

# Applied Research and Field Demonstration Testing of Contaminated Sediment Beneficial Use at Two Regional Sites

Presented by:

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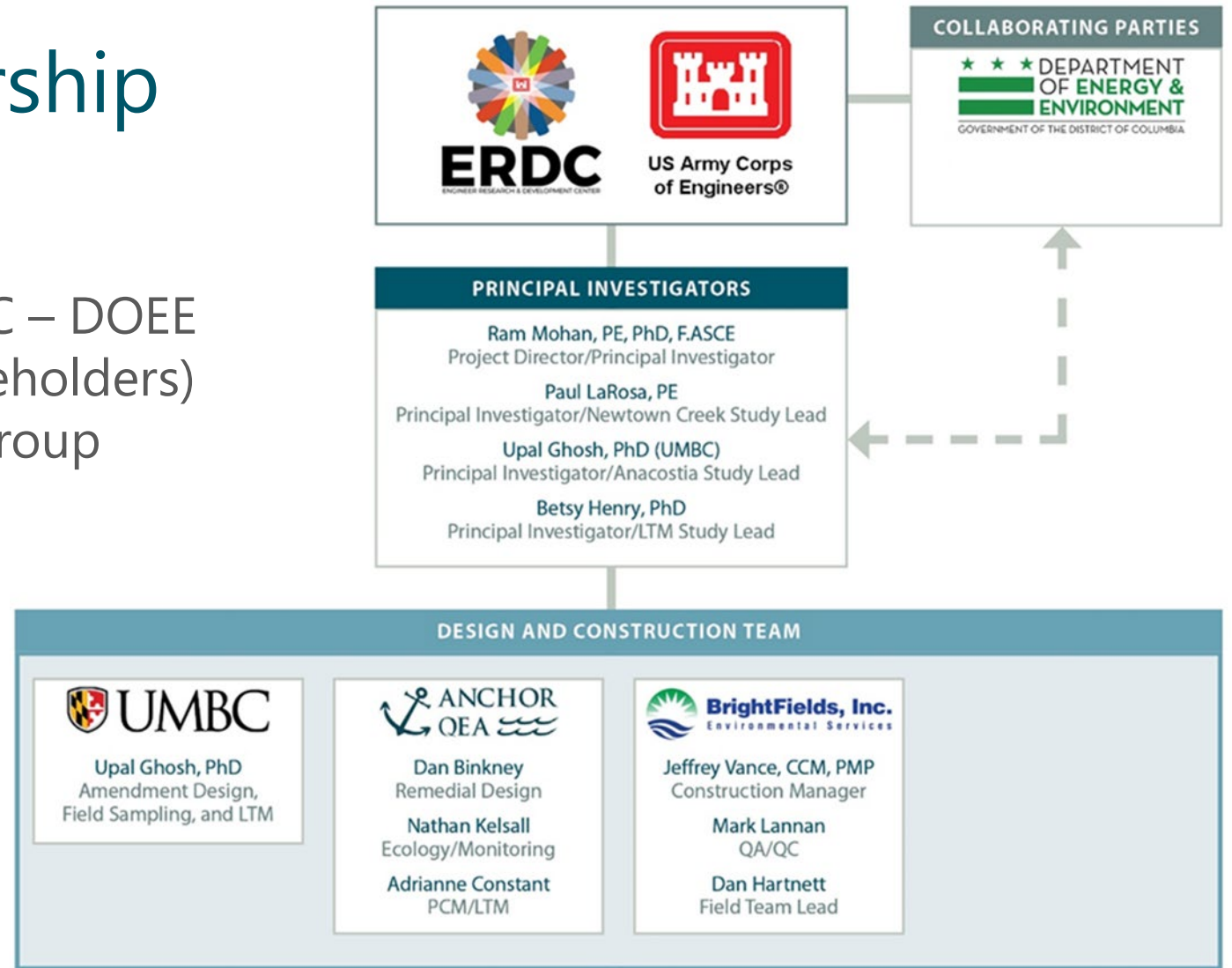
Sediment Management Beneficial Use Workshop

March 26–27, 2024



# Public-Private Partnership

- Project funding:
  - USACE ERDC, Washington DC – DOEE (in partnership with site stakeholders) and Newtown Creek Study Group
- ERDC Program Lead:
  - Dr. David Moore
- Principal Investigators:
  - Anchor QEA
  - University of Maryland, Baltimore County (UMBC)



