Agriculture used a portion of the site in 1952 for disposal of approximately 800 tons of the insecticide dinitro-ortho-cresol. In July 2002, the Army initiated a removal of the pesticide from a trench 480 feet long and 25 feet wide. The pesticide was loaded into fabric containers and transported by rail to a hazardous waste incinerator in Texas. The removal was completed in September 2002. A follow-up investigation will focus on impacted groundwater.

The Army submitted a remedial investigation report for 24 sites in the developed "lower post" area. Several sites are source areas of solvent, fuel and metals-related contamination that affects local groundwater and has possible discharge points in the Apple River and the Mississippi River.

The Army also continued investigations into ordnance-related contamination during the summer of 2002. Geophysical surveys indicated over a thousand metallic anomalies in a 380-acre area. The anomalies will need further investigation to determine if they are ordnance-related scrap or unexploded ordnance.



*At Savanna Army Depot Activity, Army contractors transfer a container filled with pesticide to a rail car.*



## Federal Facilities Program (Continued)

**AIR FORCE PLANT 39** – This large aircraft engine testing facility is a formerly used defense site that is located in an industrial and commercial retail area near Midway Airport in Chicago. During the mid-1990s, the USACE removed several underground storage tanks from the site. Follow-up projects included removal of piping and cleanup of PCB-contaminated flooring within a warehouse.

Air Trans Airlines has acquired a 26-acre portion of the site and, in cooperation with the City of Chicago, intends to conduct an extensive redevelopment of the parcel. This portion of the site previously contained aboveground and underground fuel tanks.



*Previously undiscovered underground tanks were found in concrete vaults beneath railroad tracks at Air Force Plant #39.*

According to a Phase II Environmental Investigation conducted by a third party, petroleum contamination was present at the site. The USACE began removal of tank piping and contamination during September 2002, but found no contamination. However, previously undiscovered underground tanks were found in concrete vaults beneath railroad tracks and additional fuel-related piping and contaminated soils were discovered.

Since contamination has been more extensive than originally estimated, available funding for this project was exhausted. Cleanup of the petroleum contamination will resume in 2003, when new funding becomes available. A remedial investigation will be conducted to verify previous removal actions, determine if there are any additional areas of concern and provide documentation for the closeout process.

**JOLIET ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT NPL SITE** - The Burlington Northern and Santa Fe Railroad completed construction of the BNSF Logistics Park-Chicago facility in an industrial park that was developed on 1,900 acres of land of the former Joliet Army Ammunition Plant. The \$240 million intermodal center combines the advantages of maritime shipping, rail and trucking to provide an efficient means of transporting goods to consumers.



*Thousands of land-sea containers line the intermodal facility at the Deer Run Industrial Park (Joliet Army Ammunition Plant NPL Site).*

The link with maritime shipping is enabled by the packaging of goods into large metal containers that can be transported by ship, rail and truck. Ships and trains move large volumes of goods at low cost and trucks fan out from the center to distribute goods to retailers. This facility will bring goods shipped from overseas to the Midwest and will move automobiles from U.S. factories to dealers and to ports (for export). In the future, 17 million square feet of light industrial space will be added to the industrial park. An estimated 20,000 construction jobs, 8,000 permanent jobs and \$27 million in annual property tax revenue could be generated by the expansion of the site.

## 2002 National Priorities List Program Activities

The table below illustrates some of the achievements of the staff of the National Priorities List program during FFY 2002. The table also demonstrates the extensive variety of activities and services provided by the engineers, geologists and specialists associated with the NPL program.

ACTIVITY	OUTCOME
Acres Remediated	76 acres at two NPL sites.
CERCLA RODs	RODs were signed for the Southeast Rockford Groundwater Contamination, Sauget Area II and Ottawa Radiation sites.
CERCLA Proposed Plans	Proposed Plans were developed for the New Jersey Zinc/Mobil Oil and Sauget Area II sites.
CERCLA Remedial Investigations Underway	CERCLA Investigations are underway at the Texaco/Indian Refining, Circle Smelting, Evergreen Manor, Kerr-McGee Kress Creek, Sauget Area I and Sauget Area II sites.
CERCLA Remedial Actions Initiated	Remedial actions were initiated at the LaSalle Electric Phytoremediation, Lenz Oil and Yeoman Creek Landfill sites.
CERCLA Remedial Actions Completed	Remedial actions were completed at the Tri-County Landfill and Kerr-McGee Reed Keppler Park sites.
CERCLA Constructions Completed	Constructions were completed at the Tri-County Landfill and Kerr-McGee Reed Keppler Park Sites.



*Views of acid sludge waste areas at the Texaco/Indian Refining Company NPL site. Some of these areas are 17 feet deep.*



## 2002 Federal Facilities Program Activities

The table below illustrates some of the achievements of the staff of the Federal Facilities Programs during FFY 2002. The table also demonstrates the extensive variety of activities and services provided by the engineers, geologists, and specialists associated with the Federal Facilities program.

ACTIVITY	OUTCOME
Acres Remediated	582.68 acres at six federal sites.
Property Transferred or Leased	Naval Air Station Glenview, (IRP #3), 8 acres, Joliet Army Ammunition Plant (T3), 106 acres.
Remedial Investigation Reports Reviewed	Rock Island Arsenal (two sites) and Great Lakes Naval Training Center (two sites).
CERCLA Investigations	Rock Island Arsenal IRP Site 14, Crab Orchard AUS OU Site, Great Lakes NTC Site 7 (Silkscreen Shop), Great Lakes NTC Site 17 (Pettibone Creek), Nike SL-40 Draft Preliminary Assessment, Sangamon Ordnance Plant underground storage tank removal, Nike C-70 Groundwater Investigations.
Remedial Actions	Capping of Landfills 6 and 7 at Fort Sheridan.
Removal Actions	Savanna Army Depot, Great Lakes NTC, Fort Sheridan, Libertyville Training Site, Air Force Plant #39, Fort Dearborn and the Sangamon Ordnance Plant UST removal.
RODs	RODs were signed for 8.86 acres at the Naval Air Station Glenview and 747 acres at Crab Orchard Site 36.
Site Inspections	Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge (Additional & Uncharacterized Sites) and the Rock Island Arsenal (Site 14).



*Demolition in progress at the Libertyville Training Site Nike Anti-aircraft Missile Batteries.*

# Where to Go for More Information

## INFORMATION SOURCES

For questions about Superfund, cleanups, land contamination, remediation, federal facilities and National Priority List sites:

**Illinois Environmental Protection Agency**  
Federal Site Remediation Section  
1021 North Grand Avenue East  
Springfield, Illinois 62794-9276  
Telephone: 217/782-6761  
Fax: 217/782-3258

**Environmental Emergencies:**  
217/782-3637 or 800/782-7860

## WEB SITES

United States EPA: [www.epa.gov](http://www.epa.gov)

U.S. EPA Region V: [www.epa.gov/region5](http://www.epa.gov/region5)

Illinois EPA: [www.epa.state.il.us](http://www.epa.state.il.us)

Bureau of Land: [www.epa.state.il.us/land](http://www.epa.state.il.us/land)

Federal Site Remediation Program: [www.epa.state.il.us/land/cleanup-programs/cleanup-superfund](http://www.epa.state.il.us/land/cleanup-programs/cleanup-superfund)

Illinois Pollution Control Board: [www.ipcb.state.il.us](http://www.ipcb.state.il.us)

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*Demolition of a missile magazine at the Libertyville Training Site (left) and cleanup of the Parson's Casket NPL site (right).*



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