



Remedial Action Cost Risk Management from Record of Decision through Remedial Design

January 2007



Introduction

- Remedial Action (RA) Costs Issues
 - developed during remedial design phase
 - inconsistent (often higher than) with estimate presented in the ROD (derived from Feasibility Study)
- RA Funding Challenges
 - EPA budget uses costs presented in the ROD
 - actual RA funding need may be greater
 - limited national RA funding

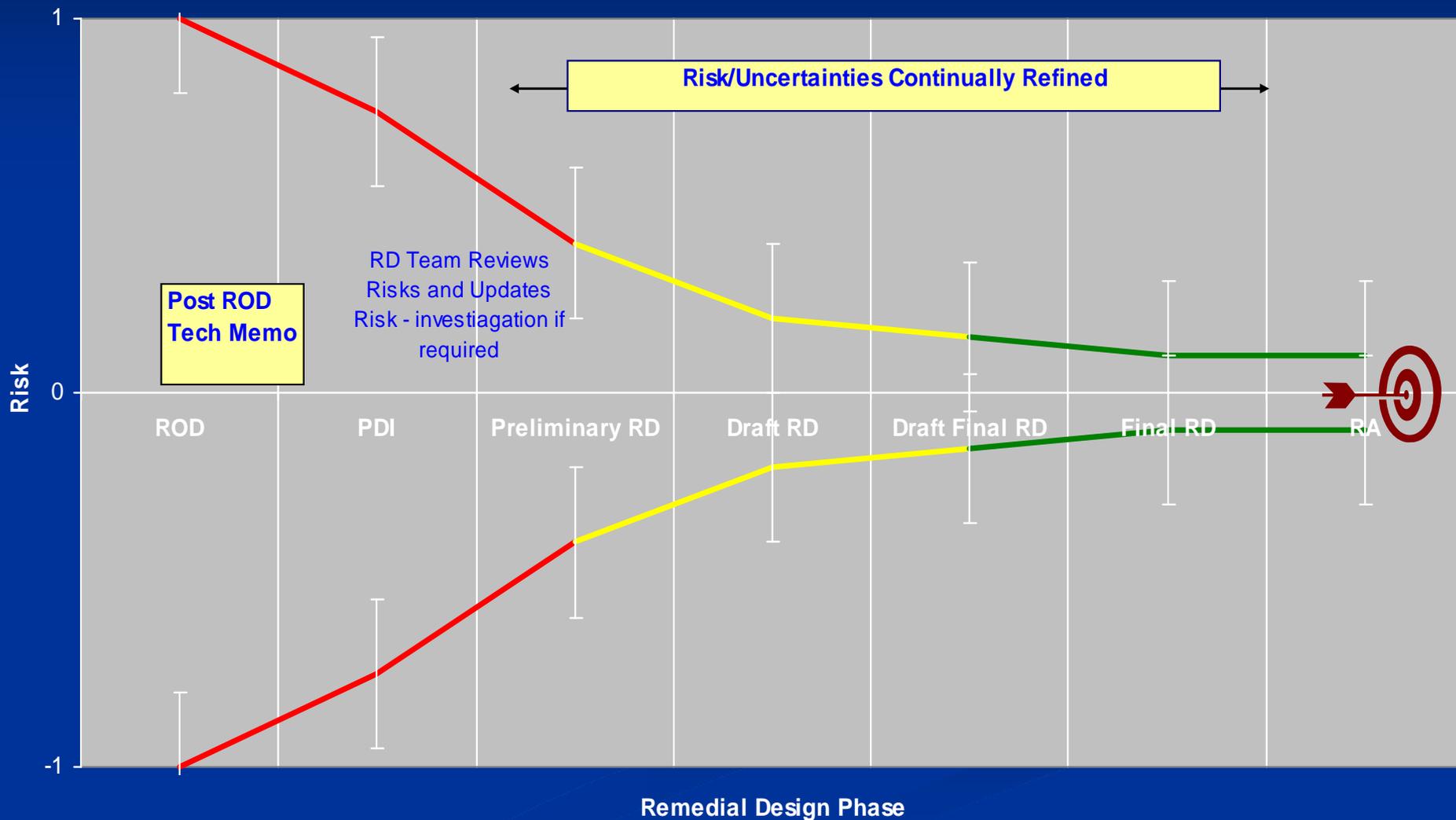


Objectives

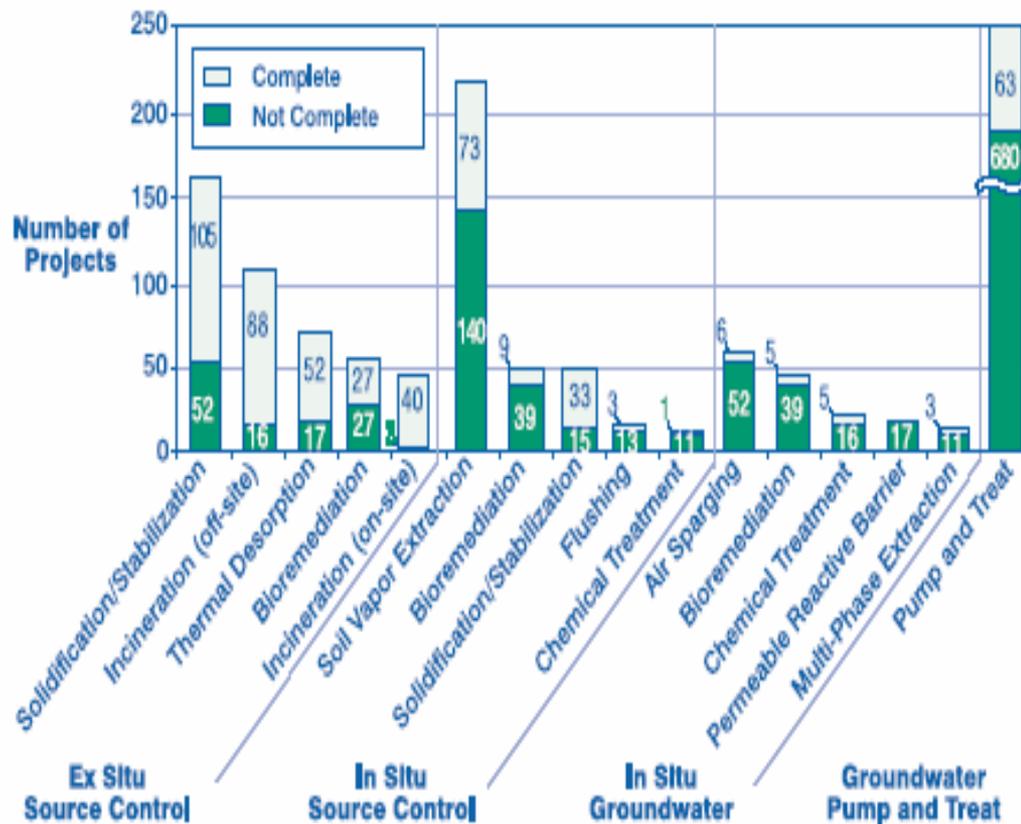
- Identify key cost risk elements after ROD is signed
- Recommend post-ROD cost risk management process
- Manage RA cost risk from ROD through RD



Risk/Uncertainties Analysis



**Figure 4: Superfund Remedial Actions:
Number of Projects Completed by Technology (FY 1982 - 2002)***



*Includes information from an estimated 70% of FY 2002 RODs.

Sources: 3, 4, 5, 7, 11. Data sources are listed in the References and Data Sources section on page 50.



Key Cost Risk Elements for Ex Situ Source Control

- Increase in waste/soil volume as defined in the pre-design investigation
- Remedial investigation data gaps
- Excavation extends below water table
- Contaminant partitioning
- Change in transportation method
- Change in disposal cost
- Engineering controls



Key Cost Risk Elements for In Situ Source Control

- New information from pilot study requires remedy modification
 - additional extraction/injection points required
 - change in air emission requirements
 - change in treatment process
 - additional monitoring required



Key Cost Risk Elements for In Situ Groundwater

- New information from treatability study and/or pilot study requires remedy modification
 - additional injection/monitoring wells required
 - extension of treatment period
 - additional chemicals/enhancers required
 - additional monitoring required





