

**United States Environmental Protection Agency**

**Statement of Work**

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**Technical Assessment 8(a) Mini START**

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## I. INTRODUCTION

### A. ACRONYMS

ACP	Area Contingency Plan
ARARs	Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements
BA	Brownfield Assessments
CAA	Clean Air Act
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CLP	Contract Laboratory Program
COR	Contracting Officer's Representative
CWA	Clean Water Act
EE/CA	Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Preparedness and Community Right to Know Act
ESI	Expanded Site Inspection
FRP	Federal Response Plan
HRS	Hazard Ranking System
IA	Integrated Assessment
NCP	National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
NPL	National Priorities List
OPA	Oil Pollution Act
OSC	On-Scene Coordinator
OSHA	Office of Safety and Health Administration
OSWER	Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response
PA	Preliminary Assessment
PDD	Presidential Decision Document
PRP	Potentially Responsible Party
QA	Quality Assurance
QC	Quality Control
RCP	Regional Contingency Plan
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RI	Remedial Investigation
RI/FS	Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SI	Site Inspection
SPCC	Spill Prevention Controls and Countermeasures

## **B. BACKGROUND**

Under the authority of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund) of 1980, as amended; Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA), as amended by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA); Subtitle I of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) and pursuant to the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP); and Presidential Decision Document (PDD) #39, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has been delegated the responsibility to undertake response actions with respect to the release or threat of release of oil, petroleum products, hazardous substances, or pollutants and contaminants, that pose an actual or potential threat to human health or welfare, or to the environment. EPA is responsible for conducting evaluations and cleanups of uncontrolled hazardous substance disposal sites and placing those that are considered to pose a significant threat to the public health or the environment on the National Priorities List (NPL).

On January 11, 2002, President Bush signed the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act (Public Law No. 107-118 (H.R. 2869), "the Brownfields Law"). The Brownfields Law amended the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or Superfund) by providing funds to assess and clean up brownfields; clarified CERCLA liability protections; and provided funds to enhance state and tribal response programs. Other related laws and regulations impact brownfields cleanup and reuse through financial incentives and regulatory requirements.

In addition, EPA has authority, under the Emergency Preparedness and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), the Robert T. Stafford Natural Disaster Act pursuant to the Federal Response Plan (FRP), and other laws, to help address and/or mitigate endangerment of the public health, welfare or environment during emergencies and natural disasters, and to support states and communities in preparing for responses to releases of oil, petroleum products, and hazardous substances.

## **C. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this contract is to provide advisory and assistance services to federal officials responsible for the activities described in the background.

## **D. SCOPE**

The contracting officer will issue task orders for all work required in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract. The contractor shall submit all analyses, options, recommendations, and reports required under this contract in draft for review by the contracting officer or the contracting officer's representative (COR). The government will make all final regulatory, policy and decisions resulting from contractor-provided advice and assistance under this contract. The contractor shall not publish or otherwise release or disclose any work product generated under this contract without obtaining EPA's express written approval. When submitting reports that contain recommendations, the contractor shall:

- explain or rank policy or action alternatives
- describe procedures used to arrive at recommendations
- summarize the substance of deliberations
- report any dissenting views
- list sources relied upon
- detail the methods and considerations upon which the recommendations are based

## **II. TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS**

Technical requirements under this contract include assessment; response; preparedness; prevention; and technical support activities, as discussed below. All technical work will be managed by a COR.

### **A. CERCLA ASSESSMENT ACTIVITIES**

The task list below addresses the generic assessment tasks which may be ordered through task orders in support of Sections II.A.1.through II.A.9. More specific requirements follow the generic list for:

- Removal Site Evaluations
- Pre-CERCLIS Screening Assessments
- Preliminary Assessments
- Site Inspections
- Expanded Site Inspections
- Integrated Assessments
- Brownfield Assessments
- Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Studies
- Hazard Ranking System/National Priorities List Packages

