MCP Regulatory Approach to Climate Impacts at Disposal Sites

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MCP Regulatory Approach to Climate Impacts at Disposal Sites Overview

- Focus in context of "Climate Change"
- 2019 Draft MCP Amendments
- Key Questions/Issues to Resolve
- Tools & Resources
- Next Steps



"CLIMATE CHANGE" Terms & Components

Green

Sustainable

Green House Gases

Resilient

Global Warming

Clean Energy

Precipitation

Sea Level

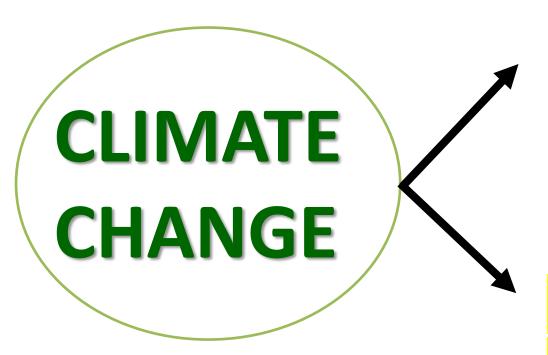
Temperature

Vulnerability

Extreme Weather

Climate Forecasting/Modelling





REDUCE

(GHG emissions)

ADAPT

(Resilience/Vulnerability)



"Climate Change" to MCP Resilience Regulation

2008: Global Warming Solutions Act

(emission reduction targets)

2016: Executive Order No. 569

("assess vulnerability...increase resilience")

2017: Municipal Vulnerability
Preparedness (MVP) Program

(financial/technical support for cities and towns)

2018: State Hazard Mitigation and Climate Adaption Plan (SHMCAP)

\$ 2.4 Billion (EOEEA regulation revisions, 21E-specific assessments)

2019: Draft MCP Amendments

2019 DRAFT MCP Climate Change Amendments Goal

To direct persons conducting cleanups to:

- (1) identify and assess foreseeable climate impacts that may affect the permanency and protectiveness of the cleanup at vulnerable sites; and
- (2) take reasonable measures to reduce vulnerabilities.
- Definition of Conceptual Site Model (CSM)
- Response Action Performance Standard (RAPS)
- Definition of Foreseeable Period of Time for a Permanent Solution



2019 DRAFT MCP Amendments

40.0006: Terminology, Definitions and Acronyms

Conceptual Site Model or CSM means a site-specific description of how contaminants entered the environment, how contaminants have been and may be transported within the environment, and routes of exposure to human and environmental receptors that provides a

dynamic framework for assessing **Current and foreseeable future** site characteristics and risk, identifying and addressing data gaps and managing uncertainty, eliminating or controlling contaminant sources, developing and conducting response action strategies, and evaluating whether those strategies have been effective in achieving desired endpoints. At sites at which NAPL is or may be present, this includes the body of fundamental scientific principles describing the behavior of fluid flow in porous media necessary to assess NAPL in subsurface strata.



2019 DRAFT MCP Amendments

40.0191: Response Action Performance Standard (RAPS)

- (1) The Response Action Performance Standard (RAPS) is the level of diligence reasonably necessary to obtain the quantity and quality of information adequate to assess a site and evaluate remedial action alternatives, and to design and implement specific remedial actions at a disposal site to achieve a level of No Significant Risk for any foreseeable period of time, as defined at 310 CMR 40.1005, and, where feasible, to reduce to the extent possible the level of oil and/or hazardous materials in the environment to background levels.
- (2) RAPS shall be employed during the performance of all response actions conducted pursuant to 310 CMR 40.0000, and shall include, without limitation, the following:
 - (a) consideration of relevant policies and guidelines issued by the Department, **EOEEA** and EPA:
 - (b) use of accurate and up-to-date methods, **models**, standards and practices, equipment and technologies which are appropriate, available and generally accepted by the professional and trade communities conducting response actions in accordance with M.G.L. c. 21E and 310 CMR 40.0000 under similar circumstances; and



2019 DRAFT MCP Amendments

40.1005: Defining "Foreseeable Period of Time" for Purposes of a Permanent Solution

(1) A Permanent Solution shall ensure a level of control of each identified substance of concern at a site or in the surrounding environment such that no such substance of concern shall present a significant risk of harm to health, safety, public welfare or the environment during any foreseeable period of time,

considering existing site conditions and reasonably foreseeable future changes in site conditions, including anticipated impacts associated with climate change.