# Technical Objectives

## Problem

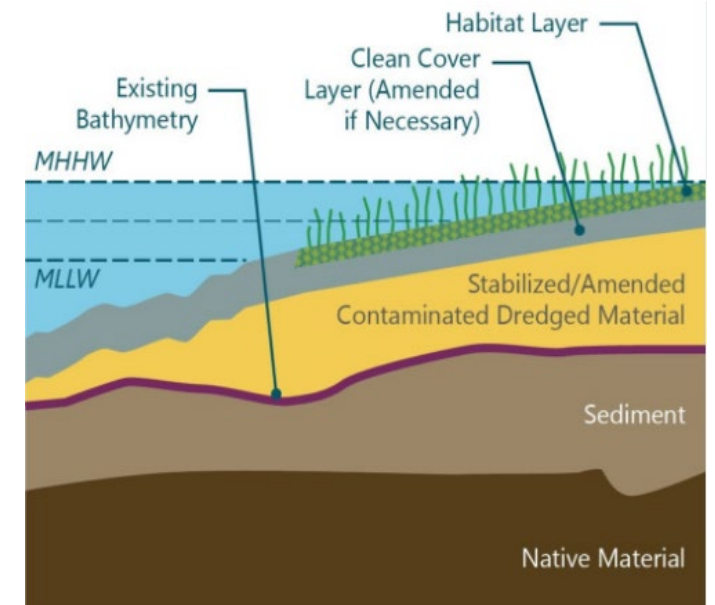
- Contaminated sediment remediation often involves expensive (unsustainable) end use of dredged material
- This PPP project investigates field technology deployment to evaluate how lower-to-mid-tier contaminated dredged material can be beneficially reused



# Technical Objectives

## Solution

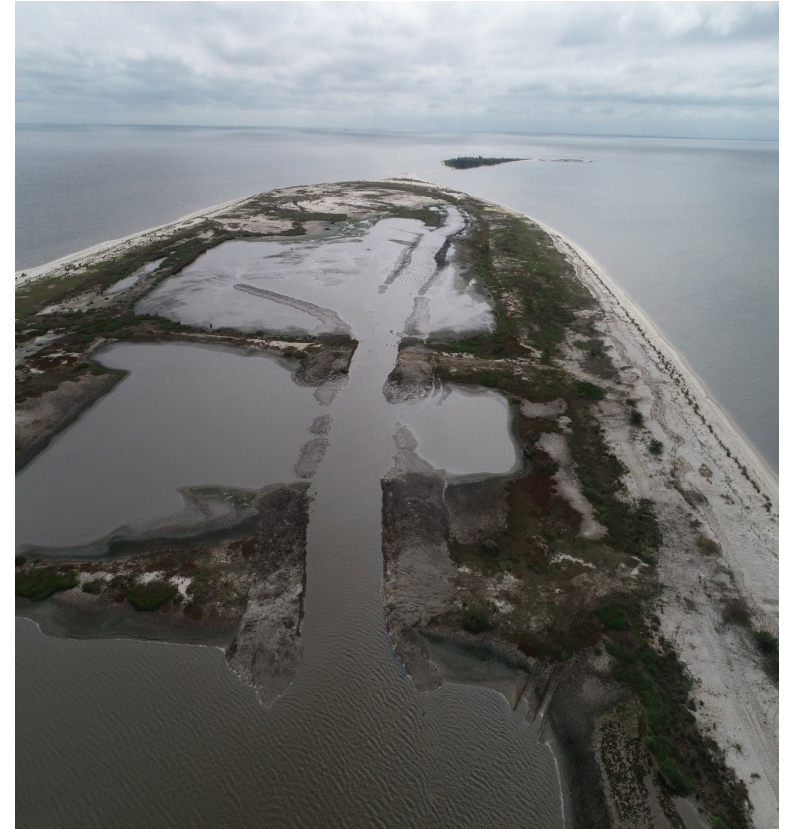
- Use amendments to physically stabilize contaminated sediments ex situ
- Use layers of clean sediment to provide further chemical isolation and promote habitat establishment
- Deploy various field technology concepts at two legacy contaminated sediment sites (pending Agency and stakeholder approval)



# Technical Objectives

## Applications

- Build scientific database and proof-of-concept for full-scale BU application of contaminated sediment
- Identify best practices, standard operating procedures for wider applications
- Develop regulatory acceptance and permitting guidance
- Publish papers, conduct knowledge-sharing workshops



