**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

**REGION IV**



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| IN THE MATTER OF: | ) | |
| | ) | Proceeding under Sections 104, |
| ADMIRAL HOME APPLIANCES SITE | ) | 122(a) and 122(d)(3) of the |
| BARNWELL COUNTY | ) | Comprehensive Environmental |
| WILLISTON, SOUTH CAROLINA | ) | Response, Compensation |
| | ) | and Liability Act of 1980, |
| | ) | as amended, 42 U.S.C. |
| | ) | §§ 9604 and 9622. |
| Respondent | ) | |
| | ) | EPA Docket No.: 00-52-C |
| DIXIE-NARCO, INC. | ) | |

# ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER BY CONSENT FOR REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY

## I. JURISDICTION

This Administrative Order by Consent (Consent Order) is entered into by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) with Respondent Dixie-Narco, Inc. (Respondent), pursuant to the authority vested in the President of the United States by Sections 104, 122(a) and 122(d)(3) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. §§ 9604, 9622(a) and 9622(d)(3). This authority was delegated by the President to the Administrator of the EPA by Exec. Order No. 12580, dated January 23, 1987, 52 Fed. Reg. 2923 (Jan. 29, 1987), and was further delegated to the Regional Administrator of Region IV EPA and redelegated to the Director, Waste Management Division.

Respondent agrees to undertake all actions required by the terms and conditions of this Consent Order for the conduct and implementation of the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS). The Respondent consents to and will not contest EPA jurisdiction regarding this Order.

## II. PARTIES BOUND

This Consent Order shall apply to and be binding upon EPA and the Respondent, its agents, successors, assigns, officers, directors, and principals. Respondent is jointly and severally responsible for carrying out all actions required of it by this Consent Order. The signatories to this Consent Order certify that they are authorized to execute and legally bind the parties they represent to this Consent Order. No change in the ownership or corporate status of Respondent shall alter its responsibilities under this Consent Order.



The Respondent shall provide a copy of this Consent Order to any subsequent owners or successors before ownership rights are transferred. The Respondent shall provide a copy of this Consent Order to all contractors, subcontractors, laboratories, and consultants which are retained to conduct any work performed under this Consent Order, within fourteen (14) days after the effective date of this Consent Order or the date of retaining their services, whichever is later. Respondent shall condition any such contracts upon satisfactory compliance with this Consent Order. Notwithstanding the terms of any contract, Respondent is responsible for compliance with this Consent Order and for ensuring that its subsidiaries, employees, contractors, consultants, subcontractors and agents comply with this Consent Order.

At the time this agreement is signed, EPA is currently investigating other potentially responsible parties.

## III. STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

In entering into this Consent Order, the mutual objectives of EPA and Respondent are: (A) with respect to the Remedial Investigation (RI), to determine fully the nature and extent of the threat to the public health or welfare or the environment caused by the release or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants at or from the Site into the environment; and (B) with respect to the Feasibility Study (FS), to develop and evaluate alternatives for remedial action to prevent, mitigate or otherwise respond to the migration or the release or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants from the Site; and (C) to recover response and oversight costs incurred by EPA with respect to this consent order.

The activities conducted pursuant to this Consent Order will be consistent with the National Contingency Plan (NCP), 40 C.F.R. Part 300, et seq., and will be subject to the express EPA approvals as set forth below.

## IV. FINDINGS OF FACTS

The following constitutes an outline of the facts upon which this Consent Order is based:

A. The Site is located on County Road 65 in Williston, South Carolina, in a rural area of Barnwell County. The Site is divided into two areas. The first area is west of County Road 65 and is currently owned and operated by Dixie-Narco, Inc., and is an active soft drink vending machine manufacturing facility. The second area is east of County Road 65 and consists of an Imhoff Septic System that formerly discharged into a possible wetland and an unnamed tributary of Spur Branch. The east area of the Site is owned by the Dorch family, while Respondent has an easement to the property to operate the Imhoff Septic System.

B. Previously, Admiral Home Appliances operated on the west area of the Site as a manufacturer of refrigerators and freezers under various brand names. Admiral Home Appliances previously used an equalization lagoon on the west area and the Imhoff Septic System on the east area to dispose of domestic and process wastewater that was discharged to adjacent wetlands.

The Imhoff Septic System was operated by industry from about 1966 until August 1982, and discharged treated wastewater continuously during this time. In addition, effluent was also released from a break in the discharge pipe located approximately 100 feet from the Imhoff tank. From about 1956 for several years, the Imhoff System treated domestic waste for a mobile home park operated by Robbins Trailer Corporation. Revco, Inc. (Revco) was the first manufacturer at the Site and opened its freezer manufacturing plant there in May 1966, manufacturing freezers under the Chill Chest name. It is believed Rheem Manufacturing Corporation (Rheem) operated the Imhoff System from late 1979 until July 1981. Combined, Revco and Rheem discharged through the Imhoff System from 1966 until July 1981.

C. The Imhoff Septic System consisted of an Imhoff tank, a sludge drying bed, a trickling filter, and a polishing tank. The Imhoff tank was an open topped concrete tank used as a sewage treatment system. The tank was designed so that solids sank to the bottom of an initial chamber and then pumped from the chamber onto a sludge drying bed. The liquids from the Imhoff tank passed through a polishing tank and then into a sand trickling filter.

D. Discharge from the Imhoff system, via a NPDES discharge, was to a possible low wetlands area leading to a wet-weather branch that is shown on USGS topographic maps as an intermittent stream for approximately 0.4 miles below the Site. At this point, it becomes the main perennial arm of Spur Branch, and flows 9 miles northeast to the South Fork of the Edisto River. Approximately 2 miles downstream from the point where Spur branch becomes perennial, it has been dammed to form an approximate eight-acre fishpond. The current process waste from the manufacturing facility does not flow through the Imhoff Septic System, but is permitted to the City of Williston's Rosemary Creek publicly-owned treatment works.

E. In 1983, with the approval of South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC), the equalization lagoon was filled with the contents of 172 drums of pretreatment sludge from a filter press inside the plant and mixed with pre-existing sludge already in the lagoon. The equalization lagoon was then filled with two feet of soil. The total capacity of the lagoon was approximately 790 cubic yards. An asphalt parking lot was constructed over the lagoon in the early 1990s without removal of the sludge.

F. Admiral Home Appliances was a division of Magic Chef, Inc. until Magic Chef, Inc. merged with Maytag Corp. on June 1, 1986, at which point Admiral Home Appliances became a division of Maytag, Corp. In 1990, the west area of the Site was converted to a manufacturer of automated soft drink vending machines and has operated since then as Dixie-Narco, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Maytag, Inc.

G. The hazardous substances of concern are chromium, nickel, zinc, and other metals associated with refrigerator and freezer manufacturing at the Site, that were not permitted by the facility's NPDES permit. Contamination from these kinds of substances has been found in, but not limited to, soils, surface water and sediments at or near the Site.

H. Prior activities at the Site performed by the SCDHEC included the collection of analytical data between November 1979 to July 1981, during the operational period of the Imhoff septic system. This data indicated that effluent from the facility was not meeting NPDES permit standards and found elevated levels of chromium, nickel, and zinc. In 1988, an Admiral Home Appliance's consultant sampled the area surrounding the break in the effluent pipe and the end of the effluent pipe. Again, elevated levels of chromium, nickel, and zinc were detected. SCDHEC conducted a site inspection again in January 1989 and in May 1993 collected sediment samples from Willis Millpond and Spur Branch. Analysis of both sampling events detected elevated levels of chromium, nickel, and zinc.

I. In 1992, a SCDHEC Site Inspection Prioritization study documented the presence of elevated concentrations of the following hazardous substances in the following environmental media:

Surface water pathway sediment - chromium, nickel, and zinc

On-site soils near the break in the effluent pipe and at the end of the effluent pipe - chromium, nickel, and zinc.

J. Groundwater is the sole source of drinking water in the four mile radius for both domestic and public supply systems. The Town of Williston has five public supply wells northwest of the Site. It is estimated that 4,820 people use groundwater drawn from within four miles of the Site. According to the 1992 SCDHEC Site Inspection Prioritization study, more sampling is necessary to determine possible groundwater contamination.

## V. CONCLUSIONS OF LAW

A. The Site is a facility within the meaning of Section 101(9) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(9).

B. The Respondent is a person as defined in Section 101(21) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(21).

C. The Respondent is a responsible party under Section 107(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9607(a).

D. Contaminants found at the Site as described in Section IV above are hazardous substances within the meaning of Section 101(14) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(14), or constitute a pollutant or contaminant that may present an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or welfare under Section 104(a)(1) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9604(a)(1).

E. The hazardous substances described have been released into the environment and its potential migration pathways constitute both an actual release and threatened release within the meaning of Section 101(22) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9601(22).

## VI. DETERMINATIONS

Based on the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law set out above, EPA has determined that:

A. The actual and/or threatened release of hazardous substances from the Site may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public health or welfare or the environment.

B. The actions required by this Consent Order are necessary to protect the public health and/or welfare and/or the environment.

C. In accordance with Section 104(a)(1) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9604(a)(1), EPA has determined that the work to be performed pursuant to this Consent Order, if performed according to the terms of this Order, will be done properly and promptly by the Respondent. EPA has also determined that the Respondent is qualified to conduct such work.

## VII. WORK TO BE PERFORMED

All aspects of the Work to be performed by Respondent pursuant to this Consent Order shall be under the direction and supervision of a qualified contractor who shall be a qualified professional engineer or geologist with expertise in hazardous site cleanup, the selection of which shall be subject to approval by EPA. Within fifteen (15) days after the effective date of this Consent Order, Respondent shall submit to EPA in writing the name, title, and qualifications of any supervising contractor proposed to be used in carrying out the RI/FS to be performed pursuant to this Consent Order. Respondent(s) shall also advise EPA of the name, title, and qualifications of the contractor proposed to be used in carrying out the risk assessment portion of the RI/FS. EPA shall notify the Respondent of its approval or disapproval in writing, within twenty (20) calendar days of its receipt of this submission by the Respondent.

If EPA disapproves of the selection of any contractor, Respondent shall submit a list of alternate contractors to EPA within fifteen (15) days of receipt of EPA's disapproval of the contractor previously selected. EPA shall, within twenty (20) calendar days of receipt of the list, provide written notice of the names of the contractors that it approves. The Respondent may at its election select any one from that list. Respondent shall notify EPA of the name of the contractor selected within fifteen (15) calendar days of EPA's notice of the approved contractors.

If, at any time thereafter, Respondent proposes to change any contractor, Respondent shall give written notice to EPA and shall obtain approval from EPA before the new contractor performs any work under this Consent Order. Respondent must adhere to the agreed schedule even if a new contractor is selected.

Based on the foregoing, it is hereby AGREED TO AND ORDERED that the following work will be performed:

A. Within the time period provided in Attachment C to the Scope of Work (SOW), Respondent shall submit to EPA a plan for a complete Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS Work Plan). The RI/FS Work Plan shall be developed and submitted in conjunction with a Sampling and Analysis Plan and a Health and Safety Plan, although each plan may be delivered under separate cover. These plans shall be developed in accordance with the National Contingency Plan and the attached SOW (Attachment 1) which is hereby made a part of this Consent Order as if fully set forth herein. The RI/FS Work Plan shall include a comprehensive description of the work to be performed, the medias to be investigated (i.e., air, groundwater, surface water, surface and subsurface soils and sediments, etc.), the methodologies to be utilized, and the rationale for the selection of each methodology. A comprehensive schedule for completion of each major activity required by this Consent Order and including the submission of each deliverable listed in the RI/FS Scope of Work shall also be included. This schedule shall be consistent with Attachment C to the SOW and shall reflect submittal of the Draft Feasibility Study as provided in Attachment C.

The Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) shall include procedures to ensure that sample collection and analytical activities are conducted in accordance with technically acceptable protocols and that the data generated will meet the Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) established. The SAP provides a mechanism for planning field activities and consists of a Field Sampling and Analysis Plan (FSAP) and a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP).

