

# Source Control Early Action Focused Feasibility Study

Empirical Mass Balance Model Results  
for the Lower Passaic River

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Malcolm Pirnie, Inc.

*Remedial Options Workgroup Meeting  
June 2007*

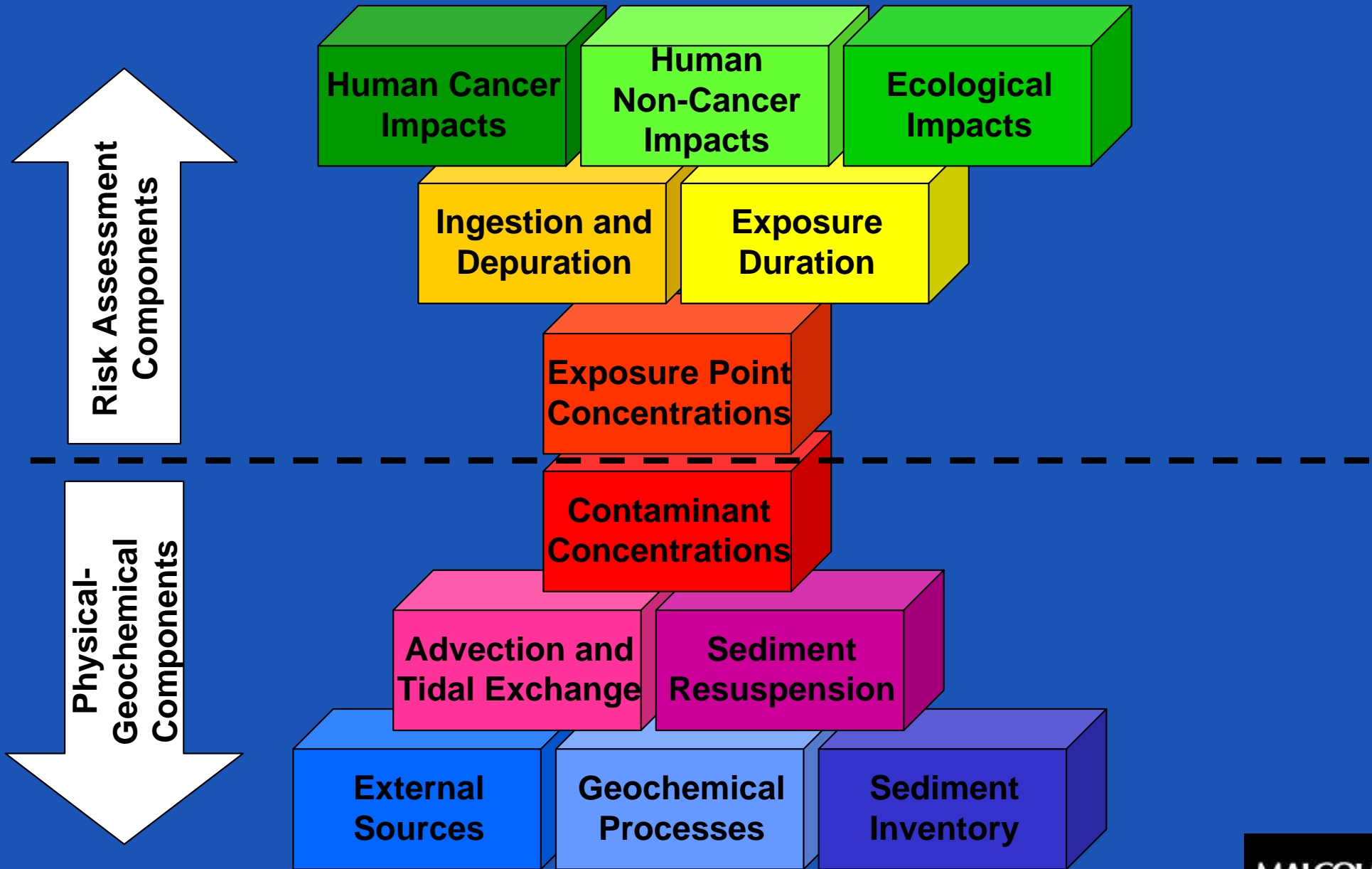


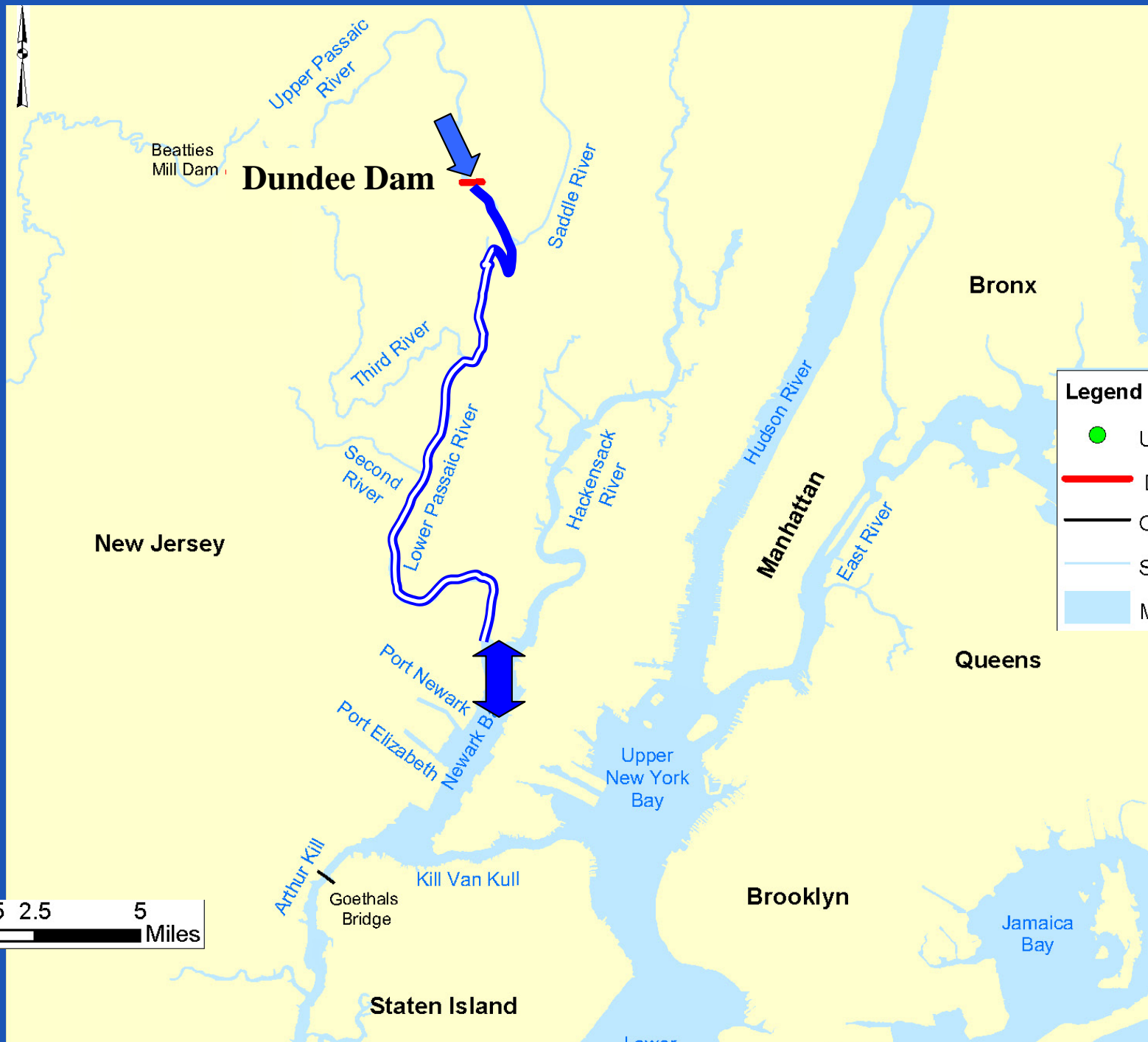
# Outline

- Components of the Conceptual Site Model (CSM)
  - Physical-Geochemical Setting
  - Human and Ecological Setting
- Framework for the Empirical Mass Balance Model
- Mass Balance Results
- Historical Record and Remedial Scenario Forecasts
- Conclusions



