



Escambia Treating Company Superfund Site Pensacola, Florida

Site Description

The [Escambia Wood Treating Company](#) site includes the 31-acre former facility where the company manufactured treated wood products from 1942 to 1982, as well as 70 acres of nearby former neighborhoods.

The sources of contamination are wastewater as well as creosote and pentachlorophenol wood-treating products. After the company filed for bankruptcy and abandoned the facility in 1991, EPA began a removal action to stabilize the site, excavate contaminated materials, and estimate the amount of material to be dealt with in future cleanup phases.

The removal action finished in 1992. The EPA divided the site into two operable units (OUs) for remedial action; OU-1 is contaminated soil and OU-2 is contaminated groundwater.

Site Status and Cleanup Actions to Date

- The cleanup for OU-1 began with an interim remedy in 1997 that permanently relocated 358 households from residential areas near the site.
- EPA selected the final remedy for OU-1 in 2006. This included permanently relocating households from the Clarinda Triangle neighborhood, digging up contaminated soil, placing the soil in an on-site containment cell, and solidifying and stabilizing the top layer of the cell. EPA began the final soil cleanup in 2007, and built a 550,000-cubic-yard containment cell on-site. By 2010, EPA completed major cleanup activities for OU-1. The state began operation and maintenance of most of the OU-1 remedy in 2013.
- EPA selected the OU-2 remedy in 2008 and then discovered additional creosote contamination, which led EPA to amend the OU-2 remedy in an amended record of decision in 2015.
- The remedy for OU-2 includes heating the aquifer with steam and extracting creosote from the aquifer, installing vertical and horizontal injection and extraction wells, treating contamination using chemicals and bioremediation, and using monitored natural attenuation.
- In September 2016, the OU-2 remedial design was approved. The remedial action is a treatment train approach using thermal-enhanced treatment, chemical-enhanced treatment, enhanced biodegradation, and monitored natural attenuation.
- In November 2016, EPA presented the site at the EPA Priority Panel and is waiting for funding to become available so the groundwater cleanup can begin. There is no current exposure to contaminated groundwater at the site.
- The groundwater plume is 1.5 miles long.
- A large amount of principal-threat waste – 200,000 to 300,000 gallons of creosote NAPL – is present in the groundwater.

Unfunded Action

The FY 2017 unfunded remedial action for this site consists of treating the 1.5-acre source area (containing free-flowing creosote) with steam-enhanced extraction (or other thermal-enhanced extraction) and in-situ enhanced bioremediation. The source area treatment is estimated to cost \$14 million. The cost for the remainder of the groundwater remedial action is estimated to be an additional \$9 million for a total cost of about \$23 million.

Funding Status

To date, EPA has spent approximately \$70 million on the soil cleanup at the site.