The FSAP shall define in detail the sampling and data-gathering methods that shall be used on the project. It shall include sample objectives, sample location (horizontal and vertical) and frequency, sampling equipment and procedures, and sample handling and analysis. The QAPP shall describe the project objectives and organization, functional activities, and quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) protocols that shall be used to achieve the desired DQOs.

A Health and Safety Plan shall be prepared in conformance with the Respondent's health and safety programs and OSHA regulations and protocols.

B. EPA will prepare a community relations plan, in accordance with EPA guidance and the NCP. Respondents must prepare a plan (hereinafter referred to as the Technical Assistance Plan) for providing and administering up to $50,000.00 of Respondent's funds to be used by selected representatives of the community for the purpose of providing technical assistance during the response activities conducted pursuant to this Consent Order at this Site and through EPA's issuance of the Record of Decision (ROD).

C. Respondent will perform the Baseline Risk Assessment as outlined in the attached SOW. The major components of the Baseline Risk Assessment include contaminant identification, exposure assessment, toxicity assessment, and human health and ecological risk characterization.

Respondent will prepare a Baseline Risk Assessment Report based on the data collected during the implementation of the RI/FS Work Plan. EPA will release this Report to the public at the same time it releases the final RI Report. Both reports will be put into the administrative record for the Site.

D. Respondent will implement the RI/FS Work Plan approved by EPA. The EPA approved RI/FS Work Plan and any EPA approved amendments thereto will be attached to and incorporated in this Consent Order as Attachment 2. The RI/FS will be conducted in accordance with the schedule contained in the RI/FS Work Plan as approved by EPA and consistent with Attachment C to the SOW.

E. Respondent shall commence work on Task 1 of the RI/FS Work Plan as provided in Attachment C to the SOW.

F. Respondent shall submit to EPA written monthly progress reports which: (1) describe the actions which have been taken toward achieving compliance with this Consent Order during the previous month; (2) include all results of sampling and tests and all other data received by Respondent during the course of the work; (3) include all plans and procedures completed under the Work Plan during the previous month; (4) describe all actions, data, and plans which are scheduled for the next month, and provide other information relating to the progress of the work as deemed necessary by EPA; and (5) include information regarding percentage of completion, unresolved delays, encountered or anticipated, that may affect the future schedule for implementation of the Scope of Work and/or RI/FS Work Plans, and a description of efforts made to mitigate those delays or anticipated delays. These progress reports are to be submitted to EPA by the tenth day of every month following the effective date of this Consent Order.

G. Deliverables, including reports, plans or other correspondence to be submitted pursuant to this Consent Order, shall be sent by regular certified mail, express mail or overnight delivery to the following addresses or to such other addresses as the EPA hereafter may designate in writing:

Mr. Steven Sandler
Remedial Project Manager
EPA - Region IV
North Site Management Branch
Waste Management Division
61 Forsyth Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104

The number of copies to be submitted to EPA for each deliverable is identified in the RI/FS Scope of Work.

For informational purposes documents (two copies) shall be sent to:

Mr. Gary Stewart
South Carolina Department of Health
and Environmental Control
Bureau of Land and Waste Management
2600 Bull Street
Columbia, South Carolina 29201

Documents to be submitted to the Respondent's Project Coordinator should be sent to:

Mr. John D. Cain, Project Manager
ENSR
810 Dutch Square Boulevard
Suite 202
Columbia, South Carolina 20210

H. EPA may determine that other tasks, including remedial investigatory work and/or engineering evaluation, are necessary as part of an RI/FS in addition to EPA-approved tasks and deliverables, including reports, which have been completed pursuant to this Consent Order. The Respondent shall implement any additional tasks which EPA determines are necessary as part of the RI/FS and which are in addition to the tasks detailed in the RI/FS Work Plan. The additional work shall be completed in accordance with the standards, specifications, and schedule determined or approved by EPA. Should EPA determine that such additional tasks are necessary, EPA shall notify Respondent and provide respondent with a written explanation for any such additional tasks required by EPA. Within a reasonable period of time not to exceed thirty (30) days after receipt of EPA's notice, Respondent shall notify EPA in writing as to whether or not Respondent will conduct the additional tasks. If Respondent does not agree to undertake the additional tasks, Respondent may invoke Dispute Resolution as outlined under Section XIV of this Order.

## VIII. SUBMISSIONS REQUIRING AGENCY APPROVAL

A. EPA reserves the right to comment on, modify and direct changes for all deliverables. Upon receipt of any plan, report or other item which is required to be submitted for approval pursuant to this Consent Order, EPA shall either: (1) approve the submission; or (2) disapprove the submission, notifying Respondent of deficiencies. If such submission is disapproved, EPA shall either: (1) notify the Respondent that EPA will modify the submission to cure the deficiencies; or (2) direct the Respondent to modify the submission to cure the deficiencies.

B. Upon receipt of a notice of disapproval and notification directing modification of the submission, Respondent shall, within sixty (60) days, cure the deficiencies and resubmit the plan, report, or other item for approval. Notwithstanding the notice of disapproval, Respondent shall proceed to take any action required by any nondeficient portion of the submission.

C. In the event of approval or modification of the submittal by EPA, Respondent shall proceed to take any action required by the plan, report, or other item, as approved or modified.

D. If, upon resubmission, the plan, report, or item is not approved, Respondent shall be deemed to be in violation of this Consent Order and stipulated penalties shall begin to accrue pursuant to Section XVI of this Consent Order. EPA retains the right to seek stipulated or statutory penalties, to require the amendment of the document, to perform additional studies, to conduct a complete RI/FS pursuant to its authority under CERCLA, and to take any other action, including, but not limited to, enforcement action to recover its costs pursuant to its authority under CERCLA. No stipulated penalties shall be assessed unless EPA has noted the reasons for any deficiencies and addressed what is required in order to cure these deficiencies.

E. Neither failure of EPA to expressly approve or disapprove of Respondent's deliverables within a specified time period, nor the absence of comments, shall be construed as approval by EPA. Respondent is responsible for preparing and submitting deliverables acceptable to EPA.

F. Respondent shall make presentations at, and participate in, meetings at the request of EPA during the initiation, conduct and completion of the RI/FS. In addition to the discussion of the technical aspects of the RI/FS, topics will include anticipated problems or new issues. Meetings will be scheduled at EPA's discretion at a mutually convenient time.

G. The provisions of this Consent Order shall govern all proceedings regarding the RI/FS work conducted pursuant to this Consent Order. In the event of any inconsistency between this Consent Order and any required deliverable submitted by Respondent, the inconsistency will be resolved in favor of this Consent Order.

## IX. DESIGNATED PROJECT COORDINATORS

A. On or before the effective date of this Consent Order, EPA and Respondent will each designate a Project Coordinator and an Alternate Project Coordinator. The "Project Coordinator" for EPA will be the Remedial Project Manager (RPM) responsible for this Site. Each Project Coordinator will be responsible for overseeing the implementation of this Consent Order. The EPA Project Coordinator will be EPA's designated representative at the Site. To the maximum extent possible, communications between Respondent and EPA, including all documents, reports, approvals, and other correspondence concerning the activities performed pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Consent Order, will be directed through the Project Coordinators.

B. EPA and Respondent each have the right to change their respective Project Coordinator. Such a change will be accomplished by notifying the other party in writing at least five (5) calendar days prior to the change.

C. The EPA designated Project Coordinator will have the authority vested in an RPM or OSC by the National Contingency Plan, 40 C.F.R. Part 300, as amended. This includes the authority to halt, conduct, or direct any work required by this Consent Order, or any response actions or portions thereof when he or she determines that conditions may present an immediate risk to public health or welfare or the environment.

D. The absence of the EPA Project Coordinator from the Site shall not be cause for the stoppage or delay of work.

E. EPA shall arrange for a qualified person to assist in its oversight and review of the conduct of the RI/FS, as required by Section 104(a) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. 9604(a). The oversight assistant may observe work and make inquiries in the absence of EPA, but is not authorized to modify the work plan.

## X. QUALITY ASSURANCE, SAMPLING AND DATA ANALYSIS

A. Respondent shall use quality assurance, quality control, and chain of custody procedures in accordance with EPA's "Interim Guidelines and Specifications For Preparing Quality Assurance Project Plans" (QAMS-005/80) and the "EPA Region IV Engineering Support Branch Standard Operating Procedures and Quality Assurance Manual (EIBSOPQAM), May 1996, and subsequent amendments to such guidelines. Prior to the commencement of any monitoring project under this Consent Order, Respondent shall submit for review, modification and/or approval by EPA, a Quality Assurance Project Plan ("QAPP") that is consistent with applicable guidelines. Sampling data generated consistent with the QAPP(s) shall be admissible as evidence, without objection, in any proceeding under Section IV of this Consent Order. Respondent shall include as a condition in any agreement with any laboratory utilized by Respondent in implementing this Consent Order that EPA personnel or authorized representatives are allowed access to such laboratory.

B. Respondent shall make available to EPA the results of all sampling and/or tests or other data generated by Respondent with respect to the implementation of this Consent Order and shall submit these results in monthly progress reports as described in Section VII.E. of this Consent Order.

C. At the request of EPA, Respondent shall allow split or duplicate samples to be taken by EPA, and/or their authorized representative, of any samples collected by Respondent pursuant to the implementation of this Consent Order. Respondent shall notify EPA not less than twenty-one (21) days in advance of any sample collection activity. In addition, EPA shall have the right to collect any additional samples that EPA deems necessary, and if EPA requires, these results will be placed in the RI/FS Reports.

D. Respondent shall ensure that the laboratory utilized by Respondent for analyses participates in a EPA quality assurance/quality control program equivalent to that which is followed by EPA and which is consistent with EPA document QAMS-005/80. In addition, EPA may require submittal of data packages equivalent to those generated in the EPA Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) and may require laboratory analysis of performance samples (blank and/or spike samples) in sufficient number to determine the capabilities of the laboratory.

E. Notwithstanding any provision of this Consent Order, the EPA hereby retains all of its information gathering, inspection and enforcement authorities and rights under CERCLA, RCRA, and any other applicable statute or regulation.

## XI. ACCESS

A. From the date of execution of this Consent Order until EPA provides written notice of satisfaction of the terms of the Order, the EPA and its authorized representatives and agents shall have access at all times to the Site and any property to which access is required for the implementation of this Consent Order, to the extent access to the property is controlled by or available to Respondent, for the purposes of conducting any activity authorized by or related to this Consent Order, including, but not limited to:

1. Monitoring the RI/FS work or any other activities taking place on the property;

2. Verifying any data or information submitted to the United States;

3. Conducting investigations relating to contamination at or near the Site;

4. Obtaining samples;

5. Evaluating the need for or planning and implementing additional remedial or response actions at or near the Site; and

6. Inspecting and copying records, operating logs, contracts, or other documents required to assess Respondent's compliance with this Consent Order.

7. Documenting site conditions and activities by photography, including but not limited to videotaping.

B. To the extent that the Site or any other area where work is to be performed under this Consent Order is owned or controlled by persons other than Respondent, Respondent shall secure from such persons access for Respondent, as well as for EPA and authorized representatives or agents of EPA, as necessary to effectuate this Consent Order. EPA will aid Respondent by contacting the current owners of the tract of land where the Imhoff Septic Tank

System is located for an agreement allowing access. Copies of such access agreements will be provided to EPA prior to Respondent's initiation of field activities. If access is not obtained within thirty (30) days of the effective date of this Consent Order, Respondent shall promptly notify the EPA. The United States may thereafter assist Respondent in obtaining access. Respondent shall, in accordance with Section XVII herein, reimburse the United States for all costs incurred by it in obtaining access, including but not limited to, attorneys' fees and the amount of just compensation and costs incurred by the United States in obtaining access.

