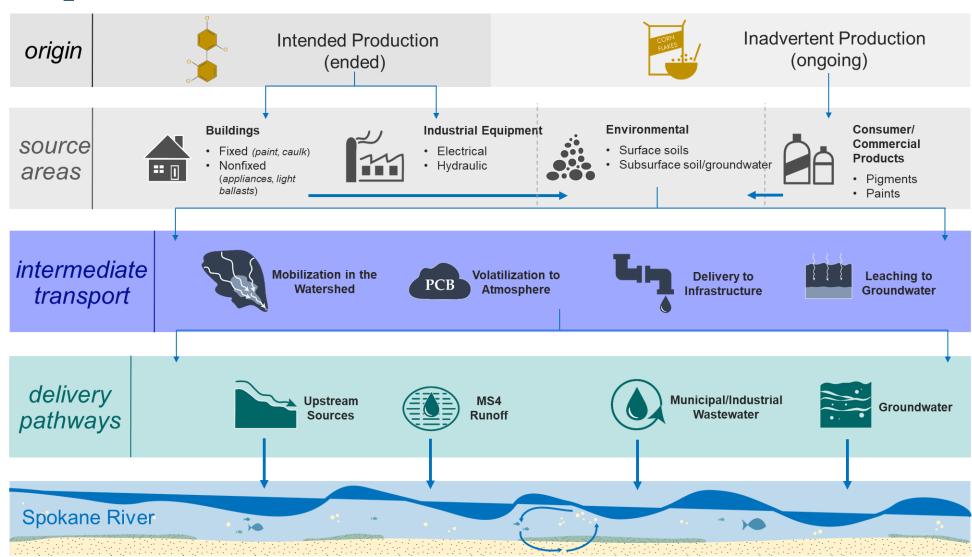
Analysis of Data in Mission Reach by Source/Pathway

SRRTTF-TTWG Data Synthesis Workshop January 31, 2022

Objective

- Summarize data describing the potential cause(s) for the increase in PCB concentrations in Mission Reach
- Review the extent to which available data can implicate (or absolve) potential causes
- Identify key data gaps and define studies which can address those gaps

Conceptual Model

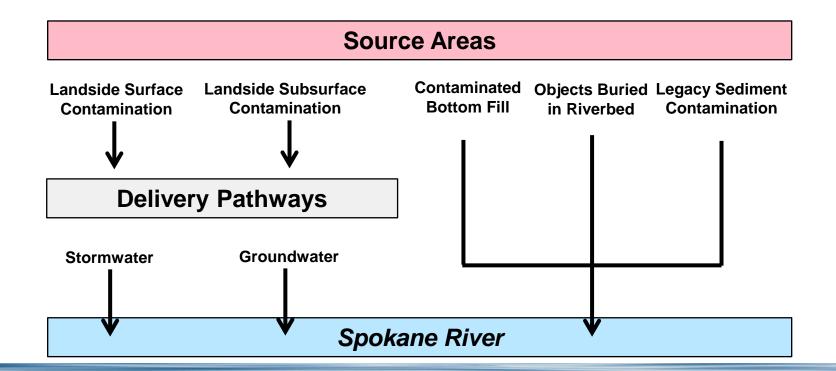


Potentially Important Source Areas for Mission Reach

- Landside surface (i.e., delivered vis stormwater) contamination
- Landside subsurface (i.e., delivered vis groundwater) contamination
- Contaminated river fill
- Objects buried in riverbed
- Legacy sediment contamination

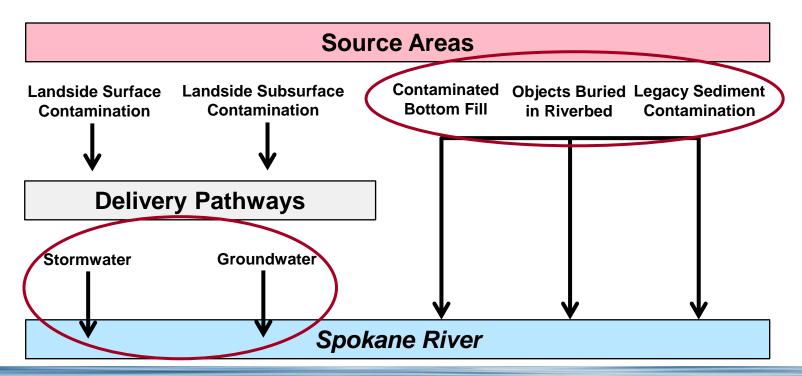
Sources and Delivery Pathways

- Some sources require a mechanism to deliver them to the river
 - Presence of contamination does not necessarily indicate an important source
 - Patches of contamination have been identified throughout the watershed



Sources and Delivery Pathways

- Some sources require a mechanism to deliver them to the river
 - Presence of contamination does not necessarily indicate an important source
 - Patches of contamination have been identified throughout the watershed
 - Delivery pathways influence how we assess the significance of a source



Landside Surface Contamination Why might this source be important?

