NY/NJ Harbor Sediment Decontamination Program

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Sediments are Complicated as a Media

- Pathways
- Assessment
 - Testing (Biological/Chemical)
 - Risk Assessment
- Sediment Flux Modeling
- Sediment Management
- Public Perception / Political
- Agency Cross-Program
 - Dredged Material / Contaminated Sediments
 - Remediation Superfund, Urban Rivers Beneficial Use

Integrated Approach Contaminated Sediment Management Remediation/Restoration *Multi complex contaminants* (TCDD, PAHs, Pb, Hg, Cr)

Materials Handling

- dewatering, pumping, drying
- Environmental Precision Dredging +
- Capping + Reactive CAPS
- Stabilization/Solidification + (ox)
- In-Situ Stabilization

CDFs/CAD Management

 Storage, immobilization

Innovative Sediment Decontamination
 Technologies
 Thermal/non-thermals

Treatment Train/Systems Approach

- In-Situ Bioremediation
 Mudflats
- Monitored Natural Attenuation

 CADs / hot spots is it bioavailable?
 Leave in place?

 Develop Long-term Self Sustaining Enterprises in the Environmental Management/Manufacturing of Beneficial Use Products from Contaminated Sediments
 It's a business.....

Sediments are a Resource Beneficial Use Applications

Dredging in NY/NJ Harbor

- Naturally 6m deep. Authorized to 15m MLW in many areas
- Dredge approximately 3-5 million m³ per year. 385 km of channels.
- Historically most dredged material ocean disposed. This changed as more current science was considered and new testing was implemented
- Dredged material mostly finegrained containing PCB, DDT, PAHs, and dioxins.





Dredging & Placement Costs

Environmental Regulation

- 1991 Green Book Update
- 1993 Regional Implementation Plan
- 1996 Magnusen Stevens Act
- 1997 Mud Dump site closed

- 1998 More stringent permit requirements imposed
- 1999 NMFS institutes EFH and Fish Windows
- 2001 Air conformity concerns



New York/New Jersey Sediment Decontamination Technologies Demonstration Program

- Program initiated in 1992 under the Water Resources Development Act
- Partners: US EPA Region 2, Brookhaven National Laboratory, and New Jersey (NJ) Department of Transportation Office of Maritime Resources
- Develop and demonstrate technologies from bench-, pilot-, to fullcommercial scale
 - Meet desired treatment efficiencies
 - <u>Cost-effective compared to other placement options (S/S)</u>
 - (~\$35-70/yd³)
 - Process or store 1500 yd³/d and achieve commercial-scale capacity of 500,000 yd³/yr
 - Saleable beneficial use product from post-treated material
- In 1998, NJ provided further funding to the program (\$20M)
- \$42 million in Federal and State resources, combined with private investment

EPA/NJDOT Program

Logistical - Economic

- Moderate to high capacity 500Kcy/yr
- Accept 3-6000 cy/day
 - Storage
- Produce a value added product (\$35-40 cy)
- Practically unlimited market for product

Common goals to both EPA and NJDOT dcon programs

Environmental

- Final product meets applicable criteria for proposed end use
- Destroy or capture and account for all COC's
- Safe for human health and the environment
- Able to be sited or permitted in a location suitable for processing harbor material (PPF)

Collaborations

- EPA Region 2
- EPA SITE Program
 - TetraTech
- EPA ORD ERL-N
 - TIE's
 - USGS Columbia. MO
- USACE NYD
- WES
- Port Authority NY/NJ
- NJDOT/OMR
- NJDEP
- GLNPO
- Michigan DEQ
- NJIT, Stevens, RPI, Rutgers, MSU, UNH

- Port of Baltimore
- Department of Ecology –WA
 MUDS
- USACE Seattle District
- EPA Region 10
- USACE New England
- CTDEP
- Hart Crowser
- Weston Solutions
- Montgomery Watson Harza
- Malcolm Pirnie
- Battelle
- Port Authority of Venice, Italy
- EU SedNet

