Roundtable
Involvement in
Remedial Design and
Remedial Action for the
Lower Duwamish
Waterway
October 11, 2018



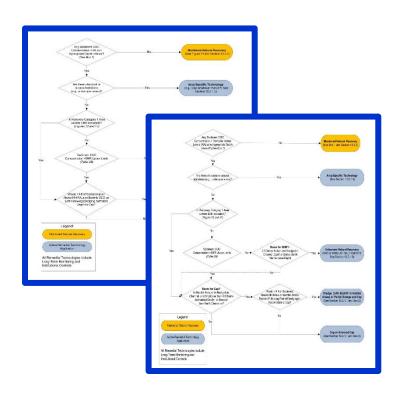
What is Remedial Design (RD)?

Gather data, conduct studies

Use the Record of Decision to determine what cleanup methods applies where

Develop designs













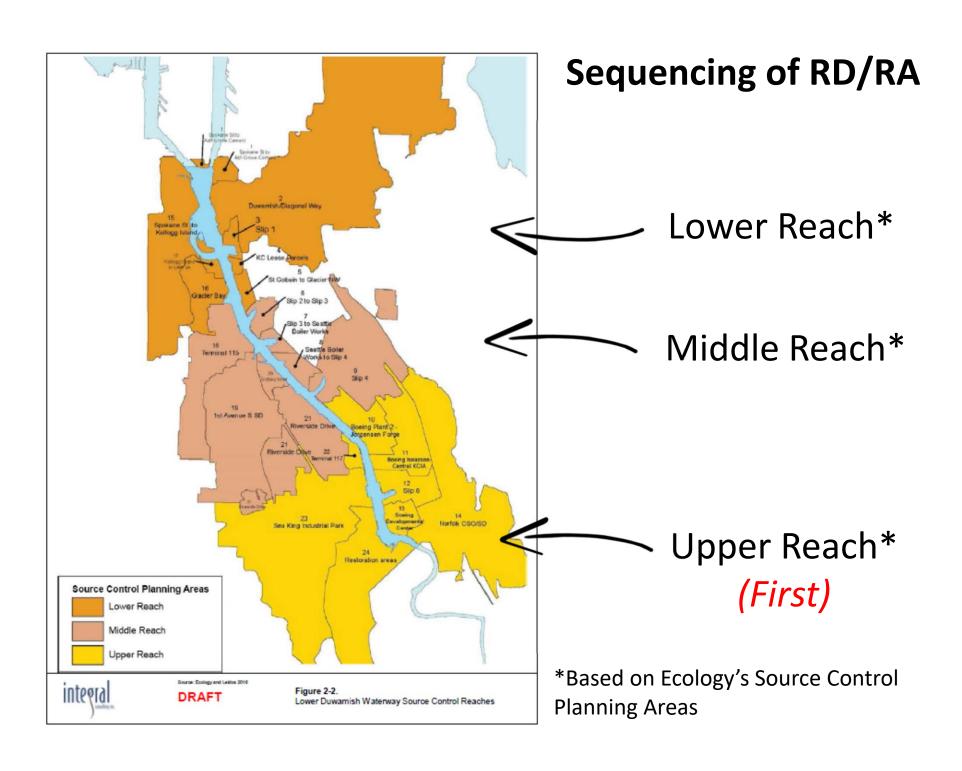
What is Remedial Action?

Cleanup at site begins









Upper Reach Remedial Design* Pre-design Investigations 30% design 60% design 90% design 100% design *Administrative Order on Consent 4

Remedial Action

Remedial Action
Work Plan

Overview of Sequencing

Middle Reach

Remedial Design

Pre-design Investigations

30% design 60% design

90% design

100% design

Remedial Action

Remedial Action Work Plan

Lower Reach

Remedial Design

Pre-design Investigations

30% design

60% design

90% design

100% design

Remedial Action

Remedial Action Work Plan

How will the Roundtable be involved with Remedial Design?

