

Anniston PCB Site



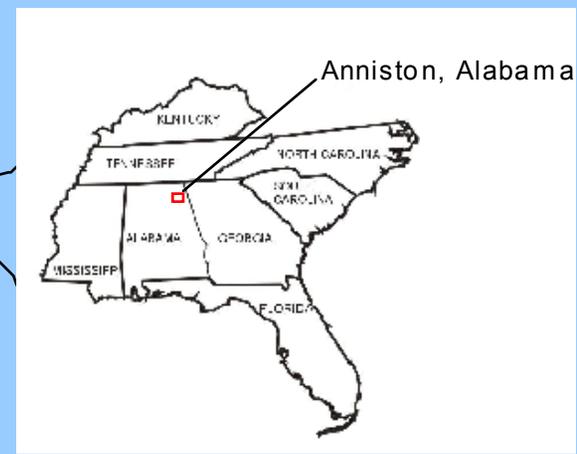
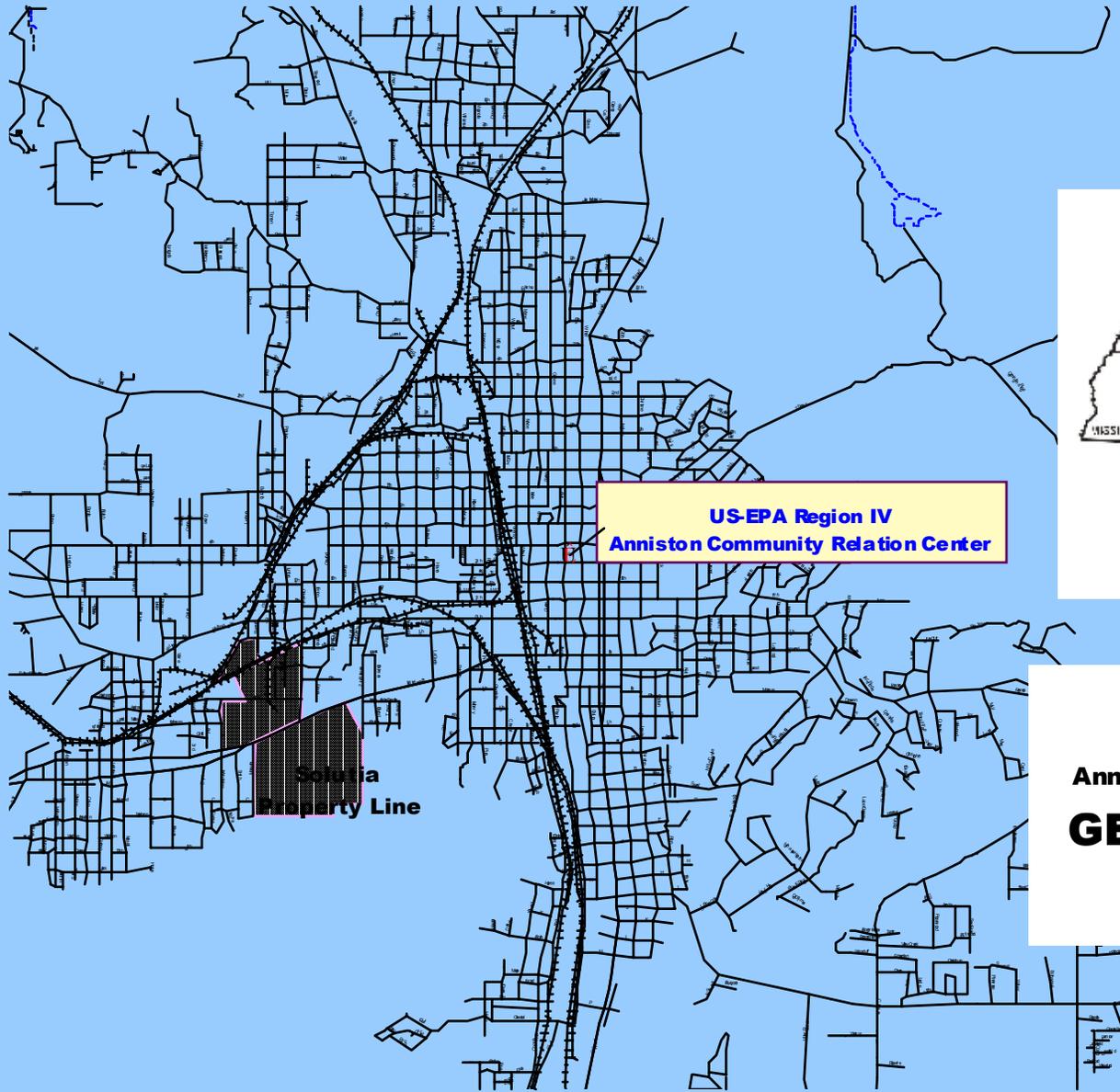
Presented by
EPA Region 4

