

This e-mail is supported by NAVFAC's Alternative Restoration Technology Team (ARTT) to provide links to Technology Transfer (T2) tools and the latest information on policies, guidance, and training related to innovative technologies. The T2 topics highlighted in this issue will help support the ARTT's chartered goals of promoting the use of innovative technologies, removing barriers to implementing new technologies, and reducing cleanup costs, while remaining protective of the environment and human health.

Issue 121

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NAVFAC Munitions Response RI/FS Guidance Webinar

The Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) will present the second Open Environmental Restoration Resource (OER2) Webinar in September. You will learn about the new Munitions Response Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) guidance document. The Webinar will focus on what is in the new guidance and how it can help you prepare a quality MR RI/FS.

Topic: NAVFAC Munitions Response RI/FS Guidance

Instructor: Bryan Harre, NAVFAC EXWC

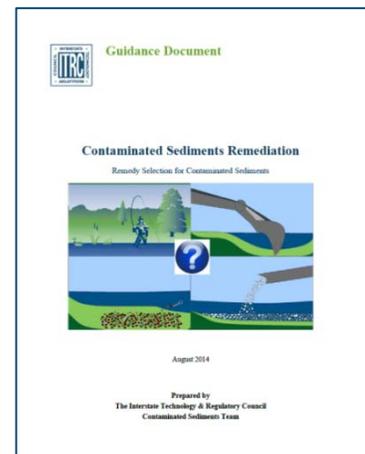
Date: Wednesday, September 24

Time: 11:00 AM PDT | 2:00 PM EDT | 8:00 AM HAST

ITRC Contaminated Sediments Remediation

The Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council (ITRC) released a new document outlining a remedy selection framework for contaminated sediments. Initially, the selection framework evaluates site-specific characteristics and data to define zones of a contaminated site. After an initial screening step to rule out non-viable technologies, the selection framework offers guidance for a more detailed analysis of site conditions and provides remedy selection parameters for assessing possible remedial alternatives.

Link to: http://www.itrcweb.org/contseds_remedy-selection



U.S. EPA Technical Resource Document on Monitored Natural Recovery

This U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Technical Resource Document presents the natural physical, chemical, and biological processes that contribute to the recovery of contaminated sediments, along with defining tools and methods that may be used to quantify and assess those processes at sites. The number and extent of technical tools that should be used for evaluating the appropriateness of monitored natural recovery (MNR) at a given contaminated sediment site will ultimately be influenced by the size, magnitude, and complexity of the site and other site-specific factors.

Link to: <http://nepis.epa.gov/Adobe/PDF/P100JDQX.pdf>