CFAC Project Update:

Draft Feasibility Study Report

Presented by CFAC and Roux



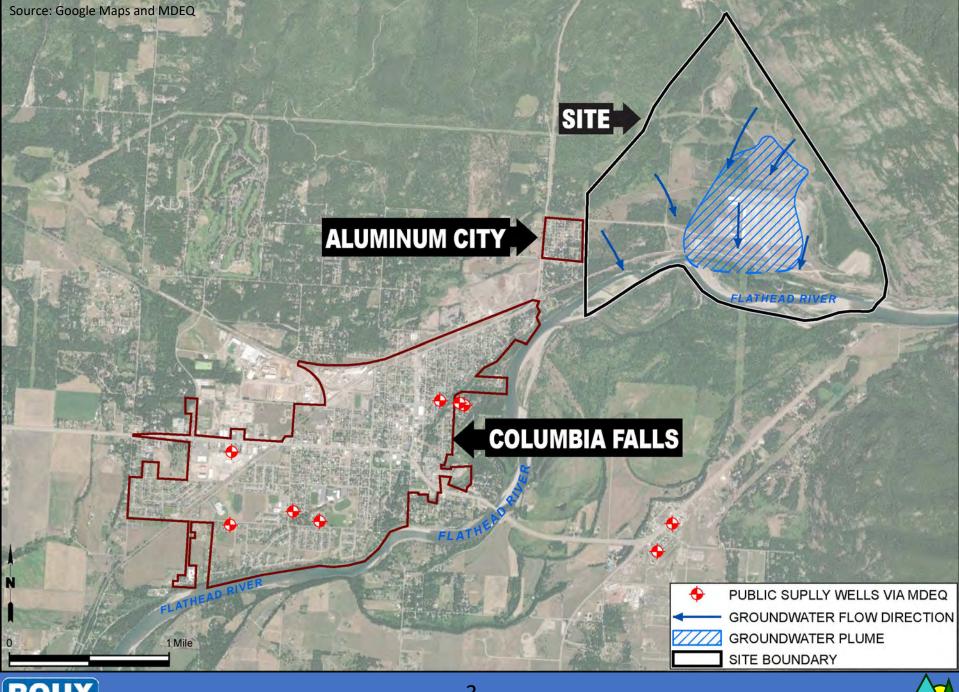


Presentation Agenda

- Summary of Remedial Investigation
- Feasibility Study Objectives
- Feasibility Study Process
- Feasibility Study Findings
- Path Forward

