

**EXHIBIT C**

**FORMER CHEVRON PIPE  
LINE COMPANY PASCO BULK  
TERMINAL SITE**

**Draft Public Participation Plan**

**Agreed Order  
for a  
Remedial Investigation/  
Feasibility Study**

Prepared by:  
Washington State Department of Ecology

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**November 2015**

## **Getting Involved in the Cleanup at the former Chevron Pipe Line Company Pasco Bulk Terminal Site**

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) encourages the public to learn about and get involved in decision-making opportunities at the former Chevron Pipe Line Company Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal site. Opportunities are available during specific stages of the investigation and cleanup of contamination at the site. The site is located near 2900 Sacajawea Park Road in Pasco, Franklin County, Washington (See Appendix A – Site Map Figure 1).

The Public Participation Plan (Plan) overviews the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), which guides the formal cleanup process at sites in Washington State, and outlines when public notice will occur, the amount of time the public has to comment, where the potentially affected area is located, and ways the public may provide feedback. It also provides site background, a community profile, and concerns expressed by community members near the site.

### **Purpose of the Plan**

- Promoting public understanding of Ecology’s responsibilities, planning, and cleanup activities at the site.
- Gathering information from the public that assists Ecology and the potentially liable persons (PLPs) in conducting the investigation and planning for cleanup in a manner that is protective of human health and the environment.
- Informing the community living near the site, as well as the general public, about cleanup activities and how to participate in the decision-making process.

### **Overview of the Public Participation Plan and the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA)**

The Plan is required by MTCA, a “citizen-mandated” law that became effective in 1989 to provide guidelines for cleaning up contaminated sites in Washington State. This law sets standards to ensure cleanup is protective of human health and the environment. A glossary of MTCA terms is in Appendix C of this Plan.

Ecology’s Toxics Cleanup Program investigates reports of contamination that may threaten human health and the environment. If contaminants are confirmed during an investigation, the site is generally ranked and placed on a Hazardous Sites List (HSL). This list can be viewed on Ecology’s website: [http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/mtca\\_gen/hazsites.html](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/mtca_gen/hazsites.html).

The former Chevron Pipe Line Company Pasco Bulk Terminal site is ranked a three on the Hazardous Sites List. A rank of one represents the highest level of concern and five the lowest. Current and former owners or operators, as well as any other PLPs of a site, may be held responsible for cleanup of contamination based on MTCA. The PLPs identified by Ecology for this site is Tesoro Logistics Operations LLC (Tesoro).

Public participation is an important part of cleanup under the MTCA process. The participation needs are assessed at each site according to the level of public interest and degree of risk posed by contaminants. Individuals who live near the site, community groups,

businesses, government, other organizations and interested parties have an opportunity to comment on the cleanup process.

The Plan includes requirements for public notice, such as identifying reports about the site and the repositories where reports may be read, providing public comment periods, and holding public meetings or hearings. Other forms of participation may be community interviews, citizen advisory groups, questionnaires, or workshops.

### **Public Participation Grants and Technical Assistance**

Citizen groups may apply for public participation grants during open application periods: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/swfa/grants/ppg.html>. These grants help citizens receive technical assistance in understanding the cleanup process and create additional public participation avenues.

### **Amendments**

Ecology developed the in compliance with the MTCA regulations (Chapter 173-340-600 WAC). It will be reviewed as cleanup progresses and may be amended if necessary. Amendments may be submitted to Ecology's public involvement coordinator, Erika Bronson ([erika.bronson@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:erika.bronson@ecy.wa.gov), 509-329-3546), for review and consideration. Ecology will determine final approval of the Plan as well as any amendments.

### **Review of Documents and Project Contacts**

Documents relating to the cleanup may be reviewed at the repositories listed on page 4 of this Plan. If individuals are interested in knowing more about the site or have comments regarding the Public Participation Plan, please contact one of the individuals listed on the following page.

