PUBLIC INFORMATION SESSION PROGRESS OF CORRECTIVE ACTION

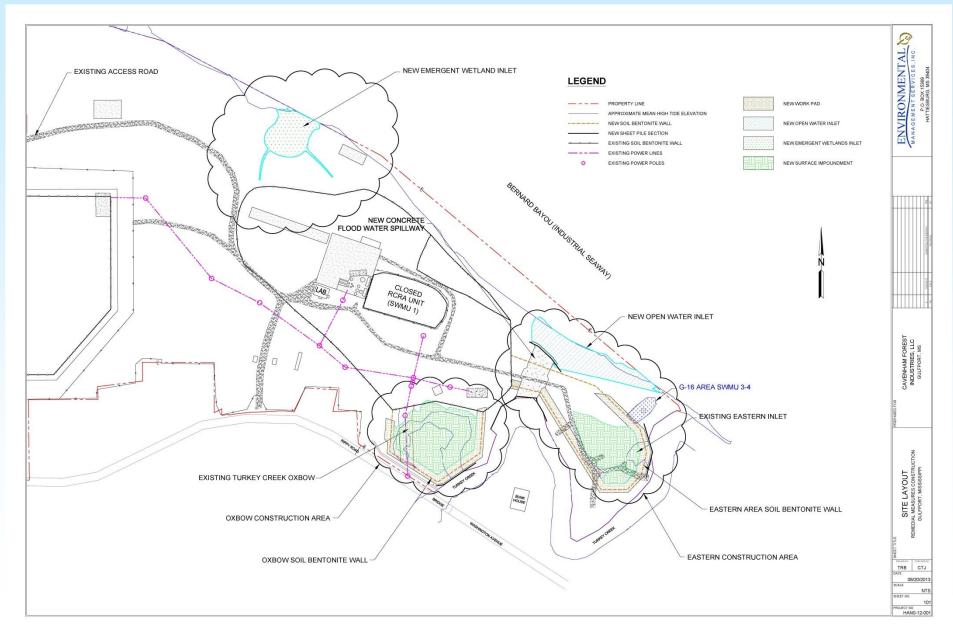
Cavenham Forest Industries, LLC



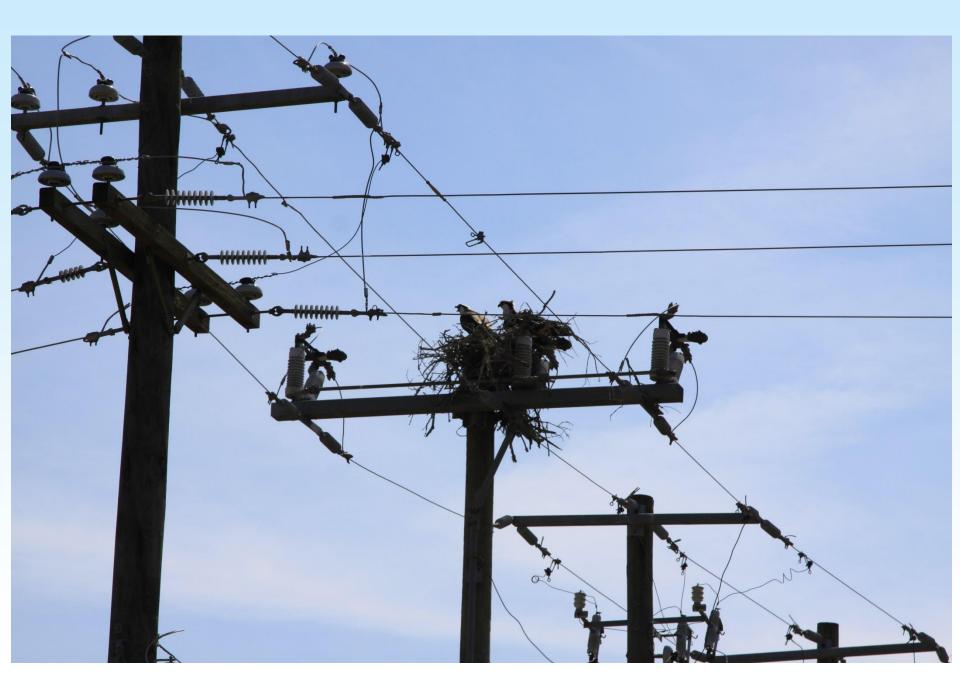
August 20, 2013

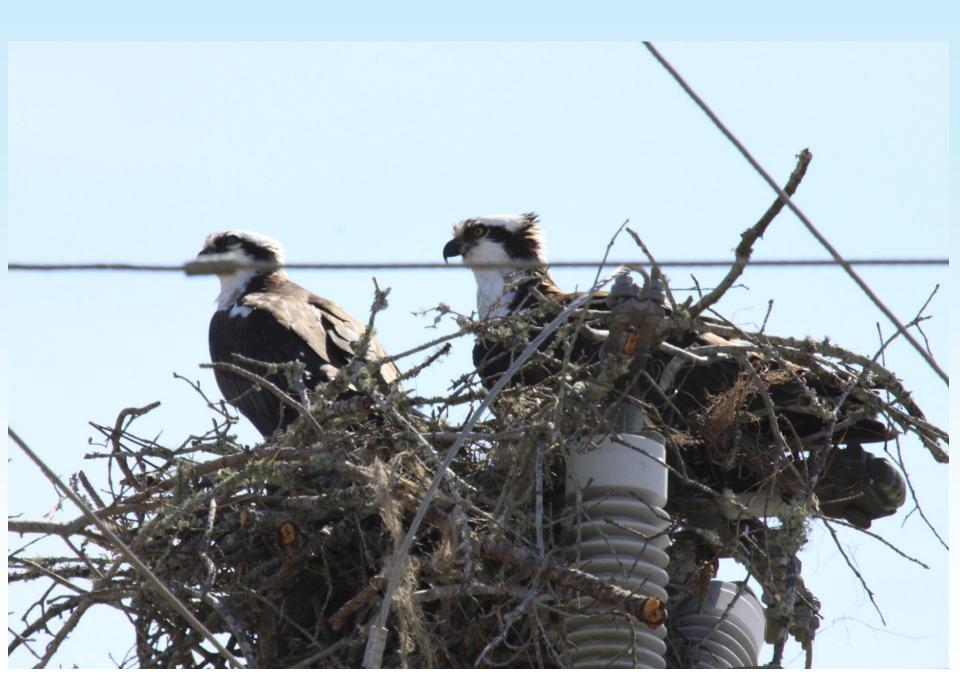


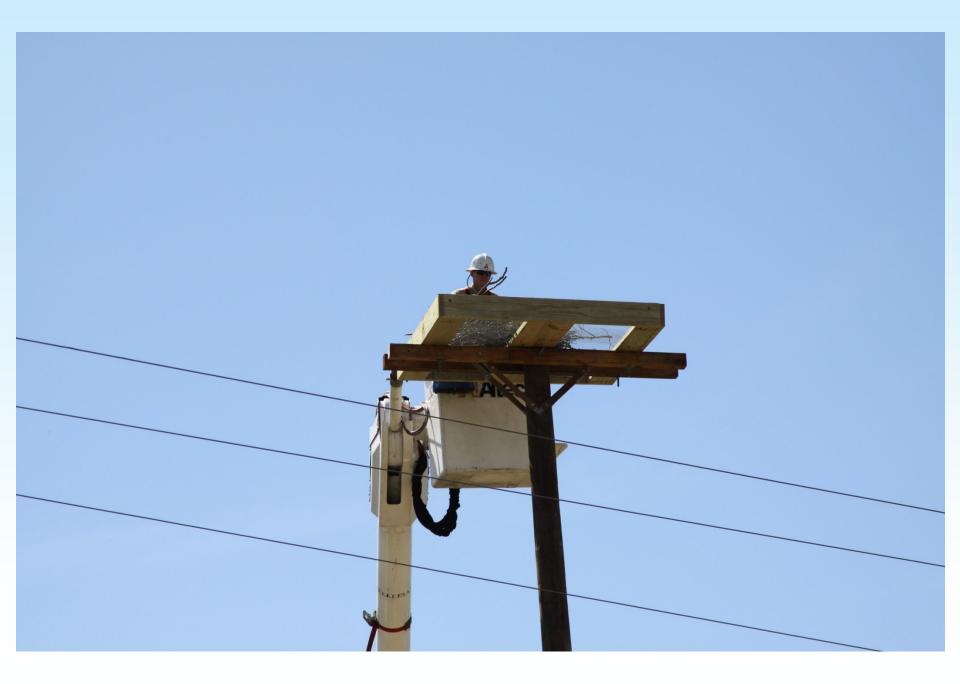
Original Site Goal