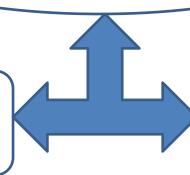
Key Questions/Issues to Resolve

- What timeframe applies to "reasonably foreseeable future"?
- How do you assess 21E site "Vulnerability"?
- Which climate <u>forecasts</u> and/or <u>models</u> should be used?









Sensitivity

Climate forecasts/models

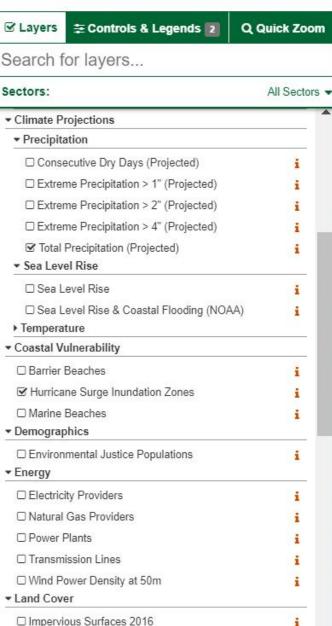
Site Characteristics

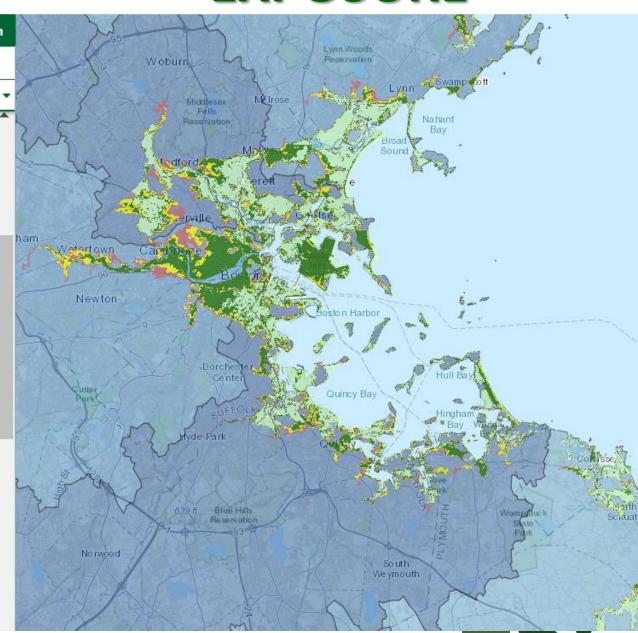
- Precipitation
- Sea level
- Temperature
- Extreme weather





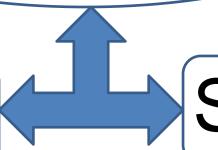
"EXPOSURE"





