EPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

Site Redevelopment Profile

American Creosote Works, Inc. (Winnfield Plant)

1006 Front Street, Winnfield, Louisiana 71483

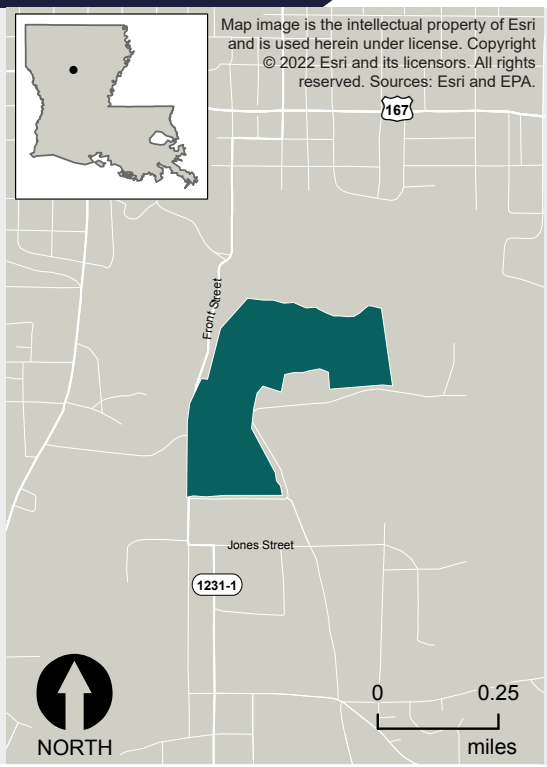

Figure 1. The location of the American Creosote Works, Inc. (Winnfield Plant) site in Louisiana

Property Overview

Size
62 acres

Current Site Uses
Winn Parish Fire District No. 3 training center

Use Restrictions
- Land uses are restricted to industrial and commercial uses.

Surrounding Population

1 MILE	3 MILES	5 MILES
3,465	5,812	6,492

Within a 1-mile radius of the site, 62% of the population is considered low income, compared to the state average of 39%.

Site History and Redevelopment Timeline

1901-1986
Several companies, including American Creosote Works, Inc. and Stallworth Timber Company, performed wood treating operations at the site. Operations resulted in the contamination of soil and groundwater. The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality conducted several inspections at the site.

1988-1989
EPA conducted two removal actions to address the immediate hazards posed by the site.

1992
EPA added the site to the Superfund program's National Priorities List (NPL).

1993
EPA selected the cleanup plan for the site. Cleanup activities included destruction of liquid contaminants, soil caps, soil treatment and groundwater monitoring.

2016
EPA selected an updated cleanup plan for the site to address remaining subsurface contamination.

2017
Winn Parish Police Jury entered into a lease agreement with Winn Parish Fire District No. 3.

Present
The city of Winnfield and Winn Parish use the southern part of the site for fire training exercises. The site's cleanup is ongoing.

History and Cleanup

The 62-acre American Creosote Works, Inc. (Winnfield Plant) site is located in Winnfield, Louisiana. Wood treatment took place on site from 1901 to 1979. The treatment process used creosote and pentachlorophenol (PCP). After the site owner, Dickerson Lumber Company, declared bankruptcy, Stallworth Timber Company purchased the property and resumed wood treatment operations in 1981, only to abandon the site in 1985. Spills and problems with the treatment process resulted in the contamination of soil and groundwater.

The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality began investigating the site in the early 1980s and turned the site over to EPA for cleanup in 1987. EPA conducted immediate removal and stabilization actions in the late 1980s. EPA added the site to the NPL in October 1992 and began sitewide cleanup in 1993.

EPA's long-term cleanup plan included pumping, separation and disposal of contaminated liquid from the subsurface; on-site incineration of contaminated tar and sludge; and grading, capping and revegetation of backfilled areas. On-site treatment of contaminated soil as well as pumping and treatment of liquid contamination has been ongoing since 1996.

In 2016, EPA selected a new cleanup plan for remaining source contamination. EPA has completed the design of the new remedy, which includes excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated soils as well as in-place treatment of soils and groundwater contaminated with creosote. EPA issued the contract to begin the new cleanup plan in August 2022. Cleanup will be funded by the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law.

Redevelopment

As part of the 1993 cleanup plan, EPA determined that the appropriate potential land use for the site was residential. The potential residential future land use scenario was re-evaluated when EPA selected a new cleanup plan. Given the history of the site, the current land use near the site, and the city of Winnfield and Winn Parish Police Jury's future development plans, EPA determined that the appropriate future land use is commercial/industrial. The updated cleanup plan will leave waste in place beneath a cap. Institutional controls will be put in place to protect the integrity of capped source material as well as ensure that land use remains industrial or commercial.

Surface water and sediment in Creosote Branch Creek were impacted by site activities. EPA determined that sediment and surface water contamination in Creosote Branch Creek were not a risk to people but were a risk to the environment. EPA did not conduct any cleanup in the creek due to the potential for

56,500
tons of contaminated material treated

203,000+
gallons of subsurface liquids recovered

Figure 2. Former incinerator location, currently used by the Winn Parish Fire District

Figure 3. Former disposal area

negative effects on nearby wetlands. However, the cleanup plan was designed to reduce contamination from entering the creek. The in-place treatment system has effectively eliminated discharges to Creosote Branch Creek, allowing the stream to recover to natural conditions.

EPA worked with the city of Winnfield to support the site's industrial reuse. In 2017, the Winn Parish Police Jury entered into a lease agreement with the Winn Parish Fire District No. 3 for use of the south parcel as a training center for the Winn Parish Fire District. Enhancements to the fire training facility are planned. Additional redevelopment opportunities are available for commercial and industrial reuse.

EPA's continued work to clean up the site is protecting human health and the environment while also support reuse opportunities.

Figure 4. Area used for fire district training

Contacts

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For more information, please visit www.epa.gov/superfund-redevelopment.

Figure 5. Winn Parish Fire District No. 3 truck parked on site