Remedial Design Work Plan

Pre-Design Investigations (PDI) Work Plan and Quality Assurance Plan

Preliminary 30% Remedial Design*

Intermediate 60% Remedial Design*

Pre-Final 90% Remedial Design

Final 100% Remedial Design

- PDI Sampling and Analysis (field work/data collection)
- PDI Data Evaluation Report

Associated Plans

- Water Quality Monitoring during construction
- Construction Quality Assurance to verify that construction requirements are being met
- Habitat Area Identification
- Site access and vessel management
- Worker health and safety requirements
- Waste transport and disposal
- Green and Sustainable remediation practices
- Community Outreach & Communications *
- General information about ICs
- General approach to future (long term) monitoring part of future site-wide monitoring plan
- Compliance with legal requirements
 - Archeological Discovery Plan
 - Compensatory Mitigation Plan
 - Biological Assessment
 - Section 408 Compliance Documentation

*Key Roundtable Feedback

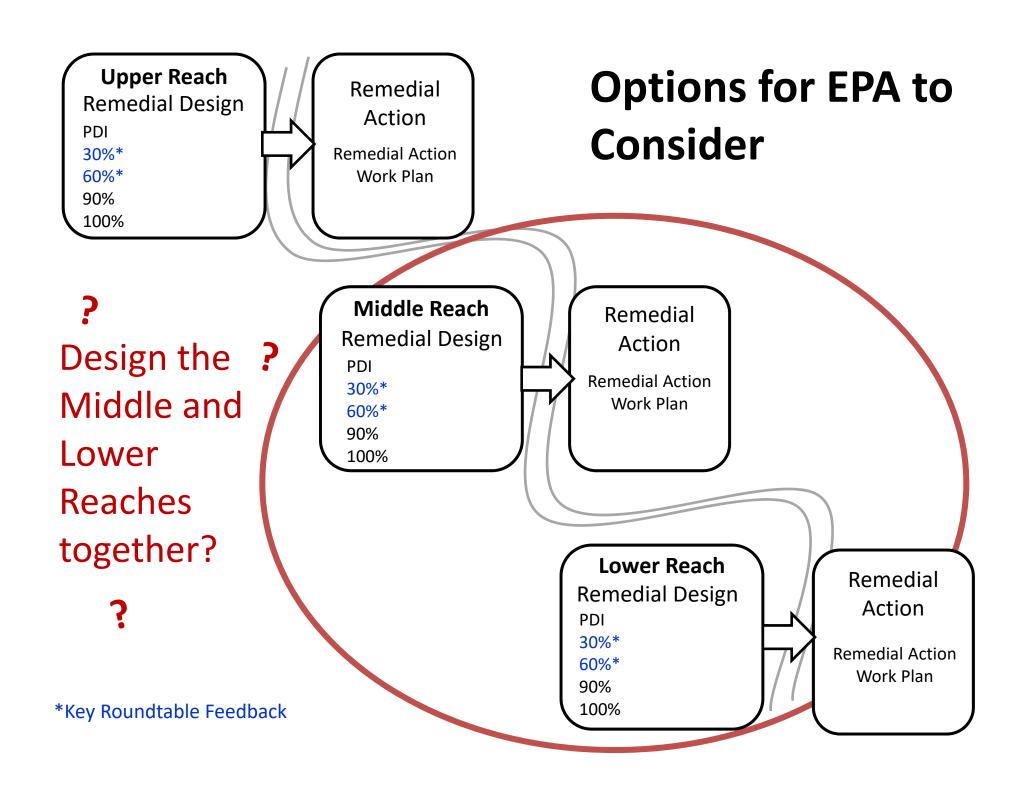
How will the Roundtable be involved with Remedial Action?

