

# DRAFT

October 6, 1995

15,896.001

Mr. Jim Ramey
Penny Saver Grocery and Deli
2140 East Sims Way
Port Townsend, Washington 98368

Dear Mr. Ramey:

Hydrocarbon Contamination Assessment Results Penny Saver Grocery and Deli Port Townsend, Washington

#### INTRODUCTION

This letter summarizes AGI Technologies' (AGI) installation of six groundwater monitoring wells at the Penny Saver Grocery and Deli in Port Townsend, Washington. The site location is shown on Figure 1. The wells were installed to evaluate subsurface soil and groundwater conditions at the site. AGI's specific scope of services are described in our proposal to Pacific Environmental Services Company dated May 30, 1995.

#### SITE DESCRIPTION

The Penny Saver Grocery and Deli is located at the corner of East Sims Way (Highway 20) and Kearney Street in Port Townsend, Washington. A site plan is presented on Figure 2. The site consists of a convenience store and parking lot. The majority of the site is paved with asphalt.

The site is bordered on the north by a dead end street (Jefferson Street) across which is a bowling alley. To the east is the Port Townsend Inn, and to the south is a triangular intersection across which is commercial property. To the west is Kearney Street and another triangular intersection.

The site is generally flat and is located approximately 10 feet above Mean Sea Level (MSL). Fort Townsend Bay is located approximately 500 feet to the south and KahTai Lagoon is located approximately 750 feet to the northwest.

We understand the area between KahTai Lagoon and Port Townsend Bay was filled to accommodate development. Groundwater occurs in the area generally within 5 feet of land surface.

We understand a service station existed on the site in the past. Four gasoline underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed in 1989. Former service station features are shown on Figure 2.

300 120th Avenue N.E., Bullding 4

Bellevue, Washington 98005

(206) 453-8383

FAX (206) 646-9523

Mr. Jim Ramey Penny Saver Grocery and Deli October 6, 1995 Page 2



#### WELL INSTALLATION AND SOIL SAMPLING

Six soil borings were drilled at the site on August 29 and 30, 1995 to depths of 15 feet below ground surface (bgs). The borings were completed as 4-inch-diameter PVC groundwater monitoring wells (MW1 through MW6). The well locations are shown on Figure 2. Soils encountered during drilling consisted of approximately 10 feet of sand, silty sand, sandy gravel, or silty gravel. Sawdust was encountered in the upper 5 feet in borings MW1, MW2, and MW4. Concrete debris was encountered in the upper 5 feet in borings MW5 and MW6. The upper 10 feet of soils are interpreted as fill. The native soil underlying the fill consists of sand, except in boring MW2, which had sandy gravel below 10 feet. Groundwater was encountered between 5 and 7 feet bgs during drilling.

Soil samples were collected at 2-1/2-foot intervals from the ground surface to 7-1/2 feet bgs. An additional sample was collected at 7-1/2 feet bgs. Each soil sample was classified according to the Unified Soil Classification System as shown on Plate 1 in Attachment 1. Logs of the borings, including well construction summaries, are also presented in Attachment 1.

Soil samples were screened in the field for hydrocarbon contamination using an organic vapor meter equipped with a photoionization detector (OVM-PID). The OVM-PID measures the concentration of volatile organic vapors released from the soil sample after it is placed in a plastic bag, disaggregated, and left standing for approximately 1 minute. Based on OVM-PID field screening, the sample with the highest relative contamination above the water table in each boring was submitted for laboratory analysis. The six soil samples were submitted to OnSite Environmental Inc. in Redmond, Washington for analysis of gasoline-range total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) by Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) Method WTPH-G, total lead by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 7420, and benzone, ethylbenzene, tohuene, and total xylenes (BETX) by EPA Method 8020.

#### WELL SAMPLING AND GROUNDWATER ELEVATION MEASUREMENT

The monitoring wells were developed and groundwater samples collected for analytical chemistry analysis on August 30 and 31, 1995. The water samples were submitted to OnSite for analysis of TPH quantified as gasoline by Ecology Method WTPH-G, dissolved lead by EPA Method 7421, and BETX by EPA Method 8020.

The vertical elevation of the top of each PVC casing from each monitoring well was surveyed to a benchmark with an arbitrarily assigned elevation of 100.00 feet. Groundwater elevation data are presented in Table 1. A groundwater elevation contour map for October 2, 1995 is shown on Figure 3. The map shows an area of groundwater mounding in the center of the site which results in groundwater flow to the east and west. Groundwater flow is generally to the south in the northcast area of the site. A groundwater elevation contour map for August 30, 1995 (not shown) indicated a similar groundwater flow pattern below the site.

Floating hydrocarbon product (free product) with a thickness of 1.21 feet was recorded in MW2 on October 2, 1995. No other wells contained free product on October 2, 1995.

Product.

Mr. Jim Ramey Penny Saver Grocery and Deli October 6, 1995 Page 3



#### SOIL AND GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY RESULTS

The analytical laboratory results for soil and groundwater samples are summarized in Tables 2 and 3. Copies of AGI's quality assurance review and the analytical laboratory reports are contained in Attachment 2.

Washington State's toxic cleanup law (Chapter 70.105D RCW) is known as the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA). MTCA's implementing regulation is known as the Model Toxics Control Act Cleanup Regulation and is described in Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-340. Under MTCA, TPH and BETX are considered hazardous substances and their presence in the environment constitutes a release. MTCA provides tabulated (Method A) cleanup levels for TPH and BETX. The Method A cleanup levels for these substances are included in Tables 2 and 3. Analytical laboratory results are typically compared to Method A cleanup levels to indicate whether further action may be required at a site.

Gasoline-range TPH exceeding the Method A cleanup level of 100 parts per million (ppm) is present in the soil samples collected from MW1 through MW4. Benzene exceeding the Method A cleanup level is present in the samples from MW1, MW3, and MW4, and total xylenes exceeding the Method A cleanup level are present in the samples from MW3 and MW4. Gasoline-range TPH and BETX compounds exceeding the Method A cleanup levels are present in the groundwater samples from MW1 through MW5, with the exception of toluene in the sample for MW5. No detectable hydrocarbons were present in the groundwater sample from MW6.

#### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The analytical laboratory results indicate a release of gasoline has occurred on or near the property. The concentration of gasoline-range TPH and BETX exceed Method A cleanup levels in soil and groundwater over approximately the western half of the property. These concentrations are at such levels that some form of soil and groundwater remediation will likely be necessary.

Under MTCA, a free product recovery program must be instituted at a site as soon as the free product is discovered on groundwater. Also under MTCA, sites where hazardous substances such as TPH and BETX have been released in the environment must be reported to Ecology's Toxic Cleanup Program within 90 days of discovery. Results of any cleanup action must also be reported to Ecology.

#### LIMITATIONS

The analyses, conclusions, and recommendations in this letter are based on conditions encountered at the time of our field investigation, information provided by Mr. Jim Ramey, and our experience and professional judgement. AGI cannot be responsible for interpretation by others of data

Mr. Jim Ramey Penny Saver Grocery and Deli October 6, 1995 Page 4



contained herein. Our work has been performed in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill normally exercised by members of the profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the area. No other warranty, express or implied, is made.

Sincerely,

**AGI Technologies** 

Lance E. Peterson, P.G. Senior Hydrogeologist

Gary Laakso Remediation Services Manager

LEP/GLL/tag

attachment



Table 1
Groundwater Elevation Data
Ramey/Assessment
Port Townsend, Washington

	Total	Depm of			Tep of	Depth to	
	Boring	Scrooned			Casing	Depth to	Graundwater
Monitoring	Depth	interval	Date	∏me	Elevation	Groundwater	Elevation
Well I.D.	(ttbgs)	(ft bgs)	Measured	) (hours)	(faet)	(fcbelow:TGC)	(feel)
WWw.com/www.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	With the second	SOUTH THE PARTY OF	***************************************	ALUMBANANA SISTEMBLE AND	Constitution of the contract o	Estimation Stevenson,
MW1	15	5-15	08/30/95	1743	99.98	4.20	95 78
			10/03/95	1203		4.17	95.81
MW2	15	5-15	08/30/95	1745	101.19	5.33	95.86
			10/03/95	1210		5,39 <sup>b</sup>	95.80
MW3	15	5-15	08/30/95	1748	99.89	4.21	95.68
			10/03/95	1206		4.17	95.72
MW4	15	5-15	08/30/95	1750	100.28	4.61	95.67
			10/03/95	1208		4.59	95.69
MW5	15	5-15	08/30/95	1752	101 00	5.25	95.75
			10/03/95	1213		5.23	95.77
MWG	15	5-15	08/30/95	1754	99.81	4.01	95.80
			10/03/95	1201	L	3.96	95.85

#### Notes:

- a) Top of casing elevations in feet relative to a temporary benchmark with an assigned elevation of 100.00 feet. Benchmark is the top of the southeast holddown nut for the lamp post located near the southwest corner of the site.
- b) Corrected for the presence of 1.21 feet of floating hydrocarbon product. ft bgs Feet below ground surface.

it below TOC - Feet below top of casing.

Petroleum Hydrocarbons and Total Lead in Soil Table 2

Port Townsend, Washington Ramey/Assessment

	La Controversion	( 11 to 1 1									
	(Total) Xylenes		44159	3.5	4000	46	0.14	Q	0.001	gz	0
Telephone Andrews	lawaran and a		- 	2.4	(4) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	6.1	9	QN	0.001	40 P	٨
EPA Test Method	Benzene: Ethylbenzene: Toluene	mg/kg	2.5	0.37	Caffg .	000	QN ON	QN	0.001	(33)	) (
6	Benzere		Inizmar*		A.Tr.2	小原5點加	Q.	QN	0.001	0.5,	).
	7420 Total Lead	mg/kg	QN ON	30	QN	QV	30	34	12.5	250 ~	
Washington State Test Method	WTPH-G		(150)	( <u>eeco</u> )	artonn	\$250  }	QN	ΔN	0,1	(100)	R
		S	08/29/95	08/28/95	08/29/95	08/29/95	56/06/80	08/30/95			
	Approx Sample	(ft bgs)	ιΩ	2.5	ĸ	2.585	2.5	2.5	Section of the sectio		
		Sample ID	MW1-5	MW2-2.5	MW3-5	MNV4-2,585	MW5-2.5	MW6-2.5	Method Reporting Limit	evels a	
	<u>g</u> F	Location	MW1	MWZ	EWW3	MW4	MW5	MW6	Method Re	Cleanup Levels a	Notes:

Samples analyzed by OnSite Environmental Inc. of Redmond, Washington.

Boxed values indicate concentrations above cleanup feveis.

a) Method A suggested cleanup level for residential soil promutgated under Washington Administrative Code Chapter 173-340, State of Washington Model Toxics Control Act Cleanup Regulation.

ft bgs - Feet below ground surface, mg/kg - Milligrams per kilogram.

ND - Not detected.

TPH - Total petroleum hydrocarbons.



Table 3
Petroleum Hydrocarbons and Dissolved Lead in Groundwater
Ramey/Assessment
Port Townsend, Washington

		Washington State Test Method		EPZ	Y Test Method		
		WIREG	7421 Dissolved		BETX 5030		Total
Well I.D.		Gasoline mg/L		Benzenex	Ethylbenzene Lg/L	Toluene X	ylanes
MW1	08/29/95	<b>413</b>	ИО	9,200	480	420	1,920
MW2	08/29/95	22	ND	4,900	<b>800</b>	*880	3,510
EWM .	08/29/95	4 <u>4</u>	ND	27,000	1,900	3,300	8,800
MW4	08/29/95	24	ND	16,000	1,200	<b>690</b>	3,800
MW5	08/30/95	<b>41.9</b>	NO	1,900	96	14	<b>45</b> ;9
MW6	08/30/96	NĎ	ND	ND	ND	1.5	ND
Method R	eporting Limit	0,1	3	0,5	0.5	0.5	0,5
Cleanup l		1.0	(5)	5	(30)	(40)	(20)
Notes:		860 49/1	15 09/1		700 4911	1000 vg1	1000

Samples analyzed by OnSite Environmental Inc. of Redmond, Washington.

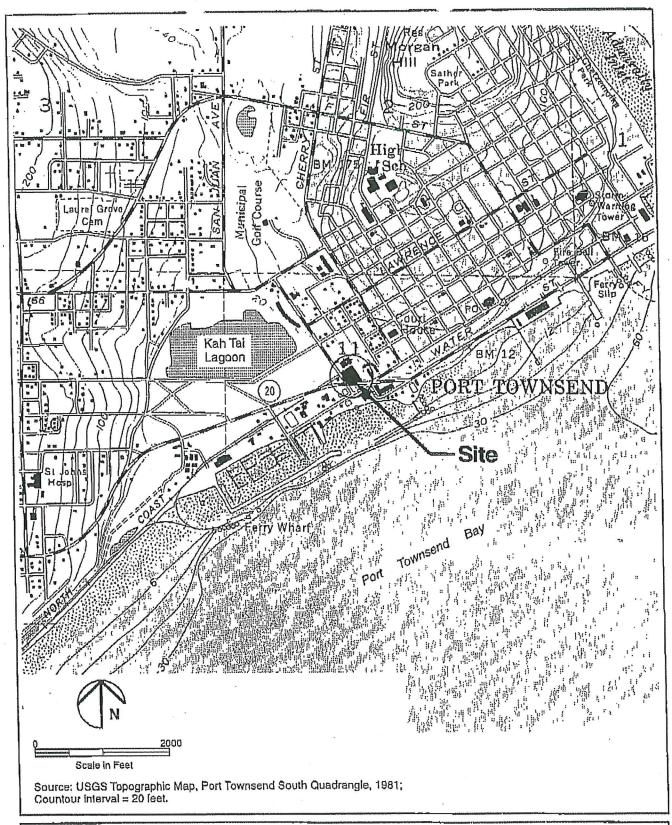
Boxed values indicate concentrations above cleanup levels.

