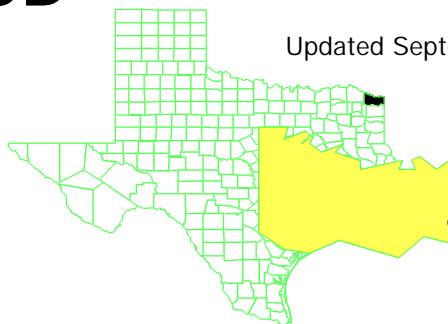


TEXARKANA WOOD PRESERVING CO. TEXAS

EPA ID# TXD008056152

EPA REGION 6
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 01
Bowie County
Texarkana

Updated September 12, 2002



Site Description

- Location:** ! Lubbock Street, Texarkana, Texas near the Texas - Arkansas border
- Population:** ! Approximately 200 people live within one-third of a mile of the site.
- Setting:** ! Nearest residence is 500 feet west of the site.
! Most area drinking water comes from Wright Patman Lake (formerly Lake Texarkana), which is not impacted by the site.
! Former wood preserving operations
! Abandoned equipment, tanks, and buildings
! On-site retention ponds and evaporation ponds
- Hydrology:** ! Depth to first water zone - 12 feet.
! Sandy soils in the area.
! Ground water is not used in vicinity of sites.
! Confining zone at 110 feet.

Wastes and Volumes

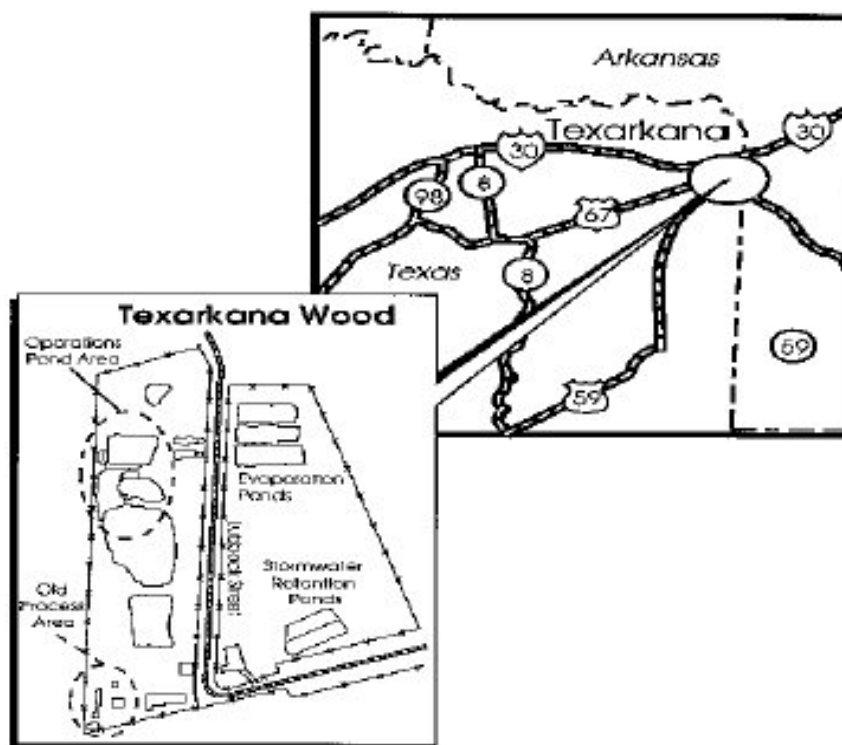
- ! The principal pollutants at the site include polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), pentachlorophenol (PCP) and dioxins.
- ! Waste volumes at the site are estimated to be 88,920 cubic yards of soil and sludge contaminated with PAHs, PCP, and dioxin, 460,000 gallons of dense non-aqueous phase liquid (DNAPL), and 49,000,000 gallons of contaminated ground water.

Site Assessment and Ranking

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Site HRS Score: 40.19
Proposed Date: 3/29/85
Final Date: 6/10/86
NPL Update: No. 4

Site Map and Diagram



The Remediation Process

Site History:

- ! Abandoned wood treating facility operated from 1909 to 1984 under various owners.
- ! Prior removal actions have controlled site runoff and restricted public access
- ! During the period from December 1986 to October 1990, the EPA conducted five (5) removal actions to address contamination and potential off-site releases from site.
- ! On July 8, 1994, the Regional Administrator asked the State environmental agency to let bids received from incineration contractors to expire without an award to allow the Congressional Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) and General Accounting Office (GAO) to complete a study of incineration and alternatives for the site. Incineration of contaminated soils at this abandoned creosote site had been selected by the EPA under the Superfund law in 1990. Community outreach efforts and unusually strict operating requirements did not quell objections by some local residents prompting requests from Congress for OTA and GAO studies. As a result, the EPA withdrew the selected remedy.
- ! During October 1996, the EPA collected contaminated soil samples from the site for soil stabilization and bioremediation bench scale laboratory testing. The EPA used the results of these tests to determine the suitability of several alternative remedies.
- ! The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission (TNRCC) awarded a contract in 1997 to improve fencing around the site and to decontaminate and remove existing process equipment and structures. This work was completed in 1997.
- ! On November 13, 1997, the EPA presented to the community the draft of an Amendment to the Record of Decision proposing that the site be capped and that the ground water remedy be studied

further. The 30-day comment period of this Record of Decision closed December 5, 1997. This ROD Amendment was signed on March 13, 1998.

