Integration of Sustainability and Resiliency into a Remedy Optimization Review Framework

Hunters Point Naval Shipyard DON Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)

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Tenth International Conference on Remediation and Management of Contaminated Sediments

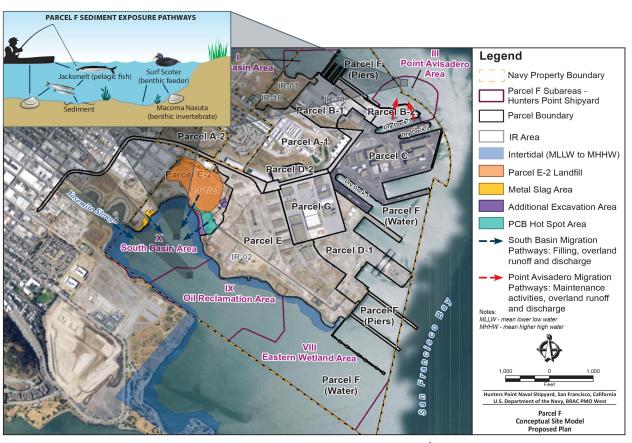
February 11-14, 2019 New Orleans, LA

Outline

- Brief site background
- Technology assignment optimization framework
- Sustainability assessment
- Resiliency evaluation
- Continuous optimization process

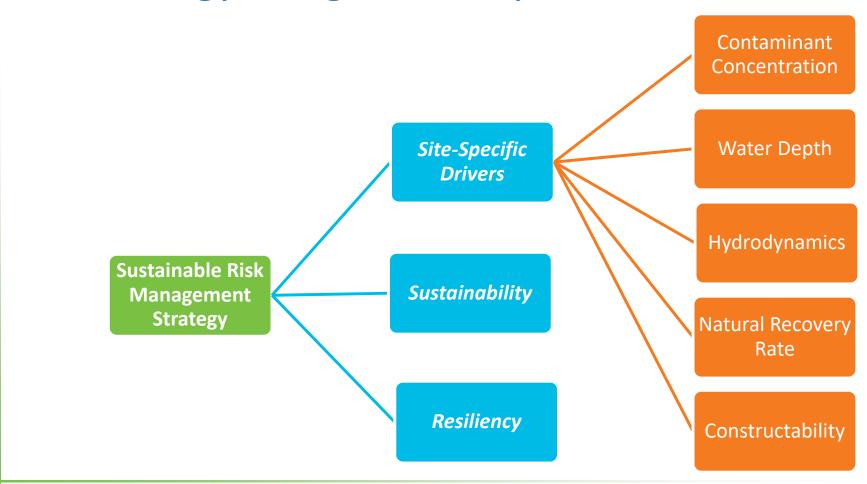
Sediment Remedial Action

- Site Contaminants
 - Metals
 - PCBs
- Remedial Technologies Considered
 - Sediment removal
 - In situ treatment
 - Capping
 - Monitored natural recovery (MNR)



*Two treatment areas, Area III and Areas IX/X

Technology Assignment Optimization Framework



Site-Specific Drivers Evaluation

Contaminant Concentration

Not to exceed Preliminary Remediation Goals (PRGs)

90% reduction in bioavailable PCBs via carbon-based amendment

In situ treatment not effective for metal above PRGs

Water Depth

Intertidal sediment subject to windand vesselgenerated waves

Fish receptors forage within first 30 feet water depth

Hydrodynamics

Impacts of strong nearbottom tidal currents (Area III)

Impacts of wave action (Areas IX/X)

