

# Industri-Plex Superfund Site: Understanding and Considering Fate & Transport Mechanisms towards Remedy Selection

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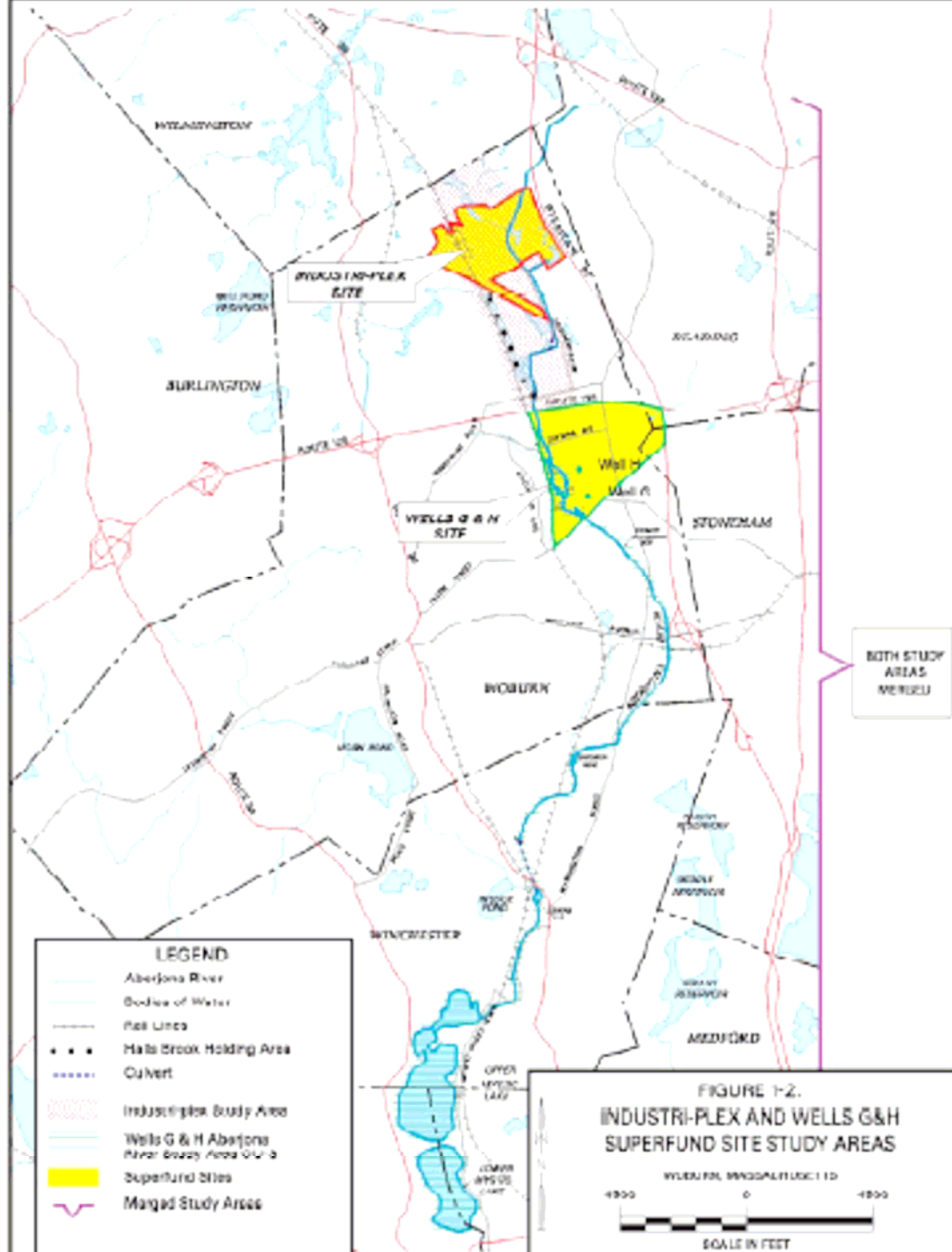
EPA Region 1 – New England

