Central Chemical Superfund Site Community Open House April 20, 2017 6:00 – 8:00 pm

# Welcome!

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) is hosting a community meeting for the Central Chemical Superfund Site located in Hagerstown, Washington County, Maryland.

The tables tonight are staffed by representatives from the USEPA and consultants working on behalf of the Central Chemical Site Group. The Central Chemical Site Group is a group of parties cooperating with the USEPA and the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) to successfully cleanup this Site.

USEPA Community Involvement Coordinators:

Gina Soscia Phone: (215) 814-5538 E-Mail: <u>soscia.gina@epa.gov</u>

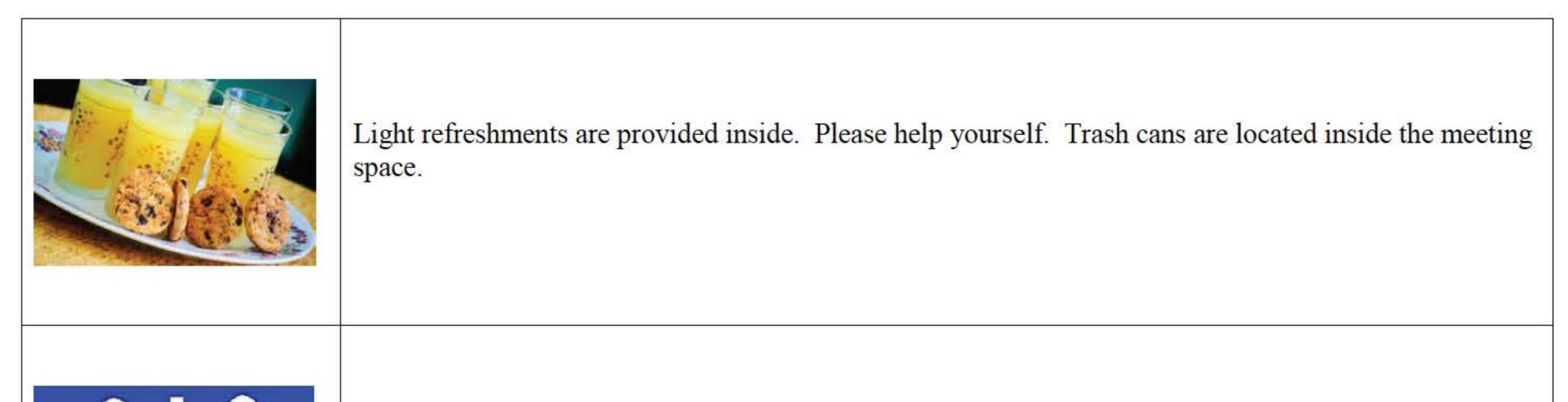
Lavar Thomas Phone: (215) 814-5535 E-Mail: <u>Thomas.lavar@epa.gov</u>

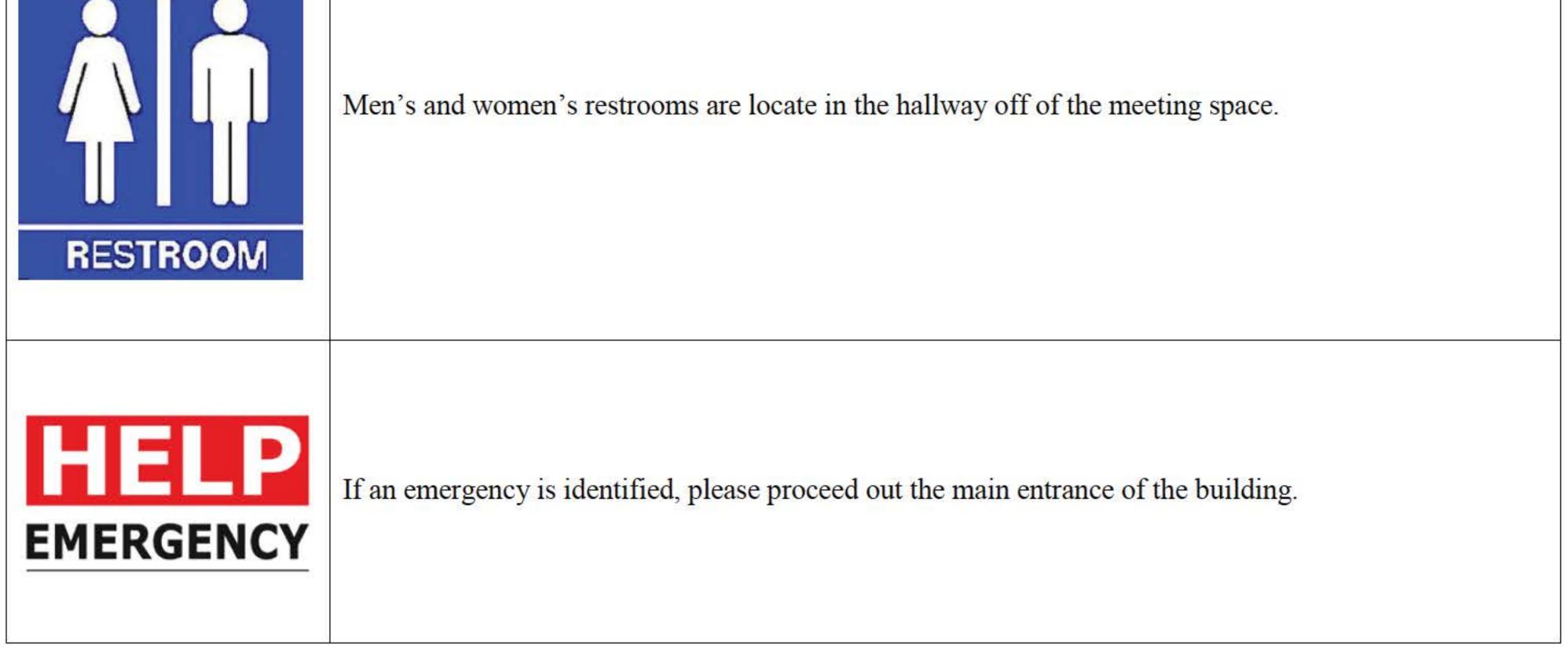
USEPA Web Site: www.epa.gov/superfund/centralchemical

Each table provides a different overview or status update of the history, regulatory process, and various cleanup actions that are underway.

Please visit each table at your leisure, there is no defined order and you can set your own pace. Do not hesitate to engage table representatives, as they are here to answer your questions and concerns.

# **Helpful Tips**





# **STATION 1 - SITE LOCATION/HISTORICAL USE**

Site: Central Chemical Superfund Site Mitchell Avenue Hagerstown, Washington County, Maryland

Land: 19.02 Acres

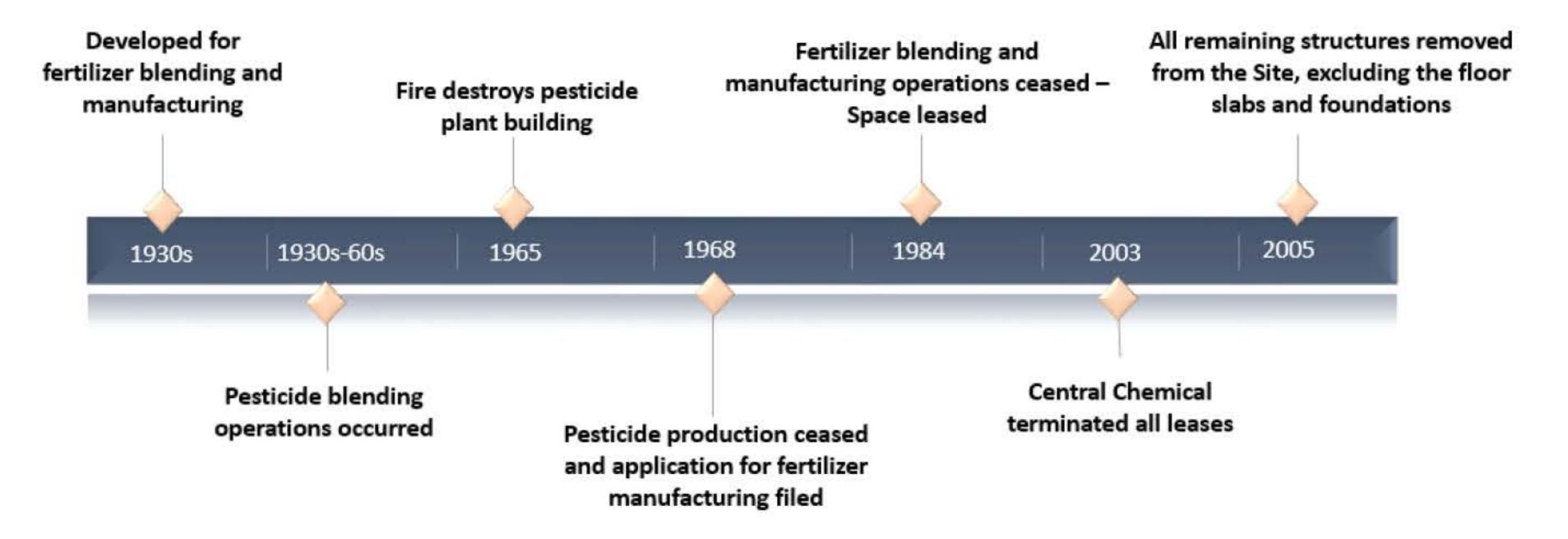
- Site Use: Commercial/Industrial
- Area Use: Mixed Industrial, Commercial, Residential, and Agricultural
- Parties: Companies performing the Site work were historic customers of Central Chemical and never owned or operated the facility.

