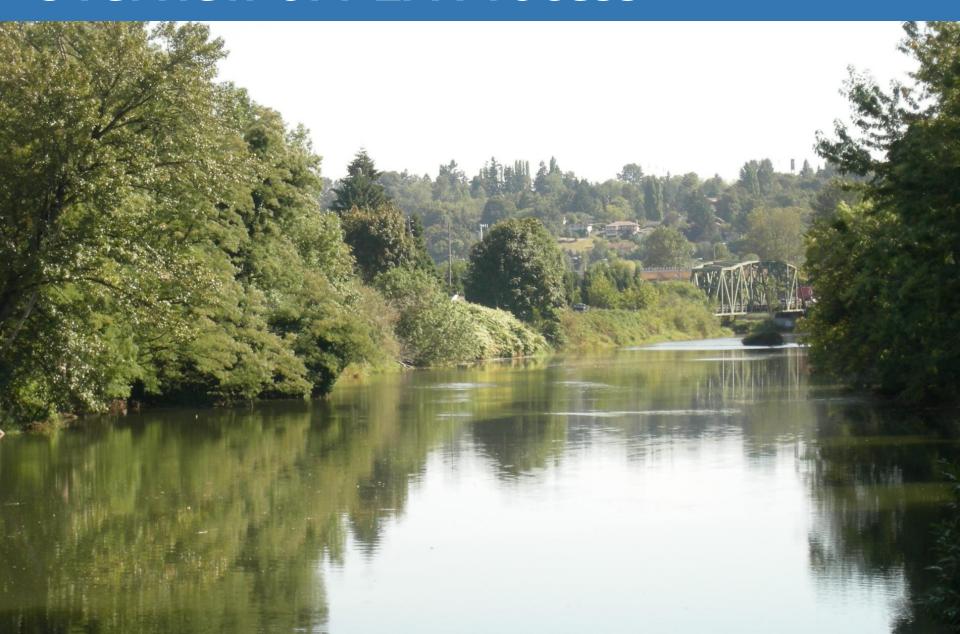


## **TAC Meeting Agenda**

Time	Topic
1:00 pm	Welcome & Introductions
1:20 pm	Overview of PLA Process
1:50 pm	Project Context
2:20 pm	Break
2:30 pm	Technical Approach Overview
3:00 pm	Data/models Introduction
3:30 pm	Public Comment
3:45 pm	Next Steps
4:00 pm	Adjourn

## **Overview of PLA Process**



## PLA Organizational Structure

Technical Advisory Committee

Interested Parties

Agency Steering Committee

Agency Staff

Technical & Facilitation Contractors

## Role of Technical Advisory Committee

- Act as a technical resource and provide input during development of the PLA
  - Review documents
  - Provide input on models
  - Help identify data gaps
  - Provide first review of materials before presentation to the Interested Parties Group
- Meet monthly through first six months of PLA development
- Representatives from government and nonprofits

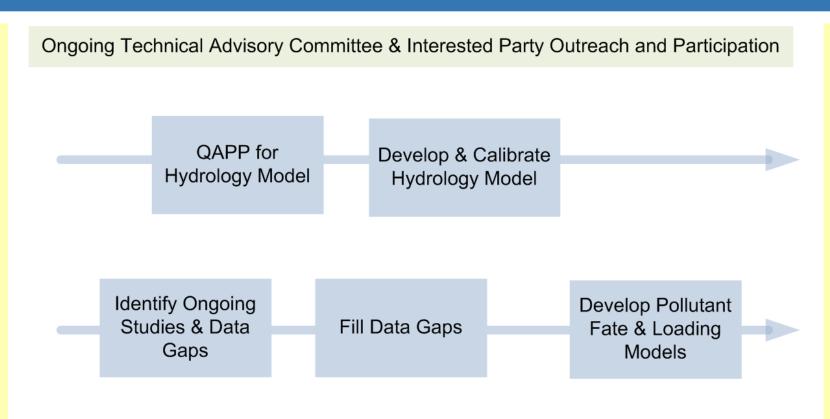
# Interested Parties Outreach

- Open forum for all stakeholders to provide input on development of the PLA
- Review key technical questions and topics
- Hear about work of the TAC and progress on the PLA overall
- First meeting in early 2015

