



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

US EPA RECORDS CENTER REGION 5



495002

REPLY TO THE ATTENTION OF

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: **ACTION MEMORANDUM:** Request for a Time-Critical Removal Action and an Exemption from the \$2 Million Statutory Limit at the Layer Park Site, Miami Township, Montgomery County, Ohio (Site ID # C5BC)

FROM: Stephen Wolfe, OSC
Emergency Response Section 1

THRU: Jason H. El-Zein, Chief
Emergency Response Branch 1

TO: Douglas Ballotti, Acting Director
Superfund Division

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this memorandum is to document the determination of an imminent and substantial threat to public health, welfare, and the environment posed by the presence of uncontrolled hazardous substances, and to request and document your approval to expend up to \$3,124,184 to address the threat at this site. This memorandum also documents the grounds for an exemption from the \$2 million statutory limit in order to conduct a time-critical removal action at the Layer Park Site (the Site) located in Miami Township, Montgomery County, Ohio.

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OHIO EPA) has documented the presence of lead and arsenic contamination in the surface soils of a community park and lead contamination in one residential property through assessments performed in 2016 (AR #6). The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency confirmed the presence of lead in the community park during a separate sampling event performed on May 17, 2016 (AR #8).

Total lead values in the park and in one adjacent residential property were found up to 23,000 parts per million (ppm) and 24,000 ppm, respectively, exceeding the EPA criteria for unrestricted land use of 400 parts per million (ppm). Total arsenic values in the park were found up to 210 ppm exceeding the EPA criteria for unrestricted land use of 68 ppm. The proposed time-critical removal action will mitigate the threat to public health, welfare, and the environment posed by the presence of lead and arsenic contamination in surface soils at the Site. The proposed removal action addresses surface soils in the park as well as contaminated soils in adjacent residential properties.

The proposed removal action will be conducted in accordance with Section 104(a)(1) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), 42

U.S.C. 9604(a)(1), and 40 C.F.R. § 300.415 of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), to abate or eliminate the immediate threat posed to public health and the environment by the presence of the hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants.

The uncontrolled conditions of the hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants present at the Site require that this action be classified as a time-critical removal action. The removal is expected to require approximately 120 working days to complete.

There are no nationally significant or precedent setting issues associated with the Layer Park Site and the Site is not on the National Priorities List (NPL).

II. SITE CONDITIONS AND BACKGROUND

CERCLIS ID: OHN000506381

RCRA ID:

State ID:

Category: Time-Critical Removal Action

A. Site Description

The Site encompasses a 7.5-acre public park and adjacent residential properties. The western half of the park is open and contains a baseball diamond and basketball courts. The eastern half of the park is wooded and contains a shelter, outdoor children's playsets and picnic tables. The entire park property is fenced and has good vegetative cover.

According to the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA), a skeet shooting range operated on the Site during the 1930s, 1940s, and the 1950s. Aerial photos from Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) show two skeet shooting stations to the south of the Site boundary on The Miami Valley Hunt and Polo Club (MVHPC). Shooting occurred from the MVHPC stations to the north (AR #6). An unknown quantity of lead was deposited on the surface of the soil from the past skeet shooting activities (AR #6).

In January, 2016, Miami Township voluntarily closed the park after receiving information from Ohio EPA that the park was potentially contaminated with lead. Miami Township erected temporary fencing and locked all access gates to the park. In addition, signage was placed at the entrance warning residences of lead contamination.

1. Removal Site Evaluation

Ohio EPA's Site Investigation Field Unit (SIFU) collected soil samples from Layer Park in 2013 as part of a voluntary action program background metals study for Montgomery County. Ohio EPA's SIFU identified that the surficial soils contained high levels of lead contamination over the levels for unrestricted residential use and recommended the Site for a state-lead site assessment (AR #6).

Ohio EPA's Division of Environmental Response and Revitalization (DERR) returned to the Site in February 2016, and conducted soil screening in the Layer Park "kick up zone" of 0-2 inches and identified lead contamination from 13 to 1,555 ppm. In March 2016, DERR returned to the Site and collected Layer Park samples from varying depths (up to two feet below ground surface (bgs)) across the entire park using a 75 foot grid. DERR used an X-Ray Fluorescence instrument to measure lead and arsenic levels and the results ranged from 7 to 5,274 ppm (lead) and 5 to 17 ppm (arsenic) in the park. A subset of these samples were sent in for laboratory confirmation and results ranged from 43 to 23,200 ppm (lead) and 6.2 to 210 ppm (arsenic) (AR #s 6&7).

In April 2016, DERR collected soil samples from the adjacent residential properties and identified 1 property where the lead results were above residential criteria (laboratory sample results ranged from 0.3 to 24,000 ppm (lead) and 1 to 57 ppm (arsenic)). Ohio EPA did not receive permission from 5 adjacent residential property owners to collect soil samples (AR #1).

Ohio EPA's analytical results indicated that most of the eastern half and a small portion in the southwest corner of Layer Park was contaminated with lead with one area also exhibiting high arsenic concentrations. In May 2016, EPA collected soil samples to further delineate the contaminated area and determined that approximately 2.5 acres of the park was contaminated with lead. In addition, EPA collected soil samples from the property (private club) bordering the park to the east and southeast. Sample results from the club's property did not indicate lead contamination above actionable levels.

2. Physical location

The Site is located at 4999 Cordell Drive, Miami Township, Montgomery County, Ohio 45439. The geographical coordinates for the Site are 39.679672 degrees North latitude and 84.208775 degrees West longitude. The Site is located in a residential area and is surrounded by residential properties to the north, west, and southwest. To the east and southeast are wooded lots and a private club.

