(SID 4547

WORKSHEET 1 SUMMARY SCORE SHEET

Site Name/Location (Street, City, County, Section/Township/Range, TCP ID Number):

Site Name:	Bryant Property	Section: Township: Bange:	24 32N	
Site Address:	27822 Meridian Ave. North	Ecology Facility ID:	2176234	<u>,</u>
City: County: State: Zip:	Arlington Snohomish WA 98223	ERTS		
Lat:	48 14' 55.23"	Site Scored/Ranked for mm/dd/yyyy:	08/27/2002	
Long:	122 14' 7.85"			

Site description/history:

Site Summary:

The Snohomish Health District (SHD) received a complaint concerning burning material including: tires, roofing material, animals and pesticides at 27822 Meridian Avenue North in Arlington, October 7, 1997. Michelle Allen responded to this complaint, and noted in the service record a large burn pile of burned roofing material. The service record does not indicate chemicals were observed at the site at the time of the site visit. Allen forwarded the complaint to Puget Sound Clean Air Agency's John Schants at 110 Union Street, suite 500, Seattle WA 98101. Allen subsequently signed-off the compliant on October 23, 1997.

The SHD received another complaint concerning similar issues at the same location on October 4, 2000. The complainant noted that there had been a large fire on the property. The complainant stated that the fire had consumed tires and barrels of chemicals. The complainant stated that fire district 14 responded to the fire. In addition, the complainant noted that chemicals, which may have been burned, may have come from Bryant Hardware. Bryant Hardware, located in the city of Stanwood, is owned Edward and Beth Bryant, who also own of the 27822 Meridian property.

Deanna Colon and Geoffrey Crofoot of the SHD, initially responded to the complaint on October 12, 2000. Access was limited due to two dogs and a parked truck, which prevented access to the northern portion of the property.

Colon contacted Fire District 14 at 425-258-9211 x105, on November 14, 2000, and spoke with Steve Wilson. Wilson noted the fire at the 27822 property was a very hot

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fire. He noted that the fire has many unknowns. He noted thirteen, 55-gallon drums of which two had bulged and ruptured. The eleven remaining drums were completely full. Wilson noted that the responders cooled the drums with class B foam. Wilson noted crank case oil had contaminated the soil in the area of the burn pile. Finally, Wilson noted that approximately 60 tires had been burned at the site. Review of Fire District 14's Summary and Personnel Report, confirms the aforementioned description by Steve Wilson.

Geoffrey Crofoot made a second site visit on November 28, 2000. During the site visit, Crofoot was able to access and assess the northern portion of the property in his automobile.

(NOTE, DOGS ARE PRESENT AT THE HOUSE. THEY APPEAR TO BE AGGRESSIVE)

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20-50 abandoned automobiles were observed on the northern portion of the property. The area of concern, a thirty-foot by thirty-foot burnpile, is located on the northwestern portion of the property, which can be accessed by auto. The access road to the burn pile was, at the time of the visit, littered with scrap and junk cars. A pick-up truck parked on the north side of the access road was loaded with eight, 55-gallon drums. A label on one of the eight drums stated the contents of that particular drum were lube oil. Ed Bryant later claimed that these drums were empty, but had once held bulk kerosene, which was sold from the Bryant Hardware store. The burnpile is located at the northwestern end of the access road. Burned 55-gallon drums and 5-gallon containers were observed at the time of the site visit. Standing water around the burn pile with oily sheen on the surface was also observed.

Photos were taken of the burn pile, the contaminated soil and surface water, as well as the pick-up with eight 55-gallon drums.

Geoffrey Crofoot contacted Warren Bohen of the Stanwood Code Compliance office, at 360-629-4907, to investigate possible origins of the drums noted at the 27822 site. Bohen set up a meeting for January 2, 2001.

During the January 2 meeting, Bohen noted that the Stanwood office of Code Compliance has had various zoning and land use issues with Edward Bryant. Bohen suggested that many of the chemicals, which were allegedly burned at the 27822 site may have come from one of Bryant's Stanwood properties.

