CSID 3704

# WORKSHEET 1 SUMMARY SCORE SHEET

### Site Name/Location

Hardel Mutual Plywood 1210 West Bay Dr. NW Olympia, WA 98502

Date Scored: December 2004

Thurston County, T18N/S10/R2W Tax Parcel #: 72600200100 Ecology Facility ID: 75128579

Site Scored for the February 23, 2005 Update

# **Site Description**

The former Hardel Mutual Plywood Site (Hardel) was used for lumber-related production from 1939 to 1996. Available records indicate that Hardel utilized the site from 1951 to 1996 for the production of wood products. The facility ceased operations in September of 1996 following a catastrophic fire. All buildings have since been removed, but the concrete slabs, building foundation walls, and on-site drainage systems still remain (see attached site map).

The property occupies a seven-acre site along the western edge of Budd Inlet near Downtown Olympia. This site is bordered by vacant land to the north, a metal fabrication facility to the south, and a railroad right-of-way to the east. Residential areas are located upgradient from the site to the west.

In June of 2004, Stemen Environmental, Inc. conducted a Phase II Environmental Assessment at the site. A total of thirty-four (34) subsurface soil samples and thirteen (13) groundwater samples were collected from thirty-three (33) separate locations. Site maps, diagrams, and analytical results, are included in the attached Phase II Report. The summary obtained from this report is listed below:

- 1) Heavy oil-range total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) at levels exceeding Ecology's Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A cleanup levels in subsurface soils were discovered at sampling locations S-9, S-10, S-12, S-15, and S-20.
- 2) The presence of diesel-range hydrocarbons at concentrations exceeding MTCA Method A cleanup levels for soil and groundwater were discovered in sample locations S-24 (soil) and S-26-W (groundwater).
- 3) Carcinogenic Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) were discovered in groundwater at concentrations exceeding MTCA Method A cleanup levels {Benzo(a)pyrene, 2.9 ppb}.
- 4) Carcinogenic PAHs, including Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, and Benzo(k)fluoranthene, were discovered in groundwater at levels exceeding MTCA Method B cleanup levels.
- 5) A layer (3 inches) of separate phase hydrocarbons (SPH) was discovered at sampling locations S-10, S-12, and S-15.
- 6) The presence of TPH at levels exceeding MTCA Method A cleanup levels were discovered in groundwater at sample locations S-1-W, S-10-W, S-12-W, TP-3-W, TP-4-W, S-15-W).
- 7) RCRA metals and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) were *not* detected in subsurface soil samples.

Currently available information indicates that all of the adversely impacted areas on the property appear to be located within the boundaries of the former commercial building's footprint. The majority of the impacted areas are covered by a concrete pad and foundation walls. Soil samples collected from the eastern perimeter of the former building location did not indicate the presence of TPH (Sample locations S-2, S-4, S-5, S-7, S-8). Soil samples collected from a test pit (Sample TP-5) located between the former building and Budd Inlet did not indicate the presence of diesel fuel, heavy oil, and mineral oil-range hydrocarbons. Furthermore, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and RCRA metals were *not* detected in a sediment sample collected from the eastern perimeter of the site, adjacent to marine waters.

## **ROUTE SCORES:**

Surface Water/Human Health: 4.5 Surface Water/Environment: 7.8

Air/Human Health: 11.4 Air/Environmental: NS = 0

Ground Water/Human Health: 33.3 **OVERALL RANK: 5** 

# WORKSHEET 2 ROUTE DOCUMENTATION

### 1. SURFACE WATER ROUTE

List those substances to be considered for scoring.

Source: 1,2

Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Benzo(a)pyrene, TPH-Diesel

Explain basis for choice of substance(s) to be used in scoring.

According to recent analytical results, the substances listed above were discovered at concentrations exceeding MTCA cleanup standards in soil and/or groundwater.

List those management units to be considered for scoring. Source: 1

Contaminated soil and groundwater

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

There is no documented surface water contamination. However, the surface water route was scored based on the site's close proximity to marine waters and the potential for future contamination.

