

## **The River Raisin Great Lakes Legacy Act Sediment Remediation Project**

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**Background/Objectives.** River Raisin (Monroe, Michigan) was designated a Great Lakes Area of Concern in 1987 due to nine beneficial use impairments, including several related to impacted sediment. The primary contaminants of concern in the sediment are PCBs. Approximately 20,000 cubic yards of impacted sediment were addressed by a 1997 sediment removal action. Clean closure was achieved and documented. Some years later, post-removal monitoring by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) indicated that PCBs had recontaminated the river in the area of the prior removal and elsewhere in the river.

**Approach/Activities.** In 2004, MDEQ submitted an application to the Great Lakes Legacy Act (GLLA) Program for a project in the River Raisin AOC to address PCB-impacted sediment. U.S. EPA's Great Lakes National Program Office (GLNPO) conducted a site investigation using 100% GLLA funds. This site investigation provided the requisite information to proceed with a sediment remediation project under the GLLA Program.

**Results/Lessons Learned.** Sediment remediation projects under the GLLA require a non-federal sponsor to provide either funds or in-kind services as a match to federal funds. At River Raisin, GLNPO, EPA and an industrial entity collaborated to find the necessary matching funds and in-kind services for a GLLA sediment remediation project to proceed in 2012. Lessons learned from the multi-stakeholder, multi-year process will be provided. These lessons learned highlight the value of the GLLA as an effective, efficient alternative to Superfund.