# Technical Objectives

## Impact and Benefits

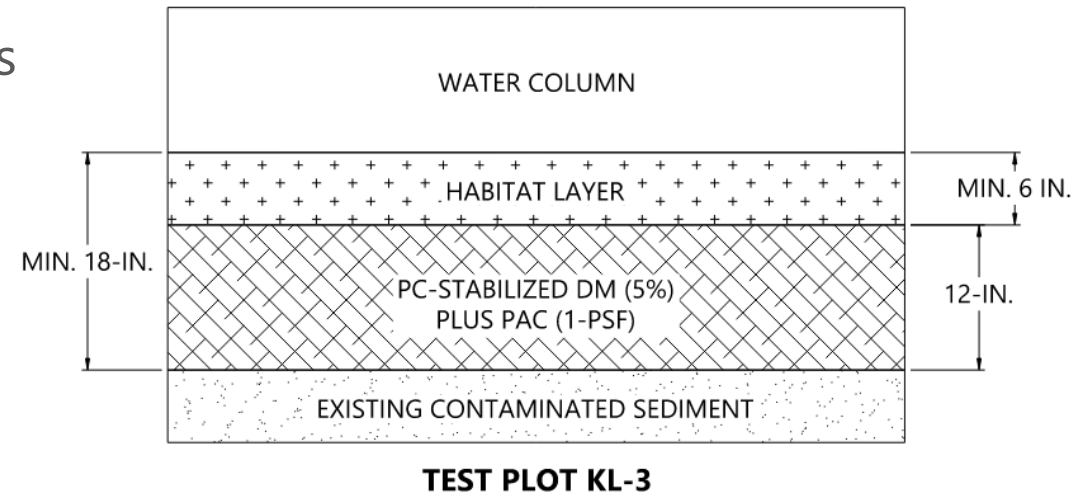
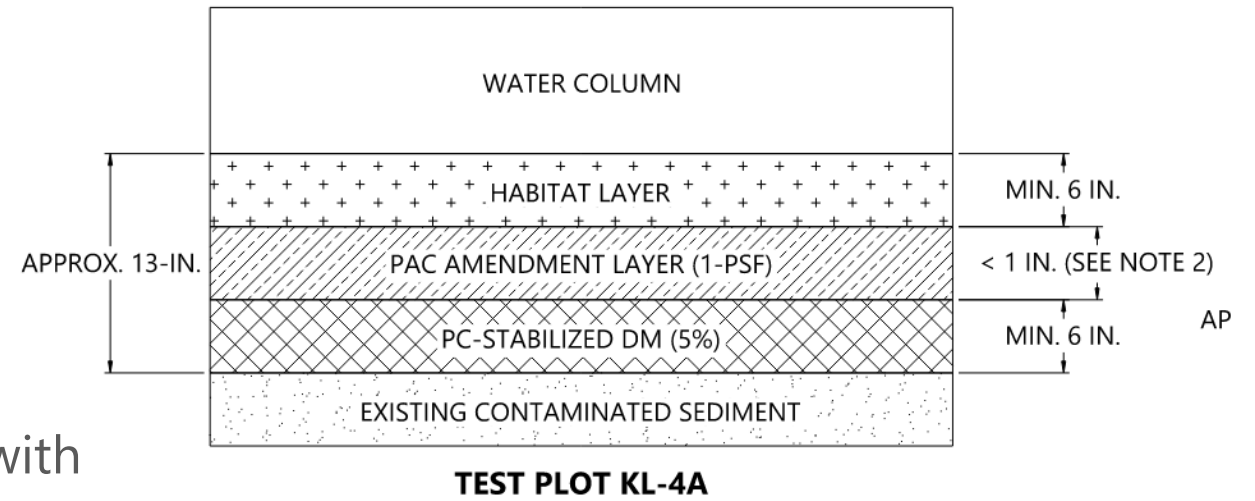
- Alternate and sustainable approach developed for legacy contaminated sediment site remediation
- Legacy contaminated lands converted into productive habitats
- Reduced carbon footprint of dredged material management
- Lowered costs for CERCLA sites



# BU Concepts

# BU Concepts

- 10 Test Plots
- 4 x 4-meter square
- Contaminated dredged material stabilized with Portland cement for structural strength
- Variations in activated carbon treatment layers
- Habitat layer on top
- Plots are paired with or without planted vegetation
- PAC amendment directly on top of existing sediment