#### **Assessment Task List**

More specifically, the contractor shall

1. locate and review files of waste generator(s)/site owner(s)/site operator(s) and other documents relating to past operator(s), (for example, deeds, court transcripts)
2. locate and review files of state and local authorities, other federal agencies, and interested parties
3. using COR-approved protocols, interview site owner(s)/operator(s), state/local officials, residents, and other interested parties
4. provide a written record of Potentially Responsible Party (PRP) identification efforts to assist EPA to determine cost liability

5. conduct off-site perimeter visual observation of the site
6. obtain site access documentation from affected parties utilizing region specific protocols
7. using COR-approved protocols, conduct a site visit to identify all potential hazards
8. document site conditions with written and visual documentation (for example., 35mm camera and/or [VCR] or 8 mm video camcorder, sketches, logbook description, or digital camera)
9. provide recommendations and options regarding:
  - whether an immediate threat to public health or the environment exists
  - potential need for a removal action
  - further investigation
  - no further action
  - state referral
  - referral to other federal agencies
  - referral to other EPA programs
  - facility actions
  - other actions
10. identify site characteristics (for example, populations, sensitive environments, site usage, hydro geological and meteorological conditions, and other pertinent site conditions)
11. identify pollutant dispersal pathways
12. identify extent of contamination (for example, soil, water, air, groundwater, sediments and lagoon sludge)
13. develop a health and safety plan for field activities which complies with Office of Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and local health and safety requirements
14. develop and submit a site sampling and Quality Assurance (QA) plan for field activities to ensure the usability of the data for assessment purposes
15. conduct both on-site and/or off-site environmental sampling activities
16. provide analytical services to include:
  - Contract Laboratory Program (CLP)
  - non-CLP,
  
  - field screening,
  - mobile laboratories

17. identify and address data gaps required to meet EPA assessment objectives (for example, background levels, applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs), groundwater information)
18. install monitoring wells and/or piezometers
19. perform air monitoring
20. perform analytical data validation
21. conduct geophysical surveys/investigations
22. generate preliminary HRS score
23. analyze site risks regarding whether site contaminants pose a current or potential risk to human health and the environment in the absence of any response action to include:
  - contaminant identification
  - exposure assessment
  - toxicity assessment
  - risk characterization
  - provide information necessary to determine whether or not a response is necessary at the site, provide justification for any response action proposed, and explain what exposure pathways need to be addressed
24. dispose of investigation derived wastes, in accordance with EPA guidance (Managing Investigation Derived Wastes for Site Inspections - Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response [OSWER] Directive 9345.3-02)
25. provide cost analysis/information for response alternatives
26. provide site security to prevent unauthorized access of any persons or animals to preserve public safety. Site security may include, for example, fencing, or armed or unarmed security services
27. identify contamination or potential contamination associated with illegal drug labs, explosions, or spills

## **1. Removal Site Evaluations**

The contractor-produced site evaluations and preliminary assessment reports provide the COR with technical, human and environmental threat information necessary for the COR's determination of the need for removal or other response actions. Sections 300.410 and 300.305 of the NCP include the removal site evaluation and preliminary assessment requirements. The contractor shall perform removal site evaluations in conformance with the following:

- EPA OSWER Directive 9360.3-08, “Superfund Removal Procedures/The Removal Response Decision: Site Discovery to Response Decision”
- Region specific guidance, available in Region's library.

More specifically, the contractor shall collect and document technical information for oil spill discharges or threats thereof, and hazardous substance or pollutant/contaminant releases, or threats thereof. For example:

- site characterizations
- magnitude of the incident
- extent of contamination
- migration pathways
- weather conditions impacting site
- potentially affected populations

## **2. Pre-CERCLIS Screening Assessments**

The contractor shall perform Pre-CERCLIS Screening Assessment activities, in conformance with:

- OSWER 9375.2-11FS, “Improving Site Assessment: Pre-CERCLIS Screening Assessments”, dated October 1999; and
- Region-specific requirements, available in Region's library.