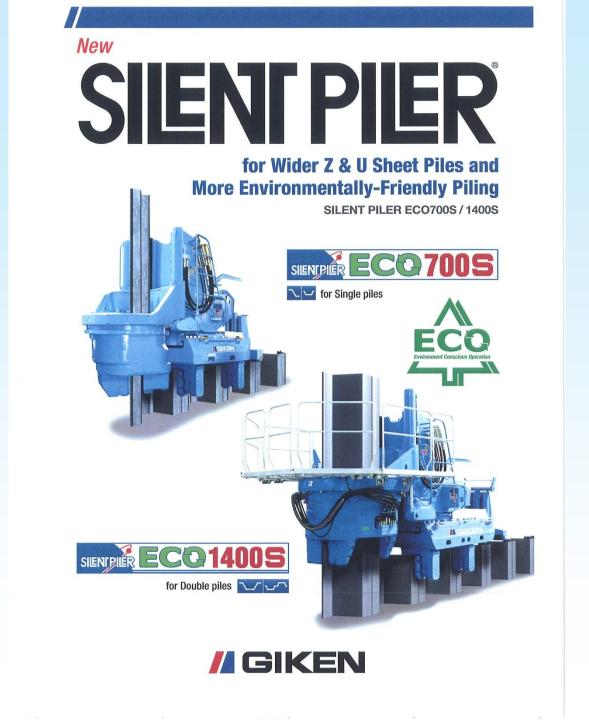












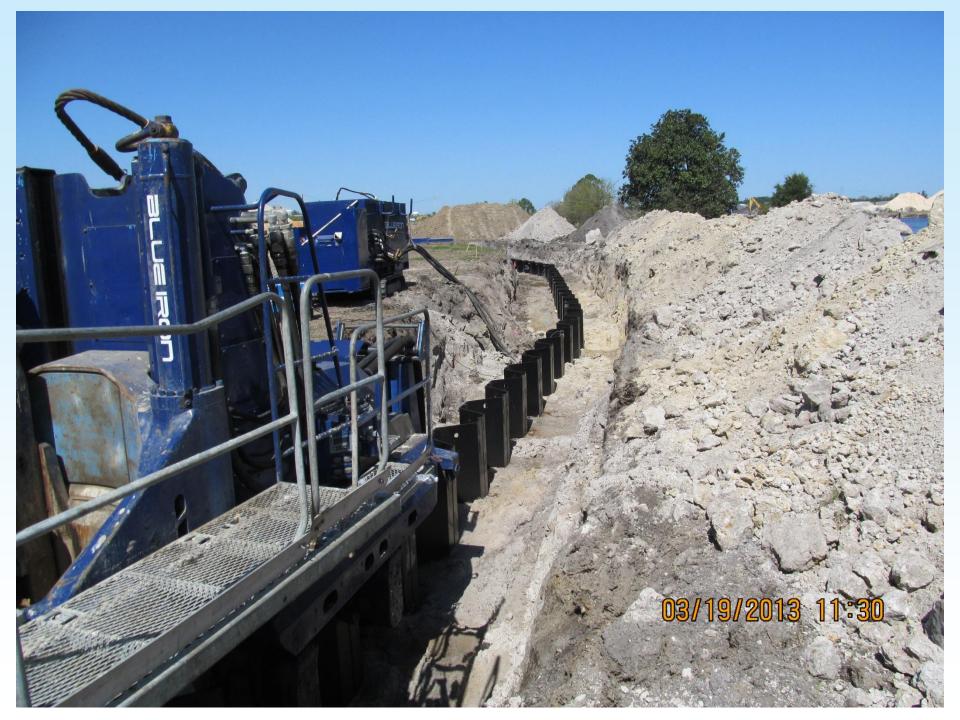


































05/21/2013 15:53









06/01/2013 09:49



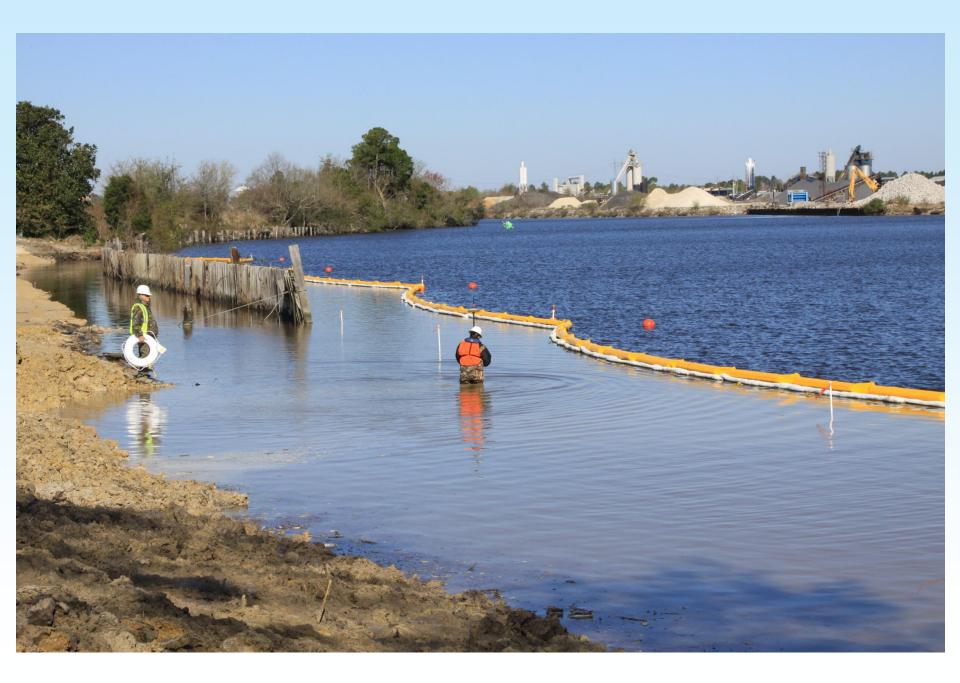




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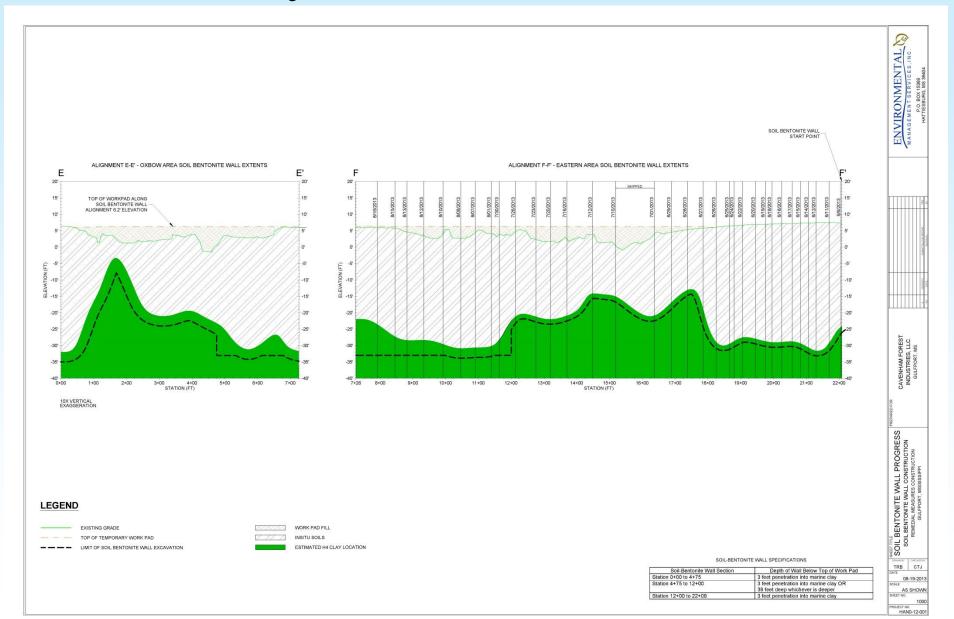