Participating Agencies

- Current Lead: U.S. EPA Emergency Response and Removal Program
- U.S. EPA Remedial and RCRA Program, etc.
- Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
- Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM)
- Alabama Department of Public Health (ADPH)
- Calhoun County Public Health Department

Background Information

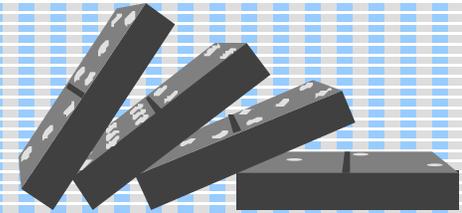
- LOCATION: City of Anniston is located in Calhoun County, AL (which is located 90 miles West of Atlanta, GA and 65 miles East of Birmingham, AL).
- POPULATION: over 117,000 people
- INITIAL CONTAMINANT OF CONCERN: PCBs



Anniston, Calhoun County, Alabama
GENERAL SITE MAP



“Ancient” History with Solutia



- 1985 - Superfund Involved in Snow Creek
- 1986 - EPA Issues RCRA Permit
- 1993 - ADEM Notes Fish Diseases
- 1995- Health Consultation/Health Assessment
- 1996 - ADEM Issues C.O.s to Solutia
 - Requires Re-Capping of Landfills
 - Cleanup or Buyout of Sweet Valley Community
- 1996 - ADEM is Authorized for HSWA
- 1997 - ADEM Issues RCRA Permit
 - Imposed IM, On-Site RFI, Off-Site RFI

“Recent” RCRA History With Solutia



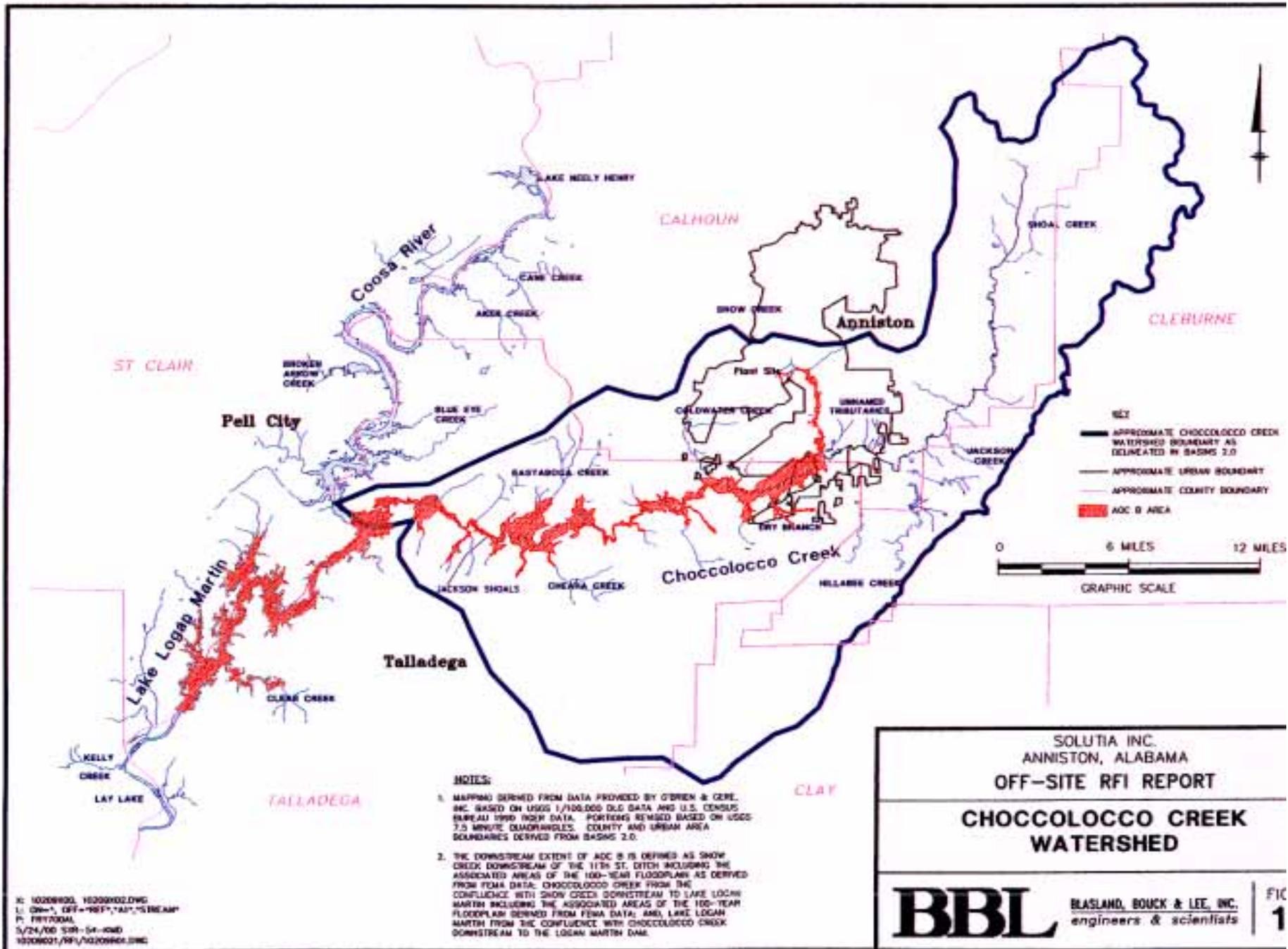
- 12/98 - C. Browner Receives letter from Community Against Pollution (CAP)
- 2/99 - EPA RCRA Receives letter (responds 4/99)
- 4/99 - EPA| RCRA Receives Community Data on PCBs in Soil and Blood
- 6/99 - EPA RCRA asks for Health Consultation
- 7/99 - EPA RCRA asks for Superfund to address “remote soil contamination”
- 7/99 - EPA RCRA has SESD sample Soil and Air

