



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

PO Box 47600 • Olympia, WA 98504-7600 • 360-407-6000
711 for Washington Relay Service • Persons with a speech disability can call 877-833-6341

STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT
NOTICE OF MITIGATED DETERMINATION OF NONSIGNIFICANCE (MDNS)

Date of Issuance: March 7, 2019

Lead agency: Department of Ecology, Toxics Cleanup Program, and Headquarters Cleanup Section

Agency Contact: Hun Seak Park, hunseak.park@ecy.wa.gov, (360) 407-7189

Permit: JARPA submittal for Nationwide Permit (NWP) 38 from US Army of Corps of Engineers (USACE)

Description of proposal:

The proposed action is conducted under an Agreed Order between GHB Investments, LLC and the Department of Ecology (Ecology). The proposed action, final Phase III remedial action, is for the environmental cleanup of the subtidal area of a former industrial facility called the Custom Plywood Mill site. This state is leading this cleanup action. The complete description of the project is provided in the State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Checklist (attached).

The planned final Phase III remedial action consists of:

- Placement of a thin layer cap (with two inch to eight inch thickness of sand) over approximately ten acres of subtidal sediments with dioxin concentration between 10 to 25 nanograms per kilogram (ppt) Total Equivalent Concentration (TEC) of dioxins.
- Dredging and backfilling 0.46 acres of sediment in excess of 25 ppt TEC dioxins and wood waste accumulation greater than one foot below the mudline within eelgrass beds.
- Eelgrass mitigation using the existing on-site eelgrass mitigation area developed in 2014, to compensate for the loss of eelgrass bed due to dredging (0.38 acres out of 0.46 acre dredge footprint supports eelgrass).

Location of proposal:

The site is located at 35th and V Avenue in Anacortes, WA. The property is owned by GBH Investments, LLC and includes Tract Numbers. 4 to 10. The project area is an irregularly shaped parcel that covers approximately 6.6 acres of upland and 34 acres of intertidal and subtidal areas.

MITIGATED DETERMINATION OF NONSIGNIFICANCE

Page 3 of 3

March 7, 2019

Applicant/Proponent:

NAME: Washington State Department of Ecology, Toxics Cleanup Program

E-MAIL: hunseak.park@ecy.wa.gov

PHONE: 360-407-7189

ADDRESS: PO Box 47600, Olympia WA 98504-7600

Ecology has determined that this proposal, in conjunction with mitigation measures, will not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment. An environmental impact statement (EIS) is not required under RCW 43.21C.030(2)(c). We have reviewed the attached Environmental Checklist and other supporting documents. To view these documents please visit the Ecology website at: <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=4533>

The Final Phase III remedial action, requires dredging contaminated sediments, backfilling with clean sand, and thin-layer capping with clean sand over the subtidal area. The following mitigation described below will be included as requirements in the design and specifications for the construction activities identified for this project.

This mitigated determination is based on the following findings and conclusions:

- All permit conditions issued by regulatory agencies including USACE shall be complied with for the sediment remedial actions including the in-water work restriction for the protection of endangered species.
- Phase III construction involves work directly in Fidalgo Bay. Water contacting construction equipment and materials has the potential to enter Fidalgo Bay. Potential discharges to surface water during the in-water cleanup include leakage of petroleum products (fuel, oil, grease, hydraulic fluid, lubricants) from equipment or discharge of dredged sediment during construction. The contractor will implement Best Management Practices (BMPs) to reduce and control potential surface water discharges during construction.
- During dredging activities contaminated sediment may enter Fidalgo Bay. BMPs including silt curtains, limitations on dredging grabs (e.g., no multiple bites, no overfilling of the bucket, no dragging of bucket), and water quality monitoring will be implemented by the contractor during construction.
- BMP measures including installing silt curtains, using water management techniques (barge dewatering standards), and other applicable BMPs will be implemented to reduce and control materials that can be mobilized during storm events or construction activities. Care will be taken to prevent petroleum products, chemicals, or other toxic materials from entering the water.

MITIGATED DETERMINATION OF NONSIGNIFICANCE

Page 3 of 3

March 7, 2019

- Contractors will be required to have spill response plans and appropriate materials necessary to contain and clean up an accidental spill at the site. Construction BMPs will comply with requirements for the Construction Stormwater General Permit and Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.
- Eelgrass bed is located within the on-site dredge footprint. An Eelgrass Mitigation and Monitoring Plan is being developed for areas where eelgrass is present within the dredging footprint. Eelgrass will be transplanted from the impact footprint to a new mitigation area located adjacent to an existing 2014, eelgrass mitigation area that was developed during Phase II of the project.
- To avoid affecting potential prehistoric and historic resources, if any, Historical Research Associates, Inc. (HRA) prepared an Archaeological Monitoring and Inadvertent Discovery Plan (IDP) for the Custom Plywood Interim Remedial Action, Phase II Intertidal and Subtidal Zones. The IDP will be used during the Phase III construction.

