

Anniston PCB Site – Operable Unit 4
Understanding Sediment and Surface Water
September 29, 2026

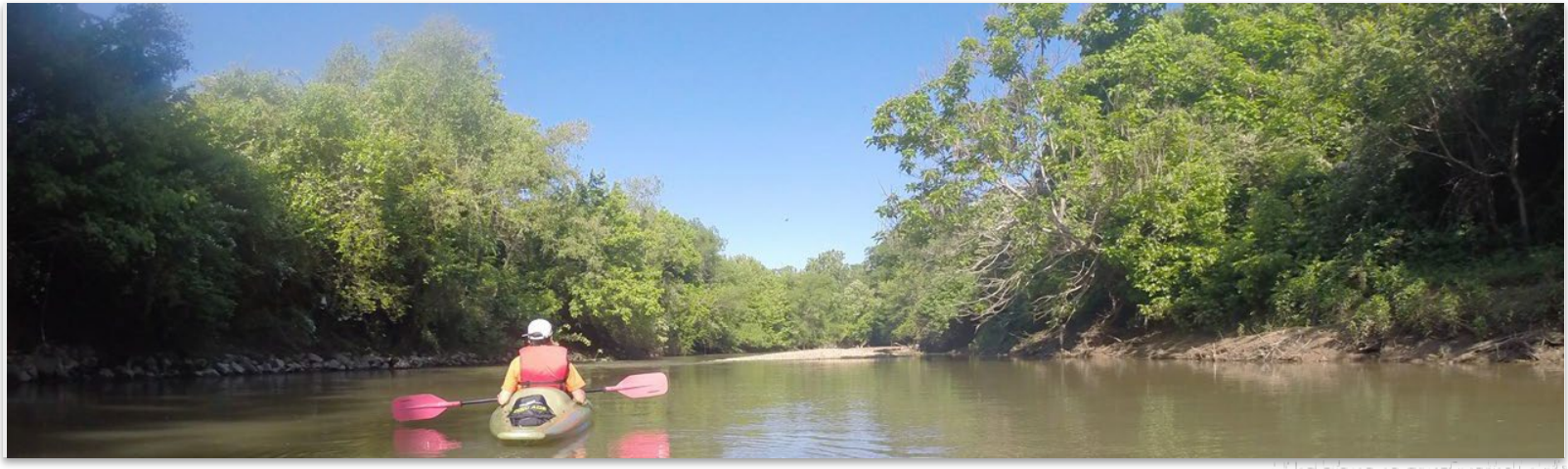
Informational Meeting Series

- Meeting #1 (June 23, 2026)
  - What Makes a Cleanup Necessary?
- Meeting #2 (July 21, 2026)
  - How Sediment Dredging Works
- Meeting #3 (August 11, 2026)
  - Choccolocco Creek: Where Things Stand Today
- **Meeting #4 (Today's Meeting)**
  - Understanding Sediment and Surface Water
- Meeting #5 (October 6, 2026)
  - Why Scientists Study Fish
- Meeting #6 (November 3, 2026)
  - Tracking Fish Movement in Logan Martin Lake



Meeting Ground Rules

- Respectful setting for our meeting participants
- For questions:
  - Hold questions until the end of the presentation
  - Step up to the microphone and introduce yourself
  - Each person may ask a single question, kept to under three minutes
  - Additional opportunities for questions are available
- Please sign the acknowledgment waiver as this meeting may be audio and video recorded



Presentation Overview

- Introducing Courtney Thomas
- Safety moment for storms during on-water activities
- Areas downstream of Operable Unit 4 (OU-4)
- Sediment and surface water special studies completed in areas downstream of OU-4
- Status of 2026 special studies
- Questions



