



**Feasibility Study Report
Lackawanna Incinerator Site (915206)
Lackawanna, New York
Work Assignment D007624-10**

Prepared for

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
625 Broadway
Albany, New York 12233-7017

Prepared by

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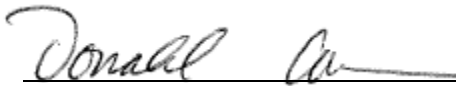
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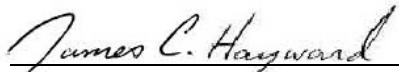
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LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

µg/L	Microgram(s) per liter
amsl	Above mean sea level
ARARs	Appropriate or relevant and applicable requirements
bgs	Below ground surface
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DER	Division of Environmental Remediation
DPW	Department of Public Works
EA	EA Engineering, P.C. and Its Affiliate EA Science and Technology
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
FS	Feasibility study
ft	Foot or feet
ft ²	Square foot or square feet
GRA	General response actions
in.	Inch(es)
IRM	Interim remedial measure
mi	Mile(s)
mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram
No.	Number
NYCRR	New York Code of Rules and Regulations
NYSDEC	New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
PCB	Polychlorinated biphenyl
RAO	Remedial action objectives
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RI	Remedial investigation
SCG	Standards, Criteria, and Guidance
SCO	Soil cleanup objectives
XRF	X-ray fluorescence
yd ³	Cubic yards

1. INTRODUCTION AND PROJECT OVERVIEW

EA Engineering, P.C. and its affiliate EA Science and Technology (EA), under Contract to the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) (Work Assignment No. D007624-10) were tasked to perform a remedial investigation (RI) and feasibility study (FS) at the Lackawanna Incinerator site (NYSDEC Site Number (No.) 915206) located in the City of Lackawanna, Erie County, New York (Figure 1-1). The site is listed as a Class “2” site in the State Registry of Inactive Hazardous Waste Sites (list of State Superfund sites), meaning that the site represents a significant threat to public health or the environment, and action is required. The site consists of one operable unit; however, for the purposes of the RI and FS, the Lackawanna Incinerator site has been divided into the following areas (Figure 1-2):

- On-site Area: The incinerator property contains the former incinerator buildings.
- Smokes Creek Corridor: This area includes a recreational path and Smokes Creek, located immediately north and northeast of the On-site Area.
- Baker Hall Property: This area includes the northern, undeveloped portion of the parcel that adjoins the site to the east.

1.1 PURPOSE AND SCOPE

This FS Report has been prepared to develop and evaluate alternatives for remedial action, and determine which alternative is the most protective of public health and the environment, and conforms to relevant and appropriate standards, criteria and guidance (SCGs) for the Lackawanna Incinerator site.

The FS was prepared in accordance with the most recent versions of the *Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act* (United States Environmental Protection Agency [EPA] 1988) and Division of Environmental Remediation (DER)-10, *Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation* (NYSDEC 2010), and focused on remedial alternatives proven effective at addressing site-related contamination.

1.2 REPORT ORGANIZATION

The FS report has been organized as follows:

- **Section 1**—Introduction and Project Overview
- **Section 2**—Summary of RI and Exposure Assessment
- **Section 3**—Development of Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs)
- **Section 4**—General Response Actions (GRAs)
- **Section 5**—Identification and Screening of Technologies
- **Section 6**—Scoping and Development of Remedial Alternatives
- **Section 7**—Costing and Evaluation Criteria

- **Section 8**—Detailed Analysis of Alternatives and Recommendations
- **Section 9**—References.

1.3 BACKGROUND

1.3.1 Lackawanna Incinerator Site Location

The Lackawanna Incinerator site is located at 2960 South Park Avenue in the City of Lackawanna, Erie County, New York. The incinerator area is a 2.5-acre area, partially bounded by a perimeter fence, situated within a larger, city-owned parcel of land. Main access to the site is from Reddon Street, off of South Park Avenue. The site's main features are two brick multi-story buildings that housed municipal solid waste incinerators (the southern and northern buildings), and a large soil ramp that was used to access the third floor of the northern building (Figure 1-3). The remainder of the site is generally open space. The southern portion of the property consists primarily of an unpaved area with a framed shed that is currently used to house equipment for the City of Lackawanna Department of Public Works (DPW).

The site is located in a mixed-use area including industrial, commercial, and residential properties. The property is bounded to the west by the Lackawanna Veterans Stadium, to the south by the remaining area of the DPW property, to the east by a parcel (the northern area which is undeveloped) owned by the Baker Hall Victory Services, and to the north by a paved walking path open to the public that runs parallel to the southern bank of Smokes Creek. Numerous single-family residential properties are located south and southwest of the site. Holy Cross Cemetery is located north of the site, on the northern side of Smokes Creek.

1.3.2 Lackawanna Incinerator Site History

The incinerators were primarily used to burn municipal trash, although some medical waste from Our Lady of Victory Hospital, was intermittently burned (Malcolm Pirnie 2005). Operations at the site began in 1927 at the southern incinerator building (Figure 1-3). The southern incinerator was decommissioned in 1950, and operations shifted to a newly constructed replacement incinerator located in the north-central portion of the site. The first floor of the southern incinerator was filled with ash material after it was decommissioned in 1950.

The northern incinerator building is three stories tall. During operation, garbage trucks entered the third floor, via two overhead garage doors, and dumped material into the incinerators located on the second floor. Following combustion, ash from the incinerators was loaded into dump trucks that entered the ground floor on the western side of the building and exited to the east. Dump trucks accessed the third floor of the incinerator via a soil ramp. Initially, the ramp was constructed from a mix of soil and steel foundry slag. The ramp was widened through the addition of street sweepings, and discarded refractory brick from the incinerator chimneys following routine repair and maintenance activities (Malcolm Pirnie 2005). Operation of the northern incinerator ceased in 1980.

1.3.3 Current Land Use of Site and Adjoining Areas

On-site Area

The current primary use of the site is for materials staging and equipment/vehicle storage for the City of Lackawanna's DPW facilities, which adjoins the site to the south. Piles of waste road material, soil, and mulch, as well as excess piping, chain-link fencing, brick, cinder blocks, and scrap metal, are located throughout the site. A small shed structure, located along the southern site boundary, is used for storage.

The main (second) floor of the southern incinerator was used as a woodworking shop until 2012, when the City of Lackawanna Department of Buildings and Codes condemned the southern incinerator, due in part to brick failure on the incinerator stack. The first floor of the northern incinerator is currently used by the City Animal Control Officer for the temporary caging of animals. The second floor contains the intact incinerator equipment for two incinerator trains, in addition to some automotive parts and scrap metal. The third floor currently contains truck parts, automotive repair tools, and approximately a dozen barrels with unknown contents which remain from a former period of use as an auto body shop. Various chemicals and cleaners are stored throughout the northern building.

Smokes Creek Corridor

The approximately 5.5-acre Smokes Creek Corridor is adjacent to the north of the On-site Area and Baker Hall Property, and is separated from these areas by chain-link fencing. Smokes Creek Corridor encompasses the southern bank of the north branch of Smokes Creek including a paved walking path which runs approximately 2,200 feet (ft) along the southern bank of Smokes Creek. Public access to the paved walking path is at its western extent, near the Lackawanna Veterans Stadium entrance, and at its eastern extent, through a park owned by the City of Lackawanna.

Baker Hall Property

The 17-acre Baker Hall Property, which includes the Baker Victory Services Orphan Home and Intermediate Care Facilities for the developmentally disabled, is located immediately east and southeast of the site. The northern portion of the Baker Hall Property, approximately 10 acres, is currently an overgrown vacant field with emergent woods, while the remaining southern portion of the property includes residential group homes.

1.3.4 Physiography

The site is located within the Erie-Ontario Lowlands physiographic province and is within the United States Geological Survey Buffalo SE, New York, 7.5-minute topographic quadrangle map, dated 1965 (Figure 1-4). The nearest surface water feature is Smokes Creek, which is adjacent to the paved walking path north of the site. Smokes Creek flows west approximately 2.7 miles (mi) until it discharges to Lake Erie.

A topographic survey of the site and adjoining areas was completed during the RI field activities. Site elevations range from approximately 594 to 615 ft above mean sea level (amsl). The natural grade at the site, prior to ramp construction, was generally level, with elevations ranging from about 590 to 593 ft amsl, based on historical topographic maps. North of the site, the ground surface elevation along the paved walking path is generally level at 592 ft amsl, and slopes down to Smokes Creek with a surface water elevation of approximately 580 ft amsl. A relatively narrow floodplain terrace (approximately 10-ft wide) is present from the water's edge to approximately 582 ft amsl.

1.3.5 Site Geology

Overburden at the site consists of fill material underlain by Pleistocene glaciolacustrine deposits. Native material at the site is overlain by fill materials consisting of reworked silt and clay intermixed with varying amounts of slag and gravel, as well as trace amounts of glass, cinders, brick, and ash. A review of the geologic map of New York, Niagara Sheet published by the University of the State of New York, the State Education Department, dated 1970, identifies the native material underlying the site as glaciolacustrine deposits overlying shale and mudrock of the Levanna Shale Member of the Skaneateles Formation.

The observed fill material consisted of a mix of sand, gravel, silt, clay, glass, ash, cinders, slag, wood, brick, coal, and metal fragments. The fill material was typically dense and ranged from dry to moist. In some on-site and adjacent off-site areas a portion of the fill material is likely derived from former incinerator operations, based on the presence of cinders or gravel-sized rounded glass (that appears to have been melted and subsequently hardened).

Glaciolacustrine deposits encountered in soil borings completed during the RI consisted primarily of reddish brown to gray laminated silt, clay, silty clay, and clayey silt of moderate to high plasticity. Consistency of the unit decreased from hard/stiff to softer with depth due to an increase in moisture content with depth. Horizontal and vertical laminations and fractures were observed in the glaciolacustrine deposits. Lenses containing varying amounts of fine to very fine sand were encountered in some borings, but were not consistent throughout the site. Till consisting of clay and silt with some fine sand and gravel was encountered at one location near the northwestern On-site Area boundary. Bedrock was not observed in any of the borings installed to a maximum depth of 28 ft below ground surface (bgs) during the RI or previous investigations.

1.3.6 Site Hydrology/Hydrogeology

Surface water drainage at the site flows radially from the elevated fill ramp to drainage ditches and two stormwater catch basins, which drain northward into Smokes Creek. The northern incinerator has a French drain that may be connected to this storm system. A third outfall located north of the adjacent Baker Hall Property discharges to Smokes Creek. Historically, the incinerators were quenched with water after a batch-combustion took place. The associated wastewater reportedly ran into a drain system, potentially entering the storm sewer network and

eventually Smokes Creek. Smokes Creek generally flows west approximately 2.7 mi downstream to its discharge point at Lake Erie.

Shallow groundwater flow at the site is generally north towards Smokes Creek. The local water table exists within the underlying glaciolacustrine deposits from approximately 6 to 10 ft bgs, excluding the area of the fill mound. Saturated soil was observed at a depth of approximately 10 ft bgs in the soil ramp, which may be indicative of perched water in the ramp area. The glaciolacustrine silt and clay serves as a confining unit.

2. SUMMARY OF REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION AND EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

The following sections briefly summarize the environmental impacts at the Lackawanna Incinerator site as determined during the RI (EA 2014). Media that were evaluated during the RI included surface and subsurface soil/fill material within all three areas (On-site Area, Smokes Creek Corridor, and Baker Hall Property), as well as the Lackawanna Veterans Stadium (located to the west of the site), On-site Area groundwater and stormwater, and Smokes Creek surface water/sediment.

This section is organized by area and media of potential concern. The impacts associated with the environmental media are based on analytical results, and their comparison with the appropriate SCGs based on site use:

- Soil—6 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 375 Environmental Remediation Programs – Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs) (NYSDEC 2006).
- Surface Water and Groundwater—NYCRR Part 703.5 Surface Water and Groundwater Quality Standards and Groundwater Effluent Limitations, as presented in the Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series 1.1.1, (NYSDEC 1998, as amended).
- Sediment—Screening and Assessment of Contaminated Sediment (NYSDEC 2014).

A full analysis of all data collected during the RI is included in the RI Report (EA 2014). However, the results of the Lackawanna Veterans Stadium soil and groundwater sampling activities contained no exceedances of the applicable SCOs; therefore, Lackawanna Veterans Stadium results are not discussed further in this report.

2.1 SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE SOIL

RI soil delineation efforts were driven based on current zoning and future anticipated use to assess the nature and extent of site-related contamination in each of the three areas: On-site Area, Smokes Creek Corridor, and Baker Hall Property. RI data were compared to SCOs that were selected to identify areas that may require remediation sufficient for the current and future anticipated use of the property, which may also require institutional controls (e.g., land-use restrictions) as applicable to the on-site area. The supplemental SCOs were selected based on land use and background concentrations. Background concentrations of lead for the site were identified based on six surface soil samples collected from east and west of the site. Background concentrations of lead ranged from 38.2 to 148 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), which exceeds the unrestricted use SCO of 63 mg/kg.

The following table identifies the supplemental SCOs selected for each area of concern.

Area of Concern	Applicable SCO (Based on Current Land Use)
On-site Area	Commercial Use
Smokes Creek Corridor	Commercial Use
Baker Hall Property	Restricted Residential Use

2.1.1 On-site Area

Surface and subsurface soil results from the RI indicate that several inorganic constituents are present at concentrations that exceed Commercial SCOs (NYSDEC 2010) in soil/fill material at the site. Inorganic constituents that exceed Commercial SCOs include arsenic, barium, cadmium, copper, cyanide, lead, and nickel (Table 2-1). In general, the most elevated concentrations were present in the ramp area where the ash/fill materials are thickest, and in the area north of the northern incinerator building (Figure 2-1). Soil concentrations that exceeded Commercial SCOs in the On-site Area were generally observed at depths ranging from 1 to 3 ft bgs. In the ramp area, inorganic soil concentrations greater than Commercial SCOs were observed at depths ranging from approximately 14 ft bgs (SB-11) to 22 ft bgs (SB-13).

2.1.2 Smokes Creek Corridor

Surface and subsurface soil results from the RI indicate that incinerator-related inorganic constituents (primarily arsenic, barium, cadmium, copper, and lead) were present at concentrations that exceed Commercial Use SCOs (NYSDEC 2006, 2010) in the soil/fill material at the Smokes Creek Corridor (Table 2-3). The site-related contamination in the Smokes Creek Corridor was observed in the soil/fill material adjacent to the recreational path, which adjoins the northern boundary of the On-site Area and the Baker Hall Property (Figure 2-2). Soil contamination was identified throughout the recreational path which is approximately 2,200-ft long.

2.1.3 Baker Hall Property

Surface and subsurface soil results from the RI indicated that a similar suite of inorganic constituents that were observed in the On-site Area were also present at concentrations that exceeded Restricted Residential SCOs (NYSDEC 2006) in the soil/fill material at the Baker Hall Property (Table 2-2). The incinerator-related contamination at the Baker Hall Property is associated with soil/fill material, which was thickest in the northwestern corner of the property where it was observed to extend from the ground surface to as much as 4 ft bgs (Figures 2-3 and 2-4). The impacted soil/fill thinned to approximately 2-ft thick to the south along the western property line, which is shared with the former incinerator site, and along the northern property line, which is shared with the creek path. Following completion of the RI, an interim remedial measure (IRM) was completed which involved removal of soil/fill exceeding Restricted Residential SCOs. This is described in Section 6.3 of this report.

2.2 GROUNDWATER

The RI groundwater program included the installation of seven groundwater monitoring wells, and the completion of two rounds of groundwater sampling. The following table provides a summary of the frequency that groundwater concentrations exceeded the groundwater quality standards.

Constituents	Groundwater Standards and Guidance Values ^(a) (µg/L)	No. of Exceedances / No. of Samples	Concentration Range (µg/L)	Location of Maximum Concentration
November 2012 Sampling Event				
Antimony	3	6/7	4.56–6.08	MW-03A (west of ramp)
Chromium	50	1/7	293	MW-04 (upgradient)
Iron	300	6/7	728–15,000	MW-07 (downgradient)
Lead	25	1/7	30.5	
Magnesium	35,000	6/7	35,100–53,200	MW-03A (west of ramp)
Manganese	300	3/7	338–364	MW-04 (upgradient)
Nickel	100	2/7	123–195	
Sodium	20,000	7/7	27,400–214,000	MW-03A (west of ramp)
April 2013 Sampling Event				
Arsenic	24	2/7	30.2–43.7	MW-07 (downgradient)
Iron	300	7/7	653–14,200	MW-08 (downgradient)
Magnesium	35,000	6/7	41,700–72,800	
Sodium	20,000	7/7	33,400–254,000	MW-03A (west of ramp)
(a) NYSDEC 1998, as amended. NOTE: µg/L = Micrograms per liter Inorganic constituents analyzed by EPA Method 6000/7000 series. Table includes only those target analyte list metals that exceeded the standard or guidance value in one or more samples.				

Elevated concentrations of arsenic and lead, which are two of the incinerator-related inorganic constituents (arsenic, barium, cadmium, copper, and lead), were detected in monitoring well (MW-07) located along the downgradient On-site Area boundary, north of the ramp (Figure 2-5). Each compound was only detected in one of two monitoring events; however, their presence may indicate that a limited amount of leaching of inorganic compounds is occurring from the On-site Area impacted soil. Several other inorganic constituents (antimony, chromium, iron, magnesium, manganese, nickel, and sodium) exceeded Class GA standards and guidance values in both On-site Area site monitoring wells and the background monitoring well, which suggests that those constituents are unlikely to be related to On-site Area impacted soil.

2.3 SURFACE WATER AND SEDIMENT

Surface water and sediment samples collected during the RI within the Smokes Creek channel do not appear to be impacted by site-specific contaminants (Figure 2-6). Aluminum (surface water) and nickel (sediment) were the only constituents detected at concentrations exceeding the surface water standards and guidance values or sediment guidance values, respectively (NYSDEC 1998,

2006, and 2010). Neither aluminum nor nickel was identified as an incinerator-related contaminant of concern.

2.4 STORMWATER OUTFALLS

Two inorganic constituents (cyanide and selenium), which are likely related to the On-site Area soil contamination, were detected at concentrations that slightly exceeded Class C surface water standards in stormwater samples collected from the two outfalls located north of the former incinerator site. These outfall pipes, which appear to be connected to the stormwater drainage system, discharge to the floodplain (i.e., above the normal creek stage).

The surface soil samples collected downslope of the stormwater outfall locations that discharge from the On-site Area did not contain any inorganic constituents in exceedance of Commercial Use SCOs.

2.5 HUMAN HEALTH EXPOSURE ASSESSMENT

A qualitative assessment of human health exposure pathways for all impacted media was completed using analytical data obtained during the RI. Media evaluated include surface and subsurface soil/fill material, groundwater, surface water, and sediment. The exposure assessment concluded that surface and subsurface soil/fill has the greatest potential to impact current and future human receptors, due to concentrations of contaminants and exposure pathways including incidental ingestion and dermal absorption. Current potentially exposed populations include City of Lackawanna DPW workers, site visitors, and recreationists utilizing the Smokes Creek recreational path or fishing. Future potentially exposed populations include construction workers who could have direct contact with surface and subsurface soil (incidental ingestion and dermal absorption). There is also a potential for inhalation of contaminant-laden particulates by construction workers.

Although metals were detected in groundwater samples at concentrations exceeding the NYSDEC Class GA criteria, there is currently no groundwater usage at or in the immediate vicinity of the site (e.g., potable or industrial wells), and no expected future use of groundwater, as connection to a public water supply is available. Site groundwater flows to the north and discharges to Smokes Creek. Elevated concentrations of metals were observed in sediment samples collected from Smokes Creek, but the concentrations were similar to the range detected in background soil samples which indicates that they might be ubiquitous in the area, and not a result of migration from on-site soil contamination. Surface water in Smokes Creek did not contain concentrations of incinerator-related contaminants exceeding SCGs, as discussed in Section 2.3.

3. DEVELOPMENT OF REMEDIAL ACTION OBJECTIVES

Goals for the remedial program have been established through the remedy selection process stated in 6 NYCRR Part 375 (NYSDEC 2006). The remedial goal for all remedial actions is considered to be the restoration of the site to the pre-disposal/pre-release conditions to the extent practicable and legal. RAOs are defined as the operable unit or media-specific objectives for the protection of public health and the environment, and are developed based on contaminant-specific SCGs (described in Section 2) to address contamination identified at a site. Although multiple media were evaluated during the RI, including surface water, sediment, groundwater, and indoor air, only soil (surface and subsurface) was determined to be impacted.

Soil	Specific RAOs
RAOs for Public Health Protection	• Prevent ingestion/direct contact with contaminated soil. • Prevent inhalation exposure to contaminants volatilizing from soil.
RAOs for Environmental Protection	• Prevent migration of contaminants that would result surface water or sediment contamination. • Prevent impacts to biota from ingestion/direct contact with soil causing toxicity or impacts from bioaccumulation through the terrestrial food chain.

3.1 MEDIA CLEANUP GOALS

The media cleanup goals for soil are based on New York State SCGs, the site-specific risk assessment, contaminants of concern, site characteristics, and feasible actions. The contaminants of concern for soil at the Lackawanna Incinerator site identified during the RI are inorganic constituents, primarily arsenic, barium, cadmium, copper, and lead. These goals can be achieved by either removing the soil contamination, or preventing impacts to human or ecological receptors via ingestion/direct contact with impacted soil.

The proposed cleanup goals for soil/fill at the Lackawanna Incinerator site are specified by area in the following table.

Constituents	On-Site Area and Smokes Creek Corridor	Baker Hall Property	All Areas
	Commercial	Restricted Residential	Unrestricted Use
Arsenic	16	16	13
Barium	400	400	350
Cadmium	9.3	4.3	2.5
Chromium	1,500	180	30
Copper	270	270	50
Cyanide, Total	27	27	27
Lead	1,000	400	63
Mercury	2.8	0.81	0.18
Nickel	310	310	30
Selenium	1,500	180	3.9
Silver	1,500	180	2
Zinc	10,000	10,000	109
Note: All SCOs are provided in parts per million (ppm).			

3.2 EXTENT OF IMPACT TO ENVIRONMENTAL MEDIA

The extent of soil that exceeded SCOs (based primarily on arsenic and lead concentrations) is shown on Figure 3-1. The estimated volume of fill material by area is summarized in the following table.

Area of Concern	Soil Cleanup Objective	Estimated Volume of Impacted Material	
		Cubic Yards (yd ³)	Tons ^(a)
On-site Area	Commercial	23,100	37,000
	Unrestricted Use	30,100	48,200
Smokes Creek Corridor	Commercial	2,450	4,000 ^(b)
	Unrestricted Use	7,100	11,450 ^(b)
Baker Hall Property ^(c)	Restricted Residential	7,200	11,550
	Unrestricted Use	16,450	26,300
(a) Estimates assume that 1 yd ³ of material is approximately equal to 1.6 tons.			
(b) Smokes Creek Corridor volume includes asphalt; assumes 1 yd ³ of asphalt is approximately equal to 1.9 tons.			
(c) Refined estimate based on the supplemental delineation activities conducted on the Baker Hall Property.			

3.3 POTENTIALLY APPLICABLE OR RELEVANT AND APPROPRIATE REQUIREMENTS

Applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs) are local, state, and federal regulations, including environmental laws and regulations that are used in the selection of remedial alternatives, as well as other non-environmental laws and regulations, such as the Occupational Safety and Health Act. The development and evaluation of remedial alternatives

presented in Section 6 include a comparison of alternative site remedies to ARARs. The recommended remedial action for the site must satisfy all ARARs unless specific waivers have been granted.

EPA defines “applicable” and “relevant and appropriate” in the revised National Contingency Plan, codified at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 300.5 as follows:

- ***Applicable Requirements***—substantive environmental protection requirements, criteria, or limitations promulgated under federal or state law that specifically address a hazardous substance, pollutant, contaminant, remedial action, location, or other circumstances at a Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) site.
- ***Relevant and Appropriate Requirements***—standards of control that address problems or situations sufficiently similar to those encountered at a CERCLA site that their use is well suited to the particular site.

To determine whether a requirement is relevant and appropriate, characteristics of the remedial action, the hazardous substances present, and the physical characteristics of the site must be compared to those addressed in the statutory or regulatory requirement. In some cases, a requirement may be relevant, but not appropriate. In other cases, only part of a requirement will be considered relevant and appropriate. When it has been determined that a requirement is both relevant and appropriate, the requirement must be complied to the same degree as if it were applicable (EPA 1988).

ARARs for remedial action alternatives at the Lackawanna Incinerator site can be generally classified into one of the following three functional groups: chemical, action, or location-specific.

To-be-considered materials (e.g., federal/state criteria, advisories, and guidance values) are non-promulgated advisories or guidance issued by federal or state government, which are not legally binding, and therefore, do not have the status of potential ARARs:

- Federal criteria, advisories, and guidance documents
- State of New York criteria, advisories, and guidance documents.

Federal and state guidance documents or criteria that are not generally enforceable, but are advisory, do not have the status of potential ARARs. Guidance documents or advisories to be considered in determining the necessary level of cleanup for protection of human health or the environment may be used where no specific ARARs exist for a chemical or situation, or where such ARARs are not sufficient to afford protection.

Federal and state requirements for soil, water, and air were considered to determine if they were ARARs, based on site characteristics, site location, and the alternatives considered. The

following sections summarize the specific federal, state, and local ARARs for the remedial actions that may be taken at the Lackawanna Incinerator site, and for the types of technologies that will be developed into remedial alternatives. As identified at the beginning of Section 3, soil is the only impacted media at the Lackawanna Incinerator site; in addition, the contaminants of concern identified during the RI consist of inorganic constituents, primarily arsenic and lead. Thus, each of the following ARARs has been chosen for its potential applicability or relevance and appropriateness.

3.3.1 Chemical-Specific Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

Chemical-specific requirements are established health- or risk-based numerical values or methodologies that establish cleanup levels or discharge limits in environmental media for specific substances or pollutants. Cleanup standards for impacted soil are defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375 Environmental Remediation Programs with SCOs specified based on current and/or future land use.

3.3.2 Action-Specific Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

Action-specific ARARs set controls or restrictions on the design, implementation, and performance levels of activities related to the management of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants. The potential action-specific ARARs include:

- ***Occupational Safety and Health Act, 29 CFR 1910***—Site activities will be conducted under appropriate Occupational Safety and Health Act standards.
- ***Department of Transportation Rules for Hazardous Materials Transport, 49 CFR, Parts 107, 171.1-500***—Addresses requirements for marking, manifesting, handling, and transport of hazardous materials; applicable if offsite treatment or disposal of wastes is required
- ***Solid Waste Management Facilities, 6 NYCRR Part 360***—Provides standards and regulations for permitting and operating solid waste management facilities
- ***Waste Transporter Permits, 6 NYCRR Part 364***—Provides standards and regulations for waste transporters
- ***Hazardous Waste Management System: General, 6 NYCRR Part 370***—Provides standards and regulations for the state hazardous waste management system
- ***Identification and Listing of Hazardous Wastes, 6 NYCRR Part 371***—Provides standards and regulations for the identification and listing of hazardous wastes
- ***Hazardous Waste Manifest System and Related Standards for Generators, Transporters, and Facilities, 6 NYCRR Part 372***—Provides standards, regulations, and

guidelines for the manifest system, as well as additional standards for generators, transporters, and facilities

- ***Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Toxicity Characteristic Criteria, 40 CFR Part 261.24***—All waste generated during the removal alternative will be characterized and handled per RCRA regulations, as implemented by WAC 173-303.
- ***Land Disposal Restrictions, 6 NYCRR Part 376***—Pertains to alternatives that require land disposal of hazardous wastes.

3.3.3 Location-Specific Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

Location-specific ARARs must be considered when developing alternatives because these types of ARARs may affect or restrict remedial activities. Generally, location-specific requirements serve to protect the individual site characteristics, resources, and specific environmental features. The potential location-specific ARARs include:

- ***Protection of Waters, 6 NYCRR Part 608***—Provides standards, regulations, and guidelines for the protection of waters within the state
- ***Freshwater Wetlands Permitting, Requirements, Classification, and Implementation, 6 NYCRR Parts 662 through 665***—Provides standards, regulations, and guidelines.

4. GENERAL RESPONSE ACTIONS

In general, remedial technologies fit into one or more category of GRAs. GRAs are generic, medium-specific, remedial actions that will satisfy the RAOs discussed earlier. GRAs may include no action, institutional controls, containment, removal, treatment, disposal, monitoring, or a combination thereof (EPA 1988). The development of remedial alternatives for this FS begins with the identification of GRAs that can meet RAOs. These GRAs are then screened based on their effectiveness, implementability, and cost, and developed into remedial alternatives to address impacted media at the site (i.e., soil). GRAs for soil at the Lackawanna Incinerator site (including no action, site management, containment, removal, treatment, and disposal) are detailed in the following sections.

4.1 NO ACTION

The no action alternative is included for use as the baseline alternative against which other remedial alternatives are compared.

4.2 INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS

Site management (also known as institutional controls) involves the placement of a restriction on the use of property that limits human or environmental exposure, provides notice to any individual who might come in contact with the site, or prevents actions that would interfere with the effectiveness of a remedial program, or with the effectiveness and/or integrity of site management activities at or pertaining to a site.

4.3 REMOVAL

Physical removal of impacted fill would be conducted by excavation, using standard construction equipment (i.e., excavators) to remove material from the ground and load it into transport mechanisms (i.e., trucks) for off-site treatment or disposal.

4.4 TREATMENT

Treatment subjects contaminants to processes that alter their state, transform them to innocuous forms, or immobilize them. Potentially applicable treatment technologies for soil at this site include *in situ* biological treatment, *in situ* soil flushing, *in situ* or *ex situ* solidification, *in situ* or *ex situ* chemical stabilization, *ex situ* acid leaching, and *ex situ* vitrification.

- Biological treatment involves the use of plants to treat the impacted media. This can be achieved through phytoextraction, which involves the physical removal of contaminants from the soil through plant.
- Soil flushing is the use of water or other suitable aqueous solution to flush contaminants from soil. The fluid is then extracted *in situ*.

- Stabilization is achieved through the use of amendments that are mixed into the soil matrix, and reduce the toxicity and mobility of the contaminants. This results in the production of a monolith of waste with high structural integrity, and can be done *in situ* or *ex situ*.
- Acid leaching is the use of potentially hazardous acid to remove inorganic contaminants from soil.
- Vitrification is the use of electric current to convert contaminants to an inert, solid form. Following vitrification, the contaminants are trapped within the treated area, eliminating mobility.

4.5 DISPOSAL

Disposal involves transporting the soil to a landfill. The soil would either be placed in a lined landfill cell or used for daily cover, based on characterization results.

4.6 CONTAINMENT

Contaminated soil and fill could be contained by installing an impermeable cover over the waste mass. The existing physical setting would require consolidation and grading of on-site fill.

4.7 ELIMINATION OF EXPOSURE

Elimination of exposure to contaminated soil and fill would be accomplished by installing a soil cover layer over the waste mass. As with containment, the existing physical setting would require consolidation and grading of on-site fill.

5. IDENTIFICATION AND SCREENING OF TECHNOLOGIES

The potentially applicable technologies identified earlier are screened using the process defined in DER-10, Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation (NYSDEC 2010). Three preliminary screening criteria (i.e., effectiveness, implementability, and cost) were used to screen the remedial technologies identified earlier for each media of concern.

5.1 SCREENING CRITERIA

5.1.1 Effectiveness

Effectiveness is a measure of the ability of an option to: (1) reduce toxicity, mobility, or volume of contamination, (2) minimize residual risks, (3) afford long-term protection, (4) comply with ARARs, (5) minimize short-term impacts, and (6) achieve protectiveness in a limited duration. Technologies that offer significantly less effectiveness than other proposed technologies may be eliminated from the alternative development process. Options that do not provide adequate protection of human health and the environment likewise may be eliminated from further consideration.

5.1.2 Implementability

Implementability is a measure of the technical feasibility and availability of the option and the administrative feasibility of implementing it (e.g., obtaining permits for off-site activities, right-of-ways, or construction). Options that are technically or administratively infeasible or that would require equipment, specialists, or facilities that are not available within a reasonable period may be eliminated from further consideration.

5.1.3 Cost

Qualitative relative costs for implementing the remedy are considered. Technologies that cost more to implement, but that offer no benefit in effectiveness or implementability over other technologies, may be excluded from the alternative development process.

5.2 SCREENING SUMMARY

5.2.1 Technologies Not Retained for Further Analysis

From the list of technologies potentially applicable for remediation of the chemicals and media of concern at this site, a few technologies were excluded from further consideration because they were considered ineffective, not implementable at this site, or too costly relative to the other technologies under consideration (Table 5-1). The reasons for exclusion are detailed below.

Phytoremediation was not retained because it would require a long time-frame with limited effectiveness. The site is currently used by the DPW and would need continued availability for use. The Smokes Creek Corridor is currently used as a recreational path and would need to be restored as a recreational path following remediation. The Baker Hall Property is currently

under development. In addition, phytoremediation is generally used for lower levels of contamination than what exists at the site.

Solidification was not retained because it would lead to an increase in volume of fill and post-remediation use for this expansion is limited. Also, typically solidification is used *in situ* for the stabilization of deep contamination that is impacting groundwater. The majority of the contamination on-site is above grade and groundwater does not appear to be impacted by site related contamination.

Soil flushing was not retained due to the high relative cost and unknown level of effectiveness. Soil flushing is an emerging technology which has not been widely implemented.

Acid leaching and vitrification were not retained due to difficulty of implementation. These technologies also require a long time-frame for implementation with a significantly higher cost than other retained technologies.

5.2.2 Technologies Retained for Further Analysis

Technologies that will be retained for further evaluation are removal, disposal, and containment. Removal (full or partial) would be implemented through the excavation of impacted soil using an excavator and some hand digging (i.e., within the gas line right-of-way on the Baker Hall Property). Disposal would be implemented through loading and transporting excavated soil to appropriate disposal facilities; soil would be characterized and accepted by the disposal facility prior to transport. Containment would be implemented through the placement of a 1.5–2 ft soil cover (depending on site use) or asphalt pavement over remaining impacted soil.

6. SCOPING AND DEVELOPMENT OF REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVES

Scoping for the FS was completed based on correspondence between EA and the NYSDEC. EA performed the alternative comparison in accordance with DER-10 (NYSDEC 2010) and the EPA publication *Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies Under CERCLA* (EPA 15401G-891004) (EPA 1988). The results of the technology screening process were summarized in a letter dated January 24, 2014 from EA to NYSDEC; a copy of the letter is provided in Appendix A. The screening of alternatives was designed to provide a basis for an overall assessment of applicable technologies based on impacted media identified at the site and related areas during the RI.

The scoping and development of the technologies/alternatives selected during the previous step of the FS process and during later discussions with NYSDEC are described below. Separate sets of alternatives are presented for each area; however, the proposed remedy for this site will take a comprehensive approach, combining the recommended remedy for all three areas. There are known dependencies on adjacent parcels for each area, which will be acknowledged and discussed further in the presentation of the recommended comprehensive remedy in Section 8.4.

6.1 ON-SITE AREA SURFACE AND SUBSURFACE SOIL ALTERNATIVES

The extent and volume of soil requiring remediation was determined based on data collected during the RI (EA 2014) (Figure 6-1). The Commercial Use remedial action area encompasses the ramp that leads up to the northern incinerator building, as well as surface and shallow subsurface soil to the east and northeast of the building. The Unrestricted Use remedial action area encompasses the Commercial Use area and additional shallow soil west of the ramp.

Five alternatives have been considered for this area, including a “No Action” alternative as Alternative 1. With the exception of Alternative 1, each alternative is presented with two options: Option A includes the demolition and disposal of both incinerator buildings, while Option B includes the demolition and disposal of only the southern incinerator building. Under Option B, the northern building would remain available for use by the DPW; therefore, access to the western entrance of the building would need to be maintained.

Further delineation is recommended within the On-site Area to determine the final impacted area limits. A pre-design investigation and a 20 percent volume contingency have been built into each alternative to account for this.

6.1.1 On-Site Area Alternative 1: No Action

The no action alternative is evaluated as a procedural requirement and as a basis for comparison. This alternative would leave the area in its present condition.

6.1.2 On-Site Area Alternatives 2A and 2B: Soil/Fill Excavation to Unrestricted Use SCOs with Disposal Off-Site, Demolition and Removal of Both Incinerator Buildings or the Southern Incinerator Building Only

On-site Area Alternative 2 involves excavation and removal of the ramp that leads up to the northern incinerator building, removal of both incinerator buildings (Alternative 2A) or only the southern incinerator building (Alternative 2B). The excavated area would be restored to smooth grades using clean fill from an off-site source, eliminating the ramp and depressions near the northern incinerator building for Alternative 2A, or sloping down toward the storm drain west of the northern incinerator building for Alternative 2B. Approximately 30,100 yd³ of impacted soil would be removed from the site under these Alternatives. Figure 6-2 depicts the proposed excavation extents under Alternative 2A. Figure 6-3 shows the proposed excavation extents under Alternative 2B.

Pre-design activities would include:

- A storm sewer investigation would take place at the site prior to the remedial design process of this alternative. Such an investigation would involve mapping the existing storm sewer west of the northern incinerator building to determine inputs to the storm sewer outside of the proposed cover footprint, to determine whether or not the storm sewer can be decommissioned and removed, or if upgrades would be required to maintain stormwater flow.
- A pre-design delineation investigation would be completed to verify the horizontal extent of soil impacts using x-ray fluorescence (XRF) field analyses.
- The incinerator building(s), as well as materials within the building(s), would be characterized for disposal. Characterization would include sampling for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), asbestos, and lead, as well as sampling the ash that is contained within the bottom floor of the southern incinerator building.

When confirmation sample analytical results indicate all soil containing lead exceeding Unrestricted Use SCOs has been removed, the site would be restored with the following:

- Clean fill from an off-site source would be used to achieve final grades, consisting of a gradual slope to the north (Alternative 2A, Figure 6-2) or toward the storm drain west of the northern incinerator building (Alternative 2B, Figure 6-3). The area west of the northern incinerator would be returned to pre-remediation grades for both alternatives.
- Final restoration would include 6 inches (in.) of topsoil and seed over all disturbed areas. For Alternative 2B, the asphalt road would be replaced.

Final grading for Alternative 2A would require approximately 13,000 yd³ of clean backfill to be transported to the site in order to bring the elevations level with surrounding elevations; the

depressions from the northern incinerator building and access drive would need to be filled in to prevent ponding and promote positive drainage. Final grading for Alternative 2B would require only 9,800 yd³ of clean backfill because these depressions would not be filled in, and stormwater runoff could be routed to the existing storm drain west of the northern incinerator building.

6.1.3 On-Site Area Alternative 3: No Action with Site Management

On-site area Alternative 3 involves no physical work being done at the site. Site management would involve placement of an environmental easement on the site to provide an effective and enforceable means of limiting the use of a property to a level that has been determined to be safe.

6.1.4 On-Site Area Alternatives 4A and 4B: Partial Excavation (Ramp) to Commercial Use SCOs, Demolition and Removal of Incinerator Building(s), and Re-Grading and Covering of Remaining Impacted Soil with a Soil Cover

On-site Area Alternative 4 involves excavation and removal of part of the ramp that leads up to the northern incinerator building, removal of both incinerator buildings (Alternative 4A) or only the southern incinerator building (Alternative 4B), re-grading, and covering of remaining impacted soil/fill exceeding Commercial SCOs with a soil cover (Figures 6-4 and 6-5). The former ramp area would be graded with a gentle slope toward the Smokes Creek Corridor area under Alternative 4A, or towards the existing storm drain to the west of the northern incinerator building under Alternative 4B. The soil cover would consist of 6 in. of clean soil and 6 in. of clean topsoil to prevent human exposure to remaining impacted soil. A demarcation layer of geotextile would be placed on top of the remaining impacted soil prior to placement of the soil cover. Installation of the soil cover would prevent exposure; however, because contamination would remain on-site under this alternative, a Land Use Restriction in the form of an Environmental Easement, as well as long-term monitoring would be necessary.

Pre-design activities would include:

- A storm sewer investigation would take place at the site prior to the remedial design process of this alternative. Such an investigation would involve mapping the existing storm sewer west of the northern incinerator building to determine inputs to the storm sewer outside of the proposed cover footprint, to determine whether or not the storm sewer can be decommissioned and removed, or if upgrades would be required to maintain stormwater flow.
- A pre-design delineation investigation would be completed to verify the horizontal extent of soil impacts using XRF field analyses.
- The incinerator building(s), as well as materials within the building(s), would be characterized for disposal. Characterization would include sampling for PCBs, asbestos, and lead; as well as sampling the ash that is contained within the bottom floor of the southern incinerator building.

Remedial action implementation would include the following activities:

- The building(s) would each be demolished and disposed of off-site at the appropriate disposal facilities. Based on high concentrations of metals in ash samples (Malcolm Pirnie 2005), it is assumed that the ash material from within the southern building would be disposed of as hazardous waste.
- Impacted ramp materials would be partially removed and partially re-graded to subgrade elevations as necessary to create a gradual slope toward the Smokes Creek Corridor area. Grading for Alternative 4B will promote drainage toward the existing storm drain west of the northern incinerator building.

Restoration would include the following activities:

- Depending on the results of the storm sewer investigation and the final conditions, the existing western storm drain would be either decommissioned (Alternative 4A) or repaired (Alternative 4B).
- Geotextile followed by 6 in. of clean soil from an off-site source and 6 in. of clean topsoil and seed would be placed over remaining impacted soil.
- Long-term monitoring would consist of periodic cover inspection and groundwater sampling.

Final grading for Alternative 4A would result in the removal of approximately 15,300 yd³ of impacted soil to achieve proposed final subgrade elevations. Final grading for Alternative 4B would result in the removal of approximately 16,050 yd³ of impacted soil to achieve final subgrade elevations. Due to the presence of the northern incinerator building under Alternative 4B, final grading will be different for these alternatives. Under Alternative 4A, the former footprint of the northern incinerator building, as well as the depressions on either side of it, will be filled in with impacted material; this results in different removal quantities. Soil would be transported to an approved disposal facility; for costing purposes, it is assumed that 10 percent of the material would be disposed of as hazardous material.

6.1.5 On-Site Area Alternatives 5A and 5B: Partial Excavation (Ramp) to Commercial Use SCOs, Demolition and Removal of Incinerator Building(s), and Re-Grading and Covering of Remaining Impacted Soil with Asphalt

On-site Area Alternatives 5A and 5B are similar to Alternatives 4A and 4B, in that they involve excavation and removal of part of the ramp that leads up to the northern incinerator building, removal of both incinerator buildings (Alternative 5A) or only the northern incinerator building (Alternative 5B), re-grading, and covering of remaining impacted soil/fill exceeding Commercial SCOs (Figures 6-6 and 6-7). The difference between Alternatives 4A/4B and Alternatives 5A/5B is that the cover would consist of asphalt rather than soil.

The asphalt cover would consist of 6 in. of compacted subbase material, 4 in. of asphalt binder course, and 2 in. of top course. Installation of asphalt over impacted fill would prevent exposure to remaining contamination and provide a resilient surface that would not be damaged by typical site use by the DPW; however, because contamination would remain on the property under this alternative, a Land Use Restriction in the form of an Environmental Easement would be necessary, as well as long-term monitoring.

For the most part, these alternatives would be implemented in the same manner as Alternatives 4A and 4B. Final grading for Alternative 5B would promote runoff to the east and west of the northern incinerator building, to avoid inundating the southern wall of the northern incinerator building with stormwater runoff. Under Alternative 5B, final grading would consist of a mild ridge running north-south in the former ramp area, to shed stormwater east and west of the remaining northern incinerator building. This ridge creates a larger impacted soil storage area than the flatter grades of Alternative 5A, which results in a lower removal volume for Alternative 5B. These nuances in the final conditions would result in the removal of approximately 16,500 yd³ of impacted soil to achieve proposed final subgrade elevations for Alternative 5A, and approximately 15,100 yd³ of impacted soil to achieve proposed final subgrade elevations for Alternative 5B. As with Alternatives 4A and 4B, soil would be transported to an approved disposal facility; for costing purposes, it is assumed that 10 percent of the material would be disposed of as hazardous material.

6.1.6 On-Site Area Alternatives 6A and 6B: Soil/Fill Excavation to Commercial Use SCOs with Disposal Off-Site, Demolition and Removal of Both Incinerator Buildings or the Southern Incinerator Building Only

Under these alternatives, impacted soil exceeding commercial SCOs would be excavated and disposed of off-site. Similar to Alternatives 4A, 4B, 5A, and 5B, the excavated area would be restored to smooth grades, eliminating the ramp and depressions near the northern incinerator building for Alternative 6A, or sloping down toward the storm drain west of the northern incinerator building for Alternative 6B. Figures 6-8 and 6-9 depict the proposed excavation extents and final conditions under Alternative 6A. Figures 6-10 and 6-11 show the proposed excavation extents and final conditions under Alternative 6B.

Pre-design and demolition activities would be implemented the same as Alternatives 4A, 4B, 5A, and 5B. Following building demolition and disposal, approximately 23,100 yd³ of impacted soil and fill from the ramp area and northeast corner of the site, would be excavated to the elevations identified on Figures 6-8 and 6-10. As with Alternatives 4A, 4B, 5A, and 5B, soil would be transported to an approved disposal facility; for costing purposes, it is assumed that 10 percent of the material would be disposed of as hazardous material.

When confirmation samples indicate that no further excavation is necessary, the following restoration activities would be implemented:

- Clean fill from an off-site source would be used to achieve final grades, consisting of a gradual slope to the north (Alternative 6A, Figure 6-8) or toward the storm drain west of the northern incinerator building (Alternative 6B, Figure 6-10).
- Final restoration would include 6 in. of topsoil and seed over all disturbed areas. For Alternative 6B, the asphalt road would be replaced.

Final grading for Alternative 6A would require approximately 7,000 yd³ of clean backfill to be transported to the site in order to bring the elevations level with surrounding elevations, the depressions from the northern incinerator building, and access drive would need to be filled in to prevent ponding and promote positive drainage. Final grading for Alternative 6B would require only 3,800 yd³ of clean backfill because these depressions would not be filled in, and stormwater runoff could be routed to the existing storm drain west of the northern incinerator building. Because contaminants exceeding unrestricted use SCOs would remain on the property under this alternative, a Land Use Restriction in the form of an Environmental Easement would be necessary, as well as long-term monitoring.

6.2 SMOKES CREEK CORRIDOR

The Smokes Creek Corridor surface and subsurface remediation areas were determined based on data presented in the RI (EA 2014). The areas and remediation depths included in the impacted soil volumes address exceedances of both Commercial Use SCOs and Unrestricted Use SCOs (Figure 6-12). For the majority of the length of the recreational path to be remediated, contamination is within the 0–2 ft depth interval. In the area directly north of the northern incinerator building and some distance east and west of that area, contamination is within the 0–4 ft depth interval.

Prior to the remedial design process, a survey of the entire length of the Smokes Creek Corridor remediation area would be necessary to calculate more accurate excavation and backfill volumes. Volumes used in the costing of these alternatives in this FS are estimates based on limited existing survey data. A 20 percent volume contingency has been built into each alternative to account for this.

6.2.1 Alternative 1: No Action

The no action alternative is evaluated as a procedural requirement and as a basis for comparison. This alternative would leave the Smokes Creek Corridor in its present condition.

6.2.2 Smokes Creek Corridor Alternatives 2A and 2B: Partial Removal of Contaminated Soil to Commercial Use SCOs with Soil and Asphalt Cover of Remaining Contaminated Soil/Fill

This alternative is aimed at removing some impacted soil, and covering the remaining soil and fill exceeding the Commercial SCOs along the Smokes Creek Corridor to prevent contact. Under Alternative 2A, soil to a depth of 1 ft on either side of the asphalt recreational path, as well as the wedge of impacted soil/fill along the side slope contamination area would be removed and disposed of off-site; under Alternative 2B, the asphalt recreational path and impacted soil beneath the path to a total depth of 1 ft would be removed in addition to the soil being removed under Alternative 2A. Under both alternatives, a hot spot measuring 30 ft by 30 ft by 4 ft deep will be removed at the eastern extent of the proposed excavation. Remaining contaminated soil/fill would be covered with a non-woven geotextile demarcation layer. Site restoration under Alternative 2A consists of placing a soil cover (consisting of 6 in. of clean fill and 6 in. of clean topsoil) over the remaining soil/fill and returning the side slope to original grades with clean fill and topsoil. Site restoration under Alternative 2B involves the same soil cover and an engineered asphalt cover to replace the asphalt recreational path. Both the asphalt and soil cover would serve as barriers to prevent contact with remaining contamination, and prevent erosion and sedimentation of impacted soil into Smokes Creek; however, because contamination would remain on the property under these alternatives, long term monitoring would be necessary. The excavation depths and proposed cap areas are shown on Figures 6-13 and 6-14 for Alternative 2A and Figures 6-15 and 6-16 for Alternative 2B.

Prior to design activities, the existing basemap would be updated by a land surveyor licensed in the State of New York with a full survey of the remediation area. Remediation volumes would be revised based on the full survey.

Remedial action implementation for Alternative 2A would include the following activities:

- A total of approximately 1,760 yd³ of impacted soil would be excavated and disposed of offsite. This would include:
 - The top 1 ft of impacted soil/fill on either side of the asphalt path
 - The impacted wedge of soil along the side slope.
- For the purpose of this FS, EA estimates that 10 percent of the excavated soil is hazardous and would be disposed of at a permitted hazardous waste landfill. The remainder of the soil would be disposed of at a general waste landfill, following acceptance.

Remedial action implementation for Alternative 2B would include the following activities:

- A total of approximately 2,350 yd³ of impacted soil and 100-yd³ of asphalt would be excavated from the Smokes Creek Corridor and disposed of off-site.

Restoration would include the following activities:

- Clean common fill with topsoil and seed or asphalt (for Alternative 2B) would be used to return excavated areas to original grades. The soil cover over remaining impacts would consist of 6 in. of clean common fill and 6 in. of topsoil.
- Seeded areas on the side slope would be stabilized using biodegradable erosion control blankets.
- Long-term monitoring would consist of periodic cap inspection and surface water sampling.

6.2.3 Smokes Creek Alternative 3: Excavation of Asphalt and Contaminated Soil to Unrestricted Use SCOs with Disposal Off-Site

This alternative includes excavation and off-site disposal of soil from along the Smokes Creek Corridor remediation area at a commercial landfill. This alternative is aimed at removing the soil exceeding the Unrestricted Use SCOs from along the Smokes Creek Corridor.

The excavated area would be completely restored to pre-remediation grades with the re-installation of the asphalt recreational path. Figures 6-17 and 6-18 depict the proposed final conditions under this alternative. As with Alternatives 2A and 2B, the existing basemap would be updated by a land surveyor licensed in the State of New York with a full survey of the remediation area prior to design.

Remedial action implementation would include the following activities:

- Approximately 6,900 yd³ of soil would be excavated to a maximum depth of 4 ft bgs along the Smokes Creek Corridor. Approximately 200-yd³ of asphalt would be removed and disposed of off-site.
- As with Alternatives 2A and 2B, EA estimates that 10 percent of the excavated soil is hazardous and would be disposed of at a permitted hazardous waste landfill. The remainder of the soil would be disposed of at a general waste landfill, following acceptance.
- Confirmation soil samples would be collected at a rate of one per 900-square feet (ft²) on the excavation bottom and one per 30-linear ft along excavation side walls.

Restoration would include the following activities:

- The recreational path area would be restored to pre-remediation grades using an approved backfill source and asphalt.

- Final restoration would be the same as Alternatives 2A and 2B, with topsoil, seed, and erosion control blankets along the side slope.

6.3 BAKER HALL PROPERTY

The Baker Hall Property surface and subsurface remediation areas were determined based on data presented in the RI (EA 2014) and additional data gathered during the supplemental delineation field activities that took place from October 29 to 31, 2014. The supplemental delineation results are provided as an appendix to the RI (EA 2014). The areas and remediation depths included in the impacted soil volumes address the areas of concern within the Baker Hall Property (Figure 6-19) that exceed Restricted Residential and Unrestricted Use SCOs. There is a 4-ft deep area in the northwest corner of the property close to the northern incinerator building that exceed both Unrestricted Use and Restricted Residential SCOs; a small area in the northwest corner exceeds Unrestricted Use down to 6 ft. The remaining remediation area is 2-ft deep. The area that exceeds Unrestricted Use SCOs extends further to the east than the Restricted Residential exceedences. A storm sewer is known to transect the remediation areas and runs parallel to the western property line to Smokes Creek north of the property. A gas line also runs parallel to the storm sewer and cuts to the east approximately 170 ft south of the northern fence line.

An IRM was completed from November 13, 2014 to May 28, 2015 to address soil and fill exceeding Restricted Residential SCOs. A total of 12,769 tons of impacted soil was excavated and disposed of off-site at a commercial landfill. The site was restored with clean fill and topsoil. Full details of the IRM construction activities are in the IRM Construction Completion Report (EA 2015).

6.3.1 Baker Hall Property Alternative 1: No Further Action

The no further action alternative is evaluated as a procedural requirement and as a basis for comparison. This alternative would leave the site in its present condition.

6.3.2 Baker Hall Property Alternative 2: Remaining Soil/Fill Excavation to Unrestricted Use SCOs with Disposal Off-Site

This alternative includes excavation and off-site disposal of remaining soil exceeding the Unrestricted Use SCOs (NYSDEC 2006) from the Baker Hall Property at a commercial landfill including the soil within the gas line right-of-way. A small amount of soil from around the gas line would require localized hand-digging to prevent damage to the utility. The storm sewer is expected to be below the impacted areas; however, the potential exists that part of it is within the excavation areas. Excavation above the storm sewer would need to be completed with care; if the sewer is encountered during excavation activities, impacted soil removal would be completed with hand digging. The excavated area would be restored to pre-remediation grades. Figure 6-20 depicts the proposed final conditions under this alternative.

Remedial action implementation would include the following activities:

- Approximately 7,100 yd³ of soil would be excavated south, east, and focused areas within previously excavated areas.
- The soil would be disposed of at a general waste landfill, following acceptance.
- Confirmation soil samples would be collected from the excavation bottoms and excavation side walls.

Restoration would include the following activities:

- The site would be returned to original grades using an approved backfill source.
- Backfill would be compacted in 1-ft lifts within excavations using a drum roller.
- Areas within 10 ft on either side of the gas line would be compacted using a walk-behind plate compactor.
- All disturbed areas would be restored with topsoil and seed.

7. COSTING AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

7.1 COST ASSUMPTIONS

Cost assumptions were prepared for each alternative using EPA's *Guide to Developing and Documenting Cost Estimates during the Feasibility Study* (EPA 1996). Net present value of the project costs was estimated using an interest rate of 5 percent. The cost assumptions were calculated using the most common products, and application methods available for a remedial alternative. The EPA guidance was used in conjunction with *DER-10 Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation* (NYSDEC 2010).

Cost estimates were prepared for each alternative based on the assumptions detailed in Section 6. Appendix B shows the detailed cost estimates developed. A summary of the costs for all alternatives is provided in Table 7-1.

7.2 CRITERIA USED FOR ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES

The criteria to which potential remedial alternatives are compared (and used during this detailed analysis) are defined in 6 NYCRR Part 375 (NYSDEC 2006) and are listed below:

- Overall protectiveness of public health and the environment
- Conformance to SCGs
- Long-term effectiveness and permanence
- Reduction in toxicity, mobility, or volume of contamination through treatment
- Short-term impacts and effectiveness
- Implementability
- Cost-effectiveness
- Land use
- Community acceptance.

A description of the criteria and how alternatives are evaluated against them follows.

Overall Protectiveness of Public Health and the Environment—This criterion is an overall evaluation of each alternative's ability to protect public health and the environment.

Conformance to Standards, Criteria, and Guidance—Compliance with SCGs addresses whether a remedy would meet environmental laws, regulations, and other standards and criteria. The SCGs were presented in Section 3.

Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence—This criterion evaluates the long-term effectiveness of the remedial alternatives after implementation. If wastes or treated residuals remain On-site after the recommended remedy has been implemented, the following items are evaluated: (1) magnitude of the remaining risks, (2) adequacy of the engineering and/or institutional controls intended to limit the risk, and (3) reliability of these controls.

Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume of Contamination through Treatment—The degree to which the alternative permanently reduces the toxicity, mobility, or volume of hazardous substances including the adequacy of the alternative in destroying the hazardous substances, reduction or elimination of hazardous substance releases and sources of releases, degree of irreversibility of waste treatment process, and characteristics and quantity of treatment residuals generated. Preference is given to alternatives that permanently and significantly reduce the toxicity, mobility, or volume of the wastes at the site.

Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness—Evaluation of the short-term effectiveness for an alternative includes consideration of the risk to human health, and the environment associated with the alternative during construction and implementation, and the effectiveness of measures that will be taken to manage such risks. Impacts from remedial action implementation include vehicle traffic, temporary relocation of residences/buildings, temporary closure of public facilities, odor, open excavations; and noise, dust, and safety concerns associated with extensive heavy equipment activity. The greatest short-term risk to human health is related to safety and general construction activity.

Implementability—The technical and administrative feasibility of implementing each alternative is evaluated. Technical feasibility includes the difficulties associated with construction of the remedy and the ability to monitor its effectiveness. For administrative feasibility, the availability of the necessary personnel and materials is evaluated along with potential difficulties in obtaining specific operating approvals, access for construction, institutional controls, and so forth.

Cost-Effectiveness—Capital costs and annual operation, maintenance, and monitoring costs are estimated for each alternative and compared on a present worth basis. Although cost-effectiveness is the last balancing criterion evaluated, where two or more alternatives have met the requirements of the other criteria, it can be used as the basis for the final decision.

Land Use—The current and anticipated future use of the site will be considered. Land use must comply with applicable zoning laws and maps.

Community Acceptance—Public comments will be considered after the close of the public comment period.

8. DETAILED ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The purpose of this FS was to develop, screen, and evaluate potential remedial alternatives for the Lackawanna Incinerator site. Remedies were identified and screened in accordance with EPA (1988 and 1996) and NYSDEC (1998, 2006, 2010) guidance. The comparison of alternatives and recommendations are described below, and summarized in Tables 8-1A, 8-1B, and 8-1C. A combined alternative to achieve pre-disposal conditions on-site and at the adjacent areas was developed to address the impacted area as a whole with cross-boundary dependencies taken into consideration.

The following remedial alternatives are considered for this FS:

- **On-Site Area Alternative 1**—No action
- **On-Site Area Alternative 2A**—Soil/fill excavation to unrestricted Use SCOs with disposal off-site, demolition and removal of both incinerator buildings
- **On-Site Area Alternative 2B**—Soil/fill excavation to unrestricted Use SCOs with disposal off-site, demolition and removal of the southern incinerator building
- **On-Site Area Alternative 3**—No action with site management
- **On-Site Area Alternative 4A**—partial excavation (ramp) to commercial Use SCOs, demolition and removal of both incinerator buildings, and re-grading and isolation of remaining impacted soil with a soil cover
- **On-Site Area Alternative 4B**—Partial excavation (ramp) to commercial Use SCOs, demolition and removal of the southern incinerator building, and re-grading and isolation of remaining impacted soil with a soil cover
- **On-Site Area Alternative 5A**—Partial excavation (ramp) to commercial Use SCOs, demolition and removal of both incinerator buildings, and re-grading and isolation of remaining impacted soil with asphalt
- **On-Site Area Alternative 5B**—Partial excavation (ramp) to commercial Use SCOs, demolition and removal of the southern incinerator building, and re-grading and isolation of remaining impacted soil with asphalt
- **On-Site Area Alternative 6A**—Soil/fill excavation to commercial Use SCOs, with disposal off-site, demolition and removal of both incinerator buildings
- **On-Site Area Alternative 6B**—soil/fill excavation to commercial Use SCOs, with disposal off-site, demolition and removal of the southern incinerator building

- **Smokes Creek Corridor Alternative 1**—No action
- **Smokes Creek Corridor Alternative 2A**—Partial removal of contaminated soil on both sides of asphalt path to commercial Use SCOs and isolation of remaining contaminated soil/fill with soil
- **Smokes Creek Corridor Alternative 2B**—Partial removal of asphalt and contaminated soil to commercial Use SCOs and isolation of remaining contaminated soil/fill with soil and asphalt
- **Smokes Creek Corridor Alternative 3**—Excavation of asphalt and contaminated soil to unrestricted Use SCOs with disposal off-site
- **Baker Hall Property Alternative 1**—No further action
- **Baker Hall Property Alternative 2**—Remaining soil/fill excavation to unrestricted Use SCOs with disposal off-site.

8.1 COMPARISON OF ON-SITE AREA ALTERNATIVES

8.1.1 Overall Protection of Public Health and the Environment

This criterion is an overall evaluation of each alternative's ability to protect public health and the environment.

Alternative 1 does not fulfill this criterion. Through isolation with various cover types, Alternatives 4A–5B close off the soil exposure pathway; thereby, preventing human contact with remaining contamination. Alternatives 2A and 6A fulfill this criterion by completely removing the contaminants exceeding respective SCGs from the site, while contamination may remain underneath the northern incinerator building with Alternatives 2B and 6B.

8.1.2 Standards, Criteria, and Guidance

Compliance with SCGs addresses whether a remedy will meet environmental laws, regulations, and other standards and criteria.

Alternative 1 does not meet this criterion. Alternatives 4A–5B will fulfill this criterion by removing some and containing remaining soil exceeding SCGs. Alternatives 2A and 6A fulfill this criterion by removing all soil exceeding respective SCGs, while contamination may remain underneath the northern incinerator building with Alternatives 2B and 6B.

8.1.3 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence

This criterion evaluates the long-term effectiveness of the remedial alternatives after implementation. If fill or treated residuals remain on-site after the recommended remedy has

been implemented, the following items are evaluated: (1) the magnitude of the remaining risks, (2) the adequacy of the engineering and/or institutional controls intended to limit the risk, and (3) the reliability of these controls.

Alternative 1 will not provide long-term effectiveness or permanence. Alternatives 4A–5B would fulfill this criterion; both alternatives involve leaving impacted soil/fill on-site and would require long-term monitoring. Alternatives 2A and 6A would fulfill this criterion because contaminants at concentrations exceeding respective SCGs would be permanently removed from the site, while contamination may remain underneath the northern incinerator building with Alternatives 2B and 6B.

8.1.4 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume of Contamination

Preference is given to alternatives that permanently and significantly reduce the toxicity, mobility, or volume of contamination at the site.

Alternative 1 will not reduce the toxicity, mobility, or volume of contamination. Alternatives 4A–5B will fulfill this criterion by reducing the volume and mobility of contamination via soil removal and soil containment. Alternatives 2A and 6A will fulfill this criterion via removal of contamination exceeding respective SCGs, while contamination may remain underneath the northern incinerator building with Alternatives 2B and 6B.

8.1.5 Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness

This criterion evaluates the potential short-term adverse impacts of the remedial action upon the community, the workers, and the environment during the construction and/or implementation. The length of time needed to achieve the remedial objectives is also estimated and compared against the other alternatives.

Alternative 1 does not pose additional risk to the community, workers, or environment, as there are no construction activities involved. Alternatives 2A, 2B, and 4A–6B pose increased short-term risks to the public during excavation and grading, through the production of dust; these effects can be reduced through the implementation of standard dust mitigation construction practices. Workers can potentially be exposed to impacted media during excavation activities involved in Alternatives 2A, 2B and 4A–6B. Risks can be minimized by implementing health and safety controls, including the use of appropriate personal protective equipment.

8.1.6 Implementability

This criterion evaluates the technical and administrative feasibility of implementing each alternative.

All alternatives are implementable and have been used nationally. However, excavation of the ramp area under alternatives 2B, 4B, 5B, and 6B pose potential implementability issues, as the ramp may provide structural support to the northern incinerator building on-site.

8.1.7 Cost-Effectiveness

This criterion evaluates estimated capital costs, as well as annual operation, maintenance, and monitoring costs, on a present-worth basis.

Alternative 1 is the least expensive, but is also the least effective. Alternatives 4A and 5A are similar in cost, as are Alternatives 4B and 5B; however, Alternatives 4B and 5B are as effective as Alternatives 4A and 5A at a lesser cost. Alternatives 2A and 6A are the most effective to achieve respective SCOs and the most expensive. Alternatives 2B and 6B are less effective, but also cost less than their respective counterparts.

8.1.8 Land Use

Alternative 1 would not affect the future use of the site since contamination would remain. Impacted fill would remain on-site for Alternatives 4A–5B. Alternatives 4A and 4B involve a soil cover, and land use would be limited. Alternatives 5A and 5B involve a more resilient asphalt cover, and land use could be similar to the current use (DPW equipment/materials storage). Alternatives 6A and 6B involve the removal of fill with concentrations of metals exceeding commercial SCGs; however, the northern incinerator with potential contamination underneath would remain under Alternative 6B, which would limit future land use. Alternatives 2A and 2B involve the removal of fill with concentrations of metals exceeding unrestricted use SCGs; however, as with Alternative 6B, the northern incinerator with potential contamination underneath would remain under Alternative 2B, which would limit future land use.

8.1.9 Community Acceptance

This criterion evaluates concerns of the community regarding the investigation and the evaluation of alternatives. The Lackawanna Incinerator site remedial approach has not been presented to the community for comment at this point.

Alternative 6A is recommended because it fulfills the screening criteria at the lowest cost, and does not require monitoring and maintenance.

8.2 COMPARISON OF SMOKES CREEK CORRIDOR ALTERNATIVES

8.2.1 Overall Protection of Public Health and the Environment

This criterion is an overall evaluation of each alternative's ability to protect public health and the environment.

Alternative 1 does not fulfill this criterion. Alternatives 2A and 2B fulfill this criterion by removing some and containing remaining contaminants. Alternative 3 fulfills this criterion by completely removing the contaminants from the site.

8.2.2 Standards, Criteria, and Guidance

Compliance with SCGs addresses whether a remedy will meet environmental laws, regulations, and other standards and criteria.

Alternative 1 does not meet this criterion. Alternatives 2A and 2B will fulfill this criterion by removing some and containing remaining soil exceeding SCGs. Alternative 3 fulfills this criterion by removing all soil exceeding SCGs.

8.2.3 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence

This criterion evaluates the long-term effectiveness of the remedial alternatives after implementation. If wastes or treated residuals remain on-site after the recommended remedy has been implemented, the following items are evaluated: (1) the magnitude of the remaining risks, (2) the adequacy of the engineering and/or institutional controls intended to limit the risk, and (3) the reliability of these controls.

Alternative 1 will not provide long-term effectiveness or permanence. Alternatives 2A and 2B would fulfill this criterion; these alternatives involve leaving impacted soil/fill on-site, and would require long-term monitoring. Alternative 3 would fulfill this criterion because known contaminants would be completely removed.

8.2.4 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume of Contamination

Preference is given to alternatives that permanently and significantly reduce the toxicity, mobility, or volume of the wastes at the site.

Alternative 1 will not reduce the toxicity, mobility, or volume of contamination. Alternative 2A and 2B will fulfill this criterion by reducing the volume of contamination and by reducing mobility. Alternative 3 will fulfill this criterion by removal of contamination.

8.2.5 Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness

This criterion evaluates the potential short-term adverse impacts of the remedial action upon the community, the workers, and the environment during the construction and/or implementation. The length of time needed to achieve the remedial objectives is also estimated and compared against the other alternatives.

Alternative 1 does not pose additional risk to the community, workers, or environment, as there are no construction activities involved. Alternatives 2A, 2B and 3 pose increased short-term risks to the public during excavation, grading, and other site activities through the production of dust; these effects can be reduced through the implementation of standard dust mitigation construction practices. Workers can potentially be exposed to impacted media during excavation activities involved in Alternatives 2A, 2B and 3. Risks can be minimized by implementing health and safety controls, including the use of appropriate personal protective equipment.

8.2.6 Implementability

This criterion evaluates the technical and administrative feasibility of implementing each alternative.

All alternatives are implementable and have been used nationally; however, Alternative 2A would be the most difficult to implement due to equipment and space limitations.

8.2.7 Cost-Effectiveness

This criterion evaluates estimated capital costs, and annual operation, maintenance, and monitoring costs on a present-worth basis.

Alternative 1 is the least expensive, but is also the least effective. Alternative 3 costs 50 percent more than Alternative 2A, and more than twice as much as Alternative 2B, but it is also the most effective.

8.2.8 Land Use

Alternative 1 would not affect the future use of the site since contamination would remain. Impacted fill would remain on-site for Alternatives 2A and 2B; however, the recreational path would remain or be replaced, in kind, and the land use would not change. Alternative 3 involves removal of impacted fill and replacement of the asphalt path, in kind, and the land use would not change.

8.2.9 Community Acceptance

This criterion evaluates concerns of the community regarding the investigation and the evaluation of alternatives. The Lackawanna Incinerator site remedial approach has not been presented to the community for comment at this point.

8.3 COMPARISON OF BAKER HALL PROPERTY ALTERNATIVES

8.3.1 Overall Protection of Public Health and the Environment

This criterion is an overall evaluation of each alternative's ability to protect public health and the environment.

Both alternatives fulfill this criterion as long as site use is limited to residential use. In the event site use changes, Alternative 2 will fulfill the criterion by removing the contaminants exceeding the Unrestricted use SCOs.

8.3.2 Standards, Criteria, and Guidance

Compliance with SCGs addresses whether a remedy will meet environmental laws, regulations, and other standards and criteria.

Both alternatives fulfill this criterion for the respective SCGs. Soil exceeding restricted residential SCGs was removed during the IRM. Alternative 2 involves removal of soil exceeding Unrestricted use SCGs.

8.3.3 Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence

This criterion evaluates the long-term effectiveness of the remedial alternatives after implementation. If wastes or treated residuals remain on-site after the recommended remedy has been implemented, the following items are evaluated: (1) the magnitude of the remaining risks, (2) the adequacy of the engineering and/or institutional controls intended to limit the risk, and (3) the reliability of these controls.

Both Alternatives 1 and 2 would fulfill this criterion because known contaminants exceeding respective SCGs have been and would be completely removed.

8.3.4 Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume of Contamination

Preference is given to alternatives that permanently and significantly reduce the toxicity, mobility, or volume of the wastes at the site.

Both Alternatives 1 and 2 will fulfill this criterion by full removal of contamination exceeding respective SCGs.

8.3.5 Short-Term Impacts and Effectiveness

This criterion evaluates the potential short-term adverse impacts of the remedial action upon the community, the workers, and the environment during construction and/or implementation. The length of time needed to achieve the remedial objectives is also estimated and compared against the other alternatives.

Alternative 1 does not pose additional risk to the community, workers, or environment, as there are no construction activities involved. Alternative 2 pose increased short-term risks to the public during excavation through the production of dust; these effects can be reduced through the implementation of standard dust mitigation construction practices.

8.3.6 Implementability

This criterion evaluates the technical and administrative feasibility of implementing each alternative.

Both alternatives are implementable and have been used nationally.

8.3.7 Cost-Effectiveness

This criterion evaluates estimated capital costs, as well as annual operation, maintenance, and monitoring costs on a present-worth basis.

Alternative 1 is the least expensive. Alternative 2 is the most expensive, but land use would not be limited in the future.

8.3.8 Land Use

Alternative 1 would not change the current use of the site since contamination exceeding the appropriate SCGs has already been removed. Alternative 2 would not limit the future use of the site since contamination exceeding the most stringent SCGs would be removed.

8.3.9 Community Acceptance

This criterion evaluates concerns of the community regarding the investigation and the evaluation of alternatives. The Lackawanna Incinerator site remedial approach has not been presented to the community for comment at this point.

8.4 PREFERRED COMBINED REMEDIAL ALTERNATIVE FOR THE LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR SITE

Based on the objective to cleanup On-Site soil and Smokes Creek Corridor soil to Commercial Use SCOs, and the Baker Hall Property to Restricted Residential Use SCOs (NYSDEC 2006) the recommended remedial strategy is summarized in the following table:

Area	Alternative Description	Total Cost
On-Site Area	Alternative 6A: Soil/fill excavation with disposal off-site, demolition and removal of both incinerator buildings	\$4,267,000
Smokes Creek Corridor	Alternative 2B: Partial removal of contaminated soil to commercial Use SCOs with soil and asphalt cover of remaining contaminated soil/fill	\$947,000
Baker Hall Property	Alternative 1: No further action	\$0
Total		\$5,214,000

This combination of alternatives would involve demolition and off-site disposal of both incinerator buildings, as well as excavation and off-site disposal of all soil exceeding the appropriate SCOs for the on-site area. Soil exceeding restricted residential SCOs has already been removed from the Baker Hall Property. The top ft of soil exceeding Commercial Use SCOs, as well as the hot spot identified at the eastern extent of the remedial area, would be removed from the Smokes Creek Corridor. Following excavation, confirmation soil samples would be collected from the excavation side walls and bottoms (as applicable) at a rate of one per 30-linear ft (side walls) and 900-ft² (bottom), to verify that impacts have been removed. All excavations would be backfilled with clean common fill from off-site, followed by topsoil and

seed, with the asphalt recreational path along Smokes Creek being restored in kind. In the On-site Area, the ramp that currently leads up to the northern incinerator building would be removed, and final grades would gently slope toward Smokes Creek, thereby reducing the overall volume of backfill that would be required. This combination would not require long-term monitoring or maintenance because impacted soil would be removed from all of the areas.

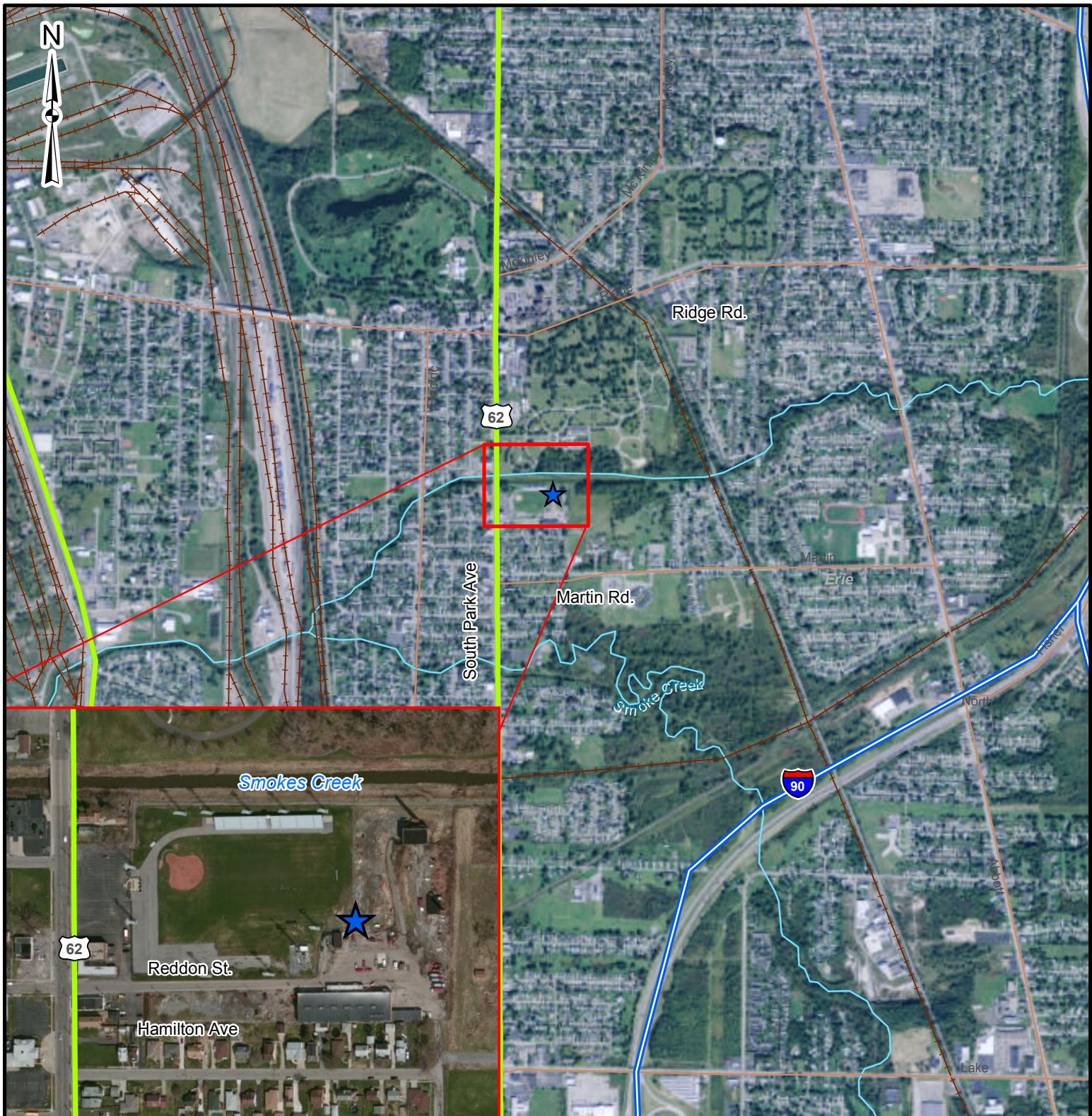
Implementing the combined alternative rather than the individual alternatives separately could provide 5-10 percent cost savings due to the following gained efficiencies in implementation:

- Combined pre-design effort would facilitate development of a comprehensive basemap update for all three parcels, a complete survey for underground utilities or other obstructions, and reduces/consolidates the efforts for developing planning documents.
- Mobilization/staging would allow for a single mobilization of required equipment and establishment of a centralized staging area, within the On-site Area, to minimize disruption to the adjoining parcels.
- Boundary conditions would prevent double-handling of impacted soil along common parcel boundaries. Additionally, the excavation could be sequenced from the least impacted area (Smokes Creek Corridor) to the most impacted area (On-site Area) to minimize traffic through “clean” areas.
- Schedule/coordination would allow for a reduction in the remediation timeframe of 1–3 months, reduce the number of meetings required to coordinate with stakeholders, and minimize the disruption to the surrounding community.

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- . 1996. *A Guide to Developing and Documenting Cost Estimates During the Feasibility Study*. EPA 542-F-96-007. EPA Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response. April.

Figures



Legend

★ Lackawanna Incinerator

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles
1 in = 0.5 miles

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community



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Environmental
Conservation

LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206) FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-1
Site Location

PROJECT MGR:
JMB

DESIGNED BY:
CJS

CREATED BY:
HAW

CHECKED BY:
MEM

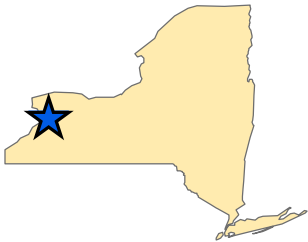
SCALE:
AS SHOWN

DATE:
NOV 2015

PROJECT NO:
1490710

FILE NO:
14907.10 - Lackawanna
Incinerator/ GIS/MXD/FS





Legend

 Site-Related Area

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206)
FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT
LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

PROJECT MGR: JMB	DESIGNED BY: ALK	CREATED BY: HAW	CHECKED BY: MEM	SCALE: AS SHOWN
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FIGURE 1-2
Site-Related Areas

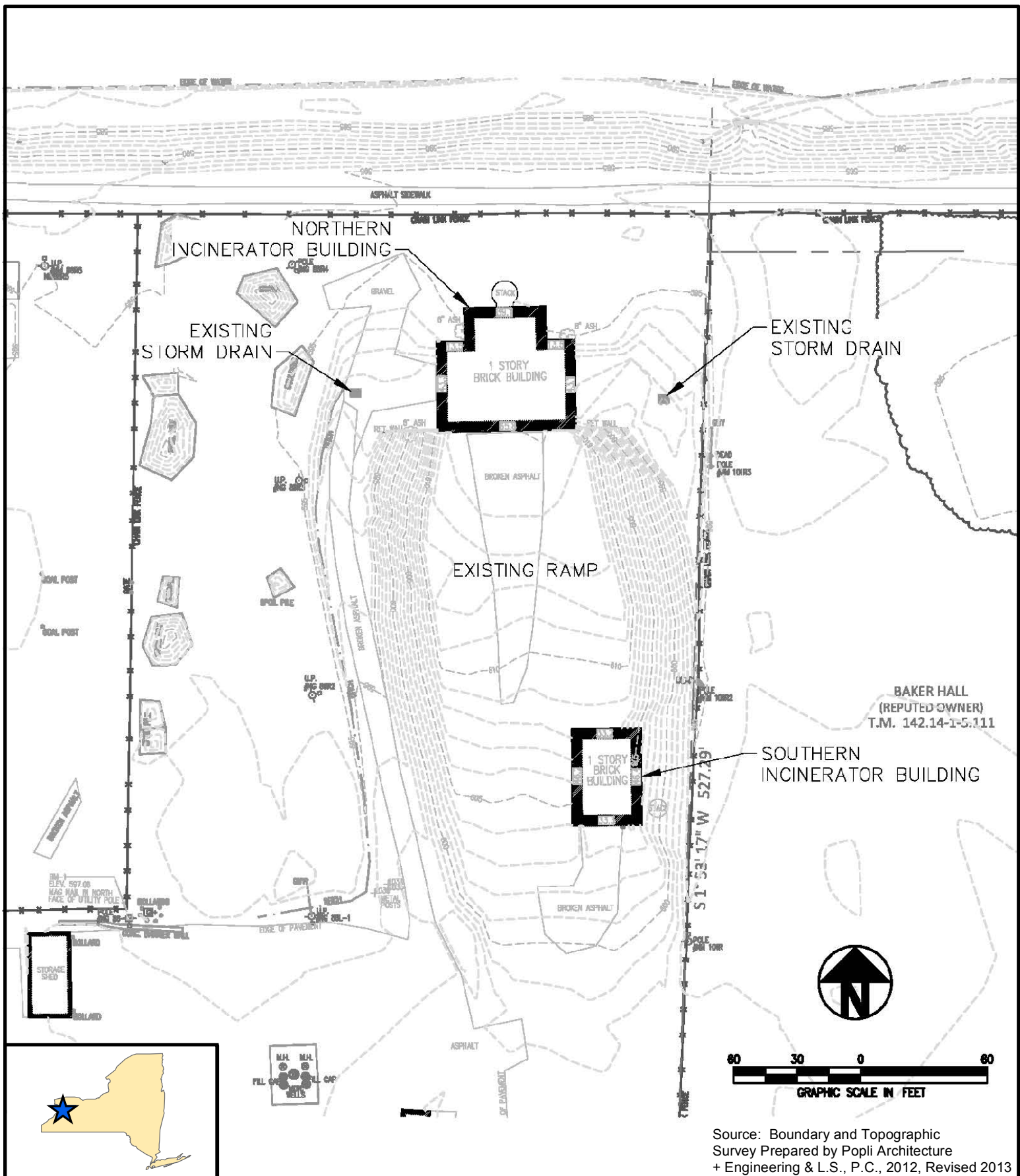
DATE:
NOV 2015

PROJECT NO:
14907.10

FILE NO:
14907.10 - Lackawanna
Incinerator/ GIS/MXD/FS

0 100 200 400 Feet
1 inch = 200 feet





Department of
Environmental
Conservation

LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206)
FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT
LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

FIGURE 1-3
Existing Site Features

PROJECT MGR:
JMB

DESIGNED BY:
ALK

CREATED BY:
HAW

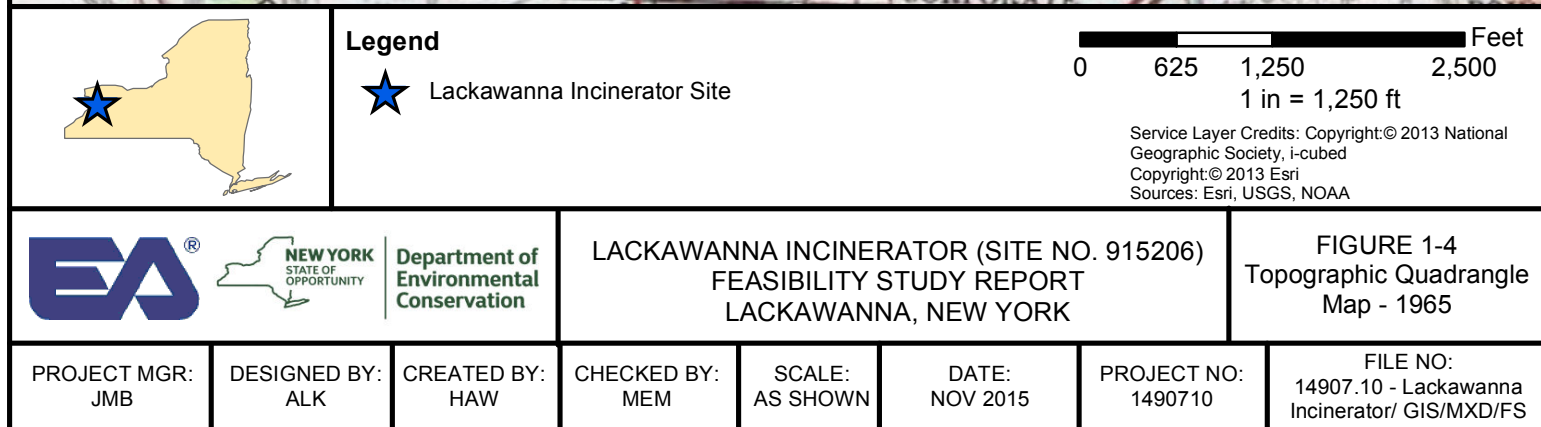
CHECKED BY:
MEM

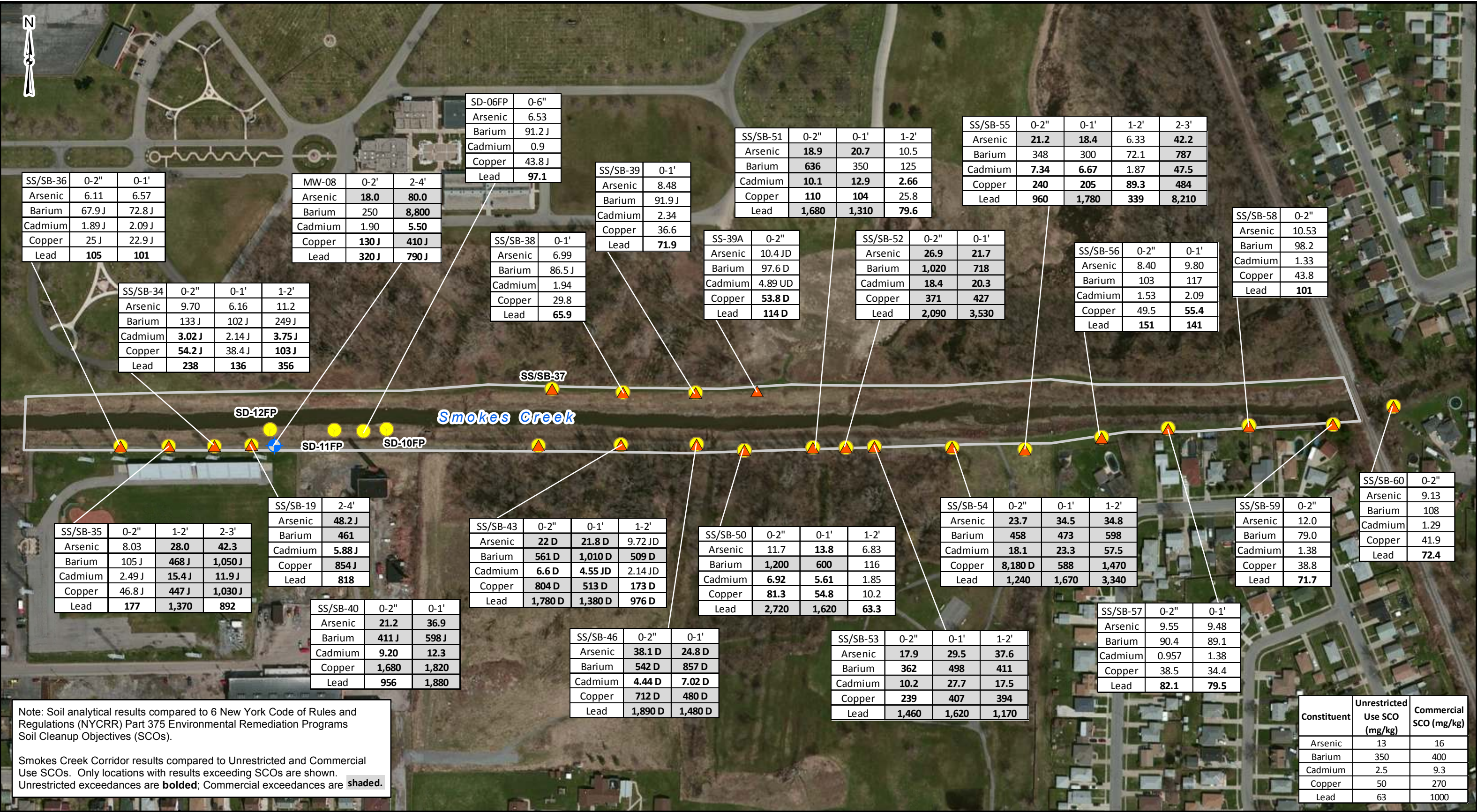
SCALE:
AS SHOWN

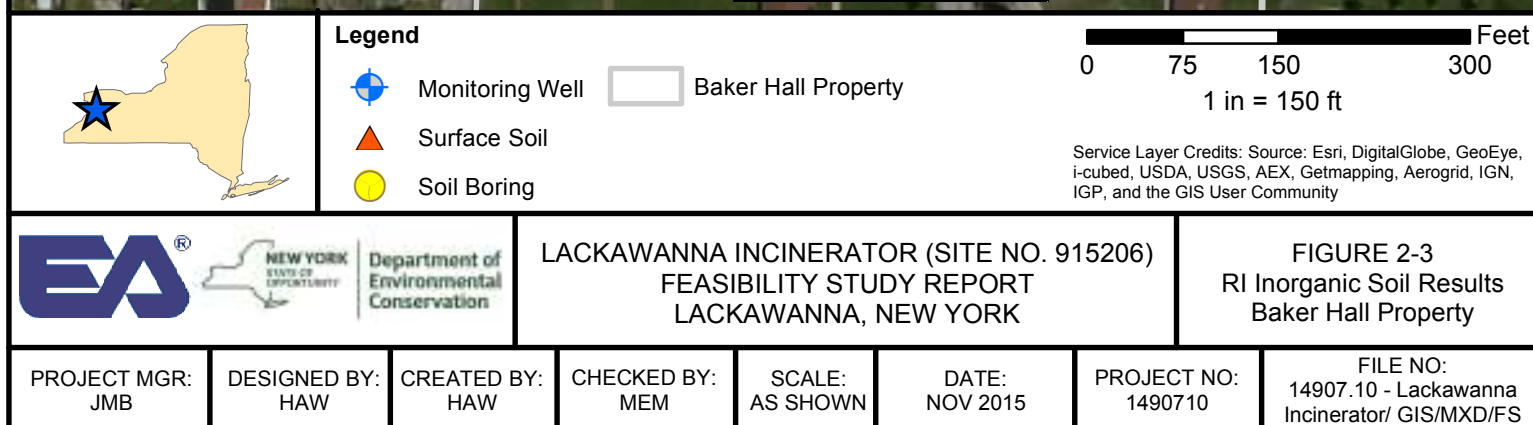
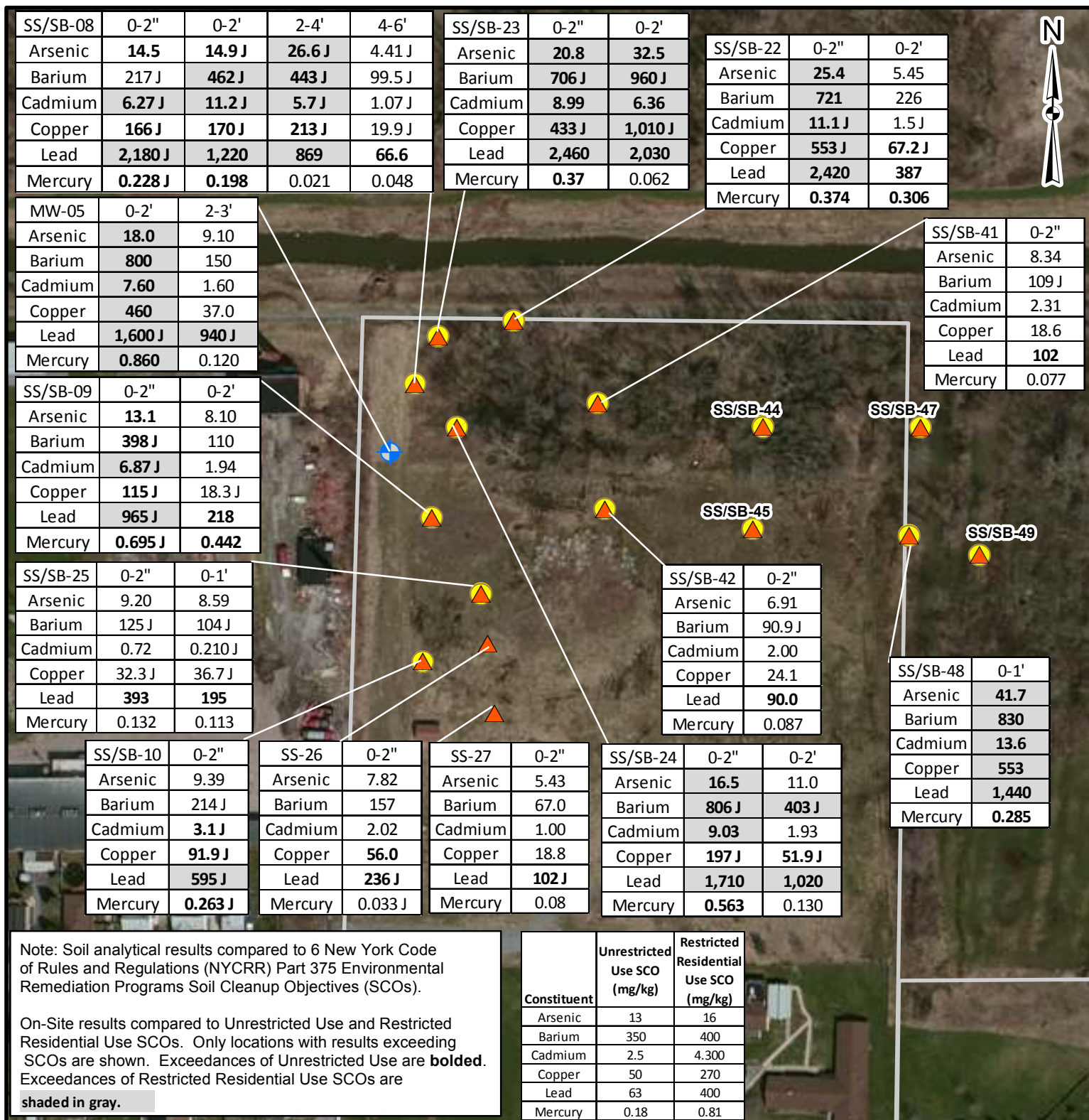
DATE:
NOV 2015