! The State collected additional data on the extent of soil and water contamination and issued a detailed report in March 1999.

! A field pilot study to evaluate the effectiveness of trenches in the collection and removal of Dense Non-Aqueous Phased Liquid (DNAPL) was completed in November of 2000.

Health Considerations:

! Nearest drinking water well is 2,400 feet east of the site.

! Creosote contaminated soils, sludge, present a human health hazard

Other Environmental Risks:

! Contamination of ground and surface water; drainage is to the southeast to Day's Creek

Record of Decision

Signed: September 25, 1990
(Source and Shallow Ground Water)
Signed: September 30, 1993
(Deeper Ground Water)
Record of Decision Amendment
Signed: March 13, 1998
(Revised Source/Soils Remedy)

The 1990 ROD was to remediate contaminated Ground Water by:

! Extracting, treating, and injecting the ground water into the shallow aquifer.

The 1990 ROD was to remediate contaminated Soils by:

! Excavation of contaminated soils, on-site thermal destruction, and burial on site (Soil remedy amended in February 1998)

Other Remedies Considered Reason Not Chosen

- | | |
|-------------------------|---|
| 1. Capping | No reduction in volume or toxicity of contaminants. |
| 2. Chemical Treating | Only partially effective |
| 3. Solidification | Not permanent. |
| 4. Biological Treatment | Only partially effective. |

5. Offsite Thermal Destruction

Too costly; transportation risks.

6. "No Action"

Not protective of human health and the environment.

RECORD OF DECISION AMENDMENT

The soil remedy was amended to replace excavation of contaminated soils and on-site thermal destruction of contaminated soils with containing contaminated soils beneath a soil cap on-site.

Community Involvement _____

- ! Community Involvement Plan: Developed 12/87, revised 5/91
- ! Open houses and workshops: 1/88, 6/89, 6/92, 9/92, 1/93, 5/96
- ! Proposed Plan Fact Sheet and Public Meeting: 7/14/90 (Source), 1/93 (Ground Water)
- ! ROD Fact Sheet: 10/90 (Source); 2/93 (Ground water)
- ! Milestone Fact Sheets: 5/88, 11/90, 2/91, 2/93, 6/99 (TNRCC Site Update Newsletter)
- ! Citizens on site mailing list: 1400+ includes Texas and Arkansas residents.
- ! Constituency Interest:
 - Site cleared of vegetation in February 1991 in response to local fire officials concerned about potential air releases from grass fires on the site.
 - Opposition to incineration remedy by community became very vocal in 1992.
 - Arkansas Attorney General filed suit in December 1992 opposing remedy implementation; the suit was dismissed.
 - Congressman Chapman requested that incineration not be implemented until after the OTA and GAO complete their study of incineration safety and the alternatives available for remediating the Site.
 - Incineration placed on hold pending review by Office of Technology Assessment.
 - Incineration replaced with on-site capping remedy in Amended ROD on March 13, 1998.
 - General Accounting Office visited the community twice to interview citizens and assess impact of site issues. The EPA studied alternative remedies for suitability.
 - Community formed a Community Advisory Group (CAG)
- ! Site Repository: Texarkana Public Library, Texarkana, TX

Technical Assistance Grant _____

- ! Availability Notice: 1/11/89
- ! Letters of Intent Received:
 - 1. Citizens Against Pollution (CAP) - 10/19/92
- ! Final Application Received: None
- ! Grant Award: N/A
- ! Current Status: Working with citizen groups to develop interest in an application.

Contacts

- ! **Remedial Project Manager (EPA):** Charles David Abshire, 214-665-7188, Mail Code: 6SF-AP
- ! **State Contact:** (TNRCC) Fay Duke, 512/239-2443, Mail Code 144
- ! **Community Involvement Coordinator (EPA):** Donn Walters, 214-665-6483, Mail Code: 6SF-PO
- ! **Attorneys (EPA):** Joseph Compton III, 214-665-8506, Mail Code: 6SF-DL
- ! **State Coordinator (EPA):** Karen Bond, 214-665-6682, Mail Code: 6SF-AP
- ! **R6 Ombudsman (EPA):** Arnold Ondarza, 1-800-533-3508 or 303-312-6777; Mail Code: 6SF
- ! **Prime Contractor:** Roy F. Weston (A&E)

Enforcement

- ! **PRPs Identified:** 14
- ! **Viable PRPs:** None
- ! Cost recovery to occur, if feasible

Present Status and Issues

- ! The EPA/TNRCC is presently working on a remedy which will address both soils and contaminated ground water. Eight additional wells have been installed to better define the aquifer and aquitard properties to arrive at an effective remedy for the Site. The 1999 field sampling data on soils and groundwater, the field pilot study data and recent monitor/pumping well information are being used to define the most appropriate remedy and bring this site closer to closure.
- ! Vegetation is cleared on a regular basis.

Benefits

- ! Reduce the mobility of contaminants in soils and ground water. Prevent the public's exposure to contaminants.