



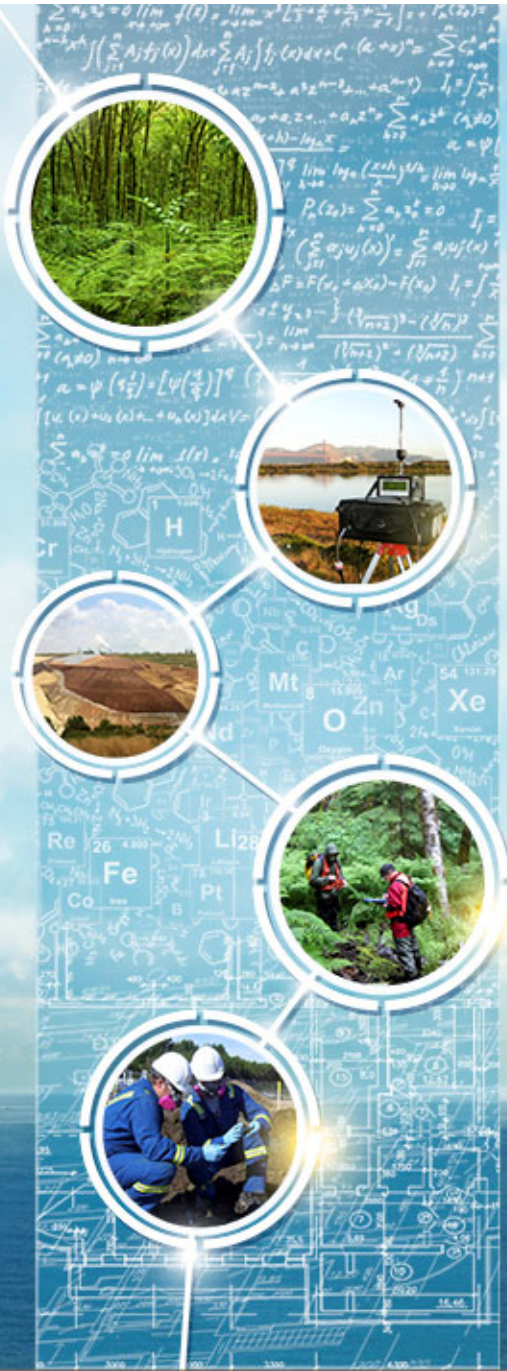
Construction Management Challenges of Combined Sediment Remedy

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Presentation Outline

Site Characteristics

Remedial Design

Combined Sediment Remedy

Site Preparation and BMPs

Outfall and Storm Drainage Lines Repairs and Cleanouts

Bulkhead Construction

Sediment Dredging

In Situ Treatment

Dewatering and Excavation in Creek

Creek Reconstruction and Restoration

Upland Operations

Summary

Site characteristics

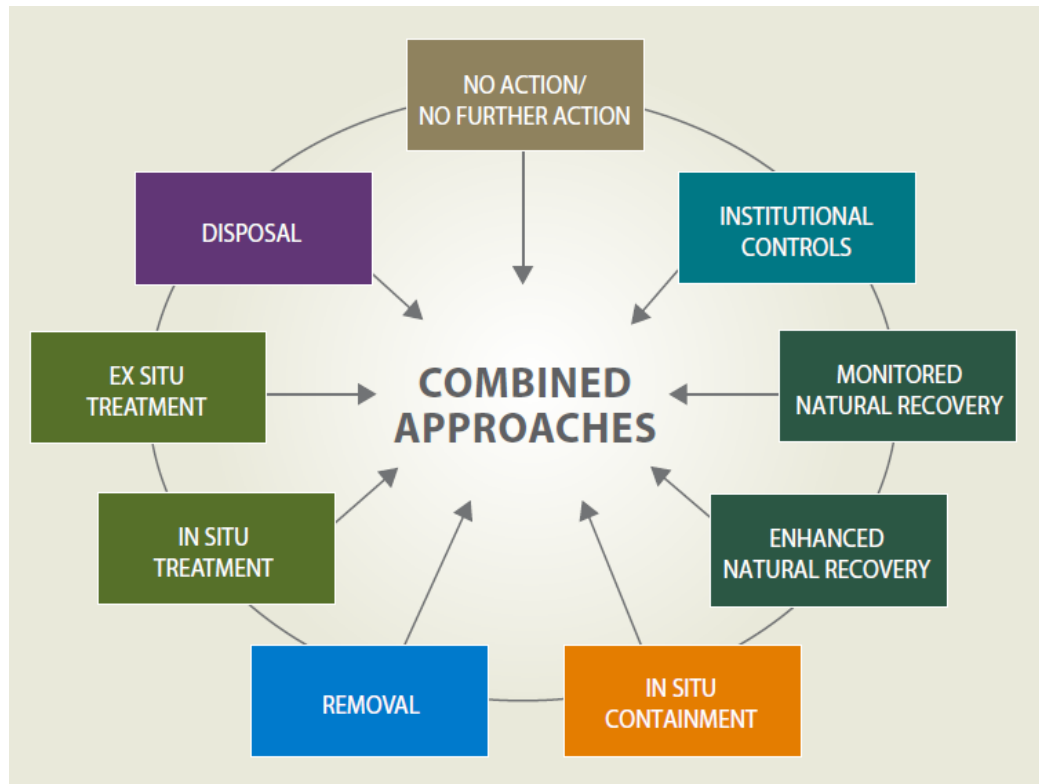
- Tidal creek and estuary
- Industrial and residential area
- Partial navigation channel



