



INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT

Check this box if you have attached any documents to this form (using the paperclip icon on the left).

ERTS #(s):
 Parcel #(s):
 County:
 FSID #:
 CSID #:
 UST #:

697806
29050400300600 & 29050900201500
Snohomish
2786
4340
11428

SITE INFORMATION

<u>Site Name (Name over door):</u> Buse Timber & Sales	<u>Site Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> 3812 28th PI NE Everett, WA 98201	<u>Phone</u> <u>Email</u>
<u>Site Contact, Title, Business:</u> Tom Parks, President Buse Timber & Sales, Inc.	<u>Site Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> 3812 28th PI NE Everett, WA 98201	<u>Phone</u> (425) 259-6956 <u>Email</u> tomparks@busetimber.com
<u>Site Owner, Title, Business:</u> Buse Timber & Sales, Inc.	<u>Site Owner Address (including City, State and Zip):</u>	<u>Phone</u> <u>Email</u>
<u>Site Owner Contact, Title, Business:</u>	<u>Site Owner Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):</u>	<u>Phone</u> <u>Email</u>
<u>Previous Site Owner(s):</u>	<u>Additional Info (for any Site Information Item):</u>	
<u>Alternate Site Name(s):</u>		

<u>Latitude (Decimal Degrees):</u> 48.02278
<u>Longitude (Decimal Degrees):</u> -122.17952

INSPECTION INFORMATION

Please check this box if there is relevant inspection information, such as data or photos, in an existing site report for this site.

Inspection Conducted? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Date/Time:	Entry Notice: Announced <input type="checkbox"/> Unannounced <input type="checkbox"/>
Photographs taken? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Note: Attach photographs or upload to PIMS	
Samples collected? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Note: Attach record with media, location, depth, etc.	

RECOMMENDATION

No Further Action (Check appropriate box below):	LIST on Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Rescind 1992 NFA
Release or threatened release does not pose a threat <input type="checkbox"/>	
No release or threatened release <input type="checkbox"/>	
Refer to program/agency (Name: _____) <input type="checkbox"/>	
Independent Cleanup Action Completed (contamination removed) <input type="checkbox"/>	

COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERTS Complaint):

On 4/21/20 Ecology Northwest Regional Office received Buse Timber & Sales Notification of Apparent Release and Terracon's Limited Site Investigation. On 1/14/22 Ecology Headquarters Toxics Cleanup Program received Apex Phase II Environmental Site Investigation.

CURRENT SITE STATUS (Brief Summary of why Site is recommended for Listing or NFA):

Contaminants reported to be cleaned up in 1992 are shown to be present on site. Recommendation: Rescind this site's NFA issued in 1992.

Investigator: Donna Musa	Date Submitted: 4/27/2022
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OBSERVATIONS**Please check this box if you included information on the Supplemental Page at end of report.**

Description (If site visit made, please be sure to include the following: site observations, site features and cover, chronology of events, sources/past practices likely responsible for contamination, presence of water supply wells and other potential exposure pathways, etc.):

Buse Timber and Sales, Inc. sent a Notification of Apparent Release letter to Ecology's Northwest Regional Office Release Reporting Coordinator on 4/21/20 that notes finding arsenic in soil above MTCA Method A cleanup levels. The facility is also located within one mile of the Everett Smelter footprint.

On 1/14/22, Ecology Toxics Cleanup Program (TCP) Headquarters forwarded Apex's Phase II Environmental Site Investigation to TCP Northwest Regional Office. Apex did not find arsenic in groundwater above cleanup levels during their investigation, but noted finding dioxins and furans in soil exceeding natural background concentrations. TPH-Dx (diesel and oil range hydrocarbons combined) was widely detected at the site, though additional evaluation is needed to determine exactly what portion of those detections are actual petroleum and what is biogenic material (wood waste, sawdust, etc.), that was also detected by the analytical method.