 PCB-contamination in the contributing watershed is discharged to the Mission Reach via stormwater



- Three lines of evidence
 - PCB contamination has been identified in the Mission Reach
 - Elevated PCB concentrations have been observed in stormwater discharging to the Mission Reach
 - 3. Similar homolog patterns exist between stormwater and biofilm contamination



Evidence of Landside Surface Contamination

1. PCB contamination identified in the Mission Reach watershed

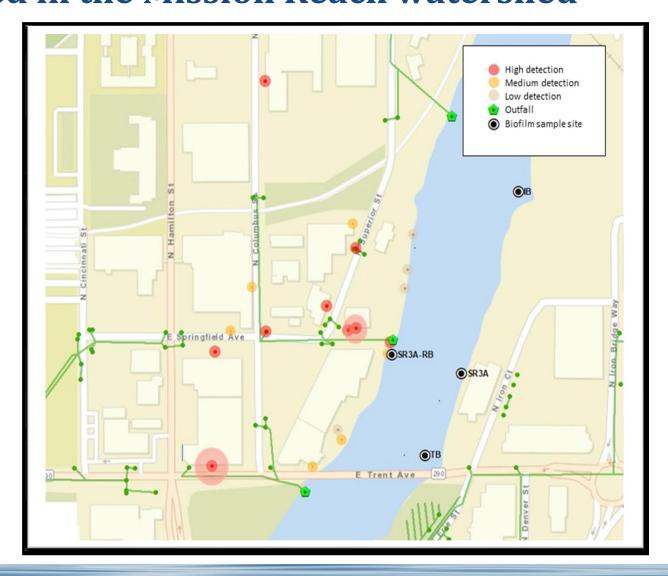
- Historical data
 - City of Spokane hazard assessment indicates areas of historical PCB contamination
 - Urban Waters program identified PCB contamination
 - Ecology review of Sanborn maps show historical presence of businesses potentially associated with PCB use





Evidence of Landside Surface Contamination 1. PCB contamination identified in the Mission Reach watershed

- PCB-sniffing dog Jasper
 - Identified several areas of potential PCB contamination in Mission Reach watershed
 - Some of these areas contribute to a stormwater outfall near an observed river hot spot

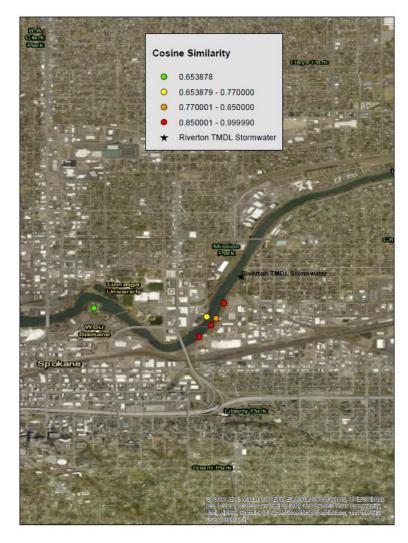


Evidence of Landside Surface Contamination 2. Elevated stormwater PCB concentrations observed in Mission Reach

- Union Basin stormwater and CSO 34
 - Historical PCB concentration have been routinely elevated (>100,000 pg/l)
- Riverton, Mission, and Superior stormwater basins
 - Observed PCB concentrations are consistent with typical stormwater (~20,000 pg/l)

