Summary of Ambient Data from Mission Reach

SRRTTF-TTWG Data Synthesis Workshop

January 31, 2022

Objective

- Summarize what the available data tell us about PCB concentrations in the Mission Reach
- Help inform identification of unknown PCB source(s)

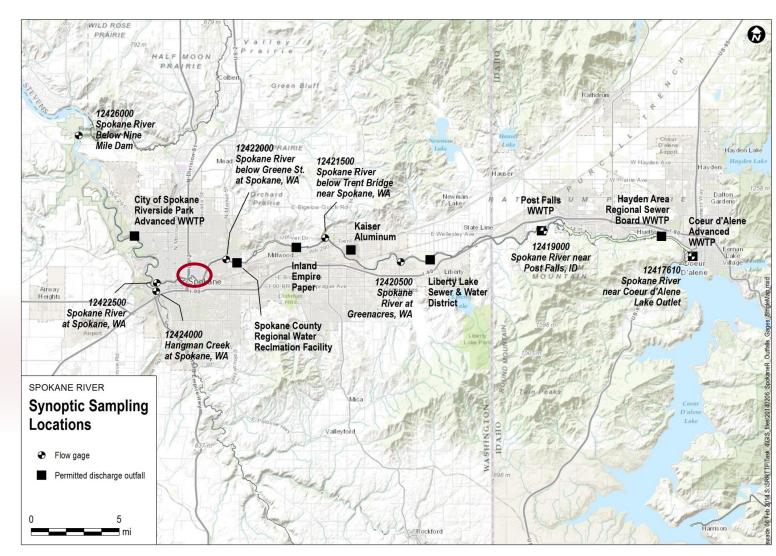
Studies Considered

- Water Column
 - SRRTTF: 2014, 2015, 2018, 2020, 2021
- Sediments
 - Ecology: 2013, 2018
 - SRRTTF: 2020, 2021
- Biofilm
 - Ecology: 2018, 2019
- Fish
 - Ecology: 2005, 2012
 - SRRTTF/WDFW: 2020

SRRTTF Water Column Studies

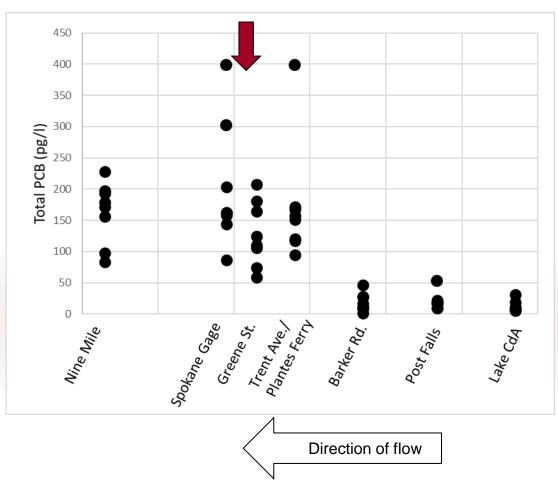
- Grab sampling efforts
 - Intensive surveys over 1-2 weeks during summer low flow
 - Did not sample in Mission Reach
 - Did sample areas immediately upstream and downstream of Mission Reach
 - 2021 Mission Reach-focused sampling
- One year of SPMD monitoring
 - Three month-long deployments in 2020-2021
 - One station located in Mission Reach
 - Intended for trend analysis

- August 12-24
- Seven river locations
 - None focused onMission Reach ()

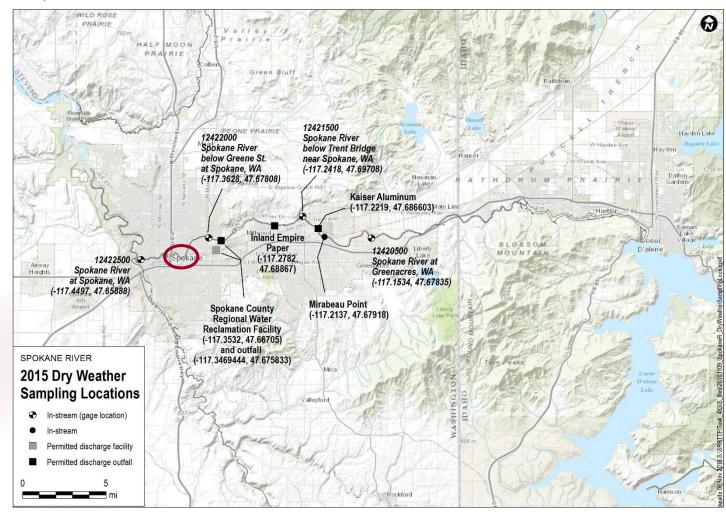


 No noticeable increase in median concentrations between Greene St. and Spokane Gage

