



Integrating Resilience into Remediation Sites: A Look into the Progress that Massachusetts has Made

Cathy Rockwell PE, Woodard & Curran Marilyn Wade, Brown & Caldwell Ken Marra, MassDEP

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How we got where we are today... • Resilient Remediation: Addressing Extreme Weather and Climate Change, Creating Community Value Published in Remediation Journal 2018 • SURF TI/ Pilot: MA site-wide vulnerability assessment/ screening work completed 2019 2020 2021 2022 Woodard & Curran

Assessing Vulnerability

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Site Vulnerability = Climate Change Related Exposure + Site Sensitivity



- Current
- Flooding
- Storm surge

Future

• Sea level rise

<u>Site data</u>

- Open status
- Active remediation system
- Active exposure pathway mitigation measures
- Imminent hazard classification
- Critical exposure pathway for human risk

Receptor data

- Vulnerable populations
- Sensitive infrastructure

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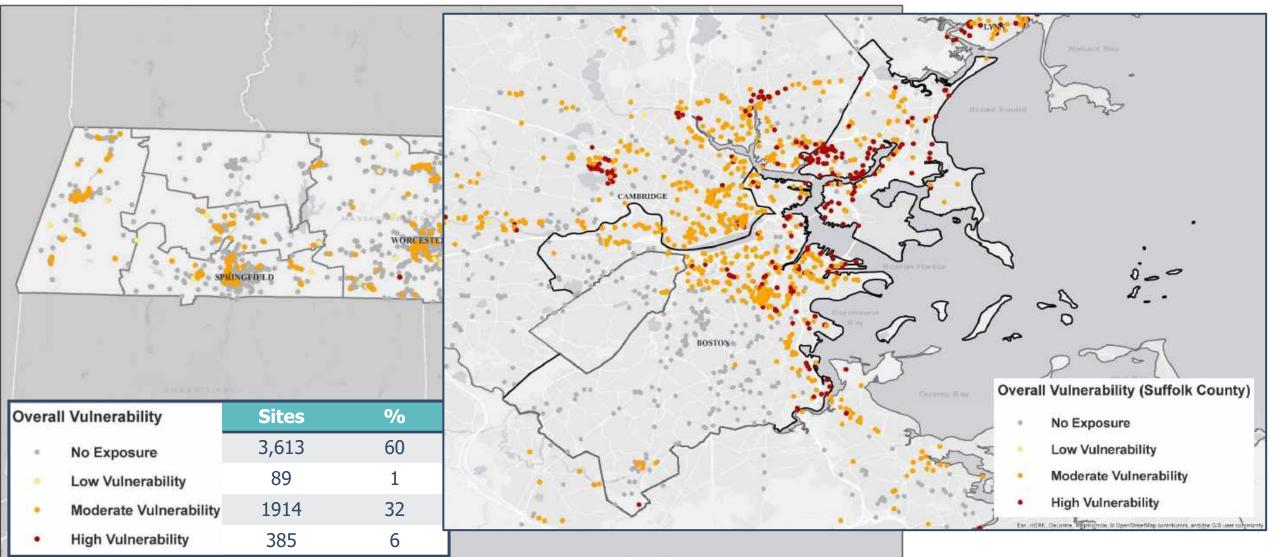
- Drinking water resources
- Protected resource areas

Overall Vulnerability = Site Vulnerability + Community & Environment Sensitivity



Overall Vulnerability





East HERE, DeLorme, Mapmylindia, 4) OpenStreetMap contributors, and the CIS Liter community.

How we got where we are today...