Introducing Courtney Thomas



Courtney Thomas
Senior Engineer,
Geosyntec Consultants

- Senior Engineer at Geosyntec Consultants, based in New Jersey, with more than 15 years focused on the assessment and remediation of contaminated sediment
- Specializes in investigation design for sediment and other environmental media containing polychlorinated biphenyls, coal tar/non-aqueous phase liquids, dioxins/furans, and mercury
- Education: Ph.D., Civil and Environmental Engineering, University of Texas at Austin; M.S., Environmental Engineering, University of Texas at Austin; B.E., Chemical Engineering, Vanderbilt University; B.S., Mathematics, Vanderbilt University

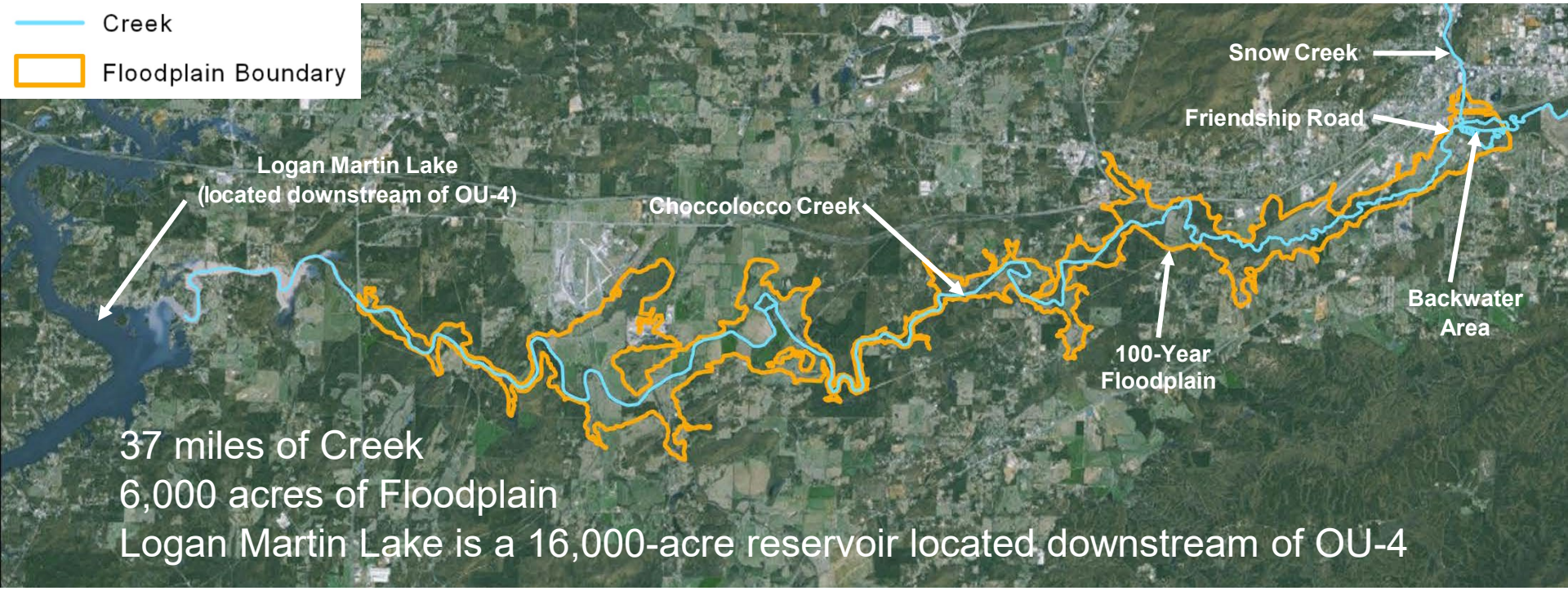
Safety Moment: Storms on the Water

- Common hazards: lightning, high winds, low visibility
- Prevention measures include:
  - Before going out
    - ✓ Check the forecast and radar
    - ✓ File a float plan and set a return time
    - ✓ Wear a life jacket; stow rain gear
    - ✓ Identify multiple locations to disembark from water quickly
  - During work
    - ✓ Watch for darkening skies and wind shifts
    - ✓ Head to shore at the first thunder
    - ✓ Stay low; avoid metal
  - After the storm
    - ✓ Wait 30 minutes after last thunder
    - ✓ Account for all crew and equipment
    - ✓ Check vessel/equipment forecast/radar before resuming