3. Site characteristics

The Site is comprised of an approximate 7.5-acre, community park and adjacent residential properties located in Miami Township, Ohio. Currently there is one impacted residential property. However, neither Ohio EPA nor EPA has been granted access for sampling purposes to 5 additional residential properties that border the park and which might also be contaminated.

The western half of the park is open and contains a baseball diamond and basketball courts. The eastern half of the park is wooded and contains a shelter, outdoor children's playsets and picnic tables. The entire park property is currently closed, fenced with locks to prevent public access and has good vegetative cover.

4. Release or threatened release into the environment of a hazardous substance, or pollutant or contaminant

Ohio EPA and EPA have documented the presence of high levels of lead and arsenic contamination in surficial soils at one residential property and a 7.5-acre community park.

Lead and arsenic are hazardous substances as defined by Section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) ToxFAQ indicates that breathing high levels of inorganic arsenic can cause sore throat or irritated lungs. Ingesting very high levels of arsenic can result in death. Exposure to lower levels can cause nausea and vomiting, decreased production of red and white blood cells, abnormal heart rhythm, damage to blood vessels, and a sensation of “pins and needles” in hands and feet. Several studies have shown that ingestion of inorganic arsenic can increase the risk of skin cancer and cancer in the liver, bladder, and lungs. Inhalation of inorganic arsenic can cause increased risk of lung cancer. The Department of Health and Human Services and the EPA have determined that inorganic arsenic is a known human carcinogen (AR #3).

The ATSDR ToxFAQ indicates that lead can affect almost every organ and system in your body. The main target for lead toxicity is the nervous system, both in adults and children. Long-term exposure of adults can result in decreased performance in some tests that measure functions of the nervous system. It may also cause weakness in fingers, wrists, or ankles. Lead exposure also causes small increases in blood pressure, particularly in middle-aged and older people, and can cause anemia. Exposure to high lead levels can severely damage the brain and kidneys in adults or children and ultimately cause death. In pregnant women exposure to high levels of lead may cause miscarriage. High level exposure in men can damage the organs responsible for sperm production (AR #2).

Children are more vulnerable to lead poisoning than adults. A child who swallows large amounts of lead may develop blood anemia, severe stomachache, muscle weakness, and brain damage. If a child swallows smaller amounts of lead, much less severe effects on blood and brain function may occur. Even at much lower levels of exposure, lead can affect a child’s mental and physical growth (AR #2).

Exposure to lead is more dangerous to young and unborn children. Unborn children can be exposed to lead through their mothers. Harmful effects include premature births, smaller babies, decreased mental ability in the infant, learning difficulties, and reduced growth in young children. These effects are more common if the mother or baby was exposed to high levels of lead. Some of these effects may persist beyond childhood (AR #2).

5. NPL status

The Site is currently not on the National Priorities List (NPL).

6. Maps, pictures and other graphic representations

Figure 1 -3 are graphical representations of Ohio EPA’s site assessment of Layer Park conducted in February 2016. Figure 4 is a graphical representation of Ohio EPA’s site assessment of residential properties surrounding Layer Park conducted in April 2016.

Figures 5 and 6 are graphical representations of EPA's site assessment of Layer Park and the Miami Valley Hunt and Polo Club Inc (MVHPC) conducted in May 2016.

7. Environmental Justice Analysis

An Environmental Justice (EJ) analysis for the Site is contained in Attachment 1. Screening of the surrounding area used Region 5's EJ Screen Tool. Region 5 has reviewed environmental and demographic data for the area surrounding the Site and determined there is a low potential for EJ concerns at this location.

B. Other Actions to Date

1. Previous actions

This Action Memorandum documents previous investigatory actions by the Ohio EPA and EPA in the Background Section.

2. Current actions

Ohio EPA requested assistance from the EPA Region 5 Superfund Division in conducting a potential time-critical removal action at the Site.

C. State and Local Authorities' Roles

1. State and local actions to date

Ohio EPA performed a site assessment across the entire park and determined that approximately half the park was impacted. In addition, Ohio EPA performed site assessments of the residential properties that bordered the park and identified that one property is contaminated with lead (AR #s 1,6,&7).

Miami Township and Montgomery County closed the park, installed temporary fencing, and locked all gates which have access to the park. The park has been closed since January 2016.

2. Potential for continued State/local response

Ohio EPA has indicated that it does not have the resources to address the contaminated Site. In April 2016, Ohio EPA requested that EPA perform a removal action at the Site (AR #6).

III. THREATS TO PUBLIC HEALTH OR THE ENVIRONMENT, AND STATUTORY AND REGULATORY AUTHORITIES

The conditions at the Layer Park Site present a substantial threat to the public health or welfare, and the environment, and meet the criteria for a time-critical removal action as provided for in the NCP, 40 C.F.R. § 300.415(b)(2). These criteria include, but are not limited to, the following:

Actual or potential exposure to nearby human populations, animals, or the food chain from hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants;

EPA and Ohio EPA have documented lead and arsenic contamination in surficial soils which exceed the EPA residential unrestricted land use criteria of 400 ppm for lead and 68 ppm for arsenic. Lead contamination has been documented at up to 23,200 ppm in the park and 24,000 ppm at one residence. Arsenic contamination has been documented up to 210 ppm in the park. Most of the lead and arsenic contamination is located in the top 12 inches of soil, with one area exhibiting high lead concentrations up to two feet deep.

Layer Park is a public park located in a residential area. Residential properties bordering the park all have private access to the park through gated back yards. Children's play areas (e.g., swing sets) are located in the portion of the park with contaminated soil.

Lead and arsenic are hazardous substances as defined by Section 101(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA).