C. Notwithstanding any provision of this Consent Order, the EPA retains all of its access authorities and rights under CERCLA, RCRA and any other applicable statute or regulations.

## XII. CONFIDENTIALITY OF SUBMISSIONS

A. Respondent may assert a confidentiality claim, if appropriate, covering part or all of the information requested by this Consent Order pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 2.203(b). Such an assertion will be adequately substantiated when the assertion is made. Analytical data will not be claimed as confidential by Respondent(s). Information determined to be confidential by EPA will be afforded the protection specified in 40 C.F.R. Part 2, Subpart B. If no such claim accompanies the information when it is submitted to EPA, it may be made available to the public by EPA without further notice to Respondent. Material ordinarily covered by the attorney/client privilege is privileged as well under this Order.

B. Respondent waives any objection to the admissibility into evidence (without waiving any objection as to weight) of the results of any analyses of sampling conducted by or for them at the Site or of other data gathered pursuant to this Consent Order that has been verified by the quality assurance/quality control procedures established pursuant to Section X.

## XIII. RECORD PRESERVATION

EPA and Respondent agree that each will preserve, during the pendency of this Consent Order and for a minimum of ten (10) years after its termination, all records and documents in their possession or in the possession of their divisions, employees, agents, accountants, contractors, or attorneys which relate in any way to the RI/FS and the contamination that is the subject of the RI/FS, despite any document retention policy to the contrary. After this ten year period, Respondent will notify EPA within ninety (90) calendar days prior to the destruction of any such documents. Upon request by EPA, Respondent will make available to EPA such records or copies of any such records. Additionally, if EPA requests that documents be preserved for a longer period of time, Respondent will comply with that request. This provision does not apply to material subject to the attorney/client privilege.

## XIV. DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Any disputes arising under this Consent Order shall be resolved as follows: If the Respondent objects to any EPA notice of disapproval or decision made pursuant to this Consent Order, the Respondent shall notify EPA's Project Coordinator in writing of its objections within 14 calendar days after receipt of the decision. Respondent's written objections shall define the dispute, state the basis of Respondent's objections, and be sent certified mail, return receipt requested. EPA and the Respondent then have an additional fourteen (14) calendar days to reach agreement. If agreement cannot be reached within fourteen (14) calendar day period, the EPA Waste Management Division Director shall provide a written statement of the decision and the reasons supporting that decision to Respondent. The Division Director's determination is EPA's final decision. If Respondent does not agree to perform or does not actually perform the task in dispute as determined by EPA's Division Director, EPA reserves the right to conduct the work itself, to seek reimbursement from the Respondent, and/or to seek other appropriate relief.

Respondent is not relieved of its obligations to perform and conduct any work required by this Consent Order while a matter is pending in dispute resolution. If in Dispute Resolution Respondent's position or part thereof is adopted, appropriate deadlines shall be extendend.

## XV. FORCE MAJEURE

A. "Force Majeure" is defined for the purposes of the Consent Order as an event arising from causes entirely beyond the control of Respondent(s) and of any entity controlled by Respondent including its contractors and subcontractors, which could not have been overcome by due diligence which delays or prevents the performance of any obligation under this Consent Order. Examples of events which may constitute force majeure events include extraordinary weather events, natural disasters, and national emergencies. Examples of events that are not force majeure events include, but are not limited to, normal inclement weather, increased costs or expenses of the Work to be performed under this Consent Order, the financial difficulty of Respondent to perform such tasks, the failure of Respondent to satisfy its obligation under this Consent Order, acts or omissions not otherwise force majeure attributable to Respondent's contractors or representatives, and the failure of Respondent or Respondent's contractors or representatives to make complete and timely application for any required approval or permit.

B. When circumstances occur which may delay or prevent the completion of any phase of the Work Plan or access to the Site or to any property on which part of the Work Plan is to be performed, whether or not caused by a force majeure event, Respondent shall notify the EPA Project Coordinator orally of the circumstances within forty-eight (48) hours of when Respondent first knew or should have known that the event might cause delay. If the EPA Project Coordinator is unavailable, Respondent shall notify the designated alternate or the Director of the Waste Management Division, EPA Region IV. Within seven (7) calendar days after Respondent first became aware of such circumstances, Respondent shall supply to EPA in writing: (1) the reasons for the delay; (2) the anticipated duration of the delay; (3) all actions taken or to be taken to prevent or minimize the delay; (4) a schedule for implementation of any

measures to be taken to mitigate the effect of the delay; and (5) a statement as to whether, in the opinion of the Respondent, such event may cause or contribute to an endangerment to public health, welfare, or the environment. Respondent shall exercise best efforts to avoid or minimize any delay and any effects of a delay. Failure to comply with the above requirements shall preclude Respondent from asserting any claim of force majeure.

C. If EPA agrees that a delay is or was caused by a force majeure event, the time for performance of the obligations under this Consent Order that are directly affected by the force majeure event shall be extended by agreement of the parties, for a period of time not to exceed the actual duration of the delay caused by the force majeure event. An extension of the time for performance of the obligation directly affected by the force majeure event shall not necessarily justify an extension of time for performance of any subsequent obligation. If force majeure is found, then EPA agrees to act within reason so far as determining whether an extension of time for the performance for the performance of any subsequent obligation is appropriate.

D. If EPA does not agree that the delay or anticipated delay has been or will be caused by a force majeure event, or does not agree with Respondent on the length of the extension, the issue shall be subject to the dispute resolution procedures set forth in Section XIV of the Consent Order. In any such proceedings, to qualify for a force majeure defense, Respondent shall have the burden of proof that the delay or anticipated delay was or will be caused by a force majeure event, that the duration of the delay was or will be warranted under the circumstances, that best efforts were exercised to avoid and mitigate the effects of the delay, and that Respondent complied with the requirements of paragraph B of this Section. Should Respondent carry this burden, the delay at issue shall be deemed not to be a violation by Respondent of the affected obligation of the Consent Order.

## XVI. STIPULATED PENALTIES

Unless excused under the provisions of Sections XIV or XV, the Respondent shall pay into the Hazardous Substance Superfund administered by EPA, the sums set forth below as stipulated penalties.

Stipulated penalties shall accrue as follows:

A. For each day during which Respondent fails to perform, in accordance with the schedules contained in this Consent Order and in the various plans and reports required under this Consent Order incorporated by reference herein, any of the following activities:

1. for failure to timely submit the RI/FS Work Plan, Sampling and Analysis Plan, draft RI Report, draft Baseline Risk Assessment Report, and draft FS Report required under this Consent Order;

2. for failure to timely submit any modifications requested by EPA or its representatives to the RI/FS Work Plan, Sampling and Analysis Plan, draft RI Report, draft Baseline Risk Assessment, and draft FS Report as required under this Consent Order; and

3. for failure to timely submit payment of oversight costs either to EPA or to the escrow account as applicable as provided in Section XVII.;

Respondent shall be liable to EPA for stipulated penalties in the following amounts:

| Period of Failure to Comply | Penalty Per Violation Per Day |
|---|---|
| 1st through 14th day | $2,000 |
| 15th through 44th day | $3,750 |
| 45th day and beyond | $7,500 |

B. If Respondent fails to submit a monthly progress report by its due date, Respondent shall be liable to EPA for stipulated penalties in the amount of $500 per violation for each day during which Respondents fail to submit and, if necessary, modify monthly reports. Modification of monthly reports shall be completed within fifteen days after submittal of the monthly progress report, or otherwise agreed to by EPA.

C. Respondent shall be liable to EPA for stipulated penalties in the amount of $500 per violation for each day during which Respondent fails to comply with all other requirements of this Consent Order including, but not limited to, any implementation schedule, payment requirement, notification requirement or completion deadline.

All assessed stipulated penalties begin to accrue on the day the violation occurs or on the day following Respondent's failure to comply with any schedule or deadline or the terms, conditions, or requirements contained in this Consent Order and/or SOW. Stipulated penalties shall continue to accrue until Respondent's violation ends or until Respondent comply with the particular schedule or deadline.

Payment of stipulated penalties shall be due and owing within thirty (30) days from the receipt of a written notice from EPA notifying Respondent that penalties have been assessed. Interest shall accrue on any unpaid amounts, beginning at the end of the thirty day period, at the rate established by the Department of Treasury under 31 U.S.C. § 3717. Respondent shall pay a handling charge of one percent to be assessed at the end of each 31 day period, and a six percent per annum penalty charge, to be assessed if the penalty is not paid in full within 90 days after it is due. The check and transmitted letter shall identify the Name of the Site, the Site identification number and the title of this Order. A copy of the transmittal letter should be sent simultaneously to the EPA Project Coordinator.

Payment shall be made to:

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region IV
Superfund Accounting
P. O. Box 100142
Atlanta, Georgia 30384
ATTENTION: (Collection Officer for Superfund)

Respondent may dispute EPA's right to the stated amount of penalties by invoking the Dispute Resolution procedures under Section XIV of this Order. Penalties shall accrue but need not be paid during the dispute resolution period. In determining whether stipulated penalties are due and payable, Dispute Resolution may consider whether requests have been made for extensions of time, force majeure, weather and such other contingencies as may occur. If Respondent does not prevail upon resolution, all penalties shall be due to EPA within 30 days of resolution of the dispute. If Respondent prevails upon resolution, no penalties shall be paid.

In the event that EPA provides for corrections to be reflected in the next deliverable and does not require resubmission of that deliverable, stipulated penalties for that interim deliverable shall cease to accrue on the date of such decision by EPA.

Nothing herein shall prevent the simultaneous accrual of separate penalties for separate violations of this Consent Order.

The stipulated penalties set forth in this Section do not preclude EPA from electing to pursue any other remedies or sanctions which may be available to EPA by reason of the Respondent's failure to comply with any of the requirements of this Consent Order. Such remedies and sanctions may include a suit for statutory penalties up to the amount authorized by law, a federally-funded response action, and a suit for reimbursement of costs incurred by the United States.

## XVII. REIMBURSEMENT OF COSTS

Within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Section XVII of the Order as provided for in Section XXIII, Respondent shall pay $26,246.71 in the manner detailed below, for reimbursement of past response costs paid by the United States. Past response costs are all costs, including, but not limited to, direct and indirect costs and interest, that the United States, its employees, agents, contractors, consultants, and other authorized representatives incurred and paid with regard to the Site prior to September 11, 2000. In addition, Respondent shall reimburse EPA for all future response costs, not inconsistent with the NCP, incurred by the United States.

In accordance with Section 104(a)(1) of CERCLA, as amended, 42 U.S.C. § 9604(a)(1), Respondent agrees to reimburse the Hazardous Substance Superfund for all future response and oversight costs incurred by EPA or its authorized representatives in oversight of Respondent's

performance of work under the Consent Order. Future response costs are all costs, including, but not limited to, direct and indirect costs, that the United States incurs in reviewing or developing plans, reports and other items pursuant to this AOC, verifying the Work, or otherwise implementing, overseeing, or enforcing this AOC, and that are not inconsistent with the NCP, and that are provided for in the AOC of the Scope of Work. Oversight costs shall include all direct and indirect costs of EPA's oversight arrangement for the RI/FS, including, but not limited to, time and travel costs of EPA personnel and associated indirect costs, contractor costs, compliance monitoring, including the collection and analysis of split samples, inspection of RI/FS activities, site visits, interpretation of Consent Order provisions, discussions regarding disputes that may arise as a result of this Consent Order, review and approval or disapproval of reports, the costs of redoing any of Respondent's tasks, and any assessed interest. Future response costs shall also include all costs, including direct and indirect costs, paid by the United States in connection with the Site between September 11, 2000 and the effective date of this AOC and all interest on the Past Response Costs from September 11, 2000 to the date of payment of the Past Response Costs.