Upcoming RCRA Actions

- Finalize the Final Remedy for HWY 21 Bridge Project
- Send out NOTI on Phase I Onsite RFI Report
- Send out NOTI on Phase I Offsite RFI Report
- Send out NOTI on Ambient Air/Flux Chamber

Current Superfund Emphasis

- To investigate residential properties, industrial/commercial properties, public areas (e.g., parks, schools) and drainage areas for PCBs, lead, and other contaminants
- To clean properties with PCB soil contamination above 10 ppm
- To screen for NPL listing



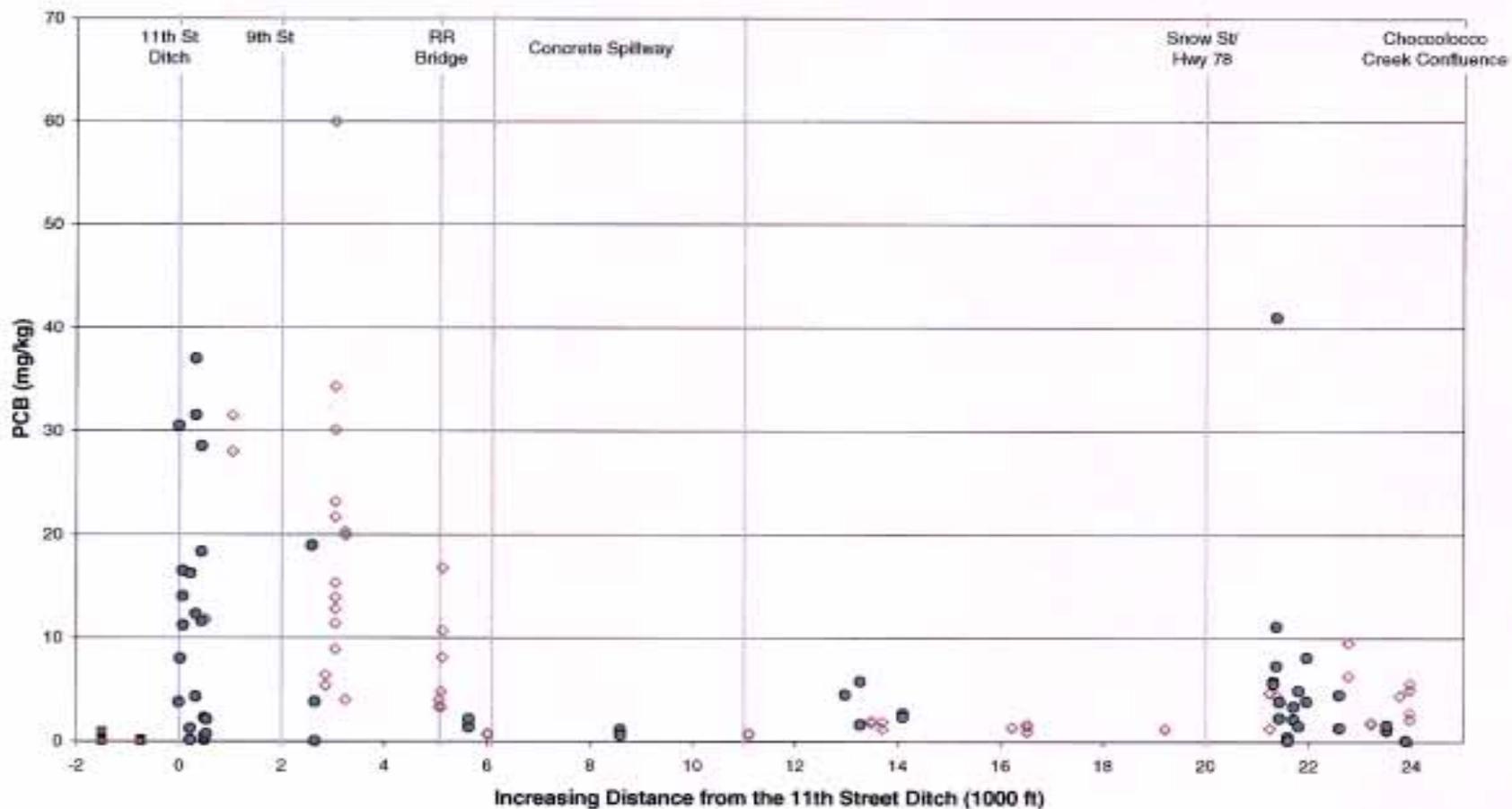
SOLUTIA INC.
ANNISTON, ALABAMA
OFF-SITE RFI REPORT