High levels of hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants in soils largely at or near the surface that may migrate;

Analytical results from site assessments conducted by Ohio EPA and EPA document the presence of high levels of hazardous substances in soils at or near the surface. Lead and arsenic were detected in multiple samples exceeding EPA RAL criteria for lead (400 ppm) and arsenic (68 ppm). In two samples, lead from the park exceeded the regulatory limit of 5 milligrams per liter (mg/l) for TCLP, indicating the potential for lead to leach from Site soils. Lead has been detected in samples at an adjacent residential property exceeding EPA Removal Action Levels criteria. The close proximity of residential areas adjacent to the Site greatly increases the likelihood of exposure to human populations, animals, and the food chain. Exposure pathways include direct contact and ingestion associated with uncontrolled hazardous substances at the Site (AR #s 6&8).

Weather conditions that may cause hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants to migrate or be released;

Although the Site is covered by vegetation, long periods of drought or hot weather can cause the Site's vegetation to dry out, leaving the soils bare and susceptible to migration due to heavy wind and rain.

The availability of other appropriate Federal or state response mechanisms to respond to the release;

In April 2016, Ohio EPA requested EPA's assistance in mitigating the potential threats at the Site (AR #6). Ohio EPA has indicated it does not have the resources to perform a cleanup of the Site.

IV. ENDANGERMENT DETERMINATION

Given the Site conditions, the nature of the known and suspected hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants on Site, and the potential exposure pathways described in Sections II and III above, actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants from this Site, if not addressed by implementing the response actions selected in this Memorandum, may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare, or the environment.

V. EXEMPTION FROM STATUTORY LIMITS

Section 104(c) of CERCLA as amended by SARA, limits a Federal emergency response to \$2 million unless three criteria are met. The quantities and levels of hazardous substances at the Layer Park Site warrant the \$2 million exemption based on the following factors:

A) There is an immediate risk to public health or welfare or the environment;

The assessments conducted in 2016 identified high concentrations of lead and arsenic, as well as soils that were characteristically hazardous for lead at and near the surface. The concentrations exceeded Ohio residential direct contact standards for lead and arsenic. The presence of these high concentrations of heavy metals poses an immediate and continued risk to human health, welfare and the environment.

B) Continued response actions are immediately required to prevent, limit, or mitigate an emergency;

Response actions are required in order to mitigate the high concentrations of metals in surface soils and the presence of leachable concentrations of lead in surface soils at the Site. The close proximity of residential areas to the Site and the continued presence of total metals and leachable metals in surface soils present an imminent threat to public health, welfare, and the environment via direct contact exposures or potential migration off-site into the residential area.

C) Assistance will not otherwise be provided on a timely basis

When the Site was referred to EPA, Ohio EPA stated that it did not have the ability or sufficient funding to undertake the cleanup that is necessary. Local authorities are also unable to take action.

VI. PROPOSED ACTIONS AND ESTIMATED COSTS

A. Proposed Actions Taken

1. Action description

Removal activities on Site will include:

- a) Developing and implementing a Site Health and Safety Plan and Site Work Plan;

- b) Removal of trees in the contaminated areas (park and residential lot(s));
- c) Sampling of residential properties if access is obtained;
- d) Removal and disposal of contaminated soil (park and residential lot(s));
- e) Restoration of park and private property where Removal Work occurred;
- f) Taking any necessary response action to address any release or threatened release of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant that EPA determines may pose an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or the environment.

Post Removal Site Controls - The removal action will be conducted in a manner not inconsistent with the NCP. The OSC has initiated planning for provision of post-removal Site control consistent with Section 300.415(1) of the NCP. Elimination of all threats presented by hazardous substances or pollutants or contaminants in the site soils is however, expected to minimize the need for post-removal Site control.

Off-Site Rule - All hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants removed off-Site pursuant to this removal action for treatment, storage, and disposal shall be treated, stored, or disposed of at a facility in compliance, as EPA determines, with the EPA Off-Site Rule, 40 C.F.R. § 300.440.

2. Contribution to remedial performance:

The proposed action will not impede future actions, based on available information. The Site is currently not on the NPL.

3. Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA)

Not Applicable

4. Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs)

All applicable, relevant, and appropriate requirements (ARARs) of Federal and state law will be complied with to the extent practicable considering the exigencies of the circumstances.

Federal
 RCRA Subtitle C
 SDWA MCLs
 TSCA

State

On July 28, 2016, EPA asked Mr. Scott Glum of Ohio EPA via electronic mail to identify any State of Ohio ARARs (AR #4). Ohio EPA identified ARARs via electronic mail dated July 29,

2016. ARARs identified include elements found in the Ohio Administrative Code Chapters 1501 and 3745 as well as the Ohio Revised Code Chapter's 1518, 1531, 3734, and 5301 (AR #5).

5. Project Schedule

The removal activities are expected to take 120 onsite working days to complete.

6. Disproportionate Funding

The response actions described in this memorandum directly address the actual or threatened release at the Site of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants, which may pose an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare, or the environment. EPA does not believe that these response actions will impose a disproportionate burden on the affected property.

B. Estimated Costs

The detailed cleanup contractor cost is presented in Attachment 2 and the Independent Government Cost Estimate is presented in Attachment 3. Estimated project costs are summarized below:

REMOVAL ACTION PROJECT CEILING ESTIMATE	
Extramural Costs:	
<u>Regional Removal Allowance Costs:</u>	
Total Cleanup Contractor Costs (This cost category includes estimates for ERRS, subcontractors, Notices to Proceed, and Interagency Agreements with Other Federal Agencies. Includes a 20% contingency)	\$ 2,459,904
<u>Other Extramural Costs Not Funded from the Regional Allowance:</u>	
Total START, including multiplier costs	
Total Decontamination, Analytical & Tech. Services (DATS)	\$ 143,280
Total CLP	\$ 0
	\$ 0
Subtotal	\$ 143,280
Subtotal Extramural Costs	\$ 2,603,184
Extramural Costs Contingency (20% of Subtotal, Extramural Costs rounded to nearest thousand)	\$ 521,000
TOTAL REMOVAL ACTION PROJECT CEILING	\$3,124,184

VII. EXPECTED CHANGE IN THE SITUATION SHOULD ACTION BE DELAYED OR NOT TAKEN

Given the Site conditions, the nature and location of the hazardous substances documented on Site, and the potential exposure pathways to nearby populations described in this Action Memorandum, if not addressed by implementing the response actions selected in this Action Memorandum, may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, welfare, or the environment.