*Variations in layer thickness and arrangement (as well as amendment type and dose) will be constructed to determine (via post-deployment monitoring) which are the most effective configurations for contaminant reduction*



| Demonstration Plot ID | Plot Layer                      | Layer Material / Amendment Type and Dose         | Minimum Layer Thickness (inches) |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| KL-1 and KL-1V        | Habitat Layer                   | 25% sand and 75% topsoil                         | 6                                |
|                       | PAC Amendment Layer             | PAC (dosage to be determined)                    | <1                               |
| KL-2 and KL-2V        | Habitat Layer                   | 25% sand and 75% topsoil                         | 6                                |
|                       | Stabilized DM Layer             | Portland cement (dosage to be determined) and DM | 12                               |
| KL-3 and KL-3V        | Habitat Layer                   | 25% sand and 75% topsoil                         | 6                                |
|                       | Stabilized and Amended DM Layer | Portland cement and DM<br>PAC                    | 12                               |
| KL-4A and KL-4V       | Habitat Layer                   | 25% sand and 75% topsoil                         | 6                                |
|                       | PAC Amendment Layer             | PAC  | <1                               |
|                       | Stabilized DM Layer             | Portland cement and DM                           | 6                                |
| KL-4B                 | Habitat Layer                   | 25% sand and 75% topsoil                         | 6                                |
|                       | GAC Amendment Layer             | GAC  | 2                                |
|                       | Stabilized DM Layer             | Portland cement and DM                           | 6                                |
| KL-5                  | PAC Amendment Layer             | PAC  | 2                                |



# Field Deployment Sites

# Project Site: Newtown Creek, New York

- Site approval in progress, coordinating with Agencies and Project stakeholders
- Primary COCs
  - Total PAH (34)
  - Total PCB congeners
  - Copper



# Project Site: Kingman Lake, Washington, DC

- Located in the Anacostia River system
- PCB congener-impacted sediment
- Included in Anacostia River Sediment Project (ARSP) as Early Action Area "EAA-KL3"
  - Design by Tetra Tech for DOEE



# Kingman Lake Design

# Project Site: Kingman Lake, Washington, DC

- BU project targeting dredging of low- to mid-tier contaminated sediment locations
- Plots adjacent to proposed ARSP direct amendment placement areas

