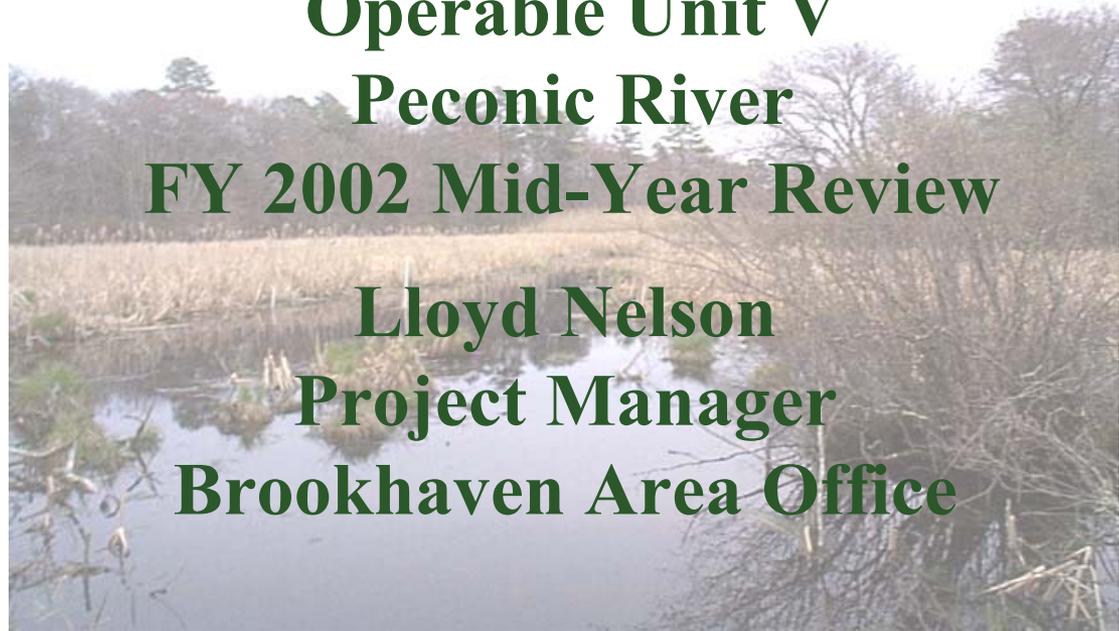




EM 2002 Mid Year Review

**Operable Unit V
Peconic River
FY 2002 Mid-Year Review**

**Lloyd Nelson
Project Manager
Brookhaven Area Office**



June 6, 2002



OU V – Peconic River Project Description & Background

- This project involves the assessment and cleanup of the Peconic River
- Keen public interest in Cleanup
 - Extensive Outreach Program initiated
 - Peconic River Working Group formed
 - BNL Community Advisor Committee Subcommittee
 - County Community Oversight Committee

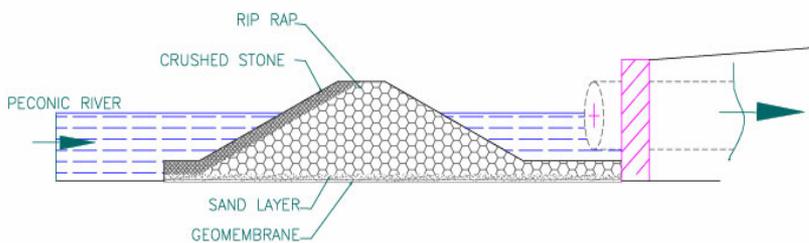


OUV - Peconic River FY 2002 Accomplishments

- New approach rolled out in fall 2001
 - Consists of additional public outreach; pilot studies; additional data collection to fill gaps; reassessment of risk and cleanup goals
- Additional data collected
- Developed Risk Assessment Protocols with Stakeholders and prepared draft Risk Assessment
- Assisted Suffolk County with their Peconic River Health Assessment
- “Rip-Rap” Sediment Trap installed – Area D



OU V – “Rip-Rap” Sediment Trap



SEDIMENT TRAP SECTION

The sediment trap was installed in the river near the site boundary to minimize contaminated sediment from moving off-site.

Final Installation – March 02

Design Drawing





OUV - Peconic River FY 2002 Accomplishments

- Screened alternative sediment cleanup technologies in Feasibility Study Addendum and implemented pilot study program
 - Electrochemical – Determined to be not applicable
 - Phytoremediation – Native Plant application undergoing Peer Reviews
 - Vacuum Guzzler – Area A Completed
 - Wetland Restoration – Area D Completed



OU V - Peconic River Pilot Area A – Vacuum Guzzler



Before (July 2001)

Vacuum Guzzling Pilot Study in Area A:
The vacuum dredging technology allows for the focused removal of contaminated sediment without disturbing vegetated areas. Note the Tussock Sedges and trees which remain after sediment removal is completed.

After (April 2002)





DOU V - Peconic River Pilot Area D Wetland Reconstruction



July 2001

Reed canary grass is a competitive, persistent and vigorous perennial grass that grows in poorly drained areas and along stream and canal banks. Its creeping rhizomes force out other grasses and thus reduce biodiversity

The species used were selected based on the intent to establish a wetland system similar to that of the reference site. Plant species installed in the marsh areas include soft rush (*Juncus effusus*), bur-reed (*Sparganium* spp.) and various sedges (*Carex* sp)

May 2002





OUV - Peconic River FY 2002 Accomplishments

- **Developed Preliminary Cleanup Goals based on Cleanup Objectives and Risk Assessment Scenario's**
- **Driving pathways:**
 - **Fish consumption for mercury and PCBs**
 - **Deer consumption and direct gamma contributes for cesium-137**



OUV – Peconic River Next Steps

- Establish cleanup goals
- Develop alternatives based on cleanup goals, risk levels and technologies:
 - Institutional Controls and Monitoring for low risks
 - Active Cleanup for high risks (e.g. Vacuum Guzzler)
- Evaluate against CERCLA Criteria in FS and Proposed Cleanup Plan



OUV – Peconic River Key Milestones

- May 02 – Draft Wetland Restoration Completion Report
- June 02 – Draft Vacuum Guzzler Completion Report
- June 02 – Draft Risk Assessment to EPA/DEC
- Aug 02 – Draft FS and PRAP submitted to EPA/DEC (IAG Milestone)
- Fall 02 – Public comment
- Jan 03 – Draft ROD to EPA/DEC (IAG milestone)



OUV - Peconic River Issues

- Reaching agreement with internal and external stakeholders:
 - Risk Assessment
 - Cleanup Goals
 - Proposed Cleanup Plan
 - Record of Decision