



# Proposed Cleanup Plan

US Smelter and Lead Superfund Site  
East Chicago, Indiana

July 25, 2012



# Agenda

- Introductions
- EPA's Proposed Plan
- Question and Answer
- Opportunity for Comments



## Who's who...

- **Michael Berkoff** – *EPA Project Manager*
- **Janet Pope** – *EPA Community Involvement Coordinator*
- **Steven Kaiser** – *EPA Site Attorney*
- **Rik Lantz** – *EPA Contractor (SulTRAC) Site Manager*
- **Rich Baldino** – *EPA Contractor Chemist and Assistant Site Manager (SulTRAC)*
- **Cheryl Vaccarello** – *EPA Contractor Community Relations (SulTRAC)*
- **Doug Petroff** – *Indiana Department of Environmental Management Project Manager*

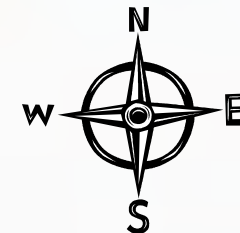


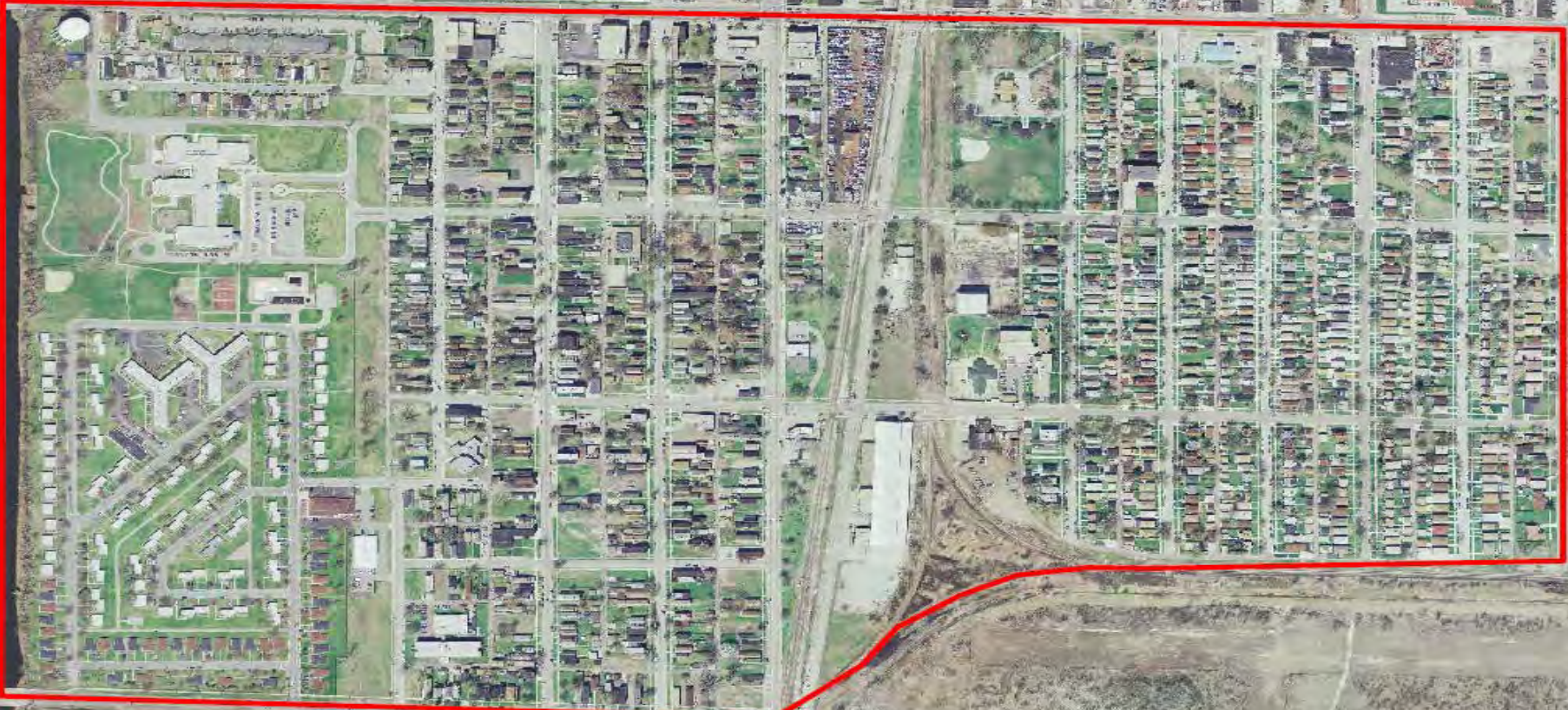
# EPA's Proposed Plan for Site Cleanup

- Site History and Background
- Description of Cleanup Alternatives
- EPA's Selection Criteria
- EPA's Recommended Cleanup Alternative
- Next Steps
- Public Comment Period and Resource Information
- Contact Information



# US Smelter and Lead Site







# US Smelter and Lead Operable Units

- Operable Unit 1
  - Residential Area
  - Includes former Anaconda Lead/International Refining
- Operable Unit 2
  - US Smelter and Lead Facility
  - Site-wide Groundwater
- DuPont Facility – EPA Oversight Cleanup



# Sources of Contamination

## Historical Polluters in the Area

- USS Lead
  - Smelted lead 1920 to 1985
  - Secondary smelter ~1972
- Anaconda Lead/International Refining
  - Lead processing
- DuPont
  - Lead arsenate filter cake
  - RCRA action ongoing



E Chicago Ave

Kennedy Ave

E 151st St





# EPA Work at Site

- RCRA Corrective Action 2004
  - Addressed contamination at facility
  - Limited soil cleanup outside of facility
- Removal Actions 2008, 2011
- On NPL September 2008
  - Eligible for federal money – investigation and cleanup
- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS)
  - Nature and extent of contamination
  - Evaluation of cleanup alternatives