- Developed a program:
 - USACE, Brookhaven National Laboratory, Stevens Institute, NJIT, RPI, Rutgers (public outreach)
 - <u>RFP Process (BNL)</u>
 - Complete treatment train
 - Proof of concept Bench Pilot Full scale Commercial.
 - RFP Process (all in one contract modification)
 - Dcon techniques need not to be pre-proven in terms of likely success (wrda)

General Components of the Program

- Program / Project Management (EPA)
- BNL-DoE Procurement
 - RFP development/award
 - Move from bench-commercial in performance stages
 - Treatment train (materials handling / black box / beneficial use)
 - Environmental
 - Basic Applied Research (ego's)
 - Economics
 - Beneficial use
 - Permitting
 - Siting
 - Public outreach
 - Analytical testing program
 - EPA SITE Program

\$22M Obligated (1994-2003) – Incremental Funding

Innovative Technology Development



3rd International SedNet Conference 25-26 November, 2004 – Venice, Italy Contaminated Sediments - European River Basin *Final Draft: Recommendations*

Stimulate innovation to more efficient treatment technologies:

To date treatment technologies are too costly
Large amounts of sediments
Dredging and processing rates can't keep up
<u>Technology itself is not the problem</u>
Diversity of technologies are available

It's everything else...

NY/NJ Harbor Sediment Treatment Technologies (full/commercial scale) with Beneficial Use

Gas Technology Institute/Endesco - Thermo-chemical rotary kiln (cement and co-gen) BioGenesis Enterprises - Sediment washing (soils, bricks, polymer coating) BayCycle Aggregates Rotary kiln (light-weight aggregate) Harbor Resource Environmental Group, Inc. Solidification/stabilization/oxidation (structural fill) Westinghouse/The Solena Group Plasma-arc vitrification (co-generation)

 Work with many technology development firms outside of the sediment decontamination program Moved From Bench-scale to Pilot-scale (1994-2003) to presently in 2005-2006 Full/Commercial Scale Demonstrations

BioGenesis Bench-Scale 1994



BioGenesis Sediment Washing Pilot Demonstration – Kearny, NJ 1999



BioGenesis Pilot Demonstration Venice, Italy Port Authority January 2004



enesis – February 14, 2006 mercial-scale Demonstration bey, New Jersey

Hazen Research Golden, CO - 1996

Pilot-Scale Unit - GTI Cement-Lock

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2005 - 2006

EPA/NJDOT Integrated Full-Scale Decontamination Demonstrations BioGenesis / Endesco Cement-Lock

NJ Treatment Test Processing Facility Keasby, NJ

It's a business.....learning curve for both

Algocen, Lake Erie 4 / 13 / 01 Great Lakes Aerial Photos, Don Coles

20.00

NY/NJ Sediment Decontamination Program Cross-Program Demonstration 2006

(1) Navigational / Dredged Material
 BioGenesis Sediment Washing Process
 Bayshore Recycling Slip Dredging
 US Army Corps of Engineers
 Federal Navigational Deepening
 Arthur Kill

Unloading From Scow to Ship Hold

- Gross screen / .06cm screen

Direct pumping from hold to BioGenesis facility

NY/NJ Sediment Decontamination Cross-Program Demonstration

- (2) Contaminated Sediments Superfund
- Passaic River, NJ Superfund Restoration Study
 BioGenesis –

– Gas Technology Institute / Endesco

- Belt-filter press dewatering
- Transport off site to Endesco processing facility
- IMTT / Bayonne, NJ

Passaic River Superfund I December 2006

5,000 cy dredged for BioG Endesco Cement-Lock De

11 -

CARE CONTRACTOR

Cable Arm



Shaker Screen





Final mooring at Bayshore

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NAVIGATOR

Jul/






Toyo Pumps for pumping sediment from the bottom of the ship hold

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BioGenesis

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Bayshore landsic house sediment demonstrations. sediment will be facility.