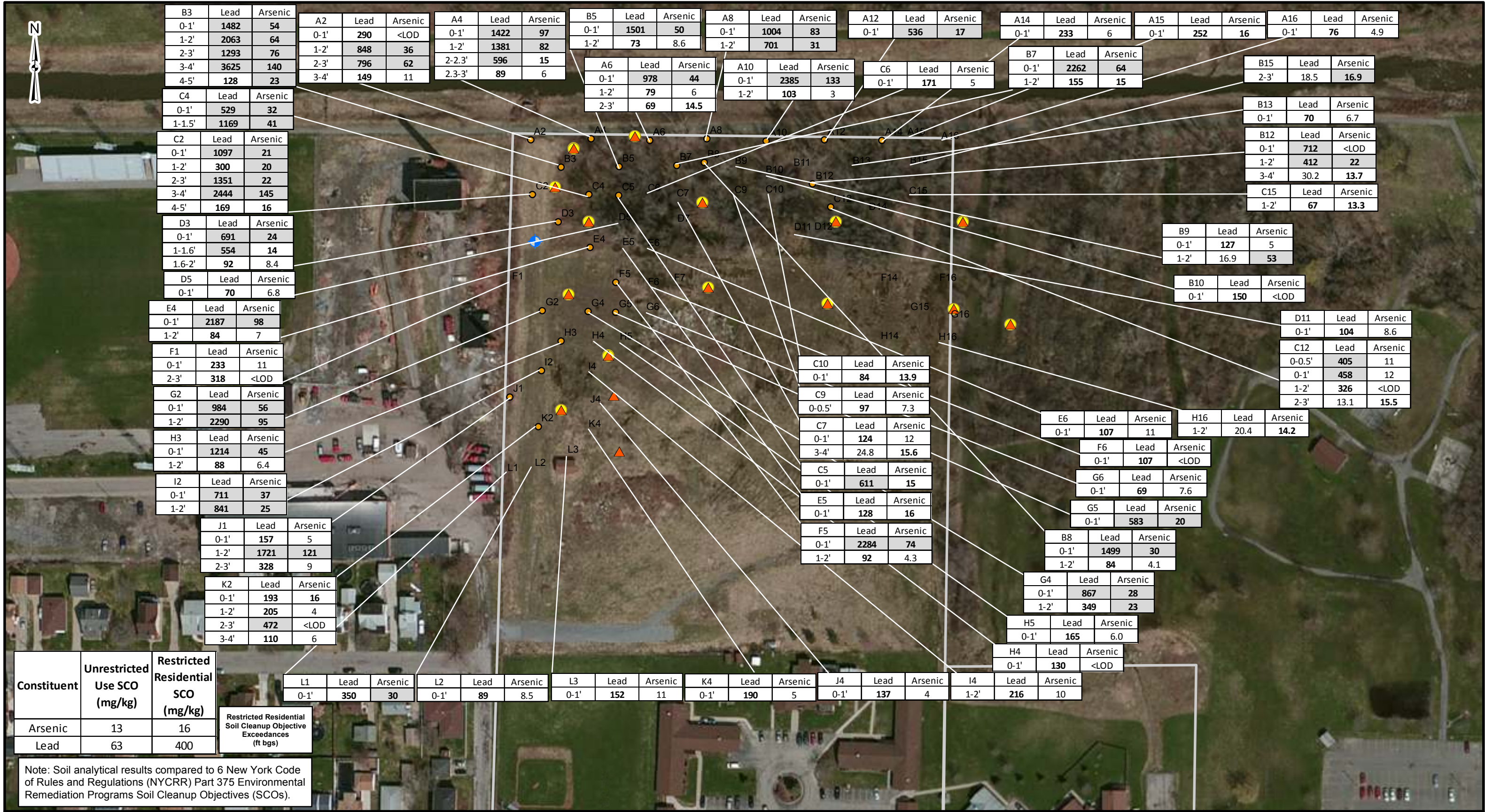
PROJECT NO:
1490710

FILE NO:
14907.10 - Lackawanna
Incinerator/ GIS/MXD/FS









Legend

Monitoring Well

Surface Soil

Soil Boring

Lead XRF Reading

<400 ppm

>400 ppm

Baker Hall Property

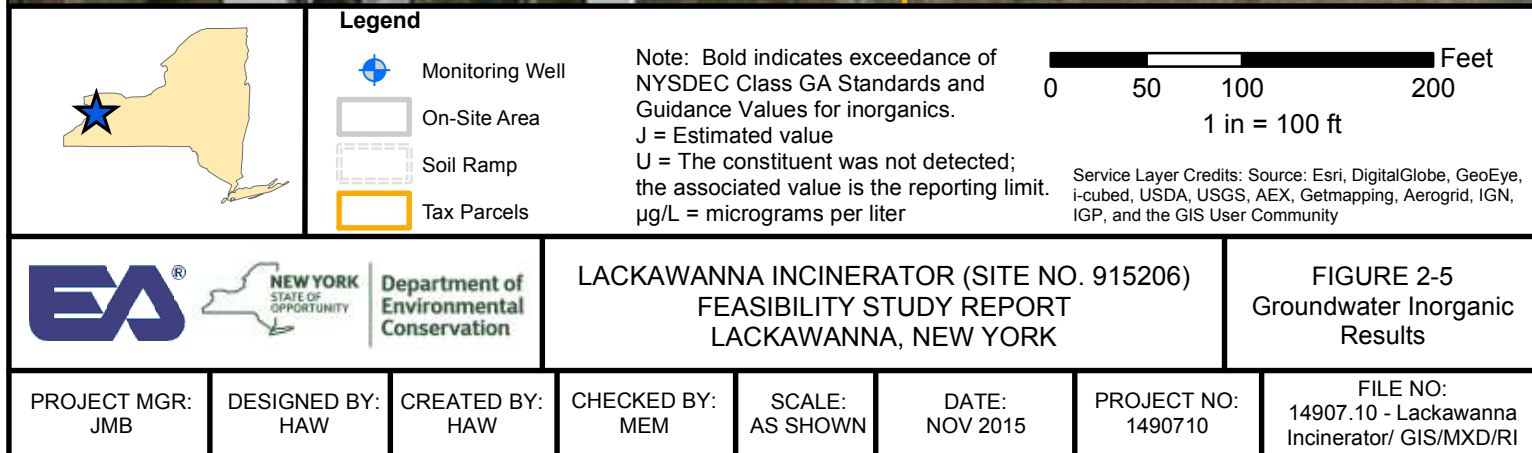
Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

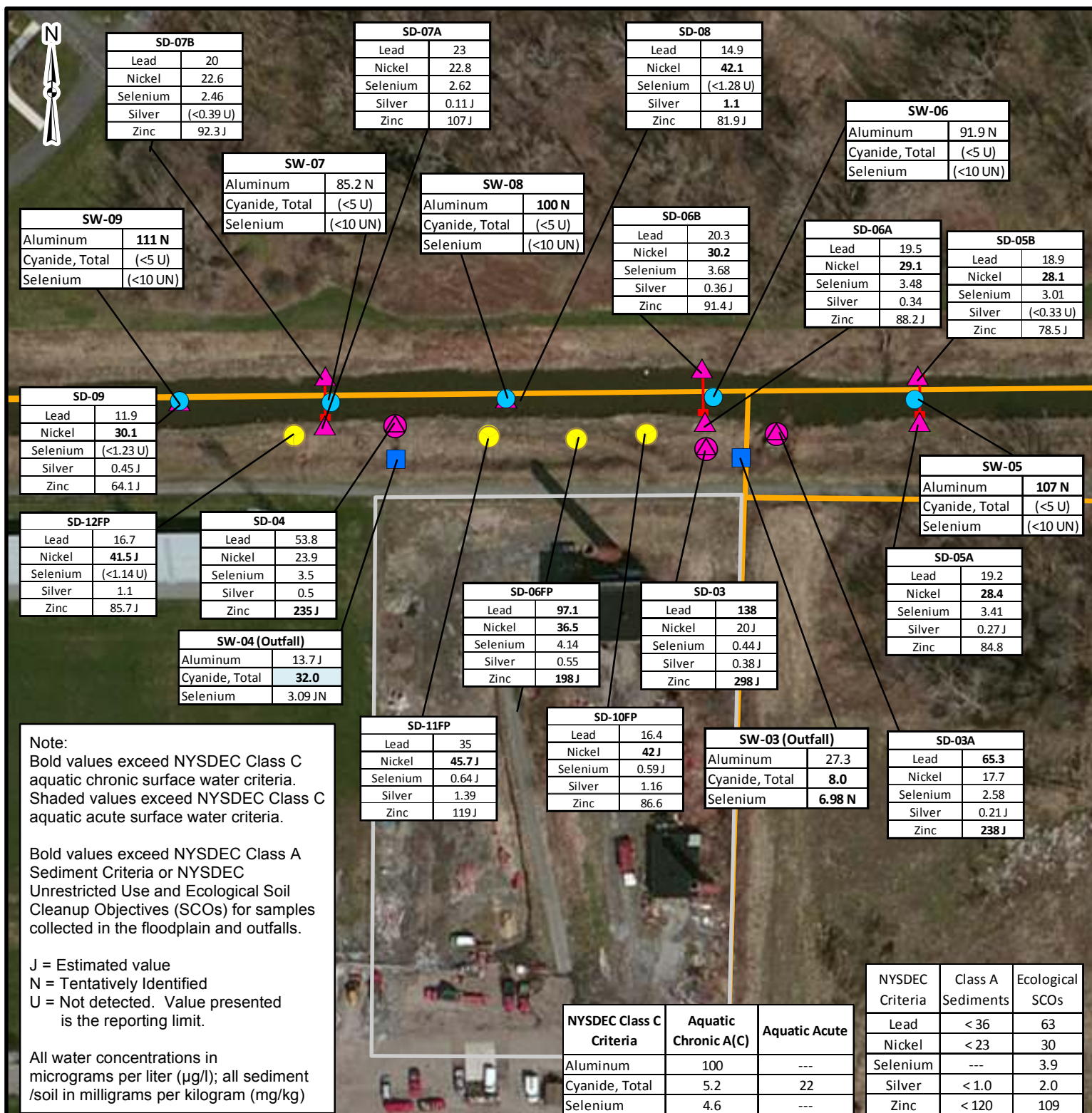
LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206)
FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT
LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

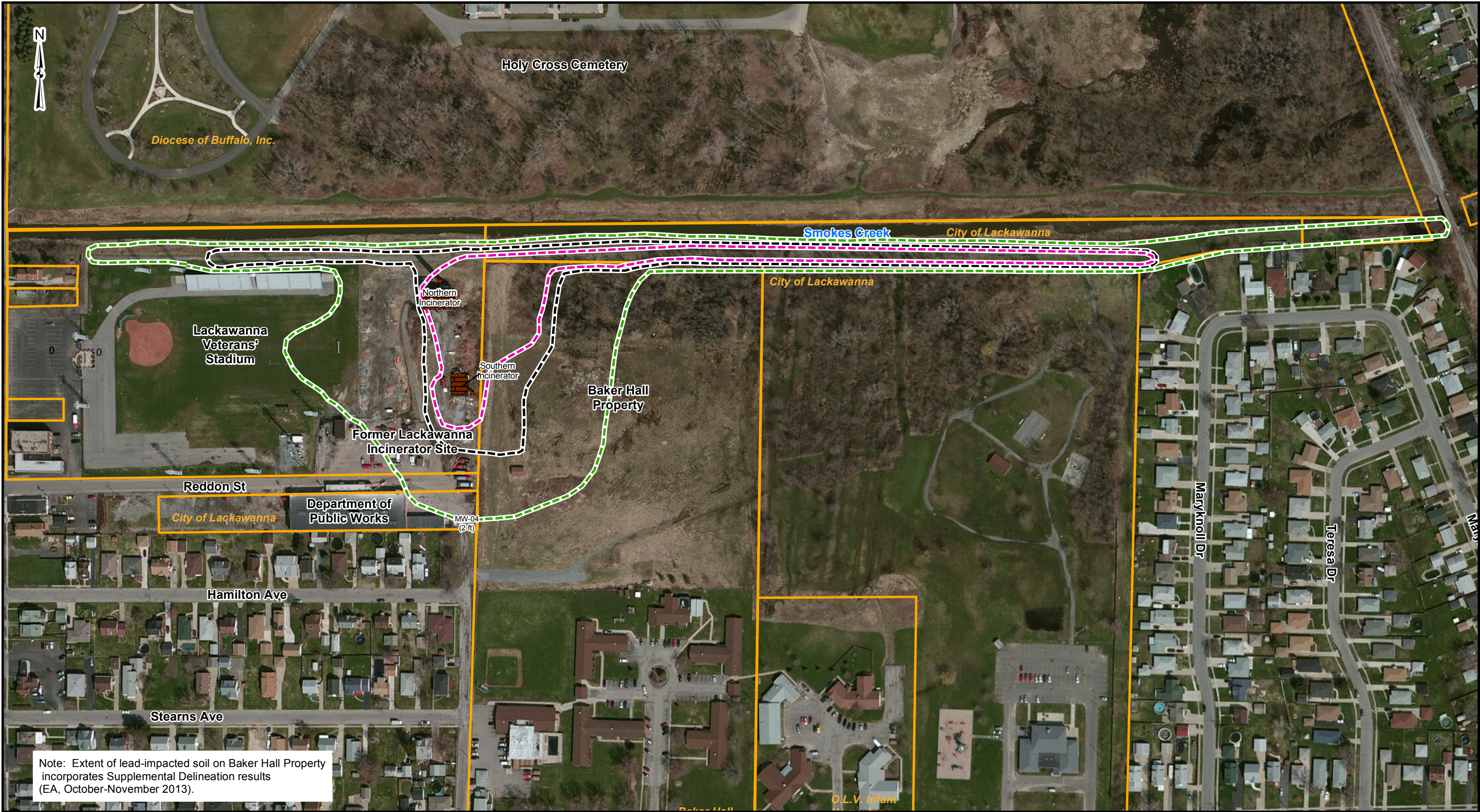
PROJECT MGR: JMB	DESIGNED BY: HAW	CREATED BY: SGS	CHECKED BY: MEM	SCALE: AS SHOWN
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FIGURE 2-4
Baker Hall Supplemental
Delineation XRF Exceedances
For Lead and Arsenic

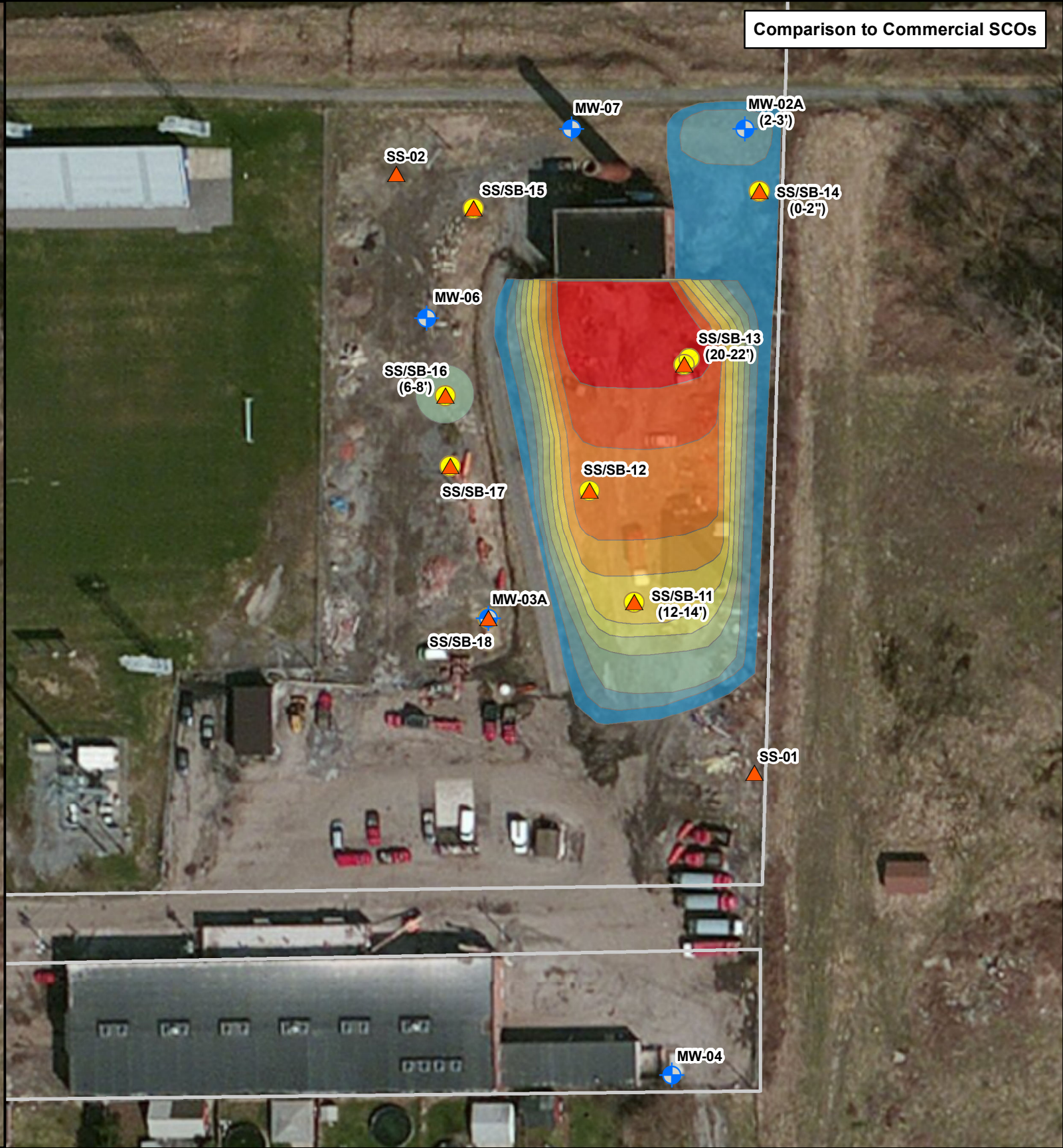
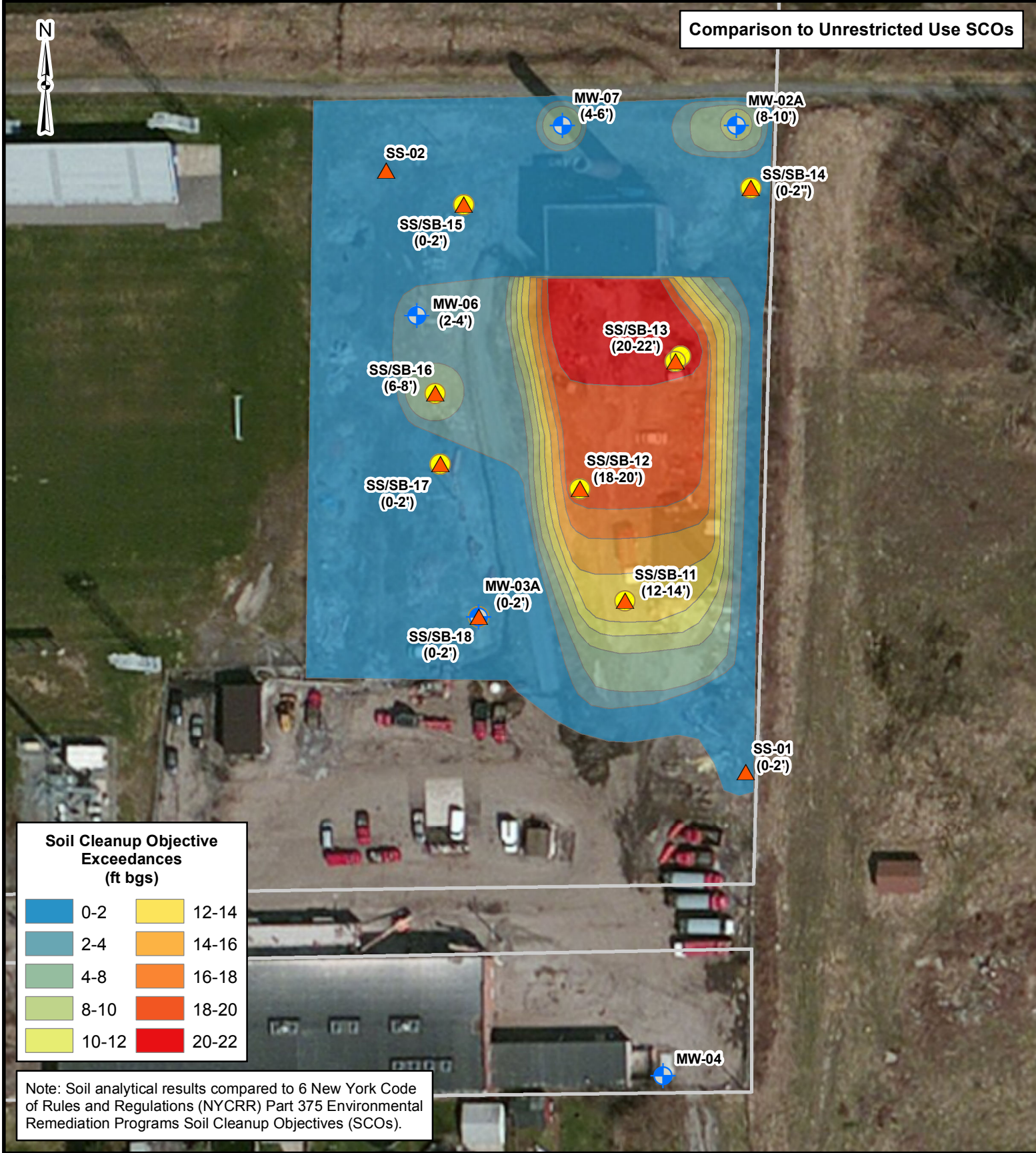
DATE: NOV 2015	PROJECT NO: 1490710	FILE NO: 14907.10 - Lackawanna Incinerator/ GIS/MXD/FS
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	Legend Tax Parcels	Soil Cleanup Objectives Exceedance Unrestricted Use Restricted Residential Commercial	LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206) FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK					FIGURE 3-1 Interpreted Extent of Lead in Soil/Fill		
	Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community			PROJECT MGR: JMB	DESIGNED BY: ALK	CREATED BY: HAW	CHECKED BY: MEM	SCALE: AS SHOWN	DATE: NOV 2015	PROJECT NO: 14907.10



Legend

- Monitoring Well
- Surface Soil
- Soil Boring
- On-Site Area

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206)
FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT
LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

PROJECT MGR:	DESIGNED BY:	CREATED BY:	CHECKED BY:	SCALE:
JMB	ALK	HAW	MEM	AS SHOWN

FIGURE 6-1
Arsenic and Lead in Soil
Exceedance Depth Contours
On-Site Area

DATE:	PROJECT NO:	FILE NO:
NOV 2015	14907.10	14907.10 - Lackawanna Incinerator/ GIS/MXD/FS

0 37.5 75 150 Feet
1 inch = 75 feet

EXCAVATION VOLUME 2A: 30,100 CY

--595-- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
 ----- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
 ————— EXCAVATION AREA

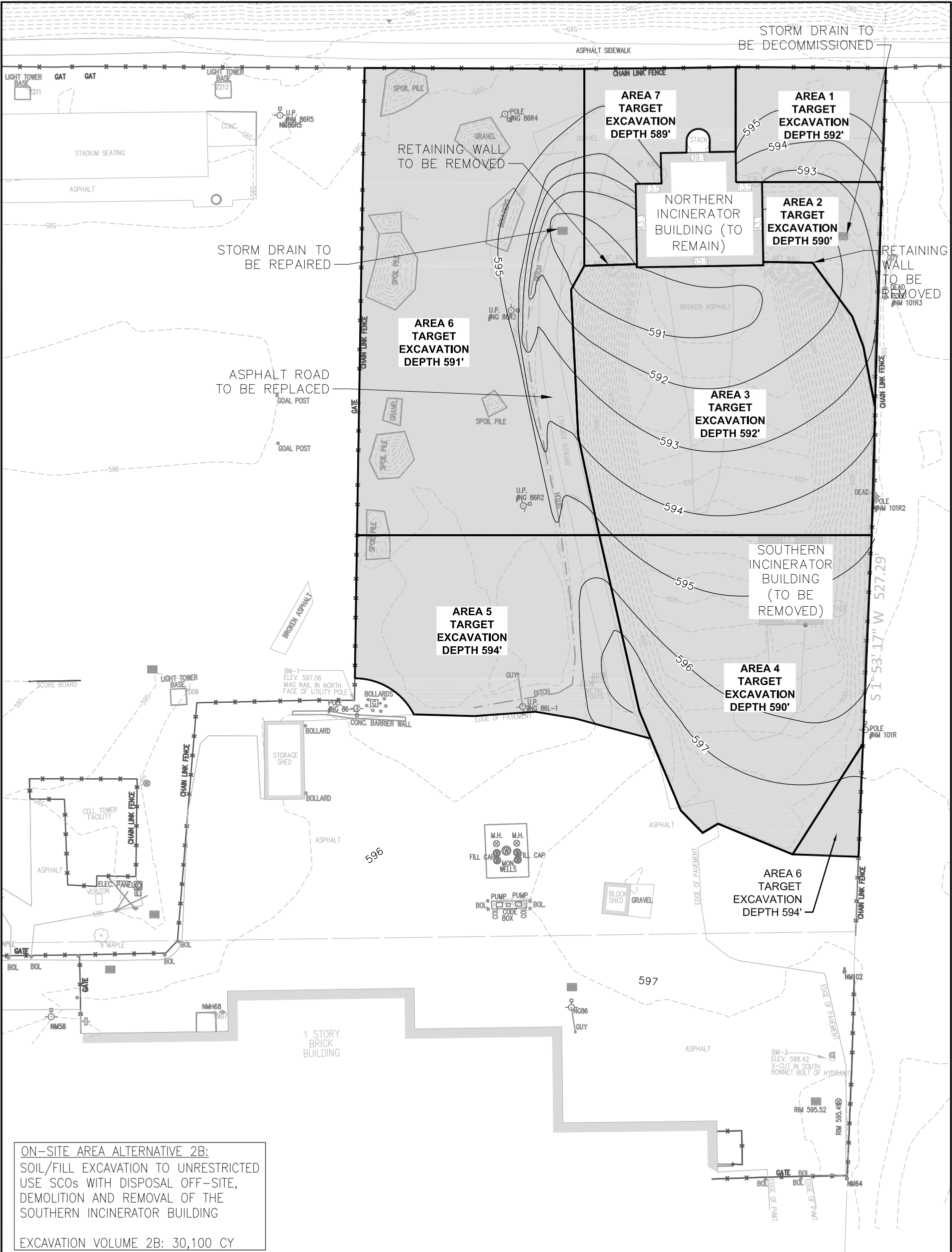


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LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206)
FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT
LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

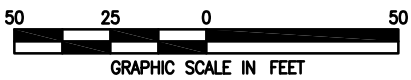
FIGURE 6-2
ON-SITE AREA ALTERNATIVE 2A
FINAL CONDITIONS

PROJECT MGR JMB	DESIGNED BY MEM	CREATED BY DPA	CHECKED BY JH	SCALE 1" = 50'	DATE NOV 2015	PROJECT NO. 14907.10	FILE NO. Lackawanna—Figures
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LEGEND:

- 595-- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- 595— POST-REMEDIATION CONTOUR
- BACKFILL AREA
- EXCAVATION AREA



SOURCE:
SURVEY BY POPLI, ARCHITECTURE
AND ENGINEERING & L.S., P.C. ON
OCTOBER 4, 2012.



LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206)
FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT
LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

FIGURE 6-3
ON-SITE AREA ALTERNATIVE 2B
FINAL CONDITIONS

PROJECT MGR
JMB

DESIGNED BY
MEM

CREATED BY
DPA

CHECKED BY
JH

SCALE
1" = 50'

DATE
NOV 2015

PROJECT NO.
14907.10

FILE NO.
Lackawanna-Figures

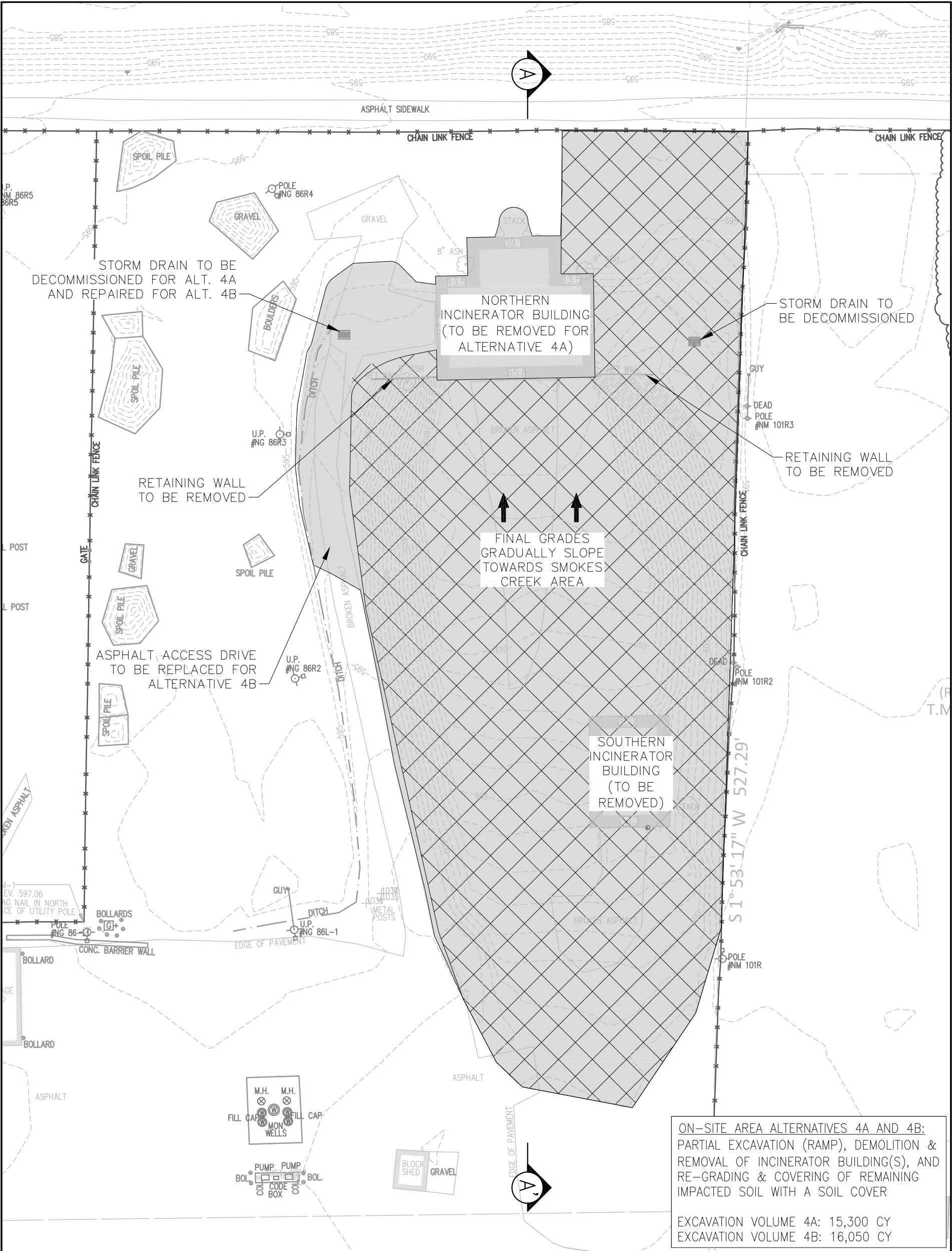


FIG 6-2 ALTERNATIVE 4B A-A'

SCALE
H: 1"=40' V: 1"=20'

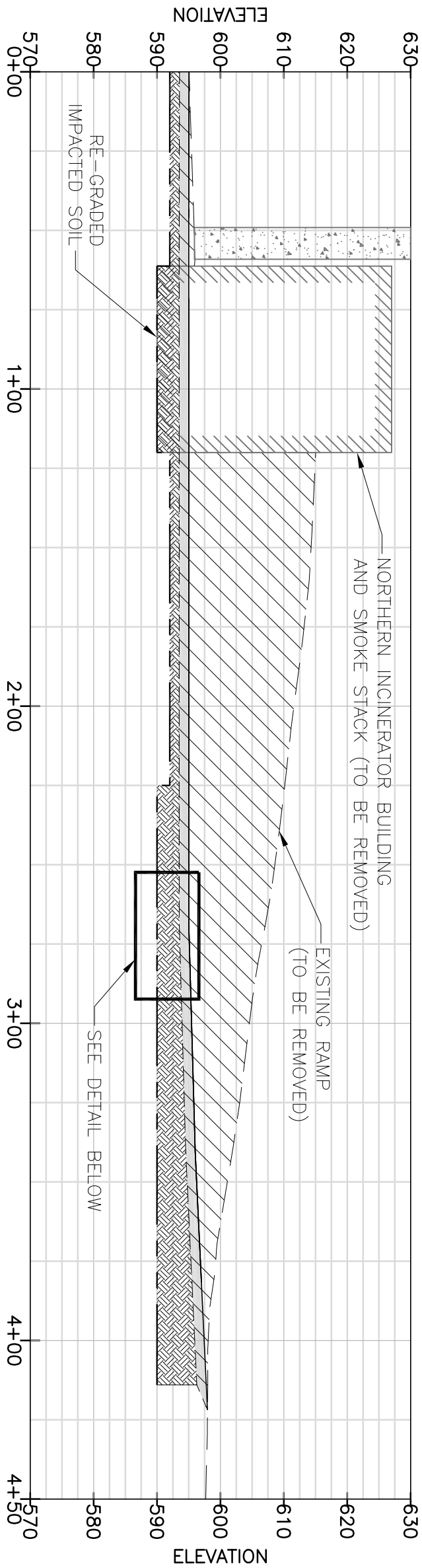
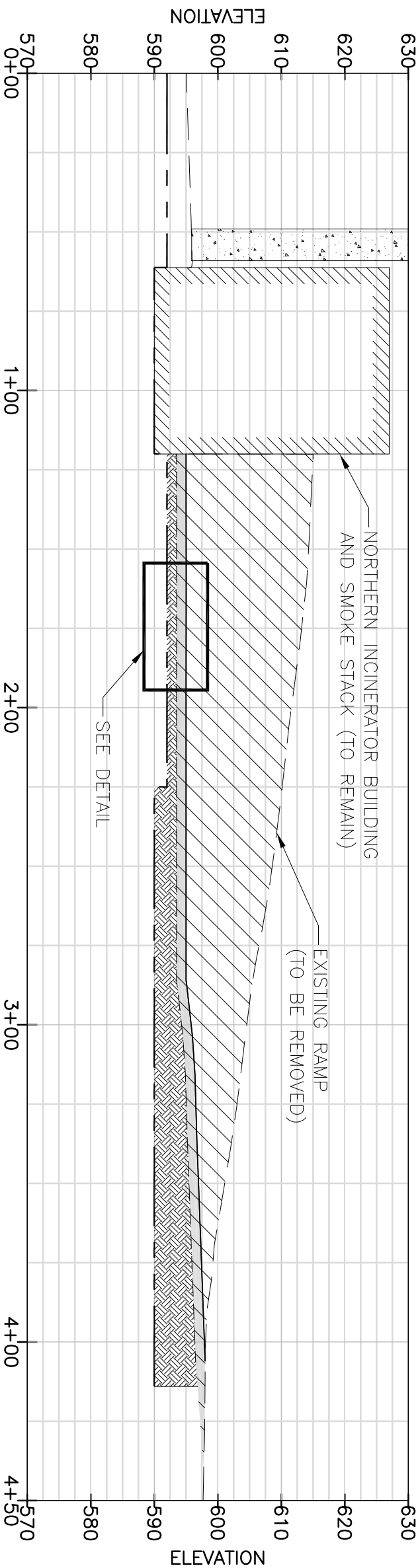


FIG 6-2 ALTERNATIVE 4A A-A'

SCALE
H: 1"=40' V: 1"=20'



LEGEND:

- — — — — EXISTING SURFACE
- — — — — PROPOSED FINAL SURFACE
- - - - - SUBGRADE SURFACE
- . - . - . BOTTOM OF IMPACTED SOIL

AREA TO BE CUT

SOIL COVER

REMAINING IMPACTED SOIL

SOURCE:
SURVEY BY POPLI, ARCHITECTURE
AND ENGINEERING & L.S., P.C. ON
OCTOBER 4, 2012.



Department of
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Conservation

LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206)
FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT
LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

FIGURE 6-5
ON-SITE AREA ALTERNATIVES 4A AND 4B
CROSS SECTION

PROJECT MGR
JMB

DESIGNED BY
MEM

CREATED BY
DPA

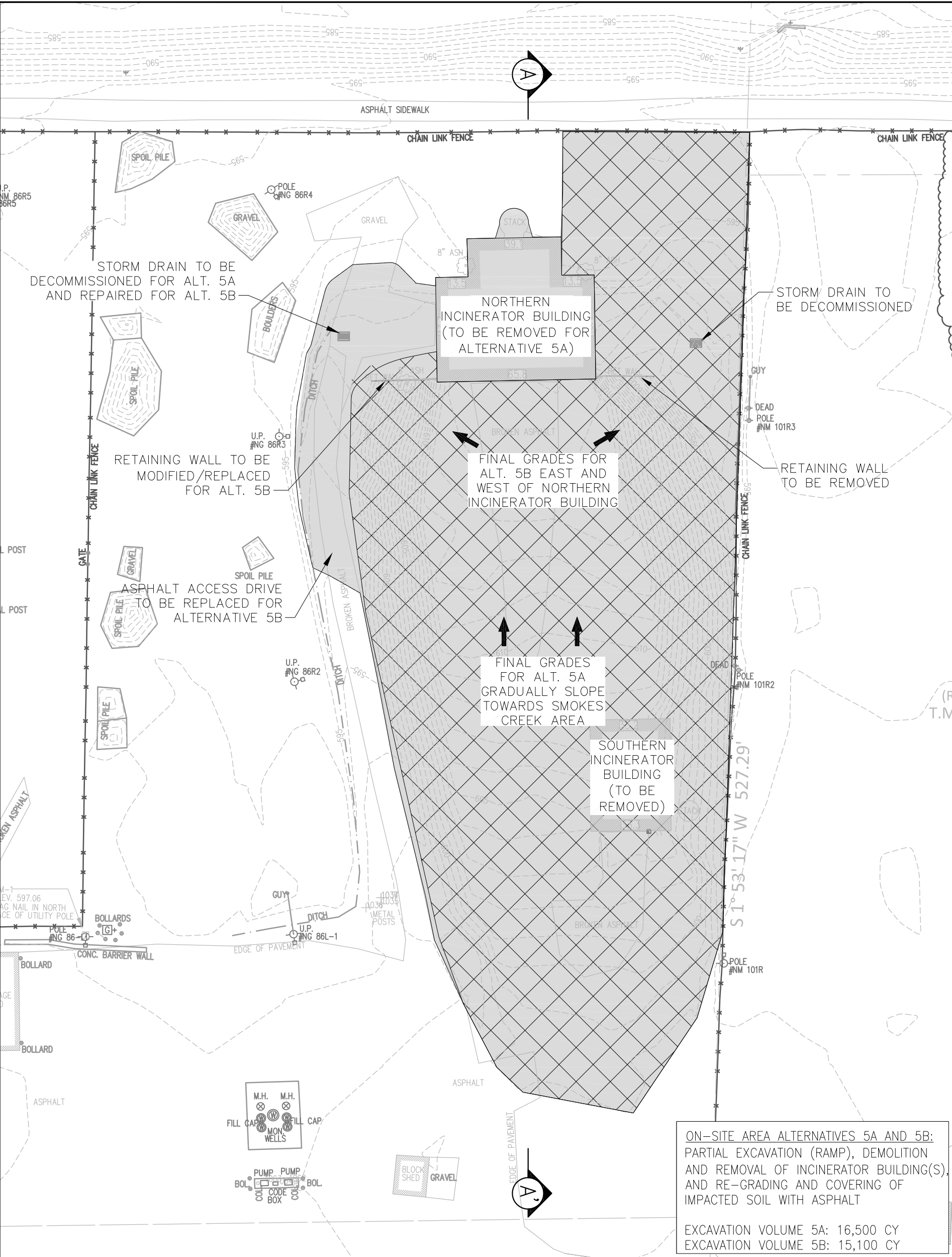
CHECKED BY
JH

SCALE
AS SHOWN

DATE
NOV 2015

PROJECT NO.
14907.10

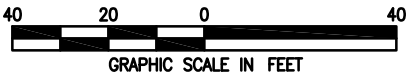
FILE NO.
Lackawanna-Figures



LEGEND:

--595-- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
----- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR

ALTERNATIVE 5A REGRADING
AND ASPHALT COVER AREA
ALTERNATIVE 5B REGRADING
AND ASPHALT COVER AREA



SOURCE:
SURVEY BY POPLI, ARCHITECTURE
AND ENGINEERING & L.S., P.C. ON
OCTOBER 4, 2012.



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FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT
LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

FIGURE 6-6
ON-SITE AREA ALTERNATIVES 5A AND 5B
FINAL CONDITIONS

PROJECT MGR
JMB

DESIGNED BY
MEM

CREATED BY
DPA

CHECKED BY
JH

SCALE
1" = 40'

DATE
NOV 2015

PROJECT NO.
14907.10

FILE NO.
Lackawanna-Figures

FIG 6-6 ALTERNATIVE 5A A-A'

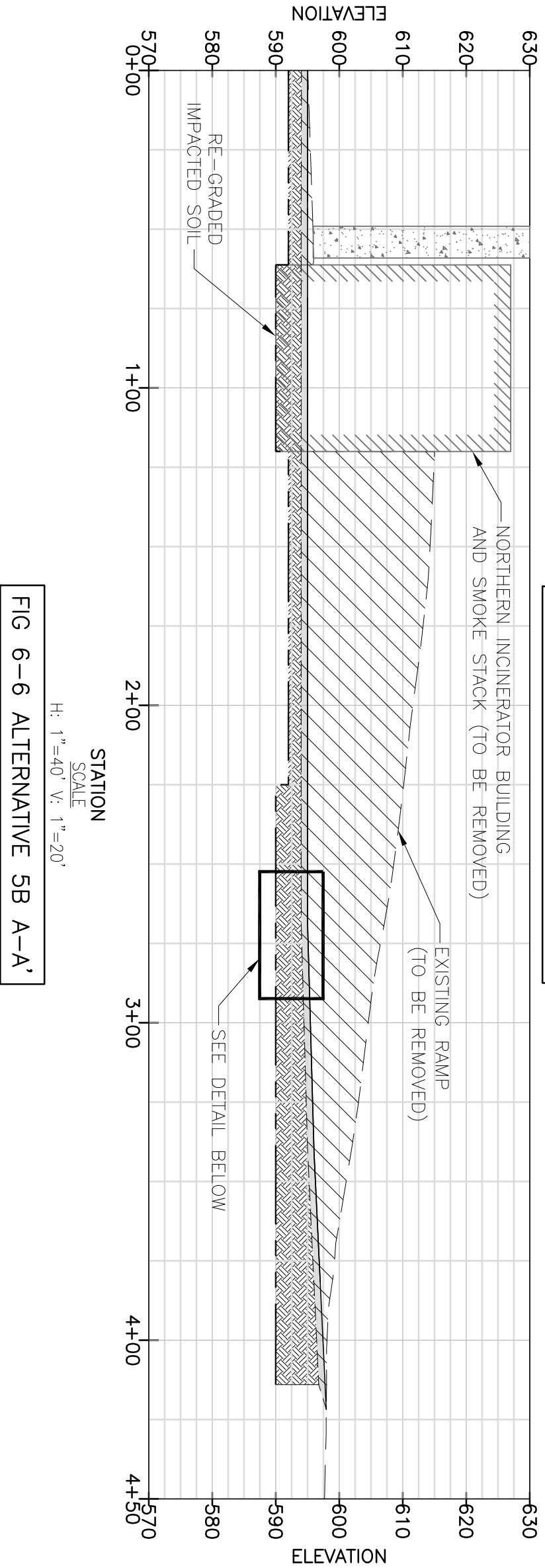
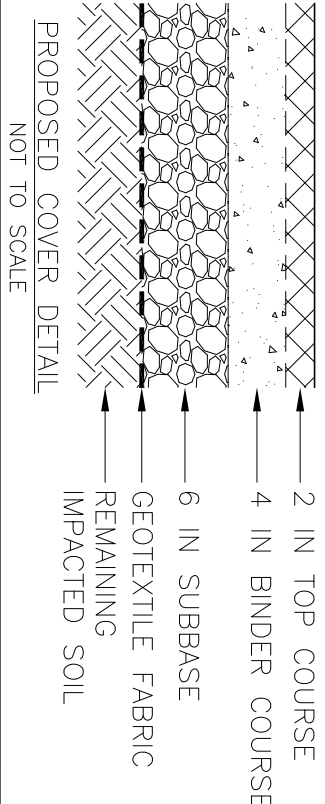
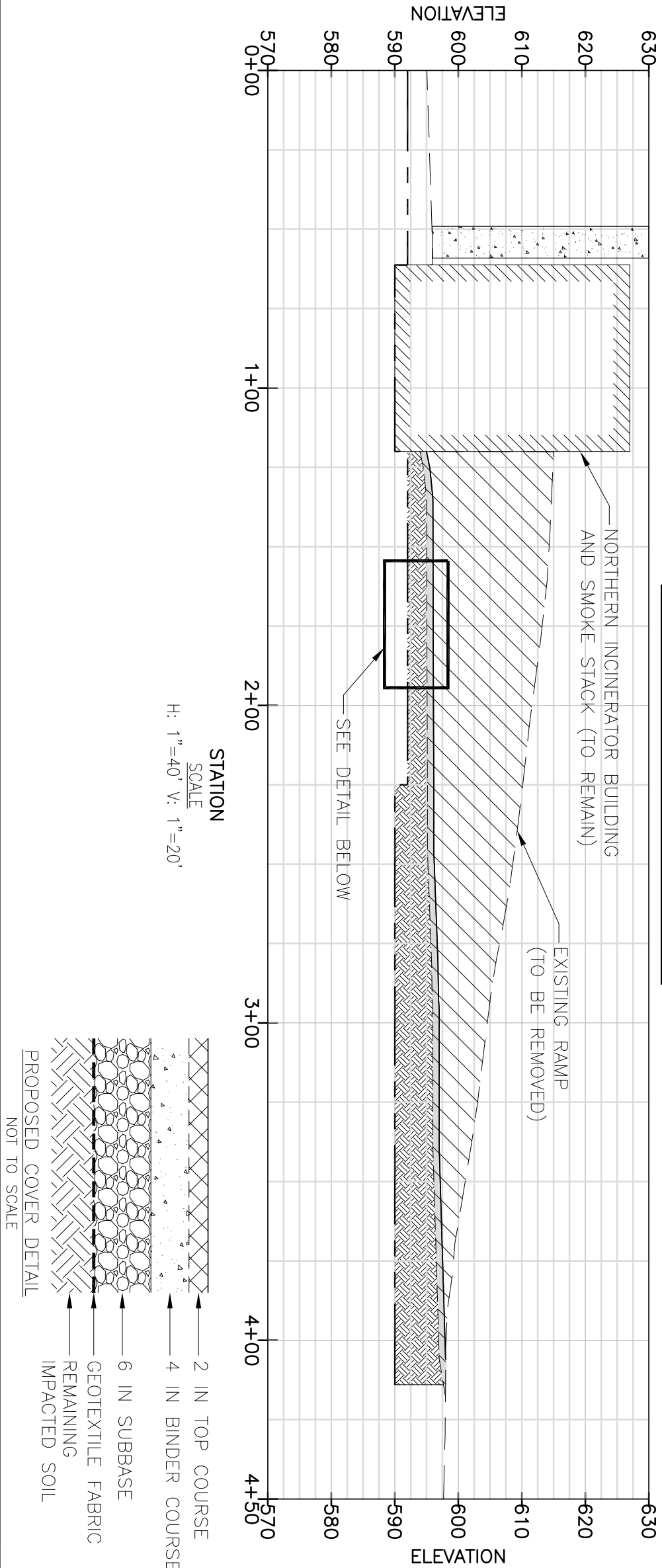


FIG 6-6 ALTERNATIVE 5B A-A'



LEGEND:

- EXISTING SURFACE
- PROPOSED FINAL SURFACE
- SUBGRADE SURFACE
- BOTTOM OF IMPACTED SOIL



AREA TO BE CUT



ASPHALT COVER



REMAINING IMPACTED SOIL

SOURCE:
SURVEY BY POPLI, ARCHITECTURE
AND ENGINEERING & L.S., P.C. ON
OCTOBER 4, 2012.



LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206)
FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT
LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

FIGURE 6-7
ON-SITE AREA ALTERNATIVES 5A AND 5B
CROSS SECTIONS

PROJECT MGR
JMB

DESIGNED BY
MEM

CREATED BY
DPA

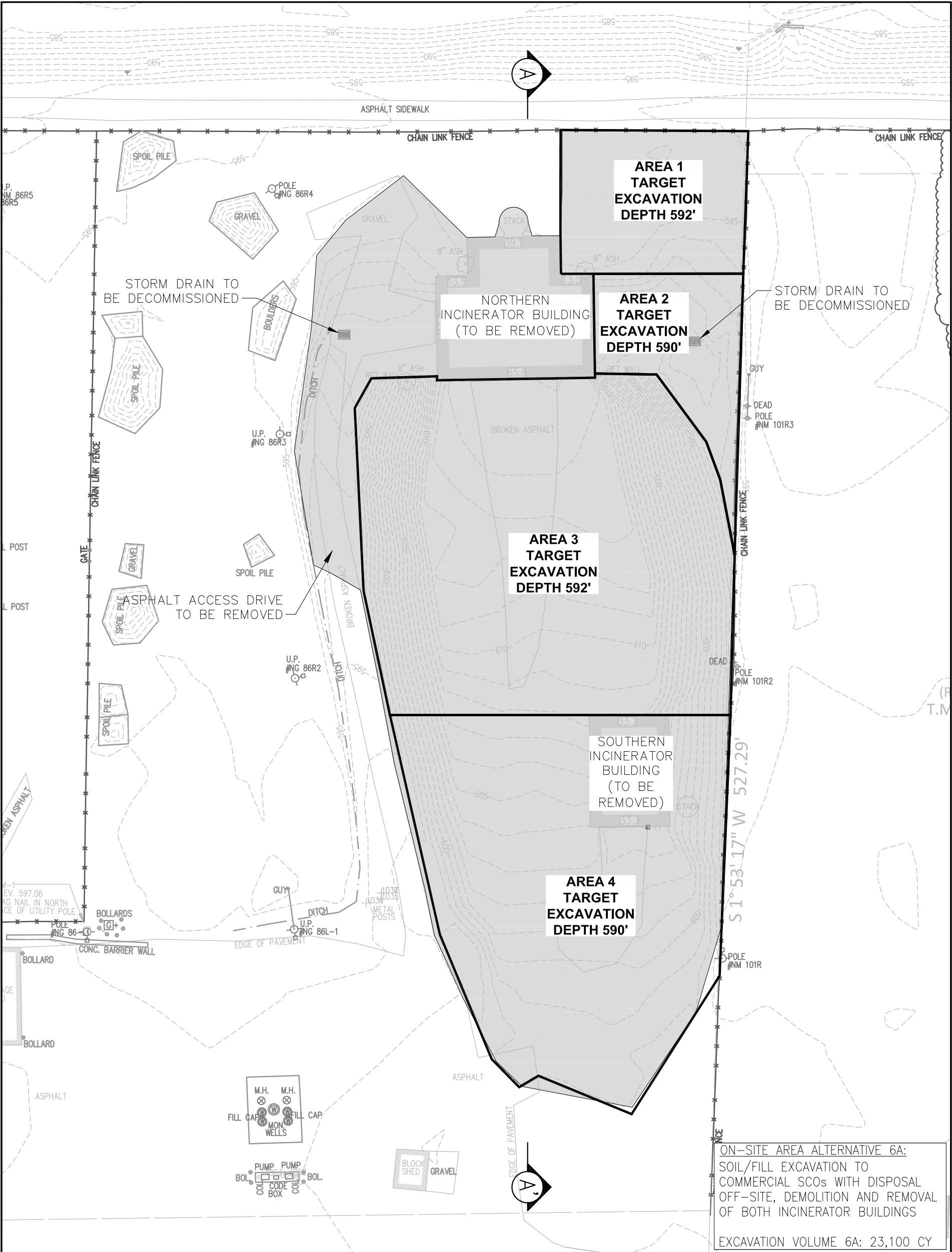
CHECKED BY
JH

SCALE
AS SHOWN

DATE
NOV 2015

PROJECT NO.
14907.10

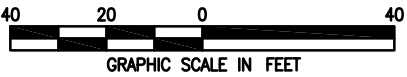
FILE NO.
Lackawanna-Figures



LEGEND:

- 595--

EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- EXCAVATION AREA
- BACKFILL AREA



SOURCE:
SURVEY BY POPLI, ARCHITECTURE
AND ENGINEERING & L.S., P.C. ON
OCTOBER 4, 2012.



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LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206)
FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT
LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

FIGURE 6-8
ON-SITE AREA ALTERNATIVE 6A
FINAL CONDITIONS

PROJECT MGR
JMB

DESIGNED BY
MEM

CREATED BY
DPA

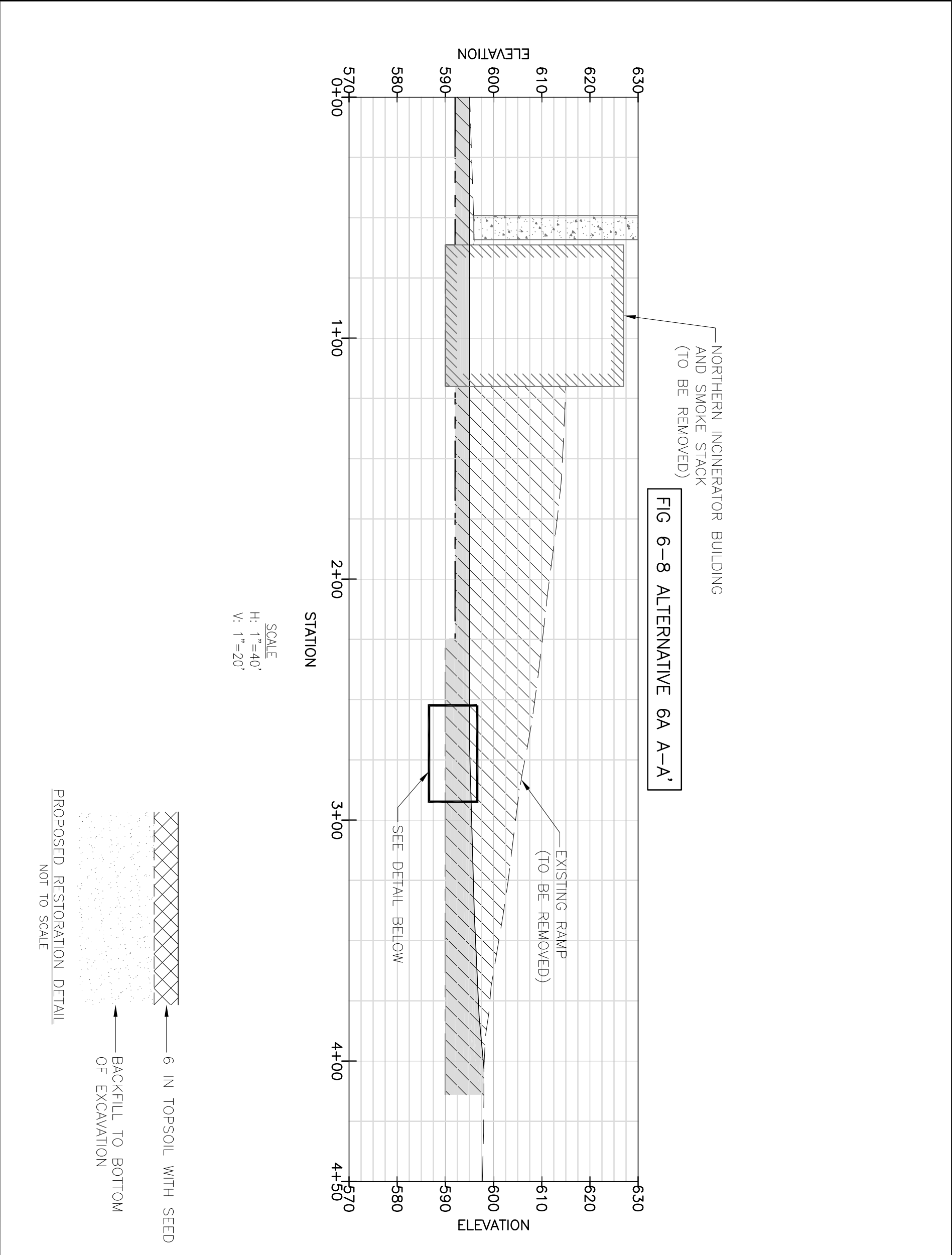
CHECKED BY
JH

SCALE
1" = 40'

DATE
NOV 2015

PROJECT NO.
14907.10

FILE NO.
Lackawanna-Figures



LEGEND:

- — — EXISTING SURFACE
- — — PROPOSED FINAL SURFACE
- - - - - BOTTOM OF IMPACTED SOIL

- AREA TO BE CUT
- BACKFILL

SOURCE:
SURVEY BY POPLI, ARCHITECTURE
AND ENGINEERING & L.S., P.C. ON
OCTOBER 4, 2012.

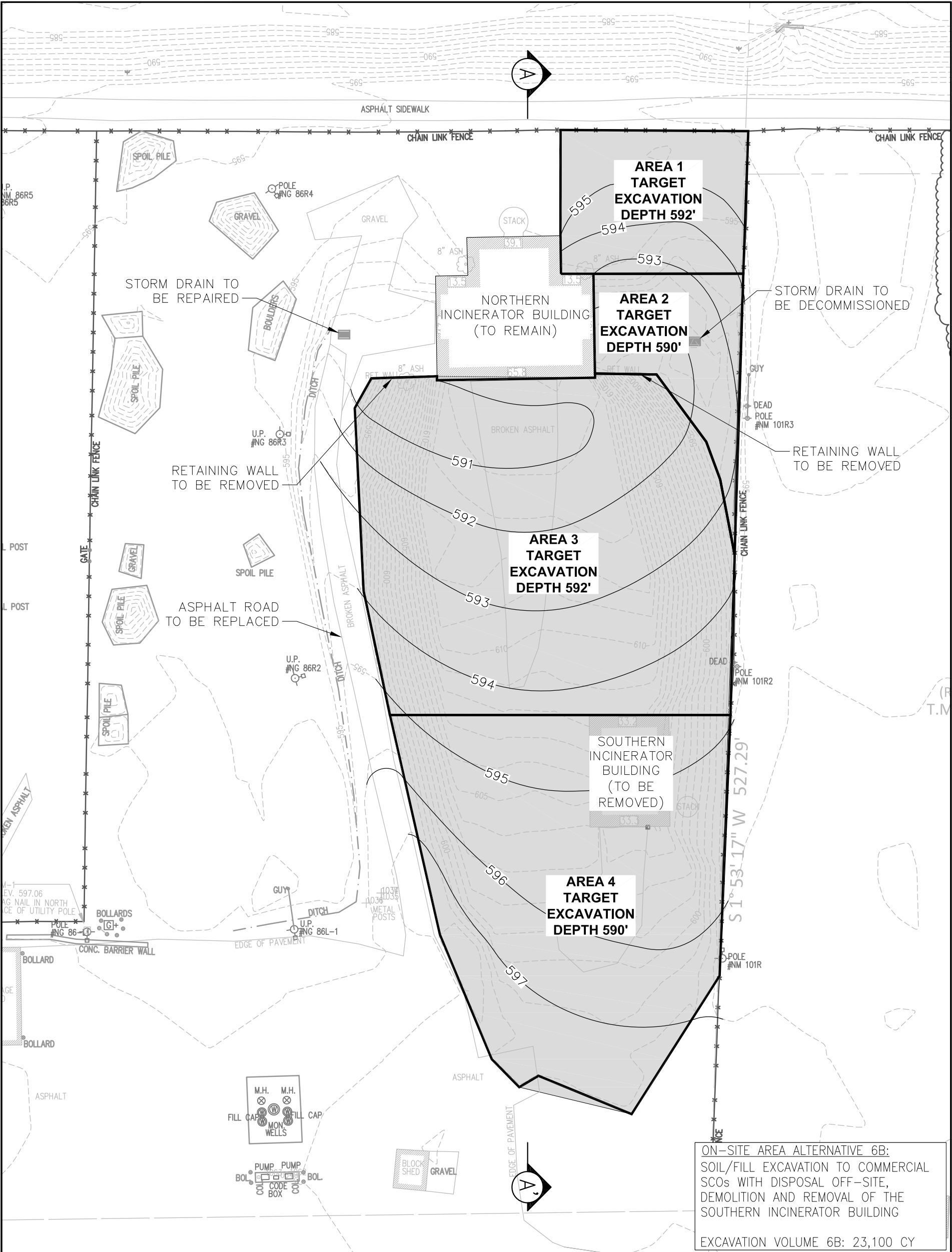


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FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT
LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

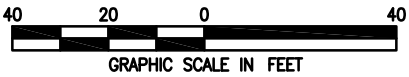
FIGURE 6-9
ON-SITE AREA ALTERNATIVE 6A
CROSS SECTION

PROJECT MGR JMB	DESIGNED BY MEM	CREATED BY DPA	CHECKED BY JH	SCALE AS SHOWN	DATE NOV 2015	PROJECT NO. 14907.10	FILE NO. Lackawanna-Figures
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LEGEND:

- 595-- EXISTING MAJOR CONTOUR
- EXISTING MINOR CONTOUR
- 595— POST-REMEDIATION CONTOUR
- BACKFILL AREA
- EXCAVATION AREA



SOURCE:
SURVEY BY POPLI, ARCHITECTURE
AND ENGINEERING & L.S., P.C. ON
OCTOBER 4, 2012.



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Conservation

LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206)
FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT
LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

FIGURE 6-10
ON-SITE AREA ALTERNATIVE 6B
FINAL CONDITIONS

PROJECT MGR
JMB

DESIGNED BY
MEM

CREATED BY
DPA

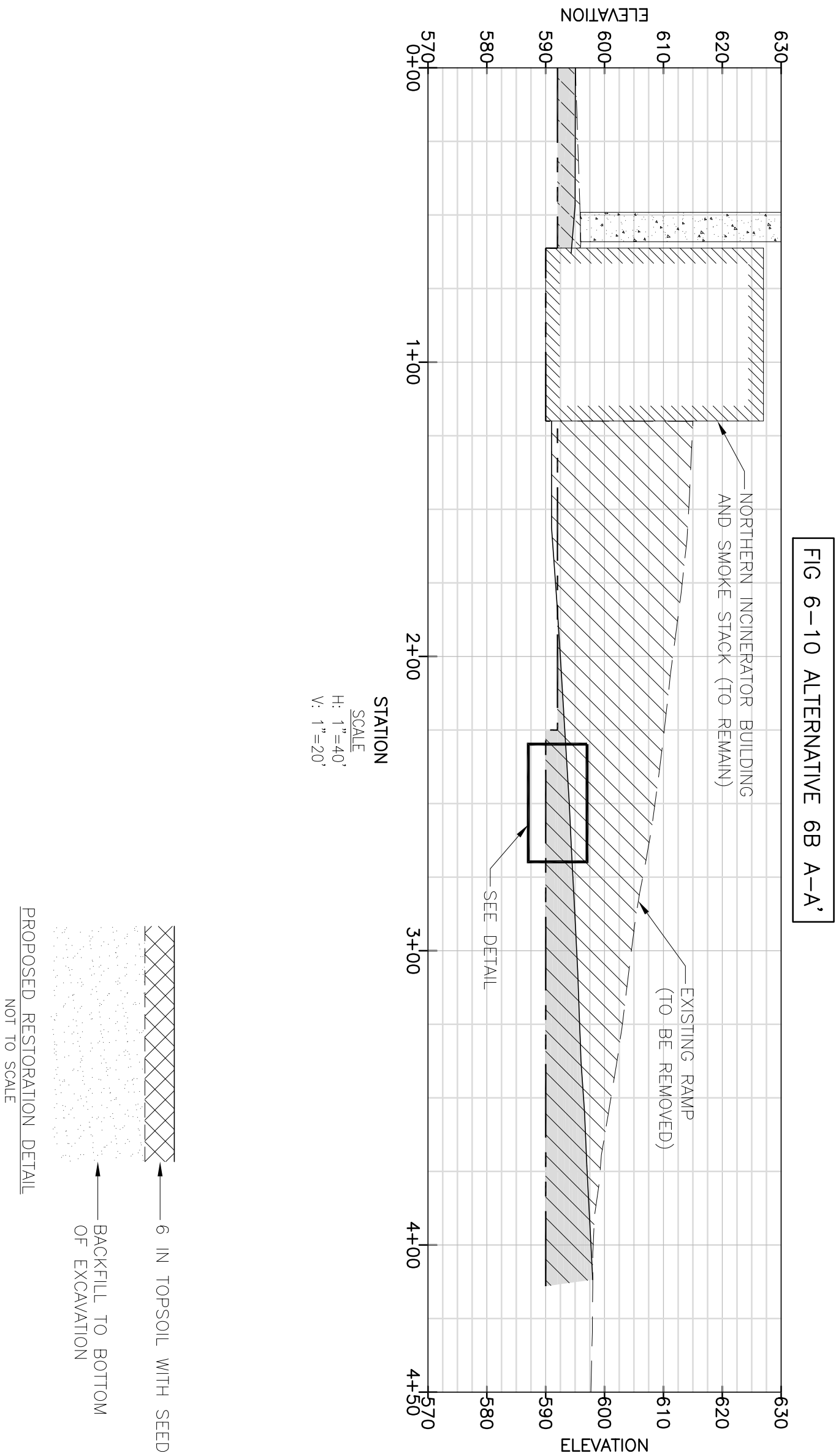
CHECKED BY
JH

SCALE
1" = 40'

DATE
NOV 2015

PROJECT NO.
14907.10

FILE NO.
Lackawanna-Figures



LEGEND:

- — — EXISTING SURFACE
- PROPOSED FINAL SURFACE
- - - - - BOTTOM OF IMPACTED SOIL

- AREA TO BE CUT
- BACKFILL

SOURCE:
SURVEY BY POPLI, ARCHITECTURE
AND ENGINEERING & L.S., P.C. ON
OCTOBER 4, 2012.



Department of
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Conservation

LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206)
FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT
LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

FIGURE 6-11
ON-SITE AREA ALTERNATIVE 6B
CROSS SECTIONS

PROJECT MGR
JMB

DESIGNED BY
MEM

CREATED BY
DPA

CHECKED BY
JH

SCALE
AS SHOWN

DATE
NOV 2015

PROJECT NO.
14907.10

FILE NO.
Lackawanna-Figures



Smokes Creek Corridor
Exceedance Contour

- 0-2" 1-2'
- 0-1' 2-4'

Note: Soil analytical results compared to 6 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 375 Environmental Remediation Programs Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs).



Legend

- Monitoring Well
- Surface Soil
- Soil Boring
- Smokes Creek Area

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206)
FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT
LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

PROJECT MGR: JMB
DESIGNED BY: ALK
CREATED BY: HAW
CHECKED BY: MEM
SCALE: AS SHOWN

FIGURE 6-12
Arsenic and Lead in Soil
Exceedance Depth Contours
Smokes Creek Corridor

DATE: NOV 2015
PROJECT NO: 14907.10
FILE NO: 14907.10 - Lackawanna Incinerator/ GIS/MXD/FS

0 100 200 400 Feet
1 inch = 200 feet





0-4 ft Partial Excavation Area - Plan View

Restoration:

- 2 ft soil cover with seed
- Asphalt cover

8 ft length on slope (Full removal/Backfill and stabilize with erosion control blankets)

5 ft pathway buffer (1 ft soil cover and seed)

8 ft asphalt pathway (to remain)

5 ft pathway buffer (1 ft soil cover and seed)

0-2 ft Excavation Area - Plan View

Restoration:

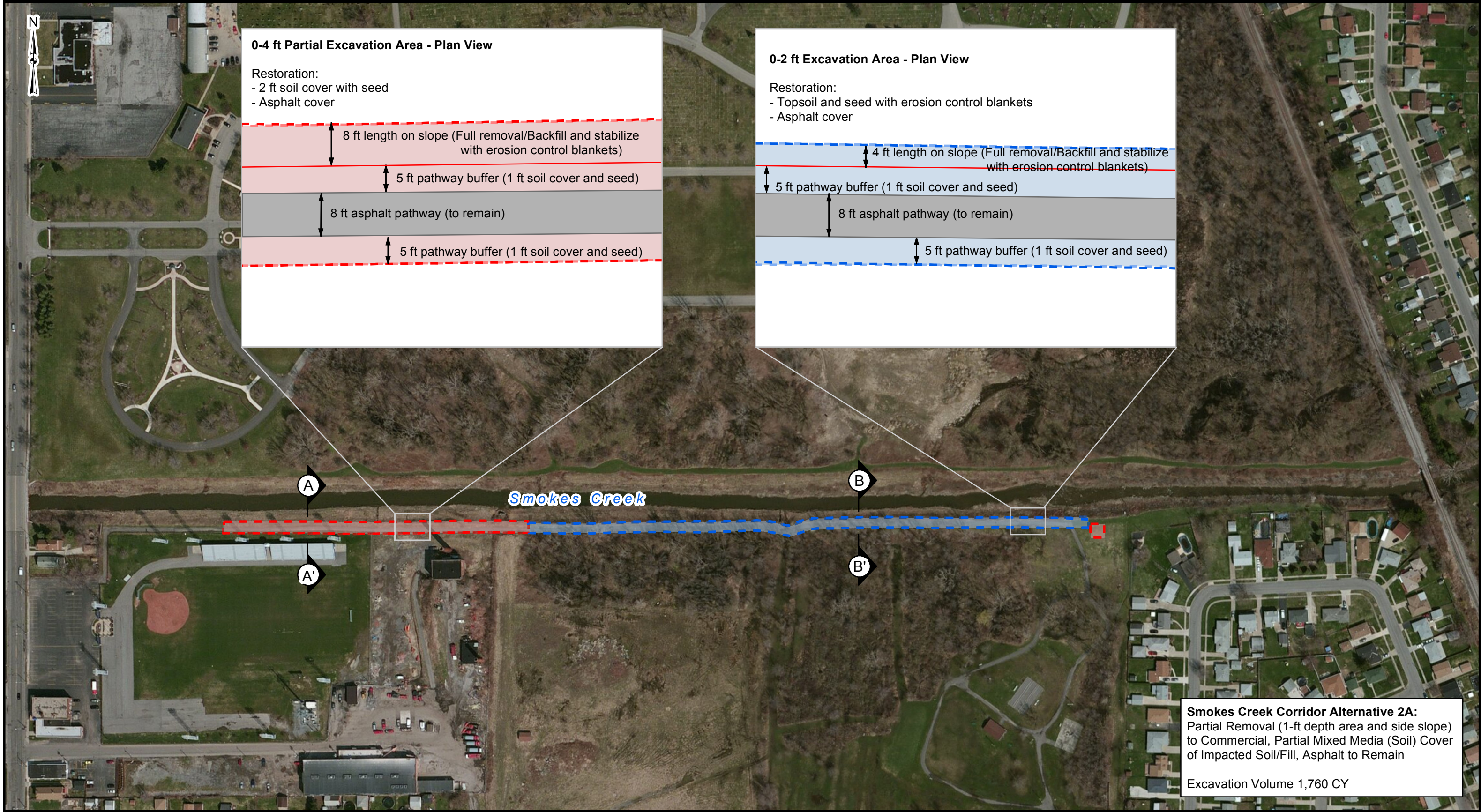
- Topsoil and seed with erosion control blankets
- Asphalt cover

4 ft length on slope (Full removal/Backfill and stabilize with erosion control blankets)

5 ft pathway buffer (1 ft soil cover and seed)

8 ft asphalt pathway (to remain)

5 ft pathway buffer (1 ft soil cover and seed)



Smokes Creek Corridor Alternative 2A:
Partial Removal (1-ft depth area and side slope) to Commercial, Partial Mixed Media (Soil) Cover of Impacted Soil/Fill, Asphalt to Remain

Excavation Volume 1,760 CY



Excavation Areas

-  0-2 ft. Impact Depth
-  0-4 ft. Impact Depth

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206)
FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT
LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

PROJECT MGR:
JMB

DESIGNED BY:
ALK

CREATED BY:
HAW

CHECKED BY:
MEM

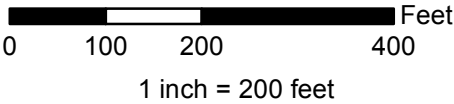
SCALE:
AS SHOWN

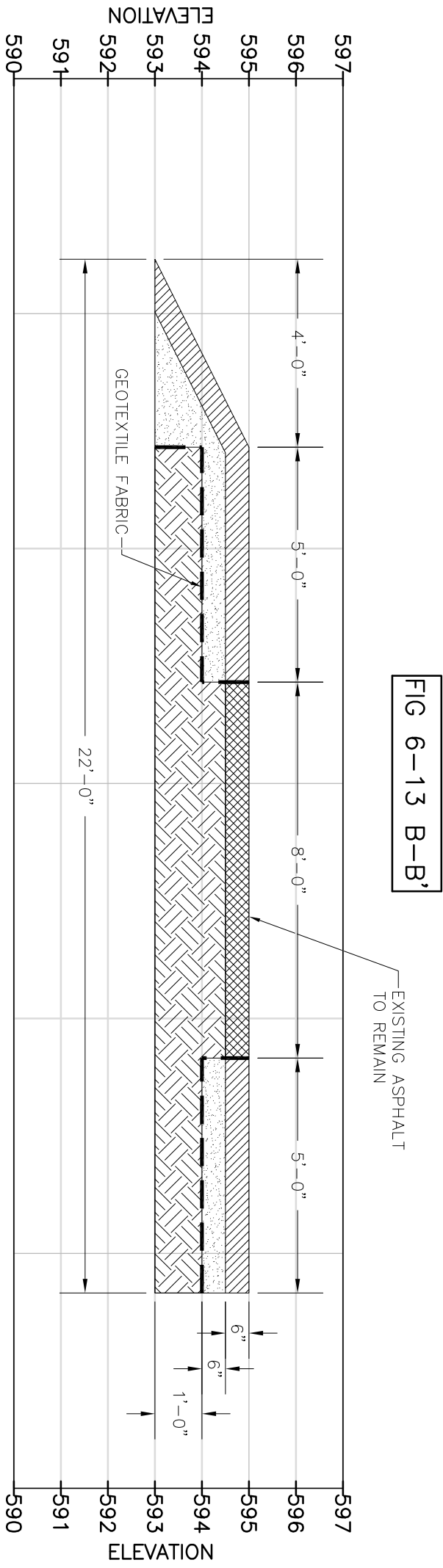
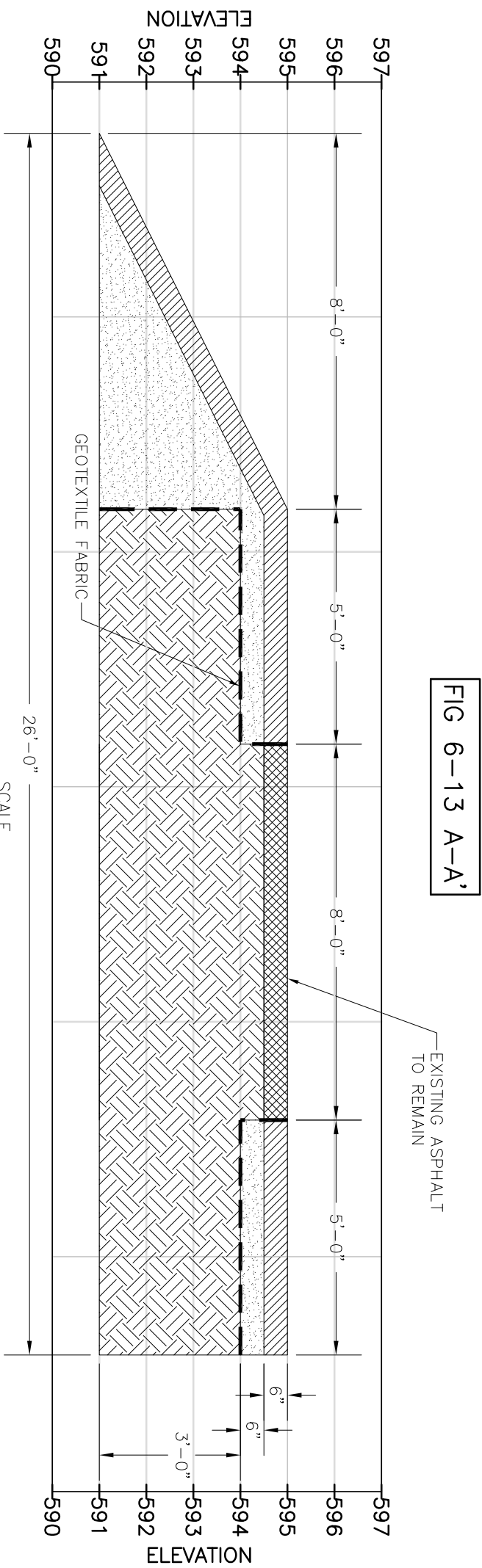
DATE:
NOV 2015

PROJECT NO:
14907.10

FILE NO:
14907.10 - Lackawanna
Incinerator/ GIS/MXD/FS

FIGURE 6-13
Smokes Creek Corridor
Alternative 2A
Final Conditions





LEGEND:

- | | | | |
|---|----------|---|-------------------------|
|  | TOPSOIL |  | REMAINING IMPACTED SOIL |
|  | BACKFILL |  | ASPHALT |

SOURCE:
SURVEY BY POPLI, ARCHITECTURE
AND ENGINEERING & L.S., P.C. ON
OCTOBER 4, 2012.



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206)
FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT
LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

FIGURE 6-14
SMOKES CREEK CORRIDOR ALTERNATIVE 2A
CROSS SECTIONS

PROJECT MGR
JMB

DESIGNED BY
MEM

CREATED BY
DPA

CHECKED BY
JH

SCALE
AS SHOWN

DATE
NOV 2015

PROJECT NO.
14907.10

FILE NO.
Lackawanna-Figures



0-4 ft Partial Excavation Area - Plan View

Restoration:

- 2 ft soil cover with seed
- Asphalt cover

8 ft length on slope (Full removal/Backfill and stabilize with erosion control blankets)

5 ft pathway buffer (1 ft soil cover and seed)

8 ft asphalt pathway (to be removed and replaced)

5 ft pathway buffer (1 ft soil cover and seed)

0-2 ft Excavation Area - Plan View

Restoration:

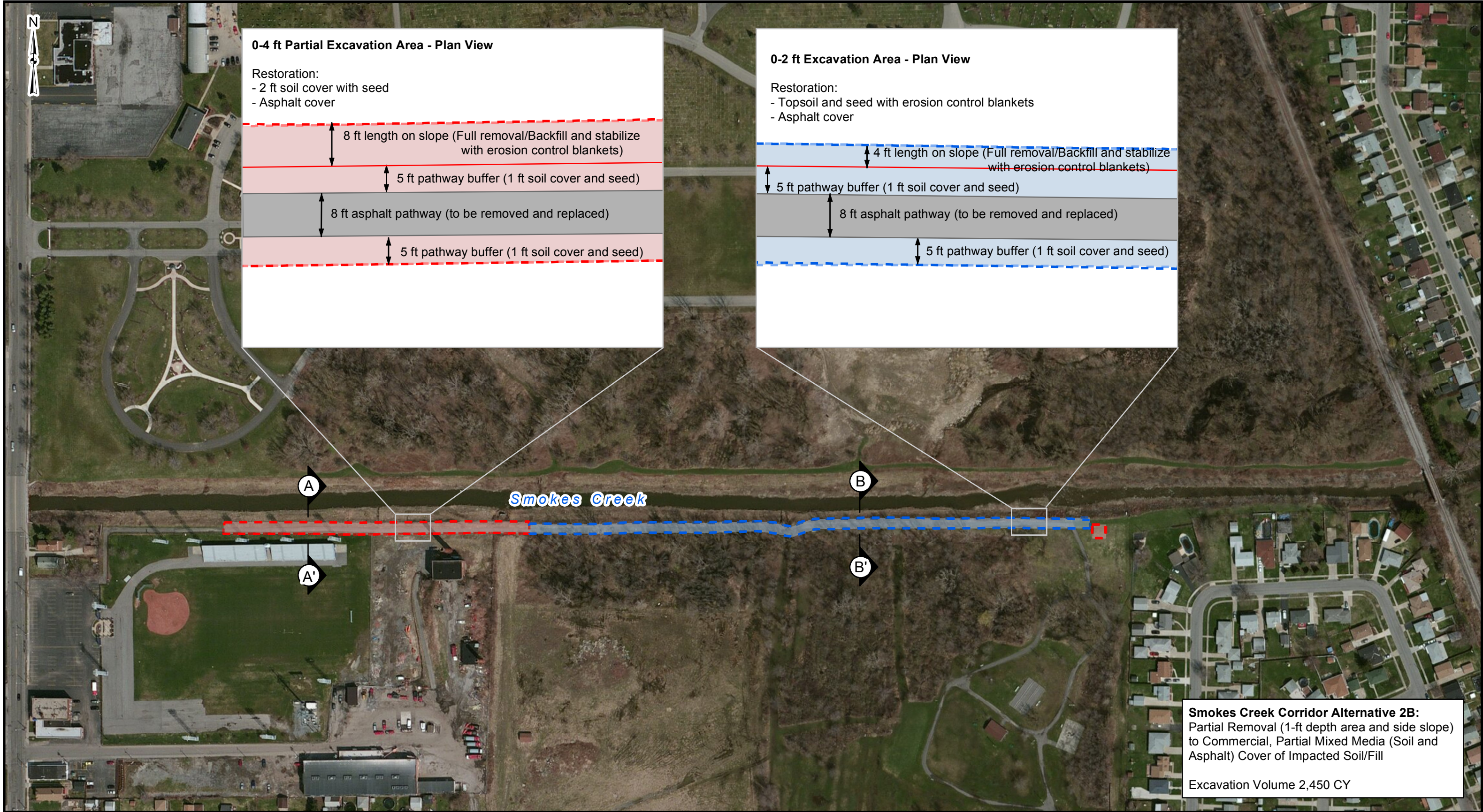
- Topsoil and seed with erosion control blankets
- Asphalt cover

4 ft length on slope (Full removal/Backfill and stabilize with erosion control blankets)

5 ft pathway buffer (1 ft soil cover and seed)

8 ft asphalt pathway (to be removed and replaced)

5 ft pathway buffer (1 ft soil cover and seed)



Smokes Creek Corridor Alternative 2B:
Partial Removal (1-ft depth area and side slope) to Commercial, Partial Mixed Media (Soil and Asphalt) Cover of Impacted Soil/Fill

Excavation Volume 2,450 CY



Excavation Areas

-  0-2 ft. Impact Depth
-  0-4 ft. Impact Depth

Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206)
FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT
LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

PROJECT MGR:
JMB

DESIGNED BY:
ALK

CREATED BY:
HAW

CHECKED BY:
MEM

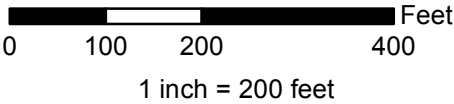
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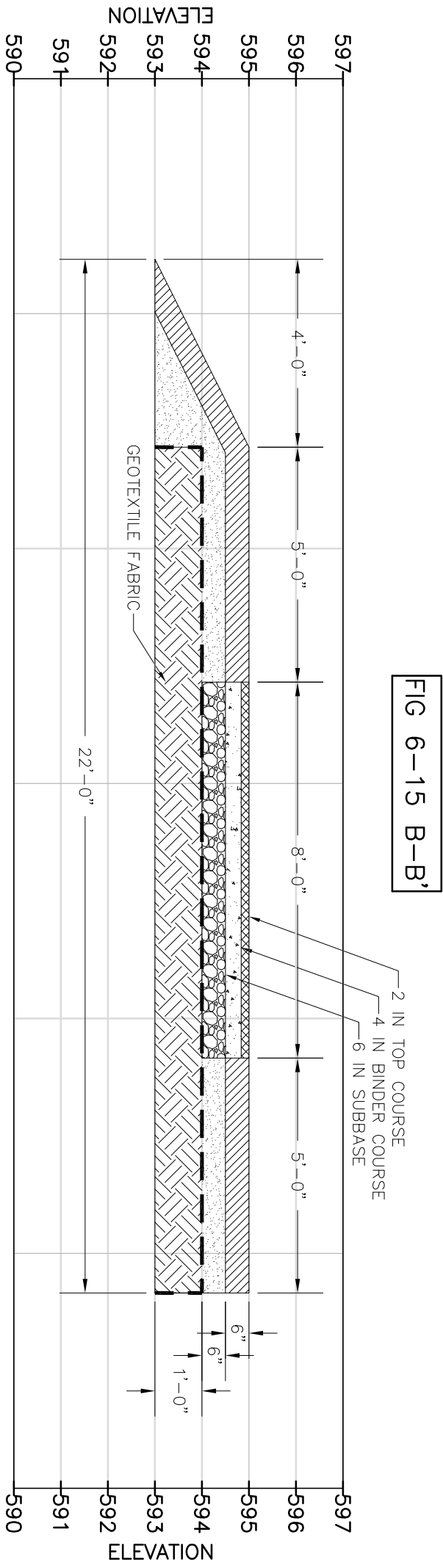
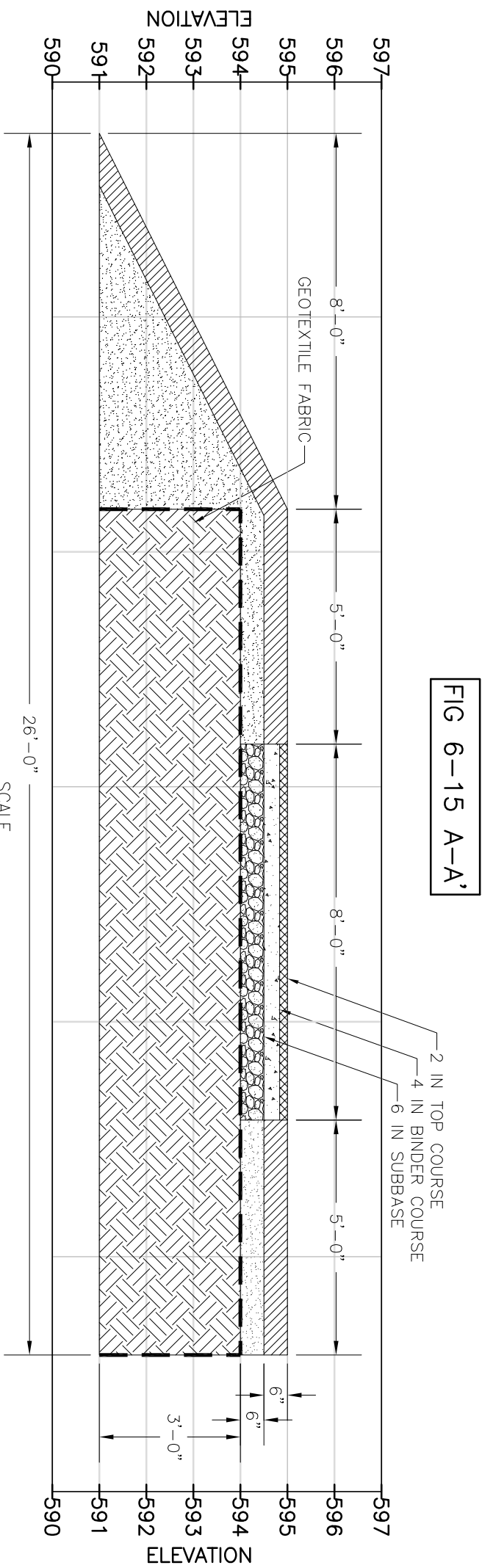
DATE:
NOV 2015

PROJECT NO:
14907.10

FILE NO:
14907.10 - Lackawanna
Incinerator/ GIS/MXD/FS

FIGURE 6-15
Smokes Creek Corridor
Alternative 2B
Final Conditions





LEGEND:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
|  TOPSOIL |  BINDER COURSE |  REMAINING IMPACTED SOIL |
|  BACKFILL/
SOIL COVER |  TOP COURSE |  SUBBASE |

SOURCE:
SURVEY BY POPLI, ARCHITECTURE
AND ENGINEERING & L.S., P.C. ON
OCTOBER 4, 2012.