Natural Recovery Rate

Timeframe to achieve background concentrations

Strong currents hinder MNR implementation

Constructability

Treatment area's vicinity to shoreline and presence of debris

Resiliency Evaluation

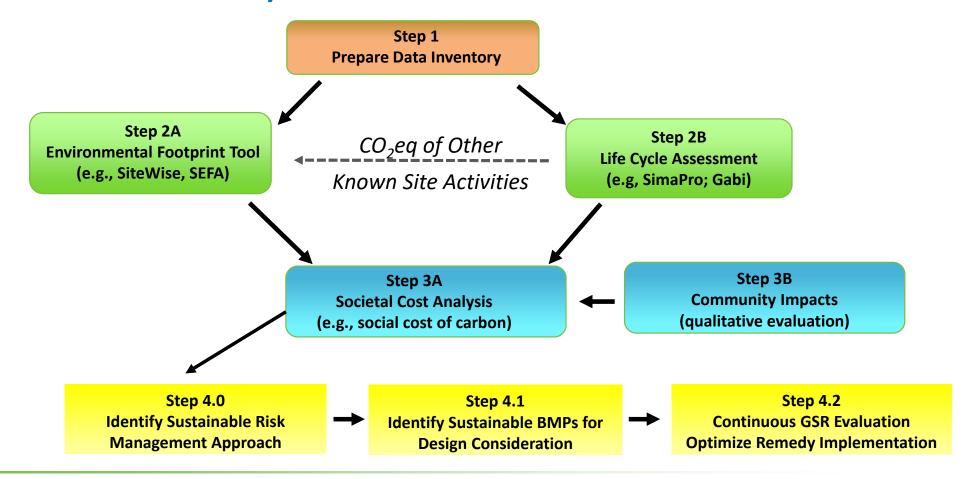


Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation EPA 542-F-15-009 April 2015

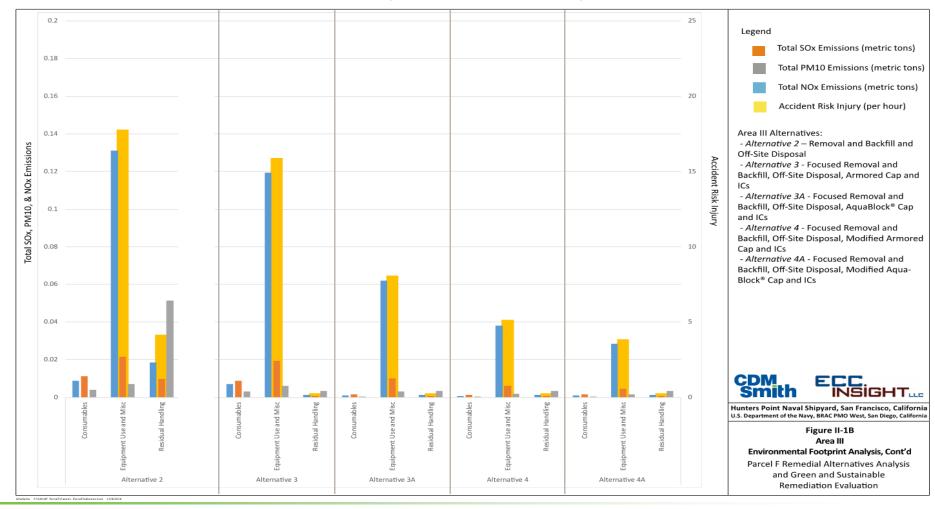
Climate Change Adaptation Technical Fact Sheet:
Contaminated Sediment Remedies

Climate Change Impacts	Remedy Vulnerability	Site-Specific Drivers
 Increased intensity of wave action and currents Increased frequency of 	 Scour backfill or underlying sediment/ amendments 	 Water depth, intertidal sediment subject to wind- and vessel- generated waves
severe weather events	 Backfill/amendment/ sediment 	 Hydrodynamics, impacts
 Sea level rise and storm surge 	resuspension	of wave action, tidal currents, storm surge, and sea level rise

Sustainability Assessment Process



Environmental Footprint Analysis: Area III



Sustainability Assessment: Area III Technology Assignment

- Environmental Footprint
 - Reduce removal and off-site disposal volume
 - Maximize capping footprint, with low footprint consumable materials

- Community Evaluation
 - Minimize truck hauling activities and landfill space
 - Refine removal zones
 - Barge removed material
 - Reuse excavated sediment



