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October 16, 2013 Reference No. 017368

Mr. Brad Stimple U.S. EPA Region 5 - Cleveland Office 25089 Center Ridge Road Westlake, OH 44145

Dear Mr. Stimple:

Re: Submittal of the 2012 Parcel 22 Annual Monitoring Report and

Completion of Restoration Monitoring Requirements for Interim

Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan for the

Parcel 22 Removal Action

Administrative Order on Consent for Removal Action

Docket No. V-W-'03-C-747 GM CET Bedford Facility

Bedford, Indiana

Conestoga-Rovers and Associates (CRA), on behalf of General Motors LLC (GM), is submitting the 2012 Parcel 22 Monitoring Report (Report) documenting the findings of the 2012 spring inspection of the restored channel of Bailey's Branch Creek and adjacent riparian areas on Parcel 22. This letter is also to notify U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) that GM believes it has satisfied the restoration monitoring requirements of the Interim Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan (IOMMP) for the Parcel 22 Removal Action (RA), and is therefore notifying U.S. EPA of cessation of future inspections and monitoring of the completed Parcel 22 restoration.

Consistent with the submittal requirements of the Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) for Removal Action Proceeding Under Sections 104, 106(a), 107, and 122 of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. SS 9604, 9606(a), 9607, and 9622 (U.S. EPA Docket No.: V-W-'03-C-747) effective July 31, 2003, GM submitted the Parcel 22 IOMMP concurrent with the Parcel 22 RA Construction Certification Report dated May 14, 2010. These documents were approved by U.S. EPA via e-mail dated April 11, 2011 and Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) on April 12, 2011. The IOMMP presented the procedures and protocols to conduct routine monitoring and maintenance activities for Parcel 22. The location of Parcel 22 (Site) is presented on Figure 1 of the enclosed Report.

Pursuant to the restoration monitoring requirements of the IOMMP, inspections of Parcel 22 were conducted twice annually, Spring and Fall, for a period of two years. Inspections were completed the Fall (the week of September 27) of 2010, the Summer (June 23) and Fall





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(September 29) of 2011, and the Spring (May 31) of 2012. The results of the inspections conducted on Parcel 22 were submitted to the U.S. EPA in the form of Annual Monitoring Reports dated February 2011 (covering the 2010 inspection), July 2012 (covering the two 2011 inspections), and October 2013 (covering the 2012 inspection). The Spring 2012 (May 31) inspection was the fourth and final scheduled inspection, and based on the observations made during that inspection of Parcel 22, no maintenance activities were recommended.

Based on the 2012 inspection, it is our opinion that the restoration on Parcel 22 is well established and no further monitoring is warranted. Therefore, GM would like to notify U.S. EPA that the restoration monitoring requirements of the Parcel 22 IOMMP have been satisfied and no further inspections of Parcel 22 will be scheduled.

Should you have any questions regarding this document, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours truly,

CONESTOGA-ROVERS & ASSOCIATES

James J. McGuigan, P.E.

LS/cs/4 Encl.

c.c.: Peter Ramanauskas, U.S. EPA Gerald O'Callaghan, IDEM Cheryl Hiatt, GM LLC Ed Peterson, GM LLC Nicholas Schapman, CRA





REPORT

2012 PARCEL 22 MONITORING REPORT

BAILEY'S BRANCH AND PLEASANT RUN REMOVAL ACTION BEDFORD, INDIANA

Prepared for: General Motors LLC

Conestoga-Rovers & Associates 651 Colby Drive Waterloo, Ontario N2V 1C2

October 2013 • #017368

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AOC Administrative Order on Consent

Bailey's Branch Creek Bailey's Branch Creek at the upstream end of Pleasant Run Watershed

CA Corrective Action

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and

Liability Act

CET Castings Engines Transmissions

CRA Conestoga-Rovers & Associates Inc.

Facility GM CET Bedford Facility General Motors LLC

IDNR Indiana Department of Natural Resources

IOMMP Interim Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan

RA Removal Action

GM

2012 Parcel 22 Monitoring Report Report

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act

U.S. EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Conestoga-Rovers and Associates, Inc. (CRA) has prepared this 2012 Parcel 22 Monitoring Report (Report), on behalf of General Motors LLC (GM), documenting the findings of the 2012 Spring inspection of Parcel 22, the restored channel of Bailey's Branch Creek and adjacent riparian areas located on this parcel, downstream of the GM Castings Engines Transmissions (CET) Bedford Facility (Facility), located in Bedford, Indiana. This Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Administrative Order On Consent (AOC, United States Environmental Protection Agency [U.S. EPA] Docket No.: V-W-'03-C-747), effective July 31, 2003, for Removal Action (RA) under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA), and consistent with the requirements of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Corrective Action (CA) work conducted under the Performance Based Agreement executed on March 20, 2001, and modified on October 1, 2002, March 29, 2007, and May 9, 2008, for the Facility.

