INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

ERTS Number: 563035
Parcel #(s): 6314400200
County: King
FSID #: 70726415
CSID #: 12484

SITE INFORMATION

Site Name (e.g., Co. name over door): Philip Services Co Kent (PSC)	Site Address (including City and Zip+4): 20245 77th Ave S Kent, WA 98032	Site Phone:
Site Contact and Title: William Beck Corrective Action Manager	Site Contact Address (including City and Zip+4): 20245 77th Ave. S, Kent, WA 98032	Site Contact Phone: 425-227-6149
Site Owner:	Site Owner Address (including City and Zip+4):	Site Owner Phone:
Site Owner Contact: Morris Azose, VP Environmental Health & Safety/Corporate Compliance	Site Owner Contact Address (including City and Zip+4):	Owner Contact Phone:
Alternate Site Name(s): Burlington Environmental Inc. (BEI), Kent	Comments:	
Previous Site Owner(s): Burlington Environmental, LLC	Comments: *Taxpayer listed on KC Assessors Website: Phillips Environmental Inc., C/O LB Walker & Associates Inc, 13111 NW FWY Ste #125, Houston, TX 77404*	

Latitude (Decimal Degrees):	47.418099
Longitude (Decimal Degrees):	122.2385

INSPECTION INFORMATION

Inspection Conducted? Yes ☒ No ☐	Date/Time: 5/30/07 (Robin Harrover)	Entry Notice: Announced ☐	Unannounced ☐
Photographs taken?	Yes ☐	No ☐	
Samples collected?	Yes ☐	No ☐	If *Yes*, be sure to include a figure/sketch showing sample locations.

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 (i.e., contamination removed)	☐	

COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERTS Complaint):
This RCRA permitted site needs to be listed on Ecology's CSCS List.

CURRENT SITE STATUS (Brief Summary of why Site is recommended for Listing or NFA):
The contaminants found in soil on-site are Petroleum hydrocarbons, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs), Arsenic, Cadmium, Mercury, and Pesticides. The contaminants found in Groundwater are VOCs, SVOCs, Petroleum hydrocarbons, Benzene, Chlorinated Ethenes, Arsenic, and Cyanide. Philip Kent (Burlington Environmental Inc. - Kent Facility) is an active Treatment, Storage, Disposal (TSD) facility. Philip is required to conduct corrective action under a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Permit. This permit was issued in September, 1998. Philip is currently finishing field work to finalize the Remedial Investigation Report. Cleanup is being conducted using the authorities of RCRA and MTCA.

Investigator: Sean Smith (plus historic info Donna Musa) Date Submitted: 9/17/14

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.):

Burlington Environmental LLC Kent

The Philip Services Corporation, legally known as Burlington Environmental, LLC, owns and operates a commercial facility on a six-acre site (PSC Kent) at 20245 77th Avenue South in Kent, Washington. Dangerous wastes have been treated and stored at the facility since the 1980s.

PSC-Kent Contamination

Due primarily to failure of tank containment systems, some of these wastes have been released to soil and groundwater beneath the facility:

- acids
- caustics
- oily wastes
- phenols
- cyanide wastes
- solvent-containing sludge and wastewater
- aqueous metal-bearing wastes

Cleanup Activities

Cleanup of soils and groundwater is difficult at the site because access below the facility and storage tanks is limited. As long as the facility is active, contaminated soils will remain under the treatment and storage tanks.

The facility has almost completed the remedial investigation of contamination. They are ready to propose cleanup actions in a Feasibility Study (FS).

Monitoring wells track the groundwater contamination below the facility. Some of the monitoring systems track specific contaminants beyond the facility boundary. For example, cyanide has been found in groundwater south of the facility. Ongoing monitoring will be needed to ensure that contamination remains localized.

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

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	*SOIL*	*GROUNDWATER*	*SURFACE WATER*	*AIR*	*BEDROCK*	DESCRIPTION
Non-Halogenated Organics	Phenolic Compounds						Compounds containing phenols (Examples: phenol; 4-methylphenol; 2-methylphenol)
	Non-Halogenated Solvents		C	C			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)	C	C				Hydrocarbons composed of two or more benzene rings.
	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		C				Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics			C			Other Non-Halogenated Organics (Example: Phthalates)
	Petroleum Diesel						Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline						Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other	C	C				Crude oil and any fraction thereof. Petroleum products that are not specifically Gasoline or Diesel.
Halogenated Organics (see notes at bottom)	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 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)			C			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	C					Metals other than arsenic, lead, or mercury. (Examples: cadmium, antimony, zinc, copper, silver)
	Lead						Lead
	Mercury	C					Mercury
	Arsenic	C	C	C			Arsenic
Pesticides	Non-halogenated pesticides	C		C			Pesticides without halogens (Examples: parathion, malathion, diazinon, phosmet, carbaryl (sevin), fenoxycarb, aldicarb)
	Halogenated pesticides	C		C			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*	*BEDROCK*	DESCRIPTION
Other Contaminants	Radioactive Wastes						Wastes that emit more than background levels of radiation.
	Conventional Contaminants, Organic		C				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: ☐ **Site Discovery (received a report):** _____ (Date Report Received)
☐ **ERTS Complaint**
☒ **Other (please explain):** RCRA Permitted TSD – Reports Annually to Ecology

Does an Early Notice Letter need to be sent: ☐ Yes ☒ No
If *No*, please explain why: Cleanup Is Covered by an Agreed Order incorporated into a Permit

NAICS Code (if known): _____
Otherwise, briefly explain how property is/was used (i.e., gas station, dry cleaner, paint shop, vacant land, etc.):
Active Commercial Dangerous Waste Treatment and Storage Facility

Site Unit(s) to be created (Unit Type): X Upland (includes VCP & LUST) ☐ Sediment
If multiple Units needed, please explain why: RCRA Requires Identification of all Solid Waste Management Units (These are listed in the RCRA Permit)

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 (RI) ☐ Cleanup Complete – Active O&M/Monitoring
☐ No Further Action Required

Site Manager (Default: Donna Musa): HWTR – Robin Harrover

Specific confirmed contaminants include:

BTEX, Metals, PAHs, TPH, PCBs, Pesticides **in Soil**

Diesel, Benzene, VOCs, Metals, PAHs, Pesticides **in Groundwater**

PCBs, VOCs, SVOCs, Pesticides, Metals in Other (specify matrix: **Ditch Water**)

Facility/Site ID No. (if known):
70726415

Cleanup Site ID No. (if known):
12484

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.