SAN JACINTO RIVER WASTE PITS SUPERFUND SITE



USEPA, REGION 6
June 2010



SITE MAP





PARTICIPATING AGENCIES

- Federal and State Natural Resource Trustees
 - NOAA, FWS, TCEQ, TPWD, GLO
- Coordination Partners
 - ATSDR/CDC
 - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 - Texas Department of Transportation
 - Houston-Galveston Area Council
 - Harris County
 - Port of Houston Authority



Respondents

- International Paper Company & McGinnes Industrial Maintenance Corporation.
- RI/FS Unilateral Administrative Order: November 20, 2009
- TCRA Administrative Order on Consent: May 11, 2010.



SITE PROGRESS

- REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION/FEASIBILITY STUDY (RI/FS)
- USACE PERMITS ACTIVITY
- WATERSHED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY
- SOURCE STABILIZATION (TCRA)



RI/FS

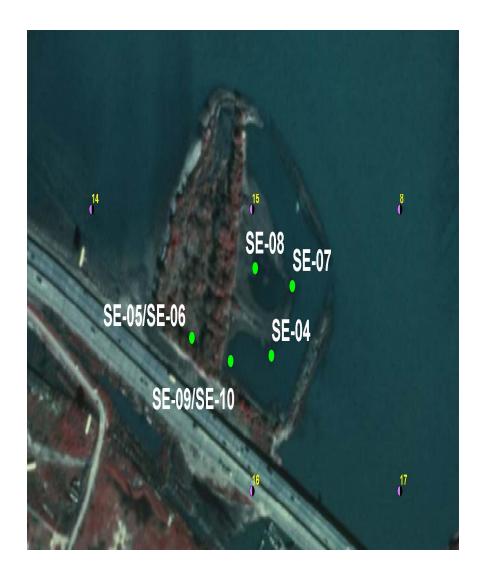




RI/FS, cont.

RI/FS Work Plan:

- Work plan of all remedial investigation components.
- Identifies critical path needed to fully evaluate all remedial approaches.





<Discuss Highlight 1-5,</p> Remedial Approaches for Contaminated Sediment>

1.3.1 Remedial Approaches

Highlight 1-5 lists the major remedial approaches or alternatives available for managing risks from contaminated sediment. Frequently, a final sediment remedy combines more than one type of approach.

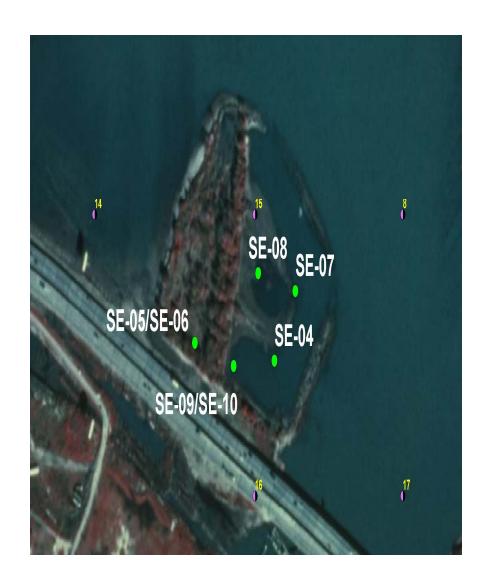
Highlight 1-5: Remedial Approaches for Contaminated Sediment									
	In-situ Approaches	Ex-situ Approaches							
In-situ Ca	pping:	Dredging:							
• •	Single-layer granular caps Multi-layer granular caps Combination granular/geotextile caps	Hydraulic, mechanical, or combination/hybrid dredging and transport to shore Treatment of dredged sediment and/or removed water							
• F	d Natural Recovery: Physical isolation or other processes Chemical transformation/sequestration Biological transformation/sequestration	Disposal of dredged sediment or treatment residuals in upland landfill, confined disposal facility, or other placement Backfill of dredged area, as needed or appropriate Excavation:							
. 7	oproaches: Thin layer placement of sand or other material to enhance recovery via natural deposition	Water diversion or dewatering Excavation of sediment and transport to staging or processing							
• F	ral Controls: Fish consumption advisories Commercial fishing bans Waterway or land use restrictions (e.g., no anchor or no wake zones, limitations on navigational dredging) Dam or other structure maintenance agreements	 Treatment of excavated sediment Disposal of excavated sediment or treatment residuals in upland landfill, confined disposal facility, or other placement Backfill of excavated area, as needed or appropriate 							
	eatment: Reactive caps Additives/enhanced biodegradation								



RI/FS, cont.