Bohen provided the SHD with several photos, which depict 55-gallon drums. However, no specific markings could be identified on these photos which positively linked the Stanwood property drums to the 27822 site drums.

The SHD sent Edward Bryant a notice of violation concerning the aforementioned matters on February 12, 2001. The notice was sent to the same address as the site, 27822 Meridian Ave North. In addition, the SHD requested the opportunity to sample the site. Edward Bryant contacted the SHD on March 21, 2001. Mr. Bryant noted that he wished to have the SHD conduct sampling at the site as per the SHD's letter sent February 12, 2001. Geoffrey Crofoot set up a sampling date of April 18, 2001, at 10:00 am. The sampling plan called for soil sampling for NWTPH HCID, lead, cadmium, chromium, and mercury, carcinogenic PAHs, and volatile organic carbons.

On May 15, 2001, Geoffrey Crofoot and Hasina Wong conducted a third site visit and sampled the soil in two locations. The first sample was collected in a low spot on the west side of the burn pile, in an area where tires had been burned. The second sample was collected on the east side of the burn pile in low spot water appeared to be pooling. The locations of the samples were documented with a hand-drawn map. Each soil sample was collected using disposable plastic scoops and two, eight ounce glass jars with Teflon coated lids. Samples were placed in a cooler after sampling for transport to Edge Analytical. Results of the sampling are listed in the tables that follow.

Contaminated soil is not contained, nor is there any siltation controls or clean cover. The following substances were detected in soil samples collected at in levels that exceeded MTCA level A cleanup standards.

Table 1								
Soil Samples	taken from 2	7822 Meridian Av	e N Arlington WA					
	May	15, 2001						
Specif	ic Metals: I	lead, Chromium a	nd Cadmium					
Analysis	MTCA Limit	M1 - West side of burn	M2 - East side of burn pile					
		pile						
Lead	250	625	287					
Chromium III	2000	142	65.6					
Cadmium	2.0	1.02	3.45					
All results noted in mg/kg Results in bold indicate MTCA exceedances								

Table 2								
Soil Samples	taken from 27	822 Meridian Av	e N Arlington WA					
	May	15, 2001						
	NW1	PH-HCID						
Analysis	MTCA Limit	M1 - West	M2 - East					
		side of burn	side of burn pile					
		pile						
TPH - Gas	100	ND	ND					
TPH - Diesel	2000	ND	ND					
TPH - Heavy	2000	23,000	ND					
Hydrocarbon								
All results note	d in mg/kg							
Results in bold	indicate MTCA exc	eedances						
ND = Non-Detect								

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Table 3										
Soil Samples	taken from 27	7822 Meridian A	Ave N Arlington WA							
May 15, 2001										
Carcinogenic PAHs										
Analysis MTCA limit = M1 - West M2 - East										
	Sum of PAH>1	side of	side of burn pile							
		burnpile								
Benz(A)anthracene		.11	.32							
Benzo(A)pyrene		.10	.21							
Benzo(B)		.12	.15							
fluoranthene										
Benzo(K)		.07	.17							
fluoranthene										
Chrysene		.26	.71							
Dibenzo(A,H)		ND	ND							
anthracene										
Indeno $(1,2,3,C,$.06	ND							
D)										
Pyrene										
SUM OF PAHS	1	.72	1.56							
All results noted	in mg/kg									
Results in bold ty	pe indicate MTCA	exceedances								
MTCA exceedences are sums of PAH which are greater or equal to 1										
ND = Non-Detect										

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Site Description (Include management areas, substances of concern, and quantities):

1.1

The property is located approximately one mile east of I-5 at 27822 Meridian Ave. North. The property appears to be predominately rural with a low population density. Immediate neighbors on all sides of the 27822 property are residential.

A two-mile radius search on Metro Scan, indicates a population of, at least, 446 people.

