PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

DRAFT   NOV 06 1990

	CERCLIS IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	
STATE MS	SITE NUMBER MSD985967199	

SITE LOCATION

SITE NAME: Legal, common or descriptive name of site
Gulf State Creosote

STREET ADDRESS, ROUTE or SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER
See PA Report (3/6/90) for Directions to the Site

CITY Hattiesburg	STATE MS	ZIP CODE	TELEPHONE ( )

COORDINATES: LATITUDE and LONGITUDE Lat 31° 18' 50" - Long. 89° 18' 50"	TOWNSHIP, RANGE, and SECTION T4N, R13W, and NW ¼ SW ¼ S16

OWNER/OPERATOR IDENTIFICATION

OWNER See PA Report	OPERATOR
OWNER ADDRESS	OPERATOR ADDRESS
CITY	CITY

STATE	ZIP CODE	TELEPHONE ( )	STATE	ZIP CODE	TELEPHONE ( )

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP / OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP	OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE

☐ PRIVATE
☐ FEDERAL: Agency name _____
☐ STATE
☐ COUNTY
☐ MUNICIPAL
☐ OTHER: 16 Section Land
☐ NOT SPECIFIED
	☑ NONE
	
	☐ CERCLA 103 C, UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE
	   DATE: _____
	
	☐ RCRA 3001
	   DATE: _____

SITE STATUS / YEARS OF OPERATION / APPROXIMATE SIZE OF SITE

SITE STATUS	YEARS OF OPERATION	APPROXIMATE SIZE OF SITE
☐ ACTIVE ☑ INACTIVE ☐ UNKNOWN	BEGINNING YEAR: _____ ENDING YEAR: _____ ☑ UNKNOWN	84 ACRES

SITE EVALUATION

AGENCY / ORGANIZATION
MS DEQ

INVESTIGATOR
Richard Ball / Michael Slack

CONTACT
Michael Slack

ADDRESS
MS Office of Pollution Control, P.O. Box 10385, Jackson, MS 39289-0385

TELEPHONE
(601) 961-5171

DATE
August 15, 1991

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SCORESHEETS

Introduction

These scoresheets require you to record information collected during the PA, indicate references used, select values ("scores") for factors, calculate pathway scores and a site score, and conclude with a site recommendation. You are encouraged to write notes on the scoresheets and especially on the Criteria Lists. On pages with a reference column, indicate a number corresponding to attached sources of information or pages containing rationale for hypotheses; attach to the scoresheets a numbered list of these references. Evaluate all four pathways. Complete and submit all Criteria Lists, scoresheets, and tables. Show calculations, as appropriate. Do not enter values or scores in shaded areas of the scoresheets.

General Information

Site Description and Operational History: Provide a brief description of the site and its operating history. State the site name, owner/operator, type of facility and operations, size of property, active or nonactive status, and years of waste generation. Summarize waste treatment, storage, or disposal activities that have or may have occurred at the site; note also if these activities are documented or alleged. Identify probable source types and prior spills. Summarize highlights of previous investigations.

Probable Contaminants of Concern: List hazardous substances you think may have been stored, handled, or disposed of at this site, based on your knowledge of site operations. The purpose of identifying probable substances of concern is to consider the mobility of wastes to hypothesize whether a release has occurred. Identify the sources to which the substances may be related. Summarize any analytical data that may exist concerning contamination detected onsite or impacting targets, as a result of previous investigations performed on the site.

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT

Likelihood of Release (LR)

LR is the same for all threats in the Surface Water Pathway. Enter the LR score determined on page 12.

Environmental Threat Targets (T)

11. There are many different types of Environmental Targets. Refer to PA Table 5 (page 16) for a listing of sensitive environments that are evaluated for the Surface Water Pathway Environmental Threat. In the space provided, identify all sensitive environments located within the 15-mile target distance limit. Indicate the surface water body type and flow at each sensitive environment. Gauging station data for most surface water bodies should be available from USGS or other sources. In the absence of gauging station data, see PA Table 4 (page 13) for a listing of surface water body types and associated flow categories. The flow for lakes is determined by the sum of flows of streams entering or leaving the lake. Note that, if there are no sensitive environments within the 15-mile target distance limit, the Environmental Targets score is zero; and you should proceed to the Waste Characteristics evaluation.

12. Primary Sensitive Environments are surface water sensitive environments within the 15-mile target distance limit that you suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances released from the site. Use professional judgment guided by the Surface Water Pathway Criteria List (page 11) to make this determination. If you identify any Primary Sensitive Environments, enter 300 as the Primary Sensitive Environments factor score, and do not evaluate Secondary Sensitive Environments. Note that if you do not suspect a release, there are no Primary Sensitive Environments.

13. Secondary Sensitive Environments are surface water sensitive environments that you do not suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances. If you have identified Secondary Sensitive Environments, evaluate them based on flow by the following process: if there are any Secondary Sensitive Environments on surface water bodies with flows of 100 cfs or less, list them in the table. Use PA Table 4 (page 13) to determine the appropriate dilution weight(s).

Use PA Tables 5 and 6 (page 16) to determine the appropriate value for sensitive environment type. When measuring length of wetlands that are located on both sides of a surface water body, sum the frontage areas. For sensitive environments that fall into more than one of the categories listed in PA Table 5, sum the values for each type to determine the environment value. For example, a wetland of 1.5 miles total length (value of 50) that is also a critical habitat for a Federally endangered species (value of 100) would receive an environment value of 150.

For each sensitive environment, multiply the dilution weight by the environment type/length of wetlands value and record the product in the far right column. Sum the values in the far right column and enter the total as the Secondary Sensitive Environments score. Do not evaluate any other Secondary Sensitive Environments. However, if all Secondary Sensitive Environments are on surface water bodies with flows of greater than 100 cfs, assign a Secondary Sensitive Environments score of 10.

Target Scoring Instructions: Sum the target scores in Column A (Suspected Release) or Column B (No Suspected Release).

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (continued)
HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT SCORESHEET

	A	B	
LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE	*Suspected Release*	*No Suspected Release*	Refer...s
	(550)	(500,400,300 or 100)	
Enter the Surface Water Likelihood of Release score from page 12. **LR =**	550		

HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT TARGETS

8. Determine the water body types and flows (if applicable) for all fisheries within the 15-mile target distance limit. If there are no fisheries within the target distance limit, assign a Targets score of 0 at the bottom of this page and proceed to page 15.

Fishery Name	Water Body Type	Flow
GORDONS CREEK	MINIMAL STREAM	<10 cfs
LEAF RIVER	RIVER	>1000 TO 10,000 cfs
-		___ cfs
		___ cfs
		___ cfs

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9. PRIMARY FISHERIES: If you suspect any fishery listed above has been exposed to hazardous substances from the site (see Surface Water Criteria List, page 11), assign a score of 300 and do not evaluate Factor 10. List the Primary Fisheries:

_____, _____,

_____, _____.

(300 or 0) → 0

10. SECONDARY FISHERIES: If you have not identified any Primary Fisheries, assign a Secondary Fisheries score from the table below using the LOWEST flow at any fishery within the 15-mile target distance limit.

Lowest Flow	Secondary Fisheries Score
< 10 cfs	210
10 to 100 cfs	30
> 100 cfs, coastal tidal waters, oceans, or Great Lakes	12

(210,30,12 or 0) → 210   (210,30,12, or 0)

T = (300,210,30,12 or 0) → 210   (210,30,12 or 0)

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT

Likelihood of Release (LR)

LR is the same for all threats in the Surface Water Pathway. Enter the LR score determined on page 12.

Human Food Chain Threat Targets (T)

8. The only human food chain targets are fisheries. A fishery is "any area of a surface water body from which food chain species are taken or could be taken for human consumption on a subsistence, sporting, or commercial basis." Food chain organisms include fish, shellfish, crustaceans, amphibians, and amphibious reptiles. Fisheries are delineated by changes in surface water body type (i.e., streams and rivers, lakes, coastal tidal waters, and oceans/Great Lakes) and whenever the flow characteristics of a stream or river change. In the space provided, identify all fisheries within the 15-mile target distance limit. Indicate the surface water body type and stream flow for each fishery. Gauging station data should be available for most surface water bodies from USGS or other sources. In the absence of gauging station data, see PA Table 4 (page 13) for a listing of surface water body types and associated flow categories. The flow for lakes is determined by the sum of flows of streams entering or leaving the lake. Note that, if there are no fisheries within the 15-mile target distance limit, the Human Food Chain Threat Targets score is zero; and you should proceed to the Environmental Threat evaluation.

