BRIO REFINING SUPERFUND SITE

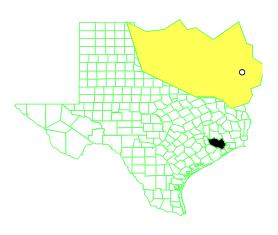
Harris County, Texas

EPA REGION 6

EPA ID: TXD980625453 EPA Site ID: 0602601

U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 22 Contact: Gary Miller 214-665-8318

Last Updated: August 2015

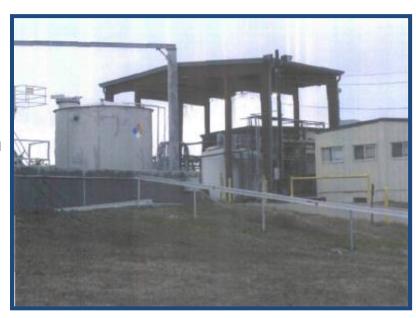


Effective October 1, 2015 this Site Status Summary will be replaced with a new site profile. The new site profile will be available at: www.epa.gov/superfund/brio-refining

Current Status

Elevated ground water contaminant concentrations have been reported in the Fifty-Foot Sand water bearing zone (FFSZ) at the Brio Site. The Brio Site Task Force is completing the field work for an investigation of the FFSZ groundwater at multiple locations on and off site in order to assess the need for further remedial action.

The Site was deleted from the National Priorities List in December 2006. The Fourth Five Year Review was completed in September 2013 and determined that the Site is protective in the short term. The remedial action has removed the exposure pathways that could have resulted in unacceptable risks by



preventing exposure of human receptor populations to contaminated air, soils, and groundwater. Long term protectiveness will be achieved by continuing the monitoring of air, groundwater, and surface water to assess the effectiveness of the Site controls. The affected FFSZ groundwater, currently under investigation, will be evaluated during the next five-year review, scheduled for completion in 2018.

Background

This 58 acre site is located almost 20 miles south of Houston at 2501 Dixie Farm Road in southern Harris County, Texas. The Brio Refining Site was used as a chemical re-processing and refining facility from the 1950's to 1982. A neighboring residential subdivision (now abandoned and the homes removed) was located along and north of the northern boundary of the Site. Mud Gully, a flood control ditch and local tributary of Clear Creek, runs along the western boundary of the site. Most of the feedstock materials for

processing at Brio were stored in on-site pits, many of which were located on Brio North. However, the disposal areas were on both the Brio North and South sites. All of the pits were closed before the site

ceased operations in December 1982.



The majority of the contamination at the Site was found near the former storage pit areas. EPA issued a Record of Decision on March 31, 1988, that selected on-site incineration of pit residuals, removal of surface contamination, channel improvements to Mud Gully, demobilization of remaining process equipment, removal of dense nonaqueous phase liquids (DNAPL), and pump and treat for groundwater in the numerous sand channel zone (NSCZ).

Excavation began at Pit R on Brio South, and emission problems during excavation led to a "stop work" order. Subsequently, an amended Record of Decision was signed by

the EPA on July 2, 1997. Instead of incineration, the amended ROD selected containment including a vertical barrier wall, site cover, groundwater flow control, air monitoring, long term groundwater monitoring, and channel improvements to Mud Gully.

Benefits -

The completion of construction activities in 2004 provided long-term reduction of risk to human health. The subsurface barrier wall and groundwater control system ensured that contaminated groundwater is contained underneath the site and will not discharge into surface water. The multi-layer cover system over the site reduces the risk from direct contact with the residual wastes at the site.

The site is currently ready for anticipated use (non-residential), although any future use must not disturb the cap over the waste materials.