<b>Contacts</b>	
<p><b>Washington Department of Ecology</b> Eastern Regional Office 4601 N. Monroe Spokane, WA 99205</p> <p>Patrick Cabbage, Site Manager Toxics Cleanup Program (509) 329-3543 <a href="mailto:patrick.cabbage@ecy.wa.gov">patrick.cabbage@ecy.wa.gov</a></p> <p>Erika Bronson, Public Involvement Toxics Cleanup Program (509) 329-3546 <a href="mailto:erika.bronson@ecy.wa.gov">erika.bronson@ecy.wa.gov</a></p> <p>Nicole Vermillion, Public Disclosure (509) 329- 3415 <a href="mailto:nicole.vermillion@ecy.wa.gov">nicole.vermillion@ecy.wa.gov</a></p> <p><b>Para asistencia Español</b> Greg Bohn <a href="mailto:greg.bohn@ecy.wa.gov">greg.bohn@ecy.wa.gov</a> (509) 454-4174</p> <p><b>Если вам нужна помощь на русском, звоните</b> Larissa Braaten <a href="mailto:Larissa.braaten@ecy.wa.gov">Larissa.braaten@ecy.wa.gov</a> (509) 710-7552</p>	<p><b>Tesoro Logistics Operations LLC</b> Jeffrey M. Baker Lead Engineer, Environmental Tesoro Companies, Inc. 3450 South 344<sup>th</sup> Way, Suite 201 Auburn, WA 98001</p>

## **SITE BACKGROUND**

### **Site Overview**

Ecology is proposing to enter into an Agreed Order with Tesoro Logistics Operations LLC (Tesoro) to conduct a supplemental Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) at the former Chevron Pipe Line Company Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal site. The site was formerly owned by Chevron Pipe Line Company until Tesoro purchased the site in June 2013. The site is located on the bank of the Snake River near 2900 Sacajawea Park Road in Pasco, Franklin County, Washington. (See Appendix A – Site Map Figure 1).

The Agreed Order between Tesoro and Ecology for this site continues the formal process under MTCA. The Agreed Order is a legal document issued by Ecology that formalizes the agreement between Ecology and Tesoro to assess the contamination and the need for cleanup actions at the site. The purpose of the supplemental Remedial Investigation is to gather more information to determine the nature and extent of petroleum contamination that may be in soil and groundwater. The Feasibility Study will evaluate cleanup options.

The 33-acre site houses 21 aboveground storage tanks and has been used as a bulk fuel storage facility since 1950. Fuel is transported through pipe lines from Salt Lake City, Utah to the terminal in Pasco. Pipe lines also transfer fuel from the barge loading and unloading facility, which is located at the Snake River, to the terminal.

Fuel may then be moved from the terminal by truck to retail stations or by barge to locations downstream along the Columbia River.

In the mid-1980s, petroleum product was discovered in certain groundwater monitoring wells at the site, and petroleum sheen was observed along the bank of the Snake River. Groundwater in the area varies in depth from about 75 feet below ground surface (bgs) at the top of the bluff near the aboveground fuel storage tank area to 15 feet bgs along the top portion of the riverbank.

Investigations were conducted in 1986 to determine the source of contamination. A pipe that transferred aviation fuel was found to be leaking and all terminal-related pipelines were removed from the subsurface in the area of the sheen. In 1987, contaminated soil and fuel product were removed from the subsurface and along the shoreline and backfilled with clean soil. Additional cleanup actions were taken to address the groundwater contamination near the aboveground storage tanks, and additional monitoring wells were installed.

In 2000 a release of gasoline was discovered that resulted from a hole in the Tidewater transfer pipe line at the site. Tidewater conducted soil and groundwater investigations and implemented cleanup activities to address the contaminants. Tidewater conducted soil and groundwater investigations and implemented cleanup activities to address the contamination. Ecology investigated the site and added it to the hazardous sites list in late 2000.

In December 2009, Ecology entered into an Agreed Order with Chevron (site owner before Tesoro) that required a site-wide RI/FS, which included sampling groundwater monitoring wells for petroleum contamination.

The new Agreed Order between Ecology and Tesoro requires Tesoro to supplement the 2009 RI/FS for the site. This will provide additional information about past and current site conditions, cleanup actions that have been completed and their effectiveness, and determine what needs to be done at the site to further protect human health and the environment.

### **Contaminants of Concern**

The primary contaminants of concern that are known at this time are petroleum products which include diesel, aviation fuel and gasoline in soil and groundwater.

## **COMMUNITY BACKGROUND**

### **Community Profile**

Pasco is located where the Columbia, Snake and Yakima rivers merge. The City of Pasco is one of the fastest growing in Washington State with a population over 50,000. In 2006, more

than 56 percent of the population was of Hispanic or Latino origin, and more than 38 percent of the businesses were owned by women. More than 54 percent of the population speaks a language other than English, generally Spanish.