 Resilient Remediation: Addressing Extreme Weather and Climate Change, Creating Community Value Published in Remediation Journal

2019

2020

2021

2022

2018

- SURF TI/ Pilot: MA site-wide vulnerability assessment/ screening work completed
- SRR ITRC team kicks off & draft amendments issued integrating climate change into the MCP



Integrating potential climate change impacts into regulations – *MCP proposed changes*



Integration into the CSM

current and foreseeable future

Response Action Performance Standards

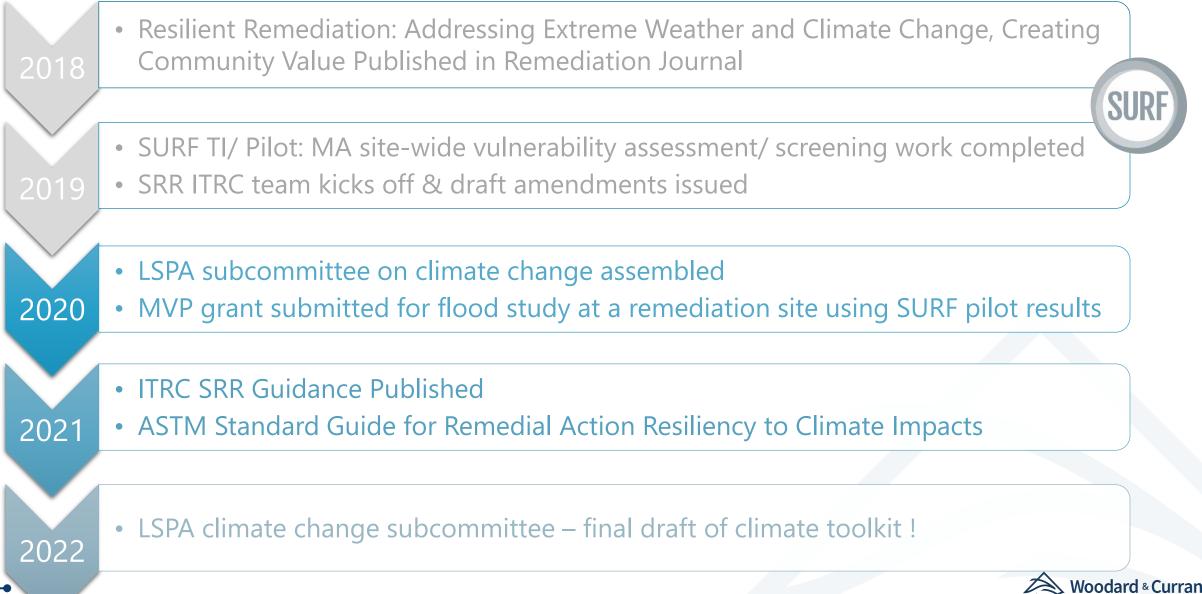
...anticipated climate change impacts upon disposal site conditions are relevant to the selection and maintenance of a Permanent Solution."

Definition of foreseeable future

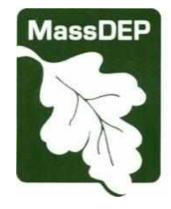
"...consider existing site conditions and reasonably foreseeable future changes... including anticipated impacts associated with climate change."



How we got where we are today...