**CHOCCOLOCCO CREEK
WATERSHED**

BBL BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & scientists

PCB Distribution in Anniston Waterways

Solutia's Phase I Off-Site
RFI Report 6/2000



LEGEND

- background
- ◇ coarse
- fine

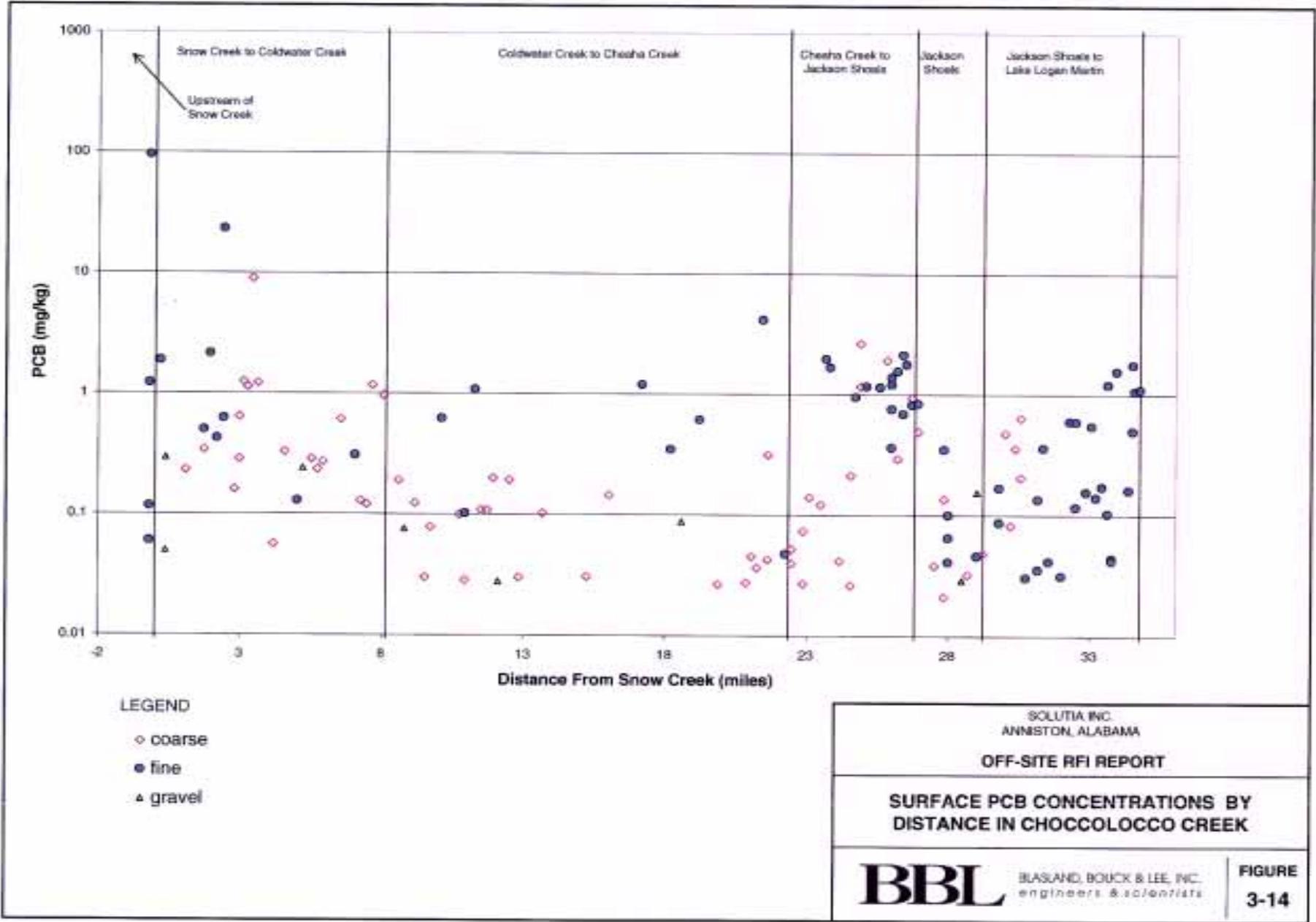
