

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 #:

727710
1233100555
King
3816
17031
101001

SITE INFORMATION

Site Name (Name over door):	Site Address (including City, State and Zip):	<u>Phone</u>
Rose Hill Car Wash	12633 NE 85th St Kirkland, WA 98033	Email
<u>Site Contact, Title, Business:</u> Janice May, The Dinwiddie Corp Inspection Contact	Site Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):	Phone (425) 822-7897 Email rosehillcarwash@hotmail.com
Site Owner, Title, Business:	Site Owner Address (including City, State and Zip):	<u>Phone</u>
Mark Dinwiddie, The Dinwiddie Corp Station Owner	12633 NE 85th St Kirkland, WA 98033	Email
Site Owner Contact, Title, Business:	Site Owner Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):	Phone (425) 577-8556
Rune Harkestad, Glint Car Wash Kirkland LLC (Property owner / taxpayer)	1500 E Katella Ave #5 Orange, CA 92867	<u>Email</u> rune@serjgroup.com
Previous Site Owner(s):	Additional Info (for any Site Information Item):	
Alternate Site Name(s):		

Latitude (Decimal Degrees):	47.67904
Longitude (Decimal Degrees):	: -122.171437

INSPECTION INFORM	ATION		Please check this box if there is relevant inspection information, such as data photos, in an existing site report for this site.					
Inspection Conducted? Yes 🛛 No 🗌		e/Time: 12/14/202	23 Entry Notice:	Announced 🗵	Unannounced 🔲			
Photographs taken?	Yes 🗙	No 🔲 No	ote: Attach photograph	s or upload to PIMS	6			
Samples collected?	Yes 🔲	No 🗵 No	te: Attach record with	media, location, de	pth, etc.			

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	
No release or threatened release	
Refer to program/agency (Name:)	
Independent Cleanup Action Completed (contamination removed)	

COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERTS Complaint):

During closure-in-place of 4 underground storage tanks (USTs), and removal of 6 dispensers, the Site Assessment sampling found soil and groundwater above MTCA Method A cleanup levels. Ecology was present when they encountered pea gravel drilling under the canopy. They went outside of canopy footing to sample native soil. Soil and groundwater samples exceeded Method A CULs.

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

2 of 14 soil samples were above Method A and 3 of 4 groundwater samples were above Method A. Recommendation: Add to Contaminated Sites List.

Investigator: Annette Ademasu

OBSERVATIONS I 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.):

Ecology Inspection 12/14/2023 during drilling: Tait Russell (and Grace) with The Riley Group were present, sampling with drillers. Holocene drilling used a direct push rig. The 6 dispensers were removed on 12/13/23 and a vacuum truck vacuumed out the lines and rinsed them. The lines, the dispenser sumps, and the turbine sumps will be filled with CDF. The owner chose closure in place due to proximity to the canopy footings (owner is keeping the canopy). Ecology spoke with the site assessor regarding best places to take samples of native soil, since there was pea gravel under the canopy where some drilling was done. They are having to work around canopy footings for the dispenser samples, so may have to go out a few feet more to get native soil samples. Ecology was present when they were drilling south of the tanks and next to the NE Dispenser. Ecology did not observe contamination through visual or olfactory on those borings via field screening.

Review of UST Site Assessment Report dated 1/11/2024 by Riley Group: Site Assessment for permanent closure by closure in place (CDF fill) of 4 tanks (gas and diesel) and 6 dispenser removals. The site is around 380 feet above mean sea level. Groundwater flow is towards W-NW. In January 2022, TRC did 7 borings with soil samples, all below Method A. During this investigation in 2024, 14 total borings were drilled and sampled (10 by USTs, 4 by dispensers). TP6 boring had petroleum odors in field screening. Shallow water discovered in tank area (pea gravel) around 5 feet below ground surface (bgs), may have been tank nest water that was sampled. In native soil by dispensers, groundwater was around 10 feet bgs. Two of 14 soil samples were above Method A cleanup levels: In TP5-3.5 cPAH TEF were at 94 mg/kg and in TP6-7.5 GRO was at 730 mg/kg, benzene at 0.25 mg/kg, ethylbenzene at 6.4 mg/kg. Three groundwater samples above Method A: TP10 cPAH TEF at 10 ug/L; TP3 DRO at 700 ug/L; and TP12 DRO at 320 ug/L, ORO at 710 ug/L (both diesel samples did not resemble diesel in chromatograph per lab).

