

# Port of Bellingham Harris Avenue Shipyard RI/FS

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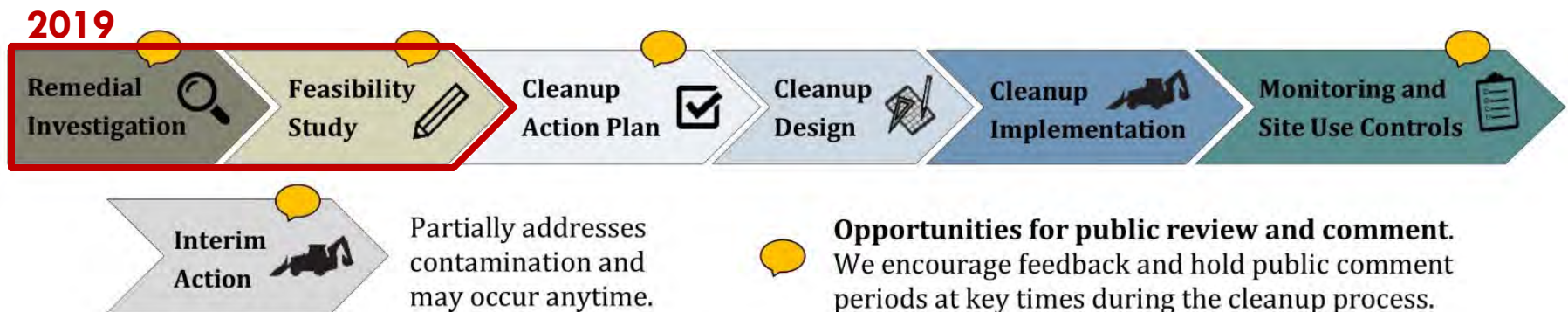
April 17, 2019

# Site Location



# Cleanup Process

- The Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) is Washington’s environmental cleanup law.
  - **Direction:** MTCA directs the investigation, cleanup, and prevention of sites that are contaminated by hazardous substances.
  - **Protection:** It works to protect people’s health and the environment and to preserve natural resources for the future.
  - **Funding:** Matching grant funding may be available for eligible parties. The Port of Bellingham is eligible for up to 50%.





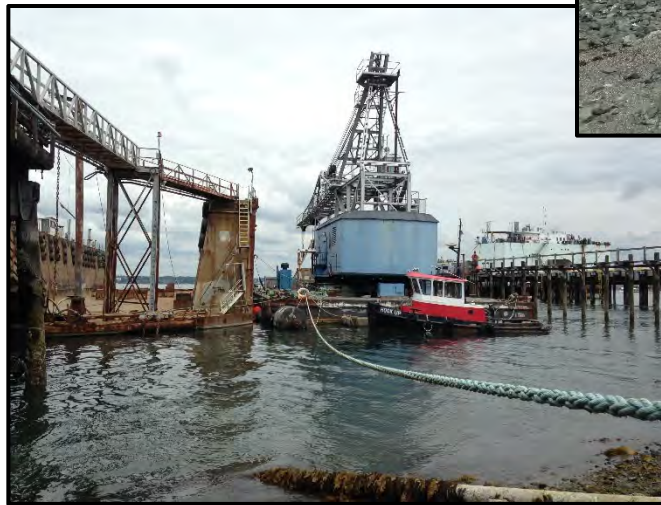
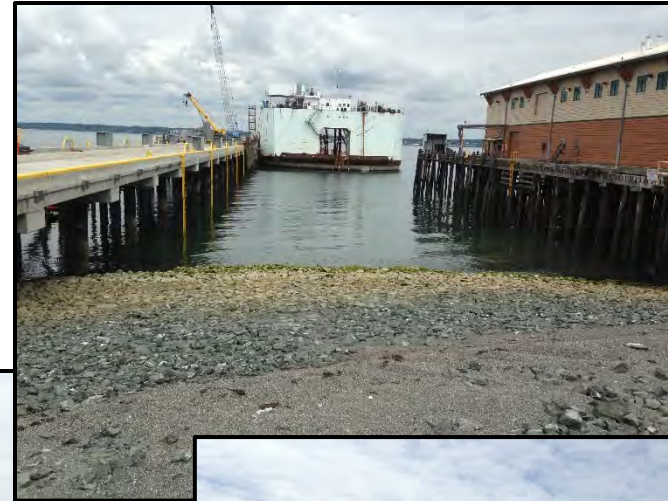
# Site Background

- Site is about 10 acres in size: 5 acres of uplands, 5 acres of aquatic land
- Property ownership is a combination of State and Port-owned land
- More than 100 years of industrial activities including fish processing facilities, ship building, and ship repair
- Current site use: shipyard



# Current Site Use

- Used for dry docking and support services
- Vessel maintenance and repair activities