MA Climate change tool kit



► Q&A

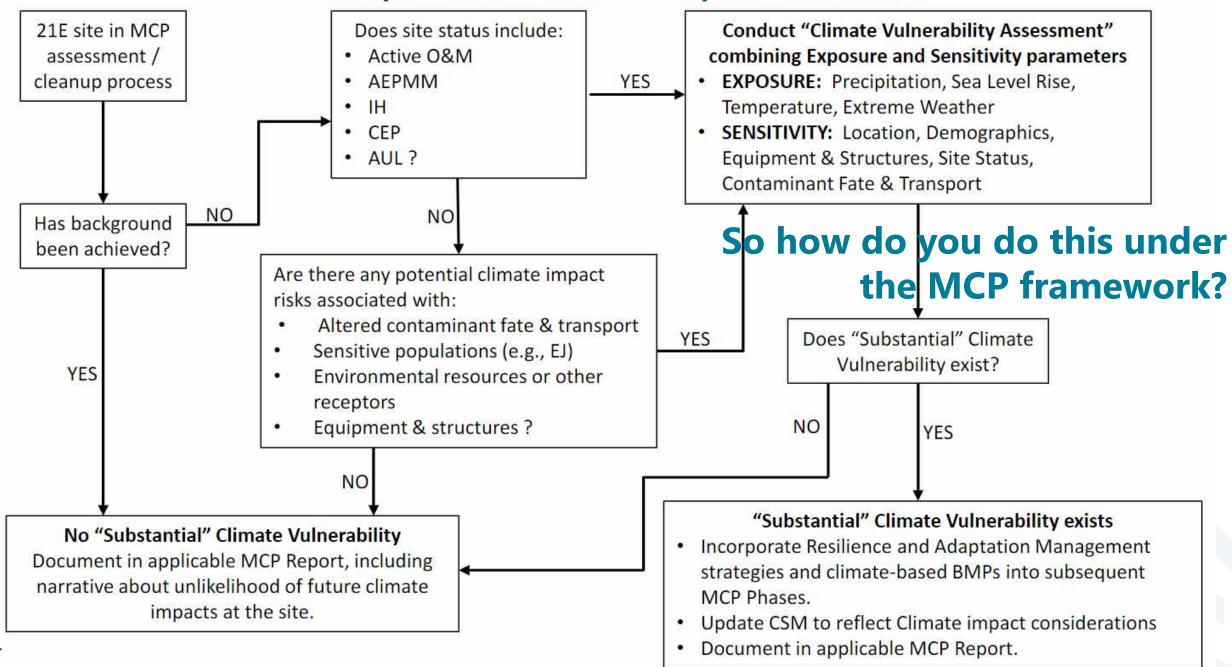
- 1) Why must climate impacts be assessed at 21E sites?
- 2) What are the climate impact assessment requirements in the MCP?
- 3) What timeframe would apply..?
- 4) How is vulnerability to climate impacts at 21E sites to be assessed?
- 5) Does MassDEP plan to re-visit previously closed sites?



- Flow Chart
- Glossary
- Updated Tools & Resources
- Vulnerability Assessment Checklist
- Case Studies



Conceptual MCP Climate Impact Evaluation

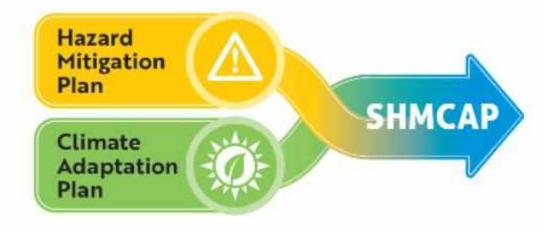


Climate vulnerability assessment checklist

в.		SITE STATUS AND CLIMATE IMPACT RISKS										
									YES	NO	N/A	
1	Is or will the sit Likely")	e be cleaned up to background? (If Yes, skip to Section F and select "Not										
2	Is the site in ac	tive operation and maintenance (O&M) or ROS?										
3	Does the site h	ave or will the site require an AUL?										
4	Is there a conta	inment cap/barrier or other engineered control?										
5	Does the site h	e site have or will the site require an AEPMM?										
6	Is the site chara	ite characterized by an IH condition, a CEP or an SRM?										
7	Is the site in an	environmen	tal justice lo	ocation or	are sensi	tive popula	tions preser	nt?				
8	Is the site in an	ACEC and/o	r sensitive l	nabitat?								
9	Is the site in an	n inland waterway?										
10	Are there esser	tial remedial infrastructure, equipment, or structures present and at risk?										
11		ould potential climate impacts substantially alter the fate and transport of site										
12	Is the anticipat	ed closure a	Temporary S	Solution?								
13	All/a portion of the site has a history of coastal flooding and/or is located within a potential future storm surge area?											
14	All/a portion of	I/a portion of the site is within an existing FEMA 1% flood hazard area?										
15	All/a portion of	on of the site has a history of flooding during precipitation events?										
	** If all a	** If any answers to Questio ns 2 t hrough 15 above are "Yes," proceed to Sections C - E ** * If all answers to Questions 2 through 15 are "No," proceed to Section F to document no anticipated climate change risk *										sk **

