FIFTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT FOR CRYSTAL CHEMICAL CO. SUPERFUND SITE HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS



September 2020

Prepared by

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 6 Dallas, Texas

FIFTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT CRYSTAL CHEMICAL CO. SUPERFUND SITE EPA ID#: TXD990707010 HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

This memorandum documents the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's performance, determinations and approval of the Crystal Chemical Co. Superfund site (Site) fifth five-year review under Section 121 (c) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 42 U.S. Code Section 9621 (c), as provided in the attached fifth Five-Year Review (FYR) Report.

Summary of the Fifth Five-Year Review Report

This FYR summarizes the current status of the remedy at the Site. The Site is located in southwest Houston, Harris County, Texas, and the area surrounding the Site is primarily used for commercial, light industry, and residential purposes. Crystal Chemical produced arsenical, phenolic and amine-based herbicides on the Site from 1968 to 1981. Facility operations contaminated soil and groundwater on the Site and adjacent properties with arsenic. A Record of Decision (ROD) was signed for the Site in September 1990, selecting both a soil and groundwater remedy. The soil remedy was amended through a ROD amendment in 1992. The final site soil remedy called for on-site consolidation and capping of arsenic-contaminated soils. The constructed cap effectively contains contaminants by preventing infiltration of rainwater and preventing direct contact with contaminated soils. The groundwater remedy called for pumping and treating the part of the arsenic plume amenable to arsenic removal. The groundwater remedy also called for the construction of a slurry wall around the remaining portion of the arsenic plume where it was determined that removal of the arsenic is technically impracticable. The construction of the slurry wall and accompanying ground water pressure relief system (PRS) was completed in August 2003. The remedy is protective in the short term. Contaminated soils are consolidated and capped. Groundwater in the area is not being used for drinking water purposes. The City of Houston provides drinking water for the area.

Environmental Indicators

Human Exposure Status: Human Exposure Under Control

Contaminated Groundwater Status: Groundwater Migration Under Control

Site-Wide Ready for Reuse: Sitewide Ready for Anticipated Use

Actions Needed

The following actions must be taken for the remedy to be protective over the long term:

- Determine the need for the Ground Water Treatment Plant (GWTP) and PRS.
- Evaluate and implement additional monitoring to delineate the extent of arsenic levels above the remediation goal of 50 μ g/L and the current MCL of 10 μ g/L for areas outside of the slurry wall, and determine stability of contaminants. Update the groundwater monitoring plan to include additional monitoring and the lowered action level for arsenic.
- Once the arsenic plume has been delineated, implement TRRP compliant institutional controls to restrict land use and use of contaminated groundwater to be protective in the long term.
- Evaluate and implement additional monitoring within the 100 foot zone to delineate the arsenic plume to the current MCL, and determine stabilty of contaminants. In addition, update the groundwater monitoring plan, as necessary.

Determination

I have determined that the remedy for the Crystal Chemical Co. Superfund site is protective in the short term. This Five-Year Review Report specifies the actions that need to be taken for the remedy to be protective over the long term.



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Date

Wren Stenger Director, Superfund Division U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6

CONCURRENCES

FIFTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT CRYSTAL CHEMICAL CO. SUPERFUND SITE EPA ID#: TXD990707010 HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

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Ashley Howard	Date
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ISSUES/RECOMMENDATIONS

FIFTH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW REPORT CRYSTAL CHEMICAL CO. SUPERFUND SITE EPA ID#: TXD990707010 HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

Issues and Recommendations Identified in the FYR:

OU(s):	Issue Category: Remedy Performance					
	Issue: The active co	Issue: The active components of the groundwater remedy are no longer operating.				
	Recommendation:	Recommendation: Determine the need for the GWTP and PRS.				
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Party Oversight Party/Support Agency Milestone Date					
No	Yes	EPA	EPA	9/30/2024		

OU(s):	Issue Category: Re	Issue Category: Remedy Performance				
	Issue: Groundwater concentrations outside of the TI zone exceed the remediation goal of 50 μ g/Land/or the current MCL of 10 μ g/L.					
	Recommendation: Evaluate and implement additional monitoring to delineate the extent of arsenic levels above the remediation goal of 50 μg/L and the current MCL of 10 μg/L for areas outside of the slurry wall, and determine stabilty of contaminants. Update the groundwater monitoring plan to include additional monitoring and the lowered action level for arsenic.					
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness					
No	Yes	PRP	EPA	9/30/2024		

OU(s):	Issue Category: Ins	Issue Category: Institutional Controls			
	Issue: No institutional control is in place for protection of the monofill cap, for protection of the groundwater containment features, to restrict use to commercial/industrial, or to restrict groundwater usage for the area outside of the TI zone. The arsenic plumes must be delineated before a Texas Risk Reduction Program (TRRP) compliant Restricted Covenant can be put in place.				
	Recommendation: Once the arsenic plume has been delineated, implement TRRP compliant institutional controls to restrict land use and use of contaminated groundwater to be protective in the long term.				
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Party Oversight Party/Support Agency Milestone Date				
No	Yes	PRP	EPA	9/30/2024	

OU(s):	Issue Category: Mo	Issue Category: Monitoring			
		Issue: Arsenic concentrations in the 100-ft sand zone were found to be above the current MCL indicating some communication between the 35- and 100-ft zones.			
	100ft zone to deline	Recommendation: Evaluate and implement additional monitoring within the 100ft zone to delineate the arsenic plume to the current MCL, and determine stability of contaminants. In addition, update the groundwater monitoring plan, as necessary.			
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Party Oversight Party/Support Agency Milestone Date				
No	Yes	PRP	EPA	9/30/2024	

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

ARAR Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement

bgs Below Ground Surface

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CIC Community Involvement Coordinator

EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

ESD Explanation of Significant Differences

FYR Five-Year Review

GWBU Groundwater Bearing Unit GWTP Groundwater Treatment Plant

IC Institutional Control

MCL Maximum Contaminant Level mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram μg/L Micrograms per Liter

MSD Municipal Settings Designation
NCP National Contingency Plan
NPL National Priorities List
O&M Operation and Maintenance
PRP Potentially Responsible Party
PRS Pressure Relief System
RAO Remedial Action Objective

ROD Record of Decision

RPM Remedial Project Manager TI Technical Impracticability

TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

TRRP Texas Risk Reduction Program

UPRR Union Pacific Railroad

I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of a five-year review (FYR) is to evaluate the implementation and performance of a remedy to determine if the remedy is and will continue to be protective of human health and the environment. The methods, findings and conclusions of reviews are documented in FYR reports such as this one. In addition, FYR reports identify issues found during the review, if any, and document recommendations to address them.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is preparing this FYR pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Section 121, consistent with the National Contingency Plan (NCP) (40 CFR Section 300.430(f)(4)(ii)), and considering EPA policy.

This is the fifth FYR for the Crystal Chemical Co. Superfund site (the Site). The triggering action for this statutory review is the completion date of the previous FYR. The FYR has been prepared because hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants remain at the Site above levels that allow for unlimited use and unrestricted exposure (UU/UE).

The Site consists of one operable unit (OU) addressed in this FYR. EPA remedial project manager (RPM) Ashley Howard led the FYR. Participants included Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) project managers Terry Andrews and Christopher Siegel, and two EPA FYR contractors from Skeo. Union Pacific Railroad (UPRR), the potentially responsible party (PRP) was notified of the initiation of the FYR. The review began on 8/30/2019.

Site Background

The Site is located at 10985 Westpark Drive (formerly 3502 Rogerdale Road), in southwest Houston, Harris County, Texas (Figure 1). The Site consists of a monofill cap area and adjacent parcels where remedial features and groundwater contamination remain (Figure 2). The Site is bounded to the west by the Harris County Flood Control District drainage ditch (No. D124-00-00).

Crystal Chemical produced arsenical, phenolic and amine-based herbicides on the Site from 1968 to 1981. Facility operations contaminated soil and groundwater on the Site and adjacent properties with arsenic. From 1968 to 1979, Crystal Chemical leased a 6.8-acre tract from Southern Pacific Transportation Company (Southern Pacific, now UPRR). In 1979, Crystal Chemical purchased the property. In 1981, Crystal Chemical ceased operations, filed for bankruptcy and abandoned the Site. Except for investigation and remedial activities, there have been no operations on site since September 1981. The area surrounding the Site is primarily used for commercial, light industry, and residential purposes. Appendix A lists resources used in the development of this FYR Report. Appendix B provides the Site's chronology of events.

Two shallow groundwater sand zones are located under the Site at about 15 and 35 feet below ground surface (bgs). A third water-bearing zone is located under the Site at about 100 feet bgs. A clay confining layer is located beneath the 35-foot zone that reduces the potential for vertical migration between the 35-foot zone and the 100-foot zone and deeper water-bearing zones. The 15-foot zone is discontinuous and is generally present along Westpark Drive. The 35-foot and 100-foot zones are continuous at and in the vicinity of the Site. Public water supplies are available at and around the Site.

FIVE-YEAR REVIEW SUMMARY FORM

SITE IDENTIFICATION

Site Name: Crystal Chemical Co.

EPA ID: TXD990707010

Region: 6 **State:** TEXAS **City/County:** Houston/Harris

SITE STATUS

NPL Status: Final

Multiple OUs? Has the Site achieved construction completion?

No Y

REVIEW STATUS

Lead agency: EPA

Author name: Ashley Howard, with additional support provided by Skeo

Author affiliation: EPA Region 6

Review period: 8/30/2019 - 8/31/2020

Date of site inspection: 12/4/2019

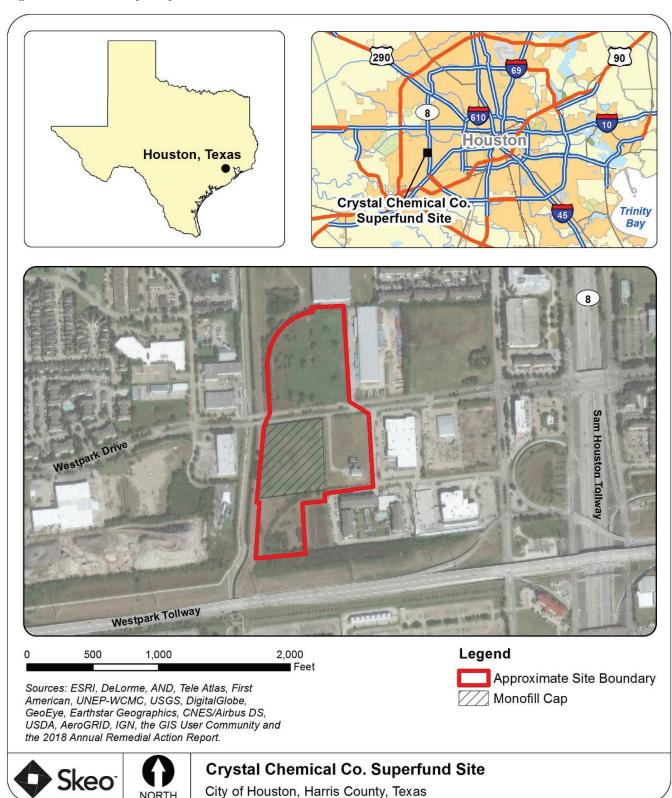
Type of review: Statutory

Review number: 5

Triggering action date: 9/25/2015

Due date (five years after triggering action date): 9/25/2020

Figure 1: Site Vicinity Map



Disclaimer: This map and any boundary lines within the map are approximate and subject to change. The map is not a survey. The map is for informational purposes only regarding EPA's response actions at the Site.

II. RESPONSE ACTION SUMMARY

Basis for Taking Action

Operations at the Crystal Chemical facility during the late 1970s resulted in several violations of state of Texas environmental standards. In 1976, the Site was subject to repeated flooding, which carried arsenic-contaminated wastewaters off site. In 1978, Crystal Chemical applied for an on-site deep well injection permit to dispose of process wastewaters, which was denied.

EPA and TCEQ completed a remedial investigation and feasibility study to define the types and extent of contamination at the Site in 1984. Findings indicated that arsenic and phenol were detected in surface and subsurface soil and groundwater. The studies identified two principal threats – contaminated soil and shallow groundwater. The contaminated soil was determined to be a principal threat at the site because of direct contact, ingestion and inhalation risks, and because of the soil's impact on groundwater. The contaminated shallow groundwater was also determined to be a principal problem at the Site because of the potential exposure of the public to site contaminants and because of the threat of migration of contaminants to deeper zones of groundwater.

Based on the data collected during the remedial investigation, EPA determined that if no action was taken to address the soil and groundwater contamination, hazardous substances could be released from the Site and endanger public health or the environment.

Response Actions

In September 1981, Crystal Chemical filed for bankruptcy and abandoned the Site. EPA conducted an emergency removal action to stabilize the Site from 1981 to 1983. During the first phase of the EPA emergency cleanup, about 600,000 gallons of wastewater were removed from the ponds and disposed of at an off-site commercial waste disposal facility. About 99,000 gallons of arsenic trioxide were sold and, with the exception of concrete pads, the Site was left vacant. The top foot of soil was removed and mixed with lime, then deposited back into the wastewater ponds. EPA placed a temporary cap, which included a plastic cover topped by a layer of clay, over the area to limit the infiltration of water into contaminated soil. EPA added the Site to the National Priorities List (NPL) in 1983.

A Record of Decision (ROD) was signed for the site in September 1990, selecting both a soil and groundwater remedy. The soil remedy was amended through a ROD amendment in 1992.

Soil

The soil remedy in the Site's 1990 ROD called for excavation of off-site soils contaminated with arsenic, treatment of soils using an innovative treatment technology (in-situ vitrification), and capping the entire Site after the soil treatment finished. Due to unavailability of the treatment technology, EPA selected a new soil remedy of soil consolidation and capping in the 1992 ROD Amendment.