On a periodic basis, EPA shall submit to Respondent a cost summary for future response costs. Respondent shall, within thirty (30) days of receipt of the bill, remit a cashier's or certified check for the amount of the bill made payable to the "Hazardous Substance Superfund," to the following address:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 4
Superfund Accounting
P.O. Box 100142
Atlanta, Georgia
ATTN: Collection Officer for Superfund

Respondent shall simultaneously transmit a copy of the check to:

Paula Batchelor
U.S. EPA Region 4
61 Forsyth Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

Payments shall be designated as "Response Costs-Admiral Home Appliances Site" and shall reference the payor's name and address, the EPA site identification number A4Q2, and the docket number of this Order. Should EPA fail to provide a cost summary, such costs need not be paid, and no penalty shall accrue, until 30 days after such documentation has been provided. However, this defense shall fail if Respondent does not notify EPA in writing within 10 days of receipt of bill that a cost summary was not included.

In the event that the payment for past response costs is not made within 30 days of the effective date of this AOC or the payments for future response costs are not made within 30 days of the Respondent's receipt of the bill, Respondent shall pay interest on the unpaid balance. Interest is

established at the rate specified in Section 107(a) of CERCLA. The interest to be paid for Respondent's failure to make timely payments on Past Response Costs shall begin to accrue on the effective date of the Order. The interest for Respondent's failure to make timely payments on Future Response costs shall begin to accrue on the date of the Respondent's receipt of the bill. Interest shall accrue at the rate specified through the date of the payment. Payments of interest made under this paragraph shall be in addition to such other remedies or sanctions available to the United States by virtue of Respondent's failure to make timely payments under this Section.

Respondent may dispute all or part of a bill for Future Response Costs submitted under this Order, if Respondent alleges that EPA has made an accounting error, or if Respondent alleges that a cost item is inconsistent with the NCP.

If any dispute over costs is resolved before payment is due, the amount due will be adjusted as necessary. If the dispute is not resolved before payment is due, Respondent shall pay the full amount of the uncontested costs into the Hazardous Substance Fund as specified above on or before the due date. Within the same time period, Respondent shall pay the full amount of the contested costs into an interest-bearing escrow account. Respondent shall simultaneously transmit a copy of both checks to the RPM. Respondent shall ensure that the prevailing party or parties in the dispute shall receive the amount upon which they prevailed from the escrow funds plus interest within thirty (30) days after the dispute is resolved.

## XVIII. RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

Notwithstanding compliance with the terms of this Consent Order, the Respondent is not released from liability, if any, for any actions beyond the terms of this Consent Order taken by EPA regarding this Site. EPA reserves the right to take any enforcement action pursuant to CERCLA or any other available legal authority, including the right to seek injunctive relief, monetary penalties, and punitive damages for any violation of law or this Consent Order.

Except as otherwise provided herein, EPA and Respondent expressly reserve all rights and defenses that they may have, including EPA's right both to disapprove of work performed by Respondent and to require that Respondent perform tasks in addition to those detailed in the RI/FS Work Plan, as provided in this Consent Order. In the event that Respondent declines to perform any additional or modified tasks, EPA will have the right to undertake any RI/FS work. In addition, EPA reserves the right to undertake removal actions and/or remedial actions at any time. In either event, EPA reserves the right to seek reimbursement from Respondent thereafter for such costs which are incurred by the United States and Respondent reserves all rights to contest or defend against such claims or actions.

Following satisfaction of the requirements of this Consent Order, Respondent shall have resolved its liability to EPA for the performance of the RI/FS that is the subject of this Order. The Respondent is not released from liability, if any, for any actions taken beyond the terms of this Order regarding removals, other operable units, remedial design/remedial action (RD/RA), or

activities arising pursuant to section 121(c) of CERCLA.
Notwithstanding any language to the contrary, this AOC represents the negotiated settlement of a disputed claim. Neither the signed Order, the Scope of Work, nor the negotiations leading to execution of these documents shall be considered an admission of liability and shall not be admissible evidence against Respondent in any administrative or judicial proceeding other than a proceeding by the United States to enforce the terms of the Order.

## XIX. OTHER CLAIMS

Nothing in this Consent Order constitutes a release from any claim, cause of action or demand in law or equity against any person, firm, partnership, or corporation for any liability it may have arising out of or relating in any way to the generation, storage, treatment, handling, transportation, release, or disposal of any hazardous substances, hazardous wastes, pollutants, or contaminants found at, taken to, or taken from the Site.

EPA reserves the right to bring an action against the Respondent pursuant to Section 107 of CERCLA for recovery of all response and oversight costs incurred by the United States related to this Consent Order and not reimbursed by Respondent, as well as any other past and future costs incurred by the United States in connection with response activities conducted pursuant to CERCLA at this site.

This Consent Order does not constitute a preauthorization of funds under Section lll(a)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9611(a)(2).

In entering into this Consent Order, Respondent waives any right to seek reimbursement under Section 106(b)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9606(b)(2), for any past costs associated with this Site, or any costs incurred in complying with this Consent Order.

Respondent shall bear its own costs and attorney fees.

## XX. OTHER APPLICABLE LAWS

All actions required to be taken pursuant to this Consent Order will be undertaken in accordance with the requirements of all applicable local, state, and federal laws and regulations unless an exemption from such requirements is specifically provided in this Consent Order, or made a part of this Consent Order by being incorporated herein at some later date.

## XXI. INDEMNIFICATION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Respondent agrees to indemnify and save and hold harmless the United States, its agencies, departments, officials, agents, employees, contractors, or representative, from any and all claims

or causes of action arising from or on account of acts or omissions of Respondent, its officers, employees, receivers, trustees, agents, or assigns, in carrying out the activities pursuant to this Consent Order. The United States Government or any agency or authorized representative thereof shall not be held to be a party to any contract involving Respondent at or relating to the Site.

## XXII. PUBLIC COMMENT

Upon submittal to EPA of the Feasibility Study Final Report, EPA will make both the Remedial Investigation Final Report and the Feasibility Study Final Report and EPA's Proposed Plan available to the public for review and comment for, at a minimum, a thirty (30) day period, pursuant to EPA's Community Relations Plan and the NCP. Following the public review and comment period, EPA will notify Respondent of the remedial action alternative selected for the Site.

## XXIII. EFFECTIVE DATE AND SUBSEQUENT MODIFICATION

In consideration of the communications between Respondent and EPA prior to the issuance of this Consent Order concerning its terms, Respondent agrees that there is no need for a settlement conference prior to the effective date of this Consent Order. Therefore, the effective date of this Consent Order will be the date on which it is signed by EPA. This Consent Order may be amended by mutual agreement of EPA and Respondent. Such amendments will be in writing and will have, as the effective date, that date on which such amendments are signed by EPA. EPA Project Coordinators do not have the authority to sign amendments to the Consent Order.

Any reports, plans, specifications, schedules, and attachments required by this Consent Order are, upon approval by EPA, incorporated into this Consent Order. Any noncompliance with such EPA approved reports, plans, specifications, schedules, and attachments will be considered a failure to achieve the requirements of this Consent Order and will subject the Respondent to the provisions included in the "Force Majeure" and "Stipulated Penalties" sections (Sections XV and XVI) of this Consent Order.

No informal advice, guidance, suggestions, or comments by EPA regarding reports, plans, specifications, schedules, and any other writing submitted by Respondent will be construed as relieving Respondent of its obligation to obtain such formal approval of EPA as may be required by this Consent Order.

## XXIV. NOTICE TO THE STATE

EPA has notified the State of South Carolina regarding the requirements of this Consent Order. Upon completion of the RI/FS, pursuant to the requirements of Section 104(c)(2) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. § 9604(c)(2), EPA will notify the State of South Carolina before determining the appropriate remedial action to be taken at the Site.

## XXV. TERMINATION AND SATISFACTION

This Consent Order shall terminate when the Respondent demonstrates in writing and certifies to the satisfaction of EPA that all activities required under this Consent Order, including any additional work, payment of past costs, response and oversight costs, and any stipulated penalties demanded by EPA, have been performed and EPA has approved the certification. This notice shall not, however, terminate Respondent's obligation to comply with Sections XIII, XVII, and XVIII of this Consent Order.

The certification shall be signed by a responsible official representing each Respondent. Each representative shall make the following attestation: "I certify that the information contained in or accompanying this certification is true, accurate, and complete." For purposes of this Consent Order, a responsible official is a corporate official who is in charge of a principal business function.

## XXVI. TIME COMPUTATION

If the date for submission by Respondent of any report or deliverable required pursuant to this Consent Order or the Work Plan falls upon a weekend or federal or state holiday, the time period for submission is extended to the next business day. Time periods and deadlines established for all purposes under this Consent Order shall be calculated in accordance with Rule 6 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

10 11 0022



The undersigned representative of Respondent certifies that they are fully authorized to enter into the terms and conditions of this Order and to bind the party they represent to this document.

Agreed this 19 day of Sept., 2000.

By: Jack R Coulter

Title: SVP Oper + GM

ADMIRAL HOME APPLIANCES SUPERFUND SITE

IT IS SO AGREED AND ORDERED:

BY: _____ 9/25/00

Robert Jourdan, Chief
North Site Remedial Branch
Region IV
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Date

ADMIRAL HOME APPLIANCE SUPERFUND SITE

# SCOPE OF WORK FOR THE REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION AND FEASIBILITY STUDY AT THE ADMIRAL HOME APPLIANCES SITE

## INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) is to investigate the nature and extent of contamination at the Admiral Home Appliance Site (the "Site"), assess the current and potential risk to public health, welfare, and the environment, and to develop and evaluate potential Remedial Action Alternatives. The RI and FS are interactive and shall be conducted concurrently so that the data collected in the RI influences the development of Remedial Action Alternatives in the FS, which in turn affects the data needs and the scope of Treatability Studies needed for implementation of the Remedial Action, if required.

Respondent shall produce an RI/FS Report that is in accordance with this Scope of Work (SOW), the Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies Under CERCLA, (Interim Final) (U.S. EPA Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, October 1988) (the "RI/FS Guidance"), the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (March 8, 1990) and other guidances used by EPA in conducting an RI/FS (the primary guidances are listed in Attachment A), as well as any additional requirements in the Administrative Order. The RI/FS Guidance describes the report format and the report content. Pertinent RI/FS Guidance section numbers are denoted in parenthesis throughout this SOW. Respondent shall furnish all necessary personnel, materials, and services needed, or incidental to, performing the RI/FS, except as otherwise specified in the Administrative Order.

At the completion of the RI/FS, EPA shall be responsible for the selection of a remedy to be implemented for the Site. EPA will document this selection of a remedy in a Record of Decision (ROD). The Remedial Action Alternative selected by EPA will meet the cleanup standards specified in Section 121 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended by Superfund Amendment Reauthorization Act (SARA), P.L. 99-499. That is, the selected remedial action will be protective of human health and the environment, will be cost-effective, will utilize permanent solutions and alternative treatment technologies or resource recovery technologies to the maximum extent practicable, will be in compliance with, or include a waiver of, applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements of other laws or regulations, and will address the statutory preference for on-site treatment which permanently and significantly reduces the volume, toxicity, or mobility of the hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants as a principal element. The Final Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study Repor and the Baseline Risk Assessment, as adopted by EPA, will, with the remainder of the Administrative Record, form the basis for the selection of the remedy to be implemented for the Site and will provide the information necessary to support the development of the ROD.

As specified in Section 104(a)(1) of CERCLA, 42 U.S.C. §9604(a)(1), EPA must provide oversight of Respondent's activities throughout the RI/FS. Respondent shall support EPA's initiation and conduct of activities related to the implementation of oversight activities. However, the primary responsibility for conducting an adequate RI/FS to enable and support the selection of a remedy shall lie with Respondent. EPA review and approval of deliverables is a tool to assist this process and to satisfy, in part, EPA's responsibility to provide effective protection of public health, welfare, and the environment. EPA approval of a task or deliverable shall not be a

guarantee as to the ultimate adequacy of such task or deliverable. A summary of the major deliverables that Respondent shall submit for the RI/FS is attached (Attachment B). In addition, a general schedule of RI/FS activities is also attached (Attachment C).

