

Bainbridge Island Landfill Periodic Review
Public Comment Period - February 13 through March 16, 2009
Facility ID #: 2602
Kitsap County

Ecology invites you to comment on the Periodic Review for the Bainbridge Island landfill. A periodic review is conducted at least every five years after the initiation of a cleanup action, as required by the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA). This is the first periodic review for Bainbridge Island landfill. The purpose of the review is to evaluate site conditions and monitoring data, after cleanup is considered complete, in order to ensure human health and the environment is protected.

In May 2001, Ecology and the County entered an agreement called a Consent Decree. It requires that at least every five years Ecology will review this site to ensure human health and the environment is being protected.

Bainbridge Island landfill is located off of NE Vincent Road between Komjima Avenue NE and Fletcher Bay Road NE on the southern portion of Bainbridge Island, Washington.

Kitsap County acquired the land in 1942 and several parties operated it as a landfill until 1975. The landfill accepted typical domestic waste, tank bottoms from the nearby Wyckoff wood treatment facility, and petroleum products. Refuse was burned at the site until 1968.

In 1992, Ecology listed the site on its Hazardous Sites List with a rank of 1 on the Washington State Hazardous Sites List. This ranking is based on a scale of 1 to 5. According to this scale, "1" represents the highest relative risk, and "5" represents the lowest relative risk. This ranking is designed to estimate the potential threat to human health and the environment, relative to all other sites in Washington State.

Also in 1992, Kitsap County removed, stabilized, and disposed 475 tons of contaminated waste. In 1993, an additional 930 tons of contaminated soils were removed and properly disposed at a permitted facility.

Kitsap County began the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) for the cleanup of the landfill in 1996 under an enforcement order by Ecology. The Remedial Investigation (a study to determine the nature and extent of the contamination) was completed in August 1999. The investigation found low levels of volatile organic compounds (VOCs), such as those found in paints and solvents, in the groundwater. The landfill cover soils and site surface water were also found to be contaminated. The primary medium of concern at the site is groundwater because it is used as an off site domestic drinking water source.

When contamination was found in near-by drinking water wells, the Washington State Department of Health conducted a series of health consultation Reports. The reports concluded no apparent public health hazard exists as a result of exposure to the contamination detected in the domestic wells. The groundwater continues to be monitored and the Department of Health will be notified if concentrations increase.

The selected cleanup action alternative consisted of waste reclamation with a soil cover, monitoring, institutional controls, and monitored natural attenuation. The waste was excavated and sorted by size. All materials larger than 1.5 inches in diameter were disposed offsite in a permitted landfill. Material smaller than 1.5 inches in diameter was left onsite and covered with a soil cap. Excavation, sorting, and capping were completed in September 2001.

Results of the Periodic Review

Kitsap County Health District (Health District) reviewed the first Five-Year Review Report for Bainbridge Island Landfill, Kitsap County, Washington by CH2MHill. Here are the findings:

- Vinyl chloride concentrations in groundwater fall below the federal/state maximum contaminant level (MCL) and the Model Toxics Control Act Method A (MTCA-A) cleanup level but exceed the MTCA-B cleanup level.
- The Health District concludes that the results presented in the report indicate that the levels of vinyl chloride are not a significant health risk to persons using groundwater for domestic purposes because the reported concentrations are below the drinking water MCL of 2.0 ug/l. The Health District recommends continued monitoring of wells in accordance with the closure action plan because vinyl chloride continues to be detected.
- The Cleanup Action Plan states monitoring may go for 30 years before groundwater cleanup levels are met.

Ecology recommends that monitoring continue in accordance with the Cleanup Action Plan (CAP) until the concentrations of the contaminants fall below the cleanup levels.

After the 30-day public comment period, Ecology will review all comments received and make recommendations for any suggested changes to the periodic review. If no significant changes are necessary, the periodic review will be considered final.

To submit your written comments or ask questions please contact Ching-Pi Wang, Site Manager, Washington Department of Ecology, 3190 160th Ave S.E., Bellevue, WA 98008, cwan461@ecy.wa.gov, (425) 649-7134. Comments may be sent by mail or e-mail, with "Bainbridge Island Landfill" in the subject line by March 16, 2009.



You may review the periodic review report at:

Washington State Department of Ecology, Northwest Regional Office, 3190 160th Avenue SE. Bellevue, WA 98008. Please call Sally Perkins at (425) 649-7190 to schedule an appointment.

Bainbridge Island Landfill Website:

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/bil/bil_hp.htm

