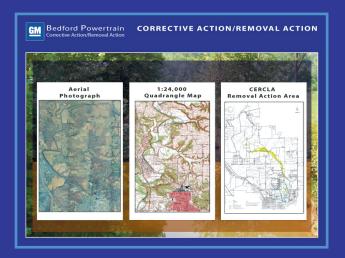
PROPOSED BOOTH LAYOUT

MAIN LOBBY BOOTH **RCRA CERCLA** BOOTH BOOTH **DISPLAY** U.S. EPA/ OF **PROPERTY** IDEM SAMPLING **BOOTH** BOOTH **EQUIPMENT** ASTDR/ COMMUNITY ISDH **RELATIONS BOOTH** BOOTH

• ENTRANCE ·

RCRA BOOTH POSTERS









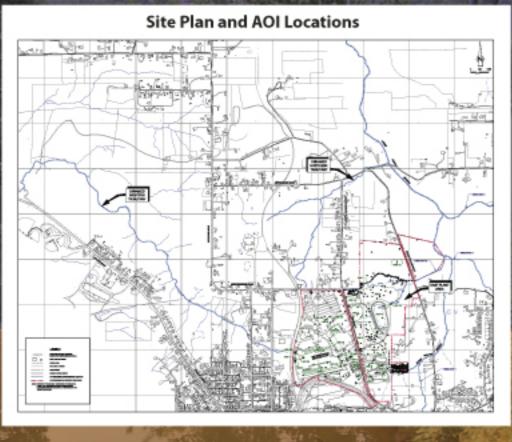


RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) CORRECTIVE ACTION

RCRA Facility Investigation (RFI)

- Systematic investigation of Plant property through environmental media sampling
 - soi
 - surface water
 - groundwater
 - sediments
- Completion of dye trace studies
- Planned Interim Actions
 - East Plant Area
 - Western Tributary
 - Unnamed Northern Tributary











Biological Assessment

- The Indiana bat is an endangered species that spends the fall and winter in caves. In the spring and summer, female Indiana bats make a shelter and raise their young between the loose, sagging bark on tree trunks
- The Biological Assessment evaluates the potential effects
 to the Indiana bat from habitat disturbance and residual
 PCB levels after the CERCLA Removal Action has been
 completed. The habitat assessment involves evaluating
 the amount, quality and location of trees out down
 relative to those forested areas that will remain. A risk
 assessment was conducted on effects, if any, of residual
 PCB levels to the Indiana bat
- Biological Assessment Report submitted to USFWS/USEPA/IDEM on June 21, 2004
- The Fish & Wildlife Service, which is entrusted with protecting endangered species, has agreed that CERCLA Removal Action will not disrupt the Indiana bat



Indiana Bat (Myotis Sodalis)

Ecological Risk Assessment

- A risk assessment will be performed on representative species to determine the effect, if any, of residual PCB levels after the CERCLA Removal Action has been Completed
- Species are selected to represent different degrees of feeding and exposure, as well as sensitivity to PCBs.
 The belted kingsfisher and mink represent fish eaters, the red-tailed hawk represents meat eaters, the deer mouse represents a grain and vegetation eater and the short-tailed shrew represents an insect and worm eater
- The risk assessment uses modeling of chemical intake and toxicity to predict any adverse affects from exposure to contaminated soil and sediment

