Grasse River Superfund Site

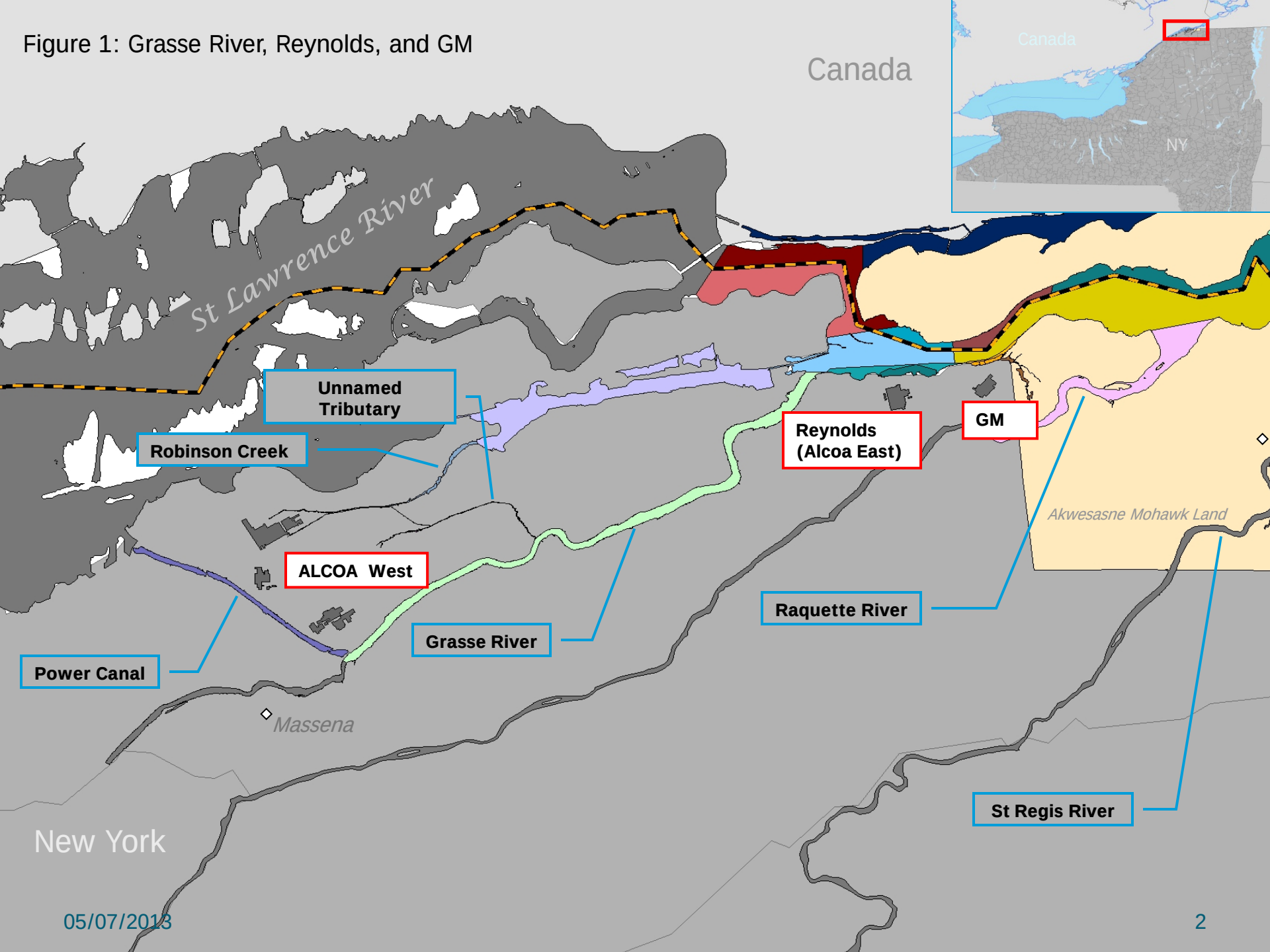
Public Information Session

May 7, 2013
6:00 PM – 8:00 PM

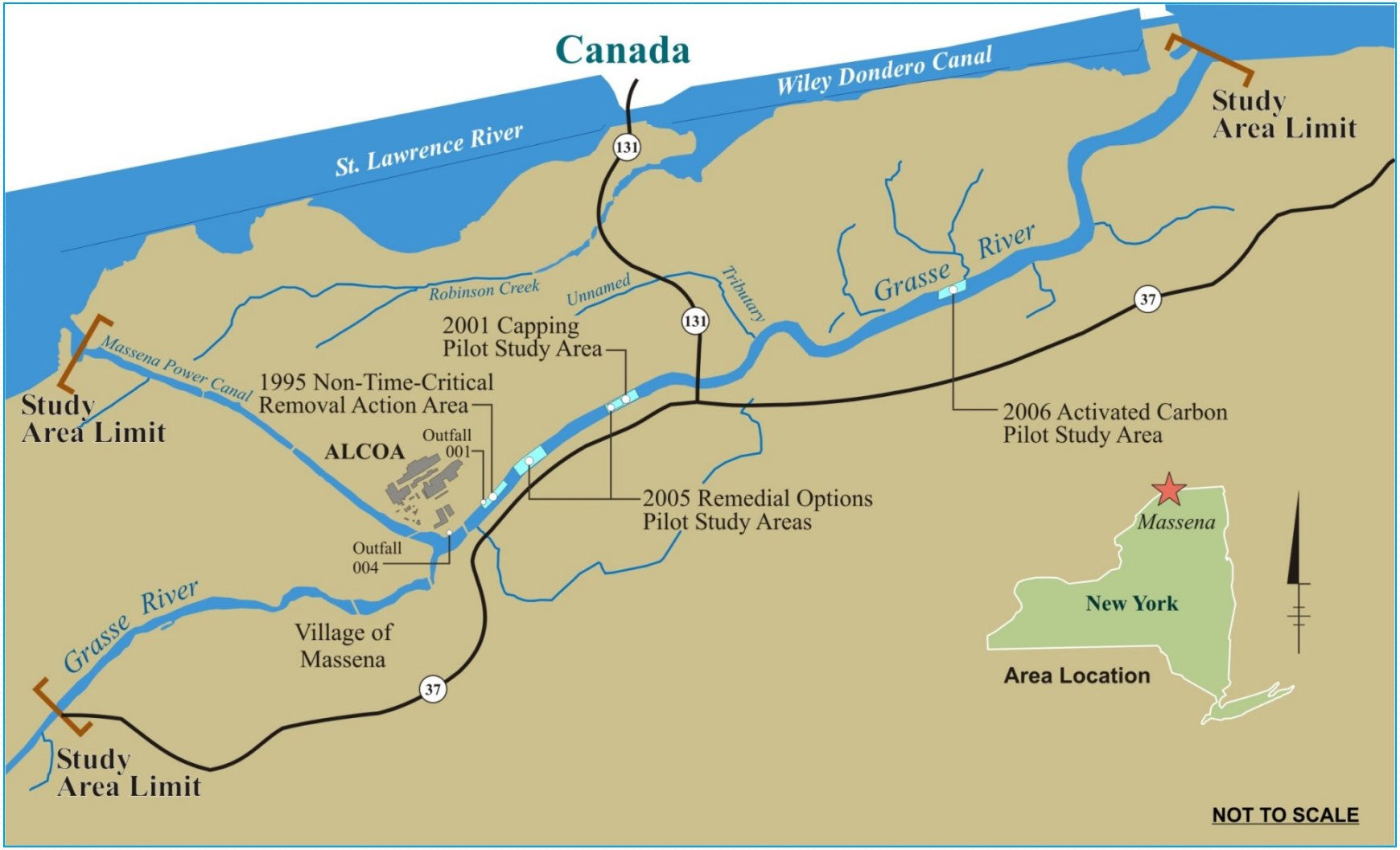
St. Regis Mohawk School
Akwesasne

www.epa.gov/region02/superfund/npl/aluminumcompany/

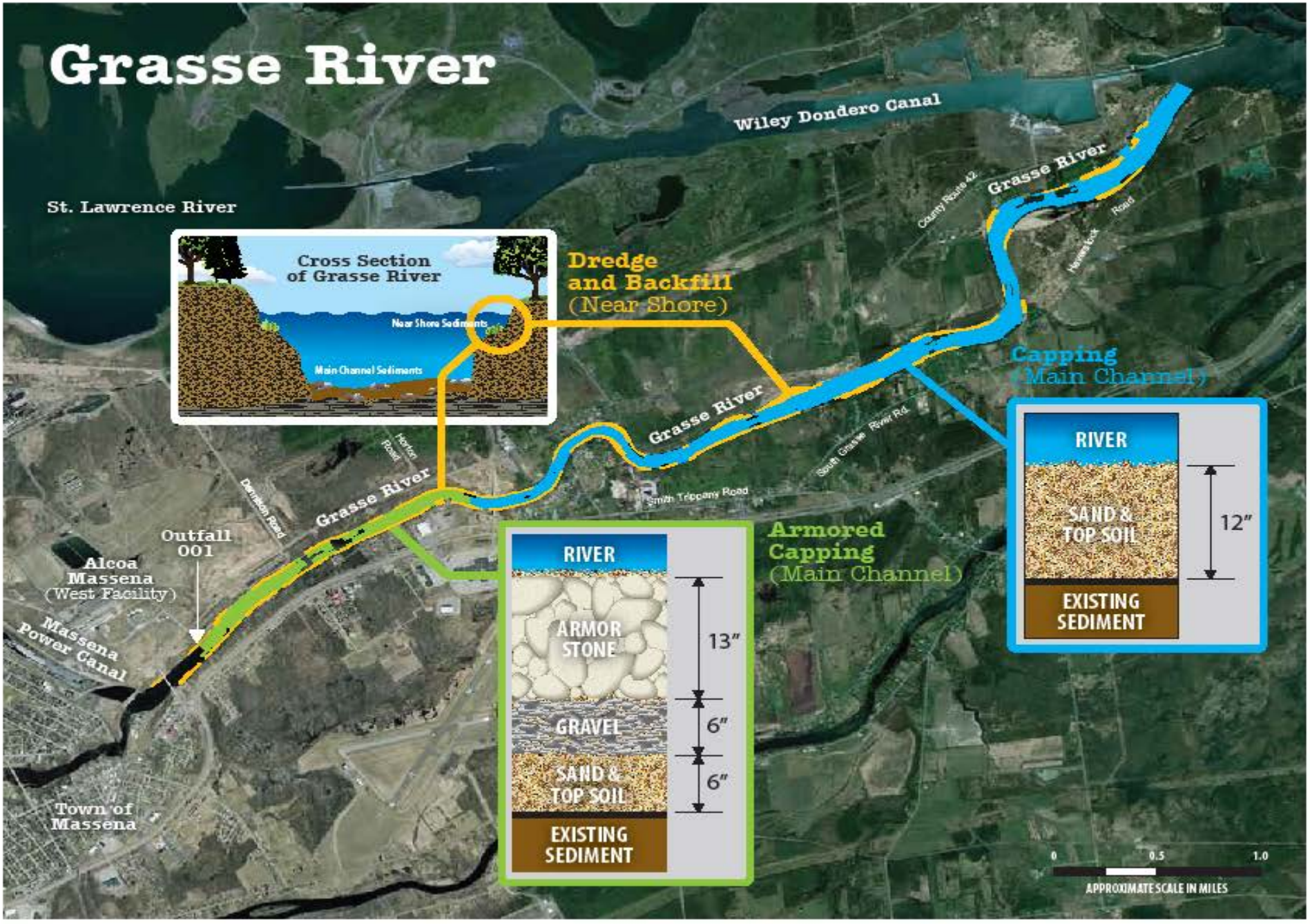
Figure 1: Grasse River, Reynolds, and GM