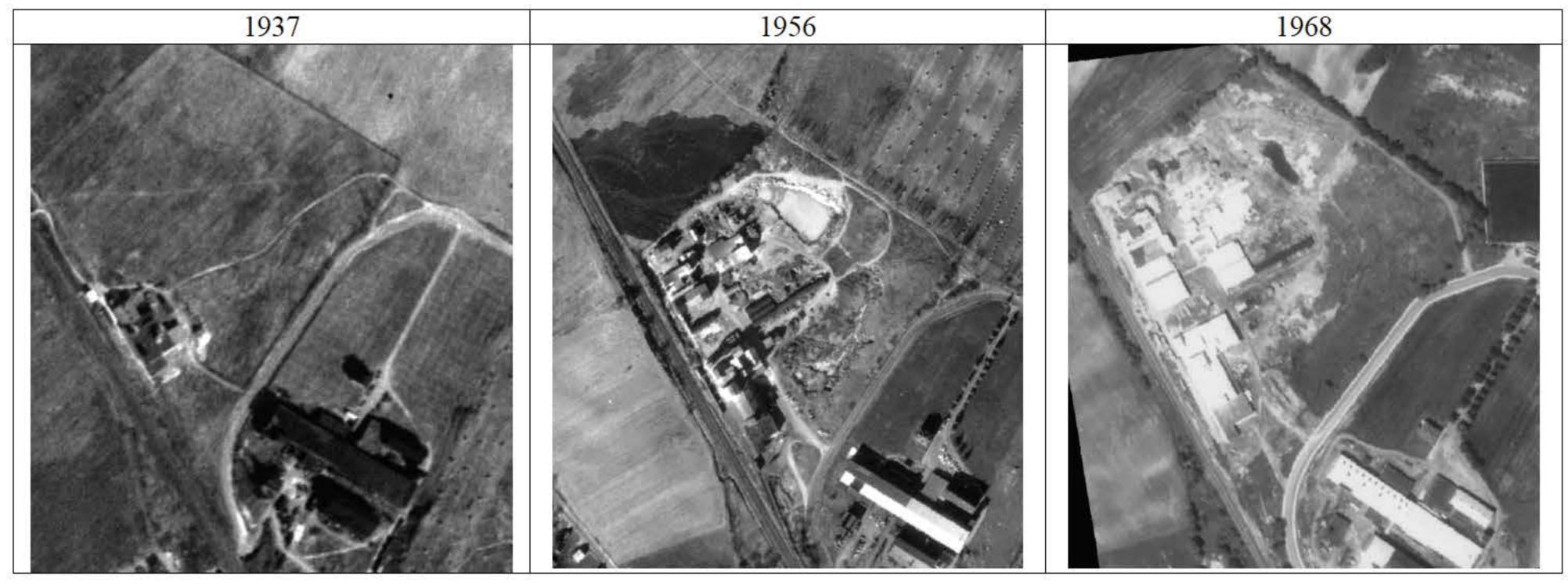
Operable

Units (OUs): 1 – Site Soils and Principal Threat Wastes 2 – Bedrock Groundwater



Property was originally developed to serve the local agricultural community (i.e., orchards). Significant Site use activities are presented below.







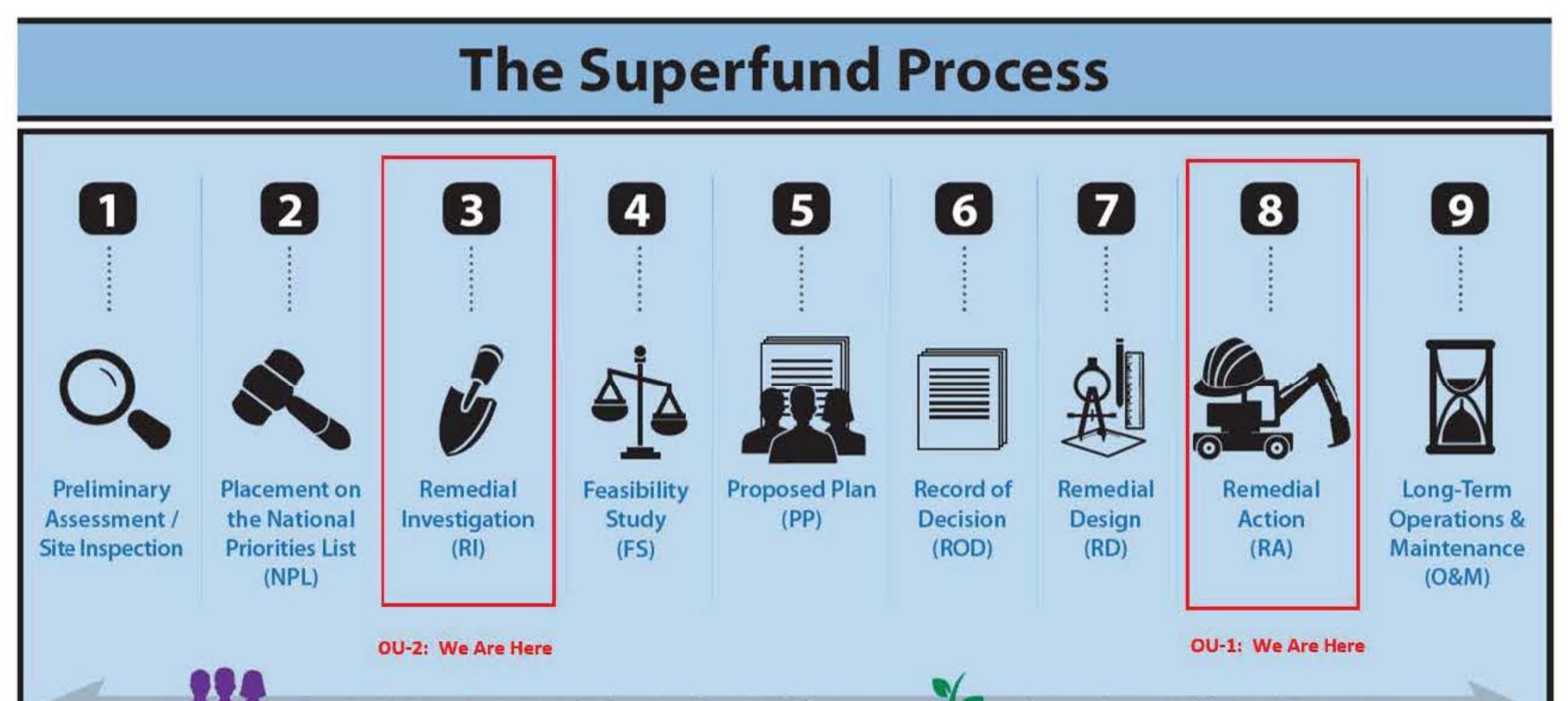
# **STATION 2 – SITE MILESTONES**

Date	Activity Description
1976	State of Maryland began monitoring the Site for DDT contamination.
1977	Complaint and Order was issued to Central Chemical by Maryland Water Resource Administration (WRA).
3/1987	Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) directed Central Chemical to conduct an environmental investigation.
1989-96	MDE and USEPA performed site investigation activities.
10/1992	Central Chemical installed a fence.
6/17/1996	Site was proposed to the CERCLA NPL (i.e., "Superfund Site").
2/1997	USEPA and Central Chemical entered into an Administrative Order on Consent for Removal Response Action.
9/12/1997	Administrative Order on Consent No. 97-105-DC (Consent Order).
9/25/1997	Site was listed as Final on the NPL (i.e., "Superfund Site").
2000	USEPA grants Hagerstown \$100,000 to implement a 12-month community based reuse assessment of the Site.
2002	Two areas were excavated and shipped off-site for disposal.
3/2003	USEPA entered into an Administrative Order on Consent for Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, Docket No. 97-
	105-DC ("RI/FS AOC").
2003	Interim remedial measure included installation of silt fencing along the Mitchell Avenue frontage and a clean gravel
1/2002	driveway area at the Site entrance.
4/2003	Community Liaison Panel was formed to serve as a communication bridge between the community, the regulatory
	agencies, and the responsible parties.
2005	Interim remedial action removed all remaining structures from the Site, excluding the floor slabs and foundations
	which remain at the Site.
2008	RI/FS completed.
4/25/2009	USEPA issued Proposed Remedial Action Plan (PRAP).

USEPA issued ROD for OU-1. 9/30/2009

- USEPA divides Site into Operable Unit 1 (OU-1) for Site soils, principal threat wastes, and shallow groundwater; and 2010 OU-2 for bedrock groundwater.
- USEPA entered into an Administrative Settlement Agreement and 8/23/2013 Order on Consent for Remedial Design, Docket No. CERC-03-2013-0044, as amended on September 8, 2014 ("Settlement Agreement"), with the Respondents Group.
- 2/2017 Respondents group Submit OU-1 100% RD package.

