

Fox River Environmental Dredging Project



Design and Quality
Assurance

The Design Engineer's
Perspective

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WEDA XXI

Houston, TX

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Background



Dredge utilized at Deposit N.

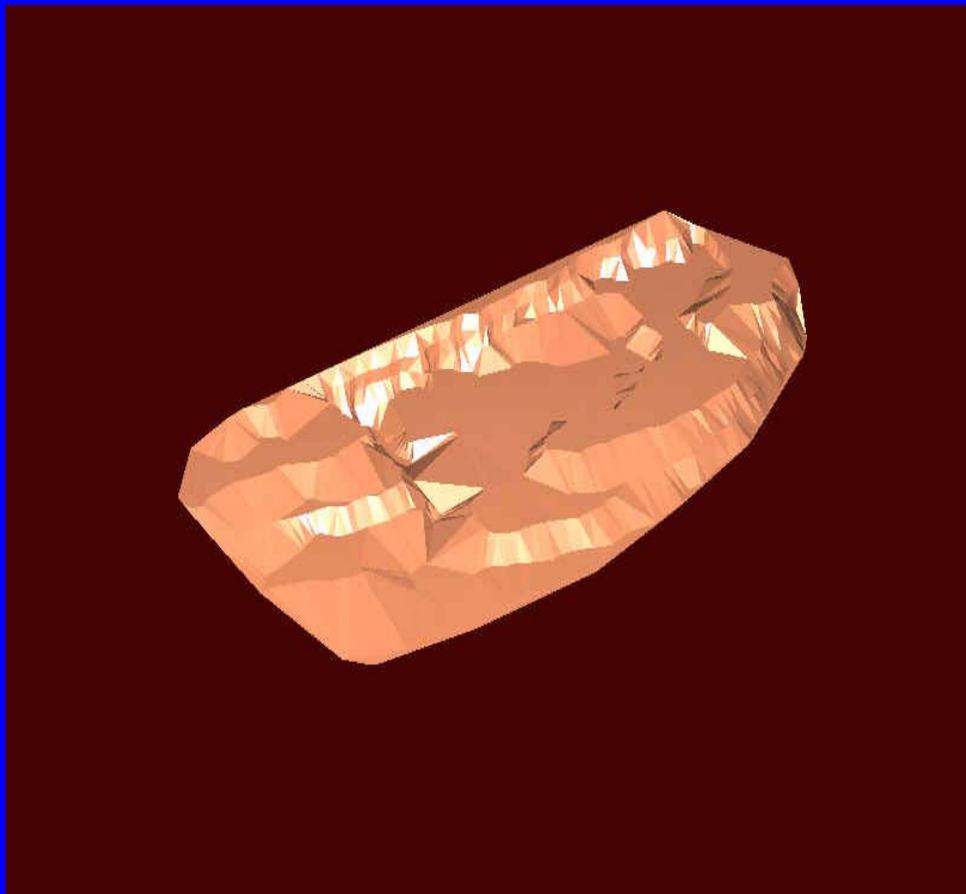
- PCBs in seven mile reach – DePere Dam to Green Bay
- Deposit N Demonstration – 1996 by WIDNR-Fox River Group
- SMU 56/57 Demonstration – 1998 by WIDNR –Fox River Group

SMU 56/57 Demo -Goals



- Evaluate the potential impact of large scale dredging of PCBs
- Evaluate efficacy of large scale dewatering and land disposal
- Evaluate potential costs of large scale remediation

SMU 57/57 Demo - Results



- Hydraulic cutter head dredge, passive / mechanical dewatering / landfill
- 31,000 cy of targeted 90,000 cy removed
- Low percent solids
- Dredging operator experience and control
- Deposits of high concentrations of PCBs left exposed

SMU 57/57 Full Scale Project – Negotiated Basis for Design



56/57-2000 on the Fox River

- AOC between Ft James Paper / USEPA / WIDNR
- Established target removal depths, removal volumes and acceptable residual concentrations
- Established criteria for release from liability

