



# US Steel Superfund Site Update March 16, 2015



# USS Site Update

## Land Activities

- **DSPA soil removal**
- **Petroleum investigation**

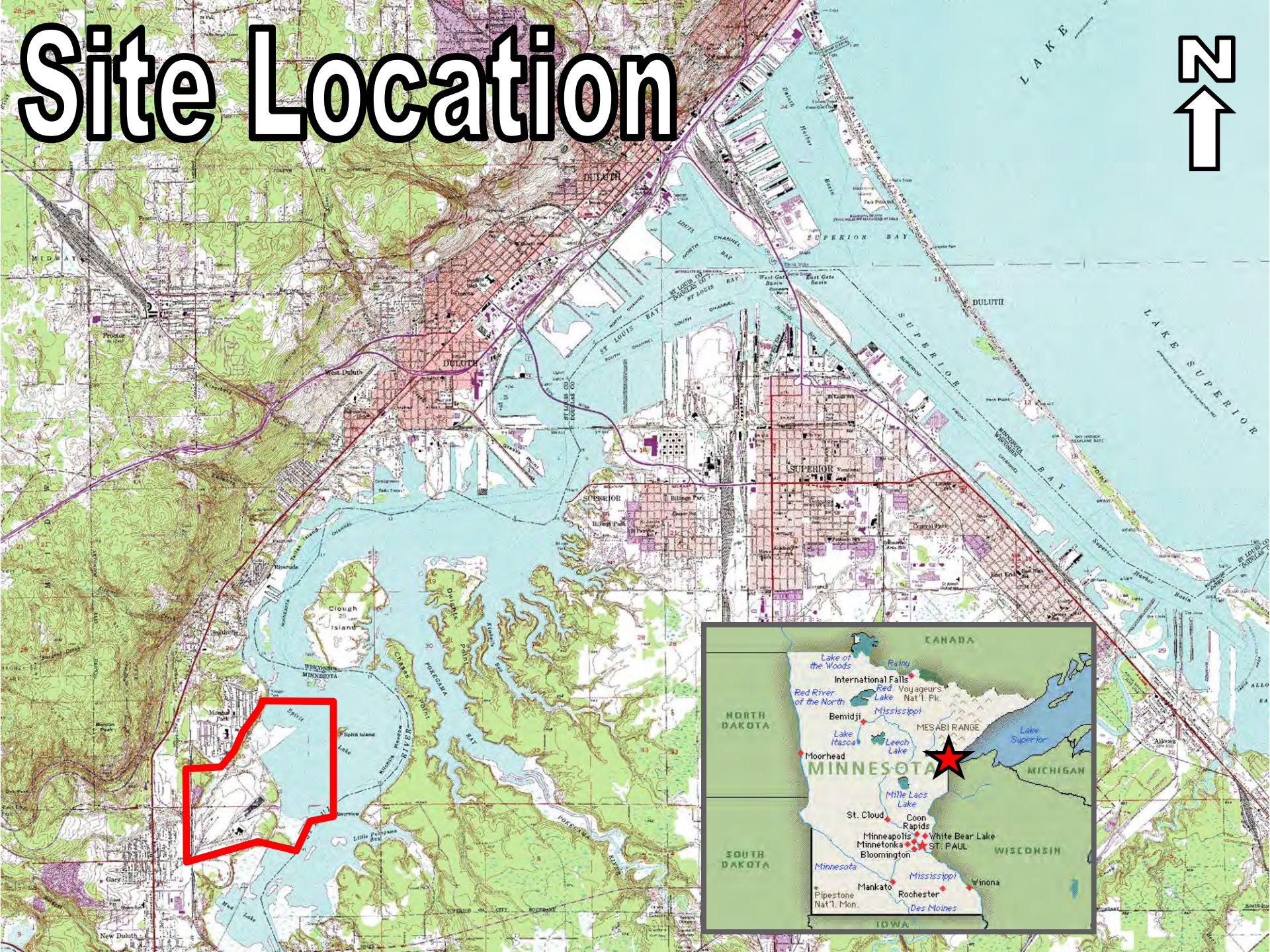
## Sediment Activities

- **Feasibility Study**
- **Public Involvement**
- **Schedule to implementation**





# Site Location







**550 acres of land**

**Approximately  
300 acres of  
impacted  
Estuary  
sediments**

# USS Site History

- Operated from 1915-1979
- Steel and coke production with disposal to the St. Louis River
- Contaminants: PAH's (coal tar), oils and heavy metals in soil, sediment, surface water and shallow groundwater
- Site listed on NPL SF list in 1983-MPCA lead agency
- Visual and "free product" contamination cleaned up in the 1990s at a cost of \$12 million
  - Land units-tar, fuels, drums, tanks, pipelines, building removal
  - Sediment units-Wire Mill Pond and OUJ-1997





Additional risks to human health and the environment were identified during the 2008 5-year review





