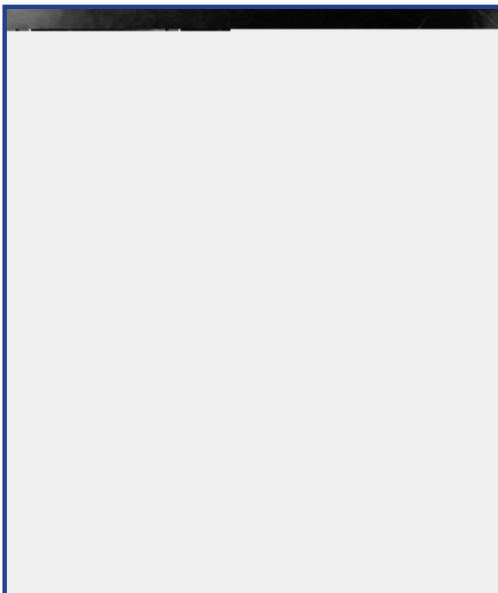




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## Introduction

This Citizens' Guide is designed to help residents and interested community members understand the soil cleanup Lockheed Martin has proposed for an 1,800-foot stretch of Haley's Ditch in Akron, Ohio.

The guide will provide background information about the project, describe Lockheed Martin's work with state and federal environmental agencies to assess the scope of the contamination, and offer details regarding what residents and the community could expect if the proposed plan is approved.

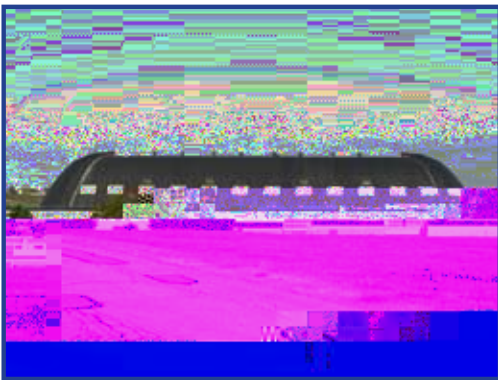
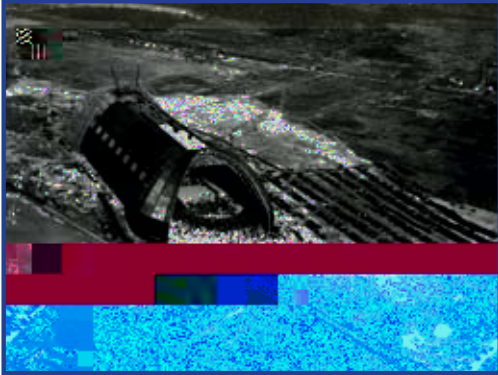
Lockheed Martin submitted the proposed plan to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) in January 2009. The Corporation cannot begin work until it receives approval from the U.S. EPA.

This guide describes Lockheed Martin's proposal for cleaning up sediment and soil contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in Haley's Ditch. The PCBs were carried with rainwater from the Airdock, a facility built by the Goodyear-Zeppelin Corporation in 1929 for the manufacture of the company's enormous lighter-than-air ships.

The famous landmark was constructed using material coated with a fire-retardant substance that contained PCBs. When some of the Airdock's roofing and siding material eroded over time, dust particles fell to the ground. The particles migrated through the local storm drainage system to Haley's Ditch.

As the current operator of the Airdock when PCBs were detected on-site in 2003, Lockheed Martin has assumed responsibility for cleanup of Haley's Ditch.

Lockheed Martin's proposed cleanup for Haley's Ditch includes removing and disposing of soft sediment and soil with PCB concentrations greater than a U.S. EPA action level; replacing excavated soil with clean soil; and restoring and enhancing the habitat of excavated areas after the cleanup is completed.



## Background Information

### What is the Airdock?

In 1929, the Goodyear-Zeppelin Corporation built a facility for manufacturing its enormous lighter-than-air ships, including the famous Goodyear Blimp. Known as the Airdock, the building — which is larger than seven football fields — is located at 1210 Massillon Road in Akron, Ohio.

Lockheed Martin assumed ownership of the local landmark in 1997, when it acquired portions of Loral Corporation, which had owned the building since purchasing assets of Goodyear Aerospace Corporation in 1987. The Summit County Port Authority assumed ownership of the Airdock in 2006, and it leases the building to Lockheed Martin. The Corporation employs about 650 people at its Akron facility.

### Where is Haley's Ditch?

Haley's Ditch is a drainage ditch that begins several thousand feet north of the Airdock and extends through private, industrial and municipal properties.

Lockheed Martin's proposed Haley's Ditch cleanup project involves 1,800 feet of the ditch, from the storm drain culvert originating at Triplett Boulevard to the end of the open channel near the intersection of Archwood Avenue and Seiberling Streets.

The total project area is approximately 5 acres. Lockheed Martin has obtained access and permission for remediation from all landowners in the project area.

### Where did the PCBs come from?

When the Airdock was built, in the 1920s, the facility's protective metal roof and siding material contained PCBs which functioned as a fire-retardant substance.

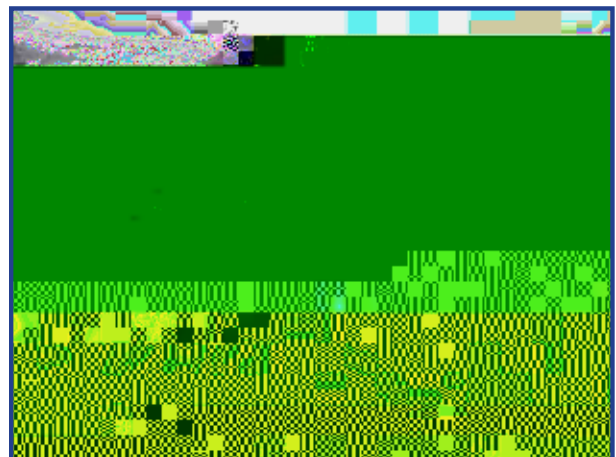
Over the years, some of the Airdock's roofing and siding material eroded, and dust particles fell to the ground. Rainwater carried the particles through the local storm drainage system and PCB was detected in the sediment and soil along Haley's Ditch.

## Background Information

### Has the Airdock been cleaned?

Yes. After PCBs were detected at the Airdock in 2003, Lockheed Martin worked closely with the U.S. EPA and Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) to evaluate the extent of the contamination and to clean up the Airdock and the surrounding pavement, soils and storm drain system. Lockheed Martin is in regular communication with the U.S. EPA regarding the operation of the Airdock.

The Corporation also implemented numerous measures designed to control the source of the contamination and eliminate future releases of PCBs from the facility. Under the supervision of Ohio EPA, Lockheed Martin is performing post-cleanup storm water monitoring to verify that its remedial actions have been effective.



## Assessing Contamination at Haley's Ditch

### How was the PCB contamination assessed at Haley's Ditch?

Between 2005 and 2008, Lockheed Martin — in collaboration with the U.S. EPA and Ohio EPA — collected more than 500 soil and sediment samples from 150 locations in and adjacent to Haley's Ditch. The sampling provided Lockheed Martin's environmental team with



For example, if the removed sediment or soil requires special handling techniques such as the removal of water prior to transport, the water is removed in the staging area before the soil and sediment is loaded into trucks and transported to the licensed and permitted disposal facility.

**How will Lockheed Martin know it has completed the cleanup?**

The work plan proposes that after the contaminated soil and sediment is removed, and before clean soil is added or the site is restored, Lockheed Martin's environmental team

## The Community Plays an Important Role

### What is Lockheed Martin doing to communicate with the community?

Lockheed Martin encourages community members to provide input on the proposed work plan for the Haley's Ditch project. By publicly offering comprehensive details about the proposed project, the work plan creates an opportunity for dialogue between Lockheed Martin and the community and encourages stakeholders to bring forward their concerns while the project is being developed.

Lockheed Martin will host public information sessions that will provide community members the opportunity to come at their convenience to learn more about the work proposed for the cleanup of Haley's Ditch and to provide their input and comments. Regular newsletters and updates will be issued as work progresses. The project manager also will be available throughout the work to answer questions, accept comments and provide presentations to interested community organizations.

### For More Information

#### Post cleanup report contact information

A post-excitation report will be prepared after the clean-up to summarize the completed field activities and to present the verification sampling results.

