

## Remedial Goals

- 1. Cease free-phase oil discharge**
- 2. Mitigate dissolved-phase discharge**

Framework: Maine's Oil Discharge & CWA statutes  
Clean-up Order by Consent

*Remove or isolate free-phase  
in upland source area*

## Remedial Alternatives Investigated

- Bulk Removal (“Big Dig”)
- Recovery Wells / Hydrodynamic Isolation
- Physical Isolation
  - Sheet Pile
  - Clay & Cement Slurry Injection
- The Combo Platter

## Key Site Challenges

- 13 to 15 foot tides
  - By land or by sea?    subaerial to >10 ft under
  - Thick smear zone, dewatering & NAPL mobility
- Water-handling
- Steep slopes & tight spaces
  - Small Site & tanks to remain in place
  - ~ 30 feet to base of smear zone

## Key Site Positives

- Coarse aquifer
- Firm substrate along shoreline
- Areas of good characterization
- RP funded

## Remedial Options Challenges

- Bulk Removal
  - Dewatering, in hole & pre-disposal
  - Infrastructure
  - Offsite disposal
- Recovery Wells
  - Drawdown, reversing gradient & NAPL mobility
  - Where to put contaminated water
- Physical Isolation
  - Cost & longevity of full-length sheet pile
  - Confidence in the success of deep slurry injection

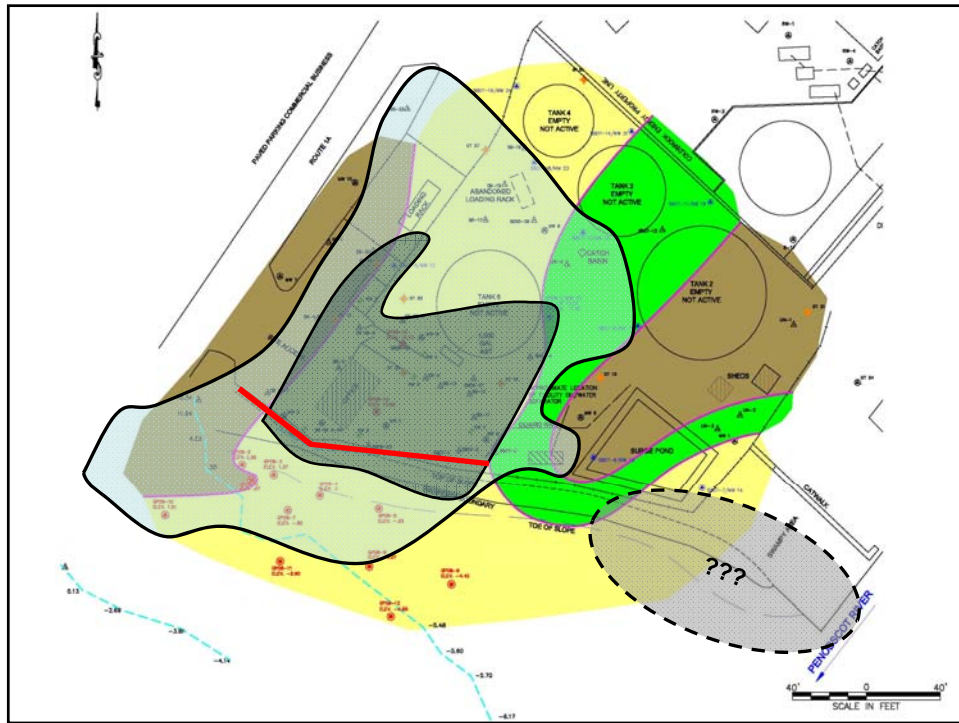
## Remedial Option Selection

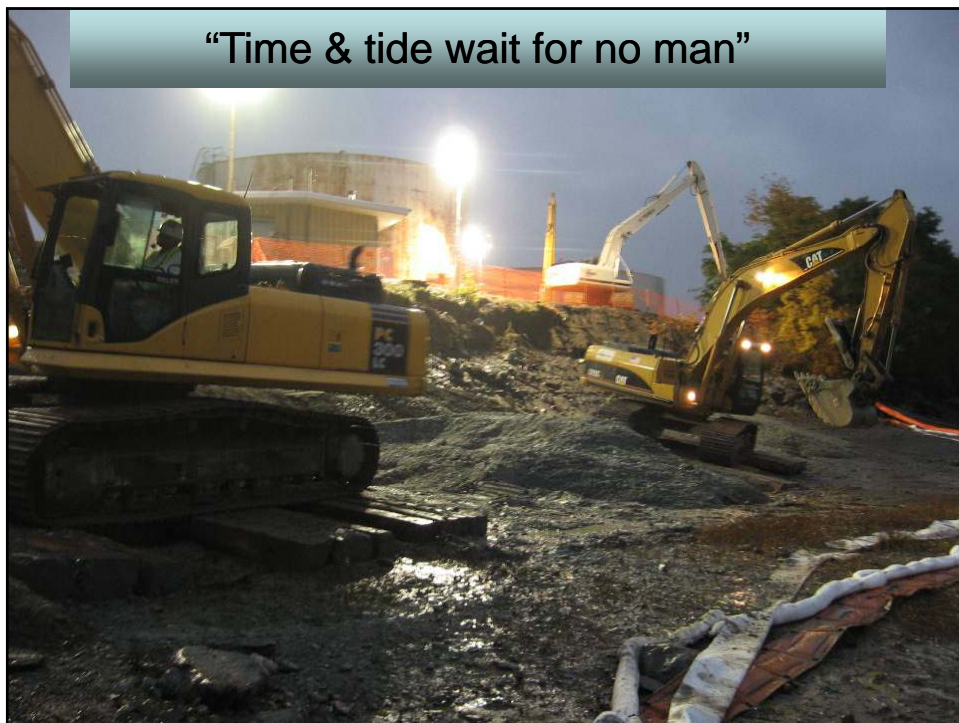
- Sheet Pile Wall & Tidal Flat Removal
- Recovery Well Field
- Dissolved Phase: source removal, natural attenuation, institutional controls & NRD Restoration

## Sheet Pile Wall

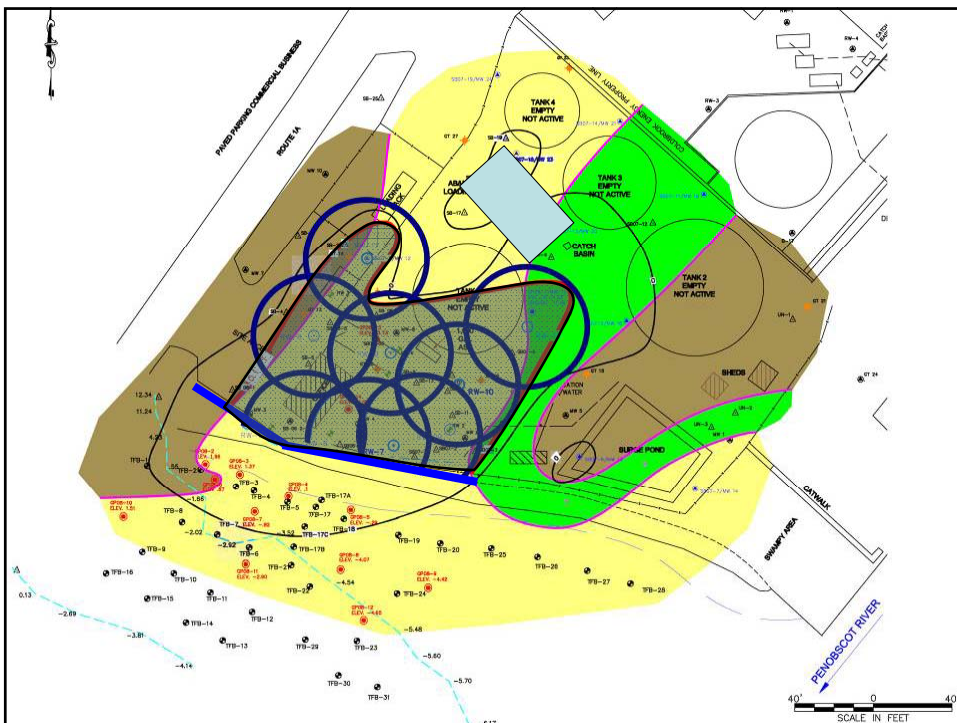












## Current Status

>9,000 gallons of NAPL recovered to date

>2,800 tons of sediment removed

## Going Forward

- Second phase of RWs and eastern site assessment targeted for 2010
- Onshore: post-remedial confirmation borings (at or below residual saturation)
- Potential future mid- or post- remedial assessment of dissolved-phase via pore water

~3 years of sampling