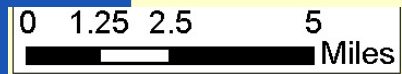
# Components of the CSM



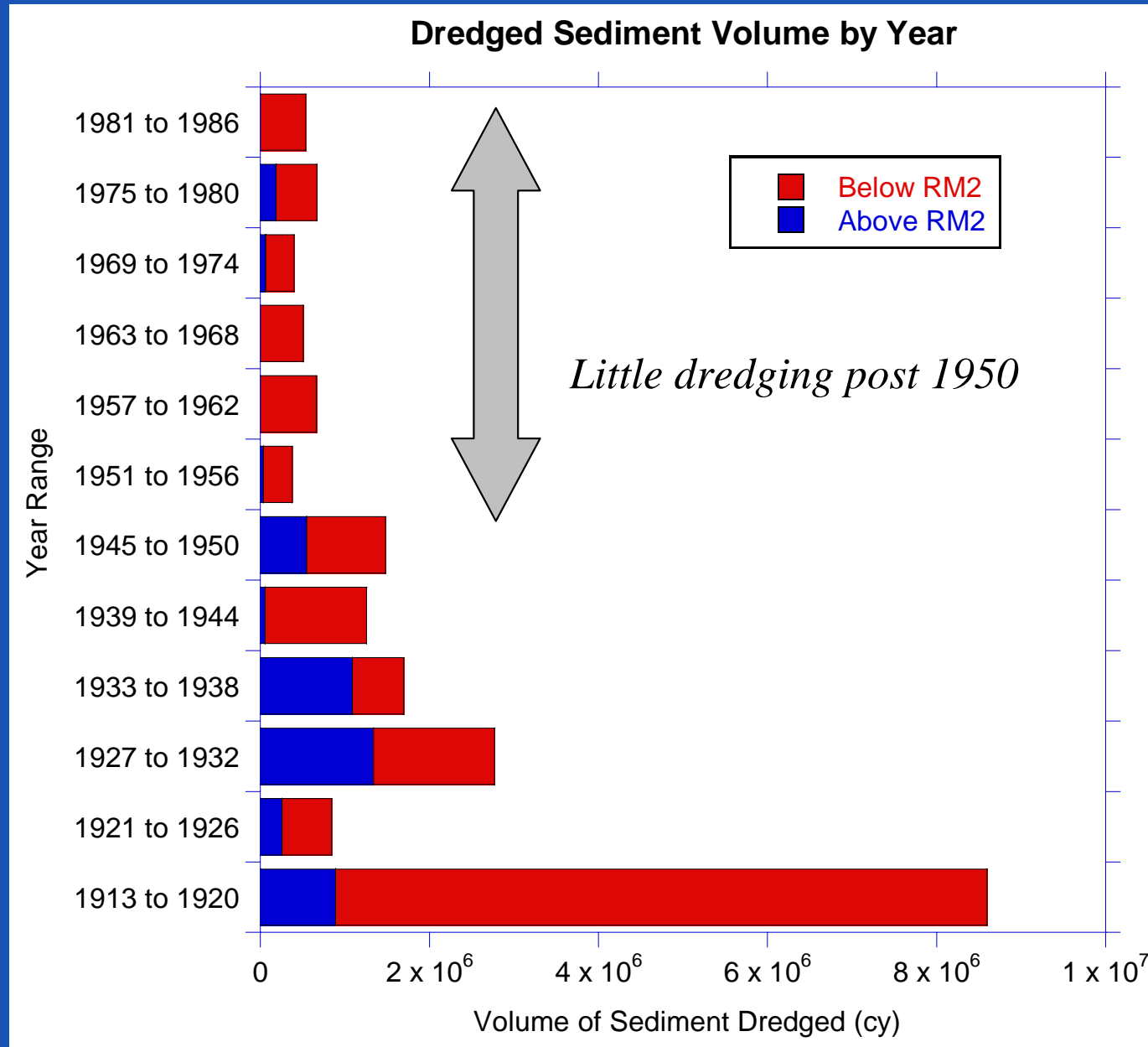


**Legend**

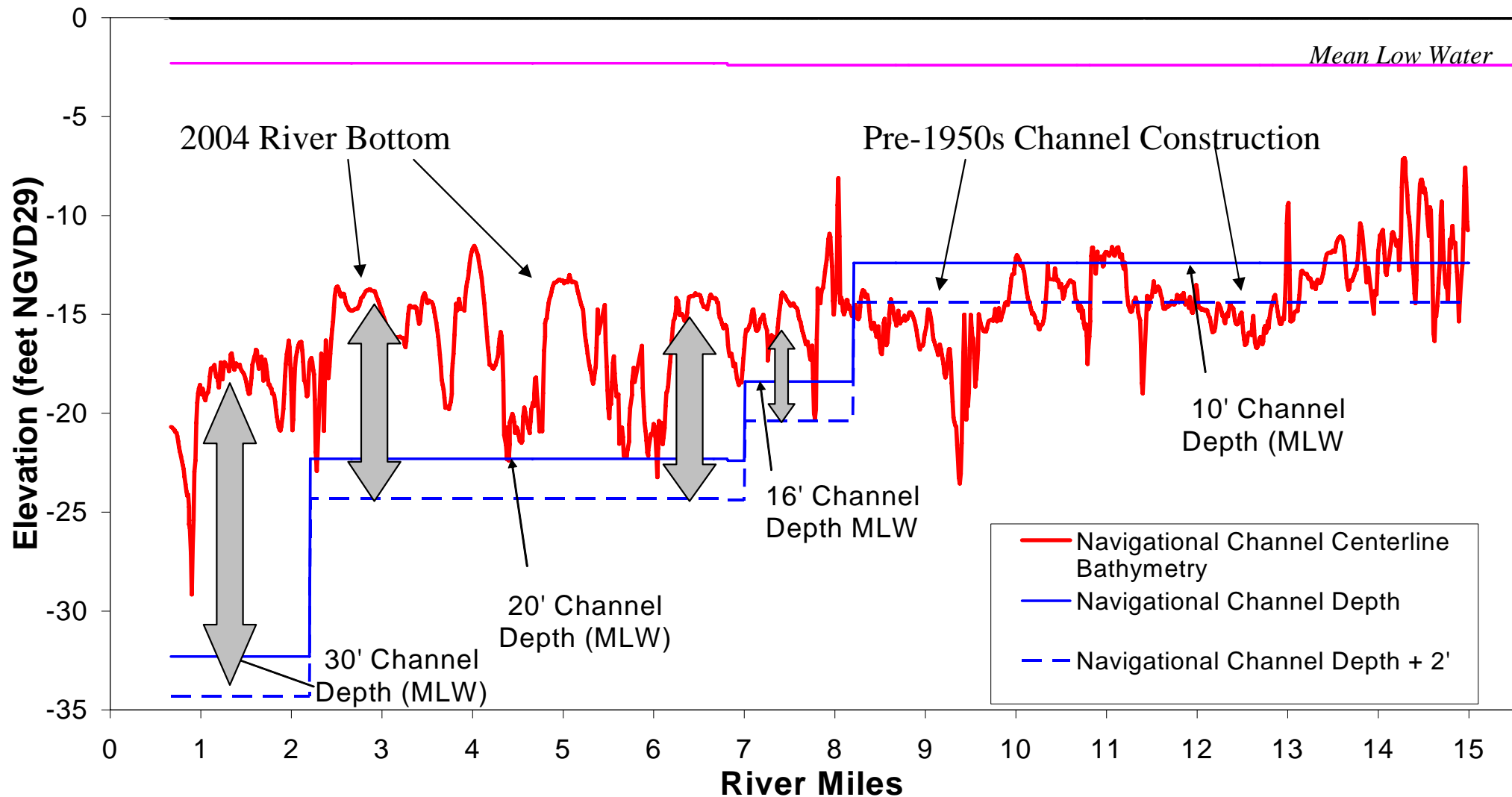
- USGS Gauge Station
- Dams
- Goethals Bridge
- Streams/Rivers
- Major Waterbodies



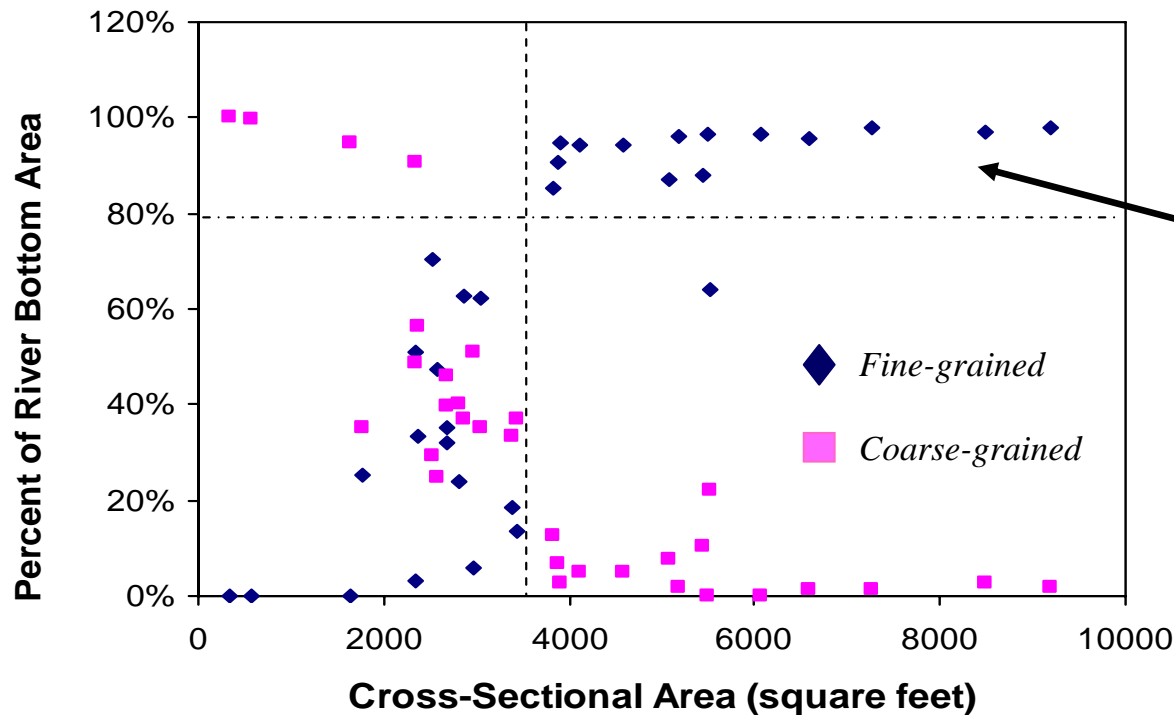
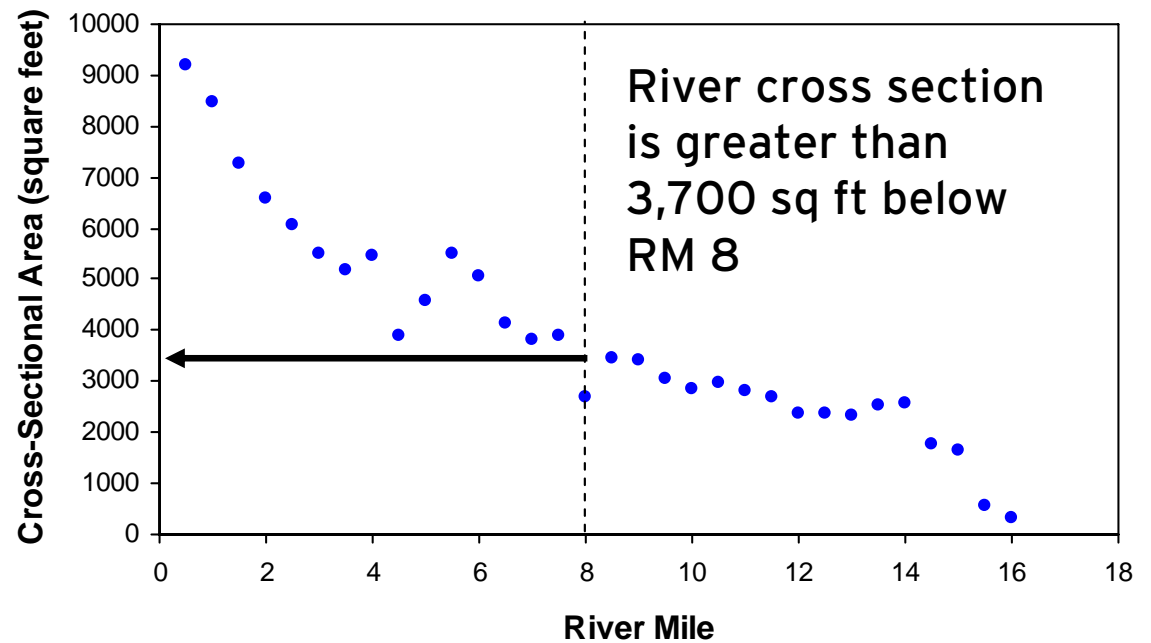
# History of Dredging in the Lower Passaic



# River Channel Elevation and the Constructed Depths of the Lower Passaic River Channel



# Passaic River Cross Section and Sediment Type



Fine-grained sediment covers 80% or more of the river bottom when the cross-sectional area is >3,700 sq ft



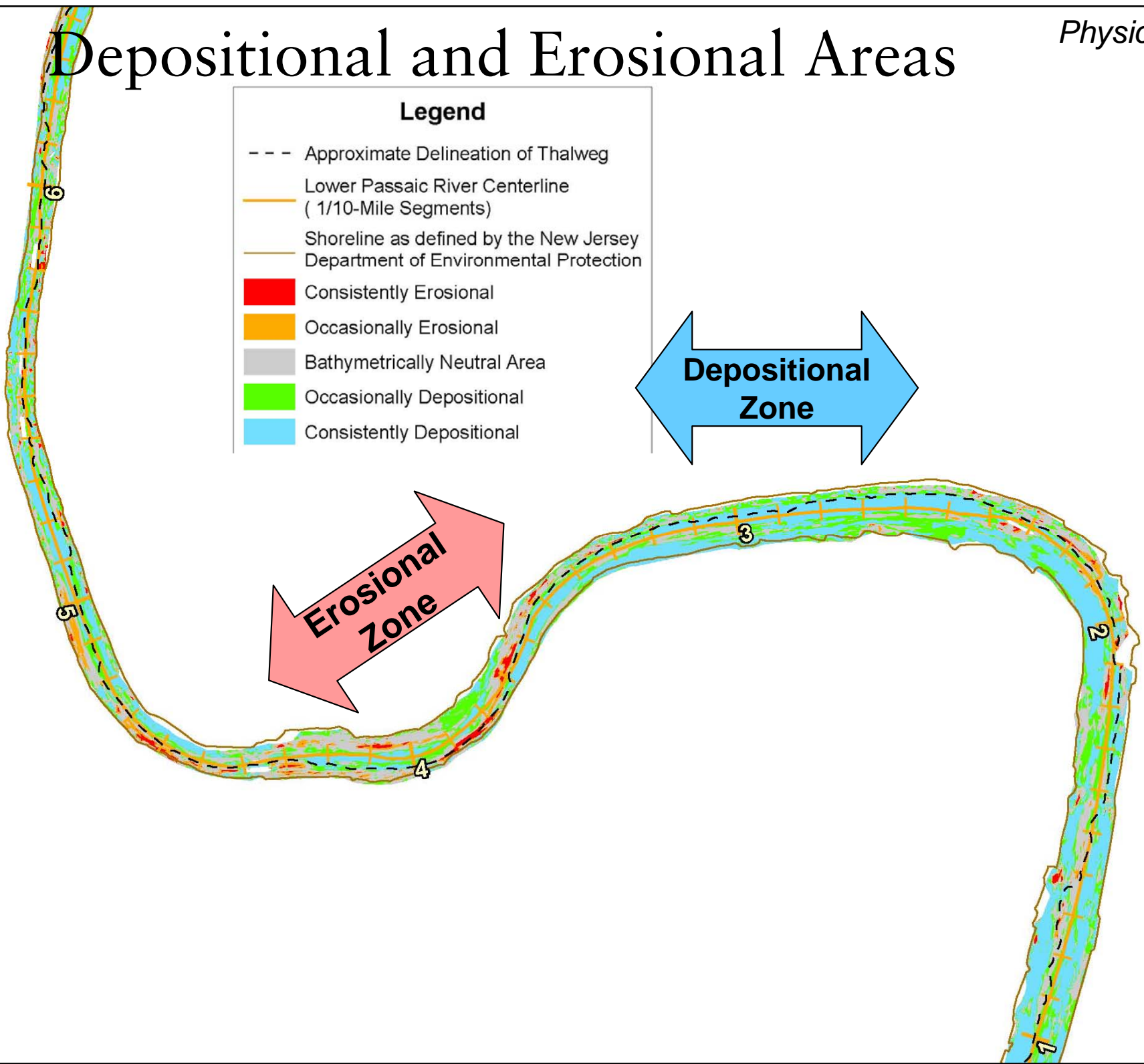
# Depositional and Erosional Areas

**Legend**

- - - Approximate Delineation of Thalweg
- Lower Passaic River Centerline ( 1/10-Mile Segments)
- Shoreline as defined by the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection
- Consistently Erosional
- Occasionally Erosional
- Bathymetrically Neutral Area
- Occasionally Depositional
- Consistently Depositional

