

EPA ID#: LAD981155872 Site ID#: 0600652 Bart Cañellas 214-665-6662

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/devils-swamp-lake

**Current Status** 

A draft Tier 2 Remedial Investigation report was submitted on December 19, 2014. This document includes the draft Human Health Risk Assessment, the draft Baseline Ecological Risk Assessment and data to allow a reassessment of the current fish consumption advisory. Review of this document is currently ongoing by Federal and State agencies.

Test America Laboratories completed the analyses of crawfish and sediment samples collected in 2014. The sample data was validated.



During May and June 2014, PRPs for this site set traps near the north Devil's Swamp Lake shoreline to collect additional crawfish data to further review with 2013 data previously collected. Additional data is needed due to the low number of available crawfish in lake, versus the swamp, where crawfish populations are more abundant.

Sampling activities to catch crawfish were planned and completed in May 2013. The Analytical Data Assessment and Validation Report for the Tier 2 RI Crawfish Sampling was completed on October 17, 2013. (Copy of this report is available at the Site Repository).

During the July 2012 field activities, the PRPs placed traps in the swamp and lake, but it was late in the season and they were unable to catch any crawfish. Therefore, the decision was made to monitor the swamp for the start of the next season, so as to complete this part of the required work plan sampling during the next season, estimated to begin in the spring of 2013.

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PRPs prepared a work plan for the second phase of the investigation, also known as Tier 2. This work plan included the collection of biological tissue samples that will help the State address the status of the fish consumption advisory and the collection of additional samples from South Bayou Baton Rouge. The final document was completed on June 25 2012. Field activities were started and completed in July 2012, at that time sediment and fish tissue samples were collected.

#### Phase two or Tier 2 Investigation.

EPA met with the PRPs, the EPA's oversight contractor and representatives of other Federal and State agencies on November 9, 2011. The meeting was to discuss the preliminary results, future plans and state concerns for other *Chemicals (or constituents) of potential concern (COPCs)* that need to be investigated during the baseline risk assessment. As a result of these meetings, the first phase of the investigation was completed and the results are presented in the Final "Tier 1 Remedial Investigation (RI) Report" of February 10, 2012. At this same time, the Final "Baseline Problem Formulation Report for the Baseline Ecological Risk Assessment" was completed on February 10, 2012. One hard copy and one electronic copy on CD (pdf format) are available in the Scotlandville Branch of the East Baton Rouge Parish Library. Copies were also provided to the Technical Advisor Group (TAG).

EPA held a meeting with the community on December 16, 2010. See December 2010 fact sheet for more details. Field activities were conducted in January 2011. Samples were analyzed by the laboratories and the agencies reviewed the preliminary findings in 2011. EPA also held a meeting with the TAG members on September 27, 2011 to discuss these preliminary results.

The EPA staff, EPA's oversight contractor EA Engineering Science and Technology, Inc., and representatives of other Federal and State agencies reviewed the work plan for the first phase of the RI/FS investigation. This is also known as the Tier 1 investigation.

#### Phase one or Tier 1 Investigation.

In July 2010 EPA awarded a Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) for a local citizens' group, the Alsen/St. Irma Lee Community Enterprise, Inc., to hire a technical advisor to interpret site studies and/or site related health information for area residents. If you need further information, please contact the EPA TAG Coordinator listed on this site summary or Rev. Betty Jean Claiborne at the Alsen/St. Irma Lee Community Enterprise, Inc.

In May 2010 a copy of the Final Preliminary Site Characterization Report was placed in the local repository at the Scotlandville Branch of the East Baton Rouge Parish Library. This document provides a summary of previous investigations in the Devil's Swamp Lake area.

In November 2009, the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals completed a Heath Consultation on the Alsen Community water supply and determined the water posed no concerns for peoples' health. On May 5, 2010, representatives of the EPA and their contractor Weston collected tap water samples in the community to further evaluate citizens' concerns related to their drinking water supply.

Clean Harbors Environmental Services, Inc., representing the respondents, submitted a notice with their intent to comply with the UAO on January 4, 2010. A scoping meeting was conducted on April 8, 2010 with representatives from several state and Federal agencies to further plan the remedial investigation.

The EPA completed evaluation and negotiations with Potential Responsible Parties (PRPs) as part of the enforcement process. After failure to reach a timely agreement, the EPA issued a Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO) to PRPs Clean Harbors, Inc. and Baton Rouge Disposal to conduct a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) on December 3, 2009.

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The site was proposed to the NPL list in the Federal Register on March 8, 2004.

# Background

Devil's Swamp is located near Scotlandville, East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, about ten miles north of

the City of Baton Rouge. Devil's Swamp is a wetland, flood plain and lake covering approximately 12 square miles of land along the Mississippi River. The swamp to the north of the lake is characterized by numerous small open ponds and water tupelo trees. Industrial facilities have discharged to the swamp since the 1960's and the 1970's.

Sampling conducted by the State and the EPA show concentrations of PCBs congeners as the contaminant of concern. Congeners are well-defined chemical compounds in the PCB category.

Major residential areas include Scotlandville, and residential communities along Highway 61, Scenic Highway, east of Devil's Swamp.