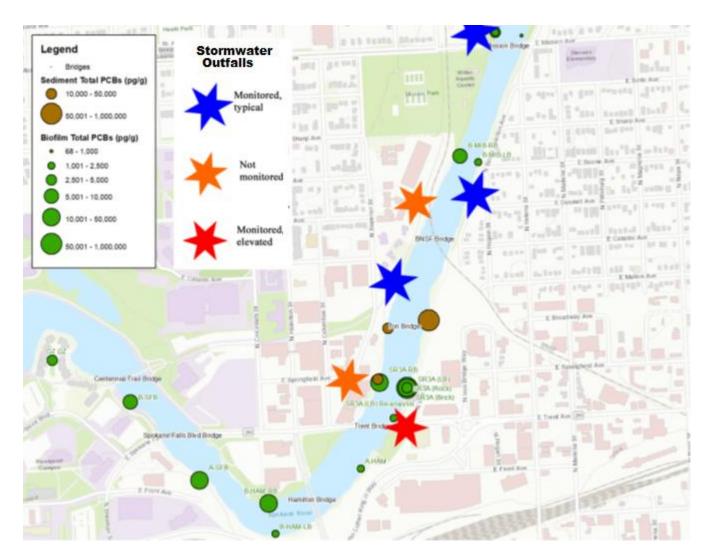
Evidence of Landside Surface Contamination 3. Pattern similarity between stormwater and biofilm contamination

- EPA conducted pattern similarity analysis between homolog distributions in Mission Reach stormwater and biofilm
 - High degree of similarity between stormwater and biofilm patterns
- Correlation does not equal causation
 - Doesn't prove that stormwater is causing biofilm contamination
 - Does indicate that the source of the contamination between the two could be similar



Evidence against Landside Surface Contamination

- Outfalls with the highest PCB concentrations are located downstream of the biofilm and sediment hot spots
 - Sources located upstream of biofilm and sediment hot spots have typical concentrations
 - Some basins have not been monitored
- Biofilm samples were collected during dry weather conditions



Landside Surface Contamination Conclusions and Key Data Gaps

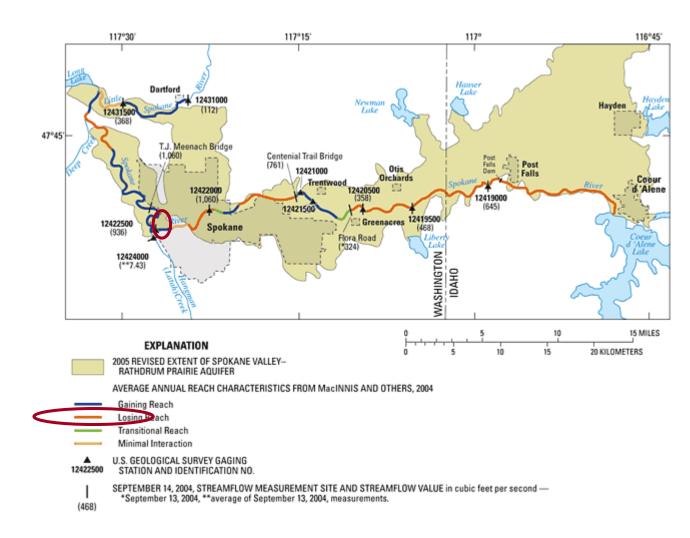
Conclusions

- PCB contamination exists in the Mission Reach watershed
- Highest known stormwater PCB concentrations enter the river downstream of the biofilm and sediment hot spots
- Key data gaps
 - What are the stormwater PCB concentrations in the unmonitored outfalls?
 - What is the PCB concentration associated with the areas identified by Jasper?
 - To what extent does stormwater influence biofilm and sediment PCBs?
- Potential studies to fill gaps
 - Stormwater monitoring of Springfield outfall
 - Landside contamination monitoring at Jasper-identified hot spots
 - More detailed review of historical land use

Landside Subsurface Contamination Why might this source be important?

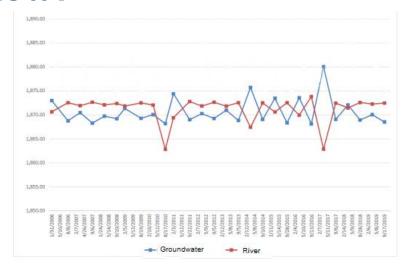
- The Spokane River actively interacts with the groundwater aquifer
- Groundwater PCB contamination exists elsewhere in the Spokane River watershed
 - Groundwater PCB concentrations at contaminated sites have exceeded 1 ug/l

- USGS determined that net water movement in the Mission Reach is from the river to the aquifer
 - This would indicate that no pathway exists for subsurface contamination to enter the Mission Reach
 - "additional information still is needed for increased understanding of the hydrologic system"



