

Navy Optimization Strategy

Richard G. Mach Jr., P.E.

Environmental Restoration Program





"Our Goal is to Achieve Environmentally Protective Site Close-Outs At Least Cost."

-The Honorable Robert B. Pirie, Jr. Former Assistant Secretary of the Navy Installation and Environment December 3, 1996

BUZZ WORDS/ACRONYMS - Past and Present



- •SACM
- DPGs
- Triad
- Optimization
- Streamlined
- Metrics
- Performance based
- Risk Based
- Cost effective
- Better, Faster, Cheaper
- Execution goals

DERP Management Guidance – Section 20



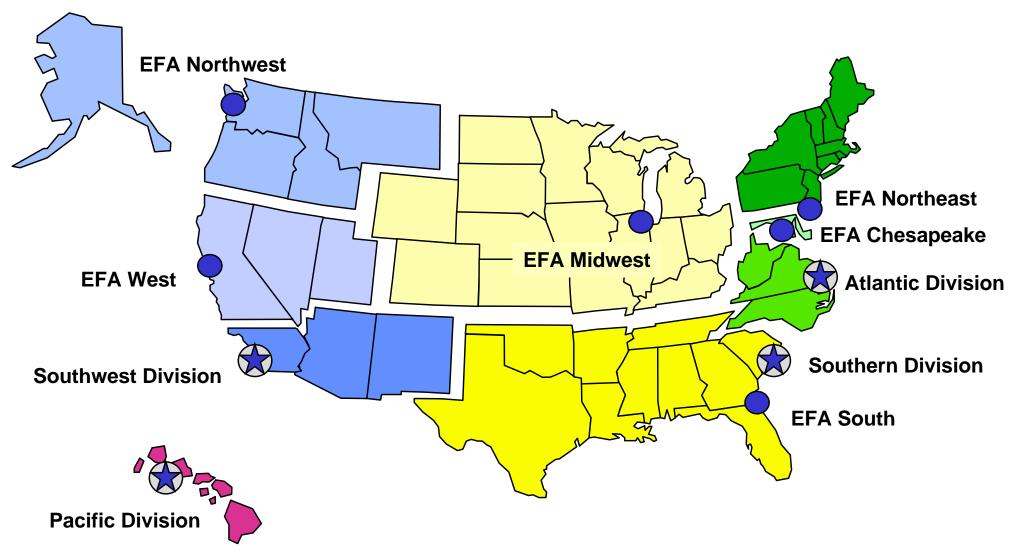
- September 2001
- Optimization requirements apply to all environmental restoration response actions
- DoD Components should continually evaluate implemented remedies
 - -Optimizing overall performance and effectiveness
 - -Controlling O&M costs during the RAO phase
 - -Assessing the need for further remediation at a site
 - -Determining if a different remediation goal is needed
 - Determining if an alternative technology or approach is more appropriate

DON Cleanup Execution Players



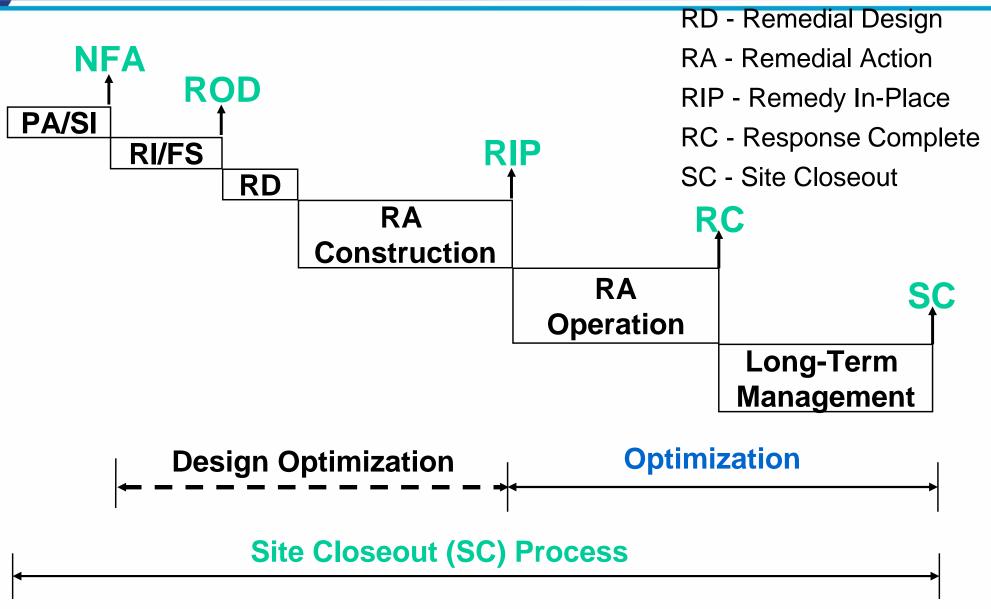
- Assistant Secretary of the Navy
- Chief of Naval Operations
- Naval Facilities Engineering Command, HQ
- Engineering Field Divisions/Activities
- Activities