Key Cost Risk Elements for Groundwater Pump and Treat

- Change in discharge options
- Change in treatment process
- Change in extraction rate and system size
- Geohydrologic dynamics



Higher cost risk to long term remedial action and O&M

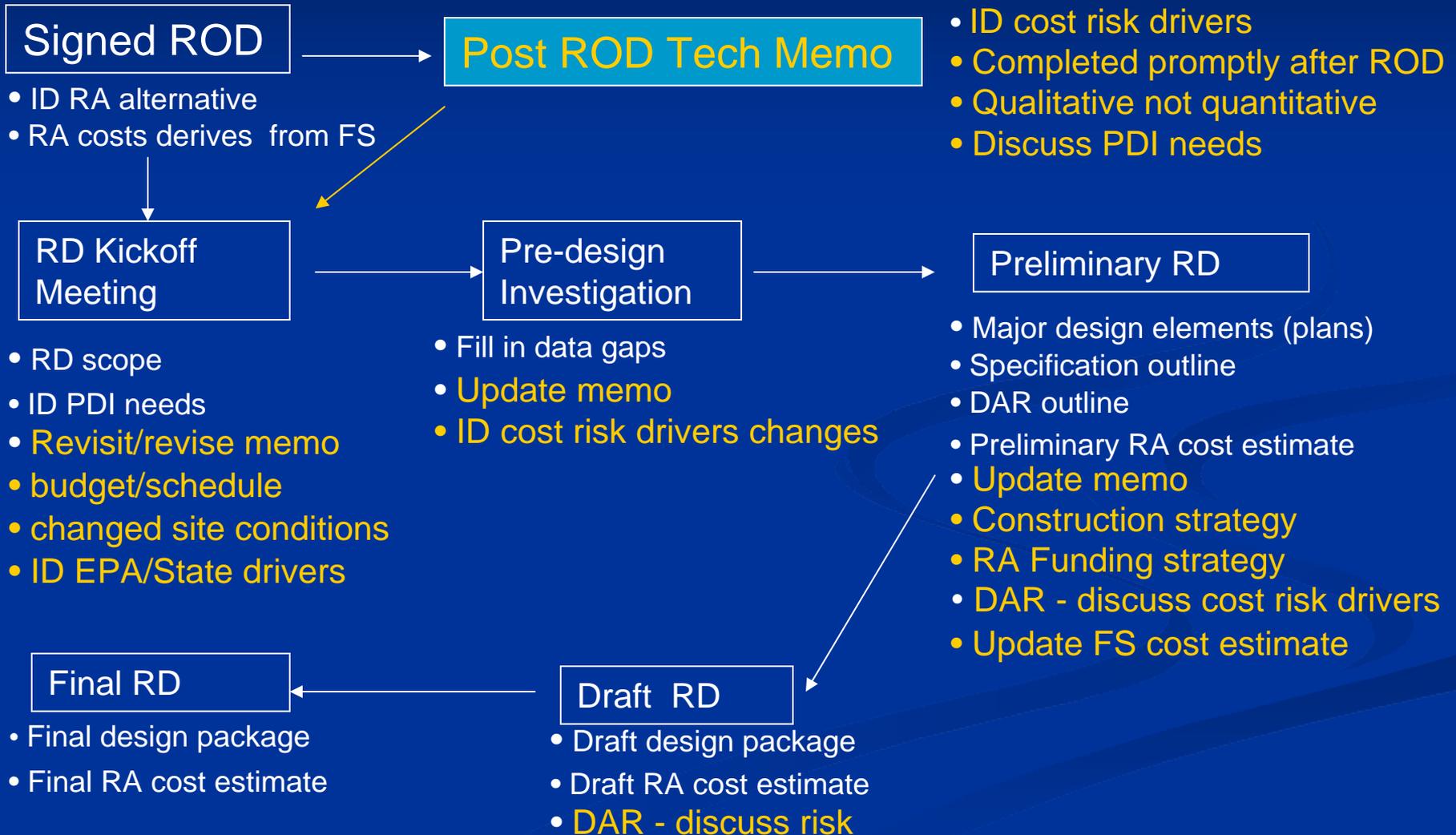


Common Cost Risk Drivers

- RI data gaps
- Regulatory changes
- Cost escalation due to time lag between FS/ROD and design
- Change in remediation approaches due to external factors
- Additional site information revealed during design



