The **Maywood Project** Site

F U S R A P U P D A T E

US Army Corps of Engineers.
NEW YORK DISTRICT

Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP)
www.fusrapmaywood.com

Protecting Human Health, Public Safety and the Environment

Soil Cleanup by the Numbers

(estimates as of September 30, 2012)

Soil Excavation

Volume excavated Fiscal Year (FY) 2012
(October 1, 2011 – September 30, 2012)

- 82,794 cubic yards

Volume excavated project to date

- 577,302 cubic yards (532,302 by USACE, 45,000 by Department of Energy)

Soil Shipped for Disposal

Volume shipped FY 2012

- 52,754 cubic yards

Volume shipped project to date

- 508,222 cubic yards (463,222 by USACE, 45,000 by Department of Energy)

Soil Staging Status

USACE is taking steps to ensure a smooth transition between Maywood Site contractors (planned for second or third quarter FY 2013), including the temporary creation of a larger than usual soil stockpile. The stockpile is the central staging location for all contaminated soil and debris excavated at the Maywood Site. It serves as the supply for regular rail shipments to offsite licensed disposal facilities in Utah and Idaho. Past practice has been to maintain about 5,000 cubic yards of stockpile material at a given time; the larger stockpile is designed to accommodate up to 10,000 cubic yards. This will provide the new contractor with a ready supply of soil to work with as they familiarize themselves with the rail loading procedures and the excavation operations that feed the stockpile. The increased stockpile plan will remain in place for about a year, after which the pile will gradually be reduced to its former size.

Health and Safety Protection

Environmental Controls and Monitoring

- Soil staged onsite awaiting disposal is routinely shaped and compacted by heavy equipment to better shed rainwater and control erosion.
- Any rainwater runoff from the soil pile is captured in a paved drainage trench before it reaches areas that have been remediated, preventing cross-contamination. The water is then directed to a retention pond located in an area that will be cleaned up at a later date.
- Silt fencing at the base of the pile and site grading to prevent surface water “run-on” towards the pile also help prevent erosion.
- Calcium chloride (commonly used in road salt for de-icing) is sprayed on the pile surface at least twice a week to control dust to the protective levels established in project safety plans (see photo above).
- Dust releases are monitored by real-time aerosol monitors both inside active excavation zones, around the pile and at the site perimeter. Monitoring results are reviewed daily and changes to work practices or monitoring locations are made accordingly.

Water Treatment and Monitoring

Groundwater and precipitation that collects in excavations at the FUSRAP Maywood Site is handled as potentially contaminated and treated onsite, as follows:

- Wastewater is either pumped and trucked from the excavation or piped directly to a treatment unit.
- The water is first held in settling tanks and treated with coagulant to promote settling of solids if necessary.
- The water is then filtered to remove particulates, passed through ion exchange resins to remove residual radioactivity and then through an activated carbon filter to remove organic compounds.
- Treated water is sampled and analyzed for contaminants in accordance with Bergen County Utilities Authority discharge permit requirements.
- The volume of treated wastewater is then metered before discharge to a sanitary sewer manhole in accordance with local permits.

The water treatment system settling tank is in the lower right corner. The ion exchange vessels and activated carbon filter are housed inside the white tent.

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
75A West Pleasant Avenue
Maywood, NJ 07607

US Army Corps of Engineers.

01M102012D 10.11.12