WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT

ERTS Number: 650840
Parcel #(s): 5000350181
COUNTY: Pierce

SITE INFORMATION

Site Name (e.g., Co. name over door): Port Terminal EB-1 at Puyallup Tribe of Indians Property	Site Address (including City and Zip+4): 2340 Alexander Ave Tacoma, WA 98421-4006	Site Phone: None
Site Contact and Title: Stuart Currie, Environmental Programs Analyst II	Site Contact Address (including City and Zip+4): Port of Tacoma P O Box 1837, Tacoma, WA 98401-1837	Site Contact Phone: 253-428-8615 Direct 253-383-5841 Main
Site Owner: Puyallup Tribe of Indians	Site Owner Address (including City and Zip+4): Administration: 3009 East Portland Avenue Tacoma, WA 98404-4926	Site Owner Phone: 253-573-7800
Site Owner Contact: Corky Glerup, Operations Manager	Site Owner Contact Address (including City and Zip+4): Phoenix Environmental Services, Inc 2212 Port of Tacoma Road, Tacoma, WA 98421	Owner Contact Phone: 253-906-6487 Cell 253-779-8474 Office
Alternate Site Name(s):	Comments:	
Previous Site Owner(s):	Comments:	

Latitude (Decimal Degrees):	47.26320
Longitude (Decimal Degrees):	-122.38303

INSPECTION INFORMATION

Inspection Conducted? Yes ☒ No ☐	Date/Time: 8/20/14; 11:00 am	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):

The Port of Tacoma (Port) discovered an area of stained soil having a petroleum odor at their Port Terminal EB-1 (bulk marine terminal) facility. The physical location of the spill is on adjacent Tribal property, utilized by the Port.

CURRENT SITE STATUS (Brief Summary of why Site is recommended for Listing or NFA):

The spill was successfully remediated.

Investigator: J. Seger, TPCHD — Date Submitted: 12/15/14

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.):

The subject spill site, Port Terminal EB-1 at Puyallup Tribe of Indians Property is located at 2340 E Alexander Ave (APN: 5000350181). The "Port of Tacoma" (Port), a municipal business entity operates a marine terminal, Port Terminal East Blair-1 (EB-1), 2940 E. Alexander Ave (APN: 0321354035), adjacent to the Tribal parcel. These sites are located in the Industrial Tideflats area of Tacoma's Commencement Bay. The Port moved their break-bulk operations to the Port Terminal EB-1 site in September, 2013. **The Port is utilizing the Tribal parcel in addition to their parcel for the temporary storage of equipment off-loaded from ships.** The Port property consists of approximately 94.62 acres and the Tribal property approximately 15.12 acres.

Jen Stebbings, Port of Tacoma reported the spill to Ecology. The Puyallup Tribe of Indians property at 2340 E. Alexander Ave was the reported spill site. Upon receiving the case, the Health Department contacted Stuart Currie, with the Port regarding the correct site address and spill location. Stuart consulted with their real estate group and the spill location was corrected to the Port EB-1property, 2940 E. Alexander Ave, (Ecology was copied). After remediation, the Port's final cleanup report (dated 10/29/14), located the spill site on the Tribal property, approximately 60 feet northwest of the Port/Tribe common property line. With the spill location confirmed, the address was changed back to 2340 E. Alexander Ave. The Tribal site became the subject spill site again, with Port Terminal EB-1 as the associated business.

> Note: The Port EB-1 property (APN: 0321354035) lies on both sides of the Blair Waterway. The property address is listed as 2415 to 2425 Port of Tacoma Road. The Port of Tacoma Road lies on the southwest side of the waterway while the EB-1 terminal lies on the northeast side of the waterway. The Port is using 2940 E. Alexander Ave as a reference address for the EB-1 location.

In July, 2014, during a routine inspection, the Port identified a spill (visual stain and petroleum odor) from an unknown source, located in an area where new tractors were parked. The stain was approximately 5 feet wide by 10 feet long and the Port maintenance staff attempted small cleanup. Finding that the spill had spread further than anticipated, the Port contracted with Phoenix Environmental Services, Inc (Phoenix) on 8/15/14, to complete the cleanup. Ecology was notified and an ERTS case assigned.

The spill site was located approximately 350 feet northeast of the Blair Waterway. No groundwater was encountered during the excavation activities. After the Port's initial shallow excavation, Phoenix excavated three times (8/15/14, 8/21/14 and 8/29/14) each followed with soil sampling and analysis.

