GE-Pittsfield / Housatonic River Site - Rest of River Overview of Conceptual Remedial Design / Remedial Action Work Plan for Reach 6 January 15, 2025

Agenda

- Overview of Reach 6 Design
- ROR Reaches, Implementation Schedule, and Design Submittals
- Reach 6 Description
- Reach 6 Performance Standards
- Pre-Design Activities
 - Pre-Design Investigations
 - Baseline Restoration Assessment
 - Cultural Resources Assessment
- Conceptual RD/RA Work Plan
 - Proposed Remediation Plan and Disposal Evaluation
 - Remediation Methods
- Next Steps
 - Supplemental Data Collection
 - Dewatering and Water Treatment Systems Final Design
 - Final RD/RA Work Plan

Overview of Reach 6 Design

- EPA's Revised Final Permit for the Rest of River requires remediation of river sediment and floodplain soil to meet PCB Performance Standards for Reach 6 (including Woods Pond)
- Highlights of Conceptual Remedial Design/Remedial Action (RD/RA) Work Plan for Reach 6
 - Removal of more than 490,000 cubic yards (cy) of sediment
 - Sediment will be dredged hydraulically and pumped to the Upland Disposal Facility (UDF) (potentially supplemented by limited mechanical removal)
 - Limited floodplain soil removal
 - Sediment/soil with higher PCB concentrations will be transported by rail for off-site disposal (~ 8,610 cy)
 - Removal is expected to take 3 to 4 years, and will be performed in parallel with remediation activities upstream in Reach 5A
 - A sediment cap will be placed in Reach 6 after all upstream remediation is complete

ROR Reaches



Years 1 through 10

Years 10+

Implementation Schedule

- Remedy Implementation Schedule
 - Sediment removal in Reach 6 to be conducted in parallel with sediment/soil removal in Reach 5A
 - Final cap placement in Reach 6 will occur after remediation activities are complete upstream (in Reaches 5A, 5B, and 5C)



Design Submittals

- Revised final design for Upland Disposal Facility submitted to EPA on December 20, 2024
- Reach 5A Conceptual RD/RA Work Plan (design) complete
 - Supplemental data collection and final design in progress
- Reach 6 Conceptual RD/RA Work Plan (design) submitted to EPA on October 31, 2024
 - Under EPA review
 - Public comment through February 3, 2025

Reach 6 Description

- Reach 6 is composed of:
 - Woods Pond proper (53.6 acres)
 - Outlet channel (3.7 acres)
 - Five floodplain Exposure Areas (EAs); EAs 56 through 60, including three previously designated "Frequently Used Sub-areas"
 - Floodplain includes two vernal pools
 - Headwaters "transition zone" (12.6 acres) (but not covered by Reach 6 design – will be addressed with Reach 5C)



Addition of Valley Mill Pond

- Valley Mill Pond is a 4.6-acre pond on the eastern side of the River, immediately south of Woods Pond Dam
- Although technically located in Reach 7A, GE has proposed to include this pond as part of the remediation design for Reach 6 because it is hydraulically connected to Reach 6 through a diversion channel that bypasses Woods Pond Dam



Reach 6 Performance Standards (PS)

- Woods Pond Sediment (including outlet channel)
 - Remove sediment and place an engineered cap to achieve a post-capping minimum water depth of 6 feet
 - Slope from shore to the 6-foot water depth as steep as possible, while maintaining stability and resisting erosion
 - Remove sufficient sediment in areas currently deeper than 6 feet to allow for an engineered cap (final grade at least as deep as original grade)
- Floodplain Soils
 - Excavate the top 1 foot of soil to achieve the PCB PS applicable to each non-residential Exposure Area, and backfill to grade
 - Remediate any vernal pools containing soil exceeding average PCB concentration of 3.3 mg/kg
- Valley Mill Pond
 - Final Permit does not establish specific PS for this area; GE has proposed to use the backwater PS:
 - Remove sediments, including any with PCBs ≥ 50 mg/kg, and replace with an engineered cap to achieve average concentration of 1 mg/kg

Reach 6 Pre-Design Investigations

- Overview
 - Bathymetry / topography surveys
 - Shoreline survey
 - Sediment and floodplain soil PCB characterization
 - Geotechnical testing of sediment
- Sediment and Floodplain Soil PCB Sampling
 - Conducted August through October 2023
 - Collected 535 sediment PCB samples (102 locations) to a depth of 8 feet in Woods Pond
 - Collected 627 floodplain soil PCB samples (301 locations)
- Pre-Design Investigation Summary Report submitted to EPA on October 31, 2024

Reach 6 Sediment PCB Sampling



Reach 6 Floodplain Soil PCB Sampling



Baseline Restoration Assessment (BRA)

- Reach 6 BRA conducted in 2023 and 2024
 - BRA report submitted on October 31, 2024; under EPA review
- Aquatic habitats (Woods Pond, outlet channel, Valley Mill Pond)
 - Deeper basins, submerged channels, and shallow areas
 - Eutrophic body with aquatic plant growth, including invasive species
- Floodplain habitats
 - Floodplain (swamp) wetlands, upland habitat, and two vernal pools
- Threatened or endangered species habitat
 - Reach 6 has designated or potential habitat for eight state-listed species and three species federally listed or proposed for listing
- Final design will evaluate potential habitat impacts and identify mitigation and restoration

Cultural Resources Assessment (CRA)

- Phase IA CRA
 - 2023 Phase IA CRA Report described process to identify areas with known or potential cultural resources and historic structures that could be affected by remediation
 - Identified one historic site in the area the Lenox Railroad Station (just west of Woods Pond); will not be impacted by remediation; any impact associated with rail siding to be constructed near station will be evaluated
- Next steps:
 - Phase IB Cultural Resources
 Survey (CRS) will evaluate whether remediation and support activities
 will impact potentially significant
 cultural resources
 - Phase IB CRS Work Plan submitted to EPA on November 15, 2024 describes planned survey activities



Proposed Reach 6 Remediation Plan

- Woods Pond and Outlet Channel Sediment
 - Variable sediment removal depth throughout pond (depends on current bathymetry and required cap thickness)
 - Hydraulic dredging planned for most sediment
 - Some mechanical (excavator) removal needed for debris and areas inaccessible by a hydraulic dredge
 - Capping will occur later (after completion of all upstream remediation)





Current Water Depths in Woods Pond

Proposed Reach 6 Remediation Plan (cont'd): Hydraulic Dredging and Transport

- Hydraulic dredges will remove sediment by dislodging sediment and sucking sediment into a pipeline via a dredge pump
- Water will be sucked with the sediment to create a slurry
- The slurry will be hydraulically transported to a dewatering area at the UDF using largediameter pipes and pumps
- Water will be treated at on-site water treatment facility before discharge to river under EPAapproved criteria





Proposed Reach 6 Remediation Plan (cont'd)

• Valley Mill Pond Sediment

- Remediation will occur in this area as part of Reach 6 work
- Pre-design PCB sampling and surveys to be conducted to determine the type and extent of remediation necessary
 - Conceptual estimates developed based on historical data



Proposed Reach 6 Remediation Plan (cont'd)

- Non-Residential Floodplain Soil
 - In most of Reach 6 floodplain,
 PCB concentrations are below
 Performance Standards
 - PCB sampling data indicate that soil remediation is required in one Exposure Area (EA 58) and one Frequently Used Sub-area (EA 59) (~ 400 sq. ft)
- Vernal Pools
 - No remediation required; sampling data indicate that average PCB concentrations in both Reach 6 vernal pools are less than the vernal pool Performance Std (3.3 mg/kg)



Disposal Evaluation for Reach 6

- Disposal will involve a combination of UDF and off-site disposal
- Sediment Disposal
 - Criteria
 - Sediments may be disposed of in the UDF only if average PCB concentration is ≤ 25 mg/kg
 - Any sediment associated with a single vertical core with average PCB concentration ≥ 100 mg/kg must be segregated for off-site disposal
 - Woods Pond evaluation
 - No individual cores have an average PCB concentration ≥ 100 mg/kg
 - Average PCB concentration of sediments to be removed is ~3.5 mg/kg
 - Therefore, all sediment removed from Woods Pond and the outlet channel will be transported to the UDF for disposal
 - Valley Mill Pond evaluation
 - Historical data indicate some sediments will require off-site disposal
 - Supplemental data collected in 2025 will be used to refine evaluation
 - If sediments do not meet criteria for UDF disposal, they will be segregated, transported to the UDF for separate dewatering, and then taken to a rail loading area near Woods Pond for off-site rail transport

Disposal Evaluation for Reach 6 (cont'd)

- Floodplain Soil Disposal
 - Criterion
 - Floodplain soil may be disposed of in the UDF only if average PCB concentration is ≤ 50 mg/kg for each Exposure Area
 - Evaluation
 - Soil from EA 58 is > 50 mg/kg will be segregated for off-site disposal
 - Soil from EA 59 Frequently Used Sub-area is < 50 mg/kg will be disposed of in the UDF

Reach 6 Design Evaluations

- Preliminary Cap Evaluation:
 - Although Reach 6 capping will occur several years after dredging, sediment removal depths are dependent on designed/planned cap thickness
 - Preliminary cap design evaluation was performed to evaluate potential cap thickness
 - A 12-inch sand/gravel cap will be needed in Woods Pond, and a thicker cobble-armored cap will be needed in the outlet channel
- Dredge Slope Evaluation
 - A geotechnical slope stability evaluation was performed to assess the stability of potential dredge slope configurations at the shore
- The results of these evaluations were used to estimate sediment removal volumes

Estimated Removal/Disposal Volumes

Media	Estimated Remediation Area (ac)	Estimated Removal Volume (cy)	Estimated UDF Disposal Volume (cy)	Estimated Off-Site Disposal Volume (cy)
Woods Pond Sediment	53.60	461,000	461,000	0
Outlet Channel Sediment	3.71	20,000	20,000	0
Valley Mill Pond Sediment	4.2	12,300	3,700	8,600
Floodplain Soil	0.009	20	10	10
Vernal Pools	0	0	0	0
	Totals	493,320	484,710	8,610

* All quantities are preliminary estimates, are rounded, and may be subject to change during final design. Volumes represent in-place quantities.

Support Facilities

- A shoreline support facility will be built on the southern shore of Woods Pond to facilitate dredging/material handling
 - A bulkhead and boat launch will be constructed to provide pond access
 - Geotechnical investigations and surveying will be performed to inform decisions about final design and location of these facilities
- A rail spur and rail loading / unloading area will be constructed west of Woods Pond



Conceptual Hydraulic Sediment Transport Layout



Potential Area for Mechanical Dewatering System or Alternate Location for Water Treatment System

 APPROXIMATE PROPERTY BOUNDARY
 EDGE OF ROAD
 APPROXIMATE LIMIT OF UDF CONSOLIDATION AREA
 CONCEPTUAL TREATED WATER PIPELINE ROUTE
 CONCEPTUAL SEDIMENT PIPELINE ROUTE
 APPROXIMATE GE PROPERTY BOUNDARY

Quality of Life (QOL) Considerations for Final Design

- In November 2024, GE submitted to EPA a revised QOL Compliance Plan that includes QOL standards for air quality, noise, odor, and lighting
- During Reach 6 remediation, best management practices (BMPs) and routine control measures will be implemented to maintain compliance with the QOL standards
- Monitoring for air quality and noise will be performed during the remediation to verify compliance with standards
- If needed, contingency response actions and mitigation measures will be implemented in coordination with EPA to address any exceedances of the QOL standards
- The Reach 6 final design and pre-construction plans will describe specific measures that will be implemented to mitigate potential exceedance of the QOL standards

Next Steps for Reach 6

- Supplemental Data Collection (2025)
 - Supplemental characterization sampling
 - PCBs (Valley Mill Pond sediment; floodplain soil)
 - Sediment waste characterization for disposal
 - Upland and in-water geotechnical characterization
 - Field studies
 - Bathymetry/topography
 - Shoreline delineation
 - Structure and utility surveys
 - Data to support cap design in Valley Mill Pond

Next Steps for Reach 6 (cont'd)

- Dewatering and Water Treatment Design (2025/2026)
 - Conceptual plans submitted to EPA on December 20, 2024
 - Treatability studies will test potential technologies for sediment dewatering and water treatment of the hydraulically transported dredge slurry
 - Data from treatability testing will be used to support final design of sediment dewatering and water treatment systems to be installed at the UDF
- Final RD/RA Work Plan for Reach 6 (2026)
 - Final design will be submitted 60 days after last EPA approval of various precedent activities/deliverables – currently anticipated in 2026
- Contractor procurement, followed by sediment and soil removal work

Summary

- GE's Conceptual RD/RA Work Plan provides preliminary design information for Reach 6
 - Removal of more than 490,000 cy of sediment
 - Sediment will be dredged hydraulically and pumped to the UDF (possibly supplemented by limited mechanical removal)
 - Limited floodplain soil removal
 - Some material with higher PCB concentrations will be transported off-site by rail (~ 8,610 cy)
 - Removal will take 3 to 4 years
 - A sediment cap will be placed after upstream remediation
- EPA public input period ends February 3, 2025
- Following EPA review of the Conceptual RD/RA Work Plan, and following supplemental data collection and associated design evaluations, GE will submit to EPA a Final RD/RA Work Plan

Thank you. Questions?