

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region V
POLLUTION REPORT

Date: Friday, October 12, 2007
From: James Augustyn/Brian Schlieger

Subject: Tittabawassee River Project - Reach D
Tittabawassee River Dioxin-Reach D
Midland, MI
Latitude: 43.6011000
Longitude: -84.2386000

POLREP No.:	12	Site #:	B5KF
Reporting Period:		D.O. #:	
Start Date:	7/9/2007	Response Authority:	CERCLA
Mob Date:	7/9/2007	Response Type:	Time-Critical
Demob Date:		NPL Status:	Non NPL
Completion Date:		Incident Category:	Removal Action
CERCLIS ID #:	MID980994354	Contract #	
RCRIS ID #:			

Site Description

On July 9, 2007, Dow's contractor began positioning equipment on a work barge to begin the preparation of driving temporary sheet piling in the river to delineate the area of highest dioxin contamination. Dow's contractor has completed construction on the HDPE sediment transport pipeline and has conducted hydrostatic testing of the line. The sediment transport line is approximately 9,000 feet long and will transport sediment slurry from the dredge area in the river to the Geo-Tube dewatering cell.

On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Jim Augustyn is providing oversight with assistance from U.S. EPA's START Contractor, Weston Solutions, Inc.

Current Activities

The following activities have been completed by Dow during the period of October 2nd through October 6th. Routine tasks such as dredging, raking of debris, excavation of sediment within contained turbidity barrier, stockpiling and dewatering of sediment in Northeast section of Reach D project area, air monitoring, turbidity data collection and 24-hour composite water sampling from the settling pond for total suspended solids (TSS) analysis are performed daily.

To view an aerial photo that depicts current site progress, please visit the Document Section of this website and open the document titled "Reach D Project Progress Figure".

October 2nd, Dow continued the setting and driving of permanent sheet piling and temporary turbidity barrier sheet piling between the 30" and 36" waterlines located south of the downstream 'railroad' bridge. Contractors conducted a quality control (QC) survey of the dredged areas within the Northern turbidity barrier containment cell to determine progress and continued to excavate from the barge. Contractors collected the 26th 24-hour composite sample for TSS analysis. The 24 hour discharge volume for 10/01/07 to 10/02/07 was 941,865 gallons.

October 3rd, Dow continued the setting and driving of permanent sheet piling in between the 30" and the 36" waterlines, conducted a QC survey of the dredged area within the Northern turbidity barrier containment cell and began the installation of permanent sheet piling from the 'railroad' bridge south to the 30" waterline. Contractors began the assembly of the gunderboom particulate containment system (PCS) turbidity curtain for installation around the 30" waterline. Contractors collected the 27th 24-hour composite sample for TSS analysis. The 24 hour discharge volume for 10/02/07 to 10/03/07 was 1,011,542 gallons.

October 4th, Dow continued the installation of permanent sheet piling from the 'railroad' bridge south to the 30" waterline and in between the 30" and 36" waterlines. Contractors completed the assembly of the turbidity curtain and completed the fabrication of protective barriers to be installed at each turbidity curtain location and conducted a QC survey of the dredged area within the Northern turbidity containment

cell. Contractors collected the 28th 24-hour composite sample for TSS analysis. The 24 hour discharge volume for 10/03/07 to 10/04/07 was 1,017,475 gallons.

October 5th, Dow continued the installation of permanent sheet piling. Contractors installed the turbidity curtain over the 30" waterline and collected the 29th 24-hour composite sample for TSS analysis. The 24 hour discharge volume for 10/04/07 to 10/05/07 was 1,017,343 gallons.

October 6th, Dow continued the installation of permanent sheet piling. Contractors began torch cutting sheet piling that has been driven to 'ultimate refusal' and collected the 30th 24-hour composite sample for TSS analysis. The 24 hour discharge volume for 10/05/07 to 10/06/07 was 1,015,959 gallons.

Planned Removal Actions

Sheet piling will be set, driven or cut down to established elevations to complete the installation the turbidity barrier south of the downstream 'railroad' bridge, and north of the Dow dam.

Installation of permanent sheet piling will continue along the RGIS System downstream of the 'railroad' bridge, and north of the Dow dam

Next Steps

Dow's contractors will continue setting and driving the temporary sheet piling turbidity barrier to complete containment in the removal area.

The installation of one section of a gunderboom particulate containment system (PCS) 'Turbidity Curtain' over a 36" underwater pipeline to complete temporary turbidity barrier south of downstream 'railroad bridge'.

Dow will contract divers to 'torch cut' underwater the remaining historic flume piling located near the 36" waterline. Divers will also inspect the 'footings' of both turbidity curtains over the waterlines to confirm an adequate seal.

Disposition of Wastes

To date, approximately 384 pieces (average length 10 to 12 feet) of historic flume piling have been extracted from the Reach D project area. The flume piling will be decontaminated and processed for metal reclamation.

Waste consisted of Reach D rip-rap, misc. debris and sediment from within the enclosed portion of the Northern Turbidity barrier containment north of the upstream 'piping' bridge. A total of 328 loads, estimated at 12 cubic yards per load total volume 4,187 estimated cubic yards

7-31-07, 34 loads
8-01-07, 35 loads
8-02-07, 39 loads
8-03-07, 24 loads
8-04-07, 11 loads
9-07-07, 04 loads
9-08-07, 07 loads
9-17-07, 17 loads
9-18-07, 16 loads
9-19-07, 15 loads
9-20-07, 23 loads
9-24-07, 15 loads
9-26-07, 22 loads
9-28-07, 24 loads
10-02-07, 13 loads
10-03-07, 13 loads
10-04-07, 15 loads
10-05-07, 21 loads

From 9-06-07 to 10-06-07 Reach D sediment dewatering activities have conveyed 20,701,373 gallons of water to Dow's waste water treatment plant (WWTP).