Mission Reach

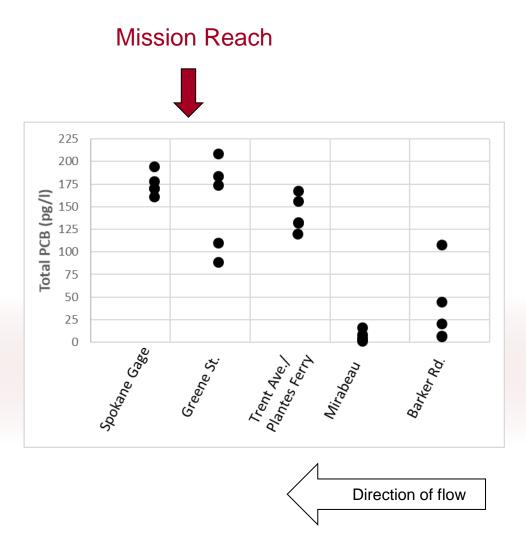


- August 18-22
- Five river locations
 - None focused onMission Reach (○)

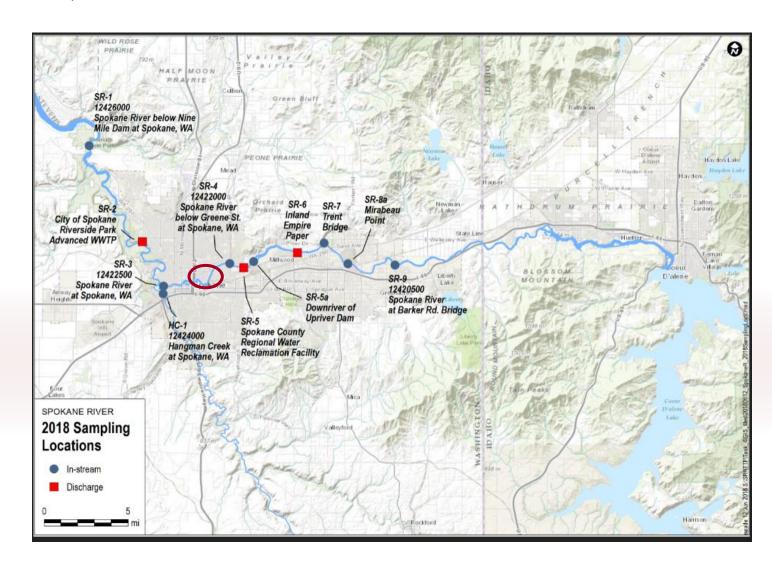


Water: SRRTTF, 2015

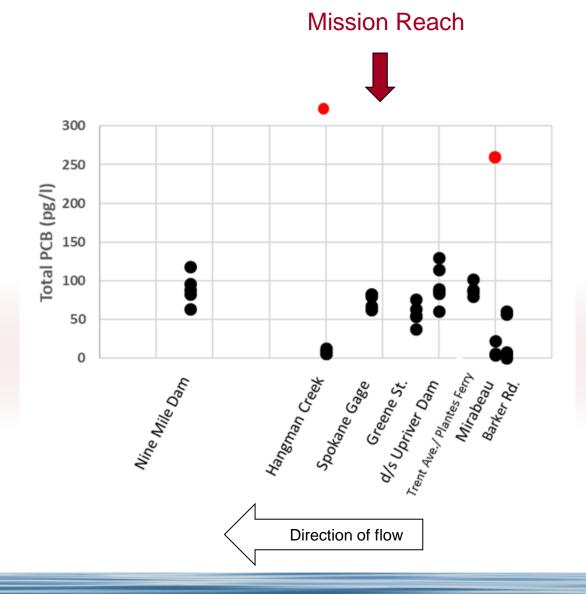
 No noticeable increase in concentrations between Greene St. and Spokane Gage



