



INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT

Check this box if you have attached any documents to this form (using the paperclip icon on the left).

ERTS #(s):	672664
Parcel #(s):	21669
County:	Skagit
FSID #:	79423677
CSID #:	13264
UST #:	

SITE INFORMATION

<u>Site Name (Name over door):</u> Anacortes Former Water Treatment Plant	<u>Site Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> 14549 River Bend Road Mount Vernon, WA 98273	<u>Phone</u> (360) 428-1598 <u>Email</u>
<u>Site Contact, Title, Business:</u> Fred Buckenmeyer, Director of Public Works City of Anacortes	<u>Site Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> PO Box 457 Anacortes, WA 98221	<u>Phone</u> (360) 293-1943 <u>Email</u> fredb@cityofanacortes.org
<u>Site Owner, Title, Business:</u> City of Anacortes	<u>Site Owner Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> PO Box 457 Anacortes, WA 98221	<u>Phone</u> (360) 293-1919 <u>Email</u>
<u>Site Owner Contact, Title, Business:</u> same as above	<u>Site Owner Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):</u>	<u>Phone</u> <u>Email</u>
<u>Previous Site Owner(s):</u>	<u>Additional Info (for any Site Information Item):</u> ENL to Mr. Fred Buckenmeyer	
<u>Alternate Site Name(s):</u>		

<u>Latitude (Decimal Degrees):</u> 48.437773
<u>Longitude (Decimal Degrees):</u> -122.369569

INSPECTION INFORMATION

Please check this box if there is relevant inspection information, such as data or photos, in an existing site report for this site.

Inspection Conducted? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Date/Time: 05/05/2017 0700	Entry Notice: Announced <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unannounced <input type="checkbox"/>
Photographs taken? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Note: Attach photographs or upload to PIMS	
Samples collected? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Note: Attach record with media, location, depth, etc.	

RECOMMENDATION

No Further Action (Check appropriate box below):	LIST on Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Release or threatened release does not pose a threat <input type="checkbox"/>	
No release or threatened release <input type="checkbox"/>	
Refer to program/agency (Name: _____) <input type="checkbox"/>	
Independent Cleanup Action Completed (contamination removed) <input type="checkbox"/>	

COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERTS Complaint):

On April 24, 2017 the Remedial Investigation Report, Anacortes Water Treatment Plant, MWH Americas, Inc., April 2017 was submitted to the Ecology NWRO. The report documented PCB contamination in shallow soils exceeding MTCA Method A in 7 locations near the decommissioned sedimentation basin and filtration basin. The report also documented PCB contamination in sealants, concrete, and caulk in the decommissioned structures, but this Initial Investigation concerns the PCB contamination released to the soil. PCB contamination was originally found in one shallow soil sample during a 2015 Hazardous Materials Assessment conducted by DLH Environmental Consulting LLC in preparation for structure demolition.

CURRENT SITE STATUS (Brief Summary of why Site is recommended for Listing or NFA):

No remediation or demolition work has occurred at the site. The decommissioned structures remain at the site. No further sampling has occurred since the 2016 sampling for the Remedial Investigation. The City of Anacortes seeks to enter an Agreed Order for site remediation under the Model Toxics Control Act. As documented soil contamination exceeding MTCA Method A Cleanup Standard remains at the site, I recommend listing the site on the Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List.

Investigator: Polly Dubbel	Date Submitted: 5/15/2017
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OBSERVATIONS**Please check this box if you included information on the Supplemental Page at end of report.**

Description (If site visit made, please be sure to include the following: site observations, site features and cover, chronology of events, sources/past practices likely responsible for contamination, presence of water supply wells and other potential exposure pathways, etc.):

The site is the location of the City of Anacortes Water Treatment Plant located on the Skagit River just to the west of Mount Vernon in Skagit County. The specific focus of the investigation is the area of the decommissioned water treatment plant structures and surrounding land. A new water treatment plant was completed and brought on line in 2013 and the decommissioned structures were planned for demolition. In 2015, in preparation for demolition, sampling was conducted on the decommissioned structures and the nearby soil. Significant PCB contamination was found in the structural materials and in one shallow soil sample.

In 2016 a Remedial Investigation was instigated with further sampling at and around the decommissioned structures. Groundwater wells were drilled and sampled, shallow and subsurface soils were sampled, and further materials were sampled within the decommissioned structures. This initial investigation under MTCA considers contamination released to the environment in the soil, groundwater, or surface water and does not review the contamination found in the decommissioned structures.

Groundwater was sampled in 10 locations immediately surrounding the sedimentation basin and the filtration basin. PCBs were not detected in any of the samples. Groundwater was found between 17 and 18 feet below ground surface, flowing in a northwesterly direction. Flow can change seasonally but is generally toward the Skagit River as the site is located on a bow in the river.

Soil samples were collected at two depths; 0-12 inches, and 12-36 inches, in 16 locations surrounding the filtration basin and the sedimentation basin. Two samples between 0-12 inches near the sedimentation basin and 5 samples between 0-12 inches near the filtration basin contained PCBs above 1.0 mg/kg for total Aroclors. The remainder of the sampling at the site was conducted on the structures or within the structures. Refer to the April 2017 Remedial Investigation and Appendices for further details.

