

EPA Region 4 Superfund
FY 2008 Annual Report



Dedication • Innovation • Leadership



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Dedication • Innovation • Leadership

This report highlights some of the many accomplishments of EPA Region 4's Superfund Remedial, Removal, Enforcement, and Federal Facilities programs during Fiscal Year (FY) 2008. We hope that these highlights illustrate how the program is making a difference in people's lives and benefiting communities across the southeastern United States. These successes are built on a foundation of strong partnerships, collaborative decision-making, and outstanding technical expertise.

In FY 2008, the EPA Region 4 Superfund program continued to lead the way as a national model of dedication, innovation, and leadership.

- Across its programs, Region 4 Superfund addressed new sites and continued to mitigate threats to human health and the environment.
- Region 4 proposed five sites for listing on the National Priorities List (NPL). Sites in Aberdeen, North Carolina and Pompano Beach, Florida were placed on the NPL.
- The Region's focus on the Superfund Alternative approach served as an effective tool, saving time and resources and supporting land revitalization at sites like the Former Spellman Engineering site in Orlando, Florida.
- The Region responded to environmental emergencies such as the Oliver Springs oil well fire in Tennessee and hurricane responses following Hurricanes/Tropical Storms Fay, Gustav, Hanna, and Ike.
- Region 4 worked closely with local governments and communities to turn Superfund sites into community assets. By the end of FY 2008, 35 Superfund sites were determined to be ready for anticipated use. Their reuse returns land to productive use and restores blighted properties, which in turn can provide job opportunities, help sustain local economies, and provide recreational and ecological amenities for communities.

- All of the Region’s activities take place in the context of EPA’s longstanding “enforcement first” policy for all phases of response actions at Superfund sites, promoting the “polluter pays” principle and allowing the Agency to focus appropriated funds on sites where responsible parties cannot be identified or are unable to pay for cleanup activities. Nationally, the cumulative value of private party cleanup commitments and cost recovery settlements is more than \$25 billion.

I acknowledge Region 4 staff’s hard work and the dedication, creativity and enthusiasm they bring to our mission to protect the health of communities and natural resources across the southeastern United States. I also thank our partners in state and local governments, communities, and public and private-sector organizations for their leadership and close cooperation with the Agency.

We look forward to working with states, tribes, local governments, public and private sector organizations, and other federal agencies in FY 2009 to build on these successes, to address new challenges, and to identify new opportunities to ensure and strengthen the protection of human health and the environment.



Franklin E. Hill, Director
Superfund Division

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— Franklin E. Hill, Director
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Superfund Overview

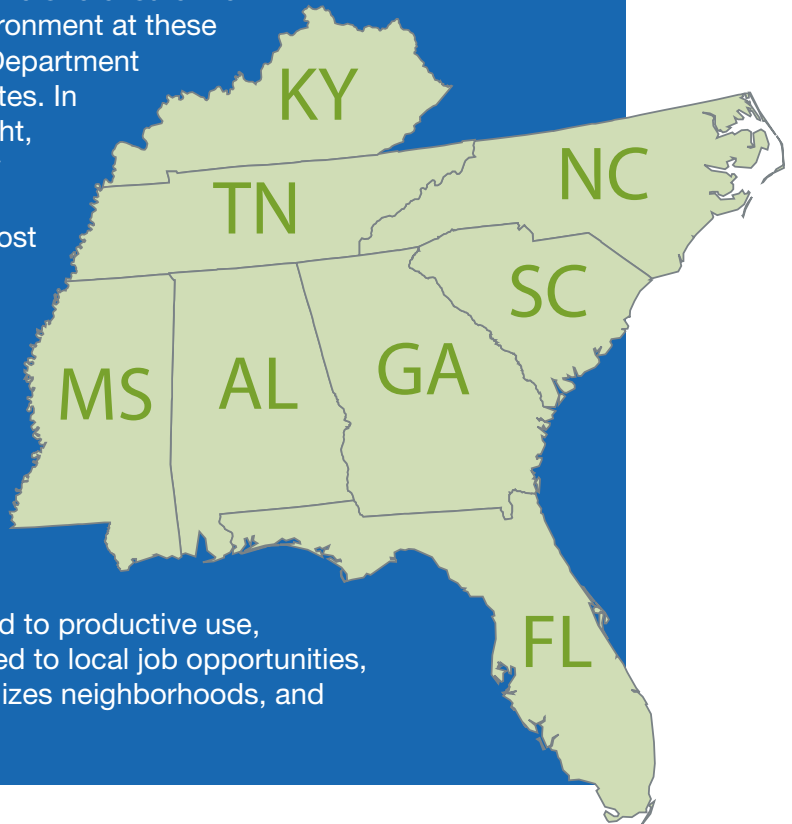
The Superfund program protects the public and the environment by requiring cleanup of the nation's worst hazardous waste sites and by taking short-term actions to mitigate immediate threats to human health and the environment. The Superfund program was created by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) in 1980 and amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) in 1986. Under this legislation, EPA Region 4 Superfund responds to the release/threat of release of hazardous wastes and cleans up hazardous waste sites in the southeastern United States. EPA Region 4 serves Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and six tribes.