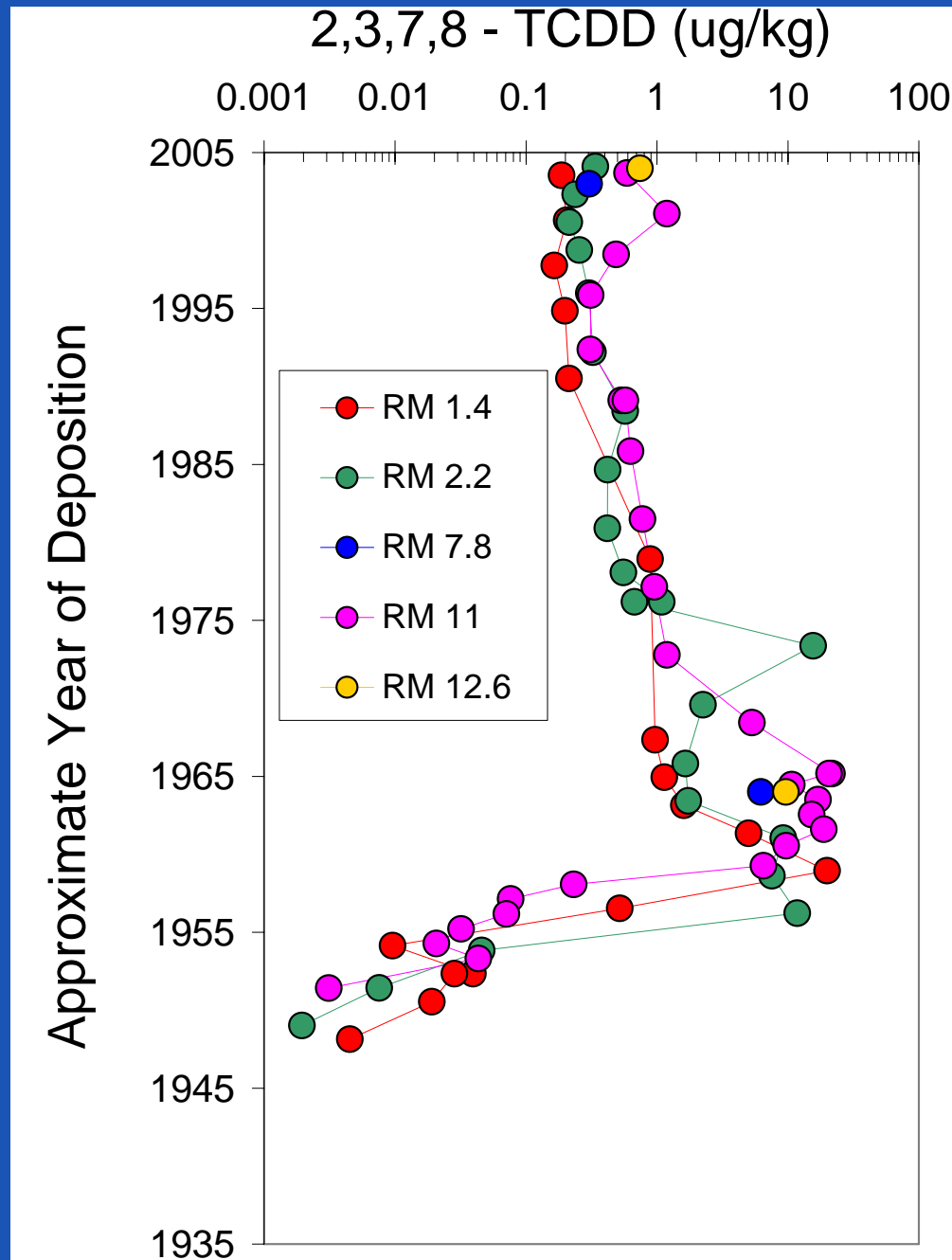
**Depositional Zone**

**Erosional Zone**

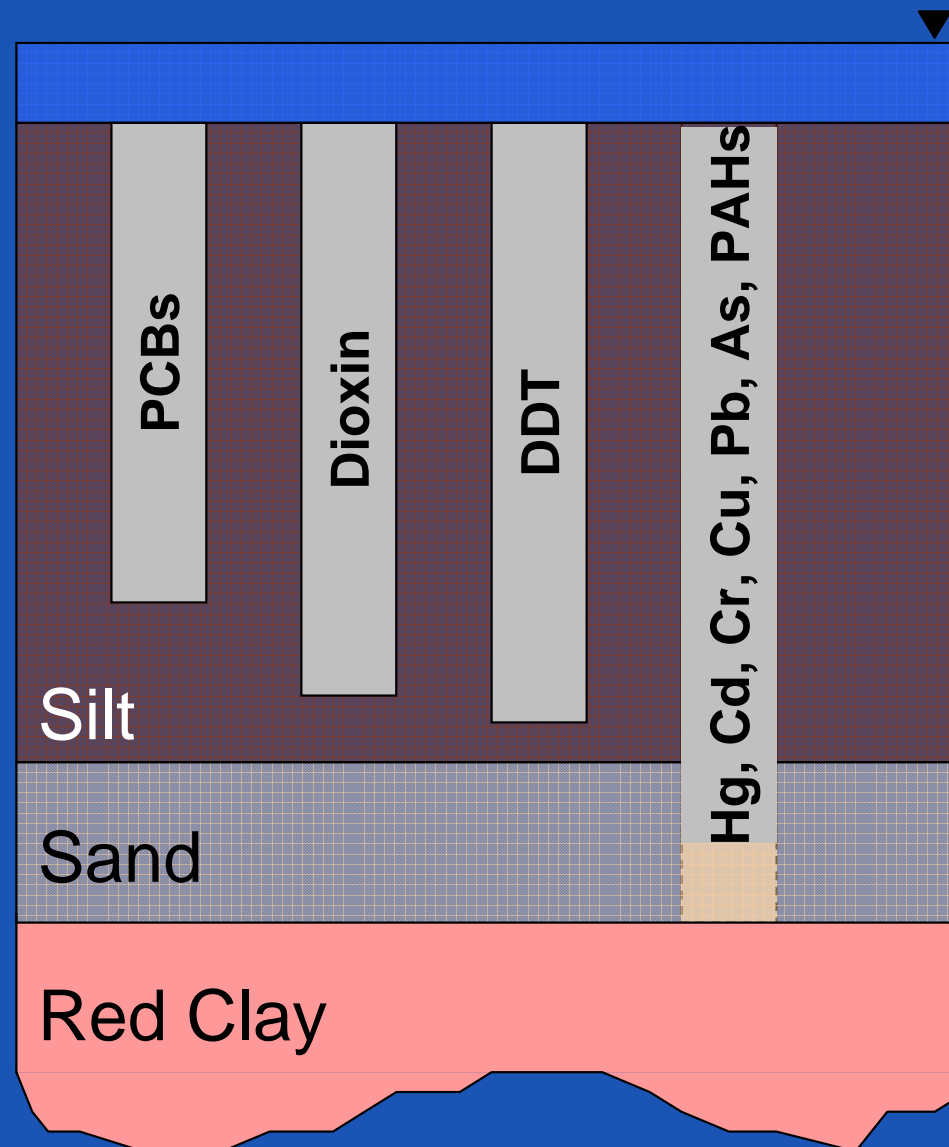




# The History of Contamination is Recorded in the Sediments

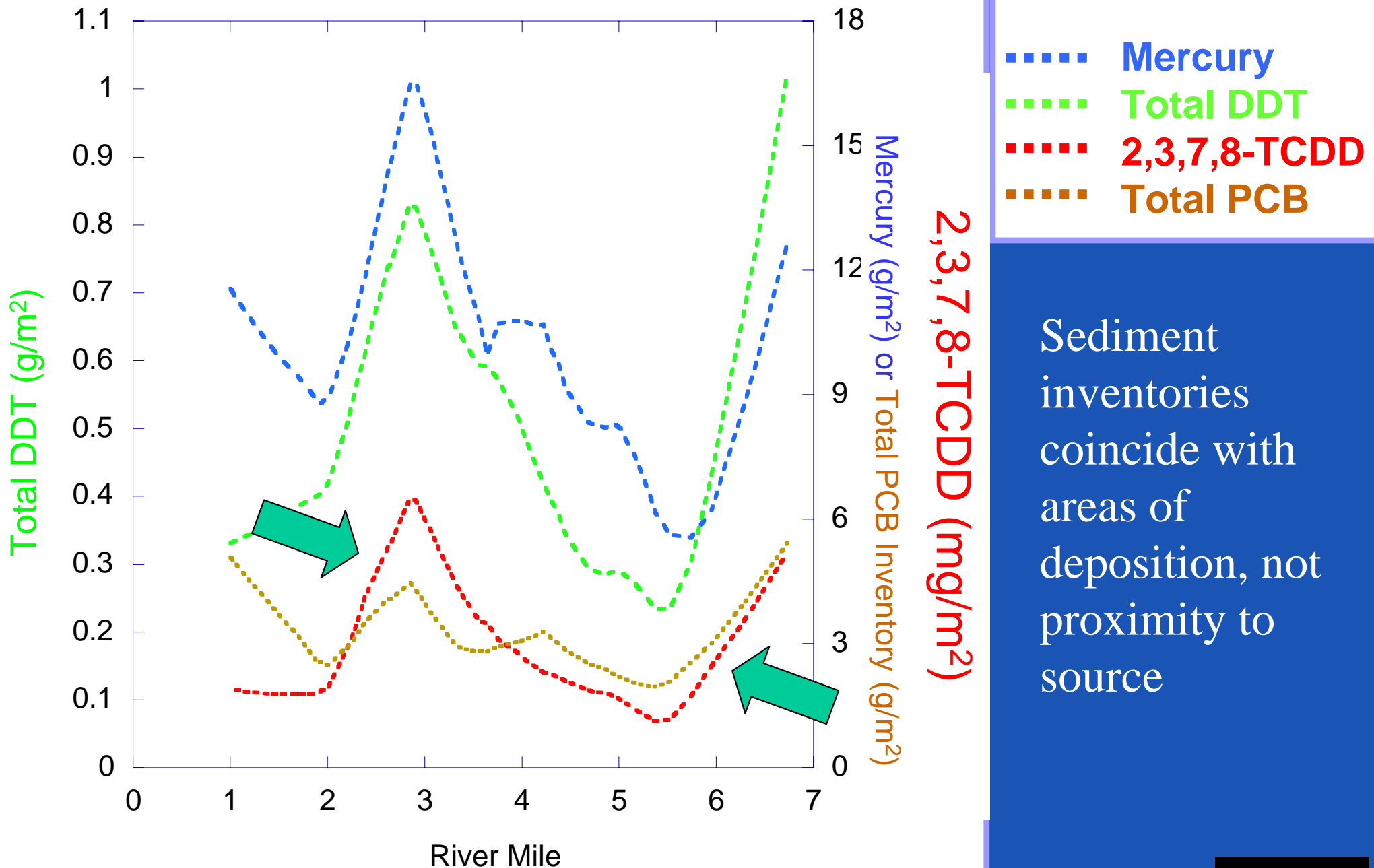


# Contaminant Inventory in the Lower Passaic River



# Inventory Results

Chemical Setting



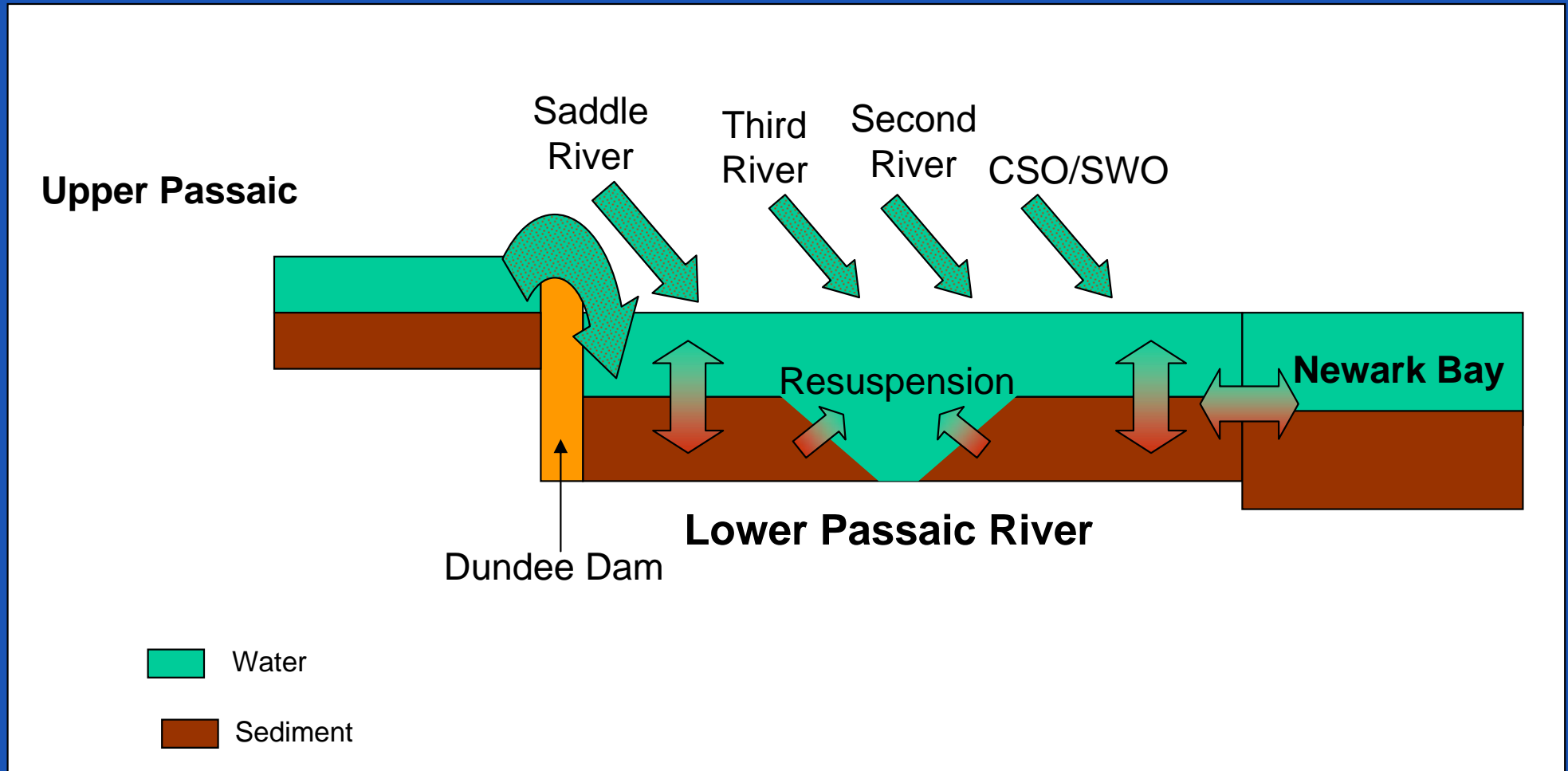
Sediment inventories coincide with areas of deposition, not proximity to source



