

Training:

Planning for and Response to Catastrophic Events at Contaminated Sites June 14, 2016 - 9:00am

George Nicholas, Moderator Chairperson, DEP/SRWMP Guidance Development Co-Chairperson, DEP/SRWMP Training George.Nicholas@dep/nj/gov





- In-Person Attendance: Must sign-in / sign-out: May not miss more than 45 minutes of the training
- Webinar participants: must be logged-in for entire session and answer 3 out of 4 test questions (randomly inserted in the presentation)



Attendance Certificates (Issued by the LSRPA)

After todays training, DEP will compile a list of "inperson" and "webinar" participants eligible for CECs

- DEP will send an email to those who registered and checked the box to receive a "Training Certificate"
- Email will contain a "Link" to a LSRPA webpage, which will have instructions on how to access certificates (LSRPA - \$25 processing fee)





Important reminders

- Please mute cell phones
- Phone calls / conversations – Please take outside of the meeting room
- Question/Answers
 - Taken at end of presentations
 - Please wait for the microphone
 - Webinar participants, wait for question period to "open up"; then type in question











	ROUND 1 Technical Guidance Committees								
	Document Status								
	COMMITTEES	Draft Comment START	Draft Issued Comment Comment START FND		Revised	Training Conducted			
10	Landfill Guidance	4/12/2011	5/24/2011	2/7/2012	ver 1.3 5/2016	4/24/12			
11	Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL)	12/21/2010	2/1/2011	6/14/2011	ver 1.2 8/1/2012	6/15/11			
12	Linear Construction	10/20/2011	12/1/2011	1/27/2012		1/30/12			
13	Monitored Natural Attenuation	5/25/2011	7/6/2011	3/1/2012		3/6/12			
14	Preliminary Asssessment	4/4/2011	5/16/2011	1/30/2012	ver 1.1 4/19/2013	2/29/12			
15	Presumptive and Alternate Remedy	3/22/2011	5/3/2011	7/22/2011	ver 2.0 8/2013	7/26/11			
16	Receptor Evaluation	10/25/2010	11/9/2010	1/12/2011		6/2011			
17	Soil SI/RI/RA	4/12/2011	5/24/2011	2/21/2012	ver 1.1 8/1/2012	5/4/12			
18	Technical Impracticability	3/13/2012	4/24/2012	12/3/2013		2/19/14			
19	Vapor Intrusion	5/12/2011	6/23/2011	1/13/2012	ver 3.1 3/6/2013	2/13/12			

Round II Technical Guidance Committees							
	Committee Start	Draft Issued Comment Period Start	Comment Period End	Final Doc posted	Training Date		
Capping	Sept. 2012	3/11/2014	4/22/2014	7/14/2014	11/20/2014		
Off-Site Source	Sept. 2012	9/17/2014	10/29/2014	4/28/2015	6/2/2015		
Child Care Centers	April 2013	6/17/2015	7/29/2015				
GW Discharge to SW	Sept. 2012	6/9/2015	7/21/2015	1/19/16	2/23/16		
Pesticides	Sept. 2012	7/16/2014	8/27/2014	12/2015	3/3/16		
Catastrophic Events	Jan. 2014	12/29/15	2/09/16	6/2016	6/14/16		
Commingled Plume	Sept. 2012	Est. Jun 2016					
Performance Monitoring	Sept. 2012	Est. Jun 2016					
To Support Remediation Standards							
EPH Protocol	August 2015	w/ Remed. Stds.					
ARS Ingestion-Dermal	August 2015	w/ Remed. Stds.					



