

## Draft Cleanup Action Plan, SEPA Checklist, and DNS Available for Comment

The Washington State Department of Ecology invites you to review and comment on several documents that will guide cleanup at the Chevron Pipe Line Company Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal site. These documents provide details about the selected cleanup option and how cleanup will be conducted.

The site is owned by Northwest Terminalling Company and operated by Chevron Pipe Line Company (CPL). Tidewater Terminal Company also owns and operates pipelines on the site. The site is located at 2900 Sacajawea Park Road on the bank of the Snake River in Pasco, Franklin County, Washington (See Figure 1).



Chevron Pipe Line Company Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal Site

### You are invited to:

- **Review** the Draft Cleanup Action Plan (DCAP), State Environmental Policy Act Checklist (SEPA), and Determination of Non-Significance at the locations listed in the box on the right.
- **Send** your comments to William J. Fees at Ecology from **December 31, 2012 through January 31, 2013**. The box at the right has his contact information.

### Site Background

There are 18 tanks that store petroleum product above ground at the 33-acre site. The site has been used as a bulk fuel storage facility since 1950. Fuel is moved through pipelines from Salt Lake City, Utah to the terminal in Pasco. Pipelines also transfer fuel from the barge loading and unloading facility located at the river to the CPL terminal. Fuel is moved from the terminal to other locations by truck, barge, or pipelines.

### Comments Accepted

December 31, 2012 through  
January 31, 2013

**ADA** accommodations or documents in an alternate format call Carol Bergin 509/329-3546, 711(relay service), or 877-833-6341 (TTY).

### Para asistencia en español

Greg Bohn (509) 454-4174

**Если вам нужна помощь на русском,  
звоните** Larissa Braaten 509/710-7552

### Submit Comments and Technical Questions

William J. Fees, P.E.  
WA Department of Ecology  
4601 N. Monroe St.  
Spokane WA 99205-1295  
Call 509/329-3589 or  
e-mail [wfee461@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:wfee461@ecy.wa.gov)

### Public Involvement Questions

Carol Bergin  
See Ecology Address Above  
509/329-3546 or  
e-mail [carol.bergin@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:carol.bergin@ecy.wa.gov)

### Where You May Review Documents

**WA Department of Ecology**  
Kari Johnson, Public Disclosure  
See Ecology Address  
Call for an appointment 509/329-3415

**Mid Columbia Library**  
1320 West Hopkins Street  
Pasco, WA 99301-5097

**Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Website**  
<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=4867>

Facility Site ID No. 55763995

Cleanup Site ID No. 4867

In the mid-1980s petroleum product was discovered in some groundwater monitoring wells at the site, and petroleum sheen was observed along the bank of the Snake River. Investigations were conducted, and a pipe that transferred aviation fuel was found to be leaking. All terminal-related pipelines were removed from just below the ground surface in the area of the sheen. Contaminated soil and fuel product also were removed from just below the ground surface and along the shoreline and replaced with clean soil. More monitoring wells were installed and additional steps were taken to clean up groundwater contamination.

In 2000 a release of gasoline was discovered at the site. The leak came from a hole in the Tidewater transfer pipeline that moves fuel between CPL and the adjacent Tidewater terminal. Tidewater conducted soil and groundwater investigations and did work to clean up the contamination.

In 2009, Ecology entered into an Agreed Order with CPL and Tidewater that required them to conduct a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study at the site. The investigation provided additional information about past and current site conditions, cleanup actions taken in the past and their effectiveness, and determined what needed to be done at the site to further protect human health and the environment.

### **Draft Cleanup Action Plan (DCAP)**

Several cleanup actions were conducted at the site between 1983 and 2008. Treatment systems were installed to address petroleum product in soil and groundwater. Contaminated soil was removed from the site. Some areas of contaminated soil may remain near the water table at the fuel terminal and this will be addressed as part of the groundwater cleanup.

The DCAP focuses on cleanup of benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene, gasoline, diesel, and heavy oil in groundwater.

The DCAP is based on information obtained from the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study

reports for the site. The purpose of the DCAP is to evaluate proposed cleanup options outlined in the Feasibility Study and select the most appropriate cleanup action for the site.

### **Selected Cleanup Actions**

The Feasibility Study evaluated three alternatives for cleanup of groundwater at the site.

- ❖ Alternative 1 allows remaining contaminants to be naturally corrected over time and continues physical barriers that limit access and land use and provides signage for the restricted area.

- ❖ Alternative 2 allows remaining contaminants to be naturally corrected over time and continues physical barriers that limit access and land use. It would add oxygen-releasing compounds into certain monitoring wells to enhance the natural process.

- ❖ Alternative 3 allows remaining contaminants to be naturally corrected over time and continues physical barriers that limit access and land use. It would use a blower system to provide additional venting and enhance the current natural process.

Ecology selected Alternative 1 as the best cleanup remedy and now invites the public to review and comment on the proposed selection. Ecology will consider public comment and make revisions, if appropriate.

Alternative 1 includes a restriction on groundwater use. No groundwater may be taken from the site except for use related to the cleanup such as groundwater monitoring.

Additionally, CPL and Tidewater are required to monitor the groundwater and confirm that contamination is being reduced through the natural process. This monitoring will continue until results meet state standards for at least four quarters.

## State Environmental Policy Act (SEPA)

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 significant adverse impact on the environment.

- After review of the environmental checklist and other site-specific information, Ecology determined the actions to address petroleum contaminants in groundwater will not have a probable significant adverse impact on the environment.
- The cleanup action will benefit the environment by reducing petroleum contaminants in groundwater and reducing possible exposure pathways for humans and wildlife.

- Therefore, Ecology has issued a Determinations of Non-Significance (DNS) for the cleanup action.

## What Happens Next?

Ecology will review and respond to all comments **submitted by January 31, 2013**. A written Responsiveness Summary will be prepared and sent to all commenters and placed in the document review locations listed in the box on page 1. Ecology will make modifications to the documents based on public comment, if appropriate. If no changes are made, the documents become final and cleanup moves forward.

Figure 1