 a) Method A suggested cleanup level for groundwater promulgated under Washington Administrative Code Chapter 173-340, State of Washington Model Toxics Control Act Cleanup Regulation.

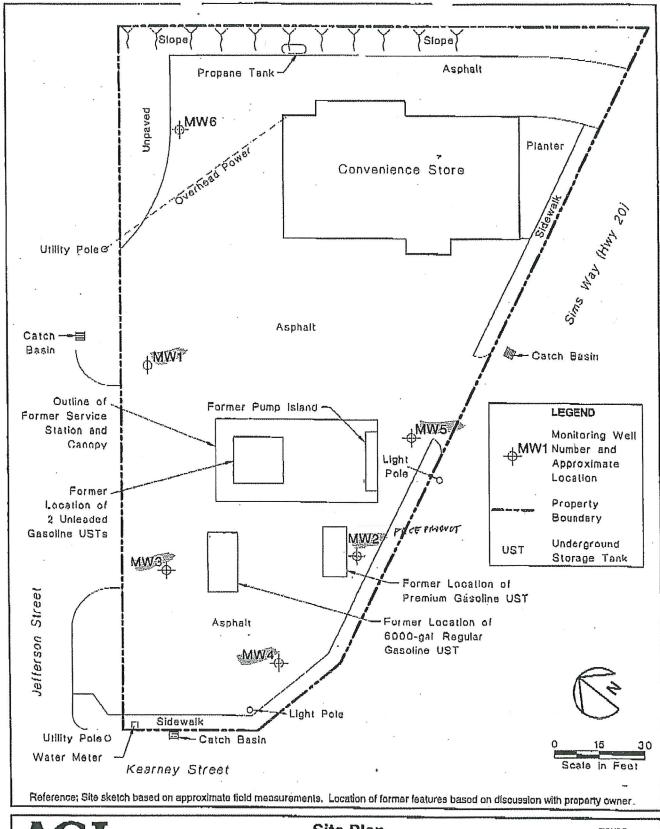
mg/L - Milligrams per liter. μg/L - Micrograms per liter.

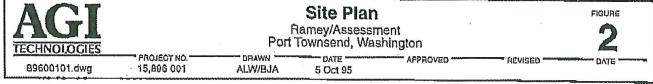
ND - Not detected.

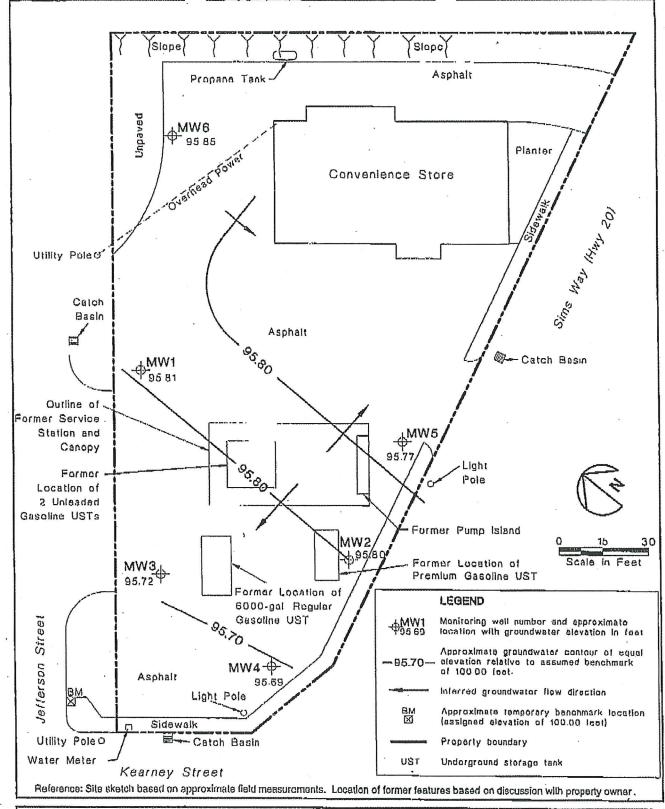
TPH - Total petroleum hydrocarbons.