#### 2. AIR ROUTE

List those substances to be considered for scoring.

Source: <u>1,2</u>

Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Benzo(a)pyrene, TPH-Diesel

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

According to recent analytical results, the substances listed above were discovered at concentrations exceeding MTCA cleanup standards in soil and/or groundwater.

List those management units to be considered for scoring. Source: 1

Contaminated soil and groundwater

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

According to recent analytical results, the substances listed above were discovered at concentrations exceeding MTCA cleanup standards in soil and/or groundwater.

#### 3. GROUNDWATER ROUTE

List those substances to be considered for scoring.

Source: <u>1,2</u>

Benzo(a)anthracene, Benzo(b)fluoranthene, Benzo(k)fluoranthene, Benzo(a)pyrene, TPH-Diesel

Explain basis for choice of substance(s) to be used in scoring.

According to recent analytical results, the substances listed above were discovered at concentrations exceeding MTCA cleanup standards in soil and/or groundwater.

List those management units to be considered for scoring. Source: 1

Contaminated soil and groundwater

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

According to recent analytical results, the substances listed above were discovered at concentrations exceeding MTCA cleanup standards in soil and/or groundwater.

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## WORKSHEET 4 SURFACE WATER ROUTE

### 1.0 SUBSTANCE CHARACTERISTICS

## 1.1 Human Toxicity

	Drinking Water Standard		Acute Toxicity		Chronic Toxicity		Carcinogenicity		
Substance	μg/L	Val.	mg/kg-bw	Val.	Mg/kg/day	Val.	WOE	PF*	Val.
1. Benzo(a)anthracene	0.2	10	ND	-	ND	-	.8	9.2	7
2. Benzo(a)pyrene	0.2	10	50 rat	10	ND	-	.8	9.6	7
3. Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.2	10	ND	-	ND	-	.8	9.2	7
4. Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.2	10	ND	-	ND	]-	.8	9.2	7
5. TPH-Diesel	160	4	490 rat	5	0.004	3	ND	ND	-

PF\*= Potency Factor

Source: 3,4

Highest Value: 10 Bonus Points? +2

Final Toxicity Value: 12

# 1.2 Environmental Toxicity

Substance	() Fresh (X) Mar Acute W Criteria	Non-human Mammalian Acute Toxicity		
	(ug/1)	Value	(mg/kg)	Value
1. Benzo(a)anthracene	300	4	NS	-
2. Benzo(a)pyrene	300	4	NS	
3. Benzo(b)fluoranthene	300	4	NS	-
4. Benzo(k)fluoranthene	300	4	NS	-
5. TPH-Diesel	2350	2	NS	T -

Source: 3,4 Value: 4

(Max. =10)

1.3 Substance Quantity: 1 acre

Source: 10 Value: 8 (Max. =10)

### 2.0 MIGRATION POTENTIAL

2.1 Containment Source: 1,4 Value: 0
Explain basis: Spill, discharge, or contaminated soil occurs only in the subsurface (Max. =10)

2.2 Surface Soil Permeability Source: 1,4 Value: 7
Explain basis: Paved site, directly adjacent to surface water (Max. =7)

2.3 Total Annual Precipitation (inches) Source: 5 Value: 4
52.18 inches total precipitation (Max. =5)

2.4 Max. 2-yr/24-hr precipitation (inches): 2.5 Source: 4 Value: 3 (Max. =5)

2.5	Flood Plain: 100 yr	Source: 7 Value: 2 (Max. =2)
2.6	Terrain Slope (less than 2%)	Source: 1,4 Value: 1 (Max. =5)
3.0	TARGETS	(IVIAX. —3)
3.1	Distance to Surface Water: less than 1,000 ft.	Source: 7 Value: 10 (Max. =10)
3.2	Population Served within 2 miles $\sqrt{\text{pop.}} = \sqrt{x} = n$ , $\sqrt{y} = 0$	Source: _8 Value: <u>0</u> (Max. =75)
3.3	Area Irrigated within 2 miles	Source: 8 Value: 0 (Max. =30)
	$0.75\sqrt{\text{# of acres}} = n$ $0.75\sqrt{0} = 0.75(0) = 0$	(Max30)
3.4	Distance to Nearest Fishery Resource (less than 1,000 ft. – Budd Inlet)	Source: 7 Value: 12 (Max. =12)
3.5	Distance to and Names of Nearest Sensitive Environments Wetlands – Marine less than 1,000 ft.	Source: 7 Value: 12
4.0	RELEASE	(Max. =12)
	No confirmed release	Source: 1 Value: 0 (Max. =5)

