



## Conestoga-Rovers & Associates Project Summary

### KEY PROJECT ELEMENTS

- Remedial Action Plan
- Construction Oversight
- Construction CQA Program
- Air Quality Monitoring
- Verification Soil Sampling
- Groundwater Monitoring Program

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### WILLOW RUN CREEK SITE WAYNE/WASHTENAW COUNTIES, MICHIGAN



CLIENT: GROUP OF POTENTIALLY  
RESPONSIBLE PARTIES  
DURATION: 1991 - PRESENT  
VALUE: >\$20 MILLION

The Willow Run Creek (WRC) site comprises the Willow Run Sludge Lagoon (WRSL), Tyler Pond, and Edison Pond. These areas contained approximately 350,000 cubic yards of PCB-contaminated sediments and sludges.

CRA prepared a Remedial Action Plan (RAP) that received Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) approval in 1995. The RAP included construction of temporary sheet pile diversion structures to divert the creek flow around excavation areas; excavation of impacted sediments, sludges, and soil; material dewatering/stabilization; and placement of the material within a hazardous waste landfill constructed on site.

CRA also completed a number of pre-design activities to support the detailed design phase of the project, which included an extensive geotechnical and hydrogeologic investigation of the proposed landfill area as part of the site permitting and design process.

CRA prepared the remedial design for the project, and remedial construction activities began in 1996 on an expedited schedule. By the end of 1998, all of the source areas at the site were remediated. The landfill cap was constructed in the fall of 1998, and restoration activities finished in the spring of 1999. CRA conducted all site supervision activities, including oversight, air monitoring, verification sampling, and comprehensive Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) testing.

The air monitoring program developed and implemented by CRA over the 3-year construction period included monitoring at four locations around each of the three source areas, and five locations around the landfill. Monitoring was completed for PCBs, metals, and selected VOCs.

Over the entire remedial program, CRA collected over 900 confirmation soil samples for analysis to verify cleanup levels were achieved. CRA also completed an extensive geotechnical testing program in relation to material solidification/stabilization and landfill construction activities. Geotechnical testing generally included all standard CQA activities associated with the landfill liner and cap construction as well as installation and monitoring of inclinometers adjacent to the landfill.

Finally, a post-remedial monitoring program consisting of 12 monitoring well installations with quarterly sampling, analysis, and surface water and leachate monitoring is being implemented by CRA.