## **3. Preliminary Assessments (PA)**

The contractor shall perform PA activities, in conformance with:

- OSWER Directive 9345.0-01A, “Guidance for Performing Preliminary Assessments under CERCLA”, dated September 1991;
- OSWER 9375.2-09FS, “Improving Site Assessment: Abbreviated Preliminary Assessments”, dated October 1999; and,
- Region-specific requirements, available in Region's library.

More specifically, the contractor shall:

- a. review past and present facility waste handling practices and permit history
- b. document the presence, quantity, type, or absence of uncontained or uncontrolled hazardous substances on site, and releases to the environment
- c. identify pollution dispersal pathways; determine pathway-specific receptors and

- surrounding population density
- d. locate other environmentally sensitive receptors (for example, wetlands and endangered species)

#### **4. Site Inspections (SI)**

The purpose of the SI is to incorporate and build upon the objectives of a Preliminary Assessment (PA), and may require the collection of samples or the evaluation of existing analytical data to evaluate site conditions. The contractor shall perform SI activities in conformance with:

EPA/540-R-92-021, "Guidance for Performing Site Inspections Under CERCLA", dated September 1992; and,

Region specific requirements, available in Region's library.

More specifically the contractor shall:

- a. identify releases that pose no significant threat to public health or the environment
- b. analyze the potential need for removal action
- c. collect or develop data for the COR to evaluate the release pursuant to the HRS
- d. collect data required for the COR to better characterize the release for more effective and rapid initiation of the remedial investigation/feasibility Study (RI/FS) or response

#### **5. Expanded Site Inspections (ESI)**

The purpose of the ESI is to provide the additional information required to support preparation of an HRS package for NPL listing. The contractor shall perform the relevant tasks for an ESI as described in the Assessment Task List in conformance with the following:

- EPA 540-R-92-021, "Guidance for Performing Site Inspections Under CERCLA", dated September 1992
- Region-specific requirements, available in Region's library

#### **6. Integrated Assessments (IA)**

The purpose of an IA is to gather data that meets the requirements of both a removal site evaluation and remedial site inspection at the same site. The data gathering effort may require field screening and full Certified Laboratory Program analysis of samples. The contractor shall perform the relevant tasks described in the Assessment Task List in conformance with the following:

- "Integrating Removal and Remedial Site Assessment Investigations", OSWER Short Sheet 9345.16FS, September 1993;

- Removal Site Evaluation and Site Inspection documents referenced above; and
- Region specific guidance, available in the regional library

## **7. Targeted Brownfield Assessments (TBA)**

The Brownfields are abandoned, idled or underutilized industrial and commercial facilities. The purpose of the TBA is to streamline site investigation and to characterize site conditions. The TBA will not involve collection of data associated with HRS package preparation. The objectives of a BA are to identify:

- the nature and extent of contamination on-site;
- the risks posed by the contamination;
- potential alternatives for cleanup;
- costs of cleanup options for site redevelopment

The contractor shall perform BAs in conformance with the following:

- “Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process, “ ASTM, E1527-05;
- “All Appropriate Inquiry” Final Rule, 40 C.F.R. Part 312;
- “Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Process, “ ASTM, E 1903-97; and
- “Generic Quality Assurance Project Plan for the Superfund Integrated Site Assessment and Targeted Brownfields Assessment Programs,” EPA-Region VII, Superfund Division, July 2007

## **8. Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS)**

An RI/FS is an extensive assessment conducted at sites which are proposed/added to the NPL. The purpose of an RI/FS is to develop the data necessary to support the selection of a remedy to eliminate, reduce, or control risks to human health and the environment. The contractor shall perform the relevant RI/FS tasks described in the Assessment Task List in conformance with the following:

- “EPA Guidance for Conducting Remedial Investigations and Feasibility Studies Under CERCLA, Interim Final”, U.S. EPA, Office of Emergency and Remedial Response, October 1988, OSWER Directive No. 9355.3-01.