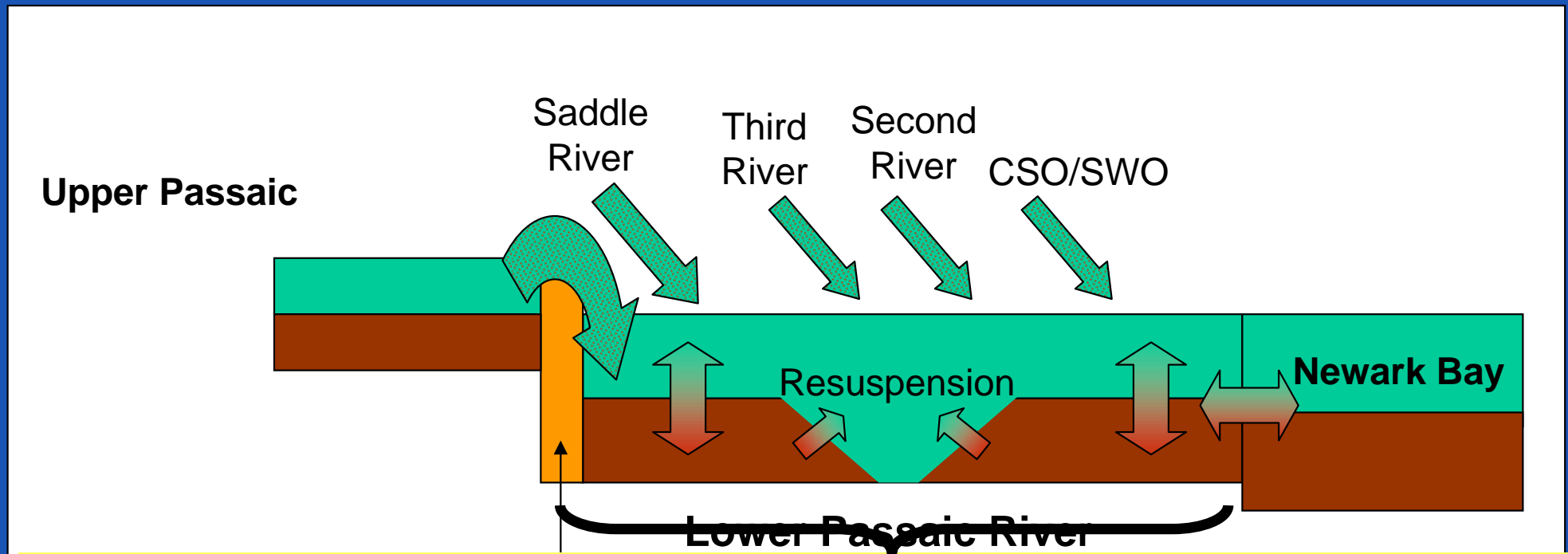
# Framework of the Empirical Mass Balance Model



# Schematic of Box Model for the Lower Passaic River Empirical Mass Balance



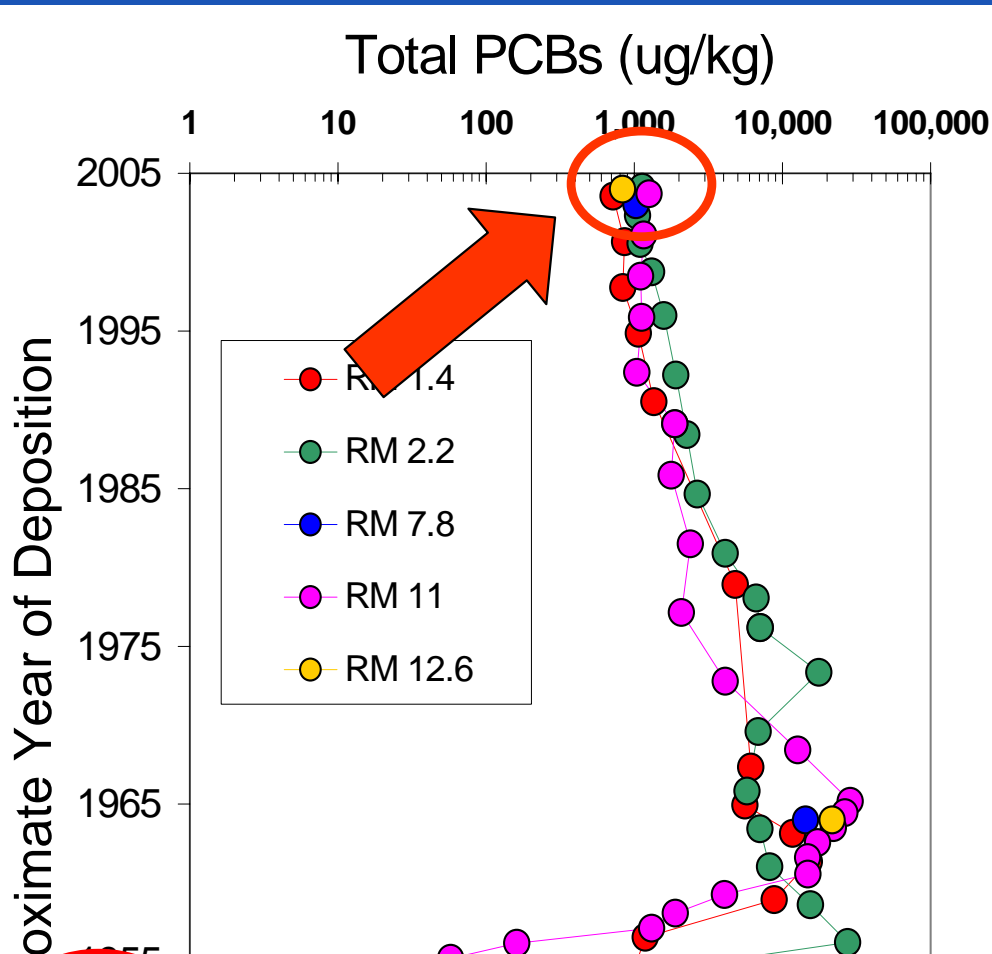
# Schematic of Box Model for the Lower Passaic River Empirical Mass Balance



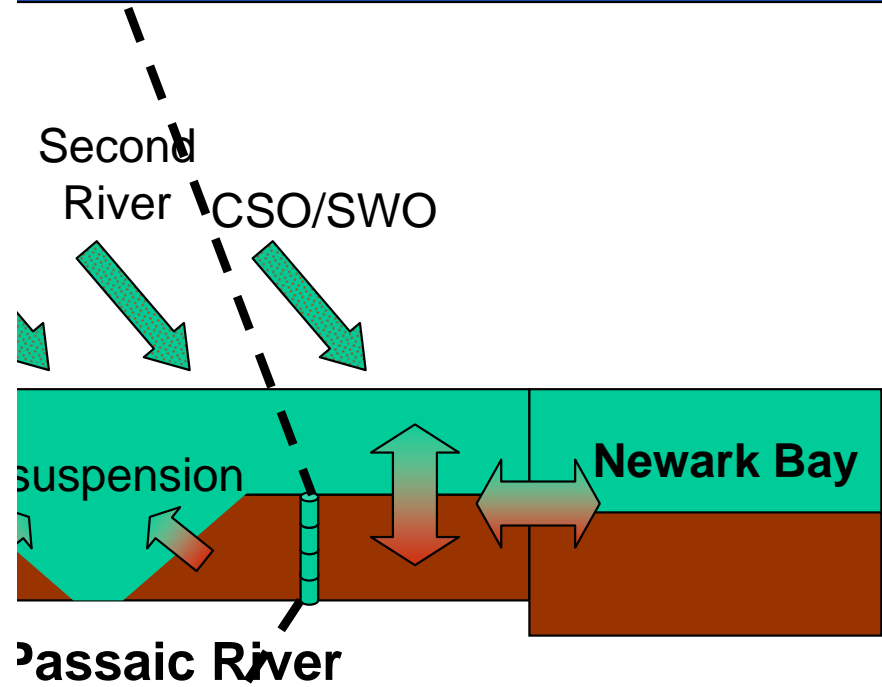
$$C_{surf\ sed} = \frac{f_{DD} * C_{DD} + f_{NB} * C_{NB} + f_{Tribes} * C_{Tribes} + f_{CSO/SWO} * C_{CSO/SWO} + f_{resusp} * C_{resusp}}{f_{DD} + f_{NB} + f_{Tribes} + f_{CSO/SWO} + f_{resusp}}$$

where  $f_i$  = fraction of solids from source  $i$

$C_i$  = contaminant concentration in source  $i$



# Model for the Lower al Mass Balance



$C_{surf\ sed}$

$$C_{surf\ sed} = \frac{f_{DD} * C_{DD} + f_{NB} * C_{NB} + f_{Tribes} * C_{Tribes} + f_{CSO/SWO} * C_{CSO/SWO} + f_{resusp} * C_{resusp}}{f_{DD} + f_{NB} + f_{Tribes} + f_{CSO/SWO} + f_{resusp}}$$

where  $f_i$  = fraction of solids from source  $i$   
 $C_i$  = contaminant concentration in source  $i$

# Contaminants Used in the EMBM

- Metals
  - Lead
  - Mercury
- PCDD/F
  - 2,3,7,8-TCDD
  - Total TCDD
- Pesticides
  - DDE
- PAHs
  - Benzo[a]pyrene
  - Fluoranthene
- PCB Congeners
  - BZ 52
  - BZ 180+193





# Formulation for the EMBM

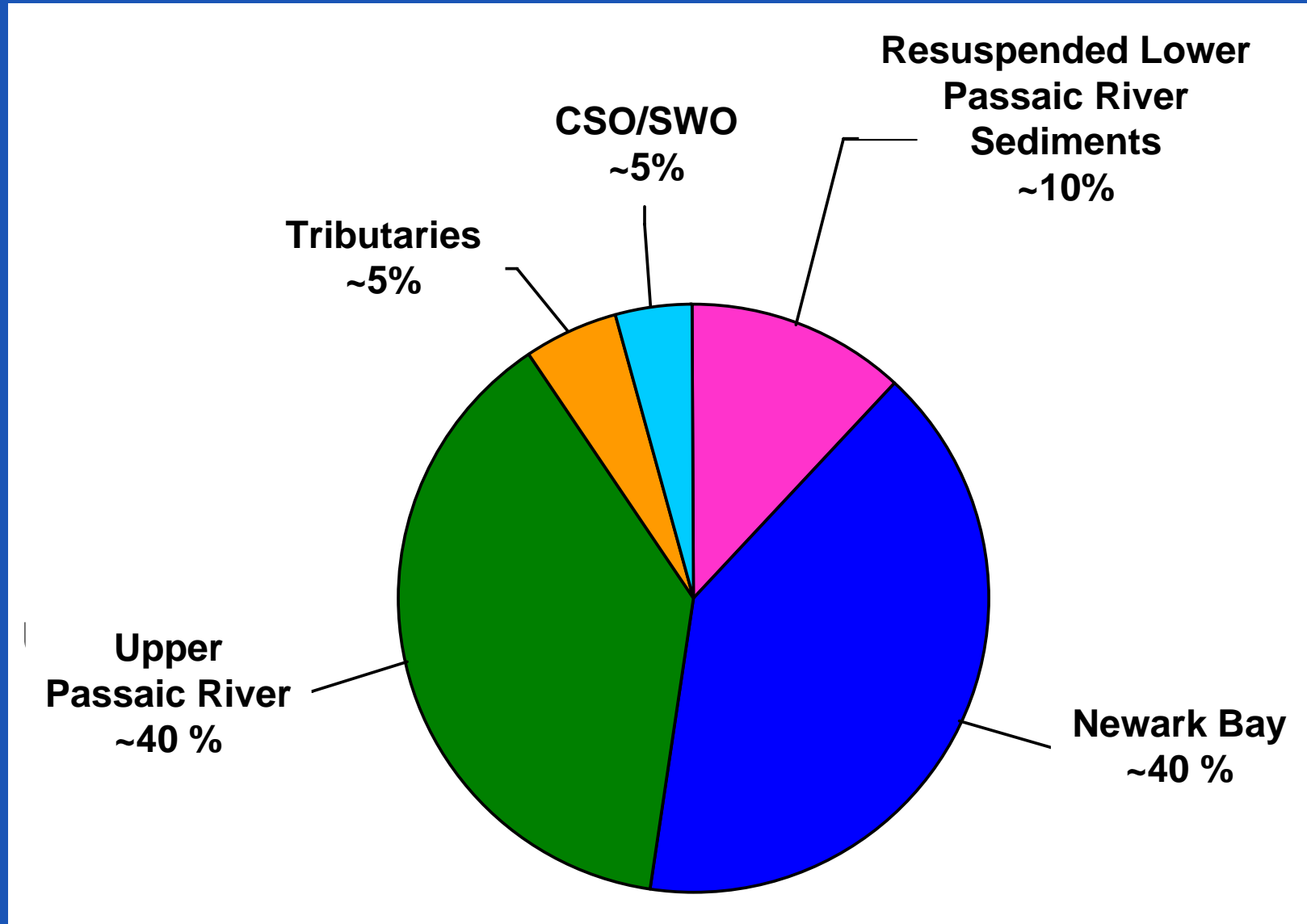
- Five unknowns + 1
  - $f_{DD}$  to  $f_{resusp}$
  - $C_{resusp}$  narrowly constrained by range of sediment conditions
- Nine equations
  - One for each of nine contaminants
- Solve by optimization
  - Minimize overall level of error for all five unknowns for given  $C_{resusp}$