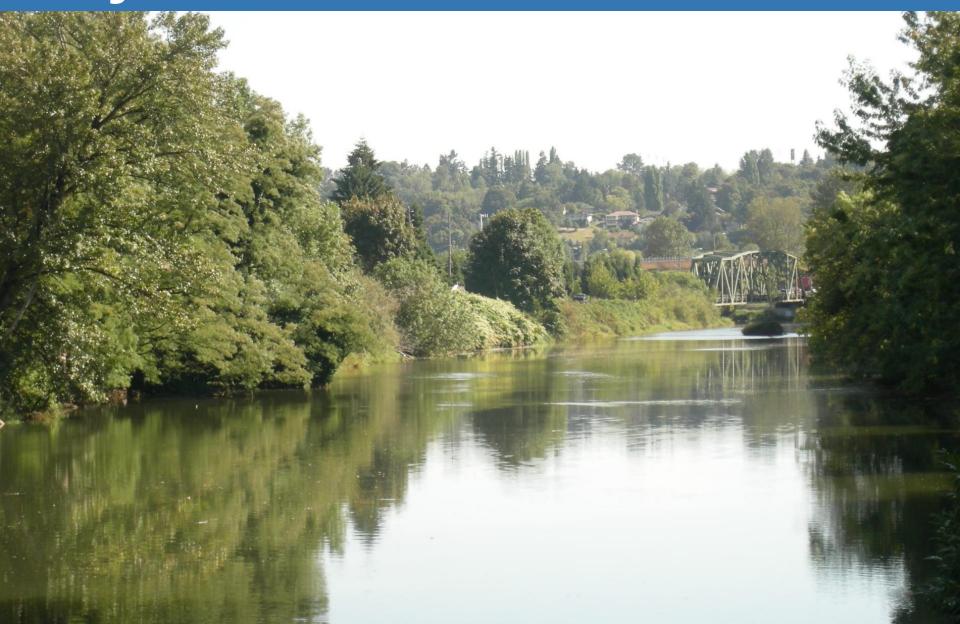


## PLA Organizational Structure

This is a long-term project. Initial phase illustrated below.

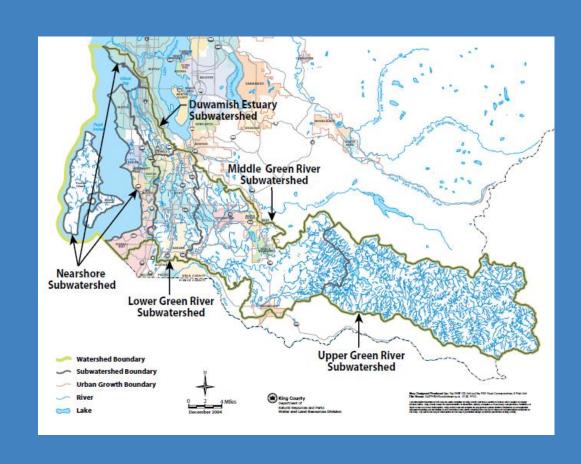


## **Project Context**



### Green-Duwamish River Watershed

- 480 square miles
- **■**90 miles long
- Duwamish River
  - Stratified salt wedge
  - 2,000 cfs annual mean flow
  - 99% of sediment load comes from upstream