9. Primary Fisheries are any fisheries within the 15-mile target distance limit that you suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances released from the site. Use professional judgment guided by the Surface Water Pathway Criteria List (page 11) to make this determination. If you identify any Primary Fisheries, enter 300 as the Primary Fisheries factor score, and do not evaluate Secondary Fisheries. Note that if you do not suspect a release, there are no Primary Fisheries.

10. Secondary Fisheries: Evaluate fisheries that you do not suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances. Determine the lowest flow for which you have identified a Secondary Fishery. Use this flow to select the Secondary Fisheries score from the table. Enter the score into either Column A or Column B.

Target Scoring Instructions: Sum the target scores in Column A (Suspected Release) or Column B (No Suspected Release).

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PA TABLE 3: VALUES FOR SECONDARY SURFACE WATER TARGET POPULATIONS

Surface Water Body Flow Characteristics (see PA Table 4)	Population	Nearest Intake (choose highest)	Population Served by Intakes Within Flow Category											Population Value
			1 to 30	31 to 100	101 to 300	301 to 1,000	1,001 to 3,000	3,001 to 10,000	10,001 to 30,000	30,001 to 100,000	100,001 to 300,000	300,001 to 1,000,000	1,000,001 to 3,000,000	
<10 cfs	2.66	(20)	(2)	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,136	163,246	2
10 to 100 cfs	_____	2	1	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	_____
>100 to 1,000 cfs	_____	1	0.	0	1	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	_____
>1,000 to 10,000 cfs	_____	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	5	16	52	163	_____
>10,000 cfs or Great Lakes	_____	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	5	16	_____
3-mile Mixing Zone	_____	10	1	3	8	26	82	261	818	2,607	8,162	26,068	81,663	_____

Nearest Intake = 20

Score = 2

PA TABLE 4: SURFACE WATER TYPE / FLOW CHARACTERISTICS
WITH DILUTION WEIGHTS FOR SECONDARY SURFACE WATER SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

Type of Surface Water Body			Dilution Weight
Water Body Type	OR	Flow Characteristics	
minimal stream		flow less than 10 cfs	1
small to moderate stream		flow 10 to 100 cfs	0.1
moderate to large stream		flow greater than 100 to 1,000 cfs	N/A
large stream to river		flow greater than 1,000 to 10,000 cfs	N/A
large river		flow greater than 10,000 cfs	N/A
3-mile mixing zone of quiet flowing streams or rivers		flow 10 cfs or greater	N/A
coastal tidal water (harbors, sounds, bays, etc.), ocean, or Great Lakes		N/A	N/A

13

Site Name:

Date:

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY
LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE AND DRINKING WATER THREAT SCORESHEET

Pathway Characteristics		
Do you suspect a release (see Surface Water Pathway Criteria List, page 11)? Yes ✓ No ___		
Distance to surface water:	O	ft
Flood Frequency:	IOO	yrs
What is the downstream distance to the nearest drinking-water intake? 2.25 miles		
nearest fishery? ADJACENT TO SITE miles nearest sensitive environment? NONE miles		

	A	B
	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release

LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE

References

	A	B
1. SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you suspect a release to surface water (see page 11), assign a score of 550, and use only column A for this pathway.	(550) 550	
2. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to surface water, and the distance to surface water is 2,500 feet or less, assign a score of 500; otherwise, assign a score from the table below. Use only column B for this pathway.		(500,400,300 or 100)

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Floodplain	Score
Site in annual or 10-yr floodplain	500
Site in 100-yr floodplain	400
Site in 500-yr floodplain	300
Site outside 500-yr floodplain	100

	A	B
LR =	(550) 550	(500,400,300 or 100)

DRINKING WATER THREAT TARGETS

	A	B
3. Determine the water body types, flows (if applicable), and number of people served by all drinking-water intakes within the 15-mile target distance limit. If there are no drinking-water intakes within the target distance limit, assign a total Targets score of 5 at the bottom of this page (Resources only) and proceed to page 14.		

Intake Name	Water Body Type	Flow		People Served
E.C. POLK (GORDONS CREEK)	MINIMAL STREAM	<10	cfs	2.66
			cfs	
			cfs	

PA REPORT

	A	B
4. PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION: If you suspect any drinking-water intake listed above has been exposed to hazardous substances from the site (see Surface Water Pathway Criteria List, page 11), list the intake name(s) and calculate the factor score based on the number of people served. _____, _____, _____ people x 10 =	O	
5. SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the Secondary Target Population score from PA Table 3 based on the populations using drinking-water from intakes that you do NOT suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances from the site. Are any intakes part of a blended system? Yes ___ No ✓ If yes, attach a page to show apportionment calculations.	2	

PA REPORT

	A	B
6. NEAREST INTAKE: If you have identified any Primary Targets for the drinking water threat (Factor 4), assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the Nearest Intake score from PA Table 3. If no drinking-water intake exists within the 15-mile target distance limit, assign a score of zero.	(50,20,10,2,1, or 0) 20	(20,10,2,1, or 0)

PA Rep

	A	B
7. RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned.	(5) 5	(5) 5

	A	B
T =	27	

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY

Pathway Characteristics

The surface water pathway includes three threats: Drinking Water Threat, Human Food Chain Threat, and Environmental Threat. Answer the questions at the top of the page. Refer to the Surface Water Pathway Criteria List (page 11) to hypothesize whether you suspect hazardous substances have been released to surface water. Enter the distance to surface water (the shortest overland drainage distance from a source to a surface water body). State the floodplain in which the site is located (e.g., 100-yr, 200-yr). If the site is located in more than one floodplain, use the most frequent flooding event. Identify surface water uses for the 15-mile surface water migration path.

Likelihood of Release (LR)

1. **Suspected Release:** Hypothesize based on professional judgment guided by the Surface Water Pathway Criteria List (page 11). Remember to use only Column A for this pathway if you score a suspected release to surface water, and do not evaluate factor 2.

2. **No Suspected Release:** Determine score based on the shortest overland drainage distance from a source to a surface water body. If distance to surface water is greater than 2,500 feet, determine this score based on flood frequency. Remember to use only Column B to score this pathway if you do not suspect that hazardous substances have been released.

Drinking Water Threat Targets (T)

3. List all drinking-water intakes on downstream surface water bodies within the 15-mile target distance limit. Provide the intake name, the type of water body on which the intake is located, the flow of the water body, and the number of people served by the intake (apportion the population if part of a blended system).

4. **Primary Target Population:** Evaluate any populations served by drinking-water intakes that you suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances released from the site. Use professional judgment guided by the Surface Water Pathway Criteria List (page 11) to make this determination. In the space provided, enter the population served by all intakes you suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances, and multiply by 10 to derive the Primary Target Population score. Remember, if you do not suspect a release, there is no Primary Target Population.

5. **Secondary Target Population:** On PA Table 3 (page 13), evaluate any populations served by drinking-water intakes that you do not suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances. Enter the population served by intakes for each flow category. Circle the assigned population value and enter it in the far right column. Sum the population values and enter the total as the Secondary Target Population score.

Gauging station data for most surface water bodies should be available from USGS or other sources. In the absence of gauging station data, see PA Table 4 (page 13) for a listing of surface water body types and associated flow categories. The flow for lakes is determined by the sum of flows of streams entering or leaving the lake. Note that the flow category "mixing zone of quiet flowing rivers" can be used for rivers with flows of at least 10 cfs, but only for intakes within 3 miles of the probable point of entry.

6. **Nearest Intake** score represents the threat posed to the drinking-water intake that is most likely to be exposed to hazardous substances. If you have identified a Primary Target Population, assign a score of 50. Otherwise assign the score determined from PA Table 3 (page 13) for the lowest-flowing water body on which there is an intake.

7. **Resources:** Score automatically assigned. Do not override; do not investigate resources.

Target Scoring Instructions: Sum the target scores in Column A (Suspected Release) or Column B (No Suspected Release).

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST

Site Name:

Date:

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a suspected release and identifying primary targets. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize a suspected release or to identify primary targets. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating these factors.