# USS Site Current Status

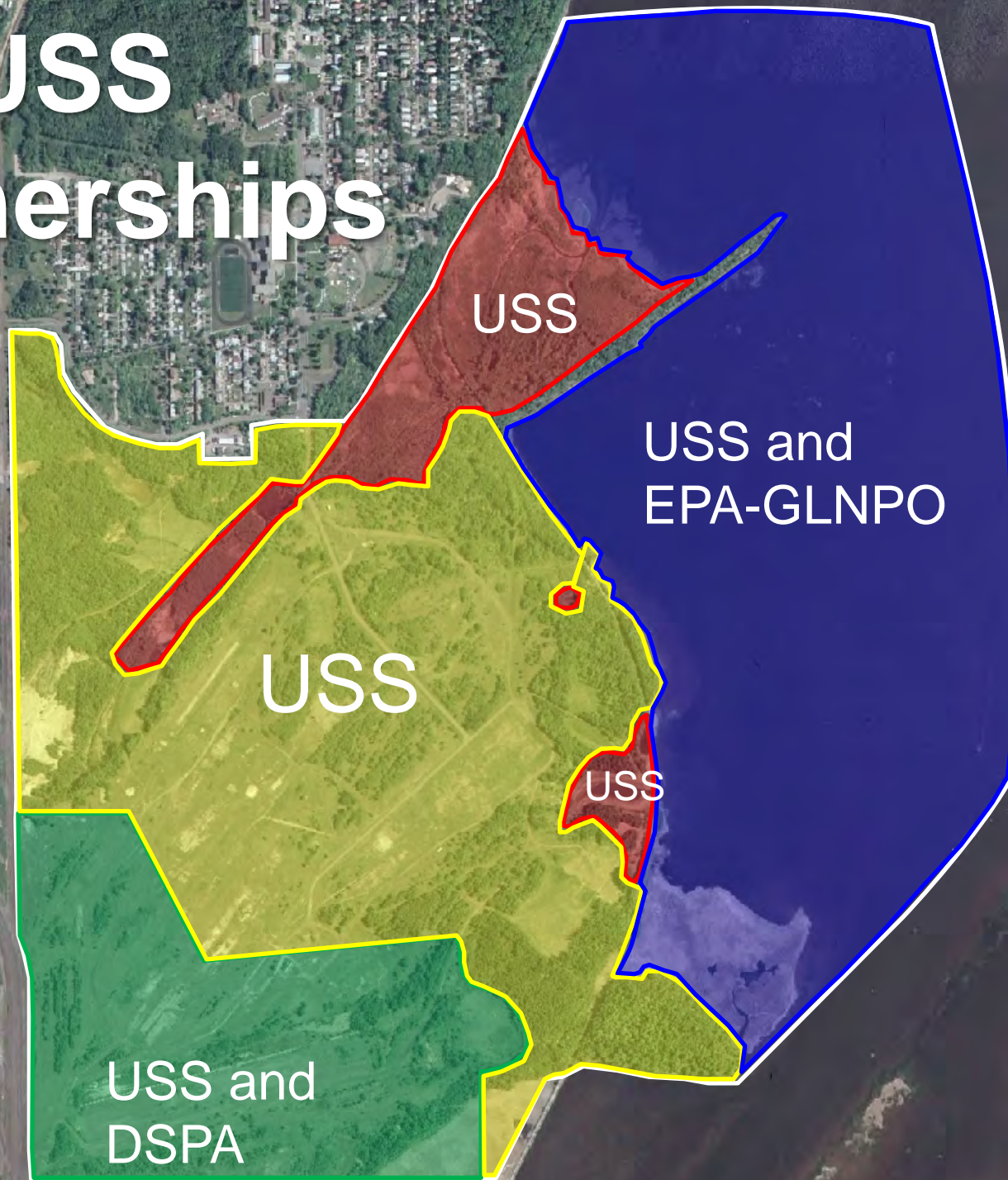
**90% of the site is undergoing some form of remedial work (RI, FS, RD, RA)**

- **132 acre VIC site** (Duluth Seaway Port Authority)
- **Petroleum site** (Release from 1 million gal. tanks)
- **Sediment Units**
  - Over 350 acres of sediments >1,650,000 yd<sup>3</sup> of sediments are undergoing a Feasibility Study and Response Action (estuary and tributaries)





# USS Partnerships

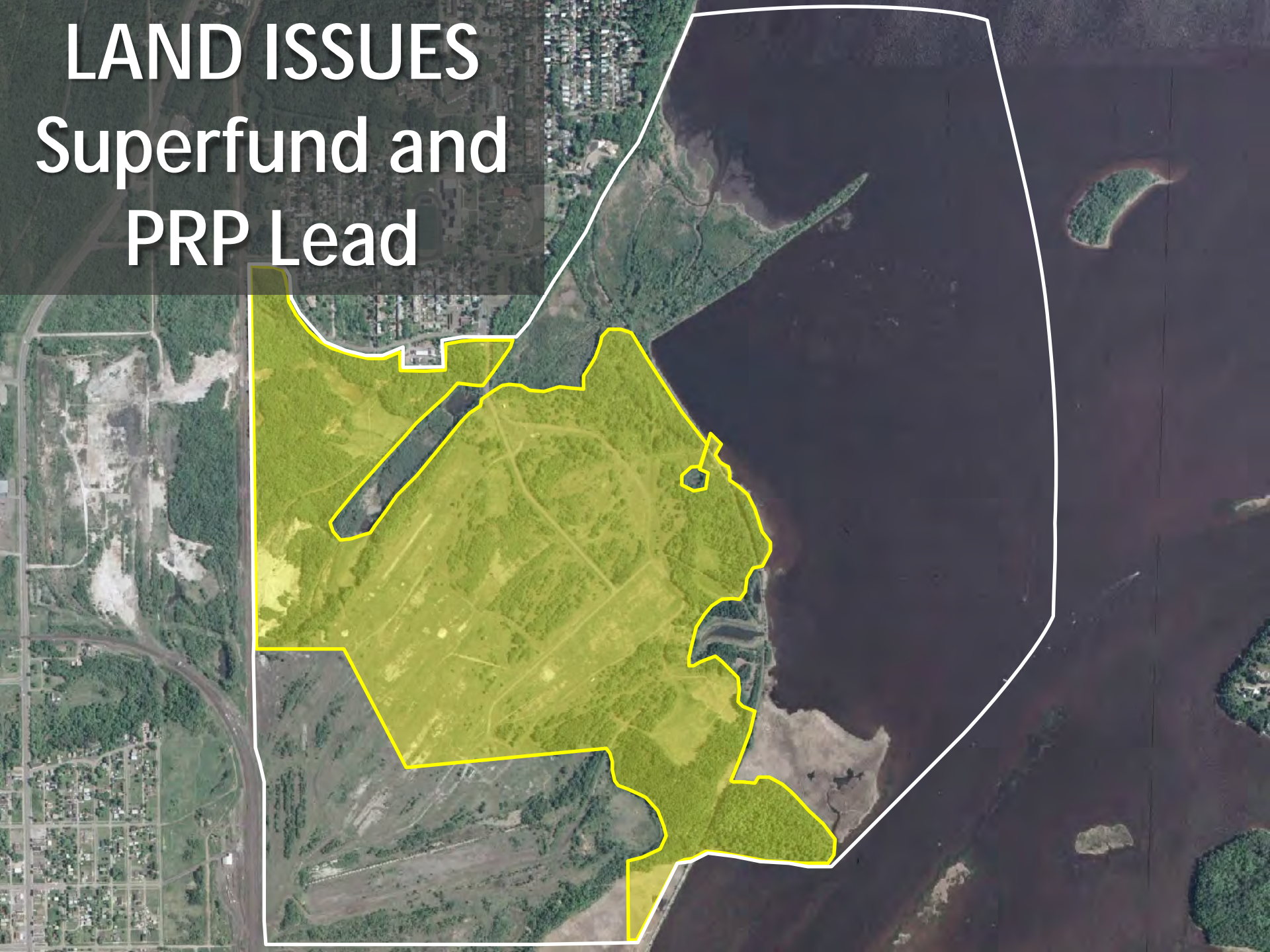


MPCA is overseeing all remedial work through Superfund, Voluntary and Petroleum Programs



# LAND ISSUES

## Superfund and PRP Lead







T1-4

T10&11

T13

T15









# Potential Development Site VIC Lead



# Potential Development Area Phase II Environmental Assessment

- Investigation work conducted by
  - Ø Duluth Seaway Port Authority
  - Ø US Steel
- MPCA VIC Program Lead
  - Ø Superfund Public Notice and Decision Document



