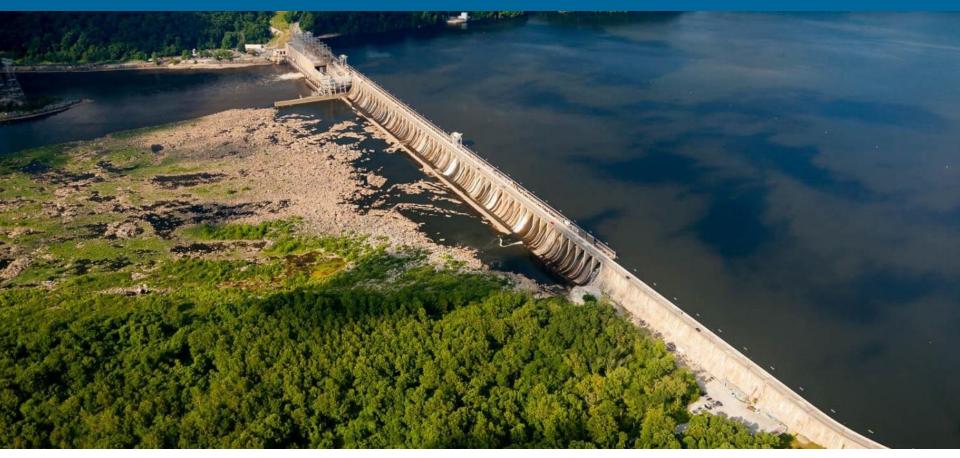
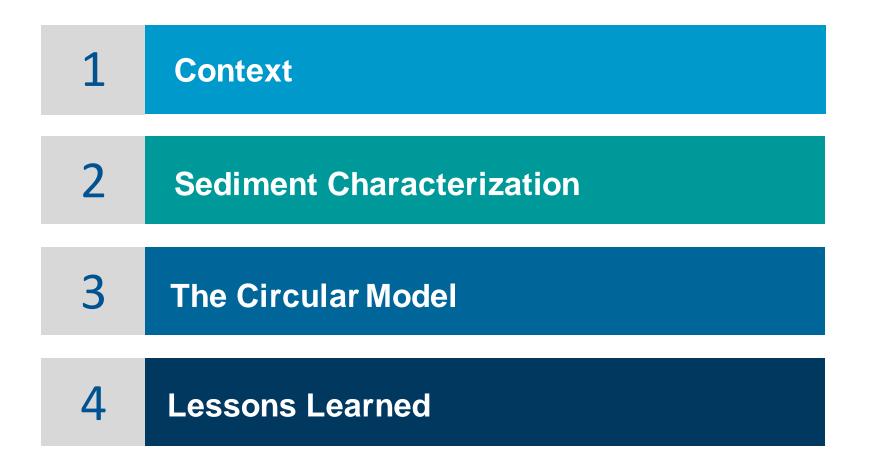
Recovery of Sediment from the Conowingo Reservoir A Circular Model of Research, Policy, Dredging, and Reuse Technology





Innovations in Climate Resilience Conference March 30, 2022





CONOWINGO RESERVOIR



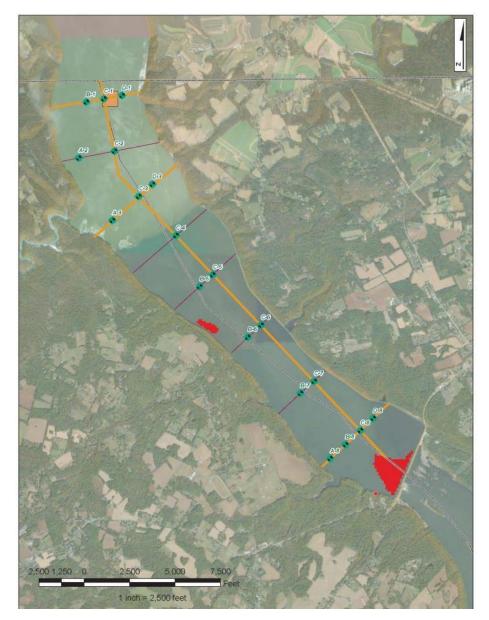
- Dam built from 1926-1928
- Reached capacity in ~2010
- Sediment overflow now compromising water quality
- Decades of studies have failed to identify costeffective solutions at scale



CONOWINGO RESERVOIR



In 2019 the State of Maryland launched a sediment characterization study to help evaluate whether possible large-scale dredging and could address the environmental concerns.



