

WASHINGTON RANKING METHOD

ROUTE SCORES SUMMARY AND RANKING CALCULATION SHEET

Site name: Zwight Logging Region: CRW

City, county: Yakima, Yakima

This site was ranked on August 12, 1991, based on quintile values from 259 assessed/scored sites.

Pathway	Route Score(s)	Quintile Group number(s)
SW-HH	<u>1.2</u>	<u>1</u>
Air-HH	<u>10.6</u>	<u>2</u>
GW-HH	<u>35.3</u>	<u>2</u>
Sed-HH	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
SW-En	<u>2.5</u>	<u>1</u>
Air-En	<u>36.5</u>	<u>5</u>
Sed-En	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Priority scores:

$$\frac{4 + 4 + 1}{8} = \frac{9}{8} = 1.1 = 2$$

$$\frac{25 + 2}{7} = \frac{27}{7} = 3.9 = 4$$

Use the matrix presented to the right, along with the two priority scores, to determine the site ranking. N/A refers to where there is no applicable pathway.

Human Health	Environment					
	5	4	3	2	1	N/A
5	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	1	2	2	2	3	4
3	1	2	3	4	4	5
2	2	3	4	4	5	5
1	2	3	4	5	5	5
N/A	3	4	5	5	5	5

DRAFT / FINAL

Matrix ("bin") Ranking: 3, or No Further Action

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: The relative position of this site within this bin is:

- ☐ almost into the next higher bin.
☐ right in the middle, unlikely to ever change.
☒ almost into the next lower bin.

**WORKSHEET 1
SUMMARY SCORE SHEET**

Site Name: Zwight Logging

Site Location: (City, County, or Section/Township/Range)

222 Keys Road
Yakima, Washington (Yakima County)
Section 20 T13N R19E W.M.

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

The site consists of Zwight Logging Company office, a logging truck and diesel logging equipment storage yard, a maintenance shop, several diesel oil tanks, and a steam-cleaning wash facility. Wastewater from the cleaning facility was disposed of in an onsite drainfield from March, 1986 to June, 1987. In June, 1987 an onsite treatment system consisting primarily of a sprayfield began accepting this wastewater. In April, 1986, a neighbor alleged contamination of a well with oil and solvents six weeks after the steam cleaning operation began. Samples taken in 1986 showed oil and grease (1.8 mg/l) and surfactants (1.5 mg/l) in an onsite well and surfactants (.45 mg/l) in an off-site well. No compound-specific analyses are known to have been performed at this time. A Screening Site Inspection conducted by Ecology's PA/SI unit in May, 1990 showed no volatile organics in three off-site drinking wells, one onsite water well and two onsite monitoring wells. Soil sampling conducted at this time indicated the presence of 18 to 19 unidentified alkanes and hydrocarbons from the washpad area, but no specific compounds were quantified. Detergents containing dodecylbenzene sulfonate and glycol ether are used at the site.

Special Considerations: (Include limitations in site file data, data which cannot be accommodated in the model, but which are important in evaluating the risk associated with the site)

ROUTE SCORES:

Ground Water/Human:

31.8

Overall Rank:

3

Surface Water/Human:

1.2

Air/Human:

8.7

Air/Environmental:

36.5

Surface Water/Environmental:

2.5

WORKSHEET 2
ROUTE DOCUMENTATION

SURFACE WATER ROUTE

List substances to be considered for scoring.

Source: 7

1. GLYCOL ETHER
2. DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE
3. NAPTHALENE

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

THESE SUBSTANCES ARE USED ON THE SITE. THE FIRST TWO ARE CONSTITUENTS OF DETERGENTS. NAPTHALENE IS AN IMPORTANT CONSTITUENT OF DIESEL FUEL.

List management units to be considered in scoring:

Source: 7

1. SPRAYFIELD
2. DRAINFIELD

Explain basis for choice of unit used in scoring.

THE DRAINFIELD WAS USED IN SCORING. THE SPRAYFIELD WAS CONSIDERED TO BE A "PERMITTED" RELEASE FOR PURPOSES OF THE SHA.

AIR ROUTE

List substances to be considered for scoring.