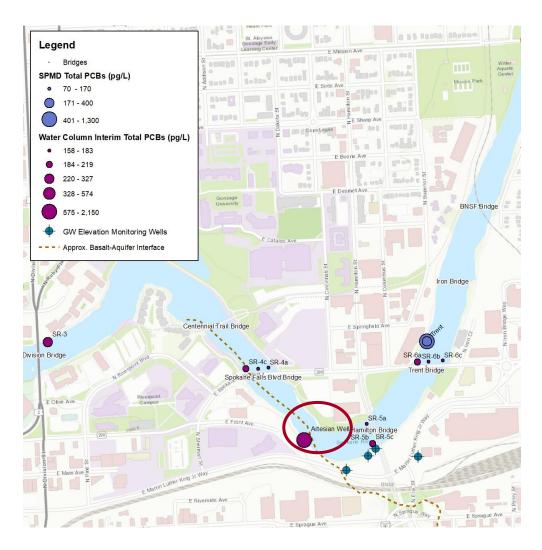
- Other evidence exists that water can move from the aquifer to the river in the Mission Reach
 - River stage and groundwater elevation monitoring data from the Hamilton Street Bridge Ecology Cleanup Site
 - Presence of artesian well
- Piezometer feasibility assessment

- Semi-annual river stage and groundwater elevation data from Hamilton Street show periods of time where groundwater elevation is higher than river stage
 - Indicates that the potential exists for groundwater to flow into river
 - SRRTTF/Spokane County have initiated a study to continuously monitor groundwater elevation at multiple locations and surface water level at Hamilton Bridge





- Ecology temperature float of the river in 2020 identified the presence of flowing well in Mission Reach
 - Located near Basalt-Aquifer interface
- 2021 water quality sampling showed elevated PCB concentrations in well
 - PCB concentration ~2000 pg/l measured during 2021 monitoring
 - >10x higher than typical river PCB concentration



Landside Subsurface Contamination Piezometer feasibility assessment

- The feasibility of using temporary drive point piezometers to measure groundwater quality directly adjacent to the Mission Reach was tested in summer of 2021
 - Piezometers successfully deployed at two of three sites to measure temperature and conductivity
 - Could theoretically be deployed to measure groundwater PCB concentrations





Landside Subsurface Contamination Conclusions

- Water movement is generally, but not always, from the river to the aquifer
 - Study is underway to provide more information on direction of flow
- Historical land use activities are conducive to groundwater contamination
- Artesian well sample from 2021 suggests groundwater contamination exists

Landside Subsurface Contamination Key Data Gaps and How to Address Them

- Key data gaps
 - When and where does groundwater flow into Mission Reach?
 - What is the PCB concentration associated with that inflow?
 - What source(s) is contributing to elevated PCB concentration?
- Potential studies to fill gaps
 - Follow-up monitoring of artesian well PCB concentration
 - Further our understanding of groundwater hydrology
 - Use calculated flows to conduct groundwater load calculation
 - Groundwater quality sampling via piezometers
 - Contingent upon knowledge of locations and times that groundwater flows into Mission Reach
 - Others?

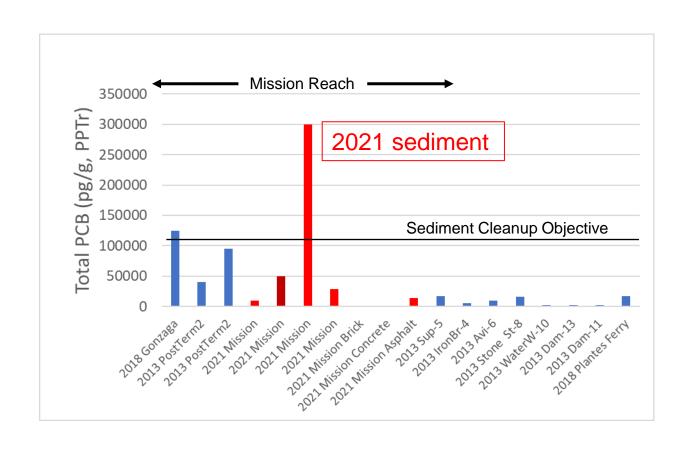
Legacy Contamination from Upstream Sources Why might this source be important?

- Historically high levels of PCBs in the Spokane River could still reside in bedded sediments of Mission Reach
- Legacy sediment contamination was identified as an issue (and remediated) at sites upstream of Mission Reach
 - Surficial sediment PCB concentrations of up to 5,000,000 PPTr at Upriver Dam and Donkey Island



Legacy Contamination from Upstream Sources What data do we have and what does it show?