Selved Kinglisher



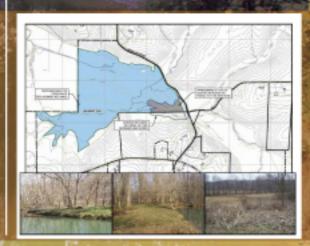




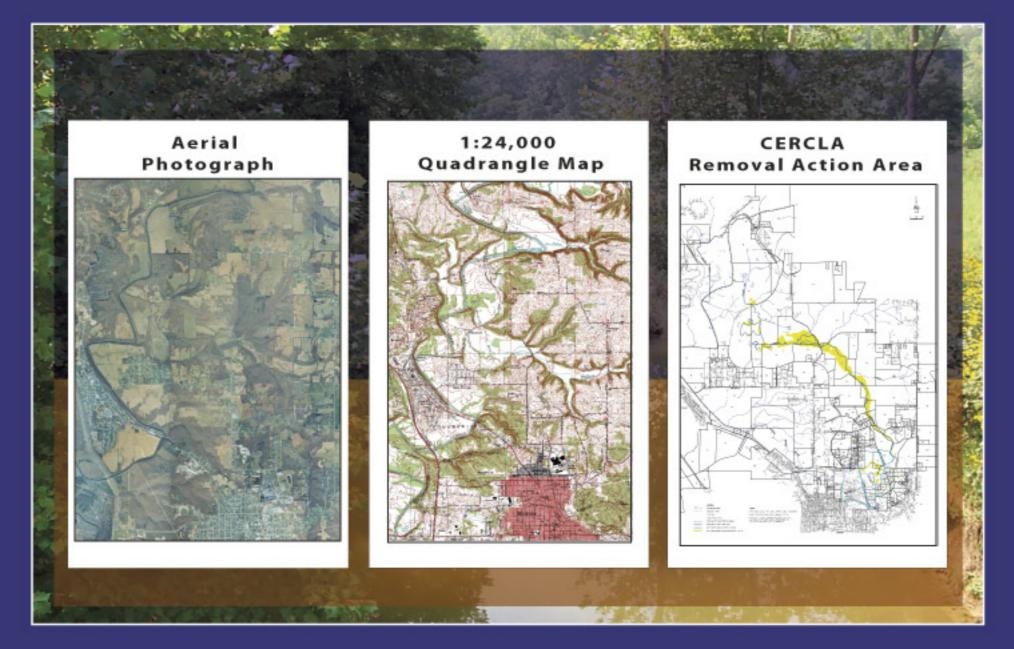


Wetlands Restoration

- Wetlands provide many important functions for our environment, including unique ecological niches.
 feeding areas, flood control, fish spawning areas, and many others
- Wetlands that are removed during construction will be restored or replaced by a larger wetland constructed in the region



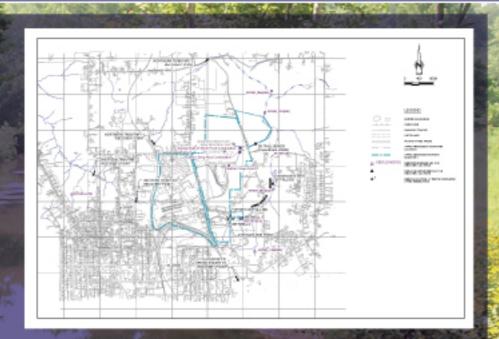
CORRECTIVE ACTION/REMOVAL ACTION



RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT (RCRA) CORRECTIVE ACTION

Dye Trace Study

- Assessment of hydraulic connection of Facility groundwater to off-Facility seeps and springs (within local creeks)
- Fluoroscein dye injected in groundwater at AOI 8 in the area upgradient of Outfall Area 002 on August 30, 2004
- Dye monitoring at seeps/springs continued until September 20, 2004
- The majority of the dye was detected in the Site Source Control collection system designed and implemented as part of the CERCLA Removal Action
- Additional dye trace studies are scheduled for completion in other portions of the Plant later in the year





Funnels for pouring into well



Pouring Fluoroscein dye into well



Flushing well with potable water after dye injection



Dye monitoring in the Western Tributary



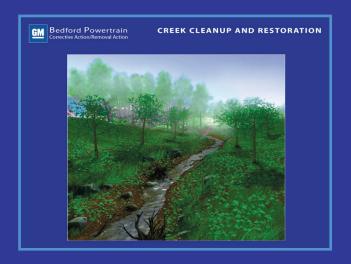
Site Source Control collection system where most dye was detected. Dye visible in this photo.

CERCLA BOOTH POSTERS





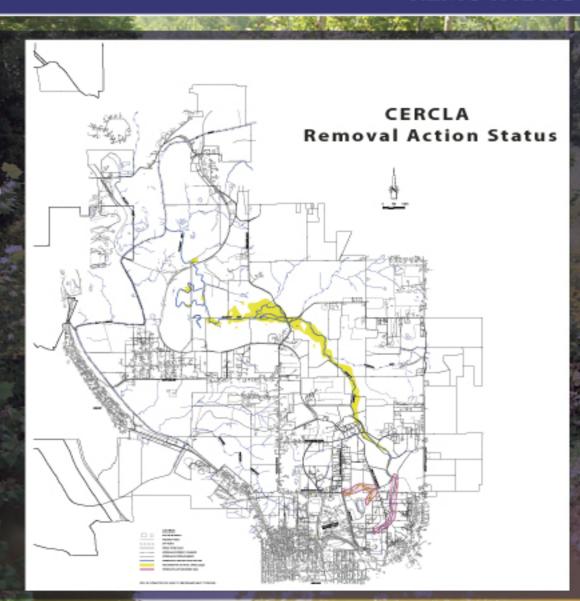




COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT (CERCLA) REMOVAL ACTION

CERCLA Removal Action Status

- The yellow areas represent the areas requiring excavation as part of the Removal Action
- The red hatched areas represent areas in which excavation has been completed or is currently underway