VIII. OUTSTANDING POLICY ISSUES

None

IX. ENFORCEMENT

EPA completed its search for potentially responsible parties (PRPs) and determined that there are no viable PRPs. EPA sent a General Notice Letter to the MVHPC (likely origination of shooting debris); however, the President of the Club has indicated that there are no funds to address the park and that the club is considering filing for bankruptcy. For administrative purposes, information concerning the enforcement strategy for this Site is contained in the Confidential Enforcement Addendum.

The total EPA costs for this removal action based on full-cost accounting practices that will be eligible for cost recovery are estimated to be \$5,687,316.¹

$$(\$3,124,184 + \$85,000) + (77.22\% \times \$3,209,184) = \$5,687,316$$

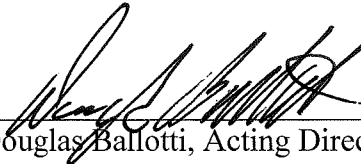
X. RECOMMENDATION

This decision document represents the determination that an imminent and substantial endangerment may exist and the selected removal action for the Layer Park Site, located in Miami Township, Montgomery County, Ohio. It was developed in accordance with CERCLA, as amended, and is not inconsistent with the NCP. This decision is based upon the Administrative Record for the Site. Conditions at the Site meet the NCP Section 300.415(b)(2) criteria for a removal action and I recommend your approval of the proposed removal action.

The total removal action project ceiling if approved will be \$3,124,184. Of this, an estimated \$2,980,904 may be used for cleanup contractor costs. You may indicate your decision by signing below.

¹ Direct Costs include direct extramural costs and direct intramural costs. Indirect costs are calculated based on an estimated indirect cost rate expressed as a percentage of site-specific direct costs, consistent with the full cost accounting methodology effective October 2, 2000. These estimates do not include pre-judgment interest, do not take into account other enforcement costs, including Department of Justice costs, and may be adjusted during the course of a removal action. The estimates are for illustrative purposes only and their use is not intended to create any rights for responsible parties. Neither the lack of a total cost estimate nor deviation of actual total costs from this estimate will affect the United States' right to cost recovery.

APPROVE


Douglas Ballotti, Acting Director
Superfund Division

DATE:

8/29/16

DISAPPROVE

Douglas Ballotti, Acting Director
Superfund Division

DATE: _____

Enforcement Addendum

Figures

1. Ohio EPA Layer Park sample results (0-6 inches)
2. Ohio EPA Layer Park sample results (6 -12 inches)
3. Ohio EPA Layer Park sample results (12-18 inches)
4. Ohio EPA Layer Park residential sample results
5. EPA Layer Park sample results
6. EPA MVHPC sample results

Attachments

1. EJ Analysis
2. Detailed Cleanup Contractor and START Estimate
3. Independent Government Cost Estimate
4. Administrative Record Index

cc: B. Schlieger, U.S. EPA HQ (email: Brian.Schlieger/DC/USEPA/US)
L. Nelson, U.S. Department of Interior, **w/o Enf. Addendum**
(email: Lindy_Nelson@ios.doi.gov)
Craig Butler, Director, Ohio EPA, **w/o Enf. Addendum**
(email: craig.butler@epa.state.oh.us)
Mike DeWine, Ohio Attorney General, **w/o Enf. Addendum**
(email: Mike.DeWine@Ohioattorneygeneral.gov)

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**NOT RELEVANT TO SELECTION
OF REMOVAL ACTION**

ENFORCEMENT ADDENDUM

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ENFORCEMENT CONFIDENTIAL

NOT SUBJECT TO DISCOVERY

FOIA EXEMPT

NOT RELEVANT TO SELECTION

OF REMOVAL ACTION

FIGURES

1. Ohio EPA Layer Park sample results (0-6 inches)
2. Ohio EPA Layer Park sample results (6 -12 inches)
3. Ohio EPA Layer Park sample results (12-24 inches)
4. Ohio EPA Layer Park residential property sampling
5. EPA Layer Park sample results
6. EPA MVHPC sample results

