CSID 5121

WORKSHEET 1
SUMMARY SCORE SHEET

Note: This document currently has no provision for sediment route scoring.

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

Yellow Cab
912 Dexter Ave. N
Seattle, WA 98109
T-25N, R-4E, Sec-30
TCP ID# N-17-5270-000
Longitude: 122 Degrees, 20 Minutes, 42.61 Seconds
Latitude: 47 Degrees, 37 Minutes, 30.40 Seconds
Method: 99

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

Yellow Cab is an abandoned Taxi impoundment, repair and recycling facility, located above the western shore of Lake Union in Seattle. The site is approximately 1.25 Acres in size. The surrounding area is business use and is served by municipal water supply and sewer systems. There are no known wells within a two mile radius of this site. One main building is on site, which houses a repair garage and office space. The building is built on concrete slab. There are additional small covered shed structures on site. One shed appears to be where repair, maintenance and/or recycling of taxis took place in the past. Another shed appears to be cover for a drum and above-ground tank storage area. The floor of this shed is concrete as is the bermed short walls, and this floor appears to be sealed. The impound yard, used for parking, storing and possibly recycling old taxis, is partially covered by a combination of concrete and/or asphalt. However, the majority of the yard is unsealed soil covered by a layer of gravel. The recycling of old taxis consisted of stripping, cutting and dismantling old damaged taxis reusing salvageable parts on other cars. The yard soils were stained by apparent automotive type waste liquids. These stains appeared throughout the yard especially around the lower portion of the yard and around the various covered areas. Most surface water seems to flow across the lot at the surface of the ground and discharges along the East fence line and eventually enters Lake Union. Lake Union is located 350 feet and down gradient from the site.

The owner of the site is Diamond Tank Transport, of Seattle. The ownership of Yellow Cab was involved in bankruptcy action in 1995 to 1997. Diamond Tank has recently taken the property back from the Leasees and is attempting to identify and clean contaminated soil from this site.

The site was listed on the Site Information System (SIS) list for sites know or suspected to be contaminated with hazardous substances on September 1, 1994, by the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology). The site was listed due to historical dumping of oil to the soil and problems with the storm water system. The storm water problems listed were that one sump was filled with cement and one waste pipe was welded shut. The site was listed under Confirmed status for Soil Media contamination. Contaminant Groups listed as Suspected were Metals-Priority Pollutants and Non-Halogenated Solvents. Contaminated Group listed as Confirmed was Petroleum Products.

An Early Notice Letter was sent by Ecology to potentially liable persons on March 24, 1995, explaining the listing of the site as being known to be contaminated by hazardous substances under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA).

Steven K. Malshuk, General Counsel for Diamond Tank, forwarded a copy of a soils analysis that was performed by American Analytical Laboratories, Inc., Seattle, on

soils from this site on February 16, 1995. Soils were sampled for WTPH-HCID (Gas Chromatogram). Results for all three samples indicated the presence of hydrocarbons in the Gasoline (Toluene - C7) range, but no actual levels were reported.

A site hazard assessment (SHA) visit was conducted by Peter Isaksen and Carsten Thomsen of the Seattle-King County Department of Public Health, Environmental Health Division (SKCDPH) on November 5,1997. Diamond Tank Transport was represented at this visit by a person from the local office, as well as by Mr. Malshuk. A consultant was also on site, and was to take additional samples, however, these samples were not witnessed by SKCDPH staff. Three soil samples were taken and were sampled for WTPH-Gasoline/BTEX, WTPH-Diesel, and Total RCRA Metals (8). The first sample was taken from a stained soil area approximately 10' South from the drum storage shed located in the front half of the lot. The second sample was taken about 6' from the East fence, about midway between the repair shed and the North fence of lot, in an area where surface water flows and pools during rain events prior to draining off site to the East. The third and final sample was taken behind the repair shed located about midway along the East property line. This sample was taken between the shed and the fence in an area where surface water, again, appears to flow during rain events.