- Available sediment data show high variability, with some very high PCB concentrations
 - 2021 sediment sampling shows one highly elevated concentration
 - Two of six sites have PCB concentrations exceeding the sediment cleanup objective



Legacy Contamination from Upstream Sources Conclusions and Key Data Gaps

Conclusions

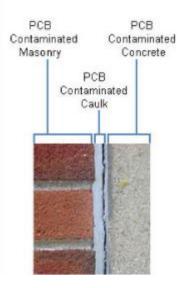
- Sediment PCB concentrations are elevated at certain sites in the Mission Reach
- Key data gaps
 - What is the spatial extent of the elevated sediment concentrations?
 - Are the elevated concentrations caused by legacy contamination from upstream sources or from a localized source within Mission Reach?
 - What is the environmental significance of these concentrations?
- Potential studies to fill gaps
 - Mapping of the areal extent of depositional areas
 - Sediment PCB monitoring with higher spatial resolution
 - Others?

Contaminated River Fill Why might this source be important?

 Spokane River bottom in Mission Reach has large amounts of brick and concrete



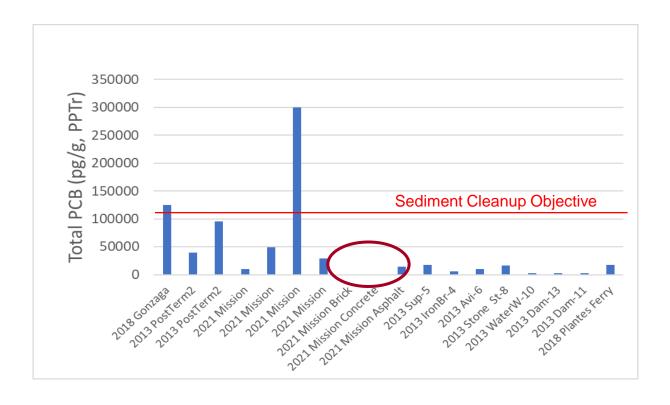
 Building materials have historically been contaminated by PCB-containing caulks and sealants



Contaminated River Fill What data do we have and what does it show?

 Targeted sampling of brick, concrete and asphalt in Mission Reach PCB-concentrations in artificial fill are at or below ambient levels





Contaminated River Fill Conclusions and Key Data Gaps

- Conclusions
 - Available data shows negligible amounts of PCBs in artificial fill material
- Key data gaps
 - Existing sampling was not comprehensive in terms of number of locations
- Potential studies to fill gaps
 - Additional monitoring with greater spatial coverage of artificial fill PCB concentrations
 - Others?

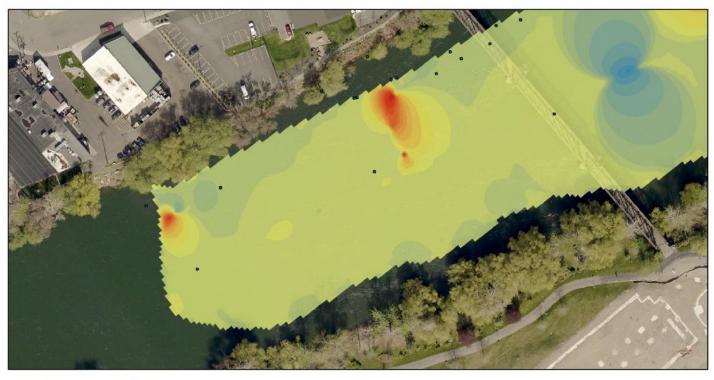
Buried PCB-Containing ObjectsWhy might this source be important?

- Objects containing high concentrations of PCBs (e.g., drums, transformers) could be buried in the riverbed
 - Prior evidence of a buried drum near Spokane Falls Blvd.
- The patchy nature of observed sediment and biofilm contamination is consistent with a very localized source such as a buried object



Buried PCB-Containing ObjectsWhat data do we have and what does it show?

- 2021 object detection survey conducted by Gravity shows presence of magnetic anomalies in the riverbed
 - Indicative of buried metallic objects



and i	Survey Area		Geodetic Settings		Survey Equipment		- ×	^F	En	100	150	774	200	12	Spokane River Regional Toxic Task Force		
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Buried PCB-Containing Objects Conclusions and Key Data Gaps

- Conclusions
 - Magnetic anomalies indicative of buried metallic objects have been identified in the Mission Reach
- Key data gaps
 - What do these anomalies represent?
- Potential studies to fill gaps
 - Follow-up via video or diver survey to positively identify objects
 - Others?