EPA Region 4 Superfund's cleanup activities include both short-term and emergency cleanups as well as long-term cleanups at National Priorities List (NPL) and Superfund Alternative (SA) sites. The Region works closely with local, state, and federal partners to ensure the protection of human health and the environment at these sites, as well as at federal facilities like Department of Energy and Department of Defense sites. In addition to cleanup and cleanup oversight, EPA Region 4 Superfund also vigorously pursues enforcement and cost recovery activities. Superfund enforcement and cost recovery protects human health and the environment by compelling the parties responsible for contamination at a site to clean it up or pay for the cleanup.

Finally, EPA Region 4 Superfund works with diverse partners to restore Superfund sites to productive uses and ensure that future use considerations are integrated in cleanup decisions. Land revitalization returns land to productive use, restores blighted properties, can be linked to local job opportunities, creates recreational opportunities, energizes neighborhoods, and protects the environment.

Region 4 and Superfund Site Reuse

As of December 2008, 35 Superfund sites were determined to be ready for anticipated use across the southeastern United States.



Region 4 Superfund, FY 2008

The Region 4 Superfund program has accomplished a great deal in FY 2008.

FY 2008 Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA)

Performance Measure Goals

Primary Measure	Goal	Achieved
Site assessment conducted (Final Assessment Decision)	45	45
Number of Superfund hazardous waste sites with human exposures under control	1	5
Number of Superfund hazardous waste sites with ground water migration under control	2	3
Superfund construction completions	4	4
Site-wide ready for anticipated use	3	2

The program met or exceeded 10 of 11 program targets. These targets reflect the start and completion of major project milestones across the Superfund remedial pipeline of activities. In FY 2008, the program exceeded its goal for six targets, met its goal for five targets, and completed six of seven remedial design/remedial action (RD/RA) negotiation starts.

At federal facilities, the program met or exceeded seven of eight program targets. Nationally, Region 4 was responsible for 42 percent of all remedial investigations/feasibility studies, 33 percent of all Records of Decision, and 26 percent of all remedial action starts conducted at federal facilities.

Superfund Site Universe, EPA Region 4, 2008

211	NPL sites
16	Superfund Alternative sites
30	federal facilities
80	removal action sites

FY 2008 Superfund Program Targets

Target	Goal	Achieved
Final Remedy Selected	2	4
Remedial Investigation / Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Starts	2	6
RI/FS Completions	7	7
Explanations of Significant Differences (ESDs) and Record of Decision (ROD) Amendments	0	2
RD/RA Negotiation Starts	7	6
RD/RA Negotiation Completions	3	3
Remedial Design Starts	6	6
Remedial Design Completions	3	5
Remedial Action Starts	3	5
Remedial Action Completions	5	6
Five-Year Reviews	30	30
Deletions	2	2

FY 2008 Superfund Program – Federal Facility Targets

Target	Goal	Achieved
RI/FS Starts	12	14
Decision Documents	12	12
Final ROD	1	1
Remedial Action Starts	14	15
Remedial Action Completions	12	12
Construction Completions	1	0
Five-Year Reviews	4	4
Site-wide Ready for Anticipated Use	0	0



Site Cleanup – Superfund Remedial Response Program

The cleanup of hazardous waste sites that pose a long-term threat to human health and the environment is a primary focus of EPA Region 4's Superfund program. From initial site evaluations to the construction completion and operation and maintenance of site remedies, EPA Region 4 implements appropriate long-term responses, also known as remedial actions, to threats posed by releases of hazardous substances.

