CSID 4240

WORKSHEET 1 SUMMARY SCORE SHEET

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

Industrial Petroleum Distributors 1117 West Bay Drive NW Olympia, Washington 98502 Ecology Site No: S-34-6193-000 Section 10 Range 2W Township 16N

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

Industrial Petroleum Distributors (IPD) is located at 1117 West Bay Drive in Olympia, WA. The site is located within 100 feet of Budd Inlet. The site consists of eight large storage tanks located at the top of a steep slope, with the fuel loading rack located at the bottom of the slope along with a sheet metal building. The associated piping that connects the tank farm to the loading rack run down the face of the slope. This facility is inactive as a refueling facility, but is being used for bulk storage of approximately 160,000 gallons of potentially contaminated waste petroleum. The site is surrounded on three sides by a 6-foot locked chain link fence. The fourth side is at the top of the steep slope and is not accessible by road. The sheet metal building holds approximately 50 55-gallon drums of unknown contents. The drums are not labeled. Along the loading rack are numerous containers ranging from 1 pint to 55 gallons. Most of the containers are filled with unknown liquids. A few of the containers are open and full of what appears to be waste petroleum. In some instances the open drums have filled with rainwater and overflowed onto the ground.

The tanks are within a 3 foot high concrete block wall which surrounds them on the north, east, and south sides. The west side of the tank area backs up to another steep wooded slope. It is believed that the subsurface of the containment floor has a clay liner. The tanks are on concrete pads. Some corrosion is evident around the base of some of the tanks. There is a sump in the southeast corner of the tank farm which discharges through a pipe, down the hill to a valve box at the bottom. There appears to be a drainage ditch that runs north and south along the base of the steep slope. The final discharge point is through a storm drain that discharges to Budd Inlet.

Ecology records indicate that the wastes contained in the tank are contaminated with halogenated hydrocarbons >1000 ppm . These wastes have been stored in the tanks for approximately 10 years. On July 10, 1998, Ecology and Thurston County Health Department conducted a scheduled site sampling event. During this sampling event, it appeared that a value on Tank 2 was leaking. This area was sampled and showed total PAHs at 24ppm, NWTPH-Diesel at 15500 ppm and Heavy Oil at 14000 ppm. Analytical data showed no release to surface water at the toe of the steep slope.

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) overriding a decision of no further action for the site): NA

ROUTE SCORES:

Surface Water/Human Health:36.7Air/Human Health:44.9Ground Water/Human Health:39.0

Surface Water/Environ.: <u>45.6</u> Air/Environmental: <u>4.0</u>

OVERALL RANK: 1_

WORKSHEET 2 ROUTE DOCUMENTATION

1. SURFACE WATER ROUTE

List those substances to be <u>considered</u> for scoring: Diesel, pyrene, phenathrene, and TCE Source: 6,8,9

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

TPH-Diesel was detected at levels 70 times MTCA cleanup standard in the soils in the tank farm. Pyrene, and phenathrene were also detected in the soils during the same sampling event. TCE was previous identified during a sampling event conducted by the Department of Ecology in previous years.

List those management units to be <u>considered</u> for scoring: Source: 6 Contaminated soil

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

TPH-Diesel was detected at levels 70 times MTCA cleanup standard in the soils in the tank farm. Pyrene, and phenathrene were also detected in the soils during the same sampling event. TCE was previous identified during a sampling event conducted by the Department of Ecology in previous years.

2. AIR ROUTE

List those substances to be <u>considered</u> for scoring: Diesel, pyrene, phenathrene, and TCE Source: 6,8,9

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

TPH-Diesel was detected at levels 70 times MTCA cleanup standard in the soils in the tank farm. Pyrene, and phenathrene were also detected in the soils during the same sampling event. TCE was previous identified during a sampling event conducted by the Department of Ecology in previous years.

List those management units to be <u>considered</u> for scoring: Source: 6 Contaminated soil

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

TPH-Diesel was detected at levels 70 times MTCA cleanup standard in the soils in the tank farm. Pyrene, and phenathrene were also detected in the soils during the same sampling event. TCE was previous identified during a sampling event conducted by the Department of Ecology in previous years.

WORKSHEET 2 (CONTINUED) ROUTE DOCUMENTATION

3. GROUND WATER ROUTE

List those substances to be <u>considered</u> for scoring: Source: 6,8,9

Diesel, pyrene, phenathrene, and TCE

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

TPH-Diesel was detected at levels 70 times MTCA cleanup standard in the soils in the tank farm. Pyrene, and phenathrene were also detected in the soils during the same sampling event. TCE was previous identified during a sampling event conducted by the Department of Ecology in previous years.

