## **Green Remediation Focus**

Minimizing the environmental footprint of site cleanup

## A Profile in Using Green Remediation Strategies

## Additional profiles available at www.clu-in.org/greenremediation

**Old Base Landfill** Port Deposit, MD

Federal Facility

**Cleanup Objectives:** Contain an unlined landfill containing nearly 38,000 cubic yards of soil contaminated by waste such as pesticides and asbestos debris

**Green Remediation Strategy:** Employed BMPs for controlling stormwater runoff and sediment erosion during construction of a landfill cover

- Installed a woven geotextile silt fence downgradient of construction to filter sediment from surface runoff
- Added a "super-silt fence" (woven geotextile with chain-link fence backing) on steep grades surrounding the landfill
- Constructed berms and surface channels to divert stormwater to sediment ponds
- Emplaced erosion control blankets to stabilize slopes and channels until vegetation was established
- Hydroseeded the landfill cover with native seed to foster rapid plant growth

## **Results:**

- Effectively captured sediment at super-silt fence despite heavy rain of Hurricane Floyd
- Avoided damage of infrastructure used in site redevelopment
- Reestablished 100% vegetative cover within one year

**Property End Use:** Redevelopment for office and light industrial space *Point of Contact:* <u>Kevin Pavlik</u>, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers



Use of low impact development (LID) principles helped reduce and control stormwater runoff in manners replicating the area's natural hydraulic conditions.

**Old Base Landfill** Update: June 2008 http://www.cluin.org/greenremediation/profiles/subtab\_d15.cfm



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