

1. Site Name	2. Operational Period	Incident Briefing
Reilly Tar and Chemical (A8Q9)	November 2017	
3. Site Description		
<p>The Site is an abandoned coal tar distillery that operated from 1924 to 2002. The Site has been in bankruptcy since 2016. It is located south of Provo, Utah in unincorporated Utah County. Land use in the area is largely industrial. The Ironton Canal constitutes the northern boundary of the Site and this waterway discharges into Spring Creek and Utah Lake’s Provo Bay a few miles west of the Site. The southern part of the Site is now a seasonal wetland and groundwater tends to flow westward beneath a nearby industrial facility.</p>		
4. Current Situation		
<p>Utah’s Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ) Division of Waste Management and Radiation Control has concluded that soil and groundwater at the Site are contaminated with volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds. Subsurface contamination on-Site to the east tend to be solidified asphalt-like byproducts while contamination to the west is more oil-like. Contaminated soil and groundwater also extends to the west of the Site beneath a neighboring industrial facility. Office structures have been constructed on top of a known historic impoundment that was once a part of the coal tar refining facility.</p> <p>In June 2017, EPA’s Response Unit and the UDEQ Division of Environmental Response and Remediation assessed the Site and identified contaminated soil more than 13 feet deep with contaminated fluids readily entering the exploratory trenches which were dug for the site assessment. Drainage at the Site was originally designed to dewater the facility into the northwest corner of the Site and into the Ironton Canal. That drainage network was plugged at its outfall after passage of the Clean Water Act and a secondary containment wall was eventually constructed along the canal. However, the footings of the secondary containment wall are shallow and there is a large source of oil-like and mobile material beneath the secondary containment wall at the location of the historic outfall. This material and other contaminated material along the preferred drainage pathway could enter the canal and flow downstream into Provo Bay during storm water flooding events.</p>		
5. Response Operations		
<p>EPA is partnering with UDEQ to perform a Time Critical Removal Action and conduct additional assessment activities at the Site. The EPA Removal Action involves:</p> <p>1: Excavate approximately 2000 cubic yards of contaminated material from along the Ironton Canal at the northwest corner of the Site where the historic outfall was located (Map Area 1). Install a flood-resistant liner between the Site and the Ironton Canal, backfill the area with soil harvested on-site and armor the banks of the canal as appropriate.</p> <p>2: Grade an area along the eastern perimeter of the Site (Map Area 2) and establish appropriate runoff control berms. Transport the soil excavated from along the Ironton Canal to this location, spread the soil evenly, add amendments if appropriate and till the soil in May, July and September 2018.</p> <p>3: Collect and dispose of < 1 cubic yard of asbestos containing tiles in the industrial core of the Site (Map Area 3). Remove vegetation and grade the area to insure it drains to the south and away from the canal. Reseed and install erosion control features across the disturbed area as appropriate.</p> <p>Additional assessment activities will be coordinated by UDEQ and involve a complete characterization of the Site including assessment of indoor air quality at the neighboring industrial facility and development of a comprehensive plan and budget to fully remediate the Site (Map Area 4). UDEQ is currently working with the neighboring property owner regarding indoor air sampling.</p>		

MAP