# Cleanup Management

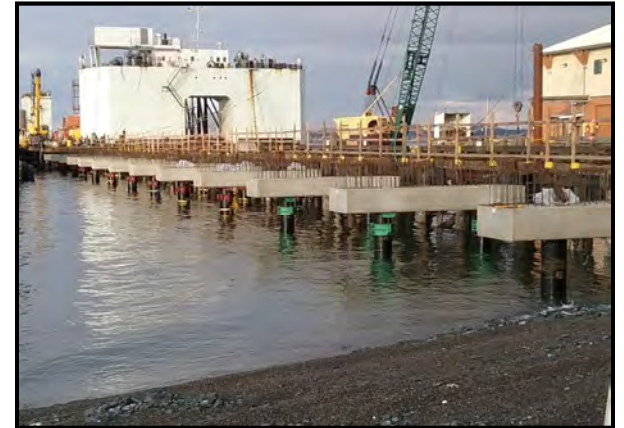
- **March 2010**—Ecology and the Port entered into an Agreed Order (No. 7342) for site-wide cleanup of upland and sediment
- **July 2016**—Amended the Agreed Order to include implementation of an Interim Action
- **May 2017 to November 2018**—Interim Action conducted
- **December 2018**—Public Review Draft RI/FS submitted to Ecology
- **April 2019**—Public Comment Period for the Public Review Draft RI/FS





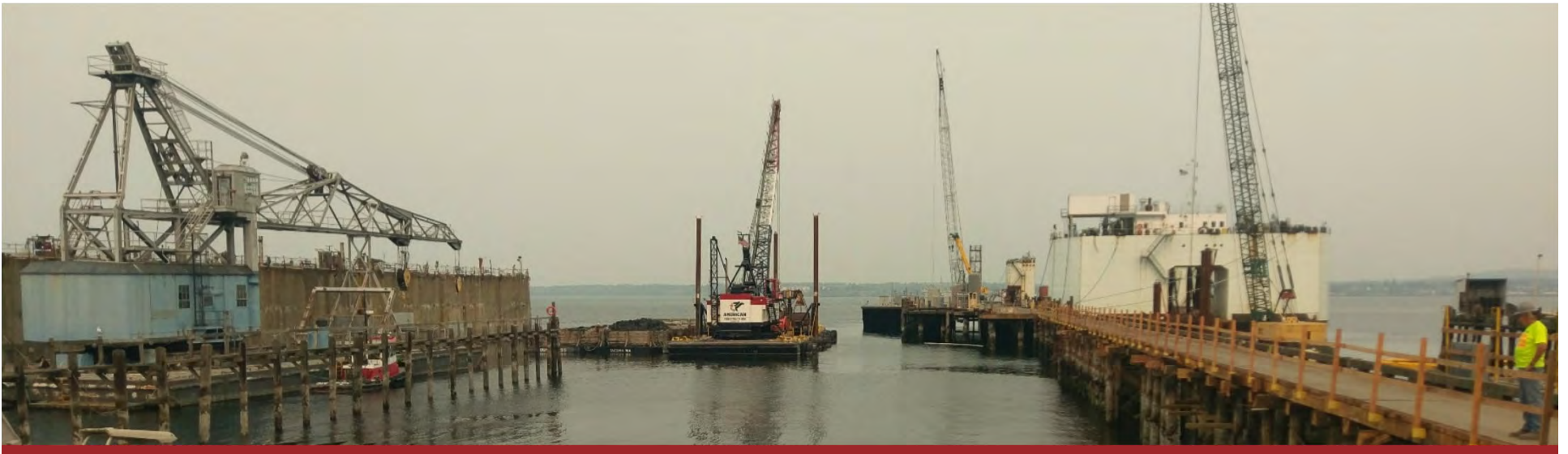
# Interim Action

- Completed between May 2017 and November 2018
  - Excavated ~1,200 CY of contaminated soil
  - Dredged ~9,900 CY of contaminated subtidal and intertidal sediment
  - Demolished Carpenter Building and wooden portion of Harris Avenue Pier
  - Removed approximately 540 treated timber piles
  - Constructed new concrete pier with steel piling and installed new utilities



# RI/FS Goals

- Identify and evaluate cleanup options that protect human health and the environment
- Identify the alternative that achieves cleanup goals to the maximum extent practicable
- Confirm the cost of the cleanup is not disproportionate to the benefit it provides
- Allow for shipyard operations to continue throughout design and construction of the cleanup





# Remedial Investigation Process

- By collecting samples and analyzing them in the lab, determine the types, concentration, and extents of chemicals in soil, groundwater and sediment
- Determine all the possible ways people, plants, and animals can be exposed to the chemicals
- Identify the Contaminants of Concern (COCs) and associated Cleanup Levels (CULS)
- Determine areas that require cleanup



# Contaminants of Concern

## SOIL

- Metals
  - Arsenic
  - Copper
  - Zinc
- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
  - TPH

