FORMER CHEVRON BULK PLANT PROPOSED DELISTING FROM HAZARDOUS SITES LIST and REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIVE COVENANT

The Washington Department of Ecology is proposing to remove the former Chevron Bulk Plant site from the Hazardous Sites List. This list contains names of sites throughout the state that have been ranked from 1-5 based on their level of threat to human health and the environment. A rank of 1 represents the greatest threat and 5 the least. This site was ranked a 5. It is located at 3000 East Olive in an industrial area of Spokane, Spokane County, Washington (Figure 1).

When a site meets appropriate cleanup standards it may be removed from the Hazardous Sites List. Removal of this site is based on review of the Final Independent Cleanup Reports submitted to Ecology in February 1997 and November 1999 under the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP). Based on these reports and supporting VCP documents, Ecology has concluded:

- The site no longer represents a threat to human health and/or the environment;
- Cleanup actions conducted at the site satisfy the intent of the Model Toxics Control Act and;
- NO FURTHER ACTION is needed.

Removal of a restrictive covenant from the property is also being proposed. A restrictive covenant is a document that shows the type and location of contamination on a property and may limit the type of land uses.

In 2001 the Model Toxics Control Act, which outlines cleanup standards, was revised based on legislative and public input. Because of these changes, diesel found in soil at the site is now considered below required cleanup levels, and the restrictive covenant may be removed.

Ecology invites the public to review and comment on the cleanup reports, restrictive covenant and supporting documents **November 24, 2003 through December 29, 2003.** The shaded box at the right provides information on where to review the documents and send comments.

SITE BACKGROUND

The site was used for storing and transferring petroleum product. A fuel storage yard was located in the southeast corner of the property and contained above-ground fuel tanks surrounded by a concrete wall. The tanks located in this area were taken out of service prior to 1961.

Fuel was loaded on and off railroad cars in part of the northern section of the site. This area also contained 15 tanks. Ten tanks were stored



FACT SHEET: NOVEMBER 2003

<u>Comments Accepted</u>: November 24, 2003 through

December 29, 2003

<u>Repositories</u>:

WA Department of Ecology Eastern Regional Office 4601 N. Monroe Spokane, WA 99205-1295

<u>Please send written</u> <u>comments or questions to:</u>

Patti Carter WA Department of Ecology Toxics Cleanup Program 4601 N. Monroe Spokane, WA 99205-1295 E-mail <u>paca461@ecy.wa.gov</u> (509) 329-3522 or 1-800-826-7716

Public involvement and mailing list questions please contact:

Carol Bergin at Ecology toll free at 1-800-826-7716 or in Spokane at (509) 329-3546 Email: <u>cabe461@ecy.wa.gov</u>

Para asistencia en: español: Sr. Antonio Valero

(509) 454-7840 e-mail: aval461@ecy.wa.gov

If you have special accommodation needs or require the document in an alternative format, Please contact Marilyn Summers at (509) 329-3444 (Voice) or TTY at 711 or 1-800-833-6388

above ground and five were stored horizontally on a concrete pad and partially buried. The tanks held gasoline, aviation fuel, diesel, kerosene, asphalt, solvent and "pearl oil."

The western part of the site contained a warehouse used for vehicle maintenance and a separate building used for filling barrels with fuel. A truck loading rack and four underground storage tanks filled with lube, heating and used oils were also on the site.

The entire site was taken out of service in November 1985. During closure of the site, evidence was found that a petroleum release had occurred.

SITE INVESTIGATIONS

Twenty-one test pits were dug and four groundwater monitoring wells were installed to see how much contamination was at the site. Petroleum found in soil exceeded amounts allowed by the state in order to protect human health and the environment. Groundwater results were below required cleanup levels.

From 1989 to 1990 approximately 5,600 cubic yards of contaminated soils were dug up and removed from the site. Soil samples taken after these removals showed a small amount of diesel near monitoring well B-5 (See figure 1). This diesel could not be removed without damaging the well; therefore, a restrictive covenant was placed on the property to show the type of contamination and where it was located.

• **Review** the Final Independent Cleanup Reports and supporting documents.

> To review documents at Ecology's Spokane office, contact Johnnie Landis of Ecology at (509) 329-3415 to schedule an appointment. <u>Reviews may be scheduled</u> for Monday through <u>Thursday, 8-5 p.m. by</u> <u>appointment.</u>

- Send in your written comments November 24, 2003 through December 29, 2003 to: Patti Carter (see box on page one for details).
- Share this information with any individuals or groups you think should be informed about the Site.

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT?

Ecology will review all written comments received and prepare answers. Responses will be made available at the information repositories listed in the shaded box on page one. Based on the comments received, Ecology may revise the decision to remove the Site from the Hazardous Sites List and/or remove the restrictive covenant.

HOW YOU MAY BE INVOLVED:

