Design and Management of CDFs

Effluent and Runoff Quality Assessment

Tab U2

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KEY WORDS: CDFs, Effluent/Runoff Discharge, Testing, Controls, 401 Water Quality Certification

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Topics

- Regulatory definition & requirements
- Environmental concerns
- Tiered approach
- Testing & Modeling
- Controls
- Recap

Regulatory Definition 33 CFR 323.2

"...the term 'discharge of dredged material' ... includes... the runoff or overflow from a contained land or water disposal area..."

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Effluent/Runoff Quality Regulatory Requirements

- General permit considerations
- Clean Water Act CFR Section 404(b)(1)
- State 401 water quality certification
- Establish requirements for controls or treatment

CWA Regulatory Provisions

- Water Quality Standards
 - Adopted per 40 CFR 131
 - Narrative or numeric criteria
 - Dissolved or total concentrations
- Initial Mixing
 - As per 40 CFR 230.3(m)
 - Normally expressed as a distance from point of discharge or area around the discharge

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Characteristics Effluent vs. Runoff

- Volume
- Duration
- Character
 - -SS
 - Oxidation
- Hydraulic/mechanical filling
- Flow through dikes / filter cells

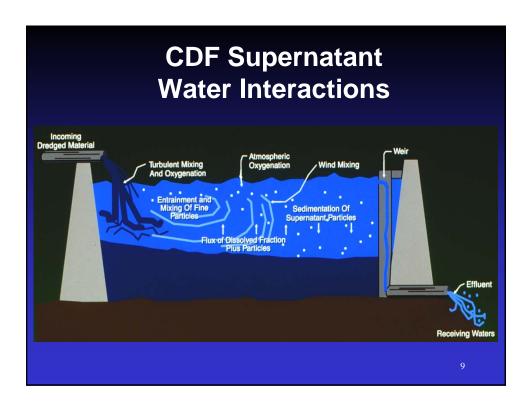
Tiered Approach

- Tier 1 Existing information
- Tier 2 Partitioning (screening assessment)
- Tier 3 Testing
- Tier 4 Risk Assessment

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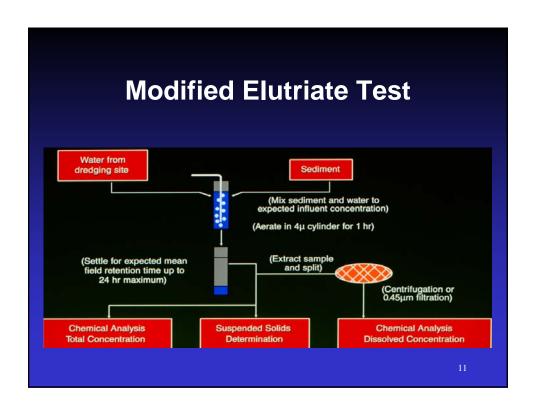
CDF Effluent/Runoff Quality Guidance

- Effluent
 - Appendix B Inland Testing Manual
 - Appendix B Upland Testing Manual
- Runoff
 - Technical Framework (Updated May 2004)
 - Appendix C Upland Testing Manual



Basis of Effluent Quality Predictions

- Partitioning
 - Theoretical (screening spreadsheets)
- Testing
 - Contaminant mobilization Modified ElutriateSedimentation Column Settling
 - Total = Dissolved + Particle Associated
- Unoxidized conditions









Basis of Runoff Water Quality Predictions

- Partitioning
 - Theoretical (screening spreadsheets)
- Testing
 - SLRP/RSLS
- Total and Dissolved
- Oxidized and Unoxidized Conditions

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Simplified Laboratory Runoff Procedure (SLRP) Wet Sediment

- 3 gal sediment
- Common laboratory equipment
- Dilute to representative TSS
- Agitate for one hour
- Analyze contaminant concentrations
 - Filtered for soluble
 - Unfiltered for total

Field SS Measurements

Sediment	SS, Wet	SS, Dry
Indiana	6600	56
Blackrock	10326	167
Everett	6900	1000
New Bedford	7730	268
Oakland Inner	4447	1686
Oakland Upper	9140	970
Pinole	1500	618
West Richmond	3290	2340
Santa Fe	6240	2130

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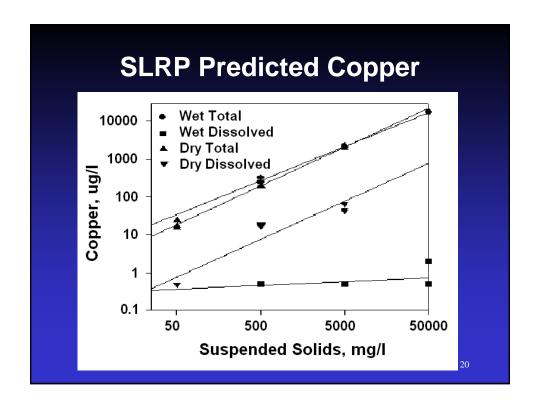
SLRP SS Concentrations