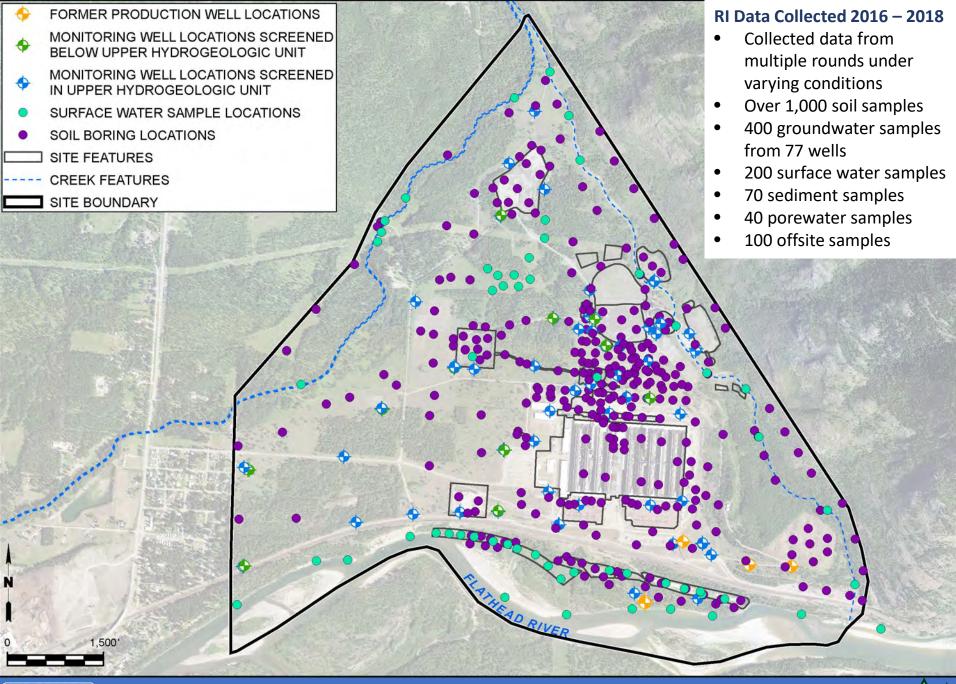














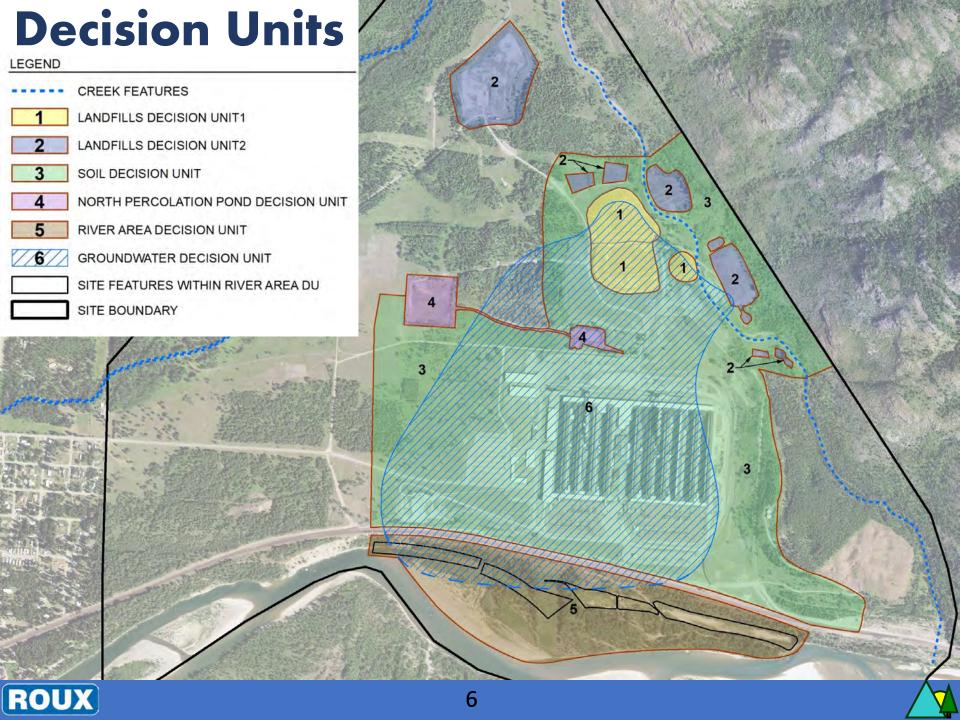


Feasibility Study Work Plan

- Address environmental media (e.g., soil, groundwater, etc.) and constituents identified as risk drivers in the risk assessments
- Group exposure areas into Decision Units (DU)
- Identify applicable rules with EPA/MDEQ
- Develop Feasibility Study Scope of Work
- March 2020
 - Final Feasibility Study Work Plan
 - Approved by EPA/MDEQ







Feasibility Study Report

• Identification and Screening of Technologies

 Development and Description of Remedial Action Alternatives

 Detailed Evaluation of Remedial Action Alternatives

 Comparative Analysis of Remedial Action Alternatives

Draft submitted to EPA/MDEQ October 2020





Identification and Screening of Technologies

- Presented a broad screening of a wide range of technologies that are potentially capable of achieving Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs).
- Included options:
 - No action
 - Access restrictions
 - Treatment
 - Containment
 - Removal and disposal
- Select technologies which should be carried forward for further evaluation in the Feasibility Study





Remedial Technology Screening

• Qualitative assessment of:

Effectiveness

 Ability of a technology and its associated process option(s) to perform as a stand-alone approach or component of a broader alternative to meet Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs)

Implementability

 Relative degree of difficulty anticipated in implementing a particular remedial technology and process option under technical, regulatory, and schedule constraints

Relative Cost

• Used to screen out options that have a high cost, only if another option of similar or greater effectiveness is available





Applying the Screening Process

- Phytocaps on landfills
 - Vegetation in cap holds water and prevents it from reaching material in landfill
 - Wouldn't be sufficiently effective at CFAC site
 - Large amounts of water in spring run off
 - Short growing season
- Excavation of Landfills Decision Unit 1 / Groundwater landfills and offsite disposal
 - Offsite transport of waste would have adverse impacts on affected communities
 - Other options would protect human health and the environment and achieve applicable rules without community disruption