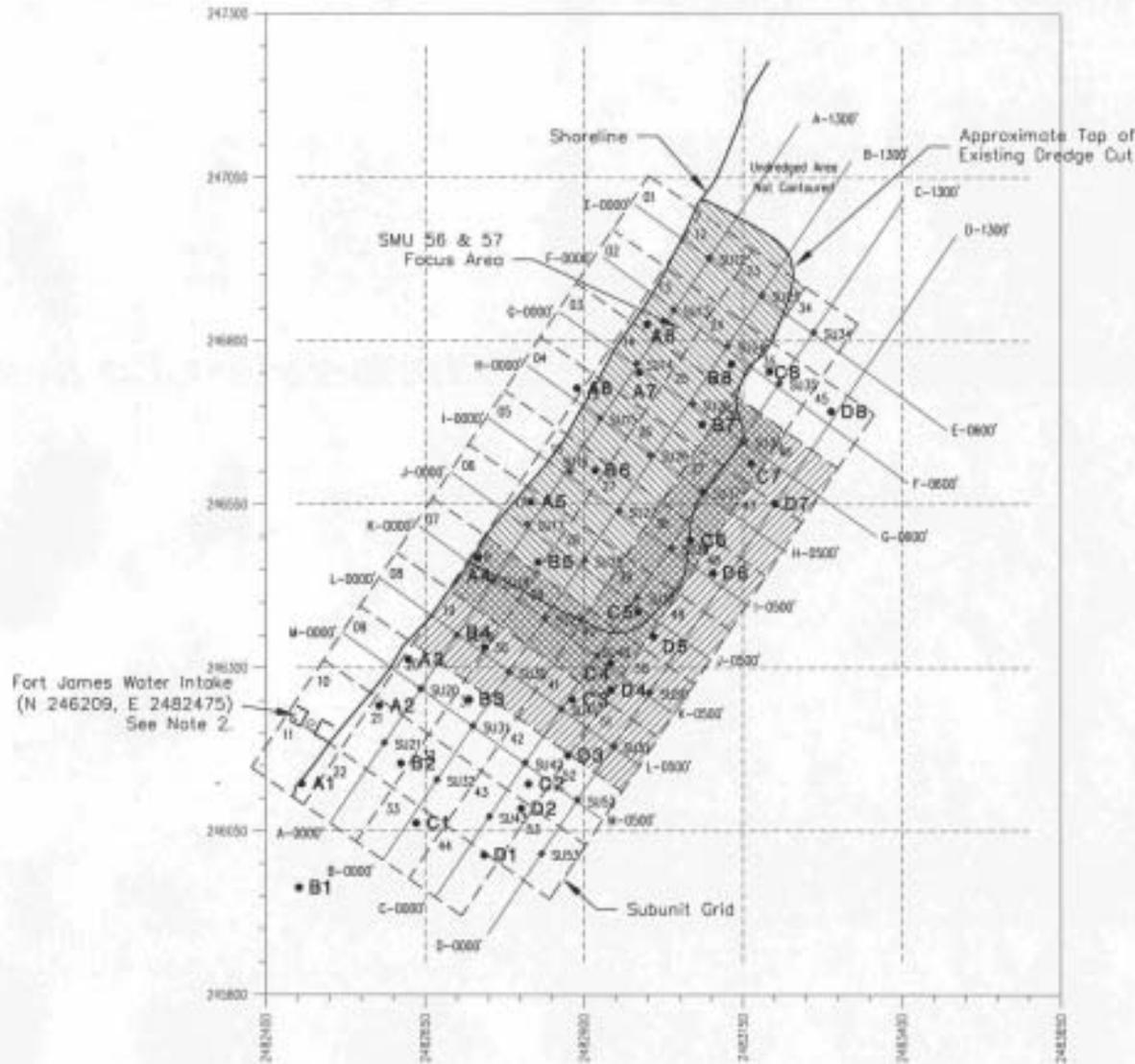
Key Design Elements



September 6, 2000 air photo of 56/57 river operations

- Additional geotechnical characterization
- Realistic dredge prism
- Eliminated passive settling ponds
- Post dredging verification sampling of sediment “not fluff”
- Provided for cover over dredged area

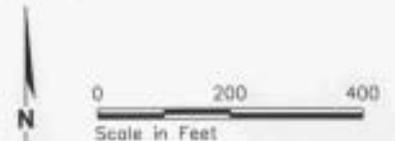
Proposed Phased Dredging Plan



SU	Target Elevation in Feet (NGVD 29)
12	565
13	565
14	562
15	562
16	562
17	563
18	563
19	562
23	565
24	565
25	564
26	563
27	564
28	563
29	562
30	563
36	565
37	565
38	565
39	563
40	560
41	556
46	565
47	565
48	565
49	565
50	556
51	556

- NOTES
1. Dredge not included.
 2. The actual dredge plan elevations and the calculated volume to be removed are governed by the cross sections given in the Work Plan/Design Memorandum.