Source: 7

1. GLYCOL ETHER
2. DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE
3. NAPTHALENE

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

THESE SUBSTANCES ARE USED ON THE SITE. THE FIRST TWO ARE CONSTITUENTS OF DETERGENTS. NAPTHALENE IS AN IMPORTANT CONSTITUENT OF DIESEL FUEL.

List management units to be considered in scoring:

Source: 7

1. SPRAYFIELD
2. DRAINFIELD

Explain basis for choice of unit used in scoring.

THE DRAINFIELD WAS USED IN SCORING. THE SPRAYFIELD WAS CONSIDERED TO BE A "PERMITTED" RELEASE FOR PURPOSES OF THE SHA.

WORKSHEET 2 (CONTINUED)
ROUTE DOCUMENTATION

GROUND WATER ROUTE

List substances to be considered for scoring.

Source: 7

1. GLYCOL ETHER
2. DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE
3. NAPHTHALENE

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

THESE SUBSTANCES ARE USED ON THE SITE. THE FIRST TWO ARE CONSTITUENTS OF DETERGENTS. NAPHTHALENE IS AN IMPORTANT CONSTITUENT OF DIESEL FUEL.

List management units to be considered in scoring:

Source: 7

1. DRAINFIELD
2. SPRAYFIELD

Explain basis for choice of unit used in scoring.

THE DRAINFIELD WAS USED IN SCORING. THE SPRAYFIELD WAS CONSIDERED TO BE A "PERMITTED" RELEASE FOR PURPOSES OF THE SHA.

WORKSHEET 3
SUBSTANCE CHARACTERISTIC WORKSHEET
FOR MULTIPLE UNIT/SUBSTANCE SITES

	Combination 1	Combination 2	Combination 3
Unit: Substance: <u>AIR ROUTE</u> Human Toxicity/Mobility Value: Environmental Toxicity/Mobility Value: Containment Value: Air Human Subscore: Air Environmental Score:			
<u>SURFACE WATER ROUTE</u> Human Toxicity Value: Environmental Toxicity Value: Containment Value: Surface Water Human Subscore: Surface Water Environmental Subscore:			
<u>GROUND WATER ROUTE</u> Human Toxicity/Mobility Value: Containment Value: Ground Water Subscore:			

**WORKSHEET 4
SURFACE WATER ROUTE**

1.0 SUBSTANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1.1 Human Toxicity

Substance	Drinking Water Std.		Chronic Toxicity		Acute Toxicity		Carcinogenicity		
	(µg/l)	Value	mg/kg/day	Value	mg/kg-bw	Value	WOE	Potency Factor	Value
ETHANOL, 2-METHOXY 1. GLYCOL ETHER	1. X	—	1. X	—	1, 2460 LD ₅₀ ORAL RAT	3	1. X	—	—
2. DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE	2. X	—	2. X	—	2. —	—	2. X	—	—
3. NAPHTHALENE	3. X	—	3. .004RFD	3	3, 490 LD ₅₀ ORAL RAT	5	3. X	—	—
4.									
5.									
6.									

Source: 3, 4

Highest Value: 5

+2 Bonus Points?: 0

Value: 5

1.2 Environmental Toxicity

Substance	Acute Criteria (µg/L)	Non-human mammalian acute toxicity (mg/kg)	Value
1. GLYCOL ETHER	1.	1. 2460 LD ₅₀ ORAL RAT	3
2. DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE	2. X	2. —	—
3. NAPHTHALENE	3. 2300	3. 490 LD ₅₀ ORAL RAT	2
4.			
5.			
6.			

Source: 3, 4, 5 Value: 3

1.3 Substance Quantity

PAGE 9 Source: 7 Value: 7

Explain basis: DRAINFIELD SIZE UNKNOWN (SOURCE 7, PAGE 5)

"CONTAMINATED SOIL " AT LEAST 5,000 FT?"

2.0 MIGRATION POTENTIAL

2.1 Containment

Source: 7 Value: 0

Explain basis: DRAINFIELD . SPILL IN SUBSURFACE

AT SITE.