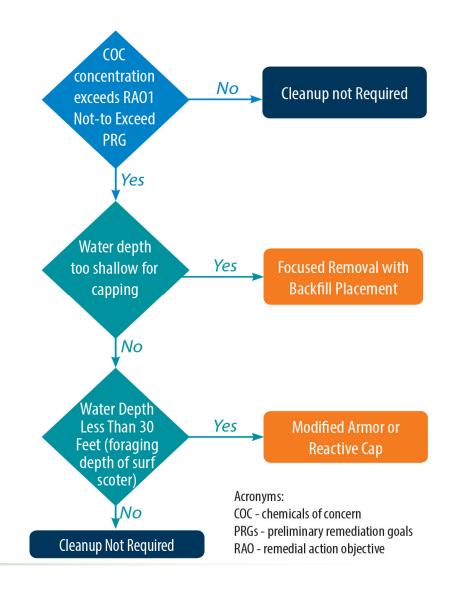
Area III Proposed Remedial Action

Optimization not required

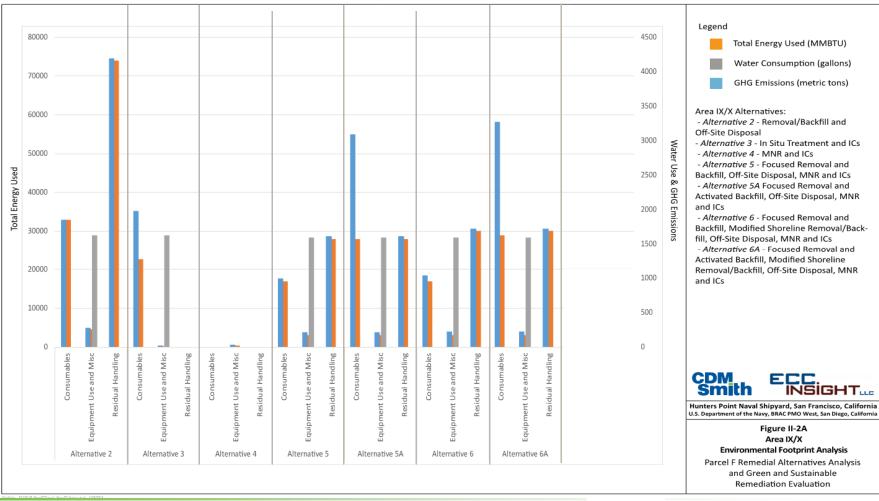
 Based on technology assignment framework site-specific drivers

FS Alternatives 4/4A

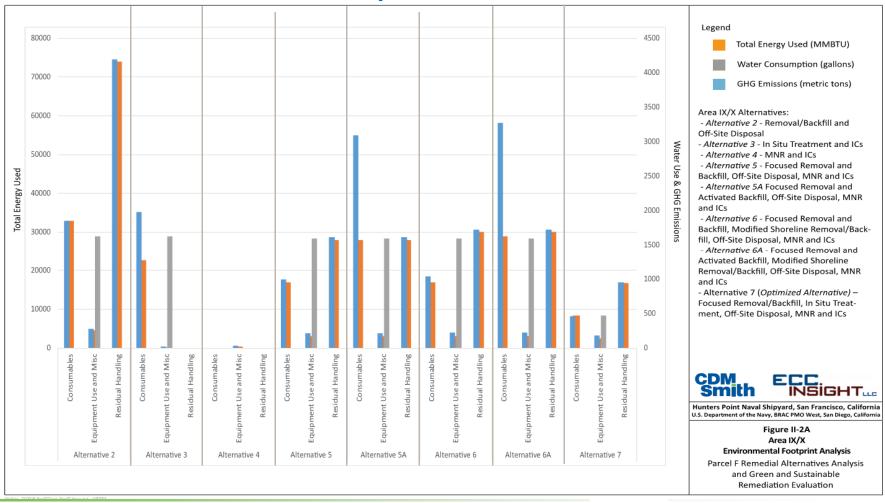
- Focused removal/backfill
- Off-site disposal
- Capping
- Institutional controls



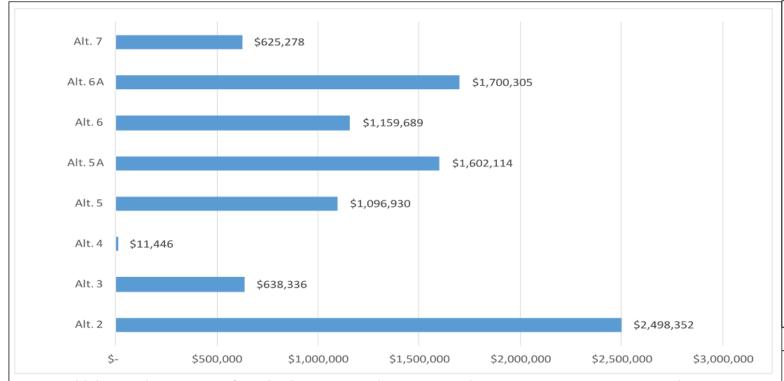
Environmental Footprint Analysis: Areas IX/IX