Naval Facilities Engineering Command



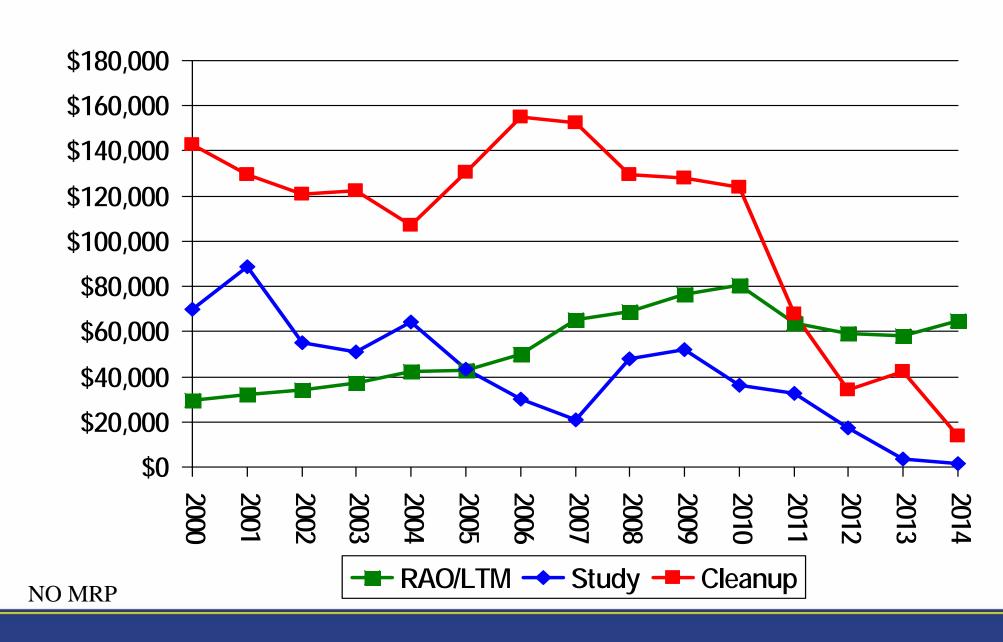
Environmental Restoration Process Phases





ER,N FUNDING FOR STUDY/CLEANUP/LTM-LTO





DON Optimization Policy



- •April 2004
- Required by NAVFAC for all remediation response actions
 - -Started with top 20% most costly operating remediation systems in FY-03 Spring budget guidance
 - -Requirement to use three NAVFAC Optimization Guidance Docs
 - -Requires HQ approval for all new P&T systems
- •3rd Party Evaluation
 - -In-House Technical Support or Independent Contractor
- Track progress within NORM
 - -Recommendations from optimization study
 - -Implemented Strategies
 - -Results
 - –Cost Savings

Required Navy Guidance Documents



- Navy Guidance for Optimizing Remedial Action Operation (RAO), April 2001
- Navy Guide to Optimal Groundwater Monitoring, January 2000