The 2012 inspection was completed on May 31, 2012, in accordance with the Parcel 22 Interim Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan (IOMMP) (CRA, May 14, 2010). The location of Parcel 22 relative to the GM CET Bedford Facility is presented on Figure 1.1.

2.0 BACKGROUND

The Parcel 22 RA included removal of impacted soil, rock, and sediment from the creek and soil from the floodplain area for off-Site disposal and restoration of the creek and adjacent habitats in the affected areas. The creek channel, riparian corridor, and floodplain were restored to generally similar conditions to those that existed prior to the cleanup activities, using clean soil and aggregate materials. Restoration of the creek channel also included the construction of in-stream features such as pool-riffle sequences and bank stabilization structures. The riparian corridor and floodplain, in addition to the property owners' yard, were returned to generally similar conditions and vegetated with a variety of native seed mixes, shrubs and trees (combination of seedlings and specimens with diameters of 1 inch or greater) consistent with the property owners' request. Table 2.1 presents a summary of vegetation installed, including the specific seed mixes applied.

3.0 RESTORATION MONITORING

The following sections outline monitoring activities undertaken. The Spring 2012 inspection included a field reconnaissance to assess creek channel stability, extent and nature of vegetative cover, and status of the habitat features. A photographic log was used to document conditions along the stream channel and vegetation in the adjacent riparian corridor. The photographic log can be found in Appendix A. The vegetative assessment was completed and documented using the monitoring form provided in the Parcel 22 IOMMP (CRA 2010) and is provided in Appendix B.

3.1 <u>CREEK STABILIZATION</u>

A continuous photographic log was completed along the creek channel to document its stability and natural evolution.

The banks along the length of the creek channel were well vegetated and did not show significant amounts of erosion, undercutting or failure. Signs of minor and anticipated erosion along the creek banks (e.g., rill erosion, local scour) and floodplain were documented. These natural evolutionary changes were expected in the original design.

In general, the creek channel appears to be stable. It has not moved or shifted significantly since the restoration activities were completed nor are there signs indicating any such instability may occur in the short term.

The creek substrate within the creek channel continues to undergo natural sorting, forming a smaller meandering channel with point bars in the larger overall creek channel. The photographic log presented in Appendix A illustrates the creek substrate at various locations along the creek, consisting of stones of all sizes.

A number of rock current deflectors were installed as part of the Parcel 22 RA restoration to promote the formation of pool-riffle sequences within the channel during the early stages after restoration. The rock current deflectors remain largely intact and are documented within the photographic log included in Appendix A.

The presence or lack of pool-riffle sequences and waterfalls were also assessed. It should be noted that natural processes are expected to modify the creek through time and the weirs (i.e., rock current deflectors installed to create pool-riffle sequences) placed during restoration are expected to be altered, moved or even removed, once natural processes take over.

3.2 <u>VEGETATIVE COVERAGE</u>

Areas adjacent to the restored creek channel (riparian zone) were re-vegetated after cleanup by applying diverse seed mixes of native grasses and forbs and planting native shrubs and trees to promote succession to re-establish native habitats. Due to the relatively small size of the restored riparian zones, ground truthing during the monitoring events encompassed the entire riparian area restored on Parcel 22.

For grasses and forbs, the relative abundance of each species observed was assigned a value between 1 and 6 based on the abundance categories of Simon et al. (2001). The guidelines utilized to describe the species abundance categories for grasses and forbs on Parcel 22 are presented in Table 3.1. Each species observed was noted as either included in the specified seed mix or as a volunteer. Species identified by the Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) as invasive to Southern Indiana were noted (Nice, 2006). The percent of aerial coverage of grasses and forbs within each cover type was estimated by visual inspection and recorded on the monitoring form, which is presented in Appendix B.

Monitoring of shrubs and trees consisted of identifying the species present and evaluating survival of seedlings and larger specimens planted within Parcel 22. Survival of shrubs and trees were assigned to one of four survival classes, as defined in Table 3.2. In addition to noting the survival of the specimens planted, shrubs and trees that have colonized Parcel 22 (volunteers), including invasive species, were identified and noted on the monitoring form, presented in Appendix B.