List those management units to be considered for scoring: Source: 6

Contaminated soil

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

TPH-Diesel was detected at levels 70 times MTCA cleanup standard in the soils in the tank farm. Pyrene, and phenathrene were also detected in the soils during the same sampling event. TCE was previous identified during a sampling event conducted by the Department of Ecology in previous years.

WORKSHEET 3 (If Required) SUBSTANCE CHARACTERISTICS WORKSHEET FOR MULTIPLE UNIT/SUBSTANCE SITES

Unit:

| | Combination 1 | Combination 2 | Combination 3 |
|---|---------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. SURFACE WATER ROUTE Substance(s): | | | |
| Human Toxicity Value: | | | |
| Environ. Toxicity Value: | | | |
| Containment Value: | | | |
| Rationale: | | | |
| Surface Water Human Subscore | (+3)(+1)= ()() =_ | (+3)(+1)= ()() = | (+3)(+1)= ()() = |
| Surface Water Environ. Subscore: | (+3)(+1)= ()() = _ | (+3)(+1)= ()() =_ | (+3)(+1)= ()() = |
| 2. AIR ROUTE Substance(s): | | | |
| Human Toxicity/Mobility Value: | | | |
| Environ. Toxicity/Mobility Value: Containment Value: Rationale: | | | |
| Air Human Subscore: | (+3)(+1)= ()() = | (+3)(+1)= ()() = | (+3)(+1)= ()() = |
| Air Environ. Subscore: | (+3)(+1)= ()() = | (+3)(+1)= ()() = _ | (+3)(+1)= ()() =_ |
| 3. GROUND WATER ROUTE Substance(s): | | | |
| Human Toxicity Value: Containment Value: Rationale | | | |
| Ground Water Subscore: | (+3)(+1)= ()() = _ | (+3)(+1)= ()() =_ | (+3)(+1)= ()() = |

WORKSHEET 4 SURFACE WATER ROUTE

1.0 SUBSTANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1.1 Human Toxicity

| Substance | Drinking Water Standard | | Acute Toxicity | | Chronic Toxicity | | Carcinogenicity | | |
|----------------|----------------------------|------|----------------|------|------------------|-----|-----------------|-------|------|
| | (ug/l) | Val. | (mg/kg-bw) | Val. | (mg/kg/day) | Val | WOE | PF* | Val. |
| 1. Diesel | 20 | 6 | 490 | 5 | 0.004 | 3 | | | |
| 2. Phenathrene | 0.2 | 10 | | | | | | | |
| 3. Pyrene | 0.2 | 10 | 2700 | 3 | 0.03 | 1 | | | |
| 4. TCE | 5 | 8 | 2402 | 3 | | | B2-0.5 | 0.011 | 3 |

*Potency Factor

Source: <u>1, 6,9</u> Highest Value: <u>10</u>

+2 Bonus Points? 2 Final Toxicity Value 12 (Max=12)

1.2 Environmental Toxicity

| Substance | () Fres (X) Ma Acute V Quality | rine | Non-huma Acute Toxi | n Mammalian city | Source: <u>1,6,9</u> | Value:4 (Max. =10) | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|-------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|
| | (ug/1) | Value | (mg/kg) | Value | | | | |
| 1. Diesel | 2350 | 2 | 490 | 4 | | | | |
| 2. Phenathrene | 300 | 4 | | | | | | |
| 3. Pyrene | 300 | 4 | 2700 | 2 | | | | |
| 4. TCE | 2000 | 4 | 2402 | 2 | | | | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | | | | | | |

| 1.3 Substance Quantity: | 160,000 gallons of dangerous waste is stored in the aboveground storage tanks. | Source: <u>10</u> | Value: <u>7</u> (Max.=10) |
|-------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------------------|
| | | | |