The comment period for this MDNS is issued under WAC 197-11-350 and 197-11-340; the lead agency will not act on this proposal for 30 days from the date of publication listed below. Agencies, Tribes, and members of the public are invited to comment on the MDNS. Written comments must be postmarked no later than April 5, 2019, and should be mailed to the Department of Ecology

Send comments to Ecology online at: <http://cs.ecology.commentinput.com/?id=x2G9t>

Or to the Site Manager at:

Department of Ecology
Toxics Cleanup Program
Hun Seak Park
PO Box 47600
Olympia, WA 98504-7600

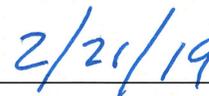
Responsible official:

Barry Rogowski
Section Manager
Department of Ecology
PO Box 47600, Olympia, WA 98504-7600
(360) 407-7226

Signature



Date



SEPA ENVIRONMENTAL CHECKLIST

A. Background

1. Name of proposed project, if applicable:

Custom Plywood Remedial Action (Final Phase III) – In-water Remediation Work

2. Name of applicant:

Washington State Department of Ecology, Toxics Cleanup Program

3. Address and phone number of applicant and contact person:

P.O. Box 47600, Olympia, WA 98504-7600
(360) 407-7189
Hun Seak Park

4. Date checklist prepared:

February 5, 2019

5. Agency requesting checklist:

Washington State Department of Ecology, Toxics Cleanup Program

6. Proposed timing or schedule (including phasing, if applicable):

Phase III in-water work is expected to begin in summer 2019 and will be completed by fall 2021.

7. Do you have any plans for future additions, expansion, or further activity related to or connected with this proposal? If yes, explain.

No.

8. List any environmental information you know about that has been prepared, or will be prepared, directly related to this proposal.

- Cleanup Action Plan and Engineering Design Report, Final Phase III – Subtidal Remedial Action, 2019
- Phase III Eelgrass Mitigation and Monitoring Plan, 2019
- Phase II Eelgrass Mitigation and Monitoring Plan, 2019

- Eelgrass Thin-layer Capping Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan, 2019
- Thin Layer Cap Pilot Study Report, Former Custom Plywood Site, May 2016
- Endangered Species Act Section 7 Biological Evaluation, August 2012 and Biological Evaluation Addendum, November 2012
- Conservation Measures and Monitoring Plan, Custom Plywood Interim Action Phase II, August 2012
- As-Built Verification Report, May 2012
- Archaeological Monitoring and Inadvertent Discovery Plan for the Custom Plywood Interim Remedial Action, Phase II Intertidal and Subtidal Zones, May 2012
- Shoreline Master Program Exemptions Custom Plywood Interim Remedial Action, March 2011
- Revised Draft Feasibility Study Report Custom Plywood Site, February 2011
- Conceptual Wetland Mitigation Plan, September 2011
- Custom Plywood Site Remedial Investigation, 2010
- Wetland Delineation Former Custom Plywood Site, August 2006

9. Do you know whether applications are pending for governmental approvals of other proposals directly affecting the property covered by your proposal? If yes, explain.

- NWP 38 for remediation, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
- Section 401 WQ Certification, Department of Ecology
- Coastal Zone Certification, Department of Ecology
- Aquatic Resources Use Authorization, Department of Natural Resources

10. List any government approvals or permits that will be needed for your proposal, if known.

- Joint Aquatic Resource Permit Application (JARPA) including Section 404, Section 401, Section 10, Aquatic Resources Use Authorization, and Hydraulic Project Approval (HPA; exempt)
- Construction Stormwater General Permit

11. Give brief, complete description of your proposal, including the proposed uses and the size of the project and site. There are several questions later in this checklist that ask you to describe certain aspects of your proposal. You do not need to repeat those answers on this page. (Lead agencies may modify this form to include additional specific information on project description.)

The project site is located in Anacortes, Washington along Fidalgo Bay. The main part of the property is an irregularly shaped parcel covering approximately 6.6 acres of upland and 34 acres of intertidal and subtidal areas.

