

NPL Partial Site Deletion Narrative

Sangamo Weston, Inc./Twelve-Mile Creek/Lake Hartwell PCB Contamination Pickens County, South Carolina

On January 4, 2002, EPA deleted a portion of OU1 (Dodgens remote property) of the Sangamo Weston/Twelve-Mile/Hartwell PCB site from the National Priorities List (NPL).

Sangamo Weston, Inc. owned and operated a capacitor manufacturing plant in Pickens, South Carolina from 1955 to 1987. In its manufacturing processes, Sangamo used dielectric fluids which contained several varieties of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Disposal practices from the Sangamo plant included land-burial of off-specification capacitors and wastewater treatment sludges on the plant site and six remote disposal areas within a 3-mile radius of the plant. The Dodgens property to be deleted is one of the remote disposal areas. PCBs were also discharged with the effluent directly into Town Creek, which is a tributary of Twelvemile Creek. Twelvemile Creek is a major tributary of the 56,000 acre Lake Hartwell.

EPA divided the site into two Operable Units (OU). OU1 consists of the land-based source areas including the plant site and the six remote disposal areas. OU2 addresses the sediment and biological impacts downstream of the OU1 areas. The area being deleted, the Dodgens property, has been the subject of previous investigations, and a clean-up action which removed contaminated soils from the property.

A remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) was initiated by the potentially responsible party (currently Schlumberger Resource Management Services, Inc. (Schlumberger)) in 1988, which showed soils to be primarily contaminated with PCBs, though volatile organic compounds and metals were also detected.

Under a Consent Decree signed with Schlumberger in April 1992, the contaminated soils were excavated from all six of the remote properties between November 1993 and July 1994. A record of decision, signed in 1990, stated that soils were to be excavated to 10 parts per million (ppm) PCBs for the remote properties (except for the ravine parts of the Nix and Welborn properties, which were to be excavated to 1 PPM), and to 25 PPM on the plant property. Sampling to confirm the effectiveness of the waste removal efforts showed that the performance standards were achieved for the plant site. Sampling also showed that all of the remote properties were actually cleaned up to less than 1 PPM. The excavated areas were then backfilled with clean soil. Treatment of all contaminated soils by thermal desorption began in December 1995, and was completed in May 1997. Approximately 60,000 tons (40,000 cubic yards) of contaminated soils were treated to 2 PPM, and used as back fill on the plant property. The cleanup level was confirmed through sampling of treated soils.

The remedial activities associated with removing contaminated soil within the area targeted for partial deletion at the Sangamo site is considered a permanent remedy. No additional treatment of soils within this area will be necessary. As such, no operation and maintenance activities are necessary for this area. Because no hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants remain in the soils within the area targeted for partial deletion, no Five Year Review will be performed on this area.

EPA, in concurrence with the State of South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control, has determined that all appropriate responses under CERCLA for the soils within the area targeted for this

partial deletion have been completed and that no further activities by responsible parties are appropriate. Therefore, EPA is deleting the Dodgens portion of the site from the NPL.