RA Cost Risk Management Process





NIMBY Superfund Site

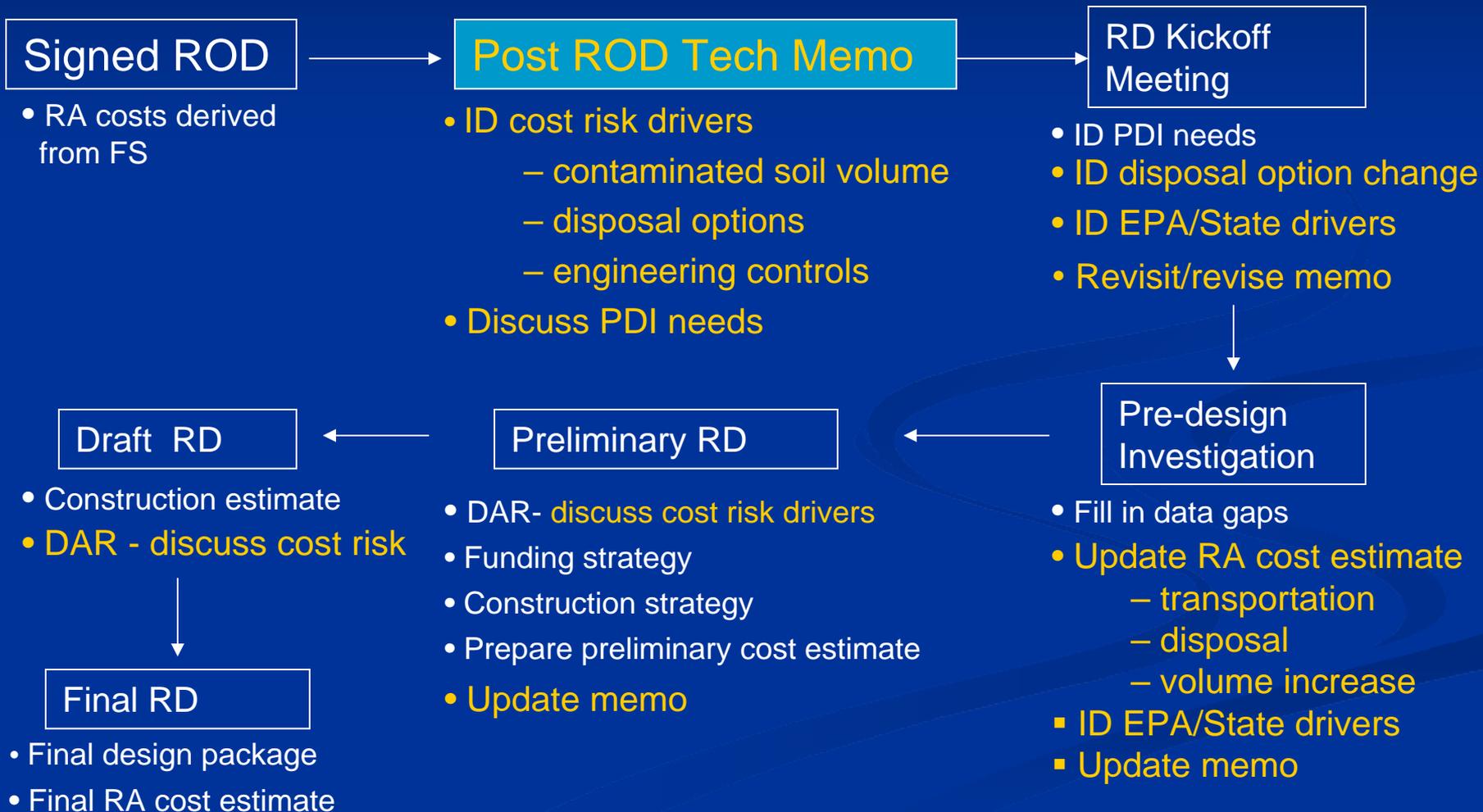
■ ROD Summary

- Operable Unit 1 - Excavation and offsite disposal of metals and VOC contaminated soil above cleanup criteria
- Operable Unit 2 – Pump and Treat groundwater VOC plume above 50 ppb



