Response to Great Lakes Legacy Act Request for Projects

Focused Feasibility Study for Crawford Creek and Tributary Remediation and Restoration – Superior, Wisconsin

Presentation to GLNPO Technical Review Committee April 27, 2017

Presentation Overview

- 1. Introductions
- 2. GLLA Project Development Background
- 3. Site Overview
 - Location/Setting
 - Prior Investigations/Findings
 - Beneficial Use Impairments (BUIs)
- 4. Proposed GLLA Project Overview
 - Project Team
 - Objectives
 - Scope of Work/Tasks
 - Budget and Cost Share
 - Estimated Project Schedule

1. Introductions

2. GLLA Project Development Background

GLLA Project Development Background

- Historical release(s) and/or discharge(s) from Former Wood-Treating Facility to nearby Tributary and Crawford Creek ("Off-Property Area")
- 2006: Wood-treating operations discontinued
- 2011: RCRA Corrective Actions completed at Former Wood-Treating Facility
- Off-Property Investigations:
 - 1996-2016 Beazer
 - 2014 GLNPO
- 2009: Draft Human health and ecological risk assessments (Beazer)
 - Revised to address WDNR comments, and resubmitted with FCMS in 2014
 - Documents have remained draft
- 2014: Draft Focused Corrective Measure Study (Beazer)
 - Evaluated remedial options for media/areas with potentially unacceptable risk
 - Document has remained draft

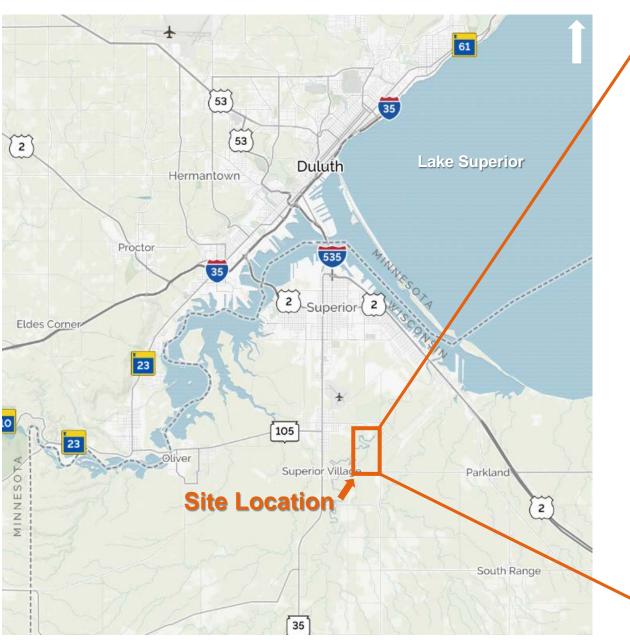
GLLA Project Development Background (Cont.)

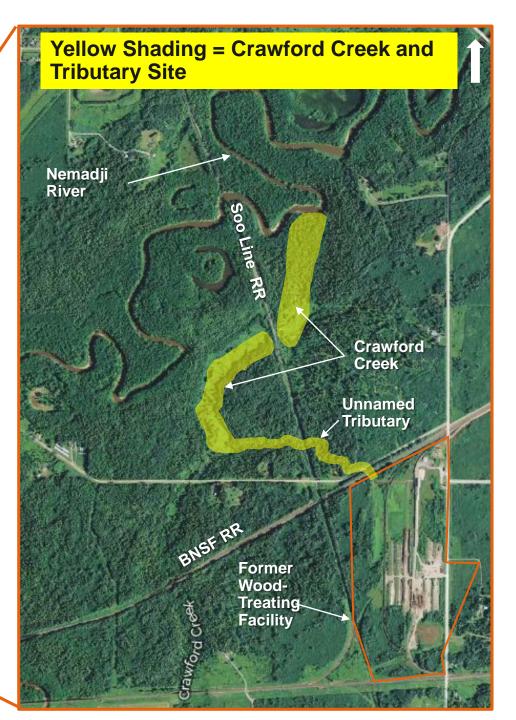
- 2011-2016: Meetings between Beazer, WDNR and USEPA GLNPO to discuss RAOs, remedial alternatives, and to develop an approach for a collaborative GLLA project
 - Project would be expanded to address BUIs and achieve AOC delisting goals, in addition to satisfying Beazer's obligations
- Feb. 2017: Final GLLA Project Application submitted by Beazer for FFS

3. Site Overview

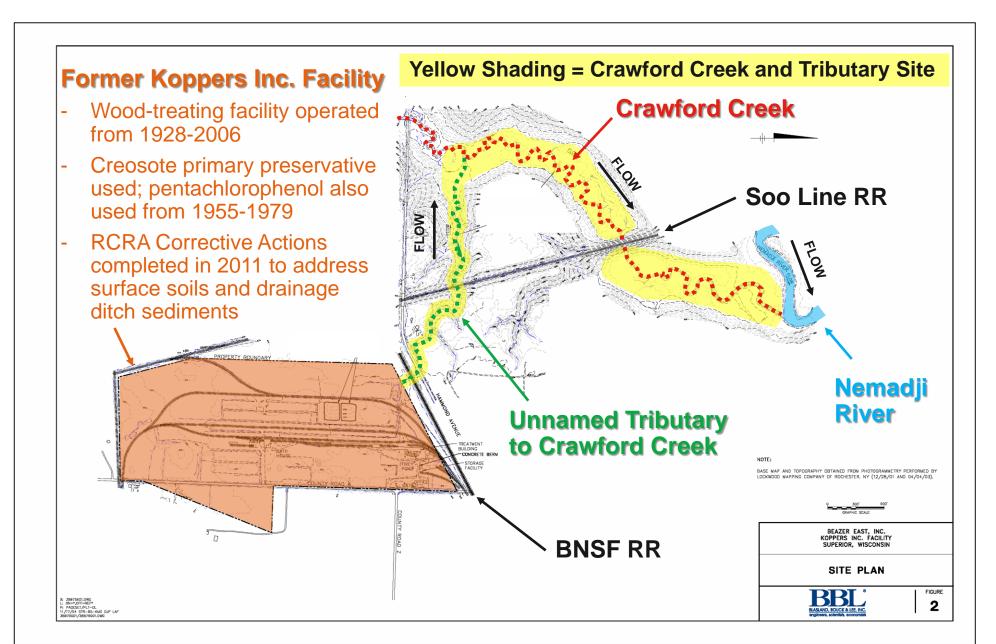
Crawford Creek and Tributary Site – Superior, WI

Site Location Overview





Site is Downstream of Former Koppers Inc. Facility



Site Definition

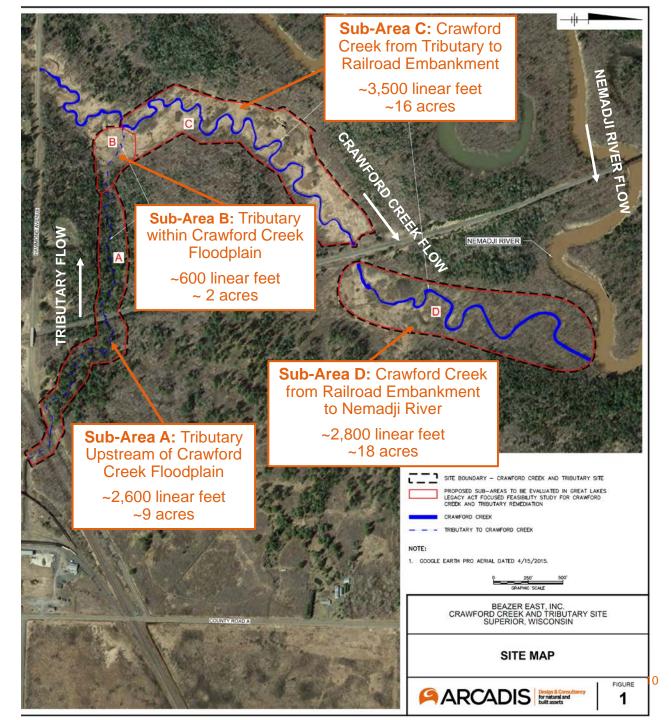
Site includes:

- Tributary to Crawford Creek
- Portion of Crawford Creek from the Tributary confluence downstream to the Nemadji River

Site divided into four "Sub-Areas":

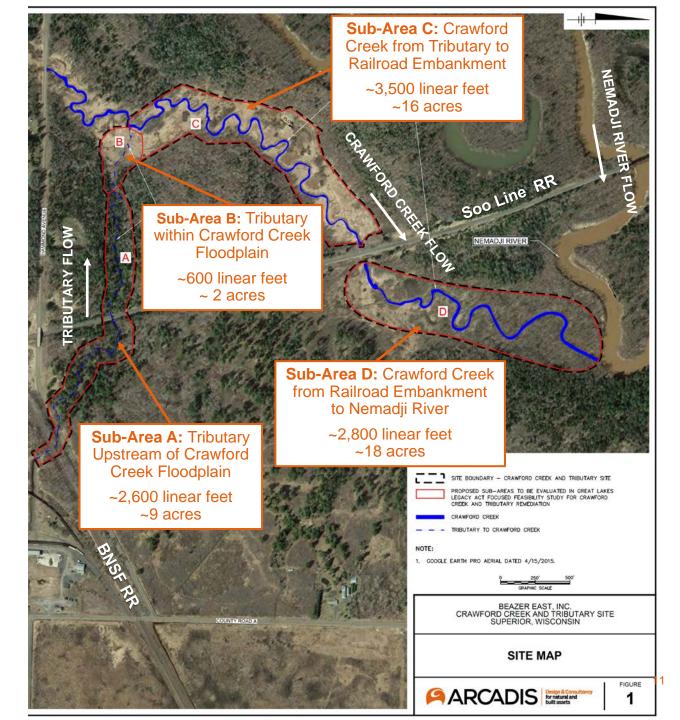
- A Tributary Upstream of Crawford Creek Floodplain
- B Tributary within Crawford Creek Floodplain
- C Crawford Creek from Tributary to Railroad Embankment
- D Crawford Creek from Railroad Embankment to Nemadji River

Total Channel Length: ~9,500 LF Total Area: ~45 acres



Site Description

- Rural, sparsely populated area
- Predominantly undeveloped; vegetated with trees, shrubs, grasses
- Wetlands present throughout much of the Site
- Property owners:
 - Beazer
 - 3 private owners
 - Douglas County
 - BNSF Railway Company
 - Soo Line Railroad



Site is within the St. Louis River Area of Concern

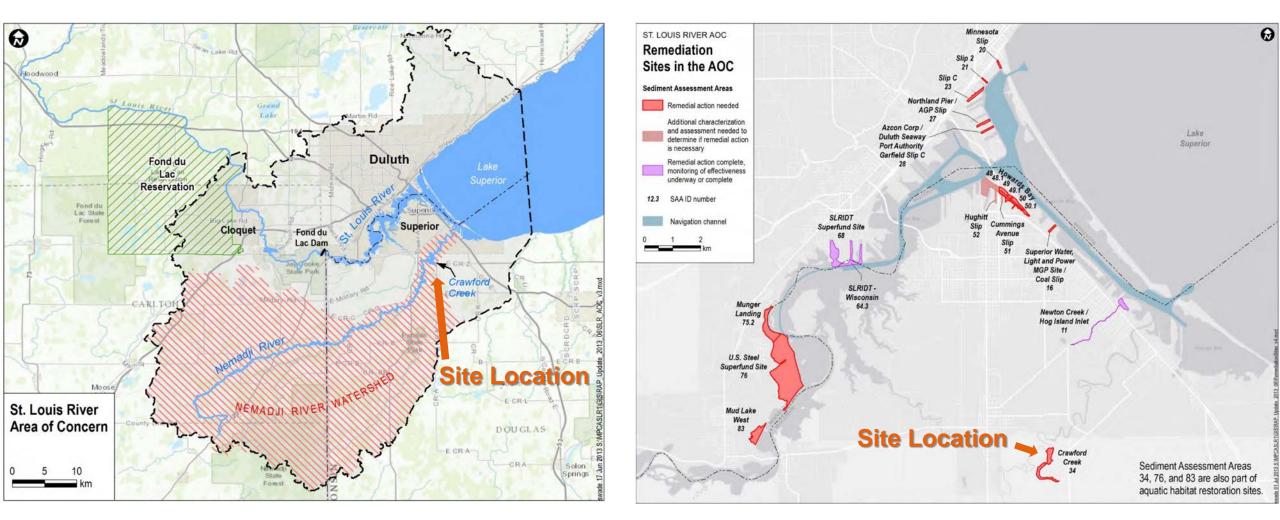


Figure 1 from SLRAOC Remedial Action Plan (MPCA and WDNR, 2016)

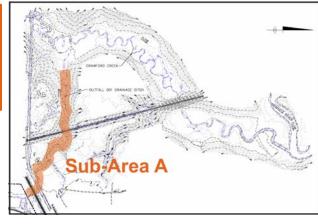
Figure 4 from SLRAOC Remedial Action Plan (MPCA and WDNR, 2016)

Sub-Area A Photographs



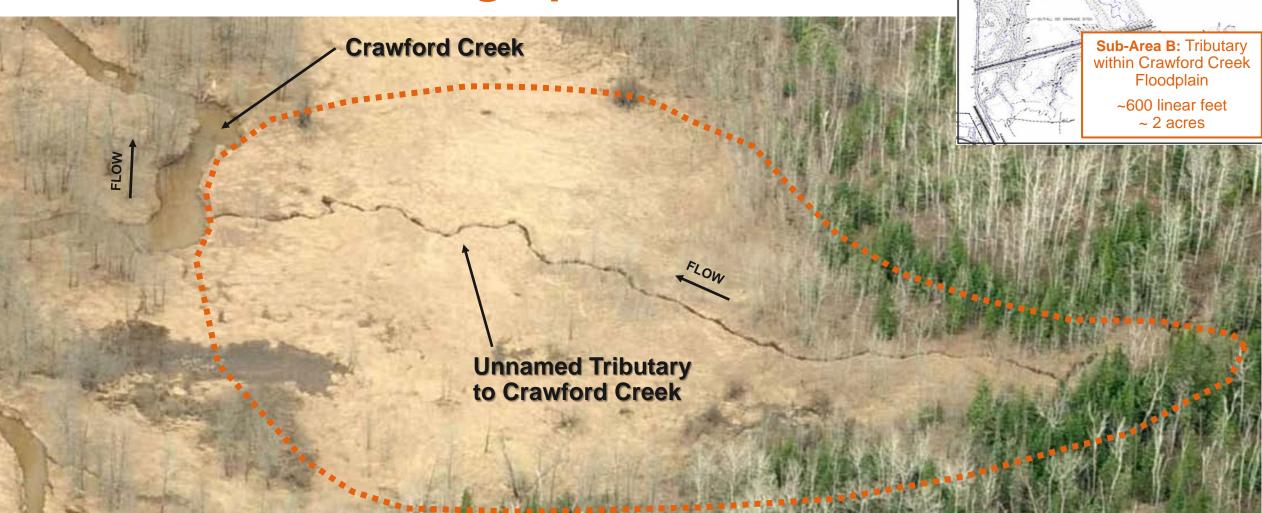
Sub-Area A: Tributary Upstream of Crawford Creek Floodplain ~2,600 linear feet ~9 acres

