

## 3.12 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Hazardous materials are subject to numerous laws and regulations at several levels of government. At the Federal level, human exposure to chemical agents, and in some cases environmental and wildlife exposure to such agents, is regulated primarily by four regulatory agencies: the United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), and the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC). The CPSC plays a limited role in regulating hazardous substances; it deals primarily with the labeling of consumer products. The FDA also plays a limited role in regulating hazardous substances; it primarily regulates food additives and contaminants, human drugs, medical devices, and cosmetics. In addition to these regulatory agencies, the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) regulates the interstate transport of hazardous materials.

### 3.12.1 SETTING – LA CENTER INTERCHANGE SITE

A reconnaissance level survey for hazardous materials at the La Center Interchange Site was conducted on March 2 and 3, 2005, by Pete Connelly of Analytical Environmental Services (AES). The site comprises several agricultural parcels with associated residences, barns and outbuildings (**Figure 3.12-1**). There are a total of three private residences on the site. Two of the residences were vacant at the time of the site visit. Minor quantities of household chemicals, paints, motor oils, cleaners, etc, were observed in a shop area adjacent to the one occupied residence. There were no visible signs of hazardous materials involvement or gross contamination on the site. Discarded chemical products or drums were not observed on the site. AES contacted Chief Larry Bartell of the Clark County Fire Department (CCFD) to inquire about hazardous materials incidents on the La Center Interchange Site. Mr. Bartel (Bartel, pers. communication, 2007) stated that CCFD has not responded to any hazardous materials incidences in the 12 years he has worked for the CCFD.

#### *Previous Investigations*

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was conducted for the project area in February 2004 (K&S Environmental, Inc., 2004) (DEIS Vol. III, **Appendix V**). The 2004 Phase I ESA included historical research and regulatory agency database searches within radius parameters of the La Center Interchange Site. Additional information from the Clark County Tax Assessor and Recorder records, the Clark County Library records, and files from the USEPA and Washington Department of Ecology (DOE) were reviewed. As part of the 2004 Phase I ESA, a site reconnaissance of the La Center Interchange Site and adjacent properties was performed to the extent possible without trespassing on private property. The Phase I ESA was performed in accordance with the standard practice for American Society of Testing Materials (ASTM) Practice E 1527-00 ESAs, which specifies the appropriate inquiry requirements for the innocent landowner defense under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). The purpose of the ESA is to

**Figure 3.12-1**

identify environmental conditions and hazardous materials involvement that may pose a material risk to human health or to the environment, or may in any way affect the planned uses of the site.

The 2004 Phase I ESA (DEIS Vol. III, **Appendix V**) did not find any obvious signs of hazardous materials involvement on the La Center Interchange Site. No recognized environmental conditions (RECs) were observed on the site. One 55-gallon drum and several containers of roofing materials, lubricating products, paint-related materials and cleaners were observed on the site. The chemicals were located in the barn and shop area adjacent to one of the occupied residences. The 2004 Phase I recommended that all containerized materials be removed and disposed of properly. None of the barns or shops was being used for farming activities during the site reconnaissance.

As part of the 2004 Phase I ESA, regulatory agency databases were searched in an effort to identify current and past locations of hazardous materials generation, uses, or releases. The database report was conducted on November 21, 2003. The database search identified two Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List (CSCSL) within 1 mile of La Center Interchange Site and one underground storage tank (UST) site within 0.50 miles of the site. The first site is the Steenson Boats/United Salvage site listed on both the UST and the CSCSL-No Further Action (NFA) databases. The Steenson Boats/United Salvage site is located along the southern property boundary at 3306 NW 319<sup>th</sup> Street, La Center. Four USTs were excavated in 1991 from the site with no evidence of a release or contamination. In 1997 an NFA status was issued for the site after a Site Hazard Assessment was completed. The second site found on the CSCSL database is the Circle C Corp/Circle C site at which one waste oil tank is located. The Circle C site is located approximately 0.25 miles southwest of the La Center Interchange Site at 31313 Paradise Park Road, Ridgefield. There was a release of waste oil into the soil, groundwater, and surface water. The Koch Tractor Inc. site is located at 3000 NW 309<sup>th</sup> Street, Ridgefield, approximately 0.55 miles west of the La Center Interchange Site. The Koch Tractor site is listed on the CSCSL database and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System (RCRIS) database as a Small Quantity Generator (SQG). There were no violations listed in the RCRIS database for the Koch Tractor site. Petroleum products and non-halogenated solvents were released into the soil. The Koch Tractor site is awaiting remedial action (DEIS Vol. III, **Appendix V**). The Koch Tractor site is located beyond 0.50 miles of the La Center Interchange Site, contaminants are not likely to migrate such a distance. Therefore it is not likely that the Koch Tractor site would affect the La Center Interchange Site.

