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7		OF WASHINGTON NTY SUPERIOR COURT	
8	STATE OF WASHINGTON,	NO.	
9	DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY,		
10	Plaintiff,	DRAFT CONSENT DECREE	
11	v.		
12	CITY OF ANACORTES, a Municipal Corporation,		
13	Defendant.		
14	Defendant.		
15			
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I. INTRODUCTION

2 1. The mutual objective of the State of Washington, Department of Ecology (Ecology) and the City of Anacortes (Defendant) under this Decree is to provide for remedial 3 action at a facility where there has been a release or threatened release of hazardous substances. 4 This Decree requires Defendant to perform a final cleanup of the Anacortes Former Water 5 Treatment Plant Cleanup Site ("Site" as defined in Section IV, paragraph 1.A below) in Mount 6 Vernon, Washington. The final cleanup includes source control through remediation of materials 7 containing polychlorinated biphenyls ("PCBs") associated with the Sedimentation and Filtration 8 Basins, excavation and disposal of contaminated soils, and sampling to confirm that the cleanup 9 10 achieves compliance with established cleanup levels for the Site.

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2. Ecology has determined that these actions are necessary to protect human health and the environment.

The Complaint in this action is being filed simultaneously with this Decree. An
 Answer has not been filed, and there has not been a trial on any issue of fact or law in this case.
 However, the Parties wish to resolve the issues raised by Ecology's Complaint. In addition, the
 Parties agree that settlement of these matters without litigation is reasonable and in the public
 interest, and that entry of this Decree is the most appropriate means of resolving these matters.

18 4. By signing this Decree, the Parties agree to its entry and agree to be bound by its
19 terms.

5. By entering into this Decree, the Parties do not intend to discharge non-settling parties from any liability they may have with respect to matters alleged in the Complaint. The Parties retain the right to seek reimbursement, in whole or in part, from any liable persons for sums expended under this Decree.

246.This Decree shall not be construed as proof of liability or responsibility for any25releases of hazardous substances or cost for remedial action nor an admission of any facts;

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provided, however, that Defendant shall not challenge the authority of the Attorney General and
 Ecology to enforce this Decree.

3 7. The Court is fully advised of the reasons for entry of this Decree, and good cause
4 having been shown:

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II. JURISDICTION

Now, therefore, it is HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED, AND DECREED as follows:

7 1. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter and over the Parties pursuant
8 to the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), RCW 70A.305.

9 2. Authority is conferred upon the Washington State Attorney General by
10 RCW 70A.305.040(4)(a) to agree to a settlement with any potentially liable person (PLP) if,
11 after public notice and any required hearing, Ecology finds the proposed settlement would lead
12 to a more expeditious cleanup of hazardous substances. RCW 70A.305.040(4)(b) requires that
13 such a settlement be entered as a consent decree issued by a court of competent jurisdiction.

14 3. Ecology has determined that a release or threatened release of hazardous
15 substances has occurred at the Site that is the subject of this Decree.

4. Ecology has given notice to Defendant of Ecology's determination that
Defendant(s) is a PLP for the Site, as required by RCW 70A.305.020(26) and
WAC 173-340-500.

19 5. The actions to be taken pursuant to this Decree are necessary to protect public20 health and the environment.

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This Decree has been subject to public notice and comment.

7. Ecology finds that this Decree will lead to a more expeditious cleanup of
hazardous substances at the Site in compliance with the cleanup standards established under
RCW 70A.305.030(2)(e) and WAC 173-340.

25 8. Defendant has agreed to undertake the actions specified in this Decree and
26 consents to the entry of this Decree under MTCA.

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III. PARTIES BOUND

This Decree shall apply to and be binding upon the Parties to this Decree, their successors and assigns. The undersigned representative of each party hereby certifies that he or she is fully authorized to enter into this Decree and to execute and legally bind such party to comply with this Decree. Defendant agrees to undertake all actions required by the terms and conditions of this Decree. No change in ownership or corporate status shall alter Defendant's responsibility under this Decree. Defendant shall provide a copy of this Decree to all agents, contractors, and subcontractors retained to perform work required by this Decree, and shall ensure that all work undertaken by such agents, contractors, and subcontractors complies with this Decree.

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IV. DEFINITIONS

Unless otherwise specified herein, all definitions in RCW 70A.305.020 and
 WAC 173-340 shall control the meanings of the terms in this Decree.

A. <u>Site</u>: The Site is referred to as the Anacortes Former Water Treatment Plant Cleanup Site ("Site") (Cleanup Site ID: 13264; Facility Site ID: 79423677). The Site constitutes a facility under RCW 70A.305.020(8). The Site is defined by where a hazardous substance, other than a consumer product in consumer use, has been deposited, stored, disposed of, or placed, or otherwise come to be located. The Site consists of the Sedimentation Basin and Filtration Basin and the shallow soils immediately surrounding them in which polychlorinated biphenyls ("PCBs") have been detected.

B. Former Anacortes Water Treatment Plant: The Former Water Treatment
Plant was constructed on the property between 1969 and 1970 and decommissioned in
2013. It consists of an Administration Building, Clear Well, Waste Well, Filtration Basin,
and Sedimentation Basin.

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C. <u>New Anacortes Water Treatment Plant</u>: Refers to the water treatment plant that was constructed on the Property beginning in 2011 and was brought online in

1	2013 to replace the Former Water Treatment Plant, which currently serves the City's
2	municipal water storage and distribution network.
3	D. <u>Property:</u> Refers to the real property located at 14489 River Bend Road in
4	Mt. Vernon, Washington (Skagit County Parcel No. P21669).
5	E. <u>Consent Decree or Decree</u> : Refers to this Consent Decree and each of the
6	exhibits to this Decree. All exhibits are integral and enforceable parts of this Consent
7	Decree.
8	F. <u>Defendant</u> : Refers to the City of Anacortes.
9	G. <u>Parties</u> : Refers to the State of Washington, Department of Ecology and
10	Defendant.
11	V. FINDINGS OF FACT
12	1. Ecology makes the following findings of fact without any express or implied
13	admissions of such facts by Defendant.
14	A. Based upon factors currently known to Ecology, the Site is generally
15	located at 14489 River Bend Road in Mt. Vernon, Washington, Latitude: 48.43607 and
16	Longitude: -122.37020. The Site includes the Sedimentation Basin and Filtration Basin
17	and the shallow soils immediately surrounding them in which polychlorinated biphenyls
18	(PCBs) have been detected. See Exhibit A.
19	B. The Property is owned by the City of Anacortes, and the new water
20	treatment facility is operated by the City of Anacortes Public Works Department.
21	C. Between 1969 and 1970, the Former Anacortes Water Treatment Plant
22	was constructed on the Property to treat water from the Skagit River prior to transfer to
23	the City's municipal water storage and distribution network. The Former Anacortes
24	Water Treatment Plant consists of an Administration Building, Clear Well, Waste Well,
25	Filtration Basin, and Sedimentation Basin. The Remedial Investigation report accepted

not had a release and do not present a threat of release of <u>PCBs hazardous substance</u> to the environment (e.g., soil, groundwater) and, therefore, Ecology has determined that these structures are not part of the Site. Refractory materials generated during the demolition of the Administration Building may be beneficially used as fill to restore remediated areas of the Site.

D. The Former Anacortes Water Treatment Plant was decommissioned in 2013, when the New Anacortes Water Treatment Plant that currently serves the City's municipal water storage and distribution network became active. The Former Water Treatment Plant remains on the Property, but has not been utilized for water treatment, filtration, or distribution since it was decommissioned in 2013. The Administration Building is no longer in active use for any purpose.

E. Access to the New Anacortes Water Treatment Plant and the FormerAnacortes Water Treatment Plant is restricted to employees and approved visitors by alocked fence with access controlled vehicle gates to prevent unpermitted access.

F. In January 2015, DLH Environmental Consulting conducted a Hazardous
 Materials Assessment and detected PCBs at concentrations exceeding MTCA Method A
 cleanup levels in a single shallow soil sample taken at the base of the exterior wall of the
 Sedimentation Basin.

G. Following the 2015 Hazardous Materials Assessment, characterization of the nature and extent of PCB contamination at the Site was undertaken in two phases. The first phase focused on building construction materials in order to define the source and distribution of PCBs identified in the Hazardous Materials Assessment. The second phase involved testing 32 soil samples and 16 groundwater samples for PCBs. The results of both investigation phases were presented in a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Report approved by Ecology on July 7, 2020.

H. As outlined in the RI/FS, PCBs were detected above the MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level of 1 mg/kg in 7 soil samples taken along the northern half of the eastern side of the Sedimentation Basin and the south and east sides of the Filtration Basin. PCBs were detected in shallow soils immediately adjacent to the structures between 0 to 12 inches below ground surface. PCBs were not detected in groundwater sampling conducted as part of the remedial investigation.

I. As part of the planned demolition of the Former Water Treatment Plant, a hazardous materials assessment was conducted in 2015. Samples collected from building materials as part of the assessment found PCBs in an industrial coating layer on the above-ground exterior walls of the Sedimentation Basin and Filtration Basin.

J. In March 2017, Intertox, Inc., on behalf of the City, conducted an Evaluation of Potential Human Health Risks Associated with Contamination Identified in Building Materials at the Anacortes Former Water Treatment Plant, which determined that no adverse health effects are likely to have occurred customers, workers, or trespassers at the Anacortes Former Water Treatment Plant. This report was not required by Ecology for this Site and has not been reviewed by Ecology as part of the formal cleanup process. The City and Ecology entered into Agreed Order No. DE 16576 for the Anacortes Former Water Treatment Plant Cleanup Site, effective August 28, 2019 (Agreed Order).

K. Under the schedule in the Agreed Order, Defendant submitted to Ecology
a Public Review Draft of the Remedial Investigation Report dated March 11, 2019.
Defendant also submitted to Ecology a Public Review Draft of the Feasibility Study dated
February 26, 2020;

L. On March 23, 2020, in consideration of public health and safety in light of the current pandemic, Ecology held an online public meeting to accept public

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Drafts of the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study reports. In May 2020, Ecology issued its Response to Comments for the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study for the Site. N. Defendant submitted the final Remedial Investigation (RI) and Feasibility Study (FS) reports to Ecology on May 26, 2020. Ecology formally accepted the RI and FS reports as final on July 7, 2020. Defendant provided a Draft Cleanup Action Plan to Ecology on О. October 1, 2020 for review. Ecology will issue the Final Cleanup Action Plan after the public comment period is completed and comments have been reviewed and considered. The final Cleanup Action Plan (CAP) is attached as Exhibit B to this Decree. P. Ecology has assigned the Site an overall priority ranking of 5 – Lowest Assessed Risk pursuant to MTCA. **Q**. As documented in the Cleanup Action Plan (CAP) (Exhibit B), Ecology has chosen a final cleanup action to be implemented at the Site. VI. WORK TO BE PERFORMED 1. This Decree contains a program designed to protect human health and the environment from the known release, or threatened release, of hazardous substances or contaminants at, on, or from the Site. All remedial action(s) conducted by Defendant at the Site shall be done in accordance with WAC 173-340. 2. The Defendant shall implement the CAP (Exhibit B) in accordance with the Scope of Work and Schedule attached to this Decree (Exhibit C). Among other remedial actions, the CAP requires Defendant to complete source control through the remediation of materials

comment on the Public Review Drafts of the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility

Ecology received one public comment in response to the Public Review

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containing PCBs associated with the former Sedimentation Basin and Filtration Basin and

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Study reports.

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complete soil remediation through excavation and off-Site disposal of PCB-contaminated soils
 that are above the Site cleanup level. Performance monitoring will be used to verify that cleanup
 standards are met by the remedial actions.