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206)
FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT
LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

FIGURE 6-16
SMOKES CREEK CORRIDOR ALTERNATIVE 2B
CROSS SECTIONS

PROJECT MGR
JMB

DESIGNED BY
MEM

CREATED BY
DPA

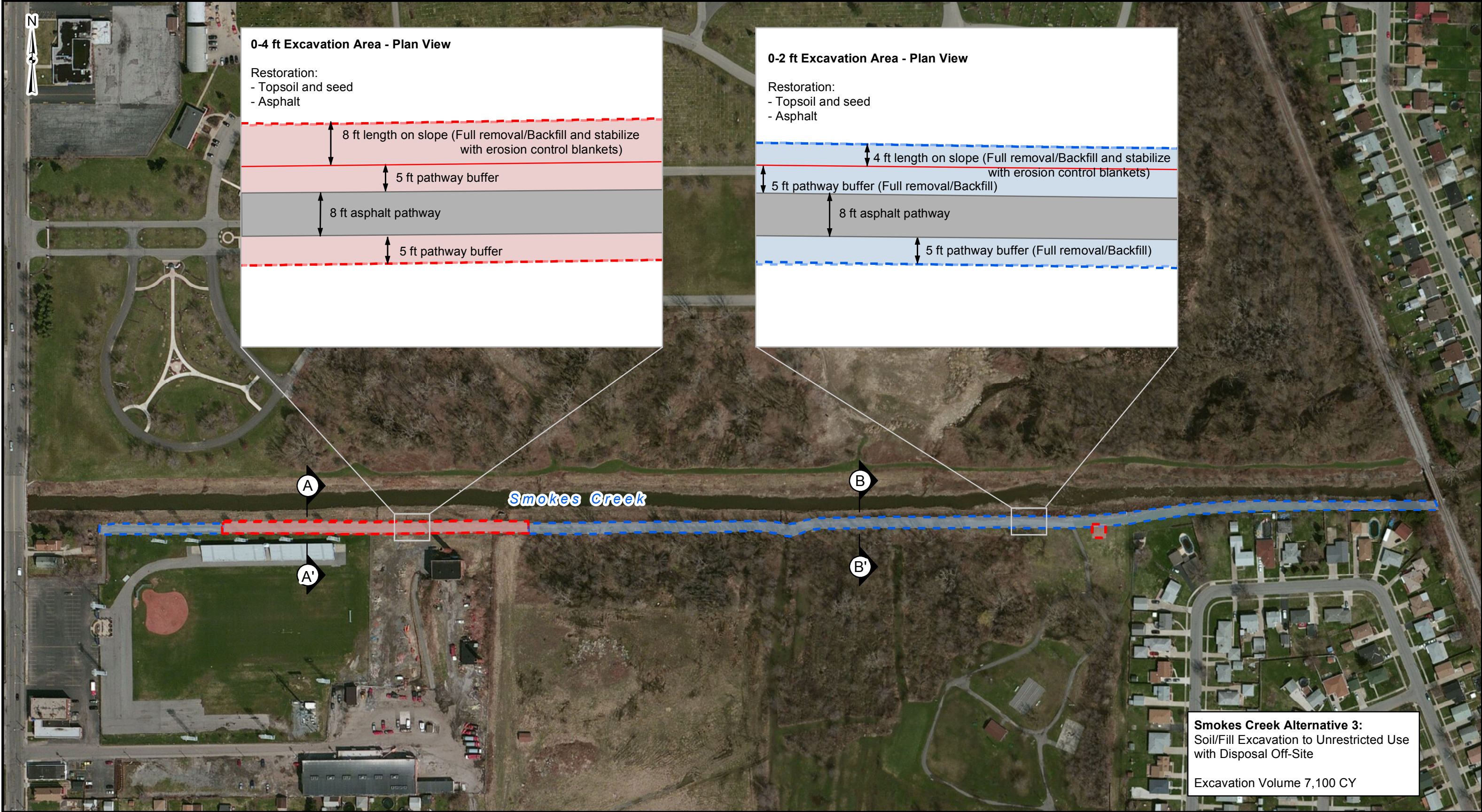
CHECKED BY
JH

SCALE
AS SHOWN

DATE
NOV 2015

PROJECT NO.
14907.10

FILE NO.
Lackawanna-Figures



0-4 ft Excavation Area - Plan View

Restoration:
- Topsoil and seed
- Asphalt

8 ft length on slope (Full removal/Backfill and stabilize with erosion control blankets)

5 ft pathway buffer

8 ft asphalt pathway

5 ft pathway buffer

0-2 ft Excavation Area - Plan View

Restoration:
- Topsoil and seed
- Asphalt

4 ft length on slope (Full removal/Backfill and stabilize with erosion control blankets)

5 ft pathway buffer (Full removal/Backfill)

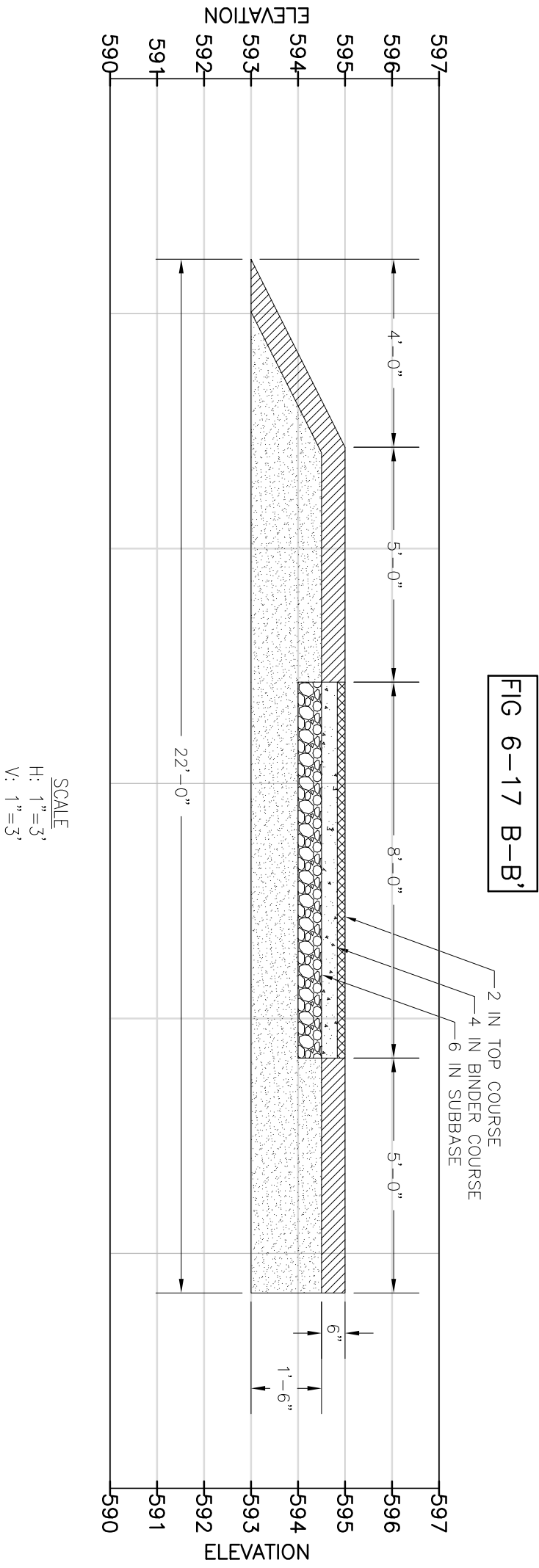
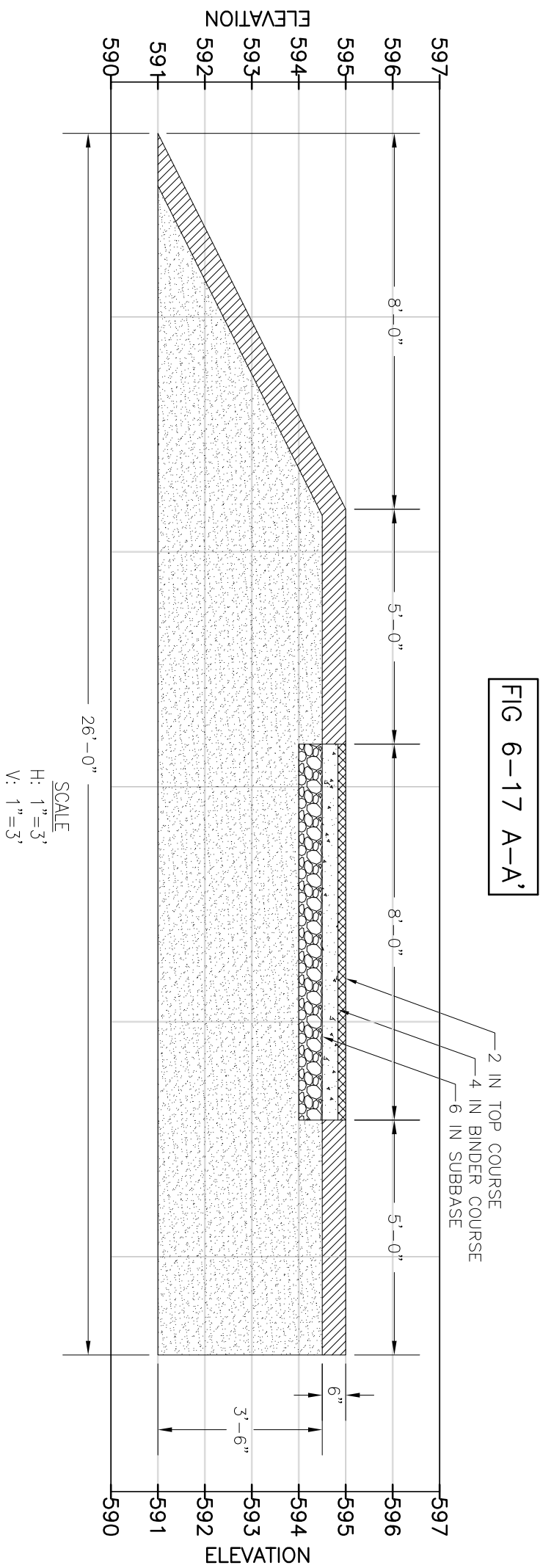
8 ft asphalt pathway

5 ft pathway buffer (Full removal/Backfill)

Smokes Creek Alternative 3:
Soil/Fill Excavation to Unrestricted Use
with Disposal Off-Site

Excavation Volume 7,100 CY

	Excavation Areas	LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206) FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK					FIGURE 6-17 Smokes Creek Corridor Alternative 3 Final Conditions		 1 inch = 200 feet	
	0-2 ft. Impact Depth 0-4 ft. Impact Depth									
Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community		PROJECT MGR: JMB	DESIGNED BY: ALK	CREATED BY: HAW	CHECKED BY: MEM	SCALE: AS SHOWN	DATE: NOV 2015	PROJECT NO: 14907.10	FILE NO: 14907.10 - Lackawanna Incinerator/ GIS/MXD/FS	



LEGEND:

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
|  TOPSOIL |  BINDER COURSE |  SUBBASE |
|  BACKFILL/
SOIL COVER |  TOP COURSE | |

SOURCE:
SURVEY BY POPLI, ARCHITECTURE
AND ENGINEERING & L.S., P.C. ON
OCTOBER 4, 2012.



Department of
Environmental
Conservation

LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206)
FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT
LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

FIGURE 6-18
SMOKES CREEK CORRIDOR ALTERNATIVE 3
CROSS SECTIONS

PROJECT MGR
JMB

DESIGNED BY
MEM

CREATED BY
DPA

CHECKED BY
JH

SCALE
AS SHOWN

DATE
NOV 2015

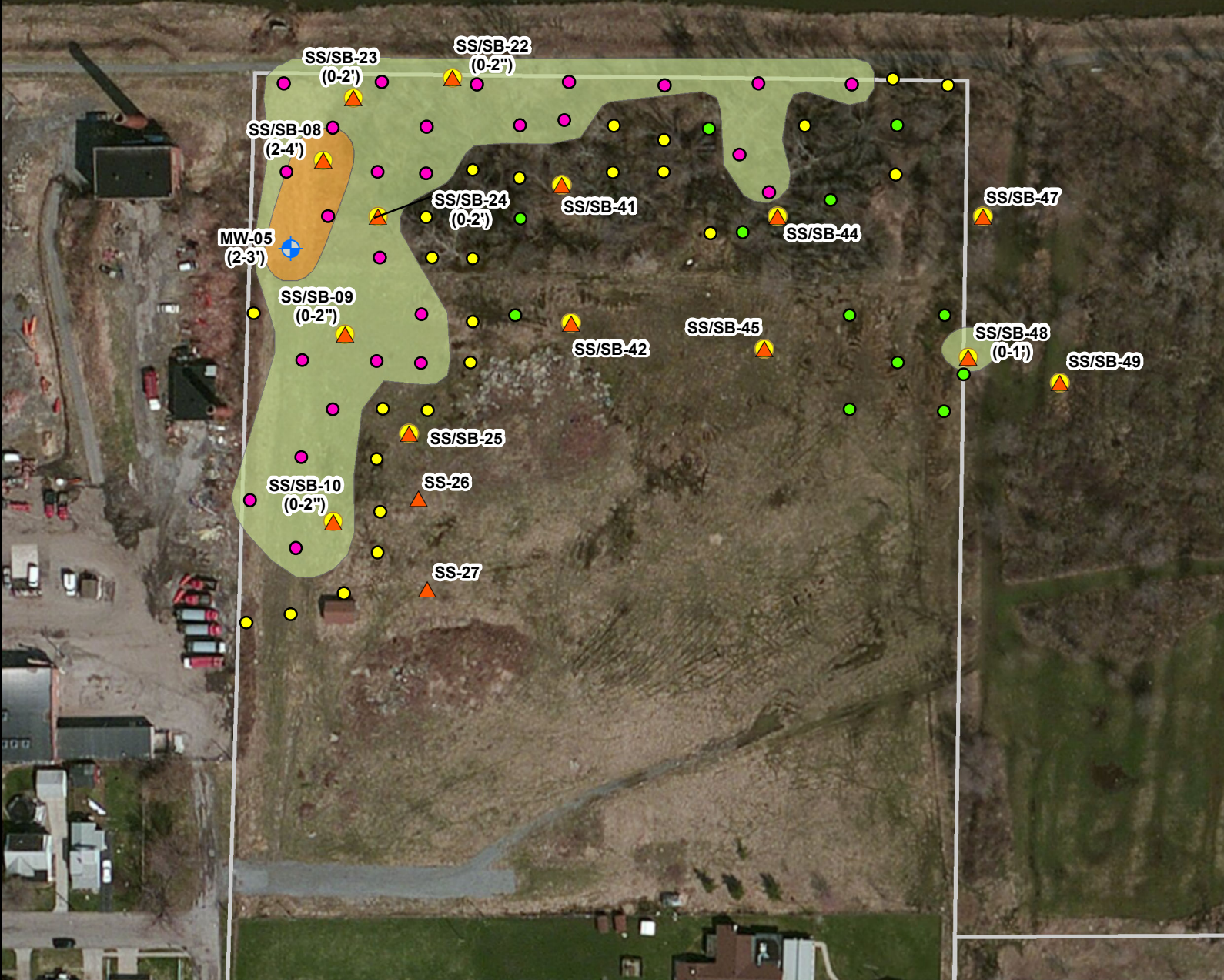
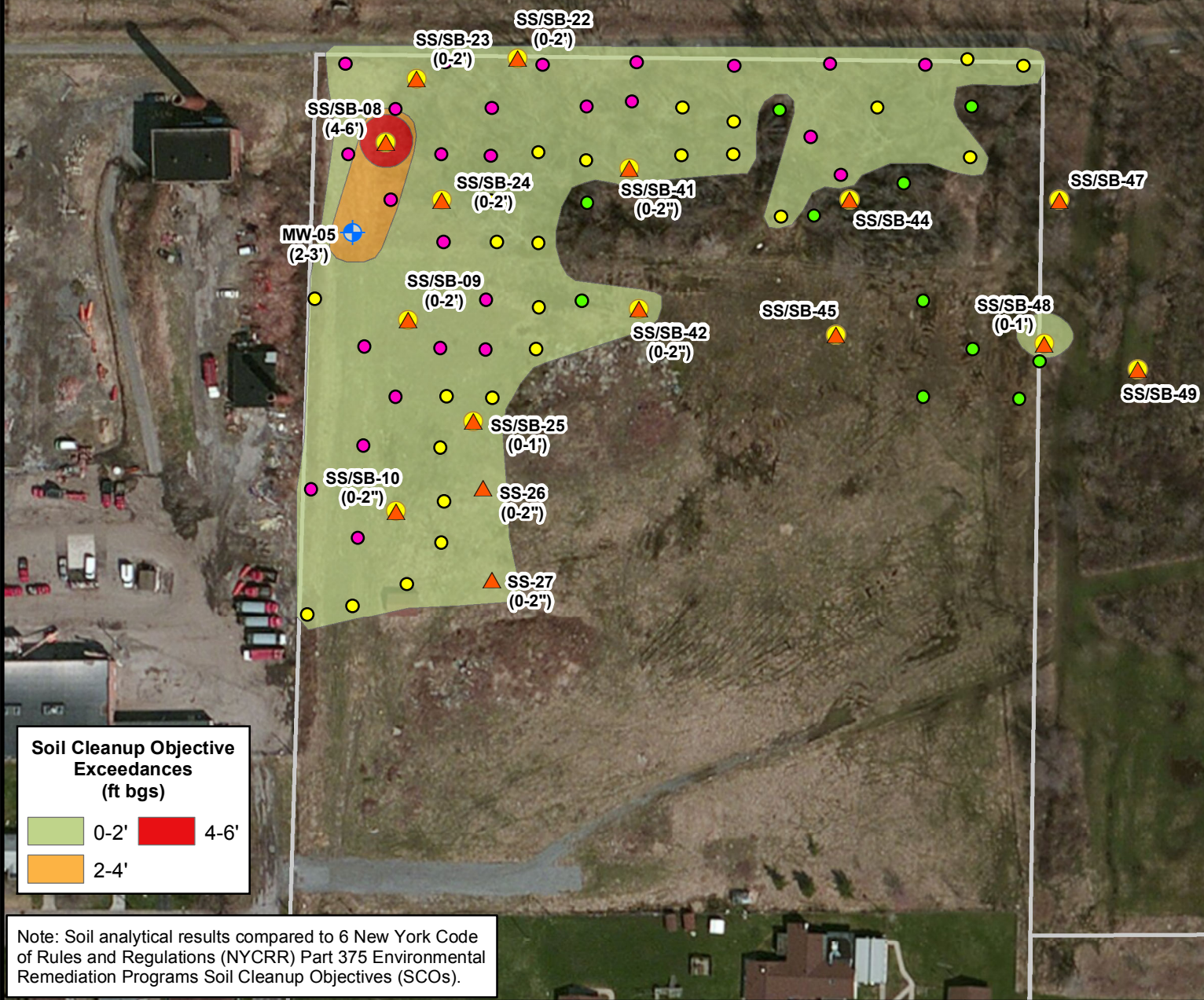
PROJECT NO.
14907.10

FILE NO.
Lackawanna-Figures

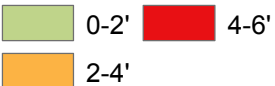


Comparison to Unrestricted Use SCOs

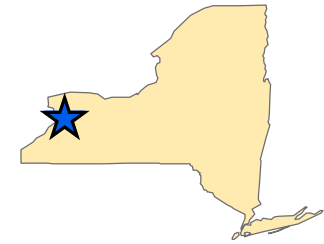
Comparison to Restricted Residential SCOs



Soil Cleanup Objective Exceedances (ft bgs)



Note: Soil analytical results compared to 6 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 375 Environmental Remediation Programs Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs).



Legend

- Monitoring Well
- Surface Soil
- Soil Boring
- Baker Hall Property

Lead XRF Reading

- <63 ppm
- 63-400 ppm
- >400 ppm

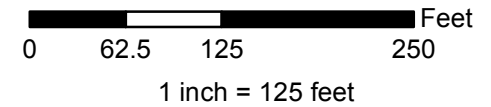
Service Layer Credits: Source: Esri, DigitalGlobe, GeoEye, i-cubed, USDA, USGS, AEX, Getmapping, Aerogrid, IGN, IGP, and the GIS User Community

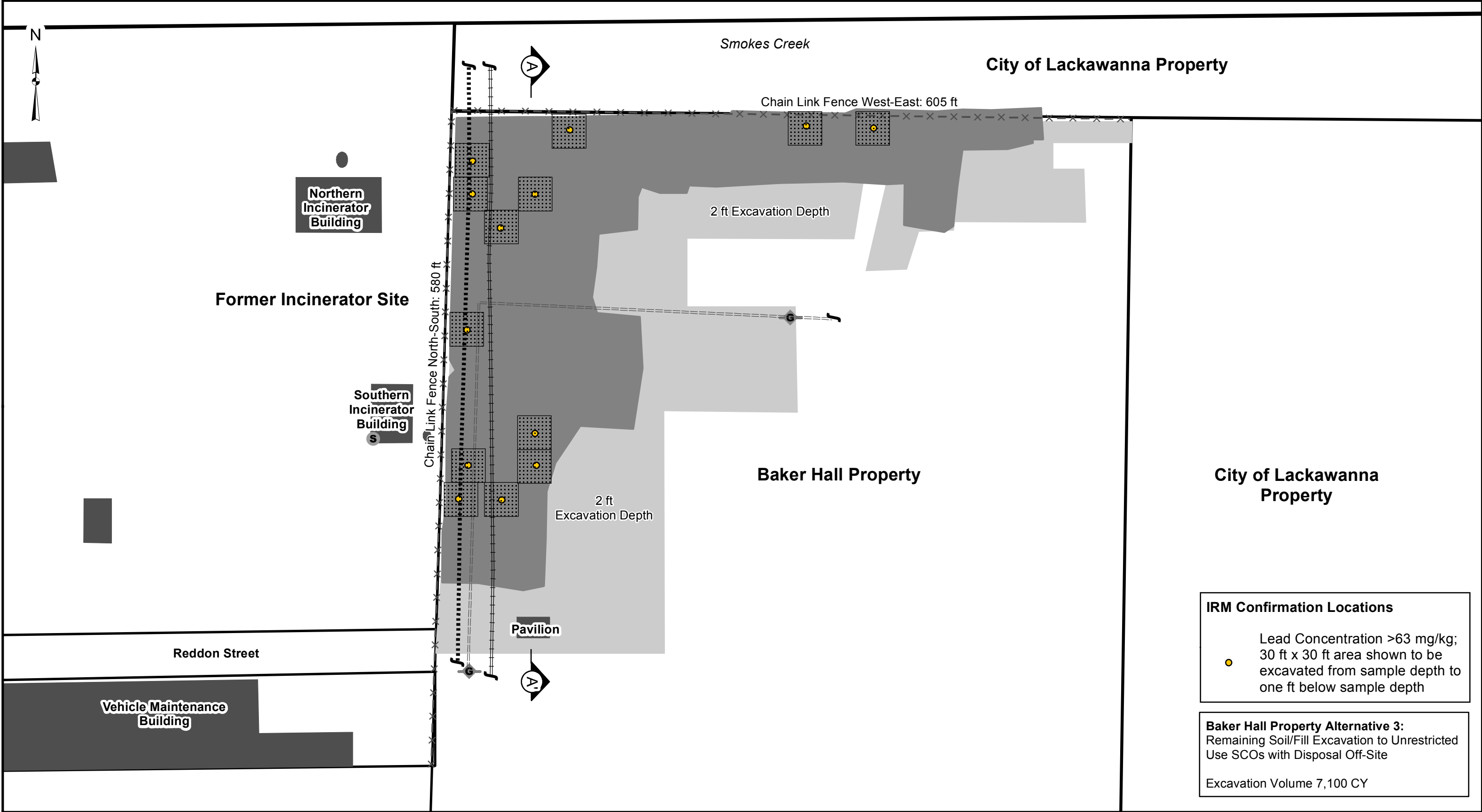
LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206)
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PROJECT MGR: JMB	DESIGNED BY: ALK	CREATED BY: HAW	CHECKED BY: MEM	SCALE: AS SHOWN
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FIGURE 6-19
Arsenic and Lead in Soil
Exceedance Depth Contours
Baker Hall Property

DATE: NOV 2015	PROJECT NO: 14907.10	FILE NO: 14907.10 - Lackawanna Incinerator/ GIS/MXD/FS
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IRM Confirmation Locations

Lead Concentration >63 mg/kg;
30 ft x 30 ft area shown to be
excavated from sample depth to
one ft below sample depth

Baker Hall Property Alternative 3:
Remaining Soil/Fill Excavation to Unrestricted
Use SCOs with Disposal Off-Site

Excavation Volume 7,100 CY

Site Features

Tax Parcels	IRM Excavation Area
Building / Structure	Alternative 3 Excavation Area
Gas Line Marker	Corrugated Metal Pipe
Sewer Manhole	Gas Line
	Sewer Line
	Chain Link Fence

LACKAWANNA INCINERATOR (SITE NO. 915206)
FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT
LACKAWANNA, NEW YORK

PROJECT MGR: JCH	DESIGNED BY: ALK	CREATED BY: HAW	CHECKED BY: MEM	SCALE: AS SHOWN
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FIGURE 6-20
Baker Hall Property
Alternative 2
Final Conditions

DATE: NOV 2015	PROJECT NO: 14907.10	FILE NO: 14907.10 - Lackawanna Incinerator/ GIS/MXD/RI
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0 40 80 160 Feet
1 inch = 80 feet

Tables

TABLE 2-1 SUMMARY OF INORGANIC EXCEEDANCES – ON-SITE AREA

Constituents	Concentration Range (mg/kg)	Unrestricted Use SCOs ^(a) (mg/kg)	Frequency Exceeding Unrestricted Use SCOs	Commercial SCOs ^(a) (mg/kg)	Frequency Exceeding Commercial SCOs
SURFACE SOIL					
Barium	24.4 - 399	350	1 of 10	400	0 of 10
Cadmium	0.400 - 22.0	2.5	4 of 10	9.3	1 of 10
Chromium	8.32 - 513	30	3 of 10	1,500	0 of 10
Copper	13.2 - 406	50	4 of 10	270	1 of 10
Lead	28.5 - 2,330	63	7 of 10	1,000	1 of 10
Manganese	163 - 4,190	1,600	2 of 10	10,000	0 of 10
Mercury	0.03 - 0.326	0.18	2 of 10	2.8	0 of 10
Nickel	11.8 - 80.6	30	3 of 10	310	0 of 10
Selenium	2.21 - 14.8	3.9	5 of 10	6,800	0 of 10
Zinc	67.9 - 1,840	109	7 of 10	10,000	0 of 10
SUBSURFACE SOIL					
Arsenic	1.51 - 51.5	13	13 of 68	16	7 of 68
Barium	21.3 - 1,500	350	8 of 68	400	7 of 68
Cadmium	0.170 - 42.7	2.5	11 of 68	9.3	3 of 68
Chromium	5.87 - 134	30	12 of 68	1,500	0 of 68
Copper	4.47 - 1,510	50	15 of 68	270	5 of 68
Cyanide, Total	0.096 - 170	27	4 of 68	27	4 of 13
Lead	9.70 - 6,820	63	26 of 68	1,000	6 of 68
Mercury	0.011 - 1.0	0.18	7 of 68	2.8	0 of 68
Nickel	5.17 - 342	30	54 of 68	310	1 of 68
Silver	0.3 - 26	2.0	15 of 68	1,500	0 of 68
Zinc	20.8 - 4,910	109	33 of 68	10,000	0 of 68
(a) NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation. 2006. 6 New York Code of Rules and Regulations Part 375 Environmental Remediation Programs, Commercial Use SCOs. NOTE: mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram NYSDEC = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation SCO = Soil Cleanup Objective					

TABLE 2-2 SUMMARY OF SOIL INORGANIC CONCENTRATION
EXCEEDANCES – BAKER HALL PROPERTY

Constituents	Concentration Range (mg/kg)	Unrestricted Use SCOs ^(a) (mg/kg)	Frequency Exceeding Unrestricted Use SCOs	Restricted Residential SCOs ^(a) (mg/kg)	Frequency Exceeding Restricted Residential SCOs
SURFACE SOIL					
Arsenic	5.43 - 25.4	13	5 of 14	16	3 of 14
Barium	55.8 - 806	350	4 of 14	400	3 of 14
Cadmium	0.720 - 11.1	2.5	6 of 14	4.3	5 of 14
Chromium	11.3 - 135	30	6 of 14	180	0 of 14
Copper	11.6 - 553	50	7 of 14	270	2 of 14
Lead	54.0 - 2,460	63	11 of 14	400	6 of 14
Mercury	0.033 - 0.695	0.18	6 of 14	0.81	0 of 14
Nickel	9.99 - 141	30	6 of 14	310	0 of 14
Selenium	0.60 - 11.3	3.9	5 of 14	180	0 of 14
Silver	0.10 - 5.35	2.0	3 of 14	180	0 of 14
Zinc	108 - 2,170	109	14 of 14	10,000	0 of 14
SUBSURFACE SOIL					
Arsenic	2.89 - 41.7	13	5 of 45	16	4 of 45
Barium	29.7 - 960	350	6 of 45	400	6 of 45
Cadmium	0.210 - 13.6	2.5	5 of 45	4.3	5 of 45
Chromium	5.63 - 87.4	30	4 of 45	180	0 of 45
Copper	3.06 - 1,010	50	7 of 45	270	3 of 45
Lead	5.04 - 2,030	63	28 of 45	400	18 of 45
Mercury	0.006 - 0.86	0.18	5 of 45	0.81	1 of 45
Nickel	9.59 - 121	30	19 of 45	310	0 of 45
Selenium	0.22 - 11	3.9	1 of 45	180	0 of 45
Silver	0.16 - 4.13	2.0	4 of 45	180	0 of 45
Zinc	28.5 - 4,180	109	12 of 45	10,000	0 of 45
(a) NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation. 2006. 6 New York Code of Rules and Regulations Part 375 Environmental Remediation Programs. Restricted Unrestricted Use and Commercial Use SCOs. December. NOTE: mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram NYSDEC = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation SCO = Soil Cleanup Objective					

TABLE 2-3 SUMMARY OF SOIL INORGANIC CONCENTRATION EXCEEDANCES – SMOKES CREEK CORRIDOR

Constituents	Concentration Range (mg/kg)	Unrestricted Use SCOs ^(a) (mg/kg)	Frequency Exceeding Unrestricted Use SCOs	Commercial SCOs ^(a) (mg/kg)	Frequency Exceeding Commercial SCOs
SURFACE SOIL					
Arsenic	6.11 - 38.1	13	9 of 22	16	8 of 22
Barium	67.4 - 1,200	350	9 of 22	400	7 of 22
Cadmium	0.957 - 18.4	2.5	11 of 22	9.3	4 of 22
Chromium	12.8 - 85.6	30	11 of 22	1,500	0 of 22
Copper	18.6 - 8,180	50	12 of 22	270	5 of 22
Lead	42.0 - 2,720	63	20 of 22	1,000	7 of 22
Manganese	389 - 2,490	1,600	1 of 22	10,000	0 of 22
Mercury	0.044 - 0.851	0.18	7 of 22	2.8	0 of 22
Nickel	16.5 - 143	30	20 of 22	310	0 of 22
Selenium	0.390 - 9.00	3.9	2 of 22	6,800	0 of 22
Silver	0.135 - 12.0	2.0	5 of 22	1,500	0 of 22
Zinc	88.8 - 2,730	109	20 of 22	10,000	0 of 22
SUBSURFACE SOIL					
Arsenic	4.00 - 80.0	13	19 of 64	16	16 of 64
Barium	47.6 - 8,800	350	19 of 64	400	15 of 64
Cadmium	0.165 - 57.5	2.5	21 of 64	9.3	10 of 64
Chromium	11.7 - 146	30	20 of 64	1,500	0 of 64
Copper	10.2 - 1,820	50	25 of 64	270	13 of 64
Cyanide, Total	0.052 - 110	27	2 of 5	27	1 of 64
Lead	10.88 - 8,210	63	34 of 64	1,000	13 of 64
Mercury	0.008 - 2.09	0.18	17 of 64	2.8	0 of 64
Nickel	19.9 - 250	30	63 of 64	310	0 of 64
Selenium	0.470 - 13.0	3.9	5 of 64	6,800	0 of 64
Silver	0.150 - 19.1	2.0	14 of 64	1,500	0 of 64
Zinc	54.7 - 2,830	109	44 of 64	10,000	0 of 64
(b) NYSDEC Division of Environmental Remediation. 2006. 6 New York Code of Rules and Regulations Part 375 Environmental Remediation Programs, Unrestricted Use SCOs.					
NOTE: mg/kg = Milligrams per kilogram					
NYSDEC = New York State Department of Environmental Conservation					
SCO = Soil Cleanup Objective					

TABLE 5-1 TECHNOLOGY SCREENING MATRIX

Technology	Process Options	Effectiveness in Addressing RAOs	Implementability	Key Factors	Cost	Status
No Action						
No Action	NA	Ineffective	Easily implemented	NA	None	Retained per NCP
Site Management						
Engineering and Institutional Controls	Land use restrictions	Effective for human health risk RAOs associated with contact of fill	Easily implemented	Requires regulatory and public acceptance of restricted/diminished resource use.	Low	Retained for potential combination with other technologies.
In situ Biological Treatment						
Phytoremediation	Reliance on natural processes and chemical change	Ineffective due to high concentration range of metals impacts to site soil	Difficult to implement; requires planting of appropriate species and subsequent harvest for disposal, demonstration of natural processes causing attenuation, and subsequent monitoring	Requires regulatory and public acceptance of short-term restrictions on resource use.	Moderate	Not retained.
Isolation						
Cap or Cover	Soil cover	Effectively addresses RAOs associated with contact of fill.	Moderately difficult to implement; requires import of soil for placement; monitoring of cover thickness; and periodic maintenance and monitoring.	Site layout would require grading. Part of site is active; would require coordination with DPW.	Moderate	Retain for consideration.
	Impermeable cover (e.g., clay, asphalt, plastic, etc.)	Effectively addresses RAOs.	Moderately difficult to implement; requires periodic maintenance and monitoring.	Site layout would require and grading. Part of site is active; would require coordination with DPW.	High	Retain for consideration.
In Situ Physical/Chemical Treatment						
In situ Stabilization	Addition of amendments/reagents to soil/fill to convert contaminants to stable compounds with reduced or eliminated leaching potential; requires in situ mixing	Effective for risk-based RAOs and partially effective for source control; would require leachability testings to measure the immobility of contaminants	Moderately difficult to implement, requires import and availability of suitable materials/reagents (i.e., activated carbon, gypsum, apatite, etc.) and periodic monitoring.	Causes significant disturbance to site that may hinder future use; volume increase with bulk can be significant.	Moderate	Not retained.
Soil Flushing	Extraction of contaminants from soil with water or other suitable aqueous solutions; soil flushing process includes injection or infiltration process of extraction fluid through soil.	Effectively addresses RAOs	Considered an emerging technology, has not been widely implemented; moderately difficult to implement; addition of environmentally compatible solvents may be used to increase effective solubility of some COCs; however, flushing solution may alter the physical/chemical properties of the soil system; technology offers the potential for recovery of metals and can mobilize a wide range of organic and inorganic contaminants from coarse-grained soils;	Capture of groundwater and flushing fluids with desorbed contaminants may need treatment to meet appropriate discharge standards prior to release to local, publicly owned wastewater treatment works or receiving streams; separation of solvents from recovered flushing fluid, for reuse in the process, is a major factor in the cost of soil flushing. Treatment of the recovered fluids results in process sludges and residual solids, such as spent carbon and spent ion exchange resin, which must be appropriately treated before disposal. Residual flushing additives in soil may be a concern.	High	Not retained.
Removal						
Excavation	Mechanical excavation used to remove soil/fill material	Will address relevant RAOs, assuming use of handling treatment/disposal options discussed below	Implementable for all areas; soil ramp would be removed; creek side slopes would need to be restored to original grades with clean fill.	Part of site is active; would require coordination with DPW.	High	Retain for consideration
Ex-situ Physical/Chemical Treatment						
Solidification or Stabilization	Amendments added to modify physical and chemical properties of material to facilitate handling and disposal	Effective at immobilizing inorganics within fill.	Relatively easy to implement; can be performed on small batches as material is staged for transport; requires import and addition of amendments; result is decreased water content and toxicity and mobility of contaminants; volume increase.	Requires use of amendments to achieve stabilization	Moderate	Not retained.
Ex situ chemical treatment	Acid leaching used to remove inorganics from soil/fill	Permeability of fill may hinder effectiveness.	Difficult to implement; requires establishment of a designated treatment facility using potentially hazardous chemicals to remove inorganics from fill.	Requires long term use of facilities for soil/fill treatment and disposal or recycling of leached fluids; rate of treatment may limit rate of excavation and disposal; requires use and maintenance of specialized equipment and chemicals	High	Not retained.
	Vitrification used to convert inorganic contaminants to inert forms	Permeability of fill may hinder effectiveness.	Difficult to implement; requires establishment of a designated treatment facility using high temperature processes to vitrify soil/fill	Requires long term use of facilities for soil/fill treatment and disposal; rate of treatment may limit rate of excavation and disposal; requires use and maintenance of specialized equipment	High	Not retained.
Disposal						
Off-site Disposal	Off-site commercial landfill	May be required for excavation options to meet RAOs	Low degree of difficulty to implement; requires identification of landfills capable of accepting material; landfill capacity and permitting may limit excavation and disposal rates.	Long range transport may be required dependent on landfill capacity/location; extensive site work and earthwork to accommodate transportation of material.	High	Retain for consideration
NOTE: RAO = Remedial Action Objective NA = Not Applicable NCP = National Contingency Plan COC = Contaminant of Concern DPW = Department of Public Works						

TABLE 7-1 ALTERNATIVE COST SUMMARY

Alternative	Description	Total Cost (Net Present Value)	Capital Cost	Annual Cost (Years 1-5)	Annual Cost (Years 6-30)
ON-SITE AREA					
2A	Soil/Fill Excavation to Unrestricted Use SCOs with Disposal Off-Site, Demolition and Removal of Both Incinerator Buildings	\$6,069,000	\$6,069,000	\$0	\$0
2B	Soil/Fill Excavation to UU with Disposal Off-Site, Demolition and Removal of the Southern Incinerator Building	\$5,583,000	\$5,583,000	\$0	\$0
3	No Action with Site Management	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0	\$0
4A	Partial Excavation (Ramp), Demolition and Removal of Both Incinerator Buildings, and Re-Grading and Covering of Remaining Contaminated Soil with a Soil Cover	\$3,155,000	\$2,969,000	\$15,000	\$11,000
4B	Partial Excavation (Ramp), Demolition and Removal of the Southern Incinerator Building, and Re-Grading and Covering of Remaining Contaminated Soil with a Soil Cover	\$2,718,000	\$2,643,000	\$7,000	\$4,000
5A	Partial Excavation (Ramp), Demolition and Removal of Both Incinerator Buildings, and Re-Grading and Covering of Remaining Contaminated Soil with Asphalt	\$3,438,000	\$3,379,000	\$6,000	\$3,000
5B	Partial Excavation (Ramp), Demolition and Removal of the Southern Incinerator Building, and Re-Grading and Covering of Remaining Contaminated Soil with Asphalt	\$2,907,000	\$2,848,000	\$6,000	\$3,000
6A	Soil/Fill Excavation to Commercial with Disposal Off-Site, Demolition and Removal of Both Incinerator Buildings	\$4,267,000	\$4,267,000	\$0	\$0
6B	Soil/Fill Excavation to Commercial with Disposal Off-Site, Demolition and Removal of the Southern Incinerator Building	\$3,807,000	\$3,807,000	\$0	\$0
SMOKES CREEK CORRIDOR					
2A	Partial Removal of Contaminated Soil on Both Sides of Asphalt Path to Commercial Use SCOs and Isolation of Remaining Contaminated Soil/Fill with Soil	\$733,000	\$643,000	\$8,000	\$5,000
2B	Partial Removal of Asphalt and Contaminated Soil to Commercial Use SCOs and Isolation of Remaining Contaminated Soil/Fill with Soil and Asphalt	\$947,000	\$857,000	\$8,000	\$5,000
3	Excavation of Asphalt and Contaminated Soil to Unrestricted Use SCOs with Disposal Off-Site	\$1,548,000	\$1,548,000	\$0	\$0
BAKER HALL PROPERTY					
2	Remaining Soil/Fill Excavation to Unrestricted Use SCOs with Disposal Off-Site	\$1,271,000	\$1,271,000	\$0	\$0

TABLE 8-1A ALTERNATIVE EVALUATION SUMMARY, ON-SITE AREA

	Alternative 1	Alternative 2A	Alternative 2B	Alternative 3	Alternative 4A	Alternative 4B	Alternative 5A	Alternative 5B	Alternative 6A	Alternative 6B
	No Action	Soil/Fill Excavation to Unrestricted Use SCOs with Disposal Off-Site, Demolition and Removal of Both Incinerator Buildings	Soil/Fill Excavation to Unrestricted Use SCOs with Disposal Off-Site, Demolition and Removal of the Southern Incinerator Building	No Action with Site Management	Partial Excavation (Ramp), Demolition and Removal of Both Incinerator Buildings, and Re-Grading and Isolation of Remaining Impacted Soil with a Soil Cover	Partial Excavation (Ramp), Demolition and Removal of the Southern Incinerator Building, and Re-Grading and Isolation of Remaining Impacted Soil with a Soil Cover	Partial Excavation (Ramp), Demolition and Removal of Both Incinerator Buildings, and Re-Grading and Isolation of Remaining Impacted Soil with Asphalt	Partial Excavation (Ramp), Demolition and Removal of Southern Incinerator Building, and Re-Grading and Isolation of Remaining Impacted Soil with Asphalt	Soil/Fill Excavation to Commercial SCOs with Disposal Off-Site, Demolition and Removal of Both Incinerator Buildings	Soil/Fill Excavation to Commercial SCOs with Disposal Off-Site, Demolition and Removal of the Southern Incinerator Building
(1) Overall Protection of the Public Health and the Environment										
	There is no reduction of risk with this alternative. The soil pathways would continue to pose unacceptable risk to all receptors.	Eliminates potential for human contact and migration of contaminants to groundwater and surface water through complete removal of contamination.	Eliminates potential for human contact and migration of contaminants to groundwater and surface water through complete removal of contamination.	There is a slight reduction of risk. An environmental easement would limit the use of the property to a level that has been determined to be safe.	Prevents human contact and reduces potential migration of contaminants to groundwater and surface water.	Prevents human contact and reduces potential migration of contaminants to groundwater and surface water.	Prevents human contact and reduces potential migration of contaminants to groundwater and surface water.	Prevents human contact and reduces potential migration of contaminants to groundwater and surface water.	Eliminates potential for human contact and migration of contaminants to groundwater and surface water through complete removal of contamination.	Eliminates potential for human contact and migration of contaminants to groundwater and surface water through complete removal of contamination.
(2) Standards, Criteria and Guidance (SCGs)										
	Does not meet SCG criteria.	Will meet SCG criteria.	Will meet SCG criteria.	Will not meet SCG criteria.	Will meet SCG criteria.	Will meet SCG criteria.	Will meet SCG criteria.	Will meet SCG criteria.	Will meet SCG criteria.	Will meet SCG criteria.
(3) Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence										
	This alternative will not provide long-term effectiveness or permanence. This alternative offers no controls.	Effectively addresses RAOs through source removal.	Effectively addresses RAOs through source removal.	The easement would be in place long-term.	When designed and implemented properly, effectively eliminates exposure and prevents transport; however, requires long-term monitoring/maintenance.	When designed and implemented properly, effectively eliminates exposure and prevents transport; however, requires long-term monitoring/maintenance.	When designed and implemented properly, effectively eliminates exposure and prevents transport; however, requires long-term monitoring/maintenance.	When designed and implemented properly, effectively eliminates exposure and prevents transport; however, requires long-term monitoring/maintenance.	Effectively addresses RAOs through source removal.	Effectively addresses RAOs through source removal.
(4) Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume of Contamination										
Amount of Hazardous Materials Destroyed, Treated, or Removed	None	Will reduce the volume and mobility of contamination via soil removal.	Will reduce the volume and mobility of contamination via soil removal;	None	Will reduce the volume and mobility of contamination via soil removal; however, residual source will remain beneath the cover.	Will reduce the volume and mobility of contamination via soil removal; however, residual source will remain beneath the cover.	Will reduce the volume and mobility of contamination via soil removal; however, residual source will remain beneath the cover.	Will reduce the volume and mobility of contamination via soil removal; however, residual source will remain beneath the cover.	Will reduce the volume and mobility of contamination via soil removal.	Will reduce the volume and mobility of contamination via soil removal;
Degree of Expected Reductions in Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume	None	Contaminated soil will be disposed of in permitted facilities that use measures to reduce or eliminate the risk of toxic mobility.	Contaminated soil will be disposed of in permitted facilities that use measures to reduce or eliminate the risk of toxic mobility.	None	Some contaminated soil will be disposed of in permitted facilities that use measures to reduce or eliminate the risk of toxic mobility.	Some contaminated soil will be disposed of in permitted facilities that use measures to reduce or eliminate the risk of toxic mobility.	Some contaminated soil will be disposed of in permitted facilities that use measures to reduce or eliminate the risk of toxic mobility.	Some contaminated soil will be disposed of in permitted facilities that use measures to reduce or eliminate the risk of toxic mobility.	Contaminated soil will be disposed of in permitted facilities that use measures to reduce or eliminate the risk of toxic mobility.	Contaminated soil will be disposed of in permitted facilities that use measures to reduce or eliminate the risk of toxic mobility.
Irreversible Treatment?	No	Not reversible.	Not reversible.	No	Partially reversible. Remaining fill could be un-covered.	Partially reversible. Remaining fill could be un-covered.	Partially reversible. Remaining fill could be un-covered.	Partially reversible. Remaining fill could be un-covered.	Not reversible.	Not reversible.
Residuals Remaining After Treatment	Yes	None above SCOs.	None above SCOs.	Yes	Residuals will remain under cover.	Residuals will remain under cover.	Residuals will remain under cover.	Residuals will remain under cover.	None above SCOs.	None above SCOs.
(5) Short-Term Impact and Effectiveness										
Community Protection	There is no action and therefore, no additional risk to the community.	Increased short-term risks to the public during excavation activities and transport of equipment and materials to and from site. Dust may be produced during mixing activities. These can be mitigated through standard construction practices.	Increased short-term risks to the public during excavation activities and transport of equipment and materials to and from site. Dust may be produced during mixing activities. These can be mitigated through standard construction practices.	There is a slight reduction of risk to the community.	Increased short-term risks to the public during excavation activities and transport of equipment and materials to and from site. Dust may be produced during mixing activities. These can be mitigated through standard construction practices.	Increased short-term risks to the public during excavation activities and transport of equipment and materials to and from site. Dust may be produced during mixing activities. These can be mitigated through standard construction practices.	Increased short-term risks to the public during excavation activities and transport of equipment and materials to and from site. Dust may be produced during mixing activities. These can be mitigated through standard construction practices.	Increased short-term risks to the public during excavation activities and transport of equipment and materials to and from site. Dust may be produced during mixing activities. These can be mitigated through standard construction practices.	Increased short-term risks to the public during excavation activities and transport of equipment and materials to and from site. Dust may be produced during mixing activities. These can be mitigated through standard construction practices.	Increased short-term risks to the public during excavation activities and transport of equipment and materials to and from site. Dust may be produced during mixing activities. These can be mitigated through standard construction practices.
Worker Protection	There is no action and therefore no workers will be present on site.	Workers can potentially be exposed to contaminated media during excavation and grading activities. Work around heavy equipment carries potential risk to workers. Risks can be minimized by implementing health and safety controls.	Workers can potentially be exposed to contaminated media during excavation and grading activities. Work around heavy equipment carries potential risk to workers. Risks can be minimized by implementing health and safety controls.	There is no action and therefore no workers will be present on site.	Workers can potentially be exposed to contaminated media during excavation activities. Work around heavy equipment carries potential risk to workers. Risks can be minimized by implementing health and safety controls.	Workers can potentially be exposed to contaminated media during activities. Work around heavy equipment and electrical power carries potential risk to workers. Risks can be minimized by implementing controls.	Workers can potentially be exposed to contaminated media during excavation and grading activities. Work around heavy equipment carries potential risk to workers. Risks can be minimized by implementing health and safety controls.	Workers can potentially be exposed to contaminated media during excavation and grading activities. Work around heavy equipment carries potential risk to workers. Risks can be minimized by implementing health and safety controls.	Workers can potentially be exposed to contaminated media during excavation and grading activities. Work around heavy equipment carries potential risk to workers. Risks can be minimized by implementing health and safety controls.	Workers can potentially be exposed to contaminated media during excavation and grading activities. Work around heavy equipment carries potential risk to workers. Risks can be minimized by implementing health and safety controls.
Environmental Impacts	There are no short-term impacts associated with this alternative.	Wastes produced will include contaminated PPE. Wastes will be managed in compliance with ARARs.	Wastes produced will include contaminated PPE. Wastes will be managed in compliance with ARARs.	There are no short-term impacts associated with this alternative.	Wastes produced will include contaminated PPE. Wastes will be managed in compliance with ARARs.	Wastes produced will include contaminated PPE. Wastes will be managed in compliance with ARARs.	Wastes produced will include contaminated PPE. Wastes will be managed in compliance with ARARs.	Wastes produced will include contaminated PPE. Wastes will be managed in compliance with ARARs.	Wastes produced will include contaminated PPE. Wastes will be managed in compliance with ARARs.	Wastes produced will include contaminated PPE. Wastes will be managed in compliance with ARARs.
Time Until Action Complete (Field Construction Time)	No action taken	Approximately 11 months	Approximately 10 months	No construction	Approximately 9 months	Approximately 8 months	Approximately 9 months	Approximately 7 months	Approximately 10 months	Approximately 9 months
(6) Implementability										
Ability to Construct and Operate	Not Applicable.	Excavation, demolition, and disposal alternatives can be implemented, and have been used nationally.	Excavation, demolition, and disposal alternatives can be implemented, and have been used nationally.	Site Management can be implemented, and have been used nationally.	Excavation, disposal, demolition, and containment alternatives can be implemented, and have been used nationally.	Excavation, disposal, demolition, and containment alternatives can be implemented, and have been used nationally.	Excavation, disposal, demolition, and containment alternatives can be implemented, and have been used nationally.	Excavation, disposal, demolition, and containment alternatives can be implemented, and have been used nationally.	Excavation, demolition, and disposal alternatives can be implemented, and have been used nationally.	Excavation, demolition, and disposal alternatives can be implemented, and have been used nationally.
Monitoring Requirements	Not Applicable.	Soil shall be sampled and analyzed to confirm removal of impacted area.	Soil shall be sampled and analyzed to confirm removal of impacted area.	None	Soil shall be sampled and analyzed to confirm removal of impacted area.	Soil shall be sampled and analyzed to confirm removal of impacted area.	Soil shall be sampled and analyzed to confirm removal of impacted area.	Soil shall be sampled and analyzed to confirm removal of impacted area.	Soil shall be sampled and analyzed to confirm removal of impacted area.	Soil shall be sampled and analyzed to confirm removal of impacted area.
Availability of Equipment and Specialists	Not Applicable.	Equipment and specialists are available for the implementation of all of these technologies.								
Ability to Obtain Approvals and Coordinate with Other Agencies	Not Applicable.	Ability to obtain approvals and coordinate with other agencies assumed to be possible.								
(7) Cost Effectiveness										
Cost	\$0	\$6,069,000	\$5,583,000	\$25,000	\$3,155,000	\$2,718,000	\$3,438,000	\$2,907,000	\$4,267,000	\$3,807,000
(8) Land Use										
	Not Applicable.	Unrestricted Use	Unrestricted Use	Not Applicable	Commercial	Commercial	Commercial	Commercial	Commercial	Commercial
(9) Community Acceptance										
	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
NOTE:	RAO SCO PPE ARAR TBD	= Remedial Action Objective = Soil Cleanup Objective = Personal protective equipment = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement = To be determined								

