

Kaiser Aluminum Fabricated Products Trentwood Site Interim Actions

(Formerly Kaiser Aluminum & Chemical Corporation)

Removal of PCBs and Petroleum Contaminated Soil Proposed

The Washington State Department of Ecology and Kaiser Aluminum Fabricated Products propose to clean up PCBs and petroleum-contaminated soil at the Trentwood site. The site is located at 15000 East Euclid Avenue in the city of Spokane Valley, Spokane County, Washington (Figure 1).

Interim Actions are planned for the West Discharge Ravine section of the site. Interim Actions provide for accelerated cleanup actions at a site in order to protect human health and the environment. The ravine is divided into upper and lower sections. The upper section lies east of the gravel roadway on Kaiser property. The lower section lies west of the gravel roadway and extends to the river (Figure 2).



Lower West Discharge Ravine

Why Cleanup is Necessary

Kaiser is conducting investigations of soil and ground water at the site under a legal agreement made with Ecology in 2005. During these

investigations, PCBs and petroleum contamination were found in soil in the West Discharge Ravine. The Interim Actions at the ravine are necessary for the following reasons:

- To reduce threats to human health and the environment.
- Soil at the ravine containing PCBs and petroleum is above levels allowed by state and federal standards.
- The contamination is close to the Spokane River. Cleanup will remove an exposure pathway of concern to the river.
- Cleanup improves protection of surface and groundwater.
- Cleanup provides greater protection for human health and the environment.

How You May be Involved

You may review and comment on the documents associated with this cleanup May 29 through June 27, 2007. The box at the right provides locations for reviewing documents and submitting comments.

The following is a list of the documents available for review:

- Interim Action Work Plan which provides details about the project and proposed cleanup.

Fact Sheet May 2007

Comments Accepted

May 29 through June 27, 2007

Para asistencia en Espanol:

Sr. Gregory Bohn 509/454-4174

Если вам нужно помощь по русский,

звоните: Tatyana Bistrevsky 509/477-3881

Document Review Locations

WA Department of Ecology

4601 N. Monroe Spokane, WA 99205-1295
Mrs. Johnnie Landis 509-329-3415

Argonne County Library

4322 N. Argonne Spokane, WA 99206
509-893-8260

Spokane Valley Library

12004 E. Main Spokane Valley, WA 99216
509-893-8400

Spokane Public Library

906 W. Main Spokane, WA 99201
509-444-5300

Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Website

http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/Kaiser_trentwood/kaiser_tw_hp.html

Comments and Technical Questions

Call Ms. Teresita Bala
Ecology Toxics Cleanup Program
4601 N. Monroe, Spokane, WA 99205-1295
509-329-3543 or 1-800-826-7716
e-mail: tbal461@ecy.wa.gov

Community Outreach Questions

Call Ms. Carol Bergin
Ecology Toxics Cleanup Program
509-329-3546 e-mail: cabe461@ecy.wa.gov

Details about PCBs

<http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/tfacts17.html>

Facility Site ID No. 53481373

- State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA) Checklist.
- SEPA Determination of Non-Significance (DNS).
- Substantive Permit Requirements.

The State Environmental Policy Act, known as SEPA, requires government agencies to consider potential environmental impacts of a project before beginning the cleanup. A Determination of non-Significance indicates the proposed actions will not have a probable adverse impact on the environment.

- After review of an environmental checklist and other site-specific information, Ecology has determined the cleanup of PCBs and petroleum in soil at the West Discharge Ravine will not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment.
- This action will benefit the environment by reducing the release of toxic chemicals from the site.
- Therefore, Ecology has issued a Determination of Non-Significance (DNS).

Three Alternatives Evaluated

Ecology evaluated the following actions as options for cleanup of soil in the West Discharge Ravine:

- Taking no action.
- Placing a protective cover over the contamination and establishing limits to site access and excavation. Monitoring the effectiveness of the cover over time.
- Removing the contamination and taking it to an off-site disposal facility, backfilling newly cleaned areas, and restoring it with natural vegetation.