The remedial action objectives (RAOs) for the soil are to eliminate potential exposure via ingestion, inhalation or direct contact with contaminants and by reducing the potential for the soil to act as a continued source for surface water and groundwater contamination.

The 1992 ROD Amendment described the selected remedy as follows:

• Excavate about 55,000 cubic yards of off-site soils with arsenic concentrations exceeding 30 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg). Backfill off-site excavated areas to previously existing grades.

¹ The level of 30 mg/kg was determined to represent a safe health-based action level. The only other contaminant found at the Site that may be of concern was phenol. Remediation levels assuming chronic daily exposure to protect against noncarcinogenic effects were calculated for the phenolic compounds. The remediation levels were calculated to be 420,000 mg/kg for an adult and 50,000 mg/kg for a child. The remediation levels for phenolics have no significant effect on the volumes of soil or groundwater requiring remediation at the Site.

- Place excavated soils into a monofill on the Site.
- Install a multi-layer low permeability cap over the Site after excavated off-site soils have been placed on site.
- Implement site access and land use restrictions.

Groundwater

The groundwater remedy specified in the 1990 ROD called for extraction and treatment of arsenic-contaminated groundwater. The RAO is to reduce the amount of contamination to human health-based standards to eliminate or minimize the risks associated with the contaminated shallow groundwater. The 1990 ROD also included several contingency measures that could be implemented if an extraction and treatment system would not yield the groundwater remediation goal.

The remediation goal specified in the 1990 ROD for the affected groundwater zones was 50 micrograms per liter $(\mu g/L)$, the maximum contamination level (MCL) for arsenic at that time.

During design for the groundwater remedy, EPA determined that restoration of the groundwater would be technically impracticable for parts of the Site. EPA implemented contingency remedies and selected groundwater containment within a slurry wall constructed around the parts of the Site where groundwater could not be restored. EPA waived the that the requirement for groundwater restoration to the MCL of 50 μ g/L for arsenic in this containment area. EPA recorded the technical impracticability (TI) zone and slurry wall as part of the remedy in a 1997 Explanation of Significant Differences.

The extent of the TI zone was defined as that part of the Site north of the southern boundary that contains arsenic in shallow groundwater at a concentration greater than $50~\mu g/L$. The TI zone extends from the water table to the base of the 35-foot zone, a depth of 50 to 60 feet bgs. Groundwater in the southernmost part of the Site was not defined in the TI zone. The area of the TI zone encompasses the monofill area and most of the northern parcel, and extends slightly into the northern portion of southern parcel. Extraction and treatment of arsenic-contaminated groundwater remained the selected remedy for the rest of the Site, as specified in the 1990 ROD (recovery well RW-1 and monitoring wells MW-30 and MW-33).

Status of Implementation

Southern Pacific (now UPRR) was identified as a PRP. The company had previously owned the site property and performed the remedial design of the groundwater remedy pursuant to an administrative order on consent, and the groundwater remedial action and the soil remedial design/remedial action pursuant to a Unilateral Administrative Order.

Soil

The PRPs began soil remedial activities in August 1992. The remediation consisted of excavating about 55,000 yards of soil with arsenic concentrations greater than 30 mg/kg. The excavated soils were consolidated into a monofill (Figure 2). The monofill was covered with an engineered cap consisting of a geocomposite clay liner covered by 18 inches of buffer soil and 6 inches of seeded topsoil. The geocomposite clay liner consists of a 20-millimeter high-density polyethylene flexible membrane liner with a bentonite backing.

After excavation finished, the excavation areas were backfilled with clean fill from off-site sources. A security fence with locking gate was installed to prevent access to the Site. Construction of the soil remedy finished in September 1995.

Groundwater

The groundwater remedy for the Site consists of a groundwater recovery and treatment system and a groundwater containment system. Construction of the groundwater treatment plant (GWTP) finished in November 1996, with major modifications completed in May 1998. Construction of the groundwater containment system finished in several phases from 1995 to 2003.

Groundwater Recovery and Treatment

The groundwater recovery and treatment system consists of a recovery well (designated RW-1) located south of the monofill, a GWTP east of the monofill on the UPRR-owned 5-acre tract, and an effluent storage and discharge system. RW-1 is located outside the southern tip of the TI zone. Construction of the GWTP finished in October 1996, followed by pilot testing and startup operations. In January 2010, as part of a phytohydraulic pilot test, RW-1 and the GWTP were temporarily shut down. EPA is currently reviewing the PRPs' proposal to decommission the GWTP.

Groundwater Containment

The groundwater containment remedy is meant to horizontally isolate the 15-foot and 35-foot zones through a slurry wall, a natural subsurface levee and a pressure relief system (PRS). The subsurface levee consists of low-permeability clay that serves as a natural barrier to groundwater migration along the northwestern boundary of the plume on the northern parcel (formerly owned by the Levy Estate). The bentonite slurry wall was installed along the eastern boundary of the plume on the 12.5-acre tract, under Westpark Drive, and along the western, southern and eastern edges of the monofill. Figure 2 shows the locations of the slurry wall and natural subsurface levee.

The depth of the slurry wall ranges from about 39 feet along the eastern segments to 52 feet along the western edge of the monofill. Testing was performed during construction to ensure that at least 2 feet of the slurry wall penetrated into the clay layer underneath the 35-foot zone. The eastern and northern portions of the slurry wall and most of the PRS, including performance monitoring wells, were installed in 2002. Construction of the groundwater remedy finished when the final section of the PRS beneath Westpark Drive was installed in August 2003.

Because the slurry wall is designed to prevent contaminated groundwater from migrating beyond the limits of the slurry wall, rainfall that seeps into the ground surface within the limits of the wall adds to the volume of water within the wall. The rainfall results in a gradual increase in the water level inside the slurry wall and hydraulic gradient from the inside of the wall outward. The southern part of the slurry wall containment area is covered by the soil monofill and a multilayer cap, which effectively prevents infiltration of rainfall into the subsurface environment. The property to the north is not covered by an impermeable cap and recharge can occur. The PRS was added to prevent the buildup of a hydraulic head inside the slurry wall to effectively control rising water levels caused by water recharge.

The PRS consists of six pairs of performance monitoring wells screened in the 35-foot zone. Five of the PRS well pairs are located on the 12.5-acre tract, and one pair is located on the GWTP property. Groundwater elevations at each pair of PRS wells are monitored to assess the hydraulic head at the groundwater containment barrier. Groundwater is pumped from the interior wells as necessary to regulate the hydraulic head inside the water containment barrier. Groundwater recovered from the PRS wells is pumped to the GWTP for treatment and discharge.

The groundwater extraction and treatment system operated until January 2010, when the evaluation of a phytohydraulic pilot test was started using eucalyptus trees in the southern portion of the Site, south of recovery well RW-1. The goal of the test was to evaluate if discernable changes would be observed in water levels, flow direction and arsenic migration after extraction at RW-1 ceases. As part of the test, the groundwater treatment system operations were temporarily suspended in January 2010 and have not yet been restarted. EPA has not made a formal determination regarding modifying the groundwater remedy. Currently, the effectiveness of the groundwater containment system is assessed through annual inspections of the slurry wall/PRS and annual monitoring of the performance wells.

The PRPs are currently doing additional work to further delineate groundwater contamination across the site. Results of this work will determine if the UPRR will proceed with a request for a TI zone expansion in the southern parcel (former Shearton Tract).

Figure 2: Site Features Map







City of Houston, Harris County, Texas

Institutional Control (IC) Review

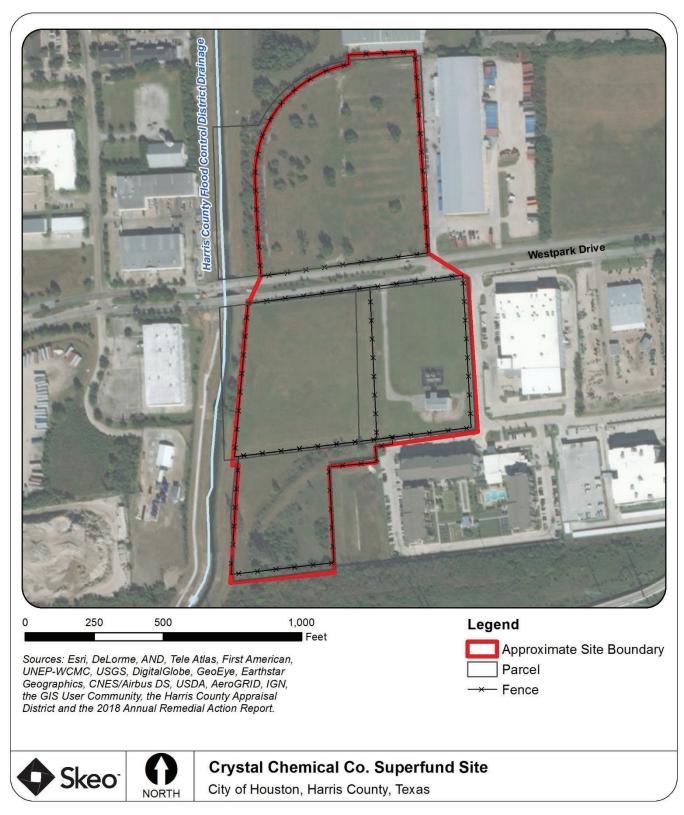
Table 1 and Figure 1 describe the institutional controls at the Site. The 2002 ROD Amendment calls for land use restrictions to protect the integrity of the monofill cap. No institutional controls are in place for the monofill cap, or for the remedial features on the northern parcel. UPRR has drafted a deed notice for the northern parcel, which is currently under review by EPA. A final Texas Risk Reduction Program (TRRP) compliant institutional control including the contaminated groundwater outside the TI zone will be completed once the groundwater plume has been delineated and assessed; the completion date for the final institutional control is estimated as 2024.

An Industrial Solid Waste Certification of Remediation notes that contaminants of concern remaining at the Site in groundwater require post-closure care or engineering control measures for groundwater. The Industrial Solid Waste Certification of Remediation was filed as a deed notice with the County Clerk of Harris County in March 2006. In addition, UPRR received Municipal Settings Designation (MSD) certification from TCEQ in June 2012, prohibiting the use of affected groundwater within the slurry wall.

Table 1: Summary of Planned and/or Implemented Institutional Controls (ICs)

Media, Engineered Controls, and Areas That Do Not Support UU/UE Based on Current Conditions	ICs Needed	ICs Called for in the Decision Documents	Impacted Parcel(s)	IC Objective	Title of IC Instrument Implemented and Date (or planned)
		Yes	0111320000086 (Monofill Cap)	Restrict disturbance of the monofill cap.	Planned 2024 Restrictive Covenant
Soil	Yes	No	0111290000066 (Northern parcel; former Levy tract)	Protect groundwater containment remedial features.	Planned 2021 Deed Notice for northern parcel only Planned 2024 Restrictive Covenant
Groundwater	Yes	No	0111320000086 (Monofill Cap)	Prohibit groundwater use.	2006 Deed Notice 2012 MSD Planned 2021 Deed Notice for northern parcel only Planned 2024 Restrictive Covenant

Figure 3: Institutional Control Map



Disclaimer: This map and any boundary lines within the map are approximate and subject to change. The map is not a survey. The map is for informational purposes only regarding EPA's response actions at the Site.

Systems Operations/Operation and Maintenance (O&M)

Activities related to the soil remedy include routine inspections and maintenance of the monofill cap. The monofill was completed in September 1995 and is in Year 25 of its operation and maintenance (O&M) phase. Current activities related to the soil remedy include routine inspections and maintenance of the monofill cap. EPA approved the performance of an annual monofill cap inspection in a letter dated April 10, 2017. Based on the results of the annual inspection, the monofill cap integrity is being properly maintained to meet the RAO.

Activities related to the groundwater remedy include routine inspections, repairs as necessary, and maintenance of the containment system and groundwater monitoring activities as follows:

- Groundwater monitoring of a select group of 15-foot zone wells.
- Groundwater monitoring of all 35-foot zone wells associated with the performance of the groundwater containment system and other select 35-foot zone wells.
- Groundwater monitoring of all three 100-foot zone wells.
- Annual physical inspections of:
 - o Settling of the slurry wall cap.
 - o Leaks in the PRS pipe.
 - o Operation of the pumps.
 - o The condition of well vaults and sumps.

Routine plant O&M activities include replacement of piping, pumps and valves as necessary to maintain groundwater recovery operations. These activities were presented in the quarterly progress reports submitted in 2018 to EPA and TCEQ. No significant repairs, replacement activities or events were noted during the period. As previously noted, operation of recovery well RW-1 and the GWTP system was suspended in January 2010. The remaining recovered groundwater was treated and discharged, with periodic inspection and maintenance or repairs of pumps, piping and tanks performed as necessary.

The PRP recommended the removal or relocation of several compliance or monitoring wells in the northern tract area during a meeting with EPA in January 2016, and in a Supplemental Investigation Work Plan and Groundwater Monitoring Plan Addendum submitted by UPRR in February 2016. EPA approved these recommended changes in a letter dated April 10, 2017. UPRR relocated 35-foot zone wells MW-SW-8A and MW-SW12 in July 2017, plugging and abandoning the original locations. In addition, 35-foot zone wells MW-SW7, MW-SW8, MW-SW9, MW-SW10, MW-SW11, MW-8, MW-17A and MW-23 were plugged and abandoned in July 2017.

Southern area monitoring wells MW-16, MW-17, MW-18, MW-19 and MW-36 were installed in June 2018.

III. PROGRESS SINCE THE PREVIOUS REVIEW

This section includes the protectiveness determinations and statements from the 2015 FYR Report as well as the recommendations from the 2015 FYR Report and the status of those recommendations.