Superfund's Remedial Response program involves complex and highly contaminated sites that often require several years to fully study the problem, develop a permanent remedy, and clean up the hazardous waste. To turn these sites into community assets, EPA partners with local governments and communities to seek land revitalization opportunities when selecting and implementing remedies.

In 2008, EPA Region 4's two Superfund Remedial Branches and Site Evaluation Section:

- made Final Assessment Decisions (FADs) at 45 sites;
- proposed 5 sites to the NPL;
- finished 7 remedial investigations and feasibility studies (RI/FSs);
- issued 7 Records of Decision (RODs);
- issued 2 Explanations of Significant Differences (ESDs);
- completed 5 remedial designs (RDs);
- completed 6 remedial actions (RAs);
- identified 5 sites that are ready for anticipated use (RAU);
- completed 30 Five-Year Reviews (FYRs); and
- deleted 2 sites from the NPL.

Site Highlights

Unique Voluntary Cleanup and Redevelopment Agreement *Former Spellman Engineering Site (Orlando, FL)*

The Former Spellman Engineering site is the source of a more than 40-acre trichloroethylene ground water plume which is located beneath a highly developable land area in downtown Orlando, Florida. While the community and local government are strongly opposed to placing the site on the NPL, there is no viable responsible party, so EPA's cleanup of the site could not be accomplished without NPL listing.

Region 4 encouraged and facilitated identification of a "third option." Following several years of negotiation, an enforceable agreement was reached in 2008 between EPA, the City of Orlando, and private parties to perform the approximately \$12 million cleanup selected by EPA in 2004. Beyond the tremendous direct cost savings to Superfund, this unique agreement will serve as a model for voluntary, non-liable, multi-party cleanup throughout the country.



Site Cleanup, Creek Restoration, and Close-Out Report *Tennessee Products Site (Chattanooga, TN)*

Chattanooga Creek originates from the slopes of Lookout Mountain in Georgia and flows approximately 26 miles northward into the Tennessee River. The Tennessee Products site includes approximately 2.5 miles of the creek, which contains sediments contaminated with polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons. In September 2002, Region 4 issued the final Record of Decision for the site, which required the excavation and disposal of contaminated sediment from the creek and dredged spoils along one of its tributaries.



The remedial action was completed by four potentially responsible parties in September 2007. Approximately 107,000 tons (4,300 truck loads) of contaminated sediment and debris were removed from the creek and tributary area and disposed of at a local landfill. Construction completion was achieved in September 2008, when the Final Close Out Report was signed by the Regional Administrator. The creek was restored at a total cost of \$11.85 million.

Completion of 37-Station, Inter-Regional Cleanup

*Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company Sites
(Gulf Coast to New England)*



In July 2008, EPA approved the Final Program Report (FPR) for the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company sites, which summarized the non-time critical removal actions conducted according to the 1994

Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) between EPA and the Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company (TGP). Following approval of the FPR, EPA issued written notice of termination of the AOC which stated that TGP had complied fully with the work to be performed under the AOC.

This project has addressed 37 compressor stations located along TGP's natural gas pipeline, which extends northeasterly from the Gulf Coast to New England. Forty-eight non-time critical removal actions were conducted to remove polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and other hazardous substances from on- and off-facility locations. For the off-facility projects, 11,810 linear feet of PCB-contaminated drainage channels and stream beds were remediated. Approximately 50,000 tons of soil were excavated and disposed of at off-facility landfills, and an additional 26,000 tons of soil were placed in on-site containment cells. The project's total cost was \$260.57 million.

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Completion of the Third Largest Residential Relocation in EPA History

Escambia Wood Treating Company Site (Pensacola, FL)

The National Relocation Pilot Project at the Escambia Wood Treating Company site in Pensacola, Florida was completed in 2008. This brought to a close an effort begun in 1995 when EPA Region 4 nominated the site for inclusion in the pilot project. More than 500 people were successfully relocated to comparable replacement housing in Pensacola and surrounding areas as part of this action. Following completion of the relocation activities, EPA performed an environmental assessment of abandoned structures prior to beginning demolition activities. The Clarinda Triangle Association President reported that the community "could not imagine the work going any better, kudos to all!" The final cost for the relocation pilot was \$32.5 million.