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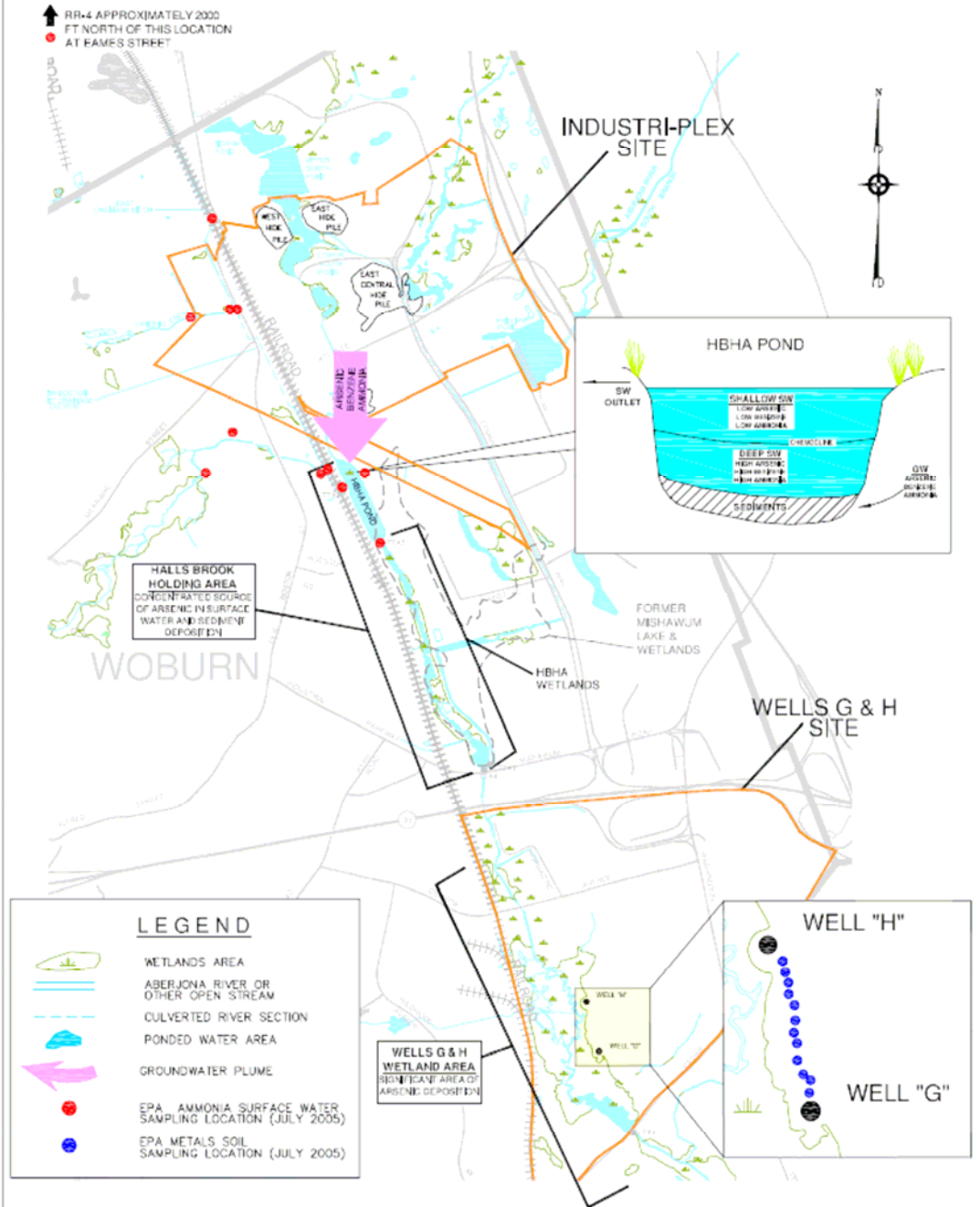
# Problem

- Large Site with over 130 years of chemical and glue manufacturing.
- River system cuts through the site, plus a second superfund site, and extends six miles downstream before discharging into a Lake.
- Unclear Fate & Transport of arsenic in groundwater and surface water at the site and downstream.
- Establish Cost Effective Remedy under the Superfund Program (RI, FS and ROD).
  - Remedy to be implemented by either EPA or PRPs