On-Going

Tech Guidance Updates (To Support Remediation Standards)

- Vapor Intrusion Technical Guidance ITRC Training: September 26-27 Somerset NJ
- Impact to Ground Water (IGW) Documents (combine)
- Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) Guidance Document.
- SESOIL guidance
- Soil-Water Partition Equation guidance document
- SESOIL/AT123D guidance

Can be found on the Soil Remediation Standards Webpage: http://www.nj.gov/dep/srp/guidance/rs/





Other Tech Guidance Updates:

- ECO Guidance: (Version 1.3, issued 2/2015)
- Fill Guidance: (Version 3.0, issued 4/2015)
- Landfills Guidance: (Version 1.3, issued 5/2016)
- Soils SI/RI/RA: (Version 1.2 issued 3/2015)
- Preliminary Assessment Guidance
 (version 1.2 issued 10/2015)



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Technical Guidance Training on Planning for and Response to Catastrophic Events at Contaminated Sites

June 14, 2016





LSRP Continuing Education Requirements



36 Continuing Education Credits (CECs) over 3 year LSRP license renewal period:

Minimum no. of CECs must be satisfied in these categories:

- 3 CECs Ethics
- 10 CECs Regulatory
- 14 CECs Technical
- 9 CECs Discretionary



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Programs vs. Activities

Proposed Rules LSRP Continuing Ed. NJAC 7:26I Subchapter 4

Continuing Education "<u>PROGRAMS</u>":

Continuing Ed

- 1 CEC for 1 hour of instruction at universities, colleges, DEP, LSRPA and other organizations
- Includes "Alternative Verifiable Learning Formats" (AVLF) Webinars - Exam required
- No more than 18 CECs allowed for AVLFs / 3-year cycle
- Continuing Education "<u>ACTIVITIES</u>": Applications for each activity Teaching a course

Preparing a course Preparing and giving presentations

Presenting a paper

"Activities" limited to 18 CECs / 3 year renewal cycle

Recent LSRPA Initiatives



- <u>Resume Portal</u> Free service to all LSRPA members who are graduating or will graduate from a degree program. Association members who are looking for positions with member companies can post their resumes through our LinkedIn Page. Resumes are then linked/uploaded onto the LSRPA website.
- Next Generation of LSRPs and Aspiring LSRPs LSRPA Member Breakfast on June 17 (Blue Swan Diner, Oakhurst, NJ). LSRPA will provide a short presentation on the "Responsibilities and Obligations of the LSRP," followed by an open forum to discuss issues and questions that affect the practices of environmental professionals in NJ.

Visit LSRPA.org > Member Services for details

WANTED - VOLUNTEERS



GET INVOLVED!

LSRPA Committees –

Bylaws **Continuing Education** Membership/Next Generation Finance **Risk Management/LP** Mentoring **External Stakeholders** SRRA 2.0

Communications **College Outreach** Legal/Legislative Nominating **Regulatory Outreach** Sponsorship

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UPCOMING LSRPA EVENTS



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- June 28th Converting Contaminated Properties in Your Municipality into Assets, Iselin (2 Reg. CECs)
 September 13th LSRPA Ethics Course, Bordentown (3 Ethics CECs)
 September 27th Due Diligence Continuing Education Course (location TBD) (5.5 Reg. CECs)
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- October 25th-26th Fundamentals of Contaminant Chemistry and Applications in Subsurface and Contaminant Transport and Remediation, E. Windsor (13 Tech. CECs)
- October 27th Emerging Contaminants Workshop, E. Windsor (6.5 Tech. CECs)
- > Visit LSRPA.org for details and registration



Thank You

Planning for and Response to Catastrophic Events at Contaminated Sites

Today's Presenters:

- Neil Jiorle, LSRP French & Parrello Associates
- Nicholas Santella, Ph.D. Brownfield Science & Technology Inc. "BSTI"
- Gary Pearson, Asst. Director
 NJDEP Emergency Management Program



Training Objectives

- 1. Understand how to use the Technical Guidance
- Identify relevant factors when planning/preparing for catastrophic events
- Determine current extent of preparedness and whether additional planning is necessary



