Appendix B
Design Considerations for CPAH RAL
Exceedance Areas Relative to 2014 ROD RALs

## 1 Introduction

As described in the Pre-design Investigation (PDI) Data Evaluation Report (DER) for the upper reach of the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW) (Anchor QEA and Windward 2022), remedial action level (RAL) exceedance areas were developed by comparing data in the design dataset with RALs, as defined in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) November 2014 LDW Record of Decision (ROD) (EPA 2014) for all contaminants of concern (COCs) except carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (cPAHs). RAL exceedance areas for cPAHs presented in the DER were based on RALs presented in the LDW Explanation of Significant Differences (ESD) (EPA 2021). The ESD for cPAHs was prepared by EPA to re-calculate the cPAH RALs, cleanup levels, and target tissue levels to reflect the latest scientific understanding of cPAH toxicity. The ESD provides the RALs that require remedial action in the LDW for CPAHs, which have higher concentrations than those presented in the ROD.

Appendix B of the DER evaluated whether additional areas with RAL exceedances would be identified if the areas were based on the 2014 ROD RALs for cPAHs. Appendix B of the DER identified two areas where this would be the case (Figure B-1).

The Lower Duwamish Waterway Group (LDWG) is voluntarily preparing a design that addresses additional RAL exceedance areas identified using the 2014 ROD RALs for cPAHs (pre-ESD). The purpose of this appendix is to describe the basis of design for these areas. In general, the remedy elements discussed in the main Basis of Design Report (BODR) are applicable to these areas, so this appendix focuses on considerations specific to each area.

This appendix presents the following:

- An overview of the two areas that exceed the 2014 ROD RALs (referred to as CPAH-only areas)
- Technology assignment for the cPAH-only areas identified using 2014 ROD RALs
- A discussion of the CPAH-only remedial action area (RAA) boundary development
- Design drawing, quantities, and opinion of probable cost of the additional cPAH-only remediation
- A discussion of anticipated Phase III PDI data gaps associated with the cPAH-only areas identified using 2014 ROD RALs


## 2 Technology Assignments for Areas with 2014 ROD RAL Exceedances for cPAHs

Appendix B of the DER identified two areas that exceed the 2014 ROD RALs for cPAHs but do not exceed the ESD RALs and are not already included within a RAL exceedance area delineated by other COCs at those locations. Both areas (shown on Figure B-1) are based on surface sediment exceedances; one includes a small area immediately adjacent to Area 18 (river mile [RM] 3.8 East), and the other is an area west of the Turning Basin (RM 4.7 West).

The technology assignments for the areas are:

- Area adjacent to Area 18 (RM 3.8 East) - Similar to the adjacent intertidal portion of Area 18, dredge and backfill is the remedial technology that will be applied at this location consistent with the design details in the BODR.
- Area west of Turning Basin (RM 4.7 West) - There are no structural limitations, the area is Recovery Category 3, and the cPAH concentrations are less than the enhanced natural recovery (ENR) upper limit (ROD Table 28). Therefore, ENR is the selected technology for this area.


## 3 Remedial Action Area Development

The horizontal extents of contamination for non-PCB exceedances are defined using the Thiessen polygon method, as described in Section 4 of the BODR and Appendix K of the DER. Therefore, the starting point to define the RAA for the CPAH-only areas (based on 2014 ROD RALs) is simply the RAL exceedance area. The RAA development process for each area, described in detail in Section 6 of the BODR, is as follows:

- Area adjacent to Area 18 (RM 3.8 East) - Through the RAA development process for Area 18, the cPAH-only portion that exceeds the 2014 ROD RALs for cPAHs was fully encompassed within the RAA. Therefore, further RAA development to address this area is not required. In other words, this area is already being addressed as part of the base design after engineering factors were applied to Area 18, even though the initial RAL exceedance area delineation did not include the cPAH-only Thiessen polygon.
- New area in Turning Basin (RM 4.7 West) - A 10-ft placement buffer was added to the ROD cPAH RAL exceedance area, consistent with other locations where ENR is the selected remedy. ENR placement will be carefully controlled and monitored during construction to prevent disturbance of the adjacent habitat.


## 4 cPAH-Only Area Quantity and Opinion of Probable Cost Summary

This section presents the quantities and costs associated with the CPAH-only RAA. A variation of Sheet C07 of the $30 \%$ RD drawings that shows the cPAH-only RAA is included as Attachment B-1.

As noted previously, ENR is the selected remedial technology for this area. The RAA (including the 10 -ft buffer around the planned ENR placement area) is 7,500 square feet. Assuming ENR material (medium-to-coarse grained sand) is applied over the ENR placement area at a minimum 6-inch thickness (with a 6-inch maximum overplacement allowance), the total ENR placement volume is 280 cy .

The Preliminary (30\%) RD Opinion of Probable Cost to implement the remediation of this cPAH-only area is summarized in Table B-1. I This work would likely be integrated with other remedial actions described in the BODR and, therefore, some efficiencies and cost savings would be realized.

The total project cost includes costs for direct construction tasks (i.e., all construction activities anticipated to be conducted by the contractor), indirect construction tasks (i.e., additional activities to provide quality assurance that are necessary to the project but are performed by parties other than the contractor), and additional construction oversight tasks (by the Implementing Entity and EPA). The total Preliminary (30\%) RD opinion of probable (most likely) cost for LDW upper reach implementation at the Preliminary ( $30 \%$ ) RD is $\$ 211,6000$ (with a range of costs varying from a lower probable cost of $\$ 191,200$ to a higher probable cost of $\$ 260,900$ ).