# Solution

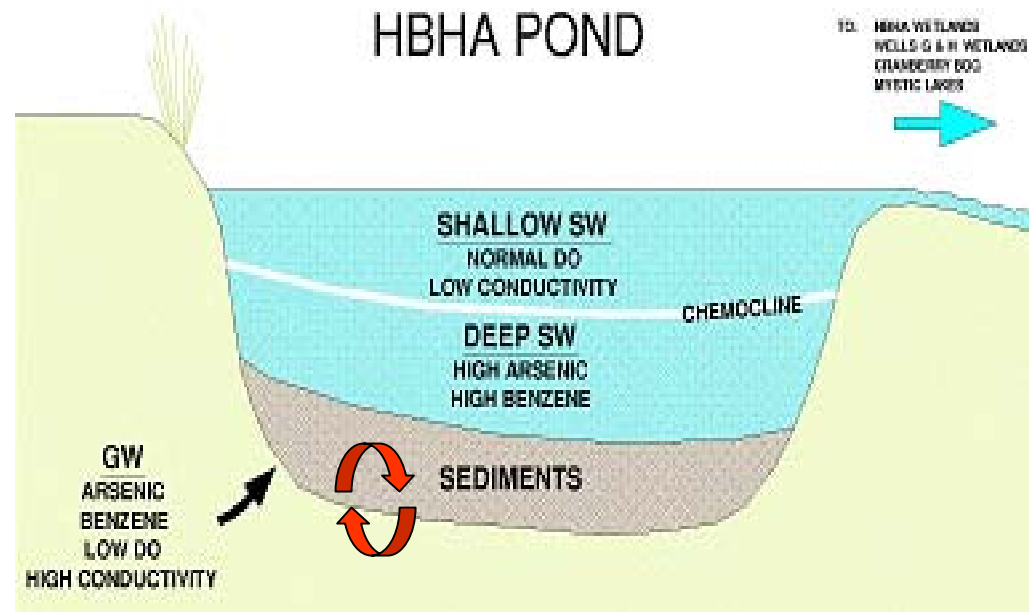
- Determine mechanisms controlling arsenic migration via Natural Attenuation Study (NAS).
- EPA ORD implements NAS with site specific field investigations to determine mechanisms controlling arsenic transport and support cost effective approach to arsenic problem.
  - NAS Report is prepared and incorporated into the RI.
- PRPs implement additional groundwater and surface water studies at the Site.
- EPA Region 1 implements comprehensive surface water investigation along entire river system.
- EPA coordinates with EPA ORD regarding RI, FS and Record of Decision (ROD).