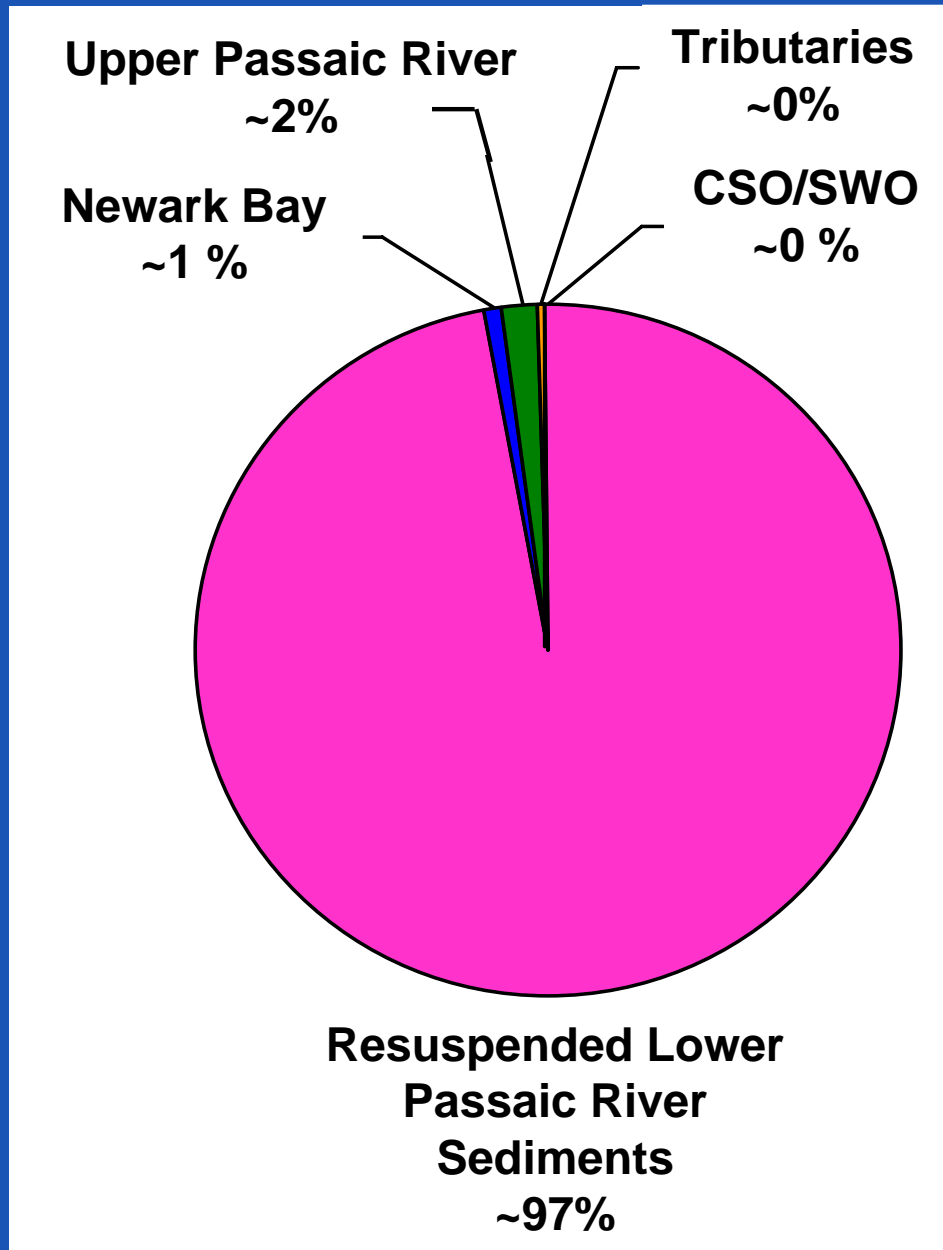
# Empirical Mass Balance Model Results



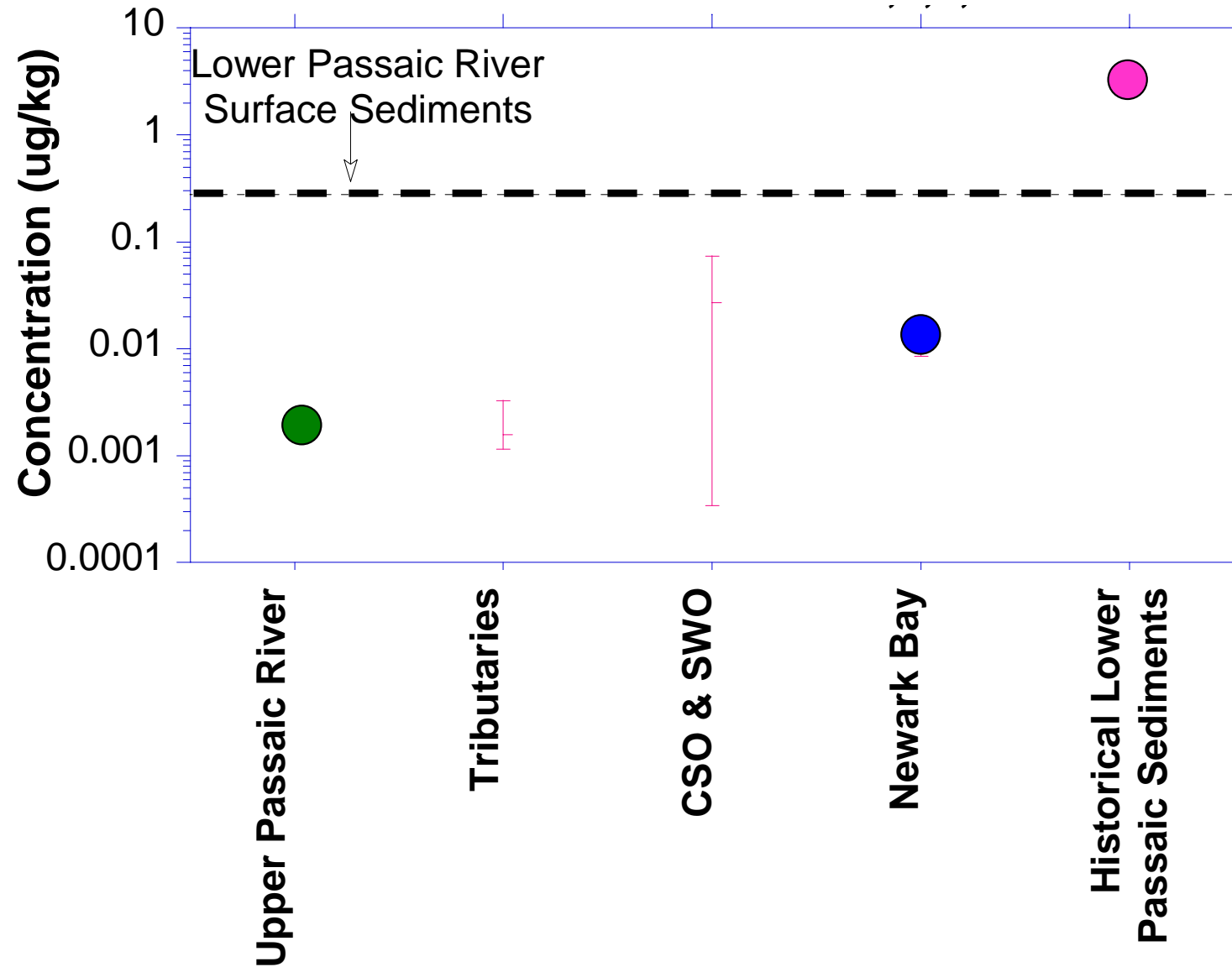
# Solids Balance for the Lower Passaic River: External Solids Dominant



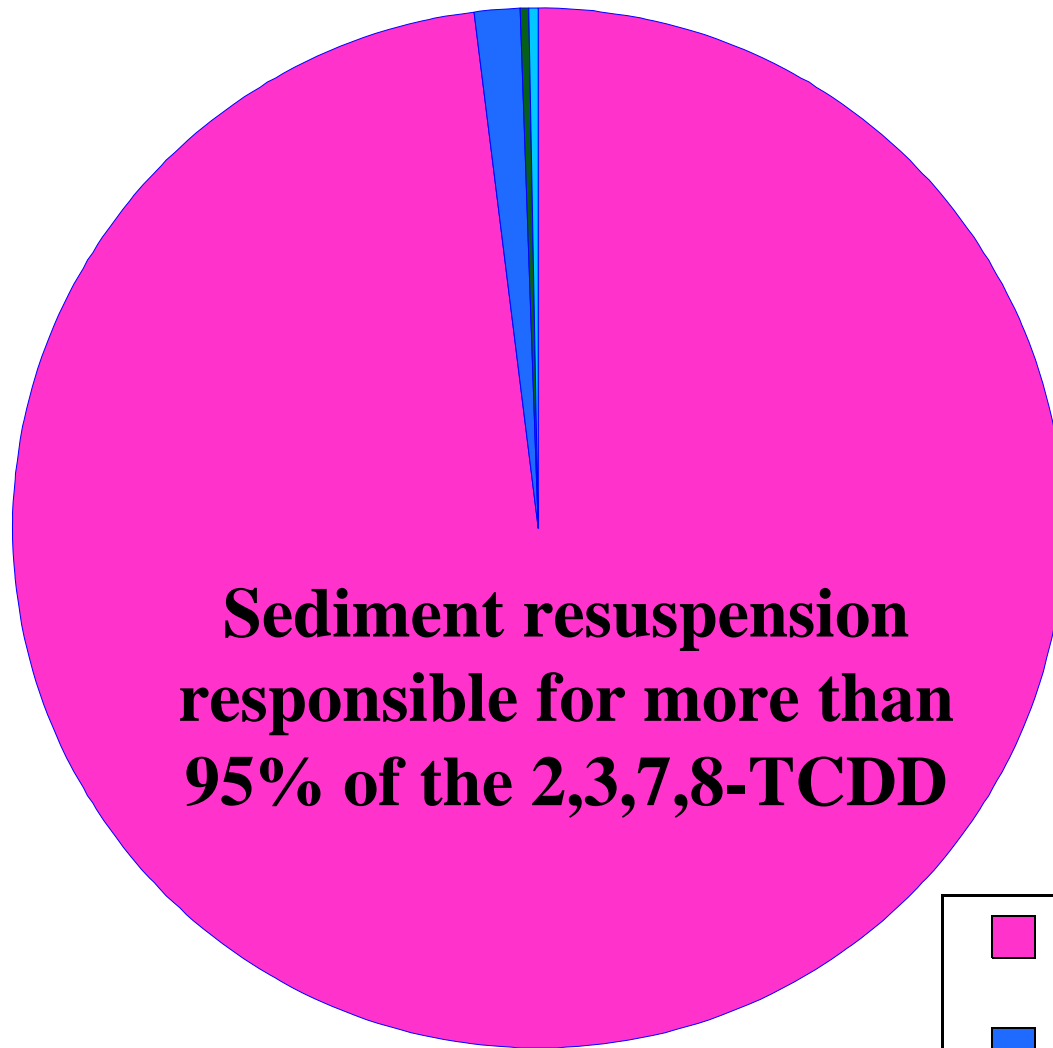
# Solids Balance for the Lower Passaic River: Internal Solids Dominant