In general, the vegetative cover along the riparian corridor is dense, with aerial coverage greater than 95 percent throughout the entire parcel. There were no signs of significant erosion observed during the inspection which would require maintenance.

Grasses observed were a combination of those species in seed mixes applied to Parcel 22 and volunteer species. The majority of forbs observed were volunteer species. Some invasive forbs species were observed; however, the overall percentage of invasive species in terms of both composition and aerial coverage was low. Several of the forbs species in the seed mix were observed.

Trees and shrubs with diameters ranging from 0.75 to 5 inches that were planted in the area of Parcel 22 that is lawn were observed to have a survival rate greater than 76 percent (Class 4). For the remainder of Parcel 22, trees installed as seedlings were observed to have a survival rate of 51 to 75 percent (Class 3). Several of the larger trees

and all of the seedlings have been replaced since the initial plantings. The survival classes are based on the original number of trees specified in the restoration plan for Parcel 22. In addition to the species planted, one of the species observed was a volunteer (Box Elder, *Acer negundo*). No invasive species of shrubs and trees were observed.

3.3 <u>HABITAT FEATURES</u>

No additional enhanced habitat features other than those originally present in the creek, were incorporated into the Parcel 22 restoration. The habitat features that were installed as part of restoration still appear to be present (a diversity of substrate sizes that provide high quality habitat for benthic invertebrates, numerous riffle/pool sequences, and meanders within the bed and banks of the restored channel).

4.0 RESTORATION MAINTENANCE

Based on the observations made during the Spring 2012 inspection of Parcel 22, no maintenance activities are recommended.

5.0 **REFERENCES**

- Conestoga-Rovers & Associates, Inc., Parcel 22 Interim Operation, Maintenance, and Monitoring Plan, May 14, 2010.
- Nice, G. 2006. Noxious and invasion weeds and weed laws in Indiana. Purdue Extension Weed Science. Revised 12/06.
- Simon, T.P., Stewart, P.M., and Rothrock, P.E. 2001. Development of multimetric indices of biotic integrity of riverine and palustrine wetland plant communities along Southern Lake Michigan. Aquatic Ecosystem Health and Management 4: 293-309.