TABLE 8-1B ALTERNATIVE EVALUATION SUMMARY, SMOKES CREEK CORRIDOR

	Alternative 1	Alternative 2A	Alternative 2B	Alternative 3
	No Action	Partial Removal of Contaminated Soil on Both Sides of Asphalt Path to Commercial SCOs and Isolation of Remaining Contaminated Soil/Fill with Soil	Partial Removal of Asphalt and Contaminated Soil to Commercial SCOs and Isolation of Remaining Contaminated Soil/Fill with Soil and Asphalt	Excavation of Asphalt and Contaminated Soil to Unrestricted Use SCOs with Disposal Off-Site
(1) Overall Protection of the Public Health and the Environment				
	There is no reduction of risk with this alternative. The soil pathways would continue to pose unacceptable risk to all receptors.	Prevents human contact and reduces potential migration of contaminants to groundwater and surface water.	Prevents human contact and reduces potential migration of contaminants to groundwater and surface water.	Removal of source reduces potential migration of contaminants to groundwater and surface water.
(2) Standards, Criteria and Guidance (SCGs)				
	Does not meet SCG criterion.	Will meet SCG criteria.	Will meet SCG criteria.	Will meet SCG criteria.
(3) Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence				
	This alternative will not provide long-term effectiveness or permanence. This alternative offers no controls.	When designed and implemented properly, effectively eliminates exposure and prevents transport; however, requires long-term monitoring/maintenance.	When designed and implemented properly, effectively eliminates exposure and prevents transport; however, requires long-term monitoring/maintenance.	Effectively addresses RAOs through source removal.
(4) Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume of Contamination				
Amount of Hazardous Materials Destroyed, Treated, or Removed	None	Will reduce the volume and mobility of contamination via soil removal; however, residual contamination will remain beneath the cover.	Will reduce the volume and mobility of contamination via soil removal; however, residual contamination will remain beneath the cover.	Will reduce the volume and mobility of contamination via soil removal.
Degree of Expected Reductions in Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume	None	Some contaminated soil will be disposed of in permitted facilities that use measures to reduce or eliminate the risk of toxic mobility.	Some contaminated soil will be disposed of in permitted facilities that use measures to reduce or eliminate the risk of toxic mobility.	Contaminated soil will be disposed of in permitted facilities that use measures to reduce or eliminate the risk of toxic mobility.
Irreversible Treatment?	No	Partially reversible. Remaining fill could be uncovered.	Partially reversible. Remaining fill could be uncovered.	Not reversible.
Residuals Remaining After Treatment	Yes	Residuals will remain under cover.	Residuals will remain under cover.	None.
(5) Short-Term Impact and Effectiveness				
Community Protection	There is no action and therefore, no additional risk to the community.	Increased short-term risks to the public during excavation activities and transport of equipment and materials to and from site. Dust will be produced during excavation activities. These can be mitigated through standard construction practices.	Increased short-term risks to the public during excavation activities and transport of equipment and materials to and from site. Dust will be produced during excavation activities. These can be mitigated through standard construction practices.	Increased short-term risks to the public during excavation activities and transport of equipment and materials to and from site. Dust will be produced during excavation activities. These can be mitigated through standard construction practices.
Worker Protection	There is no action and therefore no workers will be present on site.	Workers can potentially be exposed to contaminated media during excavation activities. Work around heavy equipment carries potential risk to workers. Risks can be minimized by implementing health and safety controls.	Workers can potentially be exposed to contaminated media during excavation activities. Work around heavy equipment carries potential risk to workers. Risks can be minimized by implementing health and safety controls.	Workers can potentially be exposed to contaminated media during excavation activities. Work around heavy equipment carries potential risk to workers. Risks can be minimized by implementing health and safety controls.
Environmental Impacts	There are no short-term impacts associated with this alternative.	Wastes produced will include contaminated PPE. Wastes will be managed in compliance with ARARs.	Wastes produced will include contaminated PPE. Wastes will be managed in compliance with ARARs.	Wastes produced will include contaminated PPE. Wastes will be managed in compliance with ARARs.
Time Until Action Complete (Field Construction Time)	No action taken	Approximately 3 months	Approximately 3 months	Approximately 4 months
(6) Implementability				
Ability to Construct and Operate	Not Applicable.	Excavation, disposal, and containment alternatives can be implemented, and have been used nationally.	Excavation, disposal, and containment alternatives can be implemented, and have been used nationally.	Excavation and disposal alternatives can be implemented, and have been used nationally.
Monitoring Requirements	Not Applicable.	Soil shall be sampled and analyzed to confirm partial removal of impacted area.	Soil shall be sampled and analyzed to confirm partial removal of impacted area.	Soil shall be sampled and analyzed to confirm removal of impacted area.
Availability of Equipment and Specialists	Not Applicable.	Equipment and specialists are available for the implementation of all of these technologies.		
Ability to Obtain Approvals and Coordinate with Other Agencies	Not Applicable.	Ability to obtain approvals and coordinate with other agencies assumed to be possible.		
(7) Cost Effectiveness				
Cost	\$0	\$733,000	\$947,000	\$1,548,000
(8) Land Use				
	Not Applicable.	Commercial	Commercial	Unrestricted
(9) Community Acceptance				
	TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD
NOTE:	RAO = Remedial Action Objective PPE = Personal protective equipment ARAR = Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement TBD = To be determined			

TABLE 8-1C ALTERNATIVE EVALUATION SUMMARY, BAKER HALL PROPERTY

	Alternative 1	Alternative 2
	No Action	Remaining Soil/Fill Excavation to Unrestricted Use SCOs with Disposal Off-Site
(1) Overall Protection of the Public Health and the Environment		
	There is no reduction of risk with this alternative. The soil pathways would continue to pose unacceptable risk to all receptors.	Eliminates potential for human contact and migration of contaminants to groundwater and surface water through complete removal of contamination.
(2) Standards, Criteria and Guidance (SCGs)		
	Does not meet SCG criterion.	Will meet SCG criteria.
(3) Long-Term Effectiveness and Permanence		
	This alternative will not provide long-term effectiveness or permanence. This alternative offers no controls.	Effectively addresses RAOs through source removal.
(4) Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume of Contamination		
Amount of Hazardous Materials Destroyed, Treated, or Removed	None	Will reduce the volume and mobility of contamination via soil removal.
Degree of Expected Reductions in Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume	None	Contaminated soil will be disposed of in permitted facilities that use measures to reduce or eliminate the risk of toxic mobility.
Irreversible Treatment?	No	Not reversible.
Residuals Remaining After Treatment	Yes	None.
(5) Short-Term Impact and Effectiveness		
Community Protection	There is no action and therefore, no additional risk to the community.	Increased short-term risks to the public during excavation activities and transport of equipment and materials to and from site. Dust will be produced during excavation activities. These can be mitigated through standard construction practices.
Worker Protection	There is no action and therefore no workers will be present on site.	Workers can potentially be exposed to contaminated media during excavation and grading activities. Work around heavy equipment carries potential risk to workers. Risks can be minimized by implementing health and safety controls.
Environmental Impacts	There are no short-term impacts associated with this alternative.	Wastes produced will include contaminated PPE. Wastes will be managed in compliance with ARARs. Limited short term environmental impacts associated with implementation and air emissions.
Time Until Action Complete (Field Construction Time)	No action taken	Approximately 4 months
(6) Implementability		
Ability to Construct and Operate	Not Applicable.	Excavation and disposal alternatives can be implemented, and have been used nationally.
Monitoring Requirements	Not Applicable.	Soil shall be sampled and analyzed to confirm removal of impacted area.
Availability of Equipment and Specialists	Not Applicable.	Equipment and specialists are available for excavation and disposal.
Ability to Obtain Approvals and Coordinate with Other Agencies	Not Applicable.	Ability to obtain approvals and coordinate with other agencies assumed to be possible.
(7) Cost Effectiveness		
Cost	\$0	\$1,271,000
(8) Land Use		
	Not Applicable.	Unrestricted Use
(9) Community Acceptance		
	TBD	TBD
NOTE:	RAO	= Remedial Acrion Objective
	PPE	= Personal protective equipment
	ARAR	= Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement
	TBD	= To be determined

Appendix A

Technology Screening Letter



EA Engineering, P.C.
EA Science and Technology

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January 24, 2014

DRAFT

Mr. David Gardner
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation
Division of Environmental Remediation
625 Broadway, 12th Floor
Albany, New York 12233-7017

RE: Contract/Work Assignment No: D007624-10
Site/Spill No/Pin: Lackawanna Incinerator Site (915206)
Remedial Action Objectives and Feasibility Study Technology Screening

Dear Mr. Gardner:

EA Engineering, P.C., and its affiliate EA Science and Technology (EA) is providing the Department with this technology screening review letter to facilitate development of the feasibility study (FS) being prepared for the Lackawanna Incinerator site (915206), located in Lackawanna, New York. The FS is being conducted in accordance with the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) Division of Environmental Remediation (DER) *Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation* (2010)¹.

INTRODUCTION

The former Lackawanna Incinerator site is located at 2960 South Park Avenue, in the City of Lackawanna, Erie County, New York (Figure 1). The site is situated on a 1.57-acre, city-owned parcel of land that is partially bounded by a perimeter fence. The main access to the site is located on Reddon Street, off of South Park Avenue. The site's main features are two brick multi-story buildings that housed municipal solid waste incinerators (the southern building and the northern building), and a large soil ramp that was used to access the third floor of the northern building. The remainder of the site is generally open space. The southern portion of the property consists primarily of an unpaved area with a framed shed that is currently used to house equipment for the City Department of Public Works (DPW).

The site is located in a mixed use area including industrial, commercial, and residential properties (Figure 2). The property is bounded to the west by the Lackawanna Veterans' Stadium, to the south by the DPW, to the east by a partially developed parcel owned by the Baker Hall Victory Services (Baker Hall Property), and to the north by a paved walking path open to the public that runs parallel to the southern shore of Smokes Creek. Numerous single-family

¹ NYSDEC. 2010. DER-10 / Technical Guidance for Site Investigation and Remediation. May 3.



residential properties are located south and southwest of the site. Holy Cross Cemetery is located to the north of the site, on the north side of Smokes Creek.

The remedial goal for all remedial actions is considered to be the restoration of the site to the pre-disposal/pre-release conditions to the extent practicable. Remedial action objectives (RAOs) are defined as the medium-specific or area-specific cleanup objectives to provide protection of public health and the environment. The RAOs are based on contaminant-specific standards, criteria, and guidance (SCGs) for impacted media as defined in the remedial investigation (RI). The RI results were compared to medium-specific SCGs, as well as SCGs selected due to the current and reasonably ascertainable future land use and potential human and ecological receptors. The SCGs used to evaluate the RI data included:

- NYSDEC Class GA groundwater and Class C surface water standards and guidance values, as presented in the Division of Water Technical and Operational Guidance Series 1.1.1, 1998, as amended.
- NYSDEC Division of Fish, Wildlife, Marine Resources Draft freshwater guidance values, as presented in Sediment Screening and Assessment of Contaminated Sediments, January 2013.
- 6 New York Code of Rules and Regulations (NYCRR) Part 375, Environmental Remediation Programs Soil Cleanup Objectives (SCOs), for each site area, based on the current and future use: on-site soil to Commercial SCOs, the Stadium and Baker Hall Property soils to Restricted Residential SCOs, and the Smokes Creek Corridor soils to Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs.

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION SUMMARY

The RI was conducted using a phased approach, to delineate the extent of site-related impacts. Impacts associated with the operation of the two former municipal waste incinerators include the remaining incinerator buildings, on-site ash fill material, as well as ash fill material along the south side of Smokes Creek, and extending to the east onto the adjacent Baker Hall Property. Site soil contamination appears to be related to the integration of ash in the ramp and the transport of ash from the incinerator buildings. Due to historical site use, runoff, and erosion, the ash has been reworked and distributed offsite, resulting in site-related impacts to the north and east along the southern bank of Smokes Creek and the paved recreational path, and to the east in the northern portion of the Baker Hall Property. For the purpose of this FS screening evaluation, they will be divided into four areas: on-site, Lackawanna Veterans' Stadium, Baker Hall Property, and Smokes Creek Corridor. Currently, these areas are considered one operable unit.



On-Site Area

Based on a comparison of on-site media to SCGs, the contaminants of potential concern (COPCs) at the site include inorganic constituents and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). The primary medium of concern is soil; however, and to a lesser extent, limited impacts to groundwater and surface water have also been identified, due to leaching of water through impacted soil.

Soil

Surface and subsurface soil results indicate that several inorganic constituents, primarily arsenic and lead are present at elevated concentrations greater than the Commercial SCO in the soil/fill material at the site. The soil/fill material ranges from 0 to 4 ft of general fill in the western portion of the site, to over 22 ft of soil/ash fill material in the ramp area. In general, the most elevated exceedances were observed in the ramp area, where the ash/fill materials are also thickest, and in the area north of the northern incinerator building. The on-site soil concentrations exceeding the Commercial SCOs are summarized in the following table.

Constituent	Commercial SCO (mg/kg)	No. of Exceedances / No. of Samples	Range of Exceedances (mg/kg)
SURFACE SOIL			
Cadmium	9.3	1 / 10	22
Copper	270	1 / 10	406
Lead	1,000	1 / 10	2,330
SUBSURFACE SOIL			
Arsenic	16	7 / 68	19.7–51.5
Barium	400	7 / 68	430–1,500
Cadmium	9.3	3 / 68	17.1–42.7
Copper	270	5 / 68	309–1,510
Cyanide, Total	27	3 / 68	66–170
Lead	1,000	6 / 68	1,500–6,820
Nickel	310	1 / 68	342

In addition, ash material stored in the first level of the southern incinerator building contained lead at 22,000 mg/kg, based on testing conducted in 2005, and is assumed to be characteristic hazardous. Subsurface soil/fill material did not exhibit hazardous waste characteristics, based on the toxicity characteristic leaching procedure metals results from four samples collected from the ramp. The estimated volume of fill material contained on-site is approximately 22,000 yd³ or 35,000 tons using as an estimate that 1 yd³ of fill material is approximately equal to 1.6 tons.

Groundwater

Monitoring wells installed during the RI primarily screen the silt and clay unit, which directly underlies the fill material at the site. The hydrogeologic data evaluated during the RI indicates



that limited saturation is present within the fill materials, although localized zones may be associated with perched water or infiltration. Based on groundwater elevations, shallow groundwater flow is toward Smokes Creek. Drinking water in the area is obtained from Lake Erie and the Niagara River.

Groundwater analytical results indicated concentrations of several inorganic constituents (antimony, arsenic, chromium, iron, lead, magnesium, manganese, nickel, and sodium) above the Class GA standards and guidance values at each monitoring well location. Arsenic and lead were the only inorganic constituents not detected above standards at upgradient monitoring well, which suggests that on-site subsurface fill material may act as a source of elevated inorganic concentrations affecting groundwater quality at the site.

Lackawanna Veterans Stadium

No Restricted Residential SCO exceedances were observed in samples collected from the stadium property. One constituent (chromium at 40.5 J mg/kg) exceeded the more stringent Residential SCO (36 mg/kg) in one surface soil sample (located west of the southwestern corner of the former incinerator site).

Baker Hall Property

While the northern portion of the adjacent Baker Hall Property is currently vacant, multi-unit residential development is planned. Several inorganic constituents and PAHs were detected at concentrations exceeding the Restricted Residential SCOs. Surface and subsurface soil results indicate that several inorganic constituents, primarily arsenic and lead are present at elevated concentrations greater than the Restricted Residential SCOs in the soil/fill material at the property. The site-related impacts at the Baker Hall Property are associated with soil/fill material, which are thickest in the northwestern corner of the property (2–4-ft thick), east of the northern incinerator building. The impacted fill extends at a reduced thickness (0–2-ft thick) along the western property line shared with the former incinerator site, and along the northern property line. The inorganic exceedances of Restricted Residential SCOs are summarized in the following table.



Constituent	Restricted Residential SCO (mg/kg)	No. of Exceedances / No. of Samples	Range of Exceedances (mg/kg)
SURFACE SOIL			
Arsenic	16	3 / 14	16.5–25.4
Barium	400	3 / 14	706–806
Cadmium	4.3	5 / 14	6.27–11.1
Copper	270	2 / 14	433–553
Lead	400	6 / 14	595–2,460
SUBSURFACE SOIL			
Arsenic	16	4 / 42	18.0–41.7
Barium	400	6 / 42	403–960
Cadmium	4.3	5 / 42	5.7–13.6
Copper	270	3 / 42	460–1,010
Lead	400	7 / 42	869–2,030
Mercury	0.81	1 / 42	0.860

Several PAHs were detected at four locations at low parts per million concentrations slightly exceeding the Restricted Residential SCOs. In general, PAHs were observed in a subset of locations (along the northwestern Baker Hall Property boundary) where lead concentrations also exceeded the SCO.

Based on the results of the RI, the estimated volume of impacted soil/fill material at the Baker Hall Property is approximately 6,000 yd³ or 9,600 tons, using as an estimate that 1 yd³ of fill material is approximately equal to 1.6 tons. The composited soil/fill material sample obtained from the Baker Hall Property and analyzed for complete waste characterization parameters was not indicative of hazardous waste.

Smokes Creek Corridor

Stormwater and shallow groundwater from the former incinerator site discharge to Smokes Creek. Several inorganic constituents were detected above the Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs in soil samples collected along the recreational path and the creek floodplain.

Stormwater Outfalls

Two inorganic constituents (total cyanide and selenium) were detected at concentrations exceeding the Class C surface water standards in water samples collected from the two drain pipes north of the former incinerator site. These pipes discharge to the floodplain (i.e., above the normal creek stage). No organic compounds were detected in the water samples collected from the stormwater outfalls.

In floodplain soil samples collected immediately downslope from the pipe discharge locations, two inorganic constituents (lead and zinc) were detected above the Protection of Ecological Resources SCOs. At the eastern discharge location, both lead and zinc exceeded the SCO; while



at the western discharge location, zinc was the only inorganic exceedance. Similar concentrations for lead and zinc were also observed at the storm sewer outfall, just upstream of the site. Several PAHs were also detected above SCOs in the storm sewer soil sample.

Surface Water

Inorganic constituents were detected in each of the five surface water samples collected from Smokes Creek. Of these detections, aluminum was the only constituent detected above Class C standards. Total cyanide was not detected in surface water.

Sediment

Inorganic constituents were detected in sediment samples collected from Smokes Creek. Of these detections, nickel was the only constituent detected above the sediment guidance values (23–49 mg/kg for Class B sediment). These concentrations are similar to background soil concentrations. Total cyanide was detected in only one sediment sample, located north of the central portion of the site.

FEASIBILITY STUDY

The criteria and initial screening to be used to develop the FS Report are summarized below:

- Pursuant to DER-10 (NYSDEC 2010)¹, remedial goals for the site are defined by the applicable regulations for New York State Inactive Hazardous Waste Disposal Site Remedial Program (State Superfund Program or SSF), as defined by Environmental Conservation Law (ECL), Article 27, Title 13.
- RAOs are medium objectives for the protection of public health and the environment, and are developed based on contaminant-specific SCGs to address contamination identified at a site. NYSDEC has developed generic RAOs for various media that will be used during the development of the FS and remedy selection process. The RAOs for impacted media identified at the site are listed in Table 1.

EA completed the technology screening in accordance with DER-10 (NYSDEC 2010)¹ and the 1988 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) publication *Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies Under CERCLA* (EPA 15401G-891004) (EPA 1988)². The basis of the screening was designed to evaluate applicable technologies based on impacted media identified at the site during the RI.

2 EPA. 1988. *Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies Under CERCLA* (EPA 15401G-891004). October.



SITE CONSIDERATIONS

In addition to media impacts identified during the RI, there are a number of operational, environmental, and physical constraints that have a significant influence on the implementability of a potential remedial alternative. The considerations for each area are identified below.

On-Site Area

- The site, including the northern incinerator building, is actively used by the Lackawanna DPW. Coordination will be an important consideration for any remedial alternative, not including “No Action,” selected for the site.
- The southern incinerator building would need to be demolished to enable access to contaminated fill for any of the remedial alternatives except for “No Action.” The building would need to be inspected for asbestos prior to demolition.
- The northern incinerator building would remain on-site for all of the proposed remedial alternatives. As a result, accessibility would be altered due to the removal of the existing soil ramp. In addition, a structural assessment would need to be completed to evaluate the structural integrity of the building following ramp removal and during excavation surrounding the building.
- Storm grates and sewers encountered during excavation or stabilization would need to be evaluated to determine whether or not they are serving the intended purpose of providing drainage from the site and if they need to remain or be removed.

Baker Hall Property

- There is a known 8-in. high-density polyethylene high pressure gas main and 3 ft storm sewer line within the areas of known contamination on the Baker Hall Property.
- Sensitive habitats potentially exist in the northern area of the Baker Hall Property.

Smokes Creek Corridor

- Contamination of the Smokes Creek recreational path extends to the southern bank of Smokes Creek. Creek diversion and/or restoration may be necessary for some remedial alternatives.
- Storm grates and sewers encountered during excavation or stabilization would need to be evaluated to determine whether or not they are serving the intended purpose of providing drainage from the site and if they need to remain or be removed.



TECHNOLOGY SCREENING

The technology screening assessed applicable technologies based on area-specific media and contaminants, as well as with the following five categories:

- Compliance with RAO
- Effectiveness
- Implementability
- Reduction of toxicity, mobility, and volume
- Cost.

The technology screening table attached (Table 2) to this letter provides a review of each screened technology for potentially addressing surface and subsurface soil/fill material based upon the above listed criteria. EA has evaluated multiple technologies known to be effective in the remediation of inorganic contaminants in soil/fill.

Based on the screening matrix, EA proposes to develop the FS evaluating the remedial alternatives presented in Table 3. As noted above, demolition of the southern incinerator building and structural assessment of the northern incinerator building is recommended prior to implementation of any of the alternatives included in the screening matrix except for “No Action.”

Please provide concurrence and/or comments with the proposed remedial alternatives so that EA may move forward with preparation of the FS for the former Lackawanna Incinerator site. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at (315) 431-4610.

Sincerely,

EA SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Jennifer Martin Bouchard
Project Manager

EA ENGINEERING, P.C.

Chris Canonica, P.E.
Vice President

Appendix B

Costs

TECHNOLOGY		LOCATION		MEDIA		Estimated Cost to Implement				\$6,069,000			
On-Site Alternative 2A Soil/Fill Excavation to Unrestricted SCOs with Disposal Off-Site Demolition and Removal of Both Incinerator Buildings		Lackawanna Incinerator Site Lackawanna, NY		Soil		Construction Time: Operation Time: Post Remediation Monitoring				11	months		
										-	months		
										0	years		
		Quantities		Cost Breakdown (if available)						Combined Unit Costs	Option		
Description	Data Source (Means ¹ or Other)	Quantity Amount	Quantity Unit	Material Unit Cost	Material Total Cost	Labor Unit Cost	Labor Total Cost	Equipment Unit Cost	Equipment Total Cost	Unit Cost	Total Cost		
REMEDIAL ACTION		TOTAL CAPITAL COST (totals rounded to nearest thousand)										\$6,069,000	
Construction Activities		1			\$8,486		\$132,200		\$34,747	\$96,239	\$4,509,377		
Pre-Design Characterization Study													
Driller													
Mob/Demob	quote- SJB	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300	\$300		
Geoprobe/Crew for Soil Borings	quote- SJB	2	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 850	\$1,700		
Sample Collection		10	hr	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 85.00	\$ 850	\$ -	\$ -		\$900		
XRF Unit	recent quote	2	day							\$ 500	\$1,000		
Sample Analysis for TCLP Lead and Zinc (5% of total samples)	Life Science Laboratories	4	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 593.48	\$2,374		
Sewer Investigation/Mapping - Labor		16	hrs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ 1,360	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,360		
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	2.5	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 52	\$ 597.77	\$ 1,494	\$ 23	\$ 58	\$ -	\$1,605		
Reporting	Engineer's Estimate	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$5,000		
Site Preparation													
Utility Locator (based on recent bids)	recent quote	1.0	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,465	\$2,465		
Work Plan Preparation (Including QAPP, FAP and HASP)		1.0	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$15,000		
Erosion & Sediment Control Plan		1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$15,000		
Silt Fence	31 25 13.10 1000	1,000	lf	\$ 0.81	\$ 810	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$810		
Monitoring Well Abandonment	recent quote- EnviroTrac	150	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22	\$3,300		
Sewer/Storm Drain Demolition	02 31 13.33 2900	750	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11	\$8,250		
Trenching 6-10ft with 3/4 CY excavator	31 23 16.13 0500	1,667	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.65	\$ 7,750	\$ 3	\$ 5,233		\$12,983		
Fence Demolition	02 41 13.62 1100	1,010.00	lf							\$ 2.30	\$2,323		
Fence Post Removal	02 4113621000	101.00	each							\$ 22.99	\$2,322		
Sewer/Storm Drain Reconstruction													
PVC Sewer Pipe, 8" diameter, 13" lengths	33 31 13.25 2080	700	lf	\$ 7.23	\$ 5,061	\$ 5.06	\$ 3,542	\$ -	\$ -		\$8,603		
PVC Sewer Pipe, 10" diameter, 13" lengths	33 31 13.25 2120	150	lf	\$ 11.93	\$ 1,790	\$ 6.15	\$ 923	\$ -	\$ -		\$2,712		
Install manholes- concrete, precast, 4' ID, 8' deep	33 49 13.10 0600	1	ea	\$ 646.68	\$ 647	\$ 1,622.55	\$ 1,623	\$ -	\$ -		\$2,269		
Consolidation of ramp materials to incinerator footprint, 200 HP Dozer, 50' Haul	31 23 23.14 4000	1,000	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.33	\$ 330	\$ 1	\$ 560		\$890		
Stockpile and Staging Area	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	1	pad	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,344	\$11,344		
Decontamination Pad	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	1	pad	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,687	\$6,687		
Ramp & Building Demolition													
Access Road Demolition	32 01 15.71 5330	400	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.10	\$440		
Sample Collection (from building)		18	hr	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ 1,488	\$ -	\$ -		\$1,488		
Sample Analysis for PCBs (TCL PCBs)	Life Sciences quote	35	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65	\$2,275		
Sample Analysis for Lead & Asbestos (TAL Inorganics)	Life Sciences quote	35	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75	\$2,625		
North Incinerator Demolition													
Concrete Foundation / Slab Demolition - 12"	02 41 16.17 1000	5,633	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16	\$92,600		
Brick Wall Demolition	02 41 16.13 0650	1,898	cf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.38	\$721		
Smoke Stack Demolition	02 41 16.13 0650	3,818	cf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.38	\$14,508		
South Incinerator Demolition													
Concrete Foundation / Slab Demolition - 12"	02 41 16.13 1000	2,258	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16	\$37,113		
Brick Wall Demolition	02 41 16.13 0650	1,365	cf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.38	\$519		
Smoke Stack Demolition	02 41 16.13 0650	3,818	cf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.38	\$14,508		
Asbestos Abatement		1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$50,000		
Transportation and Disposal													
Masonry Disposal	Quote from Modern Landfill	653.95	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71.00	\$46,431		
Building Ash Hazardous Waste Disposal	Quote from Modern Landfill	342	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140.00	\$47,817		
Drum Disposal (Waste Oil)	Quote from Modern Landfill	10	drum	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90.00	\$900		
General Waste Disposal	Quote from Modern Landfill	100	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37.68	\$3,768		
Metal Disposal / Recycling	Quote from Modern Landfill	50	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37.68	\$1,884		
C&D Waste Disposal	Quote from Modern Landfill	859	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71.00	\$61,019		
Excavation													
Community Air Monitoring (Dust)	recent quote - Pine Environmental	8	mo	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,600.00	\$ 108,800	\$ 3,420	\$ 27,360	\$ -	\$136,160		
Dust Control, Light	31 23 23.20 2500	32	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 996	\$31,882		
Asphalt demolition - does not include disposal	02 41 13 17 5010	5,713.22	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5.64	\$32,223		
Soil-Excavator, hydraulic, crawler mtd. 3.5 CY cap = 350 CY/hr	31 23 16.42 5500	30,100	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$39,130		
34CY off-road 20min. Wait 2,000ft cycle	31 23 23.20 6300	34,615	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4	\$126,345		
Haul Road Maintenance	31 23 23.20 2600	32	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,343	\$42,966		
Maintain Stockpile, 700HP Dozer, 50ft Haul	31 23 16.46 6010	30,100	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	\$55,384		
Excavator Loadout, 4.5 CY bucket, 80% fill factor	31 23 16.43 4700	34,615	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$44,307		
Decontamination Pad Maintenance	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	160	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8	\$1,338		
Staging and Stockpile Area Maintenance	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	160	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7	\$1,146		
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	1.25	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 26	\$ 597.77	\$ 747	\$ 23	\$ 29		\$802		
Confirmation Sampling													
Grab Samples- 1 per 900 square feet, 1 per 30 lf along side walls plus 20% QA/QC		147	sample	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 21.00	\$ 3,081	\$ 6	\$ 839.01	\$ -	\$3,970		
Lab Analyses - TAL Metals	Life Science Laboratories	176	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75	\$13,205		
Decontamination Water Samples		10	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21	\$ 213	\$ 67	\$ 667	\$ -	\$880		
Decon Water Lab Analyses - TCL PCBs	Life Science Laboratories	10	sample	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	\$ 50	\$500		
Hazardous Soil Disposal													
Soil Characterization Sampling (1 sample per 500 CY, per CWM)	Life Science laboratories	61	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 593	\$36,202		
Hazardous Soil Disposal	CWM	4,816	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140	\$674,240		
Transportation using dumps	CWM	4,816	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20	\$93,912		
Demurrage (assume 5 hours per week of loading)	CWM	10	hour	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85	\$850		
Fuel Surcharge- 36% of Transportation	CWM	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,808	\$33,808		
Non-Hazardous Soil Disposal													
Soil transportation and disposal	Recent quote- ESG plus 10%	43,344	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38	\$1,633,202		
Site Restoration													
Supply and Transportation of NYS Certified Clean Back Fill Material	Recent quote- ESG from Seven Springs	17,946	lcy	\$ 28.00	\$ 502,483	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$502,483		
Backfill 300HP Dozer, 150' haul	31 23 23.14 5220	17,946	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$25,124		
Compacting backfill, 12" lift, 2 passes w/ drum roller	31 23 23.23 5060	6,941	ecy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$1,943		
Topsoil	Recent quote- ESG from Seven Springs	2,157	lcy	\$ 44.50	\$ 96,003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45	\$192,007		
Finishing grading slopes, gentle	31 22 16.10 3300	208	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$44		
Utility mix, 7#/M.S.F., Hydro or air seeding, with mulch and fertilizer	32 92 19.14 5400	2	msf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65	\$147		
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	1.25	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 26	\$ 597.77	\$ 747	\$ 23	\$ 29		\$802		
Asphalt Parking Lot - Irregular shaped, replaced in kind													
Base	32 11 26.13 1600	952	ecy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85	\$81,118		
Binder	32 12 16.13 0200	5,713	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20	\$113,979		
Top	32 12 16.13 0380	5,713	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11	\$65,645		
Fencing Installation	32 31 13.20 0800	1,010	lf							\$ 28	\$27,795		
Mobilization and Demobilization											\$101,478		
10% of Total Costs of Site Work, Treatment										\$1,014,776	\$101,478		
Contingency											\$691,628		
15% of Total Construction Activities										\$4,610,854	\$691,628		
Professional/Technical Services											\$766,594		
5% Project Management										\$4,509,377	\$225,468.83		
6% Remedial Design											\$270,562.60		
6% Construction Management											\$270,562.60		

TECHNOLOGY		LOCATION		MEDIA		Estimated Cost to Implement				\$5,583,000			
On-Site Alternative 2B Soil/Fill Excavation to Unrestricted SCOs with Disposal Off-Site Demolition and Removal of the Southern Incinerator Building		Lackawanna Incinerator Site Lackawanna, NY		Soil		Construction Time:				10 months			
						Operation Time:				-		months	
						Post Remediation Monitoring				0		years	
		Quantities		Cost Breakdown (if available)						Combined Unit Costs			
Description	Data Source (Means ¹ or Other)	Quantity Amount	Quantity Unit	Material Unit Cost	Material Total Cost	Labor Unit Cost	Labor Total Cost	Equipment Unit Cost	Equipment Total Cost	Unit Cost	Option Total Cost		
REMEDIAL ACTION		TOTAL CAPITAL COST (totals rounded to nearest thousand)										\$5,583,000	
Construction Activities		1			\$8,486		\$116,774		\$31,119	\$96,216	\$4,161,301		
Pre-Design Characterization Study													
Driller													
Mob/Demob	quote- SJB	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300	\$300		
Geoprobe/Crew for Soil Borings	quote- SJB	2	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 850	\$1,700		
Sample Collection		10	hr	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 85.00	\$ 850	\$ -	\$ -		\$900		
XRF Unit	recent quote	2	day							\$ 500	\$1,000		
Sample Analysis for TCLP Lead and Zinc (20% of total samples)	Life Science Laboratories	4	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 593	\$2,374		
Sewer Investigation/Mapping - Labor		16	hrs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ 1,360	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,360		
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	3	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 52	\$ 597.77	\$ 1,494	\$ 23	\$ 58		\$1,605		
Reporting	Engineer's Estimate	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$5,000		
Site Preparation													
Utility Locator (based on recent bids)	recent quote	1	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,465	\$2,465		
Work Plan Preparation (Including QAPP, FAP and HASP)		1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$15,000		
Erosion & Sediment Control Plan		1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$15,000		
Silt Fence	31 25 13.10 1000	1,000	lf	\$ 0.81	\$ 810	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$810		
Monitoring Well Abandonment	recent quote- EnviroTrac	150	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22	\$3,300		
Sewer/Storm Drain Demolition	02 31 13.33 2900	750	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11	\$8,250		
Trenching 6-10ft with 3/4 CY excavator	31 23 16.13 0500	1,667	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.65	\$ 7,750	\$ 3	\$ 5,233		\$12,983		
Fence Demolition	02 41 13.62 1100	1,010	lf							\$ 2.30	\$2,323		
Fence Post Removal	02 4113621000	101	each							\$ 22.99	\$2,322		
Sewer/Storm Drain Reconstruction													
PVC Sewer Pipe, 8" diameter, 13" lengths	33 31 13.25 2080	700	lf	\$ 7.23	\$ 5,061	\$ 5.06	\$ 3,542	\$ -	\$ -		\$8,603		
PVC Sewer Pipe, 10" diameter, 13" lengths	33 31 13.25 2120	150	lf	\$ 11.93	\$ 1,790	\$ 6.15	\$ 923	\$ -	\$ -		\$2,712		
Install manholes- concrete, precast, 4' ID, 8' deep	33 49 13.10 0600	1	ea	\$ 646.68	\$ 647	\$ 1,622.55	\$ 1,623	\$ -	\$ -		\$2,269		
Consolidation of ramp materials to incinerator footprint, 200 HP Dozer, 50' Haul	31 23 23.14 4000	1,000	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.33	\$ 330	\$ 1	\$ 560		\$890		
Stockpile and Staging Area	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	1	pad	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,344	\$11,344		
Decontamination Pad	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	1	pad	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,687	\$6,687		
Ramp & Building Demolition													
Ramp Demolition	32 01 15.71 5330	400	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.1	\$440		
Sample Collection (from building)		5	hr	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ 425	\$ -	\$ -		\$425		
Sample Analysis for PCBs (TCL PCBs)	Life Sciences quote	10	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65	\$650		
Sample Analysis for Lead & Asbestos (TAL Inorganics)	Life Sciences quote	10	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75	\$750		
South Incinerator Demolition													
Concrete Foundation / Slab Demolition - 12"	02 41 16.17 1000	2,258	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16	\$37,113		
Brick Wall Demolition	02 41 16.13 0650	1,365	cf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.38	\$519		
Smoke Stack Demolition	02 41 16.13 0650	3,818	cf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.38	\$14,508		
Asbestos Abatement		1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$50,000		
Transportation and Disposal													
Masonry Disposal	Quote from Modern Landfill	310.97	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71.00	\$22,079		
Building Ash Hazardous Waste Disposal	Quote from Modern Landfill	342	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140.00	\$47,817		
Drum Disposal (Waste Oil)	Quote from Modern Landfill	5	drum	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90.00	\$450		
General Waste Disposal	Quote from Modern Landfill	100	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37.68	\$3,768		
Metal Disposal / Recycling	Quote from Modern Landfill	25	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37.68	\$942		
C&D Waste Disposal	Quote from Modern Landfill	226	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71.00	\$16,028		
Excavation													
Community Air Monitoring (Dust)	recent quote - Pine Environmental	7	mo	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,600.00	\$ 95,200	\$ 3,420	\$ 23,940	\$ -	\$119,140		
Dust Control, Light	31 23 23.20 2500	28	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 996	\$27,896		
Soil-Excavator, hydraulic, crawler mtd. 3.5 CY cap = 350 CY/hr	31 23 16.42 5500	30,100	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$39,130		
34CY off-road 20min. Wait 2,000ft cycle	31 23 23.20 6300	34,615	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4	\$126,345		
Haul Road Maintenance	31 23 23.20 2600	28	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,343	\$37,595		
Maintain Stockpile, 700HP Dozer, 50ft Haul	31 23 16.46 6010	30,100	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	\$55,384		
Excavator Loadout, 4.5 CY bucket, 80% fill factor	31 23 16.43 4700	34,615	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$44,307		
Decontamination Pad Maintenance	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	5	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8	\$42		
Staging and Stockpile Area Maintenance	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	28	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7	\$200		
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	1.25	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 26	\$ 597.77	\$ 747	\$ 23	\$ 29		\$802		
Confirmation Sampling													
Grab Samples- 1 per 900 square feet, 1 per 30 lf along side walls plus 20% QA/QC		110	sample	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 21.00	\$ 2,318	5.72	\$ 631.26	\$ -	\$3,000		
Lab Analyses - TAL Metals	Life Science Laboratories	132	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75	\$9,935		
Decontamination Water Samples		10	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21	\$ 213	\$ 67	\$ 667	\$ -	\$880		
Decon Water Lab Analyses - TCL PCBs	Life Science Laboratories	10	sample	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	\$ 50	\$500		
Hazardous Soil Disposal													
Soil Characterization Sampling (1 sample per 500 CY, per CWM)	Life Science laboratories	61.00	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 593	\$36,202		
Hazardous Soil Disposal	CWM	4,816	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140	\$674,240		
Transportation using dumps	CWM	4,816	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20	\$93,912		
Demurrage (assume 5 hours per week of loading)	CWM	10	hour	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85	\$850		
Fuel Surcharge- 36% of Transportation	CWM	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,808	\$33,808		
Non-Hazardous Soil Disposal													
Soil transportation and disposal	Recent quote- ESG plus 10%	43,344	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38	\$1,633,202		
Site Restoration													
Supply and Transportation of NYS Certified Clean Back Fill Material	Recent quote- ESG from Seven Springs	13,611	lcy	\$ 28.00	\$ 381,117	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$381,117		
Backfill 300HP Dozer, 150' haul	31 23 23.14 5220	13,611	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$19,056		
Compacting backfill, 12" lift, 2 passes w/ drum roller	31 23 23.23 5060	11,836	ecy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$3,314		
Topsoil	Recent quote- ESG from Seven Springs	2,232	lcy	\$ 44.50	\$ 99,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45	\$198,682		
Finishing grading slopes, gentle	31 22 16.10 3300	9,706	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$2,038		
Utility mix, 7#/M.S.F., Hydro or air seeding, with mulch and fertilizer	32 92 19.14 5400	87	msf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65	\$5,705		
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	1.25	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 26	\$ 597.77	\$ 747	\$ 23	\$ 29		\$802		
Fencing Installation	32 31 13.20 0800	500	lf							\$ 28			
Asphalt Parking Lot and Road Replacement													
Base	32 11 26.13 1600	1,039	ecy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85	\$88,534		
Binder	32 12 16.13 0200	6,113	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20	\$121,959		
Top	32 12 16.13 0380	6,113	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11	\$70,241		
Fencing Installation	32 31 13.20 0800	1,010	lf							\$ 28	\$27,795		
Mobilization and Demobilization											\$78,541		
7% of Total Costs of Site Work, Treatment										\$1,122,016.19	\$78,541		
Contingency											\$635,976		
15% of Total Construction Activities										\$4,239,842	\$635,976		
Professional/Technical Services											\$707,421		
5% Project Management										\$4,161,301	\$208,065		
6% Remedial Design											\$249,678		
6% Construction Management											\$249,678		
TOTAL ESTIMATED NPV TECHNOLOGY COST (Capital + Lifetime O&M + Post Remediation Monitoring)										\$5,583,000			

TECHNOLOGY	LOCATION	MEDIA	Estimated Cost to Implement		\$5,583,000
On-Site Alternative 2B Soil/Fill Excavation to Unrestricted SCOs with Disposal Off-Site Demolition and Removal of the Southern Incinerator Building	Lackawanna Incinerator Site Lackawanna, NY	Soil	Construction Time:	10	months
			Operation Time:	-	months
			Post Remediation Monitoring	0	years
Assumptions:					
Working condition is Safety Level:		D/C	(Labor productivity:	82%	; Equipment productivity: 100%)
Weighted Average of city cost index (Buffalo, NY)		101.4% (not applicable for costs derived from vendor quotes).			
Costs are loaded with a profit factor		10%			
Inflation		3%			
per year					
Soil Sampling Assumptions					
		1	times sampled	0.25	hrs/sample
		20%	added for QA/QC samples	1	worker sampling
Labor		Cost per hr			
Characterization Cost					
Analytical cost					
For each sampling event, assumed:					
Table A (per CWM)		\$593.48	per sample	2	
TAL Metals		\$75.00	per sample	hrs / well sampling	
		\$50	for materials (gloves, notebooks, etc.)	2	
		worker per gw sample			
Disposal					
Lead contaminated soil as a "listed" waste- incineration		\$275	per ton	5,157.55 tons hazardous disposal (assume 10% hazardous, add building ash materials)	
				22	tons per load
Lead contaminated soil as non-haz		\$39.87	per ton	44,006	tons non-haz disposal, incl. build materials
				234	loads for haz disposal
				2,000	loads for non-haz disposal
Concrete		3,300	lbs per cy		
		150	lbs per cf		
Brick		120	lbs per cf		
Typical Rental Rates - Includes G&A and 10% Profit					
Mini-Rae Survey Mode PID		\$96.08	per day	20 loads per day	
Truck/SUV (1/2 ton or smaller)		\$70.74	per day	20 working days per month	
Horiba U-10 Water Quality Meter		\$73.77	per day		
Submersible Pump		\$42.16	per day	55019 SF Asphalt (Road and Parking Lot)	
2 in Pump Control Box		\$72.27	per day	3 assumed thickness (in)	
Generator: 110 V		\$57.24	per day	509.4351852 CY Asphalt	
Level D PPE		\$11.91	per day		
Work day consists of:					
		10	hrs	10 hours per working day	
Notes					
sy square yard		mo	month	1 months for pre-design characterization	
cy cubic yard		ls	lump sum	2 months for site prep/restoration	
lcy loose cubic yard		O&M	Operation and maintenance	1 month for demolition	
bcy bank cubic yard		H&S	Health and Safety	10 months to completion	
lf linear feet		150 ft/day drilling			
sf square feet					
msf 1,000 square feet					