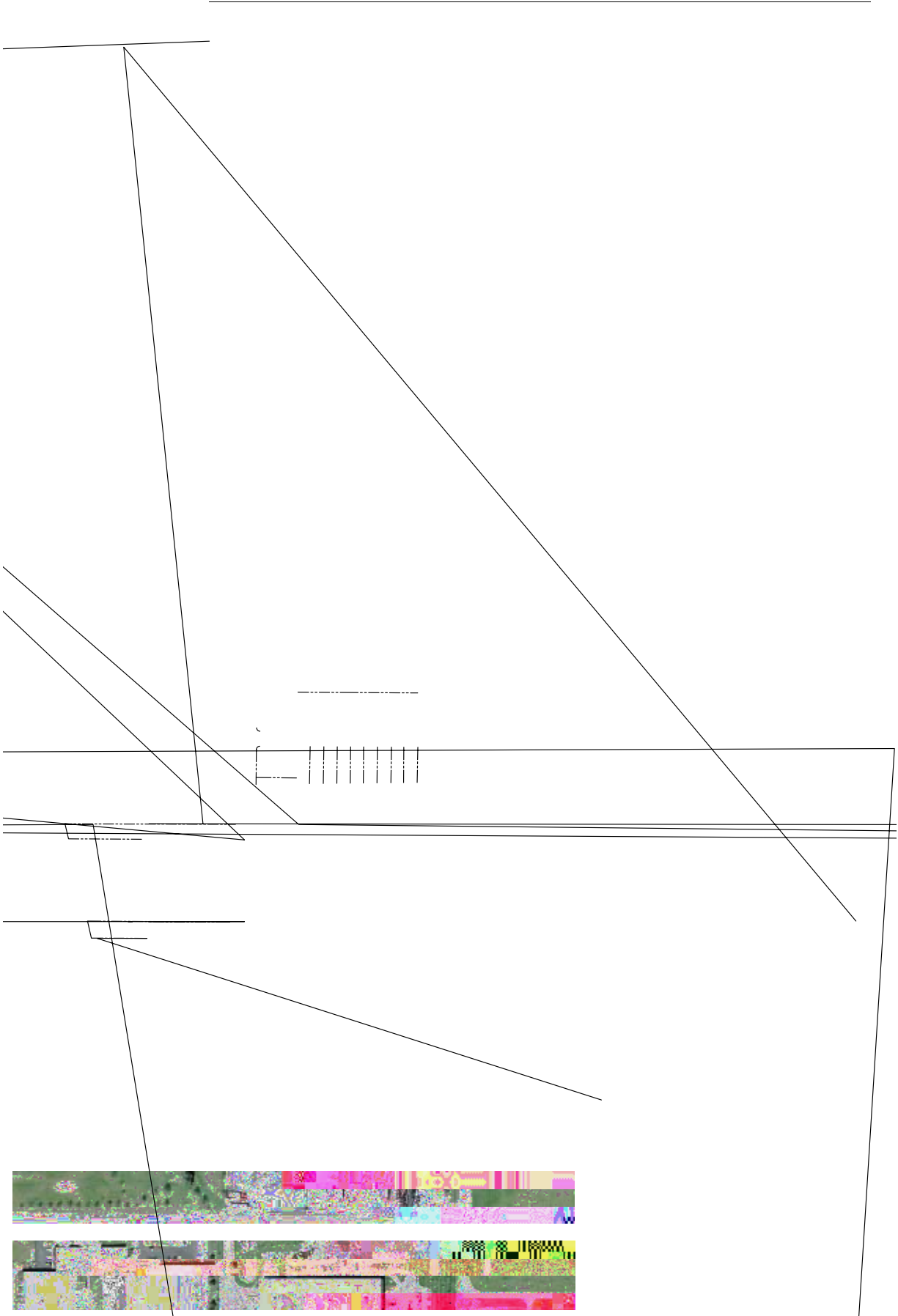
All reports are available on the Lockheed Martin website at [http://www.lockheedmartin.com/aboutus/energy\\_environment/community\\_solutions/akron-oh.html](http://www.lockheedmartin.com/aboutus/energy_environment/community_solutions/akron-oh.html) as well as at the Ellet Branch Library.

#### Contact Information

For more information, contact Lockheed Martin representative Cory Smith at 330-796-2038 or [cory.a.smith@lmco.com](mailto:cory.a.smith@lmco.com). More contact information is available on page 12.







**What will you be doing at Haley's Ditch during this cleanup?**

A: The proposed cleanup plan calls for the removal and off-site disposal of soft sediment as well as soil that contains PCB concentrations greater than an U.S. EPA level requiring action. Contaminated soil removed from excavated areas will be replaced with clean soil. The plan also calls for restoring the excavated areas after the cleanup is completed.

**Why are you doing this?**

A: To remove PCB-contaminated soil and sediment to achieve a level that will not pose a risk to the health of people, animals or the environment.

fixtures and electrical devices containing PCB capacitors, and old microscope and hydraulic oils.

**What are the possible health effects to people exposed to PCBs?**

A: Skin conditions, such as acne or rashes, may occur in people exposed to very high levels of PCBs in the workplace or after accidental exposures. Studies of workers exposed to high levels of PCBs at work, over long periods of time, have shown changes in blood and urine that may indicate liver damage. PCB exposures in the general population are not likely to result in skin and liver effects.

The U.S. EPA and the International Agency for Research on Cancer have classified some PCBs as probable human carcinogens.

**Why do you have to dig it up and haul it off?**

A: That is the best way to remove the PCBs and restore and enhance Haley's Ditch so it can be used by the community.

**Are there ways the PCBs could be cleaned up short of digging them up and hauling them off?**

A: Unfortunately, there are no practical alternatives.

**Doesn't hauling the PCBs from the site pose a risk?**

A: There are risks associated with any type of cleanup work, but in this case the risk is very low. All trucks leaving the site will be lined and covered with a tarp when carrying PCBs. The tires of the vehicles will be washed off before they leave the site and the roadway cleaned up of any soils on a daily basis. 1141411 of analysis 21(f)(2)(o)(4)(y u) 95(i)0033>10002Py35(a)-oi

## Contact Information

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Ellet Branch Library  
Branch hours: Monday - Thursday 10 a.m. - 8:30 p.m.  
Friday 10 a.m. - 6 p.m.  
Saturday 10 a.m. - 5 p.m.  
Closed on Sunday

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