Navy Guidance for Optimizing Remedy Evaluation, Selection and Design, April 2004

Applicability to Cleanup Phases

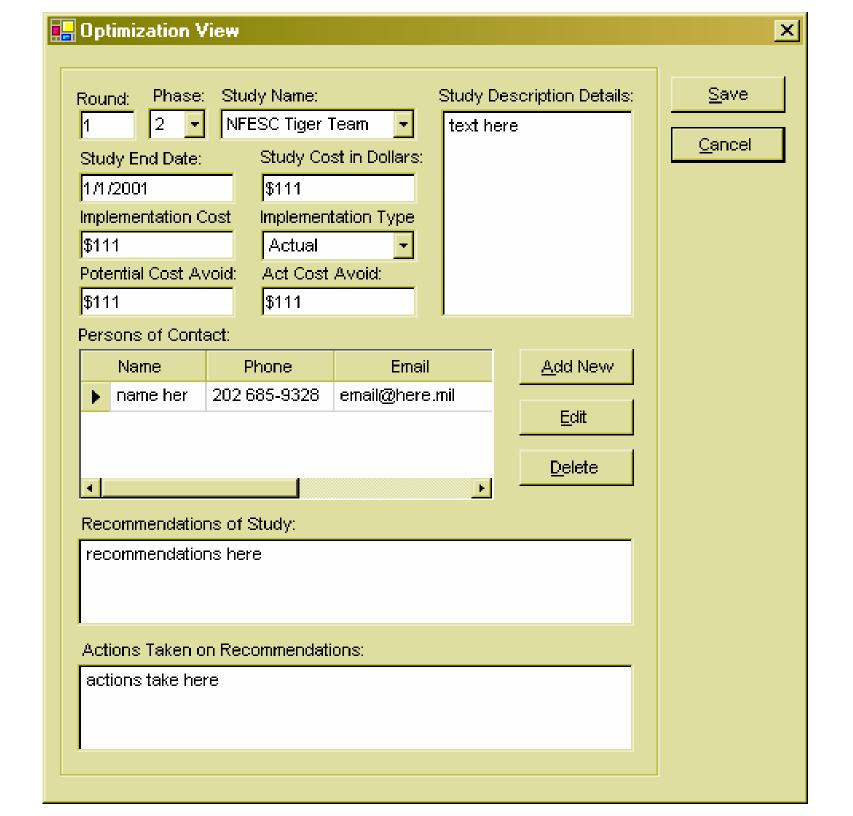


- Feasibility Study and/or Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis
- Record of Decision and/or Action
 Memorandum (Remedy Selection)
- Remedial Design
- Remedial and/or Removal Action
 Construction
- Remedial/Removal Action Operation
- Long Term Management

New P&T Requirements



Any plans to install new pump and treat systems on Navy and Marine Corps installations requires approval from Headquarters (HQ) at the Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC). This requirement applies to all "pump and treat" systems (remedial and removal actions) where groundwater is removed from the subsurface by pumping or other means, treated above ground in any way, and discharged in any way (i.e. off site disposal, sewer systems, re-injected, etc.). In order to receive the NAVFAC HQ approval, the IR Manager shall forward a summary of the site background, the conceptual site model (CSM), the remedial action objectives, a listing of the technologies screened for the site, a summary of the alternatives analysis, and a statement of why "pump and treat" is the most appropriate technology to be used at the site, including a life cycle cost analysis (net present value and total site cost) and exit strategy. NAVFAC HQ will provide a written approval/dis-approval response to the IR Manager based on review of this submittal.



RAO/LTMgt Optimization Workgroup Members



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Joe Rail

Teresa Thomas

Michelle Yoshioka

NFESC (Intergraph)

USMC HQ

EFANE

NFESC

NAVFAC HQ

EFDSOUTH

EFDLANT

EFDSW

EFANE

EFANW

EFDPAC

BRAC CTC Validation (FY-02)



Department of Navy BRAC Environmental Program Cost to Complete Validation

July 2002

PROBLEM



- Scope Growth (Cleanup and Reuse)
- CTC cost growth from fall 01 to spring 02.
- Increase and changing cost of BRAC environmental estimates has resulted in:
 - Loss of credibility in the Budget/POM process
 - Uncoordinated execution goals and transfer efforts
- Questions regarding what is needed to complete the BRAC program.