Site Cleanup – Superfund Emergency Response Program



The Emergency Response program operates under two different response authorities which allow the program to address releases of hazardous substances/pollutants under Superfund and oil spills under the Oil Pollution Act. Each year, more than 20,000 emergencies involving the release, or threatened release, of oil and hazardous substances are reported in the United States, potentially affecting both large and small communities and the natural environment. In the southeastern United States, EPA Region 4's Superfund Emergency Response program received 4,450 spill notifications during the

year and provided quick response to these emergencies. Whether there is a chemical leak at a manufacturing facility, a landfill fire, an uncontrolled oil release, or a natural disaster which causes a chemical spill, EPA Region 4 will be there to respond, coordinating closely with local responders and other emergency officials.

The program's top priorities are:

- readiness to respond 24 hours-a-day to a release incident;
- respond with the resources required to eliminate immediate dangers to the public and the environment;
- community relations that can be used to inform the public about a release, response activities, and the substances involved; and
- preparedness for potential incident responses for Homeland Security.

The program is a vital part of the nation's efforts to reduce and eliminate the threats from hazardous substance releases and oil spills.

In FY 2008, EPA Region 4's Emergency Response and Removal Branch:

- undertook 80 response actions to address releases of hazardous substances;
- initiated 97 emergency responses for oil spills;
- conducted 54 Homeland Security outreach seminars for state and local emergency response organizations;
- conducted inspections or drills at 68 large-volume oil storage facilities; and
- conducted 110 inspections of smaller-volume oil facilities.

Site Highlights



Successful Emergency Response

Oliver Springs Well Fire (Oliver Springs, TN)

In March 2008, EPA Region 4 On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs) responded to an oil well fire and explosion in Oliver Springs, Tennessee. The explosion and fire resulted in an uncontrolled discharge of crude oil and natural gas to the surrounding community and affected Wrights Creek, a tributary of the Tennessee River.

Region 4 OSCs established a unified command system and worked in partnership with Tennessee Emergency

Management Agency, the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, the Anderson County Emergency Management Agency, and the Oliver Springs Fire Department. The responsible party, Walden Resources, hired Wild Well Services of Houston, Texas to extinguish the fire and to control all associated runoff. Region 4 also mobilized additional resources, including technical support specialists, additional OSCs, a community relations specialist, and EPA's technical assistance contractor to closely coordinate and monitor all cleanup efforts.

Unsurpassed Teamwork Results in a Timely Removal Action that Weathers Storm

HoltraChem Site (Riegelwood, NC)

Between 1963 and 1999, HoltraChem operated a mercury cell chlor-alkali facility in Riegelwood, North Carolina that provided chlorine gas, caustic soda, and bleach to an adjacent International Paper facility. Time-critical removal actions in 2003-2004 containerized hazardous waste and removed a building to address mercury contamination. Since 2004, Region 4 has worked closely with the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration on an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis for the site. The complex project has required the involvement of the Superfund Division Director and the Regional Administrator.



In May 2008, EPA and the responsible parties, Honeywell International and International Paper, reached agreement on a time-critical removal action. Removal activities have included the excavation and temporary on-site storage of contaminated solids, pending the selection of the site's final cleanup plan. As of October 2008, 20,000 cubic yards of material has been excavated and stockpiled. The materials were sealed just prior to Tropical Storm Hanna, and successfully withstood the storm's strong winds and rains. The removal will be completed in time for International Paper to construct a landfill in the excavated area before its existing landfill reaches capacity.

National Leadership in Contracting and Sustainable Services Acquisition *Region-Wide*

Under the leadership of the Regional Administrator, Region 4 has taken bold steps to be a national leader in providing environmental consulting and remediation opportunities to Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Businesses (SDVOSBs) and small and disadvantaged businesses (SDBs). In March 2008, Region 4 awarded a Response Action Contract Lite (RAC Lite) to J.M. Waller, a Service-Disabled Veteran-Owned Small Business. This \$31 million contract in support of the Region's Superfund Remedial Response program provides services for remedial activities through the final design phase of remedial actions. The RAC Lite contract will allow Region 4 to lead the nation in annual obligations to SDVOSBs.

