



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):	692954
Parcel #(s):	P32340
County:	Skagit
FSID #:	3094179
CSID #:	1771
UST #:	

SITE INFORMATION

<u>Site Name (Name over door):</u> A Ave Landfill	<u>Site Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> A Ave & 37th St Anacortes, WA 98221	<u>Phone</u> <u>Email</u>
<u>Site Contact, Title, Business:</u> Britt Pfaff-Dunton (Skagit County Public Health)	<u>Site Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> 700 South 2nd, Rm 301 Mount Vernon, WA 98273	<u>Phone</u> (360) 416-1500 <u>Email</u> brittp@co.skagit.wa.us
<u>Site Owner, Title, Business:</u> City of Anacortes	<u>Site Owner Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> PO Box 547 Anacortes, WA 98221	<u>Phone</u> <u>Email</u>
<u>Site Owner Contact, Title, Business:</u> Jonh Lunsford, Parks & Rec Director City of Anacortes	<u>Site Owner Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> 904 6th St Anacortes, WA 98221	<u>Phone</u> (360) 299-1953 <u>Email</u> jonnl@cityofanacortes.org
<u>Previous Site Owner(s):</u>	<u>Additional Info (for any Site Information Item):</u>	
<u>Alternate Site Name(s):</u>		

<u>Latitude (Decimal Degrees):</u> 48.492175
<u>Longitude (Decimal Degrees):</u> -122.639947

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: 9/30/2019 2:30pm	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):

Ecology received an email from concerned citizens about the redevelopment of the former landfill as a bike skills course.

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

Based on a review of available information, I recommend rescinding the no further action determination. Additional surface water samples are needed to characterize the site. Recommendation: Re-list the Site on the Confirmed and Contaminated Sites List.

Investigator: Krystal Rodriguez	Date Submitted: 11/13/2019
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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 A Ave. Landfill Site was a 1.58-acre, unpermitted landfill operated by the City of Anacortes that accepted (primarily) municipal waste until the 1970s (Figure 1 and 2). The waste material was burned onsite. Between then and 2006, the City of Anacortes used the property to temporarily store solid waste materials (including PCS, concrete, metals, yard waste, creosote railroad ties, etc.) until it was transported offsite. The property is currently owned by the City of Anacortes and is designated as Anacortes Community Forest Lands, a forested area with multiple trails. The main portion of the former landfill was originally "capped" with about two feet of soil but waste material (such as tires, appliances, glass and other solid waste - Images 3 through 6) extends down steep slopes (Image 7) into forested wetlands surrounding the landfill, especially on its western flanks. Based on 1990s assessment work, Skagit County Public Health (SCPH) does not believe there are methane concerns at this site.

The Site was placed on the CSCS List in 2003 after SCPH conducted an initial investigation, which included surface soil and surface water sampling (Figure 4). Five soil samples were collected by Geomatrix from the landfill's cap and analyzed for TPH, total metals and SVOCs. TPH was detected in three samples with one exceeding Method A cleanup levels (2970 mg/kg). Two surface water seep samples were collected from the NW and NE sides of the landfill and analyzed for VOCs, total metals and other physical and chemical properties. With the exception of manganese and p-isopropyltoluene in the NE sample, concentrations did not exceed Method A or B cleanup standards. No groundwater sampling has been conducted and no samples have been analyzed for PAHs, a by-product of burning solid waste.

Since the early 2000s, additional soil has been placed over the landfill and the City has taken efforts to minimize potential for leachate, including regrading and constructing a stormwater collection ditch that drains water to the northeast.

In December 2009, a landfill closure plan prepared by ATSI was finalized after receiving approval by SCPH. A few months later, two samples were collected by SCPH from each of the two seeps sampled in March 2010. Acetone (no cleanup standard) and metals (all below MTCA cleanup levels) were detected at low levels.

The closure plan also required maintaining the existing fencing (Figure 6), hydroseeding the cap (Images 1 and 2), minimizing access by the public and 5- and 10-year sampling events. Samples were to be analyzed for pH, metals, nitrates, nitrites, sulfides, low level vinyl chloride and VOCs. During the 2014 5-year sampling event, the seeps were dry and no sampling was conducted by SCPH. City of Anacortes and SCPH will coordinate the 10-year sampling event during the 2019-2020 winter season.

In 2019, City of Anacortes received a proposal to construct a bike skills (consisting of multiple courses) park on the landfill (Figure 5). The project would include importing up to 450 cubic yards of soil and gravel to construct the skills course on top of the 1.58 acre "impervious" cap. The proposal noted "no new impervious surface would be added." The project would also include maintaining grassy areas to filter stormwater runoff from the cap, hydroseeding steep slopes, maintaining all native vegetation, and installing metal fencing along the wetland buffer lines, where no fence currently exists.