# Residential Area Investigation (OU1)

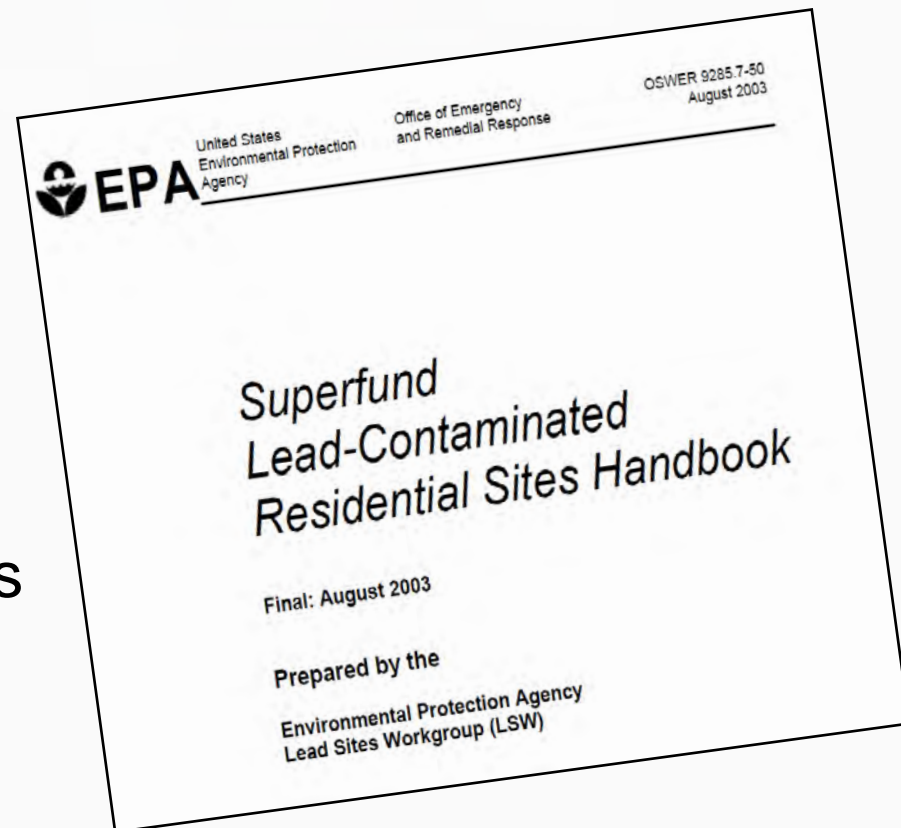
July 25, 2012

US Smelter and Lead Superfund Site



# Lead-Contaminated Residential Sites Handbook

- Sampling
- Evaluation of risk
- Development of cleanup alternatives

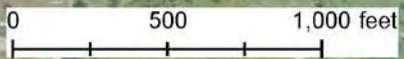
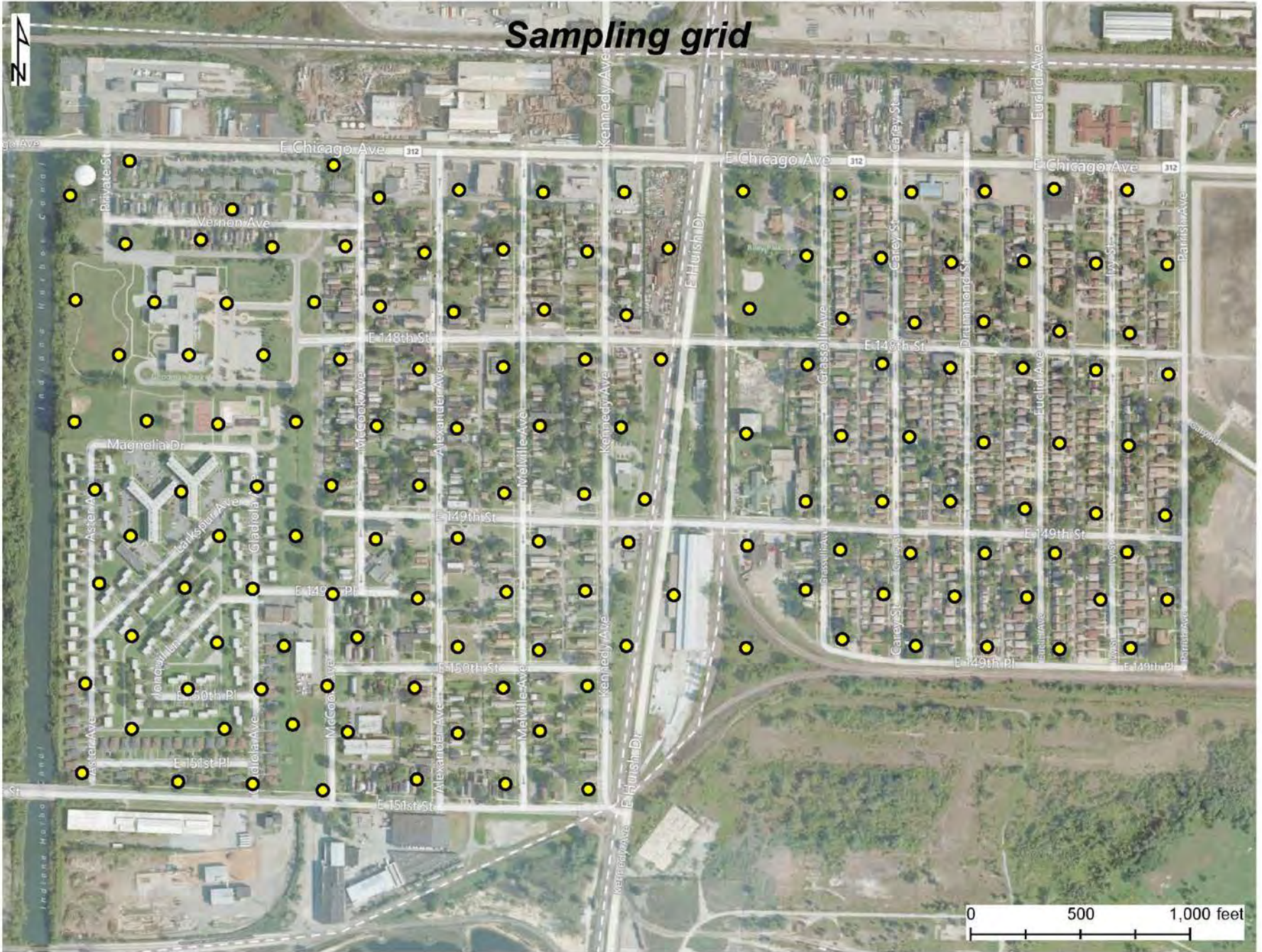




# Sampling Activities

- Nature and Extent of Contamination
  - Geographic range - “coarse grid pattern” with 3 properties sampled per block
  - Depth – collected samples down to 2 ft (previous work focused on surface)
- Samples collected late 2009, Summer 2010