Region 4 has also taken a national lead in incorporating the evaluation of environmental sustainability as part of the pre-award stage of services acquisition. The Region is striving to acquire services that are not only cost-effective and technically superior, but also provided in an environmentally sustainable manner.

Homeland Security and EPA Region 4 Superfund

The Superfund Division is the lead for enhancing Region 4's preparedness and readiness activities in support of Homeland Security.

- The Superfund Division Director chairs the Regional Incident Coordination Team (RICT), which meets monthly to ensure that the Region is prepared to respond to an Incident of National Significance (INS).
- Region 4 employees received 2,435 emergency response training courses in 2008.
- Region 4's Response Support Corps (RSC) of staff willing to deploy to an INS now includes 192 people, a 35 percent increase since 2007. RSC members provided with specialized training increased by 85 percent in 2008.
- The Region's CORE Emergency Response Program score increased from 96 percent in 2007 to 98 percent in 2008.
- Fifty-four outreach seminars were provided for state and local emergency response organizations and 38 Homeland Security drills were conducted in 2008.

Superfund Enforcement and Information Management

Enforcement and cost recovery are key components of the Superfund program. Working with EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance, Region 4 Superfund pursues enforcement and cost recovery activities on sites where response or remedial actions are planned or taken. The Superfund Enforcement program protects human health and the environment by getting those responsible for a hazardous waste site to either clean up or reimburse EPA for its cleanup. While compliance with the nation's environmental law is the ultimate objective, enforcement is a vital part of encouraging governments, businesses, and other parties to meet their environmental obligations.

Significant Settlements for Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) Cleanup Commitments

Gurley Pesticide Burial Site (Selma, NC)	\$7,200,000.00
Holtrachem Site (Riegelwood, NC)	\$4,506,363.64
Solitron Devices Site (Riviera Beach, FL)	\$4,923,335.00

Region 4 Superfund relies on access to reliable, comprehensive information generated during environmental restoration efforts. Region 4 Superfund has invested substantial resources for almost two decades to effectively manage and provide program information to EPA staff and share this information with states, communities, and other interested parties. To accomplish this goal, the Region has focused on four areas: Web site development, Web conferencing, document management, and research and development.

In FY 2008, EPA Region 4's Superfund Enforcement and Information Management Branch met or exceeded all of its GPRA goals.

- Enforcement staff entered into 50 settlements with responsible parties to conduct \$120 million of cleanup on 13 sites and returned \$30 million to the Superfund. These site cleanups will address 2.5 million cubic yards of contaminated soils and 21 million cubic yards of ground water.
- Approximately \$5.7 million in oversight bills were issued.
- The total value of FY 2008 enforcement work conducted, including write-offs of uncollectable costs, is \$167 million. \$7.2 million from 68 Special Accounts was used to perform work at sites.
- The Superfund Division redesigned a significant portion of its Web site to improve the public's ability to locate important information. Behind the scenes, the Division readied Region 4 Web site information for migration to EPA's Web Content Management System.
- The Superfund Document Management System (SDMS) continued to reduce record management costs and improve efficiencies by storing site documents electronically and streamlining records management. In FY 2008, 6,300 new documents and 156,000 images were added monthly to SDMS, allowing for transfer of approximately 75 boxes monthly to the Federal Records Center.

Site Highlights

Nationally Significant Cleanup Enforcement Agreement

Jacksonville Ash/Brown's Dump Sites (Jacksonville, FL)

EPA Region 4 successfully negotiated a complex Consent Decree (CD) with Jacksonville, Florida for the cleanup of the Jacksonville Ash/Brown's Dump Superfund sites in 2007. This settlement entails approximately \$100 million in remedial design/remedial action, one of the largest settlements in the history of Region 4, and will address more than 1.6 million cubic yards of contaminated soil located in four neighborhoods in the city. The remedy will provide for the removal or isolation of contaminated soil and address concerns about public health and property values for thousands of residents in low-income, environmental justice neighborhoods. The CD was entered by the U.S. District Court in July 2008.



