

Ecology Invites Comments on Investigation Results and Proposed Cleanup Alternatives

You have an opportunity to tell the Washington State Department of Ecology what you think about two draft reports completed for the Chevron Pipe Line Company Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal site. The site is owned by Northwest Terminalling Company and operated by Chevron Pipe Line Company. Tidewater Terminal Company also owns pipelines on the site. The site is located on the bank of the Snake River near 2900 Sacajawea Park Road in Pasco, Franklin County, Washington (See Figure 1).

The Chevron Pipe Line Company (CPL) and Tidewater Terminal Company (Tidewater) entered into a legal agreement with the Washington State Department of Ecology in 2009. The agreement required the two companies to conduct a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study at the site. The purpose of the Remedial Investigation was to determine the extent of petroleum contamination. The Feasibility Study evaluated possible cleanup options. The results of the investigation and study are combined into a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study Report now available for review and comment.

Petroleum products are the primary contaminants of concern known at this time. These include diesel, aviation fuel, and gasoline in soil and groundwater.



Chevron Pipe Line Company Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal Site

You are invited to:

- **Review** the Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study Report at the locations listed in the box on the right.
- **Send** your comments to William J. Fees at Ecology from November 14 through December 14, 2011. The box at the right has his contact information.

Comments Accepted

November 14 through December 14, 2011

ADA accommodations or documents in an alternate format call Carol Bergin 509/329-3546, 711(relay service), or 877-833-6341 (TTY).

Para asistencia en Español

Richelle Perez 360/407/7528

Если вам нужно помощь по русский, звоните Tatyana Bistrevsky 509/928-7617

Submit Comments and Technical Questions

William J. Fees, P.E.

WA Department of Ecology

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Call 509/329-3589 or

e-mail wfee461@ecy.wa.gov

Public Involvement Questions

Carol Bergin

WA Department of Ecology

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Call 509/329-3546 or

e-mail carol.bergin@ecy.wa.gov

Where You May Review Documents

WA Department of Ecology

Kari Johnson, Public Disclosure

WA Department of Ecology

4601 N. Monroe St., Spokane, WA 99205-1295

Call for an appointment 509/329-3415

Mid Columbia Library

1320 West Hopkins Street

Pasco, WA 99301-5097

Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Website

<https://fortress.wa.gov.ecy/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=4867>

Facility Site ID No. 55763995

Cleanup Site ID No. 4867

Drinking Water Not Impacted by Site

Residents at the Lakeview Mobile Home Park expressed concerns early in the investigation process about their drinking water. These residents receive their drinking water from the Pasco City drinking water system which is not connected to groundwater at the site. Cleanup work at the site should not affect drinking water. Current information about groundwater indicates that contaminants from the site are not moving toward the mobile home park area.

Why This Cleanup Matters

- Petroleum in soil or groundwater may be harmful to human health and the environment if it exceeds certain levels.
- The Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study Report provides necessary data about contaminants that will aid in developing cleanup methods.
- The final cleanup will improve protection for human health and the environment.

Site Background

There are 18 tanks that store petroleum product above ground at the 33-acre site. The site has been used as a bulk fuel storage facility since 1950. Fuel is moved through pipelines from Salt Lake City, Utah to the terminal in Pasco. Pipelines also transfer fuel from the barge loading and unloading facility located at the river to the Chevron terminal. Fuel is moved from the terminal to other locations by truck, barge, or pipelines.

In the mid-1980s petroleum product was discovered in some groundwater monitoring wells at the site, and petroleum sheen was observed along the bank of the Snake River. Investigations were conducted, and a pipe that transferred aviation fuel was found to be leaking. All terminal-related pipelines were removed from just below the ground surface in the area of the sheen. Contaminated soil and fuel product also were

removed from just below the ground surface and along the shoreline and replaced with clean soil. More monitoring wells were installed and additional steps were taken to clean up groundwater contamination.

In 2000 a release of gasoline was discovered at the site. The release came from a leak in the Tidewater transfer pipeline that moves fuel between Chevron and the adjacent Tidewater terminal. Tidewater conducted soil and groundwater investigations and did work to clean up the contamination.

In 2009, Ecology entered into an Agreed Order with Chevron and Tidewater that required them to conduct a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study at the site. The investigation provided additional information about past and current site conditions, cleanup actions taken in the past and their effectiveness, and determined what needed to be done at the site to further protect human health and the environment.

Results of the Remedial Investigation

Several cleanup actions were taken at the site between 1983 and 2008. Treatment systems were installed to address petroleum product including diesel, aviation fuel, and gasoline in soil and groundwater.

Groundwater monitoring wells were installed to provide continued information about the performance of the treatment systems. The treatment systems were closed in 2003 and monitoring indicates the site is now naturally correcting itself. Groundwater quality continues to improve, and most wells tested meet state standards.

Feasibility Study Cleanup Alternatives

The Feasibility Study evaluated three alternatives for cleanup of petroleum product at the site. The alternatives are listed below. The PLPs propose Alternative 1 as the preferred alternative.

- ❖ Alternative 1 allows remaining contaminants to be naturally corrected over



time and continues the use of physical barriers that limit access and land use.

- ❖ Alternative 2 allows remaining contaminants to be naturally corrected over time and continues the use of physical barriers that limit access and land use. It would add oxygen-releasing compounds into certain monitoring wells to enhance the natural processes.
- ❖ Alternative 3 allows remaining contaminants to be naturally corrected over time and continues the use of physical barriers that limit access and land use. It would use a blower system to provide additional venting and enhance the current natural processes.

Ecology will determine which alternative is best for the site and present the decision in a document called a Draft Cleanup Action Plan. Ecology will consider public comments on the DCAP before it becomes final.

What Happens Next?

Ecology will review and respond to all comments **submitted by December 14, 2011**. A written Responsiveness Summary will be prepared and sent to all commenters and placed in the document review locations listed in the box on page 1. Ecology will make modifications to the report based on public comment if appropriate. If no changes are made, the report will become final.

Figure 1