# Sampling grid



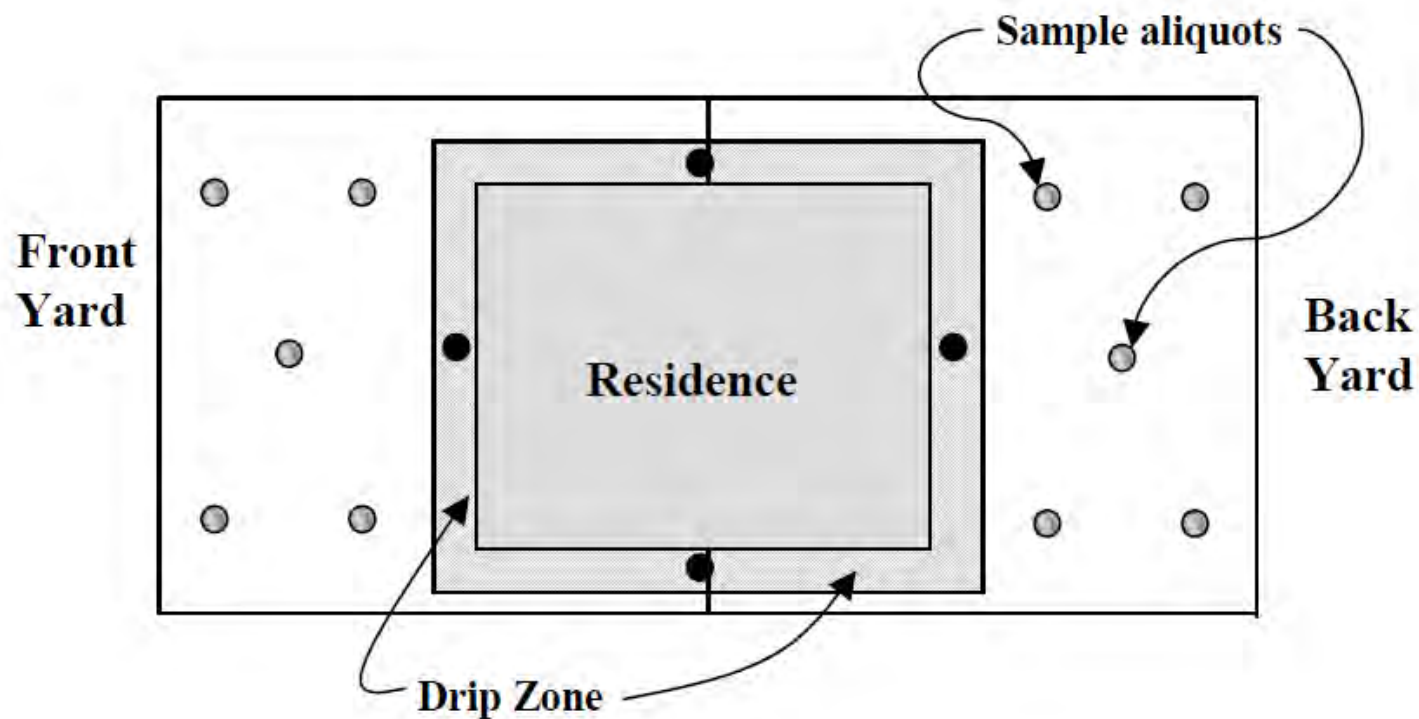


## Sampling Design

- Composite samples - front and back yards
- Individual samples - play areas and gardens
- Composite samples - drip lines (or gutter outfalls)
- Subset of properties - sampled for other contaminants besides metals



# Sampling Strategy







July 25, 2012

US Smelter and Lead Superfund Site



# Investigation Conclusions

- Aerial deposition of lead
  - Generally, higher concentrations near surface
- Other contaminants of concern
  - Arsenic
    - largely collocated with lead
  - PAHs – not site related
- Contamination isolated to upper layer
  - Clean native sands ~2 feet bgs

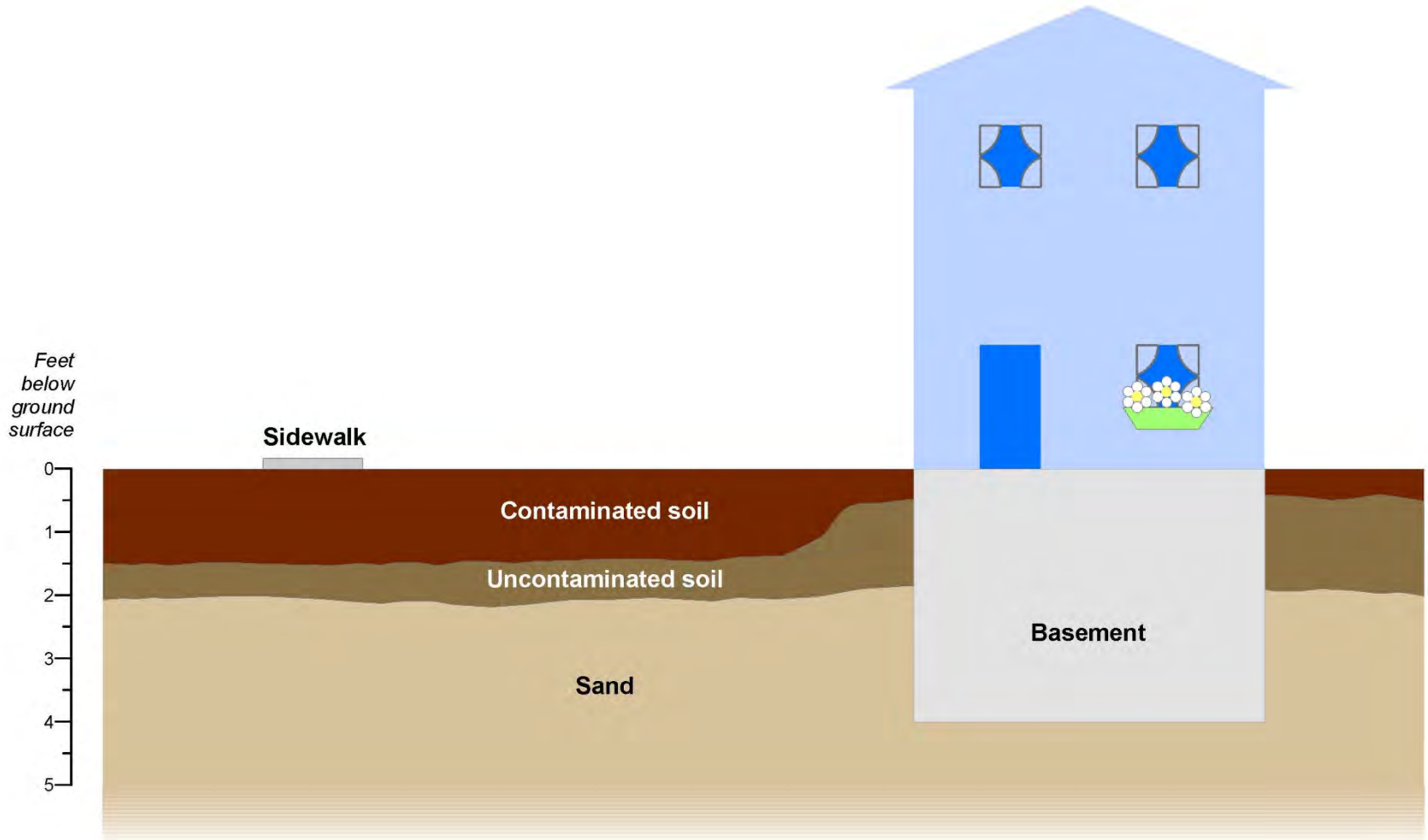


# Remedial Action Levels for Lead and Arsenic

<b>Contaminant</b>	<b>OU1 Soil RAL</b>
Arsenic	26 mg/kg
Lead	400 mg/kg (Residential) 800 mg/kg (Industrial)

