

• SHARP first SHARP		v2024.04.29	Ecology Info	
• SHARP rating	Medium		ERTS	745073
• SHARP date	02/23/2026		CSID	17434
• EJFlagged?	⊘ - No Override		FSID	59563493
• LD confidence level	low		VCP	NA
• Cleanup milestone	initial investigation		UST ID	NA
• SHARPster	Sara Fulton		LUST ID	NA

This section is blank if this is the first SHARP

SHARP Media	Scores	Confidence	Additional Factors	
Indoor air	B1	medium	multiple chemical types	✓
Groundwater	C2	medium	risk to off-site people	✓
Surface water	D4	high	climate change impacts	⊘
Sediment	D4	high	plant/animal tissue data	⊘
Soil	A1	medium		

Location and land use info

1204 North Clay Street , Colfax, Whitman County, 99111

Primary parcel 801950000000085, 801900000000359,8019500000000362

Land use commercial

Responsible unit ERO

Sources reviewed

Haley & Aldrich, Inc., ASTM Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, April 22, 2025

Primary census tract	Associated census tracts
0	

Local demographics comments

no comments

Source/source area description

The property is a 5.9-acre former pea processing and storage facility. The subject property is located at 308 E 3rd Street in Colfax, Washington, and contains four buildings: Office and Processing Building, Storage Building, and two sheds. The Office and Processing Building is an 8,000 square feet (sq ft) building with corrugated iron siding and roofing. The Storage Building is a 14,000 sq ft building constructed of steel and corrugated iron. Both sheds are constructed of wood, with the larger of the two being 600 sq ft and the smaller being 480 sq ft.

From the 1940s to 1980, the subject property was owned and operated by Roger Brothers Seed Company and was used for seed processing and storage. Roger Brothers Seed Company contracted CH2M Hill, Inc. to assist in the closure of the facility under the Resource and Recovery Act (RCRA) in 1980, which led to a series of environmental investigations and cleanup efforts in the following years. The result of those efforts included the

Soil comments

no comments

Groundwater comments

no comments

Surface water comments

no comments

Sediment comments

no comments

Indoor air comments

no comments

Additional factors comments

no comments

Site history[Go to top](#)

In 1990, Rogers NK Seed Co. contracted CH2M Hill, Inc. (CH2M Hill) to assist in the closure of the pea seed processing and storage facility on the subject property. A closure plan was submitted to Ecology in July 1990. In a subsequent phone call, Ecology requested that the closure plan be revised to address groundwater issues. At that time, Ecology had determined two areas that qualified as a management unit under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The two areas, Unit 1 and 2, included areas where surface contamination occurred due to rinsate pesticide release, as well as contamination from a demolished building (Unit 1); and the area where a UST was located (Unit 2). In October 1990, the UST, which was used for collecting rinsate generated by pea seed processing, was removed and discovered to be leaking. The feed line that ran from the storage building to the UST was also excavated at this time and discovered to have been leaking. Approximately 80 cubic yards of contaminated soil were removed from Unit 2. Samples collected from the Unit 2 excavation indicated that minor amounts of pesticides were still present in the north and west walls of the excavation. Approximately 25 cubic yards of contaminated soil were removed from Unit 1 and transported to an offsite landfill. After excavation, soil samples were collected from all four side walls and the bottom of the excavation. Analytical results indicated that clean limits had been found for the lateral extent, but pesticide contamination was still present at the bottom of the excavation.

In January 1991, CH2M Hill conducted a Phase I Groundwater Investigation on the subject property (see Appendix B). A network of six monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-6) were installed around the facility as part of the investigation. At the time of the 1991 Phase I, CH2M Hill was not aware that the pesticide dieldrin had been used at the subject property and, therefore, did not analyze samples for dieldrin. The analytes selected for the 1991 Phase I included lindane, metalaxyl, captan, and methoxychlor. The results of that investigation indicated that lindane was present at a concentration of 2.9 micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/L}$) within groundwater that had infiltrated the Unit 2 UST excavation. All six monitoring wells were sampled on February 13, 1991. In the conclusion of the report, CH2M Hill stated that "...the groundwater investigation at the Rogers NK Seed Co. Colfax, Washington facility indicates that the contamination of the soil from pesticides has not affected the local groundwater," and "...soil and water samples from well construction and monitoring wells contained no detectable quantities of contaminants of concern."