- Recreational use: boating, swimming, fishing
- 8 to 10 feet water depth
- Elastic silt (80%-90% fines)

Remedial design

- Community workshops
- Meeting with agencies and stakeholders



Combined Remedy:

Cove:

- Bulkhead construction
- Dredging + RML
- In situ treatment with PAC
- Outfalls and storm drainage lines repairs and cleanouts

Creek:

- Dredging + RML
- Excavation + streambed mix
- Streambank stabilization
- Floodplain reconstruction
- Wetland restoration
- Revegetation

Involved agencies, coordination, permits

- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
- U.S. Army Corp of Engineers
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- State Department of the Environment
- State Department of Natural Resources
- Board of Public Works
- Aviation Administration
- National Guard
- Heritage Trust
- County- Stormwater and Soil Conservation District

Combined Sediment Remedy

2- Seasons

- Season 1:
 - 36,000 cy of dredging
 - 4,600 tons of debris
 - 8,700 tons of RML placement
 - 700 feet bulkhead construction
 - 3,350 feet of storm drain cleaning
 - 167,000 gallons of water treatment
- Season 2:
 - 14,000 cy of excavation
 - 2,000 tons of debris
 - 2,500 tons of PAC placed over 13.6 acres
 - 1,600 tons of streambed mix and RML
 - 12.2M gallons of water treatment
 - 1.2 acre floodplain reconstruction
 - 2.5 acre wetland restoration
 - 4 acre revegetation

Challenges:

- Permits
- Consent from stakeholders
- Community outreach
- Procurement
- Construction sequence
- Field and weather surprises!

Site Preparation and BMPs



Site preparation and BMPs



Site preparation and BMPs

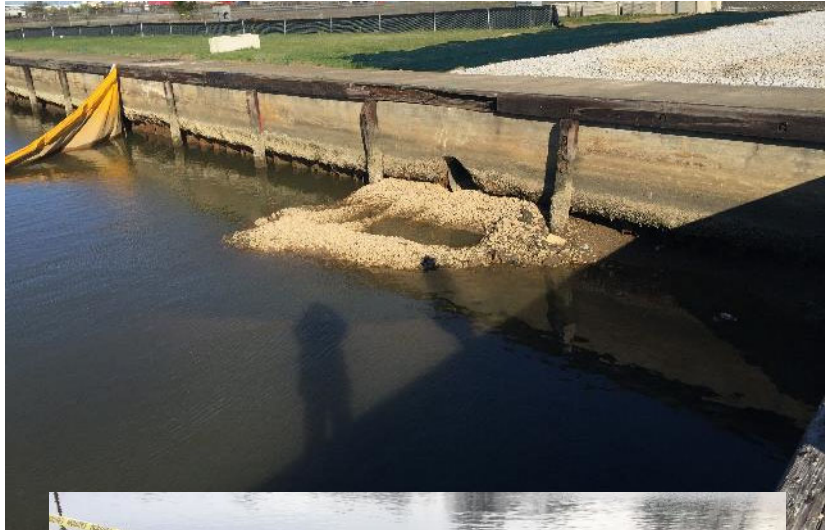


Challenges:

- Permits, inspections
- Community outreach: addressing community concerns, questions, curiosity



Outfall repairs and storm drainage lines repairs cleanouts

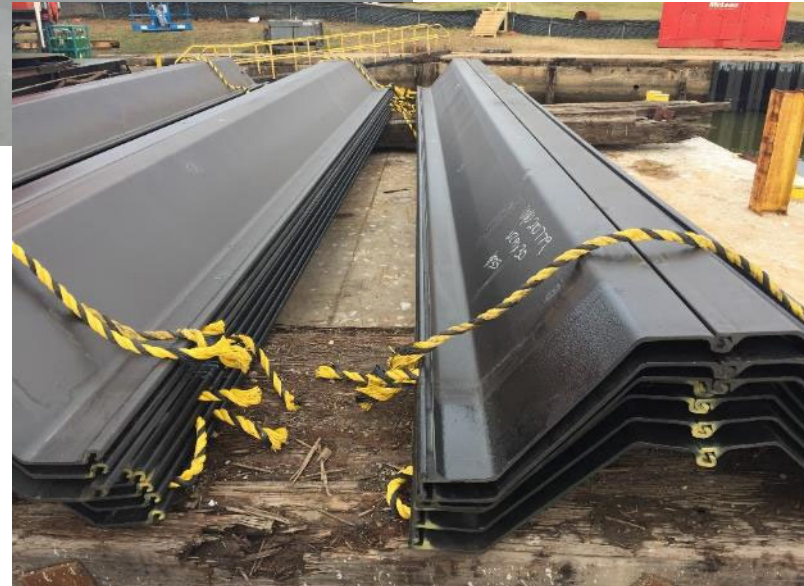


Bulkhead upgrades and reconstruction



Issues:

- Dredging in front of bulkhead
- Source control



Bulkhead upgrades and reconstruction



Challenges:

- Soft soil - reduced driving resistance
- Settlement of sheet pile pairs, concrete cap

Dredging in cove



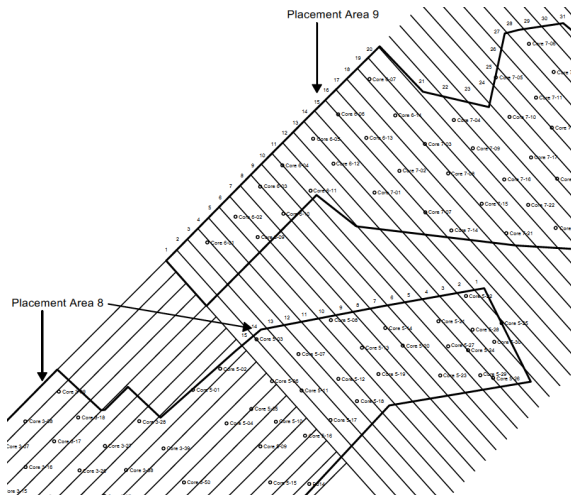
Met production, schedule turbidity goals!

Challenges:

- Contingency removal
- Discussions with regulatory agencies
 - thick RML, additional monitoring requirements

In situ treatment

- 13.7 Acres of *in situ* treatment
- 2,500 tons of Aquablok + PAC (10%)
- Cable Barge Spreader to place material



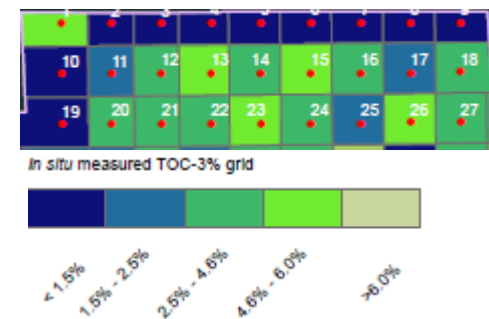
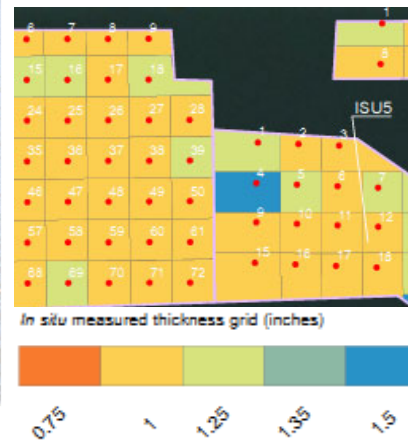
In Situ Treatment



- Upland demonstrations
- Field test runs to establish barge and spreader operation rates
- Target thickness of 1.36 inches – (tolerance of 1 inch to 1.75 inches)

In Situ Treatment

- Verification of PAC placement
 - Tracked daily by usage and covered area
 - Aggregate thickness measurements
 - Total organic carbon and black carbon analysis
 - Sample buckets collected for material



Dewatering the creek



Sandbag cofferdam



AquaDam



24-inch HDPE bypass pipe

Dewatering challenges



- 25- to 50-yr storm!
- Overtopping and breach of sandbag cofferdams
- Construction dewatering BMPs planned for 2- to 10-year storm per the state guidelines

Dewatering challenges

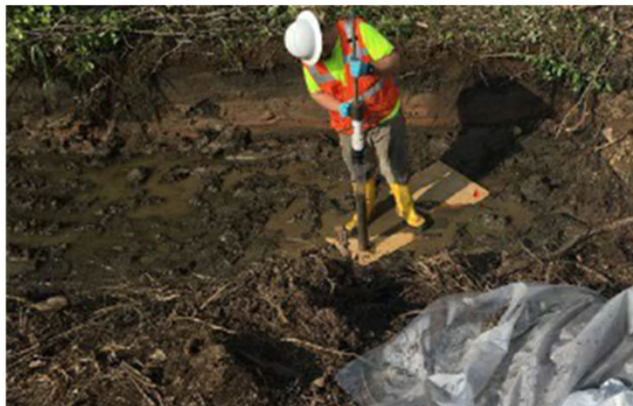


- Leak/piping under the AquaDam



- Flooding of excavation area

Excavation in creek



Excavation in creek



- Dewatering
- Fish take
- Excavation



Reconstruction of creek



Rootwads used for bank stabilization



Habitat logs over bank slopes

Habitat restoration



Upland dewatering operations



Challenges:

- Meeting paint filter test and strength requirements
- Waste profiling
- Potential hazardous waste



Water treatment and discharge operations



Sand filter, bag filter, GAC filters
300 gpm capacity

- Discharge to POTW
- Discharge to the creek through NPDES
- Challenges during storm
- Met discharge permit requirements



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