# Feasibility Study

## *Pre-remediation*



July 25, 2012

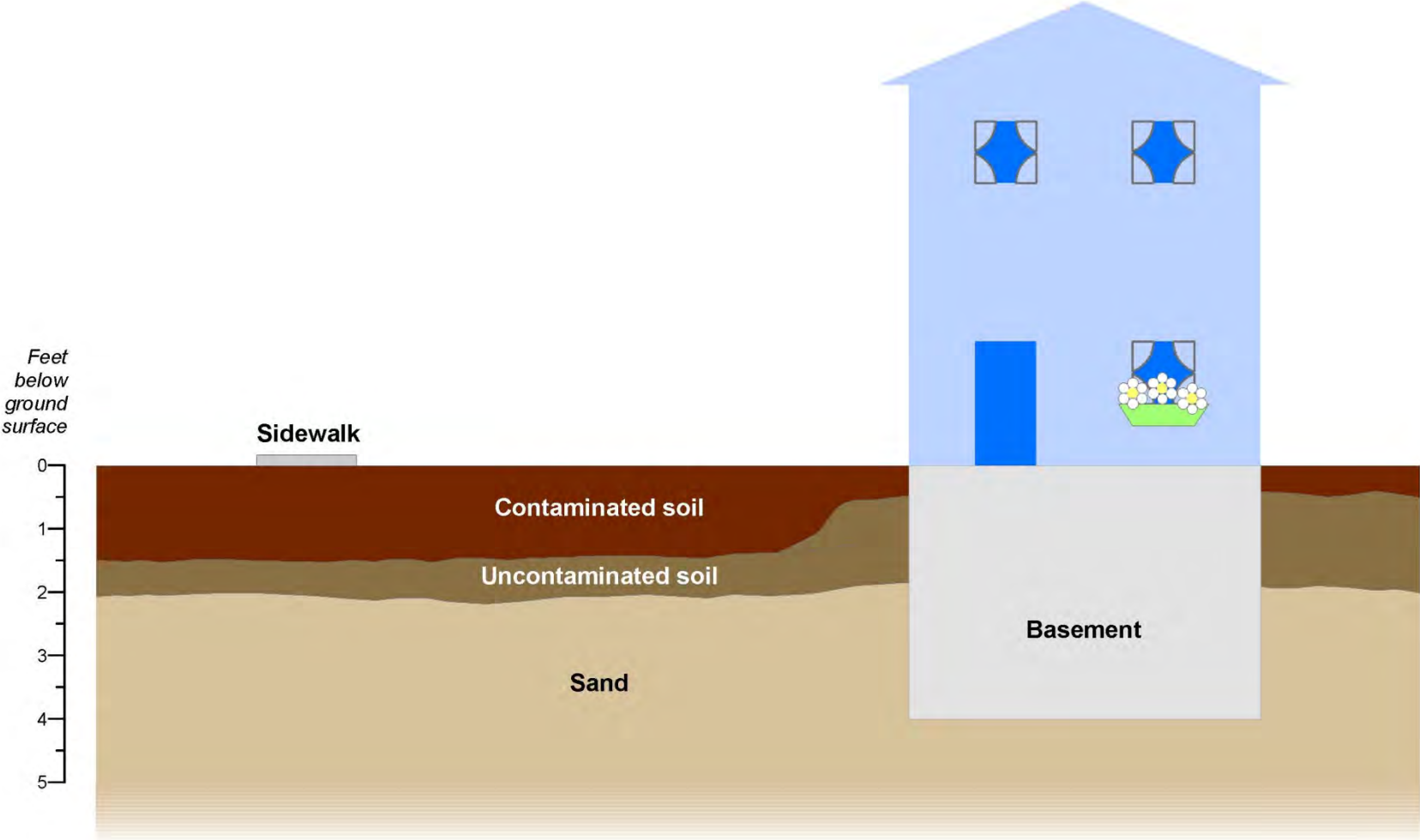
US Smelter and Lead Superfund Site



# Alternative 1

- No Action
- EPA always includes a “no action” alternative for comparison
- Cost: \$0