All plans or other deliverables submitted by Defendant for Ecology's review and
approval under the CAP (Exhibit B) or Scope of Work and Schedule (Exhibit C) shall, upon
Ecology's approval, become integral and enforceable parts of this Decree.

4. If Defendant learns of a significant change in conditions at the Site, including but
not limited to a statistically significant increase in contaminant and/or chemical concentrations
in soil, Defendant, within seven (7) days of learning of the change in condition, shall notify
Ecology in writing of said change and provide Ecology with any reports or records (including
laboratory analyses, sampling results) relating to the change in conditions.

5. Unless otherwise directed by Ecology, Defendant shall submit to Ecology written
quarterly Progress Reports that describe the actions taken during the previous (3) three months
to implement the requirements of this Decree. All Progress Reports shall be submitted by the
fifteenth (15th) day of the month in which they are due after the effective date of this Decree.
Unless otherwise specified in writing by Ecology, Progress Reports and any other documents
submitted pursuant to this Decree shall be sent by email to Ecology's project coordinator. The
Progress Reports shall include the following:

19A.A list of on-site activities that have taken place during the previous20quarter.

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B. Description of any sample results which deviate from the norm.

C. Detailed description of any deviations from required tasks not otherwise documented in project plans or amendment requests.

D. Description of all deviations from the Scope of Work and Schedule(Exhibit C) during the prior quarter and any planned deviations in the upcoming month.

1	E. For any deviations in schedule, a plan for recovering lost time and
2	maintaining compliance with the schedule.
3	F. All final, validated data (including laboratory analyses) received during
4	the previous quarter (if not previously submitted to Ecology), together with a detailed
5	description of the underlying samples collected.
6	G. A list of planned activities for the upcoming quarter.
7	6. Except in the case of an emergency, Defendant agrees not to perform any
8	remedial actions at the Site outside the scope of this Decree without prior written approval of
9	Ecology. In the case of an emergency, Defendant must notify Ecology of the event and remedial
10	action(s) as soon as practical, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours after discovery of the
11	emergency.
12	VII. DESIGNATED PROJECT COORDINATORS
13	1. The project coordinator for Ecology is:
14	Cris Matthews
15	Ecology Site Manager 913 Squalicum Way, Suite 101
16	Bellingham, WA 98225 360-255-4379
17	cris.matthews@ecy.wa.gov
18	2. The project coordinator for Defendant is:
19	Fred Buckenmeyer Director of Public Works
20	City of Anacortes Public Works P.O. Box 547
21	Anacortes, WA 98221 360-293-1919
22	<u>fredb@cityofanacortes.org</u>
23	Copies of any communication or documents sent to the project coordinator for the City
24	must also be sent to:
25	Darcy Swetnam City Attorney
26	City of Anacortes P.O. Box 547
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1	Anacortes, WA 98221 360-299-1950
2	darcys@cityofanacortes.org
3	Jacquie Quarré McCullough Hill Leary, PS
4	701 5 th Avenue, Suite 6600 Seattle, WA 98104
5	206-812-6961 jquarre@mhseattle.com
6	3. Each project coordinator shall be responsible for overseeing the implementation
7	of this Decree. Ecology's project coordinator will be Ecology's designated representative for the
8	Site. To the maximum extent possible, communications between Ecology and Defendant and all
9	documents, including reports, approvals, and other correspondence concerning the activities
10	performed pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Decree shall be directed through the
11	project coordinators. The project coordinators may designate, in writing, working level staff
12	contacts for all or portions of the implementation of the work to be performed required by this
13	Decree.
14	4. Any party may change its respective project coordinator. Written notification
15	shall be given to the other party at least ten (10) calendar days prior to the change.
16	VIII. PERFORMANCE
17	1. Except as otherwise provided for by RCW 18.43 and 18.220, all geologic and
18	hydrogeologic work performed pursuant to this Decree shall be under the supervision and
19	direction of a geologist or hydrogeologist licensed by the State of Washington or under the direct
20	supervision of an engineer registered by the State of Washington.
21	2. Except as otherwise provided for by RCW 18.43.130, all engineering work
22	performed pursuant to this Decree shall be under the direct supervision of a professional engineer
23	registered by the State of Washington.
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25	3. Except as otherwise provided for by RCW 18.43.130, all construction work
26	performed pursuant to this Decree shall be under the direct supervision of a professional engineer
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registered by the State of Washington or a qualified technician under the direct supervision of a
 professional engineer registered by the State of Washington.

4. As required by RCW 18.43 and 18.220, any documents submitted containing
geologic, hydrogeologic, or engineering work shall be under the seal of an appropriately licensed
professional.

5. Defendant(s) shall notify Ecology in writing of the identity of any engineer(s)
and geologist(s), contractor(s) and subcontractor(s), and others to be used in carrying out the
terms of this Decree, in advance of their involvement at the Site.

IX. ACCESS

1. 10 In accordance with the notification procedures set forth below in subsection 4, Ecology or any Ecology authorized representative shall have access to enter and freely move 11 about all property at the Site that Defendant either owns, controls, or has access rights to at all 12 13 reasonable times for the purposes of, *inter alia*: inspecting records, operation logs, and contracts related to the work being performed pursuant to this Decree; reviewing Defendant's progress in 14 carrying out the terms of this Decree; conducting such tests or collecting such samples as 15 Ecology may deem necessary; using a camera, sound recording, or other documentary type 16 equipment to record work done pursuant to this Decree; and verifying the data submitted to 17 Ecology by Defendant. 18

Nothing in this Decree is intended by the Defendant to waive any right it may
 have under applicable law to limit disclosure of documents protected by the attorney work product privilege and/or the attorney-client privilege. If Defendant withholds any requested
 records based on an assertion of privilege, it shall provide Ecology with a privilege log specifying
 the records withheld and the applicable privilege. No Site-related data collected pursuant to this
 Decree shall be considered privileged.

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3. Defendant shall make all reasonable efforts to secure access rights for those
 properties within the Site not owned or controlled by Defendant where remedial activities or
 investigations will be performed pursuant to this Decree.

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4. Ecology or any Ecology authorized representative shall give notice to Defendant before entering any Site property owned or controlled by Defendant unless an emergency prevents such notice. Notification shall be provided by Ecology to the Project Coordinator.

A. The Ecology authorized representatives identified in Exhibit D shall give at least 24 hours' notice before entering any portion of the Site. Notification pursuant to this paragraph may be delivered in writing via email, or verbally via phone call. The Director of Public Works and the Water Treatment Plant Manager identified in Exhibit D each have the authority to waive the 24 hours' notice requirement for the Ecology authorized representative identified in Exhibit D. Either party may change their listed representative in Exhibit D upon 10 days written notice to the other party. Such a change is not considered an amendment to the Consent Decree. Either party may change their listed representative without the concurrence of the other party.

B. Any and all other Ecology authorized representative not identified in Exhibit D seeking access pursuant to this section shall give at least 72 hours' notice before entering any portion of the Site. Notification pursuant to this paragraph requires Ecology to provide a written list to Defendant of the names, job titles, office addresses, public email addresses, and public telephone numbers of all Ecology authorized representatives who will enter the Site during such visit.

22 23 C. Defendant may not deny an Ecology authorized representative access if proper notification has been given.

5. All Parties who access the Site pursuant to this section shall comply with any
applicable health and safety plan(s). Ecology employees and their representatives shall not be
required to sign any liability release or waiver as a condition of Site property access.

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X. SAMPLING, DATA SUBMITTAL, AND AVAILABILITY

With respect to the implementation of this Decree, Defendant shall make the
 results of all sampling, laboratory reports, and/or test results generated by it or on its behalf
 available to Ecology by submitting data as detailed in this section. Pursuant to WAC 173-340 840(5), all sampling data shall be submitted to Ecology in both printed and electronic formats in
 accordance with Section XI (Progress Reports), Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program Policy 840
 (Data Submittal Requirements), and/or any subsequent procedures specified by Ecology for data

If requested by Ecology, Defendant shall allow Ecology and/or its authorized 2. 9 10 representative to take split or duplicate samples of any samples collected by Defendant pursuant to the implementation of this Decree. Defendant shall notify Ecology seven (7) days in advance 11 of any sample collection or work activity at the Site. Ecology shall, upon request, allow 12 13 Defendant and/or its authorized representative to take split or duplicate samples of any samples collected by Ecology pursuant to the implementation of this Decree, provided that doing so does 14 not interfere with Ecology's sampling. Without limitation on Ecology's rights under Section IX 15 (Access), Ecology shall notify Defendant prior to any sample collection activity unless an 16 17 emergency prevents such notice.

18 3. In accordance with WAC 173-340-830(2)(a), all hazardous substance analyses
19 shall be conducted by a laboratory accredited under WAC 173-50 for the specific analyses to be
20 conducted, unless otherwise approved by Ecology.

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XI. RETENTION OF RECORDS

During the pendency of this Decree, and for ten (10) years from the date this
 Decree is no longer in effect as provided in Section XXVIII (Duration of Decree), Defendant
 shall preserve all records, reports, documents, and underlying data in its possession relevant to
 the implementation of this Decree and shall insert a similar record retention requirement into all

contracts with project contractors and subcontractors. Upon request of Ecology, Defendant shall
 make all records available to Ecology and allow access for review within a reasonable time.

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2. Nothing in this Decree is intended by Defendant to waive any right it may have under applicable law to limit disclosure of documents protected by the attorney work-product privilege and/or the attorney-client privilege. If Defendant withholds any requested records based on an assertion of privilege, Defendant shall provide Ecology with a privilege log specifying the records withheld and the applicable privilege. No Site-related data collected pursuant to this Decree shall be considered privileged; however, this does not preclude Defendant from asserting attorney-client privilege, attorney-work product, or any other protection over draft narratives and reports that incorporate Site-related data as indicated above.

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XII. TRANSFER OF INTEREST IN PROPERTY

12 1. No voluntary conveyance or relinquishment of title, easement, leasehold, or other
 interest in any portion of the Site shall be consummated by Defendant without provision for
 continued operation and maintenance of any containment system, treatment system, and/or
 monitoring system installed or implemented pursuant to this Decree.

2. Prior to Defendant's transfer of any interest in all or any portion of the Site, and during the effective period of this Decree, Defendant shall provide a copy of this Decree to any prospective purchaser, lessee, transferee, assignee, or other successor in said interest; and, at least thirty (30) days prior to any transfer, Defendant shall notify Ecology of said transfer. Upon its transfer of any interest, Defendant shall notify all transferees of the restrictions on the activities and uses of the property under this Decree and incorporate any such use restrictions into the transfer documents.

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XIII. RESOLUTION OF DISPUTES

In the event that Defendant elects to invoke dispute resolution, Defendant must
utilize the procedure set forth below.

A. Upon the triggering event (receipt of Ecology's project coordinator's written decision or an itemized billing statement), Defendant has fourteen (14) calendar days within which to notify Ecology's project coordinator in writing of its dispute (Informal Dispute Notice).

B. The Parties' project coordinators shall then confer in an effort to resolve the dispute informally. The parties shall informally confer for up to fourteen (14) calendar days from receipt of the Informal Dispute Notice. If the project coordinators cannot resolve the dispute within those 14 calendar days, then within seven (7) calendar days Ecology's project coordinator shall issue a written decision (Informal Dispute Decision) stating: the nature of the dispute; the Defendant's position with regard to the dispute; Ecology's position with regard to the dispute; and the extent of resolution reached by informal discussion.

C. Defendant may then request regional management review of the dispute.
This request (Formal Dispute Notice) must be submitted in writing to the Northwest
Region Toxics Cleanup Section Manager within seven (7) calendar days of receipt of
Ecology's Informal Dispute Decision. The Formal Dispute Notice shall include a written
statement of dispute setting forth: the nature of the dispute; the disputing Party's position
with respect to the dispute; and the information relied upon to support its position.