Public access to the water treatment plant is limited by fencing and controlled entrance. The land surrounding the decommissioned structures is covered asphalt pavement to the west/southwest and lawn to the north and east. The land surface slopes to the northeast to the settling lagoons. The Skagit River is adjacent to the site across Riverbend Road to the southwest at its closest and then continues to bow around the land to the north and east.

Documents reviewed:

ERTS # 672664 Initial Report, Anacortes Former WTP, May 1, 2017.

Remedial Investigation, Former Anacortes Water Treatment Plant, MWH Americas, Inc., April 2017.

City of Anacortes Water Treatment Plant Hazardous Materials Assessment, DLH Environmental Consulting, January 2015.

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	SOIL	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	SEDIMENT	DESCRIPTION
Non-Halogenated Organics	Phenolic Compounds						Compounds containing phenols (Examples: phenol; 4-methylphenol; 2-methylphenol)
	Non-Halogenated Solvents						Organic solvents, typically volatile or semi-volatile, not containing any halogens. To determine if a product has halogens, search HSDB (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB) and look at the Chemical/Physical Properties, and Molecular Formula. If there is not a Cl, I, Br, F in the formula, it's not halogenated. (Examples: acetone, benzene, toluene, xylenes, methyl ethyl ketone, ethyl acetate, methanol, ethanol, isopropranol, formic acid, acetic acid, stoddard solvent, Naptha). <i>Use this when TEX contaminants are present independently of gasoline.</i>
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)						Hydrocarbons composed of two or more benzene rings.
	Tributyltin						The main active ingredients in biocides used to control a broad spectrum of organisms. Found in antifouling marine paint, antifungal action in textiles and industrial water systems. (Examples: Tributyltin; monobutyltin; dibutyltin)
	Methyl tertiary-butyl ether						MTBE is a volatile oxygen-containing organic compound that was formerly used as a gasoline additive to promote complete combustion and help reduce air pollution.
	Benzene						Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics						TEX
	Petroleum Diesel						Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline						Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other						Oil-range organics
Halogenated Organics (see notes at bottom)	PBDE						Polybrominated di-phenyl ether
	Other Halogenated Organics						Other organic compounds with halogens (chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine). search HSDB (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB) and look at the Chemical/Physical Properties, and Molecular Formula. If there is a Cl, I, Br, F in the formula, it is halogenated. (Examples: Hexachlorobutadiene; hexachlorobenzene; pentachlorophenol)
	Halogenated solvents						PCE, chloroform, EDB, EDC, MTBE
	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	C	B				Any of a family of industrial compounds produced by chlorination of biphenyl, noted primarily as an environmental pollutant that accumulates in animal tissue with resultant pathogenic and teratogenic effects
	Dioxin/dibenzofuran compounds (see notes at bottom)						A family of more than 70 compounds of chlorinated dioxins or furans. (Examples: Dioxin; Furan; Dioxin TEQ; PCDD; PCDF; TCDD; TCDF; OCDD; OCDF). <i>Do not use for 'dibenzofuran', which is a non-chlorinated compound that is detected using the semivolatile organics analysis 8270</i>
Metals	Metals - Other						Cr, Se, Ag, Ba, Cd
	Lead						Lead
	Mercury						Mercury
	Arsenic						Arsenic
Pesticides	Non-halogenated pesticides						Pesticides without halogens (Examples: parathion, malathion, diazinon, phosmet, carbaryl (sevin), fenoxycarb, aldicarb)
	Halogenated pesticides						Pesticides with halogens (Examples: DDT; DDE; Chlordane; Heptachlor; alpha-beta and delta BHC; Aldrin; Endosulfan, dieldrin, endrin)

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	SOIL	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	SEDIMENT	DESCRIPTION
Other Contaminants	Radioactive Wastes						Wastes that emit more than background levels of radiation.
	Conventional Contaminants, Organic						Unspecified organic matter that imposes an oxygen demand during its decomposition (Example: Total Organic Carbon)
	Conventional Contaminants, Inorganic						Non-metallic inorganic substances or indicator parameters that may indicate the existence of contamination if present at unusual levels (Examples: Sulfides, ammonia)
	Asbestos						All forms of Asbestos. Asbestos fibers have been used in products such as building materials, friction products and heat-resistant materials.
	Other Deleterious Substances						Other contaminants or substances that cause subtle or unexpected harm to sediments (Examples: Wood debris; garbage (e.g., dumped in sediments))
	Benthic Failures						Failures of the benthic analysis standards from the Sediment Management Standards.
	Bioassay Failures						For sediments, a failure to meet bioassay criteria from the Sediment Management Standards. For soils, a failure to meet TEE bioassay criteria for plant, animal or soil biota toxicity.
Reactive Wastes	Unexploded Ordnance						Weapons that failed to detonate or discarded shells containing volatile material.
	Other Reactive Wastes						Other Reactive Wastes (Examples: phosphorous, lithium metal, sodium metal)
	Corrosive Wastes						Corrosive wastes are acidic or alkaline (basic) wastes that can readily corrode or dissolve materials they come into contact with. Wastes that are highly corrosive as defined by the Dangerous Waste Regulation (WAC 173-303-090(6)). (Examples: Hydrochloric acid; sulfuric acid; caustic soda)