The "Suspected Release" section of the chart guides you through evaluation of some site, source, and pathway conditions to help hypothesize whether a release from the site is likely. If a release is suspected, use the "Primary Targets" section to guide you through evaluation of some conditions that will help identify targets likely to be exposed to hazardous substances. You may use this section of the chart more than once, depending on the number of targets you feel may be considered "primary." In the "Primary Targets" section on this sheet, record the responses for the target that you feel has the highest probability of being exposed to hazardous substances.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question. If you check the "Suspected Release" box as "yes", make sure that you assign a Likelihood of Release value of 550 for the pathway.

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY

			SUSPECTED RELEASE				PRIMARY TARGETS
Yes	No	Unknown		Yes	No	Unknown	
☑	☐	☐	Is surface water nearby?	☑	☐	☐	Is any target nearby? If yes:
☐	☐	☑	Is waste quantity particularly large?				☑ Drinking-water intake
☐	☐	☑	Is the drainage area large?				☑ Fishery
☐	☑	☐	Is precipitation heavy or infiltration rate low?				☐ Sensitive environment
☑	☐	☐	Are sources poorly contained or prone to runoff or flooding?	☐	☑	☐	Has an intake, fishery, or recreational area been closed?
☐	☐	☑	Is a runoff route well defined (e.g., ditch or channel leading to surface water)?	☐	☑	☐	Is there any circumstantial evidence of surface water contamination at or downstream of a target?
☐	☐	☑	Is vegetation stressed along the probable runoff path?	☑	☐	☐	Does any target warrant sampling? If yes:
☐	☐	☑	Are suspected contaminants highly persistent in surface water?				☑ Drinking-water intake
☑	☐	☐	Are sediments/water unnaturally discolored?				☐ Fishery
☐	☐	☑	Is wildlife unnaturally absent?				☐ Sensitive environment
☑	☐	☐	Has deposition of waste into surface water been observed?	☐	☑		Other criteria? _____
☐	☐	☑	Is ground water discharge to surface water likely?	☐	☑		**PRIMARY INTAKE(S) IDENTIFIED?**
☑	☐	☐	Is there any circumstantial evidence of surface water contamination?	☐	☑		**PRIMARY FISHERY IDENTIFIED?**
☐	☐		Other criteria? _____	☐	☑		**PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT(S) IDENTIFIED?**
☑	☐		**SUSPECTED RELEASE?**				

Summarize the rationale for suspected release (attach an additional page if necessary):

See PA Report

Summarize the rationale for Primary Targets (attach an additional page if necessary):

See PA Report

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SURFACE WATER PATHWAY
MIGRATION ROUTE SKETCH

Provide a Sketch of the Surface Water Migration Route:

(include runoff route, probable point of entry, 15-mile target distance limit, intakes, fisheries, and sensitive environments)

See PA Report

GROUNDWATER PATHWAY SCORESHEET
ADDENDUM

LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE

NO SUSPECTED RELEASE (Potential to Release): The following factors used from the Federal Register give a more realistic Likelihood of Release than that obtained from the PA Method.

	Maximum Value	Value Assigned
a. Containment	10	10
b. Net Precipitation	10	6
c. Depth to Aquifer	5	5
d. Travel Time	35	15
e. Potential to Release [lines a x (b+c+d)]	500	260

The Potential to Release value goes in Column B of Likelihood of Release on Page 8.

[1] REFERENCE: SECTION 3.1.2.1 CONTAINMENT (FEDERAL REGISTER) - ALL SOURCES SECTION, TABLE 3-2

[2] REFERENCE: SECTION 3.1.2.2 NET PRECIPITATION - FIGURE 3-2

[3] REFERENCE: SECTION 3.1.2.3 DEPTH TO AQUIFER - TABLE 3-5

[4] REFERENCE: SECTION 3.1.2.4 TRAVEL TIME - TABLES 3-6 & 3-7

GULF STATE CREOSOTE SITE, HATTIESBURG, MS

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY

Migration Route Sketch: Sketch the surface water migration pathway illustrating the drainage route and identifying water bodies, the probable point of entry, flows, and targets.

PA TABLE 2: VALUES FOR SECONDARY GROUND WATER TARGET POPULATIONS

PA Table 2a: Non-Karst Aquifers

Distance from Site	Population	Nearest Well (choose highest)	Population Served by Wells Within Distance Category										Population Value
			1 to 10	11 to 30	31 to 100	101 to 300	301 to 1,000	1,001 to 3,000	3,001 to 10,000	10,001 to 30,000	30,001 to 100,000	100,001 to 300,000	
0 to ¼ mile	0	20	1	2	6	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	0
> ¼ to ½ mile	0	18	1	1	3	10	32	101	323	1,012	3,233	10,121	0
> ½ to 1 mile	7.98	9	1	1	2	5	17	52	167	522	1,668	5,224	1
>1 to 2 miles	14,038.74	5	1	1	1	3	9	29	94	294	939	2,938	294
>2 to 3 miles	5091.23	3	1	1	1	2	7	21	68	212	678	2,122	68
>3 to 4 miles	24,645.6	2	1	1	1	1	4	13	42	131	417	1,306	131

Nearest Well = 9   Score = 4.94

PA Table 2b: Karst Aquifers

Distance from Site	Population	Nearest Well (use 20 for karst)	Population Served by Wells Within Distance Category										Population Value
			1 to 10	11 to 30	31 to 100	101 to 300	301 to 1,000	1,001 to 3,000	3,001 to 10,000	10,001 to 30,000	30,001 to 100,000	100,001 to 300,000	
0 to ¼ mile		20	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	
> ¼ to ½ mile		20	1	1	3	10	32	101	323	1,012	3,233	10,121	
> ½ to 1 mile		20	1	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	
>1 to 2 miles		20	1	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	
>2 to 3 miles		20	1	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	
>3 to 4 miles		20	1	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	

Nearest Well =   Score =

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Site Name:
Date:

GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORESHEET

Pathway Characteristics		
Do you suspect a release (see Ground Water Pathway Criteria List, page 7)?	Yes ___	No ✓
Is the site located in karst terrain?	Yes ___	No ✓
Depth to aquifer:		15-20 ft
Distance to the nearest drinking-water well:		3400 ft

	A	B	
LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE	*Suspected Release*	*No Suspected Release*	*References*
1. SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you suspect a release to ground water (see page 7), assign a score of 550, and use only column A for this pathway.	(550)		
2. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to ground water, and the site is in karst terrain or the depth to aquifer is 70 feet or less, assign a score of 500; otherwise, assign a score of 340. Use only column B for this pathway.		(500 or 340) 260	See GW Addendum Sheet
LR =		260	

TARGETS

	A	B	
3. PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people served by drinking water from wells that you suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances from the site (see Ground Water Pathway Criteria List, page 7). _____ people x 10 =			
4. SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people served by drinking water from wells that you do NOT suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances from the site, and assign the total population score from PA Table 2. Are any wells part of a blended system? Yes ✓ No ___ If yes, attach a page to show apportionment calculations.		494	PA Report
5. NEAREST WELL: If you have identified any Primary Targets for ground water, assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the highest Nearest Well score from PA Table 2. If no drinking-water wells exist within 4 miles, assign a score of zero.	(50,20,18,9,3,2, or 0)	(20,18,9,5,3,2, or 0) 9	PA Report
6. WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA (WHPA): Assign a score of 20 if any portion of a designated WHPA is within ¼ mile of the site; assign 5 if from ¼ to 4 miles.	(20, 5, or 0)	(20, 5, or 0) 0	
7. RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned.	(5) 5	(5) 5	
T =		508	

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

	A	B
8. A. If you have identified any Primary Targets for ground water, assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4, or a score of 32, whichever is GREATER; do not evaluate part B of this factor.	(100 or 32)	
B. If you have NOT identified any Primary Targets for ground water, assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4.	(100,32, or 18)	(100,32, or 18) 32
WC =		32

GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORE:

$$\frac{LR \times T \times WC}{82,500}$$

(subject to a maximum of 100)

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GROUND WATER PATHWAY

Pathway Characteristics
Answer the questions at the top of the page. Refer to the Ground Water Pathway Criteria List (page 7) to hypothesize whether you suspect that hazardous substances associated with the site have been released to ground water (GW). Record the depth to the aquifer (in feet): the difference between the deepest depth of waste deposited and the shallowest depth of the top of the aquifer at or as near as possible to the site. Note whether the site is in karst terrain (characterized by abrupt ridges, sink holes, caverns, springs, disappearing streams). State the distance (in feet) from any source to the nearest well used for drinking water.