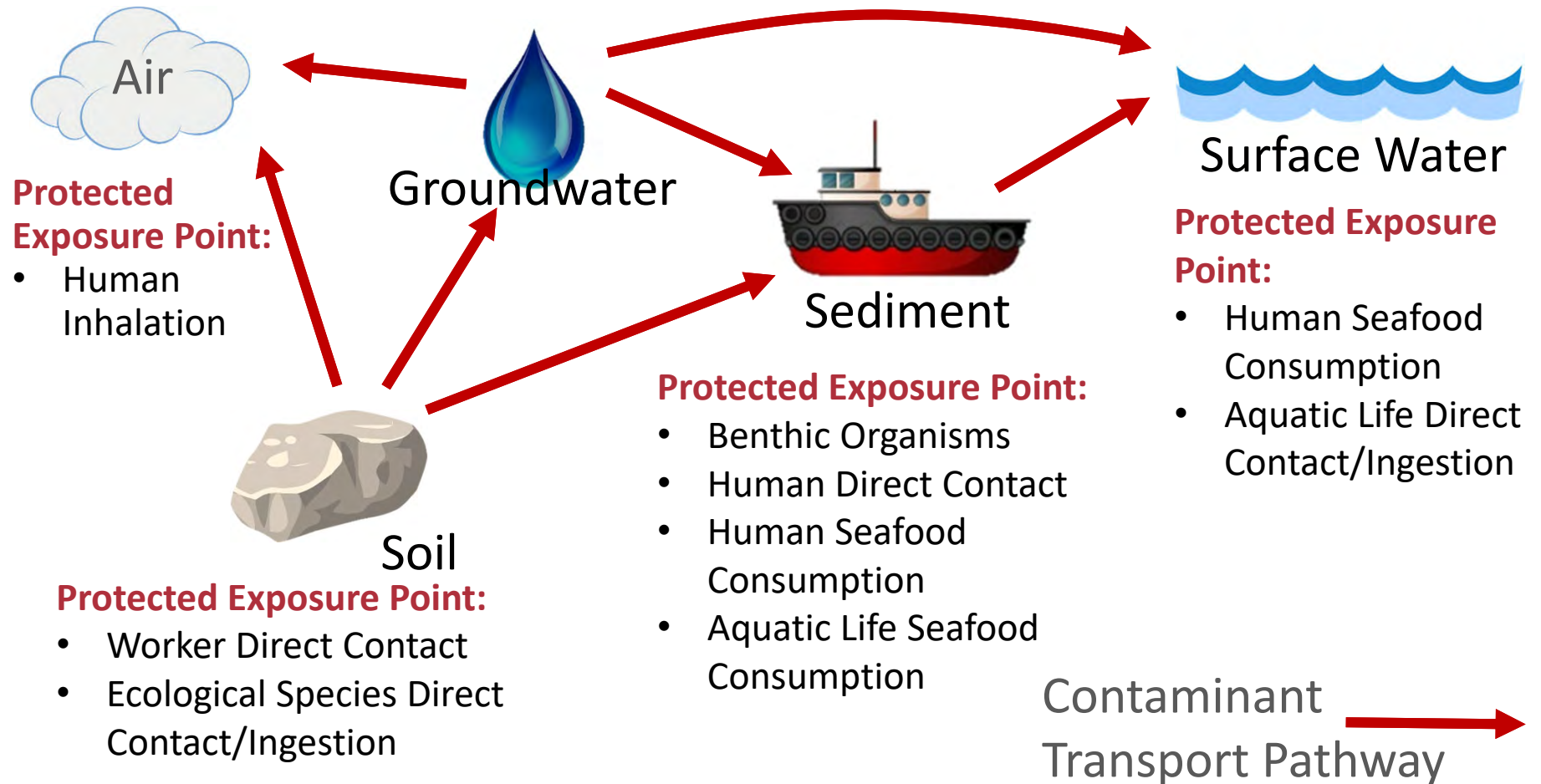
## GROUNDWATER

- Metals
  - Arsenic
  - Copper
  - Zinc
- Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons
  - TPH
  - 1-Methylnaphthalene

## SEDIMENT

- Metals
  - Arsenic
  - Cadmium
  - Copper
  - Zinc
- Semivolatile Organic Compounds
  - Fluoranthene
  - Pyrene
  - Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons
- Polychlorinated Biphenyls
  - Total PCBs

# Exposure Pathways and Receptors





# Extent of Contaminated Soil

- RIFS identified three Areas of Concern (AOCs) in soil
- AOCs are based on the contaminants present