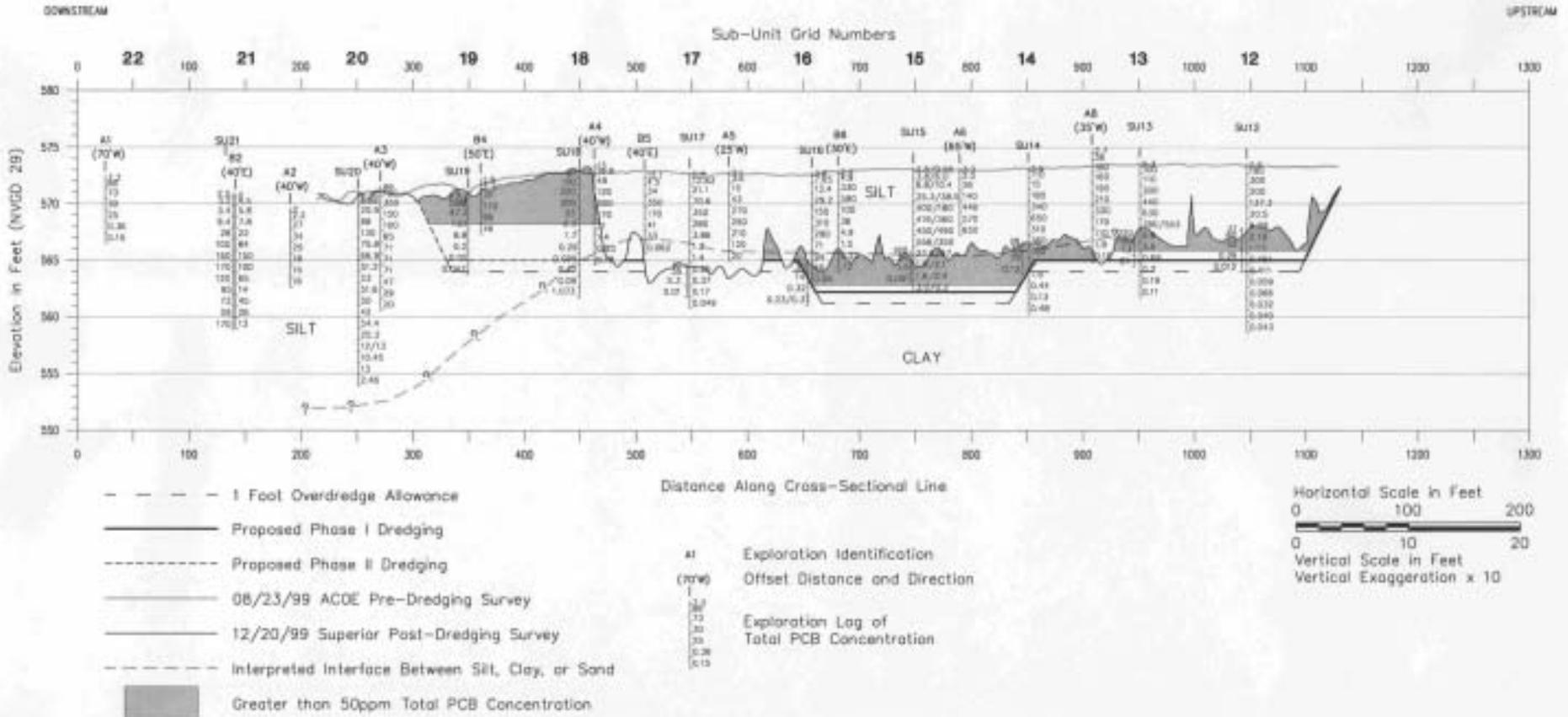
-  Phase I Dredging
-  Phase II Dredging
-  Partial Dredging During Phase I



