DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington

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

ERTS #(s):	**740197**
Parcel # (s):	**71281154, 71281155**
County:	**Clark**
FSID #:	**85971314**
CSID #:	**17433**
UST #:	**n/a**

SITE INFORMATION

Site Name (Name over door): **Fitesa Washougal Inc**	Site Address (including City, State, and Zip): 3720 S. Grant St., Washougal, WA 98671	Phone Click to enter text. Email **Click to enter text.**
Site Contact, Title, Business: **Zack Mangs, Maintenance Resource & Sustainability Manager, Fitesa Washougal**	Site Contact Address (including City, State, and Zip): **3720 S. Grant St., Washougal, WA 98671**	Phone **360-835-9523** Email **Zach.Mangs@fitesa.com**
Site Owner, Title Business: **Port of Camas Washougal**	Site Owner Address (including City, State, and Zip): **24 South A St., Washougal, WA 98671**	Phone Click to enter text. Email **Click to enter text.**
Site Owner Contact, Title, Business: **Jennifer Taylor, Environmental/Projects, Port of Camas-Washougal**	Site Owner Contact Address (Including City, State, and Zip): **24 South A St., Washougal, WA 98671**	Phone **360-335-3685** Email **Jennifer@portcw.com**
Previous Site Owner(s): Alternate Site Name(s): **Click to enter text.**	Additional Info (for any Site Information Item): **The two parcel numbers are mapped to the same parcel area. 71281154 is for the land owned by the Port of Camas; 71281155 is for the building and owned by Fitesa.**	

Latitude (Decimal Degrees):	**45.56336**
Longitude (Decimal Degrees):	**-122.33137**

INSPECTION INFORMATION

☐ Please check this box if there is relevant inspection information, such as data or photos, in an existing site report for this site.

Inspection Conducted? Yes ☐ No ☒	Date/Time: Click to enter text.	Entry Notice:	Announced ☐ Unannounced ☐
Photographs taken?	Yes ☐	No ☒	Note: Attach photographs or upload to PIMS
Samples Collected?	Yes ☐	No ☒	Note: Attach record with media, location, depth, etc.

RECOMMENDATION

No Further Action (Check appropriate box below):	**LIST on Contaminated Sites List:** ☒
Release or threatened release does not pose a threat ☐	
No release or threatened release ☐	**LIST on NFA Sites List:** ☐
Refer to program/agency (Name: **Click to enter text.**) ☐	
Independent Cleanup Action Completed (contamination removed) ☐	

COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERTS Complaint):

An estimated 2.5 gallons of diethylbenzene (heat transfer fluid) was released to soil through a hose from a rooftop unit.

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

Cleanup started. Remaining soils are above MTCA Method B CULs for surrogate chemical. I recommend this site for listing.

Investigator: **Amanda Pole**	Date Submitted: 12/23/2025

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 is a summary of relevant documents and email communications. The above coordinates were selected using the TCP Maps App compared to the maps provided in technical memorandum (memo) cited below.

07/17/2025 – An estimated 2.5 gallons of DOWTHERM heat transfer fluid (diethylbenzene) was released to soil from an overflow discharge pipe on the roof.

07/18/2025 – Release reported to Ecology.

River City Environmental competed initial spill response and remediation activities including: removal of contaminated asphalt, contaminated soils were excavated in a 10 foot by 3.5 to 7.5 foot L-shape to depths of 2.5 – 4 feet depending on conflicts with footings and utility lines, pumping of pooled liquid identified as free product based on observations of the chemically saturated soil and lack of groundwater infiltration at depth, and installation of a 3 foot deep crushed-rock sump for collection of residual liquid migration. The excavation area was limited due to concrete footings, pipes and other obstructions.

Friedman and Bruya completed all of the following lab analysis results.

07/25/2025 EVREN Northwest (ENW) collected 5 discrete soil samples from the sidewalls and floor of the excavation guided by visual/olfactory cues and elevated PID readings (GS01 through GS05). A minor typo in the report was later corrected to clarify that no “additional” samples were collected. Sample Comp07-250725 included in the lab reports is a composite characterization sample collected for waste disposal purposes.

7/28/25 – Friedman and Bruya, Inc. analyzed the samples. See the below table for the list of methods used. Diethylbenzene results were generated using the “GC/MS Library Search Compound Report”. The lab reported that “detector saturation was observed” in samples GS01, GS02, GS03 and Comp01, therefore, reported results are an estimate. Additionally, the lab concluded that the results associated with the gasoline range organics was “not indicative of gasoline” and were the result of the “high concentrations of diethylbenzene” in these samples.