Table 2: Protectiveness Determinations/Statements from the 2015 FYR Report

OU#	Protectiveness Determination	Protectiveness Statement
1	Protective	The remedy for arsenic impacted soils at the Crystal Chemical Company Superfund Site is protective of human health and the environment and will remain so provided the action items identified in the FYR Report are addressed as described above. The soil cleanup levels for arsenic have not changed. The arsenic levels exceeding human health protective levels are contained in the on-site monofill.
2	Short-term Protective	The remedy for the groundwater is protective in the short term. Groundwater in the area is not being used for drinking water purposes. The City of Houston provides drinking water for the area. Addressing the action items described above will ensure the long-term protection of human health and the environment.

Table 3: Status of Recommendations from the 2015 FYR Report

Issue	Recommendations	Current Status	Current Implementation Status Description	Completion Date (if applicable)
No institutional control is in place for protection of the monofill cap in perpetuity.	File a deed notice for cap protection in perpetuity.	Ongoing	The PRPs are proceeding with implementation of institutional controls to restrict access and protect the monofill capped soils in perpetuity. Plan to include in 2024 Restrictive Covenant.	NA
No surface water samples were collected during the review period. The O&M Plan notes that surface water samples were to be collected annually from three discharge points.	Collect surface water samples as specified in the O&M Plan.	Considered But Not Implemented	EPA approved a 2016 O&M Plan update requesting to discontinue surface water sampling.	April 2017
Monofill cap inspections are not performed in April and October of each year, as specified in the O&M Plan.	Perform the routine monofill cap inspections as scheduled.	Completed	Updated in 2016 O&M and now performed.	May 2016
The remediation goal in effect for the area outside of the TI waiver zone is 0.050 mg/L, while the current MCL for arsenic is 0.010 mg/L (EPA 2014).	Additional monitoring points are necessary to delineate the extent of arsenic levels above the remediation goal of 0.050 mg/L and the current MCL of 0.010 mg/L for areas outside of the slurry wall. Once the arsenic plume is defined, it may be necessary to	Ongoing	The PRPs are currently doing additional work to further delineate groundwater contamination across the site. Once the arsenic plume is defined, and a decision regarding the TI boundary extension is made, it may be necessary to amend the decision document for this area to be protective in the long-term.	NA

Issue	Recommendations	Current Status	Current Implementation Status Description	Completion Date (if applicable)
	amend the decision document for this area to be protective over the long term.		EPA has requested the groundwater monitoring plan be updated to include the current MCL of 0.010 mg/L, and for the current MCL to be used for accessing remedy performance.	
The southern, downgradient extent of arsenic exceeding the remediation goal or the MCL in the 35-foot zone has not been defined. As the zone is not defined, it is not possible to determine if the MSD covers the extent of the arsenic plume.	Additional monitoring points are necessary to delineate the extent of arsenic levels above the remediation goal of 0.050 mg/L and the current MCL of 0.010 mg/L for areas outside of the slurry wall. Once the arsenic plume is defined, it may be necessary to amend the MSD to include the affected area.	Ongoing	The PRPs completed a supplemental investigation intended to confirm the delineation of impacted groundwater in the southern area (former Shearton Tract). Permanent wells were installed at the four temporary well locations and an additional location at the southwest corner of the Shearton Tract parcel was added to facilitate four quarterly groundwater monitoring events to confirm groundwater delineation. EPA, TCEQ, UPRR, and GHD met on October 1, 2019 and agreed additional monitoring wells will be installed and quarterly sampling will continue to collect additional data. The PRPs are currently doing additional work to further delineate groundwater contamination across the site.	NA
Well protective casings, vaults, and pads continue to deteriorate.	Assess the condition of all well protective casings, covers and concrete pads, and perform maintenance and repairs as necessary.	Completed	The PRPs assessed all wells and completed repairs as needed.	October 2015
Arsenic concentrations in the 100-foot sand zone were found to be above the MCL indicating some communication between the 35-foot and 100-foot zones.	Continue to monitor arsenic concentrations in the 100-foot sand zone.	Ongoing	Sampling is ongoing for the 100- foot zone. MW-28A in 2015/2016 started to see an increase in arsenic. Due to concerns about the integrity of the well, the PRPs plugged and abandoned the well and installed a new well outside the containment area within the 100ft zone. Sampling is occuring annually Additional data needed for plume delineation. The PRPs are currently doing additional work to further delineate groundwater contamination across the site.	N/A

Issue	Recommendations	Current Status	Current Implementation Status Description	Completion Date (if applicable)
The pressure relief system (PRS) used to maintain containment inside the slurry wall is inactive and the EPA has not determined whether containment is being currently maintained.	Based on the information provided by the PRPs, the EPA needs to assess the need for the currently inactive pressure relief system or other method for maintaining containment inside the slurry wall.	Completed	O&M Plan was updated for the PRS and slurry wall to be inspected annually to confirm the PRS can be reactivated, if needed.	May 2016

IV. FIVE-YEAR REVIEW PROCESS

Community Notification, Community Involvement and Site Interviews

A public notice was made available by a newspaper posting in the *Houston Chronicle* on 1/1/2020 (Appendix C). It stated that the FYR was underway and invited the public to submit any comments to the EPA. The results of the review and the report will be made available at the Site's information repository, Judson Robinson Westchase Library, located at 3223 Wilcrest Drive, Houston, Texas 77042.

During the FYR process, interviews were conducted to document any perceived problems or successes with the remedy implemented to date. The interviews are summarized below.

The site's TCEQ Project Manager, Christopher Siegel, stated that the project will meet cleanup goals and will be ready for reuse once additional groundwater assessment is complete and adequate Texas Risk Reduction Rules (TRRP) compliant institutional controls are in place. He highlighted the need to delineate and determine the extent of groundwater contamination in the 35-foot and 100-foot GWBUs, noting that the distance between current monitoring wells is too great to define the extent of the plume. With regards to remedy performance, he stated that the Site does not appear to have actual or probable exposures to receptors, however, additional delineation is needed to implement required TRRP compliant institutional controls.

UPRR's O&M Contractor, Brian Carter, notes that overall the Site has been properly maintained and UPRR timely addresses any issues that arise. Regarding performance of the remedy, he concludes the cap is effective in eliminating human contact with soil and UPRR is preparing an evaluation of the effectiveness of the slurry wall as a remedy for groundwater. Additionally, he notes the current MSD and upcoming deed restriction address groundwater ingestion concerns. He highlights the Site has progressed on evaluation of groundwater flow and control, with further evaluation of Site conditions underway to evaluate control of affected groundwater within the site boundaries. He states that UPRR has significantly reduced overall arsenic concentrations in the shallow groundwater and continues to evaluate fluctuations in both the 35-foot and 100-foot zones. During the current groundwater assessment, site inspections are occuring weekly, as well as oversight of waste removal activities at the GWTP. Otherwise, he states GHD inspects the Site at least twice annually, but typically with more frequent inspections in the summer months to monitor plant growth and cap conditions. He also notes other routine communication and activities at the site, such as annual site inspections, Quarterly Progress Reports, Annual Remedial Action Reports, and other inspections and site visits.

The PRP was contacted to provide an interview but declined to participate.

An employee of a nearby retirement community was interviewed by the RPM. The employee said that they had seen people pass through the area, but had not seen anyone on site. The only concern they had was the periodic overgrowth on the fence line that made it difficult to see traffic when turning onto Westpark Drive from the property.

Data Review

Groundwater Monitoring Program

This FYR includes review of annual groundwater monitoring data from 2015-2019, as well as the additional quarterly monitoring conducted in 2018 and 2019 in the former Shearton tract area. Annual groundwater monitoring is conducted in the three shallowest water-bearing zones – the 15-foot, 35-foot and 100-foot sand zones. Sampling results and plume maps are included in Appendix F.

15-Foot Zone

Sampling in the 15-foot zone includes arsenic analysis at MW-21. The arsenic result for MW-21 in 2019 sampling event was 2.45 μ g/L (December 2019), below the remedial goal of 50 μ g/L and current MCL of 10 μ g/L.

35-Foot Zone

Groundwater samples were collected and analyzed for arsenic annually from the exterior wells and from the Shearton Tract monitoring wells. Reported concentrations for the five exterior performance monitoring wells installed in the 35-foot zone ranged from 2.67 μ g/L in MW-SW6 to 3.5 μ g/L in MW-SW2, with all wells being below 5 μ g/L, except for MW-SW12, with concentrations up to 34 μ g/L. Arsenic concentrations in the five 35-foot zone performance monitoring wells surrounding the slurry wall have been below the ROD cleanup goal of 50 μ g/L since installation of these wells in late 2003. The four interior performance wells (MW-SW1, MW-SW3, MW-SW5, MW-20), are required to be sampled once every five years and will be sampled in 2020.

100-Foot Zone

Arsenic concentrations for the 100-foot zone wells MW-31A and MW-32A have remained below the current MCL of 10 μ g/L, with the highest detections being 6.58 μ g/L in 2018 (MW-32A). MW-28A, located within the contained area, was sampled in 2015 and 2016 with concentrations of 68.5 μ g/L and 68.6 μ g/L, respectively. After those sampling events, the well was plugged and abandoned due to concerns about the integrity of the well. A replacement 100-foot well was installed but is located outside the containment area (Figure 4). Sampling from the new location outside of the containment area indicates lower concentrations, but some still exceeding the current MCL of 10 μ g/L (16.3 μ g/L in 2017, 13.6 μ g/L in 2018, and 9.8 μ g/L in 2019). EPA is evaluating the need for additional 100-foot monitoring to confirm no communication between the 35- and 100-foot zones.

Former Shearton Tract Area Assessment

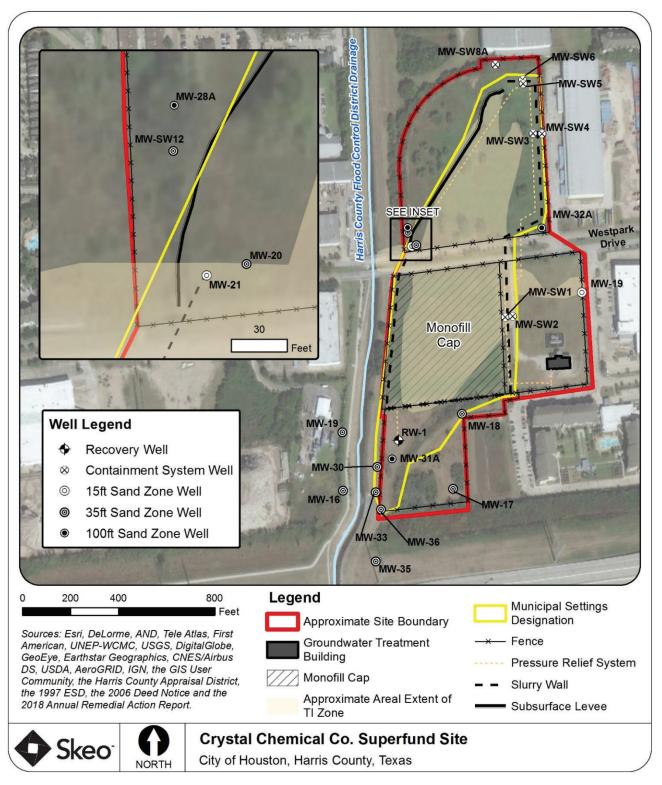
The PRPs submitted a Work Plan for additional groundwater assessment and monitoring to EPA for review and approval in May 2018. After EPA approval, UPRR implemented the proposed Shearton Tract Work Plan well installation in June 2018 and initiated four quarterly groundwater sampling events. Specifically, the requested revisions included installation of permanent monitoring wells in the former Shearton Tract area to confirm horizontal delineation of the arsenic-impacted groundwater plume and characterize groundwater conditions over a one-year period. In addition, the 2003 sampling plan was amended to account for additional annual groundwater monitoring at the new Shearton Tract well locations.

Shearton Tract monitoring wells MW-16, MW-17, MW-18, MW-19 and MW-36 were installed in June 2018. Groundwater samples were collected from the total of nine monitoring wells (MW-16, MW-17, MW-18,

MW-19, MW-30, MW-33, MW-35, MW-36, RW-1) in June 2018, August 2018, November 2018 and February 2019. During all four of the groundwater monitoring events, arsenic concentrations ranged from 0.616 J μ g/L (MW-18, February 2019) to 3.98 μ g/L (MW-16, August 2018), all below the current arsenic MCL of 10 μ g/L. However, downgradient well MW-35 had reported a high concentration of 62 μ g/L in August 2018, and most recently reported a concentration of 21 μ g/L (February 2019), exceeding the current MCL of 10 μ g/L. Additional monitoring will be conducted to further assess plume delineation prior to considering any modifications of the groundwater remedy or TI zone.

EPA recently received Additional Groundwater Delineation and Assessment Work Plan. This draft work plan is under review but will not be included in this FYR. The EPA provided comments to UPRR in an October 2019 meeting expressing concern over apparent increasing arsenic concentrations in groundwater at the Site and the apparent lack of delineation of the groundwater plume on the Shearton Tract in the 35-foot (ft) zone, as well as the potential that arsenic concentrations have migrated to the 100-ft zone beneath the Levy Tract. It was agreed that additional Site assessment of the Shearton Tract area groundwater plume would be necessary to consider groundwater remedy performance and possible expansion of the TI waiver area.

Figure 4: Monitoring Well Map



Disclaimer: This map and any boundary lines within the map are approximate and subject to change. The map is not a survey. The map is for informational purposes only regarding EPA's response actions at the Site.

Site Inspection

The site inspection took place on December 4, 2019. In attendance were EPA RPM Ashley Howard, TCEQ representative Terry Andrews, Kevin Peterburs from UPRR, Michael Wisniowiecki from GHD (PRP contractor), and Treat Suomi and Jill Billus from Skeo (EPA FYR support contractor). The purpose of the site inspection was to assess the protectiveness of the remedy. Photographs from the site inspection and a site inspection checklist are included in appendices D and E.

