



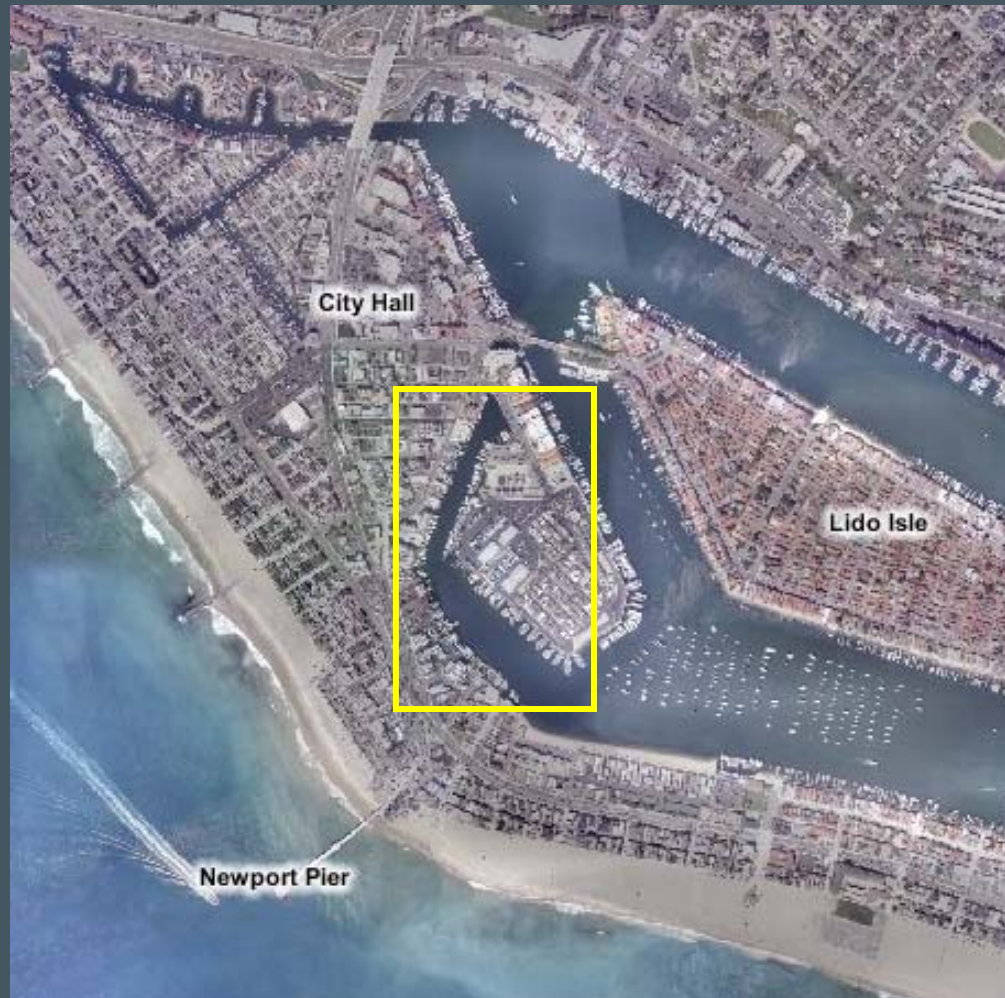
City of Newport Beach Rhine Channel Remediation

Presented by
Chris Miller and Steve Cappellino

February 23, 2012



The Rhine Channel, Lower Newport Bay



The Rhine Channel, Lower Newport Bay



History of the Rhine Channel

- Historical uses
 - 1940 to 1950 - Mine sweepers, sub chasers and rescue boats
 - Newport Plating Facility
 - Cannery
 - Boatyards



The Rhine Channel in 1966



The Cannery in 1966



The Rhine Channel Today

- Current uses
 - Residential
 - Commercial/restaurants
 - Private boating
 - Remaining boatyards



Sediments

- In 1996, Newport Bay was included as an impaired water body on the Clean Water Act 303(d) list.
- The Rhine Channel has been identified as a contributor to Bay-wide contamination.
 - Metals, pesticides, PAHs, PCBs