Developed state specific remediation focused tools using current state datasets







SHMCAP: Massachusetts State Hazard Mitigation & Climate Adaptation Plan



Checklist evaluates each of the hazards identified in the SHMCAP



Changes in precipitation (flooding/ drought)



Sea level rise (coastal flooding/ erosion)



Rising temperatures



Extreme weather events (winter storms, hurricanes/tropical storms, tornadoes)

SHMCAP: Massachusetts State Hazard Mitigation & Climate Adaptation Plan



C.		EXPOSURE CONSIDERATIONS										
1	Applied foreca Based on Resili		check one]	:	10 years		30 years		50 - 80 years		Other	
										Likeli	hood of imp	oacts
	SEA LEVEL RISE (based on resili	-	limate data	a)					LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	N/A
a.	All/a portion of the site will change from upland to intertidal conditions (tide benchmarks)											
b.	b. All/a portion of the site will change from upland to subtidal conditions (tide benchmarks)											
	EXTREME WEATHER EVENT impacts (based on resilientma.org climate data)								LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	N/A
a.	. Erosion or slope stability damage.											
	 Ice dams, frozen utilities, snow load damage 											
	. Wind hazards/tree uprooting											
	PRECIPITATION			7)					LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	N/A
a	(based on resilientma.org climate data) All/a portion of the site will in the foreseeable future be within a 1% flood hazard area											
	b. Remediation of the site is likely to result in a net increase in impervious area											
	All/a portion of the project is within 500 feet of a stream/river at risk of increased						ed					
C.												
d.												
	Other based or	n resilientma	org climat.	e data					LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH	N/A
a.	a. Changes in exposure from vadose zone seasonal temperature increase											
b.	Ecosystem/flor	Ecosystem/flora/fauna loss (invasive species)										
С.	Increase in pot	tential for wi	Idfires									
d.	Impact of reme	dial action o	on surroun	ding comm	unity relat	ed to heat	island effe	cts				

Case Study

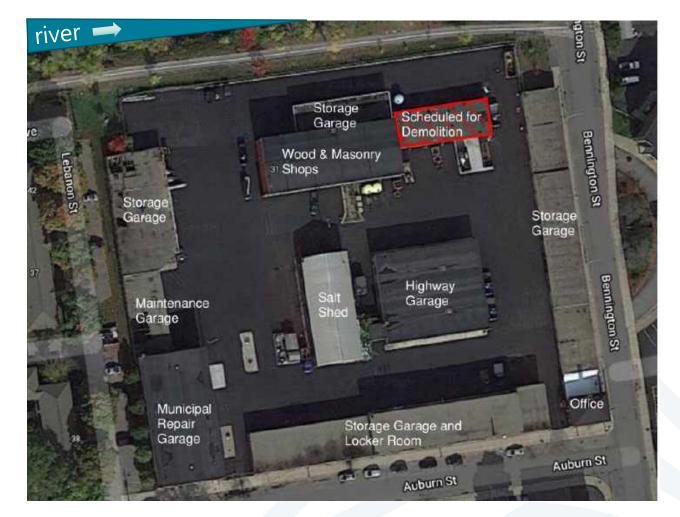
Gasoline/ diesel/ fuel oil release site along river prone to flooding



CASE STUDY:

Gasoline/ diesel/ fuel oil release site along river prone to flooding

- DPW yard, owned by municipality
- Base for city maintenance equipment and includes fuel pumps for city vehicles
- Located within the floodplain of the adjacent river; close proximity to the river
- Site has flooded in the past
- ASTs and other material storage impacted by flooding
- LNAPL in subsurface from leaking USTs
- Oil and groundwater recovery system in place through 2016





