WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF

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 #:

718386
** see below
Snohomish
50378
16721

SITE INFORMATION

Site Name (Name over door):	Site Address (including City, State and Zip):	Phone
Excellent Choice Auto Sales	9302 9310 9314 State Ave Marysville, WA 98270	<u>Email</u>
Site Contact, Title, Business: Paul Riley The Riley Group	Site Contact Address (including City, State and Zip): 17522 Bothell Way NE Bothell, WA 98011	Phone (425) 415-0551 Email priley@riley-group.com
Site Owner, Title, Business:	Site Owner Address (including City, State and Zip):	Phone (360) 938-7077
Shawn Rahimzadeh, Excellent Choice Auto Sales	P.O Box 13440 Mill Creek, Washington 98082	Email shawn@excellentchoiceauto.com
Site Owner Contact, Title, Business:	Site Owner Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):	Phone Email
Previous Site Owner(s):	Additional Info (for any Site Information Item):	
	** Parcels 30051600303000, 30051600303200, 30051600303100	
Alternate Site Name(s): Marysville Excellent Choice Auto ECA	FSID 50378 has a WQ UIC interaction starting 5/2/21	

INSPECTION INFORMATION				Please check this box if there is relevant inspection information, such as data photos, in an existing site report for this site.					
Inspection Cond Yes	ducted? No ⊠	Date/Tim	e:	Entry Notice: Announced 🔲 Unanno	ounced				
Photographs tak	en? Ye	es 🔲	No 🗵	Note: Attach photographs or upload to PIMS					
Samples collecte	ed? Ye	es 🔲	No 🗵	Note: Attach record with media, location, depth, etc.					

48.080324

RECOMMENDATION

No Further Action (Check appropriate box below):	LIST on Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List:
Release or threatened release does not pose a threat	Contaminated Sites List.
No release or threatened release	
Refer to program/agency (Name:)	
Independent Cleanup Action Completed (contamination removed)	

COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERTS Complaint):

Latitude (Decimal Degrees):

Paul Riley from The Riley Group reached out to Ecology Toxics Cleanup Program staff to determine if a site where they have recently completed cleanup activities to address contamination from a former gas station was already known to Ecology, or if it should be evaluated through an Initial Investigation. The location is currently a car sales lot. The location is not an existing cleanup site, and should therefore receive an ERTS report and be referred to TCP for a MTCA Initial Investigation. Reports related to site investigation and cleanup were sent to Kim Wooten in TCP.

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

Soil and groundwater contaminated with petroleum hydrocarbons above Method A cleanup levels was discovered on the property. Persulfate injections were performed to address contamination. However, post-injection confirmation soil samples were not collected and it is not clear if the extent of contamination in soil and groundwater was fully delineated. Recommendation: Add to Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List.

Investigator: David Butler	Date Submitted: 12/5/2022
----------------------------	---------------------------

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.):

A Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) was completed for the property on December 12, 2018. The Phase I ESA found evidence that a gas station and oil burner historically existed on the site. The Phase I ESA recommended conducting a geophysical survey to attempt to locate any abandoned, decommissioned, or former UST locations at the Site. It also recommended performing limited sampling to evaluate soil and shallow groundwater quality in the vicinity of the reported USTs.

A Preliminary Phase II ESA was completed for the property on March 21, 2019. The Phase II ESA found evidence of petroleum contamination in groundwater, but did not confirm impacts to soil. The Phase II ESA did not locate any USTs. The report recommended additional sampling to investigate the extent of contamination and reporting the discovered contamination to Ecology.

A Supplemental Phase II Subsurface Investigation was completed on September 19, 2019. This supplemental investigation confirmed petroleum impacts to soil and further investigated the extent of petroleum contamination in groundwater. Additionally, ground penetrating radar was utilized to search for evidence of existing or former USTs associated with the former gas station. No evidence of existing or former USTs was discovered. The report recommended preparation of a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study for the site and enrolling the site in Ecology's Voluntary Cleanup Program.

A Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation was completed on January 18, 2021. Three monitoring wells were installed during this effort. Soil and groundwater contamination was not found above cleanup levels in the three monitoring wells installed during this effort.

An Additional Groundwater Investigation was completed on March 24, 2021. Additional soil and groundwater samples were collected from soil borings and temporary wells to further refine the nature and extent of contamination.

A PersulfOx Chemical Injection Event was completed on December 30, 2021. Two rounds of PersulfOx injection (a sodium persulfate based technology) were completed in June and July 2021 to address soil and groundwater contamination on the property. The report recommended follow-up quarterly groundwater monitoring to evaluate the success of the injections.

The 2022 Third Quarter Groundwater Monitoring Report, completed on October 14, 2022, summarizes the results of five quarterly post-injection groundwater monitoring events. The data show that petroleum contamination in groundwater is below MTCA Method A Groundwater Cleanup Levels at the five on-site wells. The report recommended submitting the various reports to Ecology with the goal of receiving a No Further Action determination as part of the Initial Investigation process.

Continued on Page 6

Documents reviewed:

The Riley Group. Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Marysville Excellent Choice Auto Sales, 9302, 9310, and 9314 State Avenue, Marysville, Washington. December 12, 2018.

The Riley Group. Preliminary Phase II Subsurface Investigation, Marysville Excellent Choice Auto Sales, 9302, 9310, and 9314 State Avenue, Marysville, Washington. March 21, 2019.