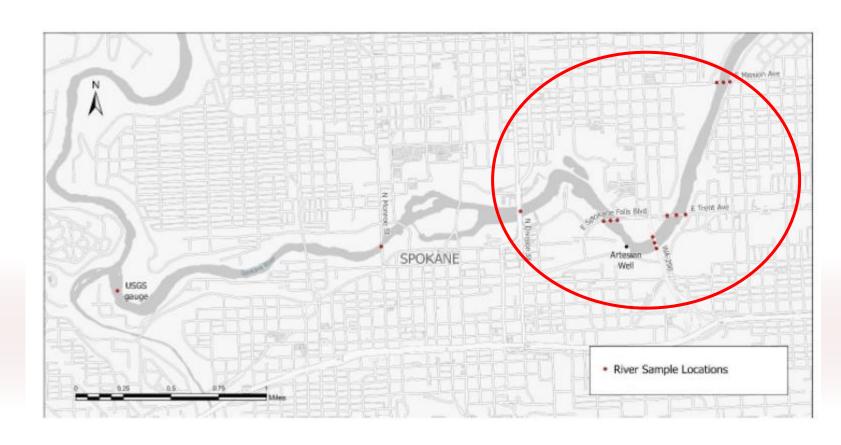
- August 4-8
- Seven river locations
 - None focused onMission Reach ()



 No noticeable increase in concentrations between Greene St. and Spokane Gage

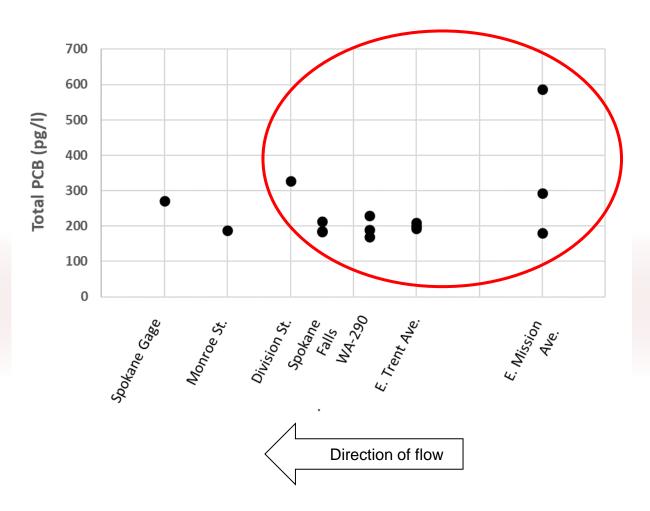


- September 7-8, 2021
- Seven river locations
 - Focused on MissionReach anddownstream areas



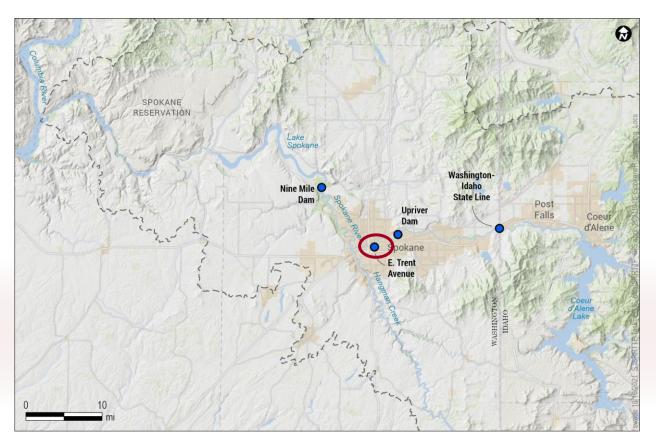
Direction of flow

- No noticeable increase in concentrations as river passes through Mission Reach
 - One elevated concentration at upstream end of Mission Reach (left bank)

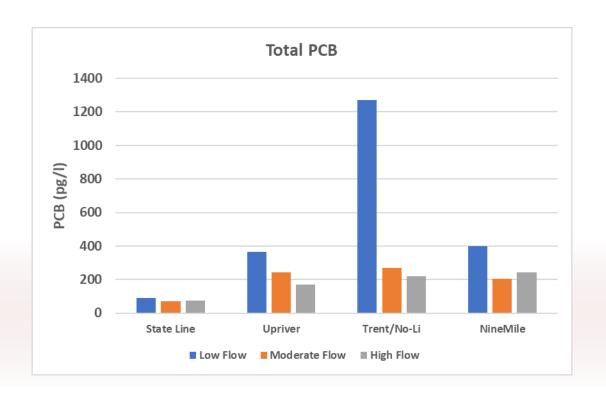


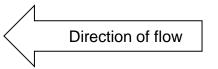
Water Column: SRRTTF, 2020-2021

- Samples collected via semipermeable membrane devices (SPMDs) for trend analysis
- Four locations
 - E. Trent Avenue station, located at No-Li brewing, selected to represent Mission Reach (○)
- Three deployment periods
 - Low flow (Aug/Sept 2020)
 - Moderate flow (Feb/Mar 2021)
 - High flow (Apr/May 2021)