Site inspection participants first toured the groundwater treatment plant. The plant is inactive and has been since 2010. Groundwater and other chemicals remain in tanks and drums in the building. The PRP's contractor is cleaning the facility and plans to properly dispose of off site or recycle, where possible, the contents of the tanks and drums. Some of the equipment in the facility, such as electrical boxes, appeared rusted.

Site inspection participants also walked the perimeter of the monofill cap. The grassed cap was in good condition with no signs of subsidence or erosion. An animal burrow was observed on the eastern side of the cap but did not appear to have penetrated the geomembrane layer. A locked and gated fence surrounds the perimeter of the monolith. Vegetation, including poison ivy and some woody growth, was observed growing on or next to the fence, but did not appear to affect its integrity.

Site inspection participants also walked the former Shearton tract south of the monofill and the former Levy tract north of Westpark Drive. The eucalyptus trees on the former Shearton tract appeared stressed; however, some new growth was observed at the base of the trees. All site monitoring wells and recovery well RW-1 were located during the site inspection. Several of the concrete well pads were in poor condition, with cracks or subsidence observed. The well cover was missing at MW-32A. A bollard at new well MW-35 on the Centerpoint Energy right-of-way also appeared to have been knocked down. The vault for RW-1 was unlocked.

EPA and Skeo personnel also visited the designated site repository, Robinson-Westchase Neighborhood Library, located at 3223 Wilcrest Drive, Houston, Texas 77042. No site documents were available for review.

V. TECHNICAL ASSESSMENT

QUESTION A: Is the remedy functioning as intended by the decision documents?

Question A Summary:

Based on review of documents and the site inspection, the selected soil remedy has been completed in accordance with the 1990 ROD and 1992 ROD Amendment and is functioning as intended. Cleanup goals and performance standards were achieved as documented by the annual inspection reports, and O&M is occurring to ensure continued achievement of the RAOs. Currently the Monofill cap is inspected as part of O&M and is in good condition, however, there are not institutional controls in place to protect the integrity of the cap in the long term. The groundwater remedy is not currently being implemented as called for in the ROD.

Currently, activities related to the groundwater remedy include routine inspections and maintenance of the containment system and continued monitoring. Groundwater monitoring and cap inspections are ongoing. A review of monitoring data indicates that the groundwater containment remedy in the TI zone is meeting objectives.

As a result of concerns about the southern extent of the arsenic plume not being fully defined, new monitoring wells were installed. Based on the ongoing arsenic plume delineation and concentration stability, the PRP may proceed with a request to extend the TI zone to include the southern parcel. Should the TI zone be extended, EPA will consider permanent decommissioning and removal of the GWTP. EPA will issue a decision document to update the TI zone, if appropriate.

The PRP will continue to review the long-term effectiveness of the current groundwater remedial approach. EPA agreed to the 2010 suspension of groundwater recovery from RW-1, operation of the GWTP, and operation of the PRS. Based on information provided by the PRPs, EPA will determine the need for reactivating the PRS or if another method for maintaining containment inside the slurry wall is necessary.

Groundwater in the area is not being used for drinking water purposes. The City of Houston provides drinking water for the area. Institutional controls are in place to prevent use of contaminated groundwater within the slurry wall and an environmental covenant is expected to be filed in 2024 to restrict activities on the monofill cap. Additional institutional controls are needed to protect the remedial features on the Levy tract and to prevent use of contaminated groundwater sitewide.

QUESTION B: Are the exposure assumptions, toxicity data, cleanup levels and remedial action objectives (RAOs) used at the time of the remedy selection still valid?

Question B Summary:

Applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs) review indicated that the maximum contaminant level (MCL) for arsenic has become more stringent. Current monitoring data indicate that arsenic contamination exceeds the current MCL in areas outside of the slurry wall. The remedial goals for groundwater are based on MCLs developed under the Safe Drinking Water Act. The remedial goal of 50 μ g/L for arsenic selected in the ROD is based on the MCL value in 1990. The MCL for arsenic was changed from 50 μ g/L to 10 μ g/L in 2001. UPRR will implement TRRP complaint institutional controls once the arsenic plumes are delineated to the current MCL. There is no current usage of the Site groundwater. While the previous arsenic standard of 50 μ g/L is no longer valid and is not protective, the change in the arsenic standard to 10 μ g/L does not call into question the protectiveness of the remedy for the site.

There are no complete exposure pathways for contaminated soils. Site investigations determined the average background concentration of arsenic in western soils (6.1 mg/kg). The cleanup goal of 30 mg/kg was determined to represent a safe health-based action level. The cleanup goal remains within EPA's acceptable risk range. The soil arsenic levels exceeding human health protective levels are contained in the on-site monofill. Once groundwater arsenic plumes are delineated, UPRR will implement TRRP complaint institutional controls to restrict future land use nonresidential (i.e., industrial/commercial) purposes.

QUESTION C: Has any other information come to light that could call into question the protectiveness of the remedy?

No, no other information has come to light that could call into question protectiveness of the remedy. Post-Hurricane Harvey soil and groundwater samples were collected from the Site in September 2017. Arsenic concentrations were consistent with historical samples from the Site and are all below ROD cleanup goals.

VI. ISSUES/RECOMMENDATIONS

Issues/Recommendations
OU(s) without Issues/Recommendations Identified in the FYR:
None

OU(s):	Issue Category: Remedy Performance					
	Issue: The active components of the groundwater remedy are no longer operating.					
	Recommendation: Determine the need for the GWTP and PRS.					
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party/Support Agency	Milestone Date		
No	Yes	EPA	EPA	9/30/2024		

OU(s):	Issue Category: Remedy Performance						
Issue: Groundwater concentrations outside of the TI zone exceed the goal of 50 μg/Land/or the current MCL of 10 μg/L.							
	Recommendation: Evaluate and implement additional monitoring to delineathe extent of arsenic levels above the remediation goal of 50 μg/L and the cur MCL of 10 μg/L for areas outside of the slurry wall, and determine stability contaminants. Update the groundwater monitoring plan to include additional monitoring and the lowered action level for arsenic.						
Affect Current Protectiveness							
No	Yes PRP EPA 9/30/2024						

OU(s):	Issue Category: Institutional Controls						
	Issue: No institutional control is in place for protection of the monofill cap, for protection of the groundwater containment features, to restrict use to commercial/industrial, or to restrict groundwater usage for the area outside of the TI zone. The arsenic plumes must be delineated before a Texas Risk Reduction Program (TRRP) compliant Restricted Covenant can be put in place.						
	Recommendation: Once the arsenic plume has been delineated, implement TRRP compliant institutional controls to restrict land use and use of contaminated groundwater to be protective in the long term.						
Affect Current Protectiveness Party Responsible Party/Support Agency				Milestone Date			
No	Yes PRP EPA 9/30/2024						

OU(s):	Issue Category: Monitoring					
Issue: Arsenic concentrations in the 100-ft sand zone were found to be a current MCL indicating some communication between the 35- and 100-						
	Recommendation: Evaluate and implement additional monitoring within the 100ft zone to delineate the arsenic plume to the current MCL, and determine stability of contaminants. In addition, update the groundwater monitoring planecessary.					
Affect Current Protectiveness	Affect Future Protectiveness	Party Responsible	Oversight Party/Support Agency	Milestone Date		
No	Yes	PRP	EPA	9/30/2024		

Other Findings

In addition, the following are recommendations that were identified during the FYR and improve site management, but do not affect current and/or future protectiveness:

- Well protective casings, vaults, and pads continue to deteriorate. Need to assess the condition of all well protective casings, covers, and concrete pads and perform maintenance and repairs as necessary.
- Periodic overgrowth on fence line. Cut overgrowth on fence line as appropriate.
- There were no site related documents available at the designated site repository. Ensure site documents are made available in the site repository.

VII. PROTECTIVENESS STATEMENT

Protectiveness Statement(s)					
Operable Unit:	Protectiveness Determination: Short-term Protective	Planned Addendum Completion Date: Click here to enter a date			

Protectiveness Statement: The remedy at the Site currently protects human health and the environment in the short term because contaminated soils are consolidated and capped, groundwater in the area is not being used for drinking water purposes and the City of Houston provides drinking water for the area. However, in order for the remedy to be protective over the long term, the following actions need to be taken in order to ensure protectiveness:

- Determine the need for the Ground Water Treatment Plant (GWTP) and Pressure Relief System (PRS),
- Evaluate and implement additional monitoring to delineate the extent of arsenic levels above the remediation goal of 50 μg/L and the current MCL of 10 μg/L for areas outside of the slurry wall, and determine stability of contaminants. Update the groundwater monitoring plan to include additional monitoring and the lowered action level for arsenic,
- Once the arsenic plume has been delineated, implement TRRP compliant institutional controls to restrict land use and use of contaminated groundwater to be protective in the long term,
- Evaluate and implement additional monitoring within the 100ft zone to delineate the arsenic plume to the current MCL, and determine stability of contaminants. In addition, update the groundwater monitoring plan, as necessary.

VIII. NEXT REVIEW

The next FYR Report for the Crystal Chemical Co. Superfund site is required five years from the completion date of this review.

APPENDIX A – REFERENCE LIST

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). 1990. CERCLA Record of Decision for Crystal Chemical Company Site, Houston, Texas. September 27, 1990.

EPA. 1992. Amended CERCLA Record of Decision for Crystal Chemical Company Site, Houston, Texas. June 16, 1992.

EPA. 1997. Explanation of Significant Difference for Record of Decision: Crystal Chemical Company Superfund Site, Houston, Texas. March 19, 1997.

EPA. 2000. Five-Year Review Report for the Crystal Chemical Company Site, Houston, Harris County, Texas. September 25, 2000.

EPA. 2005. Second Five-Year Review Report for the Crystal Chemical Company Site, Houston, Harris County, Texas. September 29, 2005.

EPA. 2010. Third Five-Year Review Report for the Crystal Chemical Company Site, Houston, Harris County, Texas. September 30, 2010.

EPA. 2015. Fourth Five-Year Review Report for the Crystal Chemical Company Site, Houston, Harris County, Texas. September 25, 2015.

GHD. 2018 EPA Docket No. CERCLA VI-15-92 – Crystal Chemical Site, Houston, Texas: 2018 Annual Remedial Action Report for Soil and Ground Water Remedies. January 25, 2019.

GHD. 2019. Summary Shearton Tract Groundwater Monitoring Report Crystal Chemical NPL Site, Houston, Texas. March 29, 2019.

GHD. 2020. Summary Shearton Tract Groundwater Monitoring Report Crystal Chemical NPL Site, Houston, Texas. January 28, 2020.

APPENDIX B – SITE CHRONOLOGY

Table B-1: Site Chronology

Event	Date
Crystal Chemical began production of arsenical-, phenolic- and amine-based herbicides	1968
Flooding occurred at the Site, causing runoff from process and material storage areas	June 1976
Crystal Chemical filed for bankruptcy and abandoned the Site	September 1981
EPA initiated the following emergency removal action activities to stabilize the	September 1981 through
Site:	February 1983
Disposed of pond wastewater.	
Treated top 12 inches of pond soil with lime and placed soil back in ponds.	
Installed temporary cap.	
Sold arsenic trioxide that was stored on site.	
Disassembled, decontaminated, and sold buildings and process equipment.	C
EPA listed the Site on the NPL	September 1983
EPA took measures to further control surface water runoff and site access by	1983
constructing drains and fencing, and placing additional fill on site The Texas Department of Water Resources, through a cooperative agreement with	1983
EPA, initiated a site characterization study	1903
The Texas Department of Water Resources completed an initial feasibility study	June 1984
EPA and the Texas Department of Water Resources completed an addendum	December 1984
feasibility study modifying the selected remedy as a response to public concerns	
on cost	
EPA took additional measures to further control surface water runoff and site	1988
access by constructing additional drains and fencing, and placing fill on site	
EPA signed the ROD for the Site	September 1990
EPA entered into an Administrative Order of Consent with Southern Pacific for	March 1992
the groundwater remedy at the Site	1.000
EPA signed the ROD Amendment	June 1992
EPA issued a Unilateral Administrative Order to Southern Pacific addressing the	September 1992
remedial design/remedial action for the Site Southern Pacific implemented the Remedial Action Operation and Maintenance	November 1994
Plan to ensure the long-term integrity of the multi-layer cap	November 1994
EPA approved the Soil Remedial Action Documentation Report summarizing the	January 1995
construction of the soil remedy design	January 1995
PRPs completed construction of the GWTP	November 1996
EPA signed the Explanation of Significant Differences for the groundwater	March 1997
remedy	
UPRR purchased 12.5-acre tract north of Westpark Drive from Levy estate	April 2000
EPA issued Site's first FYR Report	September 2000
UPRR purchased western 3.8 acres of the Shearton Tract located south of the Site	December 2004
PRPs completed installation of phytohydraulic control pilot test	March 7, 2005
EPA issued Site's second FYR Report	September 2005
COH ordinance 2008-253 for MSD for groundwater at the Site was approved	March 2008
PRPs temporarily suspended GWTP operations	January 2010
EPA issued Site's third FYR Report	September 2010
UPRR received MSD certification from TCEQ prohibiting the use of affected groundwater at the Site	June 25, 2012
TCEQ submitted the MSD Certificate for the Site to UPRR	July 12, 2012
EPA issued Site's fourth FYR Report	September 2015
2111 lodded offe o fourtiff i ix report	Deplement 2013

APPENDIX C – PRESS NOTICE

Crystal Chemical Co. Superfund Site **Public Notice** U. S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region 6

January 2020

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 6 (EPA) will be conducting the fourth five-year review of remedy implementation and performance at the Crystal Chemical Co. Superfund site (Site) in Houston, Texas. In the 1970s, arsenic-containing herbicides were manufactured on-site. As a result of facility operations, soil and groundwater on the site and adjacent properties were impacted by arsenic. The site-wide remedy included excavation, on-site consolidation and capping of off-site arsenic-contaminated soil; groundwater extraction and treatment; and groundwater containment to prevent contaminant migration. The five-year review will determine if the remedies are still protective of human health and the environment. The five-year review is scheduled for completion in June 2020.