Likelihood of Release (LR)

1. **Suspected Release:** Hypothesize based on professional judgment guided by the Ground Water Pathway Criteria List (page 7). Remember to use only Column A for this pathway if you score a suspected release to ground water, and do not evaluate factor 2.

2. **No Suspected Release:** If you do not suspect a release, determine the GW LR score based on depth to aquifer or whether the site is in an area of karst terrain. If you do not suspect a release to ground water, remember to use only Column B to score this pathway.

Targets (T)

Evaluates the threat to populations who obtain their drinking water from GW supplies. To apportion populations served by blended drinking-water supply systems, determine the percentage of population served by each well within the 4-mile target distance limit based on its production.

3. **Primary Target Population:** Populations served by any drinking-water wells that you suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances released from the site. Use professional judgment guided by the Ground Water Pathway Criteria List (page 7) to make this determination. In the space provided, enter the population served by any wells you suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances from the site. If only the number of residences is known, use the average county residents per household (rounded to the next integer) to determine population served. Multiply the population by 10 to determine the Primary Target Population score. Note that if you do not suspect a release, there is no Primary Target Population.

4. **Secondary Target Population:** Populations served by any drinking-water wells within four miles of the site that you do not suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances should be evaluated on PA Table 2a or 2b (used for wells drawing from karst aquifers) (page 9). Circle the assigned value for the population in each distance ring and enter it in the column on the far right side of the table. Sum the far right column and enter the total as the Secondary Target Population factor score.

5. **Nearest Well** represents the threat posed to the well that is most likely to be exposed to hazardous substances. If you have identified a Primary Target Population, enter 50. Otherwise, obtain the Nearest Well value from PA Table 2a or 2b for the closest distance category with a drinking-water well population.

6. **Wellhead Protection Area (WHPA):** WHPAs are special areas designated by States for protection under Section 1428 of the Safe Drinking Water Act. Local/State and EPA Regional water officials can provide information regarding the location of WHPAs.

7. **Resources:** Score automatically assigned. Do not override; do not investigate resources.

Target Scoring Instructions: Sum the target scores in Column A (Suspected Release) or Column B (No Suspected Release). Note that if there are no drinking-water wells within the target distance limit, the total targets score for either Column A or Column B will be 5 (automatically assigned for resources).

Waste Characteristics (WC)

8. **Waste Characteristics** score is assigned from page 4. However, if any Primary Target has been identified for GW, assign the higher of the score calculated on page 4 or a score of 32.

Ground Water Pathway Score: Multiply the scores for LR, T, and WC. Divide the product by 82,500. Round the result to the nearest integer. If the result is greater than 100, assign 100.

GROUND WATER PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST

Site Name: ___
Date: ___

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a suspected release and identifying primary targets. It is expected not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothe suspected release or to identify primary targets. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating these factors.

The "Suspected Release" section of the chart guides you through evaluation of some site, source, and pathway conditions to help hypothesize whether a release from the site is likely. If a release is suspected, use the "Primary Targets" section to guide you through evaluation of some conditions that will help identify targets likely to be exposed to hazardous substances. You may use this section of the chart more than once, depending on the number of targets you feel may be considered "primary." In the "Primary Targets" section on this sheet, record the responses for the well that you feel has the highest probability of being exposed to hazardous substances.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question. If you check the "Suspected Release" box as "yes", make sure that you assign a Likelihood of Release value of 550 for the pathway.

GROUND WATER PATHWAY

SUSPECTED RELEASE	PRIMARY TARGETS
Yes **N**o **U**nknown	**Y**es **N**o **U**nknown
☑ ☐ ☐ Are sources poorly contained?	☐ ☐ ☐ Is any drinking-water well nearby?
☑ ☐ ☐ Is the source a type likely to contribute to ground water contamination (e.g., wet lagoon)?	☐ ☐ ☐ Is any nearby drinking-water well closed?
☐ ☐ ☑ Is waste quantity particularly large?	☐ ☐ ☐ Has foul-tasting or foul-smelling water been reported by any nearby drinking-water users?
☐ ☑ ☐ Is precipitation heavy and infiltration rate high?	☐ ☐ ☐ Do any nearby wells have a large drawdown or high production rate?
☐ ☑ ☐ Is the site located in an area of karst terrain?	☐ ☐ ☐ Are drinking-water wells located between the si and other wells that are suspected to be exposed to hazardous substances?
☐ ☑ ☐ Is the subsurface highly permeable or conductive?	☐ ☐ ☐ Does any circumstantial evidence of ground water or drinking water contamination exist?
☑ ☐ ☐ Is drinking water drawn from a shallow aquifer?	☐ ☐ ☐ Does any drinking-water well warrant sampling?
☐ ☐ ☑ Are suspected contaminants highly mobile in ground water?	☐ ☐ Other criteria? ___
☐ ☑ ☐ Does any circumstantial evidence of ground water or drinking water contamination exist?	☐ ☐ **PRIMARY TARGET(S) IDENTIFIED?**
☐ ☐ Other criteria? ___	
☐ ☑ **SUSPECTED RELEASE?**	

Summarize the rationale for suspected release (attach an additional page if necessary):

Summarize the rationale for Primary Targets (attach an additional page if necessary):

3   Lamar Park Water Association Public Wells
    WITH THE FOUR-MILE MILE RADIUS FROM THE SITE -
    MIXED INTO ONE - DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM -
    (1,100 CONNECTIONS) ⊗ (2.66 RESIDENTS PER CONNECTION) = 2,926 TOTAL PEOPLE
                                                                    SERVED

    2,926 PEOPLE ÷ 3 = 975.33 PEOPLE SERVED PER WELL

GROUND WATER PATHWAY
GROUND WATER USE DESCRIPTION

Describe Ground Water Use Within 4-miles of the Site:

(Provide generalized stratigraphy; information on aquifers, municipal, and or private wells)

- SEE PA REPORT

DISTANCE FROM SITE (MILES)	WELLS - POPULATION SERVED	POPULATION VALUE (PA TABLE 2)
0 TO ¼	0	0
>¼ TO ½	0	0
>½ TO 1	3 PRIVATE WELLS ⊗ 2.66 RESIDENTS PER HOUSEHOLD (1980 CENSUS) = 7.98	1
>1 TO 2	5 PRIVATE WELLS ⊗ 2.66 RESIDENTS PER HOUSEHOLD (1980 CENSUS) = 13.30 & 4 CITY OF HATTIESBURG PUBLIC WELLS ⊗ 3,506.36 PEOPLE PER WELL = 14,025.44 14,025.44 ⊕ 13.30 = 14,038.74 PEOPLE (TOTAL)	294
>2 TO 3	3 LAMAR WATER ASSOCIATION WELLS, 2 CENTRAL WATER ASSOCIATION WELLS, 2 PALMERS CROSSING WATER ASSOCIATION WELLS ⇒ 3(975.33 PEOPLE) + 2(432.25 PEOPLE) + 2(625.10 PEOPLE) = 5040.69 PEOPLE & 19 PRIVATE WELLS ⊗ 2.66 = 50.54 ⇒ TOTAL - 5,040.69 + 50.54 = 5091.23 PEOPLE SERVED	68
>3 TO 4	38 PRIVATE WELLS ⊗ 2.66 = 101.08 PEOPLE SERVED & (7 HATTIESBURG WELLS) ⊗ (3506.36) = 24,544.52 ⇒ 24,645.6 TOTAL	131

Show calculations of ground water drinking water populations:

- 11 CITY OF HATTIESBURG PUBLIC WELLS WITHIN THE FOUR-MILE RADIUS FROM THE SITE - MIXED INTO ONE DISTRIBUTION SYTEM - 14,500 CONNECTIONS TOTAL ⇒ $\dfrac{(14,500 \text{ CONNECTIONS})(2.66 \text{ RESIDENTS PER CONNECTION})}{(11 \text{ WELLS})}$

  = 3,506.36 PEOPLE SERVED PER WELL

- 2 CENTRAL WATER ASSOCIATION PUBLIC WELLS WITHIN THE FOUR-MILE RADIUS FROM THE SITE - MIXED INTO ONE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - 325 CONNECTIONS TOTAL ⇒ $\dfrac{(325 \text{ CONNECTIONS})(2.66 \text{ RESIDENTS PER CONNECTION})}{(2 \text{ WELLS})}$

  = 432.25 PEOPLE SERVED PER WELL

- 2 PALMERS CROSSING WATER ASSOCIATION PUBLIC WELLS WITHIN THE FOUR-MILE RADIUS FROM THE SITE - MIXED INTO ONE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM - 470 CONNECTIONS TOTAL ⇒ $\dfrac{(470 \text{ CONNECTIONS})(2.66 \text{ RESIDENTS PER CONNECTION})}{(2 \text{ WELLS})}$

  = 625.10 PEOPLE SERVED PER WELL

OVER →

GROUND WATER PATHWAY

Ground Water Use Description: Provide information on ground water use in the vicinity. Present the general stratigraphy, aquifers used, and distribution of private and municipal wells.

