

**United States Environmental Protection Agency  
Region VIII  
POLLUTION REPORT**

**Date:** Wednesday, January 2, 2013

**From:** Peter Stevenson

**To:** Taylor Bowker, US EPA R8

**Subject:** Progress POLREP  
Aspen Park Solvents  
Aspen Park, Conifer, CO  
Latitude: 39.5414000  
Longitude: -105.2936000

<b>POLREP No.:</b>	9	<b>Site #:</b>	08-6D
<b>Reporting Period:</b>		<b>D.O. #:</b>	
<b>Start Date:</b>	10/25/1994	<b>Response Authority:</b>	CERCLA
<b>Mob Date:</b>		<b>Response Type:</b>	Time-Critical
<b>Demob Date:</b>		<b>NPL Status:</b>	Non NPL
<b>Completion Date:</b>		<b>Incident Category:</b>	Removal Action
<b>CERCLIS ID #:</b>		<b>Contract #</b>	
<b>RCRIS ID #:</b>			

**Site Description**

The Site is in a residential area called Aspen Park, which is located near Conifer, Colorado, in the foothills of the Rocky Mountains.

In October of 1994 EPA found Carbon Tetrachloride (CCl<sub>4</sub>) at levels as high as 120,000 parts per billion (ppb) in residential wells.

**Current Activities**

On October 25, 1994, EPA initiated the Removal Action and began supplying bottled water to 33 residents. A Treatability Study was conducted by EPA's Emergency Response Team (ERT) to determine the best method of removing the CCl<sub>4</sub>, which ranged from 6 to 99,000 ppb. Four air strippers and 29 carbon filters were installed on 33 homes. A thorough investigation was conducted by EPA Contractors (TAT and REAC) in 1995 and 1996. A source removal system was installed in March of 1997; it consisted of 4 pumping wells, 6 reinfiltration wells, a shallow tray air stripper system, and carbon polishing tanks. The current system has 2 pumping wells feeding the air stripper and has treated over 22.2 million gallons of water as of June 30, 2010. There are currently 29 residential carbon systems installed- 7 original systems were removed and 3 new systems were added, including 1 installed on a newly built house. All 4 air stripper systems have been converted to carbon-only systems.

In 2012, the average carbon tet concentration of all monitoring and residential wells samples decreased to 16.3 ug/L from 20.8 ug/L in 2010. After 17 years of treatment by individual home systems and 15 years of pumping and treating in the source area, the residential sampling results for carbon tet can be summarized as follows:

- 4 homes at non-detect;
- 11 homes between 0 and 5 ug/L;
- 6 homes between 5 and 11 ug/L;
- 3 homes between 11 and 20 ug/L;
- 4 homes between 21 and 50 ug/L;
- 1 homes between 51 and 100 ug/L; and
- 1 home greater than 100 ug/L, with the highest at 214 ug/L.

The carbon tet plume has diminished greatly in both size and concentration. There are currently only 2 hot spots and the source area that show carbon tet concentrations > 5 ug/l. Plume maps for carbon tet over time are being prepared.

**Next Steps**

Continue running system until the last well is below 100 ug/l. Monitoring of the removal system and the

affected homes should continue.

### Key Issues

Carbon systems need monitoring, as they can slug contaminant at much higher concentrations into the homes once they saturate. Homeowners may also disconnect the systems. There is no one else willing to do this and pay for it, and there are no vendors willing to change out carbon in this area.

Yearly sampling for plume monitoring should continue to verify continued downward trends in contaminant concentration.

### Estimated Costs \*

	<b>Budgeted</b>	<b>Total To Date</b>	<b>Remaining</b>	<b>% Remaining</b>
<b>Extramural Costs</b>				
ERRS - Cleanup Contractor	\$1,242,000.00	\$1,011,000.00	\$231,000.00	18.60%
RST/START	\$120,000.00	\$0.00	\$120,000.00	100.00%
REAC	\$323,400.00	\$194,000.00	\$129,400.00	40.01%
<b>Intramural Costs</b>				
USEPA - Direct (Region, HQ)	\$300,000.00	\$90,000.00	\$210,000.00	70.00%
<b>Total Site Costs</b>				
	\$1,985,400.00	\$1,295,000.00	\$690,400.00	34.77%

\* The above accounting of expenditures is an estimate based on figures known to the OSC at the time this report was written. The OSC does not necessarily receive specific figures on final payments made to any contractor(s). Other financial data which the OSC must rely upon may not be entirely up-to-date. The cost accounting provided in this report does not necessarily represent an exact monetary figure which the government may include in any claim for cost recovery.

[response.epa.gov/AspenParkSolvents](http://response.epa.gov/AspenParkSolvents)

POLREP #9 Last Updated 1/2/2013