The 60-acre facility has been a lumber mill for many years that included a pentachlorophenol dip tank and drip pan area, an unpaved soil mixing area for hog fuel with used oil and sawdust, several underground storage tanks, and a long drainage ditch that empties into the slough through a tide gate.

Apex's final recommendation: "Detailed characterization of the drainages to determine the extent of dioxins in the drainages and ecological risk assessment should be completed." Buse plans to conduct more sampling throughout the site.

Documents reviewed:

Phase II Environmental Site Investigation, Buse Timber & Sales. Apex Companies, LLC, Seattle, Washington. December 9, 2021.

Notification of Apparent Release, Buse Timber & Sales, Inc. Facility. Buse Timber & Sales Inc., Everett, Washington. April 21, 2020.

Limited Subsurface Investigation, Buse Timber & Sales. Terracon Consultants, Inc., Mountlake Terrace, Washington. September 17, 2018.

Letter to Steve Fogg of Buse Timber and Sales regarding No Further Action after Site Hazard Assessment. State of Washington Department of Ecology, Bellevue, Washington. October 19, 1992.

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	SOIL	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	SEDIMENT	DESCRIPTION
Non-Halogenated Organics	Phenolic Compounds						Compounds containing phenols (Examples: phenol; 4-methylphenol; 2-methylphenol)
	Non-Halogenated Solvents						Organic solvents, typically volatile or semi-volatile, not containing any halogens. To determine if a product has halogens, search HSDB (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB) and look at the Chemical/Physical Properties, and Molecular Formula. If there is not a Cl, I, Br, F in the formula, it's not halogenated. (Examples: acetone, benzene, toluene, xylenes, methyl ethyl ketone, ethyl acetate, methanol, ethanol, isopropranol, formic acid, acetic acid, stoddard solvent, Naptha). <i>Use this when TEX contaminants are present independently of gasoline.</i>
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)						Hydrocarbons composed of two or more benzene rings.
	Tributyltin						The main active ingredients in biocides used to control a broad spectrum of organisms. Found in antifouling marine paint, antifungal action in textiles and industrial water systems. (Examples: Tributyltin; monobutyltin; dibutyltin)
	Methyl tertiary-butyl ether						MTBE is a volatile oxygen-containing organic compound that was formerly used as a gasoline additive to promote complete combustion and help reduce air pollution.
	Benzene						Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics						TEX
	Petroleum Diesel	C	C				Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline						Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other	C	C				Oil-range organics
Halogenated Organics (see notes at bottom)	PBDE						Polybrominated di-phenyl ether
	Other Halogenated Organics		C				Other organic compounds with halogens (chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine). search HSDB (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB) and look at the Chemical/Physical Properties, and Molecular Formula. If there is a Cl, I, Br, F in the formula, it is halogenated. (Examples: Hexachlorobutadiene; hexachlorobenzene; pentachlorophenol)
	Halogenated solvents						PCE, chloroform, EDB, EDC, MTBE
	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)						Any of a family of industrial compounds produced by chlorination of biphenyl, noted primarily as an environmental pollutant that accumulates in animal tissue with resultant pathogenic and teratogenic effects
	Dioxin/dibenzofuran compounds (see notes at bottom)	C				C	A family of more than 70 compounds of chlorinated dioxins or furans. (Examples: Dioxin; Furan; Dioxin TEQ; PCDD; PCDF; TCDD; TCDF; OCDD; OCDF). <i>Do not use for 'dibenzofuran', which is a non-chlorinated compound that is detected using the semivolatile organics analysis 8270</i>
Metals	Metals - Other						Cr, Se, Ag, Ba, Cd
	Lead						Lead
	Mercury					C	Mercury
	Arsenic	C	C				Arsenic
Pesticides	Non-halogenated pesticides						Pesticides without halogens (Examples: parathion, malathion, diazinon, phosmet, carbaryl (sevin), fenoxycarb, aldicarb)
	Halogenated pesticides						Pesticides with halogens (Examples: DDT; DDE; Chlordane; Heptachlor; alpha-beta and delta BHC; Aldrin; Endosulfan, dieldrin, endrin)

