



The report is produced by an independent technical advisor to interpret and help the community understand technical information about our Superfund Sites.

Annual Superfund Sites Update



Photo by Daniel Parshley

Superfund Process: What Happens Next?

The Superfund process has many steps. Each of the three Brunswick sites is at different steps in the process.

The **Remedial Investigation** involves more testing of the site to determine the health risk to humans, animals, and plants from the harmful chemicals located at the site. A list of cleanup options is created as part of a **Feasibility Study** if the health risks are above allowable amounts.

A **Feasibility Study** looks at each of the cleanup options being considered for the site to figure out the best cleanup that will protect human health and the environment from current or future exposure to the site chemicals. Cleanup can be accomplished in different ways, so the cleanup options must be compared to each other. After all the alternatives in the **Feasibility Study** have been reviewed, one is selected and published as the **Proposed Plan** to clean up the site. After the **Proposed Plan**, a **Record of Decision** is written.

The **Record of Decision** is a document stating how a site will be cleaned up and the long-term monitoring that will be put in place. Next, the **Remedial Design** is developed, approved (or denied and then revised), and implemented in the **Remedial Action** phase, which is the physical cleanup process.

July 2016

In This Issue

Superfund Process

Brunswick Wood Preserving

· *Site Background*

· *Current Activities*

LCP Chemicals/Turtle River

· *Site Background*

· *Current Activities*

Terry Creek/Hercules Outfall

· *Site Background*

· *Current Activities*

This update and more information about Glynn County Superfund Sites at:

www.glynnenvironmental.org

For more information:

Glynn

Environmental Coalition

Phone: 912-466-0934

Email:

gcc@glynnenvironmental.org

This project has been funded wholly or partly by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Assistance Agreement Numbers 198448298, 198453298, 199485001 to The **Glynn Environmental Coalition, Inc.** The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, nor does mention of trade names or commercial products constitute endorsement or recommendation for use.

This report was produced by **Environmental Stewardship Concepts, LLC (ESC, LLC)** for and in cooperation with the **Glynn Environmental Coalition**.

Brunswick Wood Preserving



Background

The Brunswick Wood Preserving Site housed wood treatment and preserving operations from 1958 to 1991. Regular use of chemicals such as creosote, pentachlorophenol, and copper chromium arsenate contaminated the site's groundwater and soil and requires long-term cleanup. Other chemicals of concern include dense non-aqueous phase liquids and sediment chemicals such as naphthalene, benzene, and semi-volatile organic compounds. The cleanup is managed in two parts, 1) the Upland, or site-wide soils, sediments, and groundwater and 2) the ecological risks in Burnett Creek and other surface waters.

Historical Highlights

1997: Site added to the National Priorities List

June 1998: Remedial Investigation Report

June 2001: Final Feasibility Study (Upland)

June 2002: Record of Decision

May 2007: Remedial Action Plan & Start Cleanup

December 2013: All groundwater treatment discontinued

March 2014: Seven new wells installed to measure groundwater levels

November 2015: Explanation of Significant Difference

November 2015: An Explanation of Significant Dif-

ference report detailing the cleanup plan for the shallow creosote located outside of the western containment area was finalized. The plan includes in-situ solidification for the shallow zone, which is used to keep the creosote from moving outside the western containment area that was not captured by the two containment walls.

Current Activities

The first phase of work includes tree clearing, soil borings, and testing in-situ solidification to determine how it best works at the site. Full scale in-situ solidification work, and the relocation of the Atlanta Gas & Light pipeline, is set for early July. CSX is not granting access to their tracks for the two in-situ solidification walls. To keep the project on schedule, EPA will instead monitor groundwater and conduct additional remediation as necessary. CSX has granted access to the right of way for all remaining work, including the cement cloth cap at the tracks.

In mid- 2015, a water extraction system was installed for the eastern containment area. The groundwater study will continue before a decision is made on installing a similar system for the western containment area.

The Western Containment Area groundwater study is still ongoing. Based on current information, this area may not need a water extraction and treatment system similar to the one installed at the Eastern Containment Area. EPA is waiting on a final recommendation.