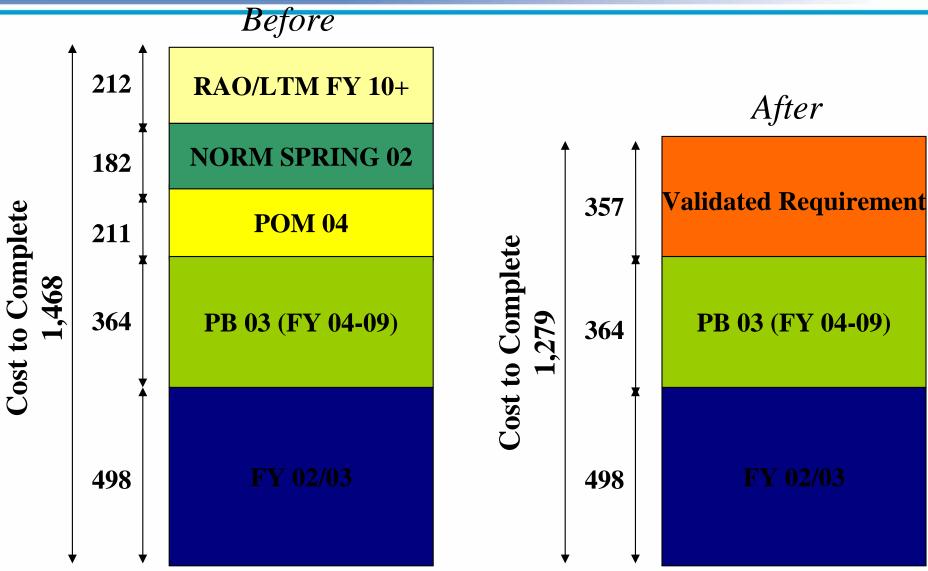
PLAN OF ACTION



- Stand down Scrub the CTC
- Letter to EFD/As
 - Guidance (conference call)
 - Spreadsheets
- EFD/As submit basis for estimates and certify cost to HQ
- Technical Peer Review Team Q&As
- VTCs with EFD/As
- Follow-up Q&As
- Resolve differences and certify scope/cost

Validation of Cleanup Program CTC





Net Change ↓ \$ 189 mil

PEER REVIEW TEAM



- HQ Management
 - Brian Harrison, P.E.
 - Bill Judkins, P.E.
- Early Transfer Hub
 - David Criswell, P.E.
 - Cliff Casey, P.E.
- Technical Personnel
 - SOUTHDIV Mike Maughon, P.E.
 - LANTDIV Mark Barnes, P.E.
 - Headquarters
 - Richard Mach, P.E.
 - Rob Sadorra, P.E.
- Contractor Support Ensafe

ER,N CTC Validation (FY-04)



Department of Navy ER,N Program Cost to Complete Validation

February 2004

ER,N CTC Validation Objectives (FY-04)



Validate

- cleanup requirements
- strategies and technologies
- associated cost
- •Goal ID CTC Cost avoidance through Optimization (EOY FY 03 baseline)
 - 8% initially
 - 2% in the following 2 years
- Provide technical review and assistance in overall cleanup approach
- Identify departures from strict risk and regulations based cleanup