Lightning strike, near-drowning, hypothermia, or injury from rough water

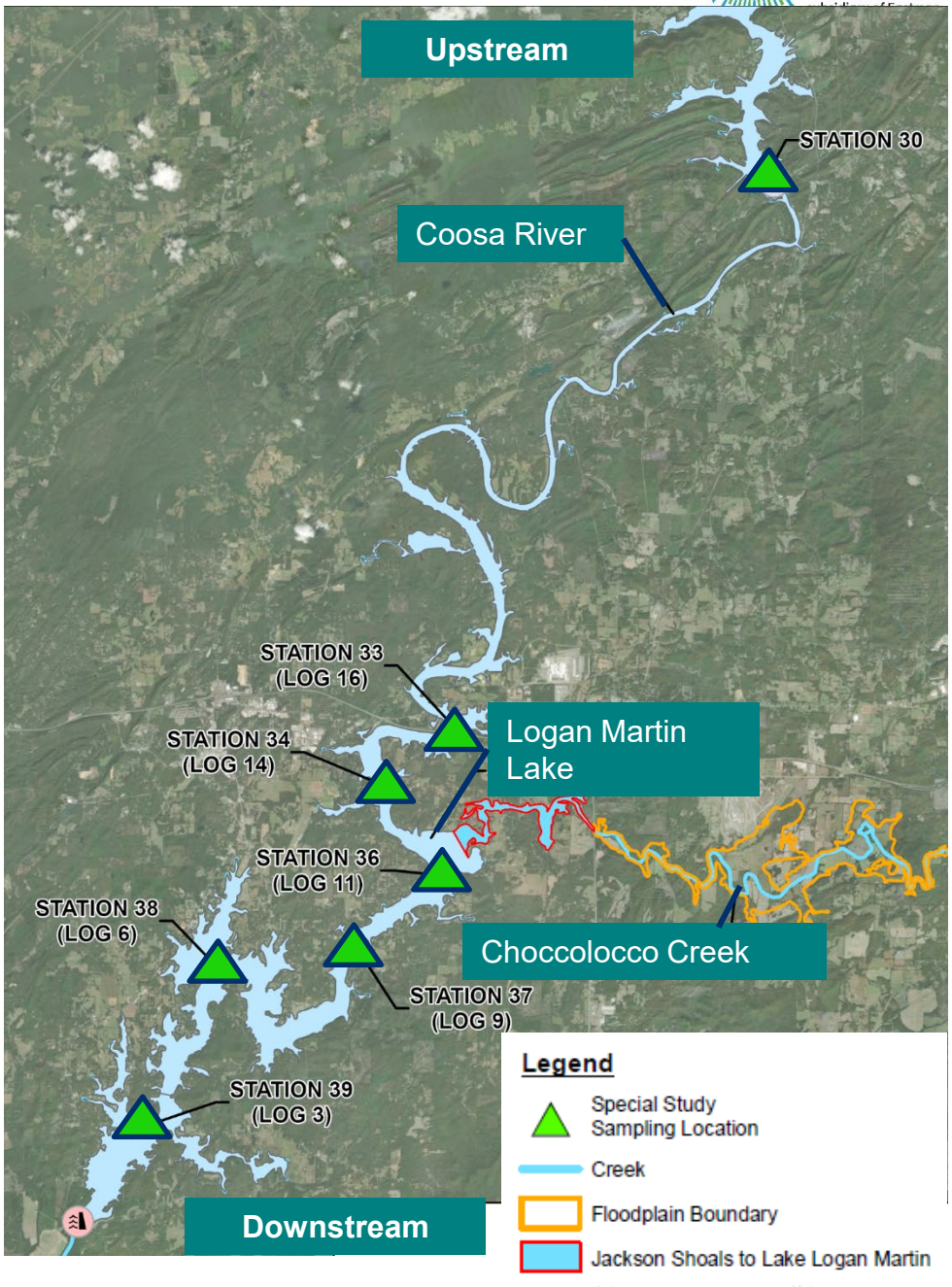
Overview of OU-4



- Snow Creek and its floodplain between Highway 78 and the confluence of Snow Creek and Choccolocco Creek
- Backwater area along Choccolocco Creek at its confluence with Snow Creek (just upstream of Friendship Road)
- Choccolocco Creek and its floodplain from the confluence with Snow Creek downstream to the confluence of the Coosa River

Overview of Logan Martin Lake

- Logan Martin Lake is approximately a 16,000-acre reservoir located downstream of Operable Unit 4
- Logan Martin Lake is one of a series of impoundments along the Coosa River
- Upstream impoundments include Weiss Reservoir and Neely Henry Lake in Alabama and Allatoona Reservoir and Carters Lake in Georgia
- Lay Lake is located downstream of Logan Martin Lake



Overview of Special Studies for Areas Downstream of OU-4

Objectives of Sediment, Surface Water, and Porewater Sampling