Selected Alternative

Ecology chose the alternative of removing the contamination and taking it to an off-site disposal facility, backfilling newly cleaned areas, and restoring it with natural vegetation. Trucks transporting materials to the off-site disposal facility will be cleaned off before leaving the site. All necessary precautions will be taken to reduce potential exposure risks. NOTE: This alternative becomes final only after review of public

comments and modifications are made, if applicable.

Site Background

The U.S. Government Defense Plant Corporation created the Trentwood facility in 1942 to produce aluminum for World War II aircraft. In 1946 Kaiser leased the facility and later purchased it along with the property. Trentwood currently produces aluminum sheet, plate, and coil for aerospace and general engineering applications.

Materials used in past aluminum production included PCB oil, petroleum fuels, solvents, and chromium. Wastes generated as a result of past or present operations consist of wastewaters, chrome sludge, paint and solvent wastes, and black dross.

The West Discharge Ravine where current cleanup is proposed was used as a wastewater conveyance from 1942 until about 1973 when wastewater treatment facilities were upgraded.

Releases of Contamination and Actions Taken

Several documented releases occurred at the Kaiser Trentwood site related to historical operations. Kaiser conducted independent investigations and cleanup actions to address the groundwater and soil contamination coming from these releases. The contaminants found in the soil are PCBs, petroleum product, and metals. The studies showed that these contaminants, at certain locations, were above levels allowed by the state.

Kaiser began groundwater monitoring in 1979 to determine if three landfills located in the West, East and South sections of the property contributed to this contamination. These landfills previously received hazardous materials. All three are now closed. Since 1979 Kaiser voluntarily installed over 100 additional monitoring wells to further evaluate releases from historical operations. Results of monitoring showed petroleum containing PCBs floating on top of the groundwater. Petroleum, PCBs, iron, manganese, antimony, and arsenic were also found in groundwater in some locations at levels exceeding state standards. PCBs were also detected in groundwater in the remelt and hot line

areas (Figure 3). Subsequently, Kaiser implemented independent cleanup actions in the Oil House and Wastewater areas.

In March 1995, Ecology named Kaiser as the Potentially Liable Person (PLP) responsible for cleaning up the site. Kaiser entered into a legal agreement with Ecology in 2005 to conduct a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study. The current investigations and studies are conducted formally under the state Model Toxics Cleanup Act (MTCA) with oversight from Ecology. The purpose of the Remedial Investigation is to determine the extent of contamination at the site.

The Feasibility Study identifies and evaluates cleanup options for soil and groundwater contamination.

What Happens Next

After the 30-day comment period, Ecology will issue a Responsiveness Summary answering the questions or comments submitted by the public. The summary will be sent to those who commented and will also be available in the locations listed in the box on page one. Based on public input, Ecology may modify the proposed work. If no modifications are necessary, Ecology plans to complete the work by the end of September 2007.