Both ground water and surface water sources serve the population in this area. A population of 278 people is estimated to be served by ground water. A population of 168 appear to be served by surface water intakes. 99 of the 168 people served by surface water, are down gradient of the site.

The closest home with an on-site water system is within 500 feet of the burn pile.

Within one mile of the property, four streams flow in a southeasterly direction. These streams directly feed Pilchuck Creek. Pilchuck Creek, which feeds directly to the Stillaguamish river, flows southwesterly within two miles of the property. Sunday lake rests one and three fourth miles to the southwest of property. In addition to the noted surface water features, wetlands listed on the National Wetlands Inventory appear within a two-mile radius, generally to the southeast and down-stream of the site.

Review of USGS topographical maps indicate that all of the aforementioned surface water features are down-stream and down-gradient of the site.

At the time of the Snohomish Health District's (SHD) initial investigation, WRIS indicated 227 acres of land were irrigated by surface water while eight acres were irrigated by ground water.

Washington Department of Ecology (WDOE) well logs were consulted at the time of the Site Hazard Assessment (SHA,) and indicated that groundwater in the area is shallow. Static water levels were noted at 12-15 feet below the ground's surface in the same section grid as the site. At least one well log, from section 24, listed a static water level of 2 feet below ground surface.

The USGS soil survey for the area indicated the soil at the site is a 72-74 Tokul gravely loam with 0-25 percent slopes. The slope to Pilchuck creek was confirmed with a USGS topographic map to be five to eight percent. The soil is moderately deep and moderately well drained. Hard pan is at a depth about 31 inches. Permeability though the hard pan is slow and moderate for soil above it.

Special Considerations (Include limitations in site file data or data which cannot be accommodated in the model, but which are important in evaluating the risk associated with the site, or any other factor(s) over-riding a decision of no further action for the site):

No special considerations at this time.

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Route Scores:

Surface Water/Human Health: Air/Human Health: Ground Water/Human Health:

7.71 39.79

32.13 Surface Water/Environmental: 50.06 Air Environmental:

25.30

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Overall Rank: 1

WORKSHEET 2 - ROUTE DOCUMENTATION

1. SURFACE WATER ROUTE

List those substances to be <u>considered</u> for scoring: Source:<u>1,3</u> Cadmium, chromium, lead TPH heavy hydrocarbons, and Benzo(A)pyrene

Explain basis for choice of substance(s) to be <u>used</u> in scoring.

Analytical results from soil samples showed concentrations greater than their respective Method A MTCA cleanup levels for all of the above.

List those management units to be <u>considered</u> for scoring: Source:<u>1,3</u>

Contaminated on-site surface and subsurface soils.

Explain basis for choice of unit to be <u>used</u> in scoring.

Chemical analyses of on-site soils indicated significant concentrations of Cadmium, chromium, lead TPH heavy hydrocarbons, and Benzo(A)pyrene

2. AIR ROUTE

List those substances to be <u>considered</u> for scoring: Source:<u>1,3</u> Cadmium, chromium, lead and Benzo(A)pyrene

Explain basis for choice of substance(s) to be <u>used</u> in scoring.

Analytical results from soil samples showed concentrations greater than their respective Method A MTCA cleanup levels for all of the above.

List those management units to be <u>considered</u> for scoring: Source:<u>1,3</u>

Contaminated on-site surface and subsurface soils.

Explain basis for choice of unit to be <u>used</u> in scoring.

Chemical analyses of on-site surface soils indicated significant concentrations of Cadmium, chromium, and Benzo(A)pyrene

3. GROUND WATER ROUTE

List those substances to be <u>considered</u> for scoring: Source:<u>1,3</u> Cadmium, chromium, lead TPH heavy hydrocarbons, and Benzo(A)pyrene

Explain basis for choice of substance(s) to be <u>used</u> in scoring.

Analytical results from soil samples showed concentrations greater than their respective Method A MTCA cleanup levels for all of the above.