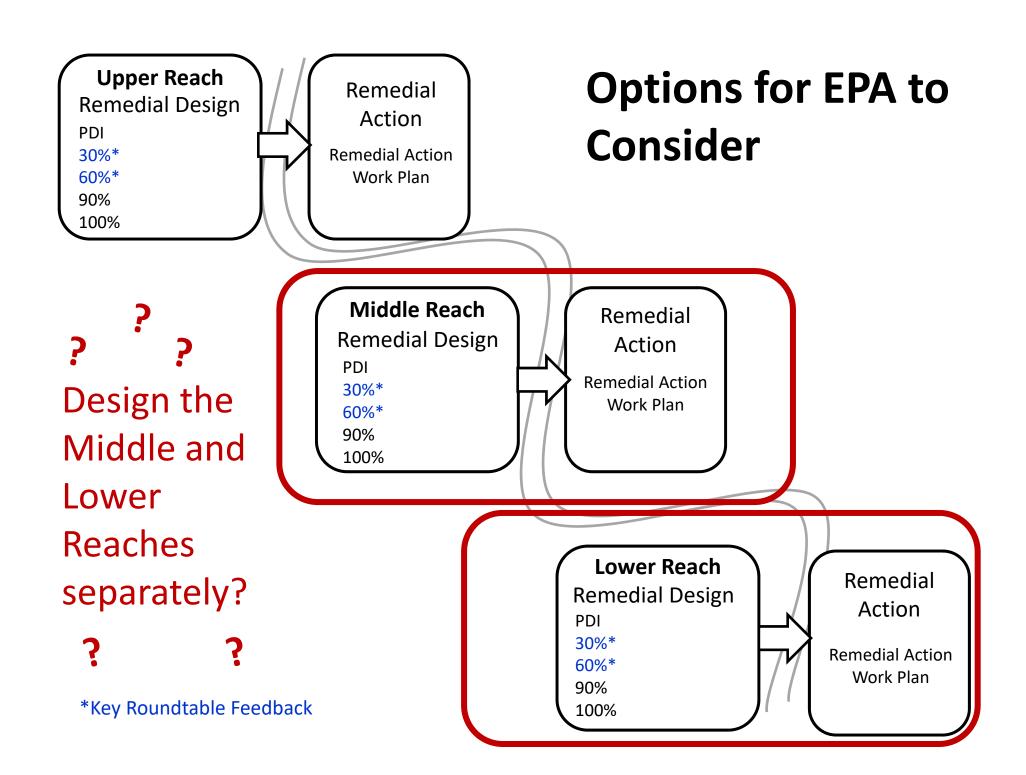
- Remedial Action Work Plan
- Responding to construction impacts on business and residents