2.2 Surface Soil Permeability: HIGH, SAND, GRAVEL

PAGE 7 Source: 7 Value: 1

2.3 Total Annual Precipitation: 7.2 INCHES

Source: 2 Value: 1

2.4 Maximum 2-Year 24-Hr Precipitation: .8 TO 1 INCH

Source: 10 Value: 1

2.5 Flood Plain: LOCATED IN 100 YR FLOOD PLAIN (PROTECTED BY LEVEE)

Source: 7, 8 Value: 2

2.6 Terrain Slope: ESTIMATE $\frac{1030 - 1020}{16,000} [100] = .06\%$

Source: 9 Value: 1

WORKSHEET 4 (CONTINUED)
SURFACE WATER ROUTE

3.0 TARGETS

3.1 Distance to Surface Water: 3600 FEET (POND)

Source: 9 Value: 4

3.2 Population Served within 2 miles: 0

Source: 11, 12 Value: 0

3.3 Area Irrigated by Sources within 2 miles: 20 ACRES .75 V20

Source: 11 Value: 3

3.4 Distance to Fishery Resource: 16,000 FEET (YAKIMA RIVER)

Source: 9 Value: 0

3.5 Distance to Sensitive Environment: .3 MILE 1600 FEET PAGE 8

Source: 7 Value: 9

List: WETLANDS .3 MILE

YAKIMA SPORTSMEN STATE PARK .5 MILE

4.0 RELEASE

Explain basis: NONE DOCUMENTED

Source: 7 Value: 0

WORKSHEET 5
AIR ROUTE

1.0 SUBSTANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1.1 Introduction - please review before scoring

1.2 Human Toxicity

Substance	Air Std.		Chronic Toxicity		Acute Toxicity		Carcinogenicity		
	$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Value	mg/kg/day	Value	m^3 mg/kg-bw	Value	WOE	Potency Factor	Value
1. GLYCOL ETHER	1. X	—	X	—	1. 1500 PPM LC ₅₀ RAT = 4757	5	X	—	—
2. DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE	2. X	—	X	—	2. X	—	X	—	—
3. NAPHTHALENE	3, 166.5	4	X	—	3. X	—	X	—	—
4.									
5.									
6.									

Source: 3, 4, 6

Highest Value: 5

+2 Bonus Points?: 0

Toxicity Value: 5

1.3 Mobility

1.3.1 Gaseous Mobility

mm Hg 25°C

Vapor Pressure: 1. X 2. X 3. .092

Value: 1. X 2. X 3. 3

Source: 3

1.3.2 Particulate Mobility

Soil Type: _____

Erodibility: _____

Climatic Factor: _____

Particulate Mobility Potential Value: _____

Source: _____

1.4 Final Human Health Toxicity/Mobility Matrix: TOXICITY - 5
MOBILITY - 3

Value: 8

1.5 Environmental Toxicity/Mobility

Substance	Non-human mammalian Acute Toxicity	Value	Mobility Value
1. GLYCOL ETHER	1. 1500 PPM = 4757	5	3
2. DODECYLBENZENE SULFONATE	2. X	—	
3. NAPHTHALENE	3. X	—	
4.			
5.			
6.			

Environmental Toxicity Mobility Matrix:

Source: 3, 4 Value: 8

1.6 Substance Quantity: AT LEAST 5000 FT²

PAGE 9 Source: 7 Value: 5

WORKSHEET 5 (CONTINUED)
AIR ROUTE

2.0 MIGRATION POTENTIAL

2.1 Containment: SPILL IN SURFACE WITH NO VAPOR
RECOVERY.

Source: 7 Value: 6

3.0 TARGETS

3.1 Nearest Population: 1.02 MILE

PAGE 8 Source: 7 Value: 10

3.2 Nearest Sensitive Environment: 1000 FEET

Source: 7.9 Value: 10

List: YAKIMA RIVER

3.3 Population within 1/2 mile: 379

PAGE 8 Source: 7 Value: 19

4.0 RELEASE: NONE DOCUMENTED

PAGE 8 Source: 7 Value: 0

**WORKSHEET 6
GROUND WATER ROUTE**

1.0 SUBSTANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1.1 Human Toxicity

Substance	Drinking Water Std.		Chronic Toxicity		Acute Toxicity		Carcinogenicity		
	(kg/d)	Value	mg/kg/day	Value	mg/kg-bw	Value	WOE	Potency Factor	Value
1. GLYCOL ETHER	1. X	—	1. X	—	1. 2460 LD ₅₀ ORAL RAT	3	1. X	—	—
2. DODECYL BENZENE SULFONATE	2. X	—	2. X	—	2. X	—	2. X	—	—
3. NAPHTHALENE	3. X	—	3. 1004 RD ORAL	3	3. 490 LD ₅₀ ORAL RAT	5	3. X	—	—
4.									
5.									
6.									

Source: 3, 4
Highest Value: 5
+2 Bonus Points?: 0
Value: 5

* DATA NOT OBTAINED FOR THIS COMPOUND

1.2 Mobility

mg/l
Substance: SOLUBILITY: 1. * 2. * 3. 30
VALUES: 1. — 2. — 3. 1

Source: 3 Value: 1

1.3 Substance Quantity

ASSUMED DEPTH
Explain basis: (5000 FT²) (3 FEET) (1 YD³ / 27 FT³) = 556 YD³

PAGE 9

Source: 7 Value: 3

2.0 MIGRATION POTENTIAL

2.1 Containment

Source: 7 Value: 10

Explain basis: DRAINFIELD = 16 CONTAINMENT VALUE.

2.2 Net Precipitation: NOV. - APRIL 3.3 INCHES

PAGE 7

Source: 7 Value: 1

2.3 Subsurface Hydraulic Conductivity: > 10⁻³ cm/sec SAND-GRAVEL

PAGE 7

Source: 7 Value: 4

2.4 Vertical Depth to Ground Water: 10-20 FEET

PAGE 7

Source: 7 Value: 8

3.0 TARGETS

3.1 Ground Water Usage: PUBLIC, NO ALTERNATE

Source: 12 Value: 9

3.2 Distance to Nearest Drinking Water Well: LESS THAN .25 MILE

PAGE 9

Source: 7 Value: 4

3.3 Population Served with 2 miles: 4417 PUBLIC + 111 DOMESTIC

√4528

Source: 11, 12 Value: 67

3.4 Area Irrigated by Wells within 2 miles: 1465 ACRES

.75 √1465

Source: 11 Value: 29

4.0 RELEASE

Explain basis: NONE DOCUMENTED

Source: 7 Value: 0

WORKSHEET 7
SOURCES USED IN SCORING

1. PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT REPORT ZWIGHT LOGGING, YAKIMA, WASHINGTON
ECOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENT, INC., 1988.
2. WASHINGTON CLIMATE FOR THESE COUNTIES GRANT KITTITAS KICKITAT YAKIMA,
COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE, WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY.
3. WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH GUIDE TO PHYSICO-CHEMICAL, TOXICOLOGICAL AND
REGULATORY VALUES FOR PRIORITY POLLUTANTS, MONA KIMBELL ET AL, DRAFT, JULY 1990,
4. RTECS, NIOSH, APRIL 1987,
5. QUALITY CRITERIA FOR WATER, 1986, US EPA,
6. CONTROLS FOR NEW SOURCES OF TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS, WAL 173-460, DRAFT, DEPT. OF ECOLOGY.
7. SCREENING SITE INSPECTION ZWIGHT LOGGING, M.J. SPENCER AND B. ROGOWSKI, OCTOBER, 1990,
8. FLOOD BOUNDARY AND FLOODWAY MAP, COMMUNITY - PANEL NO. 530217 1055.
9. YAKIMA EAST QUADRANGLE, USGS 7.5 MINUTE TOPO MAP,
10. ISOPHYETALS OF 2-YR 24-HR PRECIPITATION IN TENTHS OF AN INCH,
NOAA ATLAS 2, VOLUME IX, U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE,
11. RECORDED WATER RIGHTS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY REGION 4, 9/16/90.
12. PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM LISTING, DEPT. OF HEALTH, 11/8/89.