List those management units to be <u>considered</u> for scoring: Source: <u>1,3</u>

Contaminated on-site surface and subsurface soils.

Explain basis for choice of unit to be used in scoring.

Chemical analyses of on-site surface soils indicated significant concentrations of Cadmium, chromium, lead TPH heavy hydrocarbons, and Benzo(A)pyrene.

WORKSHEET 3 (If Required)

BRYANT (2)SCOREPATH

PATHWAY SCORING FORMULAE WITH WEIGHTING AND NORMALIZATION FACTORS

Air Route - Human Health Pathway

AIR = (SUB X 60/329) X {REL + (TAR X 35/85} / 24 = 7.71

where AIR = Pathway score for Air-Human Health = SUB = (Human Toxicity Value + 5) X (Containment +1) + Substance Quantity = 122REL = Release to Air = <u>0</u> TAR = Nearest population + Population within 1/2 mile = <u>20.2</u>

Air Route - Environmental Pathway

AIR = (SUB X 60/329) X {REL + (TAR X 35/85} / 24 = 25.30

where	AIR =	Pathway score for Air-Environmental =	=
	SUB =	(Env. Toxicity Value + 5) X (Containme	ent +1) + Substance Quantity =
		<u>111</u>	
	REL =	Release to Air = 0	
	TAR =	Nearest Sensitive Environment =	<u>6</u>

Surface Water Route - Human Health Pathway

SW = (SUB X 40/175) X {(MIG X 25/24)) + REL + (TAR X 30/115)} / 24 = 32.13

where

- SW =
 Pathway Score for Surface Water-Human Health =

 SUB =
 (Human Toxicity + 3) X (Containment + 1) + Substance Quantity =

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 MIG =
 Soil Permability + Annual Precip. + Rainfall Frequency +

 Floodplain + Slope =
 12

 REL =
 Release to the Surface Water =
 0
 - TAR = Distance to Surface Water + Population Served by Surface Water + Area Irrigated = <u>30</u>

BRYANT (2)SCOREPATH

Table 2 (Continued)

Surface Water Route - Environmental Pathway

SW = (SUB X 40/175) X	{(MIG X 25/	24)) + REL + (TAR X 30/115)} / 24 =	<u>50.06</u>				
where	SW =	Pathway Score for Surface Water-Environmental =					
	SUB =	(Env. Toxicity + 3) X (Containment + 1) + Substa 144	nce Quantity =				
	MIG =	Soil Permability + Annual Precip. + Rainfall Frequ Floodplain + Slope = <u>12</u>	Jency +				
	REL =	Release to the Surface Water =	<u>0</u>				
	TAR =	Distance to Nearest Surface Water + Distance to Resource + Distance to Sensitive Environment =	Fisheries :	<u>22</u>			

Ground Water Route - Human Health Pathway

GW = (SUB X 40/208) X {(MIG X 25/17) + REL + (TAR X 30/165)} / 24 = 39.79

GW =	Pathway Score For Ground Water-Human Health =
SUB =	(Human Toxicity + Mobility + 3) X (Containment + 1) +
	Substance Quantity = <u>199</u>
MIG =	Depth to Aquifer + Net Precipitation + Hydraulic Conductivity =
	<u>13</u>
REL =	Release to the Ground Water = 0
TAR =	Aquifer Use + Well Distance + Population Served +
	Area Irrigated = <u>32.1</u>

WORKSHEET 4 SURFACE WATER ROUTE

1.0 SUBSTANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1.1 Human Toxicity

		Drinking Water Standard		Acute Toxicity		Chronic Toxicity		Carcinog	jenicity	
Substance		(ug/l)	Val.	(mg/kg-bw)	Val.	(mg/kg/day	Val.	WOE	PF	Val.
1	CADMIUM	5	8	225 .	5	0.0005	5	B1	ND	X
2	CHROMIUM	100	6	Х	Х	1	1	Х	Х	Х
3	LEAD	5	8	Х	Х	Х	Х	B2	ND	Х
4	TPH HEAVY OILS	ND	Х	Х	Х	2	1	Х	Х	Х
5	BENZO (A) PYRENE	0.2	10	50	10	ND	Х	B2	12	7