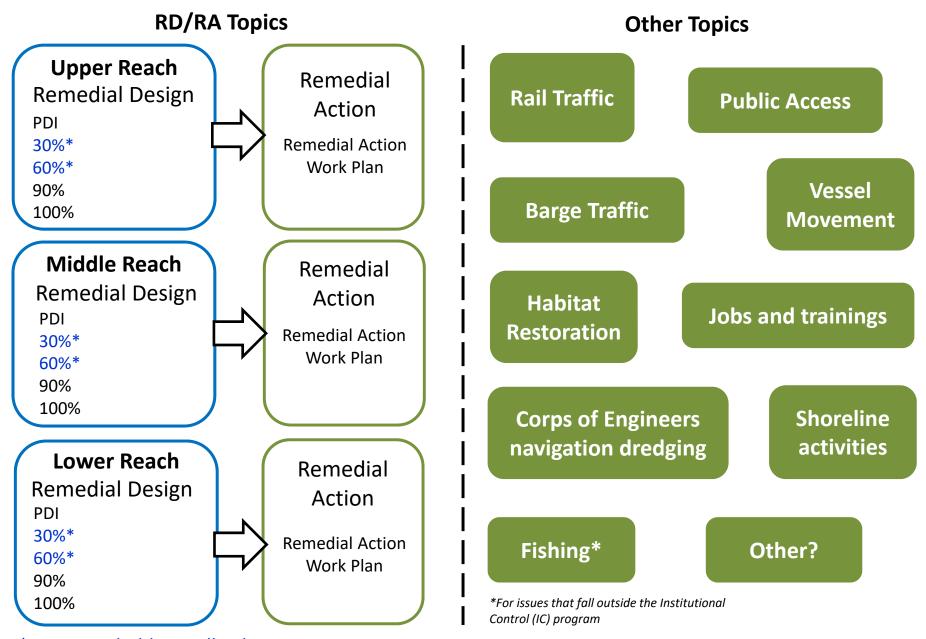






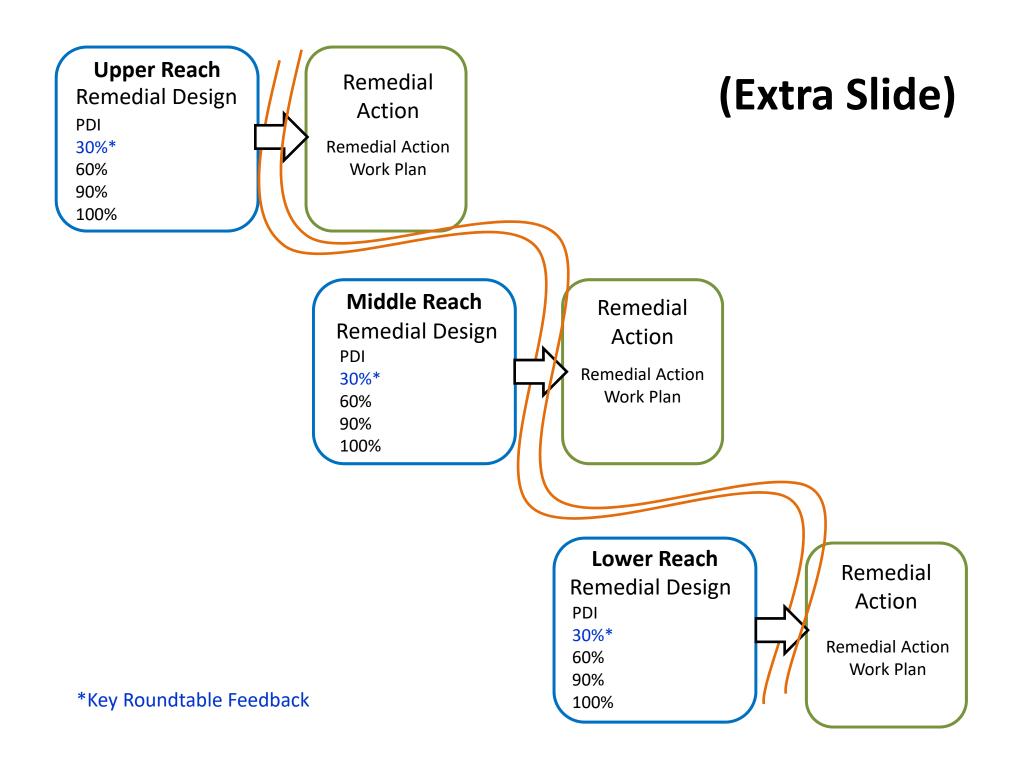
Upper Reach Issues Under EPA Remedial Remedial Design Action PDI Consideration 30%* Remedial Action 60%* Work Plan 90% 100% Middle Reach Remedial Remedial Design Action PDI **Remedial Action** 30%* What should Work Plan 60%* 90% be the timing 100% between each sequence? **Lower Reach** Remedial Remedial Design Action PDI 30%* Remedial Action 60%* Work Plan 90% *Key Roundtable Feedback 100%

