

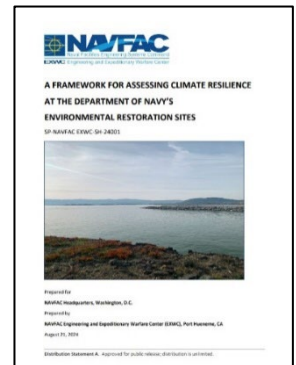
TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER (T2) UPDATE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION

Issue 240: October 2024

A Framework for Assessing Climate Resilience at the Department of the Navy's Environmental Restoration Sites

The Navy has developed a Climate Resilience Assessment (CRA) Framework to evaluate the potential for climate change-related hazards to impact Department of the Navy (DON) Environmental Restoration Program (ERP) sites. This Framework can be applied for both active and closed installations with ERP sites where waste remains in place and the criteria for unlimited use/unrestricted exposure (UU/UE) are not met. The CRA Framework involves four steps as follows:

1. **Climate Hazard Identification and Prescreening:** to identify relevant climate hazards (e.g., coastal flooding, wildfires) for a specific installation.
2. **Climate Impact Assessment:** to consider which ERP sites at the installation could be affected by each hazard and the projected timeline.
3. **Climate Vulnerability Assessment:** to determine if the climate change impact creates new potentially complete exposure scenarios; and
4. **Climate Risk Assessment:** to evaluate if these climate vulnerabilities pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment from site contaminants of concern.



Methodologies and tools are shared for assessing eight climate hazards: coastal flooding, extreme weather, riverine flooding, drought, wildfire, heat, energy demand, and land degradation. This stepwise approach was designed to provide Remedial Project Managers with a measured approach that different installations can tailor to their needs and stakeholder concerns. The results of each step could determine whether or not any of the following steps are necessary and the timing of their implementation. The Framework helps to project potential impacts, vulnerabilities, and risks to remedy effectiveness at sites where waste remains in place and UU/UE is not met, now and in the future.

To view the Framework, please use the link below:

https://exwc.navy.mil/Portals/88/Documents/EXWC/Restoration/er_pdfs/c/Climate_Framework_for_ER_Sites%20FINAL%20AUG%202024.pdf?ver=WSVpkccZsCsSIR1o0ntHyg%3d%3d

NAVFAC Monitored Natural Attenuation Fact Sheet

Transitioning from active remediation to monitored natural attenuation (MNA) can be a cost-effective strategy for managing complex groundwater sites. This Fact Sheet outlines a technical approach for performing transition assessments using a new Transition Assessment Teaching Assistant (TA²) Tool, developed by the Department of Defense. This Tool facilitates the evaluation of different types of sites, including those undergoing active treatment or considering source zone remediation. The Tool helps to ensure the collection of key data to support a rigorous, site-specific transition assessment, while guiding informed site management decisions on if and when to transition to MNA.

To view the Fact Sheet, please use the link below:

https://exwc.navy.mil/Portals/88/Documents/EXWC/Restoration/er_pdfs/m/MNA%20Fact%20Sheet%20September%202024.pdf?ver=itatZifSYpOmtqiHMOa2CQ%3d%3d

This email has been prepared by the NAVFAC EXWC Environmental Restoration Division

Please connect with the T2 Team:

Email: EXWC.T2@us.navy.mil or LinkedIn: <https://www.linkedin.com/showcase/navfacerb>

Website: <https://exwc.navy.mil/go/erb>

ABOUT THIS EMAIL

This email supports the NAVFAC Environmental Restoration Program by providing the latest information on policy, guidance, and training related to innovative technologies. Links are provided to T2 resources and tools. Our goal is to promote the use of innovative technologies, remove barriers to implementing new technologies, and reduce cleanup costs, while remaining protective of human health and the environment.