Ryerson Creek Outfall Great Lakes Legacy Act Project:

Feasibility Study technical discussion of alternatives and clean-up goals

Mark Loomis

Project Manager
United States Environmental Protection Agency
Great Lakes National Program Office

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U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Great Lakes National Program Office

Agenda

Objective: Discuss Feasibility Study progress and next steps for Remedial Design and Remedial Action

- Project update
- Sampling efforts to-date
- Developing clean-up goals
- Determining project area
- Screening of remedial alternatives
- Cost
- Schedule



Feasibility Study Update

- EPA, EGLE (MDEQ), and TDY Industries signed a Great Lakes Legacy Act Project Agreement on February 11, 2019 to conduct an FS/RD.
- Project Team identified data gaps and has conducted sampling (April 2019), but awaiting results.
- A clean-up goal analysis has begun.
- Remedial Design will occur through summer.
- Remedial Action targeted for late 2020.



Chemicals of Concern

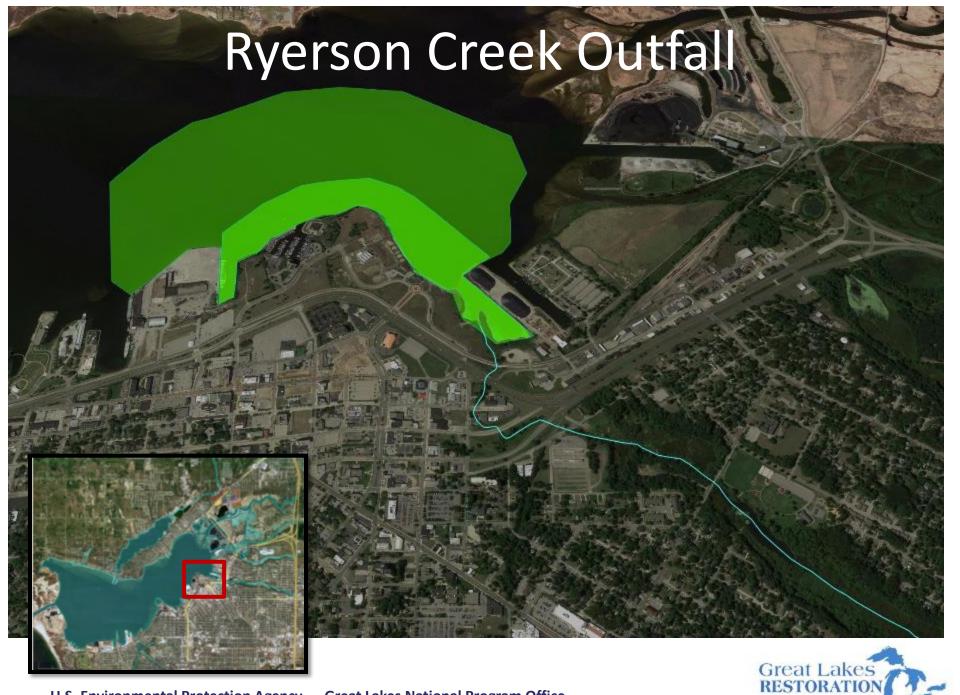
- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH)
 - Diesel Range Organics (DRO)
 - Oil Range Organics (ORO)
- Oil and Grease
- Metals
 - As, Ba, Cd, Cr, Cu, Pb, Hg, Se, Si, Zn
- Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs)