New Region 4 Web Site Content and Enhancements

Region-Wide

In coordination with the Office of External Affairs, Information Management staff enhanced the program's Web site. In addition to updating existing content, the Web site update added new visual elements and GIS-based and multi-media content such as podcasts and videos. Updates to the program's Web site will be available in 2009. The Superfund Division also completed computer upgrades that enable all Superfund staff to work remotely, significantly improving the Divisions' capacity to respond to significant incidents, implement Continuity of Operation (COOP) plans, and support the flexiplace work program.

BFPP Agreement for Paper Mill Cleanup and Redevelopment

Ecusta Paper Mill (Brevard, NC)



EPA Region 4 successfully negotiated a Bona Fide Prospective Purchaser (BFPP) Agreement in January 2008 for the cleanup and redevelopment of this former paper mill. Following State of North Carolina (NC DENR) efforts to reach an agreement with PH Glatfelter and Olin Corporation (the former owner/operators), EPA and NC DENR were approached by Renova Partners, the current site owner and a prospective purchaser, with a new strategy to address the site. Renova Partners proposed assuming liability for cleanup work and entering into enforcement agreements to accomplish the site's cleanup and redevelopment. Renova Partners created Davidson River Village, LLC to purchase and cleanup the property, including the demolition of nearly two million square feet of buildings. Region 4 successfully negotiated the BFPP Agreement with Renova Partners, as well as a separate Administrative Order with PH Glatfelter, and a four party Memorandum of Understanding for regulatory oversight between EPA, the State of North Carolina, Renova, and PH Glatfelter. This is one of the first agreements in the Region where BFPPs are assuming the liability and agreeing to clean up a site.

Settlement Recovering EPA and State Costs

Carolina Transformer Site (Fayetteville, NC)

EPA Region 4 successfully negotiated a Consent Decree with numerous parties for cost recovery at the Carolina Transformer Superfund site. The site is a former transformer repair facility contaminated with PCBs from electrical distribution equipment. The CD was negotiated for the cost recovery of more than \$12 million from the parties for past and future response costs. The Region took into consideration the needs of small towns and rural electric cooperatives when negotiating the CD to come up with a fair and equitable settlement. The CD was entered by the U.S. District Court in September 2008.

Federal Facilities

Within the universe of hazardous waste sites, contaminated federal facilities like Department of Defense (DoD) military bases and Department of Energy (DOE) nuclear reactor, processing, and research centers are complex sites that require extensive inter-agency coordination. Region 4 Superfund works closely with the states and other federal agencies to provide oversight, technical support, regulatory guidance, and assistance in the cleanup of the hazardous waste areas at federal facilities in the Region. A major portion of Superfund assistance at federal facilities focuses on assisting DoD and DOE with cleanups at their facilities on the NPL. Region 4 also provides support for cleanup activities at DoD installations which are slated for closure under the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) program.

EPA has developed partnerships with many groups to coordinate cleanup and restoration efforts at federal facilities. Partners include governmental and non-governmental groups that are involved in federal facilities cleanup. Local stakeholders include individuals, community groups, and any other entity that might be affected by contamination or cleanup activities. Region 4 also works closely with its federal partners to facilitate the reuse and redevelopment of federal facilities.

In FY 2008, EPA Region 4's Federal Facilities Branch:

- completed 12 Records of Decision or other decision documents;
- finished 14 remedial investigations and feasibility studies;
- completed 1 Explanation of Significant Differences;
- finished 4 Five-Year Reviews; and
- determined that 19 sites and 288,379 acres qualified for the Protective for People Under Current Conditions (PFP) performance measure and 19 sites and 68,090 acres qualified for the Ready for Anticipated Use (RAU) performance measure.



Site Highlights

Successful Property Transfer and Redevelopment

Volunteer Army Ammunition Plant (Chattanooga, TN)

Between 2001 and 2008, close coordination between EPA Region 4, the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC), the U.S. Army, and local partners has led to the cleanup and redevelopment of the Volunteer Army Ammunition Plant site, part of a former Army TNT manufacturing facility in Chattanooga, Tennessee.



