#### Dredged Material Evaluation and Testing Overview

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### Guidance Documents for Management of Dredged Material

#### **Technical Guidance**

- Technical Framework
- Inland Testing Manual
- Ocean Testing Manual
- Upland Testing Manual
- Ocean Site Designation Manual
- Site Management & Monitoring

#### Found at: el.erdc.usace.army.mil/dots/guidance.html



### **Inland Testing Manual**



Prepared for Office, Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army Washington, D. C. 20314

- Addresses CWA
- Interim guidance in 1976, updated in 1998
- Included:
  - Effects-based testing
  - Sequenced > Tiered

DM placement "will not cause "an unacceptable adverse impact"



## **Ocean Testing Manual**



U. S. ARMY ENGINEER WATERWAYS EXPERIMENT STATION VICKSBURG, MISSISSIPPI

- Addresses MPRSA
- Originally developed in 1977, updated in 1991
- Included:
  - Effects-based testing
  - Bioaccumulation
  - Sequenced >Tiered

DM placement in ocean will not "unreasonably degrade or endanger: human health, welfare, or amenities, marine environment, ecological systems, or economic potentialities"

4



### **MPRSA/CWA** Differences

**MPRSA** Water Quality Criteria **Mixing Specified Exclusions Restricted Reference Comparison Bioassays Mandatory** Trace Contaminants **No Physical Isolation 1977 Regulation** 

#### CWA

- Water Quality Standards
- Mixing Variable
- **Exclusions Broad**
- **Disposal Comparison**
- **Bioassays Optional**
- **No Trace Contaminants**
- **Physical Isolation**
- **1980 Regulation**



## **Upland Testing Manual**



- Addresses management of DM in confined disposal facilities (CDF)
- Published in 2003
- Included:
  - Tiered approach to assess contaminant releases
  - Focused on contaminant pathways and use of a conceptual model
  - Goal is to determine need/extent of contaminant controls



### **Dredged Material Testing Manuals**

- Tiered testing and evaluation
- Testing procedures (elutriate, benthic, and bioaccumulation)
- Computer models for mixing
- Statistical tools, QA/QC, and data interpretation
- Case-specific evaluations



7

#### **Risk Assessment and Management Process**



- Process that evaluates the likelihood that adverse effects may occur or are occurring as a result of exposure to one or more stressors (USEPA 1997).
- Risk management is an approach to consider the outcome and uncertainty of an assessment and mitigate risk through a range of alternatives.



## Features of Risk Assessment

- Evaluate risk to different levels of ecological organization (ecosystems, communities, species, populations)
- Important planning components of RA
  - Problem formulation stage
  - Conceptual model
- Evaluate exposure and potential effects
- Result in a characterization of risk
- May determine levels of unacceptable risk/suitability of management options



9

## Stressor

A <u>stressor</u> is any physical, chemical, or biological entity that can induce an adverse response

**Dredging Stressors:** 

- Chemicals in sediment
- Chemicals released into surface waters from dredging activities
- Resuspension
- Physical activities (e.g., noise) associated with dredging



#### Conceptual Model: Open Water Placement of DM





#### **Conceptual Model: Upland (CDF)** Placement of DM



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## Weight of Evidence

- Relies on multiple lines-of-evidence (LOE)
- Reach conclusions regarding the potential risks to receptors identified within the CM
- Three main lines-of-evidence





#### **Guidance Manuals: 4 Tiered Procedure**



# Tier I

- Examine existing information
  - Contaminant sources
    - Pathways of contaminant sources
    - Spill information
  - Physical characteristics of site
    - Bathymetry, currents, deposition, time since last dredging was required
  - Prior physical monitoring



# Tier I

- Exclusions from testing
  - > MPRSA
    - Primarily sand, gravel, rock and high energy environment (or)
    - Beach nourishment material (or)
    - Same as disposal and "far removed" from sources of contamination
  - > CWA
    - Not a carrier of contaminants (e.g. sand)
    - Far removed from sources of contaminants
    - Adjacent to placement site
    - If constraints are available to manage sediments



# Tier I

- Identify Contaminants of Concern
  - Presence in sediment
  - Chemical properties
    - Water solubility
    - Persistence
  - Toxicological significance
  - Propensity to bioaccumulate



## **Other Tiers**

- Tier II
  - > Water column screen
  - Thermodynamically based bioaccumulation potential (TBP)
- Tier III
  - Elutriate, Sediment Toxicity, and Bioaccumulation Bioassays
- Tier IV
  - Site specific studies



#### **Relation of RA Process and DM Guidance Procedures**





### **Revised Manual Approach**



Increasing cost, information, resolution