SOLUTIA INC.
ANNISTON, ALABAMA

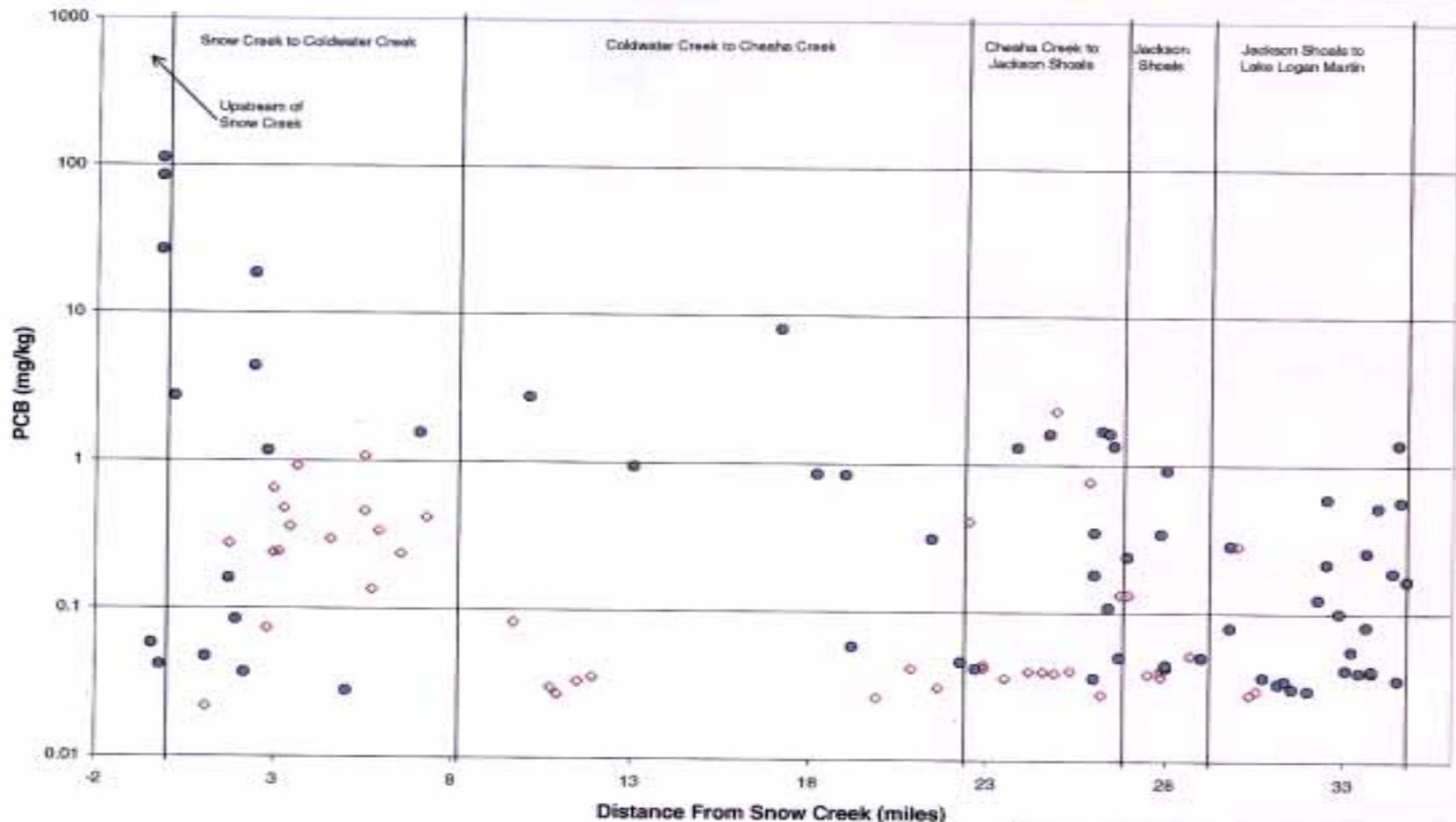
OFF-SITE RFI REPORT

PCB CONCENTRATIONS BY DISTANCE IN SNOW CREEK SEDIMENT

BBL BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC.
engineers & scientists