**TASK 1 - SCOPING (RI/FS Guidance, Chapter 2)**

Scoping is the initial planning process of the RI/FS and has been initiated by EPA to determine the site-specific objectives of the RI/FS prior to negotiations between Respondent and EPA. Scoping is continued, repeated as necessary, and refined throughout the RI/FS process. In addition to developing the Site Objectives of the RI/FS, EPA has developed a Site Management Strategy. Consistent with the Site Management Strategy, the specific project scope shall be planned by Respondent and EPA. Respondent shall document the specific project scope in a Work Plan. Because the work required to perform an RI/FS is not fully known at the onset, and is phased in accordance with a Site's complexity and the amount of available information, it may be necessary to modify the RI/FS portion of the Work Plan and associated time schedules during the RI/FS to satisfy the objectives of the study.

The Site Objectives for the RI/FS at the Admiral Home Appliance Site have been determined preliminarily, based on available information, to be the following:

1. Review of existing information pertaining to the Site. This review includes EPA Site Inspection Reports, reports from local, State and Federal agencies, court records, information from local businesses such as local well drillers and waste haulers and generators, facility records, and information from facility owners and employees and nearby citizens.

2. Review of relevant guidance (see attached references) to understand the remedial process. This information shall be used in performing the RI/FS and preparing all deliverables under this SOW.

3. Identification of all Federal and State applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs).

4. Determination of the nature and lateral and vertical extent of contamination (waste types, concentrations and distributions) for all affected media including air, ground water, soil, surface water, and sediment, etc.

5. Performance of a well survey within a one (1) mile radius of the Site including determining water uses, depth of wells, and number of users, and as appropriate as determined by EPA, well construction methods used, the age of users, and the volume and rate of water usage. If the contaminated groundwater is approximately at or extends further than one mile from the Site, a well survey shall be extended to a radius of at least one mile past the contamination.

6. Identification and screening of potential treatment technologies along with containment/disposal requirements for residuals or untreated wastes.

7. Performance of bench or pilot Treatability Studies, if necessary.

8. Detailed analysis of Remedial Action Alternative technologies.

The Site Management Strategy for the RI/FS at the Admiral Home Appliances Site includes the following:

1. A complete investigation of the Site including any and all off-site contamination which may have been caused by contaminants originating from the Site.

2. Use of the RI to identify any other Potentially Responsible Parties that may be involved.

3. It is anticipated at this time that one ROD will be prepared for the Site.

4. EPA oversight of Respondent's conduct of the work (i.e., the RI/FS and any response action) to ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations and guidances and to ensure that the work proceeds in a timely fashion.

5. Respondent's preparation of the Baseline Risk Assessment, Ecological Risk Assessment, and Community Relations Plan.

6. EPA management of the Remedy Selection and Record of Decision phase with input from State Agencies, Natural Resource Trustees and the Public (including Respondent).

When scoping the specific aspects of a project, Respondent must meet with EPA to discuss all project planning decisions and special concerns associated with the Site. The following activities shall be performed by Respondent as a function of the project planning process.

a. Site Background (2.2)

Respondent shall gather and analyze the existing background information regarding the Site and shall conduct a visit to the Site to assist in planning the scope of the RI/FS.

Collect and Analyze Existing Data and Document the Need for Additional Data (2.2.2; 2.2.6; 2.2.7)

Before planning RI/FS activities, all existing Site data shall be thoroughly compiled and reviewed by Respondent. Specifically, this compilation and review shall include currently available data relating to the varieties and quantities of hazardous substances at the Site and past disposal practices (what type of contaminants were dumped where, when, and by whom). This compilation and review shall also include results from any previous sampling or other investigations that may have been conducted. Respondent shall refer to Table 2-1 of the RI/FS Guidance for a comprehensive list of data collection information sources. This information shall be utilized in determining additional data needed for Site Characterization, better defining potential applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs), and developing a range of preliminarily identified Remedial Action

Alternatives. Subject to EPA approval, Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) shall be established that specify the usefulness of existing data. Decisions on the necessary data and DQOs shall be made by EPA.

Conduct Site Visit

Respondent shall conduct a visit to the Site with the EPA Remedial Project Manager (RPM) during the project scoping phase to assist in developing a conceptual understanding of sources and areas of contamination as well as potential exposure pathways and receptors at the Site. During the visit to the Site, Respondent shall observe the physiography, hydrology, geology, and demographics of the Site as well as related natural resource, ecological and cultural features. This information shall be utilized to better scope the project and to determine the extent of additional data necessary to characterize the Site, better define potential ARARs, and narrow the range of preliminarily identified Remedial Action Alternatives. The site visit shall be conducted within 15 days of EPA's approval of the Supervising Contractor.

b. Project Planning (2.2)

Once Respondent has collected and analyzed existing data and conducted a visit to the Site, the specific project scope shall be planned. Project planning activities include those tasks described below as well as the development of specific required deliverables as described in paragraph c. Respondent shall meet with EPA regarding the following activities and before the drafting of the scoping deliverables.

Refine the Site Objectives and Develop Preliminary Remedial Action Objectives and Alternatives (2.2.3)

Once existing information about the Site has been analyzed and a conceptual understanding of the potential risks posed by the Site has been obtained, Respondent shall review and, if necessary, refine the Site Objectives and develop preliminary remedial action objectives for each actually or potentially contaminated medium. Any revised Site Objectives shall be documented in the Draft RI/FS Work Plan. Respondent shall also identify a preliminary range of potential Remedial Action Alternatives and associated technologies. The range of potential alternatives shall include alternatives in which treatment is used to reduce the toxicity, mobility, or volume of the waste, but varying in the types of treatment, the amount treated, and the manner in which long-term residuals or untreated wastes are managed; alternatives that involve containment and treatment components; alternatives that involve containment with little or no treatment; and a no-action alternative.

Document the Need for Treatability Studies (2.2.4)

If remedial actions involving treatment have been identified by Respondent or EPA, Treatability Studies may be required. The Treatability Studies shall identify possible technologies and the results submitted with the RI/FS Work Plan. Treatability Study activities shall be planned to occur concurrently with Site Characterization activities (see Tasks 3 and 4).

Begin Preliminary Identification of Potential ARARs (2.2.5)

Respondent shall conduct a preliminary identification of potential State and Federal ARARs (chemical-specific, location-specific, and action-specific) to assist in the refinement of remedial action objectives and the initial identification of Remedial Action Alternatives and ARARs associated with particular actions. ARAR identification shall continue as conditions and contaminants at the Site and Remedial Action Alternatives are better defined.

c. Scoping Deliverables (2.3)

At the conclusion of the project planning phase, Respondent shall submit the Work Plan, a Sampling and Analysis Plan, and a Health and Safety Plan, which shall be reviewed and approved by EPA. The Health and Safety Plan shall be approved by EPA prior to the initiation of RI/FS field activities.

Work Plan (2.3.1)

The Work Plan shall document the decisions and evaluations completed during the scoping process and shall be submitted to EPA for review and approval. The Work Plan shall include previous EPA, SCDHEC, and Admiral Home Appliance sampling data (including figures showing sample locations). Also, potential source areas (based on previous sampling data or site history information) shall be included on a figure(s). The entire Work Plan shall be developed in conjunction with the Sampling and Analysis Plan and the Health and Safety Plan, although each plan may be delivered under separate cover. The Work Plan shall include a comprehensive description of the work to be performed, the medias to be investigated (i.e., Air, Ground Water, Surface Water, Surface and Subsurface Soils, and Sediments, etc.), the methodologies to be utilized, and the rationale for the selection of each methodology. A comprehensive schedule for completion of each major activity and submission of each deliverable shall also be included. This schedule shall be consistent with Attachment C.

Specifically, the RI/FS portion of the Work Plan shall present the following:

- A statement of the problem(s) and potential problem(s) posed by the Site and the objectives of the RI/FS.

- A background summary setting forth the following:

  - a description of the Site including the geographic location, and, to the extent possible, a description of the physiography, hydrology, geology, demographics, and the ecological, cultural, and natural resource features of the Site;

  - a synopsis of the history of the Site including a summary of past disposal practices and a description of previous responses that have been conducted by local, State, Federal, or private parties at the Site;

  - Summary table(s) of the existing data in terms of physical and chemical characteristics of the contaminants identified and their distribution among the environmental media at the Site.

- A description of the Site Management Strategy developed by EPA during scoping as discussed previously in this SOW and as may be modified with EPA's approval;

- A preliminary identification of Remedial Action Alternatives and data needs for evaluation of Remedial Action Alternatives. This preliminary identification shall reflect coordination with Treatability Study requirements (see Tasks 1 and 4).

- Preliminary identification of Federal and State ARARs (chemical-specific, location-specific, and action-specific), and a process for identifying any other ARARs.

- A statement recognizing Respondent's preparation of the Baseline Risk Assessment

- A detailed description of the tasks to be performed, information needed for each task and for the Baseline Risk Assessment, information to be produced during and at the conclusion of each task, and a description of the work products that shall be submitted to EPA. This description must also include the deliverables set forth in the remainder of this Scope of Work.

- A schedule for each of the required activities which is consistent with Attachment C and the RI/FS Guidance.

- A project management plan, including a data management plan (e.g., requirements for project management systems and software, minimum data requirements, data format, and backup data management), monthly reports to EPA, and meetings and presentations to EPA at the beginning and/or conclusion of each major phase of the RI/FS.

Respondent shall refer to Appendix B of the RI/FS Guidance for a comprehensive description of the contents of the required Work Plan.

Because of the unknown nature of the Site and iterative nature of the RI/FS, additional data requirements may be identified throughout the RI/FS process. These additional data requirements may impact the schedule presented in Appendix C. These changes in schedules will

be discussed as far in advance as possible. Respondent shall submit a technical memorandum documenting any need for additional data along with the proposed DQOs whenever such requirements are identified. In any event, Respondent is responsible for fulfilling additional data and analysis needs identified by EPA consistent with the general scope and objectives of this RI/FS and the Administrative Order.

Sampling and Analysis Plan (2.3.2)

Respondent shall prepare a Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP) to ensure that sample collection and analytical activities are conducted in accordance with technically acceptable protocols and that the data generated will meet the DQOs established. The SAP provides a mechanism for planning field activities and consists of a Field Sampling and Analysis Plan (FSAP) and a Quality Assurance Project Plan (QAPP).

The FSAP shall define in detail the sampling and data-gathering methods that shall be used on the project. It shall include sampling objectives, sample location (horizontal and vertical) and frequency, sampling equipment and procedures, and sample handling and analysis. The QAPP shall describe the project objectives and organization, functional activities, and quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) protocols that shall be used to achieve the desired DQOs. The DQOs will, at a minimum, reflect use of analytical methods for identifying contamination and addressing contamination consistent with the levels for remedial action objectives identified in the National Contingency Plan, (March 8, 1990). In addition, the QAPP shall address personnel qualifications, sampling procedures, sample custody, analytical procedures, and data reduction, validation, and reporting. These procedures must be consistent with the "EPA Region IV Engineering Support Branch Standard Operating Procedures and Quality Assurance Manual (EIBSOPQAM), May 1996, and subsequent amendments to such guidelines. Field personnel shall be available for EPA QA/QC training and orientation, as required.