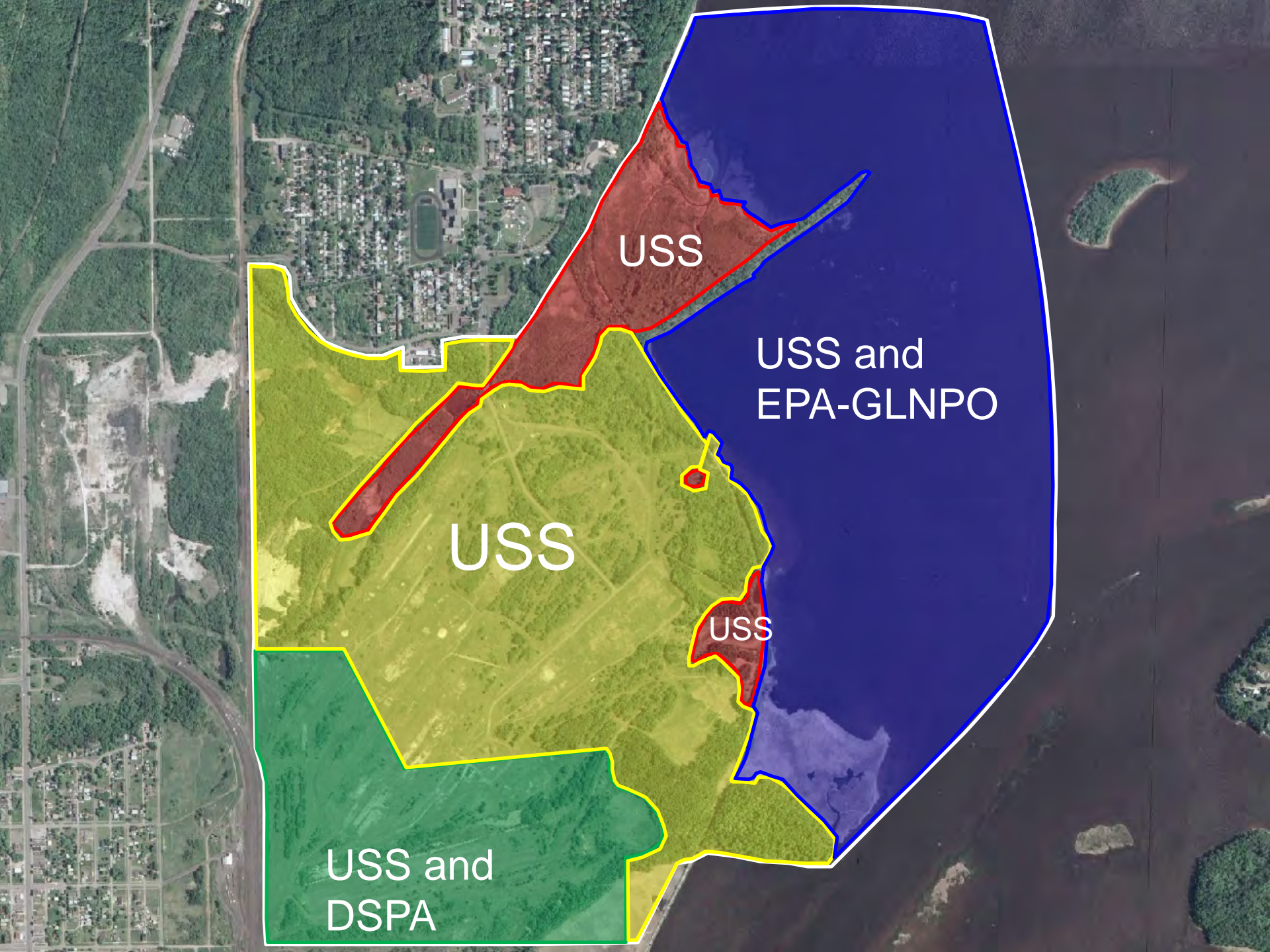


# USS Land Issues Next Steps

1. Tar areas 10 & 11 will be a part of the sediment clean up action
2. Tar areas 13 & 15 and other land areas are being investigated
3. Tar 1-4 Petroleum site is also being investigated further
4. **DSPA-50,000 yds<sup>3</sup> of soil to be excavated**
  - all hazardous materials will be disposed of off site (8,000 yds<sup>3</sup>)