# **CERCLA (SUPERFUND) PROCESS**



# AGENCY CONTACTS

**USEPA** Contacts:

OU-1 Remedial Project Manager:

Mitch Cron Phone: (215) 814-3286 E-Mail: cron.mitch@epa.gov

OU-2 Remedial Project Manager:

**Robert Wallace** Phone: (215) 814-3278 E-Mail: Wallace.robert@epa.gov

Community Involvement Coordinators:

#### **MDE Contact:**

Remedial Project Manager:

**Gina Soscia and Lavar Thomas Contact Information Provided at Welcome Table** 

Jeff Harp Phone: (410) 537-3493 E-Mail: jharp@mde.state.md.us

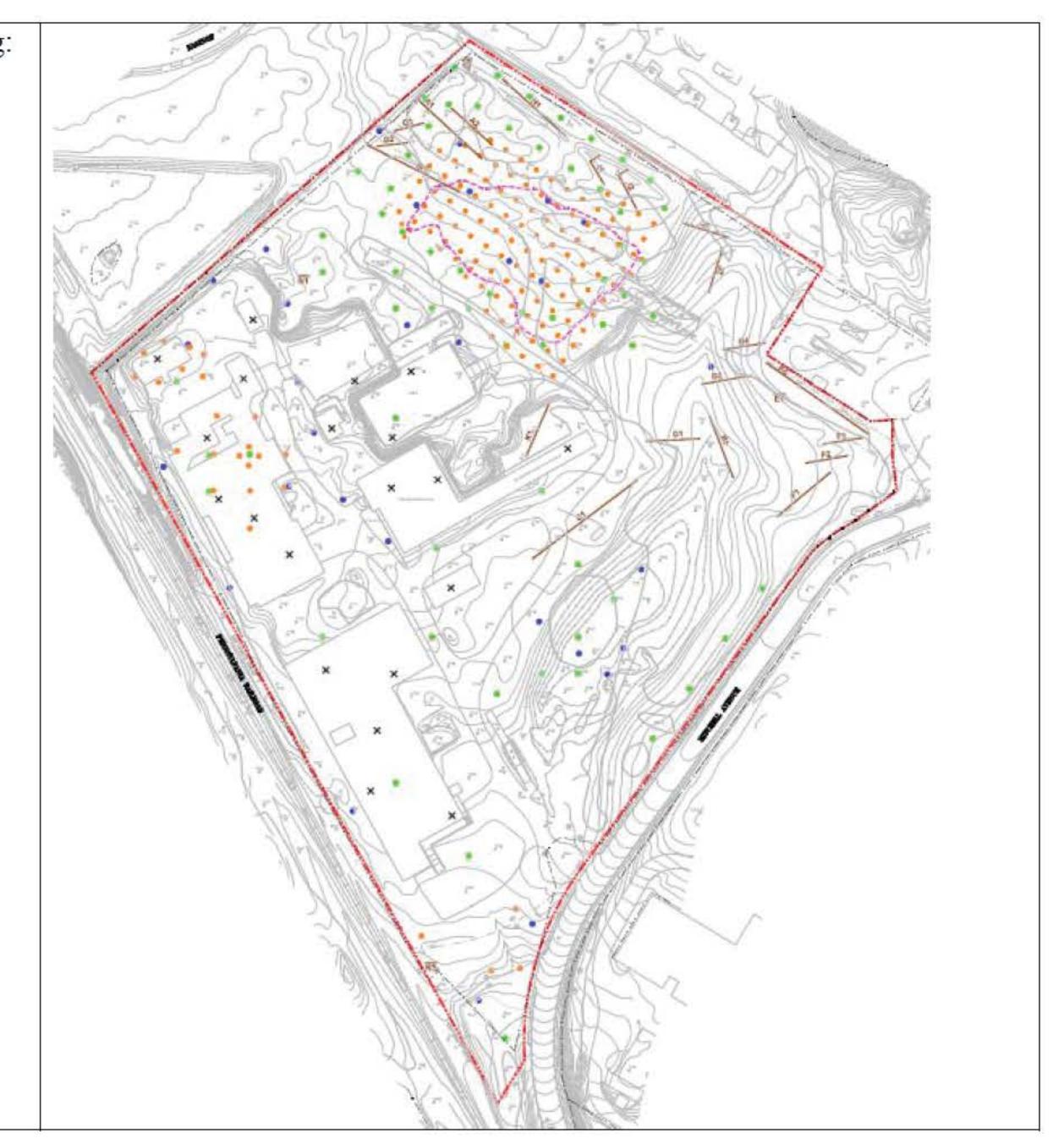
# STATION 3 – OU-1 SITE INVESTIGATION/RISK ASSESSMENT

Site investigation activities included the following:

242 Soil Testing Locations
51 Groundwater Monitor Wells
24 Soil Test Pits/Trenches
4 Sub-Slab Vapor Testing Locations

Chemicals of Concern:

- 2,4-DDD
- 2,4-DDT
- 4,4-DDD
- 4,4-DDT
- Aldrin
- Alpha-BHC
- Alpha-Chlordane
- Beta-BHC
- Delta-BHC
- Dieldrin
- Gamma-BHC
- Gamma-Chlordane
- Heptachlor
- Heptachlor Epoxide
- Toxaphene



- Benzo(a)pyrene
- Arsenic
- Endrin Ketone
- Manganese
- Thallium
- Atrazine
- The Human Health Risk Assessment, for current Site use, identified the following:
  - Potential risk for frequent trespassers and Site workers.
  - o Off-Site Adjacent Residential Areas No risks to small children or adults.
  - Off-Site Surface Water, Sediment, and Fish Tissue No risk for swimming, wading, or fish consumption for users of Antietam Creek.
- The Ecological Risk Assessment identified the following:
  - Site contaminants may pose a risk to wildlife inhabiting the Central Chemical property.



## **STATION 4 – OU-1 REMEDY COMPONENTS**

## **OU-1 Remedial Action Objectives**

- Prevent exposure to contaminated soils
- Prevent migration of contaminants from soils to groundwater
- Solidify contaminated materials/soils

## **OU-1 Remedy Cleanup Work Timeline**

- 2017: Site Preparation, Foundation Removal and Crushing, Groundwater Hydraulic Containment System, Monitor Well Closing
- 2018: In-Situ Soil Solidification and Stabilization, Groundwater Containment System Startup
- 2019: Excavation and Backfilling, Consolidation Area Cap, Site Restoration
- 2020+: Monitoring