Initial Alcoa Study Area



Selected Remedy



Selected Remedy

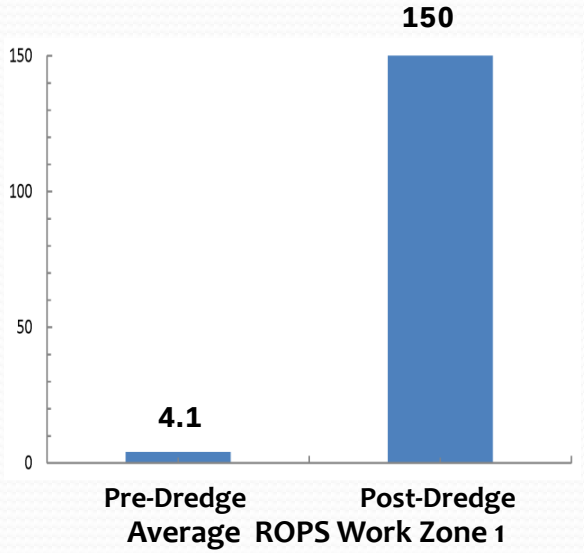
- Dredge all near-shore sediments where PCB concentrations equal or exceed 1 part per million (ppm)
  - Approx. 109,000 cubic yards will be dredged
  - Dredged areas will be backfilled to pre-dredging depths
- Cap all main channel sediments where PCB concentrations equal or exceed 1 ppm
  - Armored cap in ~upper 2 miles
    - where either the "segment length weighted average" or the maximum surface sediment PCB concentrations equal or exceed 1 ppm (~59 acres)
  - Sand & topsoil cap in ~lower 5 miles
    - where maximum surface sediment PCB concentrations equal or exceed 1 ppm (~225 acres)

