

SHARP Report — Part 1 of 2

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SHARP first assessi	ment	v2024.04.03	Ecology	Info
SHARP rating	Low		ERTS	na
 SHARP date 	4/9/2024		CSID	4487
EJFlagged?	🛇 - No Override		FSID	99722456
 LD confidence level 	low		VCP	NW2147
 Cleanup milestone 	periodic review		UST ID	na
Assessor	Vance Atkins		LUST ID	na

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Assessment Media	Scores	Confidence	Additional Factors	
Indoor air	C1	high	multiple chemical types	\Diamond
Groundwater	C2	high	risk to off-site people	\bigcirc
Surface water	D4	high	climate change impacts	\bigcirc
Sediment	D4	high	plant/animal tissue data	\bigcirc
Soil	C1	high		

Location and land use info				
1500 Rocky Point Rd NW , Bremerton, Kitsap County, 98312				
Parcel(s)	152401-2-027-2005, 152401-2-098-2009			
Responsible unit	NWRO			
Land use	Mixed use			

Sources reviewed	
2024, DRAFT First Periodic Review, Ecology	
2024, 2023 Annual Report, Aspect Consulting	
2021, 2020 Annual Report, Aspect Consulting	



Primary census tract	Associated census tracts
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Local demographics comments	Go to top
no comments	

Source/source area description

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The Site was used for sand and gravel mining up to the 1930s. The gravel excavation area extended across portions of the two Sittie parcels and is estimated to cover approximately 5.5 acres. After cessation of gravel excavation, the pit was used as a municipal/industrial landfill in the 1930s and 1940s. Site investigations indicate that the depth of fill extended from 15 to 40 feet below grade. The Site was used, in part, as a Kitsap County maintenance facility in the 1940s. Petroleum hydrocarbons and metals associated with disposal and landfilling at the site are present above cleanup levels.

Soil comments <u>Go to top</u>

Shallow soil impacts at the Site are primarily metals and petroleum from historic fill and land use activities. Cleanup actions have included shallow soil removal, imported fill for soil capping, and maintenance to prevent exposure.



Groundwater comments	Go to to

Groundwater exceedances occur on the Site parcel, primarily TPH, arsenic, and TCE (one well). Measureable LNAPL is present in approx. three wells. Limited amounts of LNAPL are removed by bailing per CAP. The GW plume is generally stable. Arsenic has shown an increasing trend, possibly from groundwater chemistry changes. Currently being evaluated.

	Surface water comments	Go to top
	no comments	
1		
	Sediment comments	Go to top

no comments

Indoor air comments Go to top

On-site mitigation includes HVAC operation during school hours. Soil vapor sampling from dedicated ports in the school building occurs every 5 years per the Site monitoring plan. Most recent (2020) sampling did not indicate any exceedances vs screening levels within school building. TCE in groundwater (MW-9) exceeds Method B screening levels for vapor intrusion. Residences may be within 100 feet of teh well. Recommend soil gas sampling or groundwater monitoring wells along Site parcel property line to assess potential for off-Site migration.

Additional factors comments	<u>Go to top</u>
no comments	



Site contamination and cleanup history

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Multiple subsurface investigations conducted at the Site between 1993 and 2012 identified and defined the extent of landfill wastes at the Site. Two areas of landfill materials were identified ('north' and 'south'). Landfilled materials were found at up to 40-foot depth in the north landfill area, and at up to 20-foot depth in the south landfill area. Extensive sampling identified the following constituents of potential concern (COPCs) in Site soils and groundwater:

- •Total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) in the diesel and motor-oil ranges
- •Trichloroethene (TCE)
- Carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (cPAHs)
- •The metals/metalloids antimony, arsenic, chromium III, copper, lead, and zinc

Two interim remedial actions were conducted at the Site during the RI process.

During the Spring of 2012, shallow soils within one foot bgs were excavated and disposed of from an area generally on the BUMC property. During the Summer of 2013, a second interim remedial action was conducted on the School property to address lead-contaminated soils from depths of one to three feet bgs. A Feasibility Study (FS) and Cleanup Action Plan (CAP) for the Site was developed in 2014. The CAP was developed to address the contaminants and pathways identified through the Remedial Investigation process. Primary elements of the CAP included: Maintaining the soil cap and adjacent impervious surfaces at the Site; addressing the soil vapor intrusion pathway by continuous operation of the school's HVAC system during occupation and periodic sub-slab soil vapor sampling; periodic manual removal of LNAPL under the north landfill area; periodic LNAPL gaging and groundwater sampling for groundwater COCs; and prohibiting drinking water well installation or other invasive activities that may create LNAPL or groundwater exposure.



Overflow - Site contamination and cleanup history	Go to top
No overflow	

04/09/2024

SHARP First Assessment

Low SHARP Rating

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Conceptual site model