The former Chevron Pipe Line Company Pasco Bulk Terminal site lies along the Snake River near where it merges with the Columbia River. The site is located near the Sacajawea State Park and is surrounded mainly by industrial property with the exception of a low-income mobile home park approximately one mile southwest of the site. Industries in the area are agriculture and transportation which includes a rail line that travels along the Snake River adjacent to the site. The federal government's Hanford Nuclear Reservation is located upstream from the site along the Columbia River.

### **Community Concerns**

Initial interviews were conducted on June 27, 2009, with people living in the Lakeview Manufactured Home Community at 1505 S. Road 40 E, Pasco, Washington. A local Spanish interpreter assisted in conducting the interviews. We conducted 15 interviews and knocked on 12 other doors with no answers. All of the residents were Spanish-speaking with 3 being bilingual. Most of the families we interviewed had at least 3 children; many had 5-6 children. The following are some of the concerns expressed by residents:

- Several individuals indicated their tap water smelled or tasted bad, and they were using tap water for cooking only, were using water filters, or were on bottled water. One homeowner indicated yellow water was coming out of the tap.
- A couple of women stated that their children were not allowed to play in the sprinkler water used in the yards at the trailer court. They said the water smelled bad and left a white residue on cars. They had been told by the trailer court manager not to let the children play in the sprinkler water. They wanted to know if there was something from the site or from pesticides in the water.
  - Ecology staff explained to residents that current information about groundwater indicates that contaminants from the site do not appear to be moving in groundwater toward the trailer park area. Residents were encouraged to contact their local health district about drinking water and sprinkler/irrigation water to determine what might be the source of the problem. Ecology provided information about these concerns to the Department of Health as well as the local Pasco Regional Health District.
- Several residents asked if they could be harmed by an explosion from the white tanks at the site. They were worried about the tanks exploding or pipes leaking.
  - Ecology staff explained that the companies were following regulatory standards to ensure safety of the tanks and the local residents.
- A man asked about the fish in the river near the site. He wanted to know if the fish had been tested for contamination and if they were safe to eat. He also asked about swimming and recreating on the shore near the site. He indicated a lot of people eat the fish and swim, boat, and use the shoreline near Hood Park and Wallula Lake across from the site as well as the river and shoreline by the site.

- A few individuals asked if security on Sacajawea Road could be improved. They said the road is used for street racing at night and a car wrecked and exploded last year killing a person. They were concerned that a car street racing could impact one of the petroleum tanks and create an explosion that would hurt them and their families.
  - Ecology staff explained to residents that this information would be passed on to the PLPs, but that these types of issues are not under Ecology's authority and are not part of this environmental project. Residents were also encouraged to contact local law enforcement for help reducing street car racing.

## Public Participation Activities and Timeline

The following is a list of some of the public participation efforts that will occur until the cleanup actions are completed:

- ☞ A **mailing list** has been developed for individuals who live near the site. The potentially affected vicinity covers any adjacent properties and homes and businesses within close proximity to the site, and areas to be investigated. These persons, along with the PLPs, will receive copies of all fact sheets developed regarding the cleanup process via first class mail. Additionally, individuals, organizations, local, state, and federal governments, and any other interested parties will be added to the mailing list as requested. Other interested persons may request to be on the mailing list by contacting Erika Bronson at the Department of Ecology (see page 4 for contact information).
- ☞ **Public Repositories** are locations where documents may be reviewed. The following locations will contain copies of any documents that go through the public review process related to the former Chevron Pipe Line Company Pasco Bulk Terminal site:

**WA Department of Ecology**  
4601 N. Monroe  
Spokane, WA 99205-1295  
Contact: Nicole Vermillion  
Public Disclosure Coordinator  
509-329-3445

**Mid-Columbia Library**  
1320 W. Hopkins Street  
Pasco, WA 99301-5097

**Ecology's Website:** <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=4867>

- ☞ **Opportunity to Comment**

During each stage of cleanup, Ecology distributes educational **fact sheets** to individuals on the mailing list. These fact sheets explain the stage of cleanup, the site background, and what happens next in the cleanup process.

A **30-day comment period** allows interested parties to comment on the cleanup process. The fact sheet contains contact information about where to submit comments and where and when public meetings or hearings will be held, if requested.

