DRAFT
SITE HAZARD ASSESSMENT
WORKSHEET 1
SUMMARY SCORE SHEET

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

GearJammer Truck Plaza
2310 Rudkin Road
Yakima, Yakima county, WA 98903-1609

Sec 32/T13N/R19E
Ecology Facility Site ID: 26981244

Latitude: 46° 34′ 4′′
Longitude: 120° 28′ 21′′

Site scored/ranked for 02/25/03 update

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

The GearJammer Truck Stop, which includes truck fueling services, lube and wash services, parking with amenities, a deli, restaurant and sports bar is located at 2310 Rudkin Road, Union Gap, Yakima county, WA. An independent cleanup was initiated at the subject site by Walkenhauer and Associates in late 1995 due to (apparently) leaking underground storage tanks (USTs). One 1,100 gallon used oil UST, and one 8,000 gallon new oil UST were removed from the area immediately west of the lube and wash service building.

A petroleum release occurred at that time, and may have impacted soils under the lube and wash building. These were not excavated at that time to avoid disturbing the building foundation, however some of the petroleum contaminated soils (PCS) was removed in the more open areas. Confirmational samples were taken and the excavation backfilled with clean fill. Analyses of the confirmation samples on the east side of the 8,000 gallon tank excavation, next to the building foundation and at depth, documented PCS contamination in excess of the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A cleanup levels.

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) Central Regional Office (CRO) Toxics Cleanup Program (TCP) notified the site owner in April 1996 that the site would be added to Ecology's Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites list, with a site status of awaiting a site hazard assessment (SHA).

White Shield Environmental installed three groundwater monitoring wells at the site in 1999. The downgradient well initially showed concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline (TPH-G) and xylene exceeding their Method A Groundwater Cleanup Levels. Further sampling and product recovery from this well has shown levels of TPH-diesel in excess of its Method A groundwater level, with concentrations of TPH-gas and xylene decreasing over time to only trace levels. It appears that diesel is the primary contaminant of concern at this site.

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):

Due to the significant contamination documented on-site being primarily subsurface, the surface water and air routes are not applicable for WARM scoring for this site, thus only the ground water route will be scored. The total population usage of groundwater for drinking water from all private and public water supply system wells within a two-mile radius is documented to be in excess of 10,000, so the maximum value of 100 will be used for that scoring value.

ROUTE SCORES:

Surface Water/Human Health:	NS*	Surface Water/Environ.:	NS
Air/Human Health:	NS	Air/Environmental:	NS
Ground Water/Human Health:	16.8		

OVERALL RANK: 5

*Not scored

WORKSHEET 2
ROUTE DOCUMENTATION

1. **SURFACE WATER ROUTE – Not Applicable/Not Scored.**

2. **AIR ROUTE - Not Applicable/Not Scored.**

3. **GROUND WATER ROUTE**

List those substances to be considered for scoring: Source: 1-3

TPH-G, diesel.

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

Diesel only. Analytical results from monitoring well groundwater samples showed concentrations (up to 14, 000 micrograms/liter, or ppb) greater than its Method A MTCA Method A cleanup level of 500 ppb. The most recent ' 'hit'' of TPH-G was in May 2000, at 87 ppb, an order of magnitude less than the Method A cleanup level of 1000 ppb (or 800 ppb with benzene present).

List those management units to be considered for scoring: Source: 1-3

Contaminated surface/subsurface soils.

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

Spill/discharge caused contaminated subsurface soils/groundwater.

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

	Combination 1	Combination 2	Combination 3

Unit: **Section Not Applicable.**

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)= ( )( ) =

Based on their respective highest scoring toxicity/containment combinations, the following management units will be used for route scoring:

Surface Water -
Air -
Ground Water -

WORKSHEET 4
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.	Carcino-genicity WOE	PF*	Val.
1. Diesel	20	6	490	5	0.004	3	ND	-	-

*Potency Factor

Source: 1,2,5
Highest Value: 6 (Max.=10)

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

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

Or

Solubility(mg/l): 1) 3.0E+01 = 1

1.3 Substance Quantity: Total of 9,100 gallons Source: 1-3,6 **Value:** 5 (Max.=10)
Explain basis: Once filled volume of two USTS removed

1,100 and 8,000 gallons

2.0 MIGRATION POTENTIAL

2.1 Containment Source: 1-3,6 **Value:** 3 (Max.=10)
Explain basis: Contam. area capped: No liner (3); Maintained engineered cover without ponding (0); Maintained, functioning leachate collection system -- as product recovery system (0)

2.2 Net Precipitation: Nov-April = 4.7' '-3.0'' = 1.7'' Source: 7 **Value:** 1 (Max.=5)

2.3 Subsurface Hydraulic Conduct.: Sands/gravels/silts Source: 1-3 **Value:** 3 (Max.=4)

2.4 Vertical Depth to Ground Water: Obs. Release = 0' Source: 1-3 **Value:** 8 (Max.=8)

WORKSHEET 6 (CONTINUED)
GROUND WATER ROUTE

3.0 TARGETS

3.1 Ground Water Usage: Unthr. Alts available — Source: 8,9 **Value: 4** (Max.=10)

3.2 Dist. to Nearest Drinking Water Well: 600 - 1300' — Source: 8,9 **Value: 4** (Max.=5)

3.3 Population Served within 2 Miles: Pop. >10,000=100 — Source: 8,9 **Value: 100** (Max.=100)

3.4 Area Irrigated by (Groundwater) Wells within 2 miles: $0.75(929)^{1/2} = 23$ — Source: 8,9 **Value: 23** (Max.=50)

4.0 RELEASE

Explain basis for scoring a release to ground water: Documented by analytical data — Source: 1-3 **Value: 5** (Max.=5)

SOURCES USED IN SCORING

1. Groundwater Assessment Report, GearJammer Site, 2310 Rudkin Road, Union Gap, WA, White Shield Environmental, March 11, 1999.
2. LUST File Review Report, GearJammer Truck Plaza, 2310 Rudkin Road, Union Gap, WA, Rachel Caron, Washington Department of Ecology Central Regional Office Toxics Cleanup Program, February 15, 2001.
3. Initial Investigation/Early Notice Letter sent to Chuck Hinkley, Dick Bassett, Washington Department of Ecology Central Regional Office Toxics Cleanup Program, April 23, 1996.
4. Site visit with Chuck Hinkley, October 15, 2002.
5. Washington Department of Ecology, Toxicology Database for Use in Washington Ranking Method Scoring, January 1992.
6. Washington Department of Ecology, WARM Scoring Manual, April 1992.
7. See attached table identified as Reference 7.
8. U.S. EPA SITEINFO GIS Query for lat./long. of site - attached.
9. Water Rights Application System (WRATS) printout for two-mile radius of site.