# APPENDIX A SITE RANKING EXAMPLE

### CRITERIA FOR CLASSIFICATION 1

## GROUP I (Immediate threat to human health or the environment)

Examples of these criteria are:

- (1) Explosive levels, or concentrations of vapors that could cause acute health effects are present in a residence, other building, or utility system.
- (2) An active public water supply well, public water supply line, or public surface water intake is impacted or imminently threatened.
- (3) Fish, wildlife, or endangered, threatened, or rare species, sensitive habitats, parks, or wetlands are impacted or immediately threatened by the COCs.
- (4) Free-product or other free-phase materials are present in quantities sufficient to threaten sensitive receptors, including but not limited to, individuals or water bodies.
- (5) Residents or workers are present within, or the public has open access to, the area affected by COCs and ambient vapors/particulate concentrations exceed acute exposure values.

#### GROUP II (Short-term threat to human health or the environment)

Examples of these criteria are:

- (1) There is a potential for explosive levels, or concentrations of vapors that could cause acute effects, to accumulate in a residence, other building or utility system.
- (2) Shallow contaminated surface soils, waste piles, or uncontainerized waste materials are present at significant quantities and open to public access.
- (3) A non-potable water supply well is impacted or imminently threatened.
- (4) Groundwater is impacted and a public or domestic water supply well or non-potable water supply well is located greater than 500 but less than 1500 feet down-gradient of the known extent of constituents-of-concern (COC).
- (5) Groundwater is impacted, and a public or domestic water supply well producing from a different interval is located within the area of investigation (RL/AOI).
- (6) Impacted surface water, storm water, or groundwater discharges within 500 feet of a sensitive habitat or surface water body used for human drinking water or contact recreation.

# GROUP III (Long-term threat to human health or the environment)

Examples of these criteria are:

- (1) Shallow contaminated surface soils (<3ft), waste piles, or uncontainerized waste materials are present in significant quantities and are generally unaccessible to public access (fences or other barriers surround the RL/AOI).
- (2) Subsurface soils (> 3 ft BGS) are significantly impacted.
- (3) Free product (UST RL/AOIs) may be present, but is located in the immediate vicinity of the source of contamination or is present on top of the groundwater table within the RL/AOI.
- (4) Groundwater is impacted and a public or domestic water supply well or non-potable water supply well is located greater than 1500 feet down-gradient of the known extent of constituents-of-concern (COC).
- (5) Impacted surface water, storm water, or groundwater discharges within 1500 feet of a sensitive habitat or surface water body used for human drinking water or contact recreation.

#### GROUP IV (Low likelihood of threat to human health or the environment)

Examples of these criteria are:

- (1) Shallow contaminated surface soils (<3ft), waste piles, or uncontainerized waste materials are not present in significant quantities.
- (2) Shallow non-potable groundwater with no existing local use is or may be impacted.
- (3) Potential for human contact with surface soils, wastes, or sub-surface soils is minimal (the RL/AOI surface is concreted; all wastes are containerized; public access is barred).
- (4) All other that do not fit in the above categories.

<sup>1</sup>Modified from ASTM E 1739 Table 1 (ASTM E 1739 Table 1 was produced by Johnson, D. C., DeVaull, G. E., Ettinger, R. A., MacDonald, R. L. M., Stanley, C. C., Westby, T. S., and Conner, J., "Risk-Based Corrective Action: Tier 1 Guidance Manual", Shell Oil Co., July 1993).