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	SOIL	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	SEDIMENT	DESCRIPTION
Other Contaminants	Radioactive Wastes						Wastes that emit more than background levels of radiation.
	Conventional Contaminants, Organic						Unspecified organic matter that imposes an oxygen demand during its decomposition (Example: Total Organic Carbon)
	Conventional Contaminants, Inorganic						Non-metallic inorganic substances or indicator parameters that may indicate the existence of contamination if present at unusual levels (Examples: Sulfides, ammonia)
	Asbestos						All forms of Asbestos. Asbestos fibers have been used in products such as building materials, friction products and heat-resistant materials.
	Other Deleterious Substances						Other contaminants or substances that cause subtle or unexpected harm to sediments (Examples: Wood debris; garbage (e.g., dumped in sediments))
	Benthic Failures						Failures of the benthic analysis standards from the Sediment Management Standards.
	Bioassay Failures						For sediments, a failure to meet bioassay criteria from the Sediment Management Standards. For soils, a failure to meet TEE bioassay criteria for plant, animal or soil biota toxicity.
Reactive Wastes	Unexploded Ordnance						Weapons that failed to detonate or discarded shells containing volatile material.
	Other Reactive Wastes						Other Reactive Wastes (Examples: phosphorous, lithium metal, sodium metal)
	Corrosive Wastes						Corrosive wastes are acidic or alkaline (basic) wastes that can readily corrode or dissolve materials they come into contact with. Wastes that are highly corrosive as defined by the Dangerous Waste Regulation (WAC 173-303-090(6)). (Examples: Hydrochloric acid; sulfuric acid; caustic soda)

(fill in contaminant matrix above with appropriate status choice from the key below the table)

Status choices for contaminants	
Contaminant Status	Definition
B— Below Cleanup Levels (Confirmed)	The contaminant was tested and found to be below cleanup levels. (Generally, we would not enter each and every contaminant that was tested; for example if an SVOC analysis was done we would not enter each SVOC with a status of "below". We would use this for contaminants that were believed likely to be present but were found to be below standards when tested)
S— Suspected	The contaminant is suspected to be present; based on some knowledge about the history of the site, knowledge of regional contaminants, or based on other contaminants known to be present
C— Confirmed Above Cleanup Levels	The contaminant is confirmed to be present above any cleanup level. For example—above MTCA method A, B, or C; above Sediment Quality Standards; or above a presumed site-specific cleanup level (such as human health criteria for a sediment contaminant).
RA— Remediated - Above	The contaminant was remediated, but remains on site above the cleanup standards (for example—capped area).
RB— Remediated - Below	The contaminant was remediated, and no area of the site contains this contaminant above cleanup standards (for example— complete removal of contaminated soils).

Halogenated chemicals and solvents: Any chemical compound with chloro, bromo, iodo or fluoro is halogenated; those with eight or fewer carbons are generally solvents (e.g. halogenated methane, ethane, propane, butane, pentane, hexane, heptane or octane) and may also be used for or registered as pesticides or fumigants. Most are dangerous wastes, either listed or categorical. Organic compounds with more carbons are almost always halogenated pesticides or a contaminant or derivative. Referral to the HSDB is recommended if you are unfamiliar with a chemical name or compound, as it contains useful information about synonyms, uses, trade names, waste codes, and other regulatory information about most toxic or potentially toxic chemicals.

Dibenzodioxins and dibenzofurans are normalized to a combined equivalent toxicity based on 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-p-dibenzodioxin as set out in WAC 173-340-708(8)(d) and in the Evaluating the Toxicity and Assessing the Carcinogenic Risk of Environmental Mixtures using Toxicity Equivalency Factors Focus Sheet (<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/clarc/FocusSheets/tef.pdf>). Results may be reported as individual compounds and isomers (usually lab results), or as a toxic equivalency value (reports).

