WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT

ERTS Number: 631943

Parcels: 29051700200200 + 00385422201401

County: Snohomish

FSID #: 14641 **CSID #**: 12236

SITE INFORMATION							
Site Name (e.g., Co. name over door): Everett CC Parking Lot M	Site Address (including City and Zip+4): 1010 N Broadway Ave Everett, WA 98201	Site Phone:					
Site Contact and Title: Thom Watson Everett Community College	4): Site Contact Phone:						
Site Owner: WA State Dept of Gen Administration	Site Owner Address (including City and Zip+4) PO Box 41012 Olympia, WA 98504	: Site Owner Phone:					
Site Owner Contact: Jonathan Martin	Site Owner Contact Address (including City an Jonathan.martin@ga.wa.gov	od Zip+4): Owner Contact Phone:					
Alternate Site Name(s):	Comments: Tax parcels: 00385422201401						
Previous Site Owner(s):	Comments:						
INSPECTION INFORMATION Inspection Conducted? Date/Ti	Degrees): -122.200551	unced Unannounced U					
Photographs taken? Yes	No ⊠						
Samples collected? Yes	No If Yes, be sure to include a figure	ure/sketch showing sample locations.					
RECOMMENDATION		h.o					
No Further Action (Check appropriate	e box below):	LIST on Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List:					
Release or threatened release does	s not pose a threat	Contaminated Sites List.					
No release or threatened release							
Refer to program/agency (Name:)							
Independent Cleanup Action Completed (i.e., contamination removed)							
COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERTS Complaint): Email notification from Tom Mergy at PBS Environmental on behalf of Everett CC. Discovered historic PCS during site development. Intent is to complete an independent cleanup.							
Received Independent Cleanup Repoindicate that no known petroleum cor Method A cleanup levels remain at the	nmary of why Site is recommended for <u>Listing</u> ort dated March 2012 on 3/26/12. Analytical restaminants of concern, including diesel range, se site.	esults of final confirmation soil samples					
No further action necessary.							
Investigator: Donna Musa		Date Submitted: 5/8/12					

OBSERVATIONS

Description (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.):



(fill in contaminant matrix below with appropriate status choice from the key below the table)

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	SOIL	GROUNDWAT ER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	BEDROCK	DESCRIPTION
	Phenolic Compounds						Compounds containing phenols (Examples: phenol; 4- methylphenol; 2-methylphenol)
	Non-Halogenated Solvents Polynuclear Aromatic						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/cgibin/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.
	Hydrocarbons (PAH)						Hydrocarbons composed of two or more benzene rings.
Non-Halogenated Organics							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
	Tributyltin Methyl tertiary-butyl ether						systems. (Examples: Tributyltin; monobutyltin; dibutyltin) 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						Other Nep Helegeneted Organics (Everple: Phtheletes)
	Petroleum Diesel	RB					Other Non-Halogenated Organics (Example: Phthalates) Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline	RB					Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other						Crude oil and any fraction thereof. Petroleum products that are not specifically Gasoline or Diesel.
	PBDE						Polybrominated di-phenyl ether
Halogenated Organics (see notes at bottom)	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 solvents						Solvents containing halogens (Halogen is typically chlorine, but can also be fluorine, bromine, iodine), and their breakdown products (Examples: Trichloroethylene; Tetrachloroethylene (aka Perchloroethylene); TCE; TCA; trans and cis 1,2 dichloroethylene; vinyl chloride)
	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						Metals other than arsenic, lead, or mercury. (Examples: cadmium, antimony, zinc, copper, silver)
	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	GROUNDWAT ER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	BEDROCK	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)

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 derivitive. Referral to the HSDB is recommended 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 Ch. 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:		port): 1/12/12 (Date Report Received)				
Does an Early Notice Letter need to be sent: ☐ Yes ☒ No If <i>No</i> , please explain why: NFA						
NAICS Code (if known): Otherwise, briefly explain how proper <u>Jr College</u>	rty 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 explair		Sediment				
Cleanup Process Type (for the Unit):		Independent Action Ecology-supervised or conducted				
Site Status: Awaiting Cleanup Construction Complete – Performance Monitoring Cleanup Started Cleanup Complete – Active O&M/Monitoring No Further Action Required						
Site Manager (Default: Donna Musa):						
Specific confirmed contaminants inclu	de:	Facility/Site ID No. (if known):				
in Soil	Cleanup Site ID No. (if known): 12236					
in Groundwater						
in Other (specify n	natrix:)					

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.