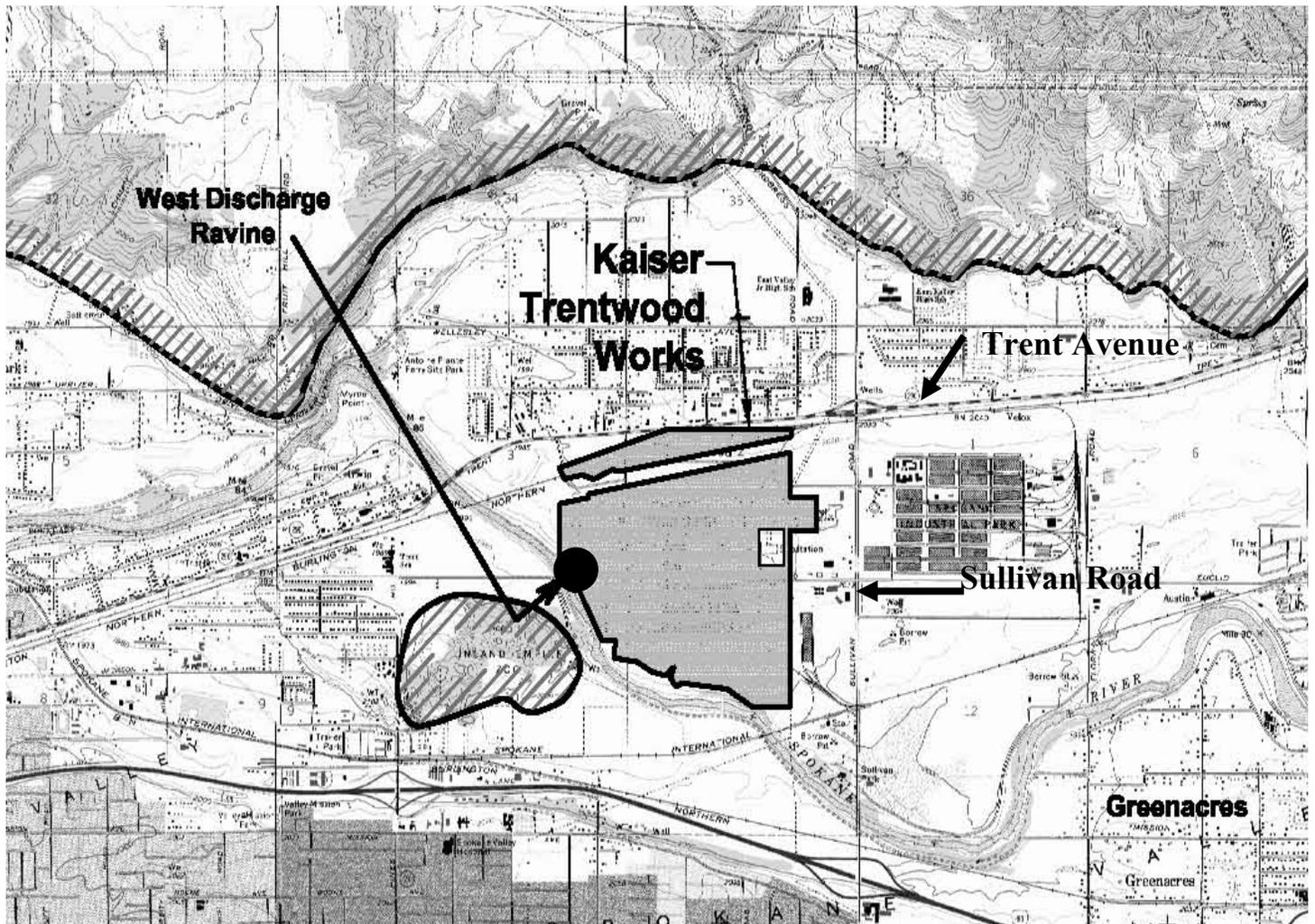


Figure 1

//// slashes mark areas of exposed bedrock

Notes:

1. Elevations are NAVD'88 Datum.
2. Based on Kaiser Drawing Nos. DM-9012-TW and DM-9014-TW.
3. Based on Kaiser Drawing No. DM-10489.
4. Ordinary High Water (OHW) determined by Mike Maher of Ecology on March 2, 2007, and marked with rebar stake.
5. Base map prepared from electronic file provided by Adams & Clark, Inc. titled, "20061102-TOPO.dwg" dated 3/9/07, from survey performed in January 2007.

Marked OHW Elevation = 1940.72
See Note 4

Approximate Location of Former Outfall
See Note 2

Approximate Location of Current Outfall
See Note 3

Lower West Discharge Ravine

Gravel Road

Upper West Discharge Ravine

Lower WDR

Upper WDR

Diversion Structure

Organic Vault

Emergency Bypass Basin

SPOKANE RIVER

Gate

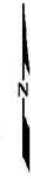
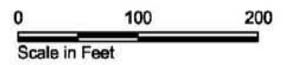
Gate

Gravel Road

Gravel Road

- Monitoring Well
- Extraction Well
- Trench Access Point
- Concrete
- Fence Line
- Approximate Location of Buried Outfall
- Infiltration Trench
- Property Line