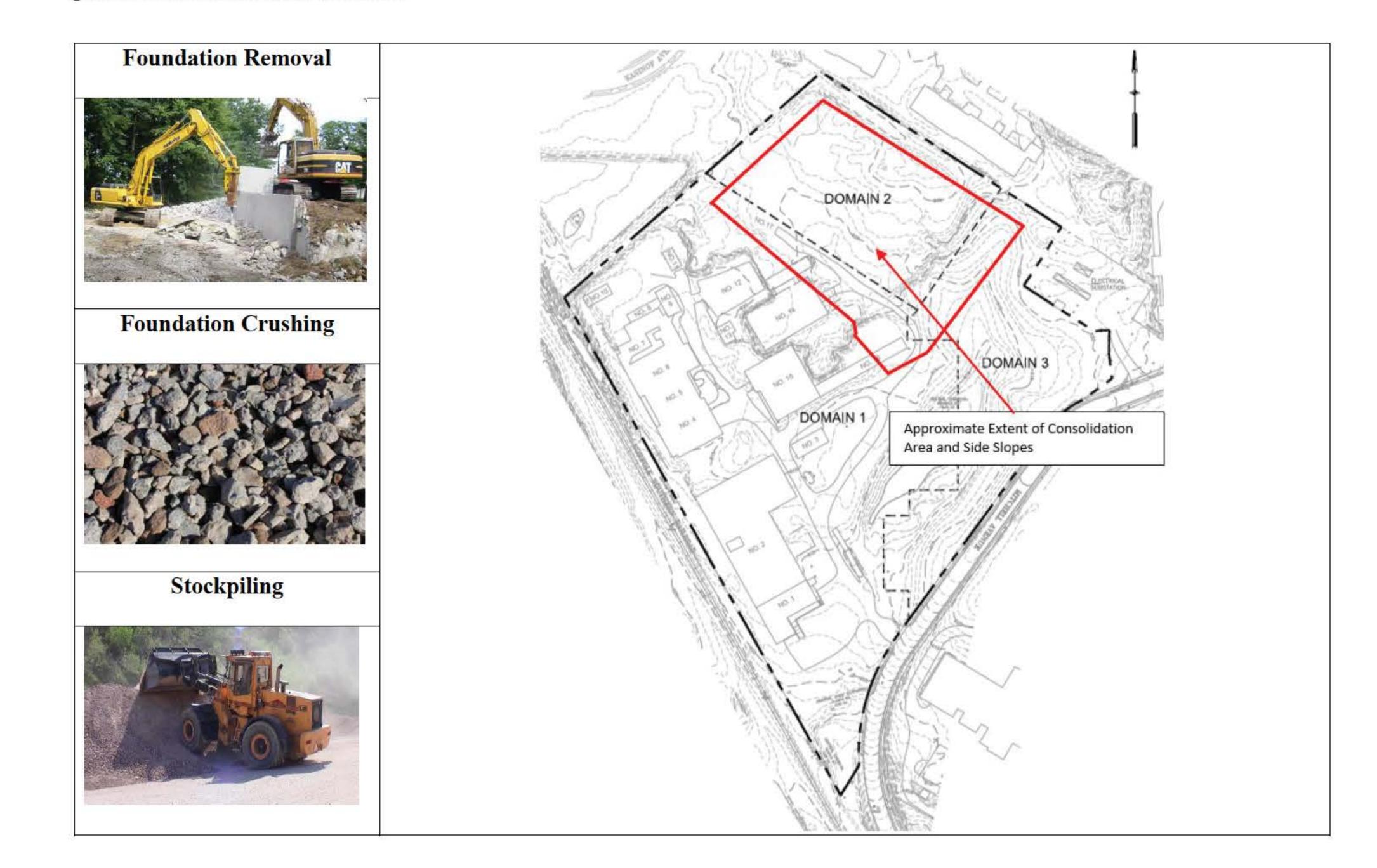
#### 2017 - Site Preparation

Construct Access Road	Remove Vegetation	Erosion Control



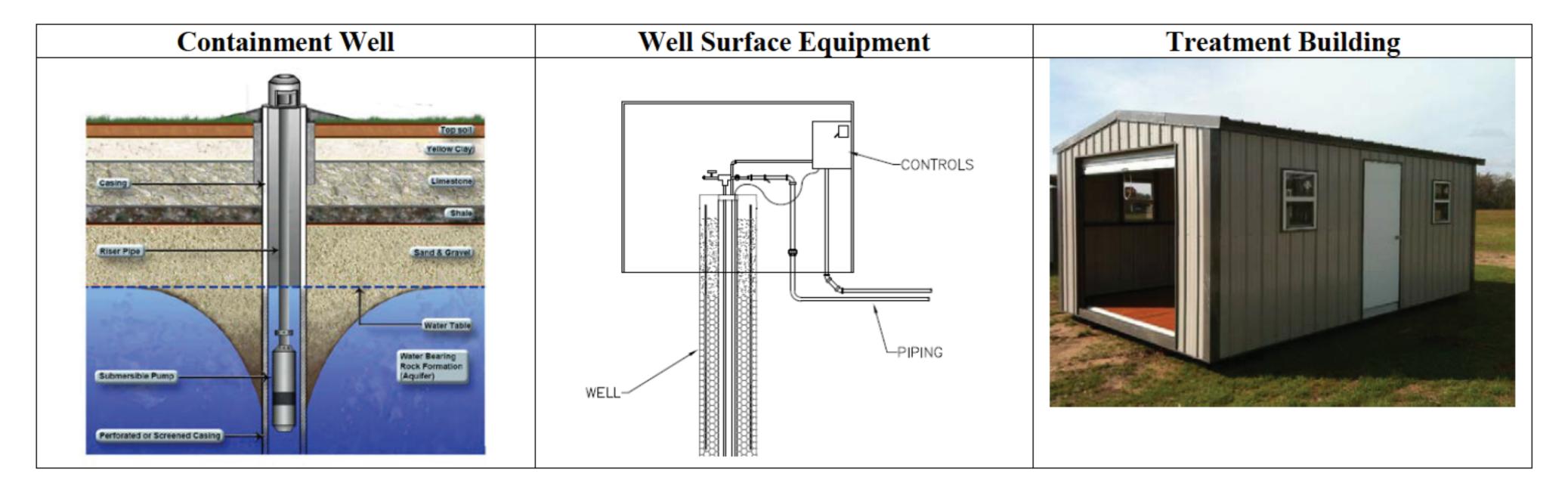
#### 2017 - Foundation Removal and Crushing

Foundations will be removed and crushed to prepare the Site for excavation of soils and incorporated into the Consolidation Area as part of Soil Solidification activities.

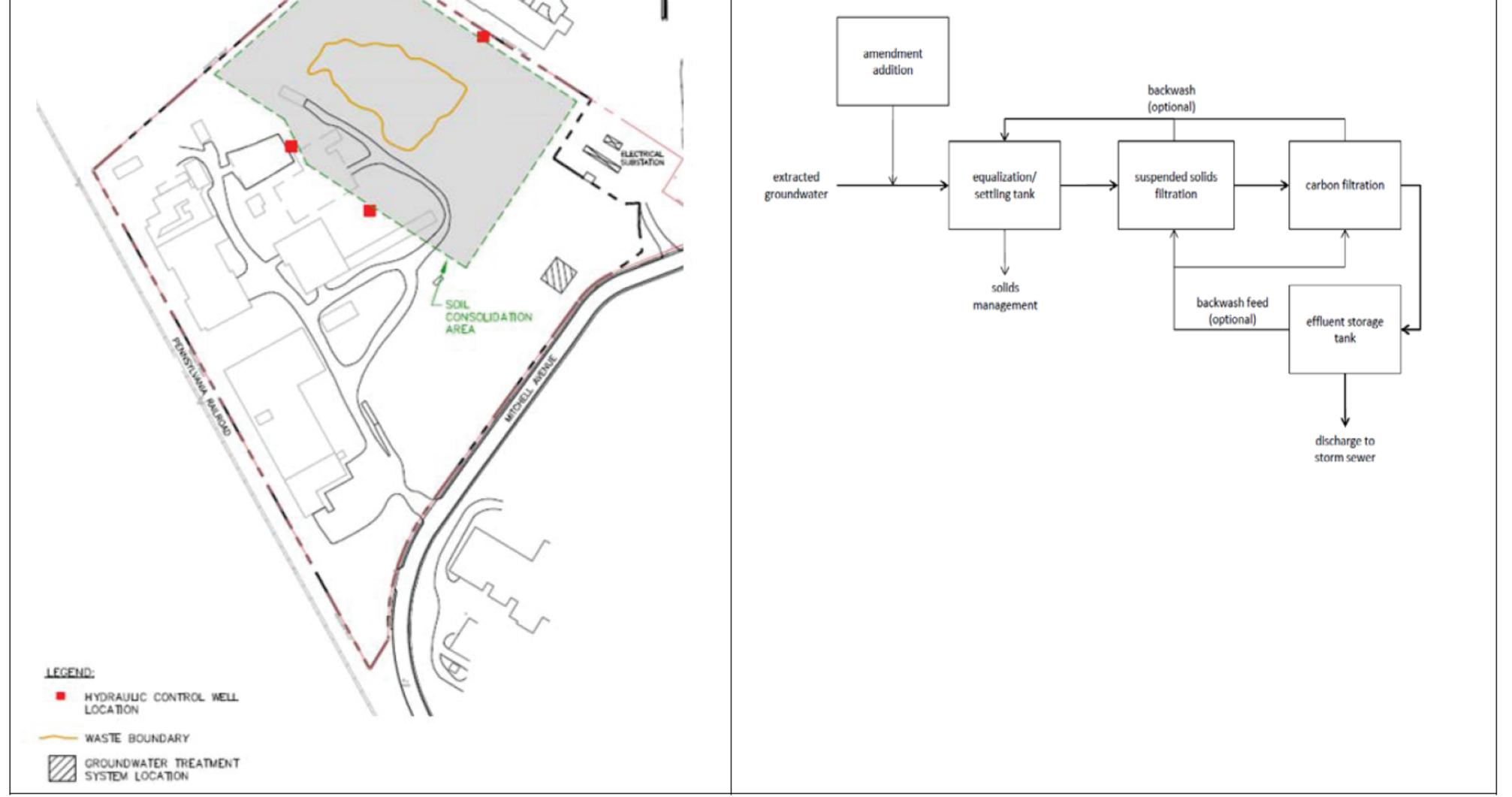


## 2017 - Groundwater Hydraulic Containment System Construction

Groundwater hydraulic containment system will control the movement of contaminated groundwater and will include four wells and treatment building.