On 8/20/14, I was escorted to the spill site by Stuart Currie, Port of Tacoma, Environmental Programs Analyst. The Port attempted clean up of the spill at the time of discovery and had contracted with Phoenix upon finding the spill more extensive than expected. Phoenix had excavated on 8/15/14; lab results were pending. The Port escorted me to the spill site again on 8/29/14, at which time Mr. Currie and Ms. Stebbings collected the final confirmation samples. The final excavation was roughly oval in shape and approximately 27 feet long by 10 feet wide and 4 feet deep.

Summary of three rounds of sampling:

1) First excavation on 8/15/14: Eight discrete soil samples were obtained from the bottom of the excavation pit. All analytical results for heavy oil were below the MTCA Method A cleanup level of 2.000 mg/kg. Six of the eight samples exceeded the MTCA Method A cleanup level for diesel of 2,000 mg/kg. The six samples, number and results (mg/kg) are as follows: 1) 5,490 2) 7,790 3) 8,330 4)10,400 5) 5,290 7) 2,230.

2) Second excavation on 8/22/14: Six composite grab samples were obtained from the excavation. More specifically after inquiry with the Port, each sample was obtained where the sidewall meets the bottom. Each soil sample obtained was a combination of material from the sidewall and adjacent bottom. Again, all results for heavy oil were below MTCA cleanup levels. One of the six samples resulted in a diesel concentration above the cleanup level, at 2,100 mg/kg.

Sample depths were not documented for the first two rounds of sampling. With the 8/15/14 photo provided and my site visit on 8/20/14, it appears that the bottom depth of the first excavation was approximately 2 -2.5 feet deep. The second excavation advanced the bottom of the pit approximately 1 foot deeper. The third excavation was measured at approximately four feet deep, (each sample depth is depicted on the photo in the Port's final report).

Sampling protocol and requirements were discussed with the Port before the final excavation and sampling occurred. Given the size and shape of the excavation, it was decided that two sidewall samples per wall (opposite sidewalls), one each from the opposite ends and two bottom samples would adequately represent the final limits of the excavation. The confirmation samples were all to be discrete. In addition, the source of the spill was "unknown" therefore one location of highest possible contamination was chosen for additional analysis to meet the criteria of MTCA Table 830-1.

3) Third excavation on 8/29/14: Eight discrete soil samples were analyzed for diesel, heavy oil and BTEX, and one sample (SW-1) in addition for VOCs, cPAHs and lead. All analytical results were below their respective MTCA cleanup levels. These results are summarized in Table 1 of the Port's final report. The report includes a photo with the sample locations and sample depths labeled. The bottom samples were obtained at approximately 4 feet deep, and the ends and sidewalls were obtained at depths ranging between 23 to 42 inches.

A Waste Disposal Authorization (WDA) was obtained from the Health Department. Phoenix stored excavated soils in roll-off bins at the site until they transported the bins to the LRI, Inc - 304th ST Landfill, a permitted disposal facility located in Graham, WA. The bins were transported to the landfill between 9/26/14 and 10/8/14. Disposal receipts total approximately 35.91 tons.

The spill appears to have been successfully remediated and the Health Department recommends closing this case with no further action needed.

Additional information regarding the Tribal Property:

1) VCP site, 2340 E. Alexander Ave: Weyerhaeuser Chip Yard (and alternate names).
FSID: 23797529, Cleanup Site ID: 8393.
LUST 1992 and VCP No Further Action 8/29/12.

2) Port of Tacoma sold the site to Puyallup Tribe of Indians in September, 2013.
The parcel number changed from 5000350180 (Port of Tacoma owned) to 5000350181 (Puyallup Tribe of Indians owned).

(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, isopropranol, formic acid, acetic acid, stoddard solvent, Naptha). *Use this when TEX contaminants are present independently of gasoline.*
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	B					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	B					Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics						Other Non-Halogenated Organics (Example: Phthalates)
	Petroleum Diesel	RB					Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline						Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other	B					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	B					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	B					Lead
	Mercury						Mercury
	Arsenic						Arsenic
Pesticides	Non-halogenated pesticides						Pesticides without halogens (Examples: parathion, malathion, diazinon, phosmet, carbaryl (sevin),

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	SOIL	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	BEDROCK	DESCRIPTION
							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)
	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.

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): _____

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
- ☐ Voluntary Cleanup Program
- ☐ Federal-supervised or conducted
- ☐ Independent Action
- ☐ Ecology-supervised or conducted

Site Status:
- ☐ Awaiting Cleanup
- ☐ Cleanup Started
- ☐ No Further Action Required
- ☐ Construction Complete – Performance Monitoring
- ☐ Cleanup Complete – Active O&M/Monitoring

Site Manager (Default: Southwest Region): _____

Specific confirmed contaminants include:

_____ in Soil

_____ in Groundwater

_____ in Other (specify matrix: _____)

Facility/Site ID No. (if known):

_____