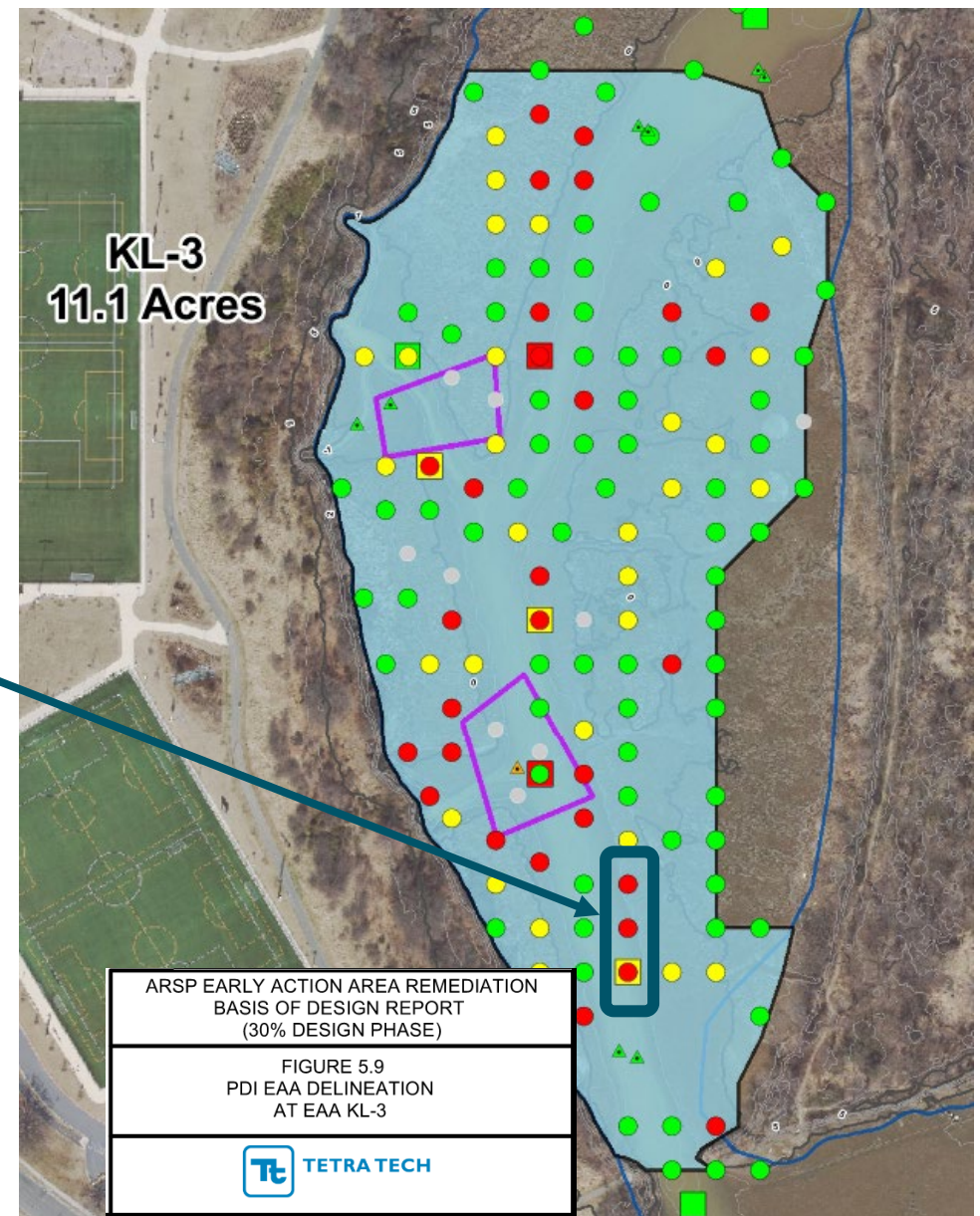
## Legend

ESTIMATED TOTAL PCB (CONGENERS) ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ )  
FROM PDI SURFACE SEDIMENT (0-0.5 FT BGS)

- >800
- 500 to 800
- <500

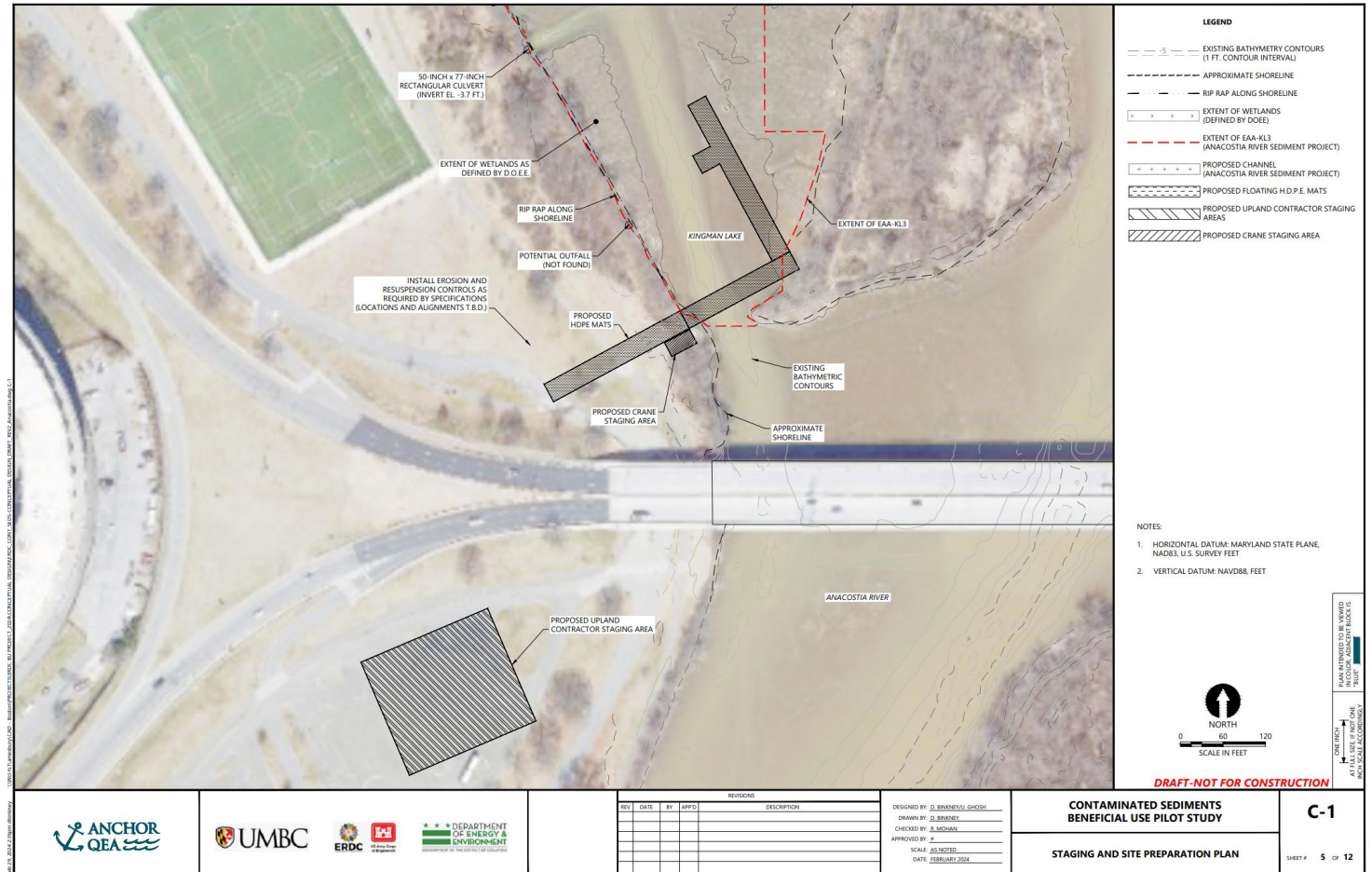
VALIDATED TOTAL PCB (CONGENERS) ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ )  
FROM PDI SEDIMENT CORING (-6 FT MLLW IN CHANNELS)  
OR 2 FT BGS OUTSIDE CHANNELS