USS

USS and  
EPA-GLNPO

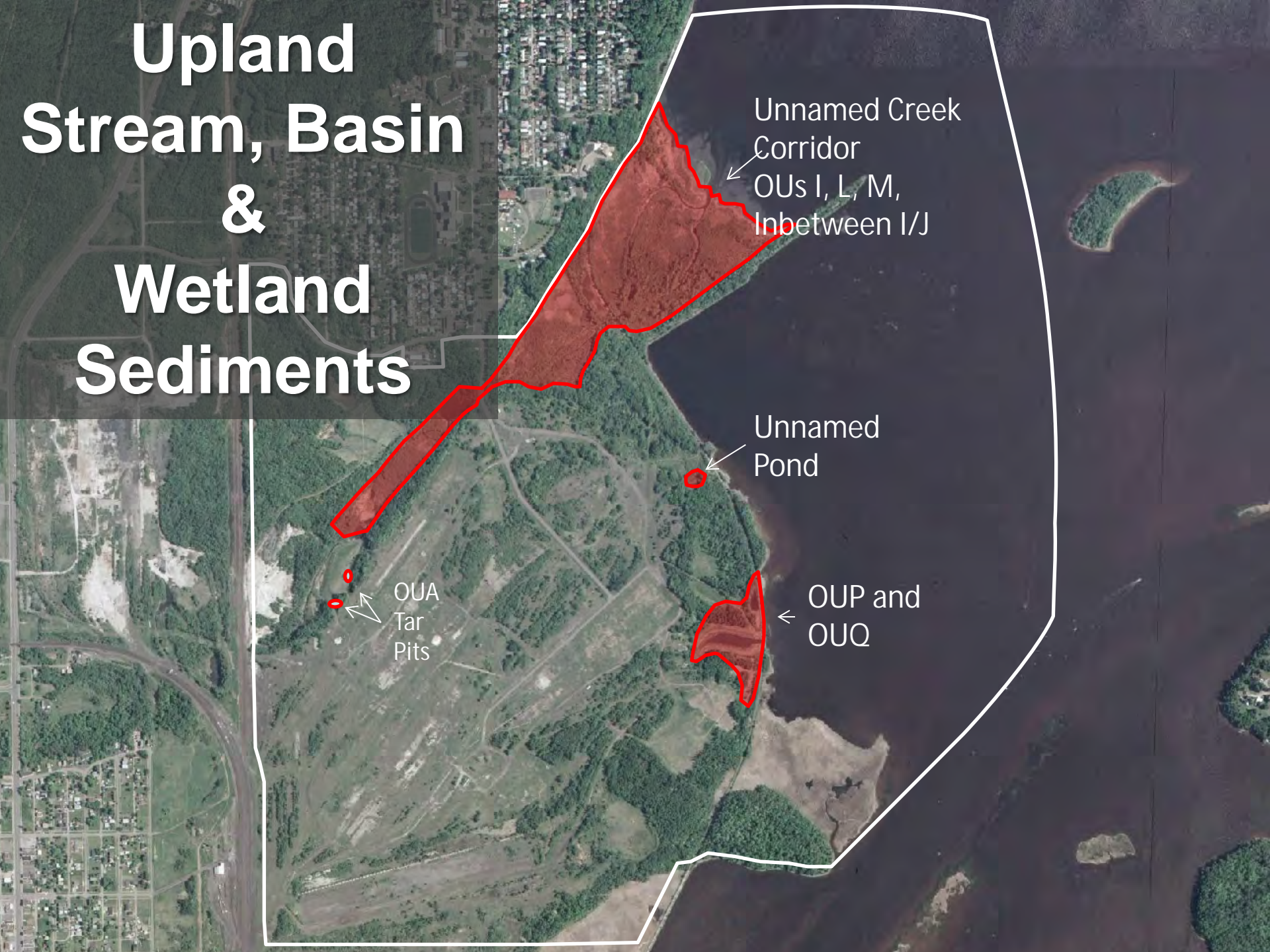
USS

USS

USS and  
DSPA



# Upland Stream, Basin & Wetland Sediments



Unnamed Creek  
Corridor  
OUs I, L, M,  
In between I/J

Unnamed  
Pond

OUP and  
OUQ

OUA  
Tar  
Pits



# Coke Plant Settling Management Area























**Wire Mill Settling Basin  
Management Area**

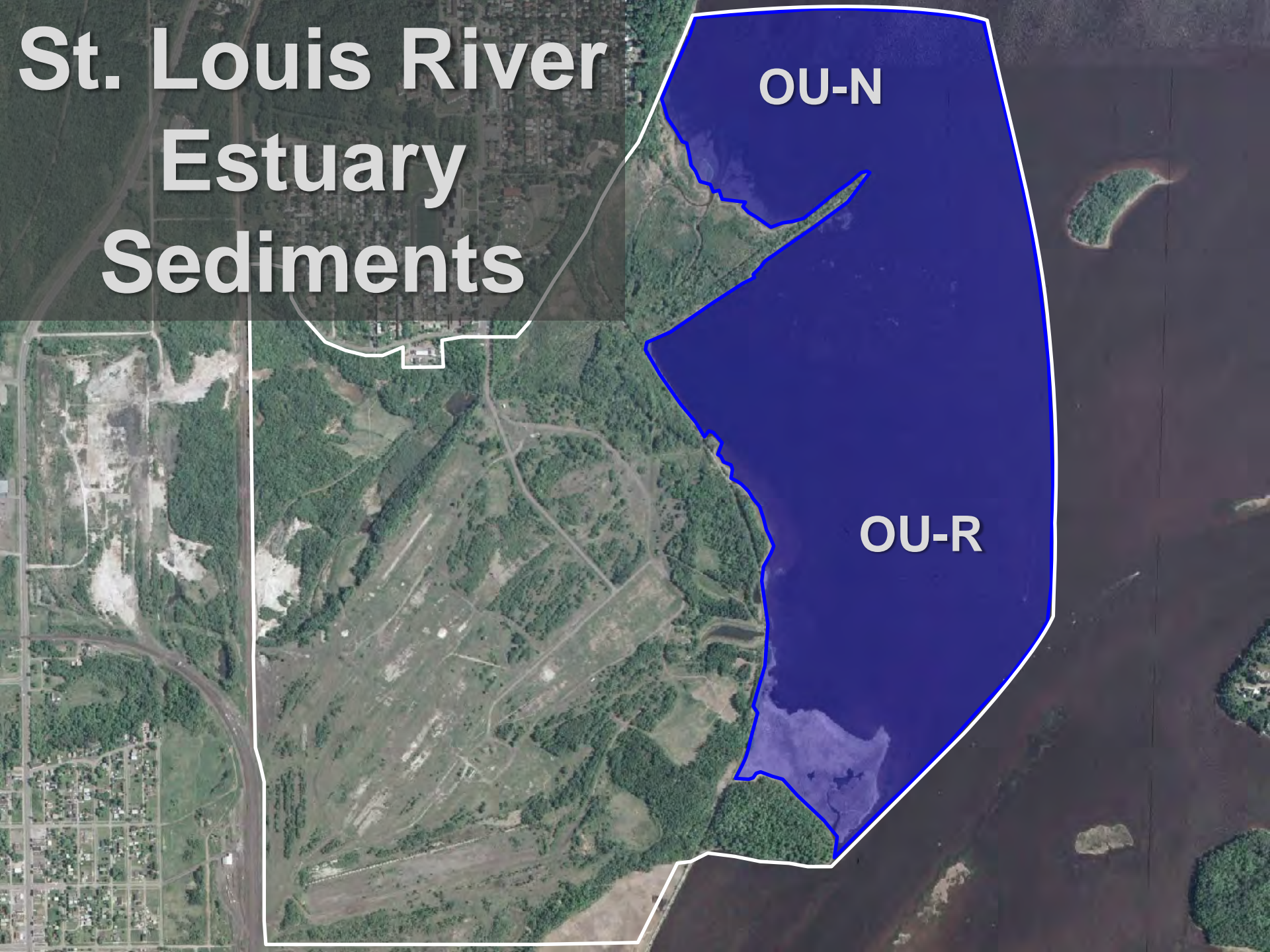












# St. Louis River Estuary Sediments

OU-N

OU-R











# Feasibility Study

Identifies alternatives that may be feasible for addressing potential risks from site contamination and includes:

- Site background
- Site conceptual model
- Project goals
- Technology screening
- Alternative evaluation





# Superfund FS Goals and Considerations

- 1. The cleanup remedy will protect human health and the environment**
- 2. FS must consider the estuary sediment remedial actions and Upland source control**
- 3. FS must consider land ownership/future use**
  - § Land-zoned industrial; estuary-improve habitat
- 4. Other considerations:**
  - § Preserve upland for future economic redevelopment
  - § GLNPO involvement will provide habitat betterment
  - § Input from the resource managers (MNDNR, USFWS, Tribes, City of Duluth, USACE, SRLA)





# Building a Site Model

- Involves many types of testing
- Data shows site conditions:
  - Extent of contamination-volume
  - Stability of sediments
  - Depth of water
  - Depth of natural deposition cover
  - River flow velocity