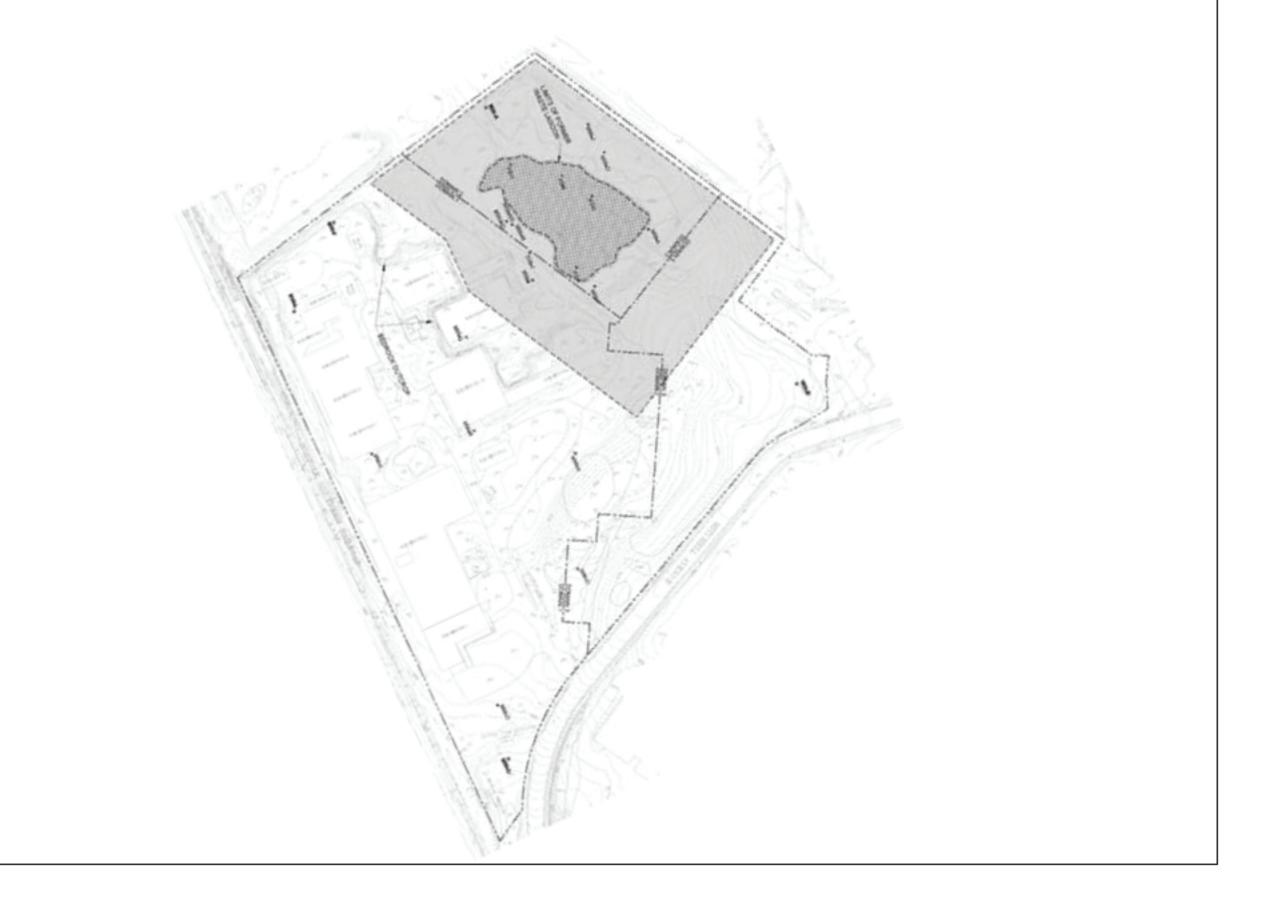


Hydraulic Control Well/Treatment Building Location		cation	Groundwater Treatment Process
VASARA PARA	2	N	



#### 2017 - Monitor Well Status Modification

- 22 existing monitoring wells will be closed due to future remediation activities.
- 13 wells will be protected
- A monitor well network will remain in place to monitor groundwater throughout the process.

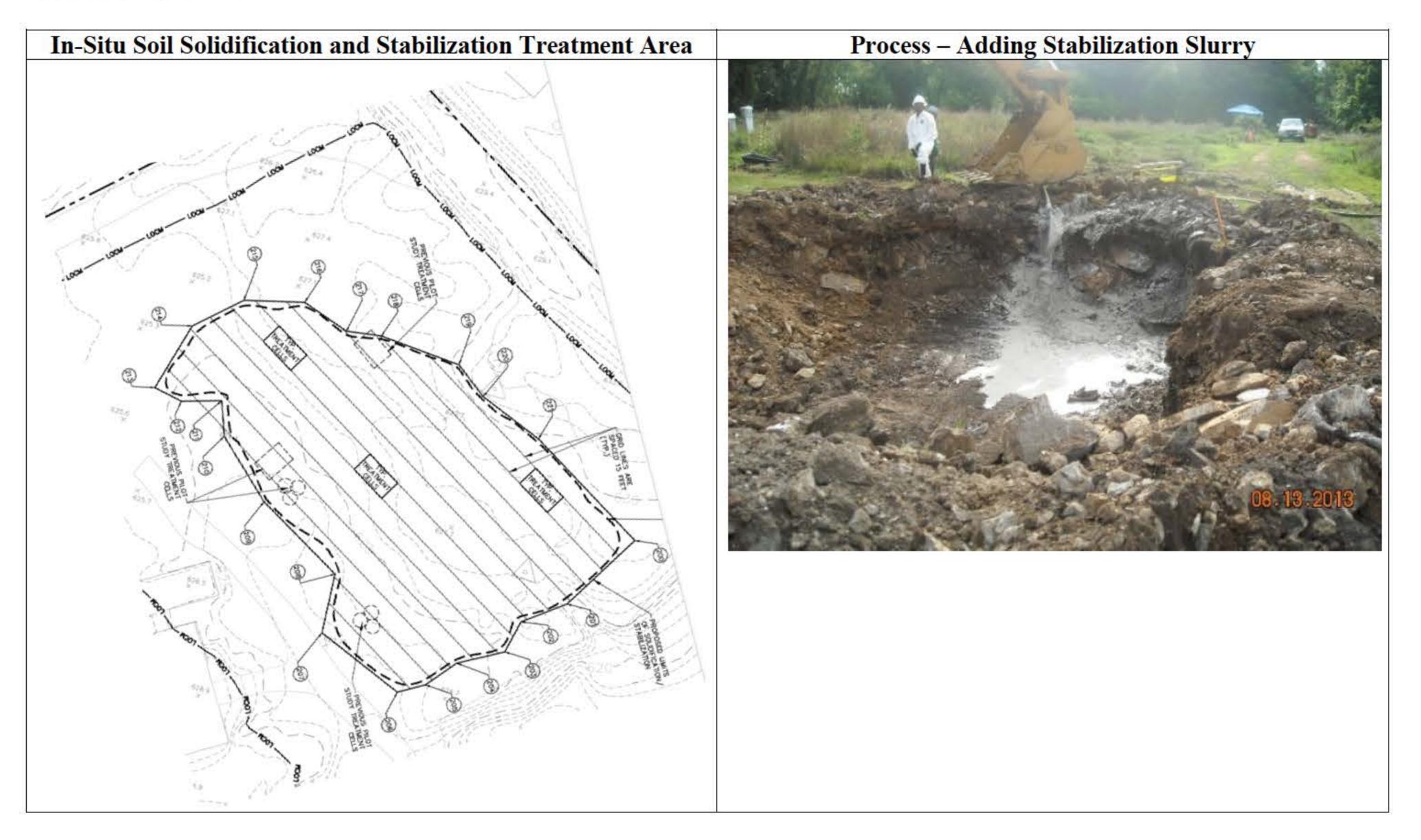


## 2018 - Groundwater Containment System Startup

Prior to initiation of Soil Solidification, the groundwater containment system will be placed into operation.

## 2018 Activities - In-Situ Soil Solidification and Stabilization Work

An excavator will be used to mix Portland cement, blast furnace slag, and activated carbon (2%) for Soil Solidification to immobilize chemicals of concern.





## 2019 - Excavation

Excavate Area:	11.5 Acres (45,100 cubic yards)
Yellow:	0-1 feet below ground surface (bgs)
Green:	0-2 feet bgs
Gray:	0-10 feet bgs
Maroon:	0-24 feet bgs

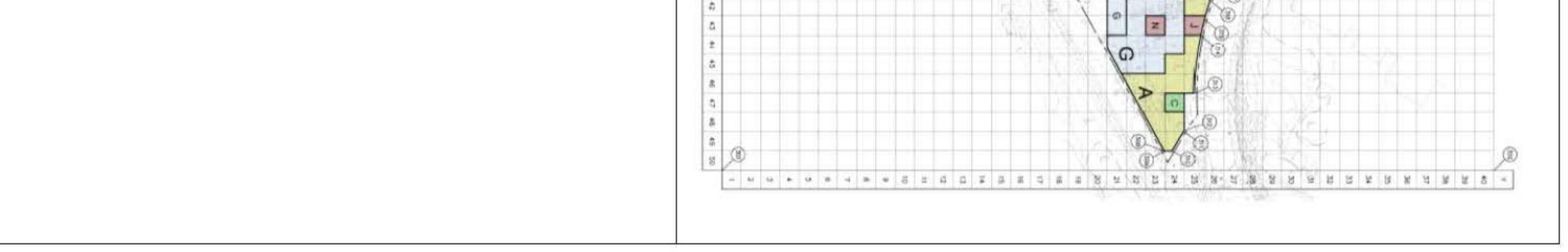
Challenges include:

- Surface water and groundwater management
- Maintain slopes and sheet pile support
- Proximity to Mitchell Avenue
- Proximity to the Norfolk Southern railroad right-of-way
- Sequencing/phasing of excavation/restoration activities
- Confirmation sampling across large excavation areas

Management activities associated with these challenges will be defined in future Open Houses.