National Priorities Listing (NPL) History

Proposed Date: 10/05/1984 Final Date: 3/31/1989

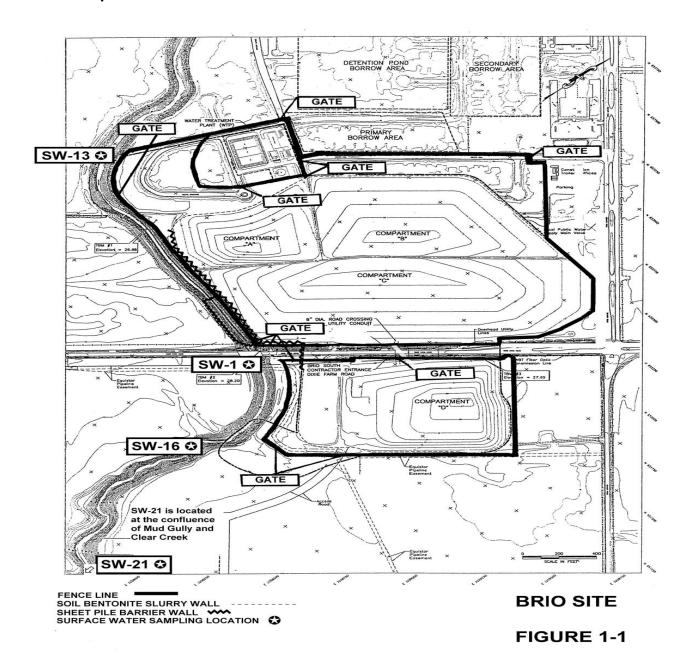
Deletion Proposal Date: 06/23/2006 Final Deletion Date: 12/28/2006

Population: Approximately 3600 people live within the 2000 census tract surrounding the site.

Setting:

Dixie Farm Road divides the site into two parcels. The current land use of the surrounding area is residential to the northeast across Beamer Road. A buffer of undeveloped land exists to the north, west, and south of the site. The property to the south is being used as a wetland and forest habitat as part of a Natural Resource Restoration Project implemented by the Brio Site Task Force.

Hydrology: The Numerous Sand Channel Zone (NSCZ) and the Fifty-Foot Sand are the two uppermost water bearing units at the site. The upper zone, the NSCZ at 14-feet to 32-feet below ground surface, lies below the upper clay and flows toward and discharges into Mud Gully to the west. The Fifty-Foot Sand is separated from the NSCZ by the Middle Clay Unit, which varies between 8 and 20-feet thick. The fifty-Foot Sand occurs at a depth of 52-feet to 61-feet below ground surface and ranges in thickness from 35-feet to 45-feet. Groundwater in the Fifty-Foot Sand flows in a south-southeastern direction.



Wastes and Volumes -

The former processing activities at the Site included reclamation of petrochemicals from various source materials, most of which were residues, tanks bottoms, and tars of other processes performed at off-site locations. Some of the notable contaminants include 1,1,2-trichloroethane; 1,2-dichloroethene; 1,1-dichloroethane; 1,2-dichloroethane; 1,1-dichloroethene; vinyl chloride; phenanthrene; and bis-(2-chloroethyl) ether.

Health Considerations

Now there are no unacceptable risks at the site. Prior to remediation, the risk assessment concluded that there was an elevated health risk associated with exposure to residual wastes at the site. The implementation of the remedy has addressed this risk.

The site's Environmental Indicator status is human exposure under control and ground water migration under control.

Record of Decision (ROD) -

The original ROD was issued on March 31, 1988. An Amended ROD was issued on July 2, 1997.

Main cleanup components of the Amended ROD included:

- <u>Vertical Barrier Wall</u> A sub-grade barrier wall to limit the potential for off-Site migration of contaminated ground water in the NSCZ.
- <u>Site Cover</u> A composite cap including a gas collection layer, a flexible membrane liner, compacted clay, and top soil to promote vegetative growth.
- <u>Groundwater Flow Control</u> A ground water pumping system to control the migration of Site contaminants.
- Mud Gully Improvements to the gully to allow for long-term maintenance and stability.

Construction completion was achieved on April 28, 2004.

Community Involvement -

Proposed Plan and Public Meeting: January 1988

April 1997

Technical Assistance Grant: July 2001

Information Repository: San Jacinto College, South Campus

Brio Repository 13735 Beamer Road Houston, TX 77089 281-998-6150

Site Contacts

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