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Rincenes

8% Genesis

CAVITATION UNIT





Beneficial Use Products and Markets

Potential Uses of Modified Final Product

- Top Soil/Potting Soil
- Compost
- Finish Grading Material for Construction
- Cap or cover materials for landfills
- Restoration Material



New York / New Jersey Harbor Sediment Decontamination & Beneficial Use Demonstration Project

Cement-Lock® Technology

Sponsored By:

- Gas Research Institute
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 2
 - U.S. Department of Energy BR Brookhaven National Laboratory
 - U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (New York District)
 - funding from the federal
 Water Resources Development
 Act (WRDA)
- New Jersey Office of Maritime Resources
 - funding from NJ Environmental Bond Issue

<u>Technology Developer:</u> Gas Technology Institute

gti

<u>Site Host:</u> International-Matex Tank Terminal – Bayonne

ІМТТ

General Contractor: RPMS Consulting Engineers



Equipment Manufacturer: Andersen 2000 Inc.



Technology Licensor:

Cement-Lock Group, L.L.C.



qri

Cement-Lock® Technology

- A Patented technology (Ecomelt) not kiln
- An advanced thermo-chemical manufacturing process for decontaminating sediments and other wastes
- Organic contaminants are destroyed with DREs > 99%
- Heavy metals are immobilized in the cement matrix exceeding TCLP and MEP requirements
- Vitrified sediment (EcoMelt) is transformed into construction-grade cement
- Waste heat is transformed into power



EcoMelt

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Pulverized EcoMelt

Beneficial Use

Construction Grade Cement/Concrete



Natural Gas Flame

Molten Sediment

Sediment Feed

Interior View of Kiln – 1345 C°



CARLE | IN

REITH

Ecomelt Hopper

STREET, STREET, STREET, ST.

Baghouse

Activated Carbon Adsorber

BARGE-MOUNTED CEMENT-LOCK[©] PLANT



Starboard View

(Brown)	Waste	Feed	System
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(Green) Modifier Feed System

(Red) Rotary Kiln, Drop-Out Box and Granulator

(Orange) Ecomelt Product Processing and Storage

(Blue) Air Pollution Control & Flue Gas Treatment System

30,000 ton Plant (225' x 100' Barge)

Business Development Where are we going?

 Develop Long-term Self Sustaining Enterprises in the Environmental Management/Manufacturing of Beneficial Use Products from Contaminated Sediments

 It's a business...... Venture capital interest

Sediments are a Resource
Beneficial Use Applications

Uncertainties in Developing Long -Term Enterprises

- Unpredictable dredging volume estimates
- Unpredictable dredging cycles
 - Fish migratory windows
- Superfund Construction Schedules
- Litigation
- Long-Term Contracts
- Government Risk Sharing

Is this a good business?



Technology Financing Reality



Public Education / Outreach

Without an adequate technical basis for decision making, the special interests that are always present will tend to dominate the process.

There is never enough information or data to answer all questions – hence decision making in the presence of uncertainty.

Policy

- Consistent cross-agency, authorities
- Waste? Resource? Navigation? Remediation
- Dirt is Dirt.....
- Administrations come and go
 - Policy decisions are made that will have future implications
 - Political short term fix vs. long-term strategy
 - Need structures in place to succeed in the longterm.