In July 2008, Volkswagen announced the construction of a \$1 billion, 950-acre auto assembly plant on the property, spurred by a local and state incentive package totaling \$577 million over the next thirty years. In 2003, EPA, TDEC, and the Army had revised the original site cleanup schedule and integrated the community's redevelopment priorities for the site. Since 2003, more than 3,100 acres of site property have been cleared for transfer to the National Park Service, Hamilton County, and the City of Chattanooga for light industry, municipal buildings, and parks and recreation.

Final RCRA 7003 Administrative Order

Tyndall Air Force Base (Panama City, FL)

In June 2005, EPA Headquarters asked the Regions to restart or complete Interagency Agreement negotiations at each of the Federal Facility National Priorities List sites as part of a National Enforcement Strategy to complete all outstanding CERCLA Section 120 "Federal



Facility Agreements” (FFAs). In 2007, the Air Force declined to negotiate a model FFA for cleanup activities for Tyndall Air Force Base (AFB) in Panama City, Florida.

Consistent with the National Enforcement Strategy partnership, Region 4 subsequently issued a RCRA 7003 Administrative Order for the site’s cleanup. The Air Force met with EPA to discuss the order in January 2008 at EPA Headquarters. Participants included Granta Nakayama, EPA Assistant Administrator for the Office of Enforcement and Compliance Assurance (OECA), Region 4 Regional Administrator Jimmy Palmer, and Air Force Assistant Secretary William Anderson. Following a written response to the Air Force addressing questions and concerns expressed at the January meeting, the final determination on the order was issued under Granta Nakayama’s signature, on behalf of EPA Administrator Stephen Johnson.

The Air Force met with EPA to discuss the order in January 2008 at EPA Headquarters.

Formal Dispute Resolution and Remedial Progress

Oak Ridge Reservation (Oak Ridge, TN)

In 2008, Region 4 coordinated closely with the State of Tennessee and the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) at the Oak Ridge Reservation to settle two formal disputes, which confirmed the site’s near-term cleanup priorities and DOE’s commitment to the site’s ongoing remediation. Within Oak Ridge, the remediation project at the East Tennessee Technology Park (ETTP) also made significant progress in 2008. With EPA oversight, approximately 200 facilities were



demolished and disposed of, and significant progress was made on the demolition of the K-25 building, a 40-acre, one-mile-long structure. Approximately 50 acres of land were also cleared for transfer to the public-private partnership that is managing the ETTP’s redevelopment as a commercial and industrial technology park.

Formal Dispute Resolution

Milan Army Ammunition Plant (Milan, TN)

In August 2008, Region 4 initiated a formal dispute with the U.S. Army concerning the adequacy of ground water data and cleanup alternatives for ground water contamination at the 22,000-acre ammunition production and storage facility. The dispute was resolved in December 2008. The U.S. Army will collect additional ground water data prior to proposing final ground water remedies for the site.

FY 2008 Awards

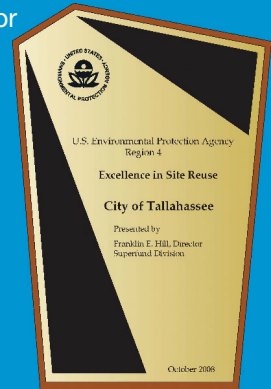


Dedication, Innovation, and Leadership: EPA Staff Awards

In 2008, EPA Region 4 staff received 49 regional and national awards, including 27 bronze medals and 12 silver medals. Jacqueline Curtis received the national Paul G. Keough Award for Administrative Excellence, and the Region's Toxaphene Toxicity Evaluation Team and Cross-Program Land Revitalization Team were recognized for their excellence and innovative problem solving.

Making EPA History: the Award for Excellence in Site Reuse Tallahassee, Florida

In October 2008, Region 4 made Agency history, presenting the first-ever Award for Excellence in Site Reuse to the City of Tallahassee, Florida. The award recognizes the City's efforts to restore the Cascades Park Gasification Plant Superfund site, transforming an abandoned gas plant into a world-class public park. "The City of Tallahassee was proactive and innovative in addressing the many complex issues associated with this project," said EPA Superfund Division Director Franklin Hill at the award ceremony. "It gives me great pleasure to be able to present this award to the City for its commitment and efforts to protect human health and the environment."



