WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT

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

ERTS #(s):	727953
Parcel #(s):	
County:	Walla Walla
FSID #:	782518
CSID #:	17014
UST #:	

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SITE INFORMATION	υσι π .	
Site Name (Name over door):	Site Address (including City, State and Zip):	<u>Phone</u>
Pacific Power Transformer Release	75 Duncan Lane Walla Walla, WA 99362	<u>Email</u>
Site Contact, Title, Business:	Site Contact Address (including City, State and 2	• /
Monique Lewis, Operations Manager, NWFF Environmental	2975 Mill Bay Road Kodiak, AK 99615	Email monique@nwffenviro.con
Site Owner, Title, Business:	Site Owner Address (including City, State and Z	i <u>p):</u> <u>Phone</u> <u>Email</u>
Site Owner Contact, Title, Business:	Site Owner Contact Address (including City, Stat	e and Zip): Phone
Pacific Power	825 NE Multnomah, STE 1700 Portland, Oregon 97231	Email ppenvirocomp@pacificorp.co
Previous Site Owner(s):	Additional Info (for any Site Information Item):	·
Alternate Site Name(s):		
Latitude (Decimal De Longitude (Decimal Inspection Inspection Conducted? Date/Tinges ☐ No ☒	Degrees): -118.37858 Please check this box if there is photos, in an existing site report ene: Entry Notice: Announces	
Photographs taken? Yes	No 🗵 Note: Attach photographs or uploa	d to PIMS
Samples collected? Yes	No 🗵 Note: Attach record with media, loc	cation, depth, etc.
RECOMMENDATION		
No Further Action (Check appropria		IST on Confirmed and Suspected
Release or threatened release doe No release or threatened release Refer to program/agency (Name: _ Independent Cleanup Action Comp	Contaminated Sites List:	
COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERTS	S Complaint):	
,	f spilled mineral oil from a transformer.	ıı

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

Soil contamination has been remediated below MTCA Method A cleanup levels. Recommend the site received a no further action.

Investigator: Sara Fulton Date Submitted: 4/8/2024

OBSERVATIONS	Please check this box if you included information on the Supplemental Page at end of report.
	visit made, please be sure to include the following: site observations, site features and cover, s, sources/past practices likely responsible for contamination, presence of water supply wells and other athways, etc.):
soil. Mineral oil excavated an 8 soil was remove	and PCB soil contamination was above MTCA Method A cleanup levels. NWFF 2' x 19' area to a depth of 6 to 18 inches. Approximately 15 tons of contaminated ed and disposed of at Arlington Landfill. Five confirmation soil samples were taken area. Lab results show that mineral oil and PCB soil contamination to be below
inches was exc soil was remove	oill from the oil storage tank was found onsite. A 5 square foot area to a depth of 12 avated and backfilled using onsite soil. Approximately, .17 tons of contaminated ed and disposed of at Roosevelt Landfill. One confirmation soil sample was taken. ved contamination to be below cleanup levels.
Documents reviewed	d: nental, 75 Duncan Lane, Walla Walla. February 22, 2024.

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 CI, 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)						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						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						Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline						Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other	RB					Oil-range organics
	PBDE	. (5					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 Organics (see	Halogenated solvents						PCE, chloroform, EDB, EDC, MTBE
notes at bottom)	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	RB					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						Lead
Motals	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	SOIL	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)
	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)
Other Contaminants	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.
	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)
Reactive Wastes	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 repor ☐ ERTS Complaint ☐ Other (please explain):	t): (Date	e Report Received)					
Does an Early Notice Letter need to be sent: ☐ Yes ☐ No If No, please explain why:								
NAICS Code (if known): Otherwise, briefly explain how prope	rty is/was used (i.e., gas station, dry	y cleaner, pai	nt shop, vacant land, etc.):					
Site Unit(s) to be created (Unit Type): If multiple Units needed, please explai		Sediment						
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 Cleanup Started No Further Action Req	☐ Construction Complete – Performance☐ Cleanup Complete – Active O&M/Moruired	nitoring	Model Remedy Used?					
Site Manager (Default:): _								
Specific confirmed contaminants inclu		acility/Site ID I	No. (if known):					
in Soil		leanup Site ID	No. (if known):					
in Groundwater		7014						
in Other (specify I	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