

Boeing Plant 2 Sediment Remediation:

Remedial Dredging Methods to Manage the Risks of Residuals, Resuspension and Release: The Benefits and Costs

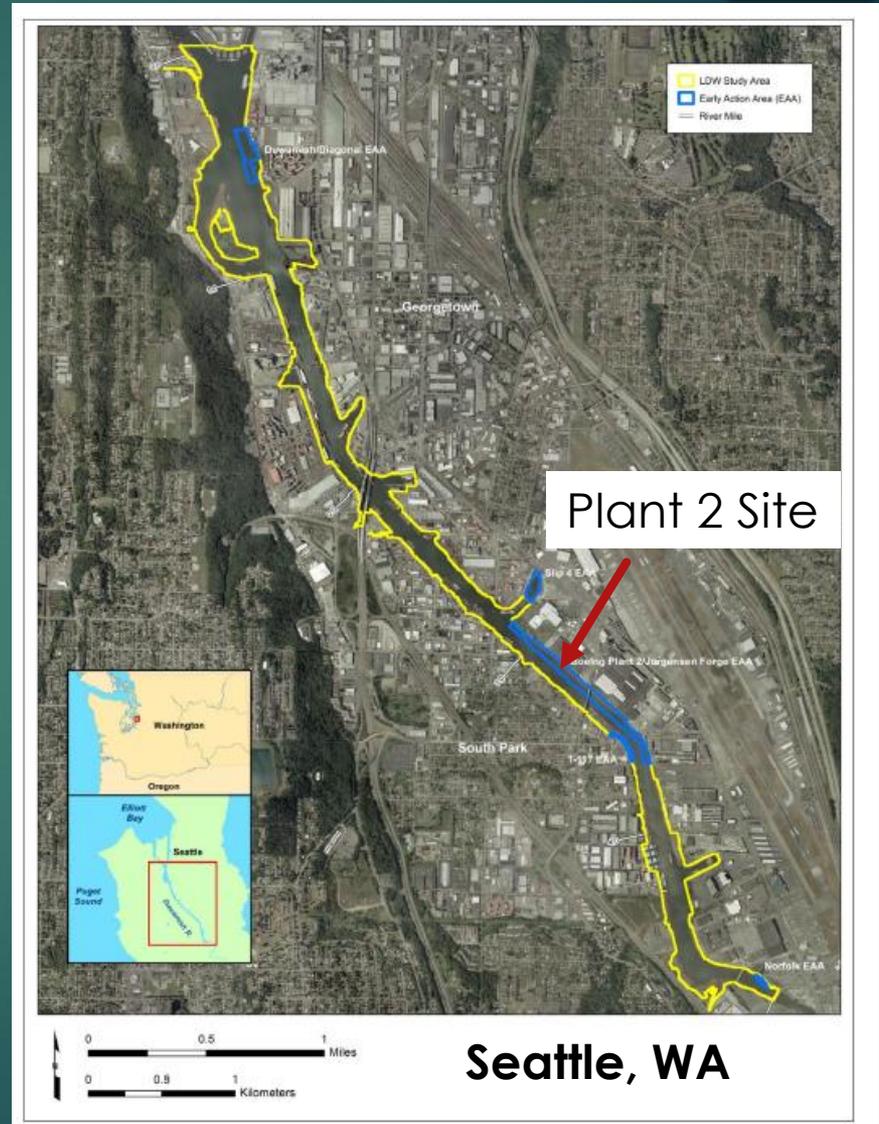
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WEDA SUMMIT & EXPO
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Boeing Plant 2 Project

- ▶ Duwamish Waterway Superfund Site - Early Action Area
- ▶ 3 dredging seasons (2013-2015)
- ▶ 125,000 M³ (163,000 CY) of sediment removed
- ▶ 150,000 tonne (265,000 Tons) Backfill
- ▶ No Measurable Post Dredging Residuals
- ▶ WODCON 2016 Environmental Excellence Award



Compliance - Cost Drivers

3

- ▶ Risk
 - ▶ Protect downstream from resuspension/release
 - ▶ Residuals
- ▶ RCRA Site
 - ▶ Permits required
 - ▶ State Implemented CWA 401
- ▶ Multiple Seasons
 - ▶ In Water Work Windows
 - ▶ Other Projects in Area
- ▶ Tribal Fishing
- ▶ Backfill to Pre-Project Grade