Development and Description of Remedial Action Alternatives

- Landfills Decision Unit 1 / Groundwater Decision Unit Joint Alternatives narrowed down to seven for comparative analysis
- Two Landfills Decision Unit 2 Alternatives
- Four Soil Decision Unit Alternatives
- Four North Percolation Pond Decision Unit Alternatives
- Two River Area Decision Unit Alternatives





Detailed Evaluation of Remedial Action Alternatives

Evaluation Criteria

Threshold Criteria Evaluated in the Feasibility Study

- 1. Overall protection of human health and the environment
- 2. Compliance with Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs)

Balancing Criteria Evaluated in the Feasibility Study

- 3. Long-term effectiveness and permanence
- 4. Reduction of toxicity, mobility, or volume
 - 5. Short-term effectiveness
 - 6. Implementability
 - 7. Cost

The evaluation process is prescribed by the Superfund law and subsequent EPA regulations and guidance





Comparative Analysis

- Required step in the Feasibility Study process as outlined in Superfund rules for all sites
- Except for no action alternative, only for alternatives that protect human health and the environment and comply with applicable rules
- Describe how each alternative satisfies legally mandated balancing criteria as compared to other alternatives
- Utilized a numerical scoring system to summarize process
- Use of a scoring system is a common approach; acceptable to EPA / MDEQ
- In general, the higher the relative score, the better that alternative satisfies the respective criterion when compared to the other alternatives for that Decision Unit





		Threshold Criteria		Balancing Criteria and Relative Score				
Comparative Analysis		Effectiveness		Effectiveness			Implementability	Cost
LDU1/GW Remedial Alternatives		Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment	Compliance with Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements	Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence	Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, and Volume through Treatment	Short-Term Effectiveness	Implementability	Present Value Cost ²
Alternative LDU1/GW-1: No Action	Total: NA ³	Criterion Met: No	Criterion Met: No	0	0	0	20	20
Alternative LDU1/GW-3A: Containment via Capping and Upgradient Slurry Wall	Total: 66	Criterion Met: Yes	Criterion Met: Yes	15	9	10	16	16
Alternative LDU1/GW-3C: Containment via Capping and Upgradient Slurry Wall with Downgradient Extraction	Total: 65	Criterion Met: Yes	Criterion Met: Yes	15	12	16	10	12
Alternative LDU1/GW-4A: Containment via Capping and Fully-Encompassing Slurry Wall	Total: 77	Criterion Met: Yes	Criterion Met: Yes	18	14	16	15	14
Alternative LDU1/GW-4C: Containment via Capping and Fully-Encompassing Slurry Wall with Downgradient Extraction	Total: 74	Criterion Met: Yes	Criterion Met: Yes	18	16	20	10	10
Alternative LDU1/GW-5B: Containment via Capping and Hydraulic Control at Seep	Total: 60	Criterion Met: Yes	Criterion Met: Yes	10	10	12	14	14
Alternative LDU1/GW-6: Excavation with Onsite Consolidation	Total: 37	Criterion Met: Yes	Criterion Met: Yes	20	12	5	0	0
ROUX 14								

Under EPA/MDEQ Review

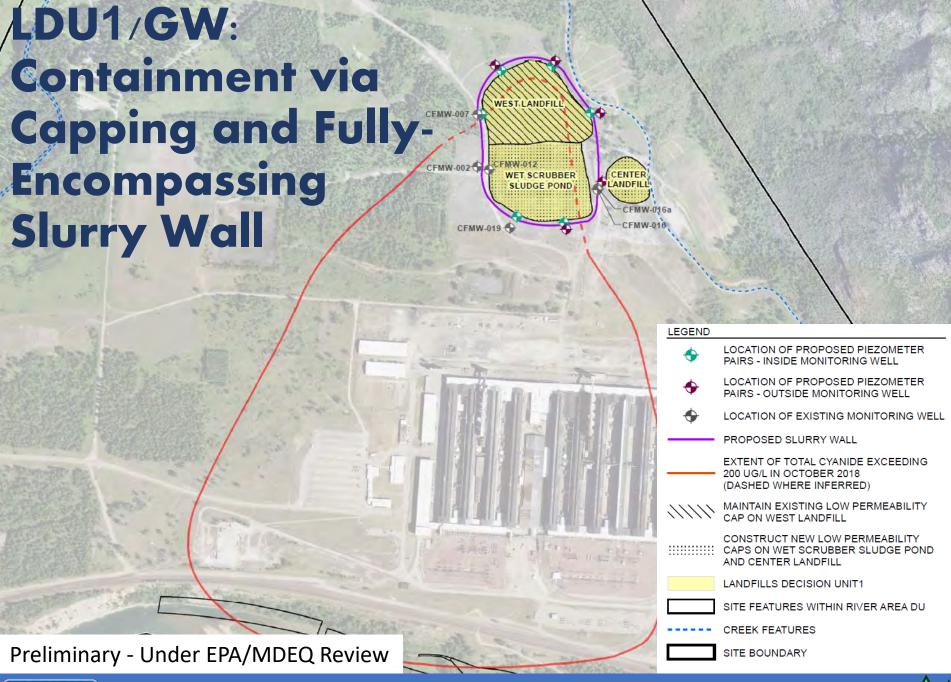
Preliminary List of Highest Ranking Remedial Action Alternatives for each Decision Unit