Respondent shall demonstrate, in advance and to EPA's satisfaction, that each laboratory it may use (including individual laboratories of a same company) is qualified to conduct the proposed work and certified by South Carolina DHEC. Any changes in the laboratory to be used shall be approved by EPA at least one month in advance of samples being sent to the laboratory. This demonstration must include use of methods and analytical protocols for the chemicals of concern (typically the Target Compound List (TCL) and the Target Analyte List (TAL)) in the media of interest within detection and quantification limits consistent with both QA/QC procedures and DQOs approved by EPA in the QAPP for the Site. Sampling of public supply or private wells shall use drinking water protocols that reach lower detection limits (usually 1 ppb). The laboratory must have and follow an EPA-approved QA program. Respondent shall provide assurances that EPA has access to laboratory personnel, equipment and records for sample collection, transportation, and analysis. EPA may require that Respondent submit detailed information to demonstrate that the laboratory is qualified to conduct the work, including information on personnel qualifications, equipment, and material specifications. In addition, EPA may require submittal of data packages equivalent to those generated in the EPA Contract Laboratory Program (CLP) and may require laboratory analysis of performance samples (blank and/or spike samples) in sufficient number to determine the capabilities of the laboratory. If a

laboratory not currently participating in the CLP is selected, methods consistent with CLP methods that would be used at this Site for the purposes proposed and QA/QC procedures approved by EPA shall be used. In addition, if the laboratory is not in the CLP program, a laboratory QA program must be submitted for EPA review and approval granted prior to the shipment of Site samples to that laboratory for analysis.

Health and Safety Plan (2.3.3)

A Health and Safety Plan shall be prepared in conformance with Respondent's health and safety program, and in compliance with OSHA regulations and protocols. The Health and Safety Plan shall include the eleven elements described in the RI/FS Guidance, such as a health and safety risk analysis, a description of monitoring and personal protective equipment, medical monitoring, and site control. It should be noted that EPA does not "approve" Respondent's Health and Safety Plan, but rather EPA reviews it to ensure that all necessary elements are included, and that the plan provides for the protection of human health and the environment.

**TASK 2 - COMMUNITY RELATIONS (2.3.4)**

The development and implementation of community relations activities are the responsibility of EPA. The critical community relations planning steps performed by EPA include conducting community interviews and developing a community relations plan. Although implementation of the community relations plan is the responsibility of EPA, if requested by EPA, the Respondent shall assist EPA by providing information regarding the history of the Site and participating in public meetings. In addition, the Respondent shall prepare a plan (hereinafter referred to as the Technical Assistance Plan or TAP), subject to EPA's approval, for providing and administering up to $50,000.00 of the Respondent's money to fund qualified citizen groups to hire technical advisors, independent from the Respondents, to help interpret and comment on Site-related documents developed under this SOW and through EPA's issuance of the Record of Decision (ROD). Within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Consent Order, the Respondent shall submit to EPA its Technical Assistance Plan.

As part of the Technical Assistance Plan, the Respondents must propose a method, including an application process and eligibility criteria, for awarding and administering the funds above. Any eligible citizen group must be: 1) a representative group of individuals potentially affected by the Site, 2) incorporated as a nonprofit organization for the purposes of the Site or otherwise established as a charitable organization that operates within the geographical range of the Site and is already incorporated as a nonprofit organization, and 3) able to demonstrate its capability to adequately and responsibly manage any funds awarded. Any group is ineligible if it is: 1) potentially responsible for contamination problems at the Site, 2) an academic institution, 3) a political subdivision, 4) a group whose ability to represent the interests of the affected individuals might be limited as a result of receiving paid services from a PRP, or 5) a group established or sustained by government entities, a Potentially Responsible Party, or any ineligible entity. Funds may be awarded to only one qualified group for purposes of this Consent Order and Statement of Work. In addition, at a minimum, the technical advisor must possess the following credentials: 1) Demonstrated knowledge of hazardous

or toxic wastes issues by proven work experience in such fields in excess of five (5) years; 2) A bachelor of science in a relevant discipline (e.g., biochemistry, toxicology, environmental sciences, engineering); 3) Ability to translate technical information into terms understandable to lay persons; (4) Experience in making technical presentations in a public meeting or hearing setting; and (5) Demonstrated writing skills. Any unobligated funds shall revert to the Respondents upon EPA's issuance of the ROD.

For purposes of resolving any disputes that may arise between the Respondents, the technical advisor, and/or the selected citizen group concerning the administration and/or use of the funds under the TAP, the Respondents shall, as part of their TAP, propose a method for resolution, which will include the use of binding arbitration. As part of the dispute resolution proposal, the Respondents must provide the method for selecting a third-party arbitrator that allows for the selection of an arbitrator acceptable to all parties involved in the dispute. Additionally, the dispute resolution provision must require that before the services of a mediator are invoked, the parties comply with the following procedures: (1) the party that raises a complaint must submit that complaint in writing to the party who is the subject of the complaint; (2) the recipient of the complaint must provide the first party with a written response within fifteen (15) calendar days of receipt of the complaint; (3) the parties then have fifteen (15) calendar days to resolve the dispute; and (4) if the disagreement cannot be resolved at this level, then the services of an arbitrator will be sought. The written decision of the arbitrator will be the final decision and binding on all parties subject to the arbitration.

The Respondents may hire a third party to coordinate and administer the TAP (hereinafter referred to as the Tap Coordinator). However, any such TAP Coordinator must be approved by EPA. It is the Respondents' burden to demonstrate that the TAP Coordinator is qualified to perform this task. If the Respondents opt to hire a Tap Coordinator, they must submit in writing that person's name, title, and qualifications to EPA within fifteen (15) days of the effective date of this Consent Order. Additionally, the Respondents must designate within fifteen (15) days of the effective date of this Consent Order an outreach coordinator who will be responsive to the public's inquiries and questions about the Site, including information about the application process and administration of the TAP.

To the extent practicable, the Respondents shall have selected the TAP recipient and administered the appropriate funds to such group at least by the date on which the Draft RI/FS Workplan is due to EPA.

The extent of the Respondents' involvement in community relations activities is left to the discretion of EPA. In addition to devising and administering the Technical Assistance Plan, other community relations responsibilities EPA may assign to the Respondents shall be specified in the community relations plan. All community relations activities conducted by Respondents shall be subject to oversight by EPA. In addition, the Respondents must provide EPA quarterly progress reports regarding the implementation of the TAP.

Respondent shall prepare three or more Baseline Risk Assessment memoranda which will summarize the toxicity assessment and human and ecological exposure assessment components of the Baseline Risk Assessment. EPA may make these memoranda available to the public for comment by placing them in the Administrative Record File of the information repository. EPA will establish the information repository for the Site in the near future. EPA is not required to formally respond to

public comments, except during the formal comment period which occurs after a Proposed Remedial Action Plan is issued.

**TASK 3 - SITE CHARACTERIZATION (RI/FS Guidance, Chapter 3)**

As part of the RI, Respondent shall perform the activities described in this task, including the preparation of a RI Report. The overall objective of Site Characterization is to describe areas of the Site that may pose a threat to human health or the environment. This objective is accomplished by first determining physiography, geology, and hydrology of the Site. Surface and subsurface pathways of migration shall also be defined. Respondent shall identify the sources of contamination and define the nature, extent, and volume of the sources of contamination, including their physical and chemical constituents as well as their concentrations at incremental locations in the affected media. Respondent shall also investigate the extent of migration of this contamination as well as its volume and any changes in its physical or chemical characteristics. This investigation will provide for a comprehensive understanding of the nature and extent of contamination at the Site. Using this information, contaminant fate and transport shall be determined and projected.

During this phase of the RI/FS, the Work Plan, SAP, and Health and Safety Plan shall be implemented. Field data shall be collected and analyzed to provide the information required to accomplish the objectives of the study. Respondent shall notify EPA at least three weeks in advance of the field work regarding the planned dates for field activities, including installation of monitoring wells, installation and calibration of equipment, pump tests, field lay out of any sampling grid, excavation, sampling and analysis activities, and other field investigation activities. Respondent shall demonstrate that the laboratory and type of laboratory analyses that will be utilized during Site Characterization meets the specific QA/QC requirements and the DQOs as specified in the SAP. In view of the unknown conditions at the Site, activities are often iterative and, to satisfy the objectives of the RI/FS, it may be necessary for Respondent to supplement the work specified in the initial Work Plan. It is anticipated that at least two phases of field work will be required. In addition to the deliverables below, Respondent shall provide a monthly progress report and participate in meetings with EPA at major points in the RI/FS.

a. Field Investigation (3.2)

The field investigation includes the gathering of data to define physical characteristics, sources of contamination, and the nature and extent of contamination at the Site. These activities shall be performed by Respondent in accordance with the RI/FS portion of the Work Plan and SAP. At a minimum, this investigation shall include the following activities:

Implementing and Documenting Field Support Activities (3.2.1)

Respondent shall initiate field support activities following approval of the Work Plan and SAP. Field support activities may include obtaining access to the Site, property surveys, scheduling, and procuring equipment, office space, laboratory services, utility services and/or contractors. Respondent shall notify EPA at least three weeks prior to initiating field support activities so that EPA may adequately schedule oversight tasks. Respondent shall also notify EPA in writing upon completion of field support activities.

Investigating and Defining Site Physical and Biological Characteristics (3.2.2)

Respondent shall collect data on the physical and biological characteristics of the Site and its surrounding areas including the physiography, geology, and hydrology, and specific physical characteristics identified in the Work Plan. This information shall be ascertained through a combination of physical measurements, observations, and sampling efforts. This may include toxicity tests, if screening values are exceeded, in order to evaluate risks posed to environmental receptors. In defining the physical characteristics of the Site, Respondent shall also obtain sufficient engineering data (such as pumping characteristics, soil particle size, permeability, etc.) for the development and screening of Remedial Action Alternatives, including information necessary to evaluate treatment technologies. In addition, initial data that would be required in order to evaluate the applicability of natural attenuation to portions of any groundwater plume discovered during site characterization activities, shall be collected during the sample collection activities.

Defining Sources of Contamination (3.2.3)

Respondent shall locate each source of contamination. For each location, the lateral and vertical extent of contamination shall be determined by sampling at incremental depths on a sampling grid or in another organized fashion approved by EPA. The physical characteristics and chemical constituents and their concentrations shall be determined for all known and discovered sources of contamination. Respondent shall conduct sufficient sampling to define the boundaries of the contaminant sources to the level established in the QA/QC plan and DQOs. Sources of contamination shall be analyzed for the potential of contaminant release (e.g., long term leaching from soil by performing leach tests utilizing site background groundwater or surface water), contaminant mobility and persistence, and characteristics important for evaluating remedial actions, including information necessary to evaluate treatment technologies.

Describing the Nature and Extent of Contamination (3.2.4)

Respondent shall gather information to describe the nature and extent of contamination as a final step during the field investigation. To describe the nature and extent of contamination, Respondent shall utilize the information on Site physical characteristics and sources of contamination to give a preliminary estimate of the contaminants that may have migrated. Respondent shall then implement an iterative monitoring program and any study program identified in the Work Plan or SAP such that, by using analytical techniques sufficient to detect and quantify the concentration of contaminants, the migration of contaminants through the various media at the Site can be determined. In addition, Respondent shall gather data for calculations of contaminant fate and transport. This process is continued until the lateral and vertical extent of contamination has been determined to the contaminant concentrations consistent with the established DQOs set forth in the QAAP. EPA, in conjunction with Respondent, shall use the information on the nature and extent of contamination to determine the level of risk presented by the Site. Respondent shall use this information to help to determine aspects of the appropriate Remedial Action Alternatives to be evaluated.