08/26/2025 – Four boreholes (EB01 through EB04) were drilled and soils screened for contamination using visual, olfactory, and PID indicators. Three soil samples were collected from each borehole at 5 FT below ground surface (bgs), 10 FT bgs, and at the apparent soil-water-interface (SWI). The SWI for the above listed boreholes were 15 FT bgs, 13 FT bgs, 11 FT bgs, and 11 FT bgs respectively. Temporary wells were installed and groundwater samples collected after purging 1 – 2 borehole volumes or after the water was visibly clear of turbidity.

Summary tables of the lab results can be found on pages 10 – 12 of the technical memoranda.

The monitoring wells have been decommissioned. The site has not yet been covered in asphalt as recommended by their consultants, pending Ecology’s determination.

The following table, copied from pg 2 of the memo, summarizes the analytical methods used for each sample type:

Table 3-1. Analytical Methods

Analytical Method	Constituents	Soil	Reconnaissance Ground Water
NWTPH-Gx	Total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) quantification – Gasoline-range organics (GRO)	All soil samples	All samples
NWTPH-Dx	TPH quantification – Diesel-Range Organics (DRO) and Residual-Range Organics (RRO)	All discrete soil samples	---
EPA 8260D	Select volatile organic compounds (VOCs): benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX)	All discrete soil samples	---
	1,2-, 1,3-, and 1,4-diethylbenzene	All soil samples	All samples
EPA 8270E	Diphenyl oxide and biphenyl	All soil boring samples	All samples

EPA = United States Environmental Protection Agency

10/08/2025 – Aquarius Environmental submitted their Focused Delineation Technical Memorandum.

10/14/2025 – River City Environmental disposed of 6.65 tons of contaminated waste at the WASCO County Landfill and documentation was submitted to Ecology.

12/16-23/2025 – Aquarius Environmental provided some report clarifications (incorporated into the above) and the NWTPH-Gx chromatograms.

Additional Information:

Diethylbenzene is found in gasoline, kerosene, and crude oil. It is an alkylbenzene which may cause effects to the liver and kidney, but does not have established cleanup levels in MTCA nor in the CLARC database. In collaboration with Department of Ecology's toxicologist, and based on similar molecular structure and fate/transport properties, p-isopropyltoluene was selected as an appropriate surrogate in the CLARC database to determine appropriate cleanup levels for this substance. There are no established Method A CULs for p-isopropyltoluene; Method B Soil CULs are 320 mg/kg for soil direct contact and 0.86 mg/kg for soil leaching protection of potable groundwater, and 32 µg/L for potable groundwater. Additionally, because diethylbenzene's Koc is greater than p-isopropyltoluene's (1600 vs 1120 L/kg), the leaching model specific for diethylbenzene would be 1.2 mg/kg and may be used in place of the 0.86 mg/kg for protection of potable groundwater. Diethylbenzene is less dense than water but is also expected to leach into water and may be found in its dissolved phase in groundwater.

Manchester Lab reviewed the lab documents and agreed that the Gx results were not indicative of gasoline and could be caused by the diethylbenzene. Additionally, depending on how much the diethylbenzene results exceeded the labs calibration curve, the NWTPH-Gx results may be a more accurate result for diethylbenzene. The calibration curve and library information used by Friedman and Bruya for the diethylbenzene results has been requested for review.

Samples GS01 – GS05 all exceed CULs protective of groundwater. Samples GS01 and GS03 exceed the Method B CULs for soil direct contact. The groundwater samples results were below the lab's detection limit and the groundwater CULs. I recommend this site for listing.

Documents reviewed:

Andrew Kallus (akal461@ecy.wa.gov), “RE: Diethylbenzene related documents for ERTS 740197”, E-mail messages, December 16 – 17, 2025.

Clark County, “Property Fact sheet for Account 71281155”, accessed December 11, 2025.

Clark County, “Property Fact sheet for Account 71281154”, accessed December 23, 2025

Daniel Scarpine (daniels@aquariusenv.com), “Re: ERTS 740197 Fitesa Heat Transfer Oil”, E-mail messages, October 8 and 14, 2025.

Daniel Scarpine (daniels@aquariusenv.com), “Re: ERTS 740197 Fitesa Heat Transfer Oil”, E-mail messages, December 16, 2025.

Daniel Scarpine, Lynn Green, and Stephanie Ferkins, “Focused Delineation Technical Memorandum, Fitessa Washougal”, Aquarius Environmental with EVREN Northwest Inc., October 8, 2025.