The upland portion of the site was remediated in 2011. In 2013, the Phase II Interim Remedial Action was completed and included removal of former in-water structures (pilings, concrete bulkhead, and an L-shaped pier); debris containing brick, wood, metal, and other materials;

excavation/dredging and removal of contaminated sediments and wood waste; creation of protective in-water features (spit and jetty extension) and habitat enhancements; and connection of the consolidated wetland mitigation area to Fidalgo Bay. During the Phase II Interim Remedial Action a thin-layer cap (TLC) pilot study was designed and implemented to investigate the tolerance of eelgrass to the placement of a sediment cap with variations on thickness and composition over an area of approximately 325 square feet. The study concluded that an application of 4 inches of the sand cap had little, if any, effect on eelgrass areal aboveground biomass, 8-inch treatments exhibited significant reduction in biomass, and the use of activated carbon as an enhancement showed no additional effectiveness when compared to sand-only applications.

The Phase III cleanup area includes the remaining unremediated aquatic portion of the site with near-surface sediment dioxin concentrations in excess of 10 ppt. The Phase III area consists of approximately 10.4 acres of aquatic sediments; 4.7 acres of those sediments support eelgrass. This final Phase III cleanup action will be completed over two consecutive construction seasons. The first construction season includes:

- Dredging and off-site disposal of approximately 0.46 acres of sediment in excess of 25 ppt dioxins, approximately 0.42 acres of this dredge footprint is located within the on-site eelgrass bed.
- Thin-layer capping of approximately 4 acres of sediments not located within eelgrass with 8 inches of clean sand.
- Thin-layer capping of one-half (0.5) acres of eelgrass with 2 inches (maximum of 4 inches) of clean sand. After capping, eelgrass health will be monitored to confirm that similar capping over a larger area (approximately 4.2 acres) performs similarly to the pilot study for a total of 4.7 acres of thin-layer capping in eelgrass.

The second construction season includes scaling up thin-layer capping for placement over the remaining area of eelgrass based upon the results of eelgrass monitoring.

12. Location of the proposal. Give sufficient information for a person to understand the precise location of your proposed project, including a street address, if any, and section, township, and range, if known. If a proposal would occur over a range of area, provide the range or boundaries of the site(s). Provide a legal description, site plan, vicinity map, and topographic map, if reasonably available. While you should submit any plans required by the agency, you are not required to duplicate maps or detailed plans submitted with any permit applications related to this checklist.

The site is located at 35th and V Avenue in Anacortes, WA. The property is owned by GBH Investments, LLC and includes Tract Nos. 4 to 10.

B. Environmental Elements

1. Earth

a. General description of the site:

(circle one): **Flat**, rolling, hilly, steep slopes, mountainous, other _____

The upland, intertidal and subtidal portions of the site are generally flat.

b. What is the steepest slope on the site (approximate percent slope)?

<5%

c. What general types of soils are found on the site (for example, clay, sand, gravel, peat, muck)? If you know the classification of agricultural soils, specify them and note any agricultural land of long-term commercial significance and whether the proposal results in removing any of these soils.

On-site soils consist of historical fill material with gravels, sands, silts, and clean backfill material used during upland (Phase I) remediation actions.

d. Are there surface indications or history of unstable soils in the immediate vicinity? If so, describe.

No.

e. Describe the purpose, type, total area, and approximate quantities and total affected area of any filling, excavation, and grading proposed. Indicate source of fill.

The total affected area for the Phase III remedial action is approximately 12 acres. The following dredging, backfilling and capping activities are anticipated in subtidal areas within Fidalgo Bay:

Dredging (removed)

- o Dredging (2 feet deep, subtidal): 1,900 CY over 0.46 acres
- Total: 1,900 CY over 0.46 acres

Capping (placement)

- o Backfill of dredge (2 feet deep, subtidal): 1,900 CY over 0.46 acre dredge area
 - o Capping (8 inches, subtidal, non-eelgrass): 5,500 CY over 4 acres
 - o Capping (4 to 6 inches, subtidal, non-eelgrass): 1,100 CY over 1.3 acres
 - o Capping (12 inches, subtidal, habitat substrate restoration, non-eelgrass): 3,100 CY over 1.5 acres
 - o Capping (2 inches, subtidal, within eelgrass): 1,600 CY over 4.7 acres
- Total: 13,200 CY over 12 acres

Clean sand will be sourced from a local upland quarry.

f. Could erosion occur as a result of clearing, construction, or use? If so, generally describe.

Upland and shoreline cleanup and associated modifications were completed during Phase I and II remedial actions. Current cleanup is focused on subtidal habitats and all work will occur from the water.

g. About what percent of the site will be covered with impervious surfaces after project construction (for example, asphalt or buildings)?