#### ***Database Report***

An updated project area database report (EDR, 2005a) (DEIS Vol. III, **Appendix W**), was conducted by Environmental Data Resources, Inc. (EDR) on February 24, 2005, for records of known storage tank sites and hazardous materials generation, storage, or contamination on or near the La Center Interchange Site. EDR uses a geographical information system to plot locations of past and current hazardous materials uses or releases. Databases were searched for sites and listings up to 2 miles

from a point roughly equivalent to the center of the La Center Interchange Site. The complete list of reviewed databases is provided in the EDR report, and is summarized in **Table 3.12-1**. AES reviewed the updated database report to determine if any hazardous materials releases have occurred that would affect surface and/or subsurface conditions on the project site.

**TABLE 3.12-1**  
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA RESOURCES SUMMARY OF AGENCY DATABASES

| Database                   | Type of Record  | Agency                               |
|----------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|
| NPL                        | National Priority List  | USEPA                                |
| CORRACTS <sup>1</sup>      | RCRA <sup>2</sup> Corrective Actions                                  | USEPA                                |
| SPL                        | State equivalent priority   | STATE                                |
| SCL                        | State equivalent CERCLIS <sup>3</sup> List                            | STATE                                |
| CERCLIS/NFRAP <sup>4</sup> | Sites currently or formerly under review by EPA                       | USEPA                                |
| TSD                        | RCRA permitted treatment, storage, disposal facilities                | USEPA                                |
| LUST                       | Leaking Underground Storage Tanks                                     | State Regulatory Commission          |
| SWLF                       | Permitted as solid waste landfills, incinerators or transfer stations | State/Regional Regulatory Commission |
| DEED RSTR                  | Sites with deed restrictions  | STATE                                |
| CORTESE <sup>5</sup>       | State index of properties with hazardous waste                        | STATE                                |
| TOXIC PITS                 | Toxic pits cleanup facilities   | STATE                                |
| WATER WELLS                | Federal and State Drinking Water Sources                              | USGS/STATE                           |
| RCRA Viol                  | RCRA violations/enforcement actions                                   | USEPA                                |
| TRIS                       | Toxic Release Inventory Database                                      | USEPA                                |
| UST/AST                    | Registered underground or aboveground storage tanks                   | STATE                                |
| HIST UST                   | Historical UST Registered Database                                    | STATE                                |
| RCRIS SQG <sup>6</sup>     | Sites that generate hazardous materials                               | USEPA                                |
| HAZNET                     | Hazardous Waste Information System                                    | STATE                                |
| State CSCSL NFA            | State Confirmed or Suspected Contaminant Site List No Further Action  | STATE                                |

NOTES:

<sup>1</sup>CORRACTS: Corrective Action Report System, an USEPA database of corrective actions taken at a RCRA regulated site.

<sup>2</sup>RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

<sup>3</sup>CERCLIS: Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Information System

<sup>4</sup>NFRAP: No Further Remedial Action Planned (archived CERCLIS sites).

<sup>5</sup>CORTESE: Based on input from 14 State databases.

<sup>6</sup>RCRIS SQG: Resource Conservation and Recovery Information System Small Quantity Generator. According to Federal guidelines, a SQG produces less than 1,000 kilograms/month of non-acutely hazardous wastes.

Source: EDR Report, 2005a.

The La Center Interchange Site was not listed on any regulatory agency database as having previous or current hazardous materials uses or releases. Three of the sites referenced in the 2004 Phase I ESA were also listed in the updated database report. The Steenson Boats/United Salvage site is listed on both the UST and the CSCSL-NFA databases. No further remedial actions are necessary for this site.

The Circle C site is listed on the CERCLIS-NFRAP and the State CSCSL. The Circle C site has been remediated and the contaminants have been treated, removed, or contained to meet clean-up levels established for the site. The Koch Tractor Inc. site was listed on the 2005 database report (EDR, 2005a) (DEIS Vol. III, **Appendix W**) as well as the 2003 database report (K&S Environmental, Inc., 2004) (DEIS Vol. III, **Appendix V**). The Koch Tractor Inc. site continues to be listed on the CSCSL database and the RCRIS-SQG.

The Paradise Point State Park site, not identified in the 2003 Phase I ESA, is listed on the State UST database. This site is located approximately 0.90 miles north of the La Center Interchange Site on Route 1, Box 33914 NW, Ridgefield. One unleaded UST was removed from this site.