Calculations of Ground Water Drinking Water Populations: Provide populations from private wells and municipal supply systems in each distance ring. Show apportionment calculations for blended supply systems.

See PA Report

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PA TABLE 1: WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (WC) SCORES

PA Table 1a: WC Scores for Single Source Sites and Formulas for Multiple Source Sites

TIER	SOURCE TYPE	SINGLE SOURCE SITES (assigned WC scores)			MULTIPLE SOURCE SITES
		WC = 18	WC = 32	WC = 100	Formula for Assigning Source WQ Values
CONSTITUENT	N/A	≤100 lbs	>100 to 10,000 lbs	>10,000 lbs	lbs ÷ 1
WASTESTREAM	N/A	≤500,000 lbs	>500,000 to 50 million lbs	>50 million lbs	lbs ÷ 5,000
VOLUME	Landfill	≤6.75 million ft³ ≤250,000 yd³	>6.75 million ft³ to 675 million ft³ >250,000 to 25 million yd³	>675 million ft³ >25 million yd³	ft³ ÷ 67,500 yd³ ÷ 2,500
	Surface impoundment	≤6,750 ft³ ≤250 yd³	>6,750 ft³ to 675,000 ft³ >250 to 25,000 yd³	>675,000 ft³ >25,000 yd³	ft³ ÷ 67.5 yd³ ÷ 2.5
	Drums	≤1,000 drums	>1,000 to 100,000 drums	>100,000 drums	drums ÷ 10
	Tanks and non-drum containers	≤50,000 gallons	>50,000 to 5 million gallons	>5 million gallons	gallons ÷ 500
	Contaminated soil	≤6.75 million ft³ ≤250,000 yd³	>6.75 million ft³ to 675 million ft³ >250,000 to 25 million yd³	>675 million ft³ >25 million yd³	ft³ ÷ 67,500 yd³ ÷ 2,500
	Pile	≤6,750 ft³ ≤250 yd³	>6,750 ft³ to 675,000 ft³ >250 to 25,000 yd³	>675,000 ft³ >25,000 yd³	ft³ ÷ 67.5 yd³ ÷ 2.5
AREA	Landfill	≤340,000 ft² ≤7.8 acres	>340,000 to 34 million ft² >7.8 to 780 acres	>34 million ft² >780 acres	ft² ÷ 3,400 acres ÷ 0.078
	Surface impoundment	≤1,300 ft² ≤0.029 acres	>1,300 to 130,000 ft² >0.029 to 2.9 acres	>130,000 ft² >2.9 acres	ft² ÷ 13 acres ÷ 0.00029
	Contaminated soil	≤3.4 million ft² ≤78 acres	>3.4 million to 340 million ft² >78 to 7,800 acres	>340 million ft² >7,800 acres	ft² ÷ 34,000 acres ÷ 0.78
	Pile*	≤1,300 ft² ≤0.029 acres	>1,300 to 130,000 ft² >0.029 to 2.9 acres	>130,000 ft² >2.9 acres	ft² ÷ 13 acres ÷ 0.00029
	Land treatment	≤27,000 ft² ≤0.62 acres	>27,000 to 2.7 million ft² >0.62 to 62 acres	>2.7 million ft² >62 acres	ft² ÷ 270 acres ÷ 0.0062

1 ton = 2,000 lbs = 1 yd³ = 4 drums = 200 gallons
* Use area of land surface under pile, not surface area of pile.

PA Table 1b: WC Scores for Multiple Source Sites

WQ Total	WC Score
>0 to 100	18
>100 to 10,000	32
>10,000	100

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Determining the Waste Characteristics (WC) Score: WC, based on waste quantity, may be determined by one or all of four measures called "tiers": constituent quantity, wastestream quantity, source volume, and source area. PA Table 1a (page 5) is structured according to these tiers. The amount and level of detail of information available to you determine which tier(s) you can use for each source. For each source, evaluate waste quantity for as many of the tiers as you have information to support, and select the result that gives you the highest WC score. For any one source or for all sources at a site, if no information is available regarding waste quantity, assign a WC score of 18 (minimum).

PA Table 1a has 6 columns: column 1 indicates the quantity tier; column 2 lists source types for the four tiers; columns 3, 4, and 5 provide ranges of waste amount for sites with only one source, which correspond to WC scores at the tops of the columns (18, 32, or 100); column 6 provides formulas to obtain source waste quantity (WQ) values at sites with multiple sources.

To determine WC for sites with only one source:

1. *Identify source type (see definitions).*

2. *Examine all waste quantity data available.*

3. *Estimate the mass and/or dimensions of each source.*

4. *Determine which quantity tiers you can use based on available source information.*

5. *Convert source measurements to appropriate units for each tier you can evaluate for the source.*

6. *Identify the range into which the total quantity falls for each tier evaluated (PA Table 1a).*

7. *Determine the highest WC score obtained for any tier (18, 32, or 100, at top of PA Table 1a columns 3, 4, and 5, respectively).*

8. *Use this WC score for all pathways.* *

To determine WC for sites with multiple sources:

1. *Identify each source type (see definitions).*

2. *Examine all waste quantity data available for each source.*

3. *Estimate the mass and/or dimensions of each source.*

4. *Determine which quantity tiers you can use for each source based on the available information.*

5. *Convert the measurements to the appropriate units for each tier you can evaluate for each source.*

6. *For each source, use the formulas in column 6 of PA Table 1a to determine the WQ value for each tier that can be evaluated. The highest WQ value obtained for any tier is the WQ value for the source.*

7. *Sum the WQ values for all sources to get the site WQ total.*

8. *Use the site WQ total from step 7 to assign the WC score from PA Table 1b.*

9. *Use this WC score for all pathways.* *

---

* The WC score is considered in all four pathways. However, if there are primary targets for ground water, surface water, or air migration pathways, assign the determined WC or a score of 32, whichever is greater, as the WC score for that pathway.

Source Descriptions:

See PA Report

Waste Characteristics (WC) Calculations:
(See PA Table 1, page 5)

- See PA Report

- Contaminated Soils, Site is Approximately
  84 acres in Size ⇒ Therefore, WC = 32

WC = 32

Source Descriptions: Identify and describe all sources (for example, surface impoundments, landfills, underground tanks, drums, piles, areas of contaminated soil, etc.) at the site. Provide source dimensions and the best available waste quantity information. Indicate if there are any containment structures present (are the sources poorly contained?).

SOURCE TYPE DEFINITIONS

Landfill: a man-made (by excavation or construction) or natural hole in the ground into which wastes have come to be disposed by backfilling, or by contemporaneous soil deposition with waste disposal.

Surface Impoundment: a natural topographic depression, man-made excavation, or diked area, primarily formed from earthen materials (lined or unlined) which was designed to hold an accumulation of liquid wastes, wastes containing free liquids, or sludges that were not backfilled or otherwise covered; depression may be wet with exposed liquid, or dry if deposited liquid has evaporated, volatilized or leached; structures that may be more specifically described as lagoon pond, aeration pit, settling pond, tailings pond, sludge pit, etc. A surface impoundment that has been covered with soil after the final deposition of waste materials (i.e., buried or backfilled) is also considered a surface impoundment.

Drums: a portable container, designed to hold a standard 55-gallon volume of wastes.

Tanks and Non-Drum Containers: any device other than drums, designed to contain an accumulation of waste, that provides structural support and is constructed primarily of fabricated materials (such as wood, concrete, steel, or plastic); any portable or mobile device in which waste is stored or otherwise handled.

Contaminated Soil: an area or volume of soil onto which hazardous substances are suspected to have been spilled, spread, disposed, or deposited.

