

AIRPORT KWIK STOP CLEANUP



The Airport Kwik Stop is now the Airport General Store and no longer sells gasoline or diesel.

CONTACTS & INFORMATION

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Airport Kwik Stop Site website:
<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=4203>

Facility Site ID: 32584416
Cleanup Site ID: 4203

Special accommodations

To request Americans with Disabilities Act accommodation for disabilities, or printed materials in a format for the visually impaired, call Ecology at (509) 359-3546 or visit <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/accessibility.html>. Persons with impaired hearing may call Washington Relay Service at 711. Persons with speech disability may call TTY at 877-833-6341.

Ecology is Removing Petroleum Contamination from Soil and Groundwater

The Airport Kwik Stop was a convenience store that sold gasoline and diesel at the corner of Highway 31 and Greenhouse Road in Ione, Pend Oreille County, Washington. The Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) is leading and funding cleanup at the Airport Kwik Stop site because the former owners cannot afford it.

The cleanup site begins west of Highway 31 and north of Greenhouse Road and extends east and southeast toward the Pend Oreille River. The site includes the former Airport Kwik Stop, the former Cabin Grill, and vacant properties north, south, and east of the Cabin Grill.

The Airport Kwik Stop building is now the Airport General Store and no longer sells gasoline or diesel. The Cabin Grill is a private residence.

Site history

In 1994, underground storage tanks at the Airport Kwik Stop were removed, and above-ground storage tanks were used to store fuel. In 2008, a pipe connection leaked under the premium gas dispenser, which caused gasoline to spray inside the dispenser.

In 2010 and 2011, soil and groundwater samples taken at the site showed petroleum-related contaminants exceeded state standards and posed a threat to human health and the environment. Drinking water wells in the vicinity have been impacted.

Cleanup progress

In 2012, Ecology proposed, and the public approved, a work plan for

WHY IT MATTERS

Accidental spills of dangerous materials and past business practices have contaminated land and water throughout the state. The Washington State Department of Ecology Toxics Cleanup Program works to remedy these situations, which range from cleaning up contamination from leaking underground storage tanks, to large, complex projects requiring engineered solutions.

How sites are cleaned up

Ecology cleans up contaminated sites under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), a citizen's initiative passed in 1988. The persons responsible for the pollution pay for the cleanup.

MTCA also established a tax on hazardous chemicals, such as petroleum products, pesticides, and other chemicals. When polluters are unable to pay, this tax funds cleanup.

Learn more about the cleanup process

<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/publications/publications/ftc94129.pdf>



investigating the extent and locations of contamination and evaluating cleanup options, a process resulting in a feasibility study in 2013.

In early 2012, as part of the investigation, Ecology sampled the drinking water wells of six residences that were potentially impacted by the contaminated groundwater plume, which had shifted directions. Since then, we have installed carbon filters on contaminated residential water wells.

Ecology installed 10 groundwater monitoring wells at a variety of potentially impacted locations in 2012. Three soil vapor extraction wells were also installed to test efficiency for treating petroleum-contaminated unsaturated soil at the Airport Kwik Stop. Two air-sparge wells were added to evaluate treatment of contamination in saturated soil.

By mid-2012, Ecology shared the results of testing the soil vapor extraction system with the public and proposed to use the technology to reduce contamination while the remedial investigation and feasibility study process continued.

In late 2013, the remedial investigation and feasibility study reports were made available for public comment.

In mid-2014, Ecology proposed additional work to clean up petroleum contamination in soil and groundwater about 35 feet below the ground at the former Cabin Grill property.

In 2015, Ecology conducted a pilot test of a new, combined air sparge and soil vapor extraction system near the former Cabin Grill to determine if full-scale treatment system is needed for the site.

Based on the results of the 2015 pilot test, air sparging was added to the remediation system at the Airport Kwik Stop site in 2016. Depending on the performance of the initial five air sparge wells, additional air sparge wells may be installed.

Next steps

When the cleanup plan is drafted, it will be available for public review and comment before becoming final. This plan will select the best cleanup methods from the investigations and treatment system tests.

Photo at left: The soil vapor extraction system being installed at the Airport Kwik Stop in 2012. The system vacuums and destroys vapors from petroleum-contaminated soil.