# Pre-remediation

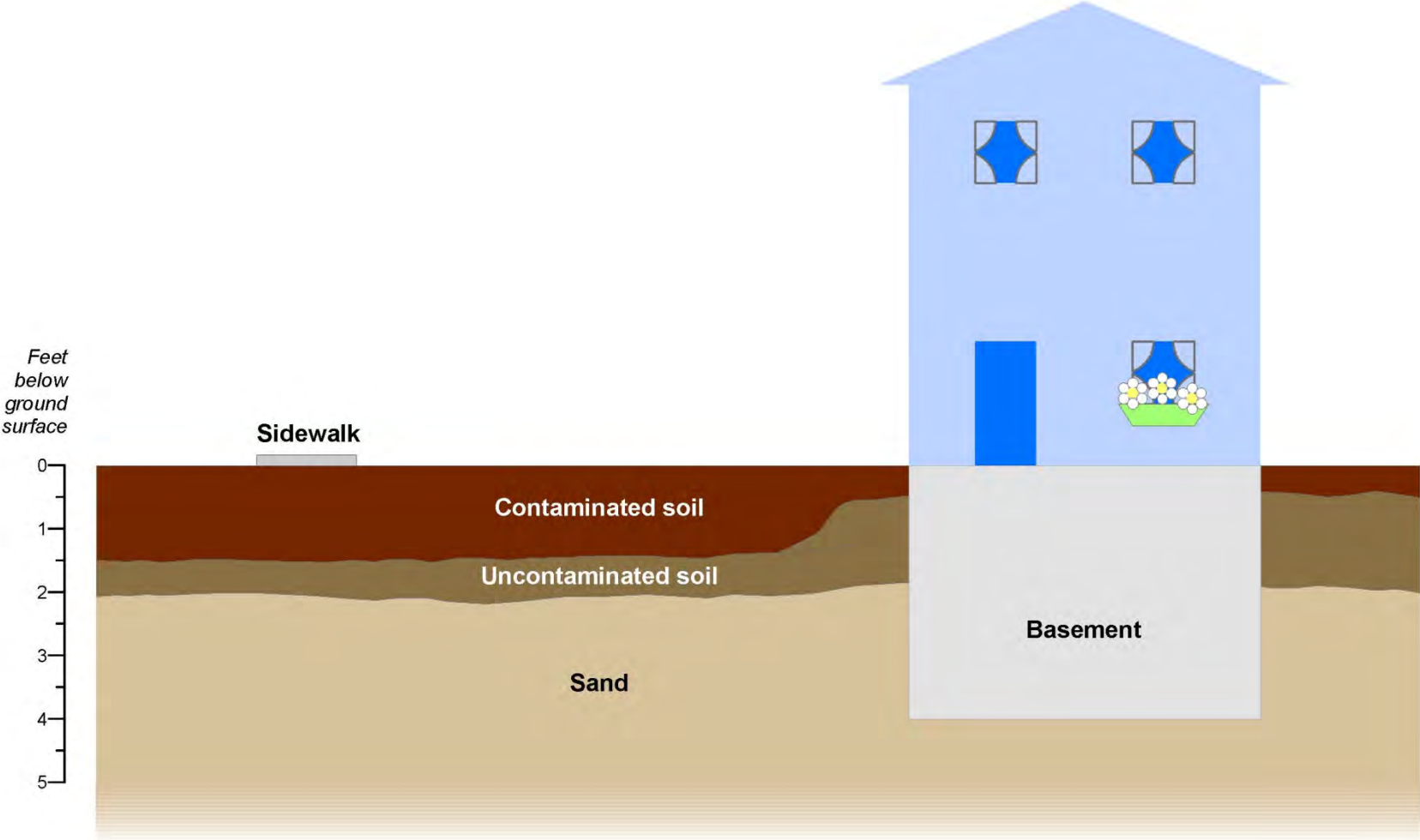




## Alternative 3

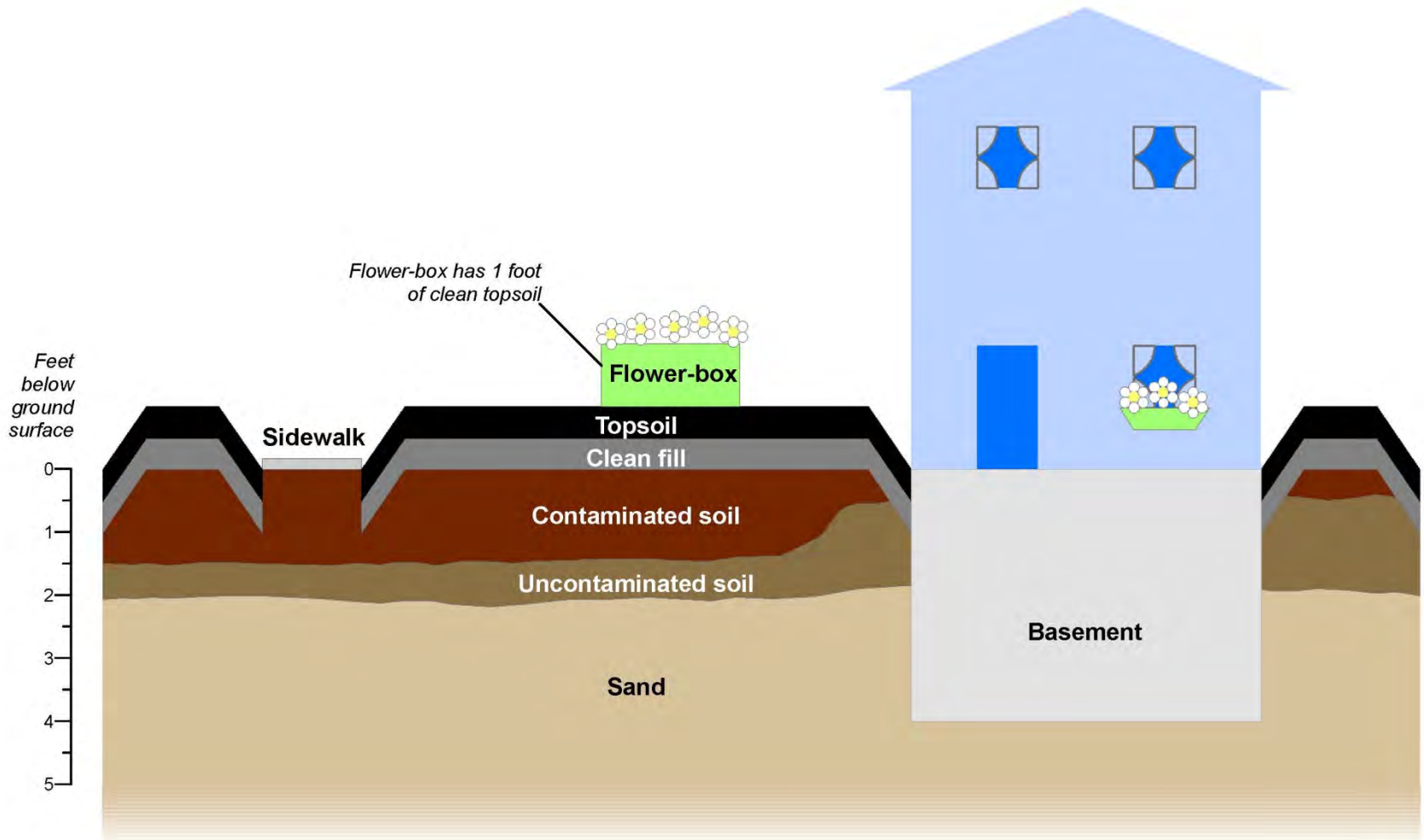
- Cleanup Components
  - 1 Foot cover over contaminated soil
  - Raised flower boxes and gardens
  - 30 years of maintenance
  - Deed restrictions
- Estimated Construction Time and Costs
  - \$18,200,000
  - 15 Months