Pile: any non-containerized accumulation above the ground surface of solid, non-flowing wastes; includes open dumps. Some types of waste piles are: Chemical Waste Pile: a pile consisting primarily of discarded chemical products, by-products, radioactive wastes, or used or unused feedstocks; Scrap Metal or Junk Pile: a pile consisting primarily of scrap metal or discarded durable goods such as appliances, automobiles, auto parts, batteries, etc., composed of materials suspected to contain or have contained hazardous substances; Tailings Pile: a pile consisting primarily of any combination of overburden from a mining operation and tailings from a mineral mining, beneficiation, or processing operation; and Trash Pile: a pile consisting primarily of paper, garbage, or discarded non-durable goods which are suspected to contain or have contained hazardous substances.

Land Treatment: landfarming or other land treatment method of waste management in which liquid wastes or sludges are spread over land and tilled, or liquids are injected at shallow depths into soils.

Waste Characteristics: Evaluate hazardous waste quantity for all sources at the site to determine the Waste Characteristics factor category score (WC).

Use PA Table 1a (page 5) to determine the WC score for sites with only one source. If more than one source is present, you will need to calculate an intermediate waste quantity value (WQ) for each source using a divisor, then sum the WQ values to determine the total WQ for the site (see instructions opposite Table 1, page 5). Use PA Table 1b (page 5) to determine the WC score.

Site Sketch:

(Show all pertinent features; indicate sources and closest targets)

See PA Report

Site Sketch: Prepare a sketch of the site. Indicate all pertinent features c
including: sources of wastes, areas of visible and buried wastes, buildings, r
areas, drainage patterns, water bodies, vegetation, wells, sensitive environm

GENERAL INFORMATION

Site Description and Operational History:

See PA Report

Probable Contaminants of Concern:

(Previous investigations; analytical data)

See PA Report

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (concluded)
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS, THREAT, AND PATHWAY SCORE SUMMARY

	A	B
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS	*Suspected Release*	*No Suspected Release*
14. A. If you have identified ANY Primary Targets for surface water (pages 12, 14, or 15), assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4, or a score of 32, whichever is GREATER; do not evaluate part B of this factor.	(100 or 32)	
B. If you have NOT identified any Primary Targets for surface water, assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4.	[100,32, or 18] 32	[100,32, or 18]
WC =	32	

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY THREAT SCORES

Threat	Likelihood of Release (LR) Score (from page 12)	Targets (T) Score	Pathway Waste Characteristics (WC) Score (determined above)	Threat Score LR x T x WC / 82,500
Drinking Water	550	27	32	(subject to a maximum of 100) 6
Human Food Chain	550	210	32	(subject to a maximum of) 45
Environmental	550	0	32	(subject to a maximum of 60) 0

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORE
(Drinking Water Threat + Human Food Chain Threat + Environmental Threat)

(subject to a maximum of 100)
51

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (continued)
ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT SCORESHEET

		A	B	
		Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	References

LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE

		A (550)	B (500,400,300 or 100)	References
Enter the Surface Water Likelihood of Release score from page 12.	LR =	550		

ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT TARGETS

11. Determine the water body types and flows (if applicable) for all surface water sensitive environments within the 15-mile target distance limit (see PA Tables 4 and 5). If there are no sensitive environments within the 15-mile target distance limit, assign a Targets score of 0 at the bottom of this page, and proceed to page 17.

Environment Name	Water Body Type	Flow
_____	_____	_____ cfs
_____	_____	_____ cfs
_____	_____	_____ cfs
_____	_____	_____ cfs
_____	_____	_____ cfs

12. **PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS:** If you suspect any sensitive environment listed above has been exposed to hazardous substances from the site (see Surface Water Criteria List, page 11), assign a score of 300 and do not evaluate Factor 13. List the Primary Sensitive Environments:

_____, _____,

_____, _____.

(300 or 0)   O

13. **SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS:**

A. For Secondary Sensitive Environments on surface water bodies with flows of 100 cfs or less, assign scores as follows, and do not evaluate part B of this factor:

Flow	Dilution Weight (PA Table 4)	Environment Type and Value (PA Tables 5 and 6)	Total
_____ cfs	_____ x	_____ =	
_____ cfs	_____ x	_____ =	
_____ cfs	_____ x	_____ =	
_____ cfs	_____ x	_____ =	
_____ cfs	_____ x	_____ =	

Sum =

O

B. If NO Secondary Sensitive Environments are located on surface water bodies with flows of 100 cfs or less, assign a score of 10.

(10 or 0)   O   (10 or 0)

T =   O

PA TABLE 5: SURFACE WATER AND AIR SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS VALUES

Sensitive Environment	Assigned Value
Critical habitat for Federally designated endangered or threatened species	100
Marine Sanctuary	
National Park	
Designated Federal Wilderness Area	
Ecologically important areas identified under the Coastal Zone Wilderness Act	
Sensitive Areas identified under the National Estuary Program or Near Coastal Water Program of the Clean Water Act	
Critical Areas Identified under the Clean Lakes Program of the Clean Water Act (subareas in lakes or entire small lakes)	
National Monument	
National Seashore Recreation Area	
National Lakeshore Recreation Area	
Habitat known to be used by Federally designated or proposed endangered or threatened species	75
National Preserve	
National or State Wildlife Refuge	
Unit of Coastal Barrier Resources System	
Federal land designated for the protection of natural ecosystems	
Administratively Proposed Federal Wilderness Area	
Spawning areas critical for the maintenance of fish/shellfish species within a river system, bay or estuary	
Migratory pathways and feeding areas critical for the maintenance of anadromous fish species in a river system	
Terrestrial areas utilized by large or dense aggregations of vertebrate animals (semi-aquatic foragers) for breeding	
National river reach designated as recreational	
Habitat known to be used by State designated endangered or threatened species	50
Habitat known to be used by a species under review as to its Federal endangered or threatened status	
Coastal Barrier (partially developed)	
Federally designated Scenic or Wild River	
State land designated for wildlife or game management	25
State designated Scenic or Wild River	
State designated Natural Area	
Particular areas, relatively small in size, important to maintenance of unique biotic communities	
State designated areas for the protection/maintenance of aquatic life under the Clean Water Act	5
Wetlands	See PA Table 6 (Surface Water Pathway) or PA Table 9 (Air Pathway)

PA TABLE 6: SURFACE WATER
WETLANDS FRONTAGE VALUES

Total Length of Wetlands	Assigned Value
Less than 0.1 mile	0
0.1 to 1 mile	25
Greater than 1 to 2 miles	50
Greater than 2 to 3 miles	75
Greater than 3 to 4 miles	100
Greater than 4 to 8 miles	150
Greater than 8 to 12 miles	250
Greater than 12 to 16 miles	350
Greater than 16 to 20 miles	450
Greater than 20 miles	500

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY WASTE CHARACTERISTICS, THREAT, AND PATHWAY SCORE

Waste Characteristics (WC)

14. Waste Characteristics score is assigned from page 4. However, if any Primary Target has been identified for any surface water threat, assign the higher of the score calculated on page 4 or a score of 32.

Surface Water Pathway Threat Scores

Fill in the matrix with the appropriate scores from the previous pages. To calculate the score for each threat: multiply the scores for LR, T and WC, divide the product by 82,500, and round the result to the nearest integer. The Drinking Water Threat and Human Food Chain Threat are subject to a maximum of 100. The Environmental Threat is subject to a maximum of 60. Enter the rounded threat scores into the right side of the table.

Surface Water Pathway Score

Sum the individual threat scores to determine the Surface Water Pathway Score. If the sum is greater than 100, assign 100.

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Site Name:
Date:

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORESHEET

Pathway Characteristics

Do any people live on or within 200 ft of areas of suspected contamination?	Yes ✓	No ___
Do any people attend school or day care on or within 200 ft of areas of suspected contamination?	Yes ___	No ✓
Is the facility active? Yes ___ No ✓ If yes, estimate the number of workers: ___		

	A	B	
	Suspected Contamination	No Suspected Contamination	Reference

LIKELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE

1. **SUSPECTED CONTAMINATION:** Surficial contamination is assumed. A score of 550 is assigned.

   $LE =$ | (550) 550 | |

RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT TARGETS

2. **RESIDENT POPULATION:** Determine the number of people occupying residences or attending school or day care on or within 200 feet of areas of suspected contamination (see Soil Exposure Pathway Criteria List, page 18).

   ___40___ people x 10 = | 400 |

   See pg. 14

3. **RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL:** If you have identified any Resident Population (Factor 2), assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign a score of 0.