The report will be made available to the public at the following local information repository:

Judson Robinson Westchase Library 3223 Wilcrest Drive Houston, Texas 77042-3349 (832) 393-2011

Site status updates are available on the Internet at www.epa.gov/superfund/crystal-chemical

All media inquiries should be directed to the EPA Press Office at (214) 665-2200

For more information about the Site, contact:

Ashley Howard, U.S. EPA Remedial Project Manager Phone: (214) 665-7597; 1-800-533-3508 Email: howard.ashley@epa.gov

Edward Mekeel, U.S. EPA Community Involvement Coordinator Phone: (214) 665-2252 Email: mekeel.edward@epa,gov

APPENDIX D – SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

FIVE-YEAR REVIEW SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST					
I. SITE INFORMATION					
Site Name: Crystal Chemical Co. Date of Inspection: 12/03/2019					
Location and Region: Houston, TEXAS, 6	EPA ID: TXD990707010				
Agency, Office or Company Leading the Five-Year Review: <u>EPA</u>	Weather/Temperature: Sunny and 70 degrees Fahrenheit				
Remedy Includes: (check all that apply)					
Attachments:	Site map attached				
II. INTERVIEWS	(check all that apply)				
1. O&M Site Manager Name Interviewed at site at office by phone Problems, suggestions Report attached: 2. O&M Staff	Title Date				
Name Interviewed at site at office by phone Problems/suggestions Report attached:	Title Date Phone:				
3. Local Regulatory Authorities and Response Agencies (i.e., state and tribal offices, emergency response office, police department, office of public health or environmental health, zoning office, recorder of deeds, or other city and county offices). Fill in all that apply.					
Agency <u>TCEQ</u> Contact <u>Terry Andrews</u> Name Tit Problems/suggestions ☐ Report attached:					
AgencyName ContactName Tit Problems/suggestions Report attached:					
Agency Contact Name Tit Problems/suggestions \[\begin{array}{c} Report attached:	Date Phone No.				
Agency Contact Name Tive Problems/suggestions \[\begin{array}{c} Report attached:					
Agency					

	Contact Name Title	Date	Phone No.						
	Problems/suggestions Report attached:								
4.	Other Interviews (optional) Report attached:								
Union F	Union Pacific								
	III. ON-SITE DOCUMENTS AND RECO	ORDS VERIFIED (check	k all that apply)						
1.	O&M Documents								
	☐ O&M manual ☐ Readily available	Up to date	□ N/A						
	As-built drawings Readily available	Up to date	N/A						
	☐ Maintenance logs ☐ Readily available	Up to date	□ N/A						
	Remarks:								
2.	Site-Specific Health and Safety Plan	Readily available	Up to date N/A						
	Contingency plan/emergency response plan	Readily available	Up to date N/A						
	n 1								
	Remarks:	⊠ D 1'1 '1.11.	MILLA 14 DNI/A						
3.	O&M and OSHA Training Records	Readily available	☑ Up to date ☐ N/A						
	Remarks:								
4.	Permits and Service Agreements	□ D 10 1-1-1-	DILLA JAA						
	Air discharge permit	Readily available	Up to date N/A						
	☐ Effluent discharge	Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ N/A						
	☐ Waste disposal, POTW	Readily available	Up to date N/A						
	Other permits:	Readily available	Up to date N/A						
	Remarks:								
5.	Gas Generation Records	Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ N/A						
	Remarks:								
6.	Settlement Monument Records	Readily available	☐ Up to date ☐ N/A						
	Remarks:								
7.	Groundwater Monitoring Records	Readily available	Up to date N/A						
	Remarks:								
8.	Leachate Extraction Records	Readily available	Up to date N/A						
	Remarks:								
9.	Discharge Compliance Records								
	Air Readily available	Up to date	⊠ N/A						
		Up to date	□ N/A						
	Remarks: There are not currently water discharge compliance records because there is no discharge since the stopping of the GWTP operation. The PRPs do maintain the discharge permit in case of a need to resume operation of the GWTP and discharge in the future.								

10	0.	Daily Access/Secu	ırity Logs	☐ Readily av	ailable	Up to date	N/A
		Remarks:					
	IV. O&M COSTS						
1.		O&M Organizati	ion				
		State in-house		Contractor fo	r state		
		PRP in-house		Contractor fo	r PRP		
		☐ Federal facility	in-house	Contractor for Federal facility			
2.		O&M Cost Recor	rds				
		Readily availab	ble	Up to date			
		Funding mecha	nism/agreement in place	⊠ Unavailable			
		Original O&M cos	t estimate: Break	down attached			
			Total annual cost by ye	ear for review perio	d if avai	lable	
		From:	To:		□ E	Breakdown attached	
		Date	Date	Total cost			
		From:	To:		□ E	Breakdown attached	
		Date	Date	Total cost			
		From:	To:		□ E	Breakdown attached	
		Date	Date	Total cost			
		From:	To:		□ E	Breakdown attached	
		Date	Date	Total cost			
		From:	To:		□ E	Breakdown attached	
		Date	Date	Total cost			
3.		Unanticipated or U	Jnusually High O&M Cos	ts during Review	Period		
		Describe costs and a	reasons:				
		V. ACCES	S AND INSTITUTIONAL	CONTROLS [Applic	eable N/A	
A.	Fen	cing					
1.		Fencing Damaged	Location shown	on site map	Gates se	cured N/A	
	Remarks:						
B.	Oth	er Access Restrictio	ns				
1.		Signs and Other So	ecurity Measures	☐ Location	shown	on site map N/A	A
	Remarks:						
C.	Inst	itutional Controls (l	ICs)				

D. Implementation and Enforcement			
Site conditions imply ICs not properly implement	ed	Yes	No □ N/A
Site conditions imply ICs not being fully enforced	L	Yes	⊠ No □ N/A
Type of monitoring (e.g., self-reporting, drive by)	: drive by		
Frequency: during the FYR			
Responsible party/agency: <u>EPA</u>			
Contact			
Name	Title	Date	Phone no.
Reporting is up to date		Yes Yes	□ No □N/A
Reports are verified by the lead agency		Yes Yes	□ No □ N/A
Specific requirements in deed or decision docume	nts have been met	Yes	□ No N/A
Violations have been reported		Yes	⊠ No □ N/A
Other problems or suggestions: 🛛 Report attache	ed		
2. Adequacy	☐ ICs are inad	equate	□ N/A
Remarks: PRPs are working to place insitutional control of the second se	_	•	_
controls are needed to protect the remedy on the n			
contamination.			
D. General			
1. Vandalism/Trespassing Location shown or	<u> </u>	o vandalism	
Remarks: Evidence of a homeless camp was seen was no evidence that the Site had been breached be		d outside th	e fence perimeter. There
2. Land Use Changes On Site	N/A		
Remarks: The northern parcel of the Site is listed	for sale.		
3. Land Use Changes Off Site	N/A		
Remarks: <u>Development has been occurring in the south of the Site.</u>	area and there is now	v a senior li	ving apartment facility
VI. GENERAL SI	TE CONDITIONS		
A. Roads			
1. Roads Damaged	n site map 🔀 Ro	ads adequa	te N/A
Remarks:			
B. Other Site Conditions			
Remarks: The Site is well maintained. The grass value mowing.	vas mowed and acces	ss to all we	lls was made possible by
VII. LANDFILL COVERS		□ N/A	
A. Landfill Surface			
1. Settlement (low spots)	n on site map	⊠ Settlem	nent not evident
Area extent:		Depth:	
Remarks:			

2.	Cracks	Location shown on site map	Cracking not evident
	Lengths:	Widths:	Depths:
	Remarks:		
3.	Erosion	Location shown on site map	Erosion not evident
	Area extent:		Depth:
	Remarks:		
4.	Holes	☐ Location shown on site map	Holes not evident
	Area extent:		Depth: <u>Diagonal</u> , so the complete depth was not observable, but appeared to be at least 10-12 inches deep.
	Remarks: There was one hoget out and perform any ne	ole from a burrowing animal. The O&M eded repairs.	1 contractor indicated they would
5.	Vegetative Cover	⊠ Grass	Cover properly established
	No signs of stress	Trees/shrubs (indicate size and lo	ocations on a diagram)
	Remarks:		
6.	Alternative Cover (e.g., a	rmored rock, concrete)	N/A
	Remarks:		
7.	Bulges	Location shown on site map	Bulges not evident
	Area extent:		Height:
	Remarks:		
8.	Wet Areas/Water Damag	ge ⊠ Wet areas/water damage not e	evident
	☐ Wet areas	Location shown on site map	Area extent:
	Ponding	Location shown on site map	Area extent:
	Seeps	Location shown on site map	Area extent:
	Soft subgrade	Location shown on site map	Area extent:
	Remarks:		
9.	Slope Instability	Slides	Location shown on site map
	No evidence of slope in	stability	
	Area extent:		
	Remarks:		
B. Ben	ches Applic	cable N/A	
		ounds of earth placed across a steep land ity of surface runoff and intercept and c	
1.	Flows Bypass Bench	Location shown on site map	☐ N/A or okay
	Remarks:		
2.	Bench Breached	Location shown on site map	☐ N/A or okay

	Remarks:				
3.	Bench Overtopped	Location show	n on site map	□ N/A o	or okay
	Remarks:				
C. Le	tdown Channels	olicable 🔀 l	N/A		
	(Channel lined with erosion control slope of the cover and will allow the cover without creating erosion gulli	e runoff water			
1.	Settlement (Low spots)	Location show	n on site map	☐ No e	evidence of settlement
	Area extent:			Depth:	
	Remarks:				
2.	Material Degradation	Location show	n on site map	☐ No e	evidence of degradation
	Material type:			Area ex	tent:
	Remarks:				
3.	Erosion	Location show	n on site map	☐ No e	evidence of erosion
	Area extent:			Depth:	
	Remarks:				
4.	Undercutting 1	Location show	n on site map	☐ No e	evidence of undercutting
	Area extent:			Depth:	
	Remarks:				
5.	Obstructions Typ	e:		☐ No c	obstructions
	Location shown on site map	A	rea extent:		
	Size:				
	Remarks:				
6.	Excessive Vegetative Growth		ype:		
	☐ No evidence of excessive grow	wth			
	☐ Vegetation in channels does n	ot obstruct flov	V		
	Location shown on site map	A	rea extent:		
	Remarks:				
D. Co	ver Penetrations	olicable 🔀 l	N/A		
1.	Gas Vents	Active		Passiv	/e
	Properly secured/locked	Functioning	☐ Routinely sa	mpled	Good condition
	Evidence of leakage at penetra	ation	☐ Needs maint	enance	□ N/A
	Remarks:				
2.	Gas Monitoring Probes				
	Properly secured/locked	Functioning	Routinely sa	mpled	Good condition
	Evidence of leakage at penetra	ation	☐ Needs maint	enance	□ N/A
	Remarks:				

3.	Monitoring Wells (within sur	face area of landfill))	
	Properly secured/locked	☐ Functioning	☐ Routinely sampled	Good condition
	Evidence of leakage at pe	netration	☐ Needs maintenance	□ N/A
	Remarks:			
4.	Extraction Wells Leachate			
	Properly secured/locked	☐ Functioning	☐ Routinely sampled	Good condition
	Evidence of leakage at pe	netration	☐ Needs maintenance	□ N/A
	Remarks:			
5.	Settlement Monuments	Located	☐ Routinely surveyed	□ N/A
	Remarks:			
E. Ga	s Collection and Treatment	Applicable	⊠ N/A	
1.	Gas Treatment Facilities			
	☐ Flaring	☐ Thermal destru	ction	Collection for reuse
	Good condition	☐ Needs maintena	ance	
	Remarks:			
2.	Gas Collection Wells, Manif	olds and Piping		
	Good condition	☐ Needs maintena	ance	
	Remarks:			
3.	Gas Monitoring Facilities (e	.g., gas monitoring o	f adjacent homes or buildi	ngs)
	Good condition	☐ Needs maintena	ance N/A	
	Remarks:			
F. Co	ver Drainage Layer	Applicable	⊠ N/A	
1.	Outlet Pipes Inspected	☐ Functioning	□ N/A	
	Remarks:			
2.	Outlet Rock Inspected	☐ Functioning	□ N/A	
	Remarks:			
G. De	tention/Sedimentation Ponds	Applicable		
1.	Siltation Area exte	ent: E	Depth:	□ N/A
	Siltation not evident			
	Remarks:			
2.	Erosion Area exte	ent: [Depth:	
	Erosion not evident			
	Remarks:			
3.	Outlet Works	ioning		□ N/A
	Remarks:			
4.	Dam Funct	ioning		□ N/A
	Remarks:			

H. R	etaining Walls	Applicable	⊠ N/A	
1.	Deformations	Location :	shown on site map	Deformation not evident
	Horizontal displacement: _		Vertical d	isplacement:
	Rotational displacement: _			
	Remarks:			
2.	Degradation	Location :	shown on site map	Degradation not evident
	Remarks:			
I. Pei	rimeter Ditches/Off-Site Di	scharge	Applicable	□ N/A
1.	Siltation	Location :	shown on site map	Siltation not evident
	Area extent:			Depth:
	Remarks:			
2.	Vegetative Growth	Location :	shown on site map	□ N/A
	✓ Vegetation does not im	pede flow		
	Area extent:			Type:
				hes had been there since before the
	remedy. They were filled v surface water drainage.	vith vegetation ar	id the O&M contrac	etor indicated there are no issues with
3.	Erosion	Location	shown on site map	☐ Erosion not evident
	Area extent:		•	Depth:
	Remarks:			
4.	Discharge Structure	Functioni	ng	⊠ N/A
	Remarks:			
VIII.	VERTICAL BARRIER W	ALLS	Applicable	□ N/A
1.	Settlement	Location :	shown on site map	Settlement not evident
	Area extent:			Depth:
	Remarks:			
2.	Performance Monitoring	Type of moni	toring:	
	Performance not monit	ored		
	Frequency:			☐ Evidence of breaching
	Head differential:			
	Remarks:			
IX. G	GROUNDWATER/SURFA	CE WATER RE	MEDIES	plicable N/A
A. G	roundwater Extraction We	lls, Pumps and I	Pipelines	
1.	Pumps, Wellhead Plumbi	ing and Electrica	al	
	Good condition	All required wel	ls properly operatin	g Needs maintenance N/A
		perational for yea	rs and would likely	need maintenance to become operational
	again.			