The information from these fact sheets is also published in a statewide **Site Register** that is sent to those who request to be on that mailing list. To receive the Site



Register, please contact Seth Preston, Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program communications manager, at 360-407-6848 or [Seth.Preston@ecy.wa.gov](mailto:Seth.Preston@ecy.wa.gov).

The fact sheets are also posted on Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program website: <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=4867>

**Display ads or legal notices** are published in English and Spanish in the *Tri-City Herald* and *tú Decides* newspapers, and on Ecology's Public Events Calendar (<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publiccalendar/>) at the beginning of the 30-day comment period. These media outlets are also used to announce public meetings, workshops or hearings.

- ☞ **Public meetings, workshops, open houses, and public hearings** are held based on the level of community interest. If 10 or more people request a public meeting or hearing based on the subject of the public notice, Ecology will hold a meeting or hearing and gather comments. Ecology will make every effort to hold meetings at a location closest to the majority of residents near the site. Residents at the Lakeview Manufactured Home Community have requested Ecology hold a meeting there. If the facility meets American with Disabilities Act standards for accessibility and can hold all of the people who may be interested, Ecology will hold a meeting at that location. A Spanish-English translator will be provided at any meetings, workshops, open houses or public hearings held regarding site information. These events are announced through display ads or legal notices and Ecology's website.
  
- ☞ Flyers may also be made available in various locations throughout the community (for example, postings at local businesses, schools, libraries, etc.) to announce public comment periods, meetings, workshops, etc.

### Answering Questions from the Public

If you have questions about fact sheets, documents available for public comment, meetings and hearings, or about the general cleanup process, you are encouraged to contact one of the individuals listed on page 4.

### Public Notice and Comment Periods Timeline

DATE	ACTION TAKEN
November 12, 2015	Notice in Site Register about negotiations beginning
January 21, 2016	Beginning of 30-day Public Comment Period for an Agreed Order for a supplemental Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study
Anticipated February 25, 2016	End of 30-day Public Comment Period for Agreed Order for a supplemental Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study