Sediments

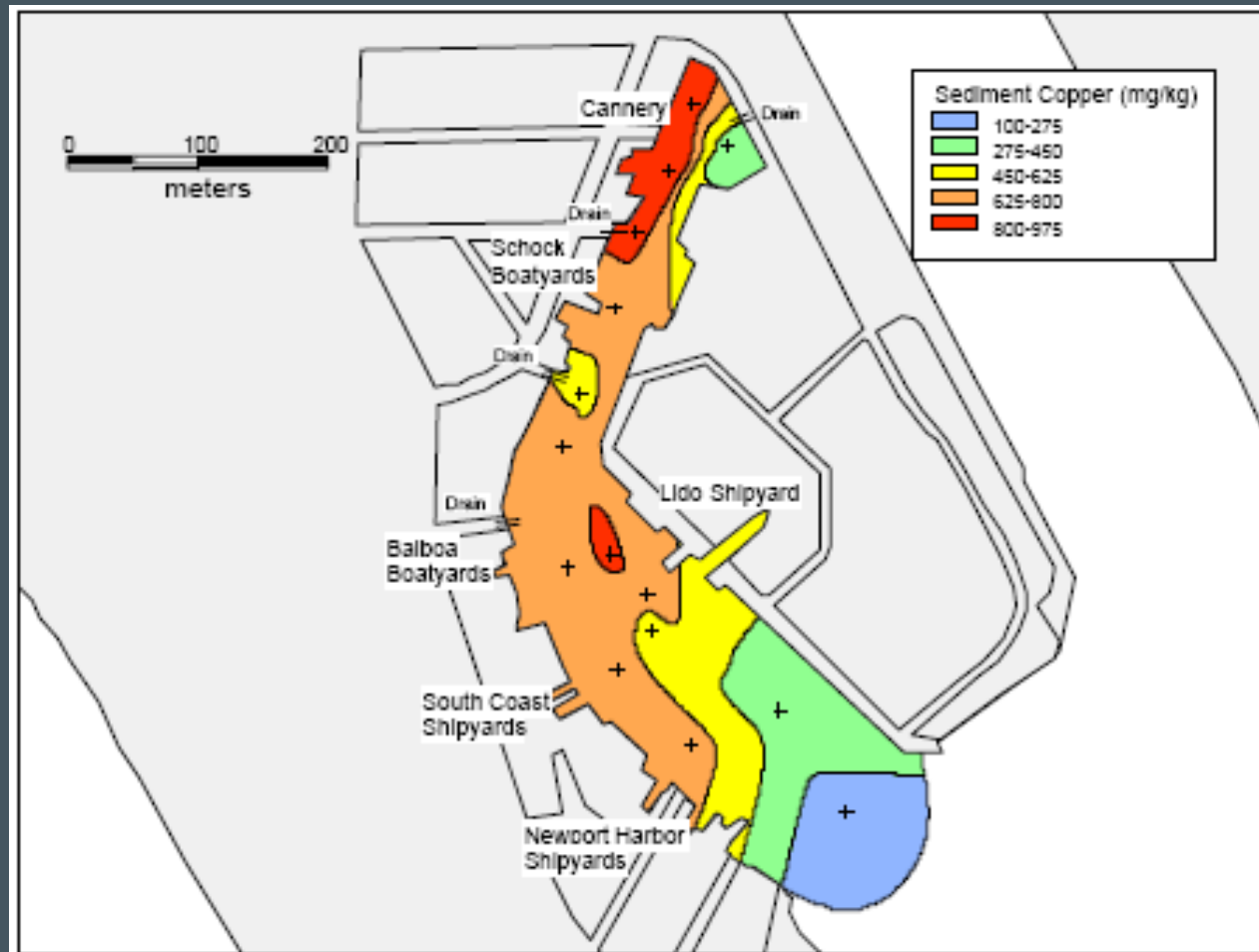
- The Rhine Channel has been targeted as a priority for cleanup by the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB).
- Without action by the City of Newport Beach, the RWQCB would issue a Cleanup and Abatement Order (CAO).



Sediment Characterization (2005)



Spatial Distribution of Copper



Pattern of Surface Copper Concentration in the Rhine Channel



Spatial Distribution of PCBs



Pattern of Surface PCB concentration in the Rhine Channel



Feasibility Study Evaluation

- Conducted by Anchor QEA for City/Orange County Coast-keeper in 2005.
- Determined capping not feasible.
- Range of feasible options considered:
 - Alternative 1: No action (baseline only)
 - Alternative 2: Dredging/landfill disposal
 - Alternative 3: Dredging/offsite confined disposal facility (CDF)
 - Alternative 4: Dredging/confined aquatic disposal (CAD)



Feasibility Study Conclusion

- Range of feasible options:
 - Alternative 1: No action (baseline only)
 - Alternative 2: Dredging/landfill disposal
 - Alternative 3: Dredging/offsite confined disposal facility (CDF)
 - Alternative 4: Dredging/confined aquatic disposal (CAD)



Feasibility Study Implementation

- Dredge and disposal at offsite CDF (i.e., Port Fill) selected as preferred alternative but no fill site available at time.
- City began development process for in-harbor CAD facility including geotechnical evaluations to consider potential locations.
- 2010 POLB Middle Harbor Fill Site opened for 3rd Party material.
- Early 2011 Rhine Channel material selected for disposal in fill site.
- CAD cell development suspended for fill disposal.