FOR ECOLOGY II REVIEWER USE ONLY (For Listing Sites):

How did the Site come to be known: Site Discovery (received a report): 4/21/2020 (Date Report Received)
 ERTS Complaint
 Other (please explain): _____

Does an Early Notice Letter need to be sent: Yes No
If No, please explain why: _____

NAICS Code (if known): _____
Otherwise, briefly explain how property is/was used (i.e., gas station, dry cleaner, paint shop, vacant land, etc.):

Site Unit(s) to be created (Unit Type): Upland (includes VCP & LUST) Sediment
If multiple Units needed, please explain why: _____

Cleanup Process Type (for the Unit): No Process Independent Action
 Voluntary Cleanup Program Ecology-supervised or conducted
 Federal-supervised or conducted

Site Status: Awaiting Cleanup Construction Complete – Performance Monitoring **Model Remedy Used?**
 Cleanup Started Cleanup Complete – Active O&M/Monitoring **If yes, was this a transformer spill?**
 No Further Action Required

Site Manager (Default: _____): _____

Specific confirmed contaminants include:

_____ in Soil
_____ in Groundwater
_____ in Other (specify matrix: _____)

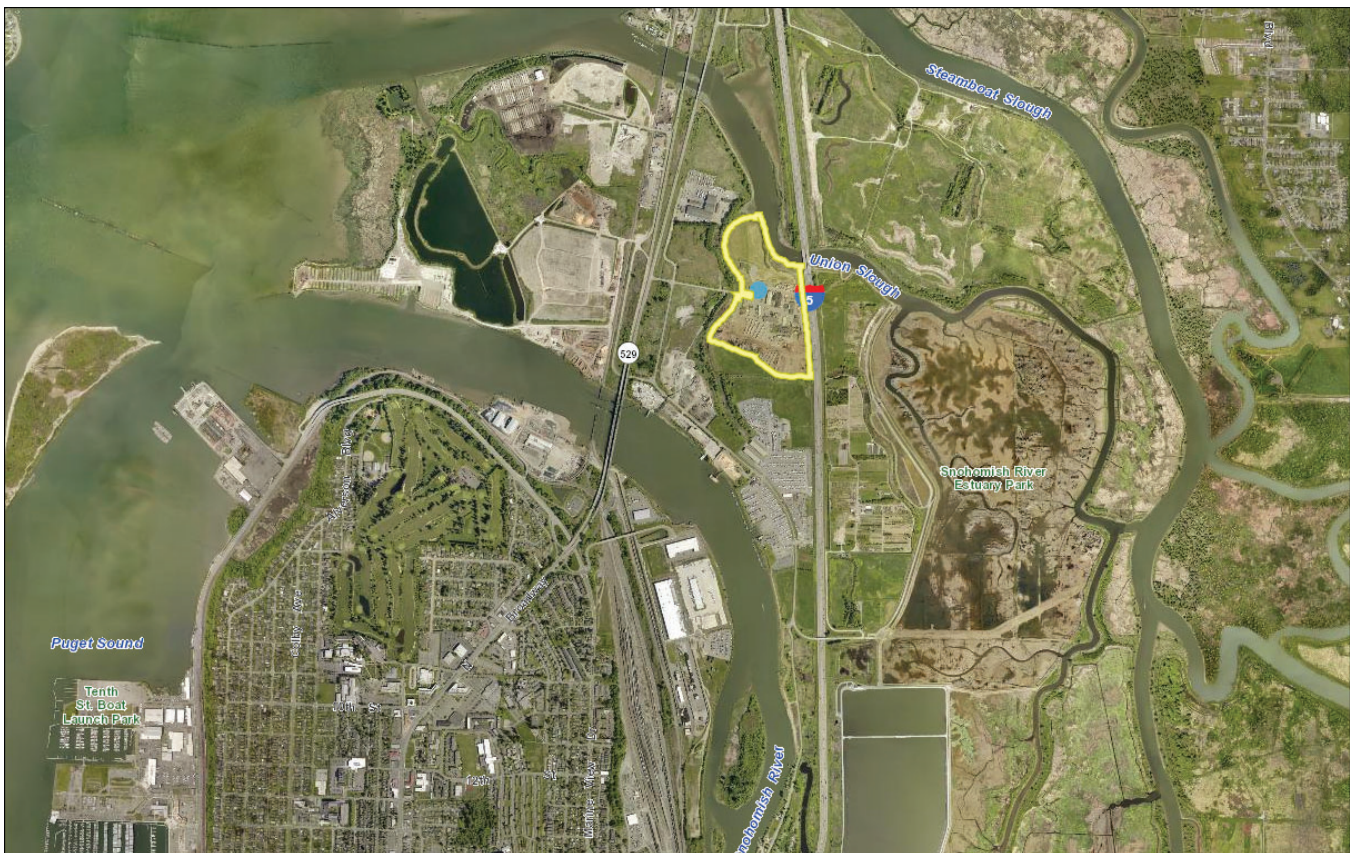
Facility/Site ID No. (if known):