Selected Remedy
(Continued)

- Dewater dredged sediment and dispose in the on-site permitted landfill
- Reconstruct habitat
- Long-term monitoring and maintenance

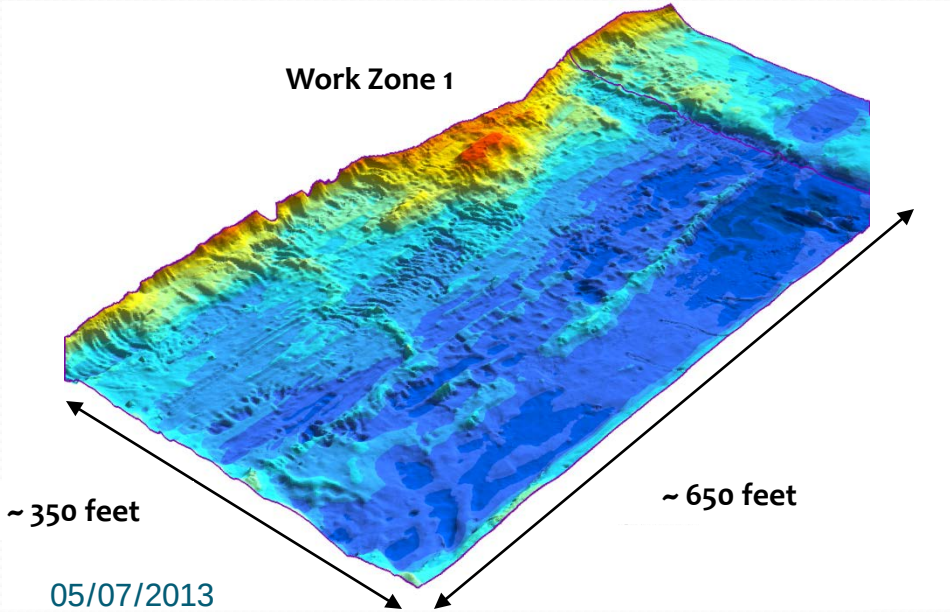
Why not dredge in Main Channel too?

- **Site-specific conditions not conducive to dredging main channel. Dredging main channel results in high residual concentration still requiring capping after extensive dredging.**
  - Most highly contaminated sediment buried towards the bottom of sediment column
  - Irregular, uneven river bottom
  - Boulders and rock debris



Average ROPS Work Zone 1

Sediment (0-3 inches) PCB Concentrations (mg/kg)



Can armored cap withstand ice jam scouring?

- Armored cap designed and implemented during 2005 ROPS.
- Models used to design armored cap address turbulent flow, velocity, and ice thickness. Designed to protect against scouring forces created under the toe of the ice jam.
- In-river armored cap has been used at contaminated sediment sites to address erosional and scouring forces for which sand/topsoil caps are insufficient.

Armored Cap

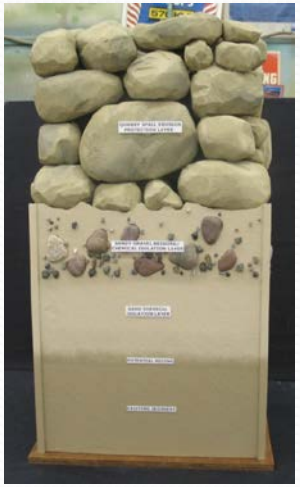


Photo of Armored Cap 2005 ROPS

Photo of Armored Capped Area 2009

What happens if the cap fails?

- EPA has confidence in the cap
- Monitoring will identify areas in need of repair as a result of localized erosion by manmade actions or by nature
- If at any time EPA determines that the cleanup is no longer protective of human health or the environment, then EPA may direct Alcoa to implement further response actions for the Site

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Q and A