| 2.0 MIGRATION POTENTIAL | | |
|--|------------|---------------------------------|
| 2.1 Containment Explain basis: Spills, discharge with no run-on/runoff control | Source: 6 | Value: <u>10</u> (Max. = 10) |
| 2.2 Surface Soil Permeability: Run off enters a storm drain that discharges to surface water. | Source: 11 | Value: <u>7</u> (Max. = 7) |
| 2.3 Total Annual Precipitation: 50.96 inches | Source: 12 | Value: <u>4</u> (Max. = 5) |
| 2.4 Max. 2-Yr/24-hour Precipitation: 2.5 inches | Source: 2 | Value: <u>3</u> (Max. = 5) |
| 2.5 Flood Plain: 100 yr. | Source: 5 | Value: _2 (Max. = 2) |
| 2.6 Terrain Slope: Storm drain from property to water | Source: 11 | Value: <u>3</u> (Max. = 5) |
| 3.0 TARGETS | | |
| 3.1 Distance to Surface Water: 100 feet | Source: 5 | Value: <u>10</u> |
| 3.2 Population Served within 2 miles (See WARM Scoring Manual Regarding Direction): | Source: 11 | Value: <u>0</u> |
| 3.3 Area Irrigated within 2 miles <u>0.75%no. acres=</u> 0 Refer to note in 3.2.): <u>0.75% =0.75()=</u> | Source: NA | Value: <u>0</u> |
| 3.4 Distance to Nearest Fishery Resource: <= 1000 | Source: 5 | Value: <u>12</u> |
| 3.5 Distance to, and Name(s) of, Nearest Sensitive Environment(s): Percival Creek - 5000 ft. | Source: 5 | Value: <u>12</u> |
| 4.0 RELEASE | | |
| Explain basis for scoring a release to surface water: No release | Source: 6 | Value: 0 |

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/m ³) | Val. | (mg/m ³) | Val | (mg/kg/day) | Val | WOE | PF* | Val. |
| 1. Diesel | 166.5 | 4 | | | | | | | |
| 2. Phenathrene | | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Pyrene | | | 170 | 8 (rat) | | | | | |
| 4. TCE | 0.8 | 10 | 15583 | 1 | | | B2 | .011 | 3 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 1 | | · · | |

*Potency Factor

Source: <u>1,6,9</u> Highest Value: 10 (Max.=10)

+2 Bonus Points?___2 Final Toxicity Value: 12 (Mar=12)

| 1.3 | Mobility (Use numbers to refer to above listed substances) | |
|--------------|--|------------------------------------|
| 1.3.1 | Gaseous Mobility | Source: 1 |
| | Vapor Pressure(s) (mmHg): $1=.082$; $2=.00068$; $3=2.5\times10.6$; $4=58$; Emissions will be gaseous only | Value: 4 (Mar.=4) |
| 1.3.2 | Particulate Mobility | |
| | Soil type: NA | Source: |
| • | Erodibility | Value: NA (Max.=4) |
| | Climatic Factor: | |
| 1.4 Hi | ghest Human Health Toxicity/Mobility Matrix Value (from Table A-7) | Final Matrix Value: 24 (Max-24) |
| : . . | | |

Non-human Mammalian Acute (Table A-7)

1.5 Environmental Toxicity/Mobility

Source: 1, 6, 9

| Substance | Inhal. Toxicity (mg/m³) | Value | Mobility (mmHg) | Value | Matrix Value |
|---|-------------------------|-------|-----------------|-------|--------------|
| 1. Diesel | | | 0.082 | | |
| 2. Phenathrene | | | 0.00068 | - | |
| 3. Pyrene | 170 | 8 | 0.13 | 1 | 12 |
| 4. TCE | | | | | |
| <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u> | | | | | |

Highest Environmental Toxicity/Mobility Matrix Value (From Table A-7) equals Final Matrix Value:_

(Max.=24)

| 1.6 Substance Quantity: | 160,000 gallons | | Source: <u>10</u> | Value: <u>7</u> (Max.=10) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Explain basis: The amoun | t of dangerous waste stored on si | te. | | |
| | | | | |
| | | <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u> | | |

| 2.0 MIGRATION POTENTIAL | - | • |
|---|-----------|-------------------------------|
| 2.1 Containment: Spills, no vapor collection | Source: 6 | Value: <u>10</u> (Max.=10) |
| 3.0 TARGETS | | . |
| 3.1 Nearest Population: <1000 feet | Source: 5 | Value: <u>10</u> (Max.=10) |
| 3.2 Distance to, and Name(s) of, Nearest Sensitive Environment(s): Percival Creek - 5000 feet, | Source: 5 | Value:1 (Max.=7) |
| 3.3 Population within 0.5 miles: $\frac{\%pop}{\%pop} = \%1150 = 34$ | Source: 5 | Value: <u>34</u> (Max.=75) |
| 4.0 RELEASE | | |
| Explain basis for scoring a release to air: No release | Source: 6 | Value: <u>0</u> (Max.=5) |

WORKSHEET 6 GROUND WATER ROUTE

1.0 SUBSTANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1.1 Human Toxicity

| Substance | Drinking W Standard | Drinking Water Standard | | Acute Toxicity | | Chronic Toxicity | | Carcinogenicity | | |
|----------------|------------------------|----------------------------|------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|----------|-----------------|------|--|
| | (ug/l) | Val. | (mg/kg-bw) | Val. | (mg/kg/day) | Val | WOE | PF* | Val. | |
| 1. Diesel | 20 | 6 | 490 | 5 | 0.004 | 3 | | | | |
| 2. Phenathrene | 0.2 | 10 | | | | | | | | |
| 3. Pyrene | 0.2 | 10 | 2700 | 3 | 0.03 | 1 | | | | |
| 4. TCE | 5 | 8 | 2402 | 3 | | | B2 - 0.5 | .011 | 3 | |