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08.05.2013 12:30

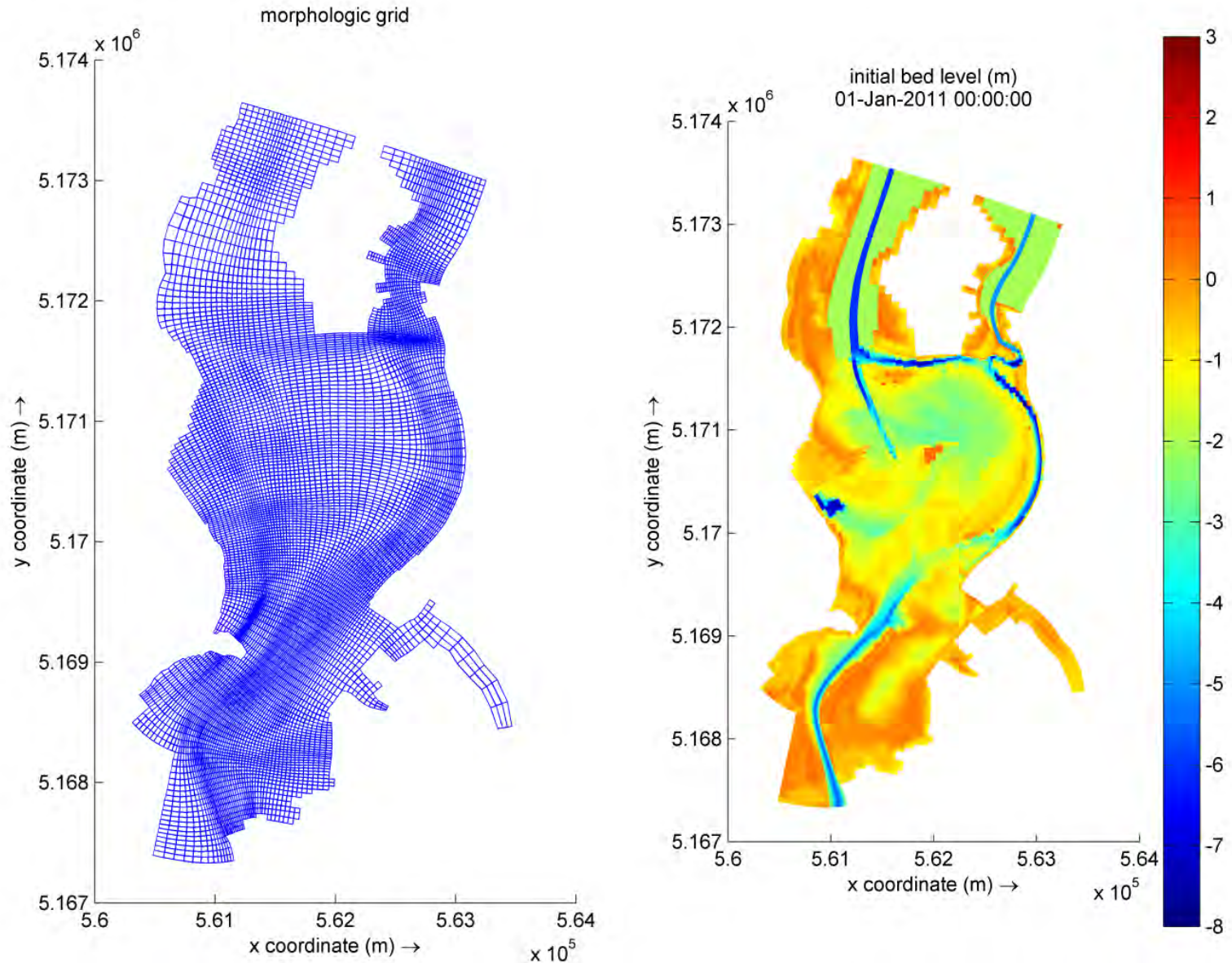


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# Investigations: *Surface water flow*