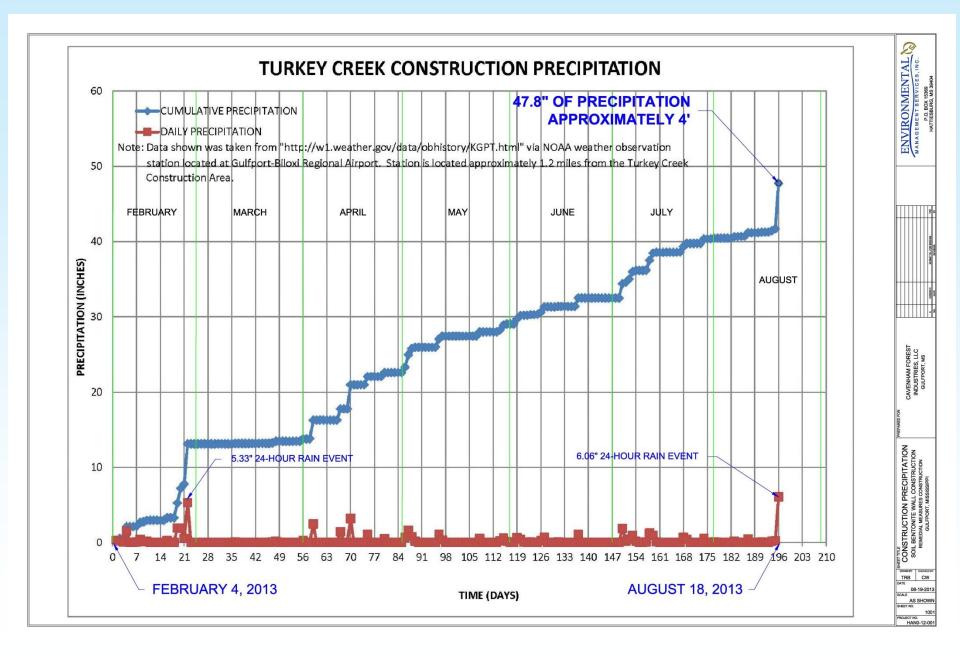






Slurry Wall Cross Section

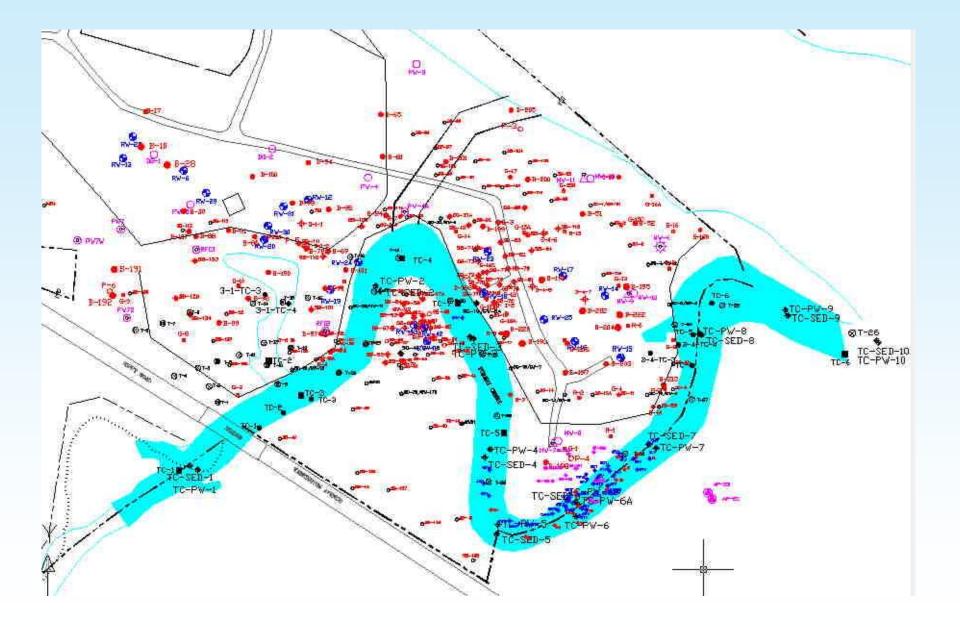




Turkey Creek-Sedimite[™] and Ecological Risk Assessment

Solid Waste Management Units

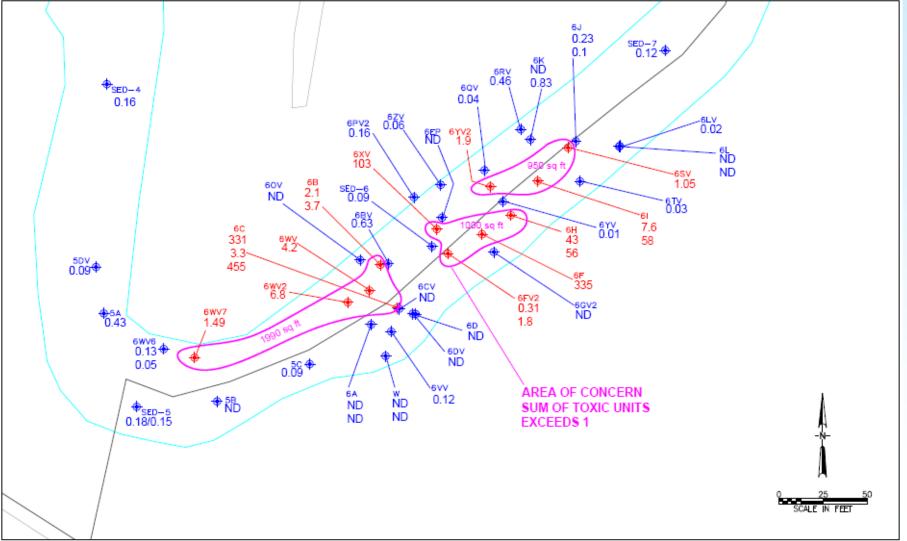




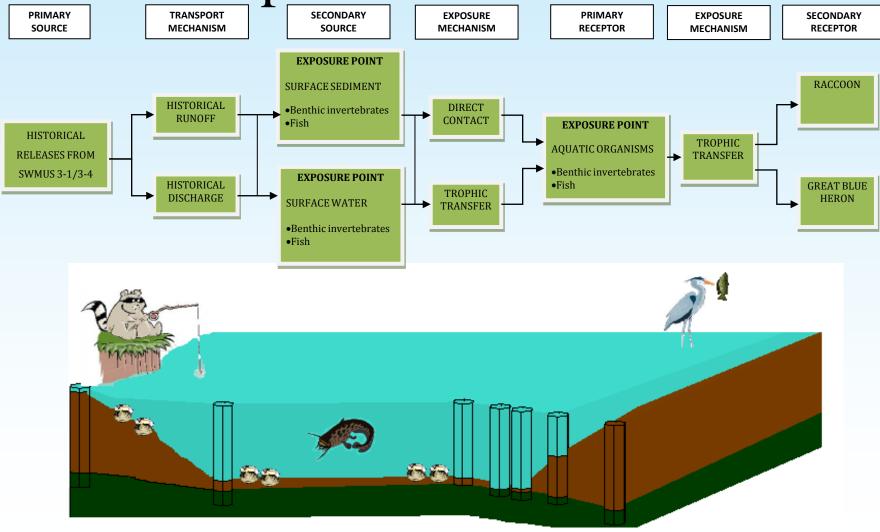
Sediment and Pore Water Sampling March 3 2010 Report