TECHNOLOGY			LOCATION		MEDIA		Estimated Cost to Implement			\$3,155,000				
On-Site Alternative 4A Partial Excavation (Ramp), Demolition and Removal of Both Incinerator Buildings Regrading/Containment of Remaining Contamination with Soil Cover			Lackawanna Incinerator Site Lackawanna, NY		Soil		Construction Time: Operation Time: Post Remediation Monitoring			9 months				
										-		months		
										30 years				
			Quantities		Cost Breakdown (if available)						Combined Unit Costs			
Description		Data Source (Means ¹ or Other)	Quantity Amount	Quantity Unit	Material Unit Cost	Material Total Cost	Labor Unit Cost	Labor Total Cost	Equipment Unit Cost	Equipment Total Cost	Unit Cost	Option Total Cost		
REMEDIAL ACTION			TOTAL CAPITAL COST (totals rounded to nearest thousand)										\$2,969,000	
Construction Activities			1			\$54,061		\$109,042		\$27,097	\$78,899	\$2,172,194		
Pre-Design Investigation														
Driller														
Mob/Demob		quote- SJB	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300	\$300		
Geoprobe/Crew for Soil Borings		quote- SJB	2	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 850	\$1,700		
Sample Collection			60	hrs		\$ 50	\$85	\$ 5,100	\$ -	\$ -		\$5,150		
XRF Unit		recent quote	2	day							\$ 500	\$1,000		
Sample Analysis for TCLP Lead and Zinc (20% of total samples)		Life Science Laboratories	4	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 593.48	\$2,374		
Sewer Investigation/Mapping - Labor			16	hrs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ 1,360	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,360		
Topographic Survey		02 21 23 09 0020	3	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 52	\$ 597.77	\$ 1,494	\$ 23	\$ 58		\$1,666		
Reporting		Engineer's Estimate	2	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$10,000		
Site Preparation														
Utility Locator (based on recent bids)		recent quote	1.0	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,465	\$2,465		
Work Plan Preparation (Including QAPP, FAP and HASP)			1.0	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$15,000		
Erosion & Sediment Control Plan			1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$15,000		
Silt Fence		31 23 13.10 1000	300	lf	\$ 0.81	\$ 243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$243		
Monitoring Well Abandonment		recent quote- EnviroTrac	60	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22	\$1,320		
Sewer/Storm Drain Demolition		02 31 13.33 2900	750	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11	\$8,250		
Trenching 6-10ft with 3/4 CY excavator		31 23 16.13 0500	1,666.67	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.65	\$ 7,750	\$ 3	\$ 5,233		\$12,983		
Fence Demolition		02 41 13.62 1100	500.00	lf							\$ 2.30	\$1,150		
Fence Post Removal		02 4113621000	50.00	each							\$ 22.99	\$1,150		
Sewer/Storm Drain Reconstruction								\$ -						
PVC Sewer Pipe, 8" diameter, 13" lengths		33 31 13.25 2080	700	lf	\$ 7.23	\$ 5,061	\$ 5.06	\$ 3,542	\$ -	\$ -		\$8,603		
PVC Sewer Pipe, 10" diameter, 13" lengths		33 31 13.25 2120	150	lf	\$ 11.93	\$ 1,790	\$ 6.15	\$ 923	\$ -	\$ -		\$2,712		
Install manholes- concrete, precast, 4' ID, 8' deep		33 49 13.10 0600	1	ea	\$ 646.68	\$ 647	\$ 1,622.55	\$ 1,623	\$ -	\$ -		\$2,269		
Consolidation of ramp materials to incinerator footprint, 200 HP Dozer, 50' Haul		31 23 23.14 4000	1,000	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.33	\$ 330	\$ 1	\$ 560		\$890		
Stockpile and Staging Area		recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	1	pad	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,344	\$11,344		
Decontamination Pad		recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	1	pad	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,687	\$6,687		
Ramp & Building Demolition														
Access Road Demolition		32 01 15.71 5330	400	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$440		
Sample Collection (from building)			18	hr	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ 1,488	\$ -	\$ -		\$1,488		
Sample Analysis for PCBs (TCL PCBs)		Life Sciences quote	35	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65	\$2,275		
Sample Analysis for Lead & Asbestos (TAL Inorganics)		Life Sciences quote	35	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75	\$2,625		
North Incinerator Demolition														
Concrete Foundation / Slab Demolition - 12"		02 41 16.17 1000	5,633	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16	\$92,600		
Brick Wall Demolition		02 41 16.13 0650	1,898	cf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.38	\$721		
Smoke Stack Demolition		02 41 16.13 0650	3,818	cf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.38	\$14,508		
South Incinerator Demolition														
Concrete Foundation / Slab Demolition - 12"		02 41 16.17 1000	2,258	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16	\$37,113		
Brick Wall Demolition		02 41 16.13 0650	1,365	cf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.38	\$519		
Smoke Stack Demolition		02 41 16.13 0650	3,818	cf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.38	\$14,508		
Asbestos Abatement			1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$50,000		
Transportation and Disposal														
Masonry Disposal		Quote from Modern Landfill	653.95	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71.00	\$46,431		
Building Ash Hazardous Waste Disposal		Quote from Modern Landfill	342	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140.00	\$47,817		
Drum Disposal (Waste Oil)		Quote from Modern Landfill	10	drum	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90.00	\$900		
General Waste Disposal		Quote from Modern Landfill	100	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37.68	\$3,768		
Metal Disposal / Recycling		Quote from Modern Landfill	50	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37.68	\$1,884		
C&D Waste Disposal		Quote from Modern Landfill	859	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71.00	\$61,019		
Excavation														
Community Air Monitoring (Dust)		recent quote - Pine Environmental	6	mo	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,600.00	\$ 81,600	\$ 3,420	\$ 20,520	\$ -	\$102,120		
Dust Control, Light		31 23 23.20 2500	24	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 996	\$23,911		
Soil-Excavator, hydraulic, crawler mtd. 3.5 CY cap = 350 CY/hr		31 23 16.42 5500	15,303	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$19,894		
34CY off-road 20min. Wait 2,000ft cycle		31 23 23.20 6300	17,599	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4	\$64,236		
Haul Road Maintenance - Assume 1 x per week		31 23 23.20 2600	24	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,343	\$32,224		
Maintain Stockpile, 700HP Dozer, 50ft Haul		31 23 16.46 6010	15,303	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	\$28,158		
Excavator Loadout, 4.5 CY bucket, 80% fill factor		31 23 16.43 4700	17,599	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$22,527		
Decontamination Pad Maintenance		recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	5	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8	\$42		
Staging and Stockpile Area Maintenance		recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	24	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7	\$172		
Topographic Survey		02 21 23 09 0020	1.25	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 26	\$ 597.77	\$ 747	\$ 23	\$ 29		\$802		
Decontamination Water Samples			10	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21	\$ 213	\$ 67	\$ 667	\$ -	\$880		
Decon Water Lab Analyses - TCL PCBs		Life Science Laboratories	10	sample	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50	\$500		
Hazardous Soil Disposal (10%)														
Soil Characterization Sampling (1 sample per 500 CY, per CWM)		Life Science laboratories	8	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 593	\$4,541		
Hazardous Soil Disposal		CWM	2,449	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140	\$342,796		
Transportation using dumps		CWM	2,449	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20	\$47,747		
Demurrage (assume 5 hours per week of loading)		CWM	10.00	hour	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85	\$850		
Fuel Surcharge- 36% of Transportation		CWM	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,189	\$17,189		
Non-Hazardous Soil Disposal														
Soil transportation and disposal		Recent quote- ESG plus 10%	22,037	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38	\$830,349		
Capping														
Supply and Transportation of NYS Certified Clean Back Fill Material		Recent quote- ESG from Seven Springs	1,397	lcy										
					\$ 28.00	\$ 39,119	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$39,119		
Backfill 300HP Dozer, 150' haul		31 23 23.14 5220	1,397	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$1,956		
Finishing grading slopes, gentle		31 22 16.10 3300	6,074	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$1,276		
Compacting backfill, 12" lift, 2 passes w/ drum roller		31 23 23.23 5060	1,215	ecy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$340		
Geotextile (Non woven)		31 32 19.16 1550	6,074	sy	\$ 1.16	\$ 7,046	\$ 0.35	\$ 2,126	\$ -	\$ -		\$9,172		
Topographic Survey		02 21 23 09 0020	1	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 26	\$ 597.77	\$ 747	\$ 23	\$ 29		\$802		
Site Restoration														
Topsoil		Recent quote- ESG from Seven Springs	1,397	lcy	\$ 44.50	\$ 62,172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$62,172		
Finishing grading slopes, gentle		31 22 16.10 3300	6,074	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$1,276		
Utility mix, 7#/M.S.F., Hydro or air seeding, with mulch and fertilizer		32 92 19.14 5400	54.67	msf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65	\$3,570		
Monitoring Well Installation		recent quote- EnviroTrac	60	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94	\$5,640		
Monitoring Well Development		recent quote - Pohatcong	6	hour	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200	\$1,200		
Topographic Survey		02 21 23 09 0020	1	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 26	\$ 597.77	\$ 747	\$ 23	\$ 29		\$802		
Fencing Installation		32 31 13.20 0800	500	lf							\$ 28	\$13,760		
Environmental Easement														
Legal			1	ls							\$ 15,000	\$15,000		
Surveyor - Monument Installation			1	ls							\$ 10,000	\$10,000		
Mobilization and Demobilization												\$66,708		
10% of Total Costs of Site Work, Treatment											\$667,076	\$66,708		
Contingency												\$335,835		
15% of Total Construction Activities											\$2,238,902	\$335,835		
Professional/Technical Services												\$369,273		
5% Project Management											\$2,172,194	\$108,610		
6% Remedial Design												\$130,332		
6% Construction Management												\$130,332		

TECHNOLOGY				LOCATION		MEDIA		Estimated Cost to Implement				\$3,155,000			
On-Site Alternative 4A Partial Excavation (Ramp), Demolition and Removal of Both Incinerator Buildings Regrading/Containment of Remaining Contamination with Soil Cover				Lackawanna Incinerator Site Lackawanna, NY		Soil		Construction Time:				9 months			
								Operation Time:				- months			
								Post Remediation Monitoring				30 years			
				Quantities		Cost Breakdown (if available)						Combined Unit Costs			
Description			Data Source (Means ¹ or Other)	Quantity Amount	Quantity Unit	Material Unit Cost	Material Total Cost	Labor Unit Cost	Labor Total Cost	Equipment Unit Cost	Equipment Total Cost	Unit Cost	Option Total Cost		
LONG TERM MONITORING												ANNUAL LTM COST (YRS 1-5)		\$15,000	
												ANNUAL LTM COST (YRS 6-30)		\$11,000	
												LIFETIME LTM (NPV)		\$186,400	
Monitoring, Sampling, Testing and Analysis (Per Event)															
Assume 20% of combined sampling event for on-site and off-site													\$3,202		
Site Monitoring															
Inspection of soil cover				1	hr			\$ 85.00							
Groundwater sampling for 1 event - Includes collection of field parameters				5	well	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ 850	\$ 424	\$ 424		\$1,274		
Materials <i>Engineer's Estimate</i>				1	event	\$ 50.00							\$50		
Mobilization/Demobilization of Field Sampling Crew				1	event	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 680	\$680		
Reporting				10	hr	\$ 85.00	\$ 850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$850		
Laboratory analysis															
Metals and VOCs, plus 20% QA/QC <i>Life Science Laboratories</i>				8	ea	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174	\$348		
Maintenance- Cap Maintenance															
Mowing brush, tractor with rotary mower, Medium density 2x per year <i>32 01 90.19 1670</i>				55	msf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74.80	\$4,089		
Lifetime Long Term Monitoring (Net Present Value)															
5 Years of Semi-Annual Monitoring															
25 Years of Annual Monitoring															
5% Discount Factor (per NYSDEC)															
TOTAL ESTIMATED NPV TECHNOLOGY COST (Capital + Lifetime O&M + Post Remediation Monitoring)												\$3,155,000			
Assumptions:															
Working condition is Safety Level:				D/C		(Labor productivity: 82% ; Equipment productivity: 100%)									
Weighted Average of city cost index (Buffalo, NY)				101.4%		(not applicable for costs derived from vendor quotes).									
Costs are loaded with a profit factor				10%											
Inflation				3%		per year									
Estimated number of soil samples				12		samples		1 times sampled	0.25 hrs/sample	Labor Cost per hr					
				20%		added for QA/QC samples		1 worker sampling							
Characterization Cost				Table A (per CWM)		\$593.48 per sample				2 hrs / well sampling					
Analytical cost				TAL Metals		\$75.00 per sample				2 worker per gw sample					
For each sampling event, assumed:						\$50 for materials (gloves, notebooks, etc.)									
Disposal															
Lead contaminated soil as hazardous waste- incineration				\$275 per ton		26,490 tons material disposed of off-site (haz and non-haz)									
				\$39.87 per ton		22 tons per load		1,204 loads total							
				3,300 lbs per cy											
Brick				150 lbs per cf											
				120 lbs per cf											
Typical Rental Rates - Includes G&A and 10% Profit															
Mini-Rae Survey Mode PID				\$96.08 per day		1.6 tons/cy				20 loads per day					
Truck/SUV (1/2 ton or smaller)				\$70.74 per day						20 working days per month					
Horiba U-10 Water Quality Meter				\$73.77 per day											
Submersible Pump				\$42.16 per day											
2 in Pump Control Box				\$72.27 per day											
Generator: 110 V				\$57.24 per day											
Level D PPE				\$11.91 per day											
Work day consists of:				10 hrs						10 hours per working day					
										1 months for pre-design characterization					
										2 months for site prep/restoration					
										2 months for demolition					
										9 months to completion					
Excavation With Concrete and Asphalt:				0.0% % of excavation volume						150 ft/day drilling					
Excavation Area:				43,560 sf											
Excavation Volume:				10,000 cy		11,500 lcy									
Excavated Weight:				15,000 tons											
Roll-off dumpster can hold approximately:				12 tons											
Notes															
sy square yard				mo month											
cy cubic yard				ls lump sum											
lcy loose cubic yard				O&M Operation and maintenance											
bcy bank cubic yard				H&S Health and Safety											
lf linear feet															
sf square feet															
msf 1,000 square feet															

TECHNOLOGY		LOCATION		MEDIA		Estimated Cost to Implement				\$2,718,000			
On-Site Alternative 4B Partial Excavation (Ramp), Demolition and Removal of the Southern Incinerator and Regrading/Containment of Remaining Contamination with Soil Cover		Lackawanna Incinerator Site Lackawanna, NY		Soil		Construction Time: Operation Time: Post Remediation Monitoring				7	months		
										-	months		
										30	years		
		Quantities		Cost Breakdown (if available)						Combined Unit Costs			
Description	Data Source (Means ¹ or Other)	Quantity Amount	Quantity Unit	Material Unit Cost	Material Total Cost	Labor Unit Cost	Labor Total Cost	Equipment Unit Cost	Equipment Total Cost	Unit Cost	Option Total Cost		
REMEDIAL ACTION		TOTAL CAPITAL COST (totals rounded to nearest thousand)										\$2,643,000	
Construction Activities		1			\$41,527		\$74,131		\$19,795	\$80,358	\$1,936,772		
Pre-Design Characterization Study													
Driller													
Mob/Demob		quote- SJB	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300	\$300		
Geoprobe/Crew for Soil Borings		quote- SJB	2	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 850	\$1,700		
Sample Collection			10	hr	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 85.00	\$ 850	\$ -	\$ -	\$900		
XRF Unit		recent quote	2	day						\$ 500	\$1,000		
Sample Analysis for TCLP Lead and Zinc (20% of total samples)		Life Science Laboratories	4	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 593.48	\$2,374		
Sewer Investigation/Mapping - Labor			16	hrs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ 1,360	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,360		
Topographic Survey		02 21 23 09 0020	3	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 52	\$ 597.77	\$ 1,494	\$ 23	\$ 58	\$1,605		
Reporting		Engineer's Estimate	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$5,000		
Site Preparation													
Utility Locator (based on recent bids)		recent quote	1.0	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,465	\$2,465		
Work Plan Preparation (Including QAPP, FAP and HASP)			1.0	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$15,000		
Erosion & Sediment Control Plan			1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$15,000		
Silt Fence		31 25 13.10 1000	300	lf	\$ 0.81	\$ 243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$243		
Monitoring Well Abandonment		recent quote- EnviroTrac	60	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22	\$1,320		
Sewer/Storm Drain Demolition		02 31 13.33 2900	750	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11	\$8,250		
Trenching 6-10ft with 3/4 CY excavator		31 23 16.13 0500	1,666.67	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.65	\$ 7,750	\$ 3	\$ 5,233	\$12,983		
Fence Demolition		02 41 13.62 1100	500.00	lf						\$ 2.30	\$1,150		
Fence Post Removal		02 4113621000	50.00	each						\$ 22.99	\$1,150		
Sewer/Storm Drain Reconstruction													
PVC Sewer Pipe, 8" diameter, 13" lengths		33 31 13.25 2080	700	lf	\$ 7.23	\$ 5,061	\$ 5.06	\$ 3,542	\$ -	\$ -	\$8,603		
PVC Sewer Pipe, 10" diameter, 13" lengths		33 31 13.25 2120	150	lf	\$ 11.93	\$ 1,790	\$ 6.15	\$ 923	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,712		
Install manholes- concrete, precast, 4' ID, 8' deep		33 49 13.10 0600	1	ea	\$ 646.68	\$ 647	\$ 1,622.55	\$ 1,623	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,269		
Consolidation of ramp materials to incinerator footprint, 200 HP Dozer, 50' Haul		31 23 23.14 4000	175	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.33	\$ 58	\$ 1	\$ 98	\$156		
Stockpile and Staging Area		recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	1	pad	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,344	\$11,344		
Decontamination Pad		recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	1	pad	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,687	\$6,687		
Ramp & Building Demolition													
Access Road Demolition		32 01 15.71 5330	400	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$440		
Sample Collection (from building)			5	hr	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ 425	\$ -	\$ -	\$425		
Sample Analysis for PCBs (TCL PCBs)		Life Sciences quote	10	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65	\$650		
Sample Analysis for Lead & Asbestos (TAL Inorganics)		Life Sciences quote	10	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75	\$750		
South Incinerator Demolition													
Concrete Foundation / Slab Demolition - 12"		02 41 16.17 1000	2,258	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16	\$37,113		
Brick Wall Demolition		02 41 16.13 0650	1,365	cf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.38	\$519		
Smoke Stack Demolition		02 41 16.13 0650	3,818	cf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.38	\$14,508		
Asbestos Abatement			1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$50,000		
Transportation and Disposal													
Masonry Disposal		Quote from Modern Landfill	310.97	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71.00	\$22,079		
Building Ash Hazardous Waste Disposal		Quote from Modern Landfill	342	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140.00	\$47,817		
Drum Disposal (Waste Oil)		Quote from Modern Landfill	5	drum	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90.00	\$450		
General Waste Disposal		Quote from Modern Landfill	100	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37.68	\$3,768		
Metal Disposal / Recycling		Quote from Modern Landfill	25	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37.68	\$942		
C&D Waste Disposal		Quote from Modern Landfill	226	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71.00	\$16,028		
Excavation													
Community Air Monitoring (Dust)		recent quote - Pine Environmental	4	mo	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,600.00	\$ 54,400	\$ 3,420	\$ 13,680	\$ -	\$68,080	
Dust Control, Light		31 23 23.20 2500	16	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 996	\$15,941		
Soil-Excavator, hydraulic, crawler mtd. 3.5 CY cap = 350 CY/hr		31 23 16.42 5500	16,045	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$20,858		
34CY off-road 20min. Wait 2,000ft cycle		31 23 23.20 6300	18,452	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4	\$67,349		
Haul Road Maintenance		31 23 23.20 2600	16	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,343	\$21,483		
Maintain Stockpile, 700HP Dozer, 50ft Haul		31 23 16.46 6010	16,045	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	\$29,523		
Excavator Loadout, 4.5 CY bucket, 80% fill factor		31 23 16.43 4700	18,452	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$23,618		
Decontamination Pad Maintenance		recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	5	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8	\$42		
Staging and Stockpile Area Maintenance		recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	16	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7	\$115		
Topographic Survey		02 21 23 09 0020	1.25	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 26	\$ 597.77	\$ 747	\$ 23	\$ 29	\$802		
Decontamination Water Samples			10	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21	\$ 213	\$ 67	\$ 667	\$880		
Decon Water Lab Analyses - TCL PCBs		Life Science Laboratories	10	sample	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50	\$500		
Hazardous Soil Disposal													
Soil Characterization Sampling (1 sample per 500 CY, per CWM)		Life Science laboratories	24	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 593	\$13,947		
Hazardous Soil Disposal		CWM	2,567	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140	\$359,408		
Transportation using dumps		CWM	2,567	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20	\$50,060		
Demurrage (assume 5 hours per week of loading)		CWM	10.00	hour	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85	\$850		
Fuel Surcharge- 36% of Transportation		CWM	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,022	\$18,022		
Non-Hazardous Soil Disposal													
Soil transportation and disposal		Recent quote- ESG plus 10%	22,037	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38	\$830,349		
Capping													
Supply and Transportation of NYS Certified Clean Back Fill Material		Recent quote- ESG from Seven Springs	1,201	lcy									
					\$ 28.00	\$ 33,633	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$33,633		
Backfill 300HP Dozer, 150' haul		31 23 23.14 5220	1,201	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$1,682		
Finishing grading slopes, gentle		31 22 16.10 3300	5,222	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$1,097		
Compacting backfill, 12" lift, 2 passes w/ drum roller		31 23 23.23 5060	1,044	ecy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$292		
Geotextile (Non woven)		31 32 19.16 1550	5,222	sy		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	\$10,445		
Topographic Survey		02 21 23 09 0020	1.25	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 26	\$ 597.77	\$ 747	\$ 23	\$ 29	\$802		
Site Restoration													
Topsoil		Recent quote- ESG from Seven Springs	601	lcy	\$ 44.50	\$ 26,726	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$26,726		
Finishing grading slopes, gentle		31 22 16.10 3300	5,222	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$1,097		
Utility mix, 7#/M.S.F., Hydro or air seeding, with mulch and fertilizer		32 92 19.14 5400	5.22	msf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65	\$341		
Monitoring Well Installation		recent quote- EnviroTrac	60	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94	\$5,640		
Monitoring Well Development		recent quote - Pohatcong	6	hour	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200	\$1,200		
Asphalt Road Replacement													
Base		32 11 26.13 1600	68	ecy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85	\$5,793		
Binder		32 12 16.13 0200	400	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20	\$7,980		
Top		32 12 16.13 0380	400	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11	\$4,596		
Topographic Survey		02 21 23 09 0020	1.25	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 26	\$ 597.77	\$ 747	\$ 23	\$ 29	\$802		
Fencing Installation		32 31 13.20 0800	500	lf						\$ 28	\$13,760		
Environmental Easement													
Legal			1	ls						\$ 15,000	\$15,000		
Surveyor - Monument Installation			1	ls						\$ 10,000	\$10,000		

TECHNOLOGY		LOCATION		MEDIA		Estimated Cost to Implement				\$2,718,000		
On-Site Alternative 4B Partial Excavation (Ramp), Demolition and Removal of the Southern Incinerator and Regrading/Containment of Remaining Contamination with Soil Cover		Lackawanna Incinerator Site Lackawanna, NY		Soil		Construction Time: Operation Time: Post Remediation Monitoring				7	months	
										-	months	
										30	years	
		Quantities		Cost Breakdown (if available)						Combined Unit Costs		
Description	Data Source (Means ¹ or Other)	Quantity Amount	Quantity Unit	Material Unit Cost	Material Total Cost	Labor Unit Cost	Labor Total Cost	Equipment Unit Cost	Equipment Total Cost	Unit Cost	Option Total Cost	
Mobilization and Demobilization											\$53,784	
10% of Total Costs of Site Work, Treatment										\$537,845	\$53,784	
Contingency											\$298,583	
15% of Total Construction Activities										\$1,990,556	\$298,583	
Professional/Technical Services											\$329,251	
5%	Project Management									\$1,936,772	\$96,839	
6%	Remedial Design										\$116,206	
6%	Construction Management										\$116,206	
LONG TERM MONITORING										ANNUAL LTM COST (YRS 1-5)	\$7,000	
										ANNUAL LTM COST (YRS 6-30)	\$4,000	
										LIFETIME LTM (NPV)	\$74,500	
Monitoring, Sampling, Testing and Analysis (Per Event)												
Assume 20% of combined sampling event for on-site and off-site											\$3,202	
Site Monitoring												
Inspection of soil cover		1	hr			\$ 85.00						
Groundwater sampling for 1 event - Includes collection of field parameters		5	well	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ 850	\$ 424	\$ 424		\$1,274	
Materials Engineer's Estimate		1	event	\$ 50.00							\$50	
Mobilization/Demobilization of Field Sampling Crew		1	event	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 680	\$680	
Reporting		10	hr	\$ 85.00	\$ 850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$850	
Laboratory analysis												
Metals and VOCs, plus 20% QA/QC Life Science Laboratories		8	ea	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174	\$348	
Maintenance- Cap Maintenance												
Mowing brush, tractor with rotary mower, Medium density 2x per year 32 01 90.19 1670		5	msf	\$ -	\$ -					\$ 74.80	\$391	
Lifetime Long Term Monitoring (Net Present Value)												
5	Years of Semi-Annual Monitoring											
25	Years of Annual Monitoring											
5%	Discount Factor (per NYSDEC)											
TOTAL ESTIMATED NPV TECHNOLOGY COST (Capital + Lifetime O&M + Post Remediation Monitoring)											\$2,718,000	
Assumptions:												
Working condition is Safety Level:		D/C		(Labor productivity: 82% ; Equipment productivity: 100%)								
Weighted Average of city cost index (Buffalo, NY)		101.4%		(not applicable for costs derived from vendor quotes).								
Costs are loaded with a profit factor		10%										
Inflation		3%		per year								
Estimated number of soil samples		12		samples		1	times sampled	0.25	hrs/sample	\$85	Labor Cost per hr	
						20%	added for QA/QC samples	1	worker sampling			
Characterization Cost		Table A (per CWM)		\$593.48		per sample				2	hrs / well sampling	
Analytical cost		TAL Metals		\$75.00		per sample						
For each sampling event, assumed:				\$50		for materials (gloves, notebooks, etc.)				2	worker per gw sample	
Disposal												
Lead contaminated soil as a "listed" waste- incineration				\$275		per ton		25,607	tons material disposed of off-site (haz and non-haz)			
								22	tons per load		1,164	loads total
Lead contaminated soil as non-haz				\$39.87		per ton						
Concrete				3,300		lbs per cy						
				150		lbs per cf						
Brick				120		lbs per cf						
Typical Rental Rates - Includes G&A and 10% Profit												
Mini-Rae Survey Mode PID				\$96.08		per day				20	loads per day	
Truck/SUV (1/2 ton or smaller)				\$70.74		per day				20	working days per month	
Horiba U-10 Water Quality Meter				\$73.77		per day						
Submersible Pump				\$42.16		per day						
2 in Pump Control Box				\$72.27		per day						
Generator: 110 V				\$57.24		per day						
Level D PPE				\$11.91		per day						
Work day consists of:				10		hrs				10 hours per working day		
Excavation With Concrete and Asphalt:										1 months for pre-design characterization		
Concrete and Asphalt:				0.0%		% of excavation volume				2 months for site prep/restoration		
Excavation Area:				43,560		sf				1 months for demolition		
Excavation Volume:				10,000		cy		11,500	lcy		7 months to completion	
Excavated Weight:				15,000		tons				150 ft/day drilling		
Roll-off dumpster can hold approximately:				12		tons						
Notes												
sy	square yard	mo	month									
cy	cubic yard	ls	lump sum									
lcy	loose cubic yard	O&M	Operation and maintenance									
bcy	bank cubic yard	H&S	Health and Safety									
lf	linear feet											
sf	square feet											
msf	1,000 square feet											

TECHNOLOGY		LOCATION		MEDIA		Estimated Cost to Implement				\$3,438,000			
On-Site Alternative 5A Partial Excavation (Ramp), Demolition and Removal of Both Incinerators Regrading/Containment of Remaining Contamination with Asphalt		Lackawanna Incinerator Site Lackawanna, NY		Soil		Construction Time: Operation Time: Post Remediation Monitoring				9	months		
										-	months		
										30	years		
		Quantities		Cost Breakdown (if available)						Combined Unit Costs			
Description	Data Source (Means ² or Other)	Quantity Amount	Quantity Unit	Material Unit Cost	Material Total Cost	Labor Unit Cost	Labor Total Cost	Equipment Unit Cost	Equipment Total Cost	Unit Cost	Option Total Cost		
REMEDIAL ACTION		TOTAL CAPITAL COST (totals rounded to nearest thousand)										\$3,379,000	
		1			\$14,941		\$104,792		\$27,097	\$81,020	\$2,476,461		
Construction Activities													
Pre-Design Characterization Study													
Driller													
Mob/Demob	quote- SJB	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300	\$300		
Geoprobe/Crew for Soil Borings	quote- SJB	2	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 850	\$1,700		
Sample Collection		10	hr	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 85.00	\$ 850	\$ -	\$ -		\$900		
XRF Unit	recent quote	2	day							\$ 500			
Sample Analysis for TCLP Lead and Zinc (20% of total samples)	Life Science Laboratories	4	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 593.48	\$2,374		
Sewer Investigation/Mapping - Labor		16	hrs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ 1,360	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,360		
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	2.5	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 52	\$ 597.77	\$ 1,494	\$ 23	\$ 58		\$1,605		
Reporting	Engineer's Estimate	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$5,000		
Site Preparation													
Utility Locator (based on recent bids)	recent quote	1.0	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,465	\$2,465		
Work Plan Preparation (Including QAPP, FAP and HASP)		1.0	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$15,000		
Erosion & Sediment Control Plan		1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$15,000		
Silt Fence	31 25 13.10 1000	300	lf	\$ 0.81	\$ 243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$243		
Monitoring Well Abandonment	recent quote- EnviroTrac	60	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22	\$1,320		
Sewer/Storm Drain Demolition	02 31 13.33 2900	750	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11	\$8,250		
Trenching 6-10ft with 3/4 CY excavator	31 23 16.13 0500	1,667	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.65	\$ 7,750	\$ 3	\$ 5,233		\$12,983		
Fence Demolition	02 41 13.62 1100	500.00	lf							\$ 2.30	\$1,150		
Fence Post Removal	02 4113621000	50.00	each							\$ 22.99	\$1,150		
Sewer/Storm Drain Reconstruction													
PVC Sewer Pipe, 8" diameter, 13" lengths	33 31 13.25 2080	700	lf	\$ 7.23	\$ 5,061	\$ 5.06	\$ 3,542	\$ -	\$ -		\$8,603		
PVC Sewer Pipe, 10" diameter, 13" lengths	33 31 13.25 2120	150	lf	\$ 11.93	\$ 1,790	\$ 6.15	\$ 923	\$ -	\$ -		\$2,712		
Install manholes- concrete, precast, 4' ID, 8' deep	33 49 13.10 0600	1	ea	\$ 646.68	\$ 647	\$ 1,622.55	\$ 1,623	\$ -	\$ -		\$2,269		
Consolidation of ramp materials to incinerator footprint, 200 HP Dozer, 50' Haul	31 23 23.14 4000	1,000	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.33	\$ 330	\$ 1	\$ 560		\$890		
Stockpile and Staging Area	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	1	pad	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,344	\$11,344		
Decontamination Pad	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	1	pad	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,687	\$6,687		
Ramp & Building Demolition													
Access Road Demolition	32 01 15.71 5330	400	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$440		
Sample Collection (from building)		18	hr	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ 1,488	\$ -	\$ -		\$1,488		
Sample Analysis for PCBs (TCL PCBs)	Life Sciences quote	35	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65	\$2,275		
Sample Analysis for Lead & Asbestos (TAL Inorganics)	Life Sciences quote	35	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75	\$2,625		
North Incinerator Demolition													
Concrete Foundation / Slab Demolition - 12"	02 41 16.17 1000	5,633	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16	\$92,600		
Brick Wall Demolition	02 41 16.13 0650	1,898	cf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.38	\$721		
Smoke Stack Demolition	02 41 16.13 0650	3,818	cf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.38	\$14,508		
South Incinerator Demolition													
Concrete Foundation / Slab Demolition - 12"	02 41 16.17 1000	2,258	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16	\$37,113		
Brick Wall Demolition	02 41 16.13 0650	1,365	cf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.38	\$519		
Smoke Stack Demolition	02 41 16.13 0650	3,818	cf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.38	\$14,508		
Asbestos Abatement		1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$50,000		
Transportation and Disposal													
Masonry Disposal	Quote from Modern Landfill	653.95	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71.00	\$46,431		
Building Ash Hazardous Waste Disposal	Quote from Modern Landfill	342	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140.00	\$47,817		
Drum Disposal (Waste Oil)	Quote from Modern Landfill	10	drum	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90.00	\$900		
General Waste Disposal	Quote from Modern Landfill	100	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37.68	\$3,768		
Metal Disposal / Recycling	Quote from Modern Landfill	50	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37.68	\$1,884		
C&D Waste Disposal	Quote from Modern Landfill	859	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71.00	\$61,019		
Excavation													
Community Air Monitoring (Dust)	recent quote - Pine Environmental	6	mo	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,600.00	\$ 81,600	\$ 3,420	\$ 20,520	\$ -	\$102,120		
Dust Control, Light	31 23 23.20 2500	24.00	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 996	\$23,911		
Soil-Excavator, hydraulic, crawler mtd. 3.5 CY cap = 350 CY/hr	31 23 16.42 5500	16,518	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$21,473		
34CY off-road 20min. Wait 2,000ft cycle	31 23 23.20 6300	18,995	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4	\$69,333		
Haul Road Maintenance	31 23 23.20 2600	24	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,343	\$32,224		
Maintain Stockpile, 700HP Dozer, 50ft Haul	31 23 16.46 6010	16,518	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	\$30,393		
Excavator Loadout, 4.5 CY bucket, 80% fill factor	31 23 16.43 4700	18,995	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$24,314		
Decontamination Pad Maintenance	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	5	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8	\$42		
Staging and Stockpile Area Maintenance	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	24	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7	\$172		
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	1.25	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 26	\$ 597.77	\$ 747	\$ 23	\$ 29		\$802		
Decontamination Water Samples		10	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21	\$ 213	\$ 67	\$ 667	\$ -	\$880		
Decon Water Lab Analyses - TCL PCBs	Life Science Laboratories	10	sample	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	\$ 50	\$500		
Hazardous Soil Disposal													
Soil Characterization Sampling (1 sample per 500 CY, per CWM)	Life Science laboratories	8	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 593	\$4,901		
Hazardous Soil Disposal	CWM	2,643	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140	\$369,998		
Transportation using dumps	CWM	2,643	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20	\$51,535		
Demurrage (assume 5 hours per week of loading)	CWM	6.00	hour	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85	\$510		
Fuel Surcharge- 36% of Transportation	CWM	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,553	\$18,553		
Non-Hazardous Soil Disposal													
Soil transportation and disposal	Recent quote- ESG plus 10%	23,786	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38	\$896,241		
Capping													
Finishing grading slopes, gentle	31 22 16.10 3300	6,074	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$1,276		
Geotextile (Non woven)	31 32 19.16 1550	6,074	sy	\$ 1.16	\$ 7,046	\$ 0.35	\$ 2,126	\$ -	\$ -		\$9,172		
Asphalt Cover Construction													
Base	32 11 26.13 1600	1,012	ecy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85	\$86,247		
Binder	32 12 16.13 0200	6,074	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20	\$121,185		
Top	32 12 16.13 0380	6,074	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11	\$69,795		
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	1.25	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 26	\$ 597.77	\$ 747	\$ 23	\$ 29		\$802		
Site Restoration													
Topsoil	Recent quote- ESG from Seven Springs	230	lcy	\$ 44.50	\$ 10,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$10,235		
Utility mix, 7#/M.S.F., Hydro or air seeding, with mulch and fertilizer	32 92 19.14 5400	11	msf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65	\$718		
Monitoring Well Installation	recent quote- EnviroTrac	60	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94	\$5,640		
Monitoring Well Development	recent quote - Pohatcong	6	hour	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200	\$1,200		
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	2.50	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 52	\$ 597.77	\$ 1,494	\$ 23	\$ 58		\$1,605		
Fencing Installation	32 31 13.20 0800	500	lf							\$ 28	\$13,760		
Environmental Easement													
Legal		1	ls							\$ 15,000	\$15,000		
Surveyor - Monument Installation		1	ls							\$ 10,000	\$10,000		
Mobilization and Demobilization											\$95,473		
10% of Total Costs of Site Work, Treatment										\$954,733	\$95,473		
Contingency											\$385,790		
15% of Total Construction Activities										\$2,571,934	\$385,790		
Professional/Technical Services											\$420,998		
5% Project Management										\$2,476,461	\$123,823		
6% Remedial Design											\$148,588		
6% Construction Management											\$148,588		

TECHNOLOGY		LOCATION		MEDIA		Estimated Cost to Implement				\$3,438,000			
On-Site Alternative 5A Partial Excavation (Ramp), Demolition and Removal of Both Incinerators Regrading/Containment of Remaining Contamination with Asphalt		Lackawanna Incinerator Site Lackawanna, NY		Soil		Construction Time:						9	months
						Operation Time:						-	months
						Post Remediation Monitoring						30	years
		Quantities		Cost Breakdown (if available)						Combined Unit Costs			
Description	Data Source (Means ¹ or Other)	Quantity Amount	Quantity Unit	Material Unit Cost	Material Total Cost	Labor Unit Cost	Labor Total Cost	Equipment Unit Cost	Equipment Total Cost	Unit Cost	Option Total Cost		
LONG TERM MONITORING													
ANNUAL LTM COST (YRS 1-5)										\$6,000			
ANNUAL LTM COST (YRS 6-30)										\$3,000			
LIFETIME LTM (NPV)										\$59,100			
Monitoring, Sampling, Testing and Analysis (Per Event)													
Assume 20% of combined sampling event for on-site and off-site											\$3,202		
Site Monitoring													
Inspection of soil cover		1	hr			\$ 85.00							
Groundwater sampling for 1 event - Includes collection of field parameters		5	well	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ 850	\$ 424	\$ 424	\$ 509	\$1,274		
Materials <i>Engineer's Estimate</i>		1	event	\$ 50.00							\$50		
Mobilization/Demobilization of Field Sampling Crew		1	event	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 680	\$680		
Reporting		10	hr	\$ 85.00	\$ 850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$850		
Laboratory analysis													
Metals and VOCs, plus 20% QA/QC <i>Life Science Laboratories</i>		8	ea	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174	\$348		
Lifetime Long Term Monitoring (Net Present Value)													
5	Years of Semi-Annual Monitoring												
25	Years of Annual Monitoring												
5%	Discount Factor (per NYSDEC)												
TOTAL ESTIMATED NPV TECHNOLOGY COST (Capital + Lifetime O&M + Post Remediation Monitoring)												\$3,438,000	
Assumptions:													
Working condition is Safety Level:		D/C		(Labor productivity: 82% ; Equipment productivity: 100%)									
Weighted Average of city cost index (Buffalo, NY)		101.4%		(not applicable for costs derived from vendor quotes).									
Costs are loaded with a profit factor		10%											
Inflation		3% per year											
Estimated number of soil samples		12 samples		1 times sampled		0.25 hrs/sample		\$85 Labor Cost per hr					
				20% added for QA/QC samples		1 worker sampling							
Characterization Cost		Table A (per CWM)		\$593.48 per sample				2 hrs / well sampling					
Analytical cost		TAL Metals		\$75.00 per sample				2 worker per gw sample					
For each sampling event, assumed:				\$50 for materials (gloves, notebooks, etc.)									
Disposal													
Lead contaminated soil as a "listed" waste- incineration		\$275 per ton		28,433 tons material disposed of off-site (haz and non-haz)									
				22 tons per load		1,292 loads total							
Lead contaminated soil as non-haz		\$39.87 per ton											
Concrete		3,300 lbs per cy											
		150 lbs per cf											
Brick		120 lbs per cf											
Typical Rental Rates - Includes G&A and 10% Profit													
Mini-Rae Survey Mode PID		\$96.08 per day						20 loads per day					
Truck/SUV (1/2 ton or smaller)		\$70.74 per day						20 working days per month					
Horiba U-10 Water Quality Meter		\$73.77 per day											
Submersible Pump		\$42.16 per day											
2 in Pump Control Box		\$72.27 per day											
Generator: 110 V		\$57.24 per day											
Level D PPE		\$11.91 per day											
Work day consists of:		10 hrs		10 hours per working day									
				1 months for pre-design characterization									
				2 months for site prep/restoration									
				2 months for demolition									
				9 months to completion									
				150 ft/day drilling									
Excavation With Concrete and Asphalt:													
Concrete and Asphalt:		0.0% % of excavation volume											
Excavation Area:		43,560 sf											
Excavation Volume:		10,000 cy		11,500 icy									
Excavated Weight:		15,000 tons											
Roll-off dumpster can hold approximately:		12 tons											
Notes													
sy square yard		mo month											
cy cubic yard		ls lump sum											
lcy loose cubic yard		O&M Operation and maintenance											
bcy bank cubic yard		H&S Health and Safety											
lf linear feet													
sf square feet													
msf 1,000 square feet													

TECHNOLOGY		LOCATION		MEDIA		Estimated Cost to Implement				\$2,907,000			
On-Site Alternative 5B Partial Excavation (Ramp), Demo and Removal of the Southern Incinerator and Regrading/Containment of Remaining Contamination with Asphalt		Lackawanna Incinerator Site Lackawanna, NY		Soil		Construction Time: Operation Time: Post Remediation Monitoring				7	months		
										-	months		
										0	years		
		Quantities		Cost Breakdown (if available)						Combined Unit Costs			
Description	Data Source (Means ¹ or Other)	Quantity Amount	Quantity Unit	Material Unit Cost	Material Total Cost	Labor Unit Cost	Labor Total Cost	Equipment Unit Cost	Equipment Total Cost	Unit Cost	Option Total Cost		
REMEDIAL ACTION		TOTAL CAPITAL COST (totals rounded to nearest thousand)										\$2,848,000	
		1			\$13,947		\$76,229		\$20,257	\$79,447	\$2,094,012		
Construction Activities													
Pre-Design Characterization Study													
Driller													
Mob/Demob	quote- SJB	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300	\$300		
Geoprobe/Crew for Soil Borings	quote- SJB	2	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 850	\$1,700		
Sample Collection		10	hr	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 85.00	\$ 850	\$ -	\$ -		\$900		
XRF Unit	recent quote	2	day							\$ 500			
Sample Analysis for TCLP Lead and Zinc (20% of total samples)	Life Science Laboratories	4	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 593	\$2,374		
Sewer Investigation/Mapping - Labor		16	hrs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ 1,360	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,360		
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	2.5	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 52	\$ 597.77	\$ 1,494	\$ 23	\$ 58		\$1,605		
Reporting	Engineer's Estimate	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$5,000		
Site Preparation													
Utility Locator (based on recent bids)	recent quote	1.0	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,465	\$2,465		
Work Plan Preparation (Including QAPP, FAP and HASP)		1.0	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$15,000		
Erosion & Sediment Control Plan		1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$15,000		
Silt Fence	31 25 13.10 1000	300	lf	\$ 0.81	\$ 243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$243		
Monitoring Well Abandonment	recent quote- EnviroTrac	60	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22	\$1,320		
Sewer/Storm Drain Demolition	02 31 13.33 2900	750	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11	\$8,250		
Trenching 6-10ft with 3/4 CY excavator	31 23 16.13 0500	1,667	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.65	\$ 7,750	\$ 3	\$ 5,233		\$12,983		
Fence Demolition	02 41 13.62 1100	500.00	lf							\$ 2.30	\$1,150		
Fence Post Removal	02 4113621000	50.00	each							\$ 22.99	\$1,150		
Sewer/Storm Drain Reconstruction													
PVC Sewer Pipe, 8" diameter, 13" lengths	33 31 13.25 2080	700	lf	\$ 7.23	\$ 5,061	\$ 5.06	\$ 3,542	\$ -	\$ -		\$8,603		
PVC Sewer Pipe, 10" diameter, 13" lengths	33 31 13.25 2120	150	lf	\$ 11.93	\$ 1,790	\$ 6.15	\$ 923	\$ -	\$ -		\$2,712		
Install manholes- concrete, precast, 4' ID, 8' deep	33 49 13.10 0600	1	ea	\$ 646.68	\$ 647	\$ 1,622.55	\$ 1,623	\$ -	\$ -		\$2,269		
Consolidation of ramp materials to incinerator footprint, 200 HP Dozer, 50' Haul	31 23 23.14 4000	1,000	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.33	\$ 330	\$ 1	\$ 560		\$890		
Stockpile and Staging Area	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	1	pad	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,344	\$11,344		
Decontamination Pad	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	1	pad	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,687	\$6,687		
Ramp & Building Demolition													
Acess Road Demolition	32 01 15.71 5330	400	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$440		
Sample Collection (from building)		5	hr	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ 425	\$ -	\$ -		\$425		
Sample Analysis for PCBs (TCL PCBs)	Life Sciences quote	10	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65	\$650		
Sample Analysis for Lead & Asbestos (TAL Inorganics)	Life Sciences quote	10	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75	\$750		
South Incinerator Demolition													
Concrete Foundation / Slab Demolition - 12"	02 41 16.17 1000	2,258	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16	\$37,113		
Brick Wall Demolition	02 41 16.13 0650	1,365	cf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.38	\$519		
Smoke Stack Demolition	02 41 16.13 0650	3,818	cf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.38	\$14,508		
Asbestos Abatement		1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$50,000		
Transportation and Disposal													
Masonry Disposal	Quote from Modern Landfill	310.97	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71.00	\$22,079		
Building Ash Hazardous Waste Disposal	Quote from Modern Landfill	342	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140.00	\$47,817		
Drum Disposal (Waste Oil)	Quote from Modern Landfill	5	drum	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90.00	\$450		
General Waste Disposal	Quote from Modern Landfill	100	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37.68	\$3,768		
Metal Disposal / Recycling	Quote from Modern Landfill	25	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37.68	\$942		
C&D Waste Disposal	Quote from Modern Landfill	226	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71.00	\$16,028		
Excavation													
Community Air Monitoring (Dust)	recent quote - Pine Environmental	4	mo	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,600.00	\$ 54,400	\$ 3,420	\$ 13,680	\$ -	\$68,080		
Dust Control, Light	31 23 23.20 2500	16	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 996	\$15,941		
Soil-Excavator, hydraulic, crawler mtd. 3.5 CY cap = 350 CY/hr	31 23 16.42 5500	15,133	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$19,673		
34CY off-road 20min. Wait 2,000ft cycle	31 23 23.20 6300	17,403	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4	\$63,522		
Haul Road Maintenance	31 23 23.20 2600	16	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,343	\$21,483		
Maintain Stockpile, 700HP Dozer, 50ft Haul	31 23 16.46 6010	15,133	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	\$27,845		
Excavator Loadout, 4.5 CY bucket, 80% fill factor	31 23 16.43 4700	17,403	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$22,276		
Decontamination Pad Maintenance	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	5	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8	\$42		
Staging and Stockpile Area Maintenance	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	16	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7	\$115		
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	1.25	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 26	\$ 597.77	\$ 747	\$ 23	\$ 29		\$802		
Decontamination Water Samples		10	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21	\$ 213	\$ 67	\$ 667	\$ -	\$880		
Decon Water Lab Analyses - TCL PCBs	Life Science Laboratories	10	sample	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	\$ 50	\$500		
Hazardous Soil Disposal													
Soil Characterization Sampling (1 sample per 500 CY, per CWM)	Life Science laboratories	8	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 593	\$4,491		
Hazardous Soil Disposal	CWM	2,421	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140	\$338,985		
Transportation using dumps	CWM	2,421	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20	\$47,216		
Demurrage (assume 5 hours per week of loading)	CWM	10.00	hour	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85	\$850		
Fuel Surcharge- 36% of Transportation	CWM	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,998	\$16,998		
Non-Hazardous Soil Disposal													
Soil transportation and disposal	Recent quote- ESG plus 10%	21,792	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38	\$821,118		
Capping													
Finishing grading slopes, gentle	31 22 16.10 3300	5,217	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$1,096		
Geotextile (Non woven)	31 32 19.16 1550	5,217	sy	\$ 1.16	\$ 6,052	\$ 0.35	\$ 1,826	\$ -	\$ -		\$7,878		
Asphalt Cover Construction & Road Replacement													
Base	32 11 26.13 1600	938	ecy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85	\$79,867		
Binder	32 12 16.13 0200	5,617	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20	\$112,061		
Top	32 12 16.13 0380	5,617	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11	\$64,541		
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	1.25	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 26	\$ 597.77	\$ 747	\$ 23	\$ 29		\$802		
Retaining walls													
Site Restoration													
Topsoil	Recent quote- ESG from Seven Springs	230	lcy	\$ 44.50	\$ 10,235	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$10,235		
Utility mix, 7#/M.S.F., Hydro or air seeding, with mulch and fertilizer	32 92 19.14 5400	11	msf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65	\$718		
Monitoring Well Installation	recent quote- EnviroTrac	60	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94	\$5,640		
Monitoring Well Development	recent quote - Pohatcong	6	hour	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200	\$1,200		
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	2.50	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 52	\$ 597.77	\$ 1,494	\$ 23	\$ 58		\$1,605		
Fencing Installation	32 31 13.20 0800	500	lf							\$ 28	\$13,760		
Environmental Easement													
Legal		1	ls							\$ 15,000	\$15,000		
Surveyor - Monument Installation		1	ls							\$ 10,000	\$10,000		
Mobilization and Demobilization											\$73,310		
10% of Total Costs of Site Work, Treatment										\$733,096	\$73,310		
Contingency											\$325,098		
15% of Total Construction Activities										\$2,167,322	\$325,098		
Professional/Technical Services											\$355,982		
5% Project Management										\$2,094,012	\$104,701		
6% Remedial Design											\$125,641		
6% Construction Management											\$125,641		

