



INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT

ERTS Number: 610645
Parcel #(s): P55366
County: Skagit
FSID #: 49166566
CSID #: 860
UST #: 619579

SITE INFORMATION

| | | |
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| Site Name (e.g., Co. name over door): Trident Seafoods | Site Address (including City and Zip+4): 1400 4 th St Anacortes, WA 98221-1532 | Site Phone: |
| Site Contact and Title: Rob Harrison, G-Logics | Site Contact Address (including City and Zip+4): 40 2 nd Ave SE, Issaquah, WA 98027 | Site Contact Phone: (425) 391-6874 |
| Site Owner: Trident Seafood Corp | Site Owner Address (including City and Zip+4): 5303 Shilshole Ave NW Seattle, WA 98107 | Site Owner Phone: |
| Site Owner Contact: Earl Hubbard Trident Seafoods Corp | Site Owner Contact Address (including City and Zip+4): 5303 Shilshole Ave NW Seattle, WA 98107 | Owner Contact Phone: |
| Alternate Site Name(s): | Comments: | |
| Previous Site Owner(s): | Comments: | |

Latitude (Decimal Degrees): 48.519934

Longitude (Decimal Degrees): -122.616578

INSPECTION INFORMATION

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| Inspection Conducted? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | Date/Time: 3/26/2009 12:00pm noon | Entry Notice: Announced <input type="checkbox"/> Unannounced <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Photographs taken? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> | | |
| Samples collected? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 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: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Release or threatened release does not pose a threat <input type="checkbox"/> | Awaiting Cleanup |
| No release or threatened release <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Refer to program/agency (Name: _____) <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Independent Cleanup Action Completed (i.e., contamination removed) <input type="checkbox"/> | |

COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERTS Complaint): fixing a water line discovered tank as they dug. Contractor removed an abandoned underground gasoline tank which was approximately 20 years old. Waiting for soil sample lab results.

CURRENT SITE STATUS (Brief Summary of why Site is recommended for Listing or NFA): (summary by GG) Received hard-copy UST removal report 3/17/2009. The report begins with the previous listing in Ecology's database – (CSID 860, Ecology notified in 1989 and given an NFA in the SHA process in 1995 after 2,344 tons of petroleum-contaminated soil was removed. Some petro-contaminated soil remained due to "site constraints." The NFA was given in the SHA process because "The shallow groundwater at the site is not used. Only one private well, almost a mile away, is located within a two-mile radius. The majority of the contaminated soils and sediments had been removed & backfilled with clean soils, only a small quantity of residual contaminated subsurface soils may remain onsite. An asphalt cap covers one area of previously contaminated soils and a building covers the second area of previously contaminated soils."

NEWLY DISCOVERED UST was removed in 2009. Highest soil sample: TPH-G= 20,000ppm; Benz= 100ppm; Lead= 610ppm. No overexcavation was done in 2009 due to several utilities in close proximity. Water was encountered in bottom of excavation, unknown if it is groundwater. Water not sampled.

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| Investigator: Arthur Buchan visited site / John Bails reviewed report (typed by Gayle Garbush 12/10/2014) | Date Submitted: 3/27/2009 |
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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 | GROUNDWATER | SURFACE WATER | AIR | BEDROCK | DESCRIPTION |
|--|---|------|-------------|---------------|-----|---------|--|
| Non-Halogenated Organics | 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 Cl, I, Br, F in the formula, it's not halogenated. (Examples: acetone, benzene, toluene, xylenes, methyl ethyl ketone, ethyl acetate, methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, formic acid, acetic acid, stoddard solvent, Naptha). <i>Use this when TEX contaminants are present independently of gasoline.</i> |
| | Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) | | | | | | 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 | S | | | | Benzene |
| | Other Non-Halogenated Organics | | | | | | Other Non-Halogenated Organics (Example: Phthalates) |
| | Petroleum Diesel | | | | | | Petroleum Diesel |
| | Petroleum Gasoline | C | S | | | | Petroleum Gasoline |
| | Petroleum Other | | | | | | Crude oil and any fraction thereof. Petroleum products that are not specifically Gasoline or Diesel. |
| | 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) |
| Halogenated Organics (see 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). <i>Do not use for 'dibenzofuran', which is a non-chlorinated compound that is detected using the semivolatile organics analysis 8270</i> |
| | Metals - Other | | | | | | Metals other than arsenic, lead, or mercury. (Examples: cadmium, antimony, zinc, copper, silver) |
| | Lead | C | S | | | | Lead |
| Metals | 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 | BEDROCK | DESCRIPTION |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|------|-------------|---------------|-----|---------|---|
| Other Contaminants | Radioactive Wastes | | | | | | Wastes that emit more than background levels of radiation. |
| | 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 Ordnance | | | | | | 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 | |
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| 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 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): _____

Does an Early Notice Letter need to be sent: ☐ Yes ☐ No

If No, please explain why: _____

NAICS Code (if known): _____

Otherwise, briefly explain how property is/was used (i.e., gas station, dry cleaner, paint shop, vacant land, etc.):

Site Unit(s) to be created (Unit Type): ☐ Upland (includes VCP & LUST) ☐ Sediment

If multiple Units needed, please explain why: _____

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

Site Manager (Default: Donna Musa): _____

Specific confirmed contaminants include:

_____ in Soil

_____ in Groundwater

_____ in Other (specify matrix: _____)

Facility/Site ID No. (if known):

Cleanup Site ID No. (if known):

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.