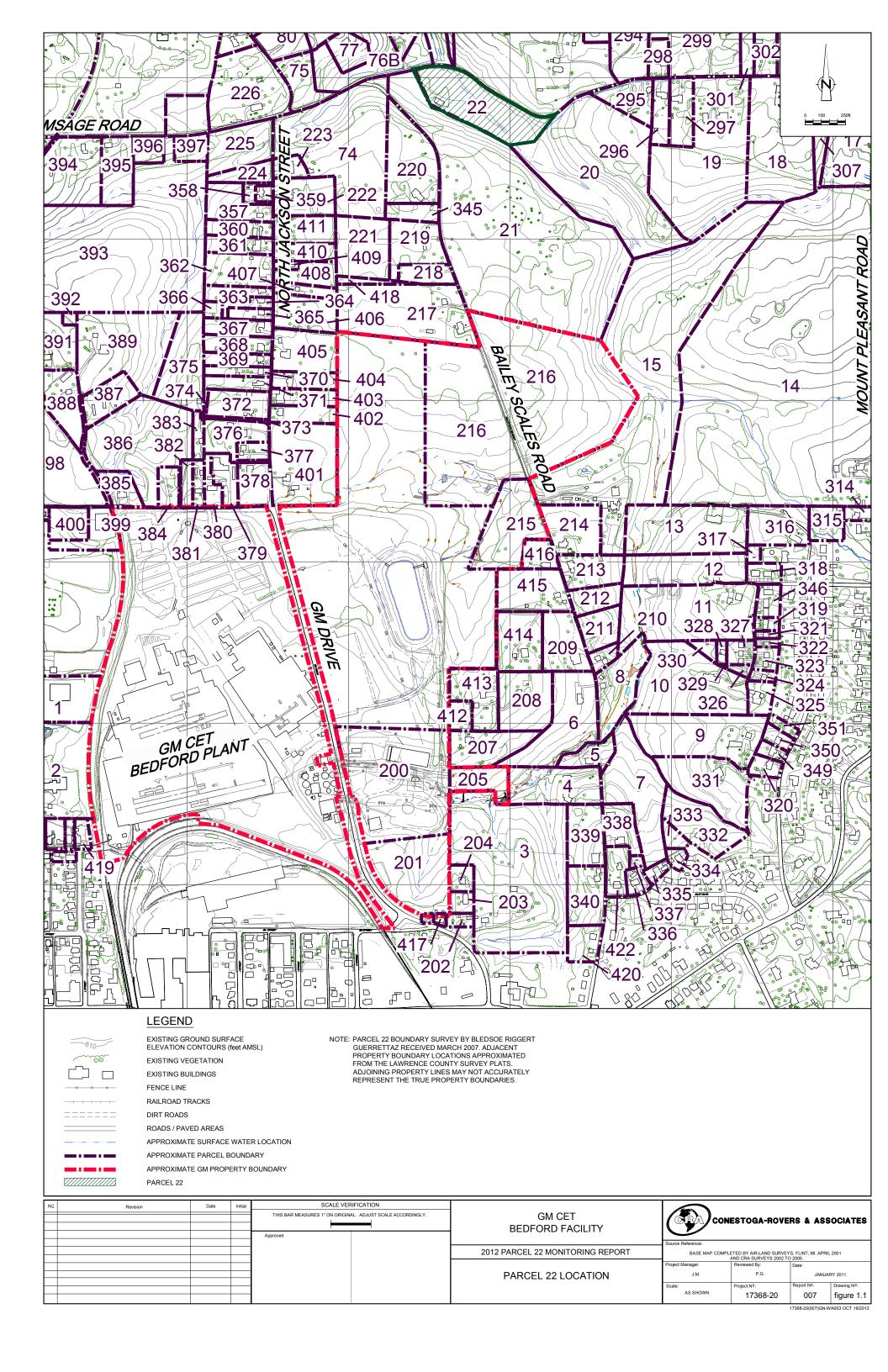


TABLE 2.1

TREE/VEGETATION SUMMARY 2012 PARCEL 22 MONITORING REPORT GM CET BEDFORD FACILITY BEDFORD, INDIANA

	Number of trees/seedlings and shrubs installed	Other
Parcel 22	66	grass/wildflower seed mix, slope forest seed mix, lawn seed mix and sod

TABLE 3.1

SPECIES ABUNDANCE CATEGORIES FOR GRASSES AND FORBS 2012 PARCEL 22 MONITORING REPORT GM CET BEDFORD FACILITY BEDFORD, INDIANA

Abundance Rating	Abundance Category	Description						
1	Observed	1 individual of a species present						
2	Rare	2-4 individuals of a species present						
3	Rare/Common	>4 individuals of a species, but not enough to be categorized as "common"						
4	Common	Species is easily located						
5	Very Common	Species is slightly dominant; up to 25% of the plant community						
6	Abundant	Species accounts for 25-100% of the plant community						

Source: Simon et al., 2001

TABLE 3.2

SURVIVAL CLASSES FOR TREES AND SHRUBS 2012 PARCEL 22 MONITORING REPORT GM CET BEDFORD FACILITY BEDFORD, INDIANA

Survival Class	Range of Percent Survival
1	0 – 25%
2	26 - 50%
3	51 - 75%
4	76 – 100%

