

Common Case Study Themes

- Cooperative partnerships are more efficient (time and money)
- Source control in urban settings is complex and critical
- Early actions can yield significant progress toward objectives
- Flexibility and adaptive management (incl. early actions) can deal with an evolving conceptual site model and changing site conditions
- Remedial technologies effective at reducing sediment concentrations
 - Natural recovery effective when sources are controlled
- Mixed remedy effectiveness at reducing water and biota exposures
 - Patience required for environment and biota to recover
- Combining physical, chemical, and biological weight-of-evidence metrics supports robust remedy effectiveness evaluations
 - Good baseline data are key

Path Forward

- Networking and training opportunities
 - In-person meetings and interactions are more effective than virtual participation
 - A range of training venues are currently available; more could be developed
- Scientific advancement
 - Bioavailability – bulk sediment often not directly linked to receptor exposure
 - Sediment conferences and publications are effective tools for advancement
 - Web-based remedy effectiveness compilation would be helpful
- Management and policy advancement
 - Set realistic cleanup objectives coordinated with source control efforts
 - Improve incentives for flexibility and adaptive management
 - Focused SMWG and EPA/state workshops would be helpful