 Sediment Sampling & Analysis Plan:

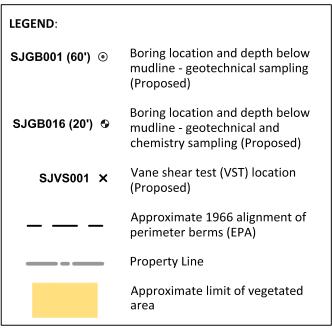
Sediment media sampling plan.





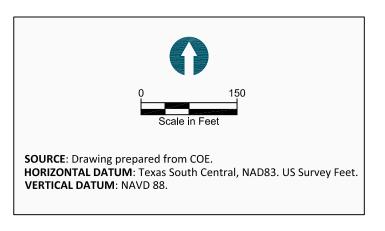
<Discuss Figures 13-16, Sediment SAP>





NOTES:

- 1. Boring and VST locations approximate and subject to change in the field depending on access constraints.
- 2. Final depth of borings within the impoundments shown as (20') deep will be based on actual contact elevation with native soils so that the boring extends into native material at least 5 feet. The 20-foot depth shown on the plan view is for planning purposes only. Actual depth will vary from location to location based on the thickness of the waste deposit.











Preliminary Site Perimeter 1-Meter 1995 Bathymetric Contour

Field Triplicate

FEATURE SOURCES: Aerial Imagery: 0.5-meter 2008/2009 DOQQs -Texas Strategic Mapping Program (StratMap), TNRIS Contours: NOS Survey H1016 (1995)

Proposed Locations

- Surface Sediment (Primary and Secondary COPCs)
- Surface Sediment (Primary COPCs)
- Surface Sediment (Primary and Secondary COPCs) and Core (Primary COPCs)
- Additional Geotechnical Samples From Core

Figure 14

Nature and Extent Sediment Sampling Locations Within the Preliminary Site Perimeter SJRWP Sediment SAP SJRWP Superfund/MIMC and IPC