# Source Concentrations for 2,3,7,8-TCDD

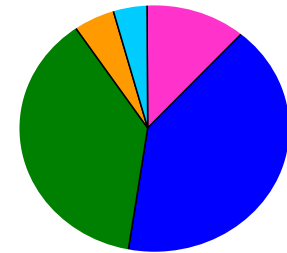


## 2,3,7,8-TCDD Mass Balance



2,3,7,8-TCDD

### Solids Balance



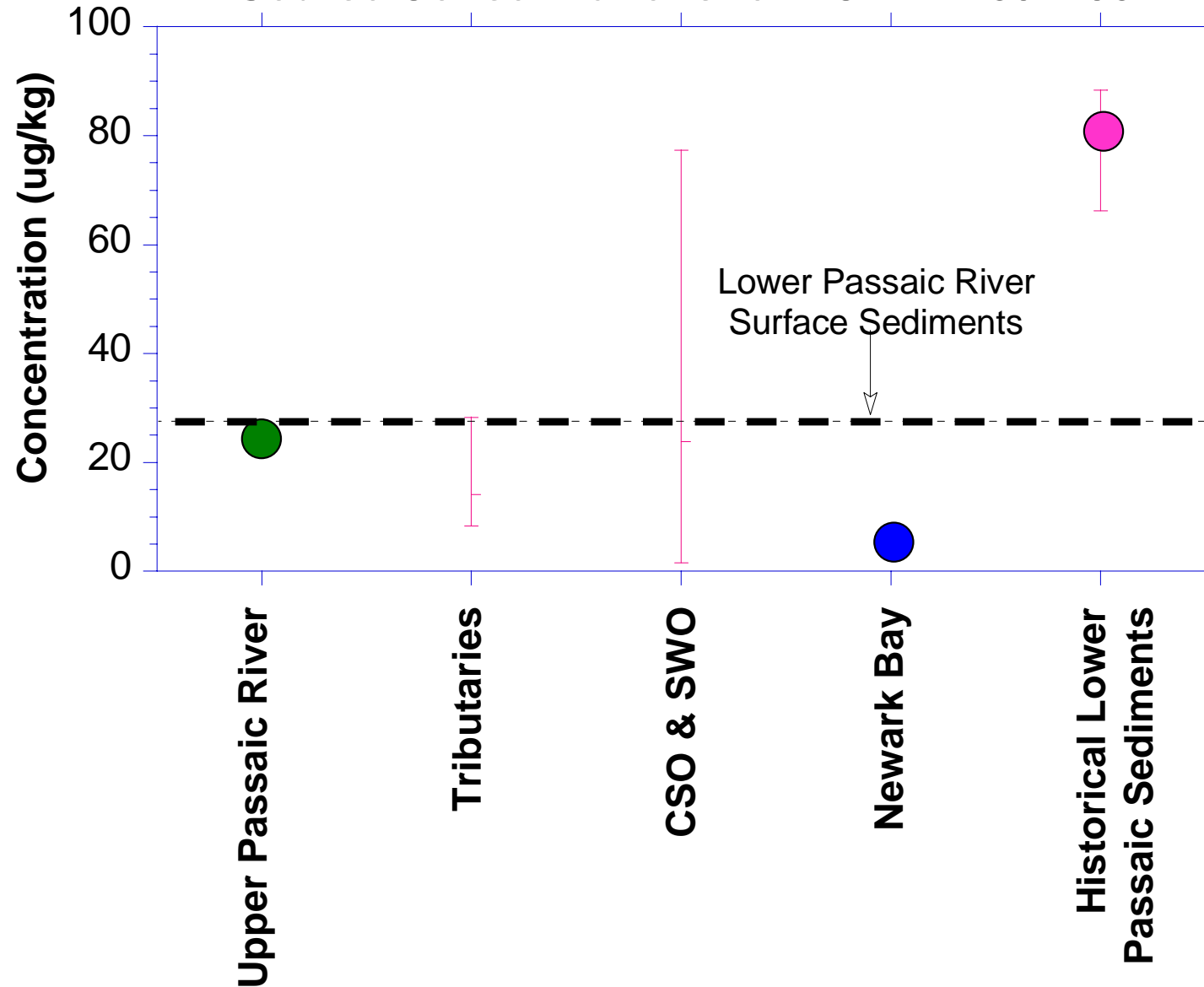
### Similar Compounds

Total TCDD

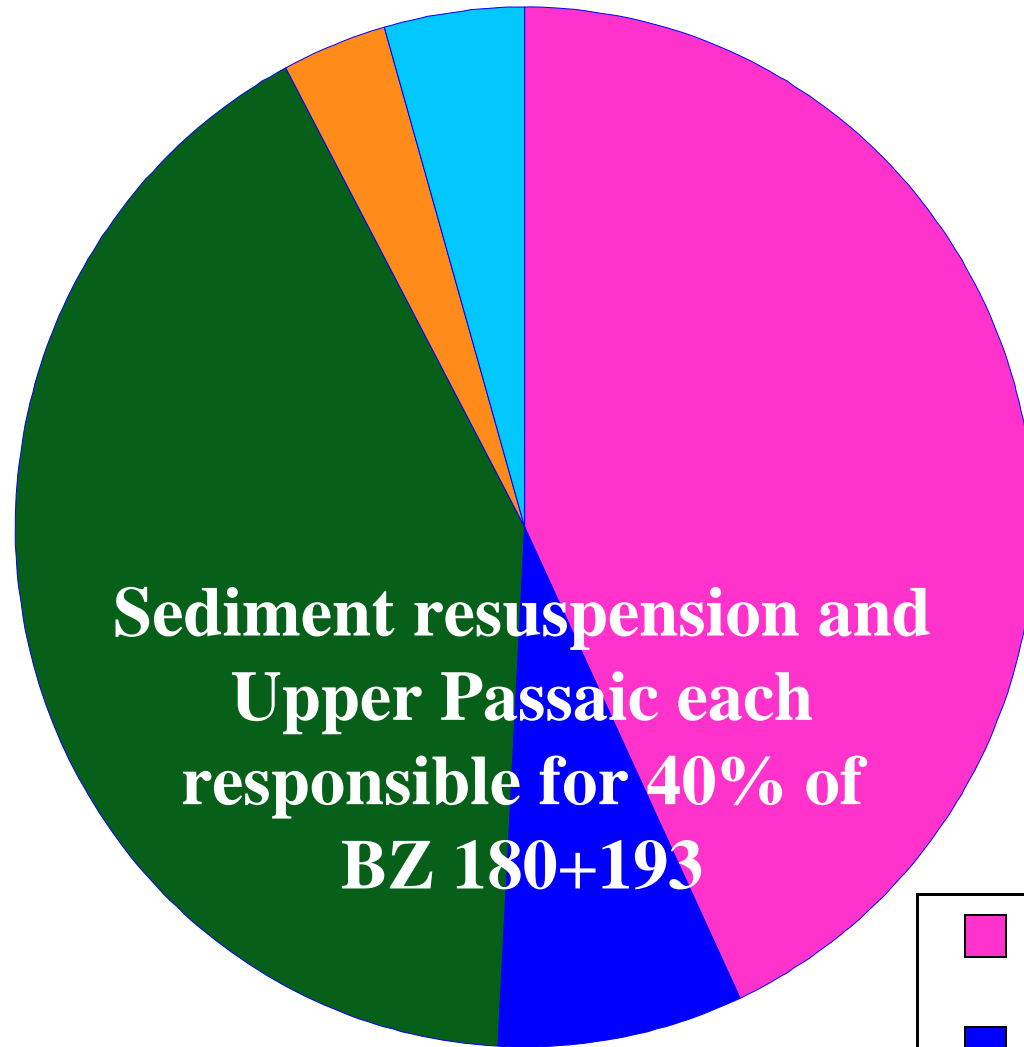
Light PCBs



# Source Concentrations for PCBs BZ180+193

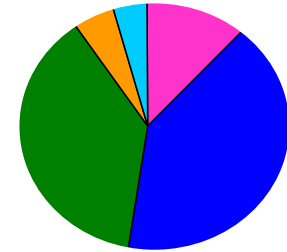


# PCB BZ180+193 Mass Balance



PCB 180+193

## Solids Balance



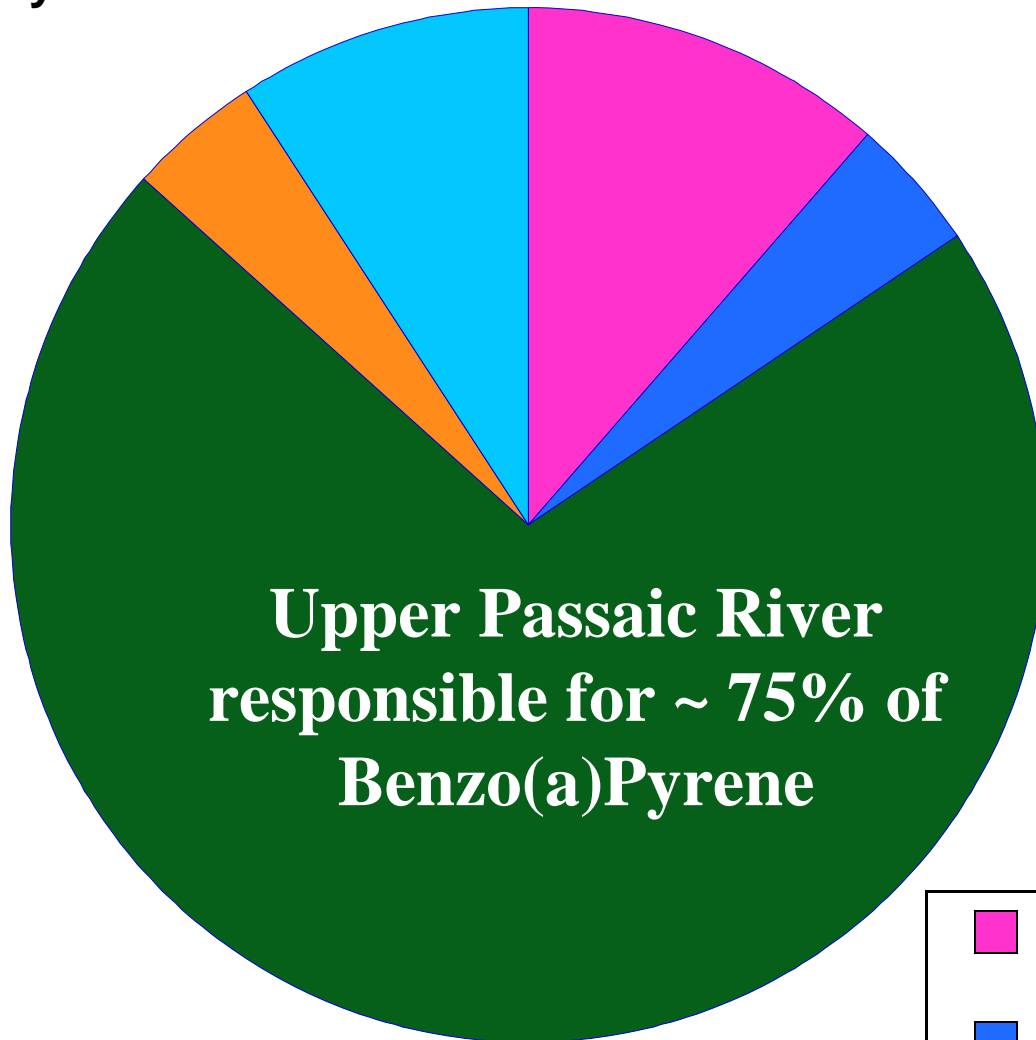
## Similar Compounds

Heavy PCBs  
DDTs  
Mercury



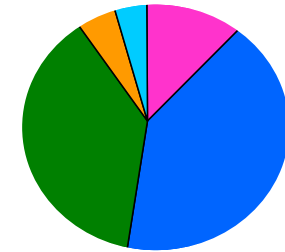


# Benzo(a)Pyrene Mass Balance



Benzo(a)pyrene

## Solids Balance

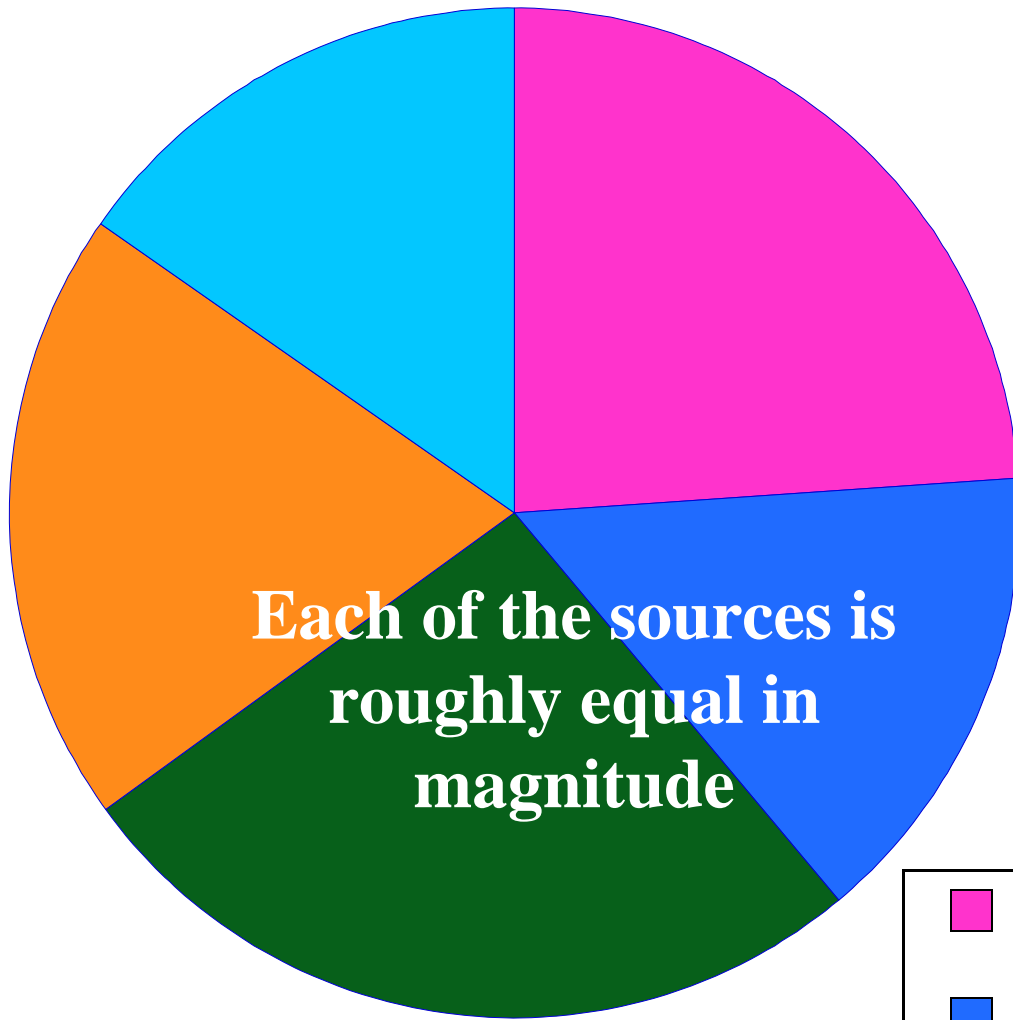


## Similar Compounds

LMW PAHs  
HMW PAHs



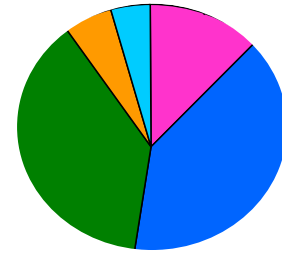
# Lead Mass Balance



Lead

- Historical Lower Passaic Sediments
- Newark Bay
- Upper Passaic
- Tributaries
- CSO&SWO