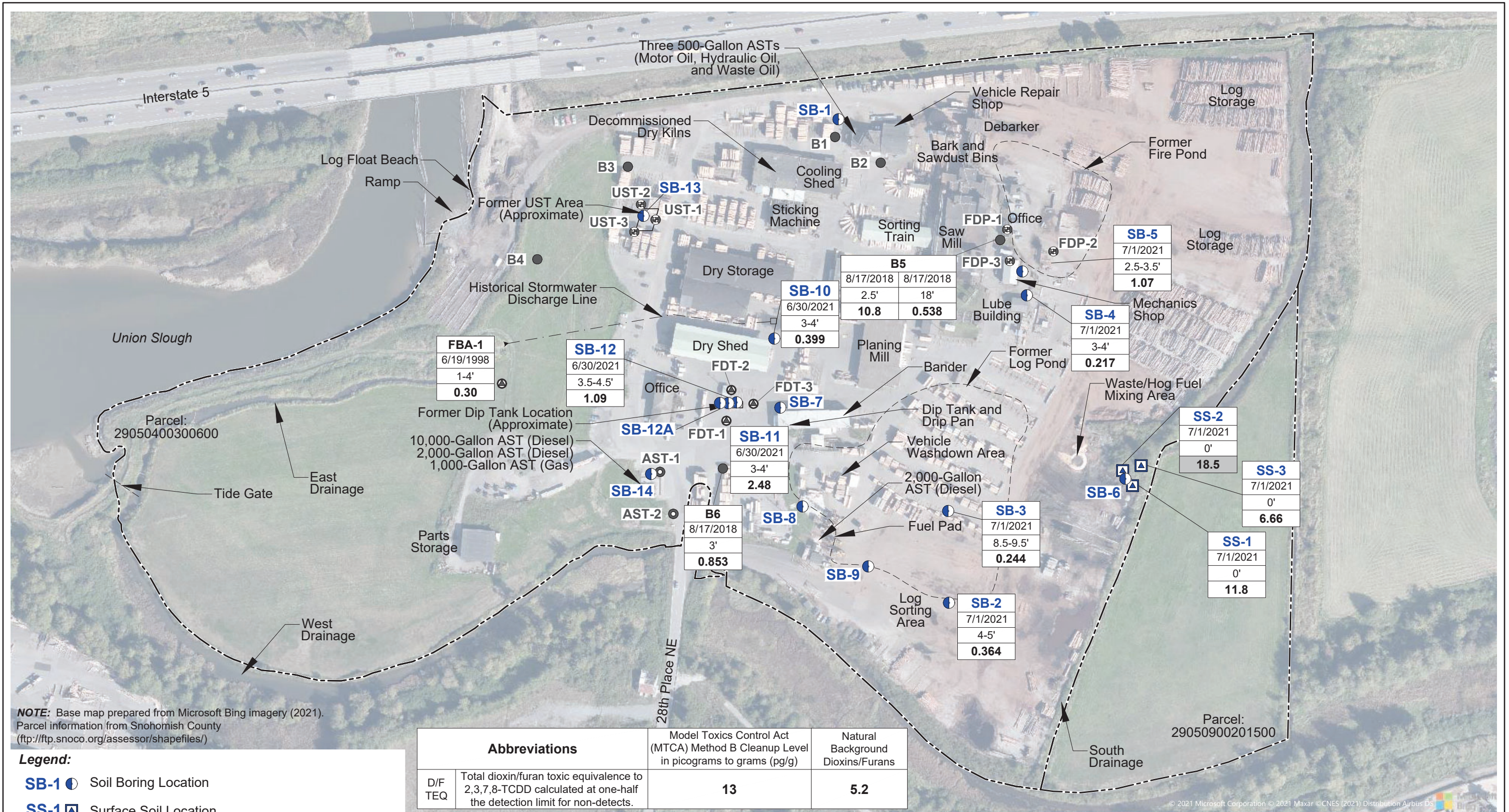
2786

Cleanup Site ID No. (if known):

4340

COUNTY ASSESSOR INFO: Please attach to this report a copy of the tax parcel/ownership information for each parcel associated with the site, as well as a parcel map illustrating the parcel boundary and location.





NOTE: Base map prepared from Microsoft Bing imagery (2021).
 Parcel information from Snohomish County
 (ftp://ftp.snoco.org/assessor/shapefiles/)

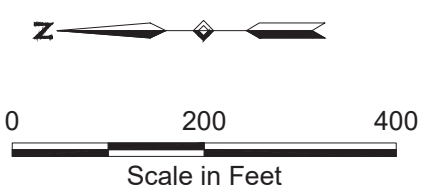
Legend:

- SB-1** ● Soil Boring Location
- SS-1** □ Surface Soil Location
- B1** ● Approximate Historical Soil Boring (Terracon 2018)
- AST-1** ● Approximate Historical Soil Sample (Exponent 1998)
- FDT-1** ● Approximate Historical Subsurface Soil Sample (Exponent 1998)
- FDP-1** ● Approximate Historical Soil and Groundwater Sample (Exponent 1998)

Abbreviations		Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method B Cleanup Level in picograms to grams (pg/g)	Natural Background Dioxins/Furans
D/F TEQ	Total dioxin/furan toxic equivalence to 2,3,7,8-TCDD calculated at one-half the detection limit for non-detects.	13	5.2

FBA-1	Sample Identification
6/19/1998	Date Sampled
1-4'	Sample Depth in Feet
0.30	D/F TEQ Result in picograms per gram (pg/g; parts per trillion)