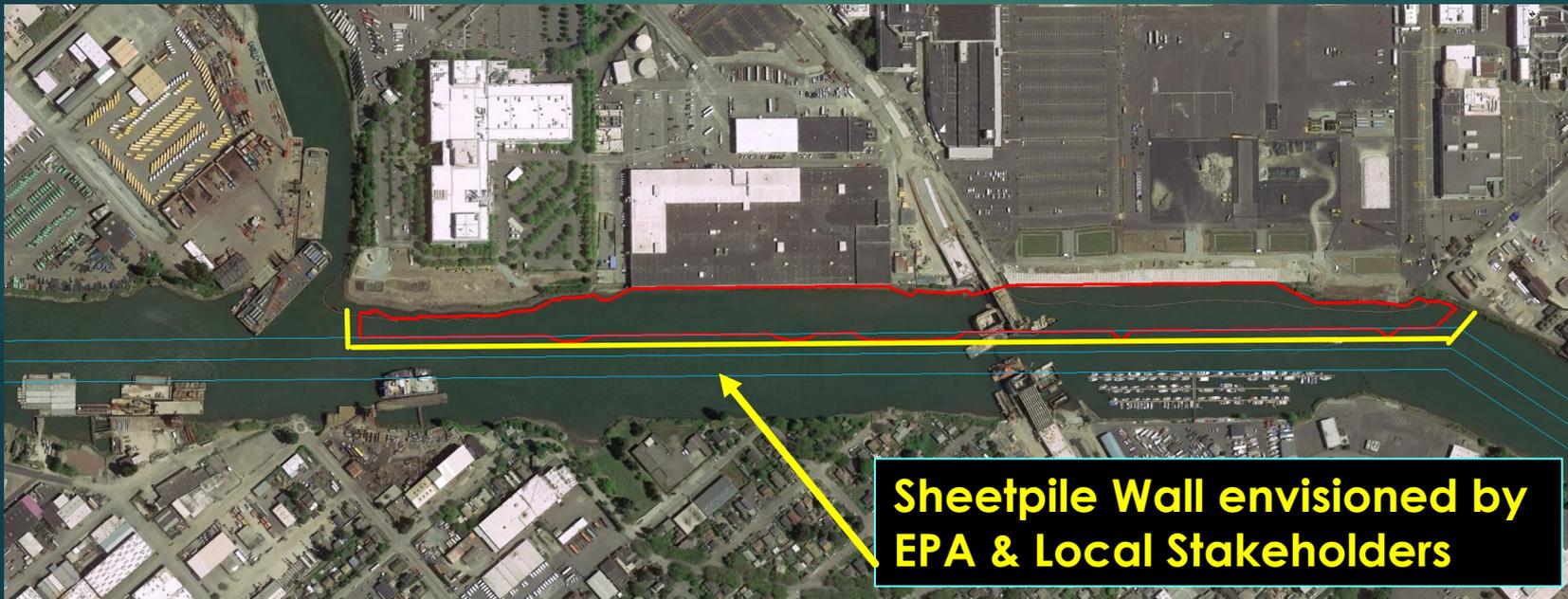


EPA: Just Build a **WALL** Around It...4.

- ▶ Scour, Flooding, Navigation Impacts
- ▶ Extend duration

Alternate Approach

- ▶ Remediation Dredging Methods (RDMs)



Mechanical Dredging RDM's

- ▶ Accurate delineation of elevation of contamination (EOC)
- ▶ Precision dredge plan
- ▶ Dredge with excavator
- ▶ RTK-GPS based bucket positioning
- ▶ Stair-step cuts on slopes
- ▶ Enclosed Environmental bucket
- ▶ No overfilled buckets
- ▶ Remove water from sediment barges and process – No Barge Overflow
- ▶ Place initial backfill
- ▶ Understanding by project staff
- ▶ Performance consistent with project objectives

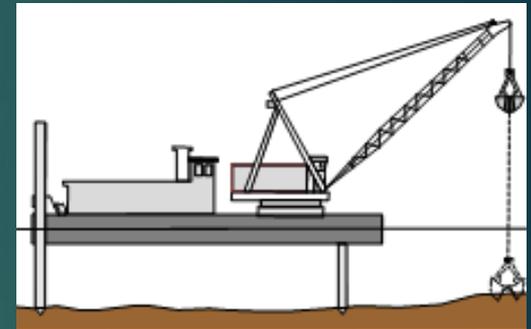


Benefits of Excavator RDMs

6

Benefit of Improved Accuracy of Excavator

- ▶ DSOA Dredging Area: 16.3 Acres
 - ▶ Overdepth reduced by 1/3 to 1/2 ft.
 - ▶ Volume reduction: 9,000 to 13,000 CY
 - ▶ **Dredge/Landfill Savings: \$2M to \$3M**
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- ▶ Eliminate sheet pile walls and silt curtains
 - ▶ Greatly reduced residuals / release / resuspension