Figure 1 Ohio EPA Layer Park Sample Results (0-6

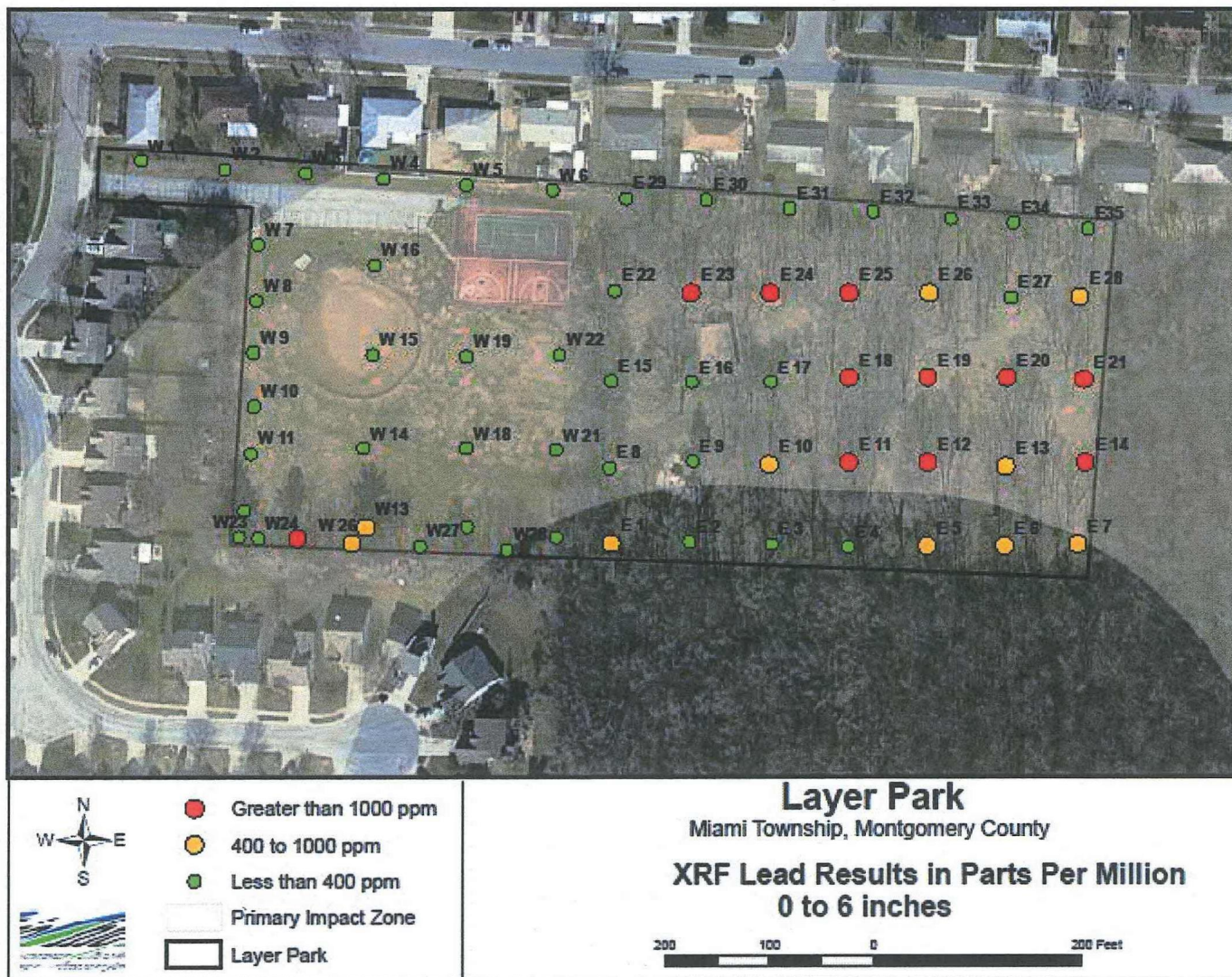


Figure 2 Ohio EPA Layer Park Sample Results (6-12 inches)