CREEK CLEANUP AND RESTORATION



CORRECTIVE ACTION/REMOVAL ACTION

A STATE OF THE STA Delineation **Removal Action** Sampling **Delineation Sampling** 3,000+ delineation samples collected over 5 miles of creek · Creek sediments and floodplain soils sampled Clearing of trees in work area Site Setup · Mobilization, site security, site trailers Site Setup Erosion controls Water Control Access roads and parking areas Water Control Soil Pile Soil berms and swales to route clean water around work areas · Water within work areas contained and collected Potentially impacted water treated prior to discharge · Constructed temporary on-site wastewater treatment facility to treat water prior to discharge. Excavation Dust and erosion control measures tin place prior to excavation. Creek sediments and soil above cleanup criteria excavated Verification Controls maintained until restoration complete Sampling Soil Pile Restoration Excavated material managed in a contained area pending shipment for off-site disposal Verification Sampling Creek and floodplain sampled to ensure cleanup criteria are met Additional excavation completed, if necessary, and additional verification samples collected Restoration Areas backfilled to generally match pre-existing conditions. Vegetation re-established · Habitat features added to creek and floodplain Excavation



COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT (CERCLA) REMOVAL ACTION

Waste Disposal Management

- All waste shipped off-site for disposal is taken to a commercial landfill. GM is currently using two commercial landfills. One landfill can only accept soil and sediment that has a PCB concentration less than 50 mg/kg (50 parts per million), while the other landfill can accept soil and sediment of any PCB concentration.
- All waste shipments are tracked through a rigid paper work process, which documents how much waste was sent, when it was sent and where it was sent. All trucks are properly marked with signs that indicate the types of waste materials they are transporting

Air Monitoring

- Air quality is continually monitored at and around all

 areas where soil and sediment is being removed
- Air monitoring includes collecting samples for dust and PCB analysis
- Infrequent observations of airborne dust around clean fill restoration areas and constructed, clean, temporary roads outside of the removal areas
- Water is applied to roads and work areas to reduce the openeration of dust

Truck Traffic

- Transportation plans have been developed and account for local roads and conditions
- Special issues, such as school bus routes and schedules, have been assessed
- Truck traffic is periodically monitored for safety/speed practices
- . GM is repairing road damage near our work areas









GOVERNMENT REGULATORY AGENCY TEAM

United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA)

- RCRA Corrective Action Mr. Peter Ramanauskas (312) 886-7890
- CERCLA Removal Action Mr. Brad Stimple (440) 250-1717



 Mr. John Gunter (317) 232-3413







GOVERNMENT HEALTH ASSESSMENT TEAM

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)

 Mr. Clayton G. Koher (312) 353-6086

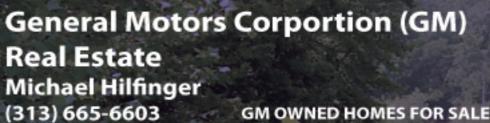
ATSDR

Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH)

- Ms. LaNetta Alexander (317) 233-7162
- · Mr. Garry Mills (317) 233-7525

ISDH

GM COMMUNITY RELATIONS TEAM





BROOMSAGE ROAD





Real Estate Agents

Hamilton and Associates * Bob Hamilton (812) 275-5400

Williams GMAC Real Estate * Cedar Williams (812) 275-4401

RE/Max Real Estate Center * Karla Tackett (812) 276-1111

Keach and Grove Real Estate * George Luallen (812) 279-4482



GM COMMUNITY RELATIONS TEAM



www.GMBedfordCorrectiveAction.com

Project Fact Sheets

- Project Fact Sheet 3 February 10, 2002
- Project Fact Sheet 4 September 9, 2002

- Project Fact Sheet 8 May 28, 2004
- Project Fact Sheet 9 October 28, 2004

Public Information

- GM Bedford Powertrain Facility

Community Liaison Panel