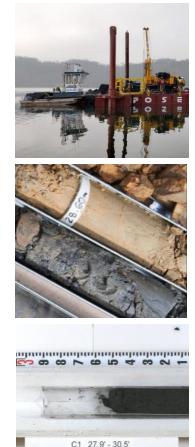
PROJECT COMPONENTS

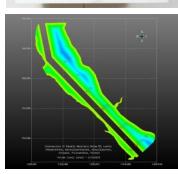
Sediment Characterization Study

 Characterize thickness and volume of the sediment wedge, physical and chemical properties, and implications for reuse

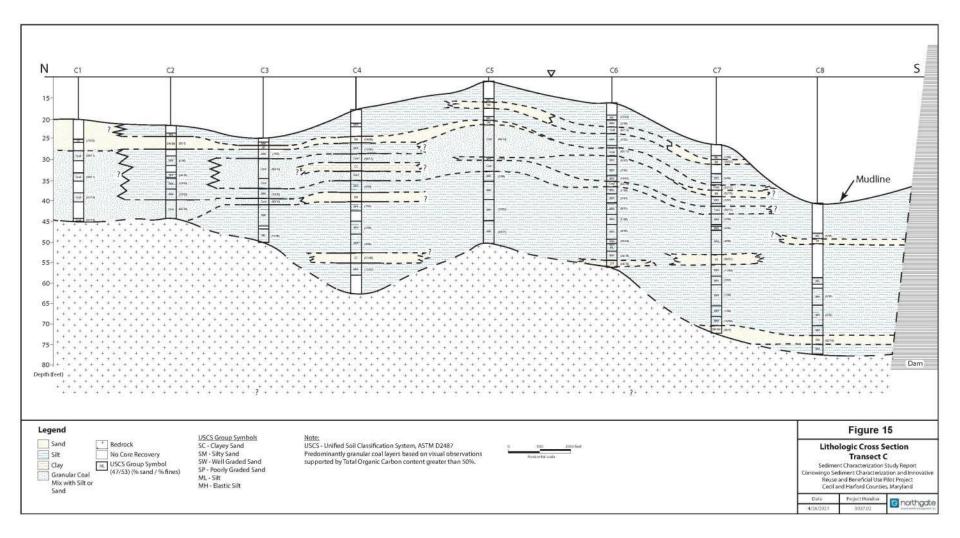
Innovative Reuse Demonstration

- Dredge 1,000 CY from a designated area
- Conduct bench scale tests to assess suitability of material for potential end uses
- Conduct economic analysis of potential products and market absorption trends
- Evaluate changes in nutrient and sediment flux resulting from increase storage capacity





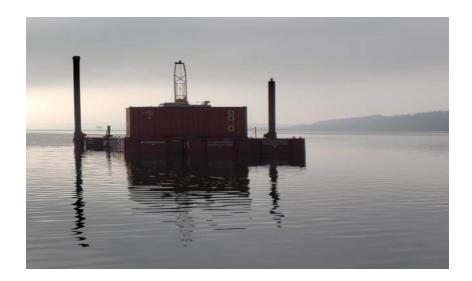
LITHOLOGIC CROSS SECTIONS



Sediment Characterization Report: <u>Conowingo Innovative and Beneficial Reuse Pilot Project (maryland.gov)</u>

PROJECT SUMMARY

- There are approximately 250 million cy of sediment in the project area
- Over 150 core intervals were characterized:



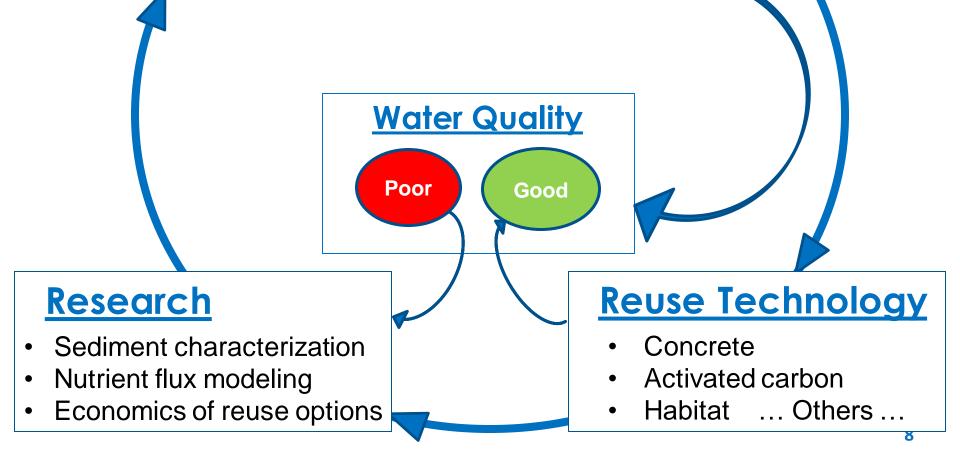
- Consist of predominantly interbedded silt and clay with sand lenses, coal, and coal dust throughout
- Uses evaluated included concrete, asphalt, cement clinker, and in-water applications
- In combination the uses could offset some costs of a dredging program but not all
- Modeling showed that dredging at scale has the potential to dramatically improve water quality

Policy

- WQ Credit Market
- BMP Designation
- Interstate Sales
- Credit Lifespan

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- Dredging 3 MCY/year over ten years
- Dewater
- Separate and process



LESSONS LEARNED

 For an environmental dilemma of this scale, policy innovation is required along with long term commitments to enhanced environmental and economic outcomes.



 Conventional risk-taking and debt-sharing roles between public and private sector groups can be revisited in support of a "partnership for public purpose" where it is understood that solutions large enough to address the problem are likely larger than any one sector can address alone.

QUESTIONS/DISCUSSION



Presenter: Dr. Sam Merrill 207-615-7523, sam.merrill@ngem.com

Conowingo Innovative and Beneficial Reuse Pilot Project (maryland.gov)