Vulnerability

Exposure



Sensitivity

Climate forecasts/models

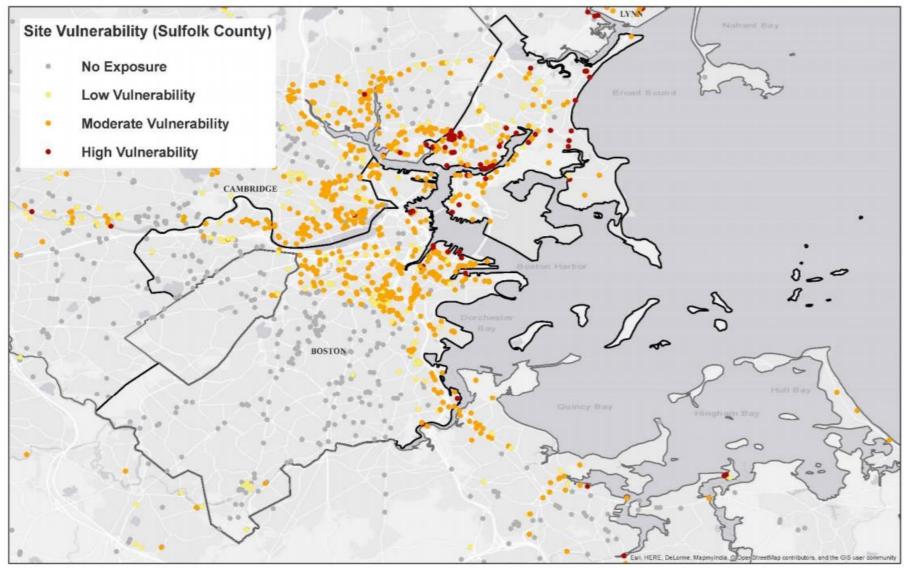
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Site Characteristics

- Location
- Demographics
- Equipment/structures
- Regulatory status
- Contaminant type, fate & transport



21E Site "Vulnerability"



Tools & Resources

Climate Forecasts, Models & Vulnerability Assessments

ResilientMA.org -

State Climate Change Clearinghouse

- Provides "best science and data on expected climate changes, information on community resiliency, and links to important grant programs and technical assistance. The site also catalogs specific vulnerabilities, risks and strategies concerning agriculture, forestry, local government, education, energy, recreation, and transportation".
- Multi-model climate forecasts developed by Northeast Climate Adaptation Science Center – UMass Amherst (NECASC)
- Currently no 21E sites "layer"
- Links to <u>SHMCAP</u>, <u>MVP</u> and <u>Interactive Map</u>

MA Office of Technical Assistance and Technology (OTA)

Mapping Toxics in Communities and Assessing Climate Vulnerability

Provides maps with various "sensitivity" layers



Tools & Resources

Climate Forecasts, Models & Vulnerability Assessments

MassDOT-FHWA (WoodsHole, UMassB, UNH) -

<u>Pilot Project Report</u>: Climate Change and Extreme Weather Vulnerability Assessments And Adaptation Options for the Central Artery, 2015

Probabilistic Hydrodynamic Modeling (ADCIRC, SWAN)

Sustainable Remediation Forum (SURF)(EcoAdapt, BU, MassDEP) -

Massachusetts Climate Change and Hazardous Waste Site Screening, 2019

- "Exposure" models for floods, hurricanes, SLR (FEMA, NOAA)
- Incorporated environmental, demographic and 21E site-specific "Sensitivity" parameters (e.g., Open, Active, AEPMM, IH, CEP, AUL)

Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council (ITRC) –

Sustainable and Resilient Remediation (SRR) Team

- Guidance document coming late 2020
- Resilience BMPs



Tools & Resources

Climate Forecasts, Models & Vulnerability Assessments

USEPA -

Superfund Climate Resilience webpage

- Vulnerability Assessment
- Resilience Measures
- Adaptive Capacity

First Street Foundation –

Defining America's Flood Risk

- Collaboration of 80 of the world's leading hydrologists, researchers and data scientists
- Property-by-property flood forecast maps for whole country (LISFLOOD-FP, GeoCLAW, ADCIRC-SWAN)

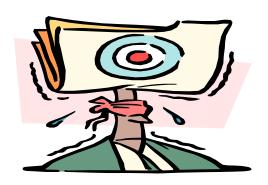


Next Steps

- Finalize MCP Amendments
- LSPA Technical Practices Climate Change Sub-Committee
- Engage with Northeast Climate Adaptation
 Science Center UMass Amherst
- ITRC SRR Team and draft guidance
- MassDEP Q&A/guidance



MCP Regulatory Approach to Climate Impacts at Disposal Sites Questions?





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