N/A

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control erosion, or other impacts to the earth, if any:

N/A

2. Air

a. What types of emissions to the air would result from the proposal during construction, operation, and maintenance when the project is completed? If any, generally describe and give approximate quantities if known.

Short-term air emissions are expected to be limited to diesel and gasoline emissions from water-based construction equipment being used for dredging, capping, and construction. Following cleanup, no air emissions are anticipated for the in-water portion of this remedial action.

b. Are there any off-site sources of emissions or odor that may affect your proposal? If so, generally describe.

No. Sources of emissions in the vicinity of the site include refineries, industrial and commercial operations, and vehicular traffic on streets which would not affect the proposed project.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control emissions or other impacts to air, if any:

BMPs will be implemented by the contractor, as appropriate, to control or reduce emissions including but not limited to maintaining all internal combustion equipment to limit emissions.

3. Water

a. Surface Water:

1) Is there any surface water body on or in the immediate vicinity of the site (including year-round and seasonal streams, saltwater, lakes, ponds, wetlands)? If yes, describe type and provide names. If appropriate, state what stream or river it flows into.

The proposed remediation project is located in Fidalgo Bay.

A wetland mitigation area was constructed in 2011 and is located within the southern portion of the site and outside of the Phase III cleanup footprint.

2) Will the project require any work over, in, or adjacent to (within 200 feet) the described waters? If yes, please describe and attach available plans.

Yes, the project includes dredging and capping of subtidal sediments within Fidalgo Bay.

3) Estimate the amount of fill and dredge material that would be placed in or removed from surface water or wetlands and indicate the area of the site that would be affected. Indicate the source of fill material.

Dredging (removed)

- o Dredging (2 feet deep, subtidal): 1,900 CY over 0.46 acres
- Total: 1,900 CY over 0.46 acres

Capping (placement)

- o Backfill of dredge (2 feet deep, subtidal): 1,900 CY over 0.46 acre dredge area
 - o Capping (8 inches, subtidal, non-eelgrass): 5,500 CY over 4 acres
 - o Capping (4 to 6 inches, subtidal, non-eelgrass): 1,100 CY over 1.3 acres
 - o Capping (12 inches, subtidal, habitat substrate restoration, non-eelgrass): 3,100 CY over 1.5 acres
 - o Capping (2 inches, subtidal, within eelgrass): 1,600 CY over 4.7 acres
- Total: 13,200 CY over 12 acres

Clean sand will be sourced from a local upland quarry (to be determined by contractor) for backfilling and capping.

4) Will the proposal require surface water withdrawals or diversions? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.

No.

5) Does the proposal lie within a 100-year floodplain? If so, note location on the site plan.

No.

6) Does the proposal involve any discharges of waste materials to surface waters? If so, describe the type of waste and anticipated volume of discharge.

Potential discharges to surface water during the in-water cleanup include leakage of petroleum products (fuel, oil, grease, hydraulic fluid, lubricants) from equipment or discharge of dredged sediment during construction. The contractor will implement BMPs to reduce and control potential surface water discharges during construction.

b. Ground Water:

- 1) Will groundwater be withdrawn from a well for drinking water or other purposes? If so, give a general description of the well, proposed uses and approximate quantities withdrawn from the well. Will water be discharged to groundwater? Give general description, purpose, and approximate quantities if known.**

No.

- 2) Describe waste material that will be discharged into the ground from septic tanks or other sources, if any (for example: domestic sewage; industrial, containing the following chemicals. . . ; agricultural; etc.). Describe the general size of the system, the number of such systems, the number of houses to be served (if applicable), or the number of animals or humans the system(s) are expected to serve.**

N/A

c. Water runoff (including stormwater):

- 1) Describe the source of runoff (including storm water) and method of collection and disposal, if any (include quantities, if known). Where will this water flow? Will this water flow into other waters? If so, describe.**

Runoff is limited to rainwater from storm events coming in contact with barges and construction equipment. Phase III construction involves work directly in Fidalgo Bay and water contacting construction equipment and materials has the potential to enter Fidalgo Bay.

- 2) Could waste materials enter ground or surface waters? If so, generally describe.**

During dredging activities contaminated sediment may enter Fidalgo Bay. BMPs including silt curtains, limitations on dredging grabs (e.g., no multiple bites, no overfilling of the bucket, no dragging of bucket), and water quality monitoring, among other BMPs, will be implemented by the contractor during construction.