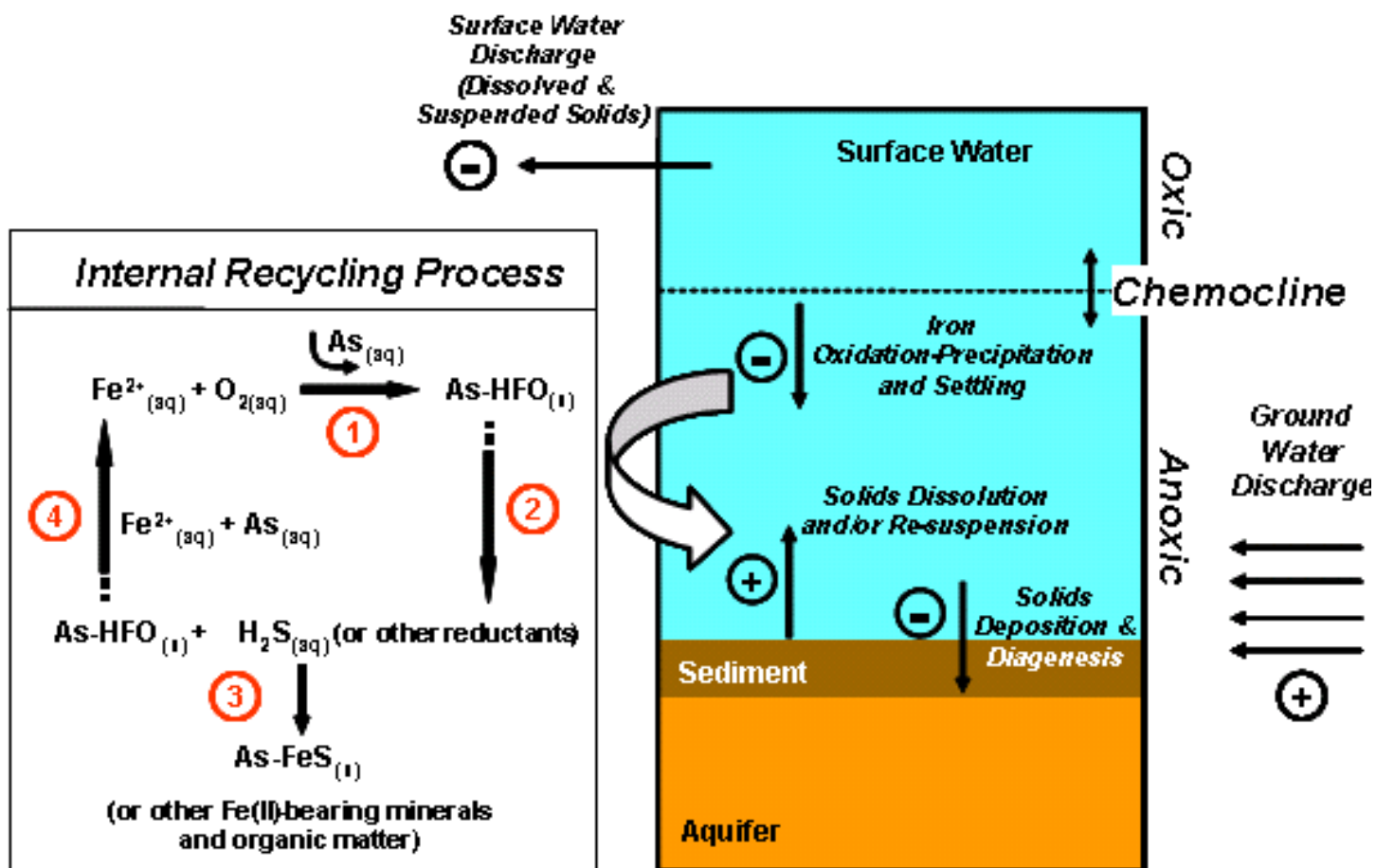
FACT SHEET – FIGURE 1  
 PARTIAL KEY CONTAMINANT MIGRATION PATHWAYS WITH AMMONIA  
 AND JULY 2005 SAMPLING LOCATIONS

# Fate and Transport of Key Contaminants

- ❖ **GW Plumes (Arsenic, Benzene, Ammonia, Low DO, High conductivity) discharge into downstream HBHA Pond.**
- ❖ **Upgradient shallow surface water (normal DO, low conductivity) discharges into the HBHA Pond**
- ❖ **Different water densities create “Chemocline” in HBHA Pond**
- ❖ **During SW baseflow conditions, the chemocline sequesters most arsenic below the chemocline and in sediments.**
- ❖ **During significant storm flows, the chemocline becomes unstable and increasing arsenic migration downstream.**