APPENDIX A

SPRING 2012 CREEK CHANNEL PHOTOGRAPHIC LOG

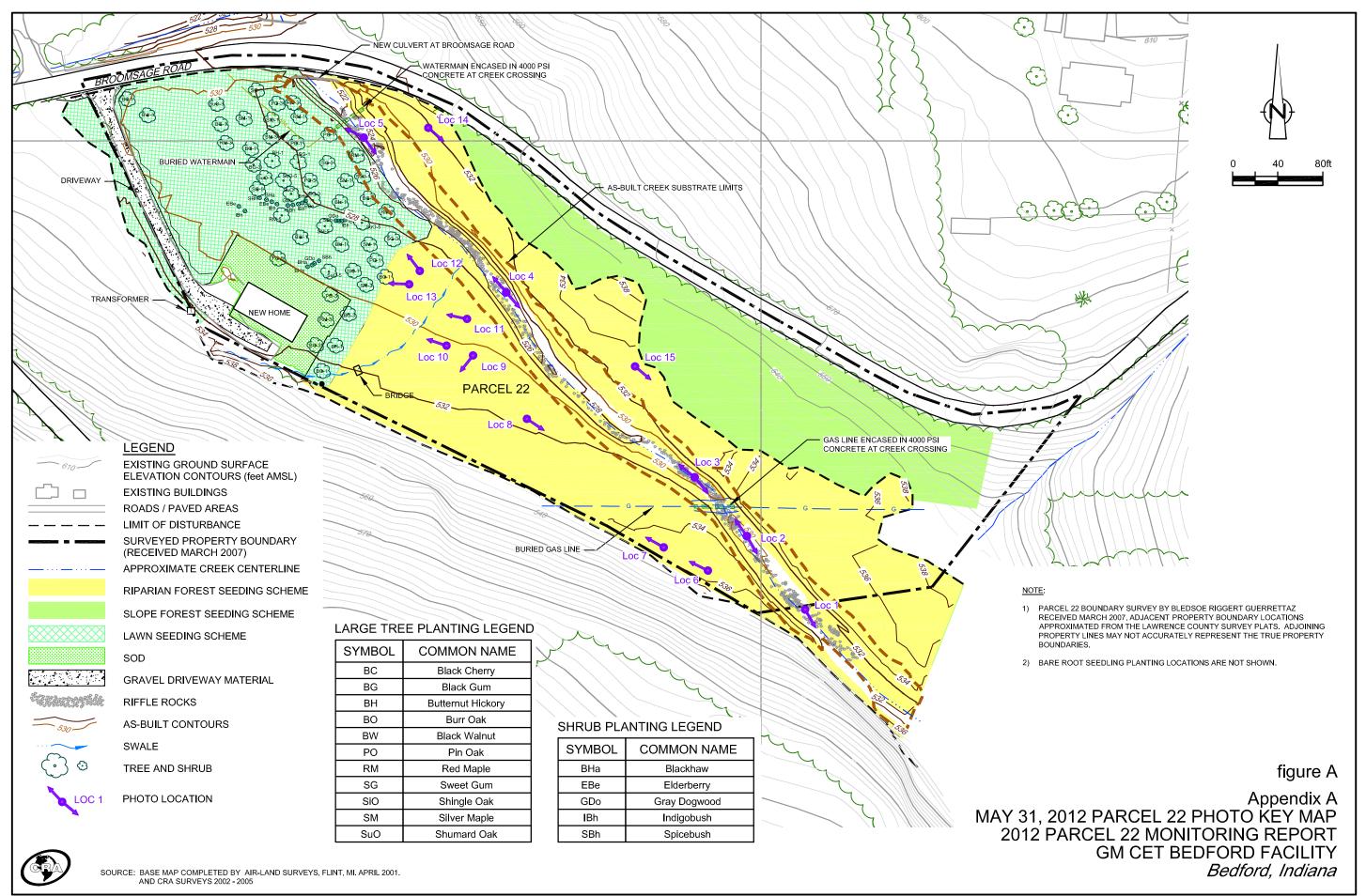




PHOTO 1: LOCATION 1 - LOOKING SOUTHEAST (UPSTREAM)



PHOTO 2: LOCATION 2 - LOOKING SOUTHEAST (UPSTREAM)

Appendix A





PHOTO 3: LOCATION 2 - LOOKING NORTHWEST (DOWNPSTREAM)



PHOTO 4: LOCATION 3 - LOOKING SOUTHEAST (UPSTREAM)





PHOTO 5: LOCATION 3 - LOOKING NORTHWEST (DOWNSTREAM)



PHOTO 6: LOCATION 4 - LOOKING SOUTHEAST (UPSTREAM).





PHOTO 7: LOCATION 4 - LOOKING NORTHWEST (DOWNSTREAM)



PHOTO 8: LOCATION 5 - LOOKING SOUTHEAST (UPSTREAM)





PHOTO 9: LOCATION 5 - LOOKING NORTHWEST (DOWNSTREAM)



