

Jim's BP



Site cleaned up and to be removed from Ecology's list of contaminated sites

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) has prepared this fact sheet pursuant to the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Chapter 70.105D to provide you with information about the proposed delisting of the Jim's BP site from the state's Hazardous Sites List. Jim's BP is currently ranked "2" on the list (a rank of "1" represents the highest level of risk compared to other sites and a rank of "5" represents the lowest). You are welcome and encouraged to comment on this proposal through November 13, 2000.

Definitions

*The **Hazardous Sites List** is a list of ranked sites that require further remedial action.*

*The **Washington Ranking Method** is the method Ecology uses to rank a site after it has gathered enough information to complete a Site Hazard Assessment. Ranking allows Ecology to prioritize sites for cleanup.*

*The main purpose of a **Site Hazard Assessment** is to provide sufficient sampling data and other information to confirm or rule out contamination, identify the hazardous substances, identify environmental characteristics associated with the site, and evaluate the site's potential threat to human health and the environment.*

*A **Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study** is used to define the nature, extent, magnitude, and source of the problems at a site. Based on this*

information, alternative cleanup methods are determined.

Site background

Jim's BP is located at 13 E. Main Street in Battle Ground, Clark County, in a mixed-use community. The surrounding area includes active businesses, a public library, Battle Ground High School, and single and multiple residential housing. Jim's BP is an active gas station and auto repair business and has been in operation since 1984.

In 1991, petroleum-contaminated soil and ground water were discovered during tank decommissioning and upgrading activities. Upon the finding, approximately 140 cubic yards of contaminated soil were excavated and later treated. In 1992, Ecology completed a site characterization and Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study. Results of the studies confirmed the petroleum had migrated off-site and had impacted the adjacent property. The extent of the contamination, however, was confined to the northeast corner of the gas station and the northwest corner of the adjacent property.

The cleanup

After the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study was completed, Ecology sampled and monitored the ground water over a period of time

October 2000

Public Comment Period:

October 13 – November 13, 2000

Comments should be directed to:

Patty Martin, Site Manager
Department of Ecology
Toxics Cleanup Program
Southwest Regional Office
PO Box 47775
Olympia WA 98504-7775
(360) 407-6245
patm461@ecy.wa.gov

Information Repositories

Documents are available for review at the following locations:

Battle Ground Public Library
112 W. Main St.
Battle Ground
(360) 687-2322

Department of Ecology
Southwest Regional Office
300 Desmond Drive
Lacey WA
(360) 407-6245

The Department of Ecology is an Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action Employer. If you have special accommodate needs, please call (360) 407-7200 or (360) 407-6006 (TDD).

Printed on recycled paper.

Publication #00-09-039

to see if the contamination would decrease naturally – since the majority of the petroleum source had been removed (the tanks and contaminated soil).

Two years of quarterly ground water sampling were followed by two years of semi-annual sampling. But after four years, it was evident that the rate of petroleum contamination degradation was very slow – it did not diminish greatly in concentration.

After further sampling and testing, Ecology elected to pump out the contaminated ground water (300 gallons) and then inject an oxygen-releasing compound into the soil. The compound would allow in-place microbes to flourish and absorb the petroleum. Eight months later, Ecology collected water samples from the site. Although still slightly above state cleanup standards in one well, the contamination had decreased dramatically. The results indicated that the majority of ground water contamination had been removed.

Why delist the site?

As a result of these findings, Ecology has determined that the remaining petroleum contamination is minor, and the site does not pose a threat to human health or the environment. Ecology has recommended that no further work is needed at the site.

The cross (+) indicates the location of Jim's BP

• Soil

The majority of petroleum-contaminated soil was removed and remediated. Approximately five cubic yards of petroleum-contaminated soil remains on the property that is below Model Toxics Control Act cleanup standards. Additionally, the entire site was capped with asphalt or concrete. This cover minimizes airborne emissions and dust and minimizes rainwater infiltration into the soils.

• Ground Water

Ground water sampling indicates the majority of the contaminated ground water was removed. Any remaining contamination should biodegrade naturally.

Public comment period

Ecology's proposal to delist the Jim's BP site from the Hazardous Sites List is now open for public comment. Documents pertaining to the delisting are available at the repositories listed in the box on page 1 of this fact sheet. Should you have comments after reading the documents, please submit them in writing to Patty Martin, Site Manager, at the Ecology address also listed in the box on page one.

➡ If approved, the site will be delisted from Ecology's February 2001 Hazardous Sites List.