## AOC 2A:

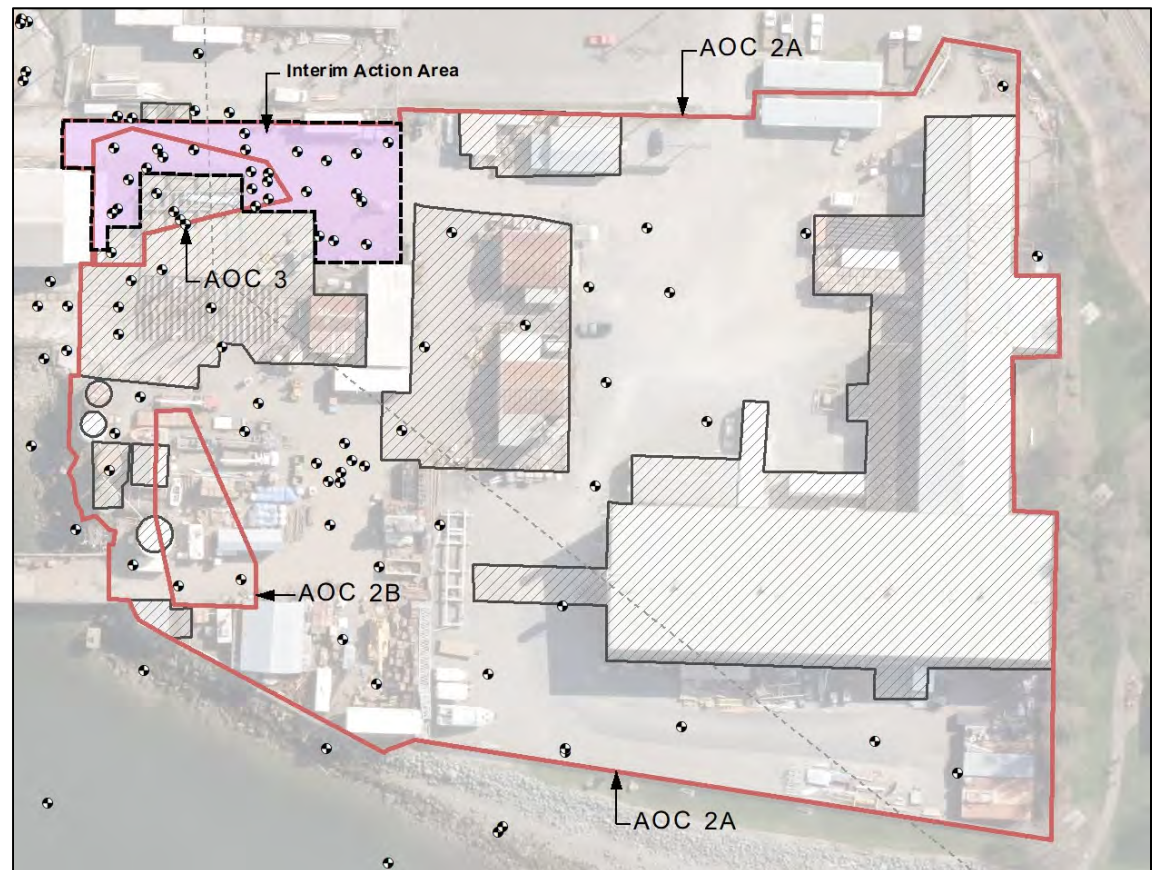
- Arsenic

## AOC 2B:

- Arsenic
- Copper
- Zinc

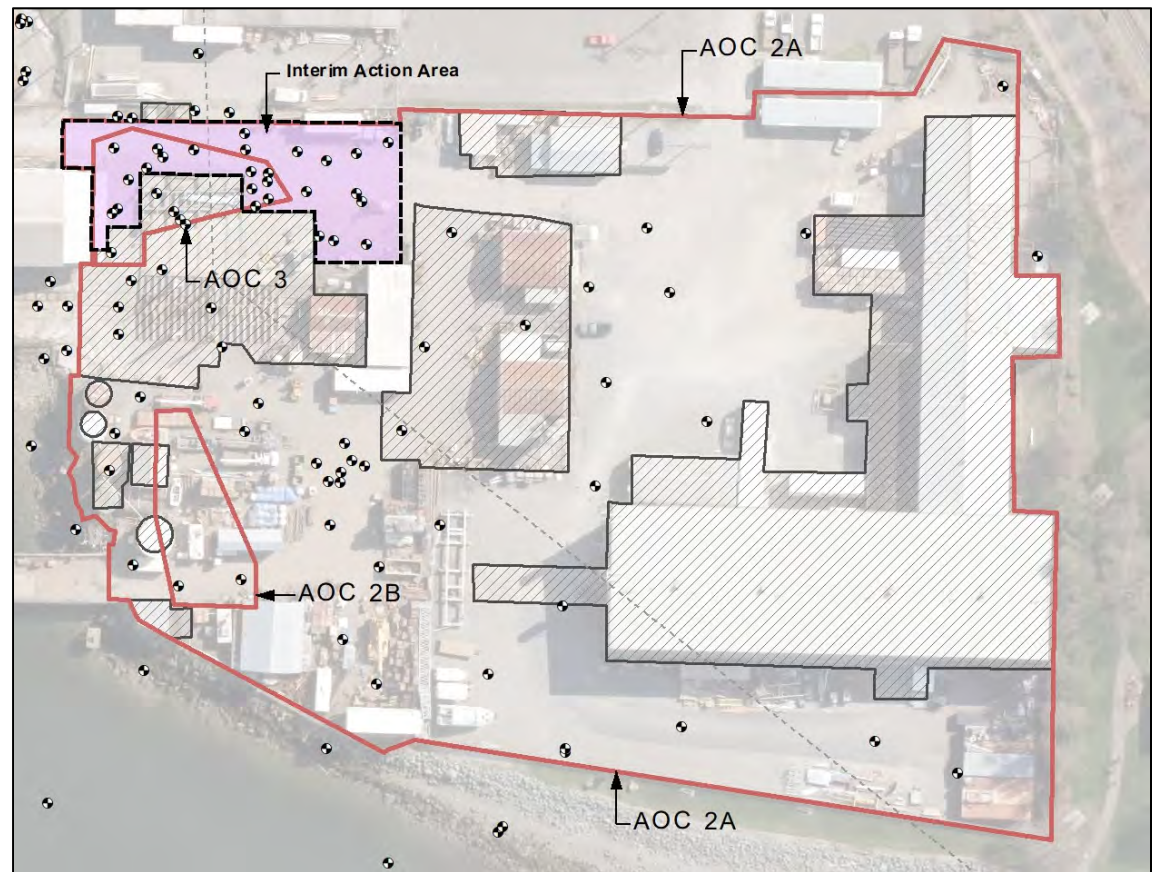
## AOC 3:

- Arsenic
- TPH



# Extent of Contaminated Groundwater

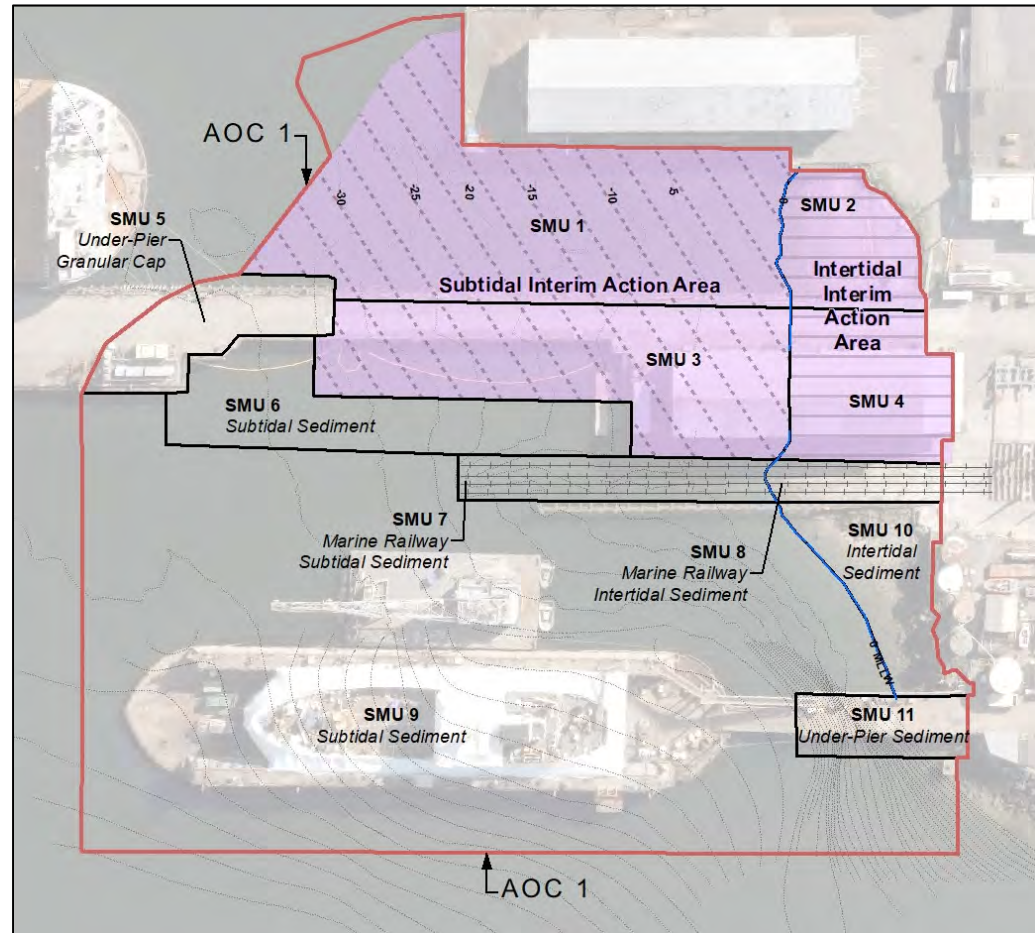
- Groundwater compliance measured at the shoreline wells
  - Arsenic
  - Copper
  - Zinc
  - TPH
  - 1-Methylnaphthalene





