McCORMICK & BAXTER OR

KEVIN PARRETT, OREGON DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

McCormick & Baxter Site Overview



Objectives of Remediation

- ROD Operable Units (1996)
 - Sediment, groundwater, and soil
- Sediment COCs
 - cPAHs (2 mg/kg), dioxins/furans (80 ng/kg), arsenic (12 mg/kg), PCP (100 mg/kg), AWQCs, and bioassays
- Human Health
 - Direct contact with contaminated sediments
 - Consumption of contaminated fish and crayfish
- Ecological
 - Direct contact of aquatic organisms with contaminated sediments



Summary of Remedy

- 1990 to 2011: Creosote extraction (6,600 gallons)
- 1990: Soil hot spot removal (34,000 tons)
- 2003: Groundwater barrier wall (18 acres)
- 2004/2005: Sediment cap (23 acres)
- 2005: Soil cap (15 acres impermeable, 25 acres permeable)



- Remedial Design ESA and PHSS
- Construction
 - BiOp delay
 - Fish exclusion
 - Submerged debris and structures
 - Residual NAPL
 - Contractor management
- Post-construction
 - Ebullition-induced sheen
 - ACB voids and buckling

Endangered Species Act - Section 7 Consultation

&

Magnuson-Stevens Act Essential Fish Habitat Consultation

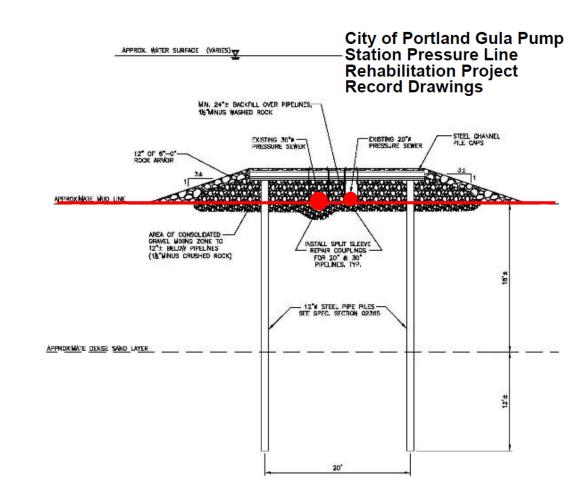
BIOLOGICAL OPINION

Construction of the Barrier Wall at the McCormick and Baxter Creosoting Company Superfund Site, Willamette River,
Portland, Oregon.

- Remedial Design ESA and PHSS
- Construction
 - BiOp delay
 - Fish exclusion
 - Submerged debris and structures
 - Residual NAPL
 - Contractor management
- Post-construction
 - Ebullition-induced sheen
 - ACB voids and buckling



- Remedial Design ESA and PHSS
- Construction
 - BiOp delay
 - Fish exclusion
 - Submerged debris and structures
 - Residual NAPL
 - Contractor management
- Post-construction
 - Ebullition-induced sheen
 - ACB voids and buckling



- Remedial Design ESA and PHSS
- Construction
 - BiOp delay
 - Fish exclusion
 - Submerged debris and structures
 - Residual NAPL
 - Contractor management
- Post-construction
 - Ebullition-induced sheen
 - ACB voids and buckling



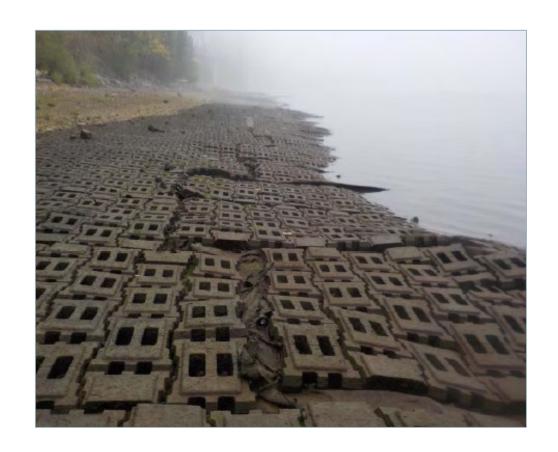
- Remedial Design ESA and PHSS
- Construction
 - BiOp delay
 - Fish exclusion
 - Submerged debris and structures
 - Residual NAPL
 - Contractor management
- Post-construction
 - Ebullition-induced sheen
 - ACB voids and buckling



- Remedial Design ESA and PHSS
- Construction
 - BiOp delay
 - Fish exclusion
 - Submerged debris and structures
 - Residual NAPL
 - Contractor management
- Post-construction
 - Ebullition-induced sheen
 - ACB voids and buckling



- Remedial Design ESA and PHSS
- Construction
 - BiOp delay
 - Fish exclusion
 - Submerged debris and structures
 - Residual NAPL
 - Contractor management
- Post-construction
 - Ebullition-induced sheen
 - ACB voids and buckling



When Were External Sources Characterized and Addressed?