TECHNOLOGY			LOCATION		MEDIA		Estimated Cost to Implement				\$2,907,000						
On-Site Alternative 5B Partial Excavation (Ramp), Demo and Removal of the Southern Incinerator and Regrading/Containment of Remaining Contamination with Asphalt			Lackawanna Incinerator Site Lackawanna, NY		Soil		Construction Time:				7	months					
							Operation Time:				-	months					
							Post Remediation Monitoring				0	years					
			Quantities		Cost Breakdown (if available)						Combined Unit Costs						
Description		Data Source (Means ¹ or Other)	Quantity Amount	Quantity Unit	Material Unit Cost	Material Total Cost	Labor Unit Cost	Labor Total Cost	Equipment Unit Cost	Equipment Total Cost	Unit Cost	Option Total Cost					
LONG TERM MONITORING												ANNUAL LTM COST (YRS 1-5)	\$6,000				
												ANNUAL LTM COST (YRS 6-30)	\$3,000				
												LIFETIME LTM (NPV)	\$59,100				
Monitoring, Sampling, Testing and Analysis (Per Event)																	
Assume 20% of combined sampling event for on-site and off-site												\$3,202					
Site Monitoring																	
Inspection of soil cover			1	hr			\$ 85.00										
Groundwater sampling for 1 event - Includes collection of field parameters			5	well	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ 850	\$ 424	\$ 424	\$ 509	\$1,274					
Materials <i>Engineer's Estimate</i>			1	event	\$ 50.00							\$50					
Mobilization/Demobilization of Field Sampling Crew			1	event	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 680	\$680					
Reporting			10	hr	\$ 85.00	\$ 850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$850					
Laboratory analysis																	
Metals and VOCs, plus 20% QA/QC <i>Life Science Laboratories</i>			8	ea	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 174	\$348					
Lifetime Long Term Monitoring (Net Present Value)																	
	5	Years of Semi-Annual Monitoring															
	25	Years of Annual Monitoring															
	5%	Discount Factor (per NYSDEC)															
TOTAL ESTIMATED NPV TECHNOLOGY COST (Capital + Lifetime O&M + Post Remediation Monitoring)												\$2,907,000					
Assumptions:																	
Working condition is Safety Level:			D/C		(Labor productivity: 82%; Equipment productivity: 100%)												
Weighted Average of city cost index (Buffalo, NY)			101.4%		(not applicable for costs derived from vendor quotes).												
Costs are loaded with a profit factor			10%														
Inflation			3%														
Estimated number of soil samples			12		samples		1		times sampled		0.25		hrs/sample		Labor		
			20%		added for QA/QC samples		1		worker sampling				\$85		Cost per hr		
Characterization Cost			Table A (per CWM)		\$593.48		per sample						2		hrs / well sampling		
Analytical cost			TAL Metals		\$75.00		per sample						2		worker per gw sample		
For each sampling event, assumed:			\$50		for materials (gloves, notebooks, etc.)												
Disposal																	
Lead contaminated soil as a "listed" waste- incineration			\$275		per ton		25,216		tons material disposed of off-site (haz and non-haz)					1,146		loads total	
Lead contaminated soil as non-haz			\$39.87		per ton		22		tons per load								
Concrete			3,300		lbs per cy												
			150		lbs per cf												
Brick			120		lbs per cf												
Typical Rental Rates - Includes G&A and 10% Profit																	
Mini-Rae Survey Mode PID			\$96.08		per day									20		loads per day	
Truck/SUV (1/2 ton or smaller)			\$70.74		per day									20		working days per month	
Horiba U-10 Water Quality Meter			\$73.77		per day												
Submersible Pump			\$42.16		per day												
2 in Pump Control Box			\$72.27		per day												
Generator: 110 V			\$57.24		per day												
Level D PPE			\$11.91		per day												
Work day consists of:			10		hrs									10		hours per working day	
														1		months for pre-design characterization	
														2		months for site prep/restoration	
														1		month for demolition	
														7		months to completion	
														150		ft/day drilling	
Excavation With Concrete and Asphalt:																	
Concrete and Asphalt:			0.0%		% of excavation volume												
Excavation Area:			43,560		sf												
Excavation Volume:			10,000		cy		11,500		lcy								
Excavated Weight:			15,000		tons												
Roll-off dumpster can hold approximately:			12		tons												
Notes																	
sy square yard			mo		month												
cy cubic yard			ls		lump sum												
lcy loose cubic yard			O&M		Operation and maintenance												
bcy bank cubic yard			H&S		Health and Safety												
lf linear feet																	
sf square feet																	
msf 1,000 square feet																	

TECHNOLOGY		LOCATION		MEDIA		Estimated Cost to Implement		\$4,267,000									
On-Site Alternative 6A Soil/Fill Excavation to Commercial SCOs with Disposal Off-Site Demolition and Removal of Both Incinerator Buildings		Lackawanna Incinerator Site Lackawanna, NY		Soil		Construction Time:		10	months								
						Operation Time:		-	months								
						Post Remediation Monitoring		0	years								
TOTAL ESTIMATED NPV TECHNOLOGY COST (Capital Cost)									\$4,267,000								
Assumptions:																	
Working condition is Safety Level:		D/C		(Labor productivity: 82% ; Equipment productivity: 100%)													
Weighted Average of city cost index (Buffalo, NY)		101.4%		(not applicable for costs derived from vendor quotes).													
Costs are loaded with a profit factor		10%															
Inflation		3%		per year													
Estimated number of soil samples		12		samples		1		times sampled		0.25		hrs/sample		\$85		Labor Cost per hr	
						20%		added for QA/QC samples		1		worker sampling					
Characterization Cost		Table A (per CWM)		\$593.48		per sample								2		hrs / well sampling	
Analytical cost		TAL Metals		\$75.00		per sample								2		worker per gw sample	
For each sampling event, assumed:				\$50		for materials (gloves, notebooks, etc.)											
Disposal																	
Lead contaminated soil as a "listed" waste- incineration				\$275		per ton		4,037.55		tons hazardous disposal (assume 10% hazardous, add building ash materials)							
								22		tons per load		184		loads for haz disposal			
Lead contaminated soil as non-haz				\$39.87		per ton		34,927		tons for non-haz disposal, incl. build materials		1,588		loads for non-haz disposal			
Concrete				3,300		lbs per cy						1.6		tons/cy			
Brick				150		lbs per cf											
				120		lbs per cf											
Typical Rental Rates - Includes G&A and 10% Profit																	
Mini-Rae Survey Mode PID				\$96.08		per day						20		loads per day			
Truck/SUV (1/2 ton or smaller)				\$70.74		per day						20		working days per month			
Horiba U-10 Water Quality Meter				\$73.77		per day											
Submersible Pump				\$42.16		per day											
2 in Pump Control Box				\$72.27		per day											
Generator: 110 V				\$57.24		per day											
Level D PPE				\$11.91		per day											
Work day consists of:																	
				10		hrs						10		hours per working day			
Excavation With Concrete and Asphalt:																	
Concrete and Asphalt:				0.0%		% of excavation volume						1		months for pre-design characterization			
Excavation Area:				43,560		sf						2		months for site prep/restoration			
Excavation Volume:				10,000		cy		11,500		icy							
Excavated Weight:				15,000		tons						2		months for demolition			
Roll-off dumpster can hold approximately:				12		tons						10		months to completion			
Notes																	
sy square yard		mo		month													
cy cubic yard		ls		lump sum													
lcy loose cubic yard		O&M		Operation and maintenance													
bcy bank cubic yard		H&S		Health and Safety													
lf linear feet																	
sf square feet																	
msf 1,000 square feet																	

TECHNOLOGY		LOCATION		MEDIA		Estimated Cost to Implement				\$3,807,000			
On-Site Alternative 6B Soil/Fill Excavation to Commercial SCOs with Disposal Off-Site Demolition and Removal of the Southern Incinerator Building		Lackawanna Incinerator Site Lackawanna, NY		Soil		Construction Time:				9 months			
						Operation Time:				-		months	
						Post Remediation Monitoring				0		years	
		Quantities		Cost Breakdown (if available)						Combined Unit Costs			
Description	Data Source (Means ¹ or Other)	Quantity Amount	Quantity Unit	Material Unit Cost	Material Total Cost	Labor Unit Cost	Labor Total Cost	Equipment Unit Cost	Equipment Total Cost	Unit Cost	Option Total Cost		
REMEDIAL ACTION		TOTAL CAPITAL COST (totals rounded to nearest thousand)										\$3,807,000	
Construction Activities		1			\$7,919		\$102,227		\$27,441	\$88,354	\$2,841,347		
Pre-Design Characterization Study													
Driller													
Mob/Demob	quote- SJB	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300	\$300		
Geoprobe/Crew for Soil Borings	quote- SJB	2	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 850	\$1,700		
Sample Collection		10	hr	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 85.00	\$ 850	\$ -	\$ -		\$900		
XRF Unit	recent quote	2	day							\$ 500	\$1,000		
Sample Analysis for TCLP Lead and Zinc (20% of total samples)	Life Science Laboratories	4	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 593	\$2,374		
Sewer Investigation/Mapping - Labor		16	hrs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ 1,360	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,360		
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	3	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 52	\$ 597.77	\$ 1,494	\$ 23	\$ 58		\$1,605		
Reporting	Engineer's Estimate	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$5,000		
Site Preparation													
Utility Locator (based on recent bids)	recent quote	1.0	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,465	\$2,465		
Work Plan Preparation (Including QAPP, FAP and HASP)		1.0	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$15,000		
Erosion & Sediment Control Plan		1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$15,000		
Silt Fence	31 25 13.10 1000	300	lf	\$ 0.81	\$ 243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$243		
Monitoring Well Abandonment	recent quote- EnviroTrac	60	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22	\$1,320		
Sewer/Storm Drain Demolition	02 31 13.33 2900	750	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11	\$8,250		
Trenching 6-10ft with 3/4 CY excavator	31 23 16.13 0500	1,667	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4.65	\$ 7,750	\$ 3	\$ 5,233		\$12,983		
Fence Demolition	02 41 13.62 1100	500.00	lf							\$ 2.30	\$1,150		
Fence Post Removal	02 4113621000	50.00	each							\$ 22.99	\$1,150		
Sewer/Storm Drain Reconstruction													
PVC Sewer Pipe, 8" diameter, 13" lengths	33 31 13.25 2080	700	lf	\$ 7.23	\$ 5,061	\$ 5.06	\$ 3,542	\$ -	\$ -		\$8,603		
PVC Sewer Pipe, 10" diameter, 13" lengths	33 31 13.25 2120	150	lf	\$ 11.93	\$ 1,790	\$ 6.15	\$ 923	\$ -	\$ -		\$2,712		
Install manholes- concrete, precast, 4' ID, 8' deep	33 49 13.10 0600	1	ea	\$ 646.68	\$ 647	\$ 1,622.55	\$ 1,623	\$ -	\$ -		\$2,269		
Consolidation of ramp materials to incinerator footprint, 200 HP Dozer, 50' Haul	31 23 23.14 4000	1,000	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.33	\$ 330	\$ 1	\$ 560		\$890		
Stockpile and Staging Area	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	1	pad	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,344	\$11,344		
Decontamination Pad	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	1	pad	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,687	\$6,687		
Ramp & Building Demolition													
Ramp Demolition	32 01 15.71 5330	400	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.1	\$440		
Sample Collection (from building)		5	hr	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$ 425	\$ -	\$ -		\$425		
Sample Analysis for PCBs (TCL PCBs)	Life Sciences quote	10	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65	\$650		
Sample Analysis for Lead & Asbestos (TAL Inorganics)	Life Sciences quote	10	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75	\$750		
South Incinerator Demolition													
Concrete Foundation / Slab Demolition - 12"	02 41 16.17 1000	2,258	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16	\$37,113		
Brick Wall Demolition	02 41 16.13 0650	1,365	cf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.38	\$519		
Smoke Stack Demolition	02 41 16.13 0650	3,818	cf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.38	\$14,508		
Asbestos Abatement		1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$50,000		
Transportation and Disposal													
Masonry Disposal	Quote from Modern Landfill	310.97	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71.00	\$22,079		
Building Ash Hazardous Waste Disposal	Quote from Modern Landfill	342	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140.00	\$47,817		
Drum Disposal (Waste Oil)	Quote from Modern Landfill	5	drum	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90.00	\$450		
General Waste Disposal	Quote from Modern Landfill	100	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37.68	\$3,768		
Metal Disposal / Recycling	Quote from Modern Landfill	25	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37.68	\$942		
C&D Waste Disposal	Quote from Modern Landfill	226	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71.00	\$16,028		
Excavation													
Community Air Monitoring (Dust)	recent quote - Pine Environmental	6	mo	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,600.00	\$ 81,600	\$ 3,420	\$ 20,520	\$ -	\$102,120		
Dust Control, Light	31 23 23.20 2500	24	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 996	\$23,911		
Soil-Excavator, hydraulic, crawler mtd. 3.5 CY cap = 350 CY/hr	31 23 16.42 5500	23,100	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$30,030		
34CY off-road 20min. Wait 2,000ft cycle	31 23 23.20 6300	26,565	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4	\$96,962		
Haul Road Maintenance	31 23 23.20 2600	24	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,343	\$32,224		
Maintain Stockpile, 700HP Dozer, 50ft Haul	31 23 16.46 6010	23,100	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	\$42,504		
Excavator Loadout, 4.5 CY bucket, 80% fill factor	31 23 16.43 4700	26,565	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$34,003		
Decontamination Pad Maintenance	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	5	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8	\$42		
Staging and Stockpile Area Maintenance	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	24	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7	\$172		
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	1.25	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 26	\$ 597.77	\$ 747	\$ 23	\$ 29		\$802		
Confirmation Sampling													
Grab Samples- 1 per 900 square feet, 1 per 30 lf along side walls plus 20% QA/QC		65	sample	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 21.00	\$ 1,371	5.72	\$ 373.34	\$ -	\$1,794		
Lab Analyses - TAL Metals	Life Science Laboratories	78	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75	\$5,876		
Decontamination Water Samples		10	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21	\$ 213	\$ 67	\$ 667	\$ -	\$880		
Decon Water Lab Analyses - TCL PCBs	Life Science Laboratories	10	sample	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		\$ -	\$ 50	\$500		
Hazardous Soil Disposal													
Soil Characterization Sampling (1 sample per 500 CY, per CWM)	Life Science laboratories	47	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 593	\$27,894		
Hazardous Soil Disposal	CWM	3,696	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140	\$517,440		
Transportation using dumps	CWM	3,696	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20	\$72,072		
Demurrage (assume 5 hours per week of loading)	CWM	10	hour	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85	\$850		
Fuel Surcharge- 36% of Transportation	CWM	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,946	\$25,946		
Non-Hazardous Soil Disposal													
Soil transportation and disposal	Recent quote- ESG plus 10%	33,264	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38	\$1,253,388		
Site Restoration													
Supply and Transportation of NYS Certified Clean Back Fill Material	Recent quote- ESG from Seven Springs	4,335	lcy	\$ 28.00	\$ 121,371	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$121,371		
Backfill 300HP Dozer, 150' haul	31 23 23.14 5220	4,335	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$6,069		
Compacting backfill, 12" lift, 2 passes w/ drum roller	31 23 23.23 5060	3,769	ecy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$1,055		
Topsoil	Recent quote- ESG from Seven Springs	1,195	lcy	\$ 44.50	\$ 53,177	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45	\$106,353		
Finishing grading slopes, gentle	31 22 16.10 3300	6,235	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0	\$1,309		
Utility mix, 7#/M.S.F., Hydro or air seeding, with mulch and fertilizer	32 92 19.14 5400	47	msf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65	\$3,054		
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	1.25	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 26	\$ 597.77	\$ 747	\$ 23	\$ 29		\$802		
Fencing Installation	32 31 13.20 0800	500	lf							\$ 28			
Asphalt Road Replacement													
Base	32 11 26.13 1600	68	ecy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85	\$5,793		
Binder	32 12 16.13 0200	400	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20	\$7,980		
Top	32 12 16.13 0380	400	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11	\$4,596		
Fencing Installation	32 31 13.20 0800	500	lf							\$ 28	\$13,760		
Mobilization and Demobilization											\$48,822		
7% of Total Costs of Site Work, Treatment										\$697,461.94	\$48,822		
Contingency											\$433,525		
15% of Total Construction Activities										\$2,890,169	\$433,525		
Professional/Technical Services											\$483,029		
5% Project Management										\$2,841,347	\$142,067		
6% Remedial Design											\$170,481		
6% Construction Management											\$170,481		
TOTAL ESTIMATED NPV TECHNOLOGY COST (Capital + Lifetime O&M + Post Remediation Monitoring)										\$3,807,000			

TECHNOLOGY	LOCATION	MEDIA	Estimated Cost to Implement	\$3,807,000
On-Site Alternative 6B	Lackawanna Incinerator Site	Soil	Construction Time:	9 months
Soil/Fill Excavation to Commercial SCOs with Disposal Off-Site	Lackawanna, NY		Operation Time:	- months
Demolition and Removal of the Southern Incinerator Building			Post Remediation Monitoring	0 years
Assumptions:				
Working condition is Safety Level:	D/C	(Labor productivity: 82% ; Equipment productivity: 100%)		
Weighted Average of city cost index (Buffalo, NY)	101.4%	(not applicable for costs derived from vendor quotes).		
Costs are loaded with a profit factor	10%			
Inflation	3%	per year		Labor
Estimated number of soil samples	12	samples	1 times sampled	\$85 Cost per hr
			0.25 hrs/sample	
		20% added for QA/QC samples	1 worker sampling	
Characterization Cost	Table A (per CWM)	\$593.48 per sample		2 hrs / well sampling
Analytical cost	TAL Metals	\$75.00 per sample		2 worker per gw sample
For each sampling event, assumed:		\$50 for materials (gloves, notebooks, etc.)		
Disposal				
Lead contaminated soil as a "listed" waste- incineration	\$275	per ton	4,037.55 tons hazardous disposal (assume 10% hazardous, add building ash materials)	
			22 tons per load	184 loads for haz disposal
Lead contaminated soil as non-haz	\$39.87	per ton	33,926 tons non-haz disposal, incl. build materials	1,542 loads for non-haz disposal
Concrete	3,300	lbs per cy		
	150	lbs per cf		
Brick	120	lbs per cf		
Typical Rental Rates - Includes G&A and 10% Profit				
Mini-Rae Survey Mode PID	\$96.08	per day		20 loads per day
Truck/SUV (1/2 ton or smaller)	\$70.74	per day		20 working days per month
Horiba U-10 Water Quality Meter	\$73.77	per day		
Submersible Pump	\$42.16	per day		
2 in Pump Control Box	\$72.27	per day		
Generator: 110 V	\$57.24	per day		
Level D PPE	\$11.91	per day		
				10 hours per working day
Work day consists of:				
	10	hrs		1 months for pre-design characterization
				2 months for site prep/restoration
				1 month for demolition
				9 months to completion
				150 ft/day drilling
Excavation With Concrete and Asphalt:				
Concrete and Asphalt:	0.0%	% of excavation volume		
Excavation Area:	43,560	sf		
Excavation Volume:	10,000	cy	11,500	icy
Excavated Weight:	15,000	tons		
Roll-off dumpster can hold approximately:	12	tons		
Notes				
sy square yard	mo	month		
cy cubic yard	ls	lump sum		
lcy loose cubic yard	O&M	Operation and maintenance		
bcy bank cubic yard	H&S	Health and Safety		
lf linear feet				
sf square feet				
msf 1,000 square feet				

TECHNOLOGY		LOCATION		MEDIA		Estimated Cost to Implement				\$1,271,000			
Baker Hall Alternative 2 Remaining Soil/Fill Excavation to Unrestricted Use SCOs with Disposal Off-Site		Lackawanna Incinerator Site Lackawanna, NY		Soil		Construction Time: Operation Time: Post Remediation Monitoring				4	months		
										-	months		
										0	years		
		Quantities		Cost Breakdown (if available)						Combined Unit Costs			
Description	Data Source (Means ¹ or Other)	Quantity Amount	Quantity Unit	Material Unit Cost	Material Total Cost	Labor Unit Cost	Labor Total Cost	Equipment Unit Cost	Equipment Total Cost	Unit Cost	Option Total Cost		
REMEDIAL ACTION		TOTAL CAPITAL COST (totals rounded to nearest thousand)										\$1,271,000	
		1			\$44,030		\$38,202		\$32,194	\$99,141	\$990,520		
Construction Activities													
Pre-Design Characterization Study													
Site Preparation													
Survey/Boundaries & Markers	01 71 23.13 1100	1	day		\$ -	\$ 1,190.25	\$ 1,190	\$ 76	\$ 76		\$1,266		
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	1.0	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 21	\$ 597.77	\$ 598	\$ 23	\$ 23		\$642		
Utility Locator (based on recent bids)	recent quote	1.0	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,465	\$2,465		
Erosion & Sediment Control Plan		1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$15,000		
Work Plan Preparation (Including QAPP, FAP and HASP)		1.0	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$15,000		
Silt Fence	31 25 13.10 1000	1,000	lf	\$ 0.81	\$ 810	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$810		
Stockpile and Staging Area	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	1	pad	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,344	\$11,344		
Decontamination Pad	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	1	pad	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,687	\$6,687		
Excavation													
Community Air Monitoring (Dust)	recent quote - Pine Environmental	2	mo	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,600.00	\$ 27,200	\$ 3,420	\$ 6,840	\$ -	\$34,040		
Dust Control, Light	31 23 23.20 2500	8	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 996	\$7,970		
Soil-Excavator, hydraulic, crawler mtd. 3.5 CY cap = 350 CY/hr	31 23 16.42 5500	7,088	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$9,215		
34CY off-road 20min. Wait 2,000ft cycle	31 23 23.20 6300	8,152	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4	\$29,754		
Haul Road Maintenance	31 23 23.20 2600	8	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,343	\$10,741		
Maintain Stockpile, 700HP Dozer, 50ft Haul	31 23 16.46 6010	7,088	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2	\$13,043		
Excavator Loadout, 4.5 CY bucket, 80% fill factor	31 23 16.43 4700	8,152	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1	\$10,434		
Decontamination Pad Maintenance	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	5	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8	\$42		
Staging and Stockpile Area Maintenance	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	8	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7	\$57		
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	3	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 52	\$ 597.77	\$ 1,494	\$ 23	\$ 58		\$1,605		
Confirmation Sampling													
Grab Samples- 1 per 900 square feet, 1 per 30 lf along side walls plus 20% QA/QC		368	sample	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 21.00	\$ 7,720	\$ 67	\$ 24,529.21	\$ -	\$32,299		
Lab Analyses - TAL Metals	Life Science Laboratories	368	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75	\$27,570		
Decontamination Water Samples		10	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67	\$ 667	\$ -	\$667		
Decon Water Lab Analyses - TCL PCBs	Life Science Laboratories	10	sample	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50	\$500		
Non-Hazardous Soil Disposal													
Soil transportation and disposal	Recent quote- ESG plus 10%	11,341	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37.68	\$427,345		
Site Restoration													
Supply and Transportation of NYS Certified Clean Back Fill Material	Recent quote- ESG from Seven Springs	1,539	lcy										
				\$ 28.00	\$ 43,096	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$43,096		
Backfill 300HP Dozer, 150' haul	31 23 23.14 5220	1,539	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.40	\$2,155		
Grading by dozer	31 23 23.20 2300	1,539	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.23	\$3,432		
Compacting backfill, 12" lift, 2 passes w/ drum roller	31 23 23.23 5060	1,338	ecy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.28	\$375		
Walk behind Plate Compactor	01 54 33.30 1300	5	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 261.47	\$ 1,307	\$ 49	\$ 244		\$1,551		
Topsoil	Recent quote- ESG from Seven Springs	5,750	lcy	\$ 44.50	\$ 255,875	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$255,875		
Finishing grading slopes, gentle	31 22 16.10 3300	30,000	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.21	\$6,300		
Utility mix, 7#/M.S.F., Hydro or air seeding, with mulch and fertilizer	32 92 19.14 5400	270.00	msf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65.31	\$17,634		
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	2.5	acre							\$ 641.99	\$1,605		
Mobilization and Demobilization											\$11,623		
5% of Total Costs of Site Work, Treatment										\$232,452	\$11,623		
Contingency											\$100,214		
10% of Total Construction Activities										\$1,002,142	\$100,214		
Professional/Technical Services											\$168,388		
5% Project Management										\$990,520	\$49,525.98		
6% Remedial Design											\$59,431.17		
6% Construction Management											\$59,431.17		
TOTAL ESTIMATED NPV TECHNOLOGY COST (Capital + Lifetime O&M + Post Remediation Monitoring)												\$1,271,000	
Assumptions:													
Working condition is Safety Level:		D/C		(Labor productivity:		82%		; Equipment productivity:		100%		)	
Weighted Average of city cost index (Buffalo, NY)		101.4%		(not applicable for costs derived from vendor quotes).									
Costs are loaded with a profit factor		10%											
Inflation		3%		per year									
Estimated number of soil samples		74		samples		1		times sampled		0.25		hrs/sample	
						20%		added for QA/QC samples		1		worker sampling	
Labor Cost per hr												\$85	
Characterization Cost		Table A (per CWM)		\$593.48		per sample						2	hrs / well sampling
Analytical cost		TAL Metals		\$75.00		per sample						2	worker per gw sample
For each sampling event, assumed:				\$50		for materials (gloves, notebooks, etc.)							
Disposal													
Lead contaminated soil as a "listed" waste- incineration				\$275		per ton							
Lead contaminated soil as non-haz				\$39.87		per ton						0	loads for haz disposal
												516	loads for non-haz disposal
Concrete				3,300		lbs per cy							
Typical Rental Rates - Includes G&A and 10% Profit													
Mini-Rae Survey Mode PID				\$96.08		per day						20	loads per day
Truck/SUV (1/2 ton or smaller)				\$70.74		per day						20	working days per month
Horiba U-10 Water Quality Meter				\$73.77		per day							
Submersible Pump				\$42.16		per day							
2 in Pump Control Box				\$72.27		per day							
Generator: 110 V				\$57.24		per day							
Level D PPE				\$11.91		per day							
Work day consists of:				10		hrs						10	hours per working day
												2	months for site prep/restoration
												4	months to completion
Excavation With Concrete and Asphalt:													
Concrete and Asphalt:				0.0%		% of excavation volume							
Excavation Area:				270,000		sf							
Excavation Volume:				7,088		cy		8,152		lcy			
Excavated Weight:				11,341		tons							
Roll-off dumpster can hold approximately:				12		tons							
Notes													
sy square yard		mo month											
cy cubic yard		ls lump sum											
lcy loose cubic yard		O&M Operation and maintenance											
bcy bank cubic yard		H&S Health and Safety											
lf linear feet													
sf square feet													
msf 1,000 square feet													

TECHNOLOGY		LOCATION		MEDIA		Estimated Cost to Implement				\$733,000		
Smokes Creek Alternative 2A Partial Removal of Contaminated Soil On Both Sides of Asphalt Path to Commercial SCOs		Lackawanna Incinerator Site Lackawanna, NY		Soil		Construction Time:				3	months	
						Operation Time:				-	months	
						Post Remediation Monitoring				0	years	
		Quantities		Cost Breakdown (if available)						Combined Unit Costs		
Description	Data Source (Means ¹ or Other)	Quantity Amount	Quantity Unit	Material Unit Cost	Material Total Cost	Labor Unit Cost	Labor Total Cost	Equipment Unit Cost	Equipment Total Cost	Unit Cost	Option Total Cost	
REMEDIAL ACTION		TOTAL CAPITAL COST (totals rounded to nearest thousand)										\$643,000
Construction Activities		1			\$38,398		\$43,811		\$11,009	\$56,254	\$476,926	
Pre-Design Characterization Study												
Site Preparation												
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	2	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 37	\$ 597.77	\$ 1,046	\$ 23	\$ 41		\$1,123	
Utility Locator (based on recent bids)	recent quote	1.0	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,465	\$2,465	
Monitoring Well Abandonment	recent quote- EnviroTrac	22	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22.00	\$484	
Erosion & Sediment Control Plan		1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$15,000	
Work Plan Preparation (Including QAPP, FAP and HASP)		1.0	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$15,000	
Silt Fence	31 25 13.10 1000	1,998	lf	\$ 0.81	\$ 1,618	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,618	
Fence Demolition	02 41 13.62 1100	1,998	lf							\$ 2.30	\$4,595	
Fence Post Removal	02 4113621000	200	each							\$ 22.99	\$4,598	
Stockpile and Staging Area	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	1	pad	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,343.50	\$11,344	
Decontamination Pad	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	1	pad	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,686.70	\$6,687	
Excavation												
Community Air Monitoring (Dust)	recent quote - Pine Environmental	3	mo	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,600.00	\$ 40,800	\$ 3,420	\$ 10,260	\$ -	\$51,060	
Dust Control, Light - once per week	31 23 23.20 2500	12.00	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 996.30	\$11,956	
Soil-Excavator, hydraulic, crawler mtd. 3.5 CY cap = 350 CY/hr	31 23 16.42 5500	1,758	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.30	\$2,285	
34CY off-road 20min. Wait 2,000ft cycle	31 23 23.20 6300	2,022	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.65	\$6,416	
Haul Road Maintenance	31 23 23.20 2600	12	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,342.68	\$16,112	
Maintain Stockpile, 700HP Dozer, 50ft Haul	31 23 16.46 6010	1,758	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.84	\$3,235	
Excavator Loadout, 4.5 CY bucket, 80% fill factor	31 23 16.43 4700	2,022	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.28	\$2,588	
Decontamination Pad Maintenance	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	90	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8.36	\$752	
Staging and Stockpile Area Maintenance	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	90	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.16	\$644	
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	1.75	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 37	\$ 597.77	\$ 1,046	\$ 23	\$ 41		\$1,123	
Confirmation Sampling												
Decontamination Water Samples		10	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	66.73	\$ 667	\$ -	\$667	
Decon Water Lab Analyses - TAL Metals	Life Science Laboratories	10	sample	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 495.00	\$4,950	
Hazardous Soil Disposal												
Soil Characterization Sampling (1 sample per 500 CY, per CWM)	Life Science laboratories	4	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 593.48	\$2,400	
Hazardous Soil Disposal	CWM	281	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140.00	\$39,377	
Transportation using dumps	CWM	281	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19.50	\$5,485	
Demurrage (assume 5 hours per week of loading)	CWM	5	hour	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$425	
Fuel Surcharge- 36% of Transportation	CWM	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,974.48	\$1,974	
Non-Hazardous Soil Disposal												
Soil transportation and disposal	Recent quote- ESG plus 10%	2,531	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37.68	\$95,382	
Site Restoration												
Geotextile (non-woven)	31 32 19.16 1550	2,624	sy	\$ 1.16	\$ 3,044	\$ 0.35	\$ 918	\$ -	\$ -		\$3,962	
Supply and Transportation of NYS Certified Clean Back Fill Material	Recent quote- ESG from Seven Springs	1,224	lcy	\$ 27.50	\$ 33,663	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$33,663	
Backfill 300HP Dozer, 150' haul	31 23 23.14 5220	1,224	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.40	\$1,714	
Grading by dozer	31 23 23.20 2300	1,224	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.23	\$2,730	
Compacting backfill, 12" lift, 2 passes w/ drum roller	31 23 23.23 5060	1,064	ecy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.28	\$298	
Topsoil	Recent quote- ESG from Seven Springs	797	lcy	\$ 44.50	\$ 35,488	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$35,488	
Finishing grading slopes, gentle	31 22 16.10 3300	4,255	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.21	\$893	
Erosion Control Blankets		1,324	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.08	\$2,754	
Utility mix, 7#/M.S.F., Hydro or air seeding, with mulch and fertilizer	32 92 19.14 5400	38.29	msf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65.31	\$2,501	
Monitoring Well Replacement	recent quote- EnviroTrac	22	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94.00	\$2,068	
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	1.75	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 37	\$ 597.77	\$ 1,046	\$ 23	\$ 41		\$1,123	
Fencing Installation	32 31 13.20 0800	1,998	lf							\$ 27.52	\$54,985	
Environmental Easement												
Legal		1	ls							\$ 15,000	\$15,000	
Surveyor - Monument Installation		1	ls							\$ 10,000	\$10,000	
Mobilization and Demobilization											\$11,746	
5% of Total Costs of Site Work, Treatment										\$234,927	\$11,746	
Contingency											\$73,301	
15% of Total Construction Activities										\$488,672	\$73,301	
Professional/Technical Services											\$81,077	
6% Project Management										\$476,926	\$23,846	
6% Remedial Design											\$28,616	
6% Construction Management											\$28,616	
LONG TERM MONITORING		ANNUAL LTM COST (YRS 1-5) ANNUAL LTM COST (YRS 6-30) LIFETIME LTM (NPV)										\$8,000 \$5,000 \$89,900
Monitoring, Sampling, Testing and Analysis (Per Event)												
Assume 20% of combined sampling event for on-site and off-site											\$2,350	
Site Monitoring												
Inspection of soil cover		1	hr			\$ 85.00						
Surface water sampling for 1 event		1	sample			\$ 85.00	\$ -					
Groundwater sampling for 1 event - Includes collection of field parameters		1	well	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	
Materials	Engineer's Estimate	1	event	\$ 50.00							\$50	
Mobilization/Demobilization of Field Sampling Crew		1	event	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 680	\$680	
Reporting		10	hr	\$ 85.00	\$ 850		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$850	
Laboratory analysis												
GW Analyses - Metals	Life Science Laboratories	1	ea	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100	\$100	
Surface water Analyses - Metals	Life Science Laboratories	5	ea	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100	\$500	
Maintenance- Cap Maintenance												
Mowing brush, tractor with rotary mower, Medium density 2x per year	32 01 90.19 1670	20	msf	\$ -	\$ -					\$ 74.80	\$1,472	
Lifetime Long Term Monitoring (Net Present Value)												
5 Years of Semi-Annual Monitoring												
25 Years of Annual Monitoring												
5% Discount Factor (per NYSDEC)												
TOTAL ESTIMATED NPV TECHNOLOGY COST (Capital + Lifetime O&M + Post Remediation Monitoring)												\$733,000

TECHNOLOGY		LOCATION		MEDIA		Estimated Cost to Implement		\$733,000				
Smokes Creek Alternative 2A Partial Removal of Contaminated Soil On Both Sides of Asphalt Path to Commercial SCOs		Lackawanna Incinerator Site Lackawanna, NY		Soil		Construction Time:		3	months			
						Operation Time:		-	months			
						Post Remediation Monitoring:		0	years			
Assumptions:												
Working condition is Safety Level:		D/C		(Labor productivity:		82%	; Equipment productivity:		100%	)		
Weighted Average of city cost index (Buffalo, NY)		101.4%		(not applicable for costs derived from vendor quotes).								
Costs are loaded with a profit factor		10%										
Inflation		3%		per year								
Estimated number of soil samples		12		samples		1	times sampled		0.25	hrs/sample	Labor	
						20%	added for QA/QC samples		1	worker sampling	\$85	Cost per hr
Characterization Cost		Table A (per CWM)		\$593.48		per sample					2	hrs / well
Analytical cost		TAL Metals		\$75.00		per sample					2	workers / gw well
For each sampling event, assumed:				\$50		for materials (gloves, notebooks, etc.)						
Disposal												
Lead contaminated soil as a "listed" waste- incineration				\$275		per ton		281	tons soil hazardous (assume 10% hazardous)			
								22	tons per load		13	loads for haz disposal
Lead contaminated soil as non-haz				\$39.87		per ton		2,531	tons soil for non-haz disposal		115	loads for non-haz disposal
Concrete				3,300		lbs per cy		-	tons concrete for disposal			
Typical Rental Rates - Includes G&A and 10% Profit												
Mini-Rae Survey Mode PID				\$96.08		per day					20	loads per day
Truck/SUV (1/2 ton or smaller)				\$70.74		per day					20	working days per month
Horiba U-10 Water Quality Meter				\$73.77		per day						
Submersible Pump				\$42.16		per day						
2 in Pump Control Box				\$72.27		per day						
Generator: 110 V				\$57.24		per day						
Level D PPE				\$11.91		per day						
Work day consists of:												
				10		hrs					10	hours per working day
Excavation With Concrete and Asphalt:												
Concrete and Asphalt:				0.0%		% of excavation volume					2	months for site prep/restoration
Excavation Area:				43,560		sf					0	months loading
Excavation Volume:				10,000		cy		11,500	lcy		3	months to completion
Excavated Weight:				15,000		tons					150	ft/day drilling
Roll-off dumpster can hold approximately:				12		tons						
Notes												
sy	square yard	mo	month									
cy	cubic yard	ls	lump sum									
lcy	loose cubic yard	O&M	Operation and maintenance									
bcy	bank cubic yard	H&S	Health and Safety									
lf	linear feet											
sf	square feet											
msf	1,000 square feet											

TECHNOLOGY		LOCATION		MEDIA		Estimated Cost to Implement				\$947,000		
Smokes Creek Alternative 2B Partial Removal of Asphalt and Contaminated Soil to Commercial SCOs and Covering of of Remaining Contaminated Soil/Fill with Soil and Asphalt		Lackawanna Incinerator Site Lackawanna, NY		Soil		Construction Time:				3	months	
						Operation Time:				-	months	
						Post Remediation Monitoring				0	years	
		Quantities		Cost Breakdown (if available)						Combined Unit Costs		
Description	Data Source (Means ¹ or Other)	Quantity Amount	Quantity Unit	Material Unit Cost	Material Total Cost	Labor Unit Cost	Labor Total Cost	Equipment Unit Cost	Equipment Total Cost	Unit Cost	Option Total Cost	
REMEDIAL ACTION		TOTAL CAPITAL COST (totals rounded to nearest thousand)										\$857,000
		1			\$40,833		\$44,545		\$11,009	\$56,977	\$635,344	
Construction Activities												
Pre-Design Characterization Study												
Site Preparation												
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	2	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 37	\$ 597.77	\$ 1,046	\$ 23	\$ 41		\$1,123	
Utility Locator (based on recent bids)	recent quote	1.0	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,465	\$2,465	
Monitoring Well Abandonment	recent quote- EnviroTrac	22	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22.00	\$484	
Erosion & Sediment Control Plan		1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$15,000	
Work Plan Preparation (Including QAPP, FAP and HASP)		1.0	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000	\$15,000	
Silt Fence	31 25 13.10 1000	1,998	lf	\$ 0.81	\$ 1,618	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$1,618	
Fence Demolition	02 41 13.62 1100	1,998	lf							\$ 2.30	\$4,595	
Fence Post Removal	02 4113621000	200	each							\$ 22.99	\$4,598	
Stockpile and Staging Area	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	1	pad	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,343.50	\$11,344	
Decontamination Pad	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	1	pad	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,686.70	\$6,687	
Path Demolition												
Asphalt Demolition	32 01 15.71 5330	1,829	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.10	\$2,012	
Asphalt Disposal	Quote from Modern Landfill	184	ton							\$ 71.00	\$13,067	
Excavation												
Community Air Monitoring (Dust)	recent quote - Pine Environmental	3	mo	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,600.00	\$ 40,800	\$ 3,420	\$ 10,260	\$ -	\$51,060	
Dust Control, Light	31 23 23.20 2500	12.00	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 996.30	\$11,956	
Soil-Excavator, hydraulic, crawler mtd. 3.5 CY cap = 350 CY/hr	31 23 16.42 5500	2,435	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.30	\$3,165	
34CY off-road 20min. Wait 2,000ft cycle	31 23 23.20 6300	2,800	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.65	\$8,887	
Haul Road Maintenance	31 23 23.20 2600	12	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,342.68	\$16,112	
Maintain Stockpile, 700HP Dozer, 50ft Haul	31 23 16.46 6010	2,435	bcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.84	\$4,480	
Excavator Loadout, 4.5 CY bucket, 80% fill factor	31 23 16.43 4700	2,800	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.28	\$3,584	
Decontamination Pad Maintenance	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	90	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8.36	\$752	
Staging and Stockpile Area Maintenance	recent quote- The Environmental Service Group	90	day	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7.16	\$644	
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	1.75	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 37	\$ 597.77	\$ 1,046	\$ 23	\$ 41		\$1,123	
Confirmation Sampling												
Decontamination Water Samples		10	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	66.73	\$ 667	\$ -	\$667	
Decon Water Lab Analyses - TAL Metals	Life Science Laboratories	10	sample	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 495.00	\$4,950	
Hazardous Soil Disposal												
Soil Characterization Sampling (1 sample per 500 CY, per CWM)	Life Science laboratories	6	sample	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 593.48	\$3,323	
Hazardous Soil Disposal	CWM	374	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140.00	\$52,357	
Transportation using dumps	CWM	374	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19.50	\$7,293	
Demurrage (assume 5 hours per week of loading)	CWM	5	hour	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.00	\$425	
Fuel Surcharge- 36% of Transportation	CWM	1	ls	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,625.34	\$2,625	
Non-Hazardous Soil Disposal												
Soil transportation and disposal	Recent quote- ESG plus 10%	3,550	ton	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37.68	\$133,759	
Site Restoration												
Geotextile (non-woven)	31 32 19.16 1550	4,723	sy	\$ 1.16	\$ 5,479	\$ 0.35	\$ 1,653	\$ -	\$ -		\$7,132	
Supply and Transportation of NYS Certified Clean Back Fill Material	Recent quote- ESG from Seven Springs	1,224	lcy	\$ 27.50	\$ 33,663	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$33,663	
Backfill 300HP Dozer, 150' haul	31 23 23.14 5220	1,224	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1.40	\$1,714	
Grading by dozer	31 23 23.20 2300	1,224	lcy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.23	\$2,730	
Compacting backfill, 12" lift, 2 passes w/ drum roller	31 23 23.23 5060	1,064	ecy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.28	\$298	
Topsoil	Recent quote- ESG from Seven Springs	797	lcy	\$ 44.50	\$ 35,488	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$35,488	
Finishing grading slopes, gentle	31 22 16.10 3300	4,255	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 0.21	\$893	
Erosion Control Blankets		1,324	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2.08	\$2,754	
Utility mix, 7#/M.S.F., Hydro or air seeding, with mulch and fertilizer	32 92 19.14 5400	38.29	msf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 65.31	\$2,501	
Asphalt Cover Construction												
Base	32 11 26.13 1600	292	ecy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85.19	\$24,838	
Binder	32 12 16.13 0200	1,749	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19.95	\$34,899	
Top	32 12 16.13 0380	1,749	sy	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11.49	\$20,100	
Monitoring Well Replacement	recent quote- EnviroTrac	22	lf	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94.00	\$2,068	
Topographic Survey	02 21 23 09 0020	1.75	acre	\$ 20.94	\$ 37	\$ 597.77	\$ 1,046	\$ 23	\$ 41		\$1,123	
Fencing Installation	32 31 13.20 0800	1,998	lf							\$ 27.52	\$54,985	
Environmental Easement												
Legal		1	ls							\$ 15,000	\$15,000	
Surveyor - Monument Installation		1	ls							\$ 10,000	\$10,000	
Mobilization and Demobilization											\$16,241	
5% of Total Costs of Site Work, Treatment										\$324,827	\$16,241	
Contingency											\$97,738	
15% of Total Construction Activities										\$651,585	\$97,738	
Professional/Technical Services											\$108,008	
5% Project Management										\$635,344	\$31,767	
6% Remedial Design											\$38,121	
6% Construction Management											\$38,121	
LONG TERM MONITORING												
ANNUAL LTM COST (YRS 1-5)								\$8,000				
ANNUAL LTM COST (YRS 6-30)								\$5,000				
LIFETIME LTM (NPV)								\$89,900				
Monitoring, Sampling, Testing and Analysis (Per Event)												
Assume 20% of combined sampling event for on-site and off-site											\$2,350	
Site Monitoring												
Inspection of soil cover		1	hr			\$ 85.00						
Surface water sampling for 1 event		1	sample			\$ 85.00	\$ -					
Groundwater sampling for 1 event - Includes collection of field parameters		1	well	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$0	
Materials	Engineer's Estimate	1	event	\$ 50.00							\$50	
Mobilization/Demobilization of Field Sampling Crew		1	event	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 680	\$680	
Reporting		10	hr	\$ 85.00	\$ 850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$850	
Laboratory analysis												
GW Analyses - Metals	Life Science Laboratories	1	ea	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100	\$100	
Surface water Analyses - Metals	Life Science Laboratories	5	ea	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100	\$500	
Maintenance- Cap Maintenance												
Mowing brush, tractor with rotary mower, Medium density 2x per year	32 01 90.19 1670	20	msf	\$ -	\$ -					\$ 74.80	\$1,472	
Lifetime Long Term Monitoring (Net Present Value)												
5 Years of Semi-Annual Monitoring												
25 Years of Annual Monitoring												
5% Discount Factor (per NYSDEC)												
TOTAL ESTIMATED NPV TECHNOLOGY COST (Capital + Lifetime O&M + Post Remediation Monitoring)												\$947,000

TECHNOLOGY		LOCATION		MEDIA		Estimated Cost to Implement		\$947,000	
Smokes Creek Alternative 2B Partial Removal of Asphalt and Contaminated Soil to Commercial SCOs and Covering of of Remaining Contaminated Soil/Fill with Soil and Asphalt		Lackawanna Incinerator Site Lackawanna, NY		Soil		Construction Time:		3	months
						Operation Time:		-	months
						Post Remediation Monitoring		0	years
Assumptions:									
Working condition is Safety Level:		D/C	(Labor productivity: 82% ; Equipment productivity: 100%)						
Weighted Average of city cost index (Buffalo, NY)		101.4%	(not applicable for costs derived from vendor quotes).						
Costs are loaded with a profit factor		10%							
Inflation		3%	per year						
Estimated number of soil samples		12	samples	1	times sampled	0.25	hrs/sample	\$85	Labor Cost per hr
				20%	added for QA/QC samples	1	worker sampling	2	hrs / well
								2	workers / gw well
Characterization Cost		Table A (per CWM)	\$593.48	per sample					
Analytical cost		TAL Metals	\$75.00	per sample					
For each sampling event, assumed:			\$50	for materials (gloves, notebooks, etc.)					
Disposal									
Lead contaminated soil as a "listed" waste- incineration			\$275	per ton	374	tons soil hazardous (assume 10% hazardous)			
					22	tons per load	17	loads for haz disposal	
Lead contaminated soil as non-haz			\$39.87	per ton	3,550	tons soil for non-haz disposal	161	loads for non-haz disposal	
Concrete			3,300	lbs per cy	-	tons concrete for disposal			
Typical Rental Rates - Includes G&A and 10% Profit									
Mini-Rae Survey Mode PID			\$96.08	per day	20 loads per day				
Truck/SUV (1/2 ton or smaller)			\$70.74	per day	20 working days per month				
Horiba U-10 Water Quality Meter			\$73.77	per day					
Submersible Pump			\$42.16	per day					
2 in Pump Control Box			\$72.27	per day					
Generator: 110 V			\$57.24	per day					
Level D PPE			\$11.91	per day					
Work day consists of:									
			10	hrs	10 hours per working day				
Excavation With Concrete and Asphalt:									
Concrete and Asphalt:			0.0%	% of excavation volume	2 months for site prep/restoration				
Excavation Area:			43,560	sf	0 months loading				
Excavation Volume:			10,000	cy	11,500	lcy	3 months to completion		
Excavated Weight:			15,000	tons	150 ft/day drilling				
Roll-off dumpster can hold approximately:			12	tons					
Notes									
sy	square yard	mo	month						
cy	cubic yard	ls	lump sum						
lcy	loose cubic yard	O&M	Operation and maintenance						
bcy	bank cubic yard	H&S	Health and Safety						
lf	linear feet								
sf	square feet								
msf	1,000 square feet								

