American Academy of Environmental Engineers and Scientists Industrial Waste Management Grand Prize Award Winner

Iron Mountain Mine Sediment Removal Remediation Project

2014 Excellence in Environmental Engineering & Science Awards Washington D.C. April 24, 2014



EPA Region 9

- Iron Mountain Mine Superfund Site
- Project completion: \$45 million

EPA Remedial Action



- Hydraulic dredging of 160,000 cubic yards contaminated sediments
- First ARRA funded project nationwide in Superfund Program
- Construction and dredging accelerated from 3 years to 18 months
- Thirteen small business subcontractors completed the work
- Close cooperation by federal, state and local government agencies

Green Remediation

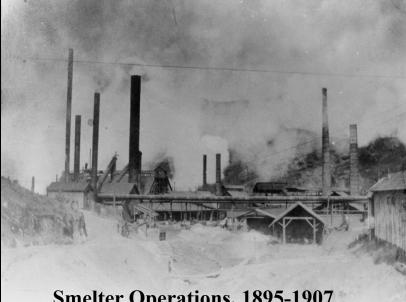
- Tier 2 equipment
- Hydroelectric power source for pump stations and treatment plants
- Project enables additional \$3 million per year peak power production



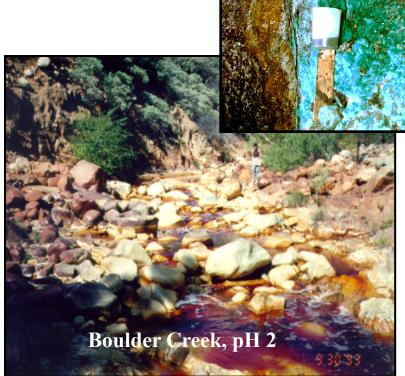
"Worlds Worst Water"

Iron Mountain Mine

- Largest discharger of metals to surface waters in U.S.
- Numerous, massive fish kills in Sacramento River •
- Placed on National Priority List in 1983
- Contaminate discharge reduced by 98 percent



Smelter Operations, 1895-1907



Spring Creek Arm of Keswick Reservoir

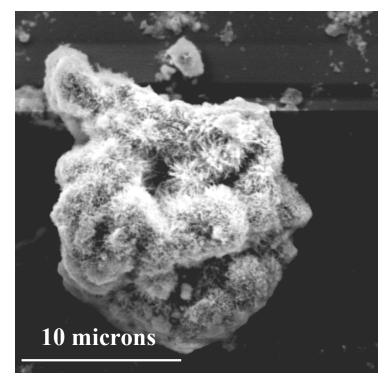


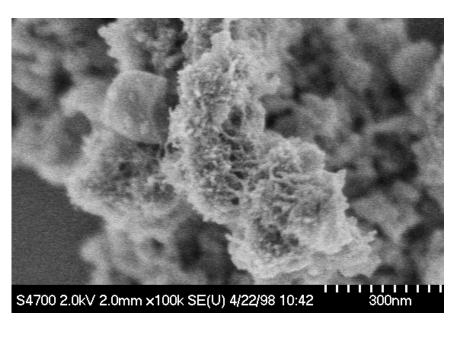


Photo October 8, 1998

Sediment Characterization

- Fine grain size
- Large surface area: ~ 50 square meters per gram
- Sediment pore water: 100 percent mortality at 200:1 dilution





Sediment Removal Remediation Project

High-resolution scanning electron microscopy by J. Coston (Guarini)



Project Elements

Chemical (lime) and Polymer Treatment

• pH adjustment and liquid/solids separation

14-inch Hydraulic Dredge

• Swinging ladder, cutter head, ~ 6,000 gpm

Pump Stations

• Three stations - 600 horsepower, electric

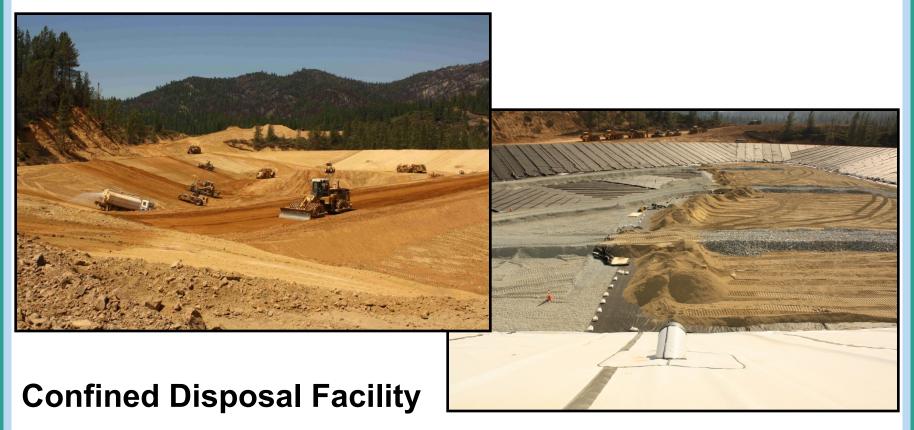
Sediment and Water Conveyance Pipelines

• 2 miles; elevation gain: +350 feet









- Capacity: 275,000 cubic yards
- Two cells: primary and secondary
- Liners: earthfill, 60 ml HDPE

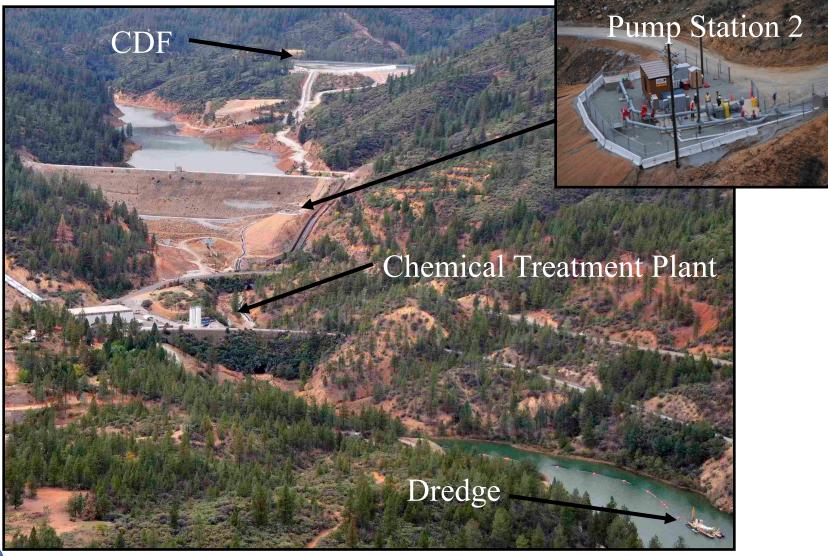


Chemical Treatment and Polymer Plants

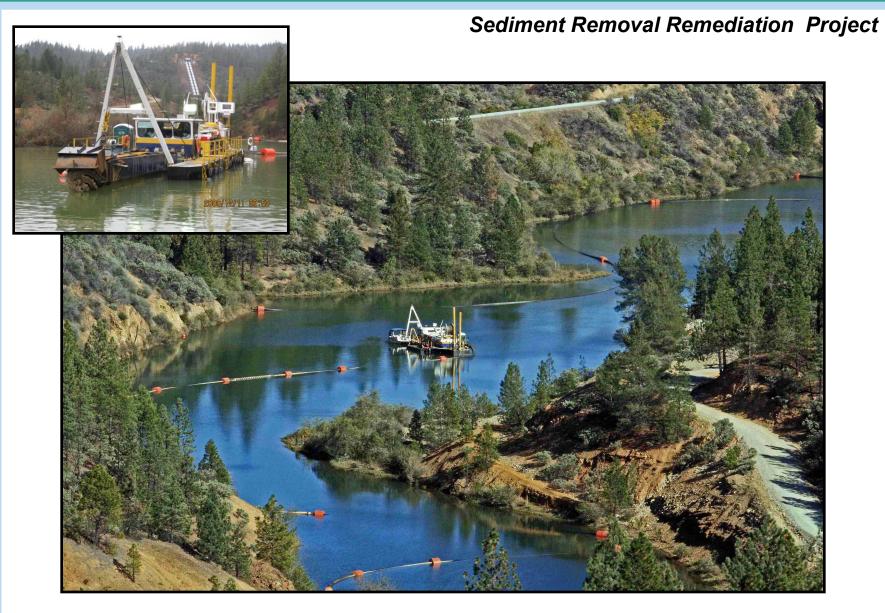


- Chemical plant capacity: 7,000 pounds per hour
- Polymer capacity: 34 gallons per hour neat polymer











Engineering Controls

- Hydraulic dredging: 2 to 3 foot lifts
- Turbidity curtains
- Remote water quality sensors



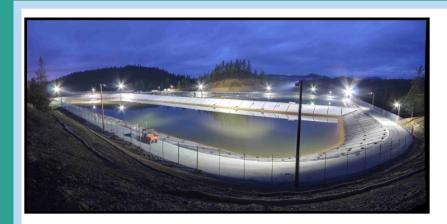


Water Quality Monitoring

YSI 6920 sondes / real-time internet transmission Turbidity, pH, temperature, DO, and conductivity Daily sampling/onsite analytical testing







October 14, 2009 Day 1 of Dredging Complete 14 inches of rain in 24 hours





Confined Disposal Facility Operations

pH > 11

Dredged slurry 6 to 12 % solids





Anionic Polymers





Confined Disposal Facility Dredging Complete





Confined Disposal Facility 10 months after dredging completed





Confined Disposal Facility Closure

CDF was covered with geotextiles, granular fill, and earth fill

Geogrid placed above the geotextile in high water content/ very low strength areas.







Confined Disposal Facility Grading, Liner Placement, and Revegetation Complete





Key Project Attributes



- **Hydraulic dredging:** 6,000 gpm with a 14-inch dredge conveyed 12,000 feet with 350-foot elevation gain
- Highly unusual oxy-hydroxide sediments: dredged without exceeding water quality standards; treated, dewatered, and capped within ~16 months of dredging
- **Project control systems:** with three-phase quality management and integrated project scheduling, 13 small businesses could complete a complex project with less than 5 percent subcontract modifications
- Municipal, agricultural, and fishery water supplies: Removed 150,000+ tons of copper, zinc, iron, and arsenic-contaminated sediment from Keswick Reservoir