Deeply incised Tributary channel, with steep and heavily vegetated banks





Sub-Area B Photographs



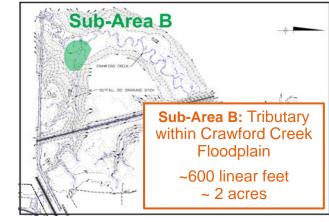
•••••• Approximate Limits of Sub-Area B

Sub-Area B

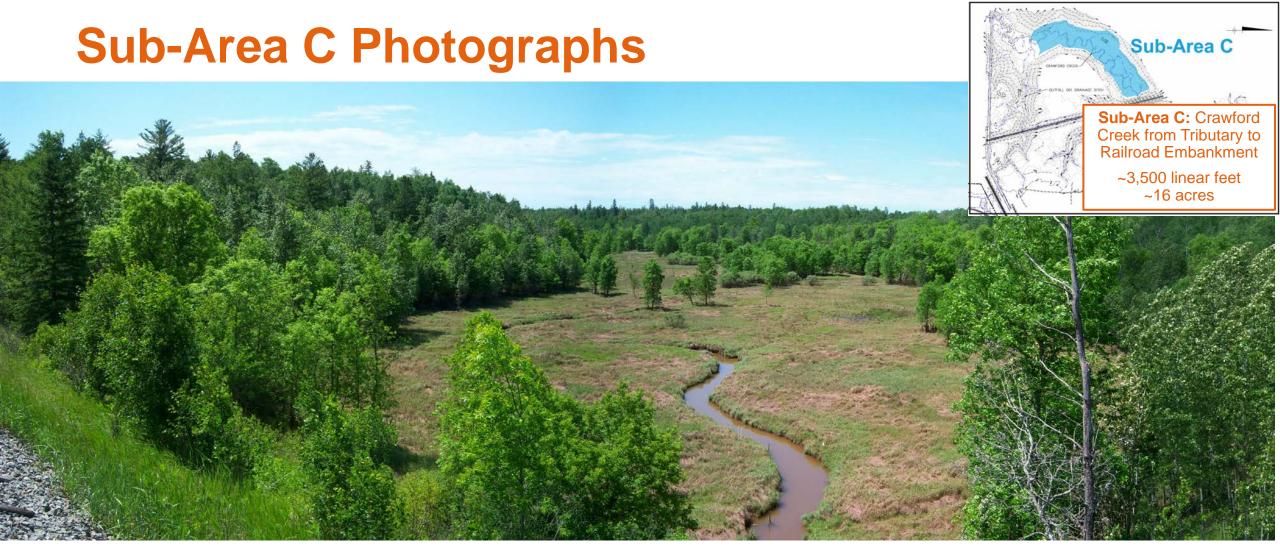
Sub-Area B Photographs (Cont.)



Tributary channel within the Crawford Creek floodplain

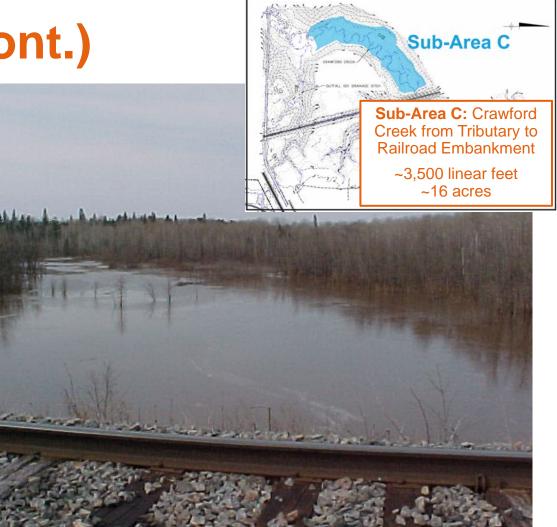






Crawford Creek and floodplain; looking SW (upstream) from top of Soo Line RR Embankment

Sub-Area C Photographs (Cont.)



Crawford Creek and floodplain; looking SW (upstream) from top of Soo Line RR Embankment

Bank full conditions

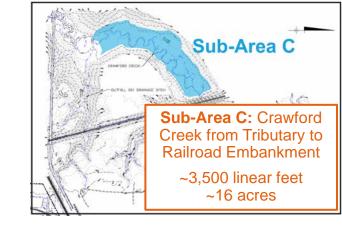
Crawford Creek and floodplain; looking SW (upstream) from top of Soo Line RR Embankment

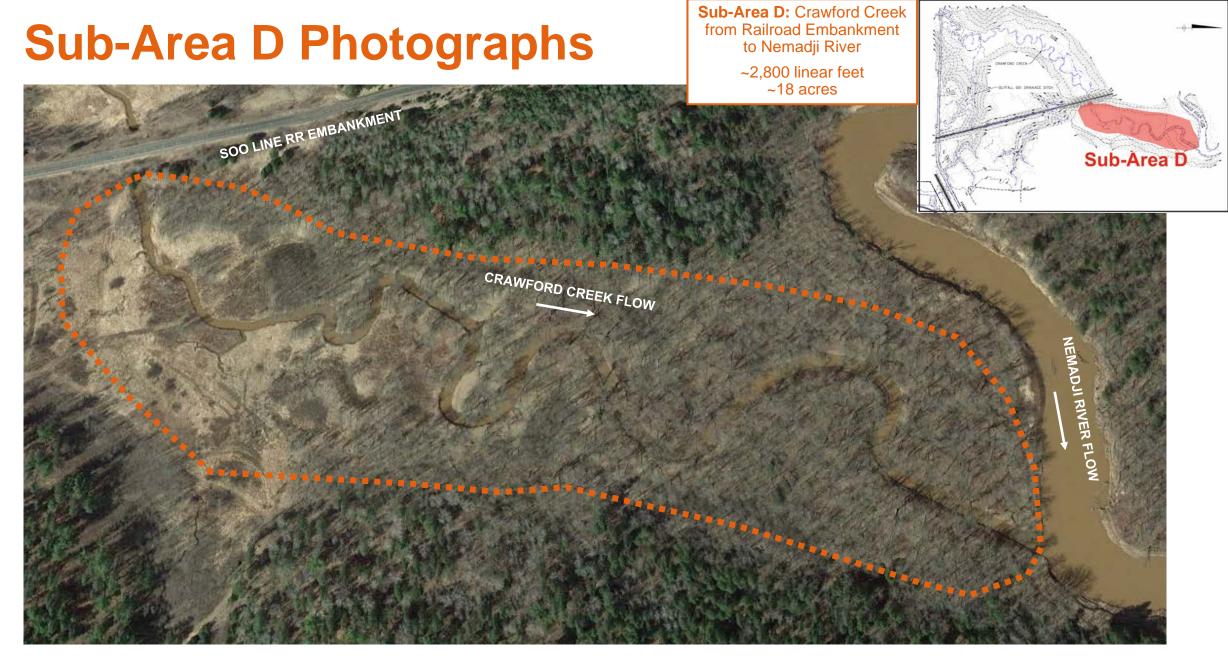
Flooded conditions

Sub-Area C Photographs (Cont.)