The Committee

- Mike Burlingame, PE, PP, NJDEP SRWMP
- Bill Hadsell, NJDEP SRWMP
- Janine MacGregor, NJDEP SRWMP
- George Nicholas, NJDEP SRWMP
- Gary Pearson, NJDEP Emergency Management Program
- Neil Jiorle, LSRP, French & Parrello Associates
- Nicholas Santella, Ph.D., Brownfield Science & Technology Inc. "BSTI"
- Beena Sukumaran, Ph.D., Rowan University
- Robert A. West, R.A. West Associates

Additional assistance provided by:

- Kevin DeLange, HDR
- Ron Kurtz, Firmenich
- Tom O'Neill, NJDEP SRWMP
- Alison Stidworthy, NJDEP SRWMP







Background

• Superstorm Sandy, October 2012

- Evaluate lessons learned
- Identify improvements to enhance remedial system resiliency
- Establish communication networks





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What is a Catastrophe?

- Natural or human-caused
- <u>Limited duration (hours to days)</u>
- Significant magnitude
- Adverse impact on infrastructure, public health, and/or the environment
- Scale: from municipal to multi-state region
- May or may not anticipate event





Purpose of these Guidelines

Equip Investigators to

- Assess vulnerabilities of contaminated sites and develop a plan prior to a catastrophic event
- Maintain site conditions or operational continuity and to respond effectively during an event
- Implement recovery steps to re-secure a site and resume operations after an event





Factors to Consider

- Plan and prepare for the impacts of catastrophic events at contaminated sites
- Consider:
 - types of catastrophic events
 - site specific conditions
 - potential impacts
 - constraints (i.e. logistical, regulatory, etc.)
 - the current status of the remediation





Receptors

- What is a "receptor"?
 - Definition
 - Examples
- Identify sensitive receptors
- Assess potential for impact
- Outline measures to protect the receptors
- Follows PA stage (AARCS, Tech Rules)

 Review the IRE, Receptor Evaluation, or Risk Assessment
 - Consider potential contamination of ESNR





Catastrophic Events and Contaminated Sites

- Discharges of contaminants that would require notification to the NJDEP and remediation (ARRCS, Tech Rules)
- Disruption of remedial activities or remedies at (formerly) contaminated sites
- Anticipated or unanticipated events
 - Information and lead time affect preparedness, ability to respond and recover
 - Proper planning and training





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Conceptual Site Model (CSM)

- Not mandatory, but helpful
- Contaminants
 Consider physical, chemical, and biological
 characteristics

Transport, migration, potential impacts to receptors

Understanding Site Conditions

- Subsurface Conditions
 - Known or suspected COC
 - Document COC for sites at SI, RI, RA, or
 - post-RA stage

ACROINTINS
COC: Contaminant(s) of Concern
SI: Site Investigation
RI/RA: Remedial Investigation/Action



Understanding Site Conditions

- Hydrology and Topography
 - Assess site vulnerability
 - Nearby surface water bodies and topography
- Land Use
 - Current and future land use of site and area
- Remedial Systems
 - Design to maximize resiliency
 - Continue functioning or "batten down the hatches" during an event?







Regulations

- Consider local, NJ, and federal regulations regarding catastrophic events
- Recovery projects may require permits or approvals for work:
 - Floodplains Meadowlands
 - Highlands Protected ecological resources
 - Pinelands
 - nds Special habitat or use areas
 - Wetlands Soil Conservation District





Emergency Permits/Waivers

- Purpose: to prevent severe environmental degradation from occurring, and to address immediate and extraordinary risk to property or the public health, safety and welfare.
- See NJDEP main page during an event – www.nj.gov/dep
- Eligibility and permit duration restrictions apply
- Examples:
 - Flood Hazard Area
 - District Solid Waste Flow Control Requirements
 - Coastal Area Facility Review Act
 - Coastal Wetlands
 - Waterfront Development









Decision Chart - Appropriate Level of Planning and Preparation







How to Plan

- Sites where remediation is complete:
 - RAO-E, RAO-A, NFAs
 - No recommendations
- Other sites:
 - Risk-Probability or Vulnerability Assessment
 - Site system inventory
 - Hazard evaluation
 - Risk or vulnerability assessment
 - Identify mitigation measures
 - Written plan for response