RA Cost Risk Management Process for NIMBY Site

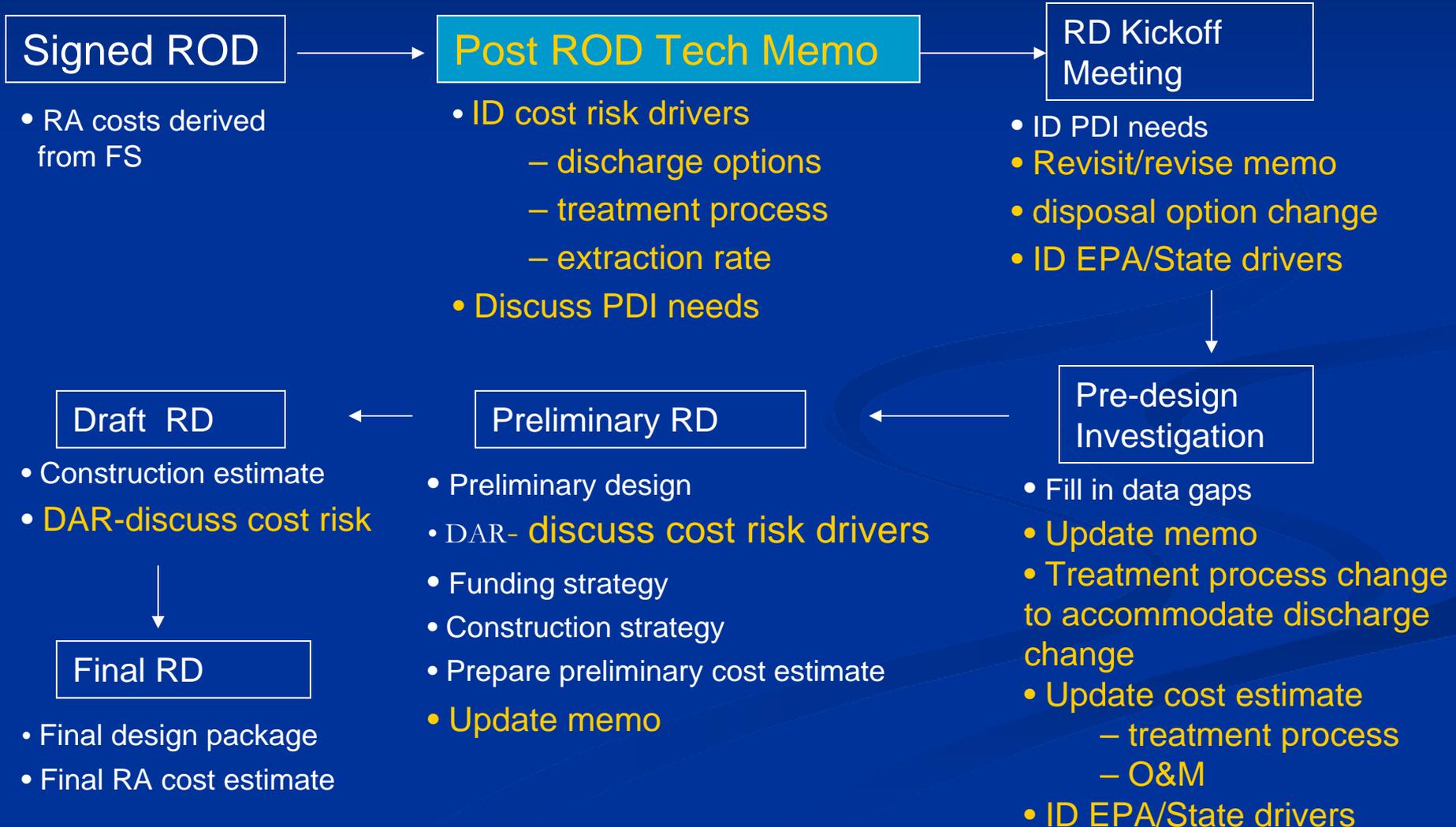
OU 1 - Soil





RA Cost Risk Management Process for NIMBY Site

OU 2 - Groundwater





Questions?