Leveraging a site's vulnerability for grant funding

During major flood events, flooding prevents access to the site, hampering city response

In addition to concern for potential spread of any stored materials/ chemicals, also a release site driven by oil from former USTs



Identified in the city's MVP Action Plan – short and long term evaluation recommended



MVP grant awarded to conduct Flood Study and Department of Public Works (DPW) Yard Adaptation Plan



Flood model predictions



73% of city modeled

Checked against 2006 flood



2070 Projections

4.11 inches or 9.1% increase in total annual rainfall



Site specific flood study

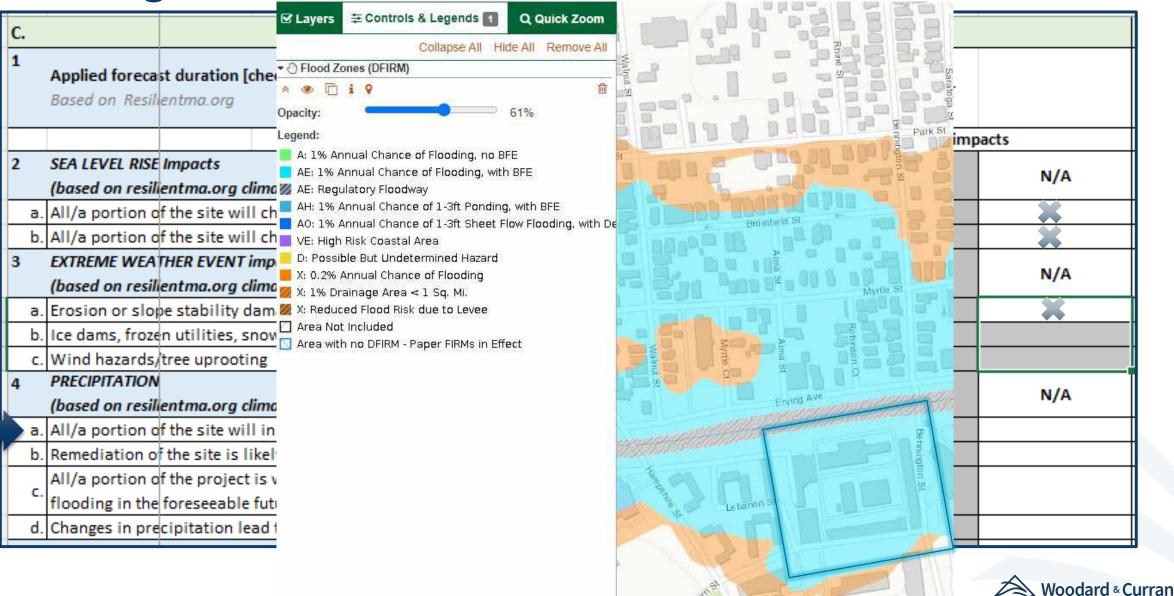
- 4 alternatives evaluated during the study
 - Construction a berm or floodwall
 - not sufficient protection for the 100-yr 2070 storm
 - Flood barrier around entirety of DPW yard
 - provides protection but causes increase in flood depths (0.3 ft) at properties adjacent to the site, no access to site during the events
 - Install wet and dry floodproofing measures to protect critical facilities from damage
 - onsite inundation still occurs but floodproofing minimizes damage to operations
 - Relocate site outside of the 100 yr future floodplain
 - 10x cost of options 2 and 3
- Actions being taken
 - Short term
 - Update to emergency response procedures, implement measures to prepare for flood events