Middle Harbor Fill Site, POLB

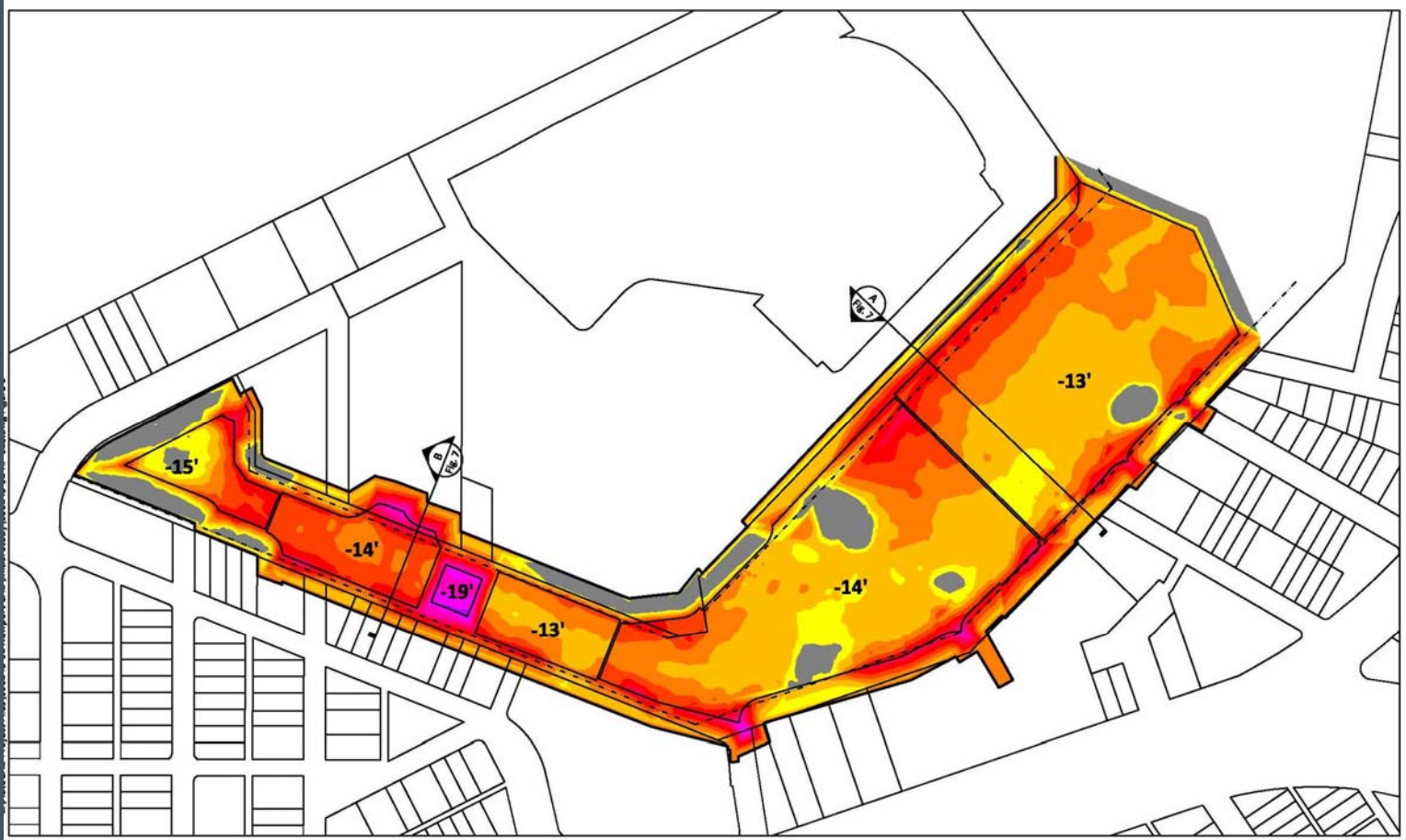


Planning and Design Considerations

- What thickness of sediment needs to be removed?
- How much contaminated material can be removed without adversely affecting adjoining docks, seawalls, etc.?
- How can dredging be accomplished around or beneath floating structures?
- How to move all the boats and work without affecting the local businesses?



