HEGLAR KRONQUIST SITE

Heglar & Kronquist Roads Mead, WA

Presented by the



SITE LOCATION



COMMUNITY INFLUENCE ON PROJECT

Kaiser conducted domestic well sampling for residents near the site prior to Agreed Order

Kaiser, Ecology, and Spokane Regional Health District Investigated Arsenic questions not related to the site

One-on-one meetings were held with residents who requested additional site information

COMMUNITY INFLUENCE ON PROJECT

 The 1,000 foot setback restrictions for drilling domestic wells was adjusted based on the landfill parcel size versus entire site parcel size
 reducing the number of affected residents

WHAT IS THE CLEANUP PROCESS?



STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (SEPA) and DETERMINATION OF NON-SIGNIFICANCE (DNS)

LANDFILL PROPERTY



THE LANDFILL (DROSS SITE)



REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

FINDINGS NO AIR IMPACTS NO DRINKING WATER WELL IMPACTS

 CHLORIDE AND NITRATE CONCENTRATIONS IN SHALLOW GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER EXCEED STATE STANDARDS
 NITRATE ALSO COMES FROM OTHER AREA SOURCES

REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION



CHLORIDE CONCENTRATIONS



FEASIBILITY STUDY ALTERNATIVES

□ ALTERNATIVE 1

Removal and Off-Site Disposal
 Dispersion/Dilution
 Compliance Monitoring

ALTERNATIVE 2
 Cap Enhancement
 Institutional Controls
 Dispersion/Dilution
 Compliance Monitoring

PROPOSED CAP



ECOLOGY'S DRAFT CLEANUP ACTION PLAN (DCAP)

The DCAP is based on information from the RI/FS and identifies the following:
Cleanup Levels
Evaluation of remedial actions in FS
Selected cleanup action/actions
Other requirements

DCAP CLEANUP LEVELS

	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER
CHLORIDE, mg/L	250	250
NITRATE, mg/L	14.4	14.4

WHERE COST FITS IN THE PROCESS

MTCA requires four criteria be met before the cost analysis can be completed

Then disproportionate cost analysis (cost analysis) may be the deciding factor on choice of cleanup

7 MTCA REQUIREMENTS for SELECTION of CLEANUP

- Protect human health/environment
 Comply with cleanup standards
 Comply with applicable state /federal laws
- 4. Compliance monitoring

Alternatives 1 and 2 meet all four of these criteria

MTCA REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- 5. Use permanent solutions to the maximum extent practicable (cost analysis)
 6. Reasonable restoration time frame
 7. Consider multiplic comments
- 7. Consider public comments

PERMANENT TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE

Cost Analysis

- Protectiveness, permanence, cost, long-term effectiveness, management of short-term risks, technical and administrative implementability, consideration of public concerns
- Where two or more alternatives are equal in benefits, the department selects the least costly alternative that meets all 7 requirements.

COST ANALYSIS

CRITERIA	ALTERNATIVE 1	ALTERNATIVE 2
PROTECTIVENESS	 Dross removed, leaching eliminated Dross sent to landfill- may cause problems Additional leaching may occur 	 Dross contained, cap prevents leaching Institutional controls ensure continued protection
	Simi	lar

COST ANALYSIS

CRITERIA	ALTERNATIVE 1	ALTERNATIVE 2
PERMANENCE	• Permanent solution	 Not permanent solution Dross would be contained
COST	•\$20M Extraordinary	•\$1.9M Reasonable

COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS (continued)

CRITERIA	ALTERNATIVE 1	ALTERNATIVE 2
LONG-TERM EFFECTIVENESS	•Provides the greatest certainty since the dross would be removed	•Certainty depends on long term maintenance of cap and other institutional controls
	Sim	ilar

COST ANALYSIS (continued)

CRITERIA	ALTERNATIVE 1	ALTERNATIVE 2
MANAGEMENT	 Trucks hauling 	 Trucks hauling
OF SHORT-TERM	dross off-site	capping materials
RISKS	(1860 trucks with	•Noise
	dross, 448 trucks	•Soil dust emissions
	with excavated soil)	
	•Noise	
	 Ammonia/dust from 	
	dross and soil	
	emissions	
	 Increased leaching 	
	to groundwater	
	Greater Risk	Lesser Risk

COS	ST ANALYSIS (continued)
CRITERIA	ALTERNATIVE 1	ALTERNATIVE 2
TECHNICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE IMPLEMENTABILITY	Dross Removal 1-2 years •Not very implementable, landfill may not accept dross; may require pre- treatment. •Controls for short- term risks difficult to carry out	Capping complete less than 1 year •Capping landfill is proven, reliable technology if properly designed, monitored, and maintained. •Very implementable •Controls for short- term risks easier to implement.
		Easv

COST ANALYSIS (continued)

CRITERIA	ALTERNATIVE 1	ALTERNATIVE 2
CONSIDERATION	 Addresses desire	 Addresses short-
OF PUBLIC	for removal of	term risks and
CONCERNS	dross	concerns

SUMMARY OF COST ANALYSIS

 Alternatives 1 and 2 provide almost the same overall benefits.

 When the disproportionate cost is factored in, Alternative 2 takes precedence.

MTCA REQUIREMENTS (continued)

	Alternative 1	Alternative 2
5.Permanent to the maximum extent practicable	Permanent	Yes
6.Reasonable Restoration Time Frame	Yes 2 to 5 years (longer if additional leaching occurs during excavation)	Yes 2 to 5 years
7.Consider Public Comments	Yes	Yes

SELECTED CLEANUP ACTION

 MTCA provides: where two or more alternatives are equal in benefits, the department selects the least costly alternative that meets the 7 requirements.

 <u>Ecology selects Alternative 2</u>, with additional protection requirements, as the cleanup action for the site.

SELECTED CLEANUP ACTION COMPONENTS

Cap Enhancement-multi-layered cap
 Dispersion/Dilution of Groundwater
 Compliance Monitoring

SELECTED CLEANUP ACTION COMPONENTS (continued)

Institutional Controls Fencing Environmental covenant Cap maintenance, monitoring wells maintenance Signage **Financial** Assurance

Periodic Review (every five years)

ENVIRONMENTAL COVENANT

- Will stay with any current or future owner
- Recorded as part of the property deed to:
 Inform any future owners of the condition of the property
 - Restrict activities of use of the property that could result in exposure of the contamination.
 - (Ground water use restrictions will fall under WAC 173-160-171 enforced by Water Resources Program)



1000-FT GROUNDWATER USE RESTRICTION (WAC 173-160-171)

WHAT 'S NEXT?

- Responsiveness Summary
- Issue Final Cleanup Action Plan
- Negotiate legal document (Consent Decree)
- Provide public comment on draft
 - **Consent Decree**
- Implementation of cleanup actions (2013 to 2014)

WHO CAN I TALK TO?

Department of Ecology

Teresita Bala – site manager/questions (509) 329-3543 or tbal461@ecy.wa.gov Dave George – site questions (509) 329-3520 or cgeo461@ecy.wa.gov Carol Bergin – public involvement and to be added to the mailing list (509) 329-3546 or cabe461@ecy.wa.gov Spokane Regional Health District Mike LaScuola – health-related questions (509) 324-1574 or mlascuola@spokanecounty.org

THANK YOU