Source: 1, 3, 4

Highest Value: 10

2 Bonus Points? 2

Final Toxicity Value 12

1.2 Environmental Toxicity

		(X) Freshwa	ter			
		() Marine				
		Acute		Non-human l	Mammalian	
		Criteria		Acute Toxicit	у	Source: <u>1, 3, 4</u> Value: <u>10</u>
Sub	stance	(ug/l)	Val	(mg/kg)	Val.	
1	CADMIUM	3.9	8	225 (RAT)	5	
2	CHROMIUM	1700	2	Х	ND	
3	LEAD	682	6	ND	Х	
4	TPH HEAVY HC	Х	Х	ND	Х	
5	BENZO (A) PYRENE	Х	Х	50(RAT)	10	

1.3 Substance quantity Explain basis: Unknow

Unknown quantity

Source: <u>1</u> Value: <u>1</u>



WORKSHEET 4 (CONTINUED) SURFACE WATER ROUTE

2.0 MIGRATION POTENTIAL

2.1	Containment		Source:	1	_ Value: _	10
	Explain basis: Noted no	containment				
2.2	Surface Soil Permeability:	Loam, silt, silty loam = medium perm.	Source:	9	_ Value: _	3
2.3	Total Annual Precipitation	>30-48 inches	Source:	3, 5	Value:	3
2.4	Max. 2-Yr/24-hour Precipitation	>2-4 inches	Source: _	3, 5	_ Value: _	3
2.5	Flood Plain: Not in a f	ood plane	Source:	14	_ Value: _	0
2.6	Terrain Slope: 5-8% to s	urface water feature.	Source:	6	_ Value: _	3
3.0	TARGETS		·			
3.1	Distance to Surface Water:	<1000 FEET to un-named stream	Source:	17	Value:	10
3.2	Population Served within 2 miles:	.75(sq. root of 99) = 7.5	Source:	13	Value:	8
3.3	Area Irrigated within 2 miles:	sq. root of 151 acres = 12.3	Source:	7	Value:	12
3.4	Distance to Nearest Fishery Resc	urce: 8,362 feet to Pillchuck Creek	Source:	17	Value:	3
3.5	Distance to, and Name (s) of, nea	rest Sensitive	Source:	17	Value:	9
EUAU	onment (S)	ivational wetland inventory wetland, PGG	0. > 1,000-3	2500 16	el	

4.0 RELEASE

Explain basis for scoring a release to surface Source: 1 Value: 0 water: SEE SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS. NOTED NO RELEASE TO SURFACE WATER.

WORKSHEET 5 AIR ROUTE

1.0 SUBSTANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1.1 Introduction (WARM Scoring Manual) - Please review before scoring.

