



International Smelting & Refining Superfund Site Update

November 2007



The purpose of this fact sheet is to provide an update on the International Smelting & Refining (IS&R) Superfund Site.

We want to hear from you! If you have questions about the site you are encouraged to contact any of the team members listed below.

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EPA Announces Record of Decision and Construction Complete for Site

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) signed a Record of Decision and declared that construction is complete for the site September 27, 2007. The Record of Decision documents EPA's selected remedy for the Conservation Area (former smelter property), Pine Canyon and the former Tooele Valley Railroad property.

The remedy takes into account all previously completed removal work and includes no further remedial construction. It includes implementation of institutional controls and monitoring as needed to protect the integrity of the previously completed removal and remedial actions.

Copies of the Record of Decision and other documents that led to EPA's remedy selection are available for public review online at <http://www.epa.gov/region8/superfund/> or at the Information Repository which contains the Administrative Record: Tooele City Library, 128 West Vine Street, Tooele, UT 84074; (435) 882-2182.

What are Institutional Controls, and Why Does the Record Of Decision Call for Them in Pine Canyon?

Under Superfund, institutional controls (ICs) are administrative or legal controls such as local government ordinances or environmental covenants, designed to minimize the potential for people to be exposed to contaminants. ICs also are used to protect constructed remedies, and to provide notices or information to the public. Sometimes referred to as community protective measures, ICs are necessary anytime a remedy involves leaving waste in place. People encounter ICs or similar measures every day, such as being required to apply for a building permit prior to beginning a home renovation.

ICs are needed in Pine Canyon for two reasons: 1) to ensure that significant modifications to properties that were sampled and/or remediated don't negatively impact the condition of the soils, and 2) to protect the health of people who may live in currently undeveloped areas in the future.

Why Would ICs be Needed at Properties That Were Cleaned Up?

EPA does not anticipate the need for further work at the properties that were sampled and /or cleaned up during the Removal Action conducted by Atlantic Richfield. EPA's investigation concluded that the contaminants were mainly deposited on the surface of property and were transported by wind or surface flood-water events from the former smelter area.

However, there are some activities that could potentially change the condition of the soil surrounding a home or structure that was previously remediated. Examples include replacing a septic tank, building an addition, or replacing an existing structure with a new one. If property owners undertake these types of activities, Tooele County may require additional soil cleanup if modifications to the property warrant.

How Might the ICs Impact Residents Financially?

While EPA believes it is unlikely that residents would encounter unsafe levels of contaminants, EPA is working with Tooele County on a grant to support the establishment and enforcement of institutional controls. Also, Atlantic Richfield will make available a repository to accept soils removed in the future. This also is expected to help keep costs to residential property owners to a minimum.

Why Weren't Undeveloped Properties Cleaned Up?

Because concentrations of lead and arsenic in undeveloped (farm and open space) areas were below recreational cleanup levels at the time of the Removal Action in Pine Canyon, undeveloped areas did not require remediation. When land use for these areas changes to residential, Tooele County may ask property developers to undertake additional sampling. If sample results indicate it is necessary to protect future residents who live on the property, developers may be required to conduct additional cleanup work. In addition, government ordinances and permit programs administered through the county building department and health department are expected to apply to future

developable areas. Some of the land may require cleanup action by the developer prior to development for residential purposes.

We Value Your Opinion About this Fact Sheet

Please take a few minutes to either telephone or e-mail your responses to:

Jennifer Lane, 1-800-227-8917, ext. 6813,
or lane.jennifer@epa.gov

1. How clear and understandable is this fact sheet?
2. Are we providing the information you need and in a timely manner?
3. What other information can we provide that would help you?

1.

JL

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