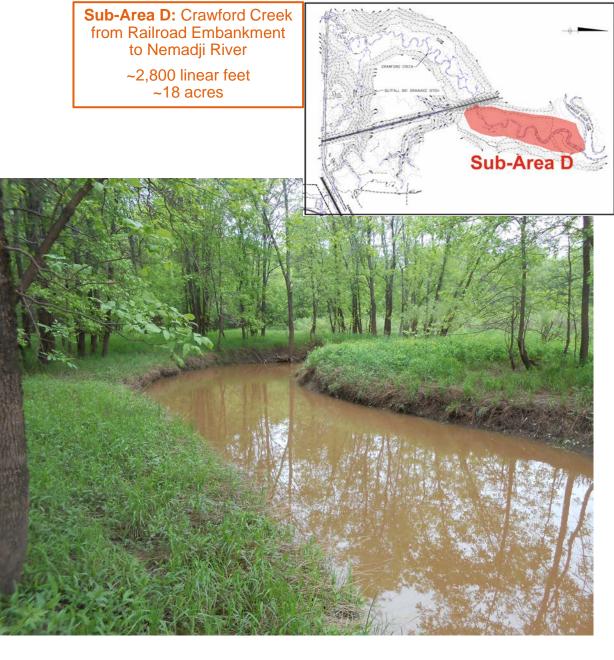
Crawford Creek and floodplain; looking NE (downstream) toward Soo Line RR Embankment and culvert





•••••• Approximate Limits of Sub-Area D

Sub-Area D Photographs (Cont.)



Crawford Creek and floodplain, downstream of Soo Line RR Embankment

Summary of Prior Investigations

	Sub-Area				Analytical Samples						Probing/Coring/ Borings/Test Pits		Hydro	Habitat	BMI/Fish
Investigation	Α	В	С	D	SW	Sed	Bank/FP	GW	Fish	Insect	Sed	Bank/FP	Study	Eval.	Survey
1996 (Beazer)	Х	Χ	Х	Х	7	22	2								
1999 (Beazer)	X	X	X	X	4	181	112				182	100	X	X	X
2003 (Beazer)	Χ	Χ	Χ			6	10					178			
2005 (Beazer)	Χ	X	Х	X	4	7	25		7	4	30	38	Х		
2013 (Beazer)		Χ	Χ				8	35				42	Х		
2014 (GLNPO)				Χ		64	35		11		91	41		X	Х
2016 (Beazer)				Χ							121				
Totals:					15	280	192	35	18	4	424	399			

SW = surface water

Sed = sediment (from Tributary or Creek channels)

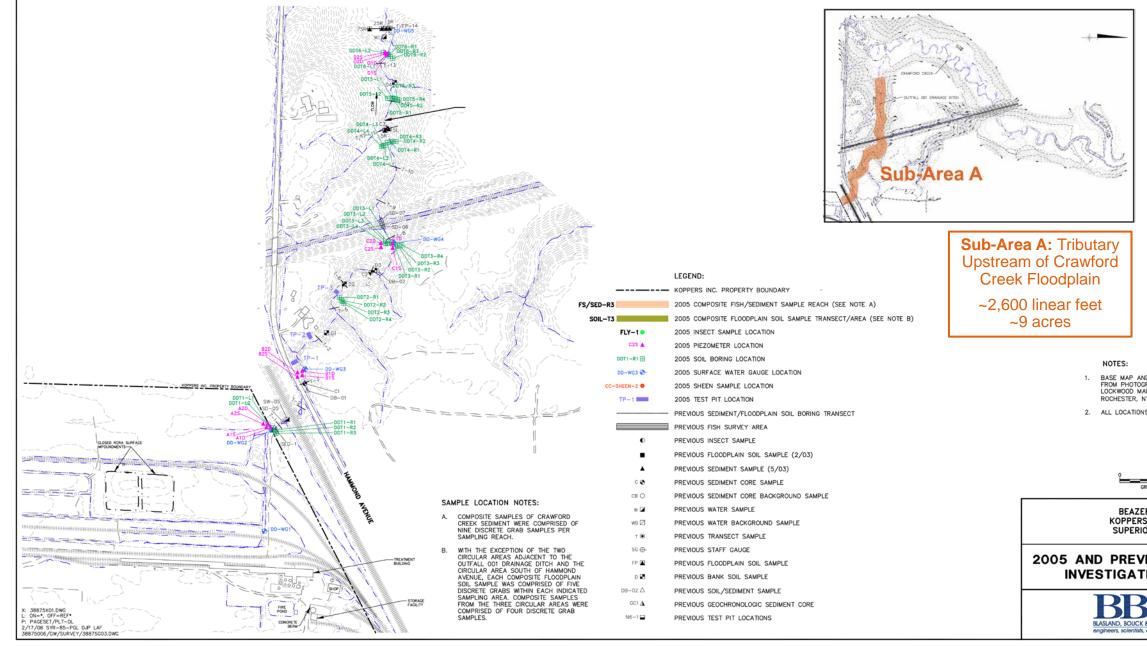
FP = floodplain

GW = groundwater

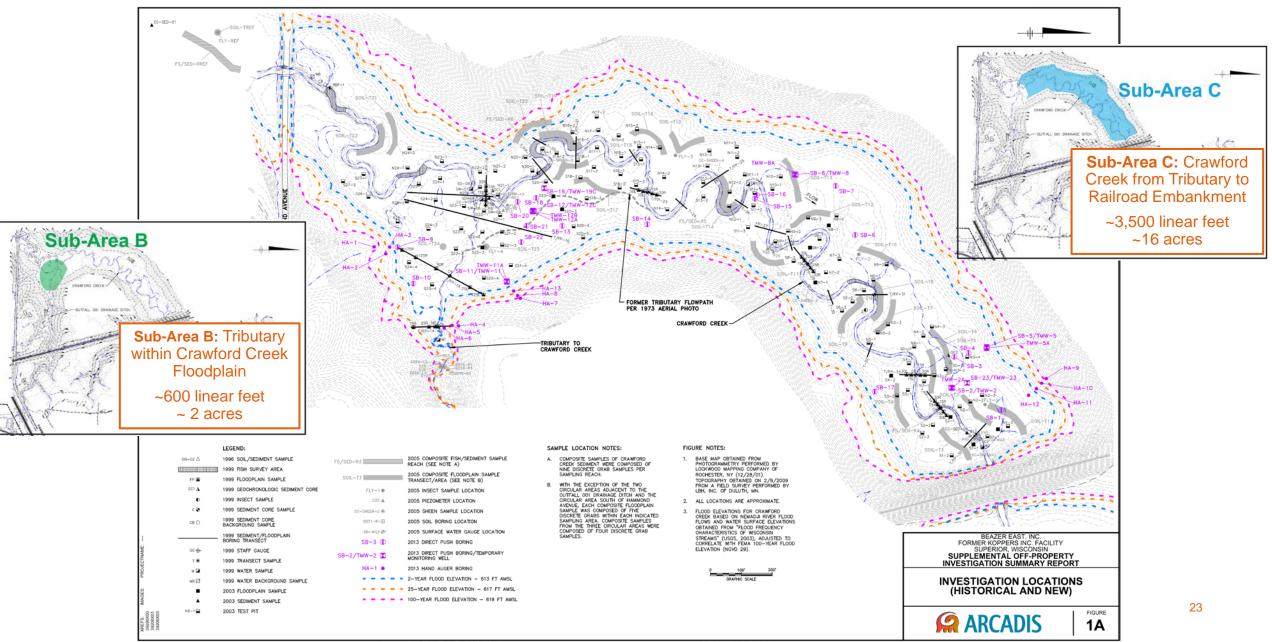
Hydro = hydrologic (surface water monitoring/modeling) and/or hydrogeologic (groundwater monitoring/modeling)