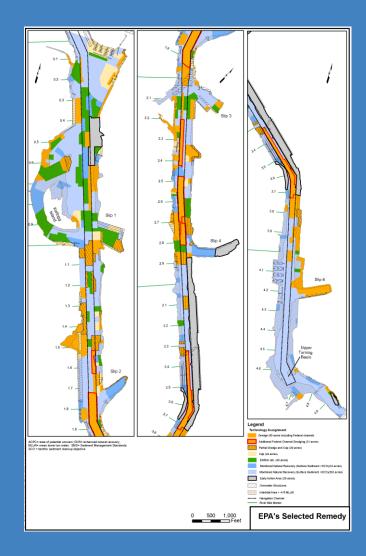


## Regulatory Context: Lower Duwamish Clean-up

- 3 Parts to Cleanup:
  - Early Action Areas (e.g., hot spots)
  - Source Control Strategy
  - Waterway Remedy
- Source Control
  - 32 sq mi Source Area
  - Sufficient to begin inwater work
- Superfund Record of Decision
  - Active Remedial Actions (e.g., dredging, capping)
  - Monitored Natural Recovery
  - Ongoing Fish
     Consumption Advisory
     (e.g., institutional control)

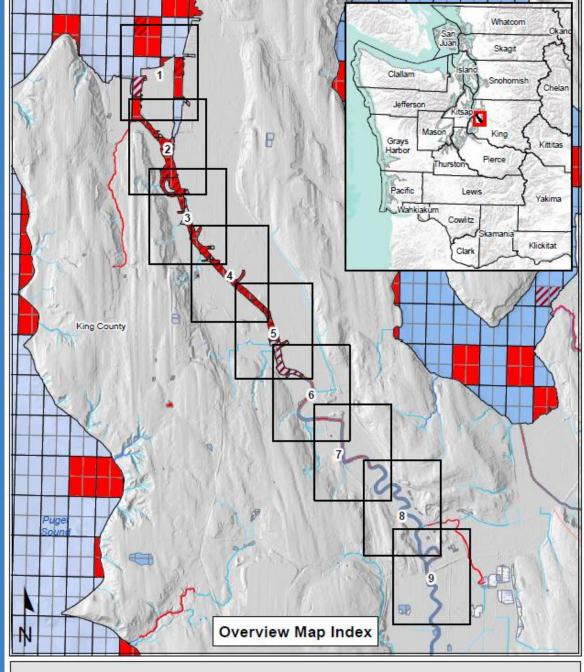
#### **Selected Remedy**

Dredge or partial dredge and cap	105 acres
Cap	24 acres
Enhanced natural recovery	48 acres
Monitored natural recovery	235 acres
Dredge volume	790 <b>,</b> 000 cy
Construction time frame	7 years
Time to reduce contamination	17 years
Cost Estimate	\$342 million



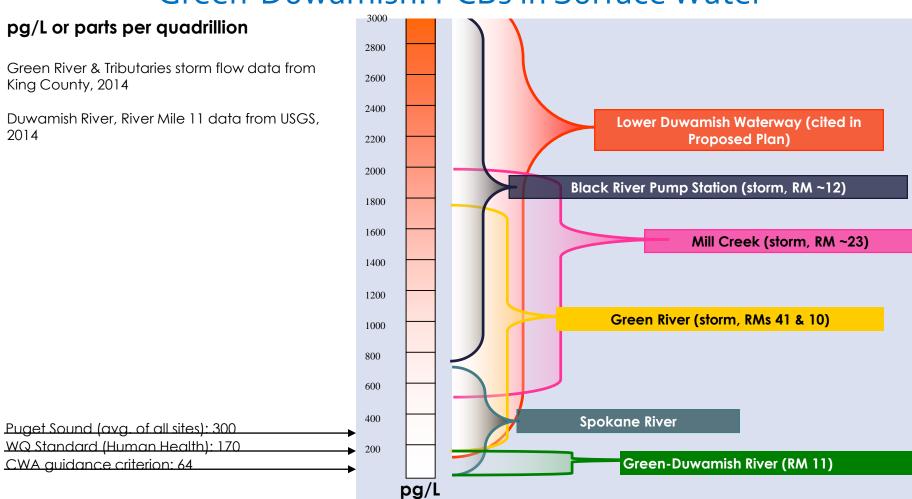
## Regulatory Context: Clean Water Act Impairments

- Water Quality Assessment (2012)
  - -Category 5 = 303(d) list = impaired waters
  - -Category 4 = has a pollution control program
- Listing Basis: Parameter-Specific
  - -Sediment data
  - -Water data
  - -Fish tissue data (back-calculated to water)
- As more environmental data is collected on toxics, additional listings are likely



The following maps represent the 303(d) List of impaired waters for Washington State based on the Water Quality Assessment 303(d) List approved by EPA, December 21, 2012.

