



The diagram above is a cross section of a typical sewer main and service lateral configuration.

RACER Trust Working to Address Environmental Obligations Associated with Former General Motors Spring and Bumper Plant

BACKGROUND

The former General Motors Corporation (GMC) operated the Delco Chassis (a.k.a. Spring and Bumper) Plant at 13000 Eckles Road from 1953 to 1998. In 2011, the Plant property was transferred to Revitalizing Auto Communities Environmental Response Trust (RACER) as part of the GMC bankruptcy settlement to address environmental impacts and prepare the property for reuse. Through past industrial uses of the property, solvents in the form of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) were released into the soils and groundwater in the southeastern portion of the property. This release contributed to a

shallow groundwater plume containing VOCs that is gradually migrating to the southeast near and beneath some homes along Amrhein Road and Grantland Street.

Beginning in 2011, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), which oversees RACER's environmental activities relating to the Plant property, requested RACER collect additional soil vapor and indoor air measurements at several homes in the area. RACER has since installed vapor mitigation systems at two residential properties and annually inspects and maintains these systems, which are performing as designed to mitigate potential impacts to indoor air.

CURRENT ACTIVITIES

RACER Trust has been monitoring the groundwater plume in the vicinity of homes along Amrhein Road and Grantland Street. Please note that groundwater in this area is not a drinking water source; rather, drinking water for Livonia residents comes from the Great Lakes.

In January 2025, RACER performed a video inspection of the sanitary sewer main line (sewer main) along Grantland Street to identify possible leaks that could allow groundwater to enter the sewer. Several leaks in the sewer pipe were identified and follow-up testing of the sewer water detected the presence of TCE in the sewer main. Additional testing is needed at this time to evaluate whether TCE vapors could be migrating from the sewer main.

ABOUT TCE

TCE, also known as trichloroethene, is a VOC best known for its use as a solvent for cleaning and degreasing metal parts. TCE has also been used as a paint stripper, adhesive solvent, as an ingredient in paints and varnishes, and in the manufacture of other organic chemicals. It is also found in some household products such as glues, scented candles, adhesives, spot removers, and rug cleaning liquids. Human exposure to TCE is most likely to occur from

ingestion of water or breathing in vapors that contain TCE. While migration of sewer vapors into homes is possible, common household plumbing fixtures such as P-traps are designed to prevent sewer vapors from entering into homes. Information about potential health risks associated with TCE exposure can be found at <https://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/toxfaqs/tfacts19.pdf>.

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