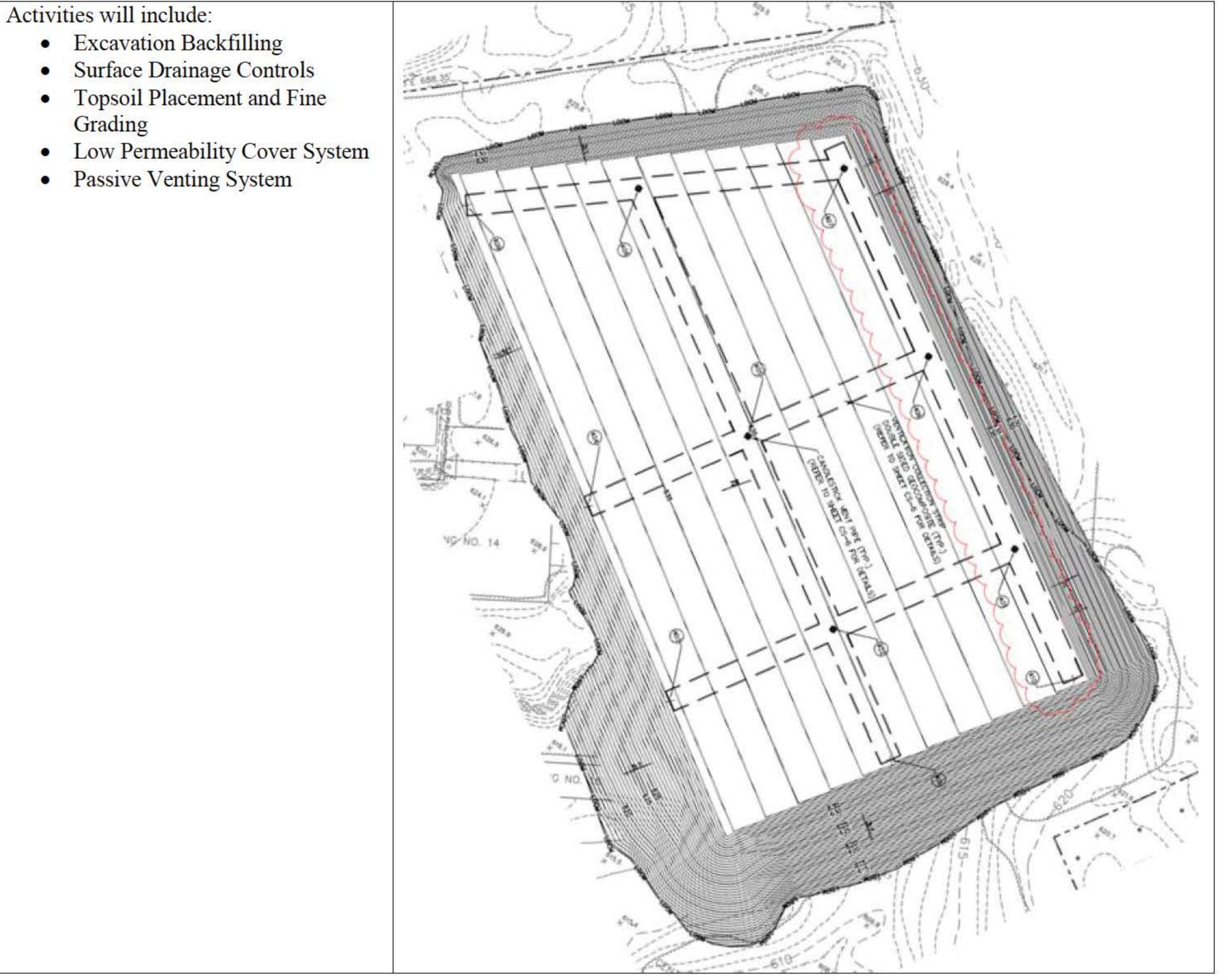
Confirmation sampling will be performed to confirm compliance with the standards outlined in USEPA's 2009 ROD.