- 3) Does the proposal alter or otherwise affect drainage patterns in the vicinity of the site? If so, describe.**

No.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control surface, ground, and runoff water, and drainage pattern impacts, if any:

BMP measures including installing silt curtains, using water management techniques (barge dewatering standards), and other applicable BMPs will be implemented to reduce and control materials that can be mobilized during storm events or construction activities. Care will be taken to prevent petroleum products, chemicals, or other toxic materials from entering the water. Contractors will be required to have spill response plans and appropriate materials necessary to contain and clean up an accidental spill at the site. Construction BMPs will comply with requirements for the Construction Stormwater General Permit and Stormwater Management Manual for Western Washington.

4. Plants

a. Check the types of vegetation found on the site:

- deciduous tree: alder, **maple**, aspen, **cottonwood**
- evergreen tree: **fir**, cedar, **pine**, other
- shrubs
- grass
- pasture
- crop or grain
- Orchards, vineyards or other permanent crops.
- wet soil plants: cattail, buttercup, bullrush, skunk cabbage, **picklewood**, **saltgrass**
- water plants: water lily, **eelgrass**, milfoil, other
- other types of vegetation

b. What kind and amount of vegetation will be removed or altered?

The Phase III cleanup area consists of approximately 10.4 acres of aquatic sediments; 4.7 acres of those sediments support eelgrass.

Approximately 0.42 acres of eelgrass is located within the on-site dredge footprint. An Eelgrass Mitigation and Monitoring Plan is being developed for areas where eelgrass is present within the dredging footprint. Eelgrass will be transplanted from the impact footprint to a new mitigation area located adjacent to an existing 2014 eelgrass mitigation area that was developed during Phase II of the project.

The first construction season of the Phase III cleanup includes thin-layer capping of one-half (0.5) acres of eelgrass with 2 inches (maximum of 4 inches) of clean sand. After initial capping,

eelgrass health will be monitored for one year within the one-half (0.5) acre capping area. If monitoring confirms no detrimental effects on the eelgrass, an additional area of 4.2 acres of eelgrass will be capped with 2 inches of clean sand and monitored to confirm that similar capping over the larger area performs similarly to the TLC pilot study for a total of 4.7 acres of thin-layer capping in eelgrass.

An Eelgrass Thin-layer Capping Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan is being prepared for the 4.7 acres containing eelgrass that are proposed for thin-layer capping. This Plan will describe capping placement methods, areas and sequencing, and monitoring to evaluate the health of the capped eelgrass.

c. List threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

- Puget Sound Chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*);
- Coastal-Puget Sound bull trout (*Salvelinus confluentus*);
- Puget Sound steelhead trout (*O. mykiss*);
- Boccacio (*Sebastes paucispinis*);
- Canary rockfish (*S. pinniger*);
- Yelloweye rockfish (*S. ruberrimus*);
- Pacific eulachon (*Thaleichthys pacificus*);
- Southern resident orca (*Orcinus orca*);
- Humpback whale (*Megaptera novaeangliae*);
- Marbled murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*);
- Loggerhead sea turtle (*Caretta caretta*);
- Green sea turtle (*Chelonia mydas*);
- Olive Ridley sea turtle (*Lepidochelys olivacea*); and
- Leatherback turtle (*Dermochelys coriacea*).

d. Proposed landscaping, use of native plants, or other measures to preserve or enhance vegetation on the site, if any:

An Eelgrass Mitigation and Monitoring Plan is being developed for areas where eelgrass is present within the dredging footprint. Eelgrass will be transplanted from the impact footprint to a new mitigation area located adjacent to an existing 2014 eelgrass mitigation area that was developed during Phase II of the project.

An Eelgrass Thin-layer Capping Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan is being prepared for areas containing eelgrass that are proposed for thin-layer capping. This Plan will describe capping placement methods, areas and sequencing, and monitoring to evaluate the health of the capped eelgrass.

e. List all noxious weeds and invasive species known to be on or near the site.

Invasive vegetation such as morning glory, Himalayan blackberry, butterfly bush, sweet white-clover, and other common non-native plants are present within the wetland mitigation area and actively being managed.

5. *Animals*

a. List any birds and other animals which have been observed on or near the site or are known to be on or near the site.

Examples include:

birds: **hawk, heron, eagle, songbirds**, other: **gulls, cormorants, osprey, grebes**

mammals: deer, bear, elk, beaver, other: **mink, rabbit**

fish: bass, **salmon, bull trout, herring, shellfish**, other **forage fish (smelt and sandlance)**

b. List any threatened and endangered species known to be on or near the site.

Federally listed or threatened species likely to occur in the vicinity of the site include Chinook salmon, steelhead, bull trout, Pacific eulachon, marbled murrelet, Southern Resident orca, humpback whale, and leatherback sea turtle.