# APPENDIX A: SITE MAP

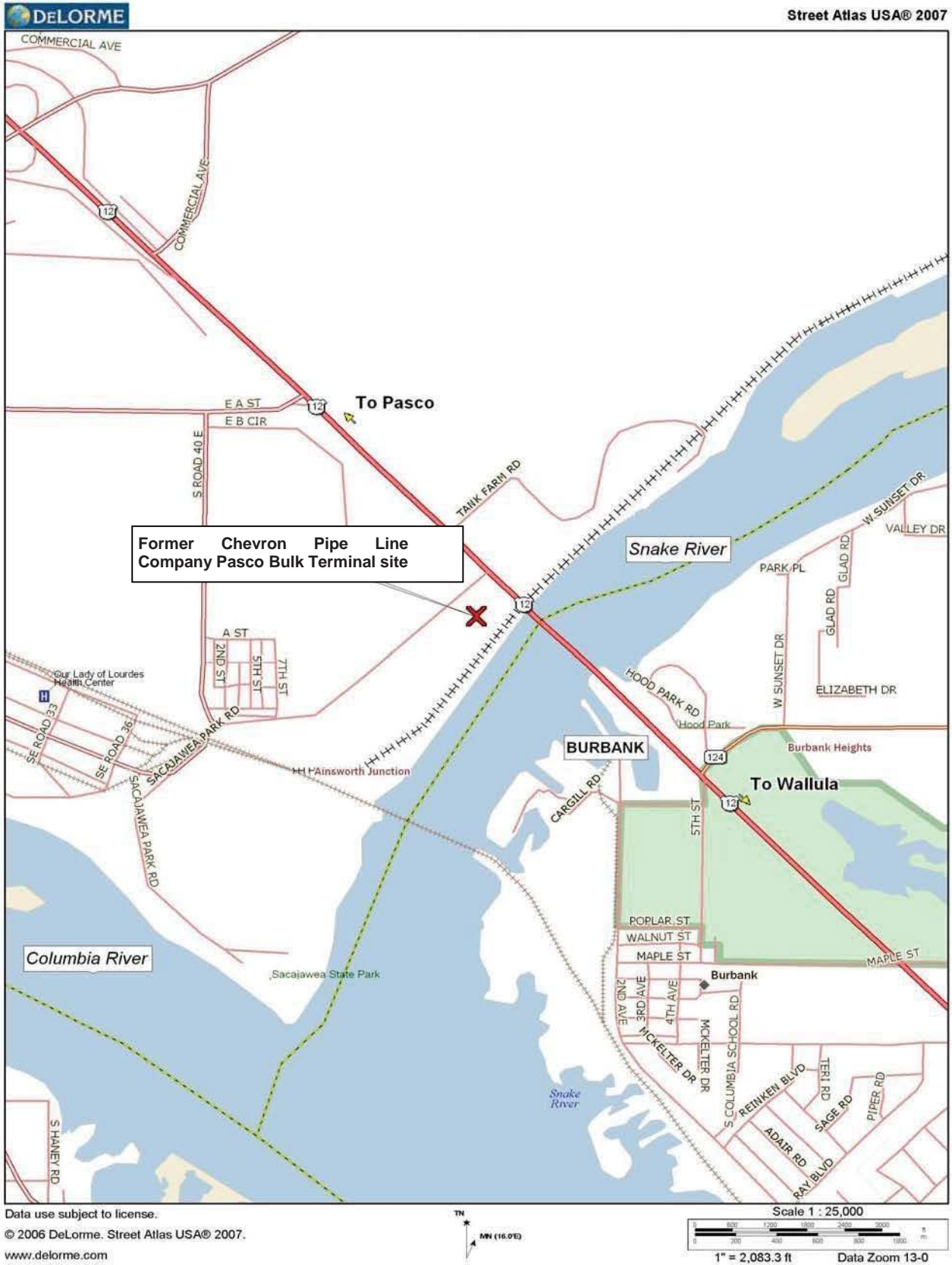


Figure 1. Former Chevron Pipe Line Pasco Bulk Terminal site

## **APPENDIX B: CURRENT MAILING LIST** **(to be included in final hard copy of the Agreed Order)**

## **APPENDIX C: GLOSSARY**

**Agreed Order:** A legal document issued by Ecology that formalizes an agreement between the department and potentially liable persons (PLPs) for the actions needed to assess contamination and possible cleanup options at a site. An agreed order is subject to public comment. If an order is substantially changed, an additional comment period is provided.

**Applicable State and Federal Law:** All legally applicable requirements and other requirements that Ecology determines are relevant and appropriate.

**Area Background:** Concentrations of hazardous substances that are consistently present in the environment in the vicinity of a site as a result of human activities unrelated to releases from that site.

**Carcinogen:** Any substance or agent that produces or tends to produce cancer in humans.

**Chronic Toxicity:** The ability of a hazardous substance to cause injury or death to an organism resulting from repeated or constant exposure to the hazardous substance over an extended period of time.

**Cleanup:** The implementation of a cleanup action or interim action.

**Cleanup Action:** Any remedial action, except interim actions, taken at a site to eliminate, render less toxic, stabilize, contain, immobilize, isolate, treat, destroy, or remove a hazardous substance that complies with cleanup levels; utilizes permanent solutions to the maximum extent practicable; and includes adequate monitoring to ensure the effectiveness of the cleanup action.

**Cleanup Action Plan:** A document that identifies the selected cleanup action and specifies cleanup standards and other requirements for a site. Following a comment period on a draft Cleanup Action Plan, Ecology issues a final Cleanup Action Plan.

**Cleanup Level:** The concentration of a hazardous substance in soil, water, air or sediment that is determined to be protective of human health and the environment under specified exposure conditions.

**Cleanup Process:** The process for identifying, investigating, and cleaning up hazardous waste sites.

**Consent Decree:** A legal document approved and issued by a court that formalizes an agreement between the state and potentially liable persons (PLPs) on the actions needed at a site. A decree is subject to public comment. If a decree is substantially changed, an additional comment period is provided.

**Containment:** A container, vessel, barrier, or structure, whether natural or constructed, that confines a hazardous substance within a defined boundary and prevents or minimizes its release into the environment.

**Contaminant:** Any hazardous substance that does not occur naturally or occurs at greater than natural background levels.

**Enforcement Order:** A legal document, issued by Ecology, requiring remedial action. Failure to comply with an enforcement order may result in substantial liability for costs and penalties. An enforcement order is subject to public comment. If an enforcement order is substantially changed, an additional comment period is provided.