# Extent of Contaminated Sediment

- Sediment area divided into 11 Sediment Management Units (SMUs)
- SMU delineation based on:
  - Extent of the Completed Interim Action
  - Intertidal vs. subtidal zones
  - Overwater structures and operational areas





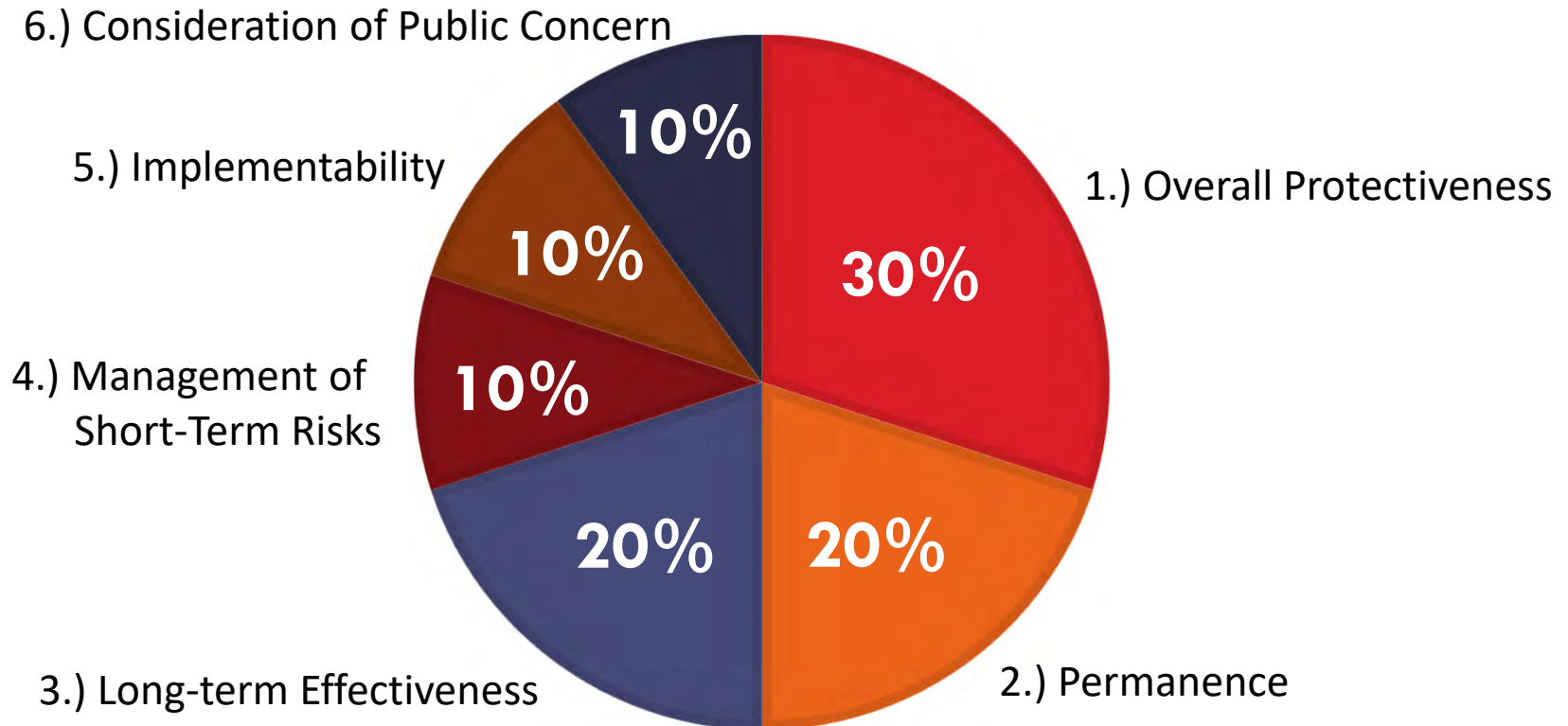
# Feasibility Study Process

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- Develop site-wide cleanup alternatives that comply with MTCA and SMS regulation.
- Determine the relative benefits for each alternative based on MTCA and SMS criteria.
- Estimate the cost to implement each alternative including construction, agency oversight, and long-term maintenance.
- Identify a preferred remedy that is the most practicable permanent solution.