Scale in Feet

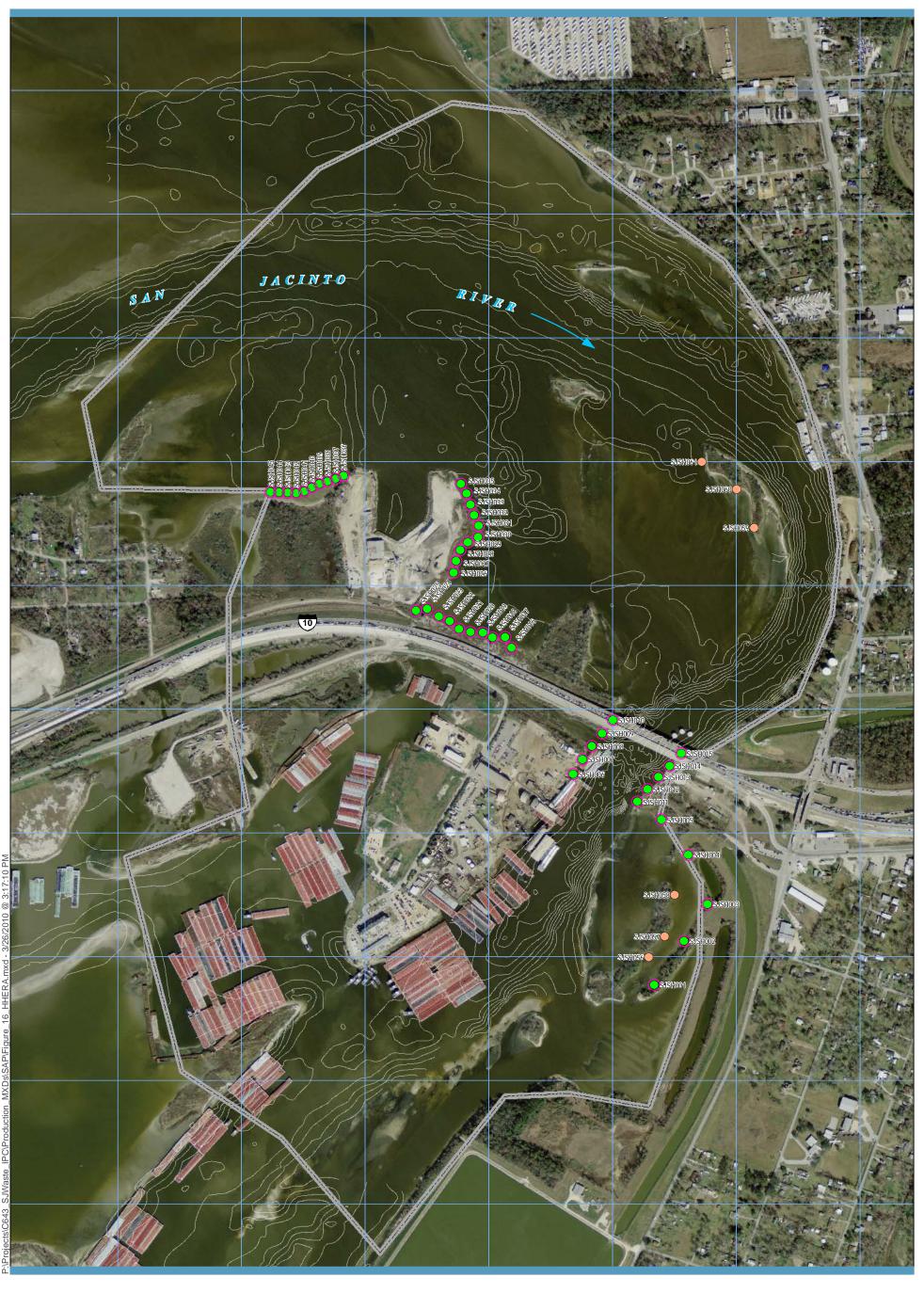


Preliminary Site Perimeter 1-Meter 1995 Bathymetric Contour Sampling Transect

Proposed Locations

- Human Health Surface Sediment (Primary COPCs)
- Human Health Surface Sediment and Subsurface Sediment (Primary COPCs)
- Upstream Background (Primary and Secondary COPCs)
- ERA Surface Sediment (Primary COPCs)

Figure 15 **Upstream Sediment Sampling Locations** SJRWP Sediment SAP SJRWP Superfund/MIMC and IPC





Preliminary Site Perimeter Proposed Locations 1-Meter 1995 Bathymetric Contour

- Human Health Surface Sediment (Primary COPCs)
- Human Health Surface Sediment and Subsurface Sediment (Primary COPCs)

Human Health and Ecological Exposure Sediment Sampling Locations Within the Preliminary Site Perimeter SJRWP Sediment SAP SJRWP Superfund/MIMC and IPC ERA Surface Sediment (Primary COPCs)

Figure 16



USACE PERMITS ACTIVITY



ORM2 Regulatory Actions 5/09
 Area of Interest



USACE PERMITS, cont.

- USACE responsible for issuance of CWA
 Section 404 and RHA Section 10 permits
 (dredge and fill), in the Houston Ship Channel.
- Permitted activities may impact RI/FS activities and future cleanup actions.
- Permitted activities that do impact the site may expose permittees to Superfund liability.



USACE PERMITS, cont.

- EPA/USACE/TCEQ coordination efforts:
 - Existing and new permits must adhere to CWA 404 and RHA 10 permitting process within the permits area of concern boundary.
 - In effect since November 1, 2009.