Shifting to th



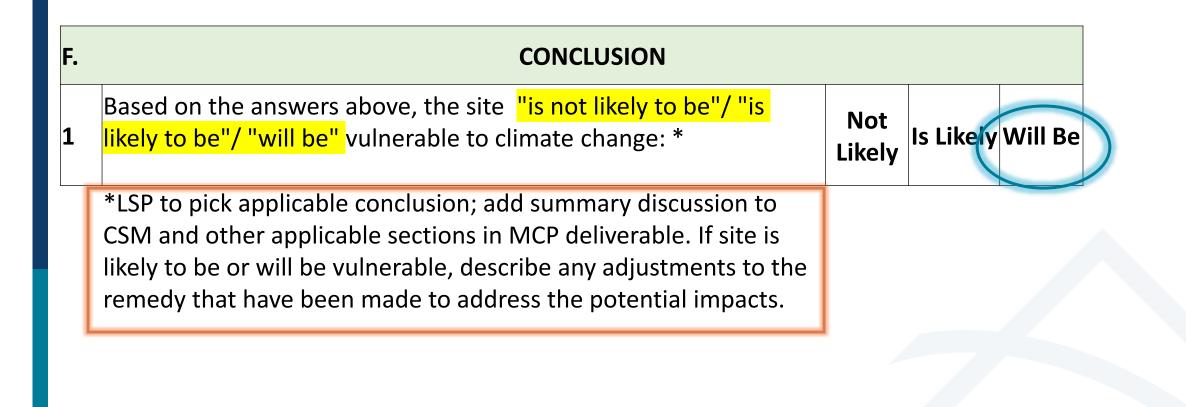
Climate Change Clearinghouse for the Commonwealth



D.		SENSITIVITY CONSIDERATIONS								
1	Altered contaminant fate and transport		LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH					
a.	Physical characteristics of site contamina transport due to climate change (such as			*						
b.	Chemical characteristics of site COCs sup	*								
c.	Site specific biological/environmental cha transport	*								
d.	Climate triggered substantial changes in transport (including LNAPL)	groundwater elevation may impact fate and	*							
2	Moderate to severe equipment/building/	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH						
a.	Climate impacts may affect/alter the fund			*						
b.	Impacts to utilities and infrastructure at t			*						
c.	Site conditions limit ability for adaptive si	<u>te management to</u> mitigate climate risk			*					
3	Moderate to severe human health/demog	graphic impacts	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH					
a.	Localized impacts to health and safety of based changes at the site	site occupants and abutters as a result of climate-		*						
b.	Increase in airborne dust exposure due to	drought and/or temperature increase	*							
c.		I justice community as a result of climate change	*							
4	Moderate to severe wildlife/ecosystem in	npacts	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH					
a.	A climate impact on the remedial solution	may result in new risks to sensitive habitat(s).	*							

E. CONSIDERATIONS FOR CLIMATE CHANGE IMP	ACTS ON GR	OUNDW/	ATER
1 Significant impacts to groundwater elevation	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
a. Increased or decreased rainfall			
b. Increases/decreases in water levels at hydrologic boundaries			
c. Impact of future off-site mitigation measures			
d. Increased evapotranspiration/decreasing recharge			
e. Episodic elevated groundwater elevation due to high precipitation events			
f. Impact on groundwater monitoring wells			
g. Saltwater intrusion			
h. Potential long term r egional changes			
2 Significant impacts to direction of flow	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
a. Increases/decreases in water levels at hydrologic boundaries			
b. Impact on sources or sinks in area			
c. Creation/elimination of preferential pathways			
d. Impacts of changes in stormwater management			
3 Significant impacts to fate and transport of contamination	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
a. Inundation of previou sly unsaturated soils			
b. Increased temperatures resulting in enhanced vapor migration			
c. Changes in groundwate r chemistry			
4 Likelihood of significant impacts to effectiveness of remedy	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
a. Impact on capture zone			
 b. Changes in effectiveness of vadose zone treatment (SVE, bioventing) 			
Impacts on in-situ treatment - groundwater chemistry, saturated thickness, natural			
c. attenuation			

At the end...determine if site/ remedy is vulnerable to climate change





Thank you! Questions?

Cathy Rockwell

<u>crockwell@woodardcurran.com</u>

