SINCLAIR INLET WA

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Sinclair Inlet Site Overview



Objectives of Remediation

- Reduce surface sediment PCB concentrations in biological active zone to below 3 mg/Kg OC as measure to reduce PCB concentrations in fish tissue
- Control shoreline erosion of contaminated fill at Site 1
- Selectively remove sediment with high Hg concentrations collocated with PCB
- Concurrent Puget Sound Naval Shipyard navigation improvements

Remedial Action Levels for Marine Sediments

COC	Response Action	Action Level
PCBs	Dredge or cap	>12 mg/kg OC
PCBs	Enhanced Natural Recovery	>6 mg/kg OC
Mercury and PCBs	Dredge	Hg >3 mg/kg and PCB >6 mg/kg OC

Data source: US Navy 2002; USEPA 2002

Summary of Remedy (2000 to 2001)

- 200,000 cubic yards dredged (32 acres)
 - Confined Aquatic Disposal Pit (2 ft cap)
- 13 acres capped (3 ft) or ENR (20 cm)
- Shoreline stabilization
- Institutional Controls
- Monitored Natural Recovery



Source: US Navy NAVFAC 2012, 2017

Significant Remedy Scope or Schedule Deviations

- Unplanned release of contaminated dredged material during CAD placement
 - Unanticipated consequence from bottomdump barge placement and momentum in CAD cell
 - Follow-on thin-layer cover (ENR) placement to contain release
- Source control
 - Continuous Process Improvement of Shipyard Operations







Source: USEPA 2002

When Were External Sources Characterized and Addressed?

Water Pollution Prevention BMPs

Continuous Process Improvement is Working!



Watershed Loading of Filtered Total Mercury



Sediment Remedy

Figure 7. Revision of loadings of filtered total mercury from freshwater sources, from seawater recycled in and out of Bremerton naval complex, and from net advective transfers between Sinclair Inlet and Puget Sound (Paulson and others, 2012), Kitsap County, Washington.

Primary Pre- and Post-Remedy Effectiveness Monitoring Elements

- Surface sediment SWAC (0 to 10 cm) PCB concentration changes
- English sole PCB tissue monitoring: 1991 to 2017 (PSEMP and Navy)



Sediment Remedy Effectiveness Retrospective Workshop

Source: Paulson et al. 2010

PCB SWAC in Bottom Fish Trawl Area Reduced Two-Fold

1994 to 2004 (98 µg/kg)

2008 to 2018 (43 µg/kg)



Source: Data from EIM, maps prepared by Anchor QEA

English Sole Muscle Tissue PCB Concentration Trends



Sed

Did the Remedy Achieve Short- and/or Long-Term Remediation Objectives for Surface Sediment?

• What to do about "pockets of elevated contamination"



Demonstration of In Situ Treatment with Reactive Amendments for Contaminated Sediments in Active DoD Harbors



ESTCP 2016 Project-of-the-Year (Environmental Restoration) Source: <u>http://mesodat.org/Public/Pier7/Index.htm</u>, Kirtay et al. 2016

Is the Remedy on Track to Achieve Long-Term Remediation Objectives for Water and/or Biota?

The remediated environment is more complicated than we think
"Simplified" Food Web Model Simulated Land Use Change





Is the Remedy on Track to Achieve Long-Term Remediation Objectives for Water and/or Biota?

- Design remedies that work with nature
- Enhanced natural recovery
- Prevent contaminated silt from entering dry dock dewatering system
- Improve performance
- Achieve cleanup and water quality goals and advance recovery



Key Take-Home Messages

- Be a life-long learner
- Source control
- MNR is not as easy as it seems
- The remediated environment is not static
- The remediated environment is more complex than we think
- Design remedies that work with nature



Source: Eyes Over Puget Sound, July 2017, WA State Dept. of Ecology