

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Fairfax Street Wood Treaters

Jacksonville, Florida



Remedial Action Fact Sheet

February 2019

Introduction

This fact sheet provides information about the upcoming Remedial Action (RA) cleanup activities at the Fairfax Street Wood Treaters Superfund Site (the site) planned to begin March 2019. To ensure the community is informed about the details and timeline of the project, **EPA will host a public meeting on March 5, 2019 at 6:00 p.m.** at Stanton College Preparatory School located at 1149 W. 13th Street, Jacksonville, Florida 32209. Community members can learn more about the cleanup project and speak directly with representatives from EPA and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). As with any construction job, there will be a lot of site activity with the primary goal of ensuring the safety of workers and the community.

Remedial Action

Site cleanup activities will focus on two areas. These areas include the following:

1) the on-site 12.5-acre parcel where wood treating operations took place; and 2) the off-site 52 residential properties identified as part of the cleanup. The included map (Figure 1, pg. 3) highlights the areas being addressed. The RA involves the actual construction and/or implementation of the site cleanup activities. The initial phase will be to prepare the site for work and begin the on- and off-site remediation. On-site activities include tearing down the on-site structures, digging up soil and loading it on trucks for landfill disposal, backfilling with clean soil, as well as retention pond and site restoration. There will be two crews working at the same time, on two different residential properties digging up affected soil and restoring each property.

Project Timeline

The cleanup is expected to start March 2019 and last for about six (6) months.

On February 25, 2019, construction preparations will begin and will include:

- Field surveying on-site and at the residential properties;
- Establishing site security;
- Installing erosion and sediment control measures in preparation for land disturbing work on-site and at residential properties;
- Conducting a pre-inspection of each property, including video and photo-documentation;
- Photo-documenting the condition of streets and sidewalks adjacent to the property, prior to starting construction to minimize or prevent liability for street, sidewalk or curb damage; and
- Establishing temporary work zones on the property and clearly identifying them with orange construction caution tape, fence and/or signage.

On March 2, 2019, FDEP's contractor will mobilize to the school, for one day, to remove the oak and sweet gum trees in preparation for soil removal.

The week of March 9, 2019, FDEP's contractor will return to the school during spring break. The work will include the following:

- Removing the impacted soil in the area by the oak and sweet gum trees;
- Transporting and disposing of the impacted soil to an approved landfill;
- Restoring the excavation area; and
- Removing two pine trees from the northeast corner of the school property.

On March 11, 2019, the removal of impacted soil on-site and off-site will begin.

Health and Safety

Measures will be put in place to prevent any potential exposure risks or health and safety hazards to workers and the public. This will be done by controlling access to the site, preventing all public access to the work areas and controlling dust. A Health and Safety Specialist will be present during the digging of soil to watch safety procedures and dust levels.

The cleanup will take place during the day, Monday thru Saturday. Work will be conducted during daytime hours, as defined by the Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board. The use of heavy equipment will be completed by 7:00 p.m. The contractor will adhere to the local noise ordinance, as specified by the Jacksonville Environmental Protection Board Rule 4 for Noise Pollution Control. Contractors will be required to follow odor and dust control procedures to minimize effects on surrounding neighborhoods. Air quality will be monitored to during the cleanup to ensure safety standards are met.

Dust levels will be monitored in the work area and along the property boundary during cleanup activities. Work may be temporarily stopped if conditions of high dust are encountered. Dust meters will be used to collect real-time data. During dry periods, a water truck may be used to minimize dust. The use of the water will not cause contaminants to migrate. Storm water controls will in place and maintained throughout the cleanup, which may include installing silt fencing or hay bales, as necessary.

Traffic controls will be placed in position to provide the most protective, safest and efficient movement of trucks and equipment through and around the neighborhood. Traffic controls may consist of traffic control signs to warn local traffic of the presence of truck entrances/exits during high traffic on-site and in the neighborhood. The dimensions and placement of traffic control signs will be in accordance with the City of Jacksonville Traffic Engineering Division requirements. The signs will remain in place for the duration of the cleanup activities which require traffic control, i.e. active truck entrances/exits. Other measures may be required.

Site cleanup will be completed in accordance with safety rules and procedures and applicable local, state, and federal regulations, including the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and United States Department of Transportation regulatory requirements. Engineering controls, personal protective equipment, and personal monitoring will be used to control risks to site worker health and safety.

Management of Contaminated Soil

The contaminated soil from the residential properties will be dug up, loaded on a dump truck, and brought on-site prior to be disposal off-site. An on-site area will be identified to pile all soil and debris gathered during cleanup activities. Appropriate controls to prevent washing away of soils, including berms, silt fence and straw will be installed around the pile area(s) as needed to prevent soil movement. The soil will be temporarily stored

near the existing gate on thick plastic before being loaded into the trucks on the asphalt.

The soil piles will also be covered, when not being actively loaded or unloaded. The trucks transporting the soil will be covered. Trucks carrying materials will enter the site at the construction entrance and be directed to the appropriate area soil pile or digging area for loading. Once loaded, truck rails will be broom swept to remove soils and the trucks will be covered. Trucks will be inspected to ensure tires and side rails are clean, tarps and covers are in place, and the truck is properly labeled with signs prior to leaving the site. The soil will be transported to non-hazardous landfill(s) in Georgia and Alabama.