Documents reviewed:

Underground Storage Tank Site Assessment Report, Rose Hill Car Wash. The Riley Group, Inc., Bothell, Washington. January 11, 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 <i>TEX contaminants are present independently of gasoline.</i>
Non-	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	С	С				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	С					Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics	С					TEX
	Petroleum Diesel						Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline	С					Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other		С				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 Organics (see	Halogenated solvents						PCE, chloroform, EDB, EDC, MTBE
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						Lead
IVICIAIS	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)

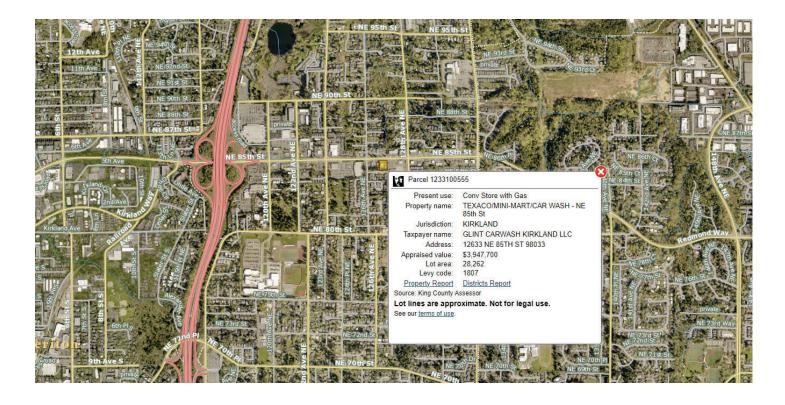
Status choices for contaminants	
Contaminant Status	Definition
B— Below Cleanup Levels (Confirmed)	The contaminant was tested and found to be below cleanup levels. (Generally, we would not enter each and every contaminant that was tested; for example if an SVOC analysis was done we would not enter each 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).