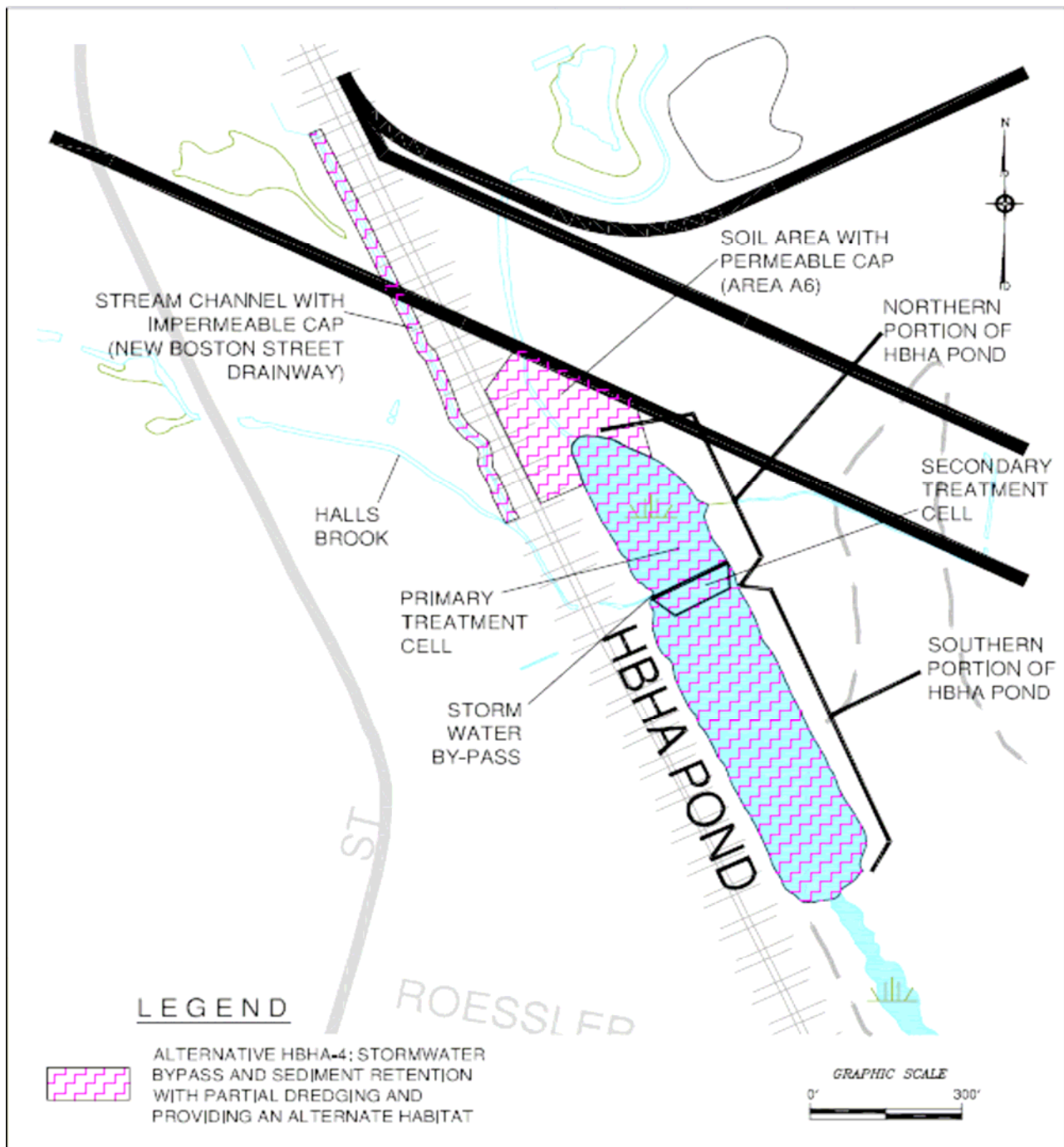
# Schematic of Primary Geochemical Processes Controlling Arsenic Partitioning within HBHA Pond