FIGURE 3-32



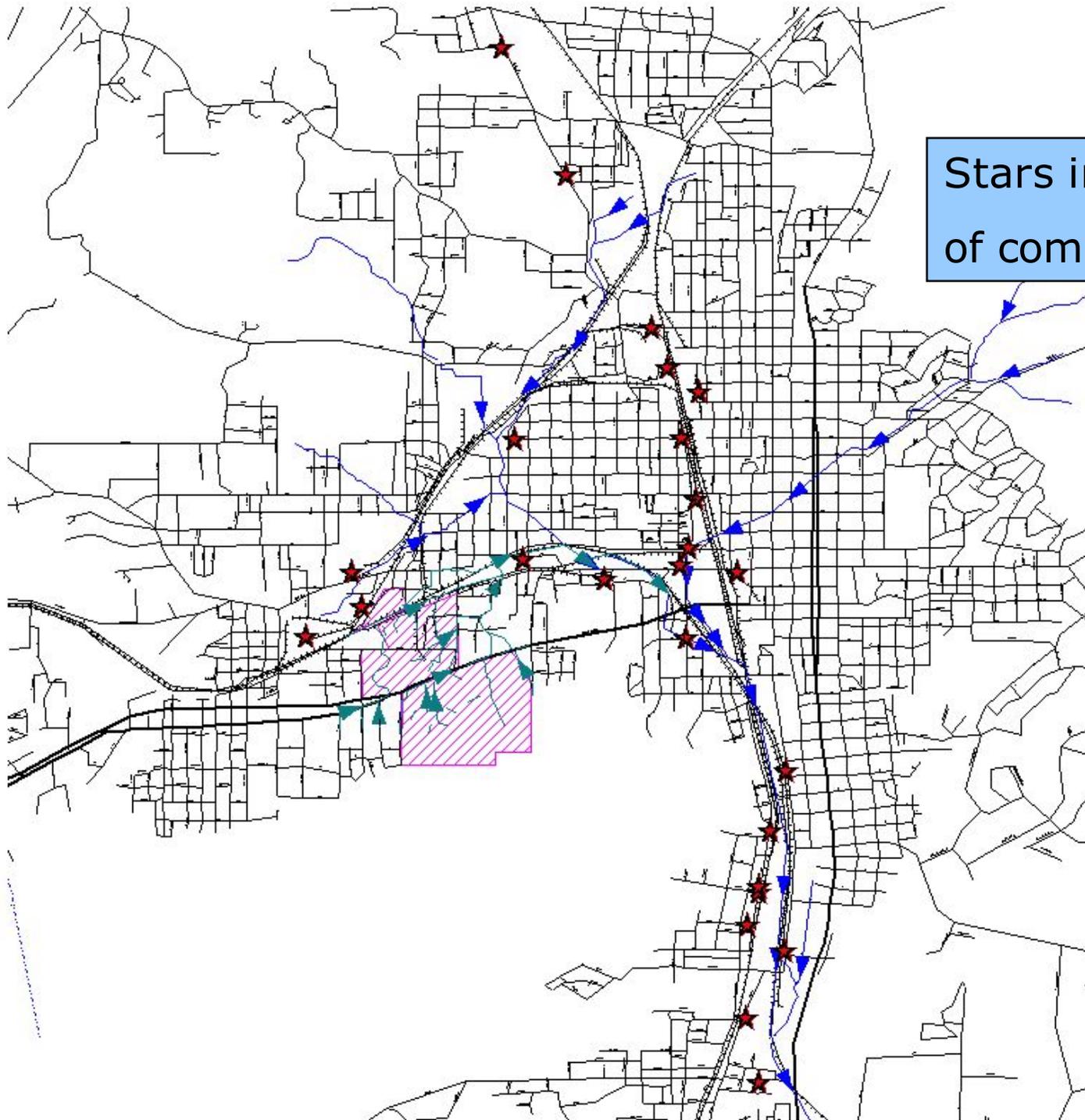


LEGEND
 ◆ coarse
 ● fine

SOLLITA INC. ANNISTON, ALABAMA OFF-SITE RFI REPORT	
SUBSURFACE PCB CONCENTRATIONS BY DISTANCE IN CHOCCOLOCCO CREEK	
BBL BLASLAND, BOUCK & LEE, INC. engineers & scientists	FIGURE 3-15

