

Former Marion Engineer Depot Fact Sheet

- Five cleanup alternatives for the former Marion Engineer Depot disposal area, Operable Unit 1, were evaluated based on nine criteria under CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act).
- Alternative number 5 was selected to be implemented, which involves removing the subsurface principal threat waste in about three acres of the 20 acre Operable Unit 1, transporting, treating and disposing of the soils at an approved, licensed facility. The excavated areas will be filled with clean soil and a 2 ft. soil cover will be placed over a five acre. Deed restrictions/institutional controls may be placed on the property to prevent intrusive activities or digging into the soil cover. Long-term groundwater monitoring will be evaluated in two years and may continue for up to 30 years.
- The primary contaminant of concern is trichloroethene (TCE), which was commonly used as a solvent to degrease metal parts. TCE is a colorless liquid that was used as an ingredient in adhesives, paint removers, typewriter correction fluids and spot removers used in dry cleaning.
- Area 1 is approximately 29,600 square feet of the 20 acre Operable Unit 1 and will be excavated to a depth of 13 feet. Expect to remove 8,300 cubic yards of soils.
- Area 2, located in the southwestern portion of Operable Unit 1, covers 4,200 square feet. The contaminated soils or principal threat waste will be excavated to a depth of approximately 8 feet. Expect to remove 1,200 cubic yards of contaminated soils.
- Contaminated soils will be stockpiled in a staging area and monitored for TCE vapors until loaded in a truck lined and covered with plastic. Trucks will be decontaminated before leaving the property.
- On-site mobile laboratory will be used to analyze soil samples for volatile organic compounds.
- Safety procedures include spraying suppression foam over the stockpile of contaminated soils when needed and before any storms.
- A temporary storm water storage and collection system will prevent water from accumulating within the excavation area. The water will be treated before disposing of it into the sanitary sewer.
- An exclusion zone of approximately five acres will be secured by a fence surrounding the excavation area. No one, except trained personnel will be allowed in the area once work begins January 3, 2005.

- 60 trucks a day are expected to transport the soils. Contaminated soils will be taken to Environmental Quality in Belleville, Michigan for treatment and disposal. Trucks will enter from Route 309 and exit onto Route 98.
- Remediation is expected to take up to four months to complete. The excavated area will be filled with soil and grass seed will be placed in the spring of 2005.
- Excavation operations will occur Monday through Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Approximately 10 to 15 trained personnel will be working daily on the site.
- Emergency response personnel, including police, fire, hospital and ambulance are informed and will be contacted if there is an unplanned release of hazardous waste that cannot be contained by personnel within the exclusion zone.
- The Corps' cost to implement the cleanup alternative is \$6.6 million.
- Upon completion of the excavation, the property will be returned to its original landscape. The fence, asphalt pad, gravel road and all equipment and structures used during the cleanup will be removed.
- Existing groundwater monitoring wells will be utilized for sampling to comply with long-term monitoring.