Sediment PAHs Toxic Units



Exposure Evaluation





Concrete in creek



SideScan Sonar Survey



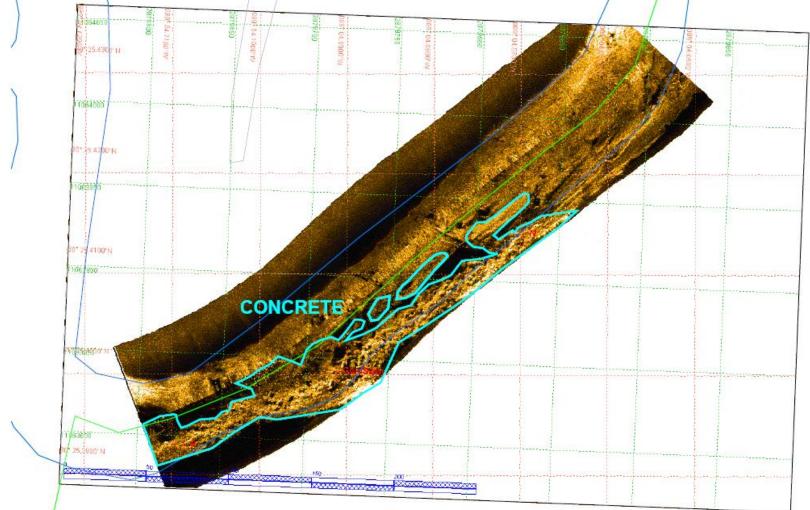
7' - Depth Contours

Environmental Management Services, Inc. SideScan Sonar Survey Turkey Creek Remediation Site Gulfport, Mississippi

SideScan Sonar Overlay Water Bottom Depth Contours, Characteristics & Obstructions