WDFW Priority Habitats and Species List that might be affected by the proposed work include:

- Habitat: Puget Sound Nearshore (Estuarine, Eelgrass, Forage Fish Spawning area)
- Species: Pacific herring, surf smelt, Pacific sandlance, bull trout, salmon (Chinook, chum, Coho, pink, sockeye), rockfish (black, brown, bocaccio, canary, China, copper, greenstriped, quillback, redstripe, tiger, and yelloweye), lingcod, sole (English, rock), great blue heron, bald eagle, harbor seal, geoduck, butter clam, Dungeness crab, and pandalid shrimp.

c. Is the site part of a migration route? If so, explain.

Salmonids from the Samish, Skagit, and other river systems use Fidalgo Bay as a migratory route. The Puget Sound area is part of the Pacific flyway, a major north-south flyway for migratory birds in America. Migratory birds that inhabit the area vary seasonally and Fidalgo Bay provides significant over-wintering areas for grebes and other migratory waterfowl.

d. Proposed measures to preserve or enhance wildlife, if any:

None.

e. List any invasive animal species known to be on or near the site.

None.

6. Energy and Natural Resources

- a. What kinds of energy (electric, natural gas, oil, wood stove, solar) will be used to meet the completed project's energy needs? Describe whether it will be used for heating, manufacturing, etc.**

Electric and fossil fuels will be necessary to complete on-site remediation.

- b. Would your project affect the potential use of solar energy by adjacent properties? If so, generally describe.**

No.

- c. What kinds of energy conservation features are included in the plans of this proposal? List other proposed measures to reduce or control energy impacts, if any:**

None.

7. Environmental Health

- a. Are there any environmental health hazards, including exposure to toxic chemicals, risk of fire and explosion, spill, or hazardous waste, that could occur as a result of this proposal? If so, describe.**

Potential discharges to surface waters during cleanup include accidental spills or leakage of petroleum products from construction equipment used during the project. The contractor will be required to prepare a Health and Safety Plan for work in areas where contaminated sediments/dredged materials will be encountered.

- 1) Describe any known or possible contamination at the site from present or past uses.**

This cleanup is being completed under the direction of the Washington State Department of Ecology Toxics Cleanup Program. Custom Plywood is one of several Anacortes area bay-wide priority sites for Fidalgo/Padilla bays being addressed under the Puget Sound Initiative. The site was the location of lumber and plywood milling operations beginning in about 1900. Milling activities produced wood waste and chemical contaminants affecting site soil, groundwater, and sediment. To date, two interim remedial actions have been completed at the site. Phase III is the third and final phase of cleanup for this site.

The Cleanup Feasibility Study (FS) 2010 establishes the primary aquatic constituents of potential concern (COPC) as dioxins with wood waste being a secondary COPC. Screening level values and conditions, based on dioxin concentrations and the presence of wood waste were established to evaluate remedial technologies and

alternatives. In general, two action levels were established: (1) areas with wood waste accumulation greater than 1-foot below the mudline and/or areas with dioxin concentrations greater than 25 parts per trillion (ppt) toxic equivalent concentration (TEC), and; (2) areas with conspicuous surficial wood waste and/or dioxin concentrations greater than 10 ppt TEC.

Phase II addressed aquatic portions of the Site which meet the higher concentration screening level criteria by removing intertidal and subtidal sediment with dioxin concentrations in greater than 25 ppt TEC and/or wood waste accumulations greater than 1-foot thick. However, Phase II did not address areas of the site where eelgrass is present. Eelgrass is widely recognized as a habitat of significant ecological importance (i.e., a saltwater habitat of special concern protected under WAC 220-110-250). Phase III will address remaining areas with elevated dioxin concentrations and eelgrass.

2) Describe existing hazardous chemicals/conditions that might affect project development and design. This includes underground hazardous liquid and gas transmission pipelines located within the project area and in the vicinity.

Known hazardous chemicals present on the site will be addressed during remediation. No known liquid or gas pipelines are located within the project area or vicinity that will affect project development and design.

3) Describe any toxic or hazardous chemicals that might be stored, used, or produced during the project's development or construction, or at any time during the operating life of the project.

During construction, heavy construction equipment will require the use of petroleum products (fuel, oil, grease, hydraulic fluid, lubricants). The contractor will implement BMPs, including but not limited to, proper maintenance of equipment, and proper use and storage of petroleum and other products required to complete construction.

4) Describe special emergency services that might be required.

None are anticipated.