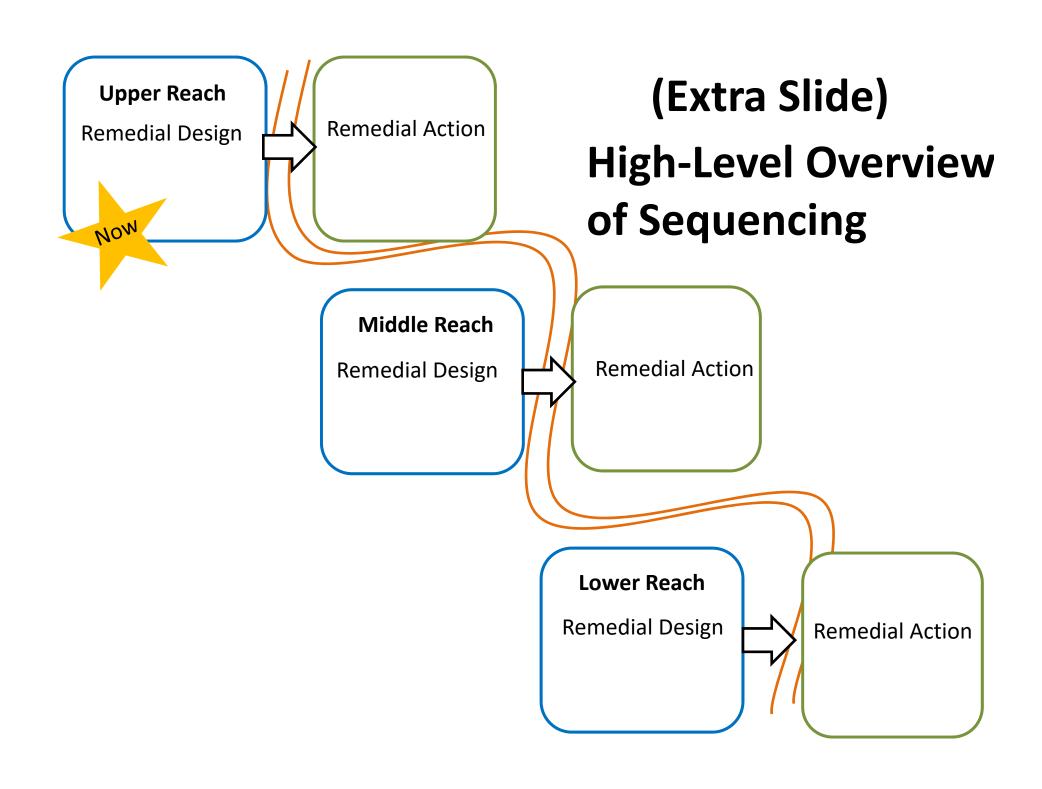
Roundtable Recommendations to EPA

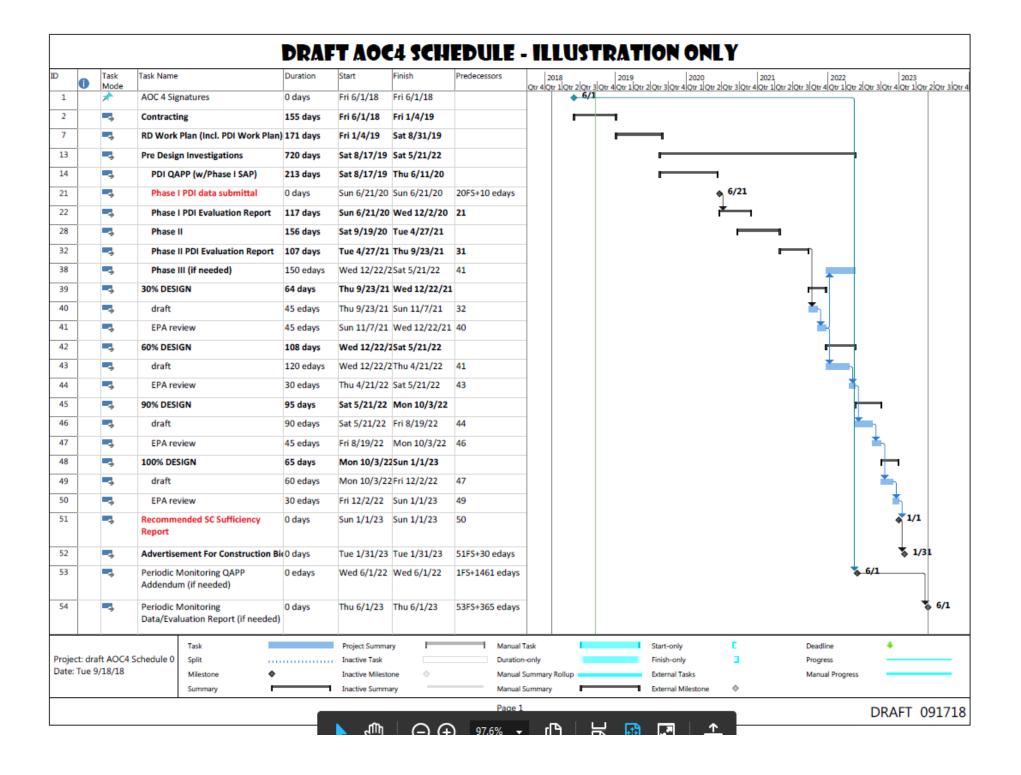


^{*}Key Roundtable Feedback

EXTRA SLIDES FROM HERE ON







Remedial Design Conceptual Strategy and Key Deliverables Remedial Design (RD) Work Plan Design and construction management strategy Contracting strategy Phase I PDI QAPP · Approaches for permitting and site access · Surface sediment characterization (0-10cm, 0-· RD investigation approach 45 cm, and 0-60 cm) · Description of elements of RD deliverables · Geophysical surveys Pre Design Investigation (PDI) Work Plan Phase I Evaluation Report Summary of existing data, data gaps Delineation of remedial footprints · Investigation strategy and conceptual Initial technology assignments approaches - Engineering base map Investigation schedule Phase II QAPP Addendum · Subsurface and geotechnical characterization 30% Preliminary Remedial Design Technology assignment verification (e.g., sedimentation rate, chemical trends) · Preliminary Basis of Design Report Phase II Evaluation Report Preliminary plans and key specifications Candidate transportation, off-site disposal, - Depth of RAL exceedances, dredge prisms and import sources - Development of design parameters Identification of ARAR / permit requirements (e.g., soil strength) Access and easement requirements Pre-final technology assignments LTMMP and ICIAP outlines Waste characterization 60% Intermediate Remedial