



INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT

ERTS: **638146**

Parcel(s): no parcel available

County: Clark

SITE INFORMATION

Site Name (e.g., Co. name over door): COV Bella Vista Circle	Site Address (including City and Zip+4): NE of SE Bella Vista Cir. & SE 34 th Circle Vancouver, WA 98683	Site Phone: No phone available
Site Contact and Title: Richard Hoiland – Water Resources Protection Manager	Site Contact Address (including City and Zip+4): 4500 SE Columbia Way Vancouver, WA 98661	Site Contact Phone: 360-487-7199
Site Owner: City of Vancouver	Site Owner Address (including City and Zip+4): 4500 SE Columbia Way Vancouver, WA 98661	Site Owner Phone: 360-487-7199
Site Owner Contact: City of Vancouver	Site Owner Contact Address (including City and Zip+4): 4500 SE Columbia Way Vancouver, WA 98661	Owner Contact Phone: 360-487-7199
Alternate Site Name(s):	Comments:	
Previous Site Owner(s):	Comments:	

Latitude (Decimal Degrees): 45.597336

Longitude (Decimal Degrees): -122.525422

INSPECTION INFORMATION

Inspection Conducted? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Date/Time: 06/05/12 & 06/06/12 (for ERTS 634207)	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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input 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"/>	
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): Soil contamination found during a separate clean up incident for ERTS 634207.

CURRENT SITE STATUS (Brief Summary of why Site is recommended for Listing or NFA): Subsurface soil contamination was made visible during an excavation for an adjacent property. Petroleum contaminated soils remain under the SE Bella Vista Circle roadway, owned by City of Vancouver. Laboratory results (Table 2) show gasoline (2,500 ppm) and diesel (4,800 ppm) concentrations above their respective MTCA Method A Cleanup levels.

Investigator: Bryan DeDoncker

BD

Date Submitted: 12/20/12

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.):

In the BB&A Environmental "Diesel Spill (ERTS 634207)" report, the following information is provided:

"During excavation activities, a "lens" of grey-stained soil was encountered in the south sidewall of the excavation, approximately two (2) feet BLS, immediately beneath SE Bella Vista Circle (i.e., City of Vancouver property). Based on odor and a gasoline-type odor, a separate, unrelated gasoline spill was suspected. It was decided that excavation would be halted until the impact could be further characterized."

"To characterize the gray-stained soil, BB&A collected soil sample SSW@2' COV for laboratory analysis at the permission of the city of Vancouver representative, Mr. Doug Wise. A separate soil sample was collected from the north sidewall of the excavation (i.e., NSW@3'-ECY) to provide comparative chemical data, and a soil sample was collected from a test pit on the south side of SE Bella Vista Circle (i.e., soil sample TP-1@2') to delineate the southern extent of the suspected impact. The excavation was backfilled with gravel material and covered in plastic pending receipt of the forensic laboratory data."

"Forensic analysis of soil sample SSW@2'-COV, collected from the grey-stained soils beneath SE Bella Vista Circle, are presented on Tables 2 & 3. Laboratory results detected gasoline-range hydrocarbons by HCID analysis and further detected GRO in sample by NWTPH-Gx method at a concentration of 520 ppm. Additionally several gasoline-related VOCs were detected at low concentrations. Lead was detected in the sample at 7.8 ppm. Based on laboratory analysis of the gas chromatographs, the sample was estimated to comprise approximately 10 to 15 percent weathered gasoline."

"Laboratory analysis did not detect gasoline, diesel, or heavy oil range hydrocarbons by HCID analysis in sample NSW@3'-ECY. Further analysis by NWTPH-Dx detected DRO in the sample at a concentration of 36 ppm."

"Based on the confirmed presence of gasoline, the grey-stained soils beneath SE Bella Vista Circle were left in-place beneath the roadway."

Petroleum contaminated soils remain under the SE Bella Vista Circle roadway, owned by City of Vancouver. Laboratory results (Table 2) show gasoline (2,500 ppm) and diesel (4,800 ppm) concentrations above their respective MTCA Method A Cleanup levels.

Therefore, based on my observations, I recommend this site be listed on Ecology's list of suspected and confirmed sites (ISIS) – SHA.

(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 halogens, i.e., Chlorine, Iodine, Bromine or Fluorine. (Examples include acetone, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene & xylenes [BTEX], methyl ethyl ketone, ethyl acetate, methanol, ethanol, isopropanol, formic acid, acetic acid, Stoddard solvent and naphtha)
	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	S	S				Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics						Other Non-Halogenated Organics (Example: Phthalates)
	Petroleum Diesel	C	S				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.
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)						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	S	S				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)
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)

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	SOIL	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	BEDROCK	DESCRIPTION
	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 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)
	Corrosive Wastes						

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 HSPB 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 Ch. 173-330-708(3)(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/Ref.pdf>). Results may be reported as individual compounds and isomers (usually lab results), or as a toxic equivalency value (reports).

FOR ECOLOGY 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): City Row

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: Southwest Region): _____

Specific confirmed contaminants include:

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

Diesel/
Gasoline in Soil

_____ in Groundwater

_____ in Other (specify matrix: _____)

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.

COV Bella Vista Circle



0 70 140 210 ft.

Map center: 1122001, 102884

This map was generated by Clark County's "Maps Online" website. Clark County does not warrant the accuracy, reliability or timeliness of any information on this map, and shall not be held liable for losses caused by using this information.



Legend

- Building Footprints
- Parcels
- Roads
- Alley
- Arterial
- DNR
- DNR (Private Land)
- Driveway
- Interstate
- Interstate Ramp
- Primary Arterial
- Private Roads
- Private Roads w/o Names
- Public Roads
- SR Ramp
- State Route
- Waterbodies
- Rural Centers
- City Boundaries
- Urban Growth Boundaries
- County Boundary



Scale: 1:709