Approximately 1598 people live within two miles.



The site was proposed to the NPL list in the Federal Register on March 8, 2004. The EPA completed evaluation and negotiations with some Potential Responsible Parties (PRPs) and issued a Unilateral Administrative Order (UAO) to PRPs to conduct a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) on December 3, 2009.

There is no Record of Decision (ROD) signed yet.

## Benefits -

The identification of the site for the NPL is intended to guide the EPA in:

• Determining which sites warrant further investigation to assess the nature and extent of the human health and environmental risks associated with a site.

## National Priorities Listing (NPL) History

Proposed Date:	March 8, 2004
Final Date:	Pending

Location:

- Devil's Swamp consists of a large flood plain area near Scotlandville, East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, about ten miles north of the City of Baton Rouge.
- Devil's Swamp is also a freshwater wetland covering approximately 31 square kilometers (12 square miles) of land along the Mississippi River.
- Within the swamp, the "Oxbow" or "U" shaped <u>Devil's Swamp Lake</u> is approximately 0.75 miles (4,200 feet) in length, 1/12 miles (400 feet) wide, some 20 feet deep at its deepest parts, and covers approximately 64 acres.
- Devil's Swamp Lake is characterized as a man-made lake, resulting from the construction of Baton Rouge harbor in 1973.

Population:

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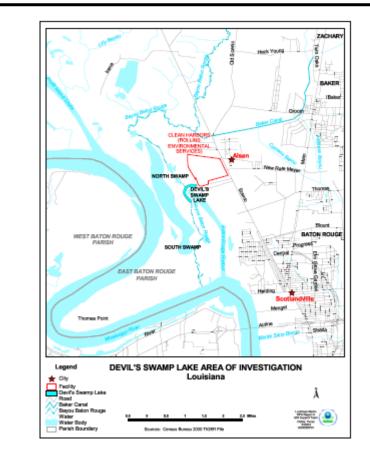
- Approximately 1598 people within two miles.
- City of Baton Rouge (population 602,894 in 2002) (Metro statistical area).
- Parish of East Baton Rouge (population 412,952 in 2000) (U.S. Census Bureau).
- Major residential areas include Scotlandville, and residential communities along Highway 61, Scenic Highway, east of Devil's Swamp. This includes the Alsen Community.

#### Setting:

- Industrial facilities have discharged to the swamp since the 1960's and the 1970's.
- The swamp to the north of the lake is characterized by numerous small open ponds and water tupelo trees. This 262-acre area extends approximately1.0 miles (5,500 feet) to the Devil's Swamp Lake.
- The swamp to the south of the lake is characterized also by numerous small open ponds and water tupelo trees. This 684-acre area extends approximately 2.2 miles (11,500 feet) to the Mississippi River and is subject to frequent backwater encroachment from the river.

#### Principal Pollutants:

- Sampling conducted by the State in 1980's identified the presence of Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in the lake and in a drainage ditch or outfall canal leading to the former Rollins facility. PCBs are a category or family of chemical compounds.
- Concentrations of PCBs have been observed in several samples collected by the EPA during a 1993 Expanded Site Inspection. Some samples show concentrations of PCBs congeners of up to 5.2 mg/kg of Aroclor-1248, 6.4 mg/kg of Aroclor-1254 and 1.6 mg/kg of Aroclor-1260. Congeners are well-defined chemical compounds in the PCB category.
- The extent of contamination and volume of contamination have not been established



## Site Map

# **Human Health Considerations**

- Several Preliminary Assessments and Site Inspections were completed by the EPA. More recently, in 1995, the EPA completed a Screening Level Risk Assessment (SLRA). This screening report indicated a potential for adverse risk.
- Based on the limited information available in 1995, it appears that contaminants could be posing adverse effects to biota utilizing the site, thus, the EPA initiated a comprehensive risk assessment to further collect more information, evaluate the site and the potential risk.
- In 1997, the EPA conducted sampling activities during high and low flow conditions. Data collected was analyzed and validated in 1998.
- A Human Health Risk Assessment and an Ecological Risk Assessment were completed in early 1999 by the EPA.
- The Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessments have shown that concentrations of PCBs can produce unacceptable risks to human health and the environment.

## Record of Decision (ROD)

• Signed: No record of decision yet.

## Site Contacts \_\_\_\_\_

EPA Remedial Project Manager EPA Enforcement Officer EPA Site Attorney: EPA Regional Public Liaison: EPA Community I. Coordinator EPA TAG Coordinator: EPA Toll Free Number	Bartolome J. Cañellas Nixon Lance Joseph Compton Donn R. Walters Bill Little Janetta Coats	214.665.6662 214.665.2203 214.665.8506 214.665.6483 214.665.8131 214.665-7308 1-800-533-3508
LDEQ Louisiana State Contact: LDHH Louisiana Health Dept	Keith Horn 225.2 Darcie Olexia	219.3222 or 800.763.5424 504.219.4586
TAG Group - Alsen/St. Irma Lee Community Enterprise, Inc.	Rev. Betty Jean Claiborne	225.775.6600
Site Repository	Scotlandville Branch of the East Baton Rouge Parish Library	

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