

Focus on Alcoa Vancouver Cleanup

from Washington Department of Ecology

E C O L O G Y Alcoa Vancouver site history and cleanup actions to 2007

The Alcoa Vancouver site is located in Clark County on the north bank of the Columbia River approximately three miles northwest of downtown Vancouver, Washington. Alcoa constructed an aluminum smelter on the western portion of the site in 1940. Between 1944 and 1970, a number of fabrication operations were added to the facility to form aluminum into finished goods such as wire, rod, and extrusions. Alcoa operated the entire facility for approximately 45 years, until its closure in 1985.

In 1985, Alcoa sold the aluminum smelter to VANALCO. VANALCO has since been sold to Evergreen Aluminum (Glencore). While Alcoa has sold or discontinued all operations and divested much of the smelter property, the company has retained ownership of certain parcels, including the dock and alumina unloading facilities. Industrial and solid wastes from construction and operation of the aluminum smelter were stored in waste piles and consolidated in landfills onsite over the years. Hazardous contaminants in these wastes include petroleum hydrocarbons, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), cyanide, fluoride, trichloroethylene (TCE), low-level organic chemicals, and metals.

Since 1990, Ecology has worked with Alcoa to determine the nature and extent of contamination within and resulting from the operation of the waste piles and landfills. An extensive investigation consisting of soil and groundwater monitoring was performed at the site. Feasibility studies were conducted to determine the best cleanup option for each waste pile, landfill, or other sub-site.

To date, Alcoa has spent approximately \$42 million on cleanup at the Vancouver site, including \$34 million on cleanup of PCBs.

PCB Cleanup and Source Control Actions to Date

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1988	Alcoa completes voluntary cleanup of hydraulic oil & PCB-contaminated soils adjacent to Rod Mill
1995	Alcoa removes PCB-contaminated soil & concrete from Rod Mill building
1997	Ecology issues Agreed Order to Alcoa to clean up Northeast Landfill
	Alcoa completes removal of waste from Northeast Landfill. High level PCBs sent off-site. Low level PCBs consolidated in East Landfill
	Ecology is notified that Clark County discovered PCBs in Columbia River
1998	Ecology requires Alcoa to sample soils adjacent to East Landfill & on adjacent river bank. PCBs discovered in river bank just downstream of landfill
	Alcoa applies to Corps of Engineers for Joint Aquatic Resource Permit to remove PCB-contaminated soils from the south bank area of concern
1999	Ecology requires Alcoa to conduct PCB sampling in Columbia River
2000	Alcoa completes phase I river sampling & submits report to Ecology
2001	Alcoa completes Phase II river sampling & submits report to Ecology
2002	Alcoa completes engineering design for the East Landfill cap, south bank excavation & shoreline embankment; receives aquatic resource permit
2003	Ecology issues Interim Action Agreed Order to cap East Landfill, excavate PCBs from south bank, & construct shoreline embankment to prevent release of PCBs to river
	Excavation of south bank PCBs is completed; area is back-filled with clean material

2004	Alcoa completes capping of East Landfill & construction of adjacent shoreline embankment
2005	Alcoa completes additional design work to further stabilize embankment of the East Landfill and completes in water habitat restoration required by state resource agency.
2006	Alcoa installs rip rap to stabilize at the lower portion of East Landfill shoreline embankment
2007	Ecology starts negotiations on Consent Decree for cleanup of Evergreen and Alcoa property
	Ecology learns of PCB-contaminated clams in Columbia River adjacent to Alcoa property
	Department of Health issues health advisory prohibiting clam harvesting

on Columbia River near Alcoa property

Ecology assigns sediment & toxicology specialists & attorney to work on Alcoa cleanup

Contaminated clam warming signs in 8 languages placed at boat launches

Ecology holds public meeting to discuss cleanup actions to date at Evergreen & Alcoa properties. Ecology reviews progress of cleanup at Crowley site

Alcoa posts additional clam warning signs on the smelter river bank

Ecology reviews risk data to determine final sediment cleanup standards and action levels

Alcoa & Ecology agree on, and announce, an accelerated cleanup schedule to complete site cleanup as soon as legally possible

Other Site Cleanup Actions to Date

1986	Ecology issues administrative order to conduct a clean up investigation and feasibility study for cleanup of spent potliner at Vancouver smelter
1988	Ecology directs Alcoa to supply fresh water to workers in response to trichloroethylene contamination in plant production well
1990	Ecology issues Agreed Order to determine source of TCE in drinking water
1992	Ecology issues Consent Decree for cleanup of spent potliner site. Waste removed & site capped by December
1994	Alcoa removes sludge from process water settling lagoon & constructs new lined lagoons
1996	Alcoa completes excavation & soil bioremediation of former hydraulic oil disposal site and contaminated soils adjacent to Extrusion Mill & present day power plant