*Potency Factor

Source: <u>1,6,9</u> Highest Value: 10 (Max.=10)

+2 Bonus Points? 2 Final Toxicity Value 12 (Max=12)

| 1.2 Mobility (Use numbers to refer to above listed substances) | | |
|--|------------|-------------------------|
| Cations/Anions 1= ; 2= ; Source: 3= ; 4= ; 5= ; 6= | Source: 1 | Value: 3 (Max.=3) |
| OR Solubility(mg/l): 1= 30; 2= 1; 3= 13; 4= 15000; | | |
| 1.3 Substance Quantity: 160,000 gallons of dangerous waste stored onsite | Source: 10 | Value: 7 (Max.= 10) |
| | • | |
| 2.0 MIGRATION POTENTIAL | - | |
| 2.1 Containment: Leaking valve on one of the tanks | Source: 6 | Value: 10 (Max.= 10) |
| 2.2 Net Precipitation: 27.06 inches: | Source: 12 | Value: 3 (Max.= 5) |
| 2.3 Subsurface Hydraulic Conductivity: 1.4×10^{-3} | Source: 3 | Value: 4 (Max.= 4) |
| 2.4 Vertical Depth to Ground Water: <25 feet | Source: 6 | Value: 8 (Max.= 8) |

| 3.0 TARGETS | | |
|--|-----------|-------------------------|
| 3.1 Ground Water Usage: Public supply - alternative | Source: 2 | Value: 4 (Max.= 10) |
| 3.2 Distance to Nearest Drinking Water Well: 3500 ft | Source: 5 | Value: 2 (Max.= 5) |
| 3.3 Population Served within 2 Miles: $\Box pop = \Box = 60$ | Source: 7 | Value: 8 (Max.= 100) |
| 3.4 Area Irrigated by (Groundwater) Wells within 2 miles: 0.75□no.acres= 0 0.75□ =0.75 ()= | Source: 5 | Value: 0 (Max.= 50) |
| 4.0 RELEASE | | |
| Explain basis for scoring a release to ground water: No release | Source: 6 | Value: 0 (Max.= 5) |
| | ······ | |

SOURCES USED IN SCORING

1. Washington Department of Ecology Toxicology Database for use in Warm Scoring, January 1992

2. Washington Department of Ecology WARM scoring manual, April 1992

3. Soil Survey Thurston County, WA, USDOA, June 1990

4. Recorded water rights, Department of Ecology, March 1997 - WRIS

5. Thurston County Geodata Center - maps and figures August 1998

6. Site Hazard Assessment sampling visit by Thurston County Health Department, July 1998

7. U.S. EPA site infor GIS Query for IPD, August 1998

8. Department of Ecology sampling results - March 1995

9. Department of Ecology sampling results - October 1990

10. Conversation with Nicky Rushing, Department of Ecology June 1998

11. Capital Facilities drawings from the city of Olympia Water resources. Date unknown

12. Thurston County Rainfall Data - National Weather Service Data - Olympia Station 1/83 thru present

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY TOXICS CLEANUP PROGRAM

SITE HAZARD ASSESSMENT DATA COLLECTION SUMMARY SHEETS FOR WASHINGTON RANKING METHOD

SURFACE WATER, AIR AND GROUND WATER ROUTES ONLY

Site Name: Industrial Petroleum Distributor

Location: 1117 West Bay Drive, Olympia, WA

Site owner/operator: Mr. Bob May

Address: 16220 Wood-Red Road NE, Woodinville, WA 98072

Any other known PLP(s): The Estate of Mr. John O'Connell

Address: 624 North "J" Street, Tacoma, WA 98403

Date(s) of field site hazard assessment: July 9-10th, 1998

Samples or field measurements: X______soil X______surface water ______ground water air

(Attach copies of pertinent sampling and analytical data, as well as all other supporting documentation.) Yes

Photographs: Yes

Weather: Sunny and Warm, 78 degrees

Lead inspector: Gerald Tousley, Thurston County Health Department

Other inspectors: Martha Maggi, Department of Ecology

Signature:

rev. 2/22/95

PART I: Hazardous Substances

NOTE: Page numbers shown by "route" (e.g. SW-2, A-13) in parentheses refer to the WARM Scoring Manual. WK-numbers refer to page numbers of the worksheets at the end of the scoring manual.