RAO-E: Entire Site Response Action Outcome RAO-A: Area of Concern Response Action Outcome NFAs: No Further Actions

ACRONYMS



Risk and Probability Assessment Matrix Example: Landfill with cap and leachate collection near tidelands and urban areas

Impact:	Insignificant	Marginal	Moderate	Critical	Catastrophic	
Operational Definition	Minor of remedial		 Remedial operations halted 	 Remediation halted longer 	Complete destruction, IDLH	
Annual Probability of Occurrence	• No increase in risk	operations • Minor releases	 Moderate releases at site Moderate damage 	 Large release Significant damage 	conditions • Significant ecological impacts & property loss	
Definitely 100%	Annual Storms	None	None None		None	
Likely 10%	None	Strong Storm System or Wildfire	Lightning Strike	None	None	
Occasional 1%	Earthquake MMI VI	e Minor Flooding Tropical Storm or Cat 1 Hurricane		None	None	
Remote 0.1%	None	Earthquake MMI VII	Major Flooding	Cat 2-3 Hurricane	None	
Unlikely <0.1%	None	None	None	None	Cat 4 Hurr., Earthquake MMI VIII	

Example of Vulnerability Assessment Results and Prioritized Hardening Measures

Potential Points of System Vulnerability		Pot	ential Syst	em Disrupt	ion:	Adaptation
		Power Interr- uption	Physical Damage	Water Damage	Reduced Access	Measures for High- Priority Vulnerabilities
of the	Electrical Controls	•	•	•	•	Power from off-grid sources Remote access
onents o stem	Pumps	O	0	O		
d Compo nent Sy	Pipe System		O			
Eroun Treat	Electrical Equipment	•	0	•		Power from off-grid sources
Above	Natural Gas- Powered Equipment	O	0	O		
• high priority • medium priority • low priority Adapted from USEPA, 2013 48						













Defensive or Adaptive Measures

- Soil stabilization with vegetation or stone
- Early warning monitoring systems .
- Secure remedial equipment •
- Secure storage areas
- Failsafe emergency shutdown
 Systems and safety interlocks
- Relief devices
- Fencing at the site to control
 Structural defenses access
- Repair or retrofit existing buildings
- **Elevate equipment or** structures
- Relocate equipment, structures or processes to less vulnerable location
- Design remedial processes with redundant components for greater resilience

 - · Maintaining spare equipment



Contacts and Communication



Do you have Steve's cell number?

http://ofc24.com/





Contacts and Communication

- How? Preferred method: phone
- What?
 - Redundant communication network
 - Chain of command, decision tree (who, when, why)
 - Default meeting location
 - National Incident Management System (NIMS), NJDEP Hotline, National Response Center, SRWMP Emergency **Response Coordinator**
- · Who?
 - Investigator, Business/property
 - owner/occupant
 - PRCR
 - Facility manager

Assess Supplies and Equipment

- Inventory of available personnel, equipment, and materials
 - Keep hard copy on site
- Emergency response contractors and larger equipment suppliers
- List of local/state emergency responders







Training and Exercises

- Train personnel responsible for implementing a response at each site
 - Review the contacts list
 - May already have an emergency response plan
 - Conduct biennially
- Be familiar with National Incident Management System (NIMS)





NIMS

- National Incident Management System
- Systematic standardized approach to incident management
- Developed by the United States Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
- Purpose to provide a common approach for managing incidents
- Awareness level IS-700 online certification course
- Essential foundation to the <u>National</u> <u>Preparedness System (NPS)</u>





Response

- Safety first!
- Activity level at site determines appropriate nature of the response
- Designate the "Person in Charge" of the site
 - Facility manager
 - LSRP/project manager
 - Other?





When an anticipated event...