Currently, access to the capped landfill is limited by a fence running the length of the access road and extensive blackberry bushes and/or steep slopes along the rest of the landfill's perimeter. There are no formal restricted uses on the property but SCPH oversees activities at the former landfill and would be closely involved if changes to the property were proposed by the City. SCPH has informed City of Anacortes that if the bike park is constructed, the City must maintain the cap integrity and not add any additional water load or erosional impacts to the site. The area is currently designated as a city park.

Documents reviewed:

- *A Avenue Landfill Site Sampling Results, Geomatrix, February 25, 2004. (Submitted by Skagit County Public Health Department on July 21, 2004)
- *Site Hazard Assessment, Skagit County Public Health Department., July 30, 2009.
- *10-year Closure Plan, ATSI, December 2009.
- *Post-Closure Sampling Event Notes, March 2010.
- *Wetland and Fish and Wildlife Habitate Conservation Areas Assessment Letter Report, GeoEngineers, June 28, 2019.
- *Bike Skills Park Proposal, June 2019.
- *Emailed complaints.
- *Additional notes and documents provided by Skagit County Public Health Department.

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, isopropanol, formic acid, acetic acid, stoddard solvent, Naptha). <i>Use this when TEX contaminants are present independently of gasoline.</i>
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	S	S				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	S	S				TEX
	Petroleum Diesel						Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline						Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other	C	S				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)						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 above 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): _____ (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 **Model Remedy Used?**
 Cleanup Started Cleanup Complete – Active O&M/Monitoring **If yes, was this a**
 No Further Action Required **transformer spill?**

Site Manager (Default: _____): _____

Specific confirmed contaminants include:

____ TPH in Soil
____ in Groundwater
____ in Other (specify matrix: _____)

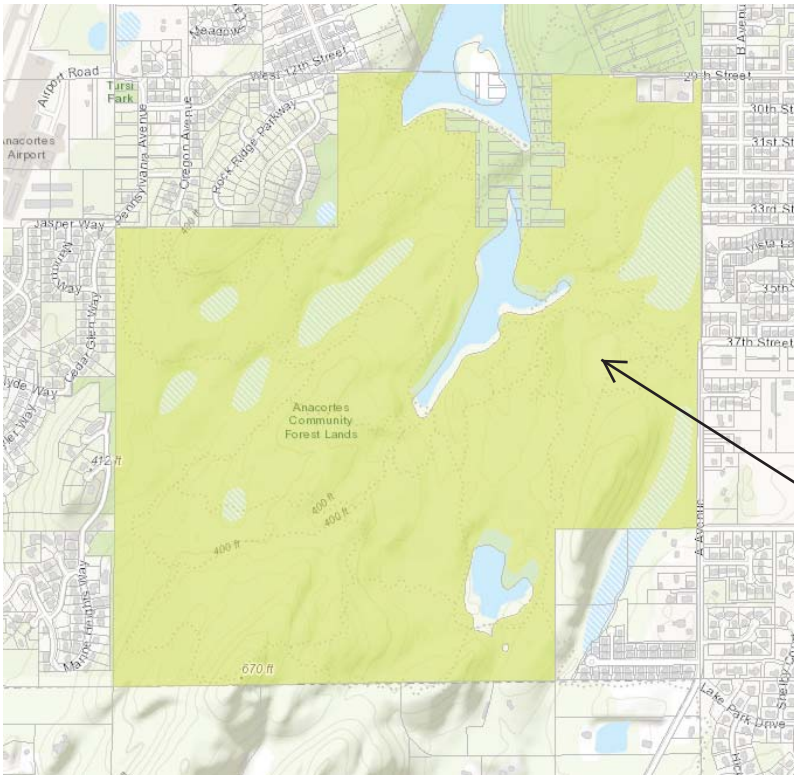
Facility/Site ID No. (if known):

3094179

Cleanup Site ID No. (if known):

1771

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.