A. Hazardous substances

List specific hazardous substances, <u>known</u> or <u>suspected</u> (check k or s), <u>currently</u>, or that have been previously (check c or p), at the site property (WK-2, WK-3). Give an estimate, if available, of the quantity (not concentration):

| Hazardous Substance | KSCP | Quantity | Units |
|---------------------|------|----------|---------|
| 1. Diesel | K,C | 160,000 | gallons |
| 2 Phenathrene. | K, C | Unknown | |
| 3. Pyrene | K,C | Unknown | |
| 4. TCE | K,P | Unknown | |
| 5. | | | |

By which routes are these available? (WK-2, WK-3)

| Number(from above) | | above) Surface Water | | Groundwater | |
|--------------------|---|----------------------|---|-------------|--|
| 1. | 1 | X | X | x | |
| 2. | 2 | x | X | X | |
| 3. | 3 | X | X | X | |
| 4. | 4 | X | X | x | |
| 5. | | | | | |

B SOURCES

| X | drums or other containers |
|---|---|
| | electrical transformers |
| X | above ground tanks |
| | below ground tanks |
| • | ponds, pits, or other impoundments |
| | pipelines (other than water, sewer, or gas) |
| | floor drains |
| | exterior drains for rainwater, surface waters, spills, etc. |
| | other? Identify: |
| | Additional information/references |
| | |

C. INDICATORS Check those known or observed (SW-5; A-8, A-9; GW-6):

| x | discolored soils | • | | - | | | • |
|---|------------------------------|---|---|---|-----|---|---|
| | disturbed soils | | | • | | | |
| x | discolored standing water | | - | | - | | |
| | unusual or noxious odors | | | | · | • | |
| | sick or dead vegetation | | | | | | |
| | groundwater monitoring wells | | | • | • . | | |
| | other? Identify: | | | | | | |

If any are checked in B or C, explain details including exact locations (identify location on a map or drawing).

PART II: Releases

A. KNOWN OR SUSPECTED RELEASES

List those hazardous substances identified (by number) in I.A. which are known, or suspected, to have been released (WK-2, WK-3):

| Substance (#) | Quant.Released | Units | Medium Released to |
|---------------|----------------|-------|--------------------------------------|
| 1 | unk | | soil, air, groundwater, surfacewater |
| 2 | unk | | soil, air, groundwater, surfacewater |
| 3 | unk | | soil, air, groundwater, surfacewater |
| 4 | unk | | soil, air, groundwater, surfacewater |
| | | | |

B. SOURCES AND IMPACTS (SW-5, SW-6, A-9, A-10, GW-6, GW-7)

List those hazardous substances identified (by number) in II.A. and identify the source and impact:

| Substance No. | Source | Impacts/Affects to Area |
|---------------|---------|--------------------------|
| 1 | unknown | soil, surfacewater, air, |
| 2 | unknown | soil, surfacewater, air, |
| 3 | unknown | soil, surfacewater, air, |
| 4 | unknown | soil, surfacewater, air, |
| | | |
| | | • |

Additional information/references:

III. Migration Potential

A. CONTAINMENT--LANDFILLS (SW-7; A-11; GW-8, GW-9)

Present?__NA___ How many?_____

| Chec | k those that apply: |
|------|--|
| | 1. An engineered, maintained run-on/run-off control system |
| | 2. An engineered/maintained cover without ponding |
| | 3. Unmaintained run-on/runoff control system or cover |
| | 4. No run-on/runoff control or no cover |
| • | 5. Uncontaminated soil cover greater than 6" thick |
| | 6. Uncontaminated soil cover less than 6" thick |
| | 7. Contaminated soil used as cover |
| | 8. A functioning vapor collection system |
| | 9. Mixing or agitation used |
| | 10. No liner |
| | 11. Single clay or compacted soil liner (permeabilitycm/sec) |
| | 12. Single synthetic liner (permeabilitycm/sec) |
| • | 13. Double liner system (permeabilitycm/sec) |
| | 14. Leachate collection system, maintained and functioning |
| | 15. Leachate collection system, unknown condition or not functioning |
| | 16. Liquid wastes may have been disposed of |
| | 17. Liquid wastes were disposed of in landfill |
| | 18. Reliable evidence no liquid wastes were disposed |

Additional comments/references:

B. CONTAINMENT--SURFACE IMPOUNDMENTS (SW-8; A-12; GW-9)

Present__NA____ How many?___

| Che | eck those that apply: |
|-----|---|
| | 1. The dike is apparently sound |
| • | 2. The dike is regularly inspected and maintained |
| | 3. There is evidence of failure, erosion, slumping, or release of contents |
| | 4. Two feet of freeboard maintained automatically |
| | 5. The freeboard is manually controlled so that there is at least 2 feet of freeboard |
| | 6. Evidence of insufficient freeboard (<2 ft.) |
| | 7. A maintained cover |
| | 8. Unmaintained cover, no cover |
| | 9. No liner |
| | 10. Single synthetic liner |
| | 11. Single clay or compacted soil liner |
| | 12. Double liner |
| | 13. Working leak detection system |
| , | 14. Evidence of loss of fluid (other than by evaporation) |
| | 15. Mixing/agitation processes used |

6

Additional comments/references:

<u>C. CONTAINMENT--DRUMS AND SMALL CONTAINERS</u> (SW-9; A-10; GW-10)

Present_____ How many?___35____

| | 1. No functional containment |
|---|--|
| | |
| X | 2. There is secondary containment capacity for the total volume of containers |
| | 3. There is secondary containment with capacity for at least 110% of the volume of the largest container |
| | 4. The secondary containment is less than 110% of the volume of the largest container |
| | 5. The containers are stored in single, or double layers on pallets, or in racks |
| | 6. The containers are stored in an unstable manner |
| | 7. Some containers are open or have visible liquid |
| | 8. Some containers are leaking |
| | 9. Containers are protected from weather |
| | 10. Containers showing deterioration |
| | 11. Containment surface is impervious |
| | 12. Containment surface has cracks or semi-permeable |
| • | 13. No base material/permeable base such as gravel/base materials unknown |
| | 14. Containment is regularly inspected and maintained |
| | 15. Evidence of containment failure |

Additional comments/references:

D. CONTAINMENT--STORAGE TANKS (SW-9; A-10; GW-10)

| Check | k those that apply: |
|-------|---|
| | 1. Secondary containment with a capacity of 110% of the volume of the tanks |
| | 2. Secondary containment at least 50% of the volume of all tanks |
| | 3. Containment system with capacity for at least 10% of volume of containers or tanks |
| | 4. No containment, or less than 10% capacity |
| | 5. Tank volumes maintained |
| | 6. Automatic controls used for volume maintenance |
| | 7. Tanks are covered |
| | 8. Uncovered tanks have aeration, mixing, or heating of tank contents |
| • | 9. Containers sealed, protected |
| | 10. Containers sealed, not protected |
| | 11. Containers deteriorated |
| x | 12 Containers leaking |
| | 13. Record the #s of above which apply <u>only</u> to above ground tank8 |
| | 14. Record the #s of above which apply <u>only</u> to below ground tanks |

Additional comments/references:

E. CONTAINMENT--WASTE PILES (SW-10; A-11; GW-11)

Present?____NA____ How many?_____

| Che | eck those that apply: |
|-----|--|
| _ | 1. Waste pile is outside, no protecting structure |
| | 2. Waste pile is outside, in open structure with roof |
| | 3. Waste pile is outside, with partial or unmaintained cover |
| | 4. Waste pile is outdoors, with maintained cover |
| | 5. No cover is present |
| | 6. Waste pile is fully enclosed, intact building |
| | 7. There is an engineered run-on/run-off control |
| | 8. The run-on/run-off is maintained |
| | 9. Run-on/runoff control present, unknown condition |
| • | 10. No run-on/runoff control system present, or unknown if present |
| | 11. Liner or base present;Not present. |
| | 12. Single clay or compacted soil liner |
| | 13. Single synthetic liner |
| | 14. Double liner |
| | 15. Maintained, functioning leachate collection system |
| | 16. Leachate collection system; Unknown condition; or Not functioning. |

Additional comments/references:

F. CONTAINMENT--SPILLS, DISCHARGES, AND CONTAMINATED SOIL (SW-10; A-12; GW-12)

Check those that apply:

Х

| • | 1. Spill, discharge, or contaminated soil <u>only</u> in the subsurface at the siteincluding dry wells, drainfields, leaking underground storage tanks |
|---|--|
| | 2. Soil contamination that has been covered partially excavated and filled with at least 6 inches of clean soil |
| | 3 Soil contamination that has been covered or partially excavated and filled with less |

3. Soil contamination that has been covered or partially excavated and filled with less than 6 inches of clean soil

4. Uncontaminated soil cover >2 feet thick

5. No cover; or _____Cover <2 feet, but > 6" thick

6. Spill, discharge, or contaminated soil present at the surface in an area with <u>maintained</u> run-on/run-off control

7. Spill, discharge, or contaminated soil present at the surface in an area with <u>unmaintained</u> run-on/run-off controls?