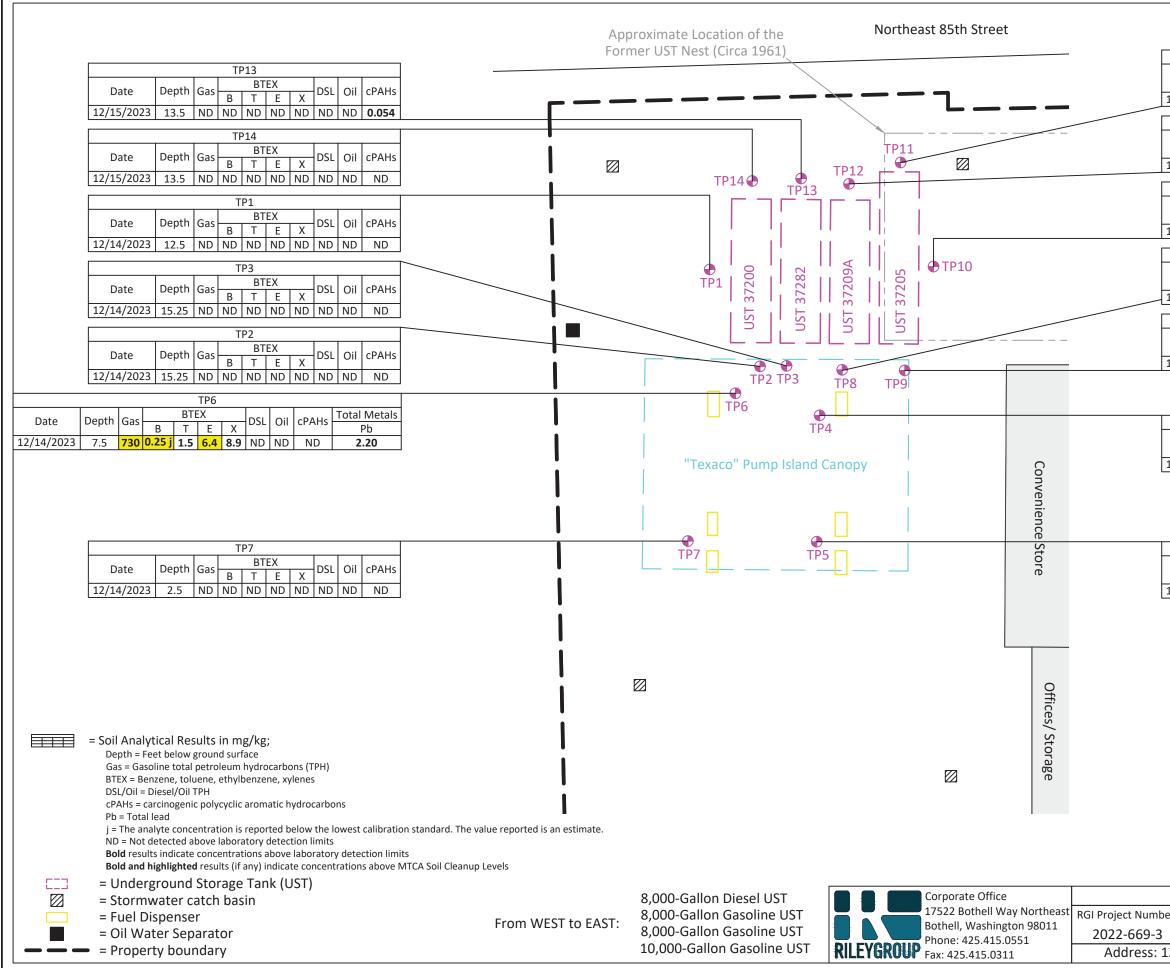
Halogenated chemicals and solvents: Any chemical compound with chloro, bromo, iodo or fluoro is halogenated; those with eight or fewer carbons are generally solvents (e.g. halogenated methane, ethane, propane, butane, pentane, hexane, heptane or octane) and may also be used for or registered as pesticides 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-pdibenzodioxin 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 ON	LY (For Listing Sites):				
How did the Site come to be known:	 ☑ Site Discovery (r □ ERTS Complaint □ Other (please ex 	t -		te Report Received)	
Does an Early Notice Letter need to b If <i>No</i> , please explain why:	be sent: 🛛 Yes 🗌 No				
NAICS Code (if known): Otherwise, briefly explain how prope 	erty is/was used (i.e.,	gas station, o	dry cleaner, pa	int shop, vacant land,	etc.):
Site Unit(s) to be created (Unit Type): If multiple Units needed, please explai		CP & LUST)	Sediment		
Cleanup Process Type (for the Unit):	☐ No Process ☐ Voluntary Cleanup I ☐ Federal-supervised	Program] Independent Ac] Ecology-supervi	tion ised or conducted	
Site Status: 🗵 Awaiting Cleanup	Construction Compl	ete – Performa	nce Monitoring	Model Remedy Used	? 🗌
☐ Cleanup Started ☐ No Further Action Req	Cleanup Complete - uired	- Active O&M/M	Ionitoring	If yes, was this a transformer spill?	
Site Manager (Default:):					
Specific confirmed contaminants inclu	ıde:		Facility/Site ID	No. (if known):	
PAH, BT <u>EX, G</u> in Soil			Cleanup Site II	D No. (if known):	
PAH, O 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.





TP11										
Data	Donth	C		BT	EX			0:1		
Date	Depth	Gas	В	Т	E	Х	DSL	Oil	cPAHs	
12/15/2023	13.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
TP12										
Date	Depth	Gas		BT	EX		DSL	Oil	cPAHs	
Date	Deptii	Gas	В	Т	Е	Х	DSL		CFAIIS	
12/15/2023	13.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.027	
			TF	P10						
Date	Depth	Gas		BT	EX	DSL	Oil	cPAHs		
Date	Deptil	Gas	В	Т	Е	Х	DJL		CF ALIS	
12/15/2023	13.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.047	
L										
			<u> </u>	P8						
Date	Depth	Gas		BT	EX		DSL	Oil	cPAHs	
Date	Deptii	Gas	В	Т	Е	Х	DSL	011	CFAIIS	
12/14/2023	15	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	
			<u> </u>	P9						
Date	Depth	Gas		BT			DSL	Oil	cPAHs	
Bate			В	Т	E	Х	2.25			
12/14/2023	13	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.019	

TP4										
Dete	Depth	Gas		BT	EX		DSL	Oil	cPAHs	
Date			В	Т	Е	Х	DSL		СРАПЗ	
12/14/2023	5.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	

TP5										
Data	Depth	Gas		BT	EX			0:1	cPAHs	
Date			В	Т	Е	Х				
12/14/2023	3.5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	94	

	Approximate Scale: 1" = 14'				
	0 7 14		28	Ń	
Rose Hill Car Wash			Figure 2		
er:	Site Representation with Soil Analyt	ical Date Drawn:			
	Results		01/2024		
12633 Northeast 85th Street, Kirkland, Washington 98033					