Parcel Number

P32340

Owner Information

CITY OF ANACORTES & WATER DEPT ACFL
PO BOX 547
ANACORTES, WA 98221

Location of former
A Ave Landfill

FIGURES 1-2: 2006 VS 2019 AERIAL PHOTOS OF A AVE LANDFILL



2006



2019

FIGURE 3: WETLAND DELINEATION (GEOENGINEERS)

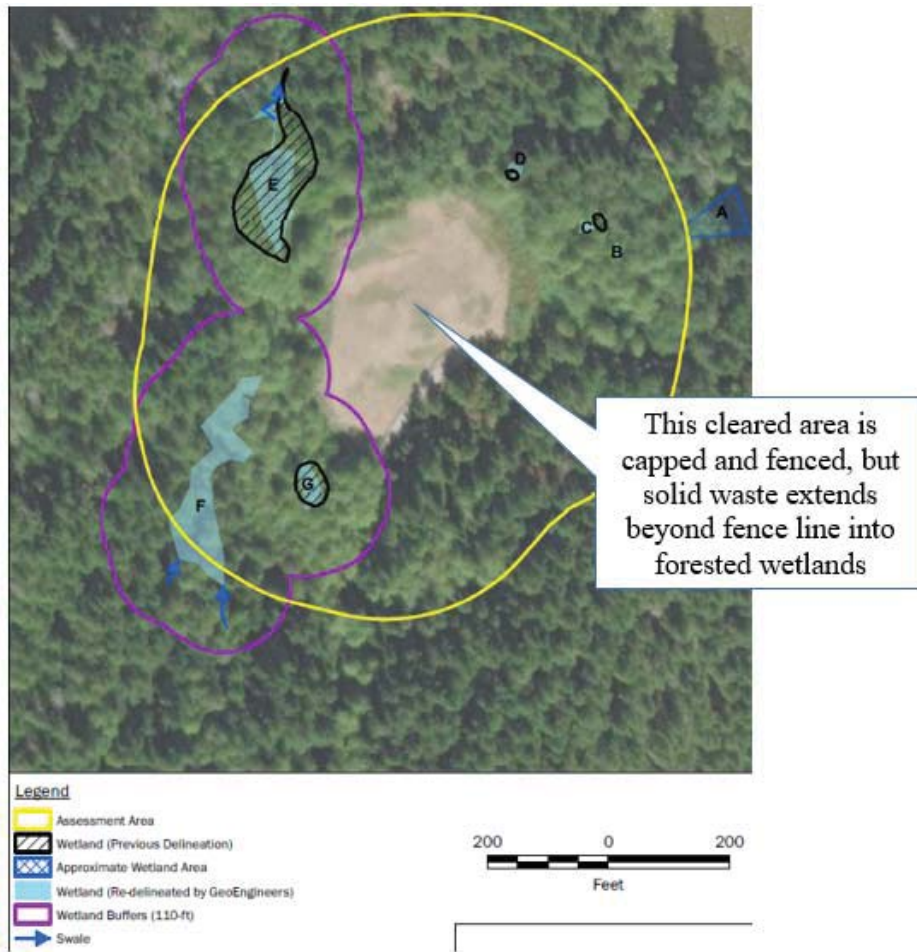


FIGURE 4: 2003 SAMPLE LOCATIONS

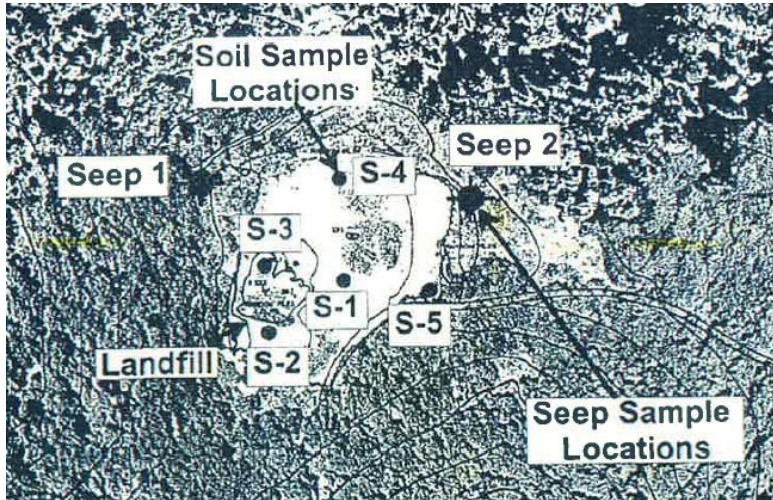


FIGURE 5: PROPOSED BIKE SKILLS PARK ROUTES

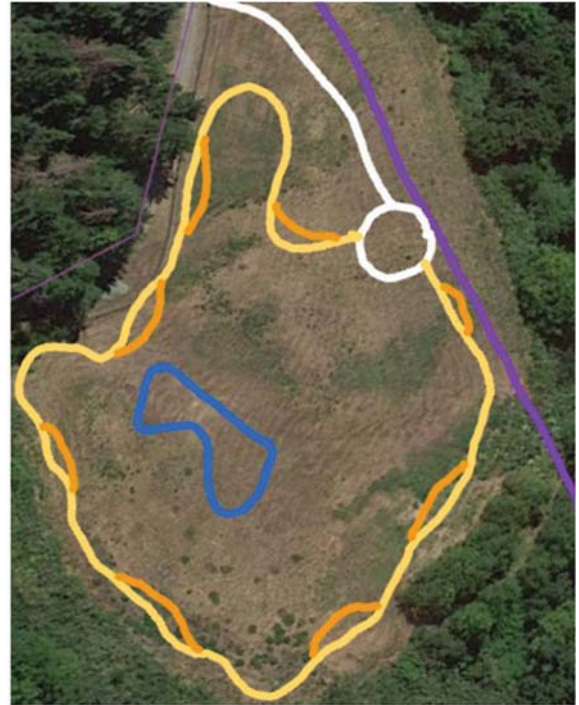