Table B-1
Opinion of Probable Cost for Implementation of cPAH-Only Area

| Task ID | Task Description | Lower Probable Total Cost <br> (\$) | Probable Total Cost <br> (\$) | Upper Probable Total Cost <br> (\$) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Direct Construction Costs |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Mobilization/Demobilization | \$13,500 | \$15,000 | \$18,000 |
| 2 | Surveys | \$17,400 | \$19,000 | \$28,200 |
| 3 | Material Placement | \$55,100 | \$61,000 | \$72,700 |
| Direct Construction Costs Subtotal |  | \$86,000 | \$95,000 | \$118,900 |
| 4 | Direct Construction Contingency (30.0 \%) | \$25,800 | \$28,500 | \$35,670 |
| Direct Construction Costs Subtotal with Contingency |  | \$111,800 | \$123,500 | \$154,570 |
| 5 | Sales Tax (10.1\%) | \$11,290 | \$12,470 | \$15,610 |
|  | Total Direct Construction Costs (with Contingency and Sales Tax) | \$123,090 | \$135,970 | \$170,180 |
| Indirect Construction Costs |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Other Indirect Construction Costs | \$22,200 | \$24,700 | \$29,600 |
| Indirect Construction Costs Subtotal |  | \$22,200 | \$24,700 | \$29,600 |
| 7 | Indirect Construction Contingency (30.0 \%) | \$6,660 | \$7,410 | \$8,880 |
|  | Total Indirect Construction Costs (with Contingency) | \$28,860 | \$32,110 | \$38,480 |
| Additional Construction Oversight Costs |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | Additional Construction Oversight Costs | \$30,200 | \$33,500 | \$40,200 |
| Additional Construction Oversight Costs Subtotal |  | \$30,200 | \$33,500 | \$40,200 |
| 9 | Additional Construction Oversight Contingency (30.0 \%) | \$9,060 | \$10,050 | \$12,060 |
| Additional Construction Oversight Costs Subtotal with Contingency |  |  |  |  |
| Total Additional Construction Oversight Costs (with Contingency) |  | \$39,260 | \$43,550 | \$52,260 |
| 10 | Total cPAH-Only Area Project Costs | \$191,200 | \$211,600 | \$260,900 |

Notes:

1. Costs are presented in present-day US dollars (i.e., 2022).
2. Sales tax is included at $10.1 \%$ to account for Washington State (6.5\%) and the City of Tukwila (3.6\%) taxes.
3. A $30 \%$ contingency is applied to total direct construction, total indirect construction costs, and additional construction oversight costs, based on consideration of potential cost uncertainty associated with the level of information currently available and engineering best professional judgment. Due to the nature of the construction activity (i.e., environmental sediment remediation), additional factors that cannot be forecasted at this time—such as scope unknowns (i.e., significant changes in site conditions or quantities), price uncertainty (i.e., varying market conditions, increasing inflation, fuel and labor changes), or any other unforeseen circumstances (i.e., additional design requirements)—may influence contractor bidding prices and impact the final project costs outside, in excess, or below this contingency.
4. Long-term monitoring costs for the cPAH-only area are not included in this opinion of probable cost as assumptions for these activities will be developed consistent with the Long-Term Maintenance and Monitoring Plan in subsequent RD phases.
cPAH: carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon; RD: remedial design

## 5 Initial Identification of Phase III PDI Data Gaps

This section identifies data gaps that may be filled in the Phase III PDI to address data needed for remedial design (RD) related to the additional cPAH-only RAL exceedance areas (Table B-2). As described in the DER, additional data gaps may be identified during the 30\% RD review period and development of the Phase III Quality Assurance Project Plan Addendum.

Table B-2
Evaluation of Data Gaps for CPAH 2014 ROD RAL areas

| DQO | Phase III PDI Data Gaps |
| :--- | :--- |
| Further horizontal delineation (DQOs 9 and 10) | Surface samples to bound the horizontal footprint and avoid <br> disturbing habitat |
| Further vertical delineation (DQO 12) | None |
| Other engineering data (DQO 14) | None |

Notes:
cPAH: carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
DQO: data quality objective
RAL: remedial action level
ROD: Record of Decision
RM: river mile

## 6 References

Anchor QEA, Windward. 2022. Pre-Design Investigation data evaluation report for the Lower Duwamish Waterway upper reach. Draft. For submittal to US Envirtonmental Protection Agency, February 21, 2022. Anchor QEA and Windward Environmental LLC, Seattle, WA.

EPA. 2014. Record of Decision. Lower Duwamish Waterway Superfund Site. US Environmental Protection Agency.
EPA. 2021. Proposed explanation of significant differences. Draft for public comment. Lower Duwamish Waterway Superfund site. US Environmental Protection Agency Region 10, Seattle, WA.

Figures


Wing ward



Wing/ward
Lower Duwamish Waterway Group
Figure B-2. Area 18 cPAH-only area

Attachment B-1
Dredge Plan (RM 4.5 to RM 4.7) with cPAH-Only Area


