



Maryland Department of the
Environment

FACTS ABOUT: DUNDALK MARINE TERMINAL

Corrective Measures Alternatives Analysis (CMAA) For the Remediation of Existing Chromium Contamination at the Dundalk Marine Terminal

The Maryland Department of the Environment (“Department” or “MDE”) entered into a Consent Decree in April 2006 between MDE and the Maryland Port Administration (“MPA”) and Honeywell International, Inc. (“Honeywell”). Under the Consent Decree, MPA and Honeywell performed extensive studies and investigations, which were posted MDE’s website. In (Date) 2010, MDE directed MPA and Honeywell to prepare the CMAA, which was submitted to MDE for review and approval in January 2011. The Department held a public information meeting in February 3, 2011 on the CMAA proposal.

Today’s Actions

The Department has completed the review of the CMAA report. MDE accepts the selection of Option 3 as the proposed remedy for the Site with specific requirements.

The CMAA presented the evaluation of five alternative strategies to address the presence of chromium ore processing residue (COPR) placed at the Site. The purpose of the evaluation is to identify a protective and cost effective remedial strategy. In its CMAA, the MPA and Honeywell’s evaluation concluded Option 3 is the most effective. In summary, Option 3 proposes the completion of the storm drain relining project and the design and installation of a long-term monitoring and site maintenance plan to assure that discharges of contaminants of concern to the Patapsco River are positively reduced or eliminated. As part of the public process, MDE received verbal and written comments on the five alternatives proposed in the CMAA. The majority of public comments are in support of Option 3.

Over the past two years, MPA and Honeywell have been involved in a pilot project to reline the storm drains located at DMT. The relining of the storm drains is a key component of the CMAA Option 3. The Department has reviewed the results of the pilot



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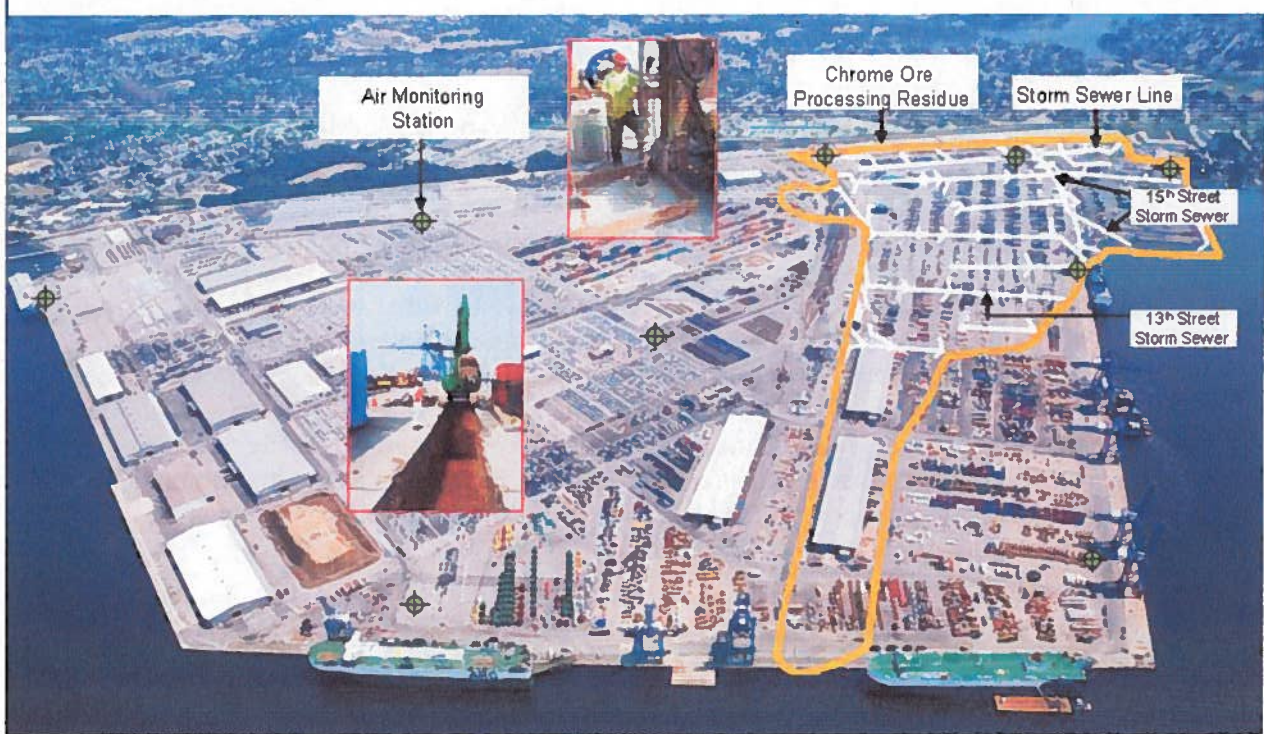
project and is satisfied that the results have demonstrated the positive reduction or elimination of chromium-contamination in the stormwater.

Conditions for project's final remedy phase and long-term monitoring

As an additional condition to Option 3, once the relining project is complete, MDE will require a comprehensive groundwater monitoring plan. MPA and Honeywell shall install new monitoring wells and conduct groundwater quarterly sampling for a 3-year year period to determine whether further review of the groundwater discharging from the site is needed and whether the overall containment is effective. The groundwater monitoring system will consider the horizontal and vertical distribution of the groundwater flux along the downgradient boundary of COPR area.

MPA and Honeywell must also maintain other interim measures that are in place, such as a sound surface cover system, monitoring of drinking water, and air monitoring around the site perimeter and any excavation on the affected areas.

Figure 1 - COPR Areas and Storm Drains at DMT



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