Areas IX/IX: Alt. 7 Optimized Alternative



Global Monetized Impacts: Area IX/X



Footnote: Global monetized impacts represent financial implications to society due to an incremental increase in emissions (i.e., GHG, NOx, SOx, and PM10) and resource consumption (i.e., energy used).

Legend

Area IX/X Alternatives:

- Alternative 2 Removal/Backfill and Off-Site Disposal
- Alternative 3 In Situ Treatment and ICs
- Alternative 4 MNR and ICs
- Alternative 5 Focused Removal and Backfill, Off-Site Disposal, MNR and ICs
- Alternative 5A Focused Removal and Activated Backfill, Off-Site Disposal, MNR
- Alternative 6 Focused Removal and Backfill, Modified Shoreline Removal/Backfill, Off-Site Disposal, MNR and ICs
- Alternative 6A Focused Removal and Activated Backfill, Modified Shoreline Removal/Backfill, Off-Site Disposal, MNR
- Alternative 7 (Optimized Alternative) -Focused Removal/Backfill, In Situ Treatment, Off-Site Disposal, MNR and ICs





Hunters Point Naval Shipyard, San Francisco, California U.S. Department of the Navy, BRAC PMO West, San Diego, California

Figure II-3B Area IX/X

Global Monetized Impacts

Parcel F Remedial Alternatives Analysis and Green and Sustainable Remediation Evaluation

Sustainability Assessment: Technology Assessment Framework Areas IX/X

- Environmental Footprint
 - Reduce removal and off-site disposal volume
 - Maximize in situ material footprint, with low footprint consumable materials
- Optimized Alternative
 - Use site-specific drivers to develop multi-component remedy

- Community Evaluation
 - Minimize truck hauling activities and landfill space
 - Refine removal treatment zones
 - Barge/reuse excavated sediment

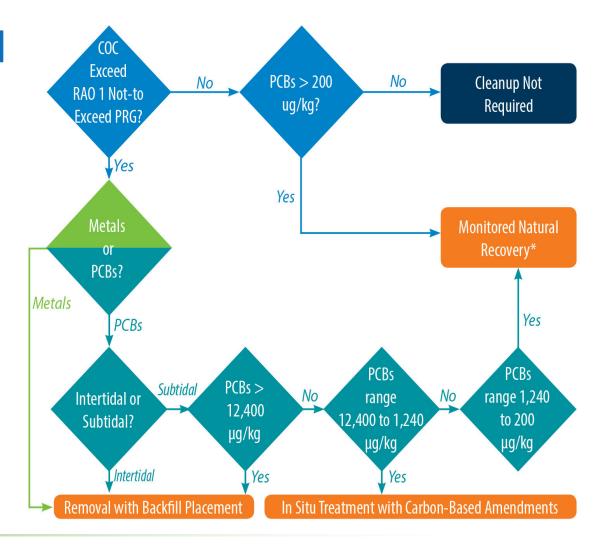


*grey text = same as Area III findings

Areas IX/X Proposed Remedial Action

Optimized Alternative 7

- Focused removal/backfill
- In situ treatment
- Off-site disposal
- Monitored natural recovery
- Institutional controls



Continuous Optimization Process: Remedial Design Components

- Integrate sustainable BMPs into design documents
 - Low footprint consumables
 - Limit residual handling and optimize reuse
 - Consider fuel efficiency vehicles
 - Community truck hauling route and remedial action monitoring
 - Stakeholder feedback on proposed plan
- Integrate resiliency adaptation measures
 - Cap and in situ amendment settling enhancement
 - Hydrodynamic modeling existing and future design storms
 - Cap/backfill materials enhancement
 - Climate change vulnerability monitoring to evaluate long-term effectiveness



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