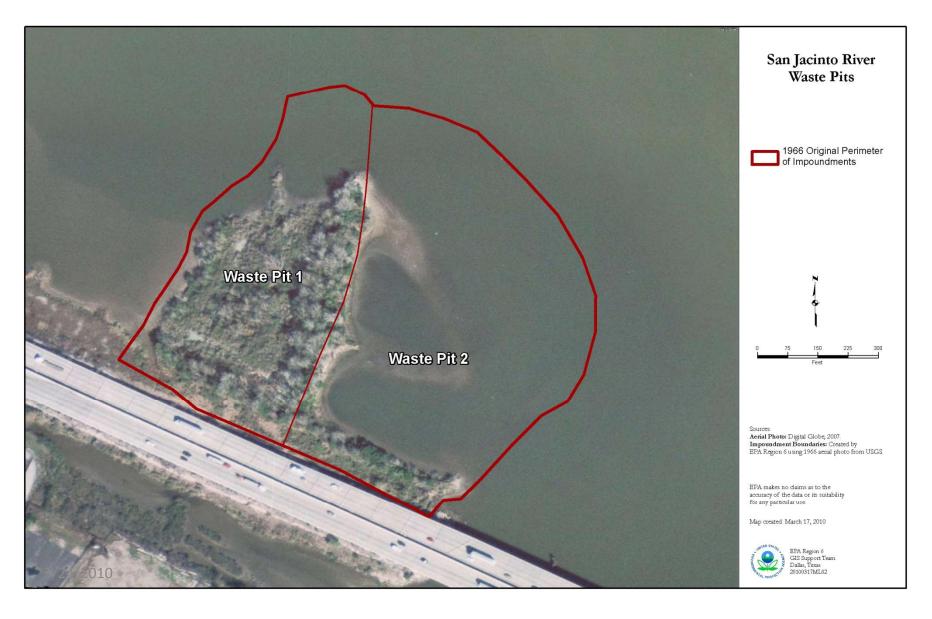
WATERSHED MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

- Dioxin TMDL Study.
- Public notice and TCEQ & EPA approval process anticipated in FY2010-2011.
- Public participation with Houston-Galveston Area Council.





SOURCE STABILIZATION





- Additional sampling for containment
 - Purpose
 - Sediment and surface water
 - Near original 1966 berm location
 - Results of sampling

TCRA Memorandum

- Purpose
- Sources of contamination
- Source Stabilization / Source Control
- Draft Tech Memo 06.02 and Revision on 06.15



Sample	Result	Sample	Result	Sample	Result	Sample	Result	Sample	Result
Location	TCDD (ng/kg)	Location	TCDD (ng/kg)	Location	TCDD (ng/kg)	Location	TCDD (ng/kg)	Location	TCDD (ng/kg)
A1	7,040	B1	15,400	C1	9,720	D1	552	E1	1,020
A2	2,710	B2	269	C2	5.43	D2	13.9	E2	360
А3	35.3	В3	65.3	C3	6.58	D3	31.8	E3	16.4
A4	61.7	B4	31.3	C4	12.1	D4	12.6	E4	2.37
A5	36.5	B5	14	C5	9.3	D5	13.9	E5	0.817



TCRA Memorandum

- Evaluation (Effectiveness, Implementability, Cost)
- Technologies (Removal, Treatment, Containment)

Containment

- Alt. 1, Sheet Pile & Granular Cover
- Alt. 2, Sheet Pile, Granular Cover, Dredge, & Revetment
- Alt. 3, Granular cover and revetment
- Alt. 4, Rock berm, granular cover, and revetment
- Alt. 5, ACBM and dredge



TCRA Memorandum – concerns raised

- Minimize public health / enviro. threat
- Prevent spread and movement of contamination
- Storm event design number
- Prevent impacts from flooding upstream
- Prevent impacts from scouring on I10 bridge downstream
- Combination of technologies (i.e. removal w/ containment)



- Finish review of TCRA memo
- Issue decision document
- Review draft TCRA work plan
- Review draft TCRA health and safety plan
- Begin construction of TCRA removal



NEXT STEPS

- Implement source stabilization activities.
- Define nature and extent of site.
- Evaluate long-term cleanup alternatives.
- Issue Record of Decision.
- Continue joint watershed management solutions with USACE and TCEQ.



REFERENCES

- USEPA 2005 Contaminated Sediment Remediation Guidance for Hazardous Waste Sites: http://www.epa.gov/superfund/health/conmedia/sediment/guidance.htm
- Public announcement on CWA 404 and RHA 10 permitting process within the permits area of concern boundary:

http://www.swg.usace.army.mil/pao/Docs/SanJacint o.pdf