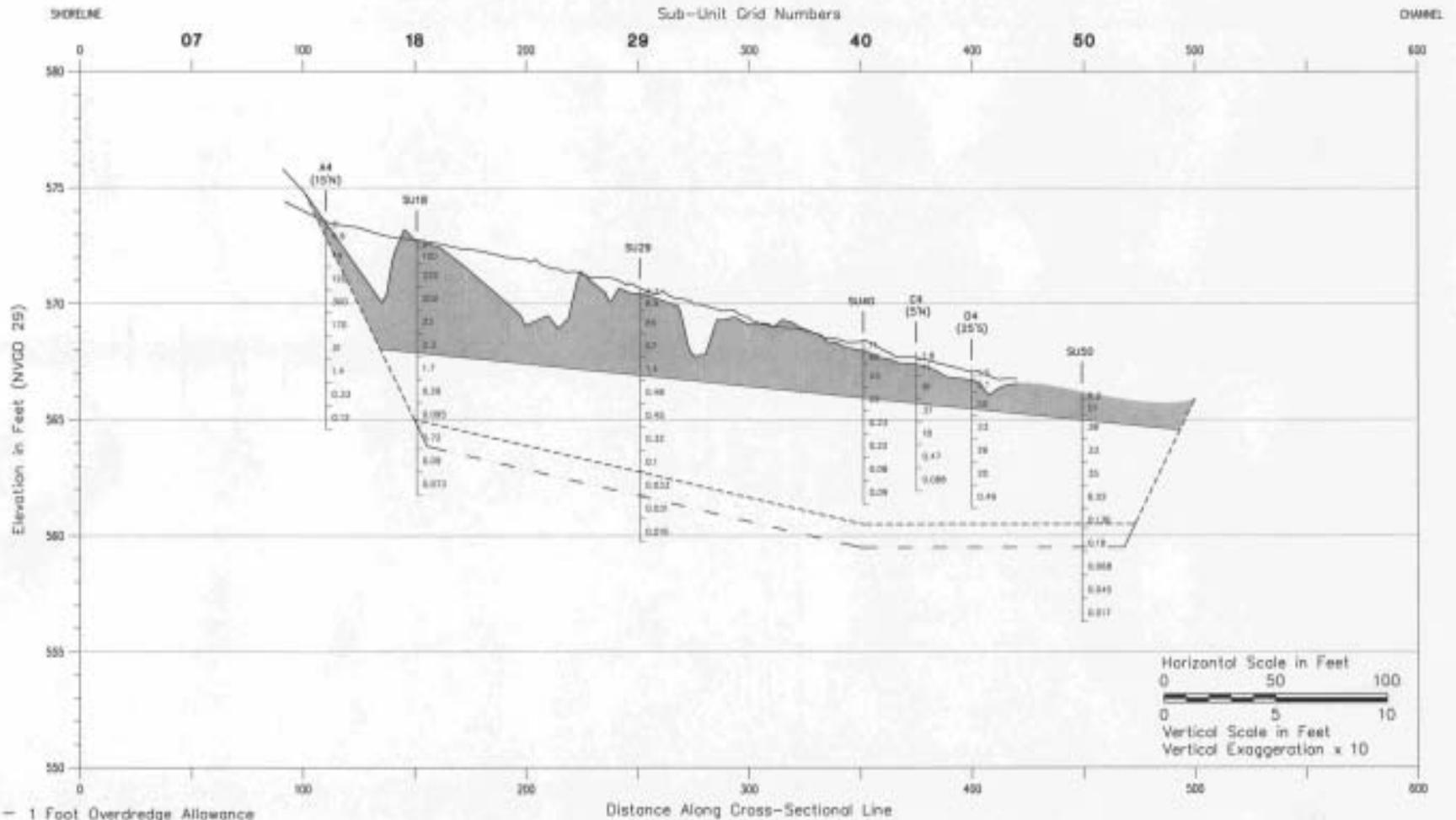
NOTE:

1. Horizontal datum based on Wisconsin state plane coordinate system, Central Zone, NAD83. Vertical datum based on Mean Sea Level, NGVD 29.
2. Water intake coordinates were originally obtained based on the NAD 27 datum (N 246210.10, E 251401.73) and were converted to NAD 83 as shown on the drawing.

Cross Section A-A'



Cross Section K-K'



Notes:
 The data shown was obtained from Vibrocores that were driven until refusal, therefore the bottom elevation of the core data is representative of the depth of refusal.

Pre-Dredging Survey data collected by the A.C.O.E. and obtained by Superior from Montgomery Watson. Survey data were collected using a single beam sonar system on 08/23/99. Survey data were collected in the State Plane NAD83 coordinate system. The A.C.O.E. survey depths were referenced to MGL 55 datum (water surface elevation = 576.8'), thus, the depths were converted to vertical datum based on Mean Sea Level (MSL), NGVD29 by adding 1.24'.

Post-Dredging Survey data collected by Superior Special Services - Hydrographic Survey Team. Survey data were collected using a multibeam sonar system on 12/20/99. The multibeam system utilizes DGPS and corrects for heave, pitch, roll, latency, heading, sound velocity, and datum/tide fluctuations in real time. Data were collected in the State Plane NAD83 coordinate system and depths were collected in

Proposed Phase I and Phase II Dredging Cuts are based on interpolation of chemistry data from pre-dredging and/or post-dredging explorations presented in the following:

1. Basis of Design Report, by Montgomery Watson (May 1998)
2. Effectiveness of Proposed Options for Additional Work at SRI 56/57, by Boston, Bauco, and Lee, for Fox River Group (March 2000).