Joan Protasio (JPRO461@ecy.wa.gov), “RE: ERTS 740197 - Chromatograms Guidance Request”, E-mail messages, December 18 – 22, 2025.

The Dow Chemical Company, “Safety Data Sheet, Product name: DOWTHERM™ J Heat Transfer Fluid”, July 30, 2018.

Wasco County Landfill, “Ticket 00586270”, October 14, 2025.

Washington State Department of Ecology, "ERTS Incident #740197: Primary Initial Report", July 18, 2025, accessed on July 21, 2025.

Washington State Department of Ecology, "Incident Detail Report: Spill Program Integrated Information System (Incident#: 14077)", Washington, Accessed on December 10, 2025.

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	*SOIL*	*GROUNDWATER*	*SURFACE WATER*	*AIR*	*SEDIMENT*	DESCRIPTION
Non-Halogenated Organics	Phenolic Compounds	Select	Select	Select		Select	Compounds containing phenols (Examples: phenol; 4-methylphenol; 2-methylphenol)
	Non-Halogenated Solvents	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	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.*
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	Hydrocarbons composed of two or more benzene rings.
	Tributyltin	Select	Select	Select		Select	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	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	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	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	TEX
	Petroleum Diesel	Select	Select	Select		Select	Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other	**C**	Select	Select		Select	Oil-range organics
Halogenated Organics (see notes at bottom)	PBDE	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	Polybrominated di-phenyl ether
	Other Halogenated Organics	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	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 solvents	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	PCE, chloroform, EDB, EDC, MTBE
	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	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)	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	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	Select	Select	Select		Select	Cr, Se, Ag, Ba, Cd
	Lead	Select	Select	Select		Select	Lead
	Mercury	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	Mercury
	Arsenic	Select	Select	Select		Select	Arsenic
Pesticides	Non-halogenated pesticides	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	Pesticides without halogens (Examples: parathion, malathion, diazinon, phosmet, carbaryl (sevin), fenoxycarb, aldicarb)
	Halogenated pesticides	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	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
Other Contaminants	Radioactive Wastes	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	Wastes that emit more than background levels of radiation.
	Conventional Contaminants, Organic	Select	Select	Select		Select	Unspecified organic matter that imposes an oxygen demand during its decomposition (Example: Total Organic Carbon)
	Conventional Contaminants, Inorganic	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	Non-metallic inorganic substances or indicator parameters that may indicate the existence of contamination if present at unusual levels (Examples: Sulfides, ammonia)
	Asbestos	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	All forms of Asbestos. Asbestos fibers have been used in products such as building materials, friction products and heat-resistant materials.
	Other Deleterious Substances	Select	Select	Select		Select	Other contaminants or substances that cause subtle or unexpected harm to sediments (Examples: Wood debris; garbage (e.g., dumped in sediments))
	Benthic Failures	Select	Select	Select		Select	Failures of the benthic analysis standards from the Sediment Management Standards.
	Bioassay Failures	Select	Select	Select		Select	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	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	Weapons that failed to detonate or discarded shells containing volatile material.
	Other Reactive Wastes	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	Other Reactive Wastes (Examples: phosphorous, lithium metal, sodium metal)
	Corrosive Wastes	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	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 report)** **7/15/2025** (Date Report Received)
☒ **ERTS Complaint**
☐ **Other (please explain):** Click to enter text.

Does an Early Notice Letter need to be sent: ☒ Yes ☐ No
If *No*, please explain why: Click to enter text.

NAICS Code (if known): **325220**
Otherwise, briefly explain how property is/was used (i.e., gas station, dry cleaner, paint shop, vacant land, etc.):
Artificial and Synthetic Fibers and Filaments Manufacturing

Site Unit(s) to be created (Unit Type): ☒ Upland (includes VCP & LUST) ☐ Sediment
If multiple Unites needed, please explain why: Click to enter text.

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 ☐ Construction Complete – Performance Monitoring
☒ Cleanup Started ☐ Cleanup Complete – Active O&M/Monitoring
☐ No Further Action Required

Model Remedy Used? ☐
If yes, was this a transformer spill? ☐

Site Manager (Default Click to enter text.**)** **Click to enter text.**

Specific confirmed contaminants include:
diethylbenzene in Soil
Click to enter text. in Groundwater
Click to enter text. in Other (specify matrix: Choose an item.

Facility/Site ID No. (if known):
Click to enter text.
Cleanup Site ID No. (if known):
Click to enter text.

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 for Observations Page

Please use this box for any text that requires special formatting

Click to enter text.