

About the Ashtabula River Cleanup

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is using funding from the federal Great Lakes Legacy Act to join the state of Ohio and local partners in a large cleanup project on the lower reaches of the Ashtabula River. With a price tag of \$50 million, removal of 550,000 cubic yards of river mud (sediment) polluted by 25,000 pounds of hazardous PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls) represents the largest and most expensive project in the three-year history of the Legacy Act.

The Ashtabula City Port Authority will finance 50 percent of the project in cooperation with other public and private entities, including the Ashtabula River Cooperation Group II, a group of private companies. The state of Ohio has provided \$7 million for the project and numerous other organizations, including the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, will play a important role.

The cleanup plan involves dredging the sediment and pumping it through a 3-mile pipeline to a disposal facility near State Road and the upper reaches of Fields Brook, a stream that flows into the Ashtabula River. After the contaminated sediment is removed, habitat restoration will take place along the east side of the river to provide a place for fish and other wildlife to live and reproduce.

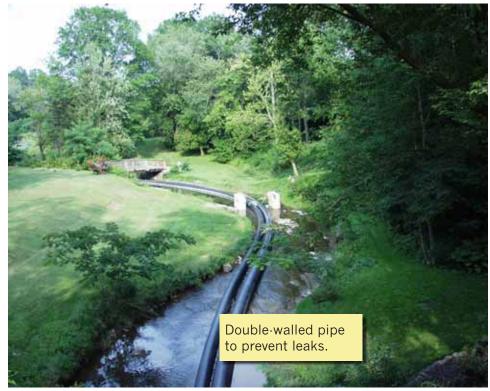
The first phase of the project involved the port authority and its partners constructing an approved disposal facility on property controlled by the cooperation group. The disposal facility will contain the sediment safely once it is piped from the river. The port authority will assume the long-term operation and maintenance responsibilities for this facility.

For more information: epa.gov/glla/ashtabula/

Ashtabula River Sediment Disposal Landfill

Ashtabula River Area of Concern Ashtabula, Ohio

September 2006



Pipeline to the landfill.



Aerial view of the landfill.