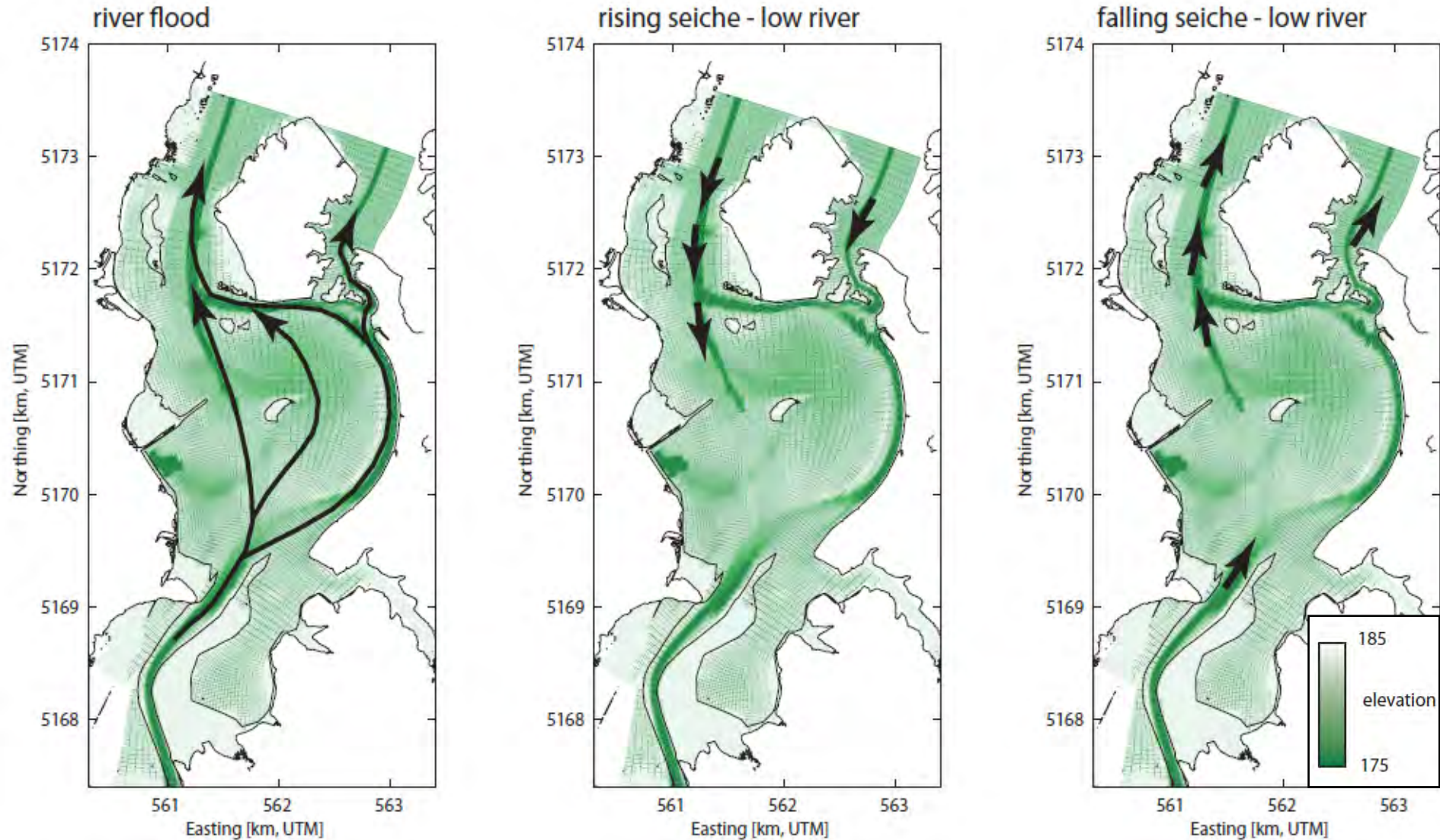
## Delft 3D Hydrodynamic Model Grid





# Estuary Hydrodynamics

## Dominant flow paths





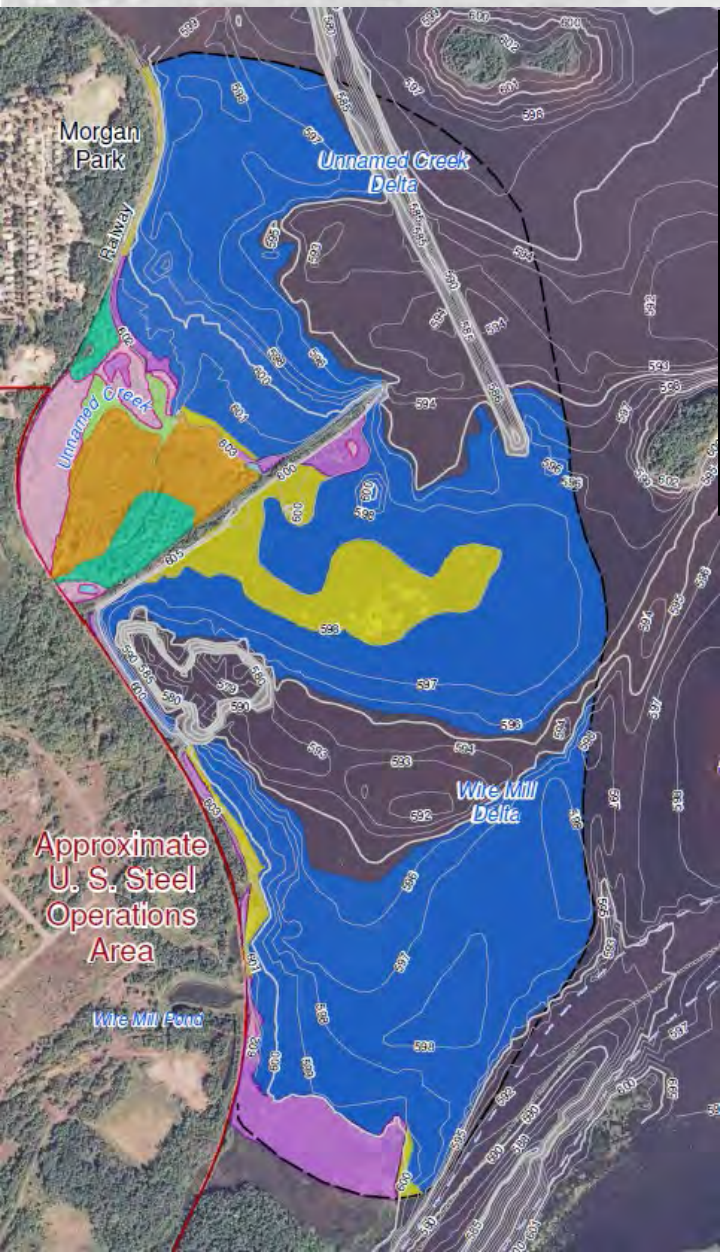
# Investigations: *Spirit Lake Site Bathymetry*