# Pre-remediation





# Alternative 3

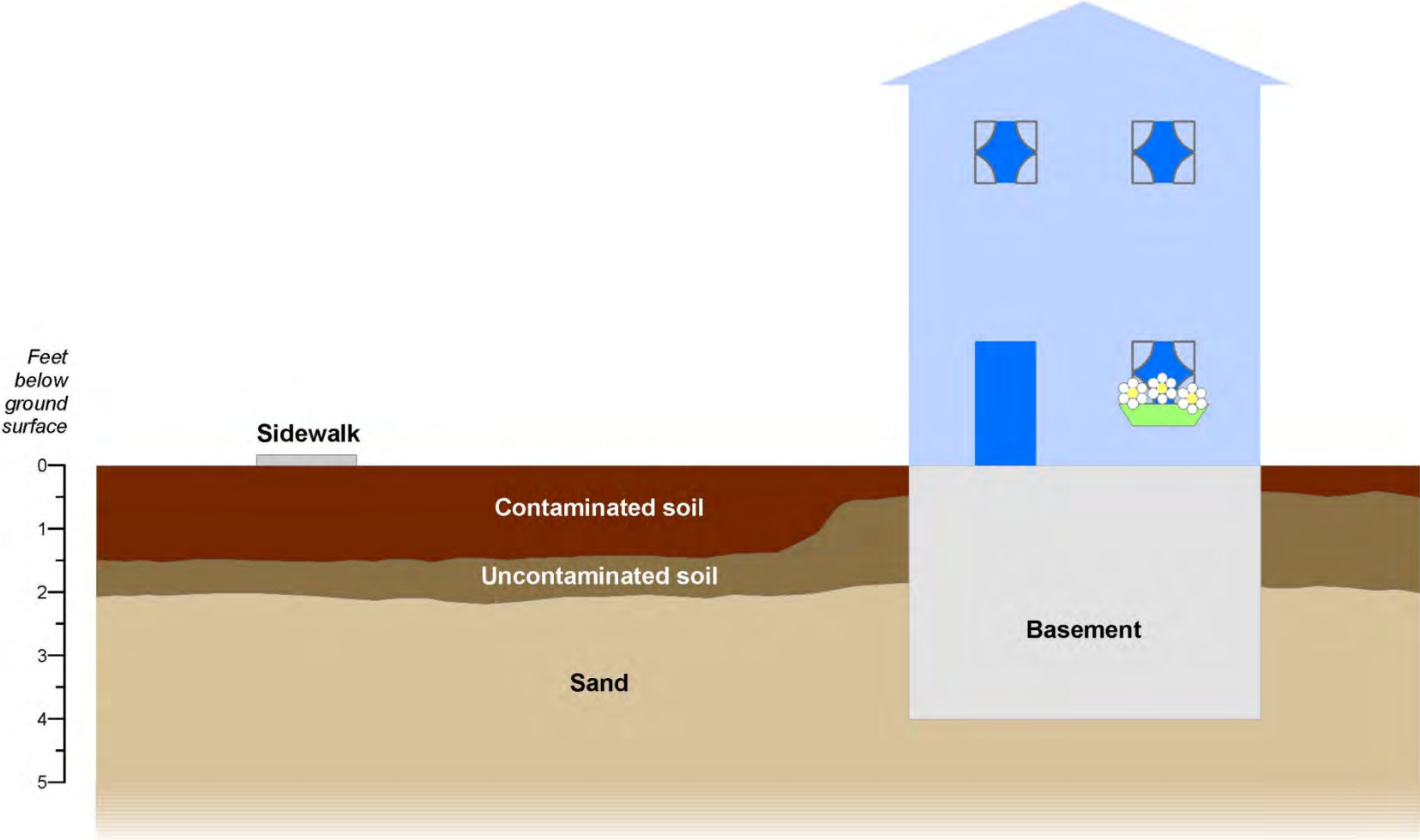




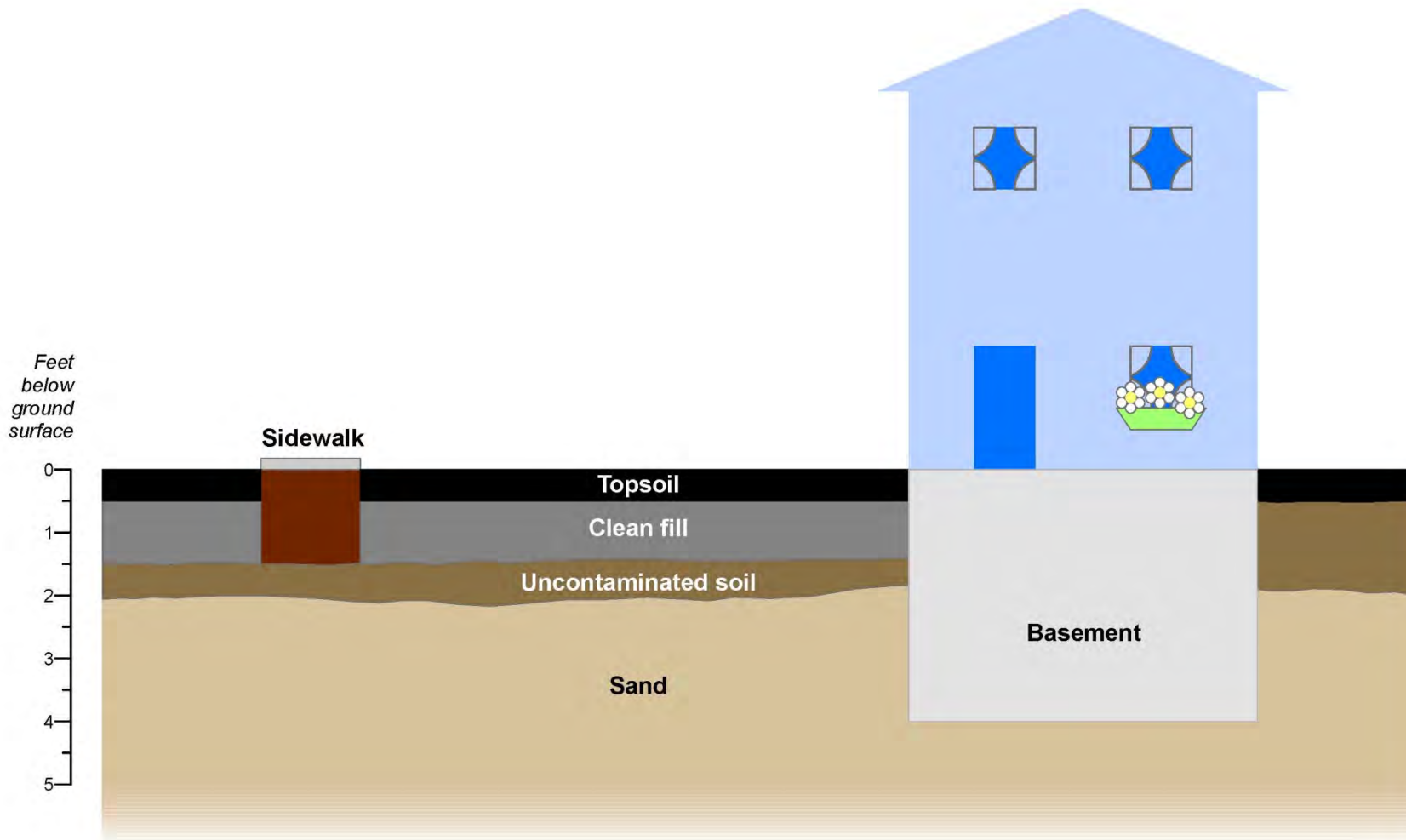
## Alternative 4A

- **Cleanup Components**
  - Excavate soil: 400 mg/kg (lead), 26 mg/kg (arsenic)
  - Maximum depth 2 feet
  - Off-site disposal
- **Estimated Construction Time and Costs**
  - \$28,900,000
  - 21 Months