Depth of Dredging



Evaluating Existing Conditions

- Sediment probes
- Compilation of previously existing data and as-built information
- Geotechnical explorations [in-water borings, on-land cone penetrometer tests (CPTs)]
- Probing of seawall embedment depths
- Impact-echo testing of guide piles
- Reconnaissance of dock and guide pile conditions

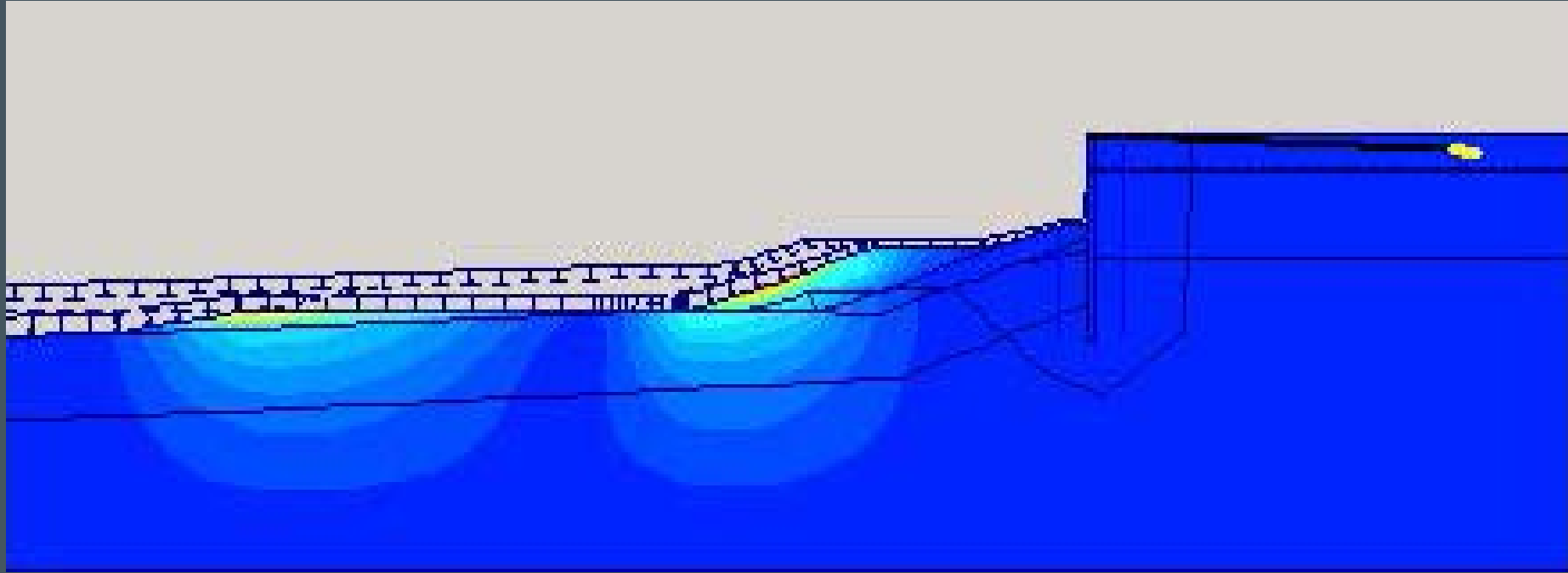


Analyzing Dredging Setback Distance

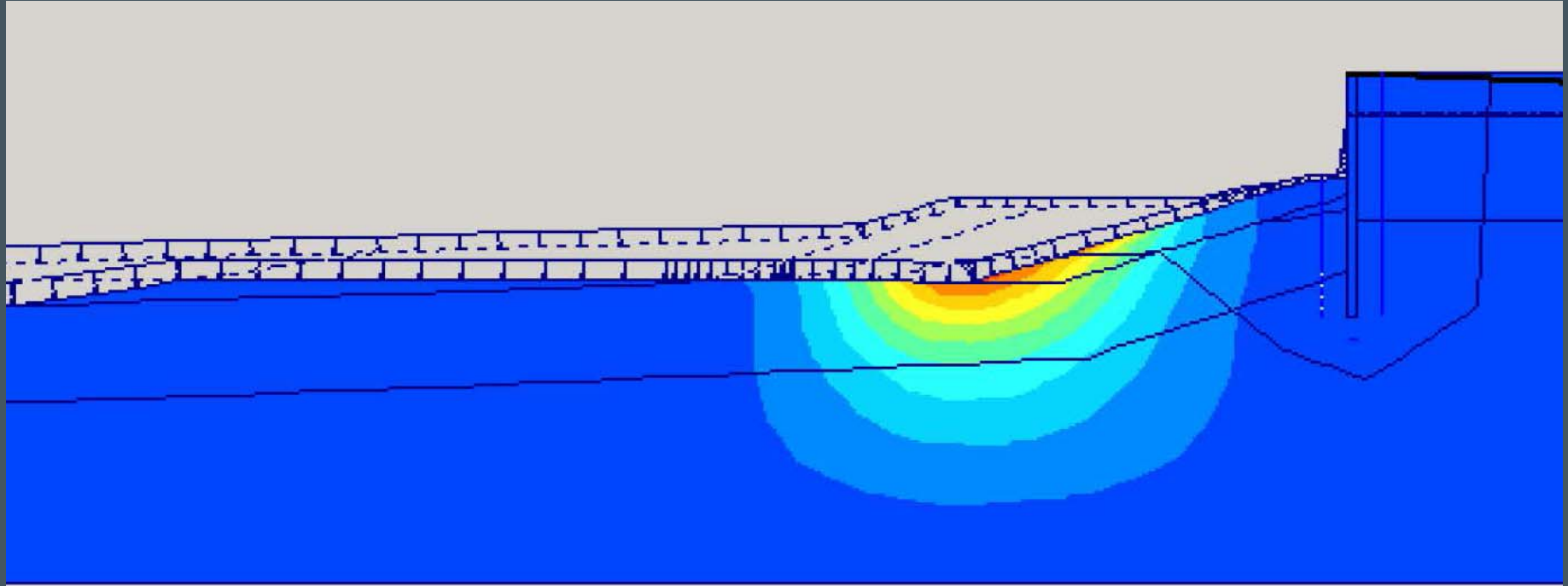
- Anticipate side slopes 3H:1V to 4H:1V
- Rough evaluation indicated 25 to 30 foot offset from seawall
- Force-balance equilibrium/factors of safety
- Finite element modeling (PLAXIS) code used to compare results of different offsets