DRAFT





# Investigations: *Habitat Characterization and Wetland Delineation*

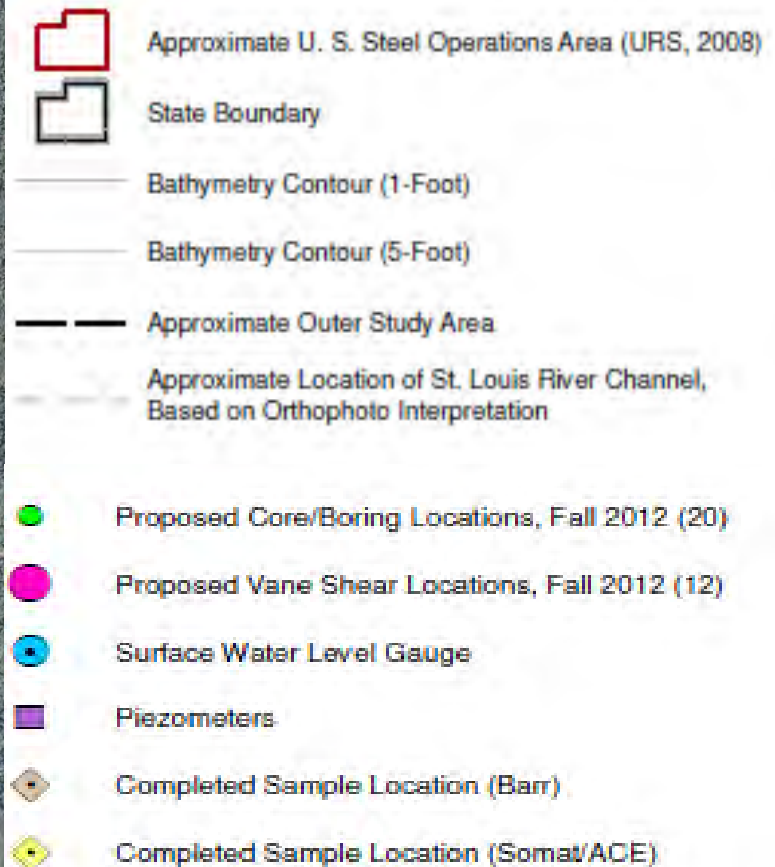


## Aquatic Vegetation Species at Observation Points (Rake Method)



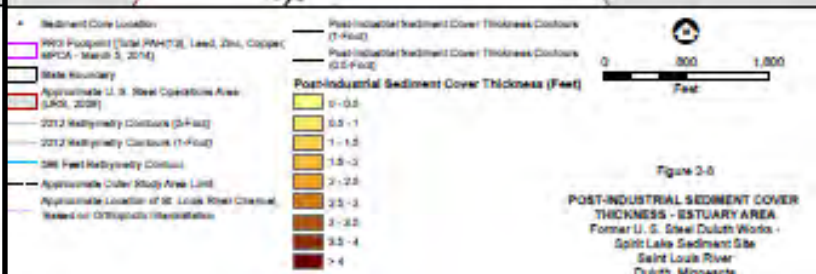
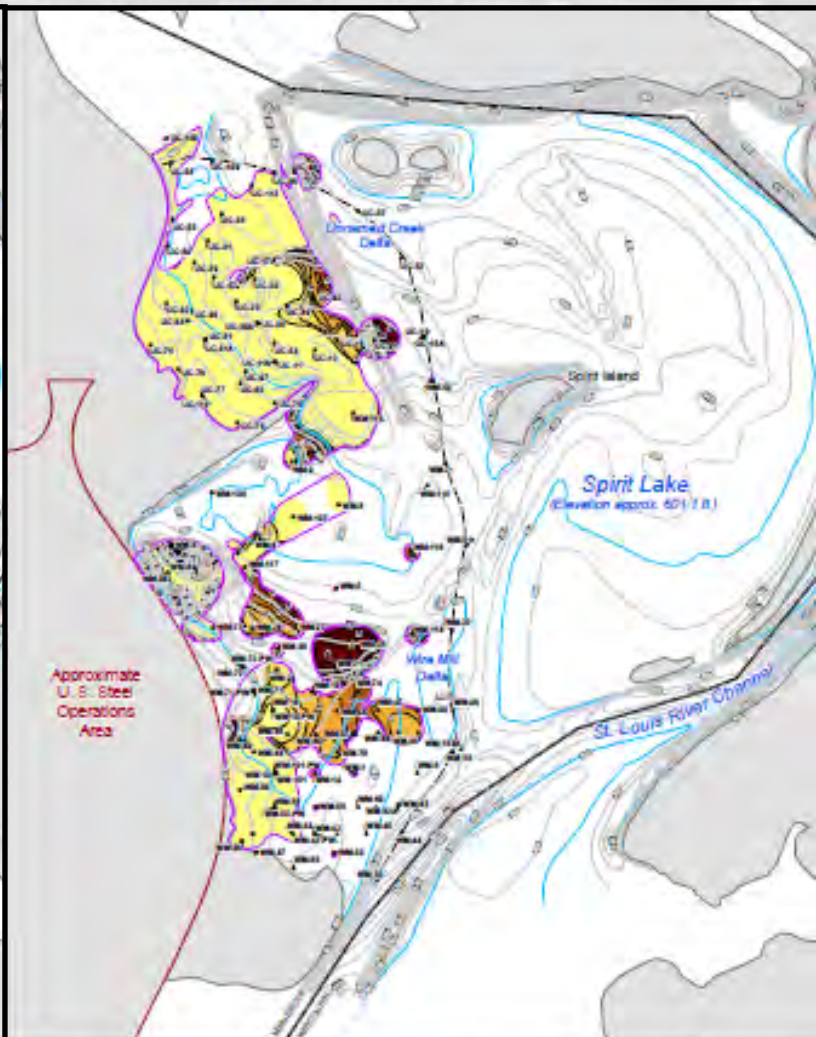
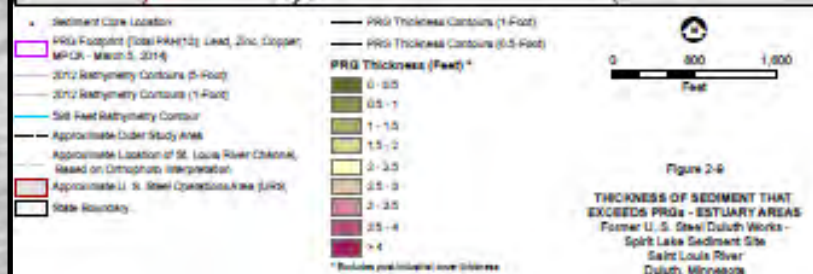
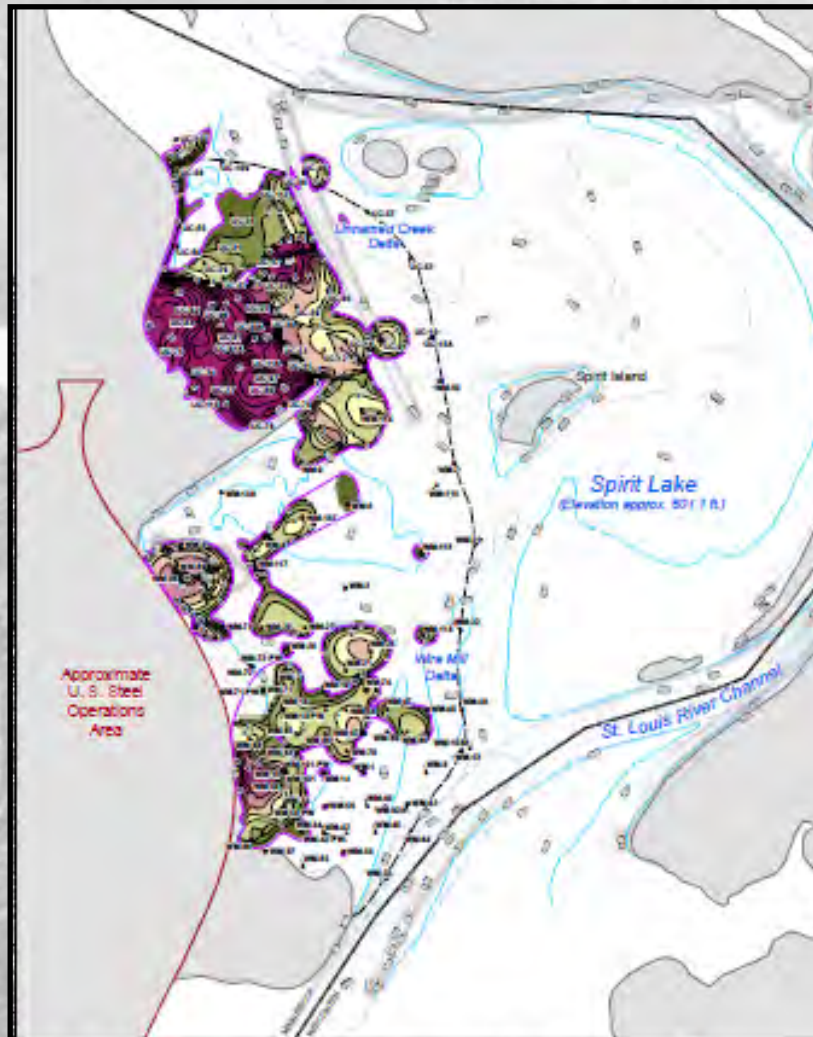