X 8. Spill, discharge, or contaminated soil present at the surface with <u>no</u> run-on/run-off control or <u>unknown</u> controls?

9. Contaminated soil has been disturbed or excavated and stored above grade

10. A functioning vapor recovery system

11. No vapor recovery system

Additional comments/references:

G. CONTAINMENT--SITE CHARACTERISTICS (SW-11, SW-12, SW-13, SW-14; GW-12, GW-13; WK-5-9)

1. How would you evaluate the site soils? Circle predominant textural class.

| X | Sand, gravel, sandy gravel, well-graded sand, well-graded gravel, gravelly sand, |
|---|--|
| | gravelly sand loam, silty sandy loam? |

Poorly-graded sands with fines, silt-sand mixtures, loam, silt loam, sandy silt loam, clayey sand, clay sand loam?

Clayey sands, sand-clay mixtures, clayey gravels, clay-sand-gravel mixtures, inorganic silts, clayey silt loam, silty clay loam, porous rock outcrop, sandy silty clay, sandy clay loam?

Clay (organic and inorganic), clay loam, rock outcrop, peat, peaty clay?

Is the above based on personal observation, lab analysis, or professional judgement by a soil expert? (circle)

2. Total annual precipitation=__50.96_in./yr (SW-11; WK-6)

3. Max. 2-yr/24-hr precip.=2.5 inches (SW-12; WK-6)

4. Net precipitation (see 2.2, GW-12)=_27.06_in. (WK-9)

5. Is the site <u>not</u> in a flood plain? ____(SW-12; WK-6) Is the site in a 500 year flood plain?

Is the site in a 100 year flood plain? ____X___

6. What is the terrain slope to the nearest surface water? >5% - 8% (SW-14; WK-6)

7. What is the subsurface hydraulic conductivity? <u>1.4x10-3</u> cm/sec (GW-13; WK-9)

8. What is the vertical depth from the deepest point of known contamination to ground water?__<25____feet (GW-13; WK-9)

IV. Targets

A. DISTANCE TO SURFACE WATER (SW-15; WK-6)

1. What surface water(s) (lake, stream, river, pond, bay, etc.) is/are within 10,000 feet (downgradient) of the site? None?

| Name | Distft. | Obs. | Meas. |
|----------------|---------|------|-------|
| Budd Inlet | 100 | x | X |
| Percival Creek | 5000 | | x |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

Comments/references:

2. What drinking water intakes are within 2 miles of the site? (all lake intakes, river intakes downstream only) (SW-15; WK-6)

None? None

| Source | Location | Pop. Served |
|---------------------------------------|----------|-------------|
| | | |
| | | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |
| | | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | |

3. How much acreage (anywhere) is irrigated by surface water intakes (downstream only) or wells(anywhere) within 2 miles of the site? (SW-15; GW-15; WK-6, WK-10)

| None? | • | · . |
|-----------------------|----|-------------------|
| SURFACE WATER : Acres | _0 | (1600 acres max.) |
| Source(s)WRIS | | |
| | 1 | |

GROUNDWATER: Acres 6 (4500 acres max.)

Reference(s):_

4. What is the distance to the nearest fishery resource (overland flow distance to nearest surface water which is a fishery resource)? (SW-16, SW-17, SW-18; WK-6)

Over 10,000 feet? ____ Distance if less than 10,000 feet? _____ 100 _____ft.

5. What are the names of, and the distances to, the nearest sensitive environments (total of overland distances plus downgradient distances, count only overland flow distance if nearest sensitive environment is a fishery)? (SW-18; A-15; WK-6)

Over 10,000 feet? Names and distances if less than 10,000 feet:

Budd Inlet - 100 feet Percival Creek - 5000 feet

6. Is the aquifer a federally-designated sole source aquifer? NO (GW-14; WK-9)

7. Is the ground water used for: (GW-14; WK-10)

_____ private supply

_X____ public supply

_____ irrigation of human food crops or livestock

_____ non-food (human) vegetation

_____ not used due to <u>natural</u> contaminants

ground water not used, but usable

8. Distance to nearest drinking water well? <u>3500 feet</u> (GW-15; WK-10)

9. Is there an alternate source available to groundwater for private or public water supply? (GW-14, 5WK-10) Yes

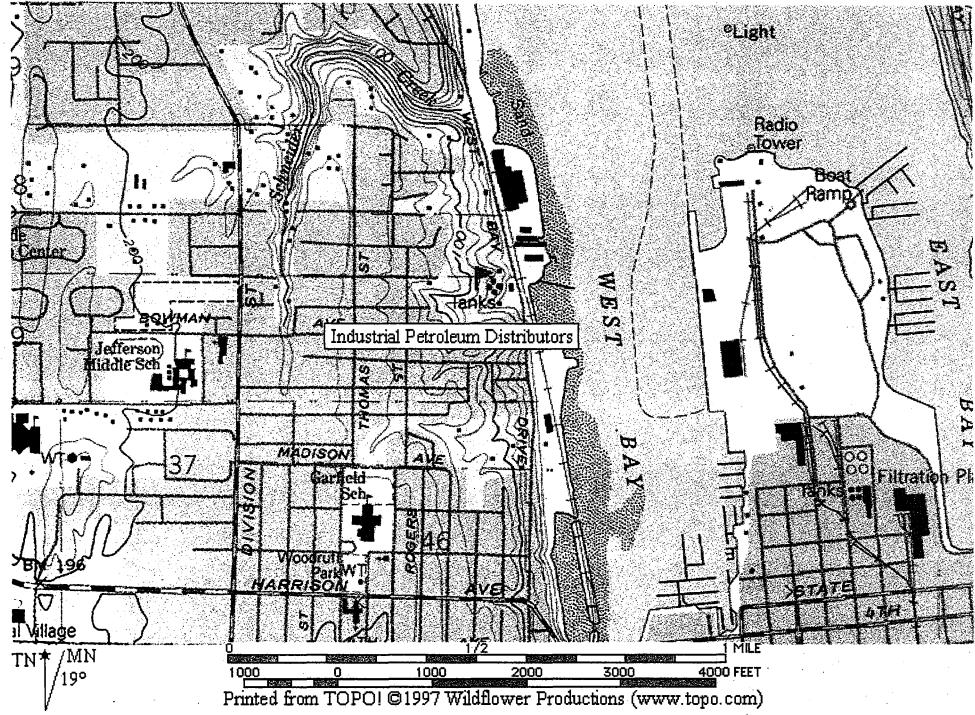
10. Population served by drinking water wells within 2 miles? 60 (GW-115; WK-10)

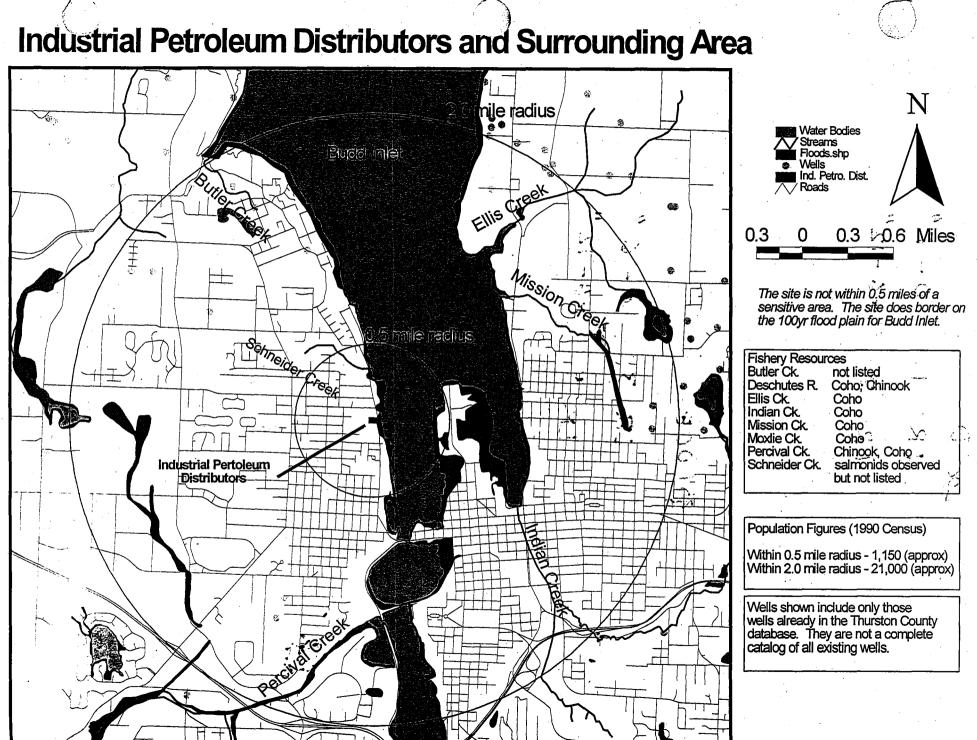
11. Distance to the nearest population? <500 feet (A-13,; WK-8)

12. Population within one-half mile radius? 1150 (A-15; WK-8)

Additional comments (e.g. potential for natural resource damage, or other ecological concerns).

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Figure