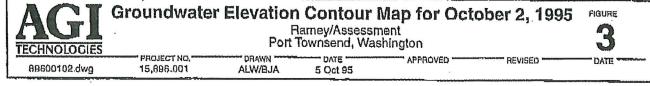


	ACT		,	Vicinity Ma	o.		FIGURE
	AGI		- (	Ramey/Assessn Townsend, Was	rent	*	1
	TECHNOLOGIES	PROJECT NO	DRAWN	DATE	APPROVED	REVISED	DATE
1		15,896.001	ALW	12 Sept 95			









Attachments

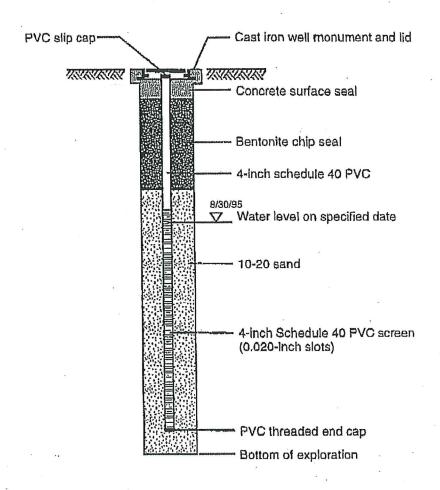


## ATTACHMENT 1

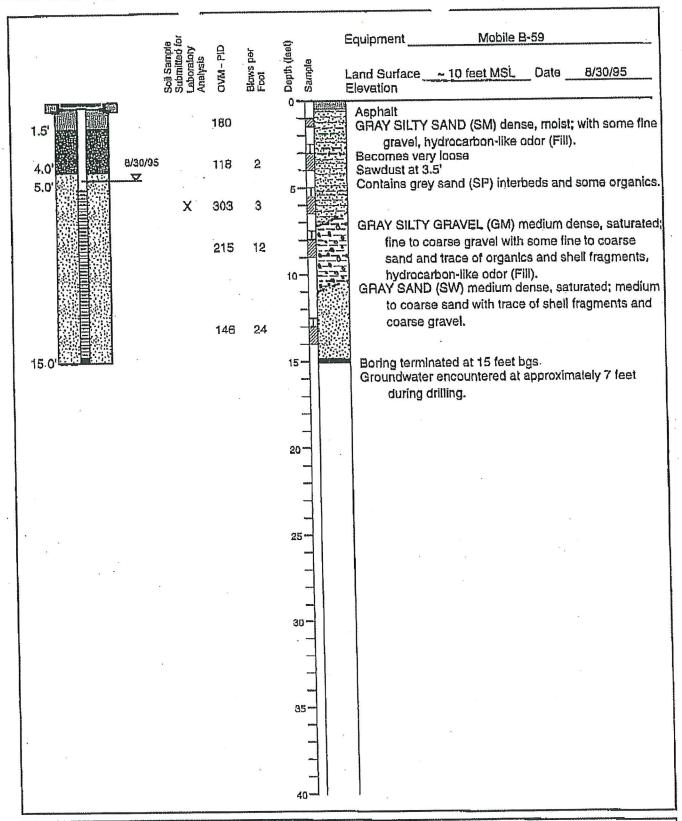
Boring Logs and Well Construction Summaries

