

SITE INFORMATION

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 #: 729344 22210920009 Douglas 100002492 17069 none

SHEINFORMATION		
Site Name (Name over door):	Site Address (including City, State and Zip):	<u>Phone</u>
Microsoft EAT03 Data Center Construction Laydown Area	741 Urban Industrial Way, East Wenatchee, WA	<u>Email</u>
Site Contact, Title, Business:	Site Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):	Phone (206) 670-2970
Douglas Falkner, Environmental Program Manager, Microsoft	One Microsoft Way, Redmond, WA 98052-6399	Email v-dofalkner@microsoft.com
Site Owner, Title, Business:	Site Owner Address (including City, State and Zip):	<u>Phone</u>
		Email
Site Owner Contact, Title, Business:	Site Owner Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):	Phone
		<u>Email</u>
Previous Site Owner(s):	Additional Info (for any Site Information Item):	
Alternate Site Name(s):		

					Please check this box if there is relevant inspection inform photos, in an existing site report for this site.	mation, such as data or
Inspection Cone Yes	ducted? No ⊠		Date/Time	9:	Entry Notice: Announced 🔲 Unanno	unced 🔲
Photographs tak	ken?	Yes		No 🗵	Note: Attach photographs or upload to PIMS	
Samples collect	ed?	Yes		No 🗵	Note: Attach record with media, location, depth, 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):

On January 26, 2024, approximately 250 gallons of diesel fuel were spilled to the ground due to overfill of an existing 1,000-gallon above ground diesel fuel storage tank. According to the attached report, spill kits and absorbent material were immediately placed on the spill to absorb any free product.

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

Contaminated soil was removed from the site through an independent cleanup action and confirmational samples indicate that there is no contamination remaining on site above cleanup levels. The remedial actions meet the requirements for Model Remedy 1 under the Model Remedies for Sites with Petroleum Contaminated Soils, Ecology Publication No. 15-09-043. No further action required.

Investigator: Rachel Caron

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.):

The following information was obtained from the Independent Soil Remediation Diesel Fuel Spill, 741 Urban Industrial Way, East Wenatchee Report, dated February 16, 2024, revised February 28, 2024, submitted by Fulcrum Environmental Consulting, Inc.

On January 26, 2024, approximately 250 gallons of diesel fuel were spilled to the ground due to over-fill of an existing 1,000-gallon above ground diesel storage tank. Spill kits and absorbent material were placed on the ground to absorb any free product. The release occurred at an equipment storage/laydown area for construction activities.

On February 6-7, 2024, approximately 929 tons of impacted soil was excavated and transported to Waste Management's Greater Wenatchee Regional Landfill for disposal. Disposal receipts are included in the attached report. Soil was excavated to approximately one to three feet below ground surface. Fulcrum Environmental conducted field screening to determine the extent of contaminated soil and took confirmation samples from the excavation boundaries that were sent to Fremont Analytical Lab for analysis. Seventeen (17) samples were submitted for NWTPH-Dx and BTEX analysis. No diesel or heavy range hydrocarbons or BTEX were present in the samples except for the case of xylenes. Xylenes were detected at concentrations above the Method Detection Limit (MDL) but below MTCA Method A cleanup levels, this may have been due to lab contamination and is described in the attached report as a false positive by both Fulcrum and Fremont Analytical Lab.

No groundwater was encountered during remediation activities and no surface water was impacted.

Documents reviewed:

Independent Soil Remediation Diesel Fuel Spill, 741 Urban Industrial Way, East Wenatchee Report, dated February 16, 2024, revised February 28, 2024, submitted by Fulcrum Environmental Consulting, Inc.

Notification of Release Letter To Ecology, from Microsoft, dated March 8, 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	RB					Petroleum Diesel	
	Petroleum Gasoline						Petroleum Gasoline	
	Petroleum Other						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 CI, 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	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.
Other Contaminants	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 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-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 ONLY (For Listing Sites):							
How did the Site come to be known:	 ☐ Site Discovery (receining of the second se	• • •	ate Report Received)				
Does an Early Notice Letter need to be sent:							
NAICS Code (if known): <u>518</u> Otherwise, briefly explain how prope	erty is/was used (i.e., gas	station, dry cleaner, pa	aint shop, vacant land, etc.):				
Site Unit(s) to be created (Unit Type): If multiple Units needed, please explai		LUST) 🗌 Sediment					
Cleanup Process Type (for the Unit):	 No Process Voluntary Cleanup Prog Federal-supervised or c 						
Site Status: ☐ Awaiting Cleanup ☐ Cleanup Started ☑ No Further Action Rec			Model Remedy Used?				
Site Manager (Default:):	Rachel Caron						
Specific confirmed contaminants inclu	ude:	Facility/Site ID) No. (if known):				
Diesel in Soil		Cleanup Site I	D No. (if known):				
in Groundwater							
in Other (specify	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