# Pre-remediation



# Alternative 4a

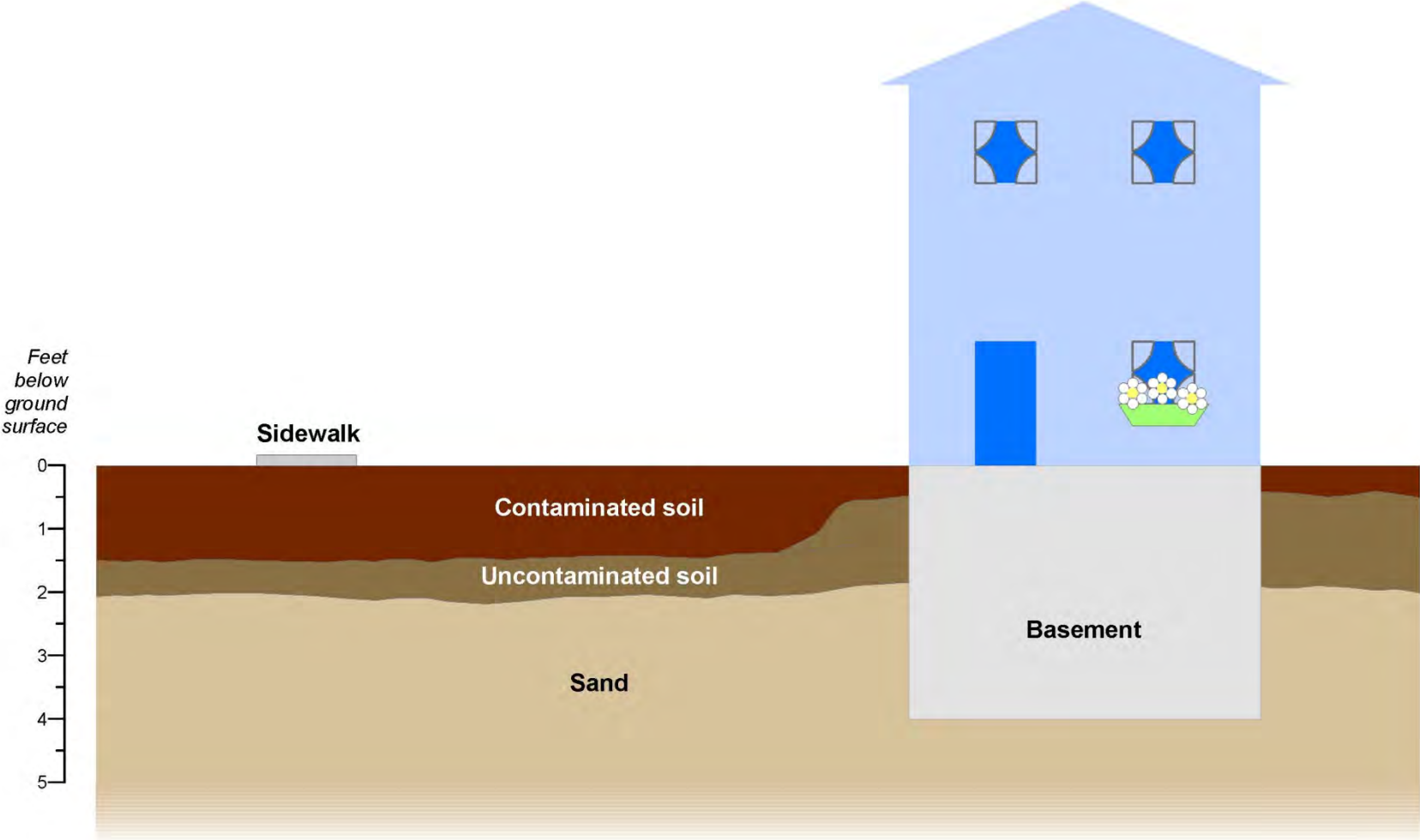




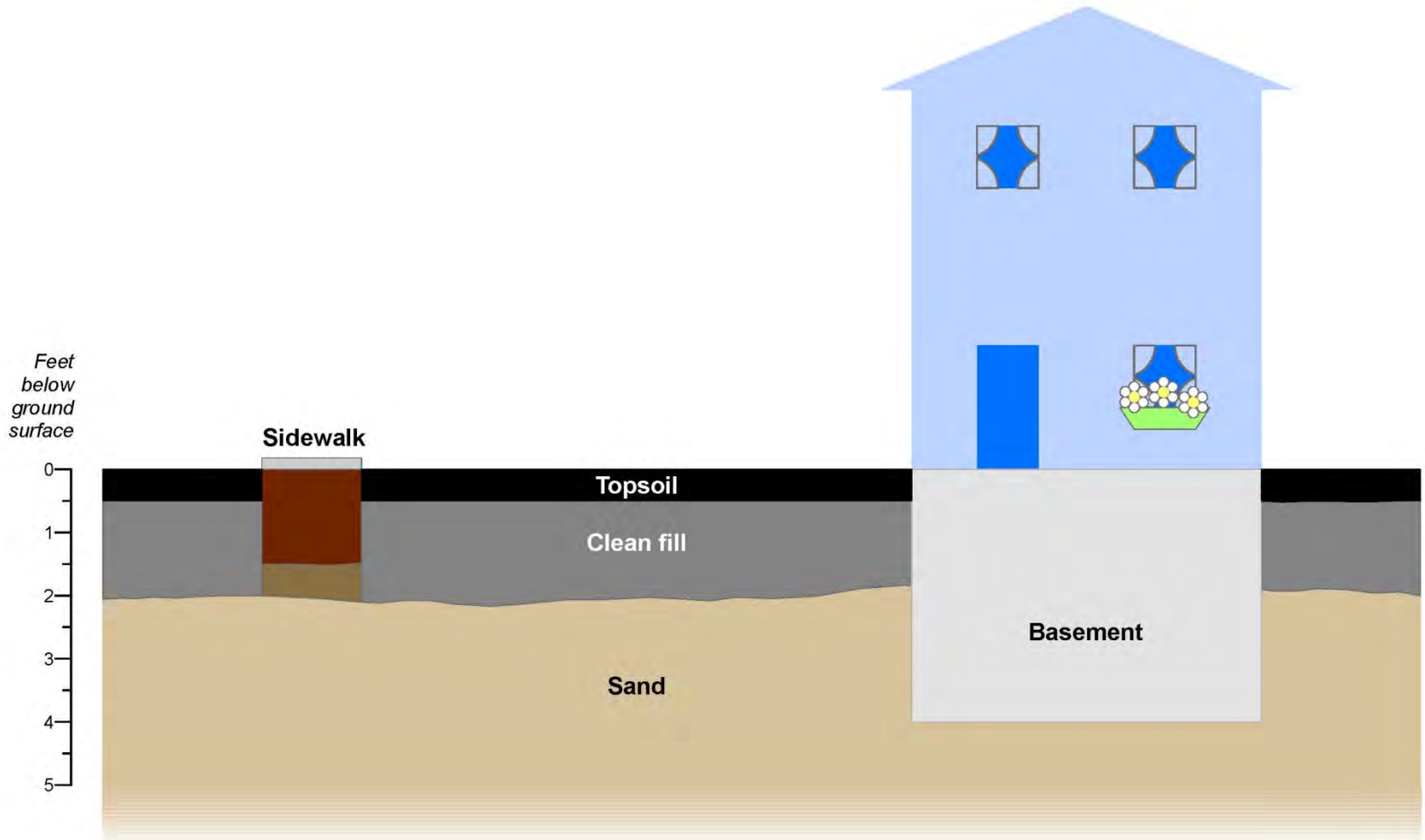
## Alternative 4B

- Cleanup Components
  - Excavation to sand layer
  - Off-site disposal
- Estimated Construction Time and Costs
  - \$43,800,000
  - 33 Months