- >800
- 500 to 800
- <500



# Conceptual Design

- Conceptual staging and access areas
- Developed with input from BrightFields, Inc.
- Access to Lake via floating HDPE mats



# Conceptual Design

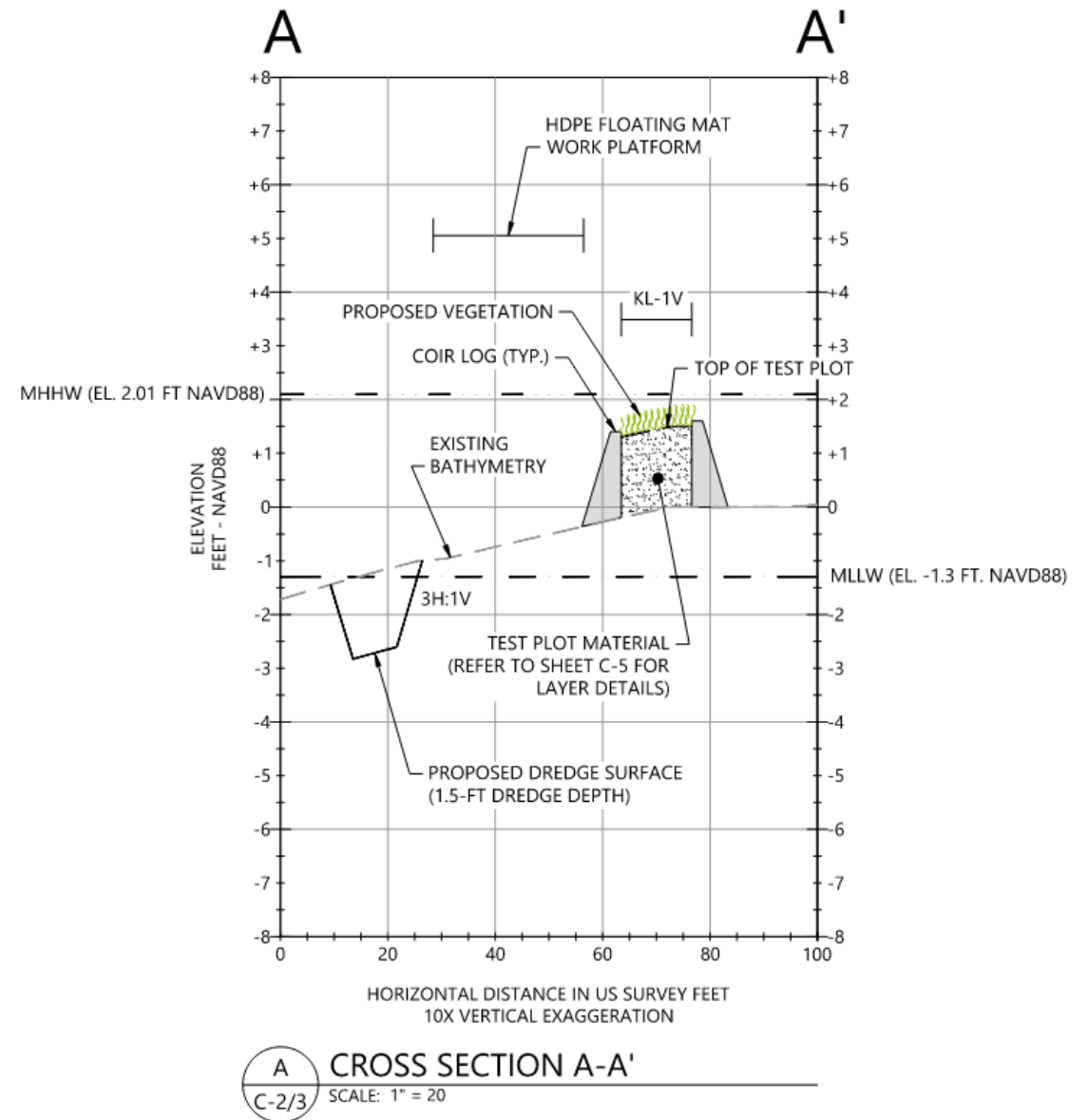
- Conceptual design developed in coordination with DOEE and Tetra Tech
- Targeted 1.5-foot dredge depth
  - Aligned with ARSP surface sediment concentrations  $> 800 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$
- Proposed monitoring locations
  - Sediment chemistry, porewater, surface water, benthic community and bioaccumulation, and vegetation observations and tissue