- Alternative LDU1/GW-4A: Containment via Capping and Fully-Encompassing Slurry Wall
- Alternative LDU2-2: Containment via Capping
- Alternative SO-4: Excavation with Onsite Consolidation
- Alternative NPP-4: Excavation with Onsite Consolidation
- Alternative RADU-2: Long-Term Monitoring of Surface Water and Sediment Porewater
 - Includes Removal Action completed at the South Percolation Ponds

Preliminary - Under EPA/MDEQ Review and Subject to Change. Alternatives listed do not represent the selected remedy for the Site; nor should they be considered, CFAC's, Roux's, EPA's or MDEQ's preferred alternatives. Alternatives listed are highest ranking against CERCLA criteria

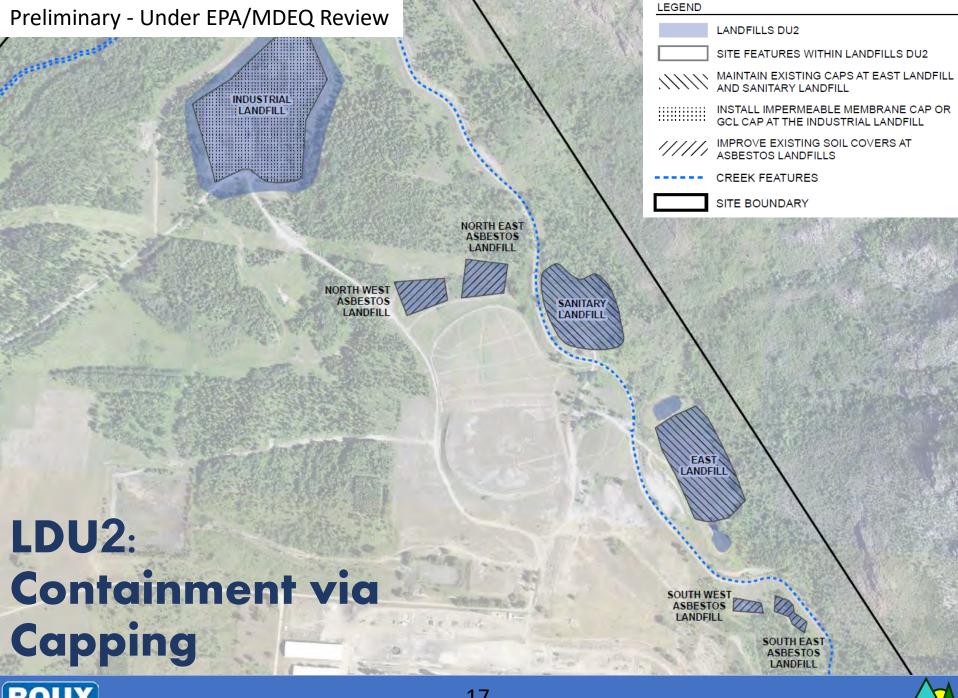






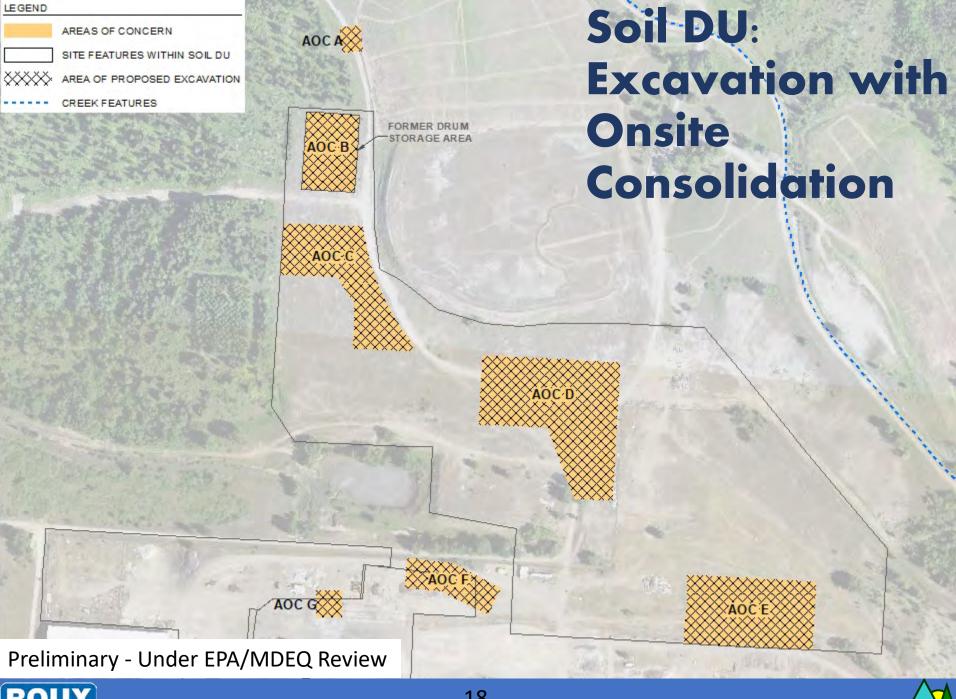






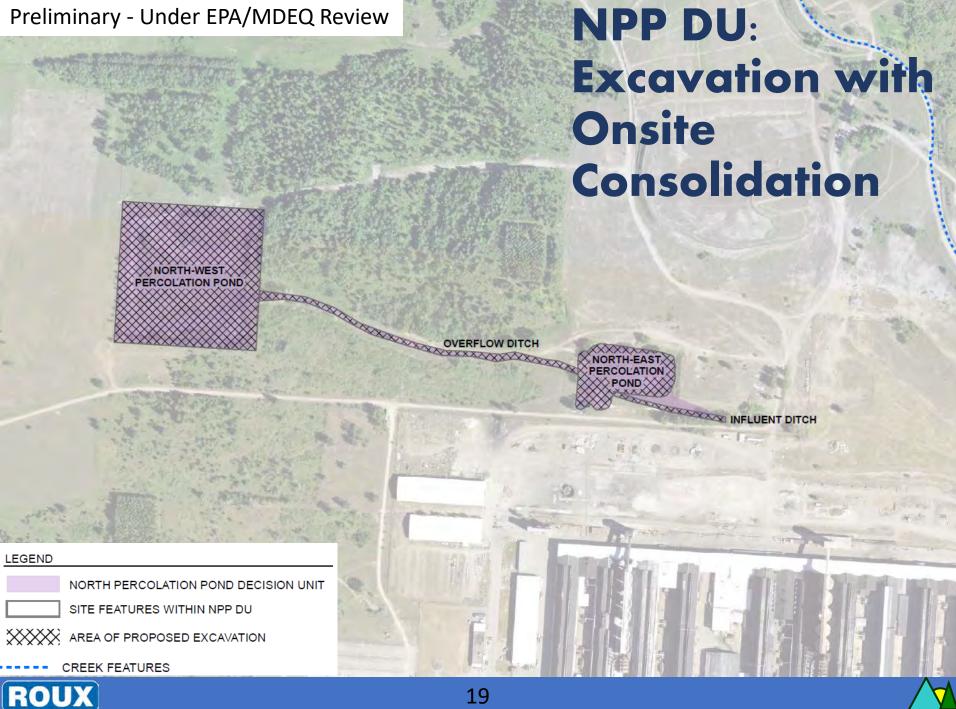






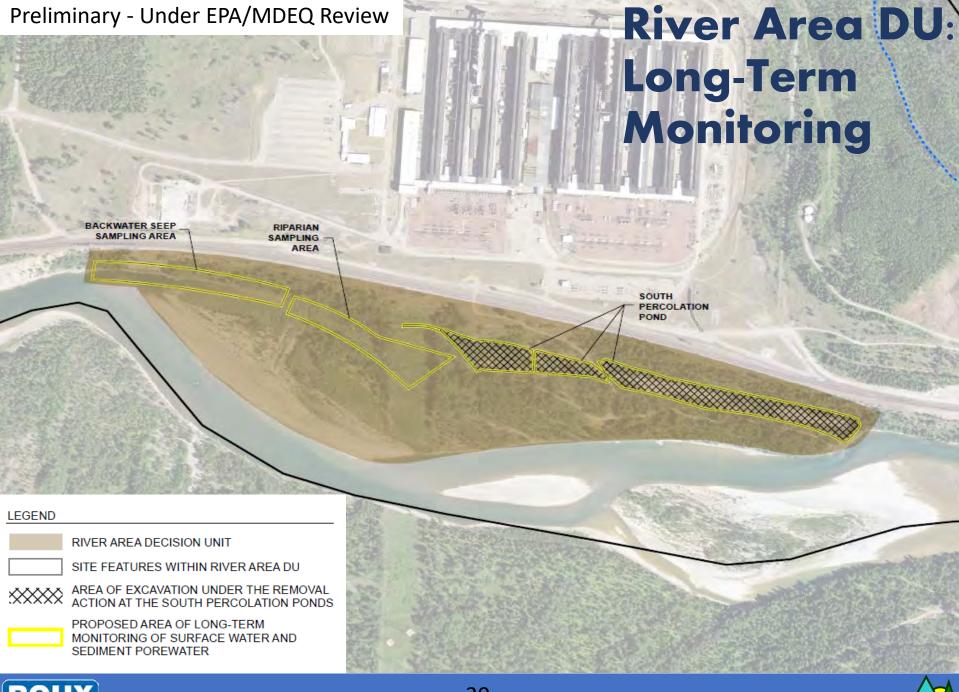






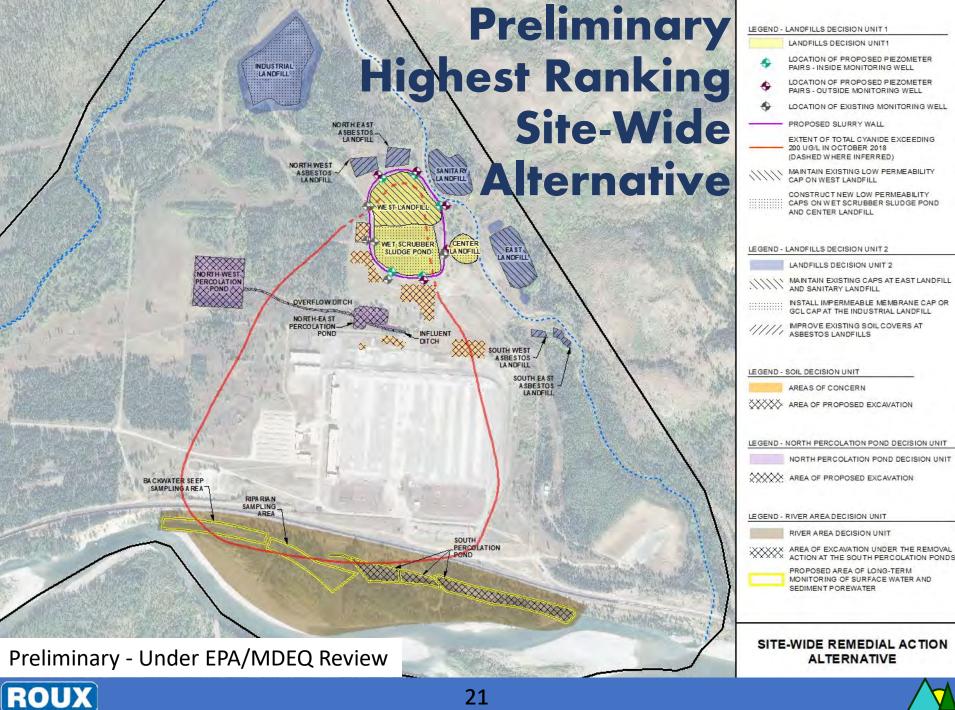














Summary

- Remedial Investigation provides site details and shows no impact off-site, including to City drinking water wells
- Feasibility Study uses site details to determine alternatives
- Alternatives put forth in the Feasibility Study must protect human health and the environment and comply with laws



Next Steps

Feasibility Study Final When Approved by EPA

CFAC obligation under Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) with EPA is complete

EPA issues Proposed Plan with preferred alternative for public comment

EPA selects remedy and issues Record of Decision





Questions and Comments