	UNI	FIED SOIL C	LAS:	SIFIC	ATION SY	YSTEM		
	MAJOR DIV					TYPICAL NAMES		
83.	GRAVELS	Clean gravels with	gw	0.5.9	Well graded g	ravels, gravel-sand mixtures		
SOS Sie	More than half coarse fraction	little or no fines	GP	B	Poorly graded	f gravels, gravel-sand mixtures		
D SC	ls larger than No., 4 sieve size	Gravels with	GM	0-0-0-0 0-0-0-0	Silty Gravels, mixtures	poorly graded gravel-sand-silt		
AINE er thar		over 12% lines	GC	U	Clayoy gravel gravel-sand-c	a, poorly graded lay mixtures		
S CAR	SANDS	Clean sands with	sw		Well graded s	ands, gravelly sands		
COARSE GRAINED SOILS More than half is larger than No. 200 Sieve	More than half coarse fraction	little or no fines	SP		•	d sands, gravelly sands		
CO ore the	is smaller than No. 4 sieve size	Sands with	SM			orly graded sand-silt mixtures		
\$		over 12% lines	sc		mixtures	, poorly graded sand-clay		
E S	More than Half is smaller than 50 Siche than 50 Siche than 50 Siche than No. 200 Siche Siche Liquid limit less than 50 Siche Liquid limit greater than 50 Liquid limit greater than 50				clayey fine sa	s and very fine sands, rock flour, silty or ands, or clayey silts with slight plasticity		
SOI Small Sieve					gravelly clays	ys of low to medium plasticity, s, sandy clays, silty clays, lean clays		
NED SO Talf is smal 200 Sieve		OL	00000		s and organic silty clays of low plasticity			
E GRAI the than h	SILTS AN	SILTS AND CLAYS			sandy or silty	s, micaceous or diatomacious fine soile, elastic silts		
FINE ( More	Liquid limit gre	eater than 50	СН			ys of high plasticity, fat clays		
<u>L</u>			он	20000	organic silts	s of medium to high plasticity,		
	HIGHLY ORGA		PT		~~	er highly organic soils		
SAMPLE "Undi	≣ sturbed"	CONTACT E		EEN UN ed Cha		OVM-PID Description		
⊠ Bulk/0	Grab	4		al Chan	•	•		
	2 to 34.			Change ploration		Soll samples were field screened for organic vapors using		
	PER FOOT		0. 4	pioratio	· ·	an organic vapor meter equipped with a photoionization detector		
Hammer	is 300 pounds with 3 arrel Sampler (2.4-Ind	The second section of the second section of the second second	ed using a			(OVM-PID). Soil Samples were placed in a plastic resealable bag and disaggregated.  After approximately 1 minute,		
Dr Mois We	IRE DESCRIPTION  y - Considerably less t - Near optimum me t - Over optimum me d - Below water table	oisture content oisture content			groundwater	the OVM-PID probe was inserted through the bag Into the headspace above the soil and the maximum reading of headspace vapors was recorded in parts per million.		

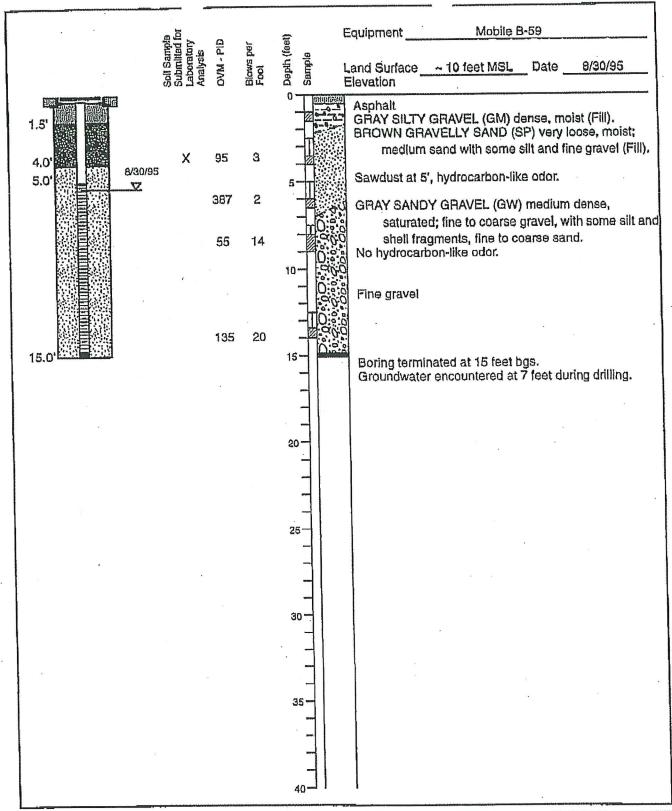
# Soil Classification/Legend Ramey/Assessment Port Townsend, Washington PROJECT NO. DRAWN DATE APPROVED REVISED OATE Soilcls.cdr 15,896.001 DFF 11 May 95