5) Proposed measures to reduce or control environmental health hazards, if any:

- Water quality monitoring for turbidity;
- Health and Safety Plans (HASPs);
- Spill Control Plan;
- BMPs; and
- HAZMAT handling training and equipment.

b. Noise

1) What types of noise exist in the area which may affect your project (for example: traffic, equipment, operation, other)?

Existing noise will not affect the project.

2) What types and levels of noise would be created by or associated with the project on a short-term or a long-term basis (for example: traffic, construction, operation, other)? Indicate what hours noise would come from the site.

Short-term construction noise created by a variety of construction equipment and activities including barges and other heavy equipment will occur. Construction noise will be limited to daytime work hours as allowable by the City of Anacortes (Monday through Saturday, 7 a.m. to 8 p.m.).

3) Proposed measures to reduce or control noise impacts, if any:

Construction activities will be implemented in a manner consistent with the City of Anacortes municipal code and state environmental noise standards.

8. Land and Shoreline Use

a. What is the current use of the site and adjacent properties? Will the proposal affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties? If so, describe.

The property is currently used as a boat storage yard. Adjacent properties include industrial and commercial uses. Residential land use exists to the west of the site. The Tommy Thompson Trail, a non-motorized recreation trail, is located adjacent to the site.

The proposed cleanup is not anticipated to affect current land uses on nearby or adjacent properties.

b. Has the project site been used as working farmlands or working forest lands? If so, describe. How much agricultural or forest land of long-term commercial significance will be converted to other uses as a result of the proposal, if any? If resource lands have not been designated, how many acres in farmland or forest land tax status will be converted to nonfarm or nonforest use?

No.

1) Will the proposal affect or be affected by surrounding working farm or forest land normal business operations, such as oversize equipment access, the application of pesticides, tilling, and harvesting? If so, how:

No.

c. Describe any structures on the site.

No structures are present on the site. It is currently used as a boat storage yard.

d. Will any structures be demolished? If so, what?

No.

e. What is the current zoning classification of the site?

Industrial.

f. What is the current comprehensive plan designation of the site?

Industrial.

g. If applicable, what is the current shoreline master program designation of the site?

Urban Maritime.

h. Has any part of the site been classified as a critical area by the city or county? If so, specify.

Yes. An estuarine wetland and associated mitigation area exists within the southern portion of the site. The site also contains a large eelgrass bed, which is recognized as a habitat of significant ecological importance (i.e., a saltwater habitat of special concern protected under WAC 220-110-250). The site is also classified as a Puget Sound Nearshore supporting estuarine habitat, eelgrass, and forage fish spawning habitat.

i. Approximately how many people would reside or work in the completed project?

The current use of the site is expected to remain unchanged following project completion.

j. Approximately how many people would the completed project displace?

N/A

k. Proposed measures to avoid or reduce displacement impacts, if any:

N/A

l. Proposed measures to ensure the proposal is compatible with existing and projected land uses and plans, if any:

The proposed cleanup is consistent with the goals for the City of Anacortes Comprehensive Plan, the Puget Sound Initiative, and the Puget Sound Partnership

Action Agenda. Completion of the in-water remediation will provide significant improvements within Fidalgo Bay.

m. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts to agricultural and forest lands of long-term commercial significance, if any:

N/A

9. Housing

a. Approximately how many units would be provided, if any? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

N/A

b. Approximately how many units, if any, would be eliminated? Indicate whether high, middle, or low-income housing.

N/A

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control housing impacts, if any:

N/A

10. Aesthetics

a. What is the tallest height of any proposed structure(s), not including antennas; what is the principal exterior building material(s) proposed?

No structures are proposed.

b. What views in the immediate vicinity would be altered or obstructed?

N/A

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control aesthetic impacts, if any:

N/A

11. Light and Glare

a. What type of light or glare will the proposal produce? What time of day would it mainly occur?

Existing street lighting in the vicinity of the site will remain unchanged.

b. Could light or glare from the finished project be a safety hazard or interfere with views?

N/A

c. What existing off-site sources of light or glare may affect your proposal?

None.

d. Proposed measures to reduce or control light and glare impacts, if any:

N/A

12. Recreation

a. What designated and informal recreational opportunities are in the immediate vicinity?

The Tommy Thompson Trail, a non-motorized recreation trail, and a small picnic and viewing area (Rotary Park) are located along the southwestern property boundary. Boating, kayaking, fishing and other water-based recreation occur in the vicinity of the project.

b. Would the proposed project displace any existing recreational uses? If so, describe.