- Identify current conditions in Logan Martin Lake
- Assess how background (upstream polychlorinated biphenyls [PCBs]) are influencing conditions in Logan Martin Lake

Sediment Special Study (Fall 2025 and 2026)

- Composite samples in fish collection areas
- Sediment traps
- Lake-wide sediment sampling

Surface Water and Porewater (Fall 2025)

- Surface water grab sampling
- Passive sampling



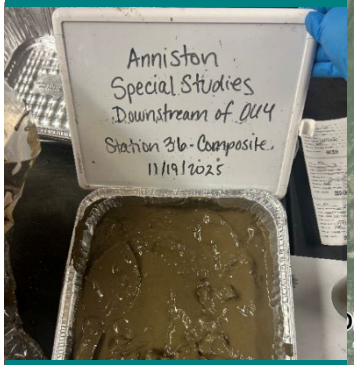


Surface Water and Sediment Sampling

- Surface water and sediment samples were collected from 7 locations
- Samples were collected in the same general areas where fish samples were collected historically and as part of Special Studies
- Surface water sampling included grab and longer-term passive sampling devices
  - Surface water grab samples represent a snapshot in time
  - Passive sampling devices reflect average surface water conditions over a month-long period
- Sediment samples were collected as 10-point composites
- Samples were analyzed for PCBs and mercury



