



Update on Cabot-Koppers Superfund Site

Alachua County Board of County Commissioners
City of Gainesville Commission

Special Joint Meeting

May 1, 2008



Purpose

- USEPA Region 4 Update
- Communicate local concerns
- Increase local understanding of issues
- Site progress entering critical stage
 - Selection of remediation alternatives
 - Record of Decision (ROD) (remedial plan) planned for 2009



Presenters

Background and Local Issues

- John Mousa, Alachua County EPD
- Rick Hutton, Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU)

Cabot –Koppers Site Update

- Scott Miller, Project Manager, USEPA Region 4



Participants in Process

Regulatory

- US EPA Region 4 – Site Manager
- Florida DEP
- Alachua County EPD

Principal Responsible Parties (PRPs)

- Beazer East, Inc. – Koppers Site
- Cabot Corporation – Cabot Site



Participants in Process (cont'd)

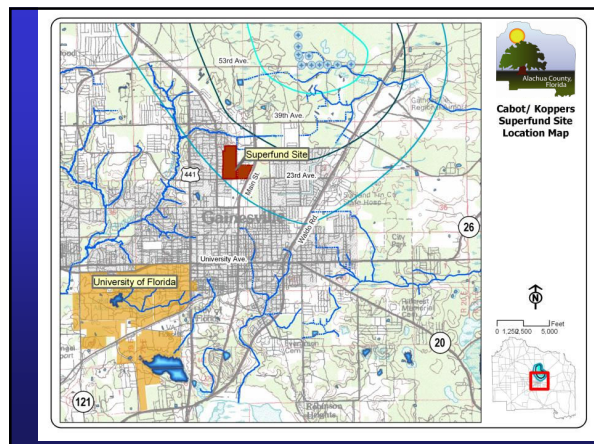
Stakeholders and Interested Parties

- GRU / City of Gainesville
- Koppers Industries
- AC Health Department
- Surrounding Neighborhoods and Property Owners



Alachua County's Role

- Technical Review
- Field Audits - EPA grant funded
- Protect groundwater resources
- Protect creeks and surface waters
- Protect surrounding properties
- Provide local environmental input
- Health risk evaluation and monitoring – Health Department
- Periodic oversight -- BoCC



Site History – Koppers (90 acres)

- Wood treating since 1916
- Four source areas
- Superfund Site – 1983
- Beazer buys Koppers ('88)
- Plant sold to Koppers
- Beazer- environmental liability

Contaminants at Koppers

- Wood preserving chemicals in soils and groundwater
 - Creosote
 - Pentachlorophenol
 - Arsenic
 - Hydrocarbons

Site History – Cabot (49 acres)

- Pine tar & charcoal prod.
- 3 Process lagoons
- Northeast lagoon (owns?)
- Cabot sold site (1967)
- Discharge to wetlands/creek (70's)
- Sludges mixed with soils
- Odorous leachate - Main St.
- Listed Superfund site 1983

Contaminants at Cabot Site

- Pine processing chemicals in groundwater
 - Phenols
 - Terpenes (pine related)
 - Hydrocarbons
- Mixed wood preserving and pine chemicals in groundwater and soils near Northeast Lagoon

Preliminary Remedial Actions EPA 1990 Remedial Plan (ROD)

Koppers Site

- Boundary extraction wells
- Soil remedy not implemented

Cabot Site

- Interceptor trench Main St.
- Soils non-toxic on main site
- NE lagoon soils partially excavated
- Some contamination remains at NE lagoon

Source: WHI Technical Memorandum No. 2



Key Events

- EPA Proposed New ROD in 2001
- Joint City/County meeting June 2001
 - Concern - clay layers under site not barriers
 - EPA Technical Work Group established
 - USEPA requests assistance from ACEPD
- EPA agrees to further investigations
- Extensive investigations since 2001
- Deeper GW contamination found
- City and County Resolutions (March 2004) urge expedited action by EPA



Key Events (cont'd)

- City and County letters to Congressional Delegation Mar 2004
- 5 -Year Review Recommendations
 - Additional Investigation and Information Needed
- USEPA has expedited progress through Beazer toward remedy selection



Key Technical Findings

- Significant creosote in soil source zones ~ 35 feet
- Creosote migration through clay zones occurred
- Creosote found in deeper aquifers ~ 65 feet
- Floridan aquifer contamination on-site ~150 to 200 feet
 - Concern about threat to Murphree wellfield
- On-site boundary soils contaminated above state target levels (dioxin, benzo-a-pyrene)
 - Concern about potential off-site contamination



Key Technical Findings (cont'd)

- Deeper groundwater contamination found on Cabot site near Koppers
- Questions on effectiveness of Main St. trench-Cabot Site



Remaining Issues of Local Interest

- Final clean-up standards – groundwater, soils
- Floridan long term monitoring & wellfield impacts
- Offsite soil risks (sampling)
- Selection of technology and remedies
 - Removal or containment, engineering controls
 - Impacts on land use and surrounding properties
- Completeness of investigation in all aquifers
- Effectiveness of extraction wells and trench
- Investigate deeper contamination at Cabot site