**Environment:** Any plant, animal, natural resource, surface water (including underlying sediments), groundwater, drinking water supply, land surface (including tidelands and shorelands) or subsurface strata, or ambient air within the State of Washington.

**Exposure:** Subjection of an organism to the action, influence or effect of a hazardous substance (chemical agent) or physical agent.

**Exposure Pathways:** The path a hazardous substance takes or could take from a source to an exposed organism. An exposure pathway describes the mechanism by which an individual or population is exposed or has the potential to be exposed to hazardous substances at or originating from the site. Each exposure pathway includes an actual or potential source or release from a source, an exposure point, and an exposure route. If the source exposure point differs from the source of the hazardous substance, exposure pathway also includes a transport/exposure medium.

**Facility:** Any building, structure, installation, equipment, pipe or pipeline (including any pipe into a sewer or publicly-owned treatment works), well, pit, pond, lagoon, impoundment, ditch, landfill, storage container, motor vehicle, rolling stock, vessel, or aircraft; or any site or area where a hazardous substance, other than a consumer product in consumer use, has been deposited, stored, disposed or, placed, or otherwise come to be located.

**Feasibility Study (FS):** A study to evaluate alternative cleanup actions for a site. A comment period on a draft FS is required. Ecology selects the preferred cleanup alternative after reviewing those documents.

**Free Product:** A hazardous substance that is present as a liquid that is not dissolved in water, also known as a non-aqueous phase liquid. Petroleum products floating on the top of a body of water are one example.

**Groundwater:** Water found beneath the earth's surface that fills pores between materials such as sand, soil, or gravel. In aquifers, groundwater occurs in sufficient quantities that it can be used for drinking water, irrigation, and other purposes.

**Hazardous Sites List:** A list of sites identified by Ecology that requires further remedial action. The sites are ranked from 1 to 5 to indicate their relative priority for further action, with 1 being considered the greatest potential threat to human health and the environment. The Hazardous Sites List can be downloaded from Ecology's website: [http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/mtca\\_gen/hazsites.html](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/mtca_gen/hazsites.html)

**Hazardous Substance:** Any dangerous or extremely hazardous waste as defined in RCW 70.105.010 (5) (any discarded, useless, unwanted, or abandoned substances including, but not limited to, certain pesticides, or any residues or containers of such substances which are disposed of in such quantity or concentration as to pose a substantial present or potential hazard to human health, wildlife, or the environment because such wastes or constituents or combinations of such wastes; (a) have short-lived, toxic properties that may cause death, injury, or illness or have mutagenic, teratogenic, or carcinogenic properties; or (b) are corrosive, explosive, flammable, or may generate pressure through decomposition or other means,) and (6) (any dangerous waste which (a) will persist in a hazardous form for several years or more at a disposal site and which in its persistent form presents a significant environmental hazard and may affect the genetic makeup of man or wildlife; and is highly toxic to man or wildlife; (b) if disposed of at a disposal site in such quantities as would present an extreme hazard to man or the environment), or any dangerous or extremely dangerous waste as designated by rule under Chapter 70.105 RCW: any hazardous substance as defined in RCW 70.105.010 (14) (any liquid, solid, gas, or sludge, including any material, substance, product, commodity, or waste, regardless of quantity, that exhibits any of the characteristics or criteria of hazardous waste as described in rules adopted under this chapter,) or any hazardous substance as defined by rule under Chapter 70.105 RCW; petroleum products.

**Hazardous Waste Site:** Any facility where there has been a confirmed or threatened release of a hazardous substance that requires remedial action.

**Independent Cleanup Action:** Any remedial action conducted without Ecology oversight or approval, and not under an order or decree.

**Initial Investigation:** An investigation to determine whether a release may have occurred that warrants further action.

**Interim Action:** Any remedial action that partially addresses the cleanup of a site.

**Mixed Funding:** Any funding, either in the form of a loan or a contribution, provided to potentially liable persons from the state toxics control account.

**Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA):** Washington State's law that governs the investigation, evaluation and cleanup of hazardous waste sites (RCW 70.105D). It was approved by voters at the November 1988 general election and known is as Initiative 97. The implementing regulation is WAC 173-340.

**Monitoring Wells:** Wells drilled at specific locations on or off a hazardous waste site where groundwater can be sampled at selected depths and studied to determine the direction of groundwater flow and the types and amounts of contaminants present.