Design Phase III QAPP Addendum and Intermediate level of development of all 30% **Evaluation Report (as needed)** design components · Address any data gaps that may be identified during design development 90% Pre-Final Design Near-final level of development of all design components, certified by registered P.E. Draft CQAP, WQMP, PSAP, Outreach Plan **Source Control Sufficiency** Habitat / BA / 404 analyses (Ecology/EPA) Cost and schedule estimates 100% Final Design Final RD documents Remedial Action Contracting & RA Work Plan · Identification of means and methods (e.g., equipment, transload details, haul routes, detailed schedule) Note: For illustration, only select content elements are listed in the bullets. Pre-construction conditions survey Lov

Design Strategy Report

final draft Oct 10

- Sent 10/10/18 to DRCC and others for comment.
- Included LDWG response to EPA comments.
- Graphics will mostly look familiar
- Describes the typical remedial design process, which is also set forth in Upper Reach AOC4.
- Describes the kinds of information needed.
- Helpful overview for those who weren't involved with past design (Slip 4, T-117, other early actions).
- Discusses uncertainties in schedule and alternative strategies. Look at Table 4-1

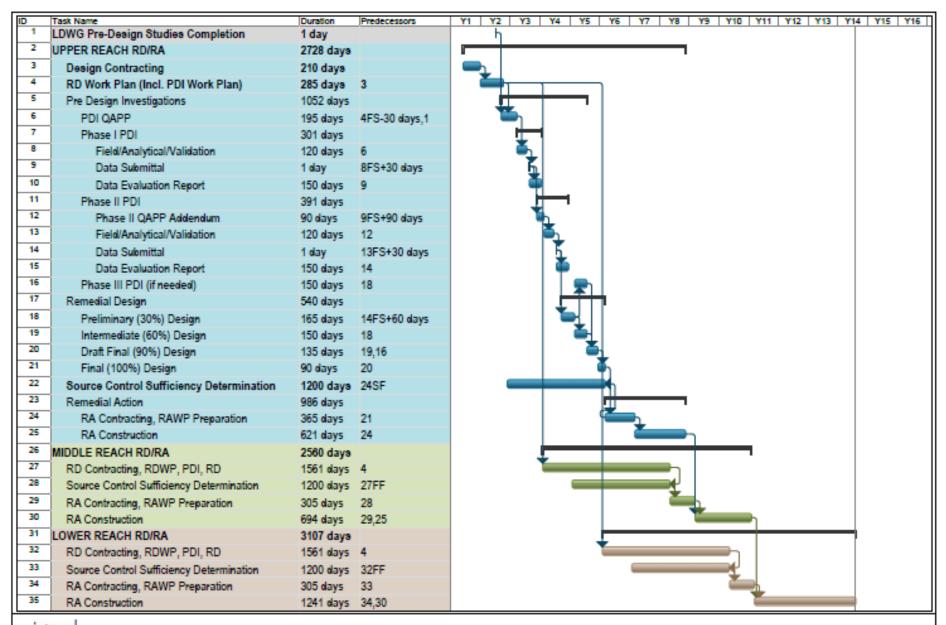




Figure 4-2.
Remedial Design/Remedial Action Conceptual Schedule

New Table 4-1 discusses schedule uncertainties and strategies. (4 sheets on 11X17 paper)