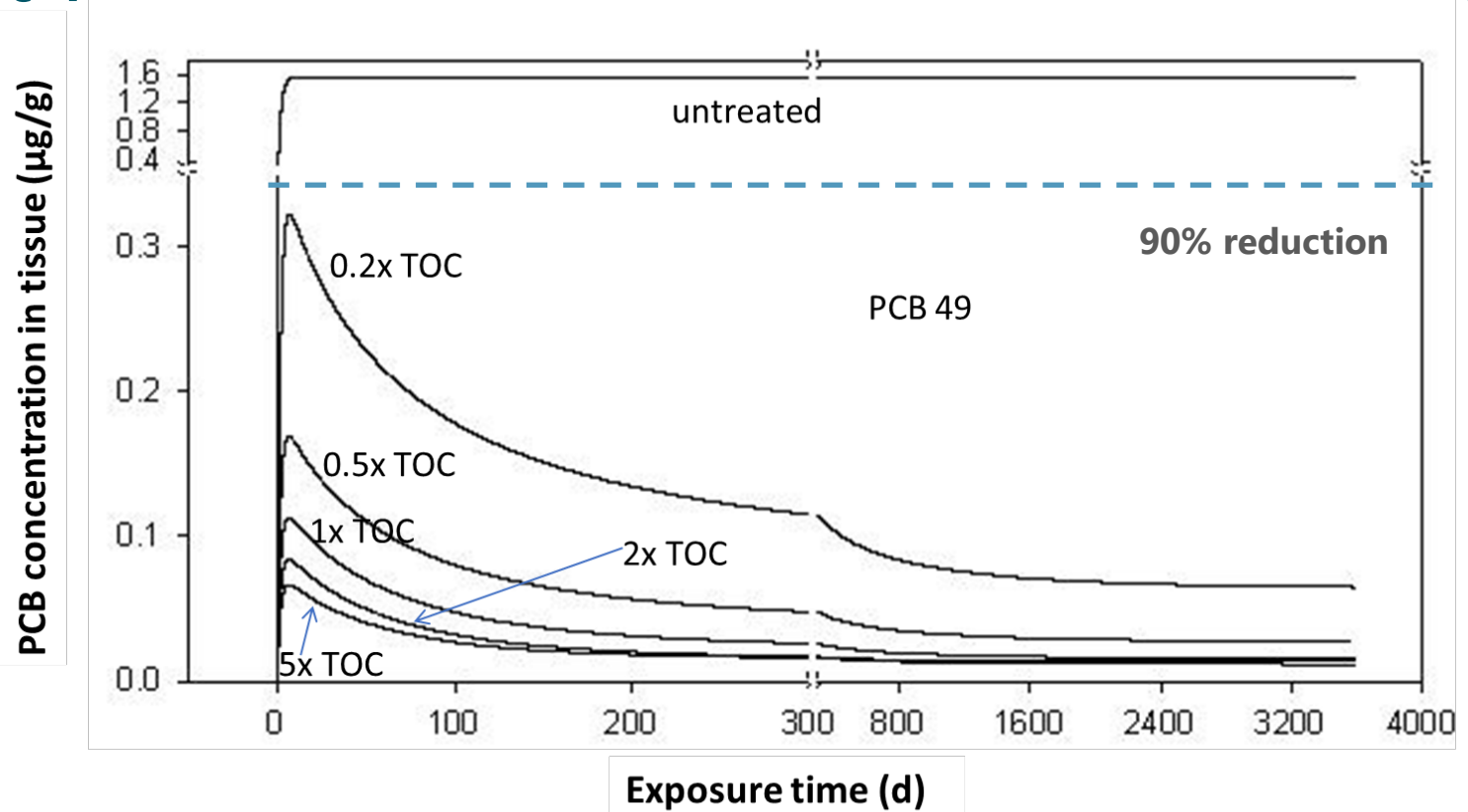
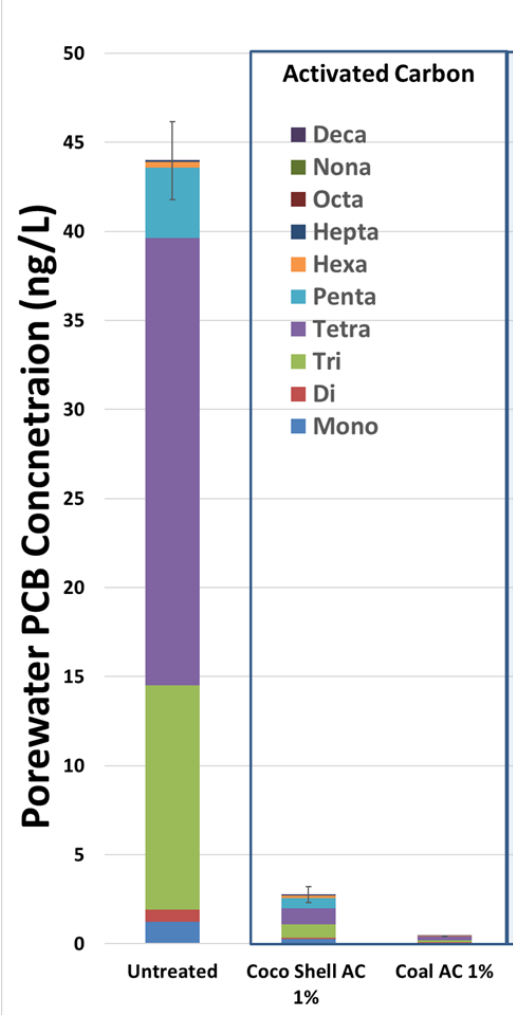
# Conceptual Design