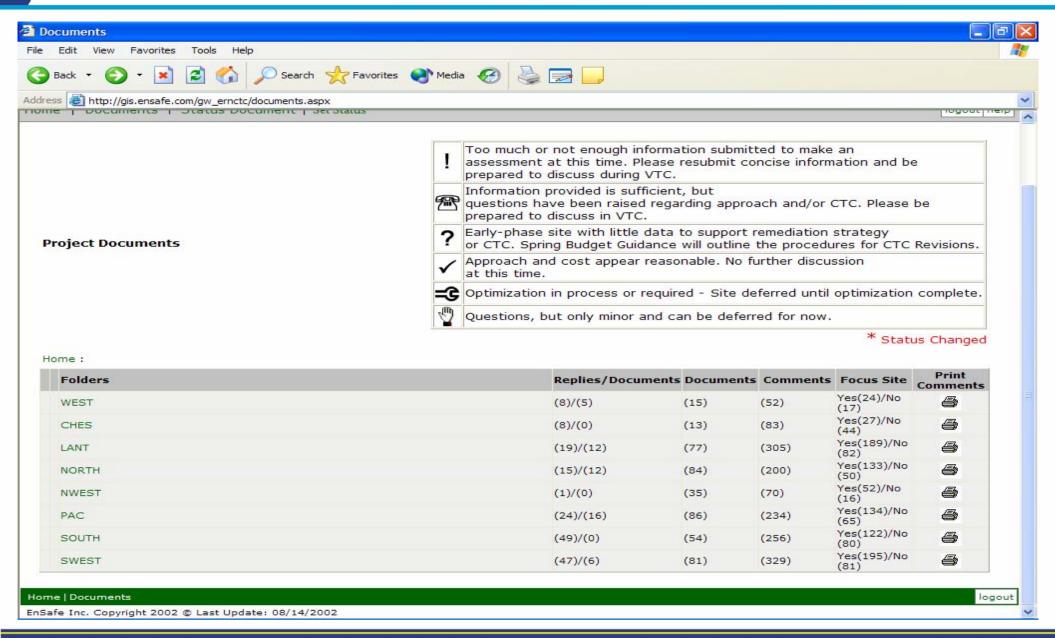
VALIDATION PROCESS



- 1. Selected 220 of the highest CTC sites
 - Highest 15% of all ER,N program sites
 - Represents sites with CTC of \$ 3 M and greater
 - Represents 67% of total ER,N program CTC
- 2. Distributed questionnaire in a standard template for submittal
- 3. Selected Review Team Members
- 4. Established interactive web-based document repository for Team and RPM collaboration

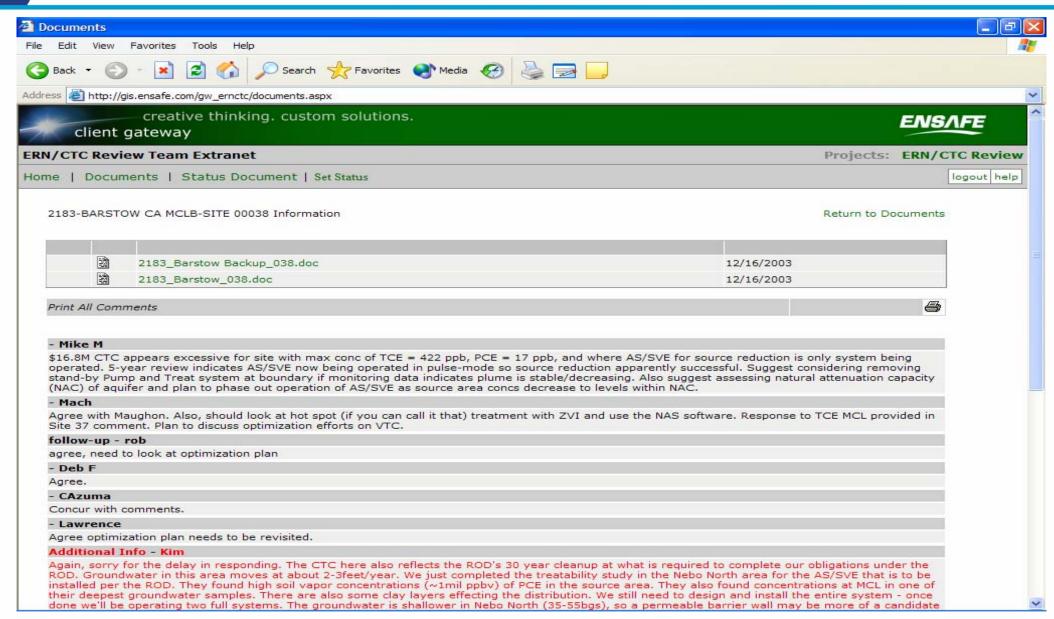
VALIDATION PROCESS, cont.