Environmental Sampling

- Phase I - residential and public areas soil sampling event, February 7-8, 2000 (144 locations)
- Phase II - industrial/commercial sampling, March 20-31, 2000 (22 locations)
- Phase III - residential soil and public areas sampling, April 17-May 10, 2000 (337 locations)
- Phase IV - air monitoring and residential sampling, began June 12-30, 2000 (73 locations)
- Phase V - residential and public areas soil sampling, July 24-August 4, 2000 (318 locations)
- Phase VI - residential and public areas soil sampling, Sept. 18-19, 2000 (20 locations)



Stars indicate location of commercial sampling

Commercial Sampling Events



Huron Valley



Commercial Sampling Events



MCT



Environmental Results

- During the 6 phases, over 2500 samples have been collected for over 800 locations. The samples collected were analyzed by field screening or fixed laboratory analysis. Elevated levels of PCBs, lead and other hazardous substances have been found in the samples.
- Acquired data has triggered the development of an ATSDR "Health Consultation on PCBs" and a "Health Consultation on Lead" and an "Exposure Investigation on PCBs". ADPH and CCHD are conducting blood testing for lead in children.

Ongoing EPA Superfund Activities in Anniston

- EPA will provide oversight of all Agreements with Potential Responsible Parties (PRPs)
- EPA will maintain the CRC
- EPA is going to do an independent evaluation of the west and south landfills
- EPA is evaluating the Site for National Priority List (NPL) status
- EPA is conducting an ongoing investigation of PRPs
- EPA is conducting lead sampling
 - EPA will perform removal actions if necessary for properties contaminated with lead

National Priority List (NPL)

- Region 4 asked Headquarters to prepare NPL package
- This action should expedite listing of site
- Site may not be listed if PRP is cooperative





Remedial Activities

- Integrated assessment with removal program
- RI/FS negotiation with PRP
- NPL listing