### **3.12.2 SETTING – RIDGEFIELD INTERCHANGE SITE**

A reconnaissance level hazardous materials survey of the Ridgefield Interchange Site was conducted on March 2 and 3, 2005, by Pete Connelly of AES. The site is currently used for cattle grazing. There is a private residence and associated barns, shops, and outbuildings located on the site. Non-hazardous debris including appliances, furniture, used tires, household wastes, etc. were observed on the site (**Figure 3.12-2** through **3.12-4**). The wastes were located in and around the barns and shop buildings adjacent to the private residence. Additionally, several travel trailers, tractors, and automobiles in various forms of disrepair were being stored in the barns. Tenants occupied the private residence during the site visit.

AES interviewed the current tenant on previous and current hazardous materials uses and releases (Sayler, pers. communication, 2005). The tenant currently owns and operates an automobile repair facility on the Ridgefield Interchange Site (Chris' Auto Repair). There were used oil and diesel fuel stored in containers in the shop area. According to the tenant, the used oil is transported off site to a used oil recycler on a regular basis. The used oil and diesel fuel come from automobiles and trucks that the tenant dismantles and recycles. The tenant uses the diesel fuel for farming activities. The tenant also recycles automobiles that are transported off site to a licensed automobile dismantler. Some of the automobiles were in the process of being recycled while others were being stored on site. The tenant stated that he does not dispose of any hazardous materials and was not aware of unauthorized hazardous materials being disposed on the Ridgefield Interchange Site.

#### ***Database Report***

Several sites were identified in the EDR report (EDR, 2005b) (DEIS Vol. III, **Appendix X**). The Mountain View Dairy site is listed in the Facility Index System/Facility Identification Initiative Program Summary Report (FINDS). The Mountain View Dairy site is located approximately 0.50 miles south of the Ridgefield Interchange Site at 26821 NE 10<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Ridgefield. No additional information regarding the Mountain View Dairy site was listed in the database report.

**Figure 3.12-2**

**Figure 3.12-3**

**Figure 3.12-4**

The Time Oil/Pioneer Market site is listed on the State of Washington Independent Clean Report (WA ICR) database. The Time Oil/Pioneer Market site is located approximately 0.30 miles southeast of the site at 26410 NE 10<sup>th</sup> Street. Groundwater and soil were affected by a gasoline release from a leaking underground storage tank at this site. The same address is identified as the location of the Adams Pioneer Market 109 site, which is listed on the FINDS-Voluntary Clean-up Program (VCP). Additionally, the site is listed on the UST and the CSCSL-NFA databases. Several underground storage tanks were removed from the site. The site received an NFA determination by the DOE after a site assessment and independent remedial action were completed.

The ARCO #6013 site is listed as the location of three USTs that have a capacity greater than 10,000 gallons. The ARCO #6013 site is located approximately 0.50 miles west of the Ridgefield Interchange Site at 6300 Pioneer Street. A gasoline spill was listed on the State Spills database for 6300 Pioneer Street. The quantity spilled was approximately 7 gallons and no remedial actions were required as a result of the spill. There were no reported leaks in the database report associated with the ARCO #6013 site.

The Pioneer Potato site is listed on the CSCSL. The Pioneer Potato site is located approximately 0.35 miles south of the Ridgefield Interchange Site at 405 NE 259<sup>th</sup> Street, Ridgefield. Soils on the site have been confirmed as being impacted by petroleum products. As a result, an independent remedial action is currently underway.

There were several sites with hazardous materials involvement that were located more than 0.50 miles from the Ridgefield Interchange Site. Sites located more than 0.50 miles have a lower potential to affect surface and subsurface conditions on the Ridgefield Interchange Site. Contaminants are less likely to migrate distances greater than 0.25 miles at concentrations that would affect human health and require remedial actions at the site. Therefore, the following sites are not likely to negatively affect surface and subsurface conditions at the site. The Gee Creek Rest Area site is listed on the RCRA-SQG database as a small quantity generator with no violations listed in the database. The Gee site is located approximately 0.50 miles west of the Ridgefield Interchange Site on Interstate 5 (I-5). The Port of Ridgefield is listed on the Washington Emissions Data System (WEDS) database as a source of nitrogen dioxide and carbon monoxide gas emissions. The Port of Ridgefield address is listed in the database report as P.O. Box 55, Ridgefield. The Clark County Public Works-Ridgefield site is listed on the UST database as the location of an underground storage tank that has been removed with no leaks reported.