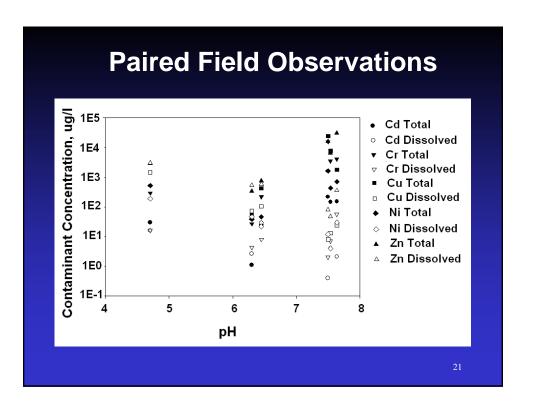


SLRP - Dry Sediment

- Air dry to < 5% moisture and grind
- Oxidize with H₂O₂, dry and regrind
- Re-slurry at TSS 50, 500, 5,000 mg/l, agitate and extract
- Analyze for total and dissolved contaminants









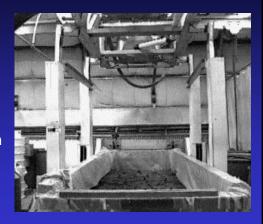
Rainfall Simulator/Lysimeter System (RSLS)

- 600 gal sediment from dredging site
- Specialized equipment
- Rainfall simulation on wet sediment
 - 3 events on consecutive days
 - measure runoff rates, TSS, pH, salinity
- Collect runoff samples, 1 composite/day
- Analyze for soluble (filtered) and total (unfiltered) contaminants

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RSLS Test

- Rainfall rate
 - 5.08 (2 in) cm/hr
- Rainfall duration
 - 30 min
- Runoff rate and TSS
 - 1 to 15 and 25, 30 min
- Chemical analysis
 - composite of 15, 25and 30 min

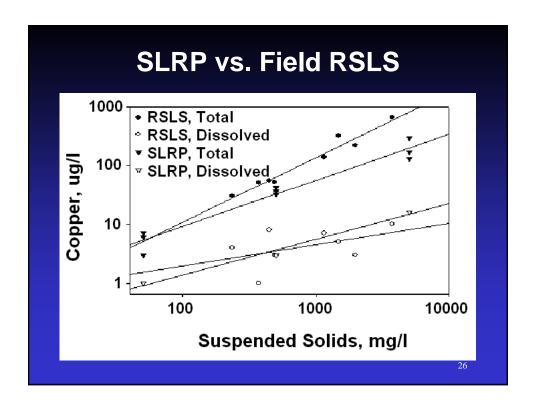


Field Verification & DOER Programs

- RSLS
 - Blackrock Harbor CDF, FVP
- SLRP
 - Jones Island CDF, Milwaukee and Pearl Harbor, DOER







ADDAMS Effluent Quality Modules

- SETTLE
 - CDF sizing for storage and effluent TSS
- EFQUAL
 - Reduction of modified elutriate data
 - Water quality standards compliance
 - Water column toxicity compliance
- LAT-E
 - Analysis of water column bioassay test to determine toxicity (LC50) of CDF effluent
- EFFLUENT
 - Windows version of the above two modules

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Schematic of a Mixing Zone for a Single Effluent Source Receiving Water Outfall Weir Velocity U Water Velocity U Outfall Outfall Area Mixing Zone Area

CDF Effluent Mixing Models

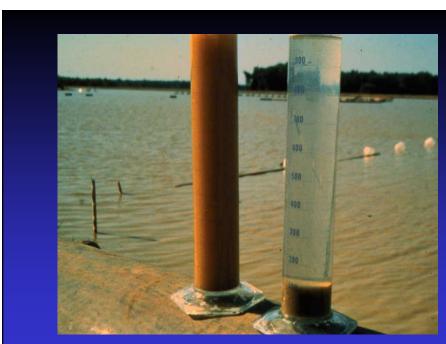
Type of Discharge	Characteristics of Discharge	Nearfield Effects	Hydro- dynamics	Model
CDF Effluent	Continuous	Weak	Steady Uniform	MacIntyre
			Steady Uniform	CDFATE CORMIX
			Non-Steady Non-Uniform	TABS
			Steady Uniform	Dilution Volume Method
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CDF Runoff Quality ADDAMS Programs

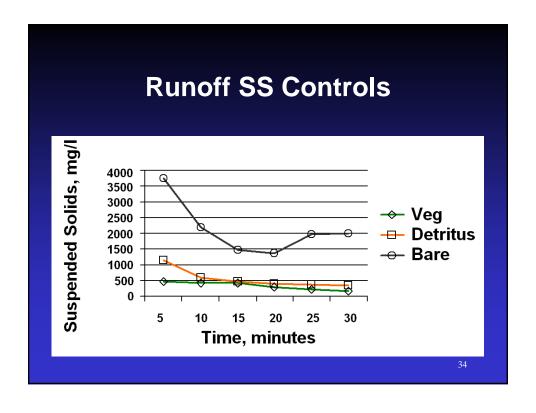
- RUNQUAL
 - Compares predicted runoff WQ with standards and determines dilution requirements
- LAT-R
 - Analysis of water column bioassay test to determine toxicity (LC50) of CDF runoff
- RUNOFF
 - Windows version of the above two modules

Contaminant Controls

- TSS & Particulate Associated Contaminants
 - Operational modifications retention time
 - Filtration
 - Chemical flocculants
 - Engineered controls vegetation, capping
- Dissolved
 - Treatment ion exchange, chemical, biological







Effluent Quality Summary

- Modified elutriate
 - Accurate
 - Relatively inexpensive
 - Generally conservative
- Controls
 - Operational
 - Treatment

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Runoff Quality Summary

- RSLS
 - Time and material intensive
- SLRP
 - Rapid
 - Conservative
- Controls
 - Engineered
 - Operational
 - Treatment