1.2 Human Toxicity

		Air Standard		Acute Toxicity		Chronic Toxicity	Ca	rcinogen	icity	
Su	bstance	(ug/m3)	Val	(mg/kg)	Val	(mg/kg/da	y Val.	WOE	PF	Val.
1	CADMIUM	0.00056	10	25	10	ND	Х	B1	6.1	Х
2	CHROMIUM	1.7	9	ND	Х	5.7 E-07	10	ND	Х	Х
3	LEAD	0.05	10	ND	Х	ND	Х	B2	ND	Х
4	Benzo (a) pyrene	0.0006	10	ND	Х	ND	Х	B2	ND	Х
							•	Source:	3, 4	<u> </u>
							Highe	st Value:	10	
							2 Bonus	Points?	2	
							Final	Toxicity	Value	12
	1.3 Mobility (Use nu 1.3.1 Gaseous M	mbers to refe	er to above l	listed substa	inces)		Source:	3 4	Value.	1
	Vapor Pr	essure (s):	BENZO(A)		5 6F-9		oouloo.		value.	
	Vapor r	(3).			J.OE-9					
	1.3.2 Particulate I	Mobility					Source:	9	Value:	1
	Soil type:		GRAVELL	Y / SANDY I	LOAM					
	Erodibility Climactic	r: Factor:	86 1 to 10							
1.4	Highest Human Health	n Toxicity/Mol	oility Matrix	Value (from equals	Table A- Final Ma	7) atrix Value: _	6			
1.5	Environmental Toxicity	//Mobility			Source:	1, 3, 4				
				Non-human	Mammal	ian				
Subs	stance	Inhal. <u>Toxici</u>	ty (mg/m3)	Value		Mobility	Valu <u>e</u>	Ma	trix Valu	θ
1	CADMIUM	25		10		1	1		5	
2	CHROMIUM	x		x		1	х			
3	LEAD	x		x		х	x			
4	Benzo (a) pyrene	x		х		X	x			
<u> </u>				<u>.</u>					P	Y

BRYANT (2) SCORING

1.4 Highest Environmental Toxicity/Mobility Matrix Value (from Table A-7) equal Final Matrix Value									
	WORKSHEET 5 (CONTINUED) AIR ROUTE								
1.6	Substance Quantity: Explain basis	Unknown use defalt of 1	Source:	1	Value:	<u> </u>			
2.0	MIGRATION POTENT	IAL							
2.1	Containment:	No containment	Source:	1	Value:	10			
3.0	TARGETS								
3.1	Nearest Population:	750 feet	Source:	6	Value:	10			
3.2	Distance to, and Name Environment (s)	e (s) of, Nearest Sensitive National Wetland Inventory Wetland, PGGC. > 1,000-24	Source: _ 000 feet	2, 16	Value:	6			
3.3	Population within 0.5 m	iles: SQ. ROOT OF 105 = 10.2	Source: _	6	Value:	10.2			
4.0	RELEASE				. •				
	Explain basis for scorin	IG A release to air:	Source: _	1, 3, 4	Value: _	0			

WORKSHEET 6 GROUND WATER ROUTE

1.0 SUBSTANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1.1 Human Toxicity

		Drinking Water Standard		Acute Toxicity		Chronic Toxicity	Ca	arcinogeni	city	,
Sub	stance	(ug/l)	Val.	(mg/kg-bw)	Val.	(mg/kg/day	Val.	WOE	PF ··	Val.
1	CADMIUM	5	8	225	5	0.0005	5	B1	ND	X
2	CHROMIUM	100	6	Х	Х	1	1	Х	Х	Х
3	LEAD	5	8	Х	Х	Х	Х	B2	ND	Х
4	TPH HEAVY HC	ND	· X	Х	Х	2	1	Х	Х	Х
5	BENZO (A) PYRENE	0.2	10	50	10	ND	Х	B2	12	7

			Source: Highest Value: 2 Bonus Points?	1, 3, 4 10 2	
			Final Toxicity V	alue:	12
1.2	Mobility (Use numbe Cations/Anions	rs to refer to above listed substances) CADMIUM MOBILITY >1 = 3	Source: <u>1, 3, 4</u>	_ Value: _	3
	OR Solubility (mg/l)	BENZO(A)PYRENE <10 =0			•
1.3	Substance Quantity Explain basis:	UNKNOWN QUANTITY USE A DEFALT OF 1	Source: 1	Value:	1
2.0	MIGRATION POTENT	IAL			
2.1	Containment Explain basis:	NO NOTED CONTAINMENT	Source: 1, 3	Value: _	10
2.2	Net Precipitation:	16.9 INCHES	Source: 3, 5	Value:	2
2.3	Subsurface Hydraulic	Conductivity: SANDY CLAY, CEMETED SANDSTONE,	Source: <u>9, 10</u>	Value:	3