2.	Extraction System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes and Other Appurtenances
	Good condition Needs maintenance
	Remarks: <u>Have not been operational for years and would likely need maintenance to become operational again.</u>
3.	Spare Parts and Equipment
	☐ Readily available ☐ Good condition ☐ Requires upgrade ☐ Needs to be provided
	Remarks: <u>Have not been operational for years and would likely need maintenance to become operational again.</u>
B. Su	rface Water Collection Structures, Pumps and Pipelines
1.	Collection Structures, Pumps and Electrical
	Good condition Needs maintenance
	Remarks:
2.	Surface Water Collection System Pipelines, Valves, Valve Boxes and Other Appurtenances
	Good condition Needs maintenance
	Remarks:
3.	Spare Parts and Equipment
	☐ Readily available ☐ Good condition ☐ Requires upgrade ☐ Needs to be provided
	Remarks:
C. Tr	reatment System
1.	Treatment Train (check components that apply)
1.	Treatment Train (check components that apply) Metals removal Oil/water separation Bioremediation
1.	
1.	☐ Metals removal ☐ Oil/water separation ☐ Bioremediation
1.	
1.	
1.	
1.	☐ Metals removal ☐ Oil/water separation ☐ Air stripping ☐ Carbon adsorbers ☐ Filters: ☐ Additive (e.g., chelation agent, flocculent): ☐ Others: ☐ Others: ☐ Oil/water separation ☐ Bioremediation ☐ Bioremediation ☐ Bioremediation ☐ Bioremediation ☐ Others: ☐ Oil/water separation ☐ Bioremediation ☐ Bioremedia
1.	☐ Metals removal ☐ Oil/water separation ☐ Bioremediation ☐ Air stripping ☐ Carbon adsorbers ☐ Filters: ☐ ☐ Additive (e.g., chelation agent, flocculent): ☐ ☐ Others: ☐ ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs maintenance
1.	☐ Metals removal ☐ Oil/water separation ☐ Bioremediation ☐ Air stripping ☐ Carbon adsorbers ☐ Filters: ☐ ☐ Additive (e.g., chelation agent, flocculent): ☐ ☐ Others: ☐ ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs maintenance ☐ Sampling ports properly marked and functional
1.	☐ Metals removal ☐ Oil/water separation ☐ Bioremediation ☐ Air stripping ☐ Carbon adsorbers ☐ Filters:
1.	☐ Metals removal ☐ Oil/water separation ☐ Bioremediation ☐ Air stripping ☐ Carbon adsorbers ☐ Filters: ☐ Additive (e.g., chelation agent, flocculent): ☐ Others: ☐ Others: ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs maintenance ☐ Sampling ports properly marked and functional ☐ Sampling/maintenance log displayed and up to date ☐ Equipment properly identified
1.	Metals removal □ Oil/water separation □ Bioremediation □ Air stripping □ Carbon adsorbers □ Filters: □ □ Additive (e.g., chelation agent, flocculent): □ □ Others: □ □ Good condition □ Needs maintenance □ Sampling ports properly marked and functional □ □ Sampling/maintenance log displayed and up to date □ □ Equipment properly identified □ □ Quantity of groundwater treated annually: □
2.	Metals removal □ Oil/water separation □ Bioremediation □ Air stripping □ Carbon adsorbers □ Filters: □ □ Additive (e.g., chelation agent, flocculent): □ □ Others: □ □ Good condition □ Needs maintenance □ Sampling ports properly marked and functional □ □ Sampling/maintenance log displayed and up to date □ □ Equipment properly identified □ □ Quantity of groundwater treated annually: □ □ Quantity of surface water treated annually: □ Remarks: Have not been operational for years and would likely need maintenance to become operational
	Metals removal Oil/water separation Bioremediation Air stripping Carbon adsorbers Filters:
	Metals removal Oil/water separation Bioremediation Air stripping Carbon adsorbers Filters: Additive (e.g., chelation agent, flocculent): Others: Good condition Needs maintenance Sampling ports properly marked and functional Sampling/maintenance log displayed and up to date Equipment properly identified Quantity of groundwater treated annually: Quantity of surface water treated annually: Remarks: Have not been operational for years and would likely need maintenance to become operational again. Electrical Enclosures and Panels (properly rated and functional)
	Metals removal Oil/water separation Bioremediation Air stripping Carbon adsorbers Filters:

	Remarks:
4.	Discharge Structure and Appurtenances
	☐ N/A ☐ Good condition ☐ Needs maintenance
	Remarks: Have not been operational for years and would likely need maintenance to become operational
	again.
5.	Treatment Building(s)
	☐ N/A ☐ Good condition (esp. roof and doorways) ☐ Needs repair
	☐ Chemicals and equipment properly stored
	Remarks: It is in fair condition but is being cleaned up. The building is showing signs of wear and tear
	from years of not being maintained while the system has not been used.
6.	Monitoring Wells (pump and treatment remedy)
	□ Properly secured/locked □ Functioning □ Routinely sampled □ Good condition
	☐ All required wells located ☐ Needs maintenance ☐ N/A
	Remarks: Some wells need maintenance. The well pads in some cases were cracking and looked to be
	showing the effects of some settling.
D. Mo	onitoring Data
1.	Monitoring Data
	☐ Is of acceptable quality
2.	Monitoring Data Suggests:
	☐ Groundwater plume is effectively contained ☐ Contaminant concentrations are declining
E. Mo	onitored Natural Attenuation
1.	Monitoring Wells (natural attenuation remedy)
	☐ Properly secured/locked ☐ Functioning ☐ Routinely sampled ☐ Good condition
	☐ All required wells located ☐ Needs maintenance ☐ N/A
	Remarks:
	X. OTHER REMEDIES
	e are remedies applied at the site and not covered above, attach an inspection sheet describing the physical
nature	and condition of any facility associated with the remedy. An example would be soil vapor extraction. XI. OVERALL OBSERVATIONS
Α.	Implementation of the Remedy
71.	Describe issues and observations relating to whether the remedy is effective and functioning as designed.
	Begin with a brief statement of what the remedy is designed to accomplish (e.g., to contain contaminant
	plume, minimize infiltration and gas emissions).
	The active components of the groundwater remedy are not currently in use (GWTP and PRS).
	EPA, TCEQ, and the PRPs are working together to collect data to determine if these components are needed. Depending on the outcome of this assessment, it may be necessary to amend the decision
	document for this area to be protective in the long-term. Additional institutional controls are needed to
	ensure long-term protectiveness.
B.	Adequacy of O&M
	Describe issues and observations related to the implementation and scope of O&M procedures. In
	particular, discuss their relationship to the current and long-term protectiveness of the remedy. Overall, the Site is well maintained. Some wells had cracking and settlement evident around the well pads.
C.	Early Indicators of Potential Remedy Problems
	Describe issues and observations such as unexpected changes in the cost or scope of O&M or a high
	frequency of unscheduled repairs that suggest that the protectiveness of the remedy may be compromised
	in the future.

None noted.

D. Opportunities for Optimization

Describe possible opportunities for optimization in monitoring tasks or the operation of the remedy. None noted.

APPENDIX E – SITE INSPECTION PHOTOS



Monofill cap area





Groundwater treatment plant property

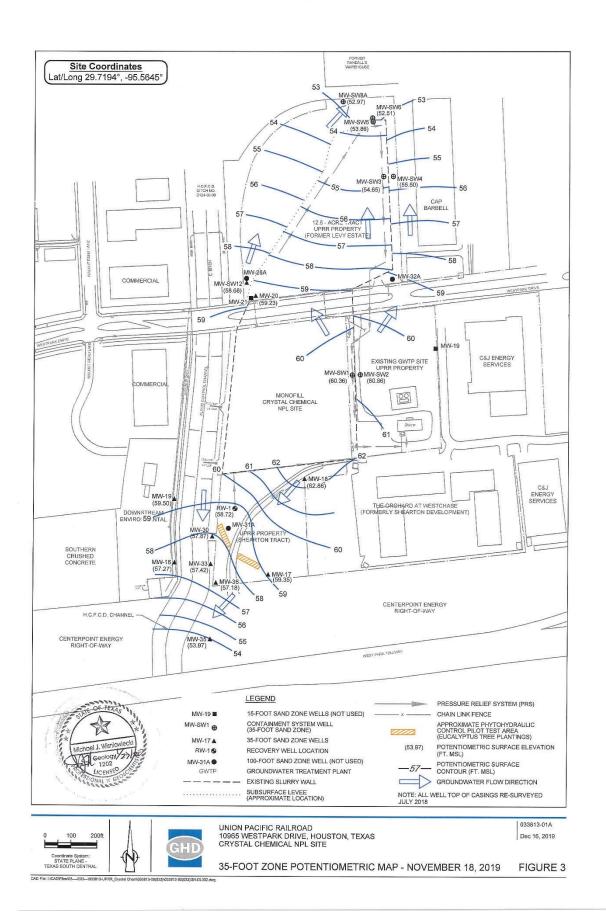


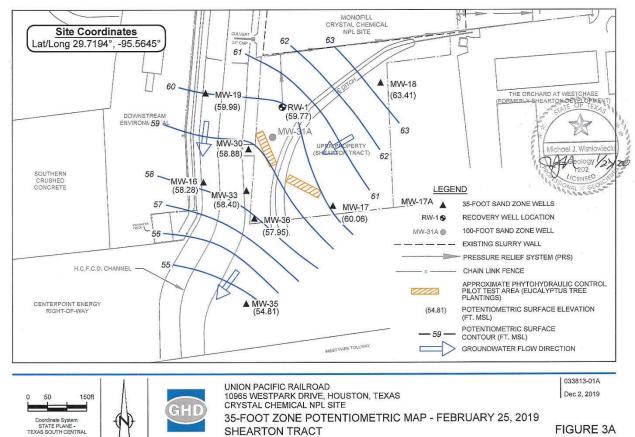
Groundwater treatment plant



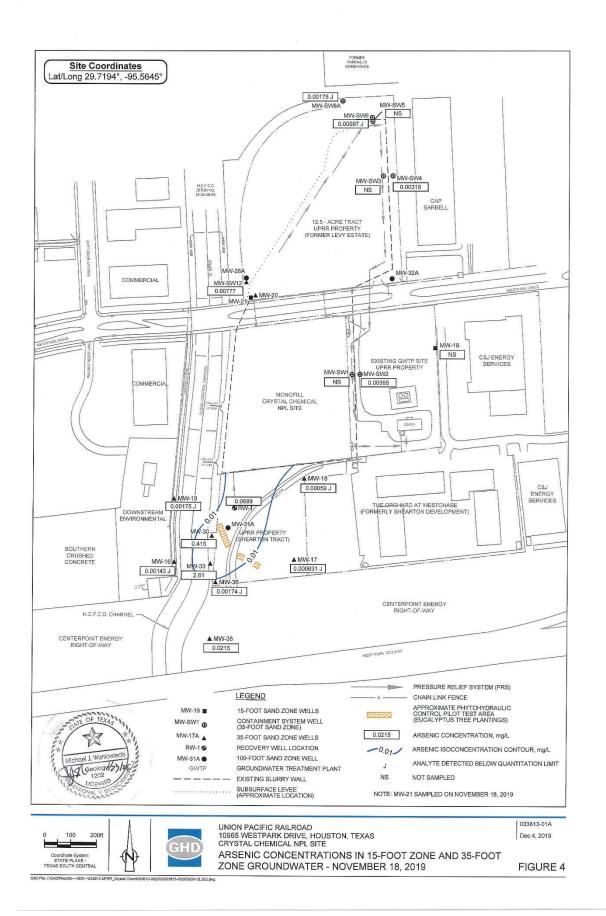
Groundwater treatment plant

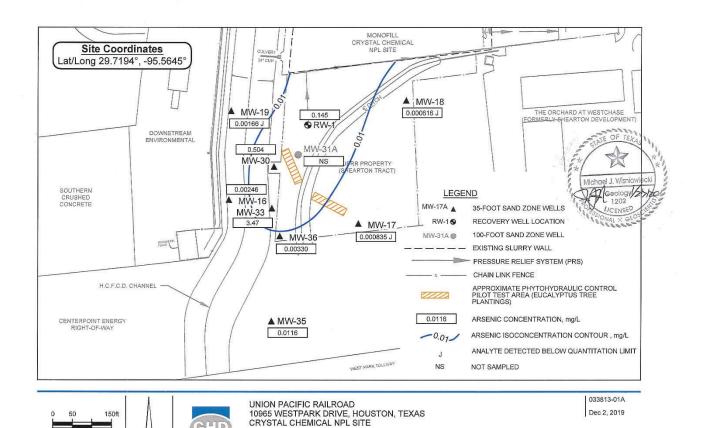
APPENDIX F – MONITORING DATA





ALD THE MANAGEMENT AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY





FEBRUARY 25, 2019 - SHEARTON TRACT

ARSENIC CONCENTRATIONS IN 35-FOOT ZONE GROUNDWATER

FIGURE 4A

CAD File: I:ICAD\Files\03---\033--\033813-UPRR Cn

Coordinate System: STATE PLANE -TEXAS SOUTH CENTRAL

GHD

Table 6 Page 7 of 16

Cumulative Analytical Results 35-Foot Zone Groundwater Monitor Wells Crystal Chemical NPL Site, CERCLA VI-15-92 Union Pacific Railroad Alief (Houston), Texas