# Criteria for Disproportionate Cost Analysis

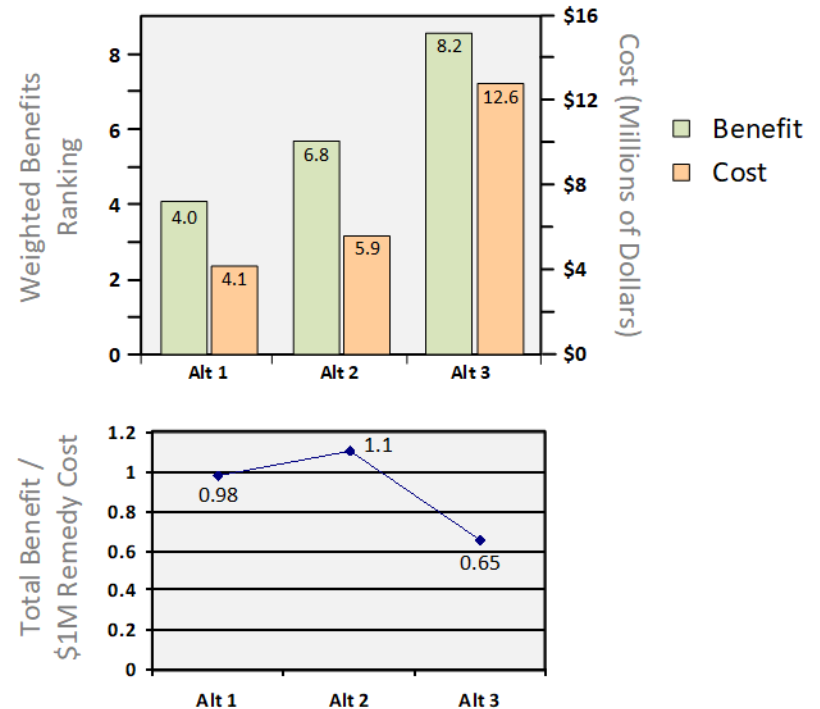
*% = Criteria Weighting*



# Upland Alternatives Evaluated

- Alternative 1: Containment—\$4.1 million
  - Excavate 6 inches of contaminated soil across the site and replace with a gravel cap
  - Leave existing buildings and pavement in place as a cap
- **Alternative 2: Partial Removal and Containment—\$5.9 million**
  - Excavate 2 feet of contaminated soil and place gravel cap or excavate 1 foot of contaminated soil and place asphalt cap (with stormwater collection)
  - Remove deeper contaminated soil in limited hot-spot areas
  - Leave existing buildings and pavement in place as a cap
- Alternative 3: Full Removal—\$12.6 million
  - Full removal of all contaminated soil (approx. 2–8 feet bgs) including demolition and rebuilding of all structures within the remediation area