## **9. Hazard Ranking System/National Priorities List Packages (HRS/NPL)**

The contractor shall perform the relevant HRS/NPL tasks described in the Assessment Task

List in conformance with the following:

- EPA OSWER Directive 9345.1-07, November 1992, "The Hazard Ranking System Guidance Manual"

## **B. RESPONSE ACTIVITIES**

The task list below addresses the generic response tasks which may be ordered through work assignments in support of Sections II.B.1.through II.B.4. More specific requirements follow the generic list for:

- Oil Spill Response
- Minor Containment
- Fund-lead Removal Actions
- Potentially Responsible Parties Removal Actions

### **Response Task List**

More specifically, the contractor shall:

1. collect facts regarding the discharge or release, to include its source and cause
2. identify potentially responsible parties
3. analyze the nature, amount, and location of discharged or released materials
4. analyze the probable direction and time of travel of discharged or released materials
5. analyze whether the discharge is a worst case discharge in accordance with Section 300.324 of the NCP
6. identify the pathways to human and environmental exposure
7. analyze the potential impact on human health, welfare and safety, and the environment posed by the release of hazardous substances, contaminants or pollutants, and discharge of oil
8. provide analysis of discharges or releases posing a substantial threat to the public health or welfare of the United States
9. analyze the potential impact on natural resources and property
10. document costs incurred by the contractor for the response actions
11. collect or review data such as site management practices, information from generators, photographs, historical photographic analyses, literature searches, and personal interviews
12. collect, analyze and validate data in accordance with EPA standard methods for sample analysis
13. develop health and safety procedures for response activities, such as OSHA levels of protection associated with a site
14. recommend waste disposal options
15. review completeness of disposal documentation, such as manifests, waste profile data and other information
16. obtain permits from federal, state or local agencies, associated with the contractor's response activities

17. provide expert testimony
18. provide site security to prevent unauthorized access of any persons or animals to preserve public safety, such as fencing, or armed or unarmed security services
19. conduct file reviews (for example, federal, state and local agency records) to obtain background information to analyze releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, contaminants or oil.

## **1. Oil Spill Response**

The contractor shall perform the tasks listed in the Response Task List during an oil spill response.

## **2. Minor Containment**

These actions are short in duration (generally not exceeding **\*\*40\*\*** hours per assignment) and provide temporary stabilization prior to the mobilization of other responders.

The contractor shall contain and stabilize minor releases of oil or hazardous substances, such as leaking containers (55-gallon drums, barrels, and smaller containers); oil discharged to waterways; or, spills to soil.

## **3. Fund-lead Removal Actions**

The contractor shall perform the tasks listed in the Response Task List during Fund-lead removal actions.

## **4. Potentially Responsible Parties Removal Actions**

The contractor shall perform the tasks listed in the Response Task List during Potentially Responsible Parties removal actions.

## **C. PREPAREDNESS AND PREVENTION ACTIVITIES**

Preparedness and prevention activities involve special issues and responsibilities, regulatory responsibilities, facility response plans and contingency planning.

The contractor shall participate in audits or inspections to identify and document violations of environmental laws as prescribed by the General Duty clause in Section 112R of the Clean Air Act (CAA), Title III, section 1.

The task list below addresses the generic tasks which may be ordered through task orders. More specific requirements follow the generic list for:

- Contingency Plans

- Spill Prevention Controls/Countermeasures and Facility Response Plan Reviews/Inspections
- Oil Program Activities

## **1. Contingency Plan**

There are several types of contingency plans. The primary contingency plans are: the National Contingency Plan (NCP), which includes the FRP and Federal Radiological Emergency Response Plans (FREPs); Regional Contingency Plans (RCPs); and the Area Contingency Plans (ACPs). These plans are available for inspection at EPA regional offices.