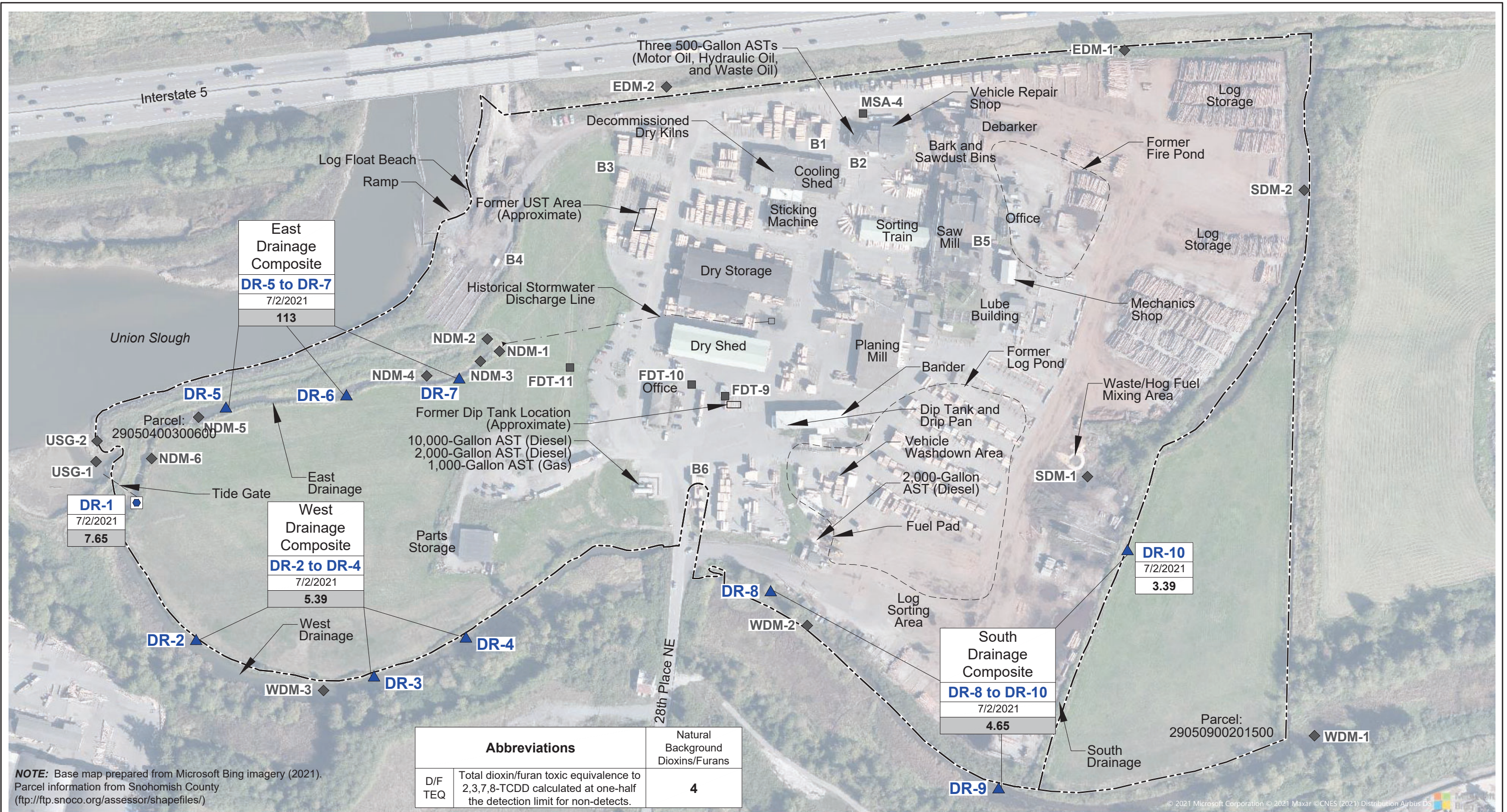
Shaded Values Exceed the MTCA Method B Cleanup Level



Dioxins/Furans in Soil

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
 Buse Timber & Sales - 3812 28th Place NE
 Everett, Washington

<p>Apex Companies, LLC 801 NW 42nd Street, #204 Seattle, Washington 98107</p>	Project Number: ALTERRA-064	Drawn: JP	Approved: JF/JX	Figure 7
	December 2021			

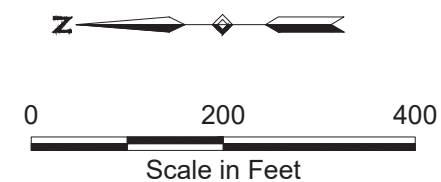


Legend:

- DR-1** Discrete Sediment Location
- DR-2** Drainage Sediment Sub-Sample Location
- WDM-3** Approximate Historical Sediment Sample (Exponent 1998)
- FDT-9** Approximate Historical Storm Drain Sample (Exponent 1998)

DR-1	Sample Identification
7/2/2021	Date Sampled
7.65	D/F TEQ Result in picograms per gram (pg/g; parts per trillion)

Shaded Values Exceed the Natural Background for Dioxins/Furans



Dioxins/Furans in Sediment

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment
Buse Timber & Sales - 3812 28th Place NE
Everett, Washington