## Solids Balance



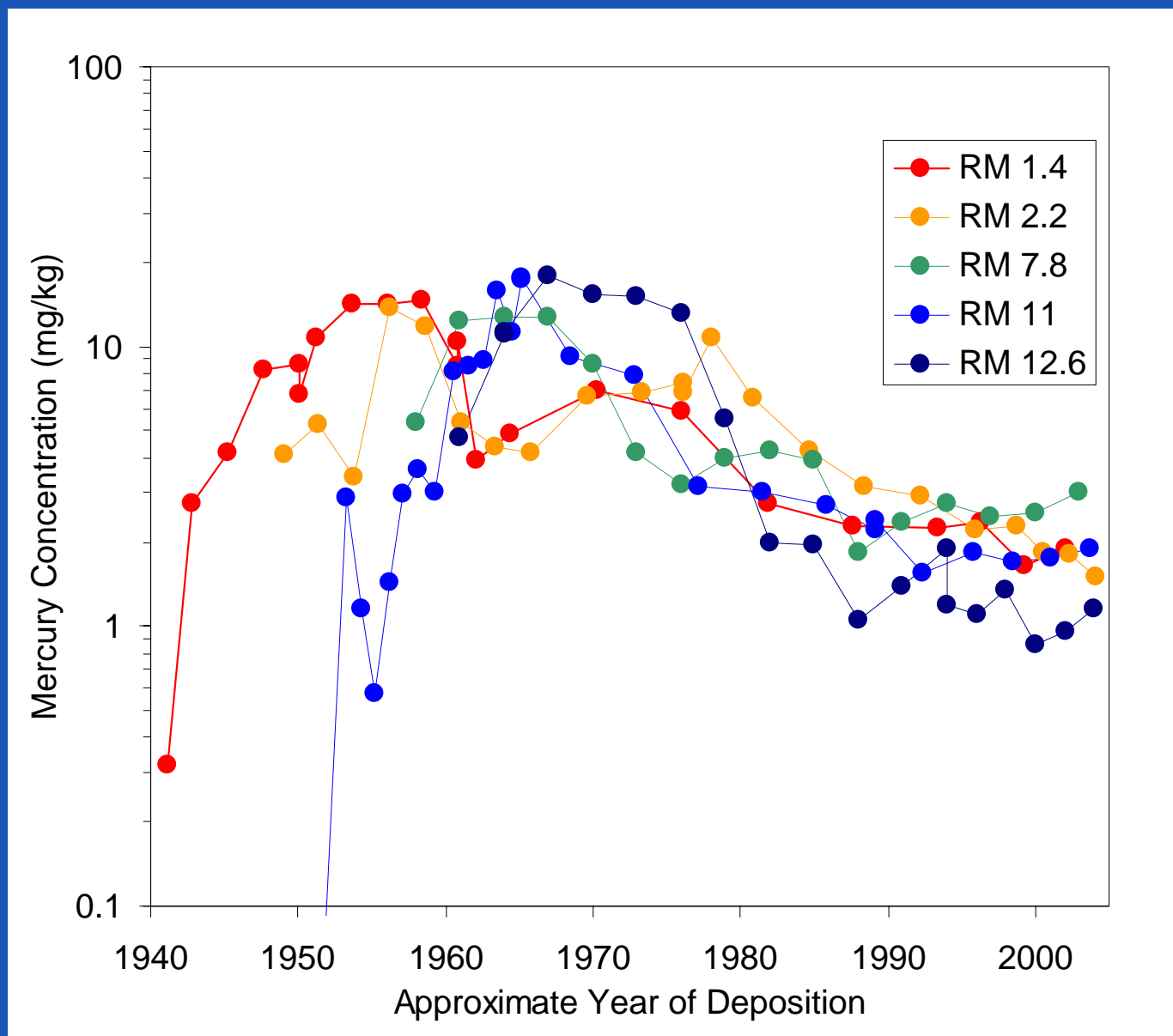
## Similar Compounds

Copper  
Chlordane  
Dieldrin

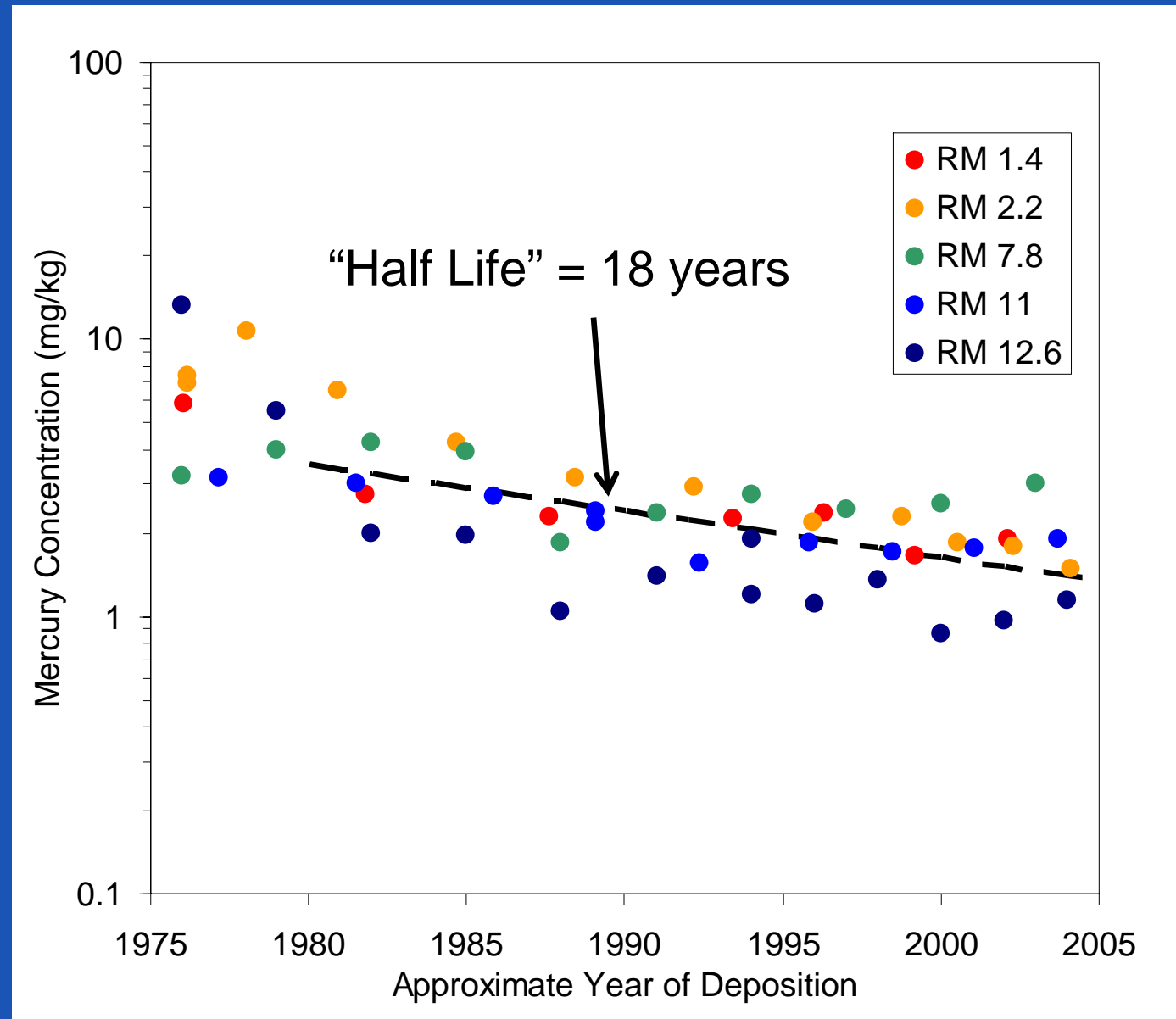
# The Historical Record and Remedial Scenario Forecasts



# Basis for Forecasts: Dated Cores



# Basis for Forecasts: Dated Cores



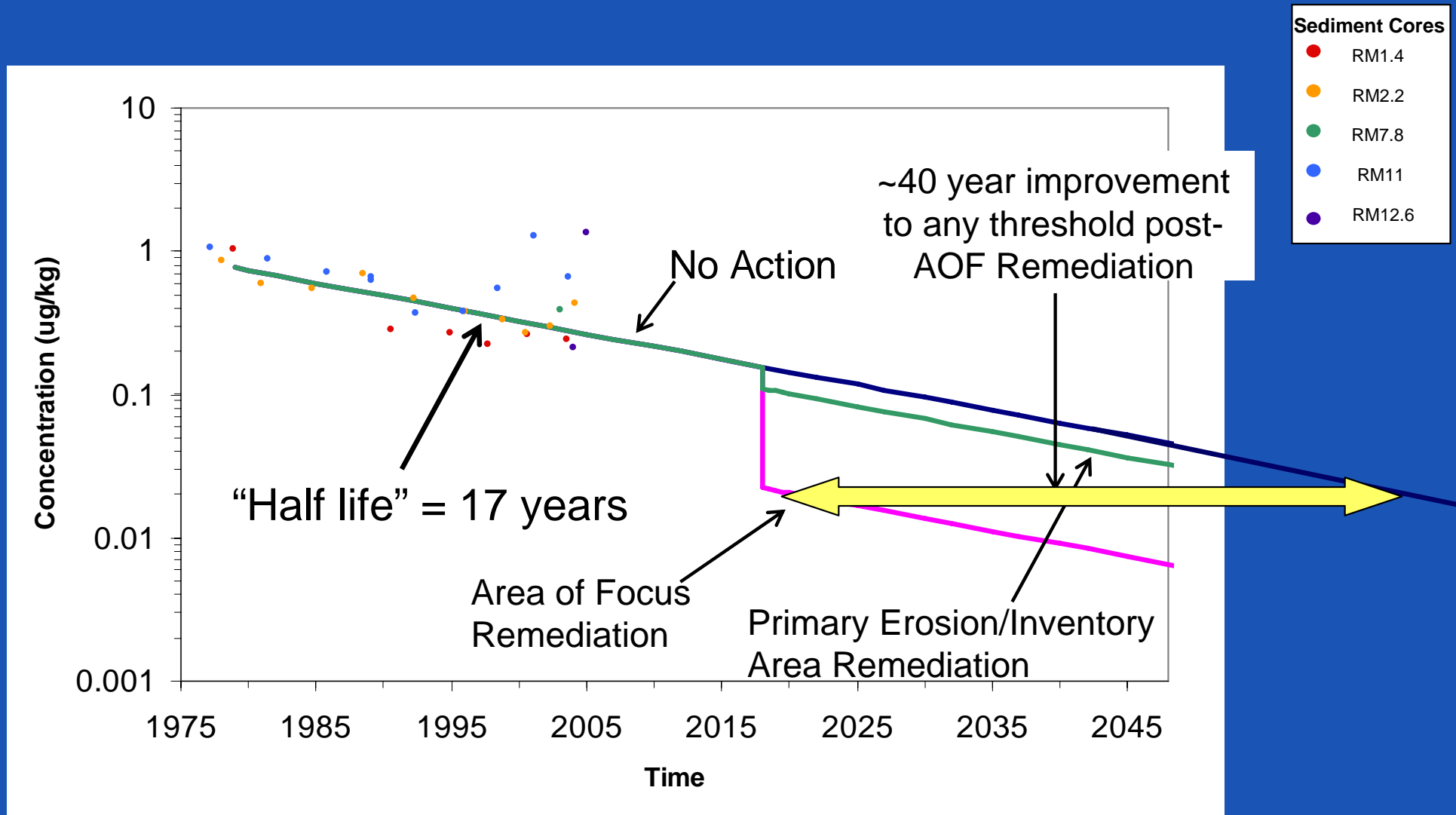
# Remedial Scenarios

- No Action
- Primary Erosion/  
Inventory Area  
Remediation
- Area of  
Focus  
Remediation