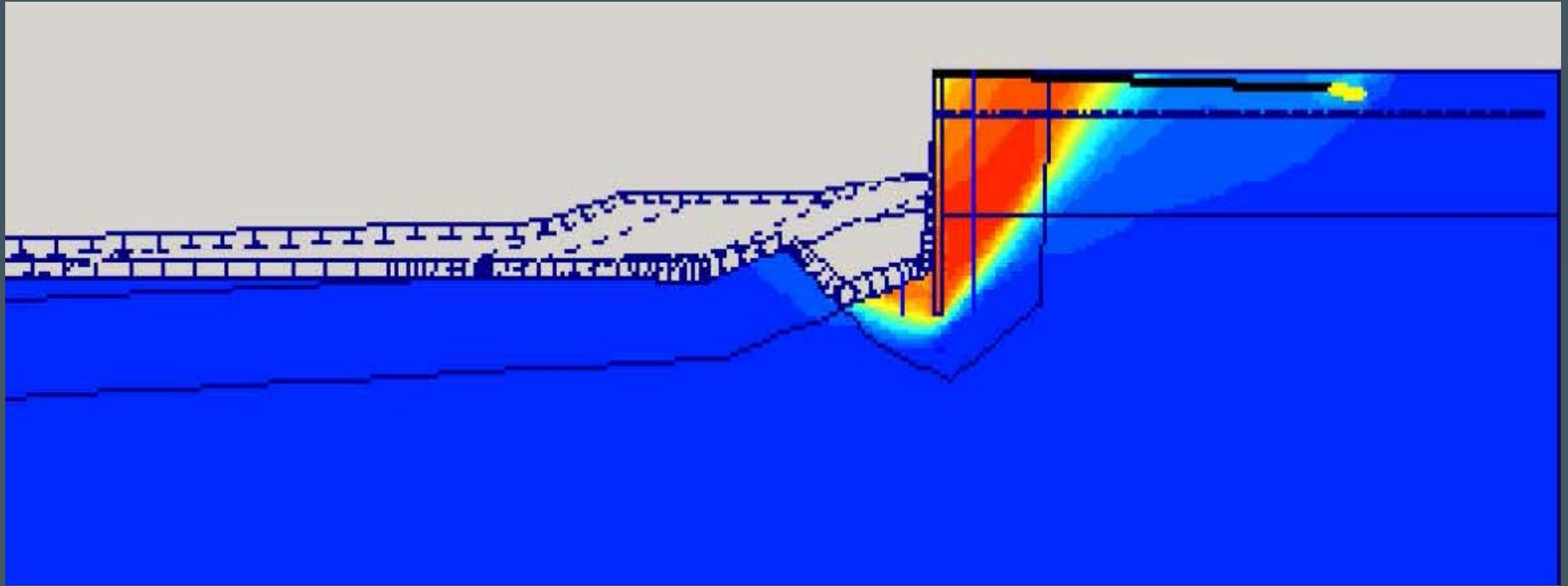
Example Results – Varying Dredging Distance From Wall