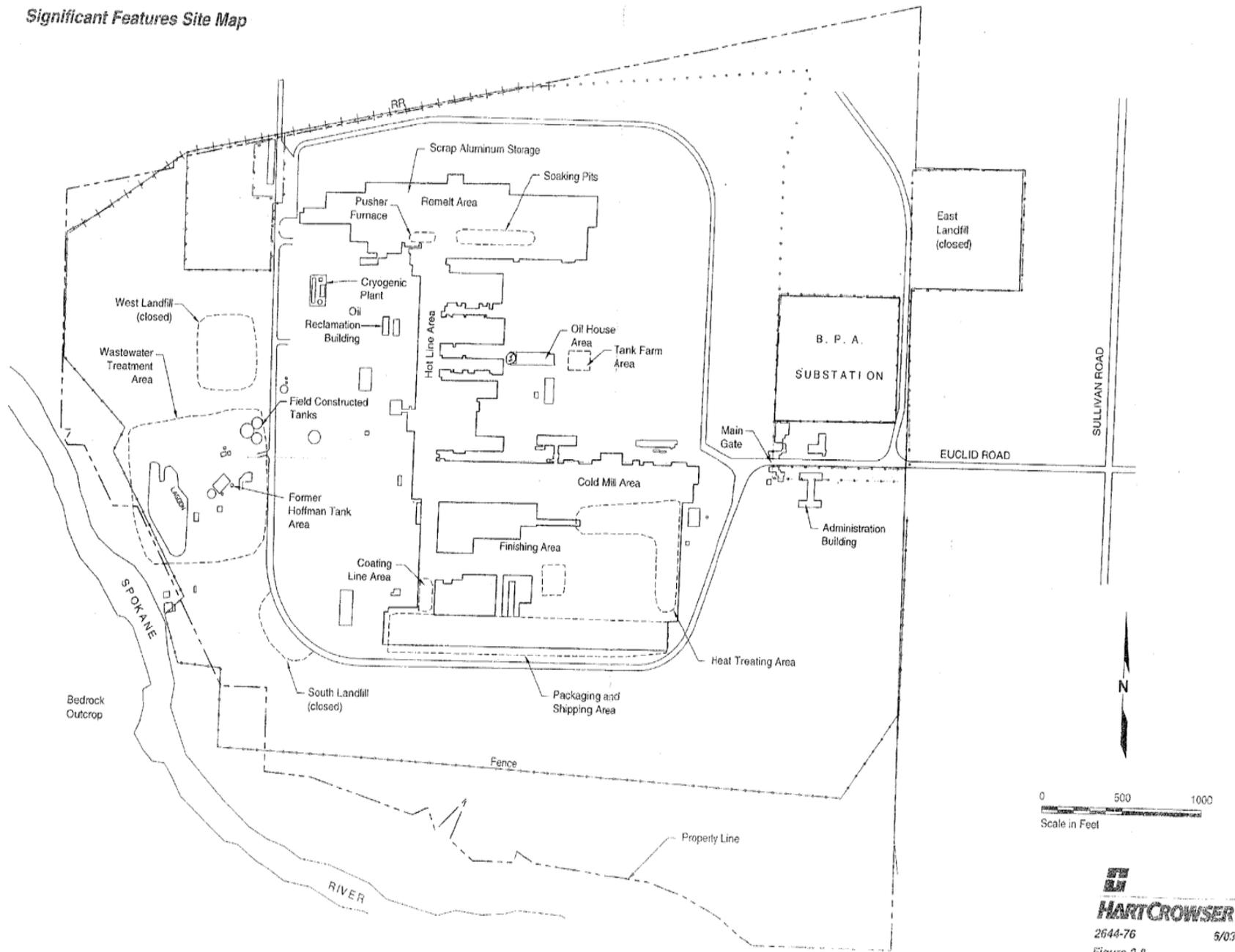
Kaiser West Discharge Ravine Spokane Valley, Washington	
West Discharge Ravine Existing Conditions Map	
2844-105	4/07
	Figure 1-2



SRN 04/10/07 2644105-000.dwg

Figure 2

Significant Features Site Map



HC 65538 2644762/30

Figure 3

HARTCROWSER
 2644-76 5/03
 Figure 2-8