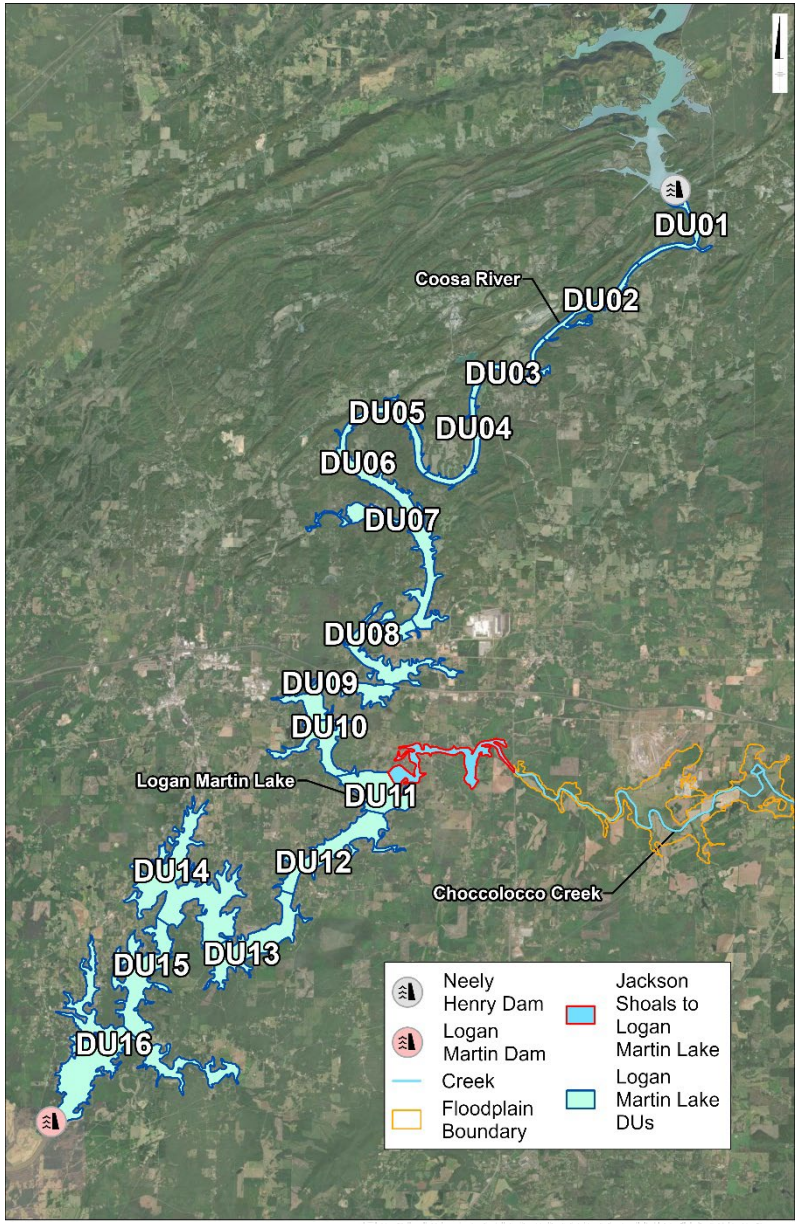
Surface Water Sampling



Composite Sediment Sample

2026 Lake-Wide Sediment Sampling

- Lake-wide sediment samples to be collected to understand the distribution of PCBs across the lake
- Logan Martin Lake segmented into 16 separate areas
- 50 samples collected in each area, combined and analyzed as one result to reflect average PCB concentrations for sediment in that specific area
- Environmental sampling efforts in Logan Martin Lake to complete lake-wide sediment sampling started in August and are ongoing



DU: decision units

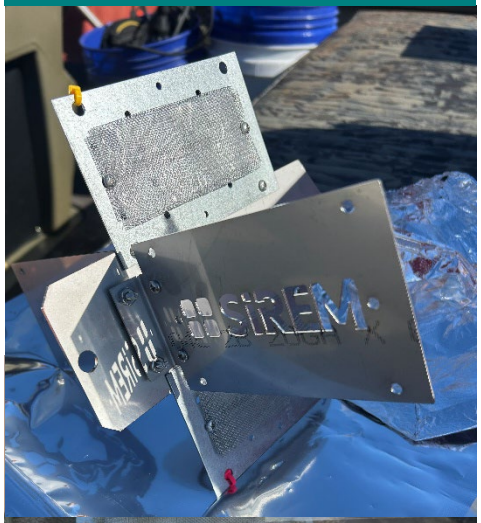
Surface Water and Porewater Passive Sampling Devices