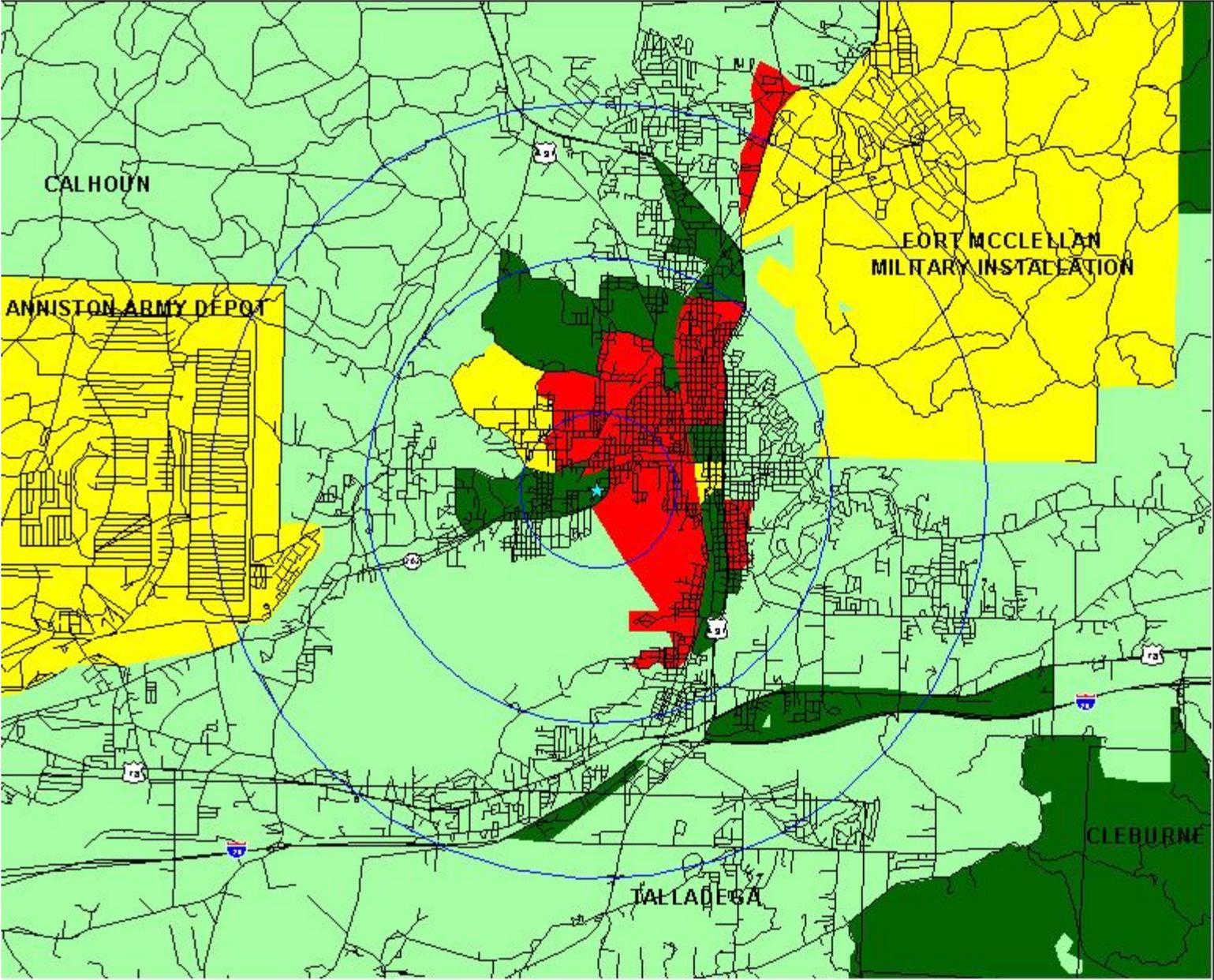
Community Involvement

- EPA has included community involvement on current Agreement
- EPA intends to provide for meaningful community involvement in future Agreements
- Region 4 has requested input on RI/FS Agreement
- The remedial process under Superfund requires EPA to provide community involvement at various stages of Superfund process

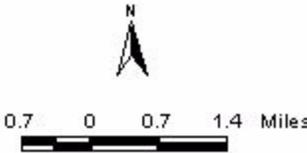
Community Groups

- Community Against Pollution
- Sweet Valley/Cobbtown
Environmental Justice Task Force
- Citizens for Environmental Justice

EJ ANALYSIS FOR WEST ANNISTON, ALABAMA



- ★ West Anniston
- 1, 3, 5mi. Buffer Zone
- ▬ Roads
- ▭ County Boundaries
- Potential EJ Areas**
- Low Income
- Minority
- Minority/Low Income
- Non-EJ Areas



The entire Anniston Army Depot and Fort McClellan Military Installation are covered by two big Census Block Groups. Since these two installations tend to cover large uninhabited areas for training and storage in addition to populated areas, only portions of the installations can be Potential EJ Area. Therefore the graphic representation of these two entire installations as being Potential EJ Areas may be incorrect.

Source: 1990 U.S. Census Population and Housing Summary Tape File 3 (STF3) Data, aggregated to Block Group Level ~800-2000 People.

Relative State Minority Threshold: 32.10%



EPA REGION 4





News Coverage

The Anniston Star

www.annistonstar.com

Thursday, July 20, 2000

Alabama's largest home-owned newspaper

50 cents

Soil results: PCB levels high

By Katherine R. Dougan

Star Staff Writer

Environmental Protection Agency officials Wednesday released long-awaited results from the first round of soil testing for PCBs and other contaminants in Anniston.

The test results conclusively confirm the presence of contamination, said Project Manager Karen Knight, EPA's on-scene coordinator in Anniston.

In February, surface soil samples were taken from 69 areas, including private residences and public areas in Anniston, said Sheryl Carbonari, community relations coordinator for the EPA in Anniston.

In the first round of testing, the EPA mainly looked for PCBs; however, some of the samples were slated for full scans, meaning they were tested for metals and pesticides.

What they found

One hundred forty-four samples were gathered and analyzed for PCBs, or polychlorinated biphenyls and pesticides.

"PCBs were detected in 122 of the 144 samples collected," said the report. Thirty-eight samples contained total PCBs above 2 parts per million. Six of these 38 samples

Immediate action required for four sites testing above 10 parts per million

contained total PCBs above 10 parts per million.

Ten parts per million is the EPA trigger requiring immediate action.

The six samples testing over that level were taken in four locations — two residences, one drainage ditch and one commercial facility, Ms. Knight said.

Ms. Knight is authorized to implement immediate action. Immediate action means either the party responsible for the contam-

ination or the EPA Superfund will take prompt action to remove the contamination.

If needed, the EPA can use enforcement methods to compel the responsible party either to remove the contaminants or pay to have the contaminants removed, Ms. Knight said.

If the area is a residence, the occupants will be removed from the contamination site.

Twenty to 30 sites sampled had levels around 2 parts per million, Ms. Knight said.

A level of 2 parts per million requires removal of the contaminant; however,

immediate action is not required, Ms. Knight said.

Some tests rejected

Data from 27 of the 144 samples was rejected, Ms. Knight expressed disappointment that data had to be rejected.

She explained that because the control criteria is strict, sometimes data must be rejected if samples are not collected properly.

For example, if a sample is stored too long before being tested it is rejected, Ms. Knight said.

All locations with rejected data were

Please see PCBs

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U.S. News & WORLD REPORT

JUNE 19, 2001

WWW.USNEWS.COM

FILE

Kids at Risk

**New evidence points to a link
between environmental poisons
and learning disabilities**