The Riley Group. Revised Supplemental Phase II Subsurface Investigation, Marysville Excellent Choice Auto Sales, 9302, 9310, and 9314 State Avenue, Marysville, Washington. January 25, 2021.

The Riley Group. Revised Groundwater Monitoring Well Installation, Marysville Excellent Choice Auto Sales, 9302, 9310, and 9314 State Avenue, Marysville, Washington. January 25, 2021.

The Riley Group. Additional Groundwater Investigation, Marysville Excellent Choice Auto Sales, 9302, 9310, and 9314 State Avenue, Marysville, Washington. March 24, 2021.

The Riley Group. 2021 PersulfOx Chemical Injection Event Report, Marysville Excellent Choice Auto Sales, 9302, 9310, and 9314 State Avenue, Marysville, Washington. December 30, 2021.

The Riley Group. 2022 Third Quarter Groundwater Monitoring Report, Marysville Excellent Choice Auto Sales, 9302, 9310, and 9314 State Avenue, Marysville, Washington. October 14, 2022.

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	TIOS	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	SEDIMENT	DESCRIPTION	
	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). Use this when TEX contaminants are present independently of gasoline.	
Non-	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	С	S				Hydrocarbons composed of two or more benzene rings.	
Halogenated Organics	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	S	S				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	В	В				Benzene	
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics	С	В				TEX	
	Petroleum Diesel	В	С				Petroleum Diesel	
	Petroleum Gasoline	С	С				Petroleum Gasoline	
	Petroleum Other	В	В				Oil-range organics	
	PBDE						Polybrominated di-phenyl ether	
	Other Halogenated Organics						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	Halogenated solvents						PCE, chloroform, EDB, EDC, MTBE	
Organics (see notes at bottom)	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)						A family of more than 70 compounds of chlorinated dioxins or furans. (Examples: Dioxin; Furan; Dioxin TEQ; PCDD; PCDF; TCDD; TCDF; OCDD; OCDF). Do not use for 'dibenzofuran', which is a non-chlorinated compound that is detected using the semivolatile organics analysis 8270	
	Metals - Other						Cr, Se, Ag, Ba, Cd	
Metals	Lead	S	S				Lead	
o.caio	Mercury						Mercury	
	Arsenic						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	TIOS	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	SEDIMENT	DESCRIPTION
	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)
Other Contaminants	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 Ordinance						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)

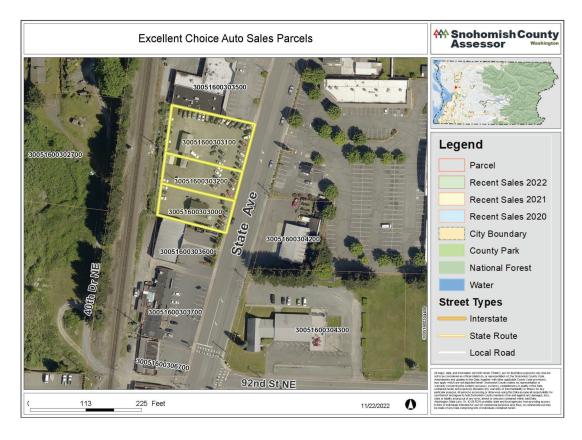
Status choices for contaminants	
Contaminant Status	Definition
B— Below Cleanup Levels (Confirmed)	The contaminant was tested and found to be below cleanup levels. (Generally, we would not enter each and every contaminant that was tested; for example if an SVOC analysis was done we would not enter each 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):							
low did the Site come to be known: Site Discovery (received a report): 10/20/2022 (Date Report Received) ERTS Complaint Other (please explain):							
Does an Early Notice Letter need to build No, please explain why:	oe sent: ⊠ Yes □ No						
NAICS Code (if known): 457,110 Otherwise, briefly explain how property is/was used (i.e., gas station, dry cleaner, paint shop, vacant land, etc.): Former gas station							
Site Unit(s) to be created (Unit Type): If multiple Units needed, please explain		T) Sediment					
Cleanup Process Type (for the Unit):	☐ No Process☐ Voluntary Cleanup Program☐ Federal-supervised or conductor	☑ Independent A ☐ Ecology-superv cted					
Site Status:	Construction Complete – Per		Model Remedy Used? ☐				
☑ Cleanup Started ☐ No Further Action Req	☐ Cleanup Complete – Active Cuired	0&M/Monitoring	If yes, was this a transformer spill?				
Site Manager (Default:): _							
Specific confirmed contaminants include: Facility/Site ID No. (if known):							
TPH in Soil		Cleanup Site	ID No. (if known):				
трн_ in Groundwater							
in Other (specify r	matrix:)						

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.



Additional or Supplemental Information from Observations Page

Please use this box for any text that requires special formatting

Data gaps:

The reports do not provide sufficient evidence that contamination in soil and groundwater has been fully delineated.

Arsenic need to be sampled for in groundwater to confirm it has not been mobilized by the high pH injectate.

A major data gap the reports do not address is if the injections remediated contamination in soil. No post-injection soil samples were collected, so soil contamination cannot be said to be remediated.

Contaminants associated with fuels (in this case lead, MTBE, and PAHs) need to be fully investigated at the site. Only one sample in soil and one sample in groundwater was analyzed for lead, MTBE, and PAHs, which is not sufficient to determine presence or absence at the site.

Suggestions:

The "2022 Third Quarter Groundwater Monitoring Report" presents groundwater data for the sampling events, but time-series plots of the data should be provided to allow for easy visualization of data trends. This will also help reviewers assess the potential for contaminant rebound.