Robert P. Waldron, Incorporated 10/2010

Side Scan Sonar Results

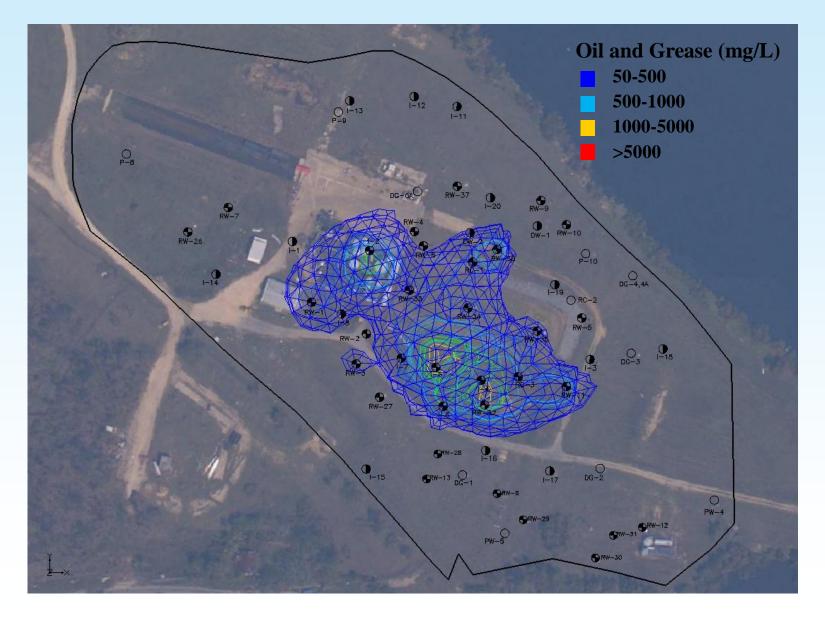


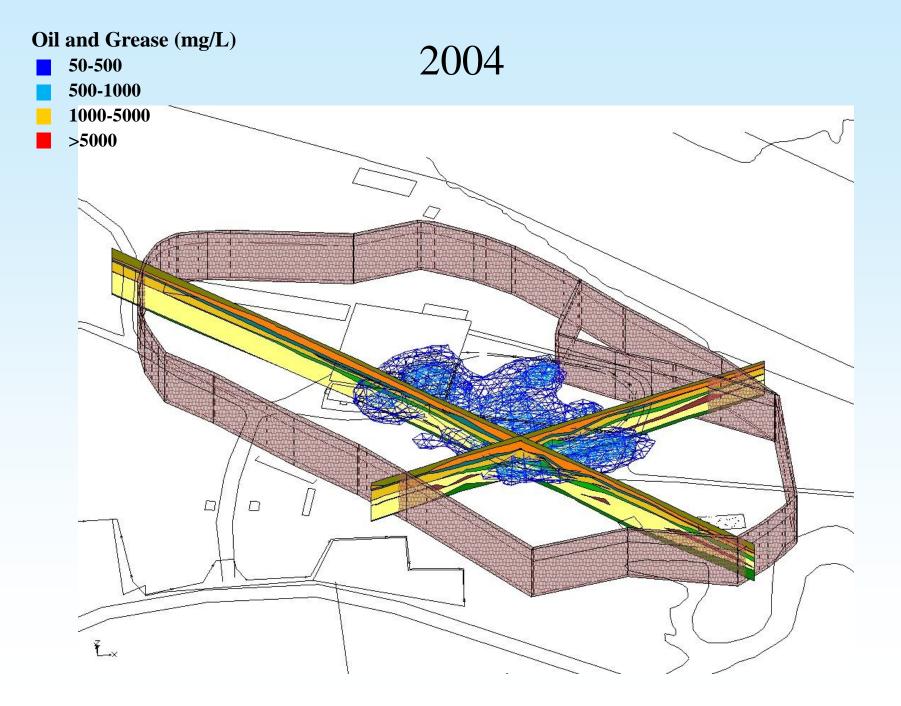


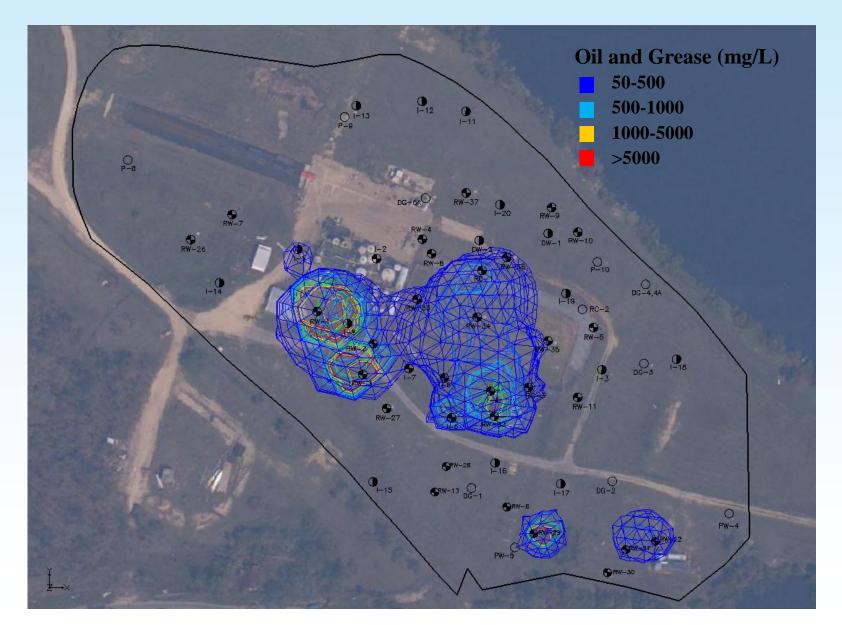


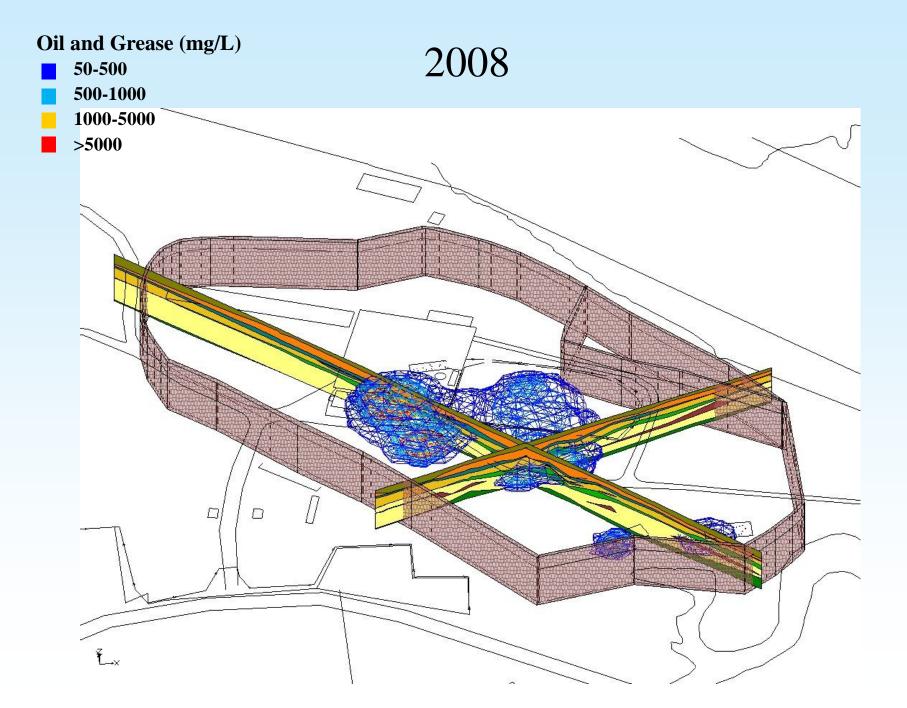
Groundwater Recovery and Treatment

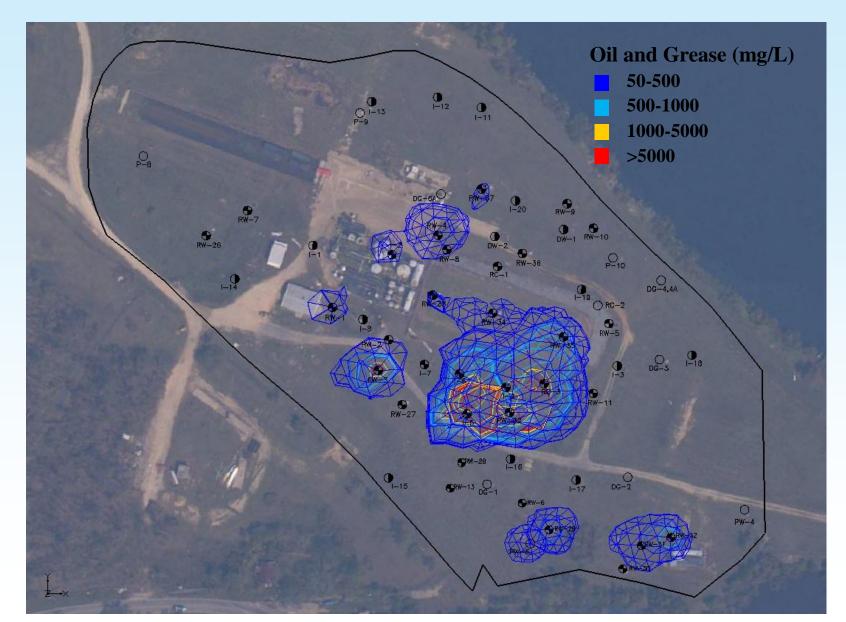
GULFPORT

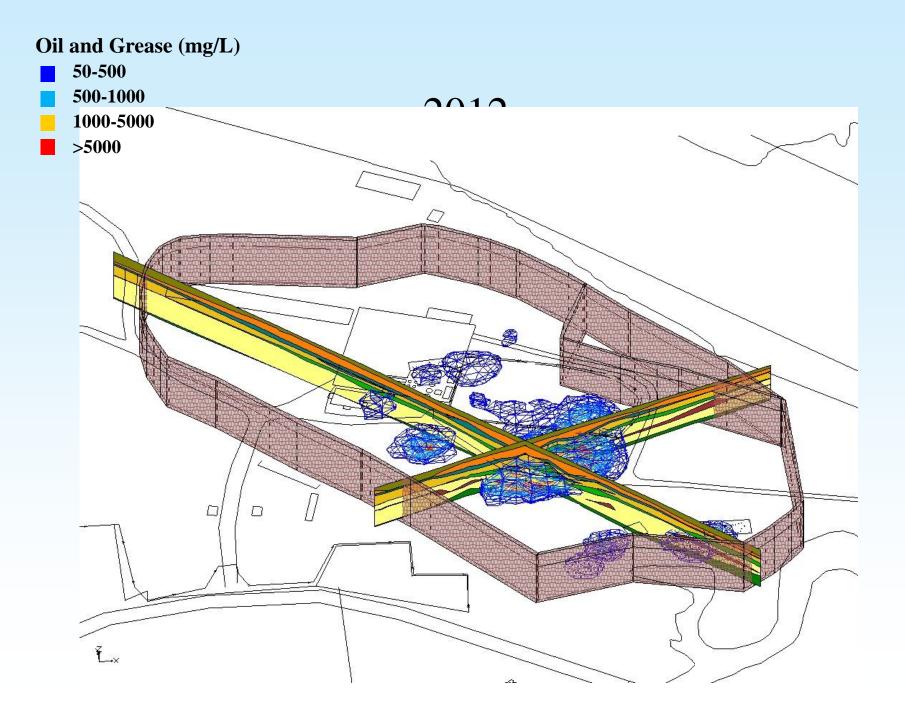
OIL AND GREASE GROUNDWATER SURVEY 









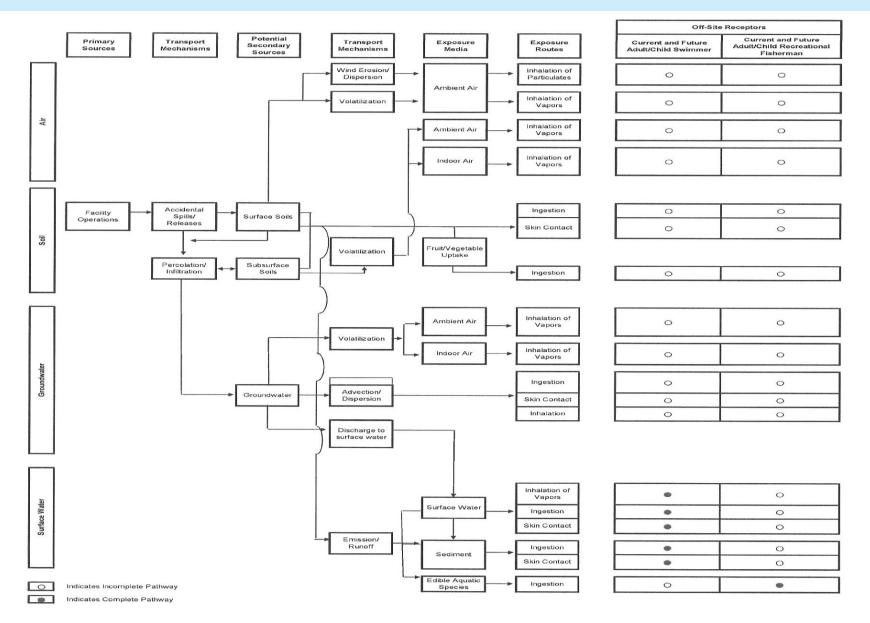


Gulfport RCRA Closure Oil and Grease Survey

- Reduction in volume of 49% between 2008 and 2012
- Reduced 10% between 2004 and 2008
- Reduced 54% between 2004 and 2012

Human Health Risk Assessment

HHRA Conceptual Site Model



Comments from CTEH

Surface Water (Swimming exposure- following pathways evaluated: ingestion, dermal contact, inhalation (volatiles))

- PAHs detections of naphthalene, fluoranthene, pyrene, benzo(a)anthracene, indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene, benzo(g,h,i)perylene
 - all detections below the federal ambient water quality criteria (AWQC) and USEPA Nov 2011 Tapwater regional screening level (RSL); this indicates that PAHs are not chemicals of concern in surface water for the swimmer.
- Dioxins all detections below the MCL but above the AWQC for "water + organism" and "organism only" values