VALIDATION PROCESS, cont.





VALIDATION PROCESS, cont.



5. Team selected sites for further discussion, based on:

- Level of information submitted
- Strength of cleanup approach assumptions
- Strength of technologies selected
- Consistency of cost
- Other concerns (i.e. ER,N eligibility)
- > 152 sites slated for further discussions with RPMs/Managers

6. Team and RPM conferences

In discussions, sites were classified in 1 of 4 categories:

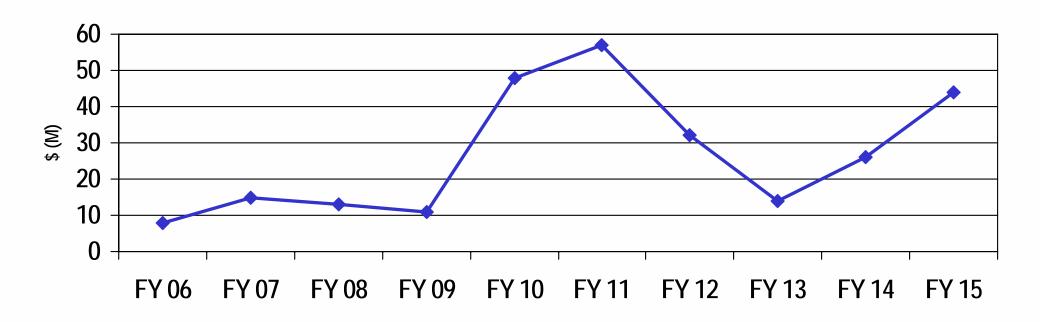
- (Cat. 1) No change in site strategy or cost necessary
- (Cat. 2) Team and RPM agree CTC may not be up-to-date or may be overly conservative, and can be revised immediately
- (Cat. 3) Early Phase Site: uncertain, but probable/less conservative
 CTC should be considered in future
- (Cat. 4) Mature Site: could benefit from further RPM review, optimization study or Tiger team review
- Also identified some sites with apparent potential cost growth, or other issues (i.e. MRP policy, ER,N eligibility issues, etc.)

RESULTS – Category 2



- •Immediate savings achieved in our category 2 sites
 - \$271 M savings FY 05 and out
 - \$156 M savings FY 05 to FY 11

FY 05	FY 06	FY 07	FY 08	FY 09	FY 10	FY 11	FY 12	FY 13	FY 14	FY 15
\$ 5 M	\$ 8 M	\$ 15 M	\$ 13 M	\$ 11 M	\$ 48 M	\$ 57 M	\$ 32 M	\$ 14 M	\$ 26 M	\$ 44 M



SUMMARY AND FUTURE ACTIONS



- •With 9.5% savings, we have exceeded the initial year goal of 8%
- Continue finding program efficiencies
 - -Follow-up action on category 3 and 4 sites
 - -Extend process to other sites below the \$ 3 M threshold

•Options:

- -EFD review teams
- –East and West coast review teams (available HQ and ESC support)

VALIDATION REVIEW TEAM MEMBERS



Cowan Azuma, PACDIV

Michael Pound, SWDIV

Lawrence Lansdale, SWDIV

Mark Wicklein, EFANW

Mark Barnes, LANTDIV

Debra Felton, EFANE

Mike Maughon, SDIV

Cliff Casey, SDIV

David Criswell, SDIV

Steve McCarel, NFESC

Richard Mach, HQ

Rob Sadorra, HQ

Contract Support provided by Ensafe Inc.

Navy Path Forward



- Ensure optimization at all phases
- Minimize/eliminate use of P&T
- Track optimization efforts
- Work with EPA on promoting Triad
- Perform additional validation efforts

Questions?