Table 4-1. Summary of Potential Schedule Uncertainties and Strategies for LDW Remedial Design/Remedial Action Activities

No.	Schedule Item ^a	Description	Potential Implication to RD/RA Duration b,o	Comments	
General Schedule Considerations					
1	Construction scope and duration	Construction quantities and production rates are based on estimates in the ROD	-2 to +2 years	Scope of required active remediation (e.g., dredge quantities) is highly uncertain until after 30% design for each segment. Production rates depend on many factors and will be re-evaluated in RD, with best estimates developed by the contractor in its RA work plan. Higher production rates can affect project quality, environmental impacts, costs, and quality of life factors; contract incentives must balance these tradeoffs. Inherent uncertainties, such as rail capacity, availability of construction resources, and economic conditions, are not controllable.	
2	Timing of design completion	Timing of design approval and construction contracting, for full utilization of in-water construction windows	0 to +12 months per reach	Construction window is assumed as Oct 1–February 14. 100% design should be approved in the period Jan–March to allow RA contracting, development, and approval of work plans, finalization of site access, mobilization, and facility preparation by Oct 1. Later design approval will result in partial or complete loss of a construction season. Conceptual schedule currently assumes no schedule losses from this factor. Close coordination required throughout the design process to reduce the potential schedule implication.	
3	Source control sufficiency recommendations and timing	Timing of source control sufficiency, for full utilization of in-water construction windows	0 to +12 months per reach	Sufficiency recommendation should be complete prior to construction bid advertisement (i.e., in the period Jan–March). Localized insufficiency can potentially be dealt with through modified scheduling of the construction in that area, assuming a plan is in place to address the problem, and by adding optional construction components in the construction contract. Conceptual schedule currently assumes no schedule losses from this factor. Close coordination required throughout the design process to reduce this schedule risk.	
4	Pilot studies	Pilot studies to support remedial design	0 to +3 months per reach	The selected RD contractor could propose to conduct bench- or pilot-level studies to support certain elements of the design or construction, such as dewatering or water treatment. Current conceptual strategy and schedule does not anticipate or include provisions for pilot studies, although certain bench testing programs could potentially be achieved within the conceptual timeline. The need for bench/pilot testing will be identified in the RDWP.	
5	Coordination with Tribal fishers	Coordination with Tribal fishing activities	0 to +3 months per reach	Active net fishing within the LDW during remedial construction activities could lead to delays. Coordination/negotiation with the Tribes may be necessary to facilitate construction in areas that are subject to Tribal fishing rights.	
Middle/Lower Reach Schedule Strategies ^d					
6	RD schedule start	Initiate RD contracting and design sooner to reduce time between RD/RA activities in each reach	-3 to +3 months per reach	Pros: Potentially reduces overall RD/RA time frame. Provides increased opportunity for real-time coordination between upstream/downstream RD/RA activities.	

Data Reports

from baseline and other AOC3 sampling

- Fish and Crab Final, available on LDWG.org
- Sediment Final Draft submitted Oct 8
- Seeps Draft submitted September 11
- Surface Water Due later this year
- Clams Due Oct 16, with addendum for porewater

Sneak Preview – Draft Figures for Data Evaluation Report

- EPA has not commented on figures
- Show results for AOC3 samples to date
- Legends provide references SWAC from RI/FS, predicted SWACs for year 0 and 5 after EAAs, RALs, and cleanup levels (partial).
- Baseline results do not define cleanup areas for design or risk assessment
- Overall: Good news! Early Actions, Source control and natural processes (sedimentation over time) seem to be helping. We still need to clean up.

Other AOC3 submittals

 Recovery Category Recommendations Report, draft Sept 13

 Data will be interpreted in the Data Evaluation Report – expect to see it in December or January. Feedback on graphics?

Other work ongoing

- Carbon amendment pilot
 - 2018 Year 1 data (porewater, sediment)
 - 2019 will get Year 2
 - 2020 year 3 (with benthic and tissue study) and evaluation report
- Institutional Controls
 - Going well! Not subject of today's roundtable.
 - Update at Stakeholder meeting 11/7

That's all for now!

Thanks for being here.