LCP Chemical Site/Turtle River



Background

From the 1920s through 1994, various industries (i.e. oil refinery, electrical power, paint/varnish, and a chlor-alkali chemical plant) used this site. Contaminants, including polychlorinated biphenyls, mercury, lead, dioxins, and cancer-causing hydrocarbons, are still present as runoff and are impacting the soil, groundwater, tidal marsh sediment, and marsh plants and animals. The site cleanup is being

managed in three parts, 1) the estuary, 2) the groundwater, and 3) the upland soils and sediments.

Current Activities

A Consent Decree and Upland Groundwater Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study are expected to be released soon. The Consent Decree is a legal agreement between the EPA and the party responsible for polluting

Historical Highlights

August 1980: Site discovery
1995: Remedial Investigations/Feasibility Studies begin
1996: Site added to the National Priorities List
July 2011: Human Health Baseline Risk Assessment for the Estuary and for the Uplands Soils
March 2013: Estuary Feasibility Study Tech Memo
April 2013: Final Uplands Feasibility Study Technical Memo
June 2014: Estuary Feasibility Study
November 2014: Estuary Proposed Plan
October 2015: Record of Decision/Responsiveness Summary
The Consent Decree: scheduled to be released soon.



An aerial view of the LCP Chemicals site outfall, August 2014
Photo by Daniel Parshley

the site and is used to recover cleanup costs. Results of the third phase of carbon dioxide sparging and groundwater monitoring are expected by July 2016.

January 2015: The use of 35 acres of the LCP site for the new Glynn County Detention Center was approved by the EPA.

October 2015: The EPA released the Record of Decision and Responsiveness Summary. The chosen remedy does not include treatment of contaminated sediment, and it will leave behind elevated levels of mercury and Aroclor 1268, which is a specific mixture of many polychlorinated biphenyls, a recipe originally created by Monsanto.

The Consent Decree is going to be released soon.

Terry Creek/Hercules Outfall



Background

From 1948 to 1980, the Hercules Brunswick pesticide production facility discharged their wastewater into Dupree Creek, which flows into Terry Creek. The wastewater contained toxaphene, a pesticide, which is still present in the outfall ditch sediments, Terry and Dupree Creek sediments, and dredge disposal areas. The site consists of three disposal areas and the Hercules Outfall Ditch.

Current Activities

The Responsiveness Summary, which responds to all major community comments and concerns, and the Record of Decision are scheduled to be released soon.

June 2015: The Proposed Plan failed to address the groundwater contamination plume or groundwater, other than carbon tetrachloride in the surface water. Regarding contaminant levels in fish, the report argues for the use of the same analytical method as the one that did not find

Historical Highlights

1997: Site proposed to the National Priorities List
2001: Remedial Investigations/Feasibility Studies begin
January 2012: Draft Focused Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study for Outfall Ditch
February 2014: Revised Draft Focused Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study for Outfall Ditch
December 2014: Focused Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study for Outfall Ditch
June 2015: Proposed Plan for Outfall Ditch Responsiveness Summary and Record of Decision are scheduled to be released soon.

poison in fish. This is despite the fact that the same samples were tested and found to be up to 52 times the “EPA Do Not Eat” level of pesticide.



**P. O. Box 2443
Brunswick, GA 31521**

Non-Profit Organization
U.S. Postage — PAID
Brunswick, GA 31521
PERMIT #52

Current and Upcoming Activities

Brunswick Wood Preserving

- First Phase work has begun outside of CSX Transportations's right-of-way. Full scale in-situ solidification work and the Atlanta Gas & Light pipeline relocation is anticipated to begin in early July.

LCP Chemicals Site

- A Consent Decree and Upland Groundwater Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study are expected to be released soon.
- Results of the third phase of carbon dioxide sparging and groundwater monitoring are expected by July 2016.

Terry Creek

- The Responsiveness Summary and Record of Decision are scheduled to be released soon.



Terry Creek site, March 2014
Photo by Daniel Parsshley