

## **CSTF DRAFT ISSUE PAPER**

### *Ownership and Management of Multi-User Disposal and Processing Sites*

**1) Objective:** Recommend an approach for addressing ownership and management issues associated with multi-user disposal and processing sites for CSTF consideration.

**2) Key CSTF Objectives:**

- “promote multi-user disposal facilities for dredge materials”
- “promote beneficial re-use of dredge materials”

**3) Current Multi-User Options Under Consideration by CSTF:**

- Confined Disposal Facility (CDF)
- Confined Aquatic Disposal (CAD)
- Shallow Water Habitat Creation
- Upland Re-Handling/Processing Facility
- Upland Gravel Pit Disposal

While all five of these options have the potential to support disposal or processing by multiple parties, they can actually be separated into two categories, each with very different characteristics and ownership/management issues. A CDF or shallow water habitat is not really a multi-user facility, but rather an individually permitted project that occasionally allows disposal by multiple parties on an opportunistic basis. On the other hand, a CAD, upland re-handling facility, or upland gravel pit could easily be operated as multi-user disposal or processing facilities. Consider the following comparisons and contrasts:

<b>Project Specific/Single User Site for Disposal or Beneficial Reuse</b> (CDF, shallow water habitat)	<b>Long Term/Multi-User Site for Disposal or Beneficial Reuse</b> (CAD, upland re-handling facility, upland gravel pit disposal)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individual project permitted based on specified fill material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Open-ended permit with range of material types authorized for disposal.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule driven by development plans and contract duration (typically, speed is of the essence to reduce costs).</li> <li>Very narrow window of opportunity for disposal by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Schedule driven by capacity.</li> <li>No disposal or processing windows.</li> <li>Typically permitted for disposal or processing for many years or decades.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitored during construction and possibly upon completion.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitored routinely during operation (i.e., commercial landfill) for regulatory compliance.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No tipping fees typically collected.</li> <li>Project cost is fixed and use of other fill material may offset import fill costs.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tipping fees common to offset capital and management costs or facility operated for profit.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractor carries insurance bonds during construction to manage liability.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Owner/operator maintains long-term liability insurance similar to landfill.</li> </ul>

Because of these differences, it is proposed that management/ownership issues be discussed separately for the two categories.

#### **4) Ownership and Management Issues**

##### **Project Specific/Single User Site for Disposal or Beneficial Reuse**

This category includes CDF and shallow water habitat projects, both of which have been previously constructed in the Los Angeles region. In the case of CDF projects, there are numerous examples from the region within the ports (i.e., landfill development projects). For both options, there are no outstanding ownership or management issues to resolve. Land is either privately owned or leased from the State of California. Permit applications are reviewed and environmental impact assessments are conducted prior to construction by appropriate state and federal agencies, and certified by the CCC, unless in the case of areas within the Tidelands Trust boundaries of the Ports, where the Ports certify compliance with their CCC approved Master Plan. CWA Section 404 and RHA Section 10 permits and WDRs from the Water Board must be obtained prior to construction, unless in the case the CDFs constructed as part of an ACOE federal project, where CWA and RHA permits separate from the Corps' own authorization for the project are not required.

##### **Long Term/Multi-User Site for Disposal or Beneficial Reuse**

This category includes CAD, upland re-use facility, and upland gravel pit disposal. None of these options have been utilized within the region as multi-user facilities. CAD sites and gravel pits represent disposal options and the upland re-use facility refers to a processing area where sediments can be transported and graded or treated for beneficial re-use. The NEIBP is currently being investigated as an example CAD site; no suitable sites or opportunities have been proposed or discovered for upland processing or gravel pit disposal.

Unresolved issues for developing a regional CAD site:

- Need to modify trust agreement with State Lands Commission (EIR needed?)
- State and federal permitting
- Operational and long-term liability
- Host jurisdictions
- Environmental monitoring
- Corrective action triggers and actions
- Administrative costs
- Allocations of capacity
- Emergency procedures

Unresolved issues for upland re-use facility

- No suitable site or sponsor located thus far
- Questionable market locally (per GeoSyntec Report for CSTF)
- Suitable processing technology not yet identified
- Operational and long-term liability
- Groundwater protection
- Host jurisdictions
- Environmental monitoring not defined
- Corrective action triggers and actions
- Administrative costs

Unresolved issues for upland gravel pit

- No suitable site or sponsor located (per GeoSyntec Report for CSTF)
- Operational and long-term liability

- Groundwater protection
- Host jurisdictions
- Environmental monitoring not defined
- Corrective action triggers and actions
- Administrative costs

**Recommendations:**

Project Specific/Single User Site for Disposal or Beneficial Reuse

Continue with same procedures currently used in region. No change is needed and the Strategy Report should help streamline future projects and allow better coordination for opportunistic disposal.

Long Term/Multi-User Site for Disposal or Beneficial Reuse

Proceed with addressing unresolved CAD site issues assuming the following: NEIBP is authorized/permitted (pending year 3 monitoring data review), the City of Long Beach agrees to manage the site, and the capacity is limited to LARE and MDR sediments only.

***Discuss as a group how to proceed with Upland Gravel Pit Disposal or Upland Re-Use Facility since suitable sites and/or sponsors have not yet been identified.***