- Approximately 70 cy of sediment anticipated to be dredged
- Post-dredge backfill to be placed
- Plots to be stabilized with coir logs or equivalent
- Construction water management



# Anticipated Sediment Porewater PCB Reductions with Time

Baltimore Harbor Dredged Sediments



> 90% reduction in PCB biouptake in 1 year with 1XTOC dose

Sun et al, ES&T 2009

- AC amendment effectively reduces porewater PCBs in sediments by >90%
- Long-term modeling shows that slow mass transfer over time reduces bioavailability further
- Even low doses of AC very effective over time



# Monitoring Activities

| Matrix                  | Current Scope  |                            | Anticipated Future Scope |           |           | Measurements/Observations  |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|
|                         | Baseline       | 6 Months (Post Deployment) | 12 Months                | 24 Months | 36 Months |  |
| Sediment                | Not Applicable | ●                          | ●                        | ●         | ●         | Visual determinants of consolidation, deposition, or other measures of disturbance               |
|                         | ●              | ●                          | ●                        | ●         | ●         | PCB congeners; geotechnical parameters in baseline (grain size, Atterberg limits, water content) |
| Sediment Porewater      | ●              | ●                          | ●                        | ●         | ●         | PCB Congeners  |
| Surface Water           | ●              | ●                          | ●                        | ●         | ●         | PCB Congeners  |
| Vegetation              | ●              | Not Applicable             | ●                        | ●         | ●         | Vegetative percent cover, species, species percent contribution to total cover, PCB congeners    |
| Benthic Community       | ●              | Not Applicable             | ●                        | ●         | ●         | Community Survey   |
| Benthic Bioaccumulation | ●              | Not Applicable             | ●                        | ●         | ●         | Laboratory bioaccumulation tests with tissue analysis for PCBs                                   |

# Project Progress and Schedule

- SQAPP for Baseline Monitoring at Kingman Lake reviewed by DOEE
- Conceptual Kingman Lake BODR submitted to ERDC and DOEE in early March
- Permit applications for Kingman Lake Baseline Monitoring submitted by DOEE and Tetra Tech in late February
  - Joint State/Federal application for alteration of tidal wetlands in MD
  - Request for USACE Nationwide Permit No. 6
  - Minimum 60-day review period
- Baseline Monitoring proposed for April/May 2024
- Proposed field deployment in Q4 2024



# Questions?

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