#### Green-Duwamish: PCBs in Surface Water



## Watershed Management Needs

- Understand pollutant loading from
  - Point sources and pathways (regulated)
  - Diffuse sources (uncontrolled)
- Compare pollutant reduction alternatives
  - Management scenarios
  - Identify priorities
- Predict improvements in fish tissue, sediment and water quality
  - Short term and long term

- Correlate media values
  - · Water, sediment, fish tissue
- Inform permits and best practices
- Minimize sediment recontamination
- Improve effectiveness of Lower Duwamish Waterway remedy
- Support adaptive management
  - Modeled outcomes
  - Monitoring data

## PLA Modeling Tool

#### **Towards Protecting Human Health & the Environment**

Green-Duwamish River Watershed

#### **Pollutant Loading Assessment Modeling Tool** 1. Identify pollution sources throughout the watershed **Lower Duwamish Waterway Cleanup** 2. Develop source reduction targets and strategies (including 1. Control sources to begin in-water cleanup for diffuse unregulated sources) (includes discharges and contaminated sites) 2. Conduct in-waterway cleanup (includes early action sediment cleanup and long-term cleanup plan) Green-Duwamish Rive

### **Technical Questions**

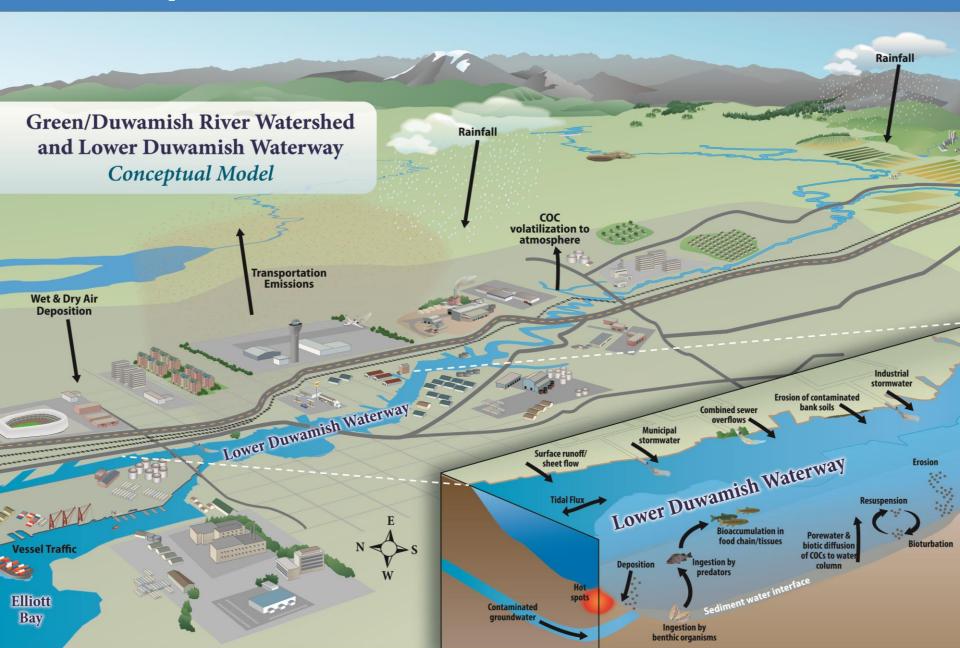
## Indicator Parameters & Data Gaps

- Which toxic pollutants should be modeled?
- What, if any, surrogates should be used?
- Is existing data sufficient to calibrate the models?
- What additional data is needed? Why?
  - Ambient vs. discharge
  - Multi-media

#### **Sources & Pathways**

- How can the models distinguish between pollution sources and pathways?
  - Sources: building materials, combustion
  - Pathways: stormwater& air deposition
- How to accurately represent drainage and air patterns?

## **Conceptual Model**



## Technical Approach Overview