- Elevated concentration observed in Mission Reach during low flow condition
 - Unclear how representative this sample is of river conditions as a whole





Water Column Summary

- Grab samples show little evidence of an unknown PCB source in Mission Reach
 - Synoptic surveys show no discernable increase in PCB concentration between Greene St. and Spokane Gage
 - Mission Reach-focused grab samples show no increase in PCB concentration over the length of the reach
- SPMD samples show elevated PCB concentration in Mission Reach during low flow condition

Sediments

Four separate sampling efforts

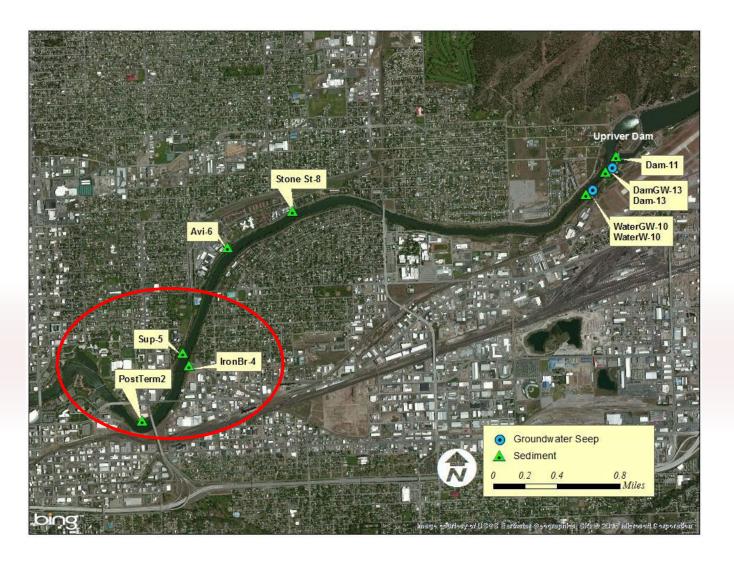
- Ecology: 2013

- Ecology: 2018

- SRRTTF: 2020, 2021

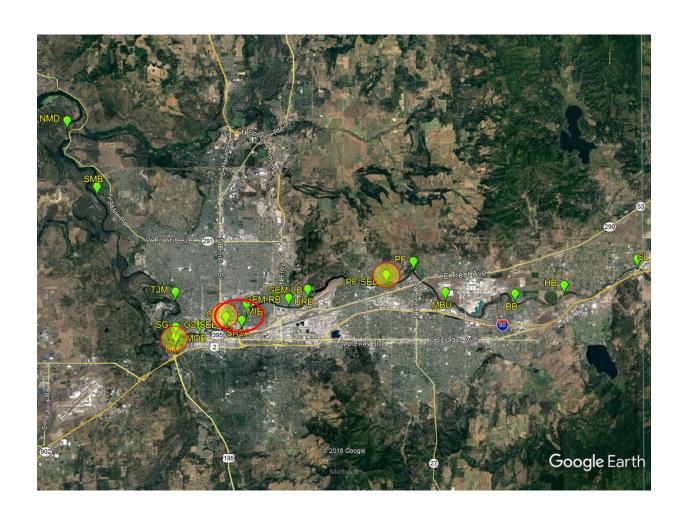
Sediments: Ecology, 2013

 Samples collected by Ecology Urban Waters Program at eight locations in Mission Reach and upstream