	Date	Total Arsenic	Remarks
Well ID	Sampled	(mg/L)	
	3/11/2005	0.00675	В
MW-SW1	10/19/2010	0.00829	l
	10/16/2015	0.00765	
	12/10/2003	0.0069	В
	3/9/2004	0.0108	l
	6/9/2004	< 0.0034	l
	6/9/2004*	< 0.0034	l
	9/8/2004	0.0059	В
	9/8/2004*	0.0036	В
	12/2/2004	< 0.0034	l
	12/2/2004*	< 0.0034	l
	3/9/2005	< 0.0034	l
	5/24/2005	0.0030	l
	11/15/2005	0.0070	В
	5/31/2006	0.00726	В
2022500	11/1/2006	< 0.00324	l
MW-SW2	4/4/2007	< 0.0031	
	10/11/2007	< 0.0031	l
	10/14/2008	<0.00328	L.
I	10/16/2009	0.00481	J
	10/19/2010	0.00292	J
	10/14/2011	0.00445	J
	10/1/2012	0.00313	3
	10/11/2013	0.00181	J
	10/17/2014	0.00106	F.
	10/16/2015	0.00229	J
	10/24/2016	0.00133	J
	11/1/2017 11/16/2018	0.00226 0.00325	
	11/18/2019	0.00355	
	3/11/2005	0.00355	В
MW-SW-3	10/19/2010	0.0179	ľ
	10/16/2015	0.0110	l
	12/10/2003	< 0.0028	
	3/9/2004	< 0.0034	
	6/9/2004	< 0.0034	
	9/7/2004	< 0.0034	l
	12/1/2004	< 0.0034	
	3/9/2005	< 0.0034	l
	5/23/2005	< 0.0020	l
	11/14/2005	< 0.0020	
	5/31/2006	< 0.00324	l
	10/31/2006	< 0.00324	l
	4/4/2007	< 0.0031	l
MW-SW4	10/11/2007	< 0.0031	l
	10/14/2008	< 0.00328	
l	10/16/2009	0.00126	J
l	10/19/2010	0.00145	J
l	10/14/2011	0.00176	J
l	10/1/2012	< 0.005	l
l	10/11/2013	<0.0010	l
	10/17/2014	<0.0010	
	10/16/2015	0.000985	J
	10/24/2016	0.000921	J
	11/1/2017	0.00126	J
	11/16/2018	0.00236	l
	11/18/2019	0.00318	
MW-SW5	3/11/2005	9.05	5
MAA-2AA2	10/19/2010 10/16/2015	0.00427	J
	10/10/2015	0.03470	

Table 6 Page 8 of 16

Cumulative Analytical Results 35-Foot Zone Groundwater Monitor Wells Crystal Chemical NPL Site, CERCLA VI-15-92 Union Pacific Railroad Alief (Houston), Texas

	Date	Total Arsenic	Remarks
Well ID	Sampled	(mg/L)	
	12/10/2003	<0.0028	
1	3/9/2004 6/9/2004	<0.0034 <0.0034	l
1	9/7/2004	< 0.0034	l
1	12/1/2004	< 0.0034	l
1	3/10/2005	0.00394	В
1	5/23/2005	< 0.0020	0
1	11/14/2005 5/31/2006	0.0041	В
	10/31/2006	< 0.00324	l
1	4/5/2007	< 0.0031	l
1	10/11/2007	0.0083	В
MW-SW6	10/14/2008 10/16/2009	0.00739	J
	10/16/2009*	0.00393	J
	10/19/2010	0.00753	ľ
	10/14/2011	0.0242	
	10/1/2012	0.00302	J
	10/1/2012* 10/11/2013	0.00345	J
	10/17/2014	0.00139	J
	10/16/2015	0.00080	Ĵ
	10/24/2016	< 0.0004	
	11/1/2017	0.00267	l
	11/16/2018 11/18/2019	0.00283	la .
	3/10/2005	0.00097	_
MW-SW7	10/19/2010	7.88	l
	10/16/2015	2.04	
	12/11/2003 3/9/2004	0.0078	В
	3/9/2004 6/9/2004	< 0.0034	
	9/7/2004	0.0043	В
	12/1/2004	< 0.0034	
	3/9/2005	< 0.0034	
	5/23/2005 11/14/2005	0.0041	B
	5/31/2006	< 0.00324	В
	11/1/2006	0.00351	В
	4/5/2007	< 0.0031	
MW-SW8A	10/11/2007	0.0046	В
	10/14/2008	<0.00328	л
	10/16/2009 10/19/2010	0.00211	J
	10/14/2011	0.00220	Ĵ
	10/1/2012	0.00246	J
	10/11/2013	0.00162	J
	10/17/2014 12/1/2015	0.00675	l
	10/24/2016	0.00735	l
	11/1/2017 (relocated 7/18/17)	0.00618	l
	11/16/2018	0.00279	l.
	11/18/2019 3/10/2005	0.00175	J
MW-SW9	10/19/2010	15.1	l
	10/16/2015	152	
	12/11/2003	0.0033	В
	3/9/2004	0.0068	В
	6/9/2004	< 0.0034	l
	9/8/2004 12/1/2004	< 0.0034	l
	3/9/2005	< 0.0034	l
MW-SW10	5/23/2005	< 0.0020	l
	11/14/2005	0.0023	В
	5/31/2006	< 0.00324	l
	11/1/2006 4/5/2007	<0.00324	В
	10/11/2007	< 0.0031	ľ
	10/14/2008	< 0.00328	l
	10/16/2009	0.00244	Ü
	10/19/2010	0.00204	J
	10/14/2011	0.00130	J
	10/1/2012	0.00154	J
	10/11/2013	0.00459	J
1	10/17/2014	< 0.0010	l
I	10/16/2015	0.00650	ls.
	10/24/2016	0.000618	J.

Table 6 Page 9 of 16

Cumulative Analytical Results 35-Foot Zone Groundwater Monitor Wells Crystal Chemical NPL Site, CERCLA VI-15-92 Union Pacific Railroad Alief (Houston), Texas

	Date	Total Arsenic	Remarks
Well ID	Sampled	(mg/L)	
	3/10/2005	0.0293	
MW-SW11	10/19/2010	0.0672	
	10/16/2015	0.0933	
	12/10/2003	0.0069	В
1	3/9/2004*	0.0047	В
1	3/9/2004	(mg/L) 0.0293 0.0672 0.0933 0.0069	В
1	6/9/2004	< 0.0034	~
1	9/8/2004	0.0054	В
	12/1/2004		В
	3/9/2005		
l	5/23/2005		
1	11/14/2005		В
1	5/31/2006	3.700.000.000.000	~
l	11/1/2006		В
I	4/5/2007		
MW-SW12	10/11/2007		
	10/14/2008		
ı	10/16/2009	12.50.15.00.0	a
l	10/19/2010		ĭ
l	10/14/2011		-
l	10/1/2012		J.
1	10/11/2013		~
l	10/17/2014		3
	10/16/2015	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	ĭ
	10/24/2016		ĭ l
1	11/1/2017 (relocated 7/18/17)		ľ
l	11/16/2018		
l	11/18/2019		
	1/27/2010		
l	2/26/2010		
l	3/30/2010	6000000	
	4/24/2010		
	5/29/2010		
I	6/25/2010		
I	7/31/2010	2.50	
I	8/31/2010	100.000	
I	9/30/2010		
I	10/19/2010	0.0672 0.0933 0.0069 0.0047 0.0046 0.0047 0.0054 0.0054 0.0054 0.0054 0.0050 0.0050 0.0050 0.0050 0.0050 0.0050 0.0050 0.0050 0.0050 0.0050 0.0050 0.0050 0.0050 0.0031 0.0031 0.00328 0.00297 0.00391 0.00297 0.00391 0.00297 0.00391 0.00297 0.00391 0.00297 0.00391 0.00297 0.00391 0.00452	
MW-30	11/30/2010		
11177-50	12/23/2010	1000	
I	7/20/2012		
ı	10/16/2015		
I	10/24/2016		
ı	11/1/2017		
ı	6/26/2018		
ı	8/31/2018	400.4000	
I		27.5	
I	11/16/2018	10.792000	
I	2/25/2019	00000	
L	11/18/2019	0.415	

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Cumulative Analytical Results 35-Foot Zone Groundwater Monitor Wells Crystal Chemical NPL Site, CERCLA VI-15-92 Union Pacific Railroad Alief (Houston), Texas

	Date	Total Arsenic	Remarks
Well ID	Sampled	(mg/L)	
I	12/15/2003	0.872	
	3/9/2004 6/9/2004	1.02 0.755	
	9/8/2004	0.755	
	12/1/2004	1.56	
I	3/10/2005	< 0.0034	
	5/24/2005	0.834	
	11/15/2005	0.701	
	5/31/2006	0.793	
I	11/1/2006	0.839	
	4/5/2007	1.78	
	10/11/2007 10/14/2008	0.591 0.164	
I	10/16/2009	0.114	
MVV-33	10/19/2010	0.402	
l	10/14/2011	0.883	
I	7/20/2012	0.116	
I	10/1/2012	0.786	
I	10/11/2013	0.632	
	10/17/2014	0.466	
	10/16/2015	0.174	
	10/24/2016	0.105	
	11/1/2017	0.792	
	6/26/2018 8/31/2018	2.91 4.00	
	11/16/2018	3.71	
	2/25/2019	3.47	
	11/18/2019	2.61	
	12/6/2017	0.0186	
	6/28/2018	0.0226	
MW-35	8/31/2018	0.0622	
I	11/16/2018	0.0177	
I	2/25/2019 11/18/2019	0.0116 0.0215	
	6/28/2018	0.00388	
I	8/31/2018	0.00347	
MVV-36	11/16/2018	0.00505	
I	2/25/2019	0.00330	
	11/18/2019	0.00174	J
TMVV-16	12/12/2017	0.00123	J
l	6/28/2018	0.00396 0.00398	
MW-16	8/31/2018 11/16/2018	0.00398	
100	2/25/2019	0.00246	
	11/18/2019	0.00143	J
TMW-17	12/5/2017	0.000524	J
	6/28/2018	0.001030	J
	8/31/2018	0.000940	J
MW-17	11/16/2018	0.00194	J
	2/25/2019	0.00084	J
TMW-18	11/18/2019 12/5/2017	0.000631	J
114144-10	6/28/2018	0.00142	J
	8/31/2018	0.00256	· ·
MW-18	11/16/2018	0.00206	
	2/25/2019	0.00062	J
	11/18/2019	0.00059	J
TMVV-19	12/12/2017	0.00110	J
	6/28/2018	0.00266	
MW-19	8/31/2018 11/16/2018	0.00204 0.00295	
19174-12	2/25/2019	0.00295	J
	11/18/2019	0.00175	J
	6/28/2018	0.112	
	8/31/2018	0.246	
RW-1	11/16/2018	0.197	
	2/25/2019	0.145	
	11/18/2019	0.0689	

NOTE:

<0.001 = Not Detected at or above the Method Detection Limit (MDL).

B,J - Analyte is an estimated value between the Reporting Limit (RL) and the MDL.

* = Duplicate Sample.