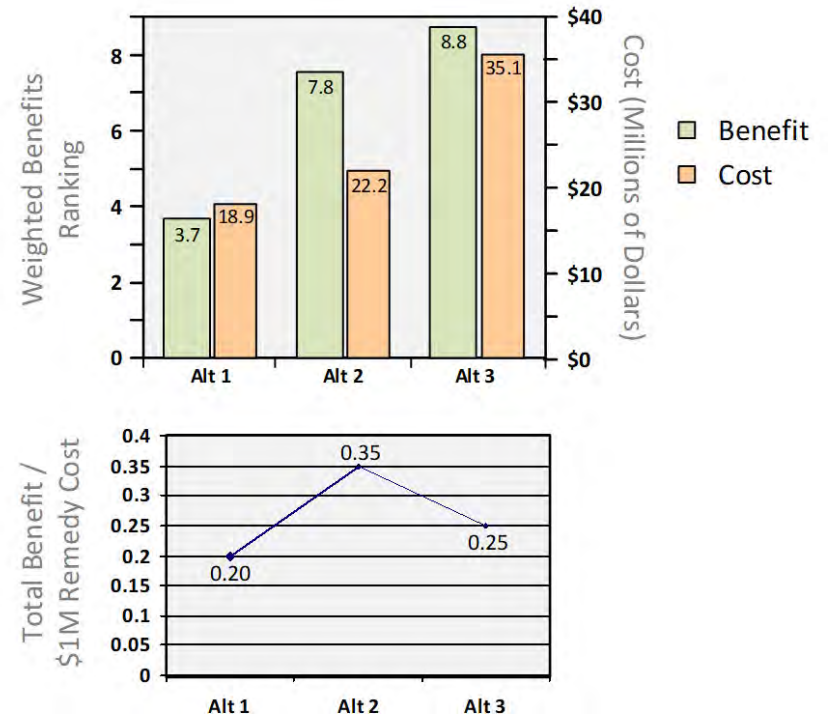
PREFERRED



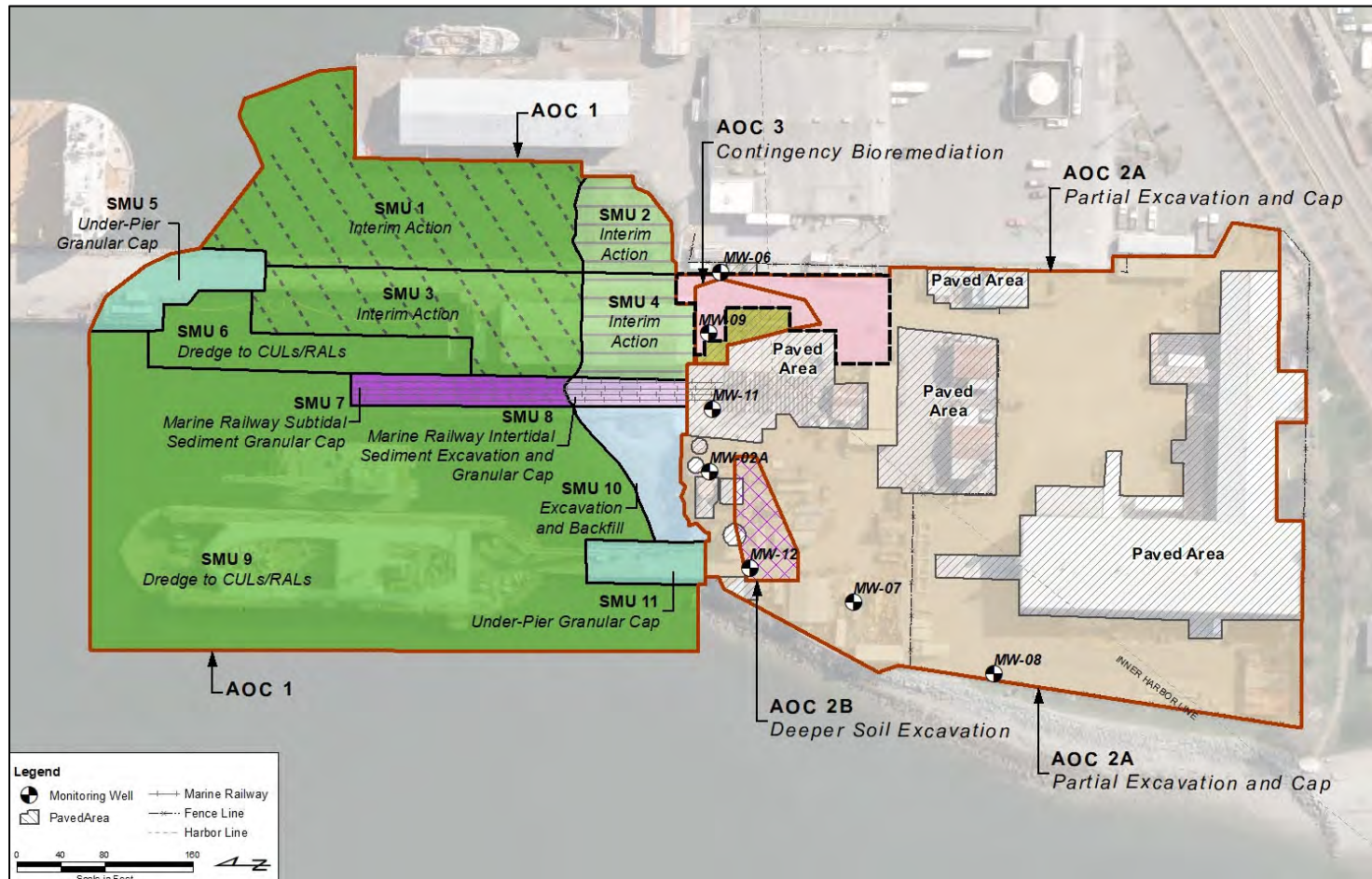


# Sediment Alternatives Evaluated

- Alternative 1: Capping—\$18.9 million
  - Place granular (sand) cap
  - Dredge as necessary in intertidal areas to maintain existing mudline
- PREFERRED** Alternative 2: Dredging & Capping—\$22.2 million
  - Dredge to cleanup levels in open water areas
  - If necessary, place a 6-inch layer of sand for Enhanced Natural Recovery
  - Place granular cap in SMUs with overwater/inwater structures
- Alternative 3: Full Dredging—\$35.1 million
  - Full removal of contaminated sediment including demolition and rebuilding of all structures within remediation area



# Preferred Alternative



# Next Steps

Timeframe	Task
Spring 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finalize RI/FS following public comment</li> </ul>
Fall 2019–Spring 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare Cleanup Action Plan</li> </ul>
2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amend Agreed Order</li> <li>Conduct Remedial Design Sampling</li> </ul>
2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare Engineering Design Report</li> <li>Prepare Construction Documents</li> <li>Acquire Permits</li> </ul>
2022–2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Develop Consent Decree</li> <li>Remedial Action Construction</li> </ul>





# How to Comment

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Comment Period: April 1 – 30, 2019

Go online: [www.bit.ly/Ecology-HarrisAveShipyard-Comments](http://www.bit.ly/Ecology-HarrisAveShipyard-Comments)  
[www.bit.ly/Ecology-HarrisAveShipyard](http://www.bit.ly/Ecology-HarrisAveShipyard)



Use comment card on sign-in table

## Mail to:

John Guenther, Site Manager  
913 Squalicum Way, Unit 101  
Bellingham, WA 98225



Questions?