 - Preliminary risk estimates lifetime cancer risks from exposure to dioxins in surface water for the swimmer will be below 1 x 10-6 (the USEPA target lifetime cancer risk)

Comments from CTEH (continued)

Sediment (Pathways considered: ingestion, dermal contact)

- PAHS some detections in background and site samples above the USEPA Nov 2011 Residential Soil RSL
 - Preliminary risk estimates indicate that lifetime cancer risks from direct contact with PAHs in sediment will be between 1 x 10-5 and 1 x 10-6 for the swimmer ingesting sediment and exposed to sediment on the skin; this range is within the range of lifetime cancer risks considered acceptable by USEPA.
 - Noncancer risks will be acceptably low for the swimmer exposed to PAHs in sediment.
- Dioxins all detections below the USEPA Nov 2011 Residential Soil RSL; this indicates that dioxins are not chemicals of concern in sediment for the swimmer.

HHRA Approval



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 4 61 Forsyth Street, S.W. Atlanta, Georgia 30303-8960

DECEIVED OCT 2 2 2012

BY:____

OCT 16 2012

<u>CERTIFIED MAIL</u> RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Clyde Woodward, President Environmental Management Services, Inc. Cavenham Forest Industries, LLC. Post Office Box 15369 Hattiesburg, Mississippi 39404-55-09

> Re: Revised Turkey Creek Human Health Risk Assessment Report Cavenham Forest Industries, LLC. Gulfport, Mississippi EPA ID. No. MSD 057 226 961 HSWA Permit Effective Date July 26, 1996

Dear Mr. Woodward:

The Environmental Protection Agency has received the Revised Turkey Creek Human Health Risk Assessment Report (HHRA) dated September 19, 2012, submitted by Cavenham Forest Industries, LLC (CFI), Gulfport, Mississippi. The revised HHRA Report was submitted in response to EPA comments dated July 2012 on the HHRA Report dated March 16, 2012 and the agreements reached during the conference call on August 22, 2012 regarding CFI's draft response dated August 15, 2012.

The HHRA Report evaluated human chemical exposures from eating fish, dermal contact and ingestion of sediment and surface water both for a noncancer hazard index (HI) and life time cancer risk (LCR) for benzo(a)pyrene (BaP) toxic equivalent quotient (TEQ) compounds and Dioxins/Furans TEQ in a recreational setting. The risks categories were biased towards children's health as being at a higher risk. Sixteen different species of fish were collected in Turkey Creek, Bernard Bayou and Old Fort Bayou (the background location used by Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ).

