

July 23, 2024

Mr. Brad Sontag
City of Valdez
500 South Sawmill Road
Valdez, AK 99686

RE: PROPOSAL FOR CLEANUP SAMPLING ACTIVITIES, 121 EGAN AVENUE, VALDEZ, ALASKA

Dear Mr. Sontag:

We are pleased to submit herein our proposal to conduct soil sampling activities during proposed cleanup activities at 121 Egan Avenue in Valdez, Alaska.

PROPOSED SCOPE OF SERVICES

It is understood that RSR Construction will conduct the cleanup excavation activities under subcontract to the City of Valdez. In general, the excavation will be advanced until contamination is no longer identified, or groundwater is encountered. For cost estimating purposes we estimate that the excavation will measure approximately 3,650 square feet.

Our scope of services will include the following:

- Shannon & Wilson will perform field screening using a photoionization detector (PID) at a frequency of one screening sample per 10 cubic yards (cy) of excavated soil. Field screening samples will be collected directly from the excavator bucket or from the excavation. Excavated soil will be designated potentially clean, potentially contaminated, or contaminated based on field observations or the field screening results per our ADEC-approved work plan. Analytical soil samples will be collected from the potentially clean soil stockpile. For cost estimating purposes, up to four stockpile samples will be collected. The samples will be analyzed for diesel range organics (DRO) by Alaska Method (AK) 102, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) by Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8270D SIM, and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) by EPA Method 8260D. One duplicate sample will be collected per 10 primary samples.
- Following completion of the excavation activities, field screening and analytical soil samples will be collected from the limits of the excavation. The field screening and analytical samples will be collected from the base and sidewalls of the excavations in accordance with the frequency specified in Table 2B of the ADEC's January 2022 *Field Sampling Guidance* document. If groundwater is present within the base of the

excavation, the analytical samples will be collected from the excavation sidewalls at the soil/water interface. The analytical samples will be collected directly from the excavation or the excavator bucket, depending upon the depth of the excavation. The analytical soil samples will be collected using the procedures outlined above. Each analytical sample will be analyzed for DRO by AK 102, PAHs by EPA Method 8270D SIM, and VOCs by EPA Method 8260D. For quality control purposes, one duplicate sample will be collected and submitted per 10 primary analytical samples.

- Contaminated and potentially contaminated soil generated during the excavation activities will be transported directly to the project's off-site landfarm area. If the results of the samples collected from the potentially clean soil stockpile contain contaminant concentrations exceeding the ADEC Method Two cleanup levels, the material will also be transported to the Valdez Landfill for landfarming. If the stockpile sample results are less than the ADEC Method Two cleanup levels, the material will be used to backfill the excavation.
- Prior to constructing the landfarm, baseline samples were collected from the footprint of the landfarm area by Shannon & Wilson. Four spatially representative analytical soil samples, and one duplicate sample, were collected to document baseline analyte concentrations. The baseline environmental samples were analyzed for DRO by AK 102, VOCs by EPA Method 8260D, and PAHs by EPA Method 8270D SIM.
- Reporting Efforts.

SCHEDULE

Field work is anticipated to occur during summer 2024 and is estimated to take approximately 4 days. Analytical laboratory results are typically available approximately 10 business days following submittal. A summary report following the cleanup activities will be submitted to the City of Valdez within four weeks following receipt of the analytical results.

ESTIMATED COSTS AND CONDITIONS OF SERVICES

We are prepared to conduct the above-described project on a time and material basis in accordance with the attached Summary Cost Estimate. If additional soil is excavated, it will be necessary to revise this cost estimate. It is assumed that the project will be conducted under a mutually-agreed contract. We are also including "Important Information about Your Geotechnical/ Environmental Proposal" to clarify the nature and extent of our service.

If you have any questions or comments, or wish to revise the scope of our services, please contact the undersigned at (907) 433-3223. We look forward to continuing work with you on this project.

Sincerely,

SHANNON & WILSON

Dan P. McMahon, PMP
Vice President

Enc: Summary Cost Estimate
Important Information About Your Geotechnical/Environmental Proposal

SUMMARY COST ESTIMATE**Soil Sampling****COST****Task 1 - Field Activities****\$31,904****Shannon & Wilson**

Vice President	4 hrs.	@	\$250	/hr.	=	\$1,000
Professional IV	64 hrs.	@	\$125	/hr.	=	\$8,000
Project Coordination	4					
Soil Sampling	48					
Travel To/ From Site	12					
Per Diem	6 days	@	\$60	/day	=	\$360
Lodging	5 nights	@	\$410	/night	=	\$2,050
Vehicle	6 days	@	\$150	/day	=	\$900
S&W Expenses (Sampling Equipment etc.)	5 days	@	\$150	/day	=	\$750

SGS North America Inc.

10 sidewall, 14 excavation base, 4 baseline stockpile, 4 stockpile, and 4 field duplicates)

DRO by AK 102	36 Samples	@	\$92	ea.	=	\$3,312
VOCs by EPA 8260D	36 Samples	@	\$202	ea.	=	\$7,272
PAHs by EPA 8270D SIM	36 Samples	@	\$207	ea.	=	\$7,452
Trip Blank- VOCs	4 Samples	@	\$202	ea.	=	\$808

Task 2 - Summary Report**\$6,000****Shannon & Wilson**

Vice President	4 hrs.	@	\$250	/hr.	=	\$1,000
Professional IV	40 hrs.	@	\$125	/hr.	=	\$5,000

TOTAL: \$37,904

Important Information About Your Geotechnical/Environmental Proposal

More construction problems are caused by site subsurface conditions than any other factor. The following suggestions and observations are offered to help you manage your risks.

HAVE REALISTIC EXPECTATIONS.

If you have never before dealt with geotechnical or environmental issues, you should recognize that site exploration identifies actual subsurface conditions at those points where samples are taken, at the time they are taken. The data derived are extrapolated by the consultant, who then applies judgment to render an opinion about overall subsurface conditions; their reaction to construction activity; appropriate design of foundations, slopes, impoundments, and recovery wells; and other construction and/or remediation elements. Even under optimal circumstances, actual conditions may differ from those inferred to exist, because no consultant, no matter how qualified, and no subsurface program, no matter how comprehensive, can reveal what is hidden by earth, rock, and time.

DEVELOP THE SUBSURFACE EXPLORATION PLAN WITH CARE.

The nature of subsurface explorations—the types, quantities, and locations of procedures used—in large measure determines the effectiveness of the geotechnical/environmental report and the design based upon it. The more comprehensive a subsurface exploration and testing program, the more information it provides to the consultant, helping to reduce the risk of unanticipated conditions and the attendant risk of costly delays and disputes. Even the cost of subsurface construction may be lowered.

Developing a proper subsurface exploration plan is a basic element of geotechnical/environmental design that should be accomplished jointly by the consultant and the client (or designated professional representatives). This helps the parties involved recognize mutual concerns and makes the client aware of the technical options available. Clients who develop a subsurface exploration plan without the involvement and concurrence of a consultant may be required to assume responsibility and liability for the plan's adequacy.

READ GENERAL CONDITIONS CAREFULLY.

Most consultants include standard general contract conditions in their proposals. One of the general conditions most commonly employed is to limit the consulting firm's liability. Known as a "risk allocation" or "limitation of liability," this approach helps prevent problems at the beginning and establishes a fair and reasonable framework for handling them should they arise.

Various other elements of general conditions delineate your consultant's responsibilities. These are used to help eliminate confusion and misunderstandings, thereby helping all parties recognize who is responsible for different tasks. In all cases, read your consultant's general conditions carefully and ask any questions you may have.

HAVE YOUR CONSULTANT WORK WITH OTHER DESIGN PROFESSIONALS.

Costly problems can occur when other design professionals develop their plans based on misinterpretations of a consultant's report. To help avoid misinterpretations, retain your consultant to work with other project design professionals who are affected by the geotechnical/environmental report. This allows a consultant to explain report implications to design professionals affected by them, and to review their plans and specifications so that issues can be dealt with adequately. Although some other design professionals may be familiar with geotechnical/environmental concerns, none knows as much about them as a competent consultant.

OBTAIN CONSTRUCTION MONITORING SERVICES.

Most experienced clients also retain their consultant to serve during the construction phase of their projects. Involvement during the construction phase is particularly important because this permits the consultant to be on hand quickly to evaluate unanticipated conditions, conduct additional tests if required, and when necessary, recommend alternative solutions to problems. The consultant can also monitor the geotechnical/environmental work performed by contractors. It is essential to recognize that the construction recommendations included in a report are preliminary, because they must be based on the assumption that conditions revealed through selective exploratory sampling are indicative of actual conditions throughout a site.

Because actual subsurface conditions can be discerned only during earthwork and/or drilling, design consultants need to observe those conditions in order to provide their recommendations. Only the consultant who prepares the report is fully familiar with the background information needed to determine whether or not the report's recommendations are valid. The consultant submitting the report cannot assume responsibility or liability for the adequacy of preliminary recommendations if another party is retained to observe construction.

REALIZE THAT ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES MAY NOT HAVE BEEN ADDRESSED.

If you have requested only a geotechnical engineering proposal, it will not include services needed to evaluate the likelihood of contamination by hazardous materials or other pollutants. Given the liabilities involved, it is prudent practice to always have a site reviewed from an environmental viewpoint. A consultant cannot be responsible for failing to detect contaminants when the services needed to perform that function are not being provided.

ONE OF THE OBLIGATIONS OF YOUR CONSULTANT IS TO PROTECT THE SAFETY, PROPERTY, AND WELFARE OF THE PUBLIC.

A geotechnical/environmental investigation will sometimes disclose the existence of conditions that may endanger the safety, health, property, or welfare of the public. Your consultant may be obligated under rules of professional conduct, or statutory or common law, to notify you and others of these conditions.

RELY ON YOUR CONSULTANT FOR ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE.

Your consulting firm is familiar with several techniques and approaches that can be used to help reduce risk exposure for all parties to a construction project, from design through construction. Ask your consultant, not only about geotechnical and environmental issues, but others as well, to learn about approaches that may be of genuine benefit.

The preceding paragraphs are based on information provided by the GBA, Silver Spring, Maryland