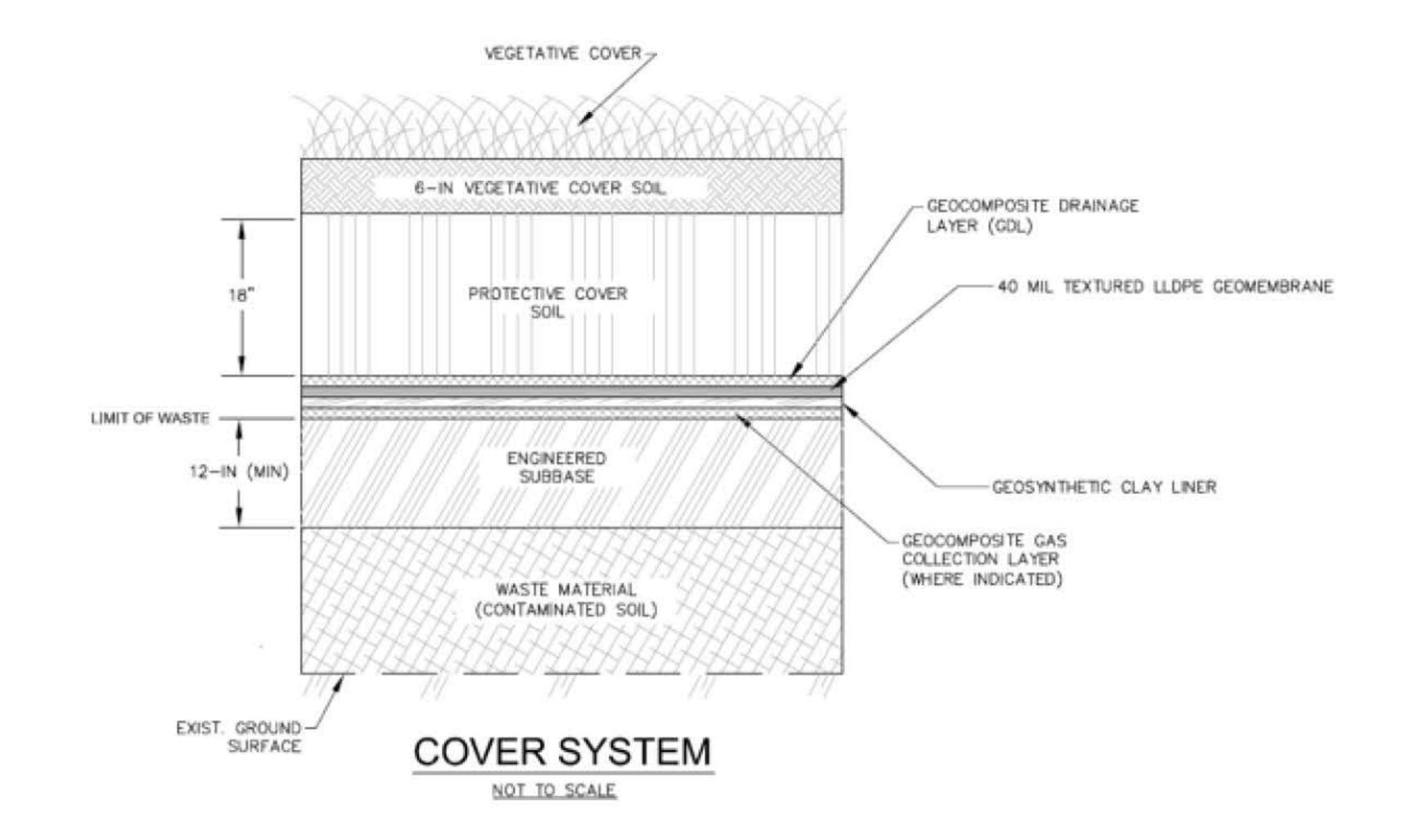




## 2019 - Consolidation Area

- •
- Grading
- ٠

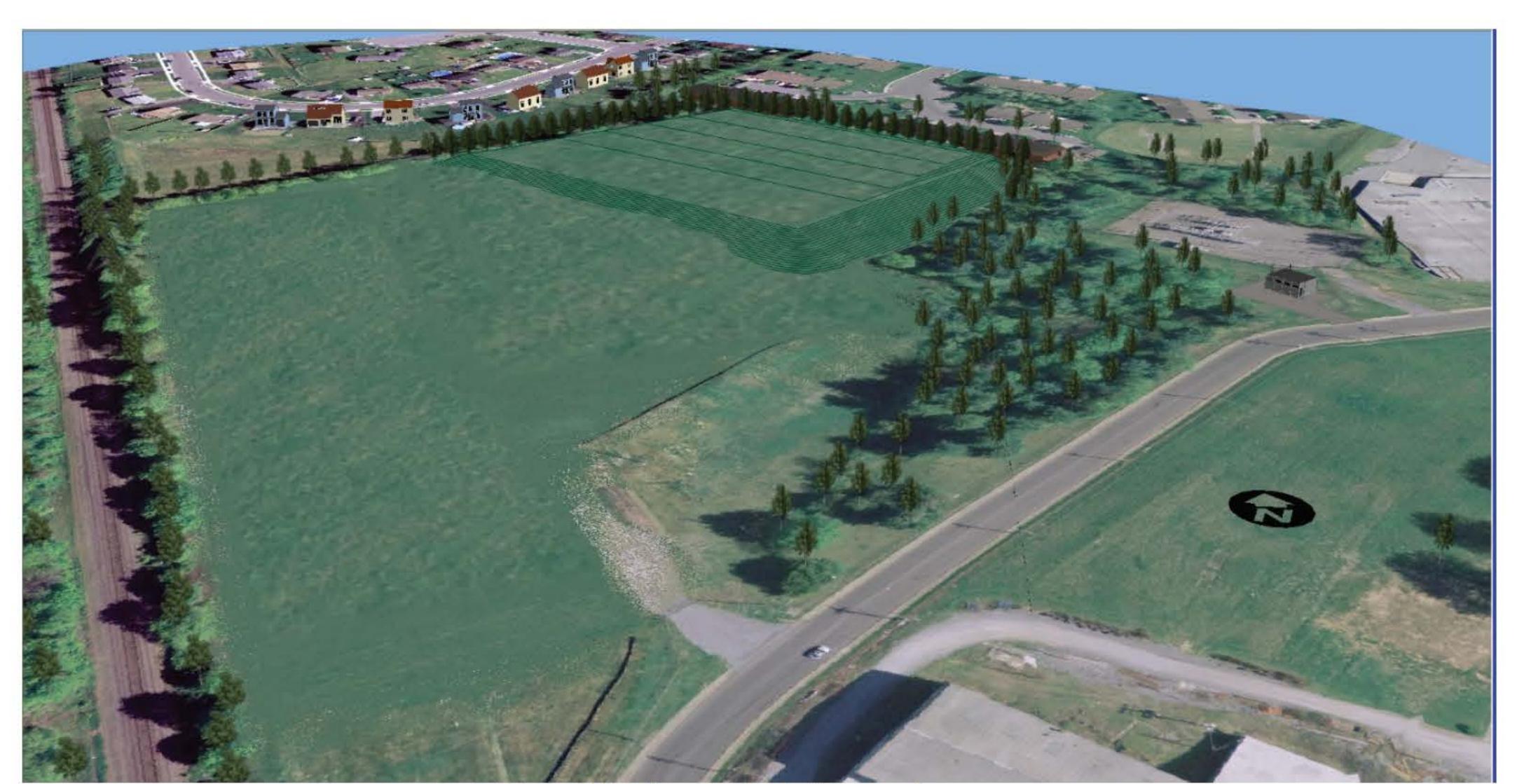




## 2019 Activities – Before and After



#### **Present View of Site**



After 2019 Cleanup Work Completed

# **STATION 5 – HEALTH & SAFETY / AIR MONITORING**

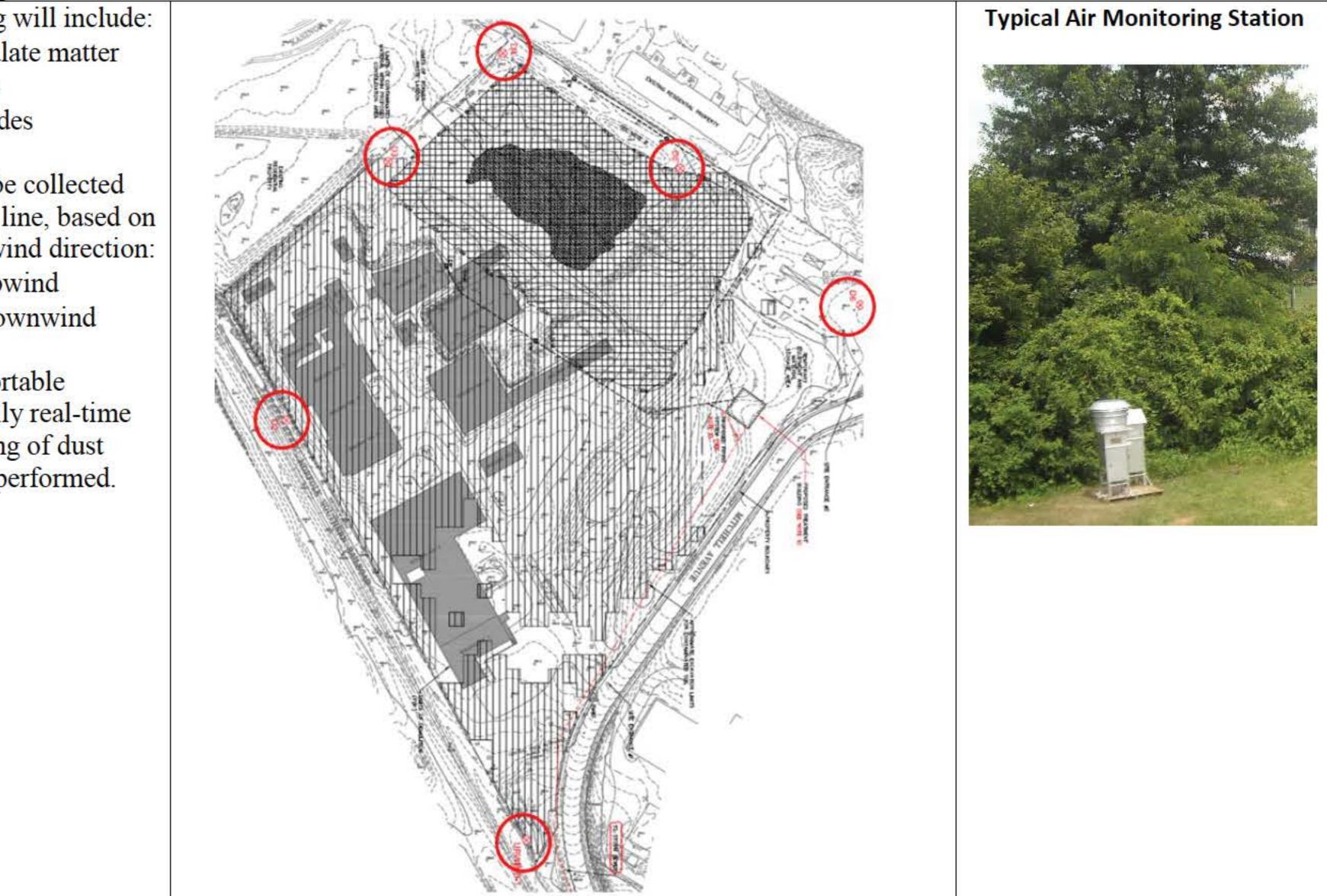
## **Health & Safety**

<ul> <li>Activities will be performed in a manner to protect workers, neighbors, and passersby.</li> <li>On-Site activities will be conducted in accordance with a Site-specific Health &amp; Safety Plan.</li> <li>Workers will wear appropriate protective clothing while working on-Site.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Protective clothing may include the following, and will be used as appropriate:</li> <li>1. Coveralls</li> <li>2. Gloves (1)</li> <li>3. Boots/shoes, chemical-resistant steel toe and shank</li> <li>4. Boots, outer, chemical-resistant (disposable) (1)</li> <li>5. Safety glasses or chemical splash goggles (1)</li> <li>6. Hard hat (1)</li> <li>8. Face shield (1)</li> <li>(1): Optional, as applicable.</li> </ul>
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# Air Monitoring

- Air monitoring will include:
  - Particulate matter .
  - Metals .
  - Pesticides .

Samples will be collected near the fence line, based on predominant wind direction:





- One upwind .
- Five downwind .

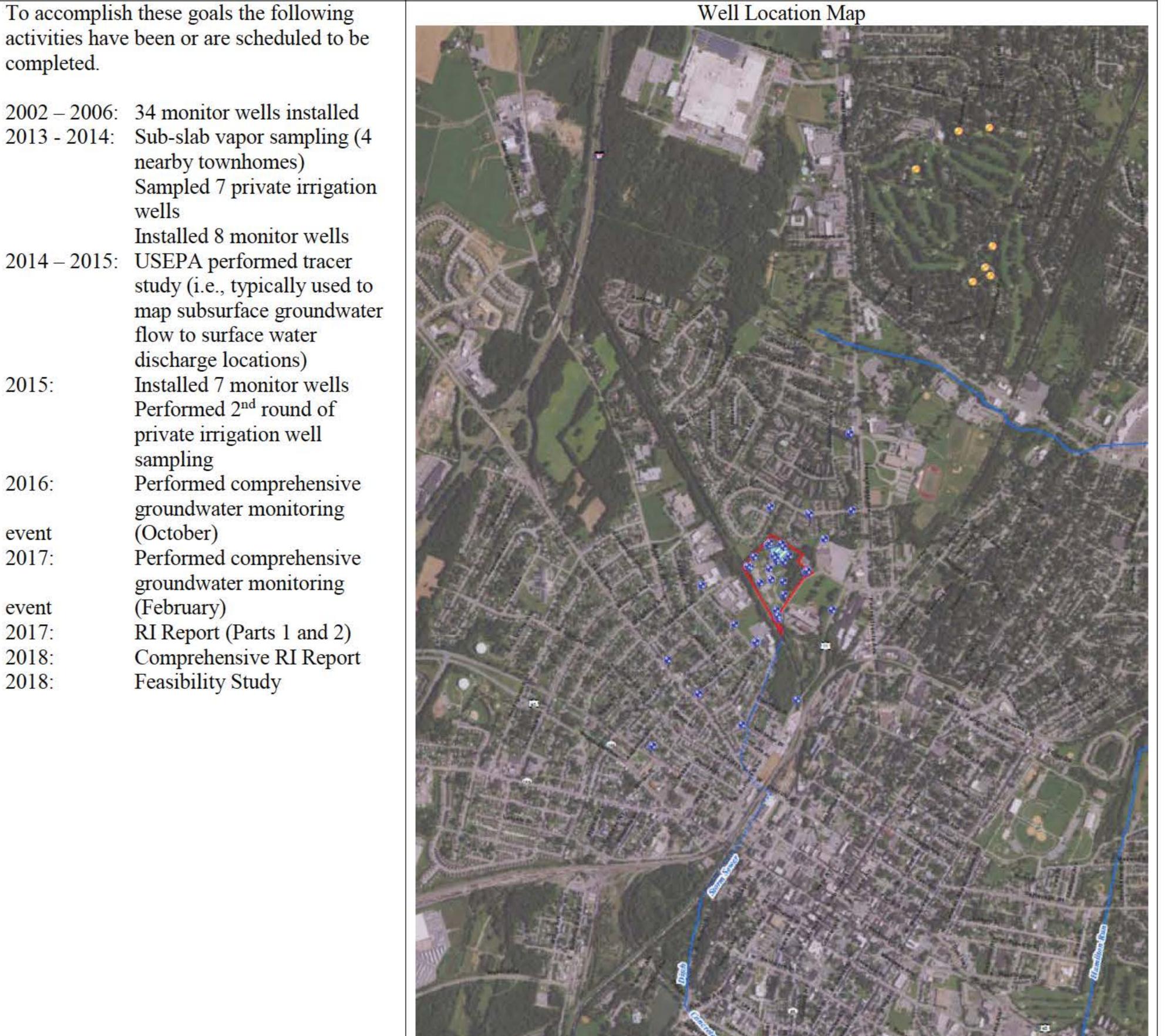
In addition, portable continuous daily real-time field monitoring of dust levels will be performed.