File: 6/23/00 - 11:00 - Sample: 070901002
 4/22/01

Conceptual Design Post Dredging Bathymetry and PCB Concentrations



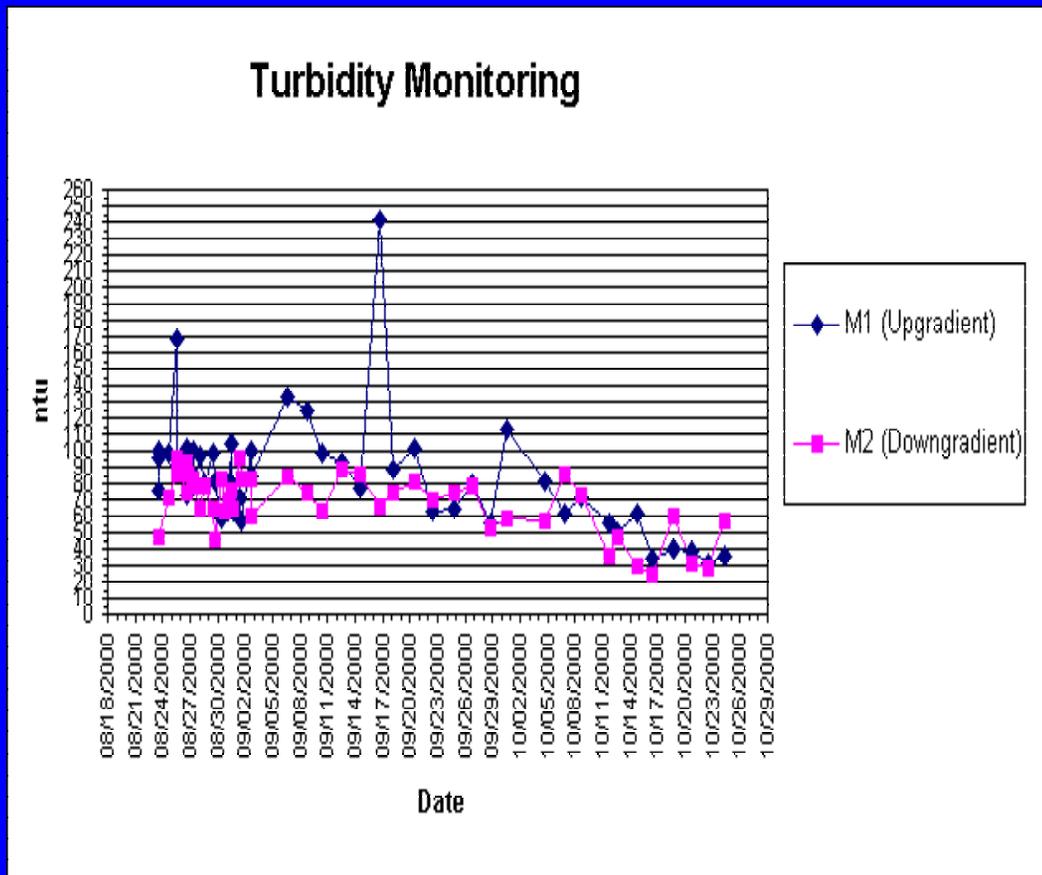
Remediation Goals



Dredging Underway in Section 1 of SMU 56/57.

- Up to 50,000 CY to be removed from 30 subunits
- Target removal varied from 2-10 feet
- Residual PCB < 1 PPM = release from liability
- Residual PCB 1-10 PPM w/ cover = release from liability
- Downstream turbidity </= upstream
- SAP for sampling sediment not “fluff”

SMU 56/57 Full Scale - Results



- 28 of 30 subunits dredged to cleanup objectives
 - ▶ 11 < 1 PPM
 - ▶ 17 < 10 PPM
- All cells w/ sand cover
- 51,600 CY removed
- Few turbidity values above upstream background

Removal Cost



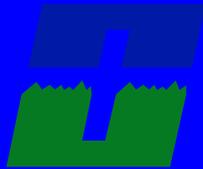
- SMU 56/57 Demo
 - ▶ 31,346 CY @ \$286/CY
 - ▶ 1,441# @ \$6,223 / #
- SMU 56/57 Full Scale
 - ▶ 50,316 CY @ \$296 CY
 - ▶ 670# @ \$22,243/#
- Total
 - ▶ 81662 CY @ \$292/CY
 - ▶ 2,111# PCB @ \$11,308 / #
- If non-TOSCA <\$200/CY and <\$8,000/# PCB

Conclusions



EPA Personnel measuring turbidity in the river.

- Large scale hot spot dredging is practical
- A key is the desire to succeed among the regulators, PRPs and engineer /contractor
- Clear, measurable goals are critical
- Need accurate design data and experienced operators
- Separation of TSCA vs non TSCA could have reduced costs



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