Is imminent

- Assess the specific threat and current site conditions
- Review planning documents
- Investigator enacts planning procedures and actions

Has occurred

- Investigator travels to site
 ASAP to observe conditions
- Evaluate site conditions and risks for actual or potential contaminant discharge
- Coordinate with others to implement response plans









Prioritize Response Actions

Hierarchy of conditions requiring response actions:

- 1. Emergency Response conditions
- 2. Immediate Environmental Concern (IEC) conditions
- 3. Containment of contamination from that site











Evaluate and Respond

- Investigator evaluates resources and implements response
- Identify available response equipment

 Gasoline
 - Electric generators
 - Spill response equipment
 - Laborers & technicians
 - Access to site
 - Water
 - Tools
 - Spare parts
 - Etc.





Recovery

Recovery is the process of

- Returning a site to the same operational condition that existed prior to the catastrophic event
- Returning site to pre-event conditions
- Document changes to site conditions and efforts taken to stabilize conditions









New Technologies and Guidance

- Consider new technologies or remedial approaches that would better protect human health and the environment in the event of changed site conditions
- Investigator uses most current, applicable NJDEP SRWMP technical guidance and regulations

- Opportunity to update remedial systems





Post-Event Reporting

- Event may cause a "new" release at the site
 - New Spill Act notification to the NJDEP Hotline
 877-WARN-DEP (877-927-6337)
- Event may trigger certain regulatory requirements
- **Document** post-event conditions compared to pre-event conditions





Lessons Learned

- Identify elements that were effective and ineffective
 - Identify lessons learned
 - Modify the planning process
- Investigator re-applies steps in this Guidance
- Re-evaluate site conditions, receptors, constraints, vulnerability, and other factors







"Zero-Hour" Schedule for Anticipated Events

- Hour 96 Hour 72 (4 to 3 days prior to event): Begin to determine what sites may be impacted
- Hour 72 Hour 48 (3 to 2 days prior to event): Review and coordinate emergency preparatory measures
- Hour 48 to Hour 24 (2 to 1 day prior event): Begin mitigating operations
- Hour 24 to Hour 0 (1 day prior event): All potential impacted sites should be secure





Hypothetical Case Study

Holocong Manufacturing Site

- On the banks of the Manasquan River and adjacent to NJ Route 35
- Residential properties nearby
- On-site ground water is subject to tidal influence.
- Surface soils impacted by PCBs
- Subsurface soils and ground water impacted by volatile organic compounds (VOCs)
- On-site, trailer-mounted Air Sparge/Soil Vapor Extraction (AS/SVE)
 remediation system
 - Remote operation via cellular communication
 - SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition) System
- RI has been completed delineating PCB impacts









Hypothetical Case Study

Vulnerability Assessment

- AS/SVE trailer and catalytic oxidation unit
 - Within flood zone
 - Not anchored to ground
- Could impact remedial operations for several months and result in costs up to \$200,000
- Contaminated surficial soils vulnerable to erosion
- Significant contaminant transport would require post even assessment



Hypothetical Case Study

Mitigation Measures

- Plans were made to:
 - Move the remediation trailer outside floodplain
 - Install temporary tie-downs prior to flood/storms
 - Drain the on-site detention basin prior to storms
- Improvements included:
 - Increase integrity of bulkhead
 - Transformer area reinforced with matting and seeded
 - Signing up for NOAA weather alerts

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Hypothetical Case Study

Tropical Storm Janine 2016

- Weather alert initiated move of AS/SVE remediation system 2 days prior to the storm.
- The detention basin was drained.
- Above-ground sections of AS/SVE piping damaged by flood-borne debris.
- Surface soils from transformer area eroded and dispersed in flood waters.
- The LSRP was not aware of the status of the Site until 4 days after the storm.
- On-site remedial systems restored 30 days later



- Receptor Evaluation updated
- Plans for protection of the AS/SVE system and catalytic oxidizer proved adequate
- Expedited remediation of transformer area *not* practical
- · Further hardening of the transformer area
- Steepest portion reinforced with turf matting, restabilized with grass seed
- On-call contracts established
- Contact list expanded
- The SCADA system was valuable asset