Passive Sampling Device for Mercury



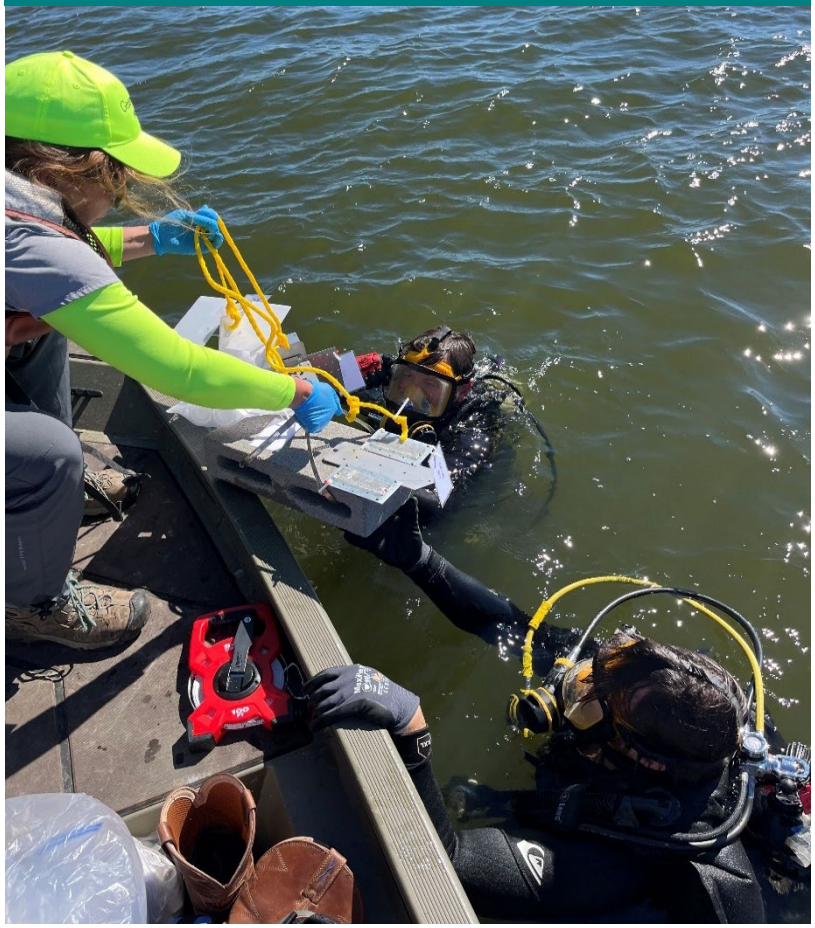


Passive Sampling Device for PCBs



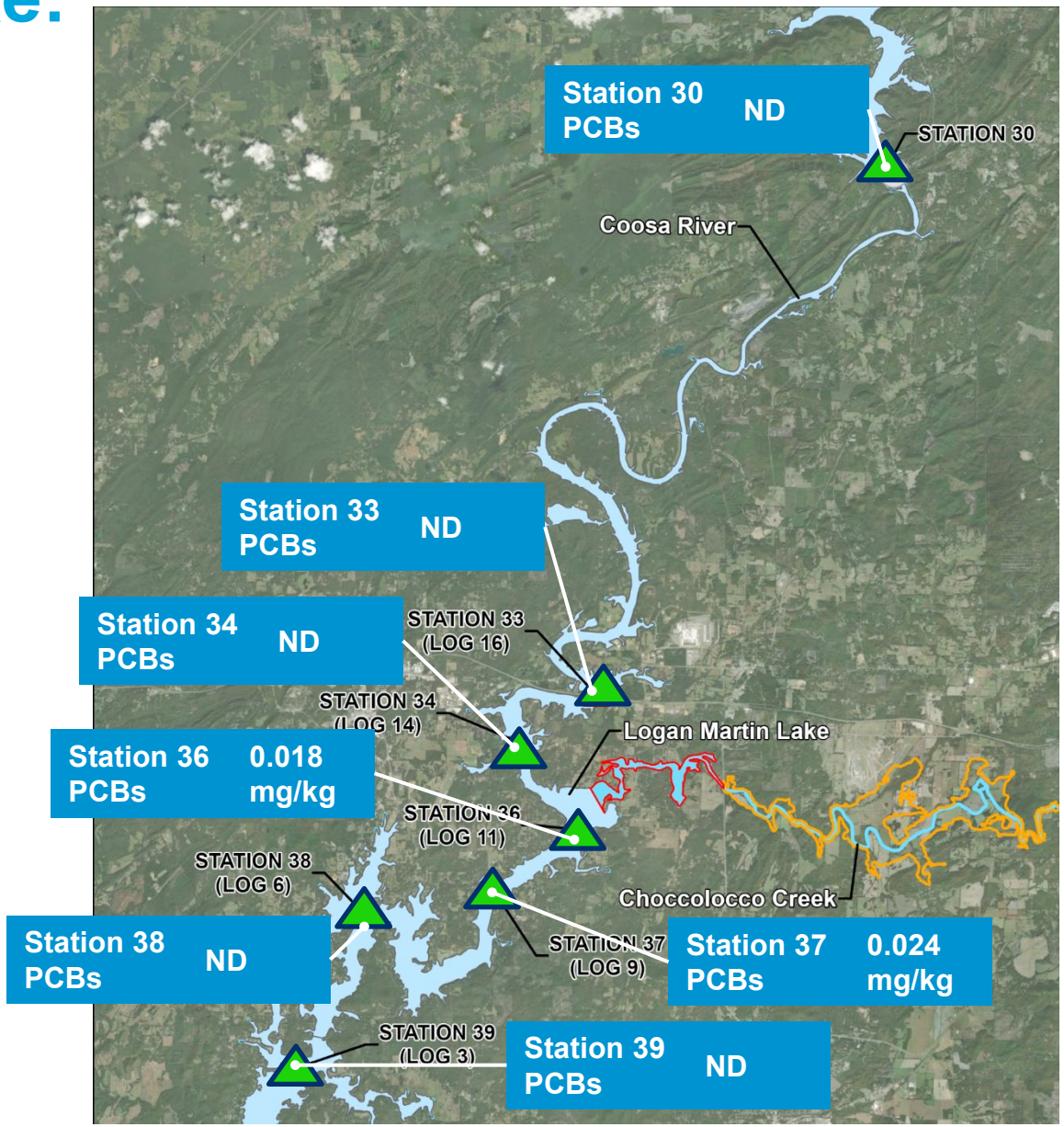


Deploying Sediment Traps and Passive Sampling Devices



Logan Martin Lake: Grab Sediment Results

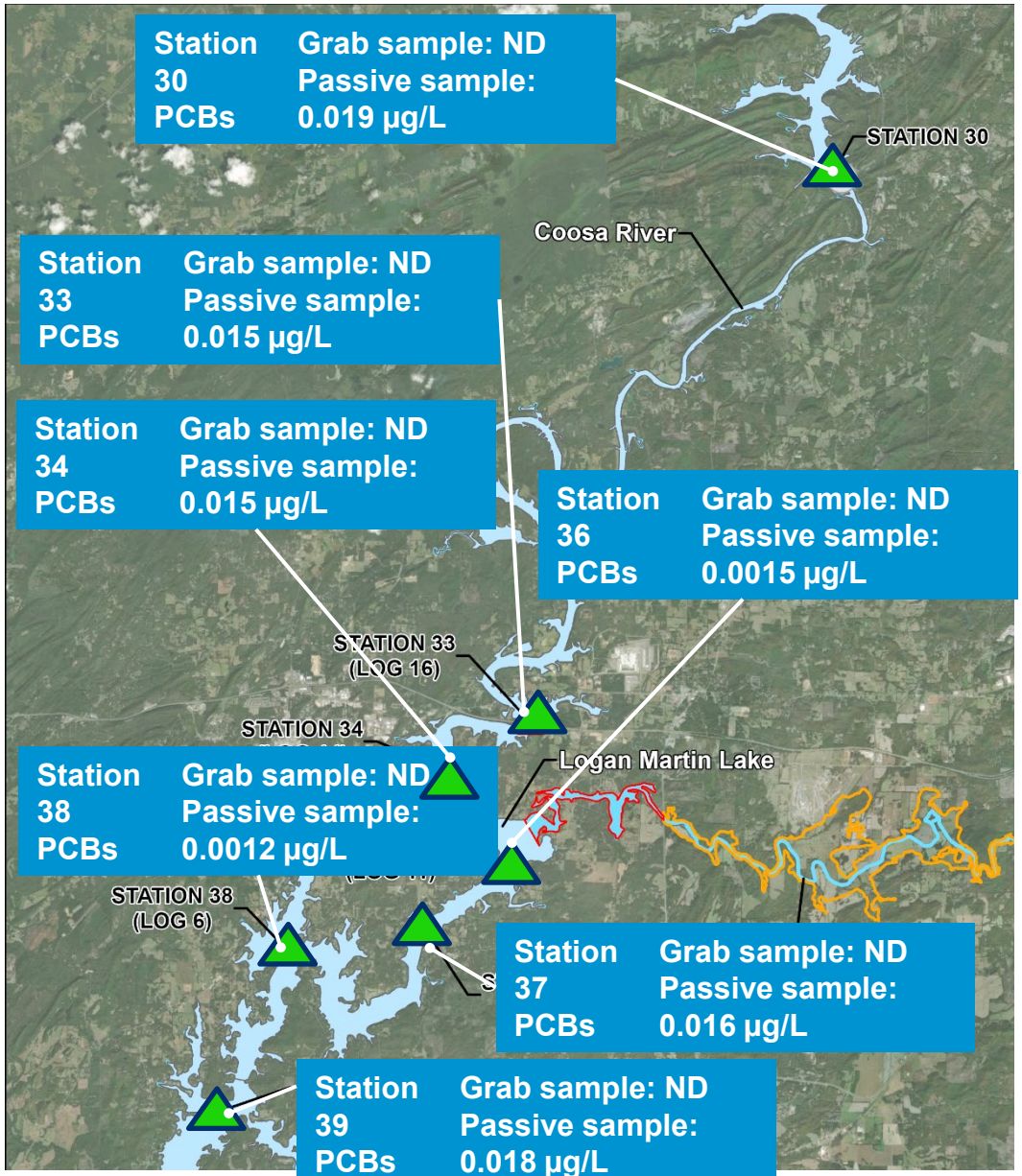
- PCBs were detected in surface sediment at trace concentrations at Station 36 and Station 37, and not detected at other locations
- Average PCB concentration for the two stations (0.021 mg/kg) was well below 1 mg/kg
- Low concentrations of mercury detected in sediment samples with an average concentration of 0.06 mg/kg



mg/kg: milligram per kilogram