Overflow - Site contamination and cleanup history

In October 1991, Rogers NK Seed Co. contracted CH2M Hill to conduct a Phase II Site Characterization Study to collect additional samples from the UST excavation and the areas where a building was demolished. Soil removal activities occurred at both Unit 1 and Unit 2 to remove additional contaminated soil. A seventh groundwater monitoring well (MW-7) was installed to determine if the groundwater had been affected by the pesticides released. The pesticide dieldrin was added to the list of analytes for the October 1991 analyses, along with thiram after an internal audit revealed their use at the subject property. Groundwater from MW-7 was first sampled in November 1991, and results indicated that the sample contained dieldrin at a concentration of 0.1 µg/L. All other analytes for MW-7 were not detected above the laboratory reporting limit. Metalaxyl was removed from the list of analytes at this time. The results of the October 1991 Phase II indicated that lindane, methoxychlor, thiram, captan, and dieldrin were not detected above the laboratory detection limit in the soil sample collected at 7.5 to 8 ft bgs during the installation of MW-7.

In April 1992, Rogers NK Seed Co. contracted CH2M Hill to coordinate the re-excavation of the area where the UST had previously been buried (Unit 2), along with the trench where the feed pipe once was. CH2M Hill collected samples from the bottom and side walls of the pit, as well as the bottom of the feed line trench. The analytes for this sampling event included lindane, methoxychlor, captan, and dieldrin. Results indicated that all soil samples obtained from the excavation were not detected above the laboratory detection limit for all analytes. Of the four samples collected from the feed line trench, two soil samples had results that indicated dieldrin was still present at 2 and 9 micrograms per kilogram (µg/kg), respectively. According to analytical results, all other samples from Unit 2 contained less than the laboratory detection limit for all analytes. In August 1993, Rogers NK Seed Co. submitted a closure plan to Ecology which proposed closure of Unit 2 as is, with no additional removal activities. In a letter to Ecology, CH2M Hill states, "As can be seen in the enclosed report, minor amounts of pesticide contamination are still present at the Colfax facility. However, all contamination is at depth and capped by clean fill, thus preventing an exposure route. Groundwater sampling [in the vicinity of Unit 2] to date indicates that contamination of the groundwater has not occurred," (Ecology, 1993). Unit 2 was considered sufficiently remediated and "clean closed" in 1994. Ecology states that, "Clean closure refers to closure activities that result in full removal of all waste and full removal or decontamination of all structures, equipment, debris, environmental media (such as soil and ground water), and other materials affected by releases from a unit."

In April 1992, a second soil removal effort was performed at Unit 1. This excavation included an additional area of approximately 25 ft by 35 ft where the building had been demolished (Excavation 1; referred to as "holes" in CH2M Hill's report), a 10 ft by 15 ft area where surface contamination was evident (Excavation 2), and the area where pesticide rinsate was historically allowed to infiltrate directly into the ground up until 1979 (Excavation 3). Analytical results of soil samples collected from Excavation 1 after this excavation indicated that lindane, dieldrin, methoxychlor, and captan were present in maximum concentrations of 3 µg/kg, 17 µg/kg, 750 µg/kg, and 530 µg/kg, respectively. Analytical results of soil confirmation samples collected from Excavation 2 indicated that lindane, dieldrin, and captan were still present in concentrations as high as 12 µg/kg, 680 µg/kg, and 740 µg/kg, respectively. Analytical results of soil samples collected from Excavation 3 indicated that lindane, dieldrin, methoxychlor, and captan were present in maximum concentrations of 130 µg/kg, 900 µg/kg, 800 µg/kg, and 200 µg/kg, respectively.

Rogers Brothers Seed

17434 Rogers Brothers Seed 20260223

First SHARP

SHARP rating — Medium

SHARP Report — Part 2 of 2

Conceptual site model

02/23/2026



Assessment scores by environmental medium