   (50 or 0) | 50 |

4. **WORKERS:** Assign a score from the following table based on the total number of workers at the facility and nearby facilities with suspected contamination:

   (15, 10, 5, or 0)

Number of Workers	Score
0	0
1 to 100	5
101 to 1,000	10
>1,000	15

   | 0 |

5. **TERRESTRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS:** Assign a value from PA Table 7 for each terrestrial sensitive environment that is located on an area of suspected contamination:

Terrestrial Sensitive Environment Type	Value
_____	_____
_____	_____

   Sum = | 0 |

6. **RESOURCES:** A score of 5 is assigned.

   (5) | 5 |

   $T =$ | 455 |

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

7. Assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4.

   $WC =$ | (100, 32, or 18) 32 |

RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT SCORE:

$$\frac{LE \times T \times WC}{82,500}$$

(subject to a maximum of 100) | 97 |

NEARBY POPULATION THREAT SCORE:
Assign a score of 2

| 2 |

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE:
Resident Population Threat + Nearby Population Threat

(subject to a maximum of 100) | 99 |

DRAFT NOV 06 1990
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST

Site Name:
Date:

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a resident population. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize resident populations. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating this factor.

Use the resident population section to guide you through evaluation of some site and source conditions that will help identify targets likely to be exposed to hazardous substances. You may use this section of the chart more than once, depending on the number of nearby people you feel may be considered part of a resident population. Record the responses for the resident population target that you feel has the highest probability of being exposed to hazardous substances.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="4" align="center">SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY</td></tr>
<tr><td align="center"><i>SUSPECTED CONTAMINATION</i></td><td colspan="3" align="center"><i>RESIDENT POPULATION</i></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>Unknown</td></tr>
<tr><td align="center"><i>Surficial contamination is assumed.</i></td><td>☑</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>Are there residences, schools, or day care facilities on or within 200 feet of areas of suspected contamination?</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☑</td><td>Are residences, schools, or day care facilities located on adjacent land previously owned or leased by the site owner/operator?</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☑</td><td>Is there an overland migration route that might spread hazardous substances near residences, schools, or day care facilities?</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☑</td><td>Are there any reports of adverse health effects from onsite or adjacent residents or students, exclusive of apparent drinking water or air contamination problems?</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>☑</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>Does any offsite property warrant sampling?</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td></td><td>Other criteria? _____</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>☐</td><td>☑</td><td></td><td>RESIDENT POPULATION IDENTIFIED?</td></tr>
</table>

Summarize the rationale for resident population (attach an additional page if necessary):

- IT IS ESTIMATED THAT THERE ARE APPROXIMATELY 15 RESIDENCES WITHIN 200 FEET OF AREAS OF SUSPECTED CONTAMINATION (SOURCE: PA REPORT REFERENCES)

- 15 RESIDENCES ⊗ 2.66 RESIDENTS PER HOUSEHOLD = APPROXIMATELY 40 PEOPLE (ROUNDED) (1980 CENSUS)

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY

Pathway Characteristics

Answer the questions at the top of the page. Identify people who are most likely to be regularly exposed to contamination at the site because they work at the facility or reside or attend school or day care on or within 200 feet of an area of suspected contamination. If the site is active, estimate the number of full or part-time workers at this facility. Note that evaluation of targets is based on current site conditions.

Likelihood of Exposure (LE)

1. **Suspected Contamination:** The PA always assumes that surficial contamination exists. Do not override this assumption. Surficial contamination often exists even if wastes have been "removed" or are believed to be buried below the surface. A 550 is automatically assigned for this factor; only Column A can be scored for this pathway.

Resident Population Threat Targets (T)

2. **Resident Population** corresponds to "primary targets" for the migration pathways. Determine if there are people living or attending school or day care on or within 200 feet of areas of suspected contamination. Use professional judgment guided by the Soil Exposure Pathway Criteria List (page 18) to make this determination. Record the number of people identified as Resident Population. Multiply this population by 10 to determine the Resident Population factor score.

3. **Resident Individual:** If you have identified a Resident Population, assign a score of 50. Otherwise, assign a score of 0.

4. **Workers:** Estimate the number of full and part-time workers regularly present at this facility and other facilities where contamination is suspected. Assign a score for the workers factor from the table.

5. **Terrestrial Sensitive Environments:** In the table provided, list each Terrestrial Sensitive Environment located on areas of suspected contamination. Use PA Table 7 (page 20) to assign a value for each sensitive environment. Sum the values of all the terrestrial sensitive environments and assign the total as the factor score.

6. **Resources:** Score automatically assigned. Do not override; do not investigate resources.

Target Scoring Instructions: Sum the target scores in Column A.

Waste Characteristics (WC)

7. Enter the WC score determined on page 4. There is no exception for this pathway.

Soil Exposure Pathway Score: Calculate the **Resident Population Threat Score** by multiplying the scores for LE, T, and WC, and dividing the product by 82,500. Round the threat score to the nearest integer. If the result is greater than 100, assign 100. The **Nearby Population Threat Score** is always 2 for the PA; do not override this score. Add these 2 points to the calculated **Resident Population Threat Score** to determine the Soil Exposure Pathway Score, subject to a maximum of 100.

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PA TABLE 7: SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY
TERRESTRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT VALUES

Terrestrial Sensitive Environment	Assigned Value
Terrestrial critical habitat for Federally designated endangered or threatened species	100
National Park	
Designated Federal Wilderness Area	
National Monument	
Terrestrial habitat known to be used by Federally designated or proposed threatened or endangered species	75
National Preserve (terrestrial)	
National or State terrestrial Wildlife Refuge	
Federal land designated for protection of natural ecosystems	
Administratively proposed Federal Wilderness Area	
Terrestrial areas utilized by large or dense aggregations of animals (vertebrate species) for breeding	
Terrestrial habitat used by State designated endangered or threatened species	50
Terrestrial habitat used by species under review for Federally designated endangered or threatened status	
State lands designated for wildlife or game management	25
State designated Natural Areas	
Particular areas, relatively small in size, important to maintenance of unique biotic communities	

AIR PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST

Site Name:

Date:

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a suspected release. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize a suspected release. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating this factor.

The "Suspected Release" section of the chart guides you through evaluation of some conditions to help hypothesize whether a release from the site is likely. For the Air Pathway, if a release is suspected, "Primary Targets" are any residents, workers, students, or sensitive environments within ¼ mile of the site.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question. If you check the "Suspected Release" box as "yes", make sure that you assign a Likelihood of Release value of 550 for the pathway.

AIR PATHWAY	
SUSPECTED RELEASE	**PRIMARY TARGETS**
Yes / No / Unknown	
☐ ☐ ☐ Have odors been reported?	*If you suspect a release to air, evaluate all populations and sensitive environments within ¼ mile (including those onsite) as Primary Targets.*
☐ ☐ ☐ Has a release of hazardous substances to the air been directly observed?	
☐ ☐ ☐ Are there any reports of adverse health effects (e.g., headaches, nausea, dizziness) potentially resulting from migration of hazardous substances through the air?	
☐ ☐ ☐ Is there any circumstantial evidence of an air release?	
☐ ☐ Other criteria? _____	
☐ ☐ **SUSPECTED RELEASE?**	

Summarize the rationale for suspected release (attach an additional page if necessary):

Not Scored

Pathway Characteristics

Answer the questions at the top of the page. *Refer to the Air Pathway Criteria List (page 21) to hypothesize whether you suspect hazardous substances have been released from the site to the air. Due to dispersion, releases to air are not as persistent as releases to water migration pathways and are much more difficult to detect. Develop hypotheses concerning the release of hazardous substances to air based on "real time" considerations. Record the distance (in feet) from any source to the nearest regularly occupied building.*

Likelihood of Release (LR)

1. **Suspected Release:** Hypothesize based on professional judgment guided by the Air Pathway Criteria List (page 21). Remember to use only Column A for this pathway if you score a Suspected Release, and proceed to the target evaluation section.

2. **No Suspected Release:** If you do not score a Suspected Release, enter 500. Remember to use only Column B to score this pathway if you do not suspect hazardous substances are being released.

Targets (T)

3. **Primary Target Population** are those people subject to exposure from a suspected air release of hazardous substances from the site. Use professional judgment, guided by the Air Pathway Criteria List (page 21), to make this determination. Note that if you do not suspect a release, there are no primary population targets. If you score a Suspected Release, record the residential, student, and worker population located on or within ¼-mile of the site. Multiply this number of people by 10; enter the factor score in Column A.