Baseline Risk Assessment and Ecological Risk Assessment (3.2.4.1)

Respondent shall prepare a Baseline Risk Assessment and Ecological Risk Assessment, including preparation of three or more memoranda that will summarize the toxicity assessment and human and ecological assessment components of the Baseline Risk Assessment.

b. Data Analyses (3.4)

Evaluate Site Characteristics (3.4.1)

Respondent shall analyze and evaluate the data to describe: (1) physical and biological characteristics of the Site; (2) contaminant source characteristics; (3) nature and extent of contamination; and (4) contaminant fate and transport. The information on physical and biological characteristics, source characteristics, and nature and extent of contamination shall be used in the analysis of contaminate fate and transport. The evaluation shall include the actual and potential magnitude of releases from the sources and lateral and vertical spread of contamination as well as mobility and persistence of contaminants. If the use of modeling is appropriate, as determined by EPA in advance of its use, such models shall be identified to EPA in a technical memorandum prior to their use. All data and programming, including any proprietary programs, shall be made available to EPA together with a sensitivity analysis. All models shall be approved by EPA prior to their use. Respondent shall then collect any data identified by EPA as necessary to fill data gaps that EPA determines are present during preparation of the Baseline Risk Assessment (see "Guidance for Data Useability in Risk Assessment," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, October 1990, OSWER Directive No. 9285.7-05). Also, this evaluation shall provide any information relevant to characteristics of the Site necessary for evaluation of the need for remedial action in the Baseline Risk Assessment, the development and evaluation of Remedial Action Alternatives, and the refinement and identification of ARARs. Analyses of data collected for Site Characterization shall meet the DQOs developed in the QAPP.

c. Data Management Procedures (3.5)

Respondent shall consistently document the quality and validity of field and laboratory data compiled during the RI. At a minimum, this documentation shall include the following activities:

Documenting Field Activities (3.5.1)

Information gathered during characterization of the Site shall be consistently documented and adequately recorded by Respondent in well maintained field logs and laboratory reports. The method(s) of documentation must be specified in the RI/FS Work Plan and/or the SAP. Field logs must be utilized to document observations, calibrations, measurements, and significant events as they are occurring during field activities. Laboratory reports must document sample custody, analytical responsibility, analytical results, adherence to prescribed protocols, nonconformity events, corrective measures, and/or data deficiencies. Supporting

documentation described as the "CLP Data Package" must be provided for sample analysis, as determined by EPA.

Maintaining Sample Management and Tracking (3.5.2; 3.5.3)

Respondent shall maintain field reports, sample shipment records, analytical results, and QA/QC reports to ensure that only validated analytical data are reported and utilized in the development and evaluation of the Baseline Risk Assessment and Remedial Action Alternatives. Analytical results developed under the RI/FS Work Plan shall not be included in any reports for the Site unless accompanied by or cross-referenced to a corresponding QA/QC report. In addition, Respondent shall establish a data security system to safeguard chain-of-custody forms and other project records to prevent loss, damage, or alteration of project documentation.

d. Site Characterization Deliverables (3.7)

Respondent shall prepare the Remedial Investigation Report.

Remedial Investigation (RI) Report (3.7.3)

Respondent shall prepare and submit a Draft RI Report to EPA for review and approval. This report shall summarize results of field activities to characterize the Site, sources of contamination, nature and extent of contamination, and the fate and transport of contaminants. Respondent shall refer to the RI/FS Guidance for an outline of the report format and contents. Following comment by EPA, Respondent shall prepare a Final RI Report which satisfactorily addresses EPA's comments.

**TASK 4 - TREATABILITY STUDIES (RI/FS Guidance, Chapter 5)**

Treatability Studies shall be performed by Respondent to assist in the detailed analysis of alternatives. If applicable, study results and operating conditions will later be used in the detailed design of the selected remedial technology. However, if practical candidate technologies have been sufficiently demonstrated, or can be adequately evaluated for this site on the basis of available information, treatability testing will not be conducted. Where it is determined by EPA that treatability testing is required, and unless Respondent can demonstrate to EPA's satisfaction that they are not needed, the Respondent will submit a statement of work to EPA outlining the steps and data necessary to initiate the treatability testing program. The following activities shall be performed by Respondent.

a. Determination of Candidate Technologies and the Need for Treatability Studies (5.2; 5.4)

Respondent shall identify in the RI/FS Work Plan, candidate technologies for a Treatability Studies program during project planning (Task 1). The listing of candidate technologies shall cover the range of technologies required for alternatives analysis (Task 4a). The specific data requirements for the Treatability Studies program shall be determined during the Project Planning Stage (Task 1) and refined and the data obtained during the second phase of Site Characterization (Task 3).

Conduct Literature Survey and Determine the Need for Treatability Studies (5.2)

Respondent shall conduct a literature survey to gather information on performance, relative costs, applicability, removal efficiencies, operation and maintenance (O&M) requirements, and implementability of candidate technologies. This information shall be included in the RI/FS Work Plan.

Evaluate Treatability Studies (5.4)

If a decision is made to perform treatability studies, Respondent and EPA shall decide on the type of Treatability Studies to use (e.g., bench versus pilot). Because of the time required to design, fabricate, and install pilot scale equipment as well as to perform testing for various operating conditions, the decision to perform pilot testing shall be made as early in the process as possible to minimize potential delays of the FS. To assure that a Treatability Study program is completed on time, and with accurate results, Respondent shall submit the Treatability Study Work Plan with the RI/FS Work Plan for EPA review and approval. This Work Plan shall identify the realm of treatability studies that may be performed. Following the first phase of filed work a treatability study sampling and analysis plan shall be prepared and submitted to EPA for review and approval. This plan will propose which of the identified treatability studies will be performed and will specify which and when samples will be collected. These samples will be collected during the second phase of site characterization field work and will likely include additional analytical samples as well as bulk samples for testing.

b. Treatability Study Deliverables (5.5; 5.6; 5.7; 5.8)

In addition to the memorandum identifying candidate technologies, the deliverables that are required when Treatability Studies are to be conducted include a Treatability Study Work Plan, a Treatability Study Sampling and Analysis Plan, and a Final Treatability Study Evaluation Report. EPA may also require a Treatability Study Health and Safety Plan, where appropriate.

Treatability Study Work Plan (5.5)

Respondent shall prepare and submit a Treatability Study Work Plan as a part, or under separate cover, of the RI/FS Work Plan for EPA review and approval. This Plan shall describe the background of the Site, remedial technologies to be tested, test objectives, experimental procedures, treatability conditions to be tested, measurements of performance, analytical methods, data management and analysis, health and safety, and residual waste management. The DQOs for Treatability Studies shall be documented as well. If pilot-scale Treatability Studies are to be performed, the Treatability Study Work Plan shall describe pilot plant installation and start-up, pilot plant operation and maintenance procedures, and operating conditions to be tested. If testing is to be performed off-site, permitting requirements must be addressed.

Treatability Study Sampling and Analysis Plan (5.6)

If required, a separate Treatability Study SAP or amendment to the original RI/FS SAP shall be prepared by Respondent for EPA review and approval. It shall be designed to collect the samples needed for the Treatability Study and/or to monitor pilot plant performance. Task 1c of this Scope of Work provides additional information on the requirements of the SAP.

Treatability Study Health and Safety Plan (5.7)

If the original RI/FS Health and Safety Plan is not adequate for defining the activities to be performed during the Treatability Studies, a separate or amended Health and Safety Plan shall be developed by Respondent. Task 1c of this Scope of Work provides additional information on the requirements of the Health and Safety Plan. EPA does not "approve" the Treatability Study Health and Safety Plan.

Treatability Study Evaluation Report (5.8)

Following completion of Treatability Studies, Respondent shall analyze and interpret the testing results in a technical report to EPA. Depending on the sequence of activities, this report may be a part of the RI Report or a separate deliverable. The report shall evaluate each technology's effectiveness, implementability, cost, and actual results as compared with predicted results. The report shall also evaluate full-scale application of the technology, including a sensitivity analysis identifying the key parameters affecting full-scale operation.

## TASK 5 - DEVELOPMENT AND SCREENING OF REMEDIAL ACTION ALTERNATIVES (RI/FS Guidance, Chapter 4)

The development and screening of Remedial Action Alternatives is performed to select an appropriate range of waste management options to be evaluated. This range of options shall include, at a minimum, alternatives in which treatment is used to reduce the toxicity, mobility, or volume of the waste, but varying in the types of treatment, the amount treated, and the manner in which long-term residuals or untreated wastes are managed; alternatives that involve containment and treatment components; alternatives that involve containment with little or no treatment; alternatives that involve natural attenuation and institutional controls; and a no-action alternative. The following activities shall be performed by Respondent as a function of the development and screening of Remedial Action Alternatives.

a. Development and Screening of Remedial Action Alternatives (4.2)

Respondent shall begin to develop and evaluate, concurrent with the RI Work Plan, a range of appropriate waste management options that, at a minimum, ensure protection of human health and the environment and comply with all ARARs.

Refine and Document Remedial Action Objectives (4.2.1)

Respondent shall review and, if necessary, propose refinement to the Site Objectives and preliminary remedial action objectives that were established during the Scoping phase (Task 1). Any revised Site Objectives or revised remedial action objectives shall be documented in a technical memorandum. These objectives shall specify the contaminants and media of interest, exposure pathways and receptors, and an acceptable contaminant level or range of levels (at particular locations for each exposure route).

Develop General Response Actions (4.2.2)

Respondent shall develop general response actions for each medium of interest defining containment, treatment, excavation, pumping, or other actions, singly or in combination, to satisfy the remedial action objectives.

Identify Areas and Volumes of Media (4.2.3)

Respondent shall identify areas and volumes of media to which general response actions may apply, taking into account requirements for protectiveness as identified in the remedial action objectives. The chemical and physical characterization of the Site and the Baseline Risk Assessment and remediation goals shall also be taken into account.

Identify, Screen, and Document Remedial Technologies (4.2.4; 4.2.5)

Respondent shall identify and evaluate technologies applicable to each general response action to eliminate those that cannot be implemented at the Site. General response actions shall be refined to specify remedial technology types. Technology process options for each of the technology types shall be identified either concurrent with the identification of technology types or following the screening of the considered technology types. Process options shall be evaluated on the basis of effectiveness, implementability, and cost factors to select and retain one or, if necessary, more representative processes for each technology type. The technology types and process options shall be summarized for inclusion in a technical memorandum. The reasons for eliminating alternatives must be specified.

Assemble and Document Alternatives (4.2.6)

The alternatives shall represent a range of treatment and containment options that shall address each particular media at the Site. A summary of the assembled alternatives and their related action-specific ARARs shall be prepared by Respondent for inclusion in a technical memorandum. The reasons for eliminating alternatives during the preliminary screening process must be specified. Additionally, the cost estimates to implement each alternative should be included in the summary.

Refine Alternatives

Respondent shall refine the Remedial Action Alternatives to identify contaminant volumes to be addressed by the proposed process and sizing of critical unit operations as necessary. Sufficient information shall be collected for an adequate comparison of alternatives. Remedial action objectives for each medium shall also be refined as necessary to incorporate any new risk assessment information presented in the Baseline Risk Assessment Report. Additionally, action-specific ARARs shall be updated as the Remedial Action Alternatives are refined.

Conduct and Document Screening Evaluation of Each Alternative (4.3)

Respondent may perform a final screening process based on short and long term aspects of effectiveness, implementability, and relative cost. Note that the evaluation of effectiveness involves evaluating the long-term and short-term risks - among other factors - associated with a remedial alternative. Generally, this screening process is only necessary when there are many feasible alternatives available for detailed analysis. If necessary, the screening of alternatives shall be conducted to assure that only the alternatives with the most favorable composite evaluation of all factors are retained for further analysis.

As appropriate, the screening shall preserve the range of treatment and containment alternatives that was initially developed. The range of remaining alternatives shall include options that use treatment technologies and permanent solutions to the maximum extent practicable. Respondent shall prepare a technical memorandum summarizing the results and reasoning employed in screening, and identifying the action-specific ARARs for the alternatives that remain after screening.

b. Alternatives Development and Screening Deliverables (4.5)

Respondent shall prepare a technical memorandum summarizing the work performed and the results of each task above. The alternatives shall be modified by Respondent when conducting Task 6 if required by EPA's comments to assure identification of a complete and appropriate range of viable alternatives to be considered in the detailed analysis. This deliverable shall document the methods, rationale, and results of the alternatives screening process.

**TASK 6 - DETAILED ANALYSIS OF REMEDIAL ACTION ALTERNATIVES (RI/FS Guidance, Chapter 6)**

The detailed analysis shall be conducted by Respondent to provide EPA with the information needed to allow for the selection of a remedy for the Site.

a. Detailed Analysis of Alternatives (6.2)

Respondent shall conduct a detailed analysis of the remaining alternatives. This analysis shall consist of an assessment of each option against a set of nine evaluation criteria and a comparative review of all options using the same nine evaluation criteria as a basis for comparison.