The contractor shall:

- draft updates to the RCPs in accordance with 40 CFR 300, the NCP
- develop contingency plan exercises
- draft revisions to ACPs and sub-area plans, incorporating comments and Area Committee changes into the plans
- compile a list of response resources
- survey, compile and validate economically and environmentally sensitive area location information in accordance with COR provided criteria.
- identify and analyze plans for the use of alternative technologies
- design and analyze contingency plan drills and exercises using the National Strike force Coordinating Center Pollution Response Emergency Preparedness Guidelines
- provide threat assessment, hazard, risk, and vulnerability analyses for spills into the environment
- perform plume modeling for chemical releases into water and air
- provide technical and logistical support to state or local response organizations in the development of site specific contingency plans

## **2. Spill Prevention Controls and Countermeasure/Facility Response Plan Reviews and Inspections**

Using COR-approved protocols, the contractor shall:

- review SPCC plans and Facility Response Plans to analyze and document compliance issues with EPA Oil Pollution Prevention Regulations (<http://www.law.cornell.edu/cfr/40p112htm#40p112s7>)
- conduct on-site facility surveys and SPCC/Facility Response Plans compliance inspections
- document observations and conclusions of each facility inspection/survey performed, and complete data forms
- prepare draft notices to facilities of compliance, non-compliance, or violations

## **3. Oil Program Activities**

The contractor shall perform the oil program activities set forth below in accordance with:

Section 311(j)(5) of the CWA and Section 2101 of title 46, U.S. Code.

Using COR-approved protocols, the contractor shall:

- a. identify a tank vessel or an onshore facility that, because of its location, could reasonably be expected to cause substantial harm to the environment by discharging into or on the navigable waters and/or adjoining shorelines
- b. conduct seminars/give presentations to community groups and industry on the impact of the OPA and related subjects
- c. coordinate and participate in drills and simulations at oil storage facilities

#### **D. TECHNICAL SUPPORT ACTIVITIES**

The list below addresses the technical support activities which may be ordered through work assignments. More specific requirements follow the generic list.

The contractor shall provide information, analyses, options and recommendations for implementing emerging technologies and maintaining program currency.

#### General Technical Support

- Multi-media Surveys and Inspections
- Treatability Studies
- Engineering Evaluations and Cost Analyses
- Continuous Releases
- Public Participation Support
- Site Discovery Programs
- Environmental/Ecological Evaluations
- Human Health and Ecological Risks Assessments
- Administrative Record Support

#### **1. General Technical Support**

- a. identify, analyze and recommend for implementation emerging technologies
- b. provide information, analysis recommendations and options for maintaining program currency and program improvements.

#### **2. Multi-media Surveys and Inspections**

- a. accompany the COR during on-site facility surveys and inspections at sites, facilities or releases where hazardous waste contaminants or pollutants are managed, treated, stored or disposed of
- b. using COR-approved protocols, record and document compliance with applicable or relevant and appropriate federal and state requirements related to environmental statutes such as Resource Conservation and Recovery Act or the Clean Water Act (CWA)

- c. compile multi-media checklists to be used at sites, facilities or releases

### **3. Treatability Studies**

Treatability studies are conducted to:

- obtain data to develop and evaluate treatment alternatives
- support the design of selected response alternatives
- reduce cost and performance uncertainties for treatment alternatives

The contractor shall perform treatability studies in conformance with the following:

“Guide for Conducting Treatability Studies Under CERCLA”, EPA/540/R-92/071A

OSWER DIRECTIVE-9380.3-10, NTIS Order Number: PB93-126787INX

### **4. Engineering Evaluations and Cost Analyses (EE/CA)**

The contractor shall conduct EE/CAs tasks in conformance with:

“Guidance on Conducting Non-Time Critical Removal Actions Under CERCLA” (8/93),  
EPA 540-R-93-057.

The contractor shall conduct engineering evaluations and cost analyses (EE/CAs) to include:

- site characterizations
- addressing removal action objectives and identification of alternatives
- identification of ARARs
- analysis and comparison of removal action options for cost effectiveness and implementability

### **5. Continuous Releases**

Using COR-approved protocols, the contractor shall monitor the reporting of continuous releases as defined in CERCLA Section 103. General information may be found at: (<http://www.epa.gov/oerrpage/superfnd/web/resources/release/faciliti.html>).

More specifically, the contractor shall:

- a. analyze facility reports
- b. develop summary reports of evaluated facilities
- c. perform facility inspections to verify accuracy of facility evaluation reports

### **6. Public Participation Support**

The contractor shall perform public participation tasks to ensure that public and private interests are kept informed of response events and activities and that all parties' concerns are considered throughout the process.