All three samples taken exceeded Method A Cleanup Levels for Soil for TPH-Diesel (200 mg/kg), with sample YC-1= 270 mg/kg, sample YC-2= 250 mg/kg, and sample YC-3= 470 mg/kg. The three samples did not exceed Method A Cleanup Levels for Soil for TPH-Gasoline, nor for Metals. All three samples were non-detect for TPH-Gasoline in the NWTPH-G/BTEX range. Some Metals were found above detection limits. Sample results for Total Metals (EPA 6010/7471) above detection limits were:

YC-1: Barium = 27 mg/kg, Chromium = 9.7 mg/kg.
YC-2: Barium = 60 mg/kg, Cadmium = 1.3 mg/kg, Chromium = 12 mg/kg, Lead = 180 mg/kg.
YC-3= Barium = 48 mg/kg, Chromium = 18 mg/kg, Lead = 30 mg/kg.

Method A Cleanup Levels- Soil are listed as 2.0 mg/kg for Cadmium, 100.0 mg/kg for Chromium, and 250 mg/kg for Lead. Method A Cleanup Levels- Soil does not list Barium. Method B Formula Values, for Method B soil cleanup levels does list a cleanup level for Barium at 5,600 mg/kg.

On the basis of this Site Hazard Assessment, completed by SKCDPH's Environmental Health Division, this site will be scored for the ground water and surface water routes only. The air route will not be scored due to the lack of possible targets and the apparent lack of readily volatile compounds and/or metals.

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): N/A

ROUTE SCORES:

Surface Water/Human Health: 13.3 Surface Water/Environ.: 27.7

Air/Human Health: N/A Air/Environmental: N/A

Ground Water/Human Health: 18.0

WARMSSH
Rev. 7/12/94

OVERALL RANK: 5

WORKSHEET 2

ROUTE DOCUMENTATION

1. SURFACE WATER ROUTE

List those substances to be considered for scoring: Source: 2,3

TPH-Diesel

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

The above substance concentration is above MTCA Method A cleanup standards.

List those management units to be considered for scoring: Source: 3

Surface soil contamination.

Explain basis for choice of unit to be used in scoring. Source: 3

Surface soil is exposed to weather with no containment.

2. GROUND WATER ROUTE

List those substances to be considered for scoring: Source: 2,3

TPH-Diesel

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

The above substance concentration is above MTCA Method A cleanup standards.

List those management units to be considered for scoring: Source: 3

Surface soil contamination.

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

Surface soil is exposed to weather with no containment.

WORKSHEET 4
SURFACE WATER ROUTE

1.0 SUBSTANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1.1 Human Toxicity

Substance	Drinking Water Standard (ug/l)	Val.	Acute Toxicity (mg/kg-bw)	Val.	Chronic Toxicity (mg/kg/day)	Val.	Carcino-genicity WOE	PF*	Val.
1. TPH-Diesel	20	6	490	5	0.004	3	-	-	5
2.									
3.									
4.									
5.									
6.									

*Potency Factor

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

+2 Bonus Points? No
Final Toxicity Value: 6
(Max.=12)

1.2 Environmental Toxicity

(X) Freshwater
( ) Marine

Substance	Acute Water Quality Criteria (ug/l)	Value	Non-human Mammalian Acute Toxicity (mg/kg)	Value
1. TPH-Diesel	2300	2		
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6.				

Source: 1 **Value: 2**
(Max.=12)

1.3 Substance Quantity: 18,150 square feet Source: 3 **Value: 8**
(Max.=10)
Explain basis: 1.25 acre lot, about 1/3 lot appeared contaminated

2.0 MIGRATION POTENTIAL

2.1 Containment Source: 3 **Value: 10**
(Max.=10)
Explain basis: Surface discharge with no containment

2.2 Surface Soil Permeability: Silty Sand Source: 3 **Value: 3**
(Max.=7)

2.3 Total Annual Precipitation: 34.8 inches Source: 4 **Value: 3**
(Max.=5)

2.4 Max. 2-Yr/24-hour Precipitation: >1-2 inches Source: 5 **Value: 2**
(Max.=5)

2.5 Flood Plain: Not in a flood plain Source: 8 **Value: 0**
(Max.=2)

2.6 Terrain Slope: 4 percent Source: 3 **Value: 2**
(Max.=5)

WORKSHEET 4 (CONTINUED)
SURFACE WATER ROUTE

3.0 TARGETS

3.1 Distance to Surface Water: 350 feet Source: 3,8 **Value: 10** (Max.=10)

3.2 Population Served within 2 miles (See WARM Scoring Manual Regarding Direction): pop.= 0 = Source: 6 **Value: 0** (Max.=75)

