

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 135

November 4, 2015

NAVFAC OER2 Webinar: Historical Radiological Assessments

The Historical Radiological Assessment (HRA) is typically the first step for identification and classification of sites that have been impacted or potentially impacted by general radiological materials called G-RAM. The Navy is conducting the HRAs at many of our bases; these HRAs are the functional equivalent of a CERCLA Preliminary Assessment or a RCRA Facility Assessment. This webinar will provide information on the HRA purpose, implementation process, roles of the project team, and follow on actions.



Topic: Historical Radiological Assessments - The What, Why and How for Navy Remedial Project Managers

Presenter: Jan Nielsen, NAVFAC LANT

Date: November 18, 2015

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

SERDP and ESTCP Webinar Series: Munitions Response - Land Based Program Closeout

SERDP and ESTCP are conducting free webinars to promote the transfer of innovative, cost-effective and sustainable solutions. The webinar series targets end users to provide cutting-edge and practical information from sponsored research and technology demonstrations. An upcoming webinar in November will highlight Department of Defense (DoD) research efforts in the Munition Response Program Area with a focus on the land based program closeout. The goal of the SERDP and ESTCP Munitions Response program is to develop and demonstrate advanced sensors, signal processing methodologies, platforms, supporting technologies and remediation technologies to address the diverse challenges associated with the cleanup of munitions-contaminated sites.

Topic: Munitions Response - Land Based Program Closeout

Presenters: David Wright, CH2M Hill; John Jackson, Army Corps of Engineers, Sacramento; Doug Maddox, Environmental Protection Agency

Date: November 12, 2015

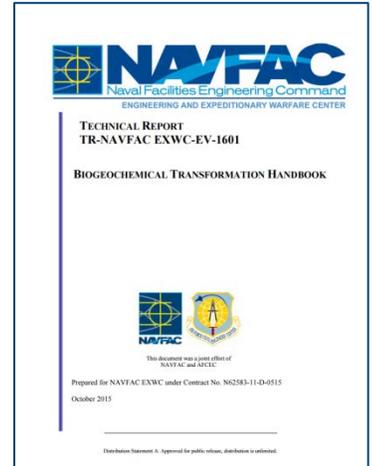
Time: 9:00 AM PDT | 12:00 PM EDT

Please register at: <https://www.serdp-estcp.org/Tools-and-Training/Webinar-Series>

NAVFAC and AFCEC Biogeochemical Transformation Handbook

NAVFAC and the Air Force Civil Engineer Center (AFCEC) collaborated on this handbook to provide an overview of this innovative remedial approach. In situ biogeochemical transformation (ISBGT) processes result in the degradation of contaminants through combined biological, mineral, and chemical pathways. In this handbook, the fundamentals of ISBGT are presented in a question and answer format. The mechanisms that contribute to ISBGT processes and the contaminants degraded by ISBGT are explored. Key considerations for enhancing, monitoring, and evaluating ISBGT processes are provided. This handbook also presents the importance of site characterization in recognizing and accounting for the contributions of ISBGT as part of monitored natural attenuation.

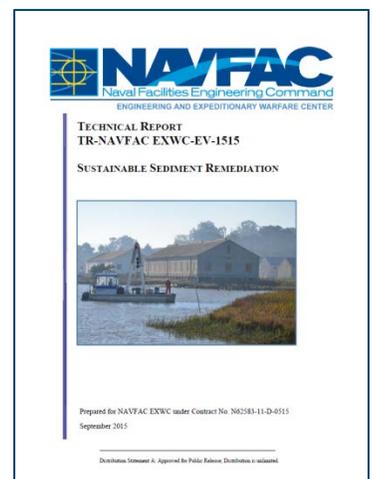
Click [here](#) to view the document on the T2 webpage (under handbooks).



NAVFAC Sustainable Sediment Remediation Report

To date, most green and sustainable remediation (GSR) evaluations have been focused on terrestrial sites with soil and/or groundwater contamination issues. Sediment sites are an important issue for the Navy; however, existing optimization and GSR guidance is not specifically aimed at contaminated sediment issues. This report provides a connection between existing Department of the Navy (DON) optimization and GSR guidance and DON guidance pertaining to contaminated sediment sites.

Click [here](#) to view the document on the T2 webpage (under handbooks).



U.S. EPA Directive on the Use of Monitored Natural Attenuation for Inorganic Contaminants in Groundwater at Superfund Sites

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued a new monitored natural attenuation (MNA) directive for inorganic contaminants. This 2015 MNA guidance was designed to be consistent with the original EPA MNA guidance published in 1999. It indicates that multiple “lines of evidence” should be obtained to evaluate whether MNA should be considered as a remedial alternative. The 2015 MNA guidance builds upon the tiered MNA analysis approach recommended in the original EPA guidance, while providing an analytical approach tailored specifically for inorganic contaminants. It also reviews the microbial, chemical and physical attenuation processes applicable to metals and other inorganic contaminants, as well as radioactive decay for radionuclides.

View the document at:

<https://clu-in.org/download/techfocus/na/MNA-Guidance-2015.pdf>