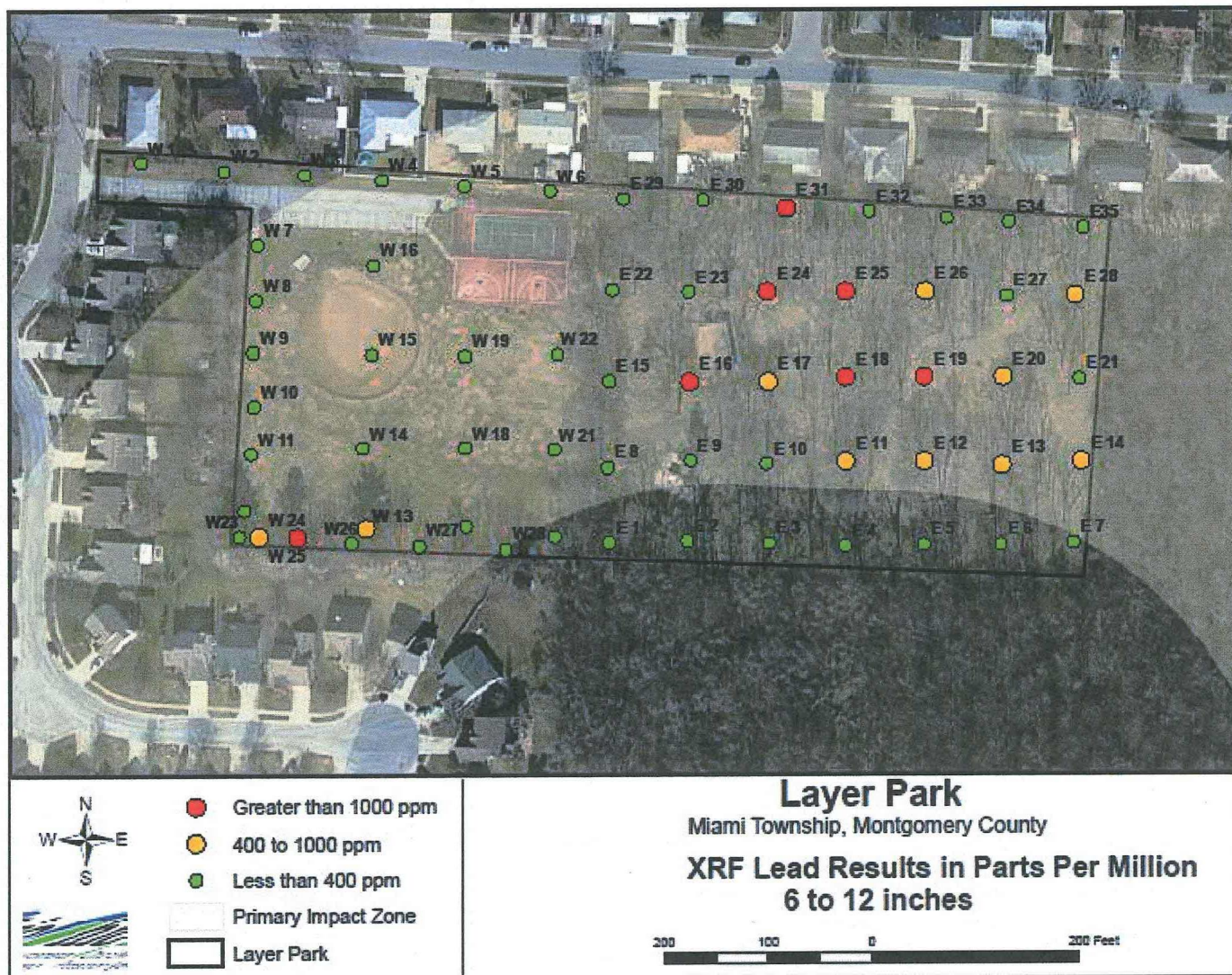


Figure 3 Ohio EPA Layer Park Sample Results (12-18)



Figure 4 Ohio EPA Layer Park Residential Property Sampling



Figure 5 EPA Layer Park Sample Results

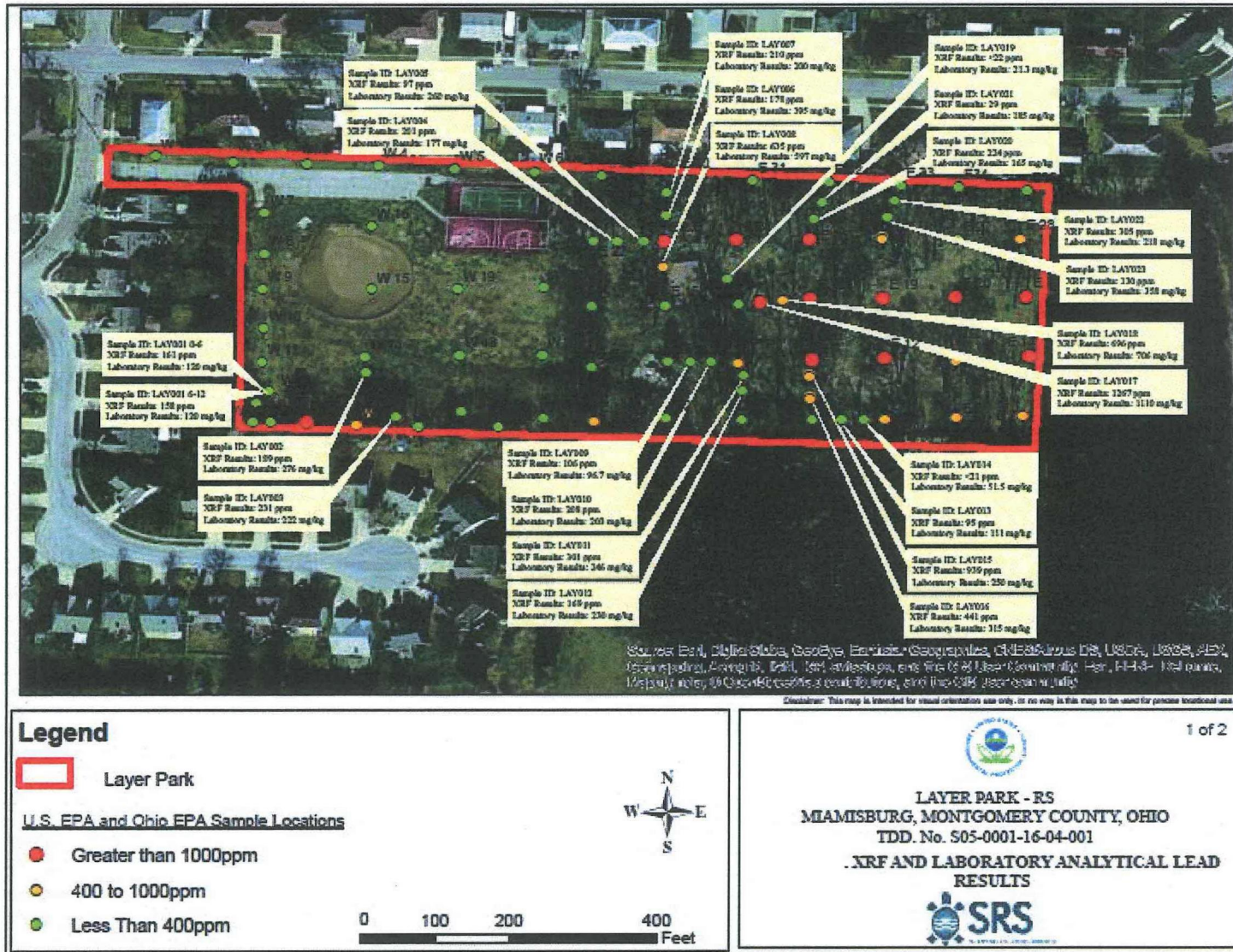
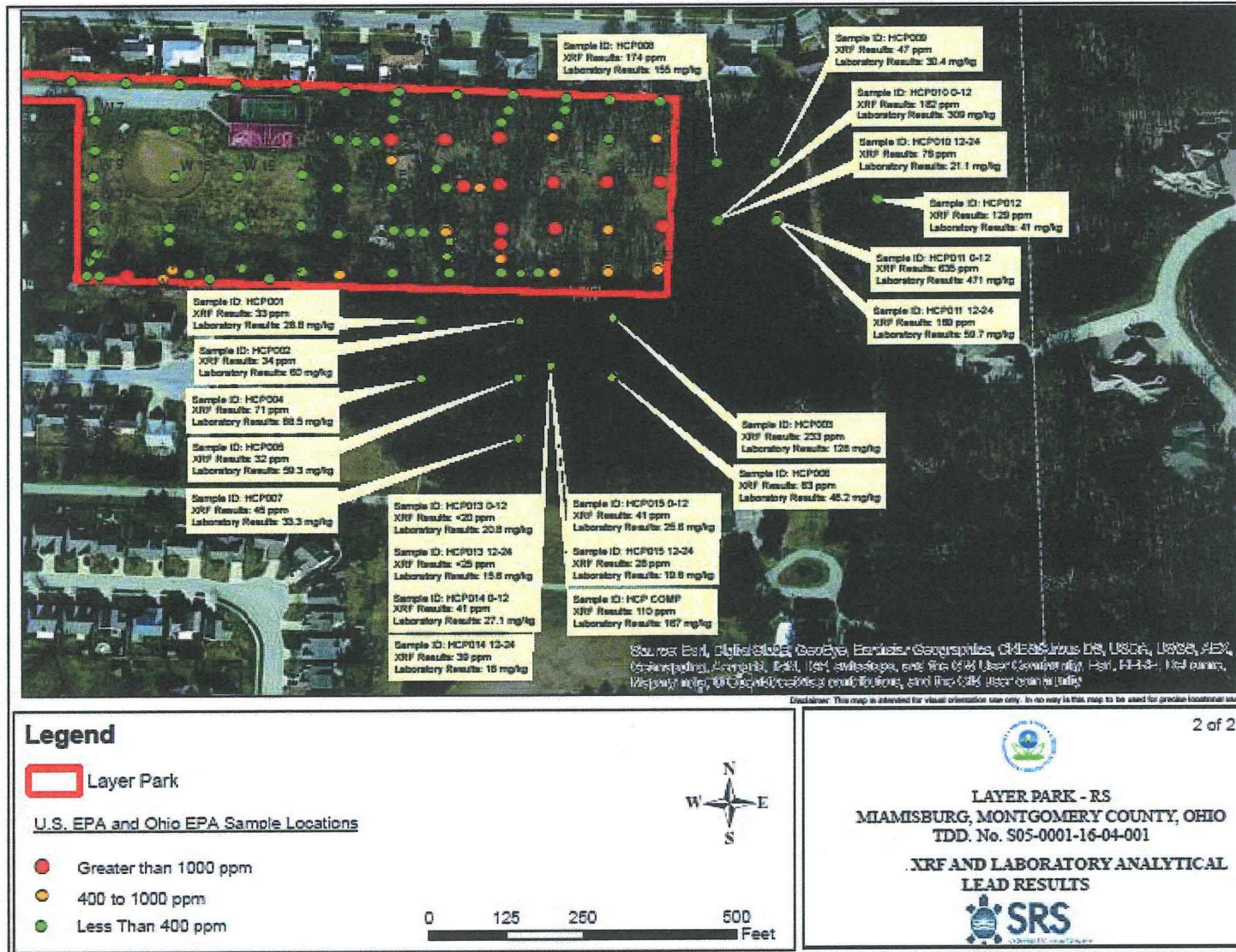