D. The Section Manager shall conduct a review of the dispute and shall issue
 a written decision regarding the dispute (Decision on Dispute) within thirty (30) calendar
 days of receipt of the Formal Dispute Notice.

E. If Defendant finds Ecology's Regional Section Manager's decision unacceptable, Defendant may then request final management review of the decision. This request (Final Review Request) shall be submitted in writing to the Toxics Cleanup Program Manager within seven (7) calendar days of Defendant's receipt of the Decision on Dispute. The Final Review Request shall include a written statement of dispute setting

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forth: the nature of the dispute; the disputing Party's position with respect to the dispute; and the information relied upon to support its position.

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F. Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program Manager shall conduct a review of the dispute and shall issue a written decision regarding the dispute (Final Decision on Dispute) within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of the Final Review Request. The Toxics Cleanup Program Manager's decision shall be Ecology's final decision on the disputed matter.

8 2. If Ecology's Final Decision on Dispute is unacceptable to Defendant, Defendant
9 has the right to submit the dispute to the Court for resolution. The Parties agree that, to the extent
10 practicable for the Court, one judge should retain jurisdiction over this case and shall, as
11 necessary, resolve any dispute arising under this Decree. Under RCW 70A.305.070, Ecology's
12 investigative and remedial decisions shall be upheld unless they are arbitrary and capricious.

The Parties agree to only utilize the dispute resolution process in good faith and
 agree to expedite, to the extent possible, the dispute resolution process whenever it is used.
 Where either party utilizes the dispute resolution process in bad faith or for purposes of delay,
 the other party may seek sanctions from the Court.

17 4. Implementation of these dispute resolution procedures shall not provide a basis
18 for delay of any activities required in this Decree, unless Ecology agrees in writing to a schedule
19 extension or the Court so orders.

5. In case of a dispute, failure to either proceed with the work required by this
Decree or timely invoke dispute resolution may result in Ecology's determination that
insufficient progress is being made in preparation of a deliverable, and may result in Ecology
undertaking the work under Section XXV (Implementation of Remedial Action).

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XIV. AMENDMENT OF DECREE

1. The Parties may agree to minor changes to the work to be performed without
formally amending this Decree. Minor changes will be documented in writing by Ecology.

Substantial changes to the work to be performed shall require formal amendment
 of this Decree. This Decree may only be formally amended by a written stipulation among the
 Parties that is entered by the Court, or by order of the Court. Ecology will provide its written
 consent to a formal amendment only after public notice and opportunity to comment on the
 formal amendment. Such amendment shall become effective upon entry by the Court.
 Agreement to amend the Decree shall not be unreasonably withheld by any party.

3. When requesting a change to the Decree, Defendant shall submit a written request
to Ecology for approval. Ecology shall indicate its approval or disapproval in writing and in a
timely manner after the written request is received. If Ecology determines that the change is
substantial, then the Decree must be formally amended. Reasons for the disapproval of a
proposed change to this Decree shall be stated in writing. If Ecology does not agree to the
requested change, the disagreement may be addressed through the dispute resolution procedures
described in Section XIV (Resolution of Disputes).

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XV. EXTENSION OF SCHEDULE

Defendant's request for an extension of schedule shall be granted only when a
 request for an extension is submitted in a timely fashion, generally at least thirty (30) days prior
 to expiration of the deadline for which the extension is requested, and good cause exists for
 granting the extension. All extensions shall be requested in writing. The request shall specify:

The deadline that is sought to be extended.

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B. The length of the extension sought.

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C. The reason(s) for the extension.

D. Any related deadline or schedule that would be affected if the extension
were granted.

24 2. The burden shall be on Defendant to demonstrate to the satisfaction of Ecology
25 that the request for such extension has been submitted in a timely fashion and that good cause
26 exists for granting the extension. Good cause may include, but may not be limited to:

CONSENT DECREE

A.

Α. Circumstances beyond the reasonable control and despite the due 1 2 diligence of Defendant including delays caused by unrelated third parties or Ecology, such as (but not limited to) delays by Ecology in reviewing, approving, or modifying 3 4 documents submitted by Defendant. B. A shelter in place or work stoppage mandated by government order due to 5 public health and safety emergencies. 6 C. Acts of God, including fire, flood, blizzard, extreme temperatures, storm, 7 or other unavoidable casualty. 8 Endangerment as described in Section XVII (Endangerment). 9 D. 3. 10 However, neither increased costs of performance of the terms of this Decree nor changed economic circumstances shall be considered circumstances beyond the reasonable 11 control of Defendant. 12 4. Ecology shall act upon any Defendant's written request for extension in a timely 13 fashion. Ecology shall give Defendant written notification of any extensions granted pursuant to 14 this Decree. A requested extension shall not be effective until approved by Ecology or, if 15 required, by the Court. Unless the extension is a substantial change, it shall not be necessary to 16 amend this Decree pursuant to Section XV (Amendment of Decree) when a schedule extension 17 is granted. 18 5. At Defendant's request an extension shall only be granted for such period of time 19 as Ecology determines is reasonable under the circumstances. Ecology may grant schedule 20 21 extensions exceeding ninety (90) days only as a result of one of the following: 22 A. Delays in the issuance of a necessary permit which was applied for in a timely manner. 23 24 Β. Other circumstances deemed exceptional or extraordinary by Ecology. C. Endangerment as described in Section XVII (Endangerment). 25 26 CONSENT DECREE

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XVI. ENDANGERMENT

1. In the event Ecology determines that any activity being performed at the Site under this Decree is creating or has the potential to create a danger to human health or the environment, Ecology may direct Defendant to cease such activities for such period of time as it deems necessary to abate the danger. Defendant shall immediately comply with such direction.

2. In the event Defendant determines that any activity being performed at the Site 6 under this Decree is creating or has the potential to create a danger to human health or the 7 environment, Defendant may cease such activities. Defendant shall notify Ecology's project 8 9 coordinator as soon as possible, but no later than twenty-four (24) hours after making such 10 determination or ceasing such activities. Upon Ecology's direction, Defendant shall provide Ecology with documentation of the basis for the determination or cessation of such activities. If 11 Ecology disagrees with Defendant's cessation of activities, it may direct Defendant to resume 12 such activities. 13

If Ecology concurs with or orders a work stoppage pursuant to this section,
Defendant's obligations with respect to the ceased activities shall be suspended until Ecology
determines the danger is abated, and the time for performance of such activities, as well as the
time for any other work dependent upon such activities, shall be extended, in accordance with
Section XVI (Extension of Schedule), for such period of time as Ecology determines is
reasonable under the circumstances.

4. Nothing in this Decree shall limit the authority of Ecology, its employees, agents,
or contractors to take or require appropriate action in the event of an emergency.

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XVII. COVENANT NOT TO SUE

Covenant Not to Sue: In consideration of Defendant's compliance with the terms
 and conditions of this Decree, Ecology covenants not to institute legal or administrative actions
 against Defendant regarding the release or threatened release of hazardous substances at the Site,
 as described in Section IV.1.A (Definitions) and Section V.1.A (Findings of Fact) and shown on

1	Exhibit A. This Covenant Not to Sue does not cover any other hazardous substance(s) or area.
2	Ecology retains all of its authority relative to any hazardous substance(s) or area not covered by
3	this Decree.
4	This Covenant Not to Sue shall have no applicability whatsoever to:
5	A. Criminal liability.
6	B. Liability for damages to natural resources.
7	C. Any Ecology action, including cost recovery, against PLPs not a party to
8	this Decree.
9	2. Pursuant to RCW 70A.305.040(4)(c), the Court shall amend this Covenant Not
10	to Sue if factors not known at the time of entry of this Decree are discovered and present a
11	previously unknown threat to human health or the environment.
12	3. Reopeners: Ecology specifically reserves the right to institute legal or
13	administrative action against Defendant to require it to perform additional remedial actions at
14	the Site and to pursue appropriate cost recovery, pursuant to RCW 70A.305.050, under any of
15	the following circumstances:
16	A. Upon Defendant's failure to meet the requirements of this Decree.
17	B. Failure of the remedial action to meet the cleanup standards identified in
18	the CAP (Exhibit B).
19	C. Upon Ecology's determination that remedial action beyond the terms of
20	this Decree is necessary to abate an imminent and substantial endangerment to human
21	health or the environment.
22	D. Upon the availability of information previously unknown to Ecology
23	regarding Site factors including the nature, quantity, migration, pathway, or mobility of
24	hazardous substances, and Ecology's determination, in light of this information, that
25	further remedial action is necessary at the Site to protect human health or the
26	environment.

E. Upon Ecology's determination that additional remedial actions are necessary to achieve cleanup standards within the reasonable restoration time frame set forth in the CAP.

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4. Except in the case of an emergency, prior to instituting legal or administrative action against Defendant pursuant to this section, Ecology shall provide Defendant with fifteen (15) calendar days' notice of such action.

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XVIII. CONTRIBUTION PROTECTION

8 With regard to claims for contribution against Defendant, the Parties agree that 9 Defendant is entitled to protection against claims for contribution for matters addressed in this 10 Decree as provided by RCW 70A.305.040(4)(d).

XIX. INDEMNIFICATION

Defendant agrees to indemnify and save and hold the State of Washington, its employees, 12 and agents harmless from any and all claims or causes of action (1) for death or injuries to 13 persons, or (2) for loss or damage to property to the extent arising from or on account of acts or 14 omissions of Defendant, its officers, employees, agents, or contractors in entering into and 15 implementing this Decree. However, Defendant shall not indemnify the State of Washington nor 16 save nor hold its employees and agents harmless from any claims or causes of action to the extent 17 arising out of the negligent acts or omissions of the State of Washington, or the employees or 18 agents of the State, in entering into or implementing this Decree. 19

20

XX. COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS

1. Applicable Law. All actions carried out by Defendant pursuant to this Decree
 shall be done in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local requirements, including
 requirements to obtain necessary permits, except as provided in RCW 70A.305.090. The permits
 or specific federal, state, or local requirements that the agency has determined are applicable and
 that are known at the time of the execution of this Decree have been identified in Exhibit E
 Defendant has a continuing obligation to identify additional applicable federal, state, and local

requirements which apply to actions carried out pursuant to this Decree, and to comply with
 those requirements. As additional federal, state, and local requirements are identified by Ecology
 or the Defendant, Ecology will document in writing if they are applicable to actions carried out
 pursuant to this Decree, and the Defendant must implement those requirements.

Relevant and Appropriate Requirements. All actions carried out by Defendant
pursuant to this Decree shall be done in accordance with relevant and appropriate requirements
identified by Ecology. The relevant and appropriate requirements that Ecology has determined
apply have been identified in Exhibit F. If additional relevant and appropriate requirements are
identified by Ecology or the Defendant(s), Ecology will document in writing if they are
applicable to actions carried out pursuant to this Decree and the Defendant must implement those
requirements.