The contractor shall perform public participation tasks in conformance with:

"Community Relations in Superfund: A Handbook", January 1992

"Public Participation Guidance for On-Scene Coordinators: Community Relations and the Administrative Record", OSWER Directive 9360-05, June 1992

## **7. Site Discovery Programs**

The contractor shall perform the following tasks in order for EPA to determine whether sites require additional site assessment activities. The contractor shall: collect, record, and analyze information on location and type of uncontrolled hazardous substance disposal sites, facilities and/or releases to isolate potential candidates for further site assessment.

## **8. Environmental/Ecological Evaluations and Human Health Evaluations**

The contractor shall coordinate activities with the trustees at a site as defined by Section 104(b) (2) of CERCLA and the NCP to ensure an adequate technical basis for a settlement agreement. The contractor shall perform Environmental/Ecological Evaluations in accordance with the following guidance:

U.S. Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), 1996. Natural Resource Damage Assessment Guidance Document: Injury Assessment (Oil Pollution Act of 1990). National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Damage Assessment and Restoration Program, Silver Spring, MD. Available for a fee from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161; telephone: (703) 487-4650. NTIS accession number: PB 96-199427.

NOAA, 1996. Natural Resource Damage Assessment Guidance Document: Specifications for Use of NRDAM/CME Version 2.4 to Generate Compensation Formula (Oil Pollution Act of 1990). National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Damage Assessment and Restoration Program, Silver Spring, MD. Available for a fee from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161; telephone: (703) 487-4650. NTIS accession number: PB 96-199435.

U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI). 1996. The CERCLA Type A Natural Resource Damage Assessment Model for the Great Lakes Environments (NRDA/GLE). U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance, Washington, D.C., Vol I-III.

Available for a fee from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161; telephone: (703) 487-4650. NTIS accession number: PB 96-501770 (4/96). Computer diskettes containing the version 1.2 natural resources damage assessments models can be obtained from the Department of the Interior. (The version 1.31 computer model is available in draft status.)

DOI. 1996. The CERCLA Type A Natural Resource Damage Assessment Model for Coastal and Marine Environments (NRDA/CME). U.S. Department of the Interior, Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance, Washington, D.C., Vol I-VI. Available for a fee from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161; telephone: (703) 487-4650. NTIS accession number: PB 96-501788 (4/96). Computer diskettes containing the version 1.2 natural resources damage assessments models can be obtained from the Department of the Interior. (The version 2.2 computer model is available in draft status.)

DOI. 1987. Type B Technical Information Document: Application of Air Models to Natural Resource Injury Assessment. Available for a fee from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161; telephone: (703) 487-4650. NTIS accession number: PB 88-100128 (6/87).

DOI. 1987. Type B Technical Information Document: Approaches to the Assessment of Injury to Soils Arising from Discharges of Hazardous Substances and Oil. Available for a fee from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161; telephone: (703) 487-4650. NTIS accession number: PB 88-100144 (6/87).

DOI. 1987. Type B Technical Information Document: Injury to Fish and Wildlife Species. Available for a fee from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161; telephone: (703) 487-4650. NTIS accession number: PB 88-100169 (6/87).

DOI. 1987. Type B Technical Information Document: Guidance on Use of Habitat Evaluation Procedures and Habitat Suitability Index Models for CERCLA Applications. Available for a fee from the National Technical Information Services (NTIS), 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161; telephone: (703) 487-4650. NTIS accession number: PB 88-100136 (6/87).

American Petroleum Institute (API). Measuring Natural Resource Damages: An Economic Appraisal. API Publication No. 4490. Washington, D.C., 1989.

Kopp, Raymond J. and V Kerry Smith (eds.). Valuing Natural Assets and the Economics of Natural Resource Damage Assessment. Resources for the Future, Washington, D.C., 1993.