# Investigations: *Sediment Chemical Testing*





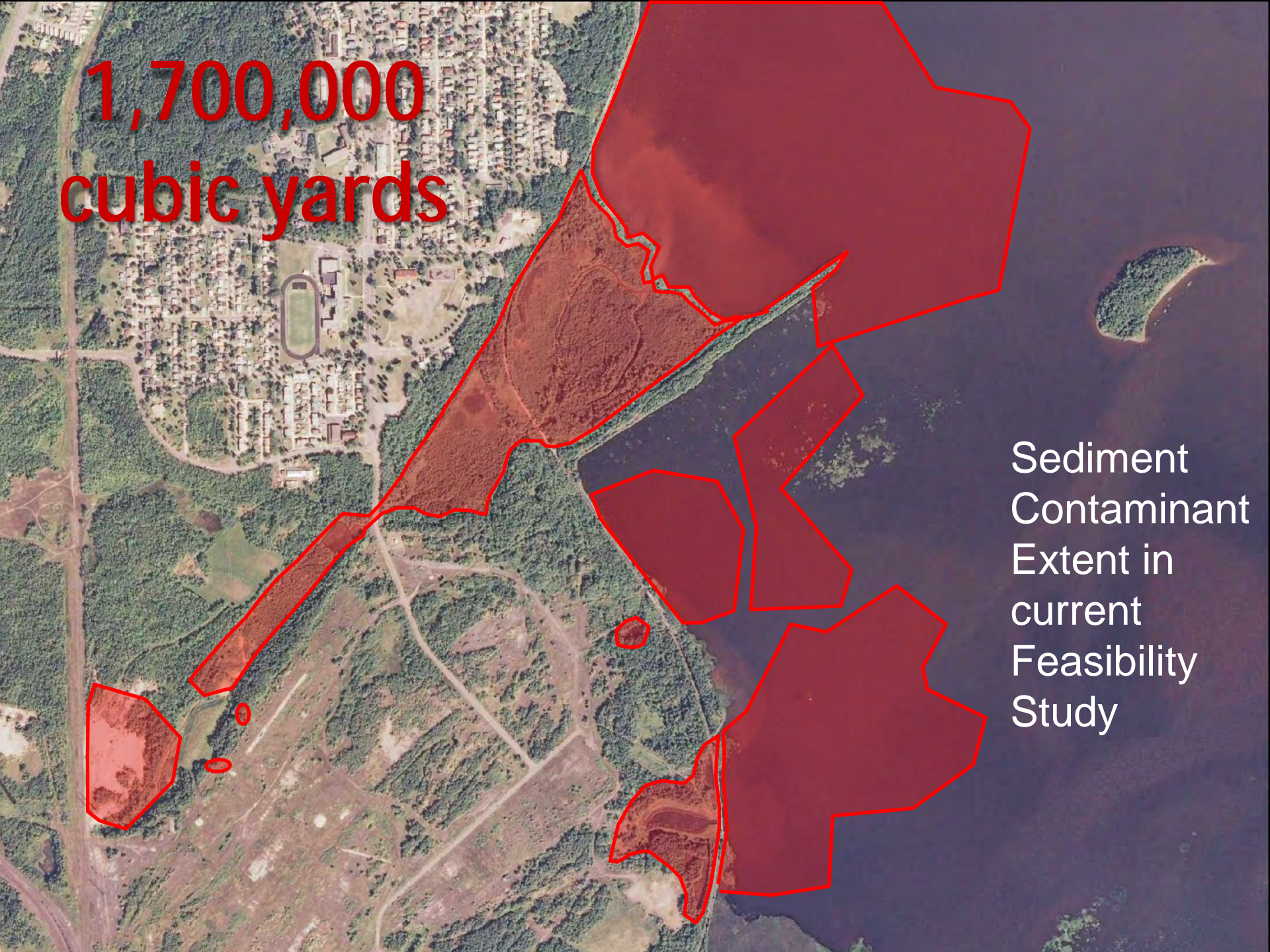
# Contaminant Thickness/Natural Deposition Cover





1,700,000  
cubic yards

Sediment  
Contaminant  
Extent in  
current  
Feasibility  
Study





# Screening Sediment Technical Options

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- Full Depth Dredge/Removal
- In-situ Engineered Cap
  - Cap may include:
    - Reactive Layer, Rooting/Benthic Barriers, Armoring
- Partial Dredge
  - to elevation with in-situ engineered cap
- Enhanced Natural Recovery with Cover/Cap
- Monitored Natural Recovery
- *Screened out: Bioremediation, chemical treatment (carbon enhancement), phytoremediation*





# Screening Sediment Disposal Options

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## Off Site Transport and Disposal

- All hazardous waste will be taken offsite
- Screened out for non-hazardous materials
  - Ø Volume 300,000 to 3,000,000 yds<sup>3</sup>
- Truck traffic, noise, roads, carbon foot print - 30,000-300,000 trucks
- Rail transport screened out due to high dewatering costs

## On Site Storage

- Landfill
  - Upland Areas Confined Storage Facility
  - Consolidate within other contaminated areas
- *Screened out: In water Confined Aquatic Disposal*





# Common Remedy Elements

1. An array of 11 combination alternatives are presented in the draft FS, four are considered in detail
  - § Consolidation of contamination on Upland units
  - § Dredging, excavation and capping
  - § Natural cover and thin covers
2. Unnamed Creek will be reengineered to control storm water
3. Wire Mill Pond and surrounding dredge spoil piles will be completely removed (OUP & OUQ) creating 7 acres open water
4. Unnamed Pond will be completely dredged
5. Habitat betterment considerations





# Superfund FS Analysis Criteria

- Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment
- Compliance with ARARs (applicable or relevant and appropriate requirement)

- Long Term Effectiveness and Permanence
- Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume
- Short Term Effectiveness
- Implementability
- Cost

- Community Acceptance
- State/Support Agency Acceptance





# Estimated Schedule

Final Feasibility Study: June 2015

Proposed Plan Summer/Fall 2015

- Public Comment
- Public Meeting

Design/Permits: Dec - June 2015

Construction: Summer 2016-2018





# Public Involvement

**The approved Feasibility Study will be available at:**

- MPCA webpage
- West Duluth Public Library
- MPCA Duluth office

**MPCA will be seeking public comment on the Proposed Plan-Summer/Fall 2015**

- 30 day public comment period
- Public meeting
- Sediment response actions





# Resources

- MPCA USS Site Webpage:  
<http://www.pca.state.mn.us/mvri83b>
- West Duluth Library repository
- Documents available on the webpage:
  - December 2013 Newsletter
  - 2013 Five Year Review
  - Estuary RI report with appendices
  - Habitat Characterization and Wetland Delineation
  - Historic reports

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