3. Pursuant to RCW 70A.305.090(1), Defendant may be exempt from the 12 procedural requirements of RCW 70A.15, 70A.205, 70A.300, 77.55, 90.48, and 90.58 and of 13 any laws requiring or authorizing local government permits or approvals. However, Defendant 14 shall comply with the substantive requirements of such permits or approvals. For permits and 15 approvals covered under RCW 70A.305.090(1) that have been issued by local government, the 16 Parties agree that Ecology has the non-exclusive ability under this Decree to enforce those local 17 government permits and/or approvals. At this time, no state or local permits or approvals have 18 been identified as being applicable but procedurally exempt under this section. 19

4. Defendant has a continuing obligation to determine whether additional permits or
approvals addressed in RCW 70A.305.090(1) would otherwise be required for the remedial
action under this Decree. In the event either Ecology or Defendant determines that additional
permits or approvals addressed in RCW 70A.305.090(1) would otherwise be required for the
remedial action under this Decree, it shall promptly notify the other party of its determination.
Ecology shall determine whether Ecology or Defendant shall be responsible to contact the
appropriate state and/or local agencies. If Ecology so requires, Defendant shall promptly consult

with the appropriate state and/or local agencies and provide Ecology with written documentation 1 2 from those agencies of the substantive requirements those agencies believe are applicable to the remedial action. Ecology shall make the final determination on the additional substantive 3 requirements that must be met by Defendant and on how Defendant must meet those 4 requirements. Ecology shall inform Defendant in writing of these requirements. Once established 5 by Ecology, the additional requirements shall be enforceable requirements of this Decree. 6 Defendant shall not begin or continue the remedial action potentially subject to the additional 7 requirements until Ecology makes its final determination. 8

9

5. Pursuant to RCW 70A.305.090(2), in the event Ecology determines that the 10 exemption from complying with the procedural requirements of the laws referenced in RCW 70A.305.090(1) would result in the loss of approval from a federal agency that is necessary 11 for the state to administer any federal law, the exemption shall not apply and Defendant shall 12 comply with both the procedural and substantive requirements of the laws referenced in 13 RCW 70A.305.090(1), including any requirements to obtain permits or approvals. 14

15

XXI. REMEDIAL ACTION COSTS

1. Defendant shall pay to Ecology costs incurred by Ecology pursuant to this Decree 16 and consistent with WAC 173-340-550(2). These costs shall include work performed by Ecology 17 or its contractors for, or on, the Site under RCW 70A.305, including remedial actions and Decree 18 preparation, negotiation, oversight, and administration. These costs shall include work 19 performed both prior to and subsequent to the entry of this Decree. Ecology's costs shall include 20 21 costs of direct activities and support costs of direct activities as defined in WAC 173-340-550(2). 22 For all costs incurred, Defendant shall pay the required amount within sixty (60) days of receiving from Ecology an itemized statement of costs that includes a summary of costs incurred, 23 24 an identification of involved staff, and the amount of time spent by involved staff members on the project. A general statement of work performed will be provided upon request. Itemized 25 statements shall be prepared quarterly. Pursuant to WAC 173-340-550(4), failure to pay 26

Ecology's costs within ninety (90) days of receipt of the itemized statement of costs will result
 in interest charges at the rate of twelve percent (12%) per annum, compounded monthly.

2. In addition to other available relief, pursuant to RCW 19.16.500, Ecology may utilize a collection agency and/or, pursuant to RCW 70A.305.060, file a lien against real property subject to the remedial actions to recover unreimbursed remedial action costs.

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XXII. IMPLEMENTATION OF REMEDIAL ACTION

If Ecology determines that the Defendant has failed to make sufficient progress
 or failed to implement the remedial action, in whole or in part, Ecology may, after notice to
 Defendant, perform any or all portions of the remedial action or at Ecology's discretion allow
 the Defendant opportunity to correct. In an emergency, Ecology is not required to provide notice
 to Defendant, or an opportunity for dispute resolution. The Defendant(s) shall reimburse Ecology
 for the costs of doing such work in accordance with Section XXIV (Remedial Action Costs).

13 2. Except where necessary to abate an emergency situation or where required by law, the Defendant shall not perform any remedial actions at the Site outside those remedial 14 actions required by this Decree to address the contamination that is the subject of this Decree, 15 unless Ecology concurs, in writing, with such additional remedial actions pursuant to Section XV 16 (Amendment of Decree). In the event of an emergency, or where actions are taken as required 17 by law, Defendant must notify Ecology in writing of the event and remedial action(s) planned 18 or taken as soon as practical but no later than within twenty-four (24) hours of the discovery of 19 the event. 20

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XXIII. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

1. Ecology shall maintain the responsibility for public participation at the Site.
However, Defendant shall cooperate with Ecology, and shall:

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A. If agreed to by Ecology, develop appropriate mailing lists, prepare drafts of public notices and fact sheets at important stages of the remedial action, such as the submission of work plans, remedial investigation/feasibility study reports, cleanup action plans, and engineering design reports. As appropriate, Ecology will edit, finalize, and distribute such fact sheets and prepare and distribute public notices of Ecology's presentations and meetings.

B. Notify Ecology's project coordinator prior to the preparation of all press releases and fact sheets, and before meetings related to remedial action work to be performed at the Site with the interested public and/or local governments. Likewise, Ecology shall notify Defendant prior to the issuance of all press releases and fact sheets related to remedial action work to be performed at the Site, and before meetings related to remedial action work to be performed at the Site with the interested public and/or local governments. For all press releases, fact sheets, meetings, and other outreach efforts by Defendant that do not receive prior Ecology approval, Defendant shall clearly indicate to its audience that the press release, fact sheet, meeting, or other outreach effort was not sponsored or endorsed by Ecology.

C. When requested by Ecology, participate in public presentations on the progress of the remedial action at the Site. Participation may be through attendance at public meetings to assist in answering questions, or as a presenter.

D. When requested by Ecology, arrange and/or continue information repositories at the following locations:

- i. City of Anacortes City Hall 904 6th Street P.O. Box 547 Anacortes, WA 98221
- Washington State Department of Ecology Bellingham Field Office
 913 Squalicum Way, Suite 101 Bellingham, WA 98225-2078
- Washington State Department of Ecology Northwest Regional Office, Toxics Cleanup Program 15700 Dayton Ave N Shoreline, WA 98133

CONSENT DECREE

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At a minimum, copies of all public notices, fact sheets, and documents relating to public
 comment periods shall be promptly placed in these repositories. A copy of all documents related
 to this Site shall be maintained in the repository at Ecology's Northwest Regional Office in
 Shoreline, Washington.

5

XXIV. DURATION OF DECREE

The remedial program required pursuant to this Decree shall be maintained and continued
until Defendant has received written notification from Ecology that the requirements of this
Decree have been satisfactorily completed. This Decree shall remain in effect until dismissed by
the Court. When dismissed, Section XII (Retention of Records), and Section XVIII (Covenant
Not to Sue) shall survive.

11

XXV. CLAIMS AGAINST THE STATE

Defendant hereby agrees that it will not seek to recover any costs accrued in 12 13 implementing the remedial action required by this Decree from the State of Washington or any of its agencies; and further, that Defendant will make no claim against the State Toxics Control 14 Account, the Local Toxics Control Account, the Environmental Legacy Stewardship Account, 15 or a MTCA Cleanup Settlement Account for any costs incurred in implementing this Decree. 16 Except as provided above, however, Defendant expressly reserves its right to seek to recover 17 any costs incurred in implementing this Decree from any other PLP. This section does not limit 18 or address funding that may be provided under WAC 173-322A. 19

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XXVI. EFFECTIVE DATE

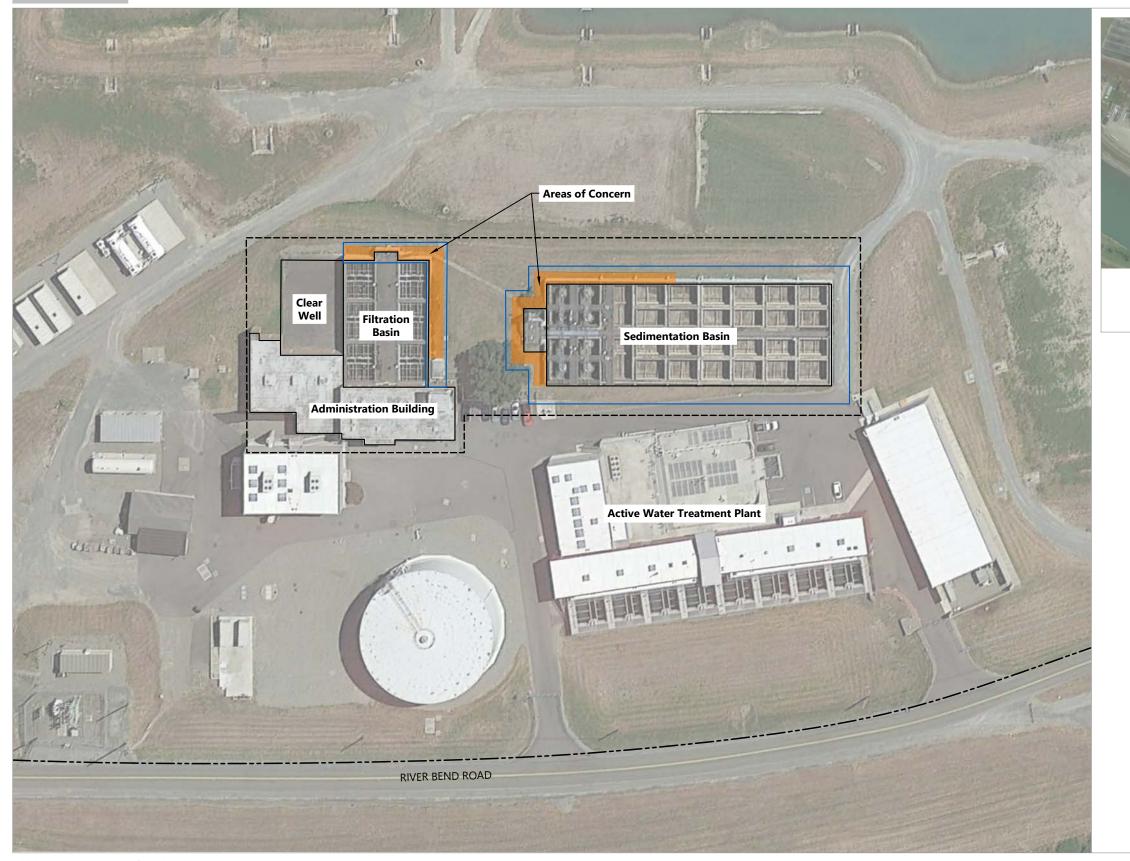
This Decree is effective upon the date it is entered by the Court.

XXVII. WITHDRAWAL OF CONSENT

If the Court withholds or withdraws its consent to this Decree, it shall be null and void at the option of any party and the accompanying Complaint shall be dismissed without costs and without prejudice. In such an event, no party shall be bound by the requirements of this Decree.

1	STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY	ROBERT W. FERGUSON Attorney General
2		
3	BROCK MILLIERN	GABRIELLE GURIAN, WSBA #55584
4 5	Program Manager Toxics Cleanup Program [Telephone]	Assistant Attorney General 360-586-6769
6	Date:	Date:
7		
8	CITY OF ANACORTES	
9	LAURIE GERE	
10	LAURIE GERE Mayor of the City of Anacortes 360-299-1950	
11	Date:	
12		
13	ENTERED this day of	20
14		
15		JUDGE
16		Skagit County Superior Court
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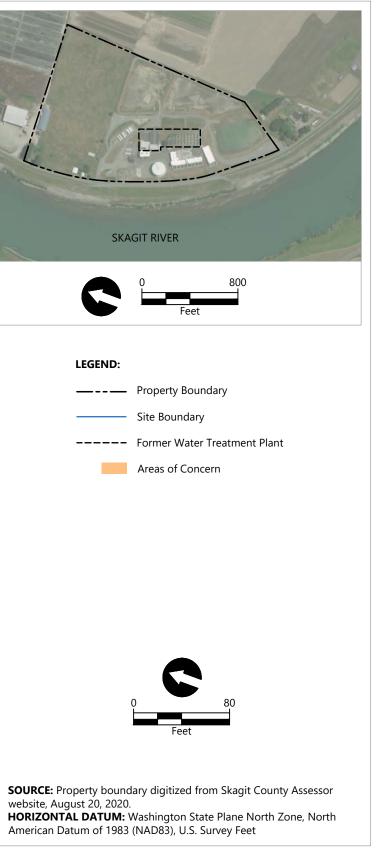
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Publish Date: 2020/08/20 4:35 PM | User: hmerrick Filepath: K:\Projects\1182-Foster Pepper PLLC\Former Anacortes Water Treatment Plant_Feasibility Study\1182-RP-006 (Exhibit A).dwg Exhibit A



DRAFT Preliminary Document | Do Not Quote or Cite



February 2021 Former Anacortes Water Treatment Plant

Draft Cleanup Action Plan

Issued by

Washington State Department of Ecology Toxics Cleanup Program Bellingham Field Office 913 Squalicum Way, Unit 101 Bellingham, Washington 98225

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APPENDIX

Appendix A	Applicable or Relevant and	Appropriate Requirements

ABBREVIATIONS

AOC	Area of Concern
ARAR	Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement
bgs	below ground surface
CAP	Cleanup Action Plan
City	City of Anacortes
CQAP	Construction Quality Assurance Plan
CSGP	Construction Stormwater General Permit
Ecology	Washington State Department of Ecology
EDR	Engineering Design Report
FS	Feasibility Study
FWTP	Former Water Treatment Plant
Method A:U	Model Toxics Control Act Method A Unrestricted Land Use
mg/kg	milligrams per kilogram
MTCA	Model Toxics Control Act
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NWCAA	Northwest Clean Air Agency
PAH	polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon
PCB	polychlorinated biphenyl
RCW	Revised Code of Washington
RI	Remedial Investigation
SEPA	State Environmental Policy Act
Site	Former Anacortes Water Treatment Plant
SVOC	semivolatile organic compound
TCLP	Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure
TEE	Terrestrial Ecologic Evaluation
VOC	volatile organic compound
WAC	Washington Administrative Code

Executive Summary

This document presents the Cleanup Action Plan (CAP) for the Former Anacortes Water Treatment Plant (the Site) located in Mount Vernon, Washington (Figure 1-1). This CAP was prepared by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) in collaboration with the City of Anacortes (City). This CAP has been prepared to meet the requirements of the Model Toxics Control Cleanup Act (MTCA) administered by Ecology under Chapter 173-340 of the Washington Administrative Code (WAC). This CAP describes Ecology's proposed cleanup action for the Site and sets forth the requirements that the cleanup must meet.

The City operates a municipal water treatment plant at 14489 River Bend Road in Mount Vernon, Washington. The current facilities, which became operational in 2013, replaced the Former Water Treatment Plant (FWTP) that was constructed between 1969 and 1970. The FWTP facilities included an Administration Building, a Sedimentation Basin, a Filtration Basin, and a Clear Well.

During decommissioning activities performed in 2015, contaminants of potential concern were found in FWTP building materials and in shallow soils immediately adjacent to the FWTP structures. In 2015 and 2016, a Remedial Investigation (RI) was performed in accordance with the MTCA to characterize the nature and extent of contaminants in soil and groundwater at the Site. During that investigation, concentrations polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were detected in soil at concentrations above MTCA Unrestricted Land Use cleanup levels. The results of the RI, which were submitted to Ecology in April 2017, confirmed that the exterior coatings on certain FWTP structures were the source of contaminants at the property. Elevated PCB concentrations were limited to the exterior coatings and the upper 1 foot of soil immediately adjacent to the exterior of the Sedimentation and Filtration Basins (i.e., the coated structures). No impacts to groundwater or surface water were identified.

In response to these findings, the City conducted an Evaluation of Potential Human Health Risks (Intertox 2017) associated with contamination at the FWTP and determined that no adverse health effects are likely to have occurred to customers, workers, or water plant visitors as a result of PCBs at the former plant. Additionally, the City conducted regular sampling of drinking water produced from the FWTP beginning in 1976 and continuing throughout operation. No samples of drinking water contained detectable concentrations of PCBs.

The City plans to demolish the FWTP structures and to achieve permanent source control and prepare the area for possible future reuse. Demolition of FWTP structures will remove the source of contamination, thereby preventing any future migration of PCBs from exterior building coatings to soil. Demolition, transport, and disposal will be performed in compliance with applicable laws to prevent releases of contaminated material during the demolition process. A detailed demolition plan will be developed prior to demolition activities.

Potential alternatives for addressing contaminated soil were evaluated in the Feasibility Study (FS) (Anchor QEA 2020). From the FS evaluation, full removal (i.e., excavation) and off-site disposal of all contaminated soils was identified as the preferred and most permanent alternative that will meet the most stringent cleanup standards under the MTCA. The cleanup action, as described in this CAP, consists of the removal of approximately 260 cubic yards of soil and compliance monitoring to verify that the goals of the cleanup have been achieved.

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

This document presents the Cleanup Action Plan (CAP) for the Former Anacortes Water Treatment Plant (the Site) located in Mount Vernon, Washington (Figure 1-1). Pursuant to Agreed Order No. DE16576 between the City of Anacortes (City) and the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology), this Draft CAP identifies the proposed cleanup action for the Site. Specifically, this Draft CAP does the following:

- Describes the Site
- Summarizes current Site conditions
- Summarizes the cleanup action alternatives considered in the remedy selection process
- Describes the selected cleanup action for the Site and the rational for selecting this alternative
- Identifies site-specific cleanup levels and points of compliance for each hazardous substance and medium of concern for the proposed cleanup action
- Identifies applicable state and federal laws for the proposed cleanup action
- Discusses compliance monitoring requirements
- Presents the schedule for implementing the CAP

Cleanup conducted in conformance with this CAP will comply with the requirements for selection of a remedy under Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-340-360.

1.2 Previous Studies

During the period between 2015 and 2019, the City proactively completed several Site investigations to characterize the nature and extent of contaminants in soil, groundwater, and Former Water Treatment Plant (FWTP) building materials at the Site. The City submitted the draft RI to Ecology in April 2017 after completing the necessary Site investigations to support that report. The City sought Ecology's input on the draft RI and the Site and entered into Agreed Order No. DE16576 to complete the RI and FS in a formal process with Ecology. Previous investigations are summarized in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1	
Previous Site In	vestigations

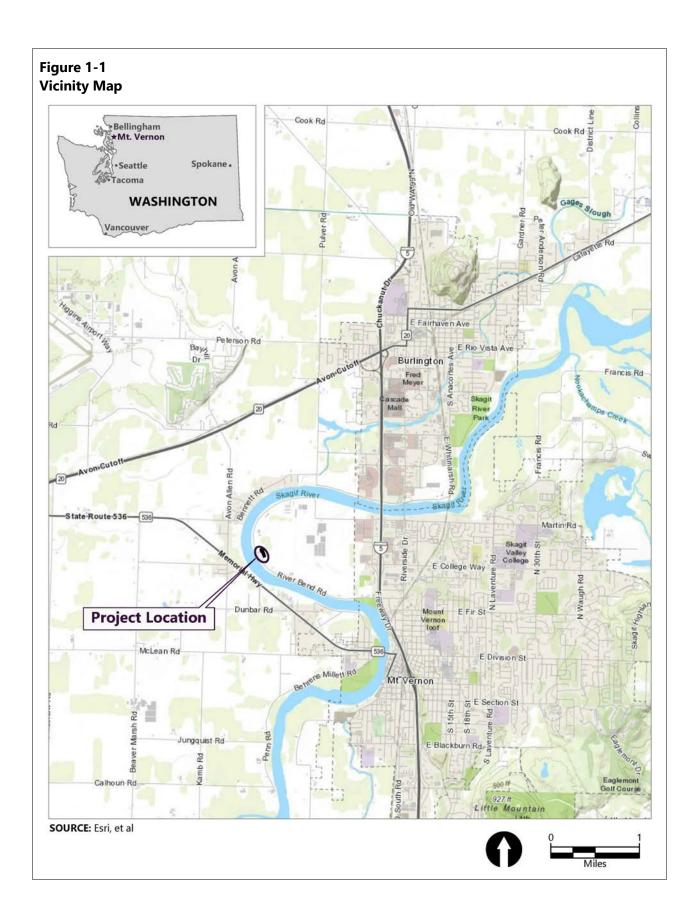
Investigation	Performed By	Year	Summary of Investigation Activities
Geotechnical Investigation	Shannon & Wilson, Inc.	2010	Geotechnical investigation and review of historical site geotechnical data for engineering design of the current water treatment plant. Work included sampling of eight soil borings and geotechnical testing (e.g., water content, grain size, Atterberg limits) to characterize subsurface conditions (e.g., soil properties, depth to groundwater) at the Site.

Investigation	Performed By	Year	Summary of Investigation Activities
Hazardous Materials Assessment	DLH Environmental Consulting	2015	Evaluation of FWTP building materials for deconstruction. Work included sampling of concrete, paint, and building materials and testing for metals, SVOCs, PAHs, PCBs, and asbestos. In addition, one composite soil sample was collected from the exterior of the Sedimentation Basin and tested for metals, SVOCs, PAHs, and PCBs.
Remedial Investigation	Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.	2015 to 2017	Phased remedial investigation of Site building materials, soil, and groundwater to identify the nature and extent of contamination identified in the Hazardous Materials Assessment (DLH 2015). FWTP building materials (basin coatings, concrete, paint chips) were tested for PCBs, with a subset of samples also tested for TCLP (leachable) SVOCs, TCLP VOCs, and TCLP metals. Soil and groundwater samples were collected and analyzed for PCBs.
Human Health Risk Assessment	Intertox, Inc.	2017	Toxicity assessment of the possible human health risks associated with exposure to PCBs and other chemicals from building materials at the FWTP. This assessment used data from previous investigations and established toxicity criteria to evaluate human health risks. The assessment determined that no adverse health effects are likely to have occurred to customers, workers, or water plant visitors as a result of PCBs at the former plant.
Conceptual Site Model Refinement	Anchor QEA, LLC	2019	Assessment of PCB concentrations in the exterior walls of the Sedimentation and Filtration Basins of the FWTP. Depth-integrated sampling of concrete, coatings, and subgrade mastic was conducted to profile the nature and extent of PCBs in the exterior walls.

1.3 Regulatory Framework

In August 2019, the City entered into an Agreed Order with Ecology to complete a Remedial Investigation (RI) and Feasibility Study (FS) and draft CAP for the Site. In March 2020, Ecology provided the draft RI and FS reports for public review. A responsiveness summary to public comments was issued by Ecology in May 2020. The Final RI and FS reports were approved by Ecology in July 2020.

The cleanup action described in this Draft CAP must be performed in accordance with the Model Toxics Control Cleanup Act (MTCA). Other regulatory requirements that may be applicable to Site cleanup are summarized in Section 3.5.



2 Site Description

2.1 Site History and Current Use

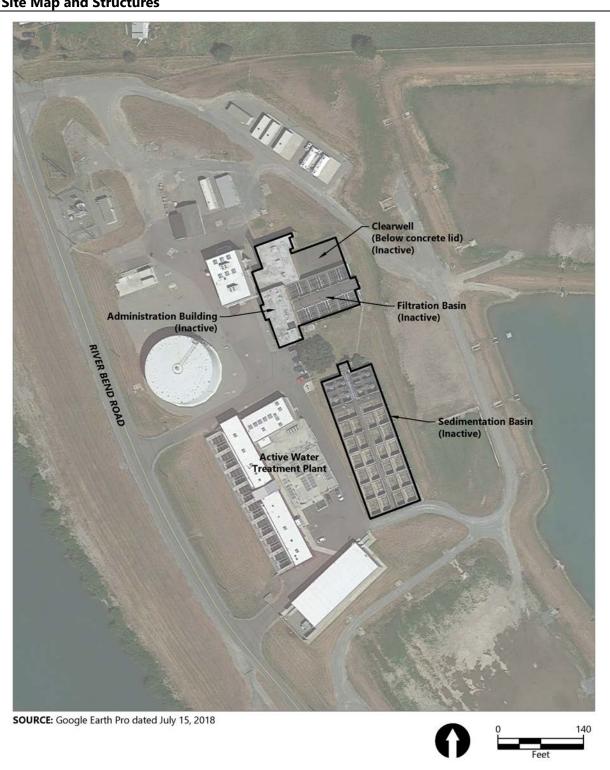
The City operates a municipal water treatment plant at 14489 River Bend Road in Mount Vernon, Washington. The current facilities, which became operational in 2013, replaced the FWTP that was constructed between 1969 and 1970. The FWTP facilities included an Administration Building, a Sedimentation Basin, a Filtration Basin, and a Clear Well (Figure 2-1). During decommissioning activities performed in 2015, contaminants of potential concern were found in decommissioned FWTP building materials and in shallow soils immediately adjacent to the FWTP structures. This CAP addresses source control related to FWTP building materials and cleanup of shallow soils immediately adjacent to the FWTP structures.

During decommissioning activities performed in 2015, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were found in decommissioned FWTP building materials and in shallow soils immediately adjacent to the FWTP structures. In 2015 and 2016, the RI was performed in accordance with the MTCA, Revised Code of Washington (RCW) 70.105D, and WAC 173-340 to characterize the nature and extent of contaminants in Site environmental media (i.e., soil and groundwater). The results of the RI, which were submitted to Ecology in 2017, confirmed that exterior coatings containing PCBs on the Sedimentation Basin and Filtration Basin of the FWTP were the source of PCBs in soil. PCB concentrations in soil above MTCA Method A Unrestricted Land Use (Method A:U) cleanup levels were limited to the upper 1 foot of soil immediately adjacent to the exterior of the Sedimentation and Filtration Basins. No impacts to groundwater were identified.

In 2017, the City conducted an Evaluation of Potential Human Health Risks (Intertox 2017) for the FWTP and determined that no adverse health effects are likely to have occurred to customers, workers, or water plant visitors as a result of PCBs at the former plant. The City conducted regular sampling of drinking water produced from the FWTP beginning in 1976 and continuing throughout operation of the FWTP. No samples of drinking water ever contained detectable concentrations of PCBs.

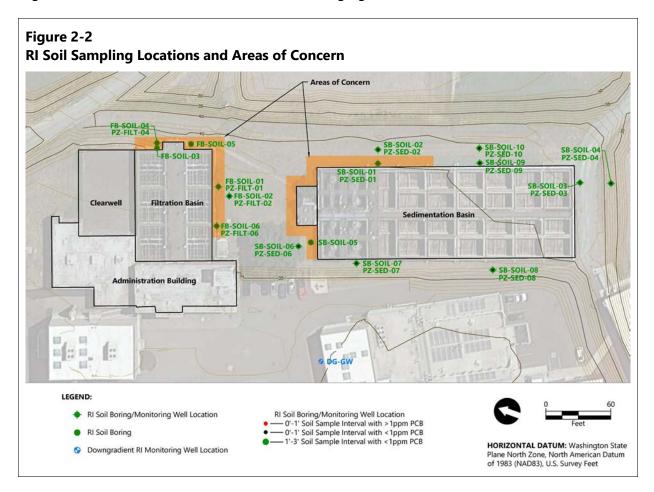
The RI (Stantec 2019) and FS (Anchor QEA 2020) evaluations were performed to identify the nature and extent of contaminants at the Site, identify cleanup requirements under the MTCA to protect human health and the environment, and evaluate potential cleanup options. In 2019, alternatives for cleanup presented in the FS were evaluated in coordination with Ecology, pursuant to the Agreed Order. The preferred alternative consisted of removal of all soils above the Method A:U cleanup level, which is the most permanent remedial action for the Site. The FS also provided an overview of the FWTP demolition activities that the City will perform to control sources of contaminants at the Site.

Figure 2-1 Site Map and Structures



2.2 Summary of Contaminants in Environmental Media

As part of the RI, 32 soil samples and 16 groundwater samples were collected for PCB analysis. PCBs were detected above the Method A:U soil cleanup level (1 milligram per kilogram [mg/kg]) in 7 of 32 samples (Figure 2-2), with a maximum concentration of 15.6 mg/kg.



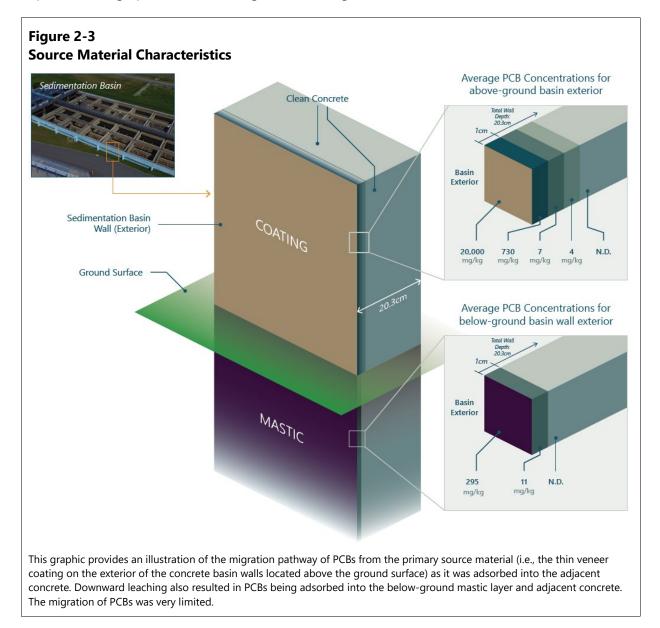
All seven soil sample cleanup level exceedances were located in shallow soils close to the exterior walls of the Filtration Basin and the Sedimentation Basin and confined to the upper 1 foot of soil. PCB concentrations in samples from 1 to 3 feet deep in the same borings were below 1 mg/kg. Based on the results of the RI, the following two Areas of Concern (AOCs) were defined, one along the south and east sides of the Filtration Basin, and one along the northern side and the north half of the eastern side of the Sedimentation Basin (Figure 2-2).

PCBs were not detected in any groundwater samples (Stantec 2019), and no PCBs have been detected in drinking water generated from the FWTP or the current water treatment plant. The Site Human Health Risk Assessment (Intertox 2017) concluded that no adverse health effects are likely to have occurred from PCBs to customers, workers, or trespassers at the FWTP. A simplified Terrestrial Ecologic

Evaluation (TEE) conducted as part of the RI found limited potential for exposure of wildlife to contaminants in soil, and no further ecological evaluation necessary.

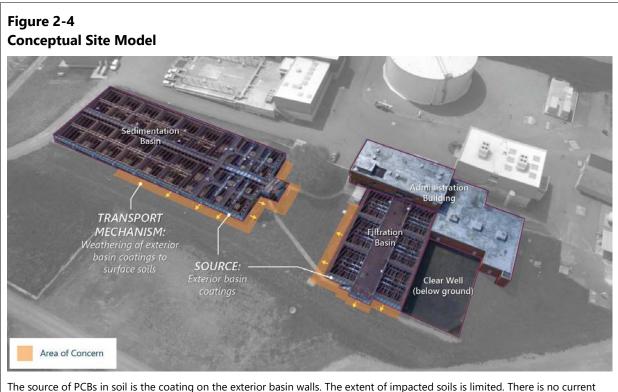
2.3 Conceptual Site Model

Industrial coatings on the exterior of the Sedimentation Basin and the Filtration Basin were found to be the source of PCBs at the Site. As graphically described in Figure 2-3, the PCB source exists as a paper-fine veneer on the outer walls of the basins. Over time, PCBs were adsorbed by the outer 1 to 3 centimeters of the concrete and migrated vertically to below the soil line. Shallow Site soils were impacted through periodic weathering of the coating.



Possible receptors identified for evaluation consist of water treatment plant workers, contractors, visitors, and trespassers. Possible soil exposure pathways include incidental ingestion and dermal contact through non-routine activities such as excavation, grading, or other soil disturbance. However, any current or future exposure is very unlikely because no workers, contractors, or visitors routinely access the decommissioned FWTP structures at the Site; access to the FWTP area is not needed for operation of the current water treatment plant facility. Due to the secured nature of the Property, which is fully enclosed by high fencing and other security devices, it is unlikely for trespassers to access the Site.

The conceptual site model and Site AOCs are shown in Figure 2-4. Shallow soil samples from two AOCs contained PCBs exceeding the Method A:U soil cleanup level. The AOCs include only shallow soils (0 to 1 foot below ground surface [bgs]). AOC boundaries will be refined during remedial design based on Pre-Design Investigation data. No cleanup actions are necessary for other environmental media at the Site.



risk to human health from PCBs contained in coatings on the exterior basin walls.

3 Description of the Selected Remedy

3.1 Site Description

A site is defined under the MTCA as the area where contaminants have come to be located. Figure 2-2 shows the AOCs for soil remediation. The Site boundary includes the Sedimentation Basin and Filtration Basin and the shallow soils immediately surrounding them. The AOC boundaries (i.e., the extent of PCB contamination exceeding the MTCA Method A:U cleanup level of 1 mg/kg) will be further verified during remedial design.

3.2 Description of the Cleanup Action

The selected cleanup action includes source control through demolition of the basin structures, excavation of impacted soils, and off-site disposal of contaminated materials (Figure 3-1).



3.2.1 Source Control Through Demolition and Disposal

As discussed in Section 2.2, the exterior coatings on the Filtration Basin and the Sedimentation Basin structures have been identified as the source of PCBs in soils within Site AOCs. While studies have determined that the coatings on these structures pose no risk to human health (Intertox 2017), the City plans to demolish the FWTP structures to achieve a more permanent source control action and prepare the area for potential redevelopment. Source control measures other than demolition and disposal (e.g., encapsulating contaminated material on the Site) are not considered viable because they are not consistent with future property use, as on-site containment of materials would require deed restrictions and long-term engineering controls.

Demolition, transport, and disposal of demolished building materials will be performed in compliance with applicable laws to prevent hazardous substances from being released during the demolition process. A detailed demolition plan will be developed prior to demolition activities. This plan will also include an environmental protection plan that will establish methods and procedures for protecting the environment during demolition.

Building materials that have average concentrations of less than the Method A:U soil cleanup level will also be demolished during source control implementation. These materials will be used as fill during post-demolition grading to prepare the area for future development. The Clear Well and Administration Building are not sources of PCBs to soil; therefore, demolition of these structures is not required to achieve source control at the Site.

3.2.2 Soil Remediation Through Excavation and Disposal

In addition to source control, the selected cleanup action includes excavation and off-site disposal of PCB-contaminated soil. The soil excavation will occur after demolition work has been completed.

Excavation and off-site disposal are common remedial technologies that use standard earthwork construction equipment. Due to the shallow extent of contaminated soil at the Site (up to approximately 1 foot bgs), no shoring or water management will be needed during construction. Contaminated soil will be excavated and placed directly in a lined truck, covered, and transported to a permitted landfill. Soil will likely be disposed of in a Subtitle D landfill, consistent with all applicable laws and regulations. After excavation is complete, earthwork equipment will be decontaminated prior to leaving the Site. Compliance monitoring will be performed following the removal action to verify that cleanup standards have been achieved. The excavation area will be regraded with imported clean backfill to prepare the Site for future redevelopment activities.

3.3 Justification for Selection of Remedy

Two remedial alternatives were evaluated in the FS, summarized as follows:

- Alternative 1: partial removal with soil capping
- Alternative 2: full removal of soils exceeding the MTCA Method A:U cleanup level for PCBs

Both alternatives would protect human health and the environment and meet the minimum requirements specified under the MTCA (WAC 173-340-360(2)(a)). Alternative 2 was selected as the preferred alternative because it is more permanent than Alternative 1, and it is not disproportionately costly compared to Alternative 1. Therefore, Alternative 2 is considered permanent to the maximum extent practicable and was selected as the preferred alternative (WAC 173-340-360(3)(e)).

3.4 Cleanup Standards

A cleanup standard defines the concentration of a hazardous substance in media above which the impacted media may pose a risk to human health and the environment through a specified exposure pathway (i.e., the cleanup level) and the location at which the cleanup level must be met (i.e., the point of compliance). The MTCA Cleanup Regulations (WAC 173-340-720, 173-340-730, and 173-340-740) establish procedures to develop cleanup standards for surface water, groundwater, and soil.

MTCA Method A cleanup standards are applicable to sites that have few hazardous substances and will undergo a routine cleanup action as defined in WAC 173-340-200. At this Site there is a single contaminant of concern (PCBs) of a single medium (soil) in a limited area; therefore, MTCA Method A cleanup standards are applicable.

The MTCA provides the two Method A soil cleanup levels, for unrestricted land use and industrial properties, based on the Toxic Substances Control Act under 40 Code of Federal Regulations 761.61. Because the Site is likely to remain industrial for the foreseeable future, the Method A value for industrial property (10 mg/kg for PCBs) could be applicable at the Site; however, based on the FS alternatives evaluation, the most protective cleanup level for unrestricted land use (1 mg/kg for PCBs; Table 3-1) has been selected for the proposed cleanup action.

The standard point of compliance for direct-contact-based cleanup levels is the upper 15 feet of soil throughout the Site.

Table 3-1 Cleanup Standard

Constituent of Concern	Cleanup Level	Point of Compliance
Total PCB Aroclors	1 mg/kg	Standard

3.5 Applicable Local, State, and Federal Laws

The MTCA requires that cleanup actions comply with local, state, and federal laws determined to be Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs). Though a cleanup action performed under formal MTCA authorities (e.g., an order or consent decree) is exempt from the procedural requirements of most state and all local environmental laws, the action must comply with the substantive requirements of such laws (RCW 70.105D.090 and WAC 173-340-710). For remediation elements required under the MTCA, some local requirements may be met through substantive equivalency. ARARs include applicable laws; legally applicable requirements that specifically address a hazardous substance, cleanup action, location, or other circumstances at the Site; and relevant or appropriate requirements. In addition, any applicable federal permits must be obtained prior to implementation of the cleanup. Appendix A provides a preliminary list of ARARs that could be applicable to either source control (i.e., building demolition), remediation (i.e., soil removal), or both.

Table 3-2 provides a preliminary list of applicable permits and approvals that may be required under the ARARs for source control and/or remediation. Unless otherwise instructed by the permitting agency, the permits and approvals will be applied for to cover both demolition and cleanup activities to streamline the permitting and review process. Any phasing anticipated for the activities can be included in the application materials to cover multiphased construction as needed.

Permit or Approval	Agency	Trigger	Notes
SEPA Determination	Ecology	Any proposal that requires an agency decision	SEPA Checklist and supporting materials required to demonstrate compliance with SEPA
Washington State NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit	Ecology	Earthwork that disturbs one acre or more	Application and notices for coverage
Asbestos and Demolition Notification Approval	NWCAA	Demolition of any structure greater than 120 square feet within NWCAA jurisdiction	Asbestos survey required for application submittal
Demolition Permit	Skagit County	Demolition of any buildings or structures	Signed Demolition Permit application form and site plan required for submittal
Grading Permit	Skagit County	Excavation or fill activities	Signed Grading Permit application form and supporting materials required for submittal

Table 3-2 Applicable Permits and Approvals

3.5.1 State Environmental Policy Act Determination

Ecology is the review agency for State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) compliance. A SEPA Checklist and supporting materials will be completed and submitted to Ecology. It is anticipated that a SEPA Determination of Non-Significance will be issued for the Project. There is a 30-day public notice period associated with the SEPA review process.

3.5.2 Construction Stormwater General Permit

Ecology is the review agency for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Construction Stormwater General Permit (CSGP). The CSGP is required for projects that include clearing, grading, or excavation activities that disturb an area of 1 acre or more and discharge stormwater to surface waters of the state. To obtain this permit, a Notice of Intent form is prepared and submitted electronically to Ecology after a SEPA determination is issued. The review time frame for this permit is approximately 2 months. There is a 30-day public notice timeframe that is initiated after a complete application is determined. Additionally, the application requires publication in a local newspaper.

3.5.3 Asbestos and Demolition Notification Approval

The Northwest Clean Air Agency (NWCAA) administers the asbestos and demolition notification process in Island, Skagit, and Whatcom counties. An asbestos and demolition notification is required for the demolition of any structure greater than 120 square feet within NWCAA jurisdiction that includes or could include asbestos. The notification process requires an asbestos survey to be completed and submitted with an online application to NWCAA. Applications must be submitted at least 10 days prior to construction (i.e., demolition); there is no review time or public notice associated with this approval.

3.5.4 Demolition and Grading Permits

Skagit County is the local review agency for both demolition and grading permits. These permits are common development permits that can be reviewed and issued within 1 to 2 months of issuance of a SEPA determination. Application forms and supporting materials can be found and submitted online via the Skagit County Planning and Development Services website. An asbestos survey is required prior to submitting an application for a demolition permit. There is no public notice associated with these permits.

3.6 Restoration Time Frame

Cleanup standards will be met immediately following excavation of the contaminated soils (restoration time frame = 0 years). Performance monitoring will be used to verify that cleanup standards are met upon excavation and demolition of the FWTP structures.

4 Implementation of the Cleanup Action

4.1 Schedule

An outline of the tentative schedule for implementation of the remedial action activities is given below in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1

Anticipated Schedule for Im	plementation of Cleanu	o Action Activities
/		

Action	Time Frame
Development of Draft CAP	August 2020
Public Notice Draft CAP and Consent Decree	March 2021
Finalize CAP and Consent Decree	April 2021
Pre-Design Investigation and EDR ¹	2021
Permitting	2021
Implement Source Control, Soil Cleanup, and Compliance Monitoring	2022 to 2023

Notes:

¹ The EDR related to this cleanup action will be developed in parallel and coordination with the demolition design, which includes source control and non-MTCA components.

The soil cleanup action will be performed in coordination with FWTP demolition (i.e., source control) activities. The remedial design process for the soil removal will consist of the following documents, to be submitted and approved by Ecology:

- **Pre-Design Investigation Plan:** This describes additional field sampling that will be performed to verify the delineation of the extent of soils exceeding cleanup standards (i.e., the final removal area). Sampling will be performed prior to demolition work.
- **Draft Engineering Design Report (EDR):** This describes the design criteria for the removal action. Attachments to the Draft EDR will include 90% plans and specifications and a Construction Quality Assurance Plan (CQAP). The CQAP will describe procedures that will be used to verify and document that the design criteria are met during construction (i.e., demolition, soil excavation, and grading), including confirmational and performance monitoring requirements.
- **Final EDR:** This includes 100% plans and specifications based on the results of the Pre-Design Investigation and observations and data collected during the demolition project.

These documents will also describe permit requirements, permit exemptions, and substantive requirements, as well as any other information necessary to secure required permits and approvals. The EDR will be finalized following Ecology approval and the City acquisition of required permits or

approvals. After this effort is complete and Pre-Design Investigation samples have been collected, 100% construction plans and specifications will be prepared.

The design process for the demolition of FWTP structures will occur on a parallel track alongside the design for the soil removal action. Though building demolition is not regulated under the MTCA, numerous regulations, requirements, and approvals are required for demolition to prevent any potential exposure to, or release of, contaminated building material (refer to Section 3.5 and Appendix A).

4.2 Compliance Monitoring

Compliance monitoring and will be implemented in accordance with WAC 173-340-410. The MTCA specifies the following three types of monitoring:

- Protection monitoring to confirm that human health and the environment are adequately protected during the construction period of the cleanup action
- Performance monitoring to confirm that the cleanup action has attained cleanup standards and other performance standards
- Confirmation monitoring to confirm the long-term effectiveness of the cleanup action once performance standards have been attained

Under this framework, protection monitoring will consist of procedures and oversight (e.g., observation and record keeping) during construction (i.e., demolition, soil excavation, and grading) to show that human health is protected during construction. Performance monitoring will consist of post-construction sampling to verify that all soil exceeding the cleanup level has been removed. Because all potential sources and all media exceeding Site cleanup standards will be removed from the Site, post-construction sampling will also serve the purpose of confirmation monitoring. No long-term confirmation monitoring will be required. The final details of the compliance monitoring plan will be described in the EDR.

4.3 Institutional Controls

The selected alternative removes all source material and removes material above the Method A:U cleanup level (1 mg/kg). As such, no institutional or engineering controls are required to be in place following cleanup. Following performance and confirmation monitoring, the City will request that Ecology issue a Certificate of Completion and delist the Site.

4.4 Public Participation

Following Ecology review of the Draft Cleanup Action Plan, a Public Review Draft will be distributed for public comment. The comment period will last 30 days, after which comments will be reviewed and addressed.

5 References

- Anchor QEA, LLC (Anchor QEA), 2020. *Final Feasibility Study*. Former Anacortes Water Treatment Plant. May 2020.
- DLH (DLH Environmental Consulting), 2015. *City of Anacortes Water Treatment Plant Hazardous Materials Assessment*. Former Anacortes Water Treatment Plant. January 28, 2015.
- Intertox (Intertox, Inc.), 2017. Evaluation of Potential Human Health Risks Associated with Contamination Identified in Building Materials at the Former Anacortes Water Treatment Plant. Former Anacortes Water Treatment Plant. March 30, 2017.
- Shannon & Wilson (Shannon & Wilson, Inc.), 2010. *Geotechnical Data Report, Anacortes Water Treatment Plant, Mount Vernon, Washington*. Former Anacortes Water Treatment Plant. September 24, 2010.
- Stantec (Stantec Consulting Services, Inc.), 2019. *Remedial Investigation Report*. Public Review Draft. Former Anacortes Water Treatment Plant. March 11, 2019.

Authorizing Statute	Criteria	Citation	Description
Clean Water Act/ National Toxics Rule	Federal Ambient Water Quality Criteria	33 USC 1251 40 CFR 131	Requires the establishment of guidelines and standards to control the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. Human health criteria contained in the NTR are State Water Criteria under WAC 173-201a.
Federal Clean Air Act	National Ambient Air Quality Standards Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories	42 USC 7401 42 USC 7671 40 CFR 50 40 CFR 58 40 CFR 60 40 CFR 61 40 CFR 63 40 CFR 82	Establishes air quality standards for protection of human health. Applies to asbestos abatement, pre- demolition activities (associated with recovery of CFCs), and demolition activities.
Washington Clean Air Act	General Regulations for Air Pollution Sources Controls for New Sources for Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter Emission Standards and Controls for Sources Emitting VOCs	Chapters 70.94 and 43.21A RCW WAC 173-400 WAC 173-460 WAC 173-470 WAC 173-490	Establishes air quality standards for protection of human health. Applies to demolition activities.

Authorizing Statute	Criteria	Citation	Description
OSHA/Asbestos Worker Protection Rule		40 CFR 763 Subpart G	
Washington State Asbestos Laws	OSHA and state standards for handling asbestos-containing materials	WAC 296-62 WAC 296-65 WRD 23.10 WRD 23.25 WRD 23.30 WRD 23.35	Worker protection requirements that pertain to the demolition of buildings that contain asbestos.
Toxic Substances Control Act	Criteria for the management of PCBs	40 CFR 761	Worker protection requirements that pertain to the demolition of buildings that contain asbestos.
NPDES	Point source discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the United States	40 CFR Parts 122–125	Applicable construction work requires a Washington State NPDES Construction Stormwater General permit
Discharge Permit Program		Chapter 90.48 RCW Chapter 173-226 WAC	to manage stormwater during construction.
State of Washington Water Pollution Control Act	Management of stormwater from construction activities	Chapter 90.48	Regulations for developing stormwater pollution prevention plans and implementing sediment, erosion, and pollution prevention control measures.

Authorizing Statute	Criteria	Citation	Description
Solid Waste Disposal Act	Regulation of any handling, treatment, or off-site disposal of non-hazardous solid waste	40 CFR 257–258	These regulations establish federal and statewide minimum standards for solid waste management and handling (including beneficial reuse of inert building materials).
Solid Waste Handling Standards		Chapter 173-350 WAC Chapter 70.95 RCW	
RCRA	Generation and transportation of hazardous waste and waste management activities at TSDFs; consideration of off-site land disposal; state equivalent of RCRA requirements for	42 USC 6921–6922 40 CFR Parts 260–263, 268, 273, and 279	Any hazardous and/or dangerous waste transported from the Site must be managed in accordance with
Washington Hazardous Waste Management Act	designating certain solid wastes as "dangerous waste"	Chapter 173-303 WAC Chapter 70.105 RCW Chapter 173-303	these regulations.
NEPA	Consideration, evaluation, and analysis of environmental impacts of major proposed actions and definition of	42 USC Chapter 43.21C	A SEPA checklist is expected to satisfy these requirements. Requirements are the functional equivalent of NEPA. Construction activities associated
SEPA	appropriate measures for impact mitigation	Chapter 197-11 WAC	with implementing a MTCA CAP and demolition activities.

Authorizing Statute	Criteria	Citation	Description
OSHA	Governance of worker safety during the cleanup action	29 CFR 1910 and 1926	Compliance is met through preparation and implementation of Site-specific Health and Safety Plan(S) with appropriate controls, worker training and certifications, and occupational monitoring.
WISHA	implementation	Chapter 296-62 WAC Chapter 296-65 WAC	
Washington State Water Well Construction Regulations	Regulation of groundwater well construction as part of the cleanup action	Chapter 18.104 RCW Chapter 173-160 WAC	These regulations establish minimum standards for the construction and decommissioning of all wells in the State of Washington.
USDOT/WSDOT	Regulation of transport of hazardous materials	49 CFR Parts 105, 107, and 171–180	These regulations apply if excavated soils and demolition materials need to be transported off site as part of the cleanup action.
Hazardous Materials Transportation Act	Regulation of transport of hazardous materials	49 USC 5101–5128	Transportation of hazardous demolition debris or other hazardous materials.
Endangered Species Act	Effects on listed endangered or threatened species	16 USC 1531 et seq. 50 CFR Part 17	Actions authorized, funded, or carried out by federal agencies may not jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened species or adversely modify or destroy their critical habitats.

Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

Authorizing Statute	Criteria	Citation	Description
Skagit County, Washington State	County code regulating construction and demolition projects	Title 1–16	These codes apply to aspects of construction, including but not limited to: work hours, noise ordinances, demolition permits, environmental controls, and transportation regulations.
City of Mount Vernon, Washington State	City code regulating construction and demolition projects	Titles 1–19	These codes apply to aspects of construction, including but not limited to: work hours, noise ordinances, demolition permits, environmental controls, and transportation regulations.

Notes:

CFC: chlorofluorocarbon

CFR: Code of Federal Regulations

MTCA: Model Toxics Control Act

NEPA: National Environmental Policy Act

NPDES: National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System

NTR: National Toxics Rule

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Act/Administration

SEPA: State Environmental Policy Act

TSDF: Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility

USC: United States Code

USDOT: U.S. Department of Transportation

WISHA: Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act

WRD: Washington Industrial Safety and Health Act Regional Directives

WSDOT: Washington State Department of Transportation

WAC: Washington Administrative Code

RCW: Revised Code of Washington

EXHIBIT C

Scope of Work and Schedule

Deliverable/Action	Schedule for Completion
Draft Pre-Design Investigation (PDI) Work Plan	30 days from execution of the Consent Decree
Final PDI Work Plan	30 days following receipt of Ecology comments on the Draft PDI Work Plan
Pre-Design Investigation Sampling	60 calendar days following Ecology approval of the Final PDI Work Plan
Draft Engineering Design Report (EDR) ¹	60 days following receipt of final, validated PDI data
Final Engineering Design Report	30 days following receipt of Ecology comments on the Draft EDR and receipt of any required permits
Complete Source Control (Demolition) and Cleanup Action (Soil Excavation and Disposal)	December 31, 2022

Notes:

¹ The EDR related to the cleanup action will be developed in parallel and coordination with the demolition design, which includes source control and non-MTCA components.

EXHIBIT D

Ecology Authorized Representatives Approved For Site Access With 24 Hours' Notice

The following Ecology authorized representatives may access the Site with 24 hours' notice as set forth in Section IX.4 of the Consent Decree:

Cris Matthews Ecology Site Manager Washington State Department of Ecology Bellingham Field Office 913 Squalicum Way, #101 Bellingham, WA 98225 360-255-4379 cris.matthews@ecy.wa.gov

Ian Fawley Community Outreach & Environmental Education Specialist Washington State Department of Ecology Bellingham Field Office 913 Squalicum Way, #101 Bellingham, WA 98225 360-255-4382 ian.fawley@ecy.wa.gov

The following Director of Public Works and Water Treatment Plant Manager each have the authority to waive the 24 hours' notice requirement as set forth in Section IX.4 of the Consent Decree:

Fred Buckenmeyer Director of Public Works City of Anacortes Public Works P.O. Box 547 Anacortes, WA 98221 360-293-1919 fredb@cityofanacortes.org

Brian McDaniel Water Treatment Plant Manager City of Anacortes Public Works 14489 Riverbend Road Mount Vernon, WA 98273 306-428-1598 brianm@cityofanacortes.org

EXHIBIT E

Applicable Permits

Permit or Approval	Agency	Trigger	Notes
Asbestos and Demolition Notification Approval	Northwest Clean Air Agency (NWCAA)	Demolition of any structure greater than 120 square feet within NWCAA jurisdiction	An asbestos survey is required for application submittal.
State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Determination	Skagit County	Any proposal that requires a local agency decision	A SEPA Checklist and supporting materials are required to demonstrate compliance with SEPA.
Washington State NPDES Construction Stormwater General Permit	Ecology	Earthwork that disturbs one acre or more	Application and notices for coverage
Demolition Permit	Skagit County	Demolition of any buildings or structures	A signed Demolition Permit application form and site plan are required for submittal.
Grading Permit	Skagit County	Excavation or fill activities	A signed Grading Permit application form and supporting materials are required for submittal.

EXHIBIT F

Authorizing Statute	Criteria	Citation	Description
Clean Water Act/ National Toxics Rule	Federal Ambient Water Quality Criteria	33 USC 1251 40 CFR 131	Requires the establishment of guidelines and standards to control the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States. Human health criteria contained in the NTR are State Water Criteria under WAC 173-201a.
Federal Clean Air Act	National Ambient Air Quality Standards Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories	42 USC 7401 42 USC 7671 40 CFR 50 40 CFR 58 40 CFR 60 40 CFR 61 40 CFR 63 40 CFR 82	Establishes air quality standards for protection of human health. Applies to asbestos abatement, pre-demolition activities (associated with recovery of CFCs), and demolition activities.
Washington Clean Air Act	General Regulations for Air Pollution Sources Controls for New Sources for Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Quality Standards for Particulate Matter Emission Standards and Controls for Sources Emitting VOCs	Chapters 70.94 and 43.21A RCW WAC 173-400 WAC 173-460 WAC 173-470 WAC 173-490	Establishes air quality standards for protection of human health. Applies to demolition activities.
OSHA/Asbestos Worker Protection Rule	OSHA and state standards for handling asbestos-containing materials	40 CFR 763 Subpart G	Worker protection requirements that pertain to the demolition of buildings that contain asbestos.
Washington State Asbestos Laws		WAC 296-62 WAC 296-65 WRD 23.10 WRD 23.25 WRD 23.30 WRD 23.35	
Toxic Substances Control Act	Criteria for the management of PCBs	40 CFR 761	Worker protection requirements that pertain to the demolition of buildings that contain asbestos.

NDDEC	Doint course discharge of the last i		Applicable construction and	
NPDES	Point source discharge of pollutants to surface waters of the United States	40 CFR Parts 122–125	Applicable construction work requires a Washington State NPDES Construction Stormwater General permit to manage	
Discharge Permit Program		Chapter 90.48 RCWChapter 173-226 WAC	stormwater during construction.	
State of Washington Water Pollution Control Act	Management of stormwater from construction activities	Chapter 90.48	Regulations for developing stormwater pollution prevention plans and implementing sediment, erosion, and pollution prevention control measures.	
Solid Waste Disposal Act	Regulation of any handling, treatment, or off-site disposal of non-hazardous solid waste	40 CFR 257– 258	These regulations establish federal and statewide minimum standards for solid waste management and handling (including beneficial	
Solid Waste Handling Standards		Chapter 173- 350 WAC Chapter 70.95 RCW	reuse of inert building materials).	
RCRA	Generation and transportation of hazardous waste and waste management activities at TSDFs; consideration of off-site land disposal; state equivalent of RCRA requirements for designating certain solid wastes as	42 USC 6921– 692240 CFR Parts 260–263, 268, 273, and 279	Any hazardous and/or dangerous waste transported from the Site must be managed in accordance with these regulations.	
Washington Hazardous Waste Management Act	"dangerous waste"	Chapter 173- 303 WAC Chapter 70.105 RCW Chapter 173- 303		
NEPA	Consideration, evaluation, and analysis of environmental impacts of major proposed actions and definition of appropriate measures for	42 USC Chapter 43.21C	A SEPA checklist is expected to satisfy these requirements. Requirements are the functional equivalent of NEPA. Construction	
SEPA	impact mitigation	Chapter 197- 11 WAC	activities associated with implementing a MTCA CAP and demolition activities.	
OSHA	Governance of worker safety during the cleanup action implementation	29 CFR 1910 and 1926	Compliance is met through preparation and implementation of Site-specific Health and Safety Plan(S) with appropriate controls,	
WISHA		Chapter 296- 62 WAC Chapter 296- 65 WAC	worker training and certifications, and occupational monitoring.	

	Dec. Internet case and star if	Characteri	These second strategies and the little
Washington State	Regulation of groundwater well	Chapter	These regulations establish
Water Well	construction as part of the	18.104 RCW	minimum standards for the
Construction	cleanup action	Chapter 173-	construction and decommissioning
Regulations		160 WAC	of all wells in the State of
			Washington.
USDOT/WSDOT	Regulation of transport of	49 CFR Parts	These regulations apply if
	hazardous materials	105, 107, and	excavated soils and demolition
		171–180	materials need to be transported
			off site as part of the cleanup
			action.
Hazardous	Regulation of transport of	49 USC 5101-	Transportation of hazardous
Materials	hazardous materials	5128	demolition debris or other
Transportation Act			hazardous materials.
Endangered	Effects on listed endangered or	16 USC 1531	Actions authorized, funded, or
Species Act	threatened species	et seq.	carried out by federal agencies
		50 CFR Part	may not jeopardize the continued
		17	existence of endangered or
			threatened species or adversely
			modify or destroy their critical
			habitats.
Skagit County,	County code regulating construction	Title 1–16	These codes apply to aspects of
Washington State	and demolition projects		construction, including but not
			limited to: work hours, noise
			ordinances, demolition permits,
			environmental controls, and
			transportation regulations.
City of Mount	City code regulating construction and	Titles 1–19	These codes apply to aspects of
Vernon,	demolition projects		construction, including but not
Washington State	1 5		limited to: work hours, noise
			ordinances, demolition permits,
			environmental controls, and
			transportation regulations.
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