ND: non-detect

Logan Martin Lake: Surface Water Results

- PCBs were not detected in surface water grab samples
- PCBs from the passive sampling devices were low in concentration
- Mercury was not detected in grab or passive surface water samples



µg/L: micrograms per Liter

Status of Special Studies for Areas Downstream of OU-4

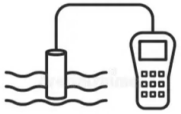
- Environmental sampling efforts in Logan Martin Lake are ongoing to complete lake-wide sediment sampling, sediment traps, and fish movement study

Sampling Programs



Sediment
- Composite samples in fish collection areas
- Sediment traps
- Lake-wide sediment sampling

Fall 2025 & 2026



Surface water and porewater
- Surface water grab sampling
- Passive sampling

Fall 2025



Fish collection
- Electrofishing
- Trotlines
- Angling

Fall 2025



Fish movement
- Passive tracking
- Active tracking

Spring 2026 to 2027

Meeting #4 (September 29, 2026 - Today)

Understanding Sediment and Surface Water

Meeting #5 (October 6, 2026)

Why Scientists Study Fish

Meeting #6 (November 3, 2026)

Tracking Fish Movement in Logan Martin Lake


Questions

Get in Touch with the Solutia Team

Scan, email, or call — connect with the Solutia team today.

VISIT OUR WEBSITE

Scan the QR code to learn more

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