PHOTO 10: LOCATION 6 - LOOKING NORTHWEST

Appendix A





PHOTO 11: LOCATION 7 - LOOKING NORTHWEST



PHOTO 12: LOCATION 8 - LOOKING SOUTHEAST

Appendix A





PHOTO 13: LOCATION 9 - LOOKING SOUTHWEST



PHOTO 14: LOCATION 10 - LOOKING NORTHWEST

Appendix A





PHOTO 15: LOCATION 11 - LOOKING NORTHWEST



PHOTO 16: LOCATION 12 - LOOKING NORTHWEST





PHOTO 17: LOCATION 13 - LOOKING WEST



PHOTO 18: LOCATION 14 - LOOKING SOUTHEAST

Appendix A





PHOTO 19: LOCATION 15 - LOOKING SOUTHEAST



APPENDIX B

SPRING 2012 VEGETATIVE ASSESSMENT FIELD FORMS

Inspectors S. Jones

Date May 31, 2012

Parcels/Cover Type Parcel 22/Grass-Forb Cover

I. GRASSES AND FORBS

Common Name	Scientific Name	A	Abundance		Seeded		Volunteer		asive
		Rating	Category	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Swithgrass	Panicum virgatum	3	Rare/Common	X			X		X
Redtop	Agrostis sp.	5	Very Common	X			X		X
Foxtail	Alopecurus sp.	5	Very Common		X	X			X
Tall Fescue	Schedonorus phoenix	3	Rare/Common		X	X			X
Kentucky Bluegrass	Poa pratensis	3	Rare/Common	X			X		X
Sideoats Gramma	Bouteloua curtipendula	2	Rare		X	X			X
Orchardgrass	Dactylis glomerata	3	Rare/Common		X	X			X
Unidentified Grass	Gramineae	3	Rare/Common		X	X			
Bird's-Foot Trefoil	Lotus unifoliolatus	2	Rare		X	X			X
Daisy Fleabane	Erigeron annuus	3	Rare/Common	X			X		X
Giant Ragweed	Ambrosia trifida	4	Common		X	X			X
Queen Anne's Lace	Daucus carota	2	Rare		X	X			X

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I. GRASSES AND FORBS (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance		Seeded		Volunteer		Invasive	
		Rating	Category	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Sweetclover	Melilotus officienalis	3	Rare/Common		X	X		X	
Ragweed	Ambroia artemisiifolia	4	Common		X	X			X
Lurid Sedge	Carex lurida	3	Rare/Common		X	X			X
Virginia Creeper	Parthenocissus quinquefolia	2	Rare		X	X			X
Vetch	Vica sp.	4	Common		X	X			X
Canada Goldenrod	Solidago canadensis	4	Common		X	X			X
Common Plantain	Plantago major	2	Rare		X	X			X
Canada Thistle	Circium arvense	3	Rare/Common		X	X		X	
Common Dandelion	Taxacum officinale	1	Observed		X	X			X
Peppermint	Mentha sp.	2	Rare		X	X			X
Teasel	Dipsacus sp.	3	Rare/Common		X	X		X	
Common Mullein	Verbascum thapsus	2	Rare		X	X			X
Sowthistle	Sonchus sp.	3	Rare/Common		X	X			X
Aster	Aster sp.	4	Common	X			X		X
Red Clover	Trifolium pratense	4	Common		X	X			X
White Clover	Trifolium repens	3	Rare/Common		X	X			X

Percent Areal Coverage of Grasses and Forbs	
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I. GRASSES AND FORBS (continued)

Common Name	Scientific Name	Abundance		Seeded		Volunteer		Invasive	
		Rating	Category	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Curly Dock	Rumex crispus	4	Common		X	X			X
Chicory	Chicorium intybus	1	Observed		X	X			X
Golden Ragwort	Packera aurea	1	Observed		X	X			X
Bulrush	Schoenoplectus sp.	1	Observed		X	X			X
Common Groundsel	Packera sp.	2	Rare		X	X			X
Blackeyed Susan	Rudbeckia hirta	1	Observed		X	X			X

Percent Areal Coverage of Grasses and Forbs	>95%

CRA 017368 (7) Revised 07/17/2012

II. SHRUBS AND TREES

Common Name	Scientific Name	Planted		Volunteer		Invasive	
		Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
Red Maple	Acer rubrum	X			X		X
Bur Oak	Quercus macrocarpa	X			X		X
Sycamore	Platanus occidentalis	X			X		X
Box Elder	Acer negundo		X	X			X
Black Gum	Nyssa sylvatica	X			X		X
Sweet Gum	Liquidambar styraciflua	X			X		X
Shumard Oak	Quercus shumardii	X			X		X
Hickory	Carya sp.	X			X		X
Silver Maple	Acer saccharinum	X			X		X

Survival Class ≤ 25% 26-50% 51-75% > 75%

Shrubs and Trees

Restored
Natural Area

Lawn

III. WILDLIFE OBSERVED

Numerous songbirds, Crows, Red-Tailed Hawk Dead Raccoon by side of stream near road Numerous species of dragonflies

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¹ - Invasive species based on: Nice, G. 2006. Noxious and Invasive Weeds and the Weed Laws in Indiana. Purdue Extension Weed Science. Revised 12/06