- Policy (continued)
- Throwing \$\$ at problem w/o implementing policy changes that will at least give a program a chance to succeed is wasting \$\$

Changes in legislation and regulatory requirements

Environmental Sustainability Contaminated Sediments They're making people every day, but they ain't making any more dirt – Will Rodgers

 Topsoil is being depleted avg/yr 18X faster than what is being built up in nature

- Takes 2000 yrs to build up 1in of topsoil

US/California

CA agriculture depleting as much as 1in TS every 25 years.
 80x faster than nature

Developing Nations – 36x

- China 54x
 - C.J. Barrow. Land Degradation, Cambridge U. Press. (1981)
 - National Resources Inventory. Soil Conservation Service. USDA, Washington, DC (1992)

Environmental Sustainability of Sediments

- Environmental, Economic and Social
- Environmental Manufacturing
 - Beneficial Use
 - Environmental Restoration
 - Economic Revitalization
 - Social Consciousness
 - -Shrinking Natural (Un-renew) Resources

Short vs. Long-term vision
Finite capacity, difficulty of siting, changes in public perception

Consistent with SedNet

Positioning for the Future

Life Cycle Assessment

- What is the cost associated (long-term)?
 - Environmental, economic, social
- Of not (environmental sustainability)
 - Diminishing natural resources
 - Waste minimization
 - Landfill Closures
 - Lack of real-estate (CAD/CDF)
 - Loss of Benthic Habitat / wetlands
 - Application of Innovative Decontamination Technologies with Beneficial Use

Barriers to Innovative Technology Implementation

Impediment to Innovative Technology Development



- Program Integration
 - Sediments are cross-program
 - Dredged Material (Navigation)
 - Superfund (Remediation)
 - Aquatic Brownfields (Superfund)
 - Solid Waste Industrial Sites
 - Remediation/Clean-up
 - -Run for the Hills.....
 - "dirt is dirt" (tech. def.)

Dcon Sternism's (#47)

- There is NO ONE WINNER in Technologies
- There is NO SILVER BULLET
 - Explore from a technology integration and multiple beneficial use perspective
 - Technology Campus
 - Multiple [contaminant], cross-program

 Make an informed decision that at some time, treatment will be a component or part of a tool box for dredged material / contaminated sediments management strategies

Overcoming Barriers to Innovative Technology Development – 2 Workshops

International Navigation Association (PIANC)

- Brussels, Belgium
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Waterways Experiment Station
 - Oakland, California
 - May 2000

Maryland Port Authority

- Annapolis, Maryland USA
- November 2004
- http://www.mpasafepassage.org/forumpresents/index.htm

Norman Francingues

Overcoming the Barriers to Technology Implementation U.S.PIANC Special Workshop 2 May 2000 - Long-term forecasting of dredging requirements and likelihood of funding

 Public funding of centralized dredged sediment storage and management facilities

 Use of other waste streams to insure continuous feed stream to process Overcoming the Barriers to Technology Implementation U.S.PIANC Specialty Workshop 2 May 2000

 Mandate the use of treated sediment products in public work projects
 Federal – state – municipal government

 Provide education on the benefits of using treated sediment products as beneficial use
 Sustainability

Un-renewable resources

Technology Forum on Innovative Reuse of Dredged Materials - Annapolis, Maryland 9 December 2004

- Observations 4 Major Areas
 - Long-term supplies
 Permitting process
 Long-term contracting
 Siting
Technology Forum on Innovative Reuse of Dredged Materials - Annapolis, Maryland 9 December 2004

 Primary challenges to produce marketable products:

Cost
Product Acceptance
Permitting / Regulatory
Safety

Technology Forum on Innovative Reuse of Dredged Materials - Annapolis, Maryland 9 December 2004

Recommendations

 Provide regional storage sites to ensure a steady source of sediments for potential innovative re-use options

Dredging > than processing rates

 Support market studies and development of intermediate and end use products including regulatory policy and incentives Technology Forum on Innovative Reuse of Dredged Materials - Annapolis, Maryland 9 December 2004

- Establish how much **RISK** the Government, Port Authorities etc. is willing to assume to implement technologies and beneficial use options
- Present a realistic timeframe and schedule to implement re-use based upon potential business models
- Incorporate the continued use of public outreach programs

Sunset over Bayonne, NJ GTI Cement-Lock Rotary Kiln

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