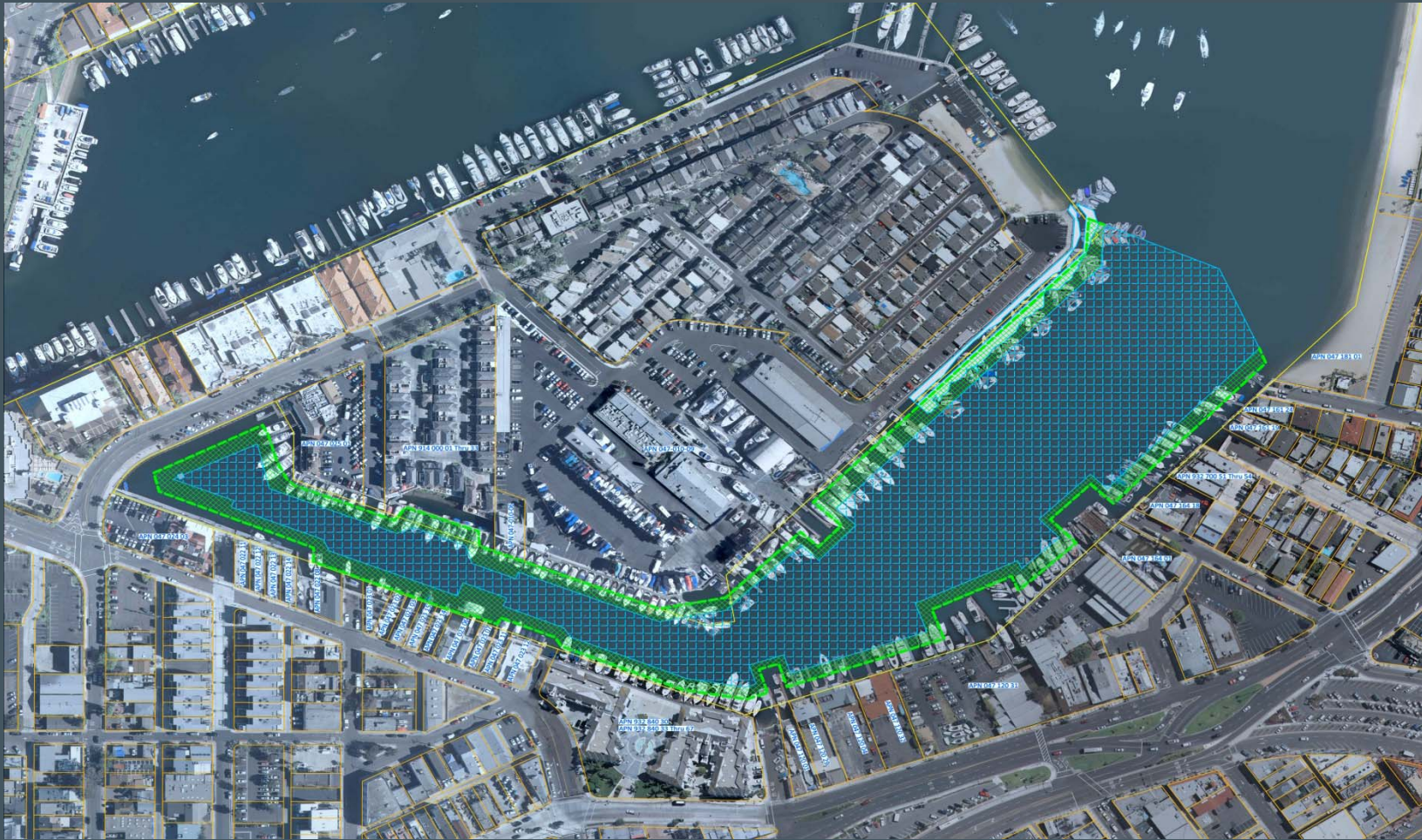
Example Results – Varying Dredging Distance From Wall