Apply Nine Criteria and Document Analysis (6.2.1 - 6.2.4)

Respondent shall apply the first seven of the nine evaluation criteria to the assembled Remedial Action Alternatives to ensure that the selected Remedial Action Alternative will be protective of human health and the environment; will be in compliance with, or include a waiver of, ARARs; will be cost-effective; will utilize permanent solutions and alternative treatment technologies, or resource recovery technologies, to the maximum extent practicable; and will address the statutory preference for treatment as a principal element. The evaluation criteria include: (1) overall protection of human health and the environment; (2) compliance with ARARs; (3) long-term effectiveness and permanence; (4) reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume through treatment; (5) short-term effectiveness; (6) implementability; (7) cost; (8) State acceptance; and (9) community acceptance. Criteria 8 and 9 are considered after the RI/FS Report has been released to the general public. For each alternative, Respondent shall provide: (1) a description of the alternative that outlines the waste management strategy involved and identifies the key ARARs associated with each alternative; and (2) a discussion of the individual criterion assessment. Since Respondent does not have direct input on criteria (8) State acceptance and (9) community acceptance, these two criteria will be addressed by EPA after completion of the Draft FS Report.

Compare Alternatives Against Each Other and Document the Comparison of Alternatives (6.2.5; 6.2.6)

Respondent shall perform a comparative analysis among the Remedial Action Alternatives. That is, each alternative shall be compared against the others using the first seven of the nine evaluation criteria as a basis of comparison. No alternative shall be identified or implied by Respondent as the preferred alternative in the Feasibility Study. Identification and selection of the preferred alternative is conducted by EPA, which may include modification of alternatives presented in Feasibility Study.

b. Detailed Analysis Deliverables (6.5)

Respondent shall prepare a Draft FS Report for EPA review and comment. This report, as ultimately adopted or amended by EPA, provides a basis for remedy selection by EPA and documents the development and analysis of Remedial Action Alternatives. Respondent shall refer to the RI/FS Guidance for an outline of the report format and the required report content. Respondent shall prepare a Final FS Report which satisfactorily addresses EPA's comments. Once EPA's comments have been addressed by Respondent to EPA's satisfaction and EPA approval has been obtained or an amendment has been furnished by EPA, the Final FS Report may be bound with the Final RI Report.

## ATTACHMENT A
## REFERENCES

The following list, although not comprehensive, comprises many of the regulations and guidance documents that apply to the RI/FS process:


1. The National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan, March 8, 1990.

2. "Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies Under CERCLA, Interim Final" U S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, October 1988, OSWER Directive No. 9355.3-01.

3. "Guidance on Oversight Potentially Responsible Party Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies," U.S. EPA, Office of Waste Programs Enforcement, EPA/540/G-91/010a and 010b, July 1991, OSWER Directive No. 9835.1(c) and (d) (Volumes 1 and 2).

4. "Presumptive Remedy for CERCLA Municipal Landfill Sites," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, EPA/540/F-93/035, September 1993, OSWER Directive No. 9355.0-49FS

5. "A Compendium of Superfund Field Operations Methods," Two Volumes, U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, EPA/540/P-87/001a, August 1987, OSWER Directive No. 9355.0-14.

6. "EPA NEIC Policies and Procedures Manual," May 1978, revised November 1984, EPA-330/9-78-001-R.

7. "Data Quality Objectives for Remedial Response Activities," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response and Office of Waste Programs Enforcement, EPA/540/G-87/003, March 1987, OSWER Directive No. 9335.0-7B.

8. "Guidelines and Specifications for Preparing Quality Assurance Project Plans," U.S. EPA, Office of Research and Development, Cincinnati, OH, QAMS-004/80, December 29, 1980.

9. "Interim Guidelines and Specifications for Preparing Quality Assurance Project Plans," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, QAMS-005/80, December 1980.

10. "Users Guide to the EPA Contract Laboratory Program," U.S. EPA, Sample Management Office, December 1986.

11. "Interim Guidance on Compliance with Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, July 9, 1987, OSWER Directive No. 9234.0-05.

12. "CERCLA Compliance with Other Laws Manual," Two Volumes, U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, August 1988 (Draft), OSWER Directive No. 9234.1-01 and -02.

13. "Guidance on Remedial Actions for Contaminated Ground Water at Superfund Sites," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, (Draft), OSWER Directive No. 9283.1-2.

14. "Draft Guidance on Preparing Superfund Decision Documents," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, March 1988, OSWER Directive No. 9355.3-02

15. "Interim Final Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund - Volume I - Human Health Evaluation Manual, Part A," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, EPA/540/1-89/002A, December 1989, OSWER Directive No. 9285.7-01a.

16. "Interim Final Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund - Volume I - Human Health Evaluation Manual, Part B," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, EPA/540/1-89/002B, OSWER Directive No. 9285.7-01b.

17. "Interim Final Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund - Volume I - Human Health Evaluation Manual, Part C," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, EPA/540/1-89/002C, OSWER Directive No. 9285.7-01c.

18. "Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund: Volume I - Human Health Evaluation Manual, Part D (Standardized Planning, rReporting, and Review of Superfund Risk Assessments)," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, EPA 540-R-97-033, OSWER Directive No. 9285.7-01D.

19. "Interim Final Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund - Volume II - Environmental Evaluation Manual," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, EPA/540/1-89/001, March 1989, OSWER Directive No. 9285.7-01.

20. "Superfund Exposure Assessment Manual," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, EPA/540/1-88/001, April 1988, OSWER Directive No. 9285.5-1.

21. "Guidance for Data Useability in Risk Assessment," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, EPA/540/G-90/008, October 1990, OSWER Directive No. 9285.7-05.

22. "Role of the Baseline Risk Assessment in Superfund Remedy Selection Decisions," April 22, 1991, OSWER Directive No. 9355.0-30.

23. "Health and Safety Requirements of Employees Employed in Field Activities," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, July 12, 1981, EPA Order No. 1440.2.

24. OSHA Regulations in 29 CFR 1910.120 (Federal Register 45654, December 19, 1986).

25. "Interim Guidance on Administrative Records for Selection of CERCLA Response Actions," U.S. EPA, Office of Waste Programs Enforcement, March 1, 1989, OSWER Directive No. 9833.3A.

26. "Community Relations in Superfund: A Handbook," U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, EPA/540/R-92/009, January 1992, OSWER Directive No. 9230.0-3C.

27. "Community Relations During Enforcement Activities And Development of the Administrative Record," U.S. EPA, Office of Waste Programs Enforcement, November 1988, OSWER Directive No. 9836.0-1A.

28. "Environmental Compliance Branch Standard Operating Procedures and Quality Assurance Manual", U.S. EPA Region IV, Environmental Services Division, May, 1996.

29. "USEPA Contract Laboratory Program Statement of Work for Organics Analysis", U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, latest version (1998) available from EPA Region 4.

30. "USEPA Contract Laboratory Program Statement of Work for Inorganics Analysis", U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, latest version (1998) available from EPA Region 4.

**ATTACHMENT B**
**SUMMARY OF THE MAJOR DELIVERABLES FOR THE REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION AND FEASIBILITY STUDY AT THE ADMIRAL HOME APPLIANCES SITE**

| TASK | DELIVERABLE | EPA RESPONSE |
|---|---|---|
| TASK 1 | SCOPING | |
| | - Technical Memorandum (10) | Review and Approve |
| | - Work Plan (10) | Review and Approve |
| | - Field Sampling and Analysis Plan (10) | Review and Approve |
| | - Quality Assurance Project Plan (3) | Review and Approve |
| | - Site Health and Safety Plan (3) | Review and Comment |
| TASK 2 | COMMUNITY RELATIONS | |
| | 1. Technical Assistance Plan (3) | Review and Approve |
| TASK 3 | SITE CHARACTERIZATION | |
| | - Technical Memorandum on Contaminant Fate and Transport Modeling (where appropriate) (5) | Review and Approve |
| | - Remedial Investigation (RI) Report (10) | Review and Approve |
| TASK 4 | TREATABILITY STUDIES | |
| | - Technical Memorandum Identifying Candidate Technologies (6)(If required) | Review and Approve |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| - | Treatability Study Work Plan (or amendment to original Work Plan) (6) (If required) | Review and Approve |
| - | Treatability Study SAP (or amendment to original SAP) (6) (If required) | Review and Approve |
| - | Treatability Study Evaluation Report (6) (If required) | Review and Approve |

TASK 5 DEVELOPMENT AND SCREENING OF REMEDIAL ACTION ALTERNATIVES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| - | Technical Memorandum Documenting Revised Remedial Action Objectives (5) | Review and Approve |
| - | Technical Memorandum on Remedial Technologies, Alternatives, and Screening (5) | Review and Comment |

TASK 6 DETAILED ANALYSIS OF REMEDIAL ACTION ALTERNATIVES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| - | Feasibility Study (FS) Report (10) | Review and Approve |

Note: The number in parenthesis indicates the number of copies to be submitted by Respondent to EPA, unless EPA reduces the number. The copies shall be bound (at least two copies bound in a 3 Ring Notebook). In addition, four (4) copies shall be simultaneously sent to the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC). Also, see the Administrative Order on Consent for additional reporting requirements and further instructions on submittal and dispositions of deliverables.

**ATTACHMENT C**
**GENERAL SCHEDULE FOR THE MAJOR**
**REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION AND FEASIBILITY STUDY ACTIVITIES**
**AT THE ADMIRAL HOME APPLIANCES SITE**

| ACTIVITY | SCHEDULE DATE (DAYS) |
|---|---|
| Community Relations Technical Assistance Plan Submitted | 30 after Consent Order effective date |
| Supervising Contractor(s) Approved by EPA | X |
| Draft RI/FS Work Plan and Associated Documents Submitted | X + 45 days |
| Draft Treatability Study Work Plan Submitted | X + 45 days |
| Final RI/FS Work Plan and Associated Documents Submitted | 21 days after receipt of EPA comments on Draft |
| Final Treatability Study Work Plan Submitted | 21 days after receipt of EPA comments |
| Initiate Sample Collection Activities | 30 days after receipt of EPA Comments on draft Work Plan and Associated Documents |
| Draft Phase II Sampling and Analysis Plan | 120 days after completion of Phase I Field Program |
| Draft Treatability Study Sampling and Analysis Plan | 120 day after completion of Phase I Field Program |
| Final Phase II Sampling and Analysis Plan | 21 days after receipt of EPA comments on Draft |

| | |
|---|---|
| Final Treatability Study Sampling and Analysis Plan | 21 days after receipt of EPA comments on Draft |
| Phase II Sample Collection Activities | 30 days after receipt of EPA comments of Draft Plans |
| Draft RI Submitted | 200 days after receipt of EPA comments on the Draft Work Plan and Associated Documents |
| Final RI Submitted | 21 days after receipt of EPA comments on Draft |
| Draft FS and Draft Treatability Study Report Submitted | 90 days after receipt of EPA comments on Draft RI Report |
| Final FS and Final Treatability Study Report Submitted, if necessary | 21 days after receipt of EPA comments on Draft FS Report |

Notes:

In addition to a hard copy, Respondent shall submit a copy of each draft and final deliverable on two disks in WordPerfect 8.0 format.

Other deliverables listed in Attachment B shall also be incorporated into the schedule to be submitted as part of the RI/FS portion of the Work Plan.

In the event EPA exceeds its thirty day (30) day review time, as stated in the AOC, for the major deliverables in Attachment C, the schedule for the remaining deliverables shall be extended by that amount of time EPA used in excess of its allotted review time.

All days are calendar days unless otherwise noted, and "receipt of" shall include facsimiles. Facsimiles shall incorporate the entire deliverable.