Upon completion of the above activities, the Site will enter long-term operation and maintenance, which will include the general property, cap/consolidation area, and groundwater hydraulic containment/treatment system.

# STATION 6 – BEDROCK GROUNDWATER (OU-2) STATUS

The objectives of the OU-2 Remedial Investigation (RI) are:

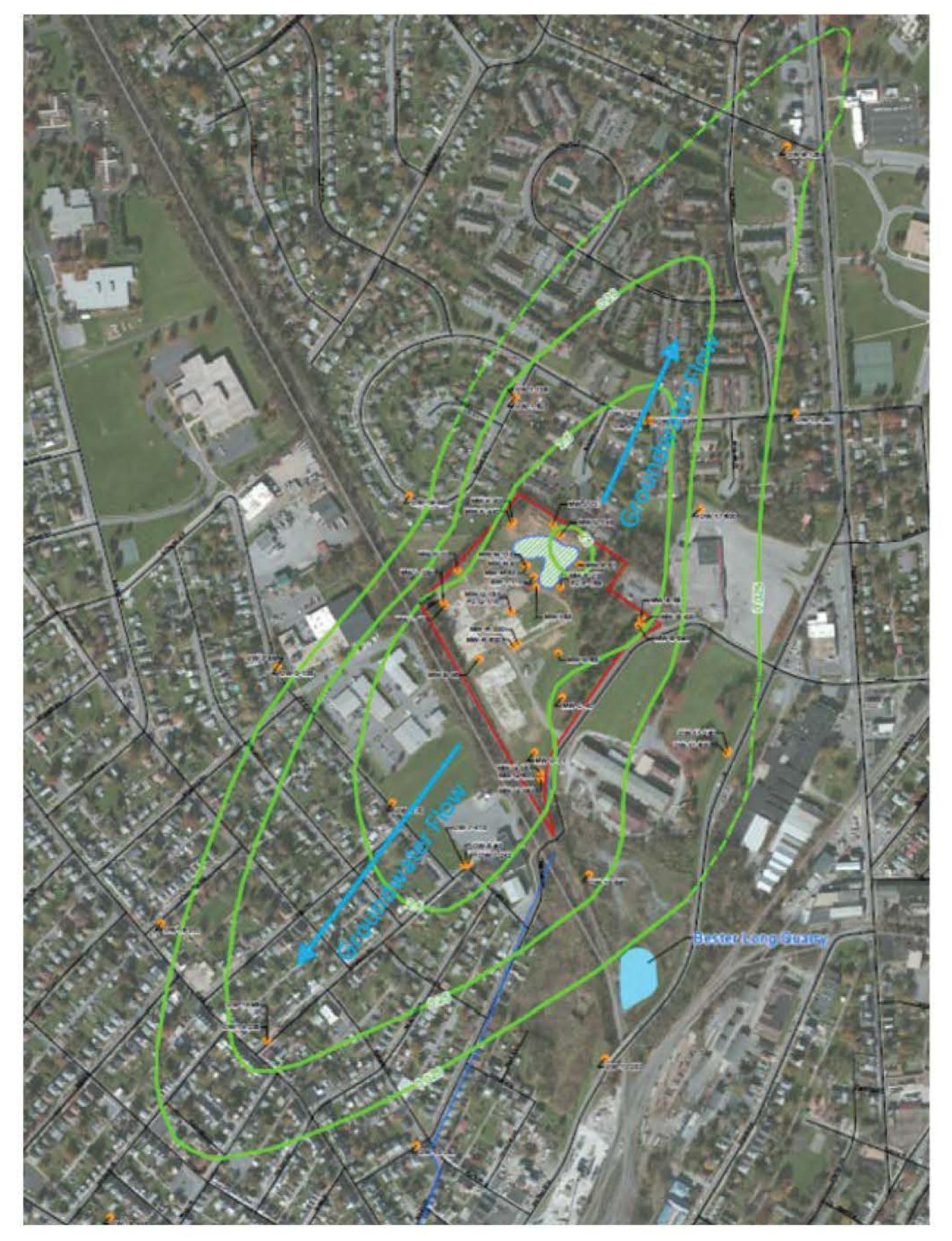
- 1. Define the nature and extent of Site-related chemicals of concern (COCs) in groundwater.
- 2. Evaluate risk to human health and the environment posed by Site-related COCs in groundwater.
- Determine the areas impacted by Site-related COCs. 3.
- Determine the fate and transport of COCs and evaluate potential receptors. 4.
- 5. Obtain the necessary geologic and hydrogeologic data to evaluate remedial alternatives as part of the Feasibility Study.



	flow to surface water
	discharge locations)
2015:	Installed 7 monitor wells
	Performed 2nd round of
	private irrigation well
	sampling
2016:	Performed comprehensive
	groundwater monitoring
event	(October)
2017:	Performed comprehensive
	groundwater monitoring
event	(February)
2017:	RI Report (Parts 1 and 2)
2018:	Comprehensive RI Report
2018:	Feasibility Study
	27 (P.7)

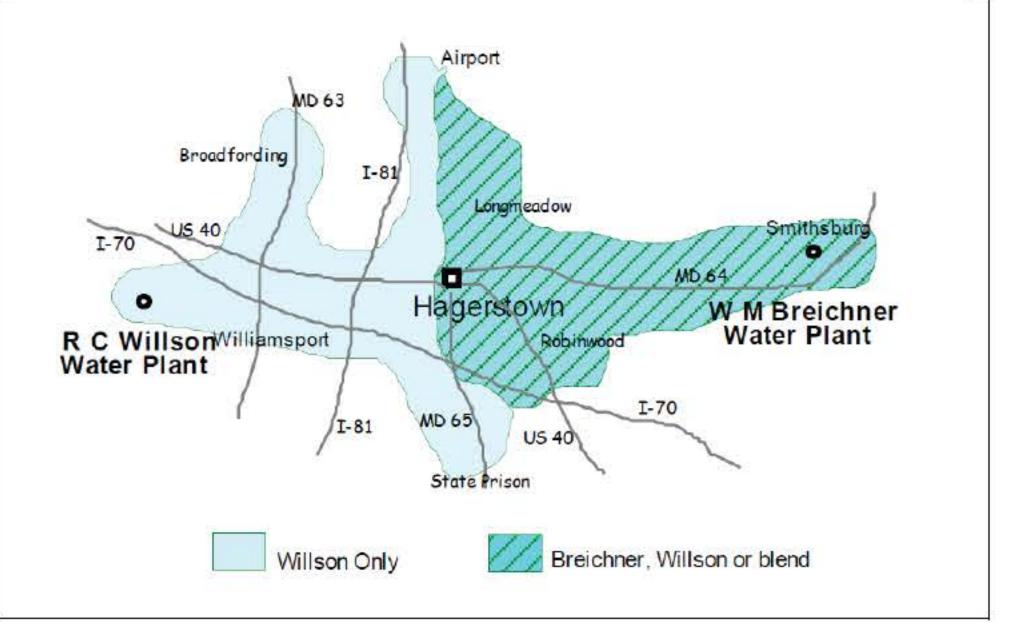
Presented below is a depiction of the beta-Hexachlorocyclohexane (i.e., pesticide - BHC) groundwater plume with groundwater flow indications.

#### October 2016



#### Hagerstown City Drinking Water Supply

Drinking water for the City of Hagerstown comes from one of two City-owned treatment plants.



- Main Plant: R.C. Willson Water Treatment Plant Water Source - Potomac River
- Second Plant: W. M. Breichner Water Treatment Plant Water Source - Edgemont Reservoir fed by two streams, the Warner Hollow and the Raven Rock.

Hagerstown residents receive their drinking water from the municipal water system, which is not located in the vicinity of the Site and has not been impacted by the Site.