3.3 Area Irrigated within 2 miles 0.75 no. acres= 0
(Refer to note in 3.2.): 0.75 =0.75( )= Source: 7 **Value: 0** (Max.=30)

3.4 Distance to Nearest Fishery Resource: 350 feet Source: 3,8 **Value: 12** (Max.=12)

3.5 Distance to, and Name(s) of, Nearest Sensitive Environment(s) Site is about 350 feet west of Lake Union (Fisheries Resource Source: 3,8 **Value: 12** (Max.=12)

4.0 RELEASE

Explain basis for scoring a release to surface water: Source: 3 **Value: 0** (Max.=5)

No Confirmed releases

WORKSHEET 6
GROUND WATER ROUTE

1.0 SUBSTANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1.1 Human Toxicity

Substance	Drinking Water Standard (ug/l)	Val.	Acute Toxicity (mg/kg-bw)	Val.	Chronic Toxicity (mg/kg/day)	Val.	WOE	PF*	Carcino-genicity Val.
1. TPH-Diesel	20	6	490	5	0.004	3	-	-	5
2.									
3.									
4.									
5.									
6.									

*Potency Factor

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

+2 Bonus Points?
Final Toxicity Value: 6 (Max.=12)

1.2 Mobility (Use numbers to refer to above listed substances)
Cations/Anions: 1= 1; 2= ; 3= ; 4= ; 5= ; 6= . Source: 1 **Value: 1** (Max.=3)

OR
Solubility(mg/l): 1= ; 2= ; 3= ; 4= ; 5= ; 6= .

1.3 Substance Quantity: 2017 cubic yards Source: 3 **Value: 5** (Max.=10)
Explain basis: 1.25 acre lot, 1/3 contaminated X 3' depth

2.0 MIGRATION POTENTIAL

2.1 Containment Source: 3 **Value: 10** (Max.=10)
Explain basis: No containment- spills discharge to soils

2.2 Net Precipitation: 18.7 inches Source: 4 **Value: 2** (Max.=5)

2.3 Subsurface Hydraulic Conductivity: Sandy Silt Source: 3 **Value: 3** (Max.=4)

2.4 Vertical Depth to Ground Water: 0-25 feet Source: 3 **Value: 8** (Max.=8)

3.0 TARGETS

3.1 Ground Water Usage: Ground water not used, but usable Source: 3 **Value: 2** (Max.=10)

3.2 Distance to Nearest Drinking Water Well: > 2 miles Source: 6 **Value: 0** (Max.=5)

3.3 Population Served within 2 Miles: pop.= 0 = Source: 6 **Value: 0** (Max.=50)

WORKSHEET 6 (CONTINUED)
GROUND WATER ROUTE

3.4 Area Irrigated by (Groundwater) Wells

within 2 miles: 0.75 no.acres= 0 Source: 7 **Value: 0**
0.75 =0.75 ( )= (Max.=100)

4.0 RELEASE

Explain basis for scoring a release to ground water: Non confirmed Source: 3 **Value: 0** (Max.=5)

SOURCES USED IN SCORING

1. Washington Ranking Method Toxicological Data-base.
2. Analytical Results for Yellow Cab Company, OnSite Environmental Inc. 1997
3. Site Hazard Assessment, Seattle-King County Department of Public Health, November, 1997
4. National Weather Service Data.
5. Isopluvials of 2-Year, 24 Hour Precipitation, NOAA atlas 2, Vol. IX.
6. Washington State Department of Health Public Water Supply Listing.
7. Washington State Water Use Data.
8. Sensitive Areas Map Folio, King County, Washington, December 1990.

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