

## Site Redevelopment Profile

# Henry's Knob Superfund Alternative Site

State Highway 55 and Henry Knob Road  
Clover, South Carolina 29710

### Property Overview

#### Size

185 acres

#### Current Site Uses

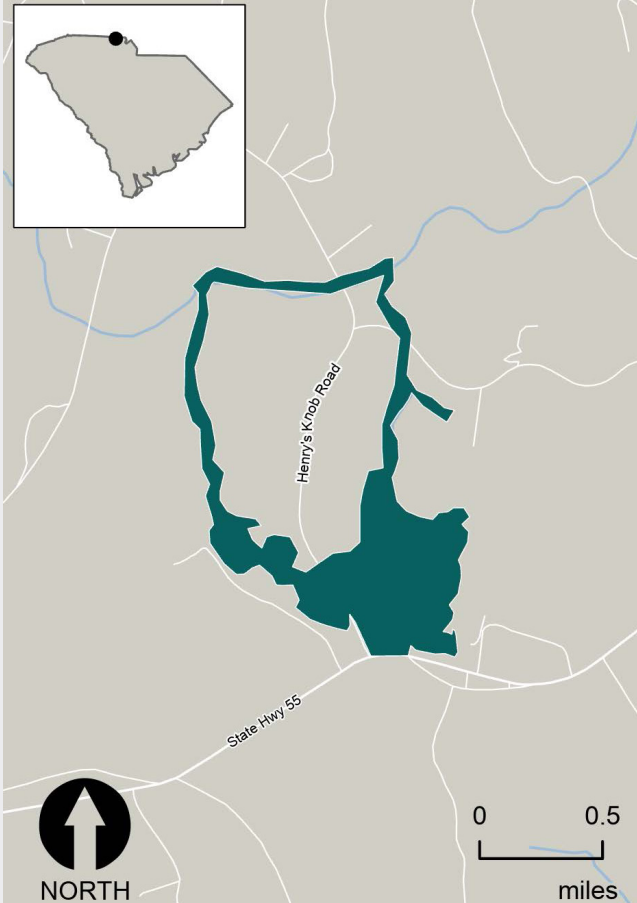
- Ecological restoration is underway.
- Native vegetation and pollinator habitat are well established on site.

#### Surrounding Population

**206**  
1 MILE

**5,317**  
3 MILES

**16,767**  
5 MILES



A map of the site in South Carolina.



Project after installation, seeding and revegetation.

### Site History and Redevelopment Timeline

#### 1947-1970

Kyanite mine is active at the site; operations leave behind tailings waste that can contaminate groundwater.

#### 2004

EPA and the responsible party enter an agreement to evaluate site conditions and cleanup options.

#### 2011

Responsible party completes risk assessments and evaluation of site conditions.

#### 2012

EPA conducts sitewide removal at the site; additional cleanup is ongoing.

#### 2016

The responsible party completes the vegetative cover and plants pollinator seed mixes on part of the site.

## History and Cleanup

An innovative remedy at this former mine site is protecting public health and the environment while also serving as vital native habitat for pollinators and other species. ABB, Inc., the site's responsible party, worked with EPA and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) to make it possible.

A kyanite mine operated at the site from the 1940s through the 1970s. Kyanite is a mineral used in production of refractory, ceramic and porcelain materials that withstand high temperatures. After the mine's closure, about 1.4 million cubic yards of mine tailings were left behind. If these tailings come in contact with rainfall, they can release contaminants into the groundwater.

## Redevelopment

The site is being cleaned up using the Superfund Alternative Approach (see Spotlight section below). Project parties developed a soil amendment and placed it over the tailings to produce a thick vegetative layer to aid in adsorption of precipitation. EPA and SCDHEC also helped the responsible party select a seed mix that would support pollinators. Native vegetation and pollinator habitat are now well established on site.

This effort illustrates how Superfund cleanup projects can integrate remedy and reuse considerations as part of innovative remedies that address multiple needs and priorities. It also shows how responsible parties can work with regulatory agencies on effective cleanups that protect public health and the environment.

## Spotlight: The Superfund Alternative Approach

This EPA approach uses the same investigation and cleanup process and standards used for sites on the Superfund program's National Priorities List. The approach is an alternative to listing a site; it is not an alternative to Superfund or the Superfund process. It can potentially save the time and resources associated with listing a site on the National Priorities List.



Project after installation and before seeding.



Ecological revitalization project on site after installation and seeding.

*"Hundreds of acres of mine tailings were located in several ponds around the site. We considered several options to address them. Developing this solution, the soil amendment approach, was the result of the responsible party working with us and SCDHEC. It is working well for all of the tailings ponds, the ponds will all be vegetated by mid-2017."*

**Jeffery Crowley, EPA project manager**

## Contacts

For more information, please contact:

**Chelsea Sebetich**  
(202) 566-1151  
[sebetich.chelsea@epa.gov](mailto:sebetich.chelsea@epa.gov)

**Scott Miller**  
(404) 562-9120  
[miller.scott@epa.gov](mailto:miller.scott@epa.gov)

