

Weyerhaeuser Wright City (Wright City)

(September 7, 2016)

Location: The mill complex is located immediately south of Wright City, Oklahoma. The legal location is described as being in the NW ¼ of the SW ¼ of the SE ¼ of Section 4, Township 6 South, and Range 22 East Indian Meridian. The site encompasses approximately 375 acres. The former dip tank site, which is the actual site, is located in the northwest corner of the Wright City mill complex.

Background: The facility was originally constructed in 1910 and operated by Dierks Forest, Inc. until Weyerhaeuser purchased it in 1969. Weyerhaeuser formerly treated wood products using a solution containing pentachlorophenol (PCP). The propriety formulations at the time typically consisted of five percent PCP by volume, water repellants such as paraffin, and petroleum-based carriers such as mineral spirits or #2 diesel fuel (73%) by volume. Preservation of wood products at the facility took place in an area with a PCP storage tank and dip tank between approximately 1950 and 1972. The tanks and associated piping were dismantled thereafter.

Groundwater monitoring has been implemented at the site since 1998. Weyerhaeuser ceased operations in 2010 and sold the mill property in 2012.

Air: There are no known air quality issues.

Soil: Primarily PCP and TPH in the diesel and oil range are present at concentrations above health-based screening levels or Tier 1 screening levels in the source area (former dip tank). Surface soils in the vicinity of the former drip pad area consist of the Cahaba fine sandy loam, 0 to 1 percent slopes. These soils, derived from loamy and sandy alluvium parent material, are well-drained with a moderately high to high capacity to transmit water.

Surface Water: There are no surface water issues.

Groundwater: Groundwater depths range between 7.21 feet below ground surface (bgs) to 14.65 feet bgs. Groundwater and the contaminant plume flow are in a west-southwest direction. Groundwater occurs under unconfined to semi-confined conditions and represents the uppermost water-bearing unit beneath the site.

In-situ chemical oxidation (ISCO) has been performed using hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) mixed with potable water. Weyerhaeuser is currently performing annual groundwater monitoring at the Wright City facility. Samples are analyzed for PCP along with 14 daughter products.

Private/Public Wells: No private or public wells are affected.

Vapor Intrusion to Indoor Air: There are no known vapor intrusion issues.

Key Questions:

- **Have all known groundwater contaminant plumes been adequately evaluated and delineated?** Yes
- **Has the site been sampled for an adequate list of analytes?** Yes
- **Does soil or waste need to be cleaned up:** Soil may need additional cleanup
- **Has the surface water been sampled?** Yes, there are no surface water issues
- **Has soil at the site been cleaned up to levels protective of groundwater?** There has been soil cleanup, but it is not known if the cleanup is fully protective of groundwater.