Active Oversight and Monitoring

Dredge Engineer in Cab with Dredge Operator

7

Dredge Engineer

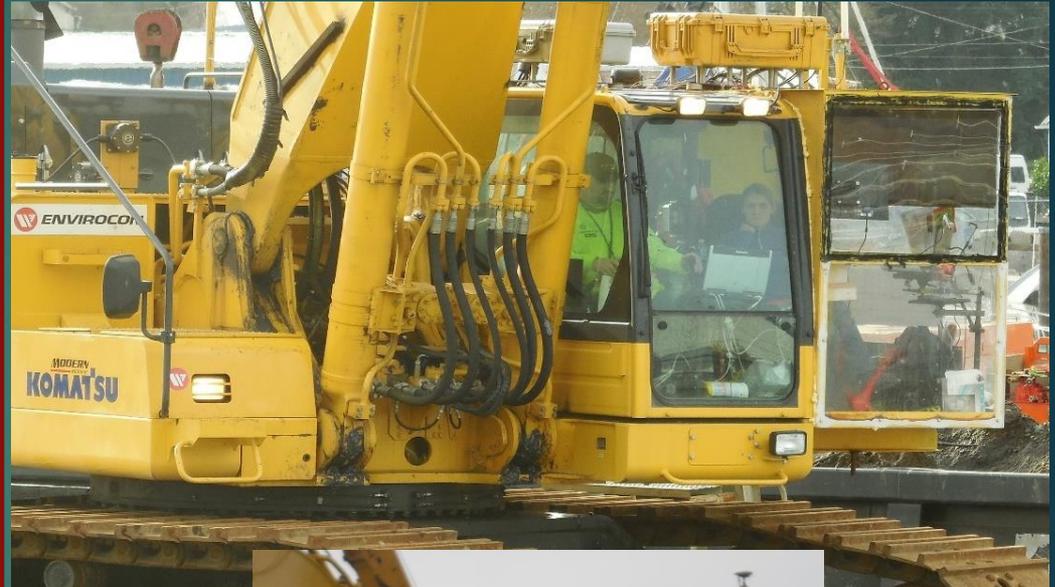
- Sequencing of Removal
- Consistent Application of RDMs
- Unanticipated Conditions
- Adaptive Management

Dredge Operator

- Precision Bucket Placement
- Productivity

Engineer-Operator Team

- Improved Environmental Outcomes
- Higher Production & Efficiency
- Reduced Overall Costs



Improved Accuracy of Excavator
also Paid for Construction Oversight

Water Management - Remove Water from Barge, No Overflow

8

Remove dredge water from dredged material barges during dredging for processing and management as dredge return water.

Previous experience – Sediment volume = 10 cm (4") over dredge area



Original Plan - Add Flocculent, Pump to Geotubes

9



Actual Dredge Water System

10



RCRA Project

- State Issued Water Quality Certificate
- No chemical flocculants – Electro coagulation used
- Short term Water Quality Variances not allowed
- Regulated as NPDES Outfall
 - Marine Chronic Criteria at point of discharge

~\$7M Cost Increase

Backfilling to Original Grade

11

- ▶ Restore subtidal elevations for habitat concerns
- ▶ 265,000 Tons Backfill Material
- ▶ Washed Backfill Material
- ▶ 5 NTU Over background
- ▶ **\$ 13 M**



Water Quality Criteria 5 NTU Above Background

- ▶ No exceedances during dredging
- ▶ Some exceedances during backfilling
- ▶ Washed backfill material
- ▶ **Slow placement rate to meet WQ criteria**



In-Water Work Seasons & Active Tribal Fishery

13

- Endangered Species Protection
- In water window typically September 1 – February 15 (5.5 months)
- Tribal Fishing Rights
 - Cannot impact fishers or nets
 - Can Reduce In-Water Season
- Actual Dredging Days
 - CS1 45 days
 - CS2 36 days
 - CS3 94 days



Sediment Remediation is Seasonal Activity
Increases Project Durations and Costs
Dredging Over Multiple Seasons Increases Costs