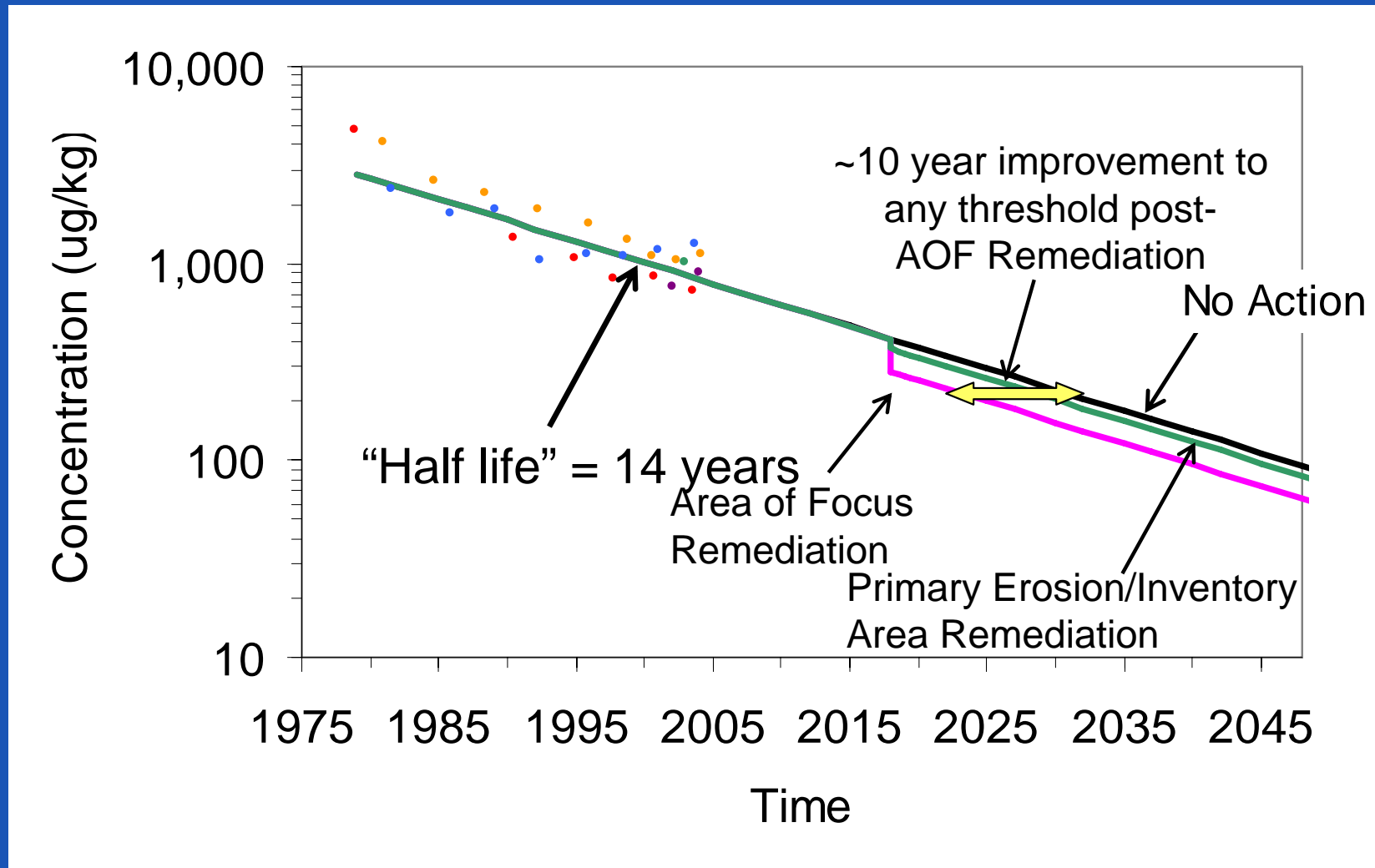
# 2,3,7,8-TCDD

## Forecasted Surface Sediment Concentrations



# Total PCBs

## Forecasted Surface Sediment Concentrations

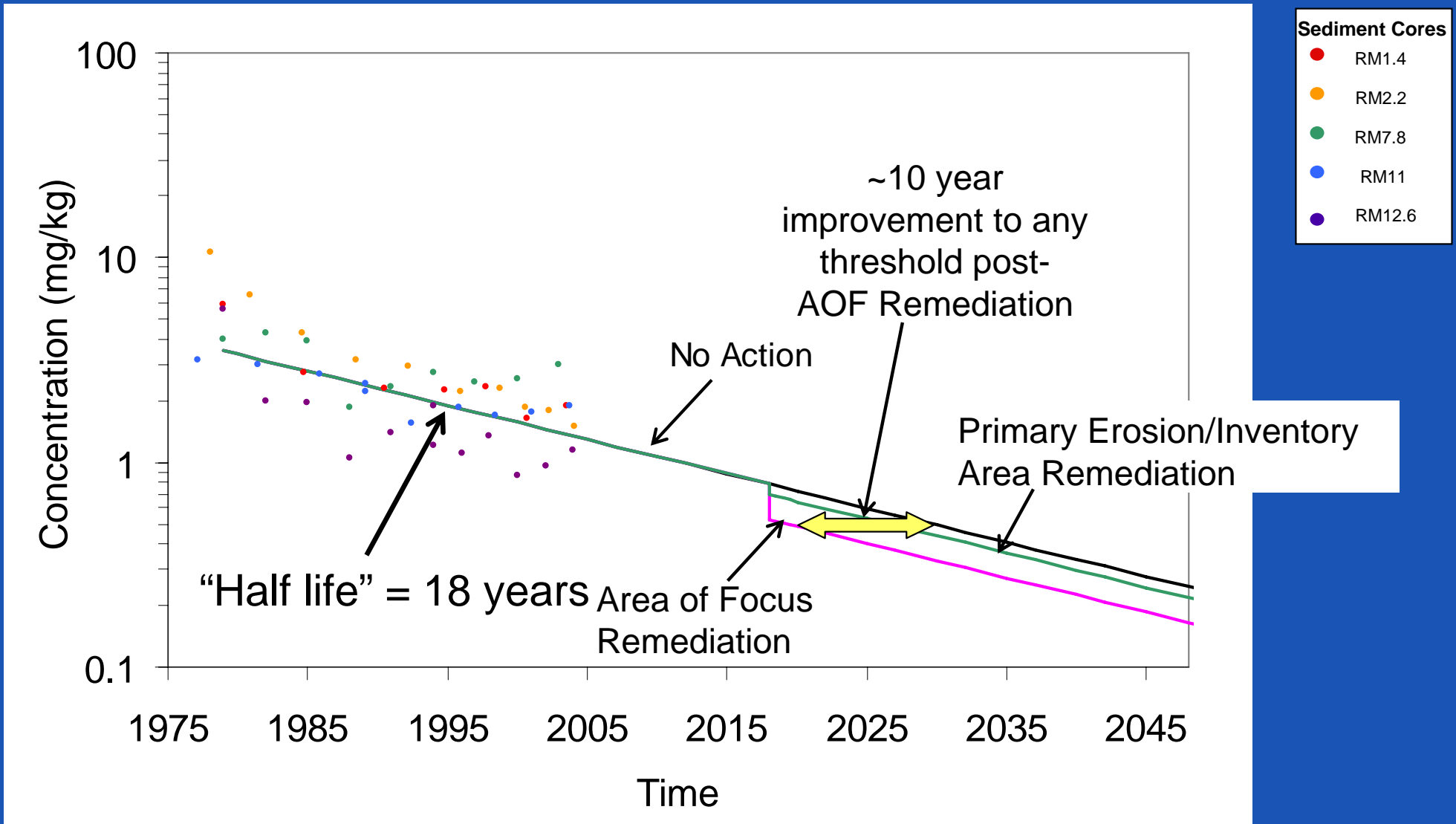


Sediment Cores	
●	RM1.4
●	RM2.2
●	RM7.8
●	RM11
●	RM12.6

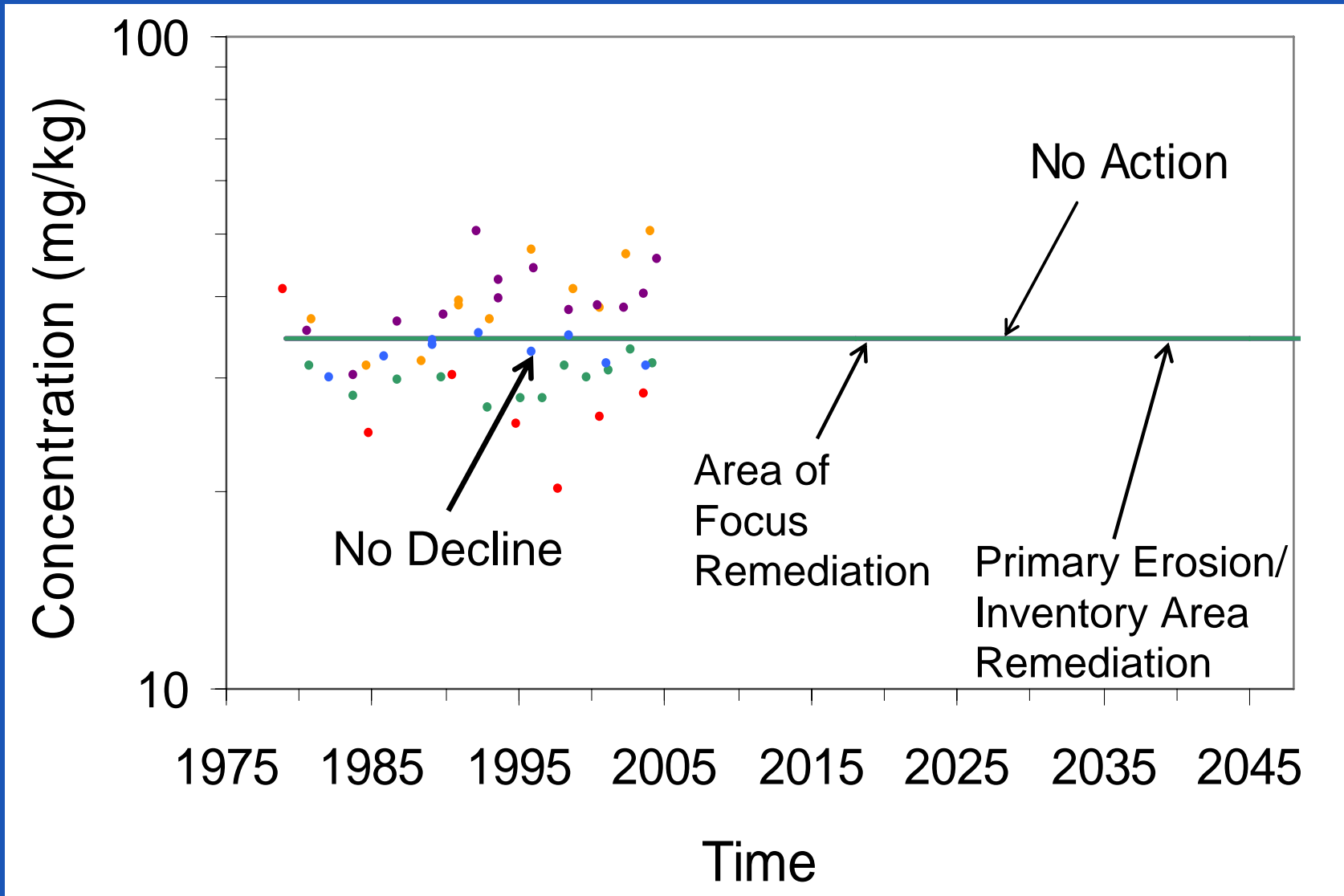


# Mercury

## Forecasted Surface Sediment Concentrations



# High Molecular Weight PAHs Forecasted Surface Sediment Concentrations



**Sediment Cores**

- RM1.4
- RM2.2
- RM7.8
- RM11
- RM12.6

# Conclusions of the EMBM

- External contaminant sources (by themselves) cannot account for the observed COPC concentrations.
- Sediment re-suspension is a major contributor to the contaminant burden of recently deposited sediments.
- Surface sediments originate from the Upper Passaic River and Newark Bay in roughly equal proportions.
  - Minor **solids** contributions from historical sediment re-suspension, tributaries, and CSO/SWOs.
- CSO/SWOs and the tributaries play lesser roles for most contaminants.<sup>1</sup>
  - More important for lead, dieldrin, chlordane and copper<sup>1</sup>

1. These bullets were modified from the original presentation to be more consistent with the oral presentation and the EMBM report.



# Conclusions of the EMBM (cont.)

- Re-suspension of legacy sediments (*i.e.*, the historical inventory) =
  - ~10 percent of the total annual solids deposition
  - >95% of annual 2,3,7,8-TCDD load
  - Single largest source of :
    - PCBs
    - DDT+DDE+DDD
    - Mercury
- Upper Passaic River is the major source of PAHs and an important source of PCBs and mercury
- Newark Bay solids serve to dilute contamination in Lower Passaic River sediments.
  - Newark Bay represents about 25 % of mercury load



# Conclusions of the EMBM (cont.)

- Surface sediment concentrations show very slow declines post 1980.
  - Total PCB has shortest half life, at 14 years.
- LMW PAHs, HMW PAHs, and dieldrin have not declined since 1980 and may be increasing slightly with time.
- Remediation of the Area of Focus of can significantly reduce future surface concentrations of dioxin, reducing the recovery time by ~40 years relative to No Action.
- Remediation of the Area of Focus can also improve surface concentrations of PCBs, DDT, and mercury, but to a lesser degree, improving recovery by ~10 to 15 years relative to No Action.
- Remediation of the Primary Erosion and Primary Inventory Zones results in only marginal improvements relative to No Action.