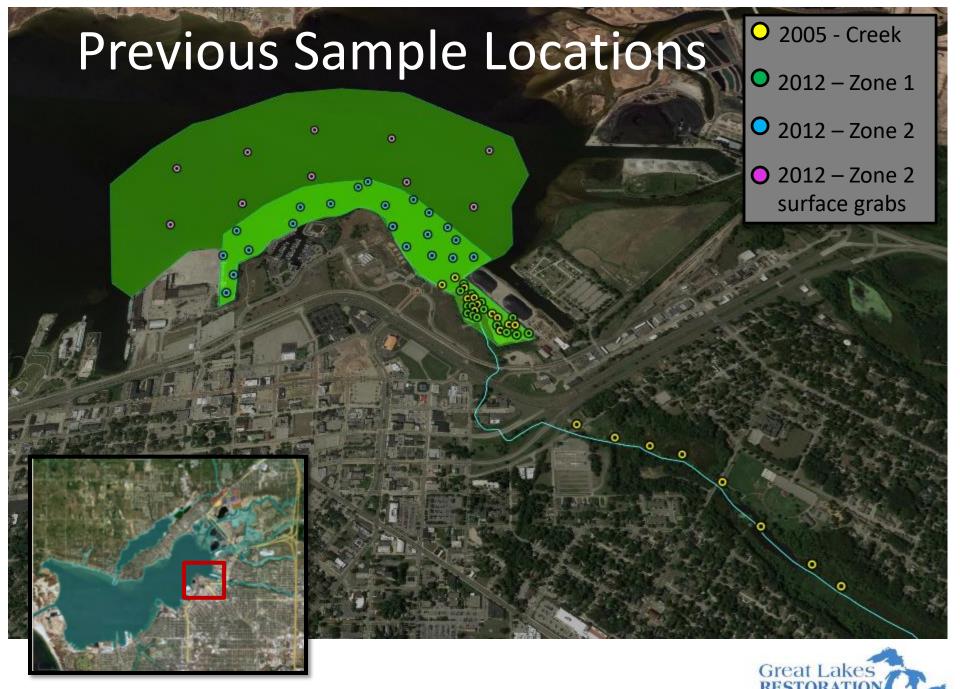


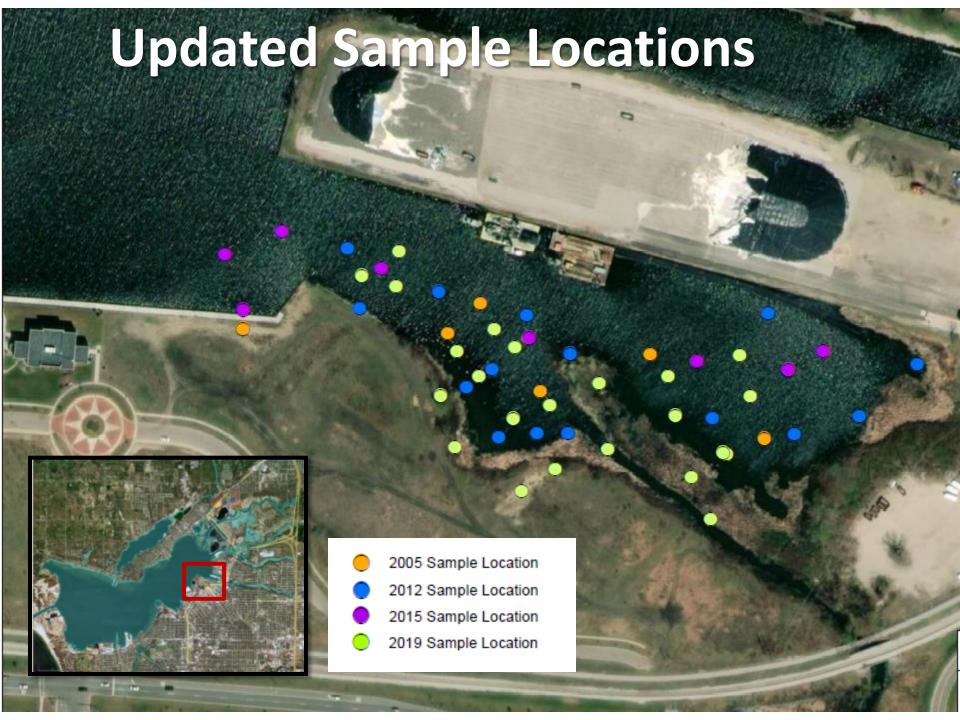
Ryerson Creek Update

- 1994 Site was identified as one of the priority orphan sites to be evaluated for sediment contamination.
- Sampling
 - 2005/2006
 - -2012
 - -2015
 - -2019
- Remediation of the Ryerson Creek Site is the last contaminated site to be addressed to delist the Area of Concern (AOC)









Sampling Results

- Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH): Diesel Range Organics (DRO), Oil Range Organics (ORO), and Oil and Grease (OG) are the most pervasive contaminants at exceedingly high-levels.
- Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) are present at high-levels but do not show up in all parts of the project area.
- Heavy metals (Pb, Cr, Cd, Hg) co-locate with the extent of TPH but do not show up in all parts of the project area.
- TPH and Oil and Grease are being used as the main COC for Clean-up Goal development.



Clean-Up Goals: Petroleum and Oil and Grease

Approach: Multiple lines of evidence

- Consider adjacent deep water data as a background for "non-impacted" sediment concentrations.
- Examine previous thresholds of other GLLA projects.
- Evaluate data using previously published methods to calculate probable toxic ranges.



Project Decision Areas

- The site was divided into surface (0-12") and sub-surface (>12") depths to describe contamination levels.
- The site was also divided into "units" which are our decision areas.
- Boundaries (horizontal and vertical) for these decision areas will be refined based on the recent 2019 data.



Anticipated Remedial Action Areas



Screening Alternatives

- Technical Feasibility
- Implementability
- Long-term effectiveness in reducing risk to benthic communities
- Short-term impacts
- Long-term impacts
- Relative Cost
- Public Acceptance



Alternative Array

- > No Action
- ➤ Shallow Removal + Cover
- ➤ Deep Removal + Cover
- ➤ Deep Removal + Shallow Removal + Cover
- ➤ Deep Removal + Cover



Cost

- Amended project agreement to include remedial action
- Total Cost ~\$5.5 M
 - Federal Match \$3.6 M
 - Non-Federal \$1.9 M
- Non-Federal Contributions
 - TDY Industries LLC. \$550k (consulting services)
 - MDEQ up to \$1 M (1:1 of other NFS contributions)
 - County Landfill and Wastewater Treatment Plant ~\$350k



Schedule

Phase	2019								2020								
	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept
Feasability Study	Feasi	bility				Salata (
	Stu	ıdy		DEL Y													
Remedial Design	Rem			edial Design													
		60%			6 100%							0.					
Project Agreement	Арр	Signed PA by 9/15			X												
Contracting				So			licitation		Contract Award						А		
Remedial Action				22).						Remedial Action						



