

# Washington Department of Ecology Everett Smelter Site Summer 1999 Cleanup

## Details of Cleanup Activities

The Department of Ecology (Ecology) cleaned up the yards of ten homes within the Everett Smelter Site in the summer of 1999. The cleanup was conducted according to the *Everett Smelter Site: Integrated Draft Cleanup Action Plan and Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Upland Area*. The cleanup plans were made final in November 1999. The final plans contain no substantive differences from the draft plans.

This report describes the cleanup actions that were conducted, what arsenic-contaminated soil was not removed, and where it remains for the following location:

Property Owner: Robert and Cathy Leedy

Address:  
215 Medora Way  
Everett, WA 98201

Snohomish County  
State of Washington  
Tax Parcel No. # 3966-000-224-0006

This property was divided by Ecology into three Decision Units, A, B, and C, as shown on the attached map, for purposes of pre-cleanup sampling and decision-making regarding the depth to which excavation was required. Soil was not removed from the raised landscaped area at the southern corner of the property. The following is a summary of the work done in the remediation of the property within each of the three decision units.

### Decision Unit: A

Results of pre-cleanup sampling indicated 24 inches of soil were to be excavated from within this decision unit. Attachment B shows that below 24 inches, composite sample analysis results are below the remediation level of 150 parts per million (ppm). However, because the soil below 24 inches contains arsenic levels above the cleanup level of 20 ppm, a geofabric marker was placed. In order to facilitate excavation, the pre-existing



wooden fence along the eastern boundary of the property was removed, then replaced upon completion of excavation and backfilling.

Field measurements by the Ecology on-site coordinator confirmed that soil was removed to a depth of 24 inches. Within the dripline of the existing tree at the eastern corner of the property only the existing sod was removed; beyond the dripline, 24 inches were excavated. After placing a geofabric marker, backfilling with clean backfill material was carried out, as described in the *Specifications for Everett Residential Soil Remediation*. Topsoil was then placed, and sod planted.

#### Decision Unit: B

Results of pre-cleanup sampling indicated 30 inches of soil were to be excavated from within this decision unit. Attachment B shows that below 30 inches, composite sample analysis results are below the remediation level of 150 ppm. However, because the soil below 30 inches contains arsenic levels above the cleanup level of 20 ppm, a geofabric marker was placed. The tree shown on Attachment A, along the street curb was removed before excavation, and was not replaced.

Field measurements by the Ecology on-site coordinator confirmed that soil was removed to a depth of 30 inches. The excavation was sloped approximately 1:1 along the street curb and away from the foundation along the north side of house to protect the integrity of those structures. After placing a geofabric marker, backfilling with clean backfill material was carried out, as described in the *Specifications for Everett Residential Soil Remediation*. Topsoil was then placed, sod planted, and bushes and small plants along side the existing house replaced.

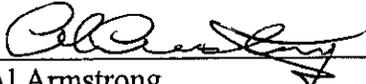
#### Decision Unit: C

Results of pre-cleanup sampling indicated 18 inches of soil were to be excavated from within this decision unit. Attachment B shows that below 18 inches, composite sample analysis results are below the remediation levels of 60 and 150 ppm. However, because the soil below this depth contains arsenic levels above the cleanup level of 20 ppm, a geofabric marker was placed. In order to facilitate excavation, the pre-existing sidewalk to the house was removed and soil excavated to the depth of 18 inches. Also, a portion of the driveway which was in a deteriorated condition was removed, soil excavated to a depth of 6 inches and replaced with crushed rock and a 2-inch thickness of asphalt. The tree shown on Attachment A, along the street curb was removed before excavation, and was not replaced.

Field measurements by the Ecology on-site coordinator confirmed that soil was removed to a depth of 18 inches. The excavation was sloped approximately 1:1 away from the street curb to protect the integrity of the curb and adjacent street. After placing a geofabric marker under all but the removed portion of the driveway, backfilling with clean backfill material was carried out, as described in the *Specifications for Everett*



*Residential Soil Remediation.* Topsoil was then placed, sod planted, bushes and small plants along side the existing house planted, and the front walk replaced.

  
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Al Armstrong  
Washington Department of Ecology

November 30, 1999

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Attachments: A. Site Map  
B. Graphs of Arsenic concentration vs. depth (1 page)  
C. Explanation of graphs

Note: If the attachments listed above do not accompany this document, copies may be obtained from Ecology. Please contact Sally Perkins, Central Files of Ecology's Northwest Regional Office (NWRO), at (425) 649-7190 for information on obtaining copies.

cc: Ecology Central Files, NWRO  
Mary Sue Wilson, Assistant Attorney General  
Mike Young, Snohomish Health District  
City of Everett  
Snohomish PUD  
Northeast Everett Community Organization  
Northwest Everett Neighborhood Association