Community Engagement

For individuals who own and/or rent one of the 52 residential properties that will be a part of the cleanup, EPA will send a Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) Fact Sheet. EPA will also provide notification of scheduled cleanup activities a week prior to soil digging at the property. In addition, there will be an opportunity to meet with an EPA representative to discuss what will happen on the property and have concerns and/or questions answered.

EPA will hold availability sessions to address community concerns on March 12, 14, 19, and 21 from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and from 5:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m. at Temple College Preparatory, 1766 West 17th Street in Jacksonville, Florida. You can also call 904-760-9257 to receive additional information.

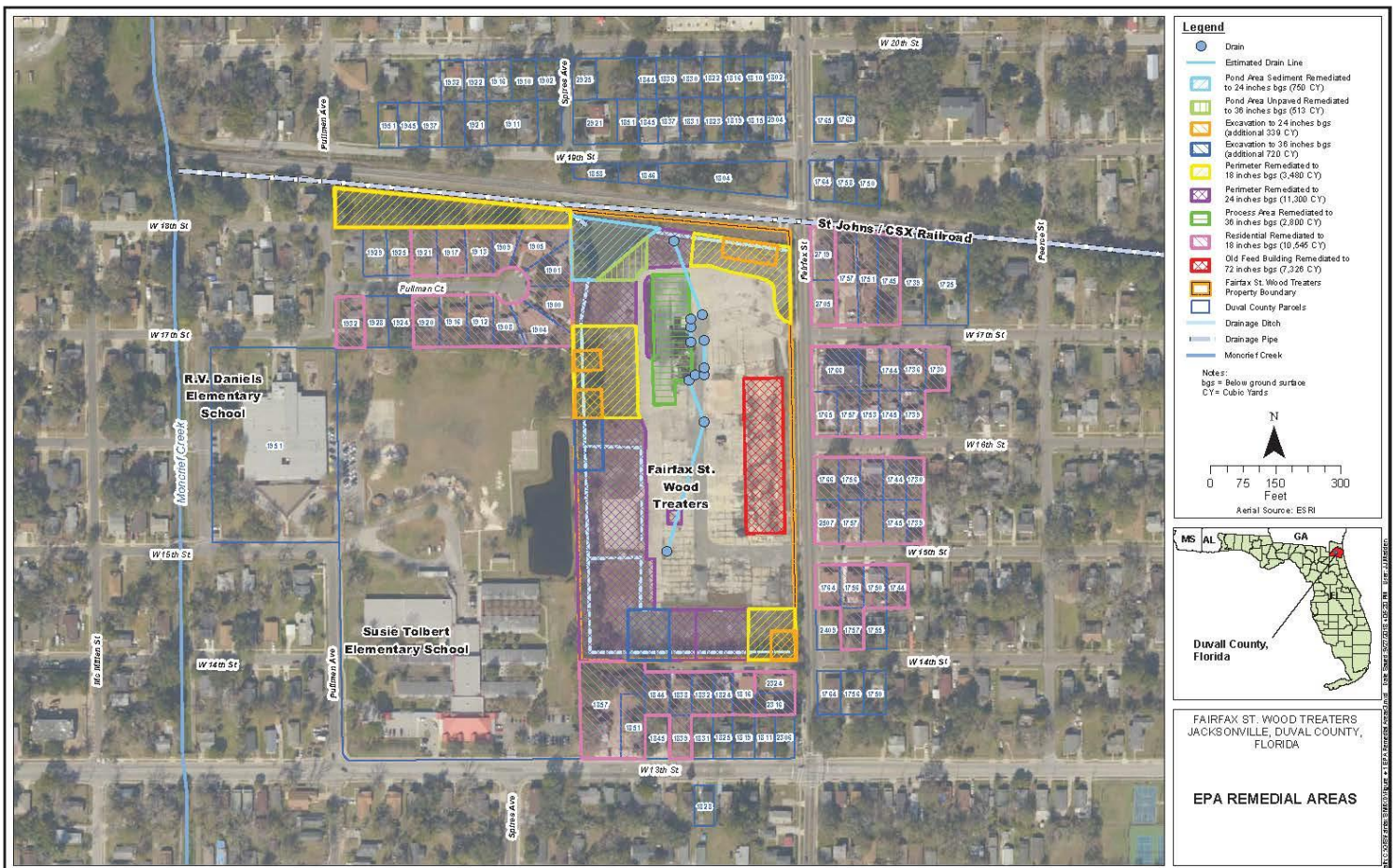


Figure 1: Remedial Areas

Background

The Fairfax Street Wood Treaters site encompasses 12.5-acres in a predominantly residential area of Jacksonville, Florida owned by Fairfax Land Management, Inc., and was formerly used as a wood treating facility. From 1980 to 2010, the facility pressure-treated utility poles, pilings, heavy timber, and plywood lumber products using the wood treating preservative chromated copper arsenate (CCA). After drip drying in the process area, the treated wood was stored on the gravel areas along the northern, southern, and western portions of the property. Some of the CCA preservative dripped onto the ground during the wood treating. EPA stabilized the site from 2010 to 2012 while investigating the extent of contamination and assessing the risk to human health and the environment.

EPA issued the final long-term remedy for the site in the Record of Decision that was signed on August 22, 2017. EPA immediately began preparations to carry out the approved cleanup activities with the start of the Remedial Design (completed September 2018).

FOR MORE INFORMATION

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Website

<https://www.epa.gov/superfund/fairfax-st-wood-treaters>

Information Repository

Dallas Graham Public Library

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