

Superfund Construction Project – Funding Pending



Escambia Wood - Pensacola Superfund Site Pensacola, Florida

Site Description

The [Escambia Wood - Pensacola](#) site is in Pensacola, Florida. The site includes the 31-acre former facility where the Escambia Wood Treating Company manufactured treated wood products from 1942 to 1982, as well as 70 acres of nearby former neighborhoods. The contamination sources are from the handling of creosote and pentachlorophenol wood treating products and associated wastewater. After the company's 1991 bankruptcy filing and abandonment of the facility, EPA began a removal action to: stabilize the site, excavate contaminated materials and estimate the remaining amount of material future cleanup phases will have to address. 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. EPA added the site to the National Priorities List in 1994.

Site Status and Cleanup Actions to Date

- The OU-1 cleanup began with a 1997 interim remedy, which permanently relocated 358 households from residential areas near the site.
- The final remedy for OU-1 was selected in 2006 and 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 cell's top layer. EPA began the final soil cleanup in 2007 and built an onsite 550,000-cubic yard containment cell. By 2010, EPA had completed major OU-1 cleanup activities and the state of Florida had begun operation and maintenance of the OU1 remedy in March 2013.
- After selecting the OU-2 remedy in 2008, EPA discovered additional creosote groundwater contamination, which led EPA to modify the OU-2 remedy in a 2015 record of decision amendment.
- The OU-2 remedy includes a series of cleanup technologies: heating the aquifer with steam and extracting creosote from it, installing vertical and horizontal injection and extraction wells, treating contamination using chemical and bioremediation, and using monitored natural attenuation.
- In September 2016, the OU-2 remedial design was approved. The attendant remedial action is a treatment train approach using both thermal-and chemical-enhanced treatment, enhanced biodegradation, and monitored natural attenuation.
- The exposure to contaminated groundwater from the 1.5-mile plume is under control.
- Site contamination includes 200,000 to 300,000 gallons of creosote, which has been determined to be principal threat waste consisting of non-aqueous phase liquid.

Project Pending Funding, as of the end of Fiscal Year 2020

This work 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.

Funding Through Fiscal Year 2020

EPA has provided approximately \$84 million for cleanup activities at the site.