

## **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 #:
JST #:

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SITE INFORMATION	UST #:	n/a						
Site Name (Name over door):	Site Address (including City, State and Zip):			Phone				
California Ave Gas Station	6428 California Ave SW Seattle, WA 98136	Email						
Site Contact, Title, Business: Hunter White Parter Engineering & Science	Site Contact Address (including City, State and 2 2150 North 107th Street, Suite 475 Seattle WA 98133		<u>Email</u>	6) 947-8875 partneresi.cor				
Site Owner, Title, Business:	Site Owner Address (including City, State and Zi	ip):		Phone (20	6) 777-8354			
Ricka Gerstmann Washington Federal Bank	425 Pike St Seattle, WA 98101		Email ricka.gerstr	mann@wafd.cor				
Site Owner Contact, Title, Business:	Site Owner Contact Address (including City, State	Site Owner Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):  Phone Email						
Previous Site Owner(s):	Additional Info (for any Site Information Item):							
Alternate Site Name(s): WaFd Bank, Washington Federal Bank								
Latitude (Decimal D Longitude (Decimal D NSPECTION INFORMATION Inspection Conducted? Date/Tir Yes \( \Boxed{N} \) No \( \Boxed{\omega}	Degrees): -122.386878  Please check this box if there is photos, in an existing site report	for this si	te.	ormation, suc				
Photographs taken? Yes	No Note: Attach photographs or upload	d to PIN	IS					
Samples collected? Yes □	No   Note: Attach record with media, loc	cation, d	epth, etc.					
RECOMMENDATION								
No Further Action (Check appropria	ALC DOX DCIOWI.		Confirmed					
Release or threatened release doe No release or threatened release Refer to program/agency (Name: Independent Cleanup Action Com	es not pose a threat	ontami	nated Site	es List:	X .			
COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERT	S Complaint):							
soil at concentrations above MTCA	stigation was performed at the subject proper cleanup levels. Multiple VOCs were detected erty is a former gas station with automotive re	in soil g						
CURRENT SITE STATUS (Brief Sum	mary of why Site is recommended for Listing or	r NFA):						

Subsurface investigation activities reported concentrations of petroleum constituents exceeding MTCA Method A cleanup levels in soil, and exceeding MTCA Method B screening levels in soil gas. Recommendation: list on Contaminated Sites List.

Investigator: Cecilia Henderson Date Submitted: 2/20/2024

**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.):

In September 2023, a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) prepared by Green Environmental Management (GEM) identified a Recognized Environmental Covenant (REC) related to historical petroleum service station operations between 1920 and 1976, historical presence of underground storage tanks (USTs) and hydraulic hoists, and limited information regarding historical UST removal.

On October 18, 2023, Partner Engineering and Science, Inc. (Partner) completed Phase II ESA activities including advancement of six borings to 10 feet below ground surface (bgs) in the northern area of the site. Groundwater was encountered between 4 and 5.5 feet bgs. Partner collected between one and two soil samples from each boring at depths between two and five feet bgs. Partner collected one groundwater sample from each boring via temporary well screening; Partner also collected one groundwater sample from an existing permanent monitoring well located in the eastern area of the site. Partner installed soil gas probes and collected a soil gas sample from each boring, with the exception of boring B5 due to equipment malfunction. Soil and groundwater samples were submitted to Pace Analytical National (Pace) for laboratory analysis of gasoline, diesel, and residual-range organics (GRO, DRO, & RRO) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs); one soil sample was also analyzed for polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Soil gas samples were submitted to Pace for laboratory analysis of VOCs.

Soil sample laboratory analytical results reported concentrations of GRO, RRO, and benzene above MTCA Method A cleanup levels. Groundwater sample laboratory analytical results did not report concentrations of any analytes above laboratory detection limits. Soil gas laboratory analytical results reported concentrations of benzene, n-hexane, naphthalene, 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene, 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene, and m&p-xylene above MTCA Method B screening levels.

Investigative-derived waste (IDW) was containerized and stored on site pending future disposal.

Per correspondence with Ecology, Partner will prepare a workplan for additional subsurface investigation activities. Partner intends to work with PLIA or Ecology.

See page 6 for a depiction of site features and sampling locations.

## Documents reviewed:

Phase II Subsurface Investigation Report, 6428 California Avenue Southwest, Seattle, Washington 98136. Partner Engineering and Science, Inc., Seattle, Washington. October 31, 2023.

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	TIOS	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	SEDIMENT	DESCRIPTION
	Phenolic Compounds						Compounds containing phenols (Examples: phenol; 4-methylphenol; 2-methylphenol)
	Non-Halogenated Solvents				С		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)				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	В		С		Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics	В	В				TEX
	Petroleum Diesel	В	В				Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline	С	В				Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other	С	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)	В					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	Metals - Other						Cr, Se, Ag, Ba, Cd
	Lead						Lead
	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.
Reactive Wastes	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): (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): If multiple Units needed, please explai		Sediment						
Cleanup Process Type (for the Unit):  No Process  Voluntary Cleanup Program  Ecology-supervised or conducted  Federal-supervised or conducted								
Site Status:	☐ Construction Complete – Performa							
☐ Cleanup Started ☐ No Further Action Req		Monitoring	If yes, was this a transformer spill?					
Site Manager (Default:): _								
Specific confirmed contaminants include: Facility/Site ID No. (if known):								
in Soil		Cleanup Site II	D No. (if known):					
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.