Added MOB/DEMOB/Standby (between seasons) & Tribal Payments \$7M

Other Construction – Bridge

14



Other Construction

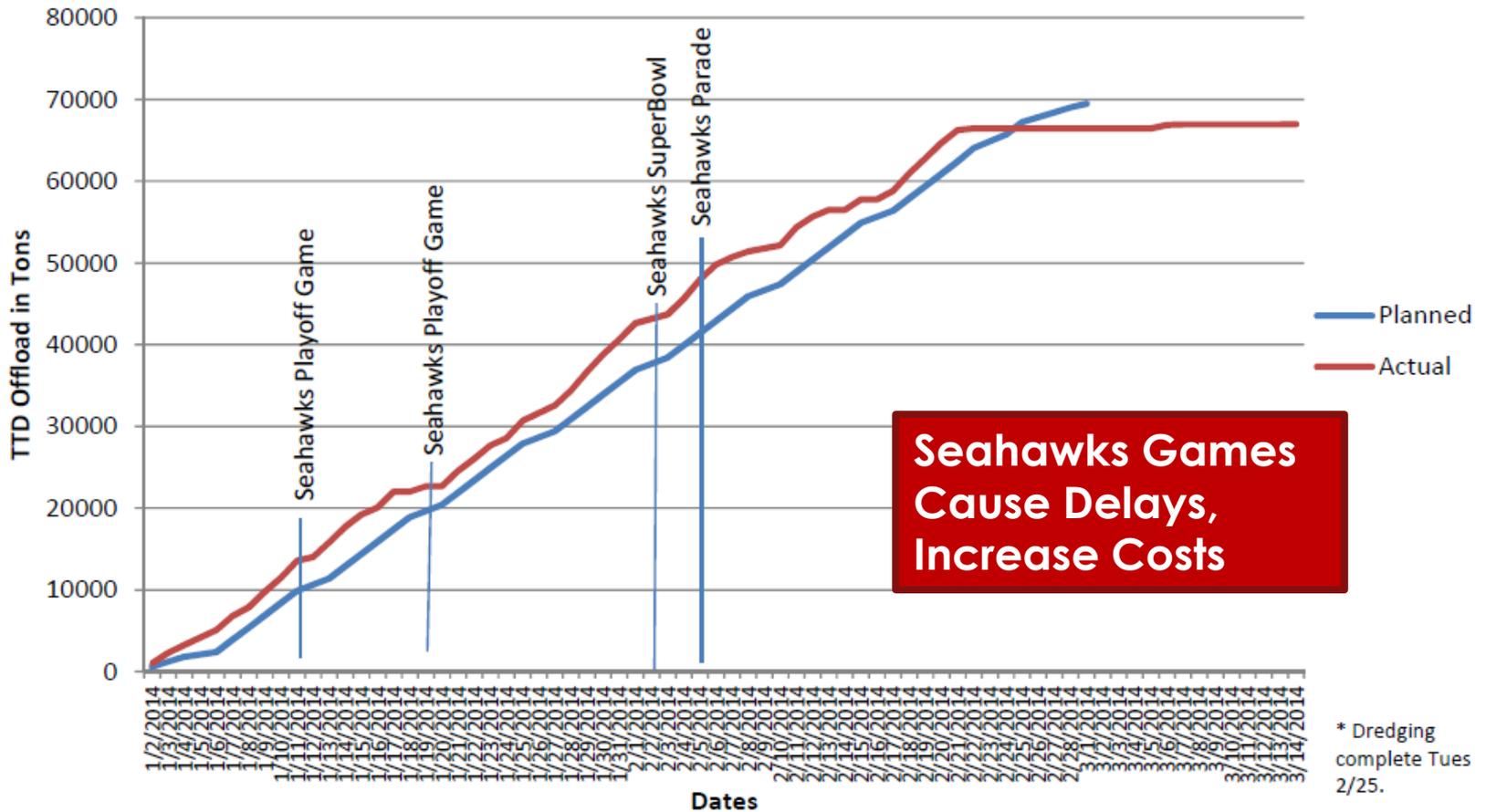
15



Other Projects can Increase Costs

Other Factors

Planned and Actual Sediment Offloaded to TTD (1/2/14 - 3/13/14)



Dredging/Landfilling Cost

17

Activity	Units	Quantity	Cost	Unit Cost
MOB/DEMOB (Start/End)			\$3.7 M	
Additional MOB, Between Season Charges			\$5.1M	
DREDGING	CY	163,000		
Open Water	CY	161,500	\$6.1 M	\$38 per CY
Under Bridge	CY	1000	\$1.0 M	\$1000 per CY
TSCA	CY	500	\$0.5 M	\$1000 per CY
Survey/Controls			\$2.0 M	\$12 per CY
Dredging Total			\$9.6 M	\$59 per CY
LANDFILLING	Tons	230,000	\$29.7M	\$182 per CY
WATER TREATMENT, SEDIMENT OFFLOAD, STABILIZATION, TRANSPORT & DISPOSAL	Gallons	4.4 M		
SUBTOTAL MOB, DREDGING AND LANDFILLING			\$48.1 M	\$295 per CY

