United States Environmental Protection Agency Region IV POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Tuesday, March 13, 2007

From: Leo Francendese

To: jim mcguire, errb

Subject: Cleanup Continues

Camilla Wood Preserving (CWP) 131 Bennett St, Camilla, GA Latitude: 31.2217000 Longitude: -84.2039000

POLREP No.: 9 **Site #:** 04QGRV00

Reporting Period: 3/03/2007 **D.O.** #:

Start Date:11/6/2006Response Authority:CERCLAMob Date:11/6/2006Response Type:Time-CriticalDemob Date:NPL Status:NPL

Completion Date: Incident Category: Removal Action
CERCLIS ID #: GAD008212409 Contract # 68-S4-0204

RCRIS ID #:

Site Description

The Site is a former wood preserving facility that ceased operations in early 1991 following a Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GaEPD) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) inspection. The facility closed due to inability to comply with RCRA regulations.

EPA conducted its first removal action at this site in 1991 which included stabilization of waste ponds, decommissioning, dismantling, disposing of process equipment and waste streams. It continued with subsequent removal actions through 1995 including adjacent residential property excavations/restorations.

The Site was finalized for National Priority Listing (NPL) on July 28th,1998. Subsequent Remedial Investigations (RI) have identified a significant pentachlorophenol (PCP) groundwater plume that has penetrated the intermediate/upper Floridian aquifer. In addition, high concentrations of carcinogenic polyaromatic hydrocarbons (CPAHs) at or near the site surface that may migrate have been identified as well as dioxin data above residential standards.

On August 10th, 2006, the Superfund Remedial Program referred the Site to the Removal Program for a Removal Site Evaluation. The evaluation was completed on August 21st, 2006. Based on the data presented from the RI and visual site inspection including the propensity of the site to flooding, the Removal Program recommended a high priority removal to provide prompt risk reduction through expedited action.

Construction removal activities began in November 2006.

The Removal Program is coordinating with the Remedial Program's Land Use Initiative. In coordination with a HDQs designated redevelopment contractor, both Programs are working closely with the City of Camilla for community chosen post constructive activity land uses.

Current Activities

Grading and compaction is an ongoing operation to blend the original site of the Former Western Drip Track Zone with the planned soccer field footprint. Also, the area south of the future soccer fields is being graded to be consistent with the planned natural revegetation and drainage plan.

The Old Camilla Tank Zone that is located east of the remedial site and across Thomas Street was graded and seeded with a 3:10 mixture of Bermuda grass and Rye grass seed.

Excavation of the five pole barn areas and the Southwestern Zone has been completed and will soon be backfilled.

The one thousand gallon tank which is suspected of being half-full with creosote wastes is being evaluated for disposal via profiling and awaiting results.

In the interest of public safety, the old scale building, which was located on Bennett Street but outside the fenceline was demolished, backfilled, graded, and seeded.

Treated lumber debris disposal continues as well as the loading and transport of recyclable metal debris.

There has been approximately 1550 C.Y. of topsoil stockpiled on the drip track zone, which will be used to construct the soccer fields. Topsoil was being transported from a nearby construction site that needed to dispose of the topsoil material.

The analytical data that was received confirms the need to excavate/remediate the ditch. The grubbing is being conducted to prep for this action and is near completion. In addition, the Georgia Game Management contacted a licensed trapper to capture and relocate a 6-foot alligator from the current site drainage ditch. This action occurred on Saturday March 3rd. Redevelopment plans for the ditch include the removal of the standing water habitat and its replacement by a gravity flow storm water trench. The trench conforms to the city's desire to eliminate prior mosquito breeding environments, which affect adjacent neighborhoods.

On March 10th and 14th there were a total of 4 large adult American snapping turtles (Chelydra serpentina) and 32 primarily adult yellow bellied sliders (Trachemys scripta scripta) that were captured and relocated to the Flint River downstream of the Albany Hydro electrical power plant. This action was done with the consent of the USFWS at HQs and coordinated thru EPA/ERT Edison. Capture and relocation will continue as the ditch remediation progresses.

EPA/ERT will also be providing ongoing consultation to the OSC for the planned native vegetative restoration of approximately 10 acres south of the soccer field footprint.

An on site redevelopment coordination meeting was held on March 8th with the City of Camilla's city manager, Mike Scott, Camilla's Consulting Engineering Firm, John L. Stover, Camilla's electrical supervisor, the water department supervisor, Bureau of Reclamation OSC rep, Bob Huerta and the removal construction contractor project manager. The meeting was held to coordinate with the contractor as to the location of the electrical and water installation, and for the consulting firm to do a visual of the site as well as to note the location of the soccer fields, RV parking, and parking lots. The construction progress update was given and future coordination scheduling and tasks were agreed on using the new redevelopment maps for site features, drainage, and utility location. In addition, the city accomplished the task of shutting down a broken 6" water line that had been suspected of draining thru the site for several years.

Perimeter air monitoring and episodic site discharge sampling continues in order to assure protection to the public.

Planned Removal Actions

Clearing of vegetation and trees for access to contaminated areas (95%)

Stockpiling treated wood (100%)

Off-site disposal of treated wood (80%)

Excavation/stockpiling of the Western Drip Track Zone (100%)

Backfilling of the Western Drip Track Zone (75%)

Demo of old saw mill building (100%)

Pole barn demolition (100%)

Excavation/stockpiling of Southwestern Zone (100%)

Excavation/stockpiling of Pole Barn Zone (100%)

Excavation/stockpiling of Ditch Zone (0%)

Stormwater discharge (as needed)

Haul road graveling (45%)

Disposal of excavated soils (0%)

Restoration of excavated zones (20%)

Fence Old Camilla Drum Zone (0%) .. temporary fencing currently in place

Next Steps

Awaiting soil analysis from December sampling event for:

Offsite/Onsite locations (All currently received data is within acceptable risk paramters.)

Wooded area (Area A of the wooded area has slightly elevated dioxin levels. A targeted dig and backfill

of a drainage feature will be conducted. Afterwards, Area A will be resampled for dioxins. In addition, CPAH data is pending for all three subareas of the wooded section)

Disposal profiling of the Former Western Drip Track stockpile (approx 8000 cubic yards) indicates that the listed waste currently fails to meet Universal Treatment Standards for disposal. Optional plans are being evaluated to maintain the pile onsite in anticipation of its use in the likely remedial remedy of solidified capping and slurry walling of the eastern area. Both the State and City are currently supportive of this path. Alternatives are being evaluated to drop the vertical profile of the pile, secure its surface via a vegetative cap and provide a tree buffer between the redeveloped western area.

Key Issues

In coordination with the Remedial Program, the Removal Program is working with a HQs assigned contractor to promote land use. The land use is being lead by the City of Camilla Land Use Committee and is currently being targeted towards a mixed use of recreational soccer fields, community office center, walking trails, picnic areas and a recreational vehicle parking lot. This land use is being targeted for the western area of the site where the Removal Program is conducting most of their remediation activities.

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