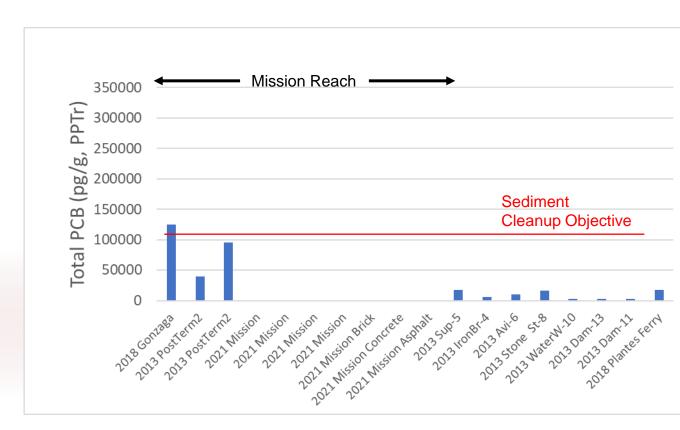
Sediments: Ecology, 2018

- EAP measured PCBs in sediment at two Spokane River sites plus Latah Ck.
 - One site (Gonzaga) in Mission
 Reach



2013-2018 Sediment PCB Concentrations Across Studies

- PCB concentrations are higher in Mission Reach than upstream
- Large variability in concentration across Mission Reach sites
- Concentration at Gonzaga site in 2018 exceeds Sediment Cleanup Objective

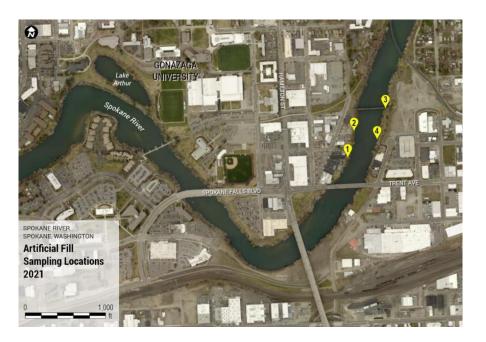


Direction of flow

SRRTTF, 2021

- Two separate efforts focusing on Mission Reach
 - PCBs in artificial fill material (concrete, brick, and asphalt) in March

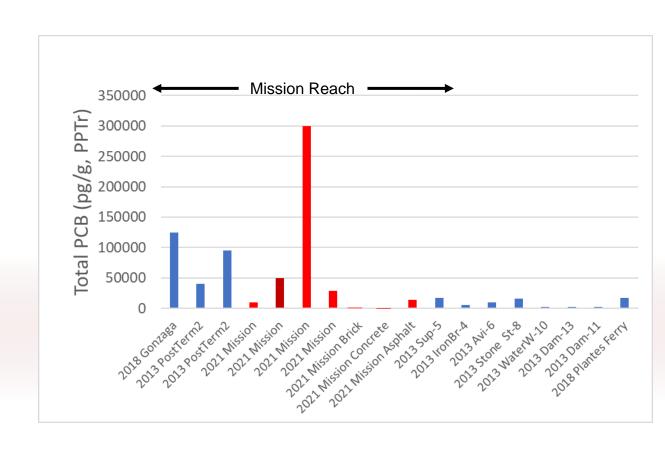
 PCBs in naturally occurring sediment in September





Observed Sediment PCB Concentrations in 2021 Studies

- Highest recently observed concentration seen (left bank)
- Large variability in concentration across Mission Reach sites
- PCB concentration in artificial fill is at or below background levels





Sediment Summary

- PCB concentrations are higher in Mission Reach sediments than at upstream sites
- Large variability in concentration across Mission Reach sites
- From limited sampling, artificial fill doesn't seem to be the cause

