

CENWS-OD-TS-DM

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

30 May 2008

SUBJECT: DMMP RECENCY EXTENSION DETERMINATION ON THE SEDIMENT QUALITY OF THE EXPOSED SEDIMENT SURFACE AFTER DREDGING TO VERIFY COMPLIANCE WITH THE WASHINGTON STATE ANTIDegradation POLICY FOR THE GRE GOLDEN TIDES LLC PROJECT (2005-00744).

1. The subject project underwent a DMMP characterization in 2006 and suitability determination dated 17 April 2006 (<http://www.nws.usace.army.mil/PublicMenu/documents/DMMO/GRE-Golden-Tides-SDM.pdf>). The volume initially proposed and characterized was 1,336 cy, but has now been reduced to 700 cy in a scaled down dredging project. The High ranked project recency date expired in January 2008, and the purpose of this memorandum is to evaluate a recency extension request for this project.
2. The DMMP agencies re-evaluated the reason-to-believe relative to this project for dioxins in light of recent data for dioxins in the Lake Washington Ship Canal, which note relatively high dioxin concentrations northeast of the Ballard Bridge with concentrations of 187 and 63 ppb-TEQ (Figure 1). These stations are located east of the Ballard Locks, which acts as a physical barrier to sediments and water moving downstream the ship canal to Puget Sound. The GRE Golden Tides dredging project is located at the north corner of the ship canal entrance into Puget Sound. After examining the data collected in 2006 for this project, the DMMP agencies do not think there is sufficient reason-to-believe to require supplemental testing for dioxin at this time, for the following reasons:
  - Elevated dioxin data from the Lake Washington ship canal come from a location adjacent to a large CSO, and located on the upstream side of the Ballard Locks.
  - There do not appear to be any stormwater outfalls in the vicinity of the Marina sediments to be dredged.
  - Low concentrations of all the chemicals-of-concern (COC) tested in 2006 from the Marina sediments confirm the low likelihood of influence by storm water, as all COC were below both Screening Levels (SLs) and Sediment Quality Standards (SQS).
  - Sediments from Fisherman's Terminal (also upstream of the Ballard Locks) are of measurably higher in % fines and total organic carbon (TOC) content than the Marina sediments, implying that the locks serve as a physical barrier to the movement of sediments and associated contaminants downstream.
3. Based on the reason-to-believe review, the DMMP agencies agreed to extend the recency of the data for this project for 2-years. Therefore, the recency will be extended from January 2008 to January 2010.
4. The DMMP agencies reviewed the recency extension memorandum and reason-to-believe that additional testing for dioxin was not needed, and all concurred with this determination.



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DMMO File

# Lake Washington Ship Canal Dioxin/Furan TEQs