Landfilling costs ~ 2-3x Dredging Costs
 Water Treatment ~\$7M increased costs – State CWA 401

Other Costs

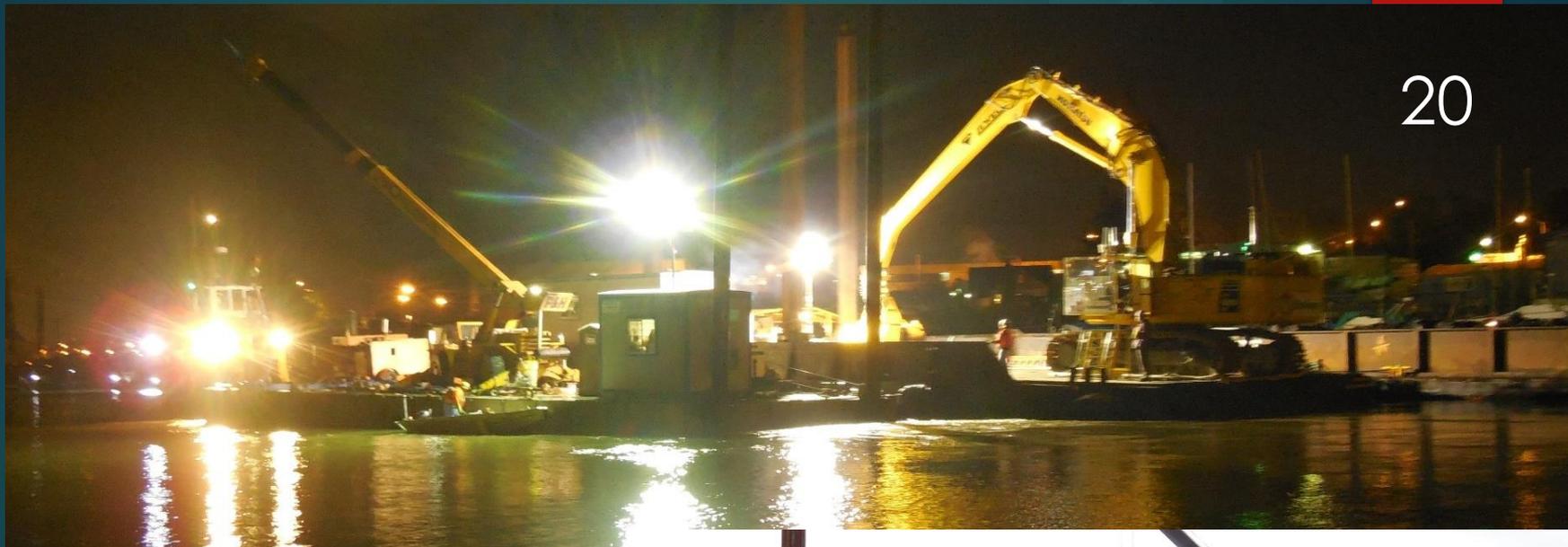
Activity	Units	Quantity	Cost	Unit Cost
BACKFILL	Tons	265,000		
Purchase & Deliver	Tons		\$6.1 M	
Place w/ Derrick	CY		\$7.0 M	
Backfill Total			\$13.1 M	\$80 per CY
DERRICK- SUPPORT ACTIVITIES, OUTFALLS, ETC			\$4.8 M	
CONSTRUCTION: MOB/DREDGE/ BACKFILL			\$66.0 M	
CM/OVERSIGHT				
Sampling & Monitoring			\$2.9 M	
Construction Oversight			\$1.9 M	
Construction Management			\$2.5 M	
CM/Oversight Total			\$ 7.3M	11% Const. Cost

\$73.3 M TOTAL Construction and CM/Oversight

Summary

19

- ▶ Many Compliance Related Factors Drive Costs
- ▶ Factors Increasing Costs Often Not Readily Apparent
 - ▶ Seasonal Restrictions
 - ▶ Working Hours per Day
 - ▶ Backfill
 - ▶ Water Quality
 - ▶ Transload Capacity
- ▶ Improving Return on Investment



Questions?

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