BRYANT (2) SCORING

2.4	Vertical Depth to Ground Water: 0-25 FEET WORKSHEET 6	Source:	10	Value:	8
	GROUND WATER ROUTE				
3.0	TARGETS				
3.1	Ground Water Usage: PRIVATE SUPPLY WITH NO	Source:	7, 10	Value:	5
3.2	Distance to Nearest Drinking Water Well: 760 feet to the nearest well	Source:	12,13	Value:	4
3.3	Population Served within 2 Miles: 446	Source:	12,13,	Value:	_ 21
3.4	Area Irrigated by (Groundwater) Wells .75(sq. root of 8)=2.1 within 2 miles:	Source:	7	Value: _	2.1
4.0	RELEASE Explain basis for scoring a release to ground water: No known release to ground water.	Source:	1	Value: _	0

Sources Used in Scoring

- 1. Washington Department of Ecology, Initial Investigation, @ 27822 Meridian Ave North, Arlington WA 98223 10/4/00
- 2 Washington Department of Ecology Water Resources Inventory Areras 2000, @ http://www.ecy.wa.gov/services/ gis/maps/wira
- 3. Washington Department of Ecology, WARM Scoring Manual, April, 1992.
- 4. Washington Department of Ecology, Toxicology Database for Use in Washington Ranking Method Scoring, January 1992.
- 5. National Weather Service, Washington Climate Data, Snohomish County
- 6. U.S.G.S. Topo. Map, Arlington West Quad., 7.5 Min. Series, Photorev. 1981.
- 7. Washington Department of Ecology, Water Rights Information System (WRIS), July 30, 1997.
- 8. Washington Department of Health, Public Water System List, June 16, 1993.
- 9. Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey of Snohomish County Area, July 1983.
- 10. Washington Department of Ecology, Well Logs

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- 11. U.S. Dept. of Interior, Groundwater Resources of Snohomish County, 1952.
- 12. Snohomish County Aerial Photograph, N32 T24 R4E, 1965-95.

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13. Metro Scan for Windows, 2000

- 14 FIRM Flood Maps
- 15 Thomas Guide, 2000
- 16 EPA Site Info Map, http://yosemite.epa.gov/r10/arcinfopu.nsf
- 17 Snohomish County Geographic Information System

Sheet1

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Beyant 1	open's.	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Site Scoring						
<u>Pathway</u>	Route Score	Quintile		Priority Scores		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
SW-HH	32.13	5		<u>H²+2M+L</u>	$=(3)^{2}+2($	3)+1 32
Air-HH	7.71			8	8	>
GW-HH	39.79	3				
SW-En	<i>5</i> D.06	5				
Air-En	25.30	4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>H[£]+2L</u> 7	= (s) ² + 2 (4) = 4.7=
Quintile Valu	es as of Augus	t 28, 2001				
Human Health	Pathway Scores	3 				
Quintile No.	Surface Water	Air	Ground Water			
5	>26.8	>33.5	>55.0			
4	20.1-26.6	22.0-33.5	43.9-55.0			
3	13.9-20.0	14.3-21.9	35.5-43.8			
2	7.2-13.8	8.1-14.2	26.5-35.4			
<u>1</u>	<7.2	<8.1	<26.5			
Invironmental	Pathway Scores	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Quintile No.	Surface Water	Air				
5	>49.1	>31.3				
4	33.5-49.1	23.7-31.3				
3	23.3-33.4	15.6-23.6				
2	10.4-23.5	0.1-15.2				· · · · ·
1	<10.4	<0.1				

Sheet1

<u> </u>						
Human		<u> </u>	Environment F	Priority		<u> </u>
Health						
Priority	(5)	4	3	2	1	NA
	-					
5	1	1	1	1	1	1
4/ .	TIL	2	2	2	3	2
3	1	2	3	4	4	3
2	2	3	4	4	5	3
1	2	3	4	5	5	5
NA	3	4	5	5	5	NFA

COPY