# Pre-remediation



# Alternative 4b



July 25, 2012

US Smelter and Lead Superfund Site



# Overview of Alternatives

	Alternatives			
	Alternative 1	Alternative 3	Alternative 4A	Alternative 4B
<b>Remedy</b>	No Action	1 Foot Cover Over Contaminated Yards	Excavation of Contaminated Soil to 2 ft. max	Excavation of Soil at Contaminated Properties to Sand Layer
<b>Cost</b>	\$0	\$18,200,000	\$28,900,000	\$43,800,000
<b>Duration</b>	0 months	15 months	21 months	33 months





# Nine Superfund Remedy Selection Criteria

- **Threshold Criteria**
  1. Overall protection of human health and the environment
  2. Compliance with applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs)
- **Balancing Criteria**
  3. Long-term effectiveness and permanence
  4. Reduction of toxicity, mobility or volume through treatment
  5. Short-term effectiveness
  6. Implementability
  7. Cost
- **Modifying Criteria**
  8. State Acceptance
  9. Community Acceptance



# Evaluation Criteria Comparison

Evaluation Criterion	Alternative 1	Alternative 3	Alternative 4A	Alternative 4B
Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment	○	●	●	●
Compliance with ARARs	○	●	●	●
Long-term Effectiveness and Permanence	○	●	●	●
Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume through Treatment	○	○	⊙	⊙
Short-term Effectiveness	N/A	⊙	⊙	⊙
Implementability	N/A	⊙	●	●
Alternative Cost (\$ millions)	\$0	\$18.2	\$28.9	\$43.8
State Acceptance	The State supports the recommended alternative (Alternative 4A).			
Community Acceptance	Will be evaluated after the public comment period			
● Fully meets criterion      ⊙ Partially meets criterion      ○ Does not meet criterion				

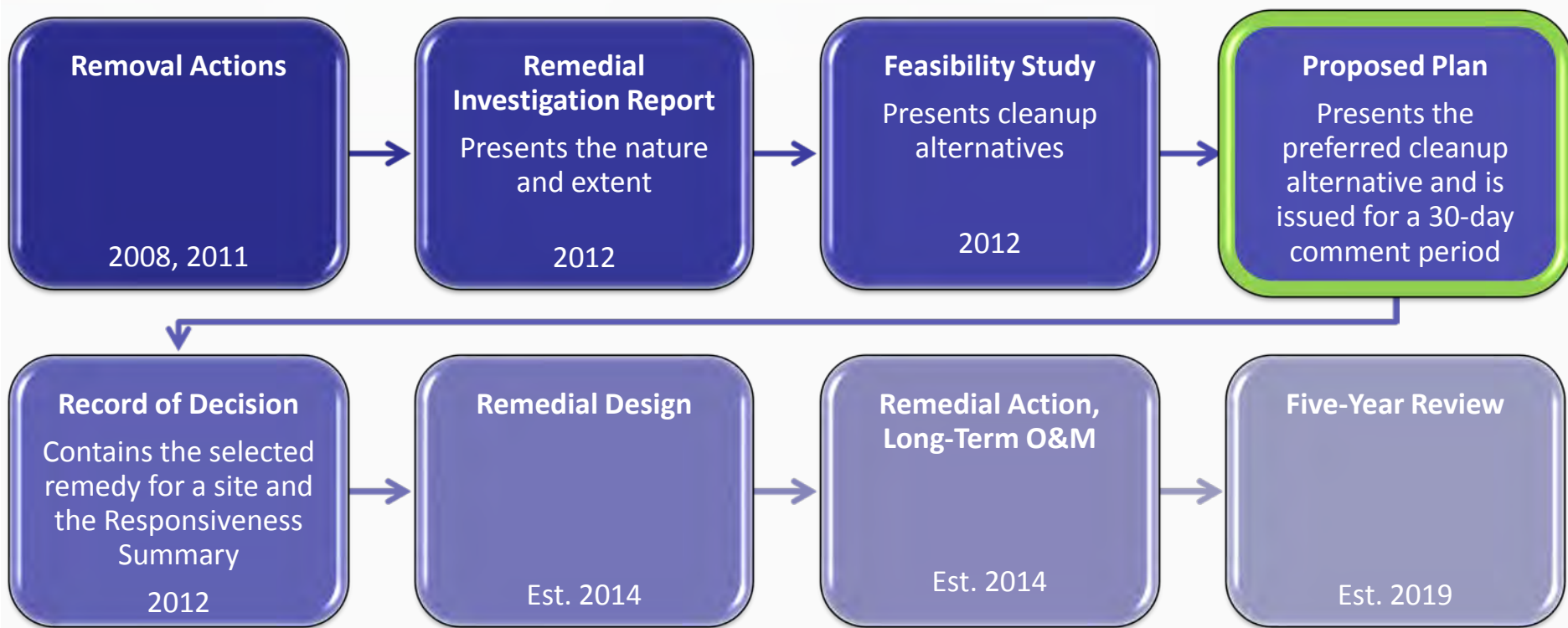


## EPA's Recommended Alternative: 4A

- Is protective of human health and the environment
- Meets state and federal regulations - ARARs
- Is implementable
- Reduces contaminant mobility
- Is effective in the short- and long-term
- Is cost-effective
- Maintains current/future residential use
- Represents best balance of evaluation criteria



# Next Steps







# Send Public Comments to:

Michael Berkoff  
EPA Project Manager  
EPA Region 5 (SR-6J)  
77 West Jackson Blvd.  
Chicago, IL 60604  
Berkoff.michael@epa.gov  
(312) 353-8983

Janet Pope  
Community Involvement  
Coordinator  
EPA Region 5 (SI-7J)  
77 West Jackson Blvd.  
Chicago, IL 60604  
pope.janet@epa.gov  
(312) 353-0628





# COMMENTS