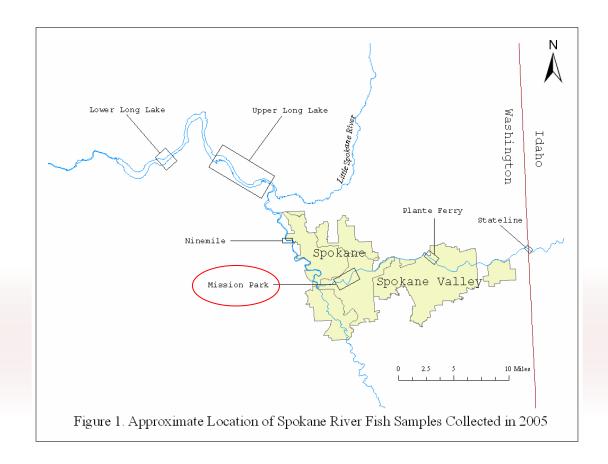
Biofilm

Brandee Era-Miller Ecology EAP

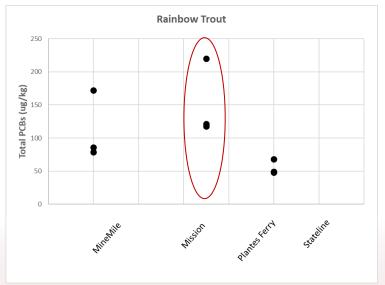
Fish

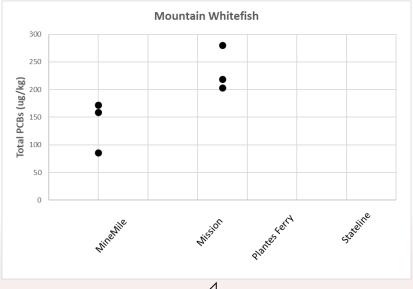
- Three "recent" sampling efforts
 - Ecology, 2005
 - Ecology, 2012
 - SRRTTF/WDFW, 2020

- Four fish species from six reaches along the Spokane River
 - Four reaches with our study area
- Mission Park segment corresponds to Mission Reach

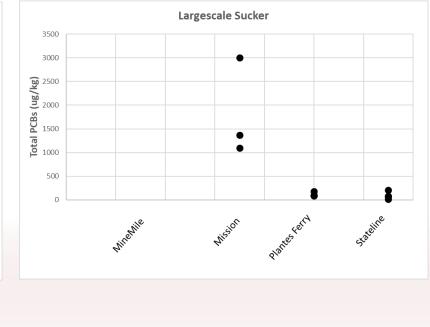


Results





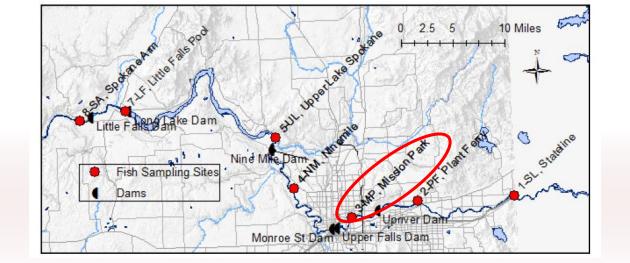
Direction of flow



- Comparison between reaches
 - No statistical comparison conducted, but PCBs in mountain whitefish and largescale sucker were noticeably higher in Mission Reach than elsewhere

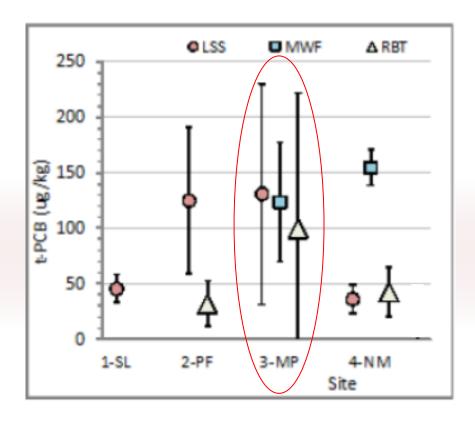
- Four fish species from four locations in the Task Force study area
 - Mission Park segment corresponds to Mission Reach
 - Three to seven samples collected across species

Sample Location	LSS	RBT	MWF
Spokane River		-	
Stateline (1-SL)	7		
Plante Ferry to Upriver Dam (2-PF)	7	3	
Mission Park (3-MP)	7	3	5
Ninemile Dam, upstream (4-NM)	7	3	7