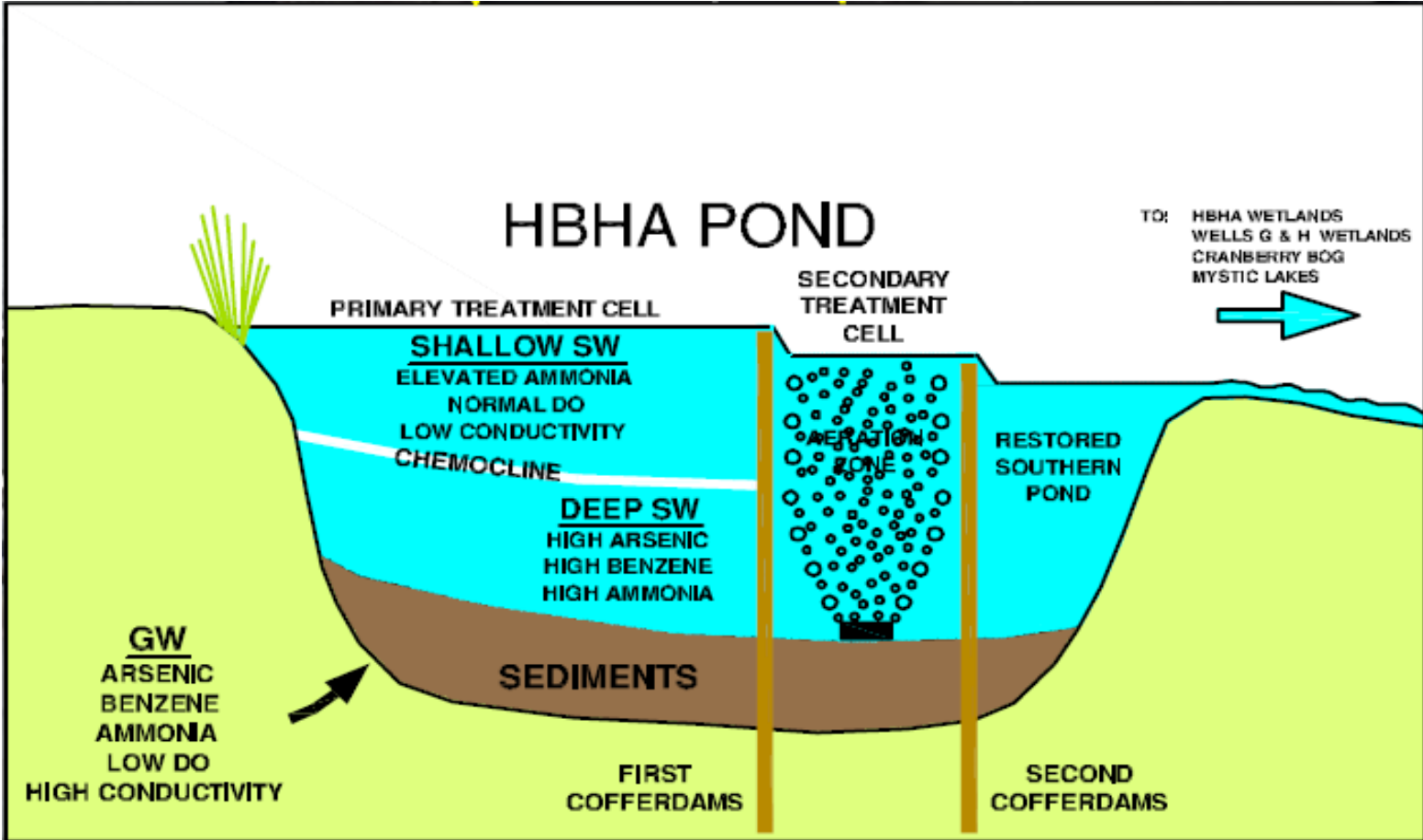
## RESULTS/CONCLUSIONS

- HBHA Pond intercepts contaminant plume and effectively sequesters arsenic during baseflow conditions
- FS includes cost effective alternatives of utilizing and enhancing the sequestering and natural treatment processes at the HBHA Pond
- HBHA Pond Alternative:
  - Northern Portion divided into two stage sequestering/treatment cells with storm water by pass system;
  - Portions of accumulated sediments in Northern Portion periodically dredged;
  - Southern Portion dredged and restored.





# HBHA POND



## RESULTS/CONCLUSIONS

- EPA's January 31, 2006 Record of Decision documented the remedy selection at the Industri-plex Superfund Site.
- EPA estimates that approximately **\$13 MILLION** was saved by selecting the HBHA Pond remedy component. The next likely alternative would have been groundwater plume interception upstream of the HBHA Pond via pump and treatment.
- Understanding fate and transport mechanisms may yield cost effective solutions at other hazardous waste sites (e.g. landfills).
- Additional information regarding Industri-plex Superfund Site available on-line at [www.epa.gov/ne/superfund/sites/industriplex](http://www.epa.gov/ne/superfund/sites/industriplex), or contact:

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