Figure 6 EPA MVHPC Sample Results



ATTACHMENT 1

**EJ ANALYSIS
Layer Park
Miami Township, OH
June, 2016**

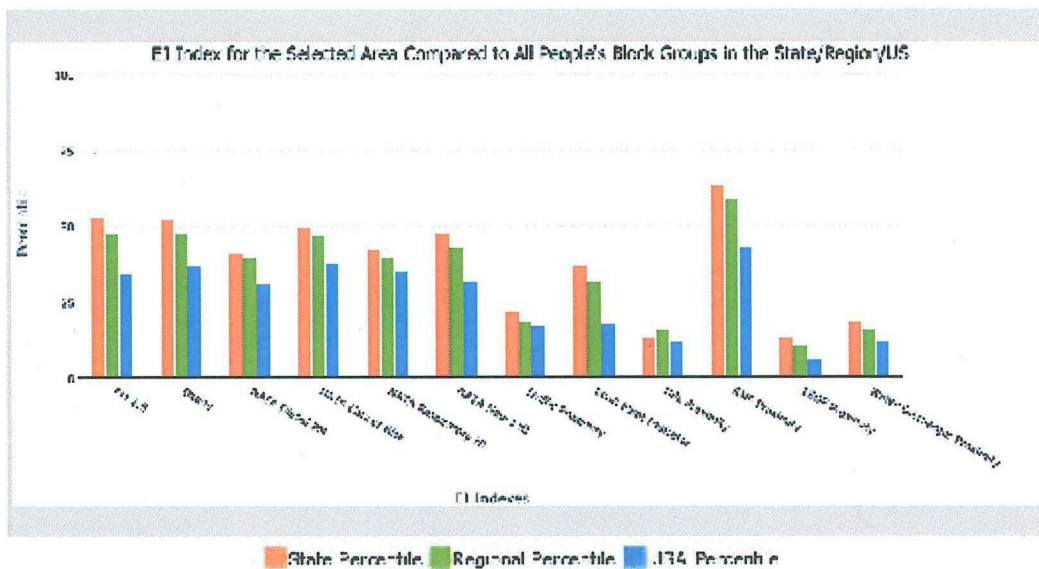


for 1 mile Ring Centered at 39.679672, -84.208775, OHIO, EPA Region 5

Approximate Population: 8768

Layer Park

Selected Variables	State Percentile	EPA Region Percentile	USA Percentile
EJ Indexes			
EJ Index for PM2.5	53	48	34
EJ Index for Ozone	52	48	37
EJ Index for NATA Diesel PM	41	40	31
EJ Index for NATA Air Toxics Cancer Risk	50	47	38
EJ Index for NATA Respiratory Hazard Index	42	40	35
EJ Index for NATA Neurological Hazard Index	48	43	32
EJ Index for Traffic Proximity and Volume	22	19	17
EJ Index for Lead Paint Indicator	37	32	18
EJ Index for Proximity to NPL sites	13	16	12
EJ Index for Proximity to RMP sites	63	59	43
EJ Index for Proximity to TSDFs	13	11	6
EJ Index for Proximity to Major Direct Dischargers	19	16	12