BMI = benthic macroinvertebrate

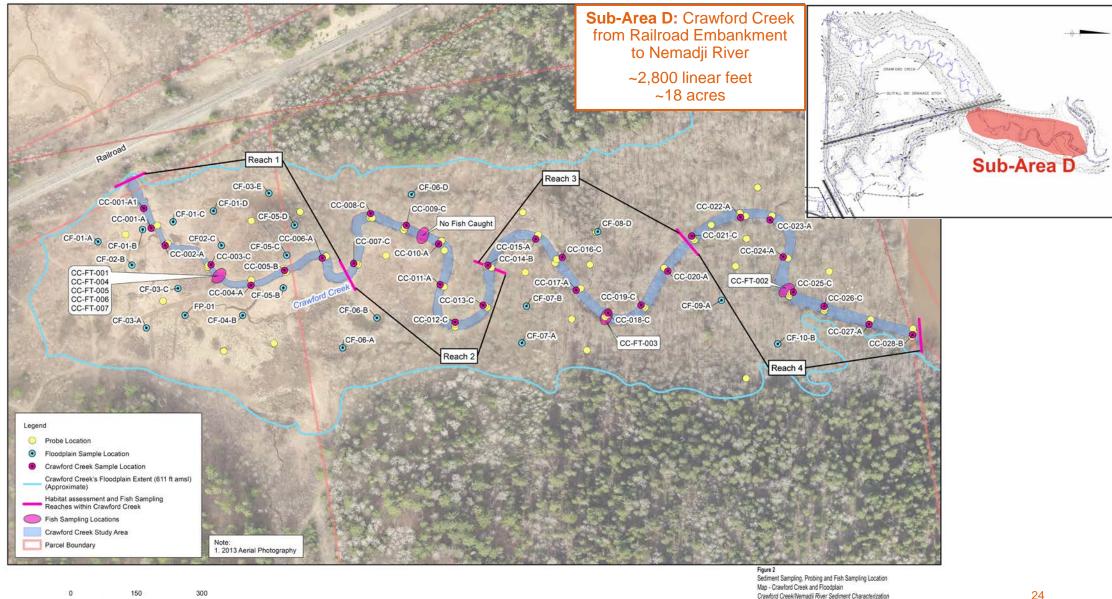
Investigation Locations – Sub-Area A (1996-2005)



Investigation Locations – Sub-Areas B and C (1996-2013)



Investigation Locations – Sub-Area D (2014 GLNPO only)



MKE WLAKEFRONT/PROJ/GLAES/CRAWFORDCREEKSUPERIORW/IMAPFILES/S/ITECHARACTERIZATIONREPORT2014/FIGURE 02 - SED SAMPLING, PROBING AND FISH SAMPLING LOCATION MAP - CC AND FPMXD JHANSEN1 12/2/2014 12 16:47 PM

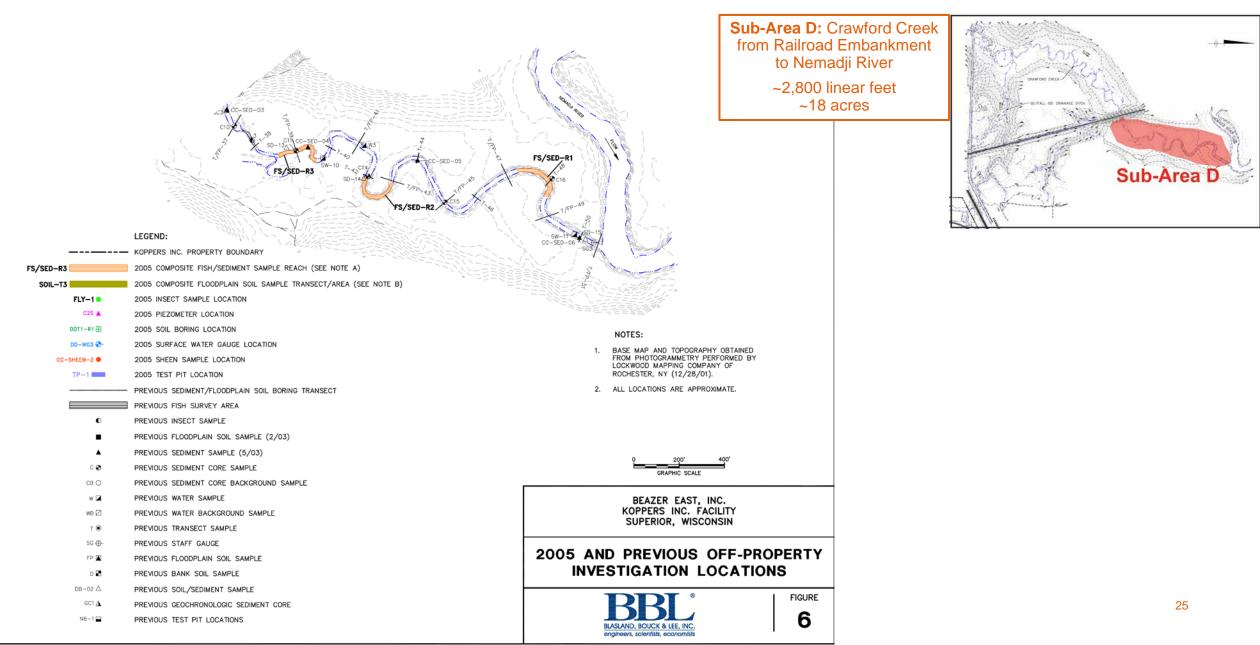
Feet

CH2MHILL

Site Characterization Report

Superior, WI

Investigation Locations – Sub-Area D (1999-2005 Beazer)



Investigation Findings

Constituents of Potential Concern

- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) *
- Dioxins/furans *
- Pentachlorophenol

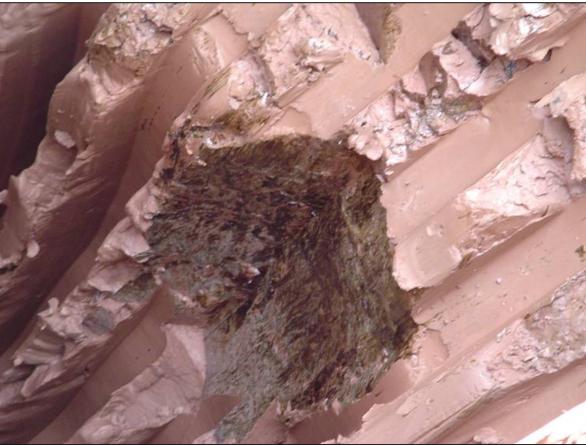
Visual Observations

- Creosote-like product (NAPL) blebs, globules, coating in clay cracks/fractures
- Staining
- Sheens

*Main drivers

Visual Observations





NAPL in clay fractures (cleaved from test pit sidewall)

Visual Observations (Cont.)