The noncancer risk (health effects for target organs) from dermal exposure to surface water by swimming and contact with sediments was well below the hazard index (HI) of 1. Greater than 1 indicates a higher risk and concern. The LCR from incidental ingestion of water/sediment and dermal exposure was less than 1.5E-06. The consumption of fish had one exceedance of HI 1 for a noncancer risk for the Blue Catfish. While the noncancer risk for consumption of Stripped Mullet had a HI of 4.4 in Old Fort Bayou it exceeded the HI 1 at the background sampling location. The overall cancer risk for fish tissue consumption is in the risk range of 1.5E-06 to 2.4E-05. The range of the average LCR for fish consumption at the background sampling location in Old Fort Bayou (12 miles from Turkey Creek) and Bernard Bayou is from 1.7E-05 to 1.9E-06. The highest concentration in Bernard Bayou was just downstream from the confluence of Turkey Creek. The location specific hazards for a child consuming Blue Catfish at Turkey Creek Adjacent to/Downstream of Site, is slightly above 1.

Upstream & Adjacent to the Site in Turkey Creek; Upstream & downstream in Bayou Bernard Cancer risks (average of all fish): **1.9E-06 and 1.2E-05** (within EPA's acceptable risk range) Noncancer hazards (average of all fish): **HI = less than 1**

Highest cancer risk (Striped Mullet @ Turkey Creek-adjacent)= 9.3E-05 Highest non-cancer HI (Blue Catfish @ Turkey Creek adjacent)=1.1; main COC is dioxin TEQ

Background

Cancer risks (average of all fish): 1.7E-05 and 1.8E-05 (within EPA's acceptable risk range) Noncancer hazards (average of all fish): HI = less than 1

Highest cancer risk (striped mullet) = 9.7E-05 Highest non-cancer HI (striped mullet) =4.4; main COC is dioxin TEQ

The sum of the cancer risks for adult/child is 1.5E-06 (within EPA's acceptable risk range of 1E-06 to 1E-04). The sum of the noncancer hazards for the child is 0.002 (less than HI=1).

In conclusion, EPA agrees with the findings of CFI that the overall average risks are within the acceptable risk range. There are no significant risks to human health in the consumption of fish tissue in Turkey Creek and Bernard Bayou. The ingestion and dermal contact of PAH TEQ and Dioxin TEQ found in fish tissue, sediment and surface water from Turkey Creek and Bernard Bayou do not present a significant noncancer and/or cancer risk to human health at this time. The Turkey Creek Human Health Risk Assessment Report is hereby approved.

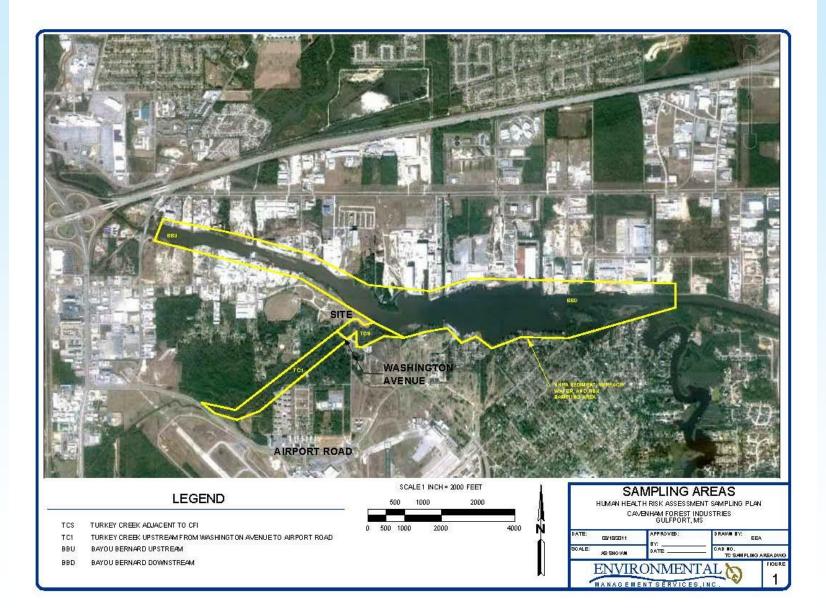
For questions regarding this letter, please contact James H. Smith, Corrective Action Specialist, Corrective Action Section, 404-562-8502 or by electronic mail at smith.jamesh@epa.gov or Russ McLean Acting Section Chief at 404-562-8504 or by electronic mail at mclean.russ@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Russ McLean, Acting Chief Corrective Action Section Restoration and Underground Storage Tank Branch RCRA Division

cc: Ebony Allen, MDEQ

Sampling Areas



Background Sampling Area



Local Fish Survey Questionnaire

Local Fish Survey Questionnaire	
Turkey Creek and Bayou Bernard/Industrial Seaway	
Name: Monico L. Bestor Address: <u>14334</u> Rippy RJ. <u>Gulffort, MS 39503</u> 1.) Do you fish in Turkey Creek and/or Bayou Bernard/Industrial Se	away? Yes No
2.) Do you consume fish, frags, crawfish, and/or crabs caught in Turkey Creek and/or Bayou Bernard? Yes No	
	rom Turkey Creek y) y)
4.) How often do you eat species caught in Turkey Creek and/or Bay Fish: times per month Crabs: times per month Frogs: times per month	ou Bernard?
Crawfish: times per month Other (specify): Other (specify):	
5.) Indicate the number of individuals in household who consume Turkey Creek and/or Bayou Bernard:	
Number of children 0 to 2 years old: Number of children 2 to 6 years old:	
Number of individuals 6 to 16 years old:	
Number of individuals 16 years old and older: 1	

Fish Species Caught

- Atlantic Croaker
- Blue Catfish
- Black Drum
- Blue Gill
- Common Carp
- Ground Mullet
- Large Mouth Bass
- Pumpkinseed Bream
- Redfish

- Striped Bass
- Orange Spotted Sun Fish
- Sheep Head
- Striped Mullet
- White Trout