FIGURE 6: TOPOGRAPHY AT SITE (INCLUDING LOCATIONS WHERE 2019 SITE VISIT PHOTOS WERE COLLECTED)

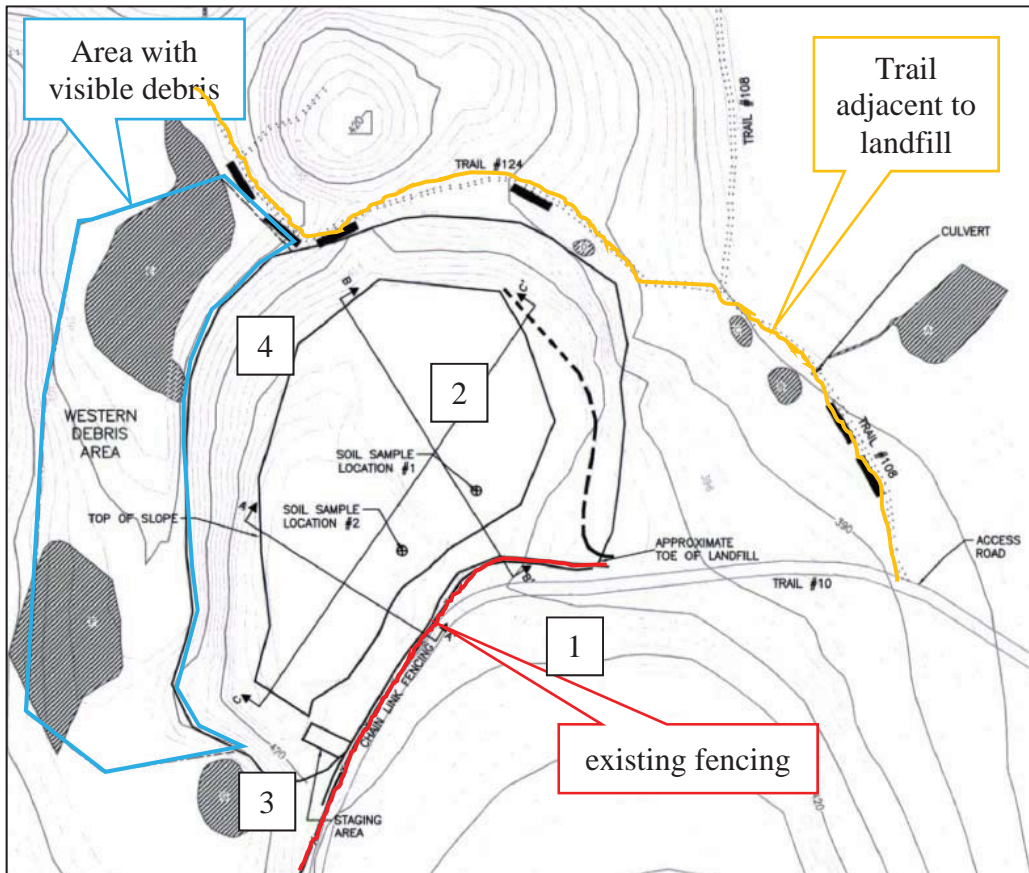


IMAGE 1: CURRENT LANDFILL CONDITIONS (TAKEN FROM POSITION #1 IN FIGURE 5)



IMAGE 2: CLOSE-UP OF LANDFILL COVER (FROM POSITION #2 IN FIGURE 5)



IMAGE 3-4: REMAINING DEBRIS ON WEST SIDE OF LANDFILL (FROM POSITION #3 IN FIGURE 5)



IMAGES 5-6: REMAINING DEBRIS ON NORTHWEST SIDE OF LANDFILL (FROM POSITION #4 IN FIGURE 5)



IMAGE 7: STEEP SLOPE OBSERVED AROUND LANDFILL WITH DENSE VEGETATION AT LANDFILL GRADE