**Natural Background:** The concentration of a hazardous substance consistently present in the environment that is from natural sources and has not been influenced by localized human activities.

**National Priorities List (NPL):** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) list of hazardous waste sites identified for possible long-term remedial response with funding from the federal Superfund trust fund.

**Owner or Operator:** Any person with any ownership interest in the facility or who exercises any control over the facility; or in the case of an abandoned facility, any person who had owned, operated or exercised control over the facility any time before its abandonment.

**Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbon (PAH):** A class of organic compounds, some of which are long-lasting and carcinogenic. These compounds are formed from the combustion of organic material and are ubiquitous in the environment. PAHs are commonly formed by forest fires and by the combustion of fossil fuels.

**Potentially Liable Person (PLP):** Any person whom Ecology finds, based on credible evidence, to be liable for contamination at a site under authority of RCW 70.105D.040.

**Public Notice:** At a minimum, adequate notice mailed to all persons who have made a timely request of Ecology and to persons residing in the potentially affected vicinity of the proposed action; mailed to appropriate news media; published in the local (city or county) newspaper of largest circulation; and opportunity for interested persons to comment.

**Public Participation Plan:** A plan prepared under the authority of WAC 173-340-600 to encourage coordinated and effective public involvement tailored to the public's needs at a particular site.



**Recovery By-Products:** Any hazardous substance, water, sludge, or other materials collected in the free-product removal process in response to a release from an underground storage tank.

**Release:** Any intentional or unintentional entry of any hazardous substance into the environment, including, but not limited to, the abandonment or disposal of containers of hazardous substances.

**Remedial Action:** Any action to identify, eliminate, or minimize any threat posed by hazardous substances to human health or the environment, including any investigative and monitoring activities of any release or threatened release of a hazardous substance and any health assessments or health effects studies.

**Remedial Investigation (RI):** A study to define the extent and locations of contamination at a site. When combined with a study to evaluate alternative cleanup actions it is referred to as a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS). In both cases, a public comment period on the draft report is required.

**Responsiveness Summary:** A document compiling all questions and comments about a document open for public comment and their respective answers/replies by Ecology. A responsiveness summary is mailed, at a minimum, to those who submitted comments, and its availability is published in the Site Register.

**Risk Assessment:** The determination of the probability that a hazardous substance, when released into the environment, will cause an adverse effect in exposed humans or other living organisms.

**Sensitive Environment:** An area of particular environmental value, where a release could pose a greater threat than in other areas, including wetlands; critical habitat for endangered or threatened species; national or state wildlife refuge, critical habitat, breeding or feeding area for fish or shellfish; wild or scenic river; rookery; riparian area; or big game winter range.

**Site:** See facility.

**Site Characterization Report:** A written report describing the site and nature of a release from an underground storage tank, as described in WAC 173-340-450 (4) (b).

**Site Hazard Assessment (SHA):** Gathering information about a site to confirm whether a release has occurred and to enable Ecology to evaluate the relative potential hazard posed by the release. If further action is needed, an RI/FS is undertaken.

**Site Register:** Publication issued every two weeks of major activities conducted statewide related to the study and cleanup of hazardous waste sites under the Model Toxics Control

Act. To receive this publication, please call (360) 407-7200 or email  
seth.preston@ecy.wa.gov.

**Surface Water:** Lakes, rivers, ponds, streams, inland waters, salt waters, and all other surface waters and water courses within or under the jurisdiction of the State of Washington.

**TCP:** Toxics Cleanup Program at the Washington Department of Ecology.

**Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH):** A scientific measure of the sum of all petroleum hydrocarbons in a sample (without distinguishing one hydrocarbon from another). The “petroleum hydrocarbons” include compounds of carbon and hydrogen that are derived from naturally occurring petroleum sources or from manufactured petroleum products (such as refined oil, coal, and asphalt).

**Toxicity:** The degree to which a substance at a particular concentration is capable of causing harm to living organisms, including people, plants and animals.

**Underground Storage Tank (UST):** A buried tank that stores liquid product and its connected underground piping, as defined in the rules adopted under Chapter 90.76 RCW.

**Washington Ranking Method (WARM):** Method used to rank sites placed on the hazardous sites list. A fact sheet describing this method is available from Ecology: <https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/publications/ftc91107.pdf>.