SITE HAZARD ASSESSMENT

WORKSHEET 1

Summary Score Sheet

SITE INFORMATION:

400 E Mill Plain Drywells 400 E Mill Plain Blvd. Vancouver, Clark County, WA 98660

Section/Township/Range: Sec. 27/T2N/R1E

Latitude: 45.63220 Longitude: -122.66753

Ecology Facility Site ID No.: 8223776

Site scored/ranked for the August 2010 update

May 4th, 2010

SITE DESCRIPTION (management areas, substances of concern, and quantities):

The 400 E Mill Plain Drywells site was entered onto the Washington State Department of Ecology's (Ecology) database of Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites on March, 17th 2009. The property was a former Denny's restaurant. The site now consists of a large office building complex.

On August 19, 2008 & September 2, 2008, three drywells were encountered during excavation activities and were subsequently decommissioned. The drywells ranged from 13 to 20 feet below ground surface (bgs). Drywell 1 (DW-1) was approximately 20 feet in depth. Drywell 2 (DW-2) was approximately 13 feet in depth. Drywell 3 (DW-3) was approximately 17 feet in depth. Groundwater was not observed in any of the drywells.

Samples collected from the bottom of the drywells confirmed the presence of elevated levels of priority pollutant metals. Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, and Mercury were detected above their respective Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Cleanup Levels. Analytical results are summarized in Table 1.

All three drywells were decommissioned by filling with controlled density fill (CDF). Almost immediately after decommissioning of the drywells, a large commercial building was constructed on top of the drywell locations.

Table 1: Soil Sample Results above MTCA Method A/B Cleanup Levels

Sample ID	Sample Depth	Analyte Found	Sample Results	MTCA Method A or B Cleanup Level
DW-1	20 feet	Cadmium	2 mg/kg	2 mg/kg
DW-2	13 feet	Chromium VI* Mercury	20.5 mg/kg 5.82 mg/kg	19 mg/kg 2 mg/kg
DW-3	17 feet	Chromium VI* Lead Mercury	30.3 mg/kg 432 mg/kg 10.4 mg/kg	19 mg/kg 250 mg/kg 2 mg/kg

^{*}Note: Total chromium analysis was run without speciation. Therefore, the conservative value for Chromium VI will be used.

As a result of this SHA, this site is scored and ranked due to the documented presence of cadmium, mercury, chromium, & lead in onsite subsurface soils exceeding their respective MTCA Method A cleanup levels.

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):

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 groundwater route will be scored.

ROUTE SCORES:

OVERALL RANK: 3

WORKSHEET 2 Route Documentation

1	. \$	SURFACE WATER ROUTE - Not Scored	
	a	. List those substances to be <u>considered</u> for scoring:	Source:
	b	. Explain basis for choice of substance(s) to be <u>used</u> in scoring.	
	с	List those management units to be considered for scoring:	Source:
	d	Explain basis for choice of unit to be <u>used</u> in scoring:	
2.	. A	IR ROUTE - Not Scored	
	a.	List those substances to be considered for scoring:	Source:
	b.	Explain basis for choice of substance(s) to be <u>used</u> in scoring:	
	c.	List those management units to be considered for scoring:	Source:
	đ.	Explain basis for choice of unit to be used in scoring:	
3.	Gr	ROUNDWATER ROUTE	
	a.	List those substances to be considered for scoring:	Source: 1, 2, 8
		Cadmium, chromium, lead, & mercury.	
	b.	Explain basis for choice of substance(s) to be <u>used</u> in scoring:	
		These substances were detected in subsurface soil samples at concer respective MTCA Method cleanup levels.	ntrations exceeding their
	c.	List those management units to be <u>considered</u> for scoring: Groundwater.	Source: 1, 2, 8
	d.	Explain basis for choice of unit to be <u>used</u> in scoring:	
		The contaminating substances were detected in subsurface samples a exceeding their respective MTCA Method A cleanup levels.	t concentrations

WORKSHEET 6 Groundwater Route

SUBSTANCE CHARACTERISTICS 1.0

1.1	Human Toxicity			a del deservacione					Števen	
		Drinking		Acute		Chronic	1,111	Carcino	genicity .	Ŋ,
	Substance	Water Standard (µg/L)	Value	Toxicity (mg/ kg-bw)	Value	Toxicity (mg/kg/day)	Value	WOE	PF*	Value
1	Cadmium	5	8	225 (rat)	5	0.0005	5	B 1	•	ND
2	Chromium	100	6		ND	0.005	3	Α	_	ND
3	Lead	5	8	-	ND		ND	B2		ND
4	Mercury	2	8	-	ND	0.0003	5	_	-	ND

* Potency Factor

Source: 1, 2, 4, 8

Highest $\overline{\text{Value: 8}}_{\text{(Max = 10)}}$

Plus 2 Bonus Points? 2

Final Toxicity Value: 10 (Max = 12)

Cations/Anions	OR .	Solubility (mg/L)
1= 3	1=	
2= 1	2=	
3 = 2	3=	
4= 3	4=	

Source: 1, 2, 4, 8 Value: $\frac{3}{(\text{Max} = 3)}$

1.3 Substance Quantity:	
Explain basis: Unknown, use default = 1	Source: 1, 2, 4, 9 Value: 1 (Max=10)

2.0 MIGRATION POTENTIAL

		Source	Value
2.1	Containment (explain basis): Site is capped, score as a landfill. 1)No liner = 3; 2)Low permeability cover = 1; 3)No leachate collection system = 2; 4)Possible free liquids have been disposed = 1.	1, 2, 5	$\frac{7}{(\text{Max} = 10)}$
2.2	Net precipitation: 22.9" – 5.7" = 23.2"	5	$\frac{3}{\text{(Max = 5)}}$
2.3	Subsurface hydraulic conductivity: gravel	2, 4	$\frac{4}{(\text{Max} = 4)}$
2.4	Vertical depth to groundwater: 30' (approximately)	1, 4, 8	$\frac{6}{(\text{Max} = 8)}$

3.0 TARGETS

		Source	Value
3.1	Groundwater usage: public supply, but alternate sources available with minimum hookup requirements	4, 6	$\frac{4}{(\text{Max} = 10)}$
3.2	Distance to nearest drinking water well: >2,640 - 5,000	4, 6	<u>2</u> (Max = 5)
3.3	Population served within 2 miles: $\sqrt{\text{pop.}} = >10,000$	4, 6	100 (Max = 100)
3.4	Area irrigated by (groundwater) wells within 2 miles: 74 $(0.75)*\sqrt{\#}$ acres = 6	7	<u>6</u> (Max = 50)

4.0 RELEASE

	Source	Value
Explain basis for scoring a release to groundwater:		_
Confirmed soil contamination by laboratory analysis.	1, 8	(Max = 5)
		(IVIAX - 5)

Sources Used in Scoring

- 1. Initial Investigation by Clark County Public Health, December 2nd, 2008.
- 2. Soil Survey of Clark County, Washington, November 1972.
- 3. Washington State Department of Ecology, Toxicology Database for Use in Washington Ranking Method Scoring, January 1992.
- 4. Washington State Department of Ecology, WARM Scoring Manual, April 1992.
- 5. Washington Climate Net Rainfall Table.
- 6. Arial Photo, GIS Clark County MapsOnline.
- 7. Washington State Department of Ecology, Water Rights Application System (WRATS) printout for two-mile radius of site.
- 8. Drywell Decommissioning report by Geocon Northwest, Inc., September 18th, 2008.

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