4. **Secondary Target Population** are those people in distance categories not suspected to be subject to exposure from airborne hazardous substances. Determine the number of residents, students, and workers, and enter the summed population in PA Table 8 (page 23) for each distance category. Circle the population value for the distance category and record the value in the far right column of the table. Sum these values and enter the total as the factor score.

5. **Nearest Individual** represents the threat posed to the person most likely to be exposed to hazardous substances released from the site. If you have identified any Primary Population, enter 50. Otherwise, assign the score from the "Nearest Individual" column of PA Table 8 (page 23), for the nearest distance ring in which you have identified a Secondary Population.

6. **Primary Sensitive Environments:** List the sensitive environments (on or within ¼ mile of the site) subject to exposure from a suspected air release of hazardous substances from the site. Assign values for sensitive environment type (from PA Table 5, page 16) and/or wetland acreage (from PA Table 9, page 23). Sum the values and enter the total as the factor score.

7. **Secondary Sensitive Environments:** On PA Table 10 (page 23), list the sensitive environments that are in distance categories within ½ mile not suspected to be subject to exposure from airborne hazardous substances. Assign a value for each environment (PA Tables 5 and 9). Record the value for each Secondary Sensitive Environment on PA Table 10 (page 23), and multiply by the distance weight for that distance category. Sum the products, and enter the total as the factor score.

8. **Resources:** Score automatically assigned. Do not override; do not investigate resources.

Target Scoring Instructions: Sum the target scores in Column A (Suspected Release) or Column B (No Suspected Release).

Waste Characteristics (WC)

9. **Waste Characteristics** score is assigned from page 4. However, if any Primary Target has been identified for the air pathway, assign the higher of the score calculated on page 4 or a score of 32.

Air Pathway Score: Multiply the scores for LR, T, and WC. Divide the product by 82,500. Round the result to the nearest integer. If the result is greater than 100, assign 100.

AIR PATHWAY SCORESHEET

Pathway Characteristics		
Do you suspect a release (see Air Pathway Criteria List, page 21)?	Yes ___ No ___	
Distance to the nearest individual:	_____ ft	

	A Suspected Release	B No Suspected Release	Reference

LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE

1. **SUSPECTED RELEASE:** If you suspect a release to air (see page 21), assign a score of 550, and use only column A for this pathway.   — A: (550)   ___

2. **NO SUSPECTED RELEASE:** If you do not suspect a release to air, assign a score of 500, and use only column B for this pathway.   — B: (500)   ___

LR = _____

TARGETS

3. **PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION:** Determine the number of people subject to exposure from a release of hazardous substances through the air (see Air Pathway Criteria List, page 21).   _____ people x 10 =   ___

4. **SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION:** Determine the number of people within the 4-mile target distance limit, and assign the total population score from PA Table 8.   ___

5. **NEAREST INDIVIDUAL:** If you have identified any Primary Targets for the air pathway, assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the highest Nearest Individual score from PA Table 8.   — A: (50,20,7,2,1, or 0)   B: (20,7,2,1, or 0)   ___

6. **PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS:** Sum the sensitive environment values (PA Table 5) and wetland acreage values (PA Table 9) for environments subject to exposure from air hazardous substances (see Air Pathway Criteria List, page 21).

Sensitive Environment Type	Value
_____	_____
_____	_____

Sum =   ___

7. **SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS:** Use PA Table 10 to determine the score for secondary sensitive environments.   ___

8. **RESOURCES:** A score of 5 is assigned.   — A: (5) **5**   B: (5) **5**   ___

T = _____

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

9. A. If you have identified any Primary Targets for the air pathway, assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4, or a score of 32, whichever is GREATER; do not evaluate part B of this factor.   — A: (100 or 32)

   B. If you have NOT identified any Primary Targets for the air pathway, assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4.   — A: (100,32, or 18)   B: (100,32, or 18)

WC = _____

AIR PATHWAY SCORE: $\dfrac{\text{LR x T x WC}}{82,500}$ (subject to a maximum of 100)

PA TABLE 8: VALUES FOR SECONDARY AIR TARGET POPULATIONS

Distance from Site	Population	Nearest Individual (choose highest)	Population Within Distance Category												Population Value
			1 to 10	11 to 30	31 to 100	101 to 300	301 to 1,000	1,001 to 3,000	3,001 to 10,000	10,001 to 30,000	30,001 to 100,000	100,001 to 300,000	300,001 to 1,000,000	1,000,001 to 3,000,000	
Onsite	_____	20	1	2	6	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,136	163,246	_____
>0 to ¼ mile	_____	20	1	1	1	4	13	41	130	408	1,303	4,081	13,034	40,811	_____
>¼ to ½ mile	_____	2	0	0	1	1	3	9	28	88	282	882	2,815	8,815	_____
>½ to 1 mile	_____	1	0	0	0	1	1	3	8	26	83	261	834	2,612	_____
>1 to 2 miles	_____	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	8	27	83	266	833	_____
>2 to 3 miles	_____	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	4	12	38	120	376	_____
>3 to 4 miles	_____	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	7	23	73	229	_____

Nearest Individual = [   ]

Score = [   ]

PA TABLE 9: AIR PATHWAY VALUES FOR WETLAND AREA

Wetland Area	Assigned Value
Less than 1 acre	0
1 to 50 acres	25
Greater than 50 to 100 acres	75
Greater than 100 to 150 acres	125
Greater than 150 to 200 acres	176
Greater than 200 to 300 acres	250
Greater than 300 to 400 acres	350
Greater than 400 to 500 acres	450
Greater than 500 acres	500

PA TABLE 10: DISTANCE WEIGHTS AND CALCULATIONS FOR AIR PATHWAY SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

Distance	Distance Weight	Sensitive Environment Type and Value (from PA Table 5 or 9)	Product
Onsite	0.10	x _____	
		x _____	
0-1/4 mi	0.025	x _____	
		x _____	
		x _____	
1/4-1/2mi	0.0054	x _____	
		x _____	
		x _____	
		x _____	

Total Environments Score = [   ]

SITE SCORE CALCULATION

In the column labeled S, record the Ground Water Pathway score, the Surface Water Pathway score, the Soil Exposure Pathway score, and the Air Pathway score. Square each pathway score and record the result in the S^2 column. Sum the squared pathway scores. Divide the sum by 4, and take the square root of the result to obtain the Site Score.

Recommendation

Provide a recommendation for site disposition in accordance with EPA guidelines.

SITE SCORE CALCULATION

	S	S²
GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORE (S_{gw}):	51	2601
SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORE (S_{sw}):	51	2601
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE (S_{se}):	99	9801
AIR PATHWAY SCORE (S_a):	NOT SCORED	NOT SCORED

SITE SCORE:

$$\sqrt{\frac{S_{gw}^2 + S_{sw}^2 + S_{se}^2 + S_a^2}{4}} = \sqrt{\frac{2601 + 2601 + 9801 + 0}{4}}$$

$$= 61.24$$

RECOMMENDATION

SI PHASE II

SUMMARY

	YES	NO
1. Is there a high possibility of a threat to nearby drinking water wells by migration of hazardous substances in ground water?	☑	☐

A. If yes, identify the wells recommended for sampling during the SI.
PRIVATE WELLS WITHIN 1-MILE FROM SITE (RECOMMEND: USGS # DØ63)
(i.e., THERE ARE 3 WELLS - #DØ63 IS THE SHALLOWEST)

B. If yes, how many people are served by these threatened wells? ≈ 8
(i.e., THERE ARE 4 CITY OF HATTIESBURG PUBLIC WELLS
BETWEEN 1 TO 2-MILES FROM THE SITE (ESTIMATED POPULATION: 14,025))

2. Are any of the following suspected to have been exposed to hazardous substances through surface water migration from the site?

	YES	NO
A. Drinking water intake	☐	☑
B. Fishery	☐	☑
C. Sensitive environment: wetland, critical habitat, others	☐	☑

D. If yes, identify the targets recommended for sampling during the SI.
(RECOMMEND SAMPLING THE SURFACE WATER INTAKE - E.C. POLK -
HOWEVER)

	YES	NO
3. Do people reside or attend school or day care on or within 200 ft of any area of suspected contamination?	☑	☐
4. Are there public health concerns at this site that are not addressed by PA scoring considerations? If yes, explain:	☑	☐

VOLUME OF CONTAMINATION IS UNKNOWN - DIFFICULT TO DETERMINE
EXTENT OF CONTAMINATION