This report shows environmental, demographic, and EJ indicator values. It shows environmental and demographic raw data (e.g., the estimated concentration of ozone in the air), and also shows what percentile each raw data value represents. These percentiles provide perspective on how the selected block group or buffer area compares to the entire state, EPA region, or nation. For example, if a given location is at the 95th percentile nationwide, this means that only 5 percent of the US population has a higher block group value than the average person in the location being analyzed. The years for which the data are available, and the methods used, vary across these indicators. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EJSCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports.



EISCREEN Report



for 1 mile Ring Centered at 39.679672, -84.208775, OHIO, EPA Region 5

Approximate Population: 8768

Layer Park

Selected Variables	Raw Data	State Avg.	%ile in State	EPA Region Avg.	%ile in EPA Region	USA Avg.	%ile in USA
Environmental Indicators							
Particulate Matter (PM 2.5 in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	12	11.6	66	10.8	82	9.78	92
Ozone (ppb)	50.9	47.4	86	44.4	96	46.1	77
NATA Diesel PM ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) [*]	0.706	0.609	67	0.712	60-70th	0.824	60-70th
NATA Cancer Risk (lifetime risk per million) [*]	45	41	65	42	60-70th	49	50-60th
NATA Respiratory Hazard Index [*]	1.9	1.4	77	1.5	70-80th	2.3	50-60th
NATA Neurological Hazard Index [*]	0.068	0.079	72	0.067	70-80th	0.063	70-80th
Traffic Proximity and Volume (daily traffic count/distance to road)	110	74	83	69	83	110	76
Lead Paint Indicator (% Pre-1960 Housing)	0.42	0.43	56	0.4	58	0.3	69
NPL Proximity (site count/km distance)	0.19	0.069	93	0.086	91	0.096	89
RMP Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.077	0.3	19	0.33	20	0.31	25
TSDF Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.14	0.056	93	0.051	93	0.054	92
Water Discharger Proximity (facility count/km distance)	0.59	0.23	92	0.23	91	0.25	90
Demographic Indicators							
Demographic Index	28%	26%	67	28%	65	35%	49
Minority Population	17%	19%	68	24%	60	36%	38
Low Income Population	39%	34%	64	32%	67	34%	63
Linguistically Isolated Population	3%	1%	86	2%	78	5%	64
Population With Less Than High School Education	14%	12%	69	12%	70	14%	60
Population Under 5 years of age	8%	6%	69	6%	67	7%	65
Population over 64 years of age	18%	14%	73	13%	76	13%	78

^{*} The National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment (NATA) is EPA's ongoing, comprehensive evaluation of air toxics in the United States. EPA developed the NATA to prioritize air toxics, emission sources, and locations of interest for further study. It is important to remember that NATA provides broad estimates of health risks over geographic areas of the country, not definitive risks to specific individuals or locations. More information on the NATA analysis can be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/natamsin/index.html>

For additional information, see: www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice

EISCREEN is a screening tool for pre-decisional use only. It can help identify areas that may warrant additional consideration, analysis, or outreach. It does not provide a basis for decision-making, but it may help identify potential areas of EI concern. Users should keep in mind that screening tools are subject to substantial uncertainty in their demographic and environmental data, particularly when looking at small geographic areas. Important caveats and uncertainties apply to this screening-level information, so it is essential to understand the limitations on appropriate interpretations and applications of these indicators. Please see EISCREEN documentation for discussion of these issues before using reports. This screening tool does not provide data on every environmental impact and demographic factor that may be relevant to a particular location. EISCREEN outputs should be supplemented with additional information and local knowledge before taking any action to address potential EI concerns.

June 13, 2016

3/3

ATTACHMENT 2

DETAILED CLEANUP CONTRACTOR ESTIMATE

HAS BEEN REDACTED – ONE PAGE

NOT RELEVANT TO SELECTION

OF REMOVAL ACTION

ATTACHMENT 3

INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENT COST ESTIMATE

HAS BEEN REDACTED – TWO PAGES

NOT RELEVANT TO SELECTION

OF REMOVAL ACTION

ATTACHMENT 4

**U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REMOVAL ACTION**

**ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
FOR THE
LAYER PARK SITE
MIAMISBURG, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO**

**ORIGINAL
AUGUST, 2016**

<u>NO.</u>	<u>SEMS ID</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>AUTHOR</u>	<u>RECIPIENT</u>	<u>TITLE/DESCRIPTION</u>	<u>PAGES</u>
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3	919199	8/1/07	ATSDR	Public	ToxFAQs Fact Sheet - Arsenic - CAS #7440-38-2	2
4	928913	7/28/16	Wolfe, S., U.S. EPA	Glum, S., Ohio EPA	Email re: Request for ARARs for the Layer Park Site	1
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6	928915	4/5/16	Proffitt, M., Ohio EPA	Clements, M., U.S. EPA	Ohio EPA Referral Package for Layer Park	61
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9	-	-	Wolfe, S., U.S. EPA	Ballotti, D., U.S. EPA	Action Memorandum re: Request for a Time-Critical Removal Action and an Exemption from the \$2 Million Statutory Limit at the Layer Park Site (<i>PENDING</i>)	-