## **9. Human Health/Ecological Risk Assessment**

The contractor shall perform the risk assessments in accordance with the following guidance:

For Baseline Human Health Risk Assessments:

Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund (RAGS), Volume I: Human Health Evaluation Manual: Part A, Baseline Risk Assessment. Interim Final. December 1989. EPA 540/189/002. NTIS PB90-155581.

Part B, Development of Risk-Based Preliminary Remediation Goals. December, 1991. EPA 540/R-92/003. OSWER Directive 9285.7-01B.

NTIS PB92-963333.

Part C, Risk Evaluation of Remedial Alternatives. December 1991.

EPA/540/R-92/004. OSWER Directive 9285.7-01C. NTIS PB92-963334.

Part D, Standardized Planning, Reporting and Review of Superfund Risk Assessments. January 1998. EPA 540-R-97-033. OSWER Directive 9285.7-01D. NTIS PB97-963305.

Supplemental Guidance to RAGS: Calculating the Concentration Term. June 22, 1992. OSWER Directive 9285.7-08I.

Standard Default Exposure Factors. Interim Final. OSWER Directive 9285.6-03. March 25, 1991.

Final Guidance Data Useability in Risk Assessment (Part A). April 1992. OSWER Directive 9285.7-09A. NTIS PB92-963356.

Guidance for Data Useability in Risk Assessment (Part B). May 1992. OSWER Directive 9285.7-09B. NTIS PB92-963362.

Dermal Exposure Assessment: Principles and Applications. January 1992. EPA 600/8-91/011B.

Exposure Factors Handbook, Volume 1.1997. EPA/600/P-95/002Fa.

Exposure Factors Handbook, Volume 2.1997. EPA/600/P-95/002Fb.

Exposure Factors Handbook, Volume 2.1997. EPA/600/P-95/002Fc.

Air/Superfund National Technical Guidance Study Series, Volumes I, II, III, and IV (EPA 450/1-89-001,002,003,004, July 1989).

Final Soil Screening Guidance, May 17, 1996. Soil Screening Guidance User's Guide. Office of Solid Waste and Emergency Response. EPA/540/R-96/018.

Soil Screening Guidance: Technical Background Document. EPA 540/R-94/126.

EPA Risk Characterization Program. Memorandum from Administrator Carol Browner. Office of the Administrator, Washington, DC. March 21, 1995.

Provisional Guidance for Quantitative Risk Assessment of Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons. Office of Research and Development, Washington, DC. EPA/600/R-93/C89.

PCBs: Cancer Dose-Response Assessment and Application to Environmental Mixtures. Office of Research and Development, Washington, DC. EPA/600/P-96/001A.

Revised Interim Soil Lead Guidance for CERCLA Sites and RCRA Corrective Action Facilities. July 14, 1994. OSWER Directive 9355.4-12.

For Baseline Ecological Risk Assessments:

Guidelines for Ecological Risk Assessment, Final. April 1998. EPA/630/R-95-002F.

Ecological Risk Assessment Guidance for Superfund, Process for Designing and Conducting Ecological Risk Assessments. June 1997. EPA/540-R-97-006.

Ecological Assessment of Hazardous Waste Sites: A Field and Laboratory Reference Document. EPA 600/3-89/013. March 1989.

EcoUpdate: Intermittent Bulletins, Supplemental Guidance to RAGS, Vol. II. EPA Publications 9345.0-051. The contractor shall perform the following tasks which will result in technical analysis, findings, facts, and options to the COR responsible for human health and ecological risk assessments:

## **10. Administrative Records Support**

The contractor shall compile information for inclusion in the EPA Administrative Record as defined in Section 113(k) of CERCLA. An Administrative Record includes: the records, data, and guidance that EPA uses to determine the federal response action. The contractor shall compile and maintain the EPA Administrative Record to include:

- assemble the EPA-provided records
- organize, maintain, and duplicate materials (for example, microfiche, microfilm, optical disk or other photo or electronic reproduction)
- compile documents for the administrative record
- publicize location of repository in local newspapers

- coordinate records compilation with state offices and federal facilities
- organize and compile records for enforcement cases