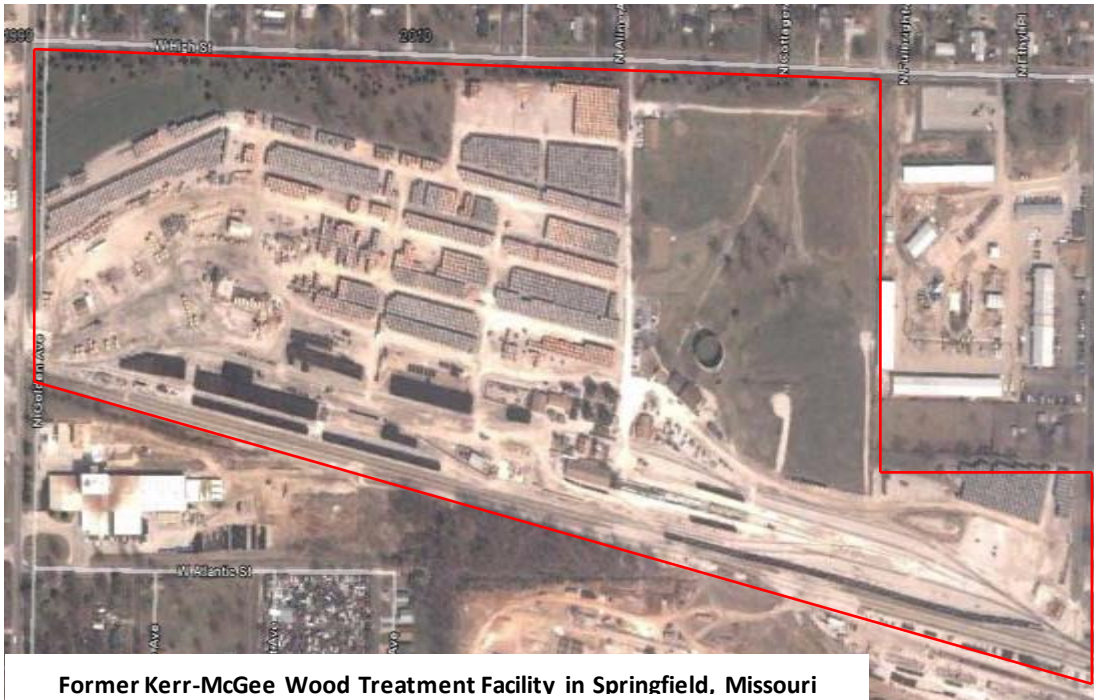


Former Kerr-McGee Wood Treatment Facility Springfield, Missouri

Fact Sheet: August 2016

The Multistate Environmental Response Trust (Multistate Trust), in cooperation with the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MoDNR), prepared this fact sheet to update the community on the status of cleanup activities at the former Kerr-McGee Wood Treatment Facility. The facility is located on 68+/- acres at 2800 W. High St., in northwest Springfield.



Former Kerr-McGee Wood Treatment Facility in Springfield, Missouri

Facility Operational History

The facility opened in 1907 as a wood treatment facility, operated by American Creosoting Corp. In 1964, Kerr-McGee Oil Industries, Inc. (Kerr-McGee) acquired the facility and continued wood-treating operations until 2004. During operations, the facility was generally divided into an untreated wood storage area, process area and “black tie” storage area. Wood was treated with creosote tar solutions in large pressure vessels and sold for use as utility poles and railroad ties.

The facility was decommissioned in 2004 and changed its name to Tronox, LLC in 2005. All that remains at the facility is a warehouse building with an office, a storage area, and a groundwater pre-treatment system.

The Multistate Environmental Response Trust

The Multistate Trust is an independent, court-appointed trustee whose main purpose is to protect human health and the environment. The Multistate Trust was created as part of the 2011 global Tronox bankruptcy settlement, which involved the federal government, 22 state governments, Tronox and others.

Greenfield Environmental Multistate Trust LLC is the named Trustee and responsible for owning and managing in trust more than 400 former Tronox/Kerr-McGee sites in 31 states, including this facility. The Multistate Trust remediates the sites using funds from the settlement and assists in redevelopment and long-term stewardship of the sites. The Multistate Trust reports directly to its two facility beneficiaries—the United States and the State of Missouri, represented by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and MoDNR.

Facility Investigations and Remediation to Date

Kerr-McGee began voluntarily implementing corrective measures at the facility in the mid-1980s. From 1988 to 2002, EPA was responsible for regulatory oversight of the facility under a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Consent Order. When EPA and MoDNR issued hazardous waste permits to Kerr-McGee in 2002, regulatory oversight responsibility for the facility transferred to MoDNR. Work completed at the facility includes the following:

- 1988 – Closed wastewater impoundments used to treat hazardous waste.
- 1989 – Kerr-McGee submitted a RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI) Work Plan to EPA designed to identify whether contamination was present in soil, groundwater or surface water at or next to the facility. The 1992 RFI report concluded:
 - o Releases of contaminants from the former wastewater management units resulted in on-site soil and groundwater contamination and groundwater contamination in some off-site areas.
 - o The presence of hazardous waste in sediments in the Clifton Drainage, Vich Spring and Spring Branch may in part relate to former operations at the facility.
- While the RFI was underway, pollution-prevention measures were carried out and interim measures were performed to remove contaminated soil from the process areas.
- 1995 – MoDNR approved the final remedy for soil and groundwater contamination. The final remedy includes extraction wells and trenches, to recover contaminated groundwater and creosote, and an on-site groundwater treatment system. The final remedy is designed to prevent the contaminated groundwater from migrating.
- Kerr-McGee, later Tronox, was conducting post-closure care of the closed impoundments and corrective action activities under two hazardous waste permits, one issued by MoDNR and one issued by EPA. These permits require the ongoing operation and maintenance of the final remedy, as well as performing groundwater monitoring twice a year.

The Multistate Trust's evaluations of groundwater sampling and analyses indicate that additional corrective measures may be required in order to ensure the facility remedy remains protective.

Facility Funding

The Multistate Trust received \$2.02 million in site maintenance funding from the Tronox settlement in 2011. In consultation with MoDNR, the Multistate Trust has been using these funds to continue the required post-closure care of the facility, including groundwater collection and treatment, groundwater monitoring, site inspections and maintenance. Following the final settlement of the Anadarko litigation in 2015, the Multistate Trust received an additional \$22.2 million for the facility. These funds will be used to maintain and enhance protective site conditions, meet regulatory requirements, complete remediation work and position the facility for re-use. The Multistate Trust can only use Springfield facility-dedicated funds for MoDNR-approved Environmental Actions.

Next Steps

With the additional funds, the Multistate Trust started planning additional facility investigations. The Multistate Trust worked with MoDNR to prepare a work plan for soil and groundwater investigations, in order to update information and better understand the current conditions. The additional investigations will begin in the Fall of 2016.

Depending on the results, the Multistate Trust will propose additional cleanup actions to maintain protective conditions at the facility. More information will be provided as additional investigation and remediation plans are developed, including opportunities for public meetings and community involvement.

**For more information about
the Springfield facility,
please contact:**

**Don Dicks
Missouri Department of
Natural Resources
(573) 751-3553**

or

**Lauri Gorton
Multistate Trust
(414) 732-4514**