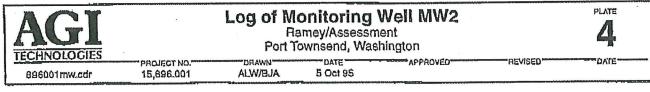


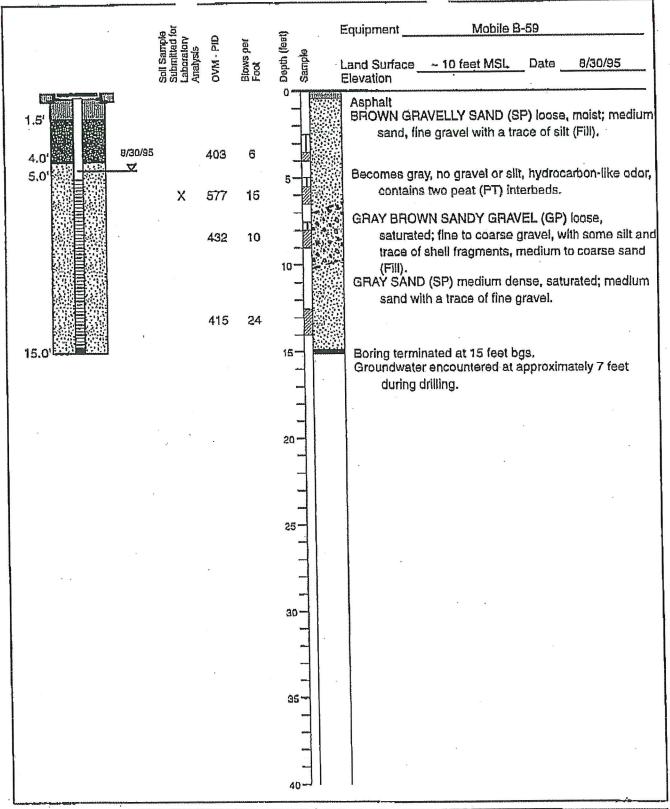
AGI		F	ng Well Co Ramey/Assessm Townsend, Was			PLATE 2
F 2 17 17 43 143 141 141	PROJECT NO. 15,896.001	DRAWN	0ATE 8 Sep 95	APPROVED	REVISED	DATE

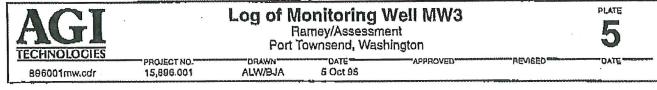


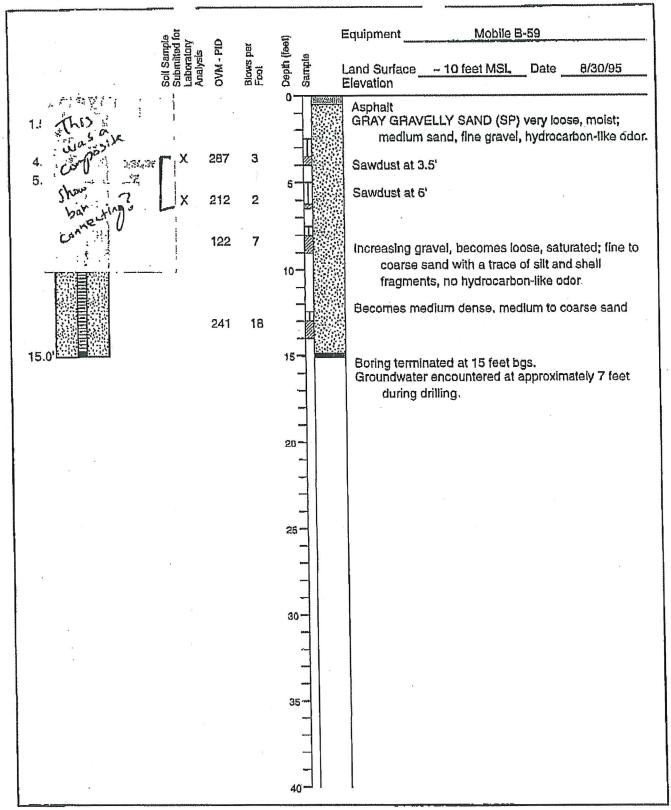
<b>AGI</b>	2	R	onitoring ' amey/Assessm ownsend, Was		3	
896001mw.cdr	PROJECT NO. 15,898.001	ALW/BJA	REVISEO	DATE		