The City acquired Cascades Park in the 1800s and used the 12-acre area for municipal purposes, including a manufactured gas plant, electric power plant, incinerator, landfill, and fleet operations. The park was also once a valued recreation area, home to the historic Centennial Field ballpark. Coal tar contamination from the gas plant was discovered in the late 1980s. In the 1990s, the City worked with EPA and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection to assess the contamination. Cleanup activities began in 2006 – 80,000 tons of contaminated soil were removed. Monitoring of the site's ground water is ongoing.

"This award marks the beginning of a new chapter in the life of Cascades Park," said Tallahassee Mayor John Marks. Looking forward, Cascades Park will include recreational trails, sports fields, an amphitheater, historic building renovations, parkland, and community education areas. The park is also part of the Capital Cascade Greenway, an urban corridor designed for managing stormwater, enhancing natural and cultural heritage, and promoting sustainable development.



Port Salerno, Florida

In December 2008, EPA Region 4 presented its second Award for Excellence in Site Reuse to the Port Salerno Industrial Park (PSIP). The award recognizes PSIP's development of the Solitron Microwave Superfund site in a responsible manner that compliments EPA Region 4's remedy for the site. "We see such exciting opportunities here," said PSIP Director Janet Kozan at the award ceremony. "EPA and Martin County have helped us build solid foundations for the future."

The Solitron Microwave Superfund site occupies about 20 acres along Cove Road in Port Salerno, Florida. As a result of manufacturing activities on the property from 1963 until 1987, soil and ground water were contaminated with perchloroethene, trichloroethene, and related products. After purchasing the property in 2003, PSIP worked with EPA Region 4 to coordinate its development plans with EPA's cleanup plan. EPA Region 4 attributes the success and speed of the cleanup in part to PSIP's outstanding cooperation and assistance. The site's cleanup and reuse is transforming a stigmatized, long-vacant piece of property into a valued community asset. PSIP will soon provide much needed retail, office, and warehouse space within Port Salerno, a rapidly growing community in southeastern Florida.

Looking Ahead – FY 2009



FY 2008 was a year of significant progress and achievement for EPA Region 4's Superfund program. We met or exceeded four of five GPRA performance measures, 10 of 11 program targets, and seven of eight federal facilities targets, renewing our core commitment to protect the health of our communities and the environment. At the same time, looking ahead to FY 2009, we recognize that much engaging, vital work remains – providing response actions at new and existing sites, building partnerships, developing tools – in order for us to fulfill this commitment once again.

In the year to come, we look forward to opportunities to advance cleanup efforts while also expanding communication, information sharing, and partnership building. FY 2009 priorities include:

- **Encouraging green remediation.** EPA Region 4 will encourage green remediation techniques and technologies to maximize the net environmental benefits of Superfund cleanups. By promoting the use of renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar power, EPA is maintaining the effectiveness of remediation methods while reducing greenhouse gas emissions from conventional power sources, such as coal-fired power plants. EPA is working with private and public partners at sites across the country to foster the use of best management practices for green remediation.
- **Addressing climate change.** EPA Region 4 will help implement the Agency's climate change initiatives and work with its partners to evaluate potential climate change impacts and strategies to address climate change in the southeastern United States.
- **Advancing Homeland Security.** EPA Region 4 has been designated as the "lead EPA Region for Homeland Security" for 2009 and 2010, and will be at the forefront regionally and nationally for the next two years, working to improve preparedness and readiness.
- **Strengthening partnerships.** EPA Region 4 will work with our partners and identify new partnership opportunities to enhance the protection of human health and the environment and support community revitalization and sustainability. For example, Region 4 will work with the Brownfields Program, the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention in FY 2009 to facilitate public health monitoring at brownfields sites.
- **Supporting land revitalization.** EPA Region 4 will use tools like the Prospective Purchaser Inquiry Service to continue to ensure that future land use considerations inform site decision documents and enforcement activities as part of EPA's Land Revitalization Initiative. Region 4 remains committed to the goal of restoring the nation's contaminated land resources and enabling America's communities to safely return these properties to beneficial economic, ecological, and societal uses.

By addressing these priorities, we look forward to embracing the opportunities and tackling the challenges that lie ahead. Building on the dedication and expertise of our staff and the strengths of our federal, state, community, and private sector partners, EPA Region 4's Superfund program will be working hard to protect human health and the environment in FY 2009.



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