"Black stained layer" in test pit sidewall

- Dry, weathered depositional material (no NAPL)
- Present in Sub-Area B and portions of Sub-Area C
- Generally ~2' in thickness, starting around 2' bgs

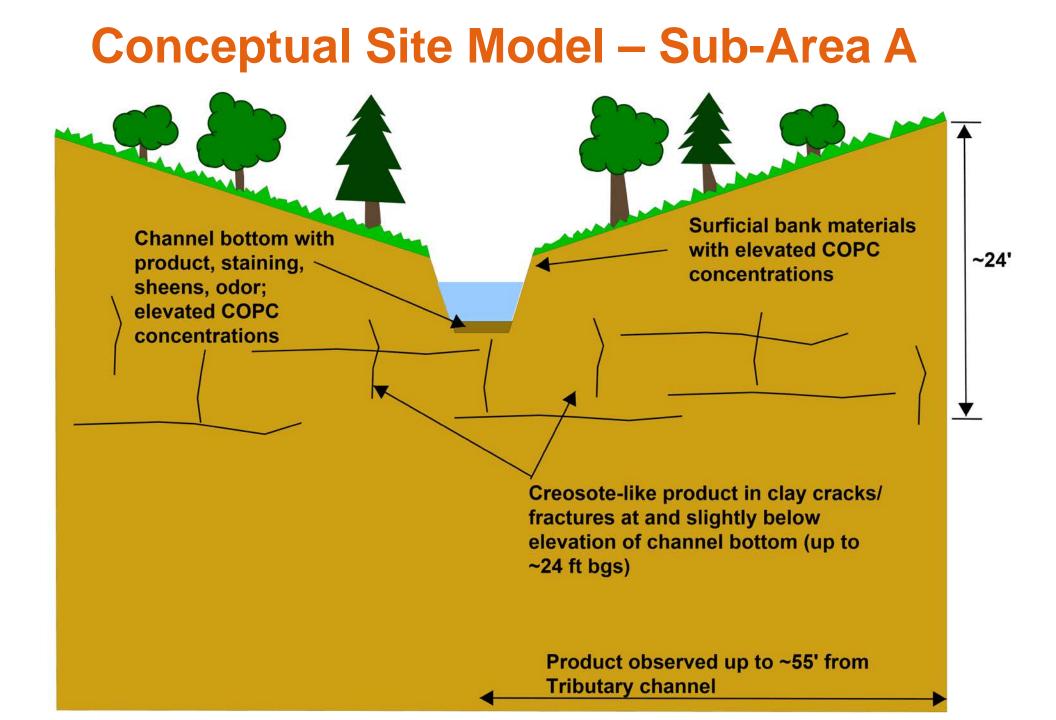


NAPL in clay fractures in test pit sidewall

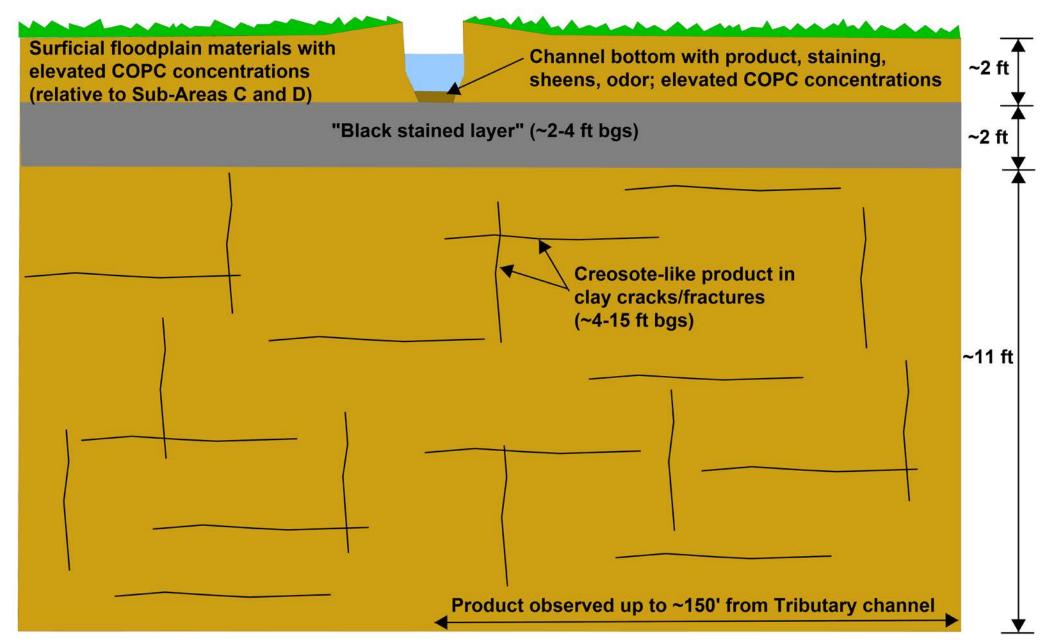
Visual Observations (Cont.)



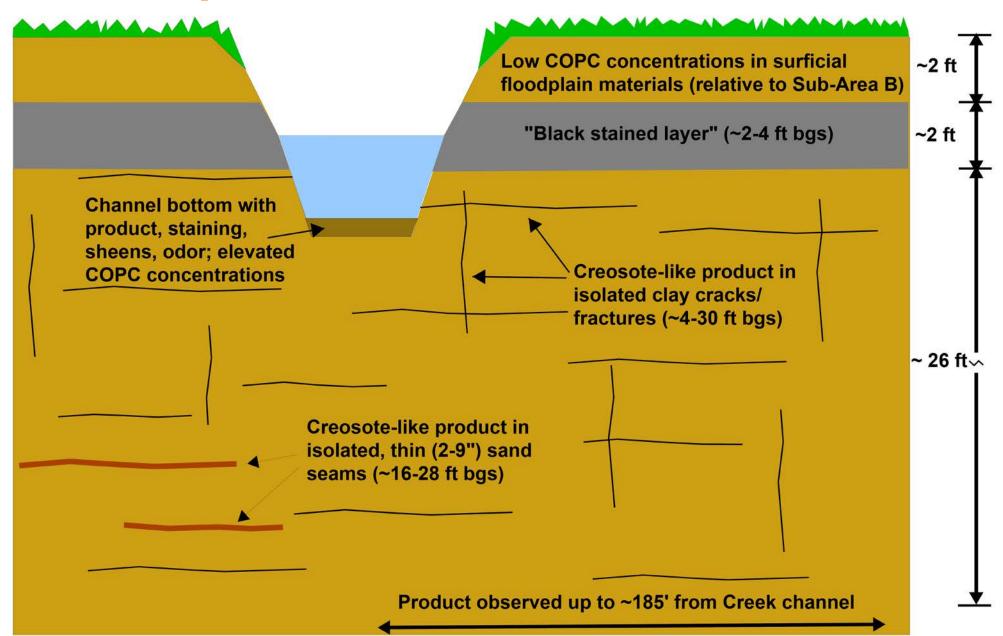
Sheen on Tributary bank



Conceptual Site Model – Sub-Area B

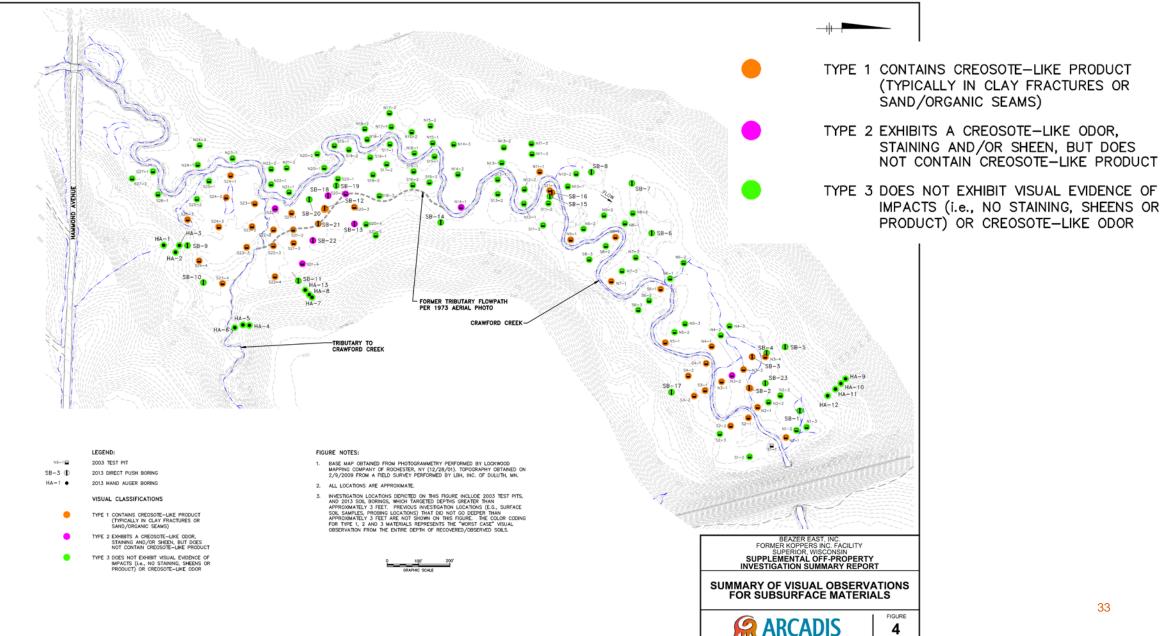


Conceptual Site Model – Sub-Area C

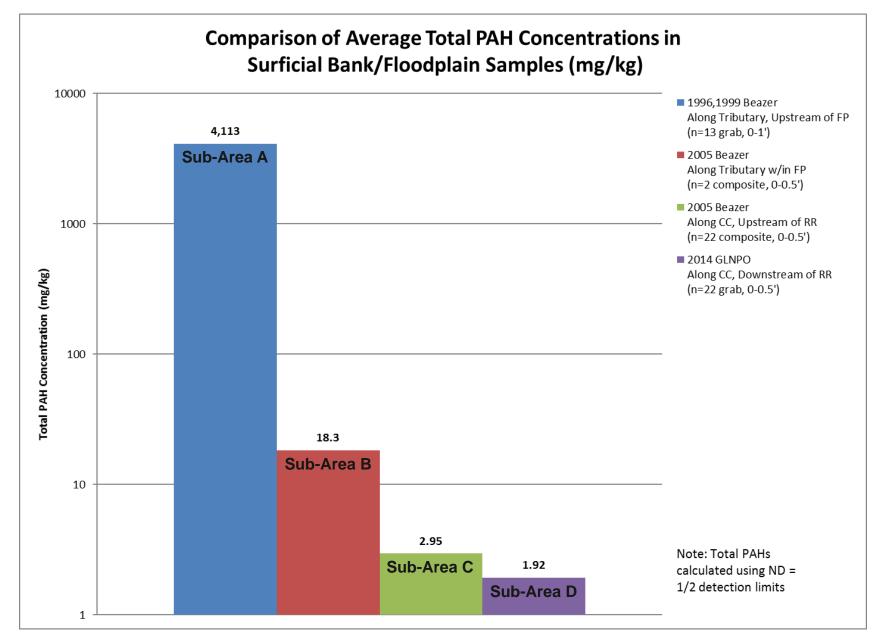


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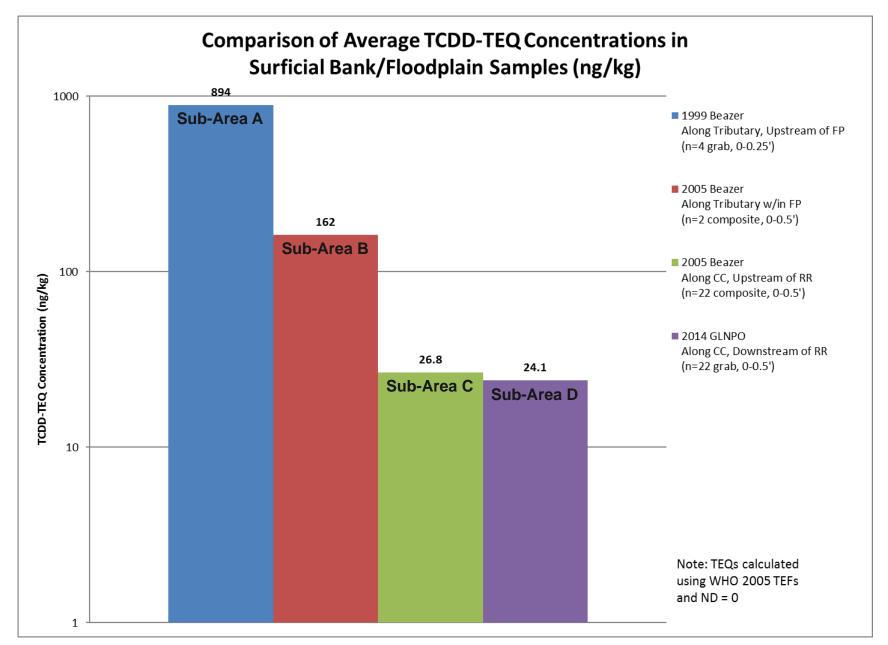
Floodplain Visual Impacts – Sub-Areas B and C



Floodplain Analytical Data Summary – Total PAHs

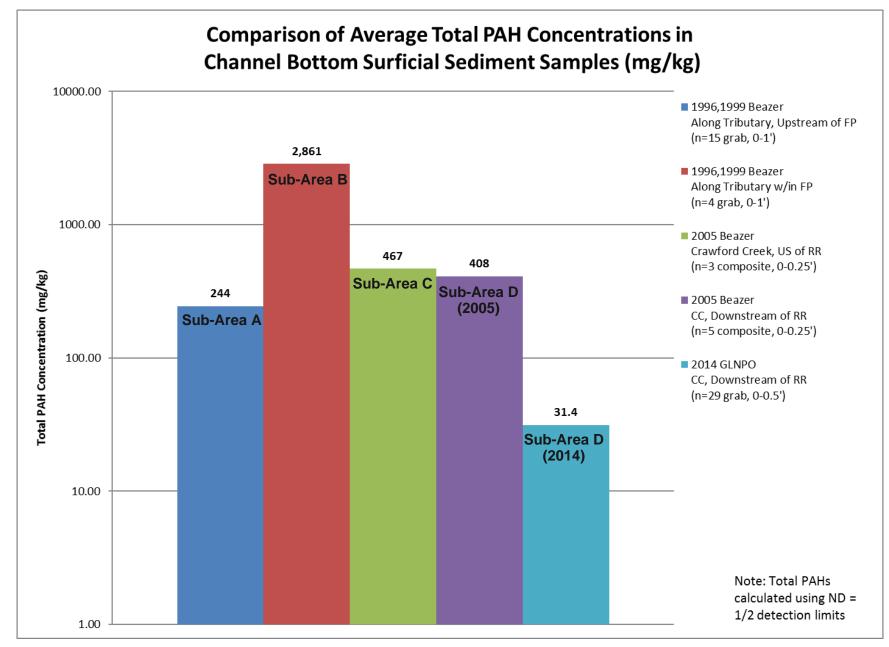


Floodplain Analytical Data Summary – TCDD TEQ



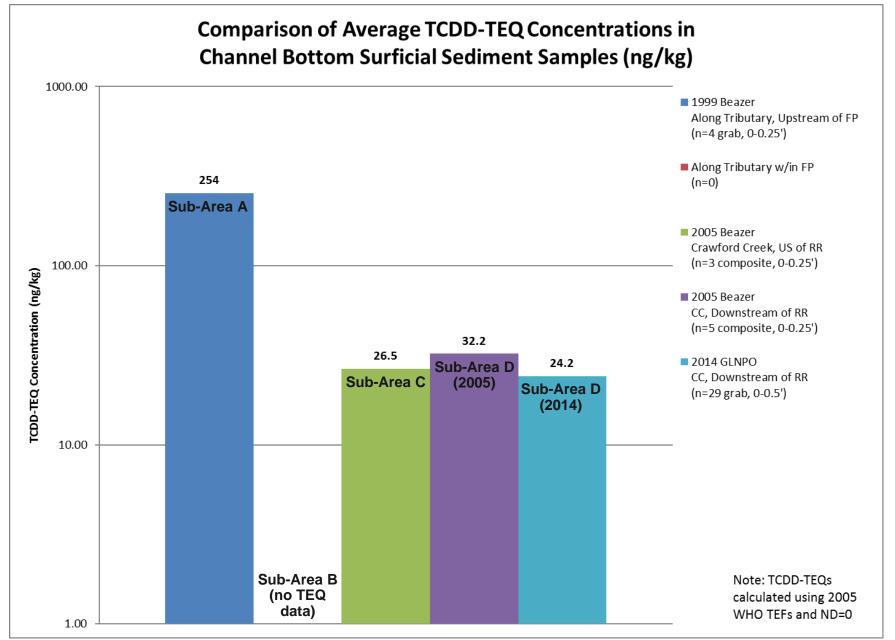
35

Channel Bottom Analytical Data Summary – Total PAHs



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Channel Bottom Analytical Data Summary – TCDD TEQ



BUIs Identified for the Site

BUI 9 – Loss of Fish and Wildlife Habitat

 2013 SLRAOC RAP Update states that "remediation of contaminated sediments and restoration of habitat within stream, wetland, and floodplain areas" is needed to remove BUI 9

BUI 7 – Beach Closings and Body Contact

 BUI added in 2015 SLRAOC RAP Update, due to the presence of "warning" signs (against direct contact) that are posted in Sub-Areas A through C

BUI 8 – Degradation of Aesthetics

 WDNR indicates that the presence of sheens and NAPL constitutes an aesthetic impairment that will be addressed concurrently with addressing BUI 9

4. Proposed GLLA Project Overview

Focused Feasibility Study (FFS) for Crawford Creek and Tributary Remediation and Restoration

Project Team

- USEPA GLNPO
 - GLNPO Contractor
- Beazer (Non-Federal Sponsor)
 - Beazer Consultants
- Wisconsin DNR

Project Objectives

Overall Objective:

 Identify a consensus remedy that, upon implementation, will support BUI removal and also satisfy Beazer's obligations

Project-Specific Objectives:

- Evaluate and address data gaps, if any, to complete an FFS
- Evaluate a defined set of remedial/restoration alternatives in an FFS Report
- Document project team consensus on a preferred remedial/restoration approach

Scope of Work

Task 1 – FFS Data Gap Evaluation/Investigation

- Evaluate existing dataset for completing the FFS [GLNPO contractor lead]
 - Data to be reviewed in context of remedial objectives/goals to be established as part of PA/SOW development
 - Determine need for supplemental investigation to address data gaps [all parties to agree on need for and scope of supplemental investigation]
- If needed, prepare work plan for and conduct supplemental field investigation to address agreed upon data gaps [*Beazer contractor lead*]
- Delineate and map the Ordinary High Water Mark (OHWM) [WDNR and Beazer contractor]
 - Distinguishes soil (above the OHWM) vs. sediment (below the OHWM)
- Delineate and map wetlands [Beazer contractor lead, boundary verification by WDNR]
 - Sub-Areas A-C: confirm prior delineation
 - Sub-Area D: full delineation needed

Task 2 – FFS Report

Key Aspects of Work:

- Approach has been developed to promote collaboration between and review/input by all project team members (GLNPO, Beazer, and WDNR)
- Streamline efforts by utilizing existing information/evaluations in Beazer's 2014 Off-Property Focused Corrective Measures Study (for Sub-Areas A-C) and other documents
- Important to reach consensus at key milestones before moving to next step (process and milestones to be outlined in PA/SOW), for example:
 - Remedial action objectives/goals will drive the data gap evaluation and also identification
 of the media/areas/volumes potentially requiring remediation
 - Remedial/restoration alternatives project team consensus on list of alternatives needed prior to detailed/comparative evaluations
- GLNPO contractor will assemble and issue the final FFS report, following project team consensus

Task 2 – FFS Report

Proposed Outline/Table of Contents:

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Purpose/Objectives
- 3. Site Description, Land Use, History
- 4. Summary of Previous Investigations/Evaluations (including any supplemental data gap investigations)
- 5. Conceptual Site Model Summary
- 6. Remedial Action Objectives/Goals and BUIs
 - RAOs to be established based on discussions among Beazer, GLNPO, and WDNR as part of the Project Agreement Scope of Work development; significant progress has been made during prior meetings
- 7. Identification of Media/Areas/Volumes Potentially Requiring Remediation
- 8. Screening of Candidate Remedial/Restoration Technologies

<u>Color Key:</u> First Draft = GLNPO First Draft = Beazer First Draft = GLNPO and Beazer

Task 2 – FFS Report

Proposed Outline/Table of Contents (Cont.):

- 9. Disposal Options Analysis
- 10. Identification/Description of Remedial/Restoration Alternatives
 - Several alternatives have already been identified and agreed to
- 11. Identification/Description of Evaluation Criteria
- 12. Evaluation of Remedial/Restoration Alternatives (Detailed/comparative evaluations and summary)

Color Key: First Draft = GLNPO First Draft = Beazer First Draft = GLNPO and Beazer

Task 3 – Project Management and Project Team Coordination Key Aspects of Work:

- Routine coordination among project team
- Periodic conference calls and/or meetings to discuss project progress, results, potential issues, and reach resolution/agreement
- Maintaining data/project files
- Monthly status reports
- Public outreach/communications (exact scope TBD)

Collaborative nature of this project will require close coordination among the project team

Task 4 – Preferred Remedy Consensus Memorandum Key Aspects of Work:

- Project team meeting to discuss and agree upon the preferred remedy
- Public input to also be considered
- Consensus on the preferred remedy will be documented among Beazer, GLNPO, and WDNR in a memorandum to be signed by each party

Estimated Budget and Cost Share

Task	Assumptions	Est. Cost
Task 1: Data gap evaluation/investigation	 Evaluate existing data Conduct supplemental investigation (if necessary) OHWM/wetland delineation and mapping 	\$440,000
Task 2: FFS Report	Prepare draft and final versions of FFS Report	\$250,000
Task 3: Project Management and Project Team Coordination	 Monthly project team calls and status reports Project team meetings Public meeting 	\$140,000
Task 4: Preferred Remedy Consensus Memorandum	 Prepare/sign memo documenting project team consensus on preferred remedy 	\$20,000
	Total:	\$850,000

- GLNPO 50% of total project costs
- Beazer (NFS) 50% of total project costs
 - In-kind services

Estimated Project Schedule

- Following execution of Project Agreement, estimate 20-month schedule for completing data gap evaluation/investigation, FFS report, and remedy consensus memo
- Estimated timeline, assuming Project Agreement signed in July 2017:
 - Data gap evaluation and field investigation (if necessary) completed by the end of 2017
 - FFS report completed by end of 2018
 - Remedy consensus memo completed in early 2019
- Following completion of remedy consensus memo, begin Project Agreement for remedial design