

Marshall Landfill Site

Toxics Cleanup Program

February 2015

Come Learn Why Ecology Proposes to Investigate Soil and Groundwater at the Marshall Landfill Site

The Washington State Department of Ecology proposes to conduct a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study at the Marshall Landfill site. The Remedial Investigation will build on previous studies done at the site. These studies will be reviewed, more data will be gathered, and the nature and extent of contamination in soil and groundwater and their impacts will be identified. The Feasibility Study will identify and evaluate cleanup options.

The site is located approximately seven miles southwest of Spokane, Spokane County, Washington and one mile southwest of the town of Marshall, Washington. The site is near the intersection of Grove Street and the Cheney-Spokane Road (Figure 1).



Marshall Landfill Site

You are Invited to Attend a Meeting and Submit Comments on the Proposed Work

Attend the public **meeting at 7 p.m., March 5, 2015** at the Marshall Community Church, 5910 W. Park Street, Marshall, Spokane County, Washington. Patrick Cabbage, Ecology's Site Manager, will talk about the proposed work and answer your questions.

Review the Work Plan and Public Participation Plan. The Work Plan outlines work that is necessary to conduct the Remedial Investigation and begin the Feasibility Study. A detailed Feasibility Study will be available for public comment once it is completed. The Public Participation Plan outlines ways Ecology will involve and inform the public about cleanup at the site.

Send your comments to Patrick Cabbage **by March 25, 2015**. His contact information is in the box on the right, along with locations for reviewing documents.

Comments Accepted

February 23 through March 25, 2015

To request **ADA** accommodations or materials in a format for the visually impaired call Carol Bergin 509/329-3546, Relay Service at 711, or TTY 877-833-6341.

Comments and Technical Questions

Patrick Cabbage WA Department of Ecology Toxics Cleanup Program 4601 N. Monroe Spokane WA 99205-1295 509/329-3543 Patrick.cabbage@ecy.wa.gov

Public Involvement Questions

Carol Bergin WA Department of Ecology See address above 509/329-3546 carol.bergin@ecy.wa.gov

Document Review Locations

Marshall Post Office 9823 Marshall Avenue Marshall, WA 99020

Cheney Library 610 1st Street Cheney, WA 99004 509/893-8280

WA Department of Ecology Kari Johnson, Public Disclosure 4601 N. Monroe Spokane, WA 99205-1295 Call for appointment 509/329-3415

Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Website

https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/gsp/ Sitepage.aspx?csid=1022

Facility Site ID No. 648 Cleanup Site ID No. 1022

How are Cleanup Costs Paid?

Property owners identified as potentially liable persons (PLPs) are responsible for contributing toward the cost of cleanup at a site. Ecology identified the Marshall Landfill site as an orphan site. This means that PLPs are either financially unable, or unavailable, to conduct remedial actions in an adequate or timely manner at this site. The legislature has allocated monies specifically for the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study at the Marshall Landfill site.

Contaminants of Concern

An array of contaminants were identified during past and recent studies at the site. Historically, groundwater contamination exceeded state standards for certain types of contamination. Many of these contaminants came from landfill operations and include volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and metals. The main metals include arsenic, lead, cadmium, copper, and mercury. For a comprehensive list of the contaminants known at this time please see the Work Plan pages 5-6. The Remedial Investigation will provide additional details about what contaminants are present, where they are located, and how much is there. If something is found during the investigation that could be an immediate threat to the public, actions will be taken to notify people and correct the situation.

Since 1989, at least twenty groundwater monitoring wells have been installed at the site. By 1990, both areas of the landfill where materials were dumped were closed. Marshall Landfill Inc., who is the property owner, conducted quarterly groundwater monitoring from 1993 to 2011 as part of the landfill post-closure activities. The last groundwater-monitoring event at the site occurred in December of 2011 as part of the closure of the landfill.

Is Community Water Impacted?

At this time, Ecology does not have evidence that water from the local water district is impacted by the site. There is no evidence that private wells are impacted. The Remedial Investigation will provide more details about where contamination is located and how much is present.

Site Background and Hydrogeology

The site includes two areas where landfill materials were dumped:

- The Main Landfill covers about 25 acres and operated from 1970 to 1990. After the landfill was closed, it was covered with sand.
- The Five Acre Landfill is approximately 200 feet northwest of the Main Landfill and operated from 1980 to 1984. After it was closed, it was capped with 2 feet of compacted clay.

Another landfill is located south of the Main Landfill. It was a former Spokane County landfill. The County landfill *is not part of the site* because previous studies did not show any evidence that it was a source of contamination. North, northeast of the site is a sand and gravel operation that is currently in operation.

A unique and complicating hydrogeologic feature of the site is the presence of at least three aquifers that lie under the site. These aquifers are identified below:

- 1. The *Basement Aquifer* located within the oldest rocks in the area, known as the Revett, Burke and Wallace Formations.
- 2. The *Basalt Aquifer* located within the Columbia River Basalt Group and deposits of the Latah Formation.
- 3. The *Sand Aquifer* located within the Minnie Creek Valley and moves toward the town of Marshall.

More information about these aquifers, their interactions, direction of groundwater flow, and impacts to the site and community may be found in the Work Plan. The Remedial Investigation will also provide more

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information about these aquifers and their interactions with site-related contaminants, if any.

The Cleanup Process

The following is a general outline of the cleanup process. There may be variables at a site that require additional steps. Sometimes steps are combined, if appropriate, to move the cleanup forward more quickly. The legislature has provided monies at this time exclusively for the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study at the Marshall Landfill site. Ecology will seek additional monies depending on the outcome of the investigation and cleanup options.

This fact sheet focuses on the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study. This begins the formal phase of cleanup and the first 30-day comment period. Ecology will respond to comments received and modify the documents if necessary.

Next, reports from the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study will be made available for a 30-day comment period. After the documents become final, if no interim actions are necessary to protect the public and environment, a draft Cleanup Action Plan (DCAP) is prepared and sent out for public comment. The DCAP gives details about how cleanup will be implemented.

Environmental impacts of the project also are considered and a State Environmental Policy Act determination is made available for public review along with the DCAP.

What Happens Now?

You may review the Work Plan for the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study and the Public Participation Plan. Send your comments to Patrick Cabbage at Ecology by March 25, 2015. Ecology will review the comments and modify the documents if warranted.

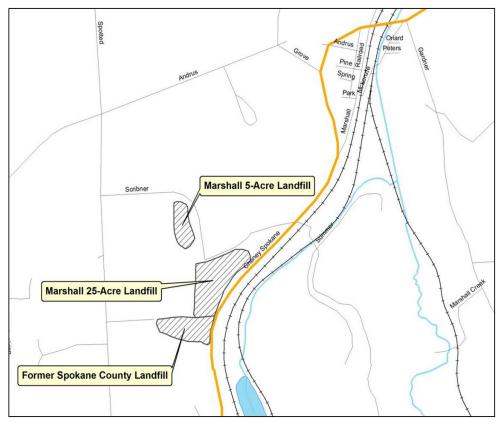


Figure 1 Marshall Landfill