- LSS = Largescale sucker
- RBT = Rainbow trout
- MWF = Mountain whitefish

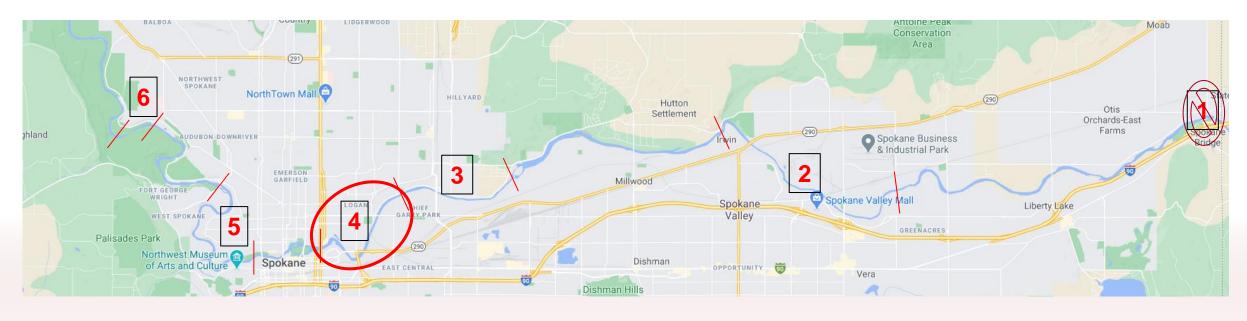
Results



- Statistical comparisons of Mission Reach concentrations to other reaches
 - Largescale sucker
 - Greater than Stateline and Nine Mile
 - Similar to Plante's Ferry
 - Mountain whitefish
 - Similar to NineMile
 - Rainbow Trout
 - Greater than Plante's Ferry
 - Similar to Nine Mile

Fish: SRRTTF/WDFW, 2020

Year old Rainbow Trout collected from five reaches

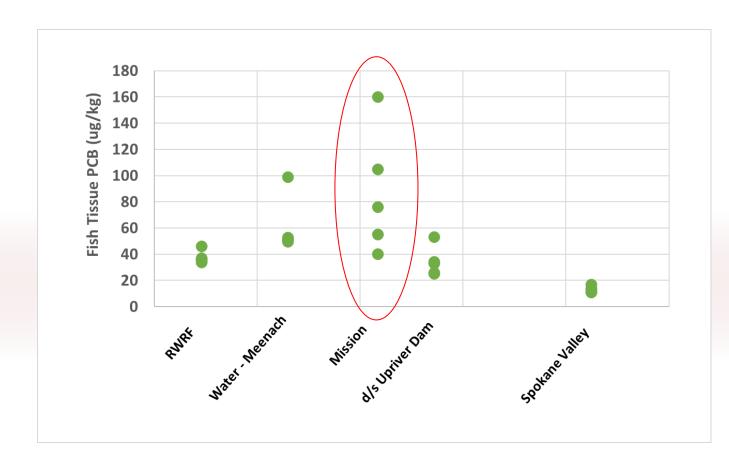


- 1. State Line
 - Insufficient numbers of fish available
- 2. Spokane Valley
- 3. Downstream of Upriver Dam

- 4. Crestline Street to Division Street (Mission Reach)
- 5. Water St. to TJ Meenach
- 6. RWRF to the kayak takeout site

Fish: WDFW, 2020

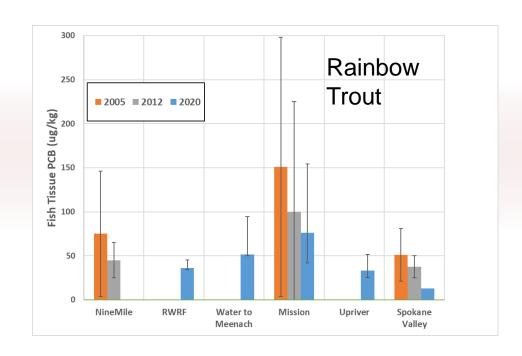
Results



- Statistical comparisons of Mission Reach concentrations to other reaches
 - Greater than Spokane Valley,
 Upriver Dam, and RWRF
 - Similar to Water-Meenach

Temporal Trends in Mission Reach Fish

- Between 2005 and 2012
 - Significant decrease in PCB concentrations in Mountain Whitefish and Largescale Sucker
 - No significant trend in PCB concentrations in Rainbow Trout
- 2020
 - Statistical comparison not applicable due to difference in age class of fish and sampling methodology
 - Decreasing trend in concentration appears to be occurring



Fish Summary

- Fish tissue PCB concentrations are generally higher in the Mission Reach than other locations
 - The difference in concentration between Mission and other reaches appears to be decreasing over time
- Tissue PCB concentrations in rainbow trout appear to be decreasing over time
 - Differences in fish age, and method of analysis prevent firm statistical conclusions

Mission Reach Summary

- PCB concentrations in sediment, biofilm and fish tissue are generally higher in the Mission Reach than other locations
 - Water column concentrations aren't significantly higher downstream of Mission Reach than they are upstream
- Elevated PCB concentrations in are very patchy
 - Occur in many different locations within the reach
- Tissue PCB concentrations in Rainbow Trout appear to be decreasing over time

Supplemental Maps