Short-term impacts to recreation in the immediate vicinity of the site will occur to protect public health and safety during construction. Heavy construction equipment will be required to complete the cleanup, and this type of equipment is not compatible with other water-based recreational uses. Following completion of construction, recreational opportunities will remain unchanged at the site.

c. Proposed measures to reduce or control impacts on recreation, including recreation opportunities to be provided by the project or applicant, if any:

None. Impacts will be short-term and temporary in nature to facilitate safe construction.

13. Historic and cultural preservation

a. Are there any buildings, structures, or sites, located on or near the site that are over 45 years old listed in or eligible for listing in national, state, or local preservation registers ? If so, specifically describe.

No.

b. Are there any landmarks, features, or other evidence of Indian or historic use or occupation? This may include human burials or old cemeteries. Are there any material evidence, artifacts, or areas of cultural importance on or near the site? Please list any professional studies conducted at the site to identify such resources.

There are no known historic places or objects located at the site.

To avoid affecting potential prehistoric and historic resources, Historical Research Associates, Inc. (HRA) prepared an Archaeological Monitoring and Inadvertent Discovery Plan for the Custom Plywood Interim Remedial Action, Phase II Intertidal and Subtidal Zones. The IDP or an updated IDP will be used during the Phase III construction.

- c. Describe the methods used to assess the potential impacts to cultural and historic resources on or near the project site. Examples include consultation with tribes and the department of archeology and historic preservation, archaeological surveys, historic maps, GIS data, etc.**

Historical Research Associates, Inc. (HRA) prepared an Archaeological Monitoring and Inadvertent Discovery Plan for the Custom Plywood Interim Remedial Action, Phase II Intertidal and Subtidal Zones. Preparation of the documents included consultation with DAHP and tribes.

- d. Proposed measures to avoid, minimize, or compensate for loss, changes to, and disturbance to resources. Please include plans for the above and any permits that may be required.**

To avoid affecting potential prehistoric and historic resources, Historical Research Associates, Inc. (HRA) prepared an Archaeological Monitoring and Inadvertent Discovery Plan for the Custom Plywood Interim Remedial Action, Phase II Intertidal and Subtidal Zones. The IDP or an updated IDP will be used during the Phase III construction.

As part of the JARPA submittal, Section 106 consultation will be required.

14. Transportation

- a. Identify public streets and highways serving the site or affected geographic area and describe proposed access to the existing street system. Show on site plans, if any.**

V Place is located on the western property boundary of the site. All construction will occur from the water using water-based equipment.

- b. Is the site or affected geographic area currently served by public transit? If so, generally describe. If not, what is the approximate distance to the nearest transit stop?**

The site is served by Skagit Transit along R Avenue.

c. How many additional parking spaces would the completed project or non-project proposal have? How many would the project or proposal eliminate?

Existing parking will remain unchanged following project completion.

d. Will the proposal require any new or improvements to existing roads, streets, pedestrian, bicycle or state transportation facilities, not including driveways? If so, generally describe (indicate whether public or private).

No.

e. Will the project or proposal use (or occur in the immediate vicinity of) water, rail, or air transportation? If so, generally describe.

Yes. The project is located on Fidalgo Bay. Barges and water-based construction equipment will be used for the project.

f. How many vehicular trips per day would be generated by the completed project or proposal? If known, indicate when peak volumes would occur and what percentage of the volume would be trucks (such as commercial and nonpassenger vehicles). What data or transportation models were used to make these estimates?

Dredging and capping materials will be transported to the project site by barge. Based on typical capacity, approximately 8 to 12 barge trips will be needed for Phase III construction.

g. Will the proposal interfere with, affect or be affected by the movement of agricultural and forest products on roads or streets in the area? If so, generally describe.

No.

h. Proposed measures to reduce or control transportation impacts, if any:

None.

15. Public Services

a. Would the project result in an increased need for public services (for example: fire protection, police protection, public transit, health care, schools, other)? If so, generally describe.

No.

b. Proposed measures to reduce or control direct impacts on public services, if any.

None.

16. Utilities

a. Circle utilities currently available at the site:

electricity, natural gas, **water**, **refuse service**, **telephone**, **sanitary sewer**, septic system,
other _____

b. Describe the utilities that are proposed for the project, the utility providing the service, and the general construction activities on the site or in the immediate vicinity which might be needed.

Utility services at the site are not expected to change following project construction.

C. Signature

The above answers are true and complete to the best of my knowledge. I understand that the lead agency is relying on them to make its decision.

Signature: Hun Seak Park

Name of Signee: Hun Seak Park

Position and Agency/Organization: Site Manager, Department of Ecology, Toxics Cleanup Program

Date Submitted: 2-28-2019