# WORKSHEET 5 AIR ROUTE

### 1.0 SUBSTANCE CHARACTERISTICS

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

## 1.2 Human Toxicity

Substance	Air Standard		Acute Toxicity		Chronic Toxicity		Carcinogenicity		
	(ug/m³)	Val.	(mg/m³)	Val.	(mg/kg/day)	Val.	WOE	PF	Val.
1. Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	-
2. Benzo(a)pyrene	.0006	10	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	-
3. Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	-
4. Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	
5. TPH-Diesel	166.5	4	ND	-	ND	-	ND	-	-

Source:3-4 Value: 10 (Max. =10) +2 Bonus Points? No

Final Toxicity Value: 10

## 1.3 Mobility

1.3.1 Gaseous MobilityVapor Pressures (mmHg)1. TPH-Diesel, 8.2E-02, Value 3

Source: <u>3,4</u> Value: <u>3</u>

(Max. =4)

1.3.2 Particulate Mobility

Source: <u>4, 7</u> Value: <u>2</u>

(Max. = 4)

Soil Type: loamy sand Erodibility: 134 Climactic Factor: 1

1.4 Highest Human Health Toxicity/Mobility Matrix Value (from Table A-7)

Equals Final Matrix Value

Explanation: Gaseous Tox/Mob: 4/3 = 6, Particulate Tox/Mob: 10/2 = 10

Source: 3.4 Value: 10

(Max. = 24)

### 1.5 Environmental Toxicity/Mobility

## Non-human Mammalian Acute (Table A-7)

Substance	Inhalation Toxicity (mg/m³)	Value	Value Mobility (mmHg)		Matrix Value	
1. Benzo(a)anthracene	ND	-	2.2E-08	1	-	
2. Benzo(a)pyrene	ND		5.6E-09	1	_	
3. Benzo(b)fluoranthene	ND	-	5.0E-07	1		
4. Benzo(k)fluoranthene	ND	-	5.0E-07	1	-	
5. TPH-Diesel	ND	-	8.2E-02	3	-	

Highest Environmental Toxicity/Mobility Matrix Value (From Table A-7) equals.

Source: <u>3,4</u>

Final Matrix Value: NS

1.6 Substance Quantity: 1 acre Source: 10 Value: 6 (Max. = 10)2.0 **MIGRATION POTENTIAL** 2.1 Containment: Uncontaminated soil cover <2 feet thick Source: 1 Value: 5 (Max. = 10)3.0 **TARGETS** 3.1 Nearest Population: <1000 feet Source: 7 Value: 10 (Max. = 10)3.2 Distance to and Names of Nearest Sensitive Environments Source: 7 Value: 7 Wetlands - Marine less than 1,000 ft. (Max. = 7)Population within 0.5 miles: Source: 7 Value: 28 3.3  $\sqrt{\text{pop.}} = \sqrt{790} = 28$ (Max. = 75)RELEASE 4.0 Explain basis for scoring a release to air: No evidence of a release Source: 1 Value: 0 (Max. = 5)

# WORKSHEET 6 GROUND WATER ROUTE

### 1.0 SUBSTANCE CHARACTERISTICS

### 1.1 Human Toxicity

Substance	Drinking Water Standard		Acute Toxicity		Chronic Toxicity		Carcinogenicity		
·	(ug/m³)	Val	(mg/kg/bw)	Val	(mg/kg/day)	Val	WOE	PF	Val
1. Benzo(a)anthracene	0.2	10	ND	-	ND	-	.8	9.2	7.
2. Benzo(a)pyrene	0.2	10	50 rat	10	ND	-	.8	9.6	7
3. Benzo(b)fluoranthene	0.2	10	ND	-	ND	-	.8	9.2	7
4. Benzo(k)fluoranthene	0.2	10	ND	-	ND	-	.8	9.2	7
5. TPH-Diesel	160	4	490 rat	5	0.004	3	ND	ND	-