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Cumulative Arsenic Analytical Results 100-Foot Zone Monitor Wells Crystal Chemical NPL Site, CERCLA VI-15-92 Union Pacific Railroad Alief (Houston), Texas

	Date	Total Arsenic		Dissolved Arsenic	
Well Number ID	Sampled	(mg/L)		(mg/L)	
	9/22/1993	0.006		0.004	
	10/27/1993	0.004		0.004	
	11/18/1993	0.003		0.003	
	12/22/1993	0.010		0.007	
	1/17/1994	0.0068		0.0063	
	2/25/1994	0.002		0.004	
	3/30/1994	0.002		0.004	
	6/21/1994	0.002		0.002	
	9/16/1994	< 0.002		0.002	
	12/14/1994	0.678		0.022	
	1/3/1995	0.0355		0.0421	
	1/3/1995	0.035		0.0449	
	1/3/1995	< 0.005	Ρ	< 0.005	Ρ
	1/3/1995	< 0.005	R	< 0.005	R
	2/13/1995	0.0081		0.0062	
	3/31/1995	0.0047		0.0048	
	3/31/1995	0.0066	D	NA	
	4/27/1995	0.009		0.0067	
	5/25/1995	0.0042		0.0047	
	7/3/1995	0.0033		0.0036	
	7/28/1995	0.0037		0.0035	
	7/28/1995	0.0037	D	NA	
	9/28/1995	0.0026	_	0.0021	
MW-28A	1/18/1995	0.0016		0.0018	
	1/18/1996	0.0016	D	NA	
	4/1/1996	0.0018	_	0.0018	
	4/1/1996	0.0018	D	NA.	
	7/5/1996	0.0014		0.0015	
	7/5/1996	0.0019	D	NA.	
	9/19/1996	0.0012	_	<0.0011	
	9/19/1996	< 0.0012	D	NA	
	12/26/1996	<0.0011		<0.0011	
	12/26/1996	0.0011	D	NA	
	3/31/1997	< 0.0012		<0.0015	
	3/31/1997	<0.0015	D	NA	
	7/3/1997		0	7.50.5	
	7/3/1997	0.0015 <0.0015	D	<0.0015 NA	
	and the second s		וט	No. 10. April 20. Sept. 10. Sept. 10	
	10/9/1997	< 0.0019		<0.0019	
	12/22/1997	0.0029		<0.0019	
	3/18/1998	< 0.0040		<0.0040	
	6/25/1998	< 0.0040		<0.0040	_
	6/25/1998	<0.0040	D	<0.0040	D
	9/17/1998	0.0020		0.002	
	3/10/1999	0.0014		< 0.001	
	9/14/1999	<0.001		< 0.002	
	9/18/2000	0.0010		0.0010	

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Cumulative Arsenic Analytical Results 100-Foot Zone Monitor Wells Crystal Chemical NPL Site, CERCLA VI-15-92 Union Pacific Railroad Alief (Houston), Texas

	Date	Total Arsenic		Dissolved Arsenic
Well Number ID	Sampled	(mg/L)		(mg/L)
	9/25/2001	<0.0013		<0.0013
	9/25/2001	<0.0013		<0.0013
	9/19/2002	<0.001		< 0.001
	12/12/2003	0.0033	В	NA
	12/2/2004	<0.0034	_	NA.
	11/16/2005	0.0027	В	NA.
	11/2/2006	< 0.00324		NA
	10/11/2007	< 0.0031		NA.
	10/14/2008	<0.0031		NA
MW-28A (Cont'd)	10/16/2009	0.00320	J	NA.
	10/19/2010	0.00174	J	NA NA
	10/14/2011	0.0162	J	NA NA
	10/1/2012	0.0102		NA NA
	10/1/2012	0.0102		NA NA
	10/17/2014	0.0248		NA NA
	10/16/2015	0.0685		NA.
	1/20/2016	0.0533		NA.
	10/24/2016	0.0686		NA.
(relocated July 2017)	11/1/2017	0.0163		NA
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	11/16/2018	0.0136		NA
	11/18/2019	0.00980		NA
	1/19/1994	0.0084		0.0082
	2/2/1994	0.009		0.008
	2/24/1994	0.002		0.003
	3/30/1994	0.004		0.002
	6/20/1994	0.006		0.003
	9/14/1994	<0.002		0.002
	12/14/1994	0.018		0.0014
	3/31/1995	0.017		0.0015
	7/3/1995	0.017		<0.0011
	9/28/1995	0.013		0.002
	1/18/1996	<0.0011		< 0.0011
	4/1/1996	0.0011		0.0012
	7/5/1996	0.0012		<0.0011
	9/26/1996	< 0.0011		<0.0011
	12/27/1996	<0.0011		<0.0011
200 (2010) 200 (2010) 200 (2010) 200 (2010) 200 (2010) 200 (2010) 200 (2010) 200 (2010) 200 (2010) 200 (2010)	3/31/1997	<0.0011		<0.0011
MW-31A	7/3/1997	<0.0015		0.0015
	10/9/1997	<0.0019		<0.0019
	12/22/1997	0.0040		<0.0019
	12/22/1997	<0.0021	D	<0.0019
	3/18/1998	EU LUI EU	U	
	6/25/1998	<0.0040 <0.0040		<0.0040 <0.0040
	9/24/1998	0.002		0.0040
	3/10/1999 9/14/1999	<0.001		0.0013
		<0.001	_	<0.001
	9/14/1999	<0.001	D	<0.001
	9/18/2000	<0.001		< 0.001
	9/25/2001	<0.0013		<0.0013
	9/19/2002	<0.001	_	<0.001
	9/19/2002	<0.001	D	<0.001
	12/15/2003	<0.00311		NA
	12/3/2004	<0.0034		NA

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Cumulative Arsenic Analytical Results 100-Foot Zone Monitor Wells Crystal Chemical NPL Site, CERCLA VI-15-92 Union Pacific Railroad Alief (Houston), Texas

	Date	Total Arsenic		Dissolved Arsenic	
Well Number ID	Sampled	(mg/L)		(mg/L)	
	11/16/2005	0.0020	В	NA NA	\neg
	11/2/2006	< 0.00324		NA	
	10/11/2007	< 0.0031		NA	
	10/14/2008	0.00330	J	NA	
	10/16/2009	0.00241	J	NA	
	10/19/2010	0.0019	J	NA.	
	10/14/2011	0.0020	J	NA	
MW-31A (Cont'd)	10/1/2012	< 0.0020	3	NA NA	
I MIVVO I/A (COINCO)	10/11/2012	0.0013	J	NA NA	
	10/17/2013	0.0012		NA NA	
		270-270-270-270	J		
	10/16/2015	0.0040	J	NA	
	10/24/2016	0.0010	J	NA	
	11/1/2017	0.00172	J	NA	
	11/16/2018	0.00184	J	NA	
	11/18/2019	0.00163	J	NA	
	12/20/1993	0.009		0.008	
	1/17/1994	0.014		0.016	
	2/25/1994	0.004		0.005	
	3/30/1994	0.006		0.006	
	6/21/1994	0.003		0.003	
	9/14/1994	0.003		0.002	
	12/12/1994	0.0035		0.0037	
	3/30/1995	0.0014	D	NA	
	3/30/1995	0.0016		0.0013	
	7/3/1995	0.0021		0.0014	
	9/28/1995	0.0022	_	0.0018	
	9/28/1995	0.0024	D	NA	
	1/18/1996	<0.0011		<0.0011	
	4/1/1996	0.0012 0.0022		0.0017 0.0013	
	7/5/1996 9/19/1996	<0.0022		<0.0013	
	12/26/1996	0.0017		<0.0011	
MW-32	3/31/1997	0.0017		0.0017	
	7/3/1997	0.0028		0.0017	
	10/9/1997	< 0.0019		<0.0019	
	10/9/1997	< 0.0019	D	< 0.0019	D
	12/22/1997	< 0.0021	_	< 0.0019	
	3/18/1998	< 0.0040		< 0.0040	
	3/18/1998	< 0.0040	D	< 0.0040	D
	6/25/1998	< 0.0040		< 0.0040	
	9/17/1998	0.002		0.001	
	9/17/1998	0.002	D	0.002	D
	3/10/1999	0.0014		< 0.001	
	3/10/1999	0.0017	D	< 0.001	
	9/18/2000	0.001		0.001	
	9/18/2000	0.001		0.001	
	9/25/2001	<0.0013		<0.0013	
	9/19/2002	<0.001		<0.001	
	12/12/2003	<0.0028		NA NA	
L	12/3/2004	0.327		NA	

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Cumulative Arsenic Analytical Results 100-Foot Zone Monitor Wells Crystal Chemical NPL Site, CERCLA VI-15-92 Union Pacific Railroad Alief (Houston), Texas

	Date	Total Arsenic		Dissolved Arsenic
Well Number ID	Sampled	(mg/L)		(mg/L)
	5/24/2005	0.0052	В	NA
	11/16/2005	0.0091	В	NA
	11/2/2006	0.00456	В	NA
	10/11/2007	0.00360	В	NA
	10/14/2008	< 0.00328		NA
	10/16/2009	0.00407	J	NA
	10/19/2010	0.00366	J	NA
MW-32A*	10/14/2011	0.00408	J	NA
IVIVV-32A	10/1/2012	0.00305	J	NA
	10/11/2013	0.00223	J	NA
	10/17/2014	0.00319	J	NA
	10/16/2015	0.00464	J	NA
	10/24/2016	0.00279	J	NA
	11/1/2017	0.00502	-	NA
	11/16/2018	0.00658		NA
	11/18/2019	0.00460		NA

NOTES: D = Blind Duplicate Analysis P = Primary Split Sample.

NA = Not Analyzed R = Replicate Split Sample.

<0.001 = Not Detected at the Method Detection Limit (MDL).

B, J = estimated value between reporting limit and MDL.

^{* -} MW-32 P&A'd April 2005, replaced by MW-32A.

APPENDIX G – INTERVIEW FORMS

Site Name: Crystal Chemical Co.				
EPA ID:				
Interviewer name: Ashley Howard	Interviewer affiliation: EPA			
Subject name: Chris Siegel	Subject affiliation: TCEQ			
Subject contact information: 832-				
Interview date: 7/10/2020	Interview time: 11:00 a.m.			
Interview location: Online				
Interview format (circle one): In Person Phon	ne Mail Email Other:			
Interview category: State Agency				

- 1. What is your overall impression of the project, including cleanup, maintenance and reuse activities (as appropriate)? Overall, the project will meet cleanup goals and will be ready for reuse once groundwater assessment is complete and adequate Texas Risk Reduction Rules (TRRP) compliant institutional controls are in place. The arsenic in groundwater needs additional delineation to the south in the 35-foot groundwater-bearing unit (GWBU), additional delineation north of the levee on the Levy Tract in the 35-foot GWBU, and delineation in the 100-foot GWBU as the distance between monitoring wells is too great to define the extent of the plume. Once TRRP-compliant institutional controls are in place, the site will require maintenance (including groundwater monitoring) to ensure they remain effective.
- 2. What is your assessment of the current performance of the remedy in place at the Site? Overall, the site does not appear to have actual or probable exposures to receptors, but the arsenic in groundwater needs additional delineation to the south and north in the 35-foot GWBU and also in the 100-foot GWBU.
- 3. Are you aware of any complaints or inquiries regarding site-related environmental issues or remedial activities from residents in the past five years? *No*.
- 4. Has your office conducted any site-related activities or communications in the past five years? If so, please describe the purpose and results of these activities. *The TCEQ has provided regulatory support to the EPA for the past 5 years including report reviews and site visits.*
- 5. Are you aware of any changes to state laws that might affect the protectiveness of the Site's remedy? The state uses the current Maximum Contaminant Level for arsenic in groundwater as the protective concentration level. The Record of Decision needs to be modified to use the current Maximum Contaminant Level.
- 6. Are you comfortable with the status of the institutional controls at the Site? If not, what are the associated outstanding issues? No, groundwater in the 35-foot and 100-foot GWBUs needs to be delineated to determine the extent of groundwater contamination such that proper institutional controls can be put in place to restrict groundwater use.
- 7. Are you aware of any changes in projected land use(s) at the Site? *The Union Pacific Railroad is intending to lease the Levy Tract.*
- 8. Do you have any comments, suggestions or recommendations regarding the management or operation of the Site's remedy? *The arsenic in groundwater needs additional delineation to the south and north in the*

35-foot GWBU and also in the 100-foot GWBU. Once delineation is complete, institutional controls should be put in place to prevent future use of affected groundwater.

9. Do you consent to have your name included along with your responses to this questionnaire in the FYR report? *Yes*

Site Name: Crystal Chemical Co.				
EPA ID: TXD990707010				
Interviewer name: Ashley Howard	Interviewer affiliation: U.S. EPA			
Subject name: Brian Carter	Subject affiliation: GHD Services, Inc.			
Subject contact information: 225-296-6557				
Interview date: No Interview (sent via email)	Interview time:			
Interview location: N/A				
Interview format (circle one): In Person Pho	ne Mail Email Other:			
Interview category: O&M Contractor				

UPRR's O&M Contractor, GHD, completed this "FIVE-YEAR REVIEW INTERVIEW FORM" at the request of the USEPA. The five year review site visit was conducted on December 4, 2019. USEPA provided this this form to UPRR and GHD on July 27, 2020 to voluntarily fill out based upon their general knowledge of the site.

1. What is your overall impression of the project, including cleanup, maintenance and reuse activities (as appropriate)?

The Site has progressed on evaluation of groundwater flow and control, with further evaluation of Site conditions underway to evaluate control of affected groundwater within the site boundaries. Obtaining deed restrictions and TCEQ Municipal Settings Designation (MSD) of affected groundwater also removes potential groundwater ingestion concerns. The Site has been properly maintained and UPRR timely addresses any issues that arise.

2. What is your assessment of the current performance of the remedy in place at the Site?

The Cap is effective in eliminating human contact with soil. UPRR is preparing an evaluation of the effectiveness of the slurry wall as a remedy.

3. What are the findings from the monitoring data? What are the key trends in contaminant levels that are being documented over time at the Site?

UPRR has significantly reduced overall arsenic concentrations in the shallow groundwater and continues to evaluate fluctuations in both the 35-foot and 100-foot zones.

4. Is there a continuous on-site O&M presence? If so, please describe staff responsibilities and activities. Alternatively, please describe staff responsibilities and the frequency of site inspections and activities if there is not a continuous on-site O&M presence.

GHD currently inspects the site weekly due to the soil and groundwater assessment occurring at the Site as well as waste removal activities at the Groundwater Treatment Plant until the work is complete. Otherwise, GHD inspects the Site at least twice annually, but typically with more frequent inspections in the summer months to monitor plant growth and cap conditions.

Routine communications and activities conducted by GHD include annual site inspections of the Pressure Relief System (PRS), slurry wall and monofill cap; submission of Quarterly Progress Reports summarizing site activities, submission of Annual Remedial Action Reports, coordination and site visits with EPA and TCEQ representatives regarding site issues.

5. Have there been any significant changes in site O&M requirements, maintenance schedules or sampling routines since start-up or in the last five years? If so, do they affect the protectiveness or effectiveness of the remedy? Please describe changes and impacts.

None.

6. Have there been unexpected O&M difficulties or costs at the Site since start-up or in the last five years? If so, please provide details.

None.

7. Have there been opportunities to optimize O&M activities or sampling efforts? Please describe changes and any resulting or desired cost savings or improved efficiencies.

N/A

8. Do you have any comments, suggestions or recommendations regarding O&M activities and schedules at the Site?

None.

9. Do you consent to have your name included along with your responses to this questionnaire in the FYR report?

Yes.