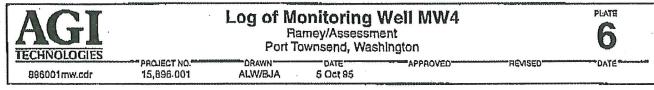


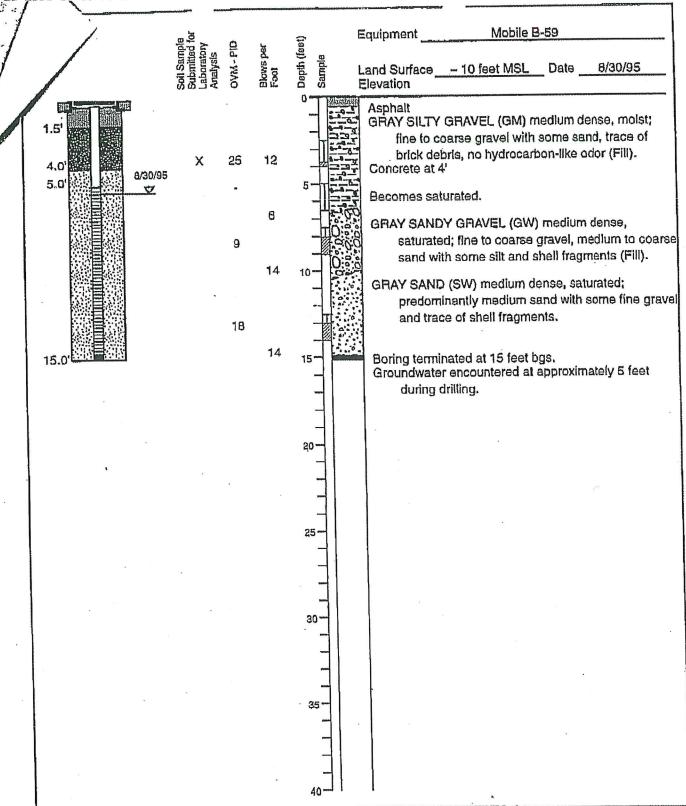


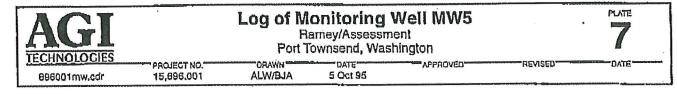


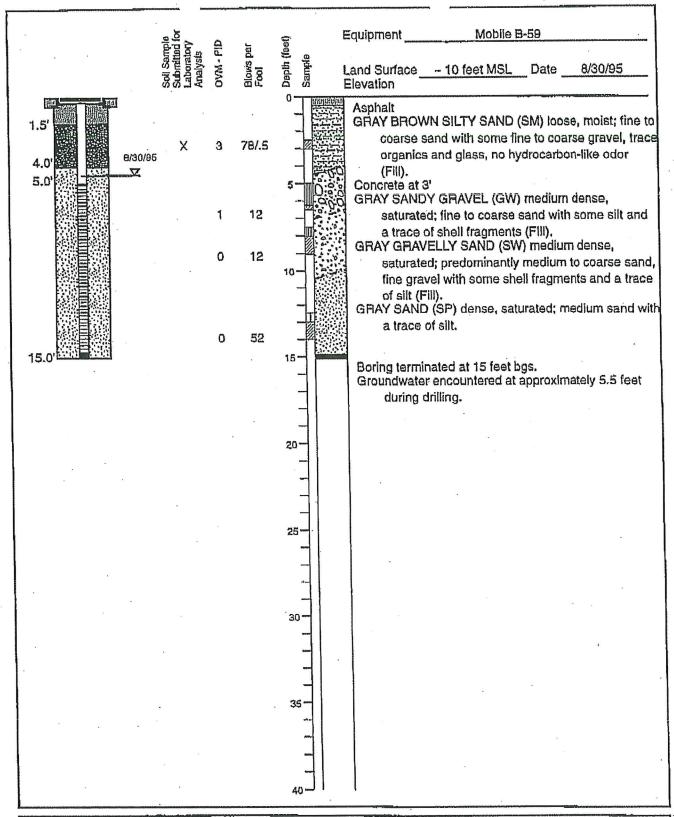


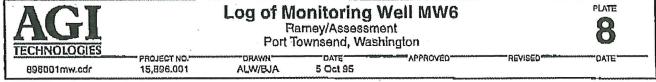














### **ATTACHMENT 2**

Analytical Laboratory Data and AGI Quality Assurance Report