Source: 3,4 Value: 10 (Max. =10)

+2 Bonus Points? 2

Final Toxicity Value: 12

## 1.2 Mobility

Cations/Anions

Source: Value: NS

(Max. = 3)

**OR** Solubility

Source: 3,4 Value: 1

(Max. = 3)

- 1. Benzo(a)anthracene, 5.7E-03, Value 0
- 2. Benzo(a)pyrene, 1.2E-03, Value 0
- 3. Benzo(b)fluoranthene, 1.4E-02, Value 0
- 4. Benzo(k)fluoranthene, 4.3-03, Value 0
- 5. TPH-Diesel, 3.0E+01, Value 1
- 1.3 Substance Quantity

Source: 10 Value: 4

(Max. = 10)

3,000 to 5,000 cu. yards

### 2.0 MIGRATION POTENTIAL

2.1 Containment

Source: 1 Value: 6 (Max. =10)

Explain Basis: Contamination area capped, score as a landfill, no liner (3), low permeability cover (1), no leachate collection (2)

2.2 Net Precipitation (inches):

Source: 5 Value: 3 (Max. =5)

Nov-Apr (inches): 38.98" total precipitation, 11.74" evapotranspiration rate 38.98-11.74 = 27.24 net precip.

2.3 Subsurface Hydraulic Conductivity:

Source: 9 Value: 4 (Max. =4)

 $1.4x10^{-3}$ 

2.4 Vertical Depth to Ground Water: 0-25 feet Source: 1 Value: 8 (Max. = 8)3.0 **Targets** 3.1 Ground Water Usage: Source: 7 Value: 4 (Max. = 10)Public supply with alternate sources available 3.2 Distance to Nearest Drinking Well (ft): Source: 7 Value: 2 (Max. = 5)4,000 feet 3.3 Population Served within 2 miles: Source: 7 Value: 31 (Max. = 100)318 domestic wells x 3 people per well (estimated household) = 954 people  $\sqrt{\text{pop.}} = \sqrt{954} = 30.88$ 3.4 Area irrigated by Wells within 2 miles: Source: 8 Value: 11 (Max. = 50)224 acres  $0.75\sqrt{\text{# of acres}} = n$  $0.75\sqrt{224} = 0.75(14.96) = 11.22$ 

# SOURCES USED IN SCORING

RELEASE

4.0

1. Phase Π Environmental Site Assessment Report, Stemen Environmental, Inc., Paul W. Stemen, July 2004.

Source: 1 Value: 5

(Max. = 5)

- 2. Washington State Dept. of Ecology, Cleanup Levels and Risk Calculations under the Model Toxics Control Act Cleanup Regulation (CLARK), November 2001.
- 3. Washington State Dept. of Ecology, Toxicology Database for Use in WARM Scoring, January 1992.
- 4. Washington State Dept. of Ecology, Washington Ranking Method, Scoring Manual, April 1992.
- 5. Washington State Dept. of Ecology website, Precipitation Maps, DAYMET U.S. Data Center, December 2004.
- 6. Table 16-Estimated Evapotranspiration, E.M. 2462, p42, for Thurston County Airport.
- 7. Thurston County Roads and Transportation Division, Geodata Center, Amy Callahan, June 2004.
- 8. Washington State Dept. of Ecology, Water Right Application Tracking System (WRATS), Sheri Carroll, December 2004.
- 9. Soil Survey, Thurston County Washington, USDOA, June 1990

Explain basis for scoring a release to ground water: confirmed release

10. Telephone interview with Paul Stemen, Stemen Environmental, Inc., December 9, 2004.