NAPL extraction alone was ineffective







Sediment Remedy Effectiveness Retrospective Workshop

Primary Pre- and Post-Remedy Effectiveness Monitoring Elements

• Surface water, cap interarmoring, and cap subarmoring

• PAHs, PCP, arsenic, and copper

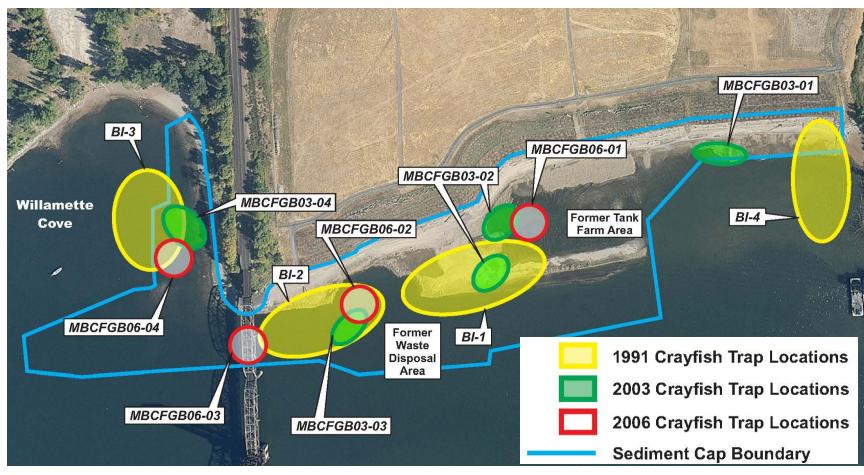


Surface Water Sample (~1' above cap surface) Articulated Concrete Block Rock Armoring (6 to 24 inches thick) Geotextile Filter Layer 3-inch minus Filter Rock (4 inches thick) (within armor layer) Sediment Sand Cap (2 to 5 feet thick, 1 foot thick Cap where organophilic clay was 2' to 5' Organophilic Clay (in areas where potential creosote seeps were identified, ~1 foot thick) Native (contaminated) Sediment

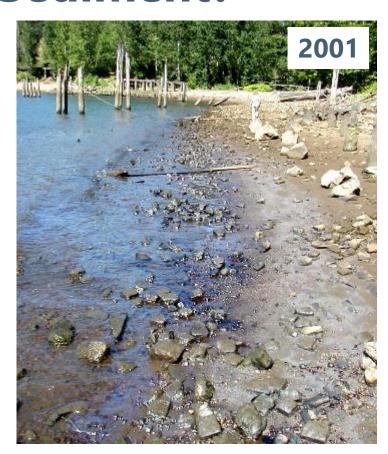
Primary Pre- and Post-Remedy Effectiveness Monitoring Elements

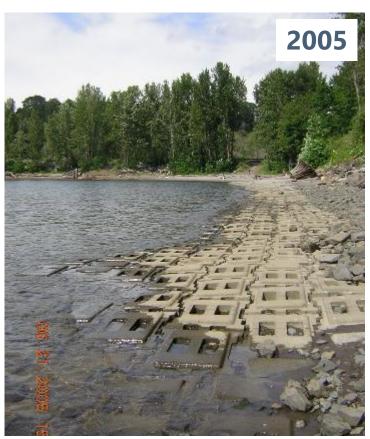
- Crayfish
- Dioxins/furans,
 PAHs, metals,
 and PCP





Did the Remedy Achieve Short- and/or Long-Term Remediation Objectives for Surface Sediment?

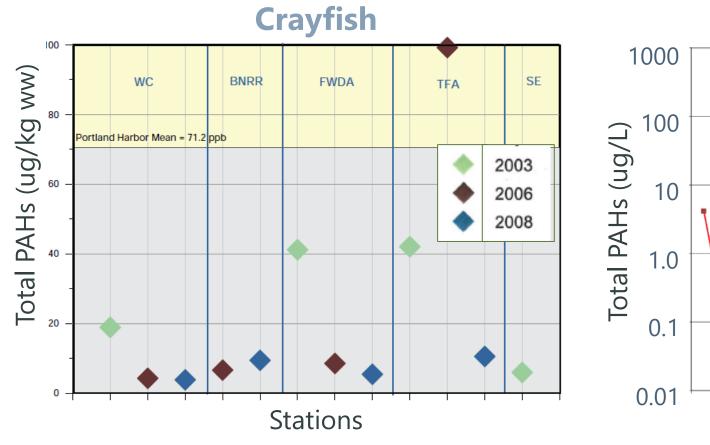


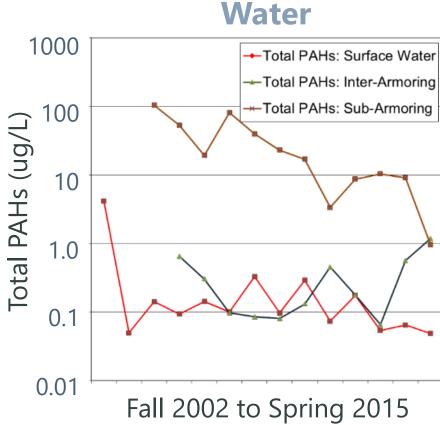




Sediment Remedy Effectiveness Retrospective Workshop

Is the Remedy on Track to Achieve Long-Term Remediation Objectives for Water and/or Biota?





Key Take-Home Messages

- Caps work
- NAPL is a nightmare
- Big rivers require armoring
- Think twice about organoclay
- Long-term monitoring should not be an afterthought

For Reference: <u>Oregon DEQ's Website for McCormick & Baxter</u>

Aqua Technologies ET-1