(fill in contaminant matrix below with appropriate status choice from the key below the table)

Status choices for contaminants	
Contaminant Status	Definition
B— Below Cleanup Levels (Confirmed)	The contaminant was tested and found to be below cleanup levels. (Generally, we would not enter each and every contaminant that was tested; for example if an SVOC analysis was done we would not enter each SVOC with a status of "below". We would use this for contaminants that were believed likely to be present but were found to be below standards when tested)
S— Suspected	The contaminant is suspected to be present; based on some knowledge about the history of the site, knowledge of regional contaminants, or based on other contaminants known to be present
C— Confirmed Above Cleanup Levels	The contaminant is confirmed to be present above any cleanup level. For example—above MTCA method A, B, or C; above Sediment Quality Standards; or above a presumed site-specific cleanup level (such as human health criteria for a sediment contaminant).
RA— Remediated - Above	The contaminant was remediated, but remains on site above the cleanup standards (for example—capped area).
RB— Remediated - Below	The contaminant was remediated, and no area of the site contains this contaminant above cleanup standards (for example— complete removal of contaminated soils).

Halogenated chemicals and solvents: Any chemical compound with chloro, bromo, iodo or fluoro is halogenated; those with eight or fewer carbons are generally solvents (e.g. halogenated methane, ethane, propane, butane, pentane, hexane, heptane or octane) and may also be used for or registered as pesticides or fumigants. Most are dangerous wastes, either listed or categorical. Organic compounds with more carbons are almost always halogenated pesticides or a contaminant or derivative. Referral to the HSDB is recommended if you are unfamiliar with a chemical name or compound, as it contains useful information about synonyms, uses, trade names, waste codes, and other regulatory information about most toxic or potentially toxic chemicals.

Dibenzodioxins and dibenzofurans are normalized to a combined equivalent toxicity based on 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-p-dibenzodioxin as set out in WAC 173-340-708(8)(d) and in the Evaluating the Toxicity and Assessing the Carcinogenic Risk of Environmental Mixtures using Toxicity Equivalency Factors Focus Sheet (<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/clarc/FocusSheets/tef.pdf>). Results may be reported as individual compounds and isomers (usually lab results), or as a toxic equivalency value (reports).

FOR ECOLOGY II REVIEWER USE ONLY (For Listing Sites):

How did the Site come to be known: Site Discovery (received a report): 4/24/2017 (Date Report Received)
 ERTS Complaint
 Other (please explain): _____

Does an Early Notice Letter need to be sent: Yes No
If No, please explain why: _____

NAICS Code (if known): _____
Otherwise, briefly explain how property is/was used (i.e., gas station, dry cleaner, paint shop, vacant land, etc.):

Site Unit(s) to be created (Unit Type): Upland (includes VCP & LUST) Sediment
If multiple Units needed, please explain why: _____

Cleanup Process Type (for the Unit): No Process Independent Action
 Voluntary Cleanup Program Ecology-supervised or conducted
 Federal-supervised or conducted

Site Status: Awaiting Cleanup Construction Complete – Performance Monitoring
 Cleanup Started Cleanup Complete – Active O&M/Monitoring
 No Further Action Required

Site Manager (Default: _____): Northwest Region

Specific confirmed contaminants include:

PCB in Soil
_____ in Groundwater
_____ in Other (specify matrix: _____)

Facility/Site ID No. (if known):

79423677

Cleanup Site ID No. (if known):

13264

COUNTY ASSESSOR INFO: Please attach to this report a copy of the tax parcel/ownership information for each parcel associated with the site, as well as a parcel map illustrating the parcel boundary and location.

Additional or Supplemental Information from Observations Page

Land surrounding the site on the oxbow is used for agriculture and nursery stock with intermittent homes. Land to the east of the river oxbow is occupied City of Mount Vernon retail businesses. PUD of Skagit County serves the area for drinking water. A search of Washington State Well Logs indicates that individual wells are present on the oxbow land, most used as agricultural wells. The oxbow land is outside of city limits and properties on the oxbow appear to be served by individual septic systems.

I conducted a site visit with Fred Buckenmeyer, Public Works Director, City of Anacortes, on May 5, 2017. I found conditions at the site as described above and as diagrammed in Remedial Investigation, 2017. The decommissioned structures and surrounding soils were undisturbed the the time of the visit. The lawn is mowed routinely around the structures but no other activity is taking place at this time. A 2015 aerial image from the site along with photos from the site visit of the area around the decommissioned sedimentation basin and filtration basin are below.



Sedimentation Basin east side



Sedimentation Basin north side



Filtration Basin view to north