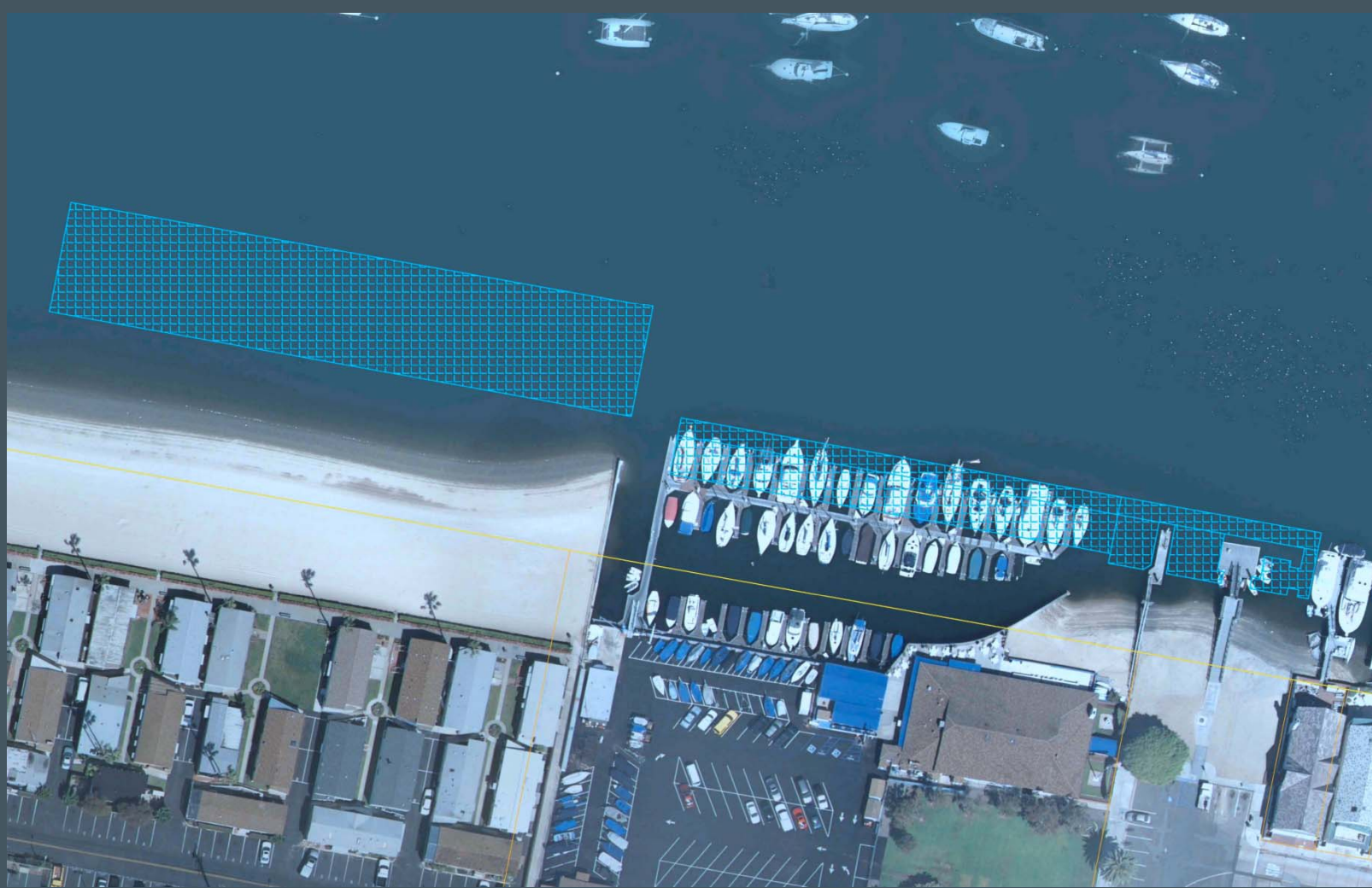
Example Results – Varying Dredging Distance From Wall



Dredge Design Overview



Other City Properties



Pile Replacement Plan



Vessel Relocation Plan



Construction Overview

- Dutra selected as the general contractor
- Sediments removed using a barge mounted excavator (6 CY) and small (5.5 CY) clamshell
- Bottom dump scows ranging in size from 1200 to 2200 cubic yards
- Two tugs (in-harbor and transport to Port)
- Targeted production schedule of 1000-2000 cubic yards per day

















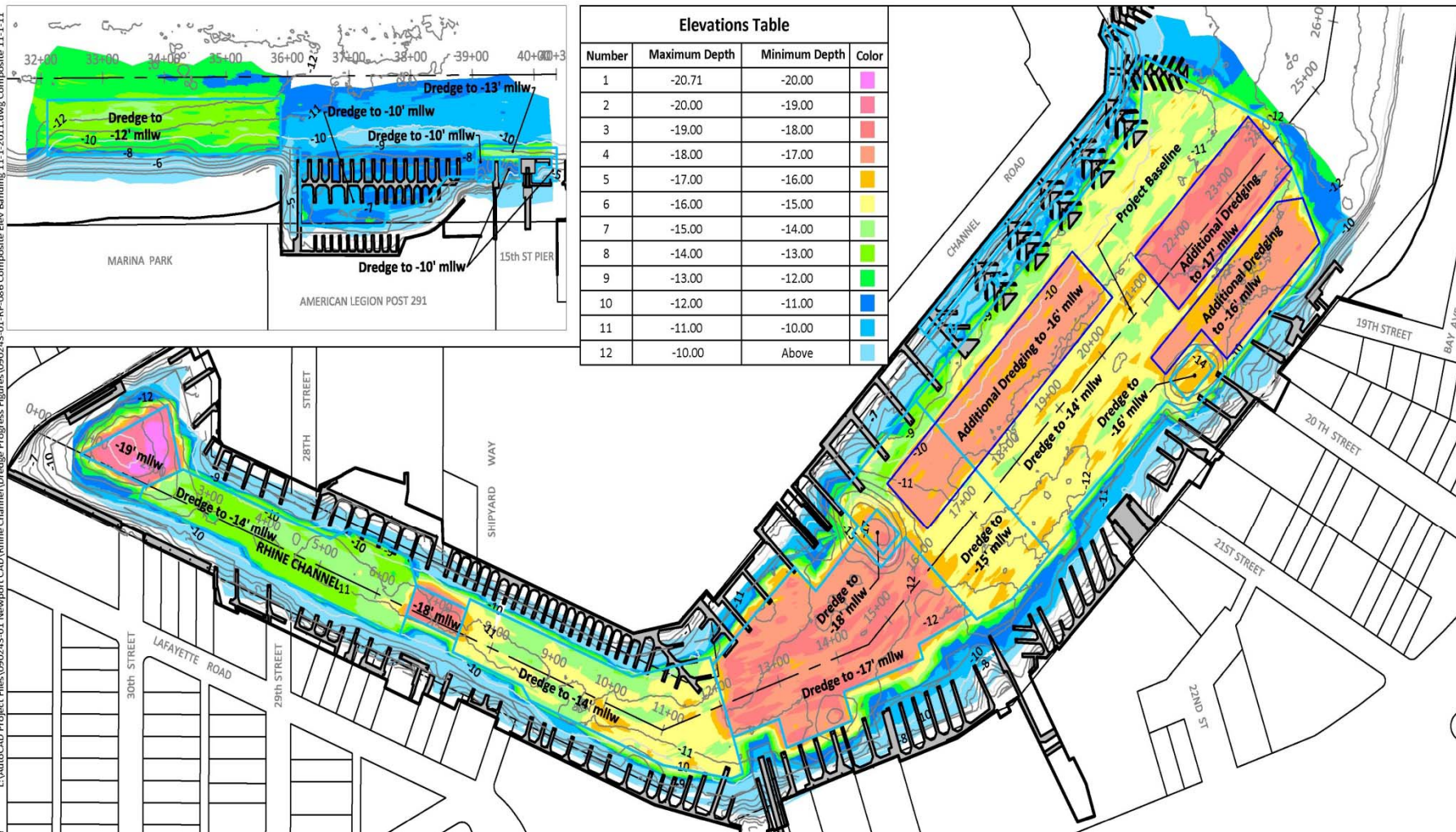








L:\AutoCAD Project Files\090243-01 Newport CAD\Rhine Channel\Dredge Progress Figures\090243-01_RP-086 Composite Elev. Banded 11-1-2011.dwg Composite 11-1-11-1



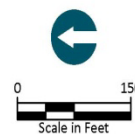
Elevations Table			
Number	Maximum Depth	Minimum Depth	Color
1	-20.71	-20.00	Pink
2	-20.00	-19.00	Red
3	-19.00	-18.00	Orange
4	-18.00	-17.00	Yellow
5	-17.00	-16.00	Light Green
6	-16.00	-15.00	Green
7	-15.00	-14.00	Dark Green
8	-14.00	-13.00	Blue
9	-13.00	-12.00	Dark Blue
10	-12.00	-11.00	Light Blue
11	-11.00	-10.00	Very Light Blue
12	-10.00	Above	White

SOURCE: Drawing prepared from City of Newport Beach and ESRI basemaps, and all Dutra Surveys performed as of November 1, 2011.
HORIZONTAL DATUM: California State Plane, Zone 6, NAD83, feet.
VERTICAL DATUM: Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW).

NOTES:
 Contours shown are from pre-dredge bathymetric survey conducted by Gahagan and Bryant Associates, Inc., on July 1, 2011.

- LEGEND:**
- Dredge Footprint
 - Additional Dredging
 - Limits of Work (Top of Slope)

Existing Docks





















Construction Summary

- Construction initiated in July 2011 and completed in early December 2011
- Total volume of sediments removed was 89,000 cubic yards
- A total of 126 piles were replaced
- Total construction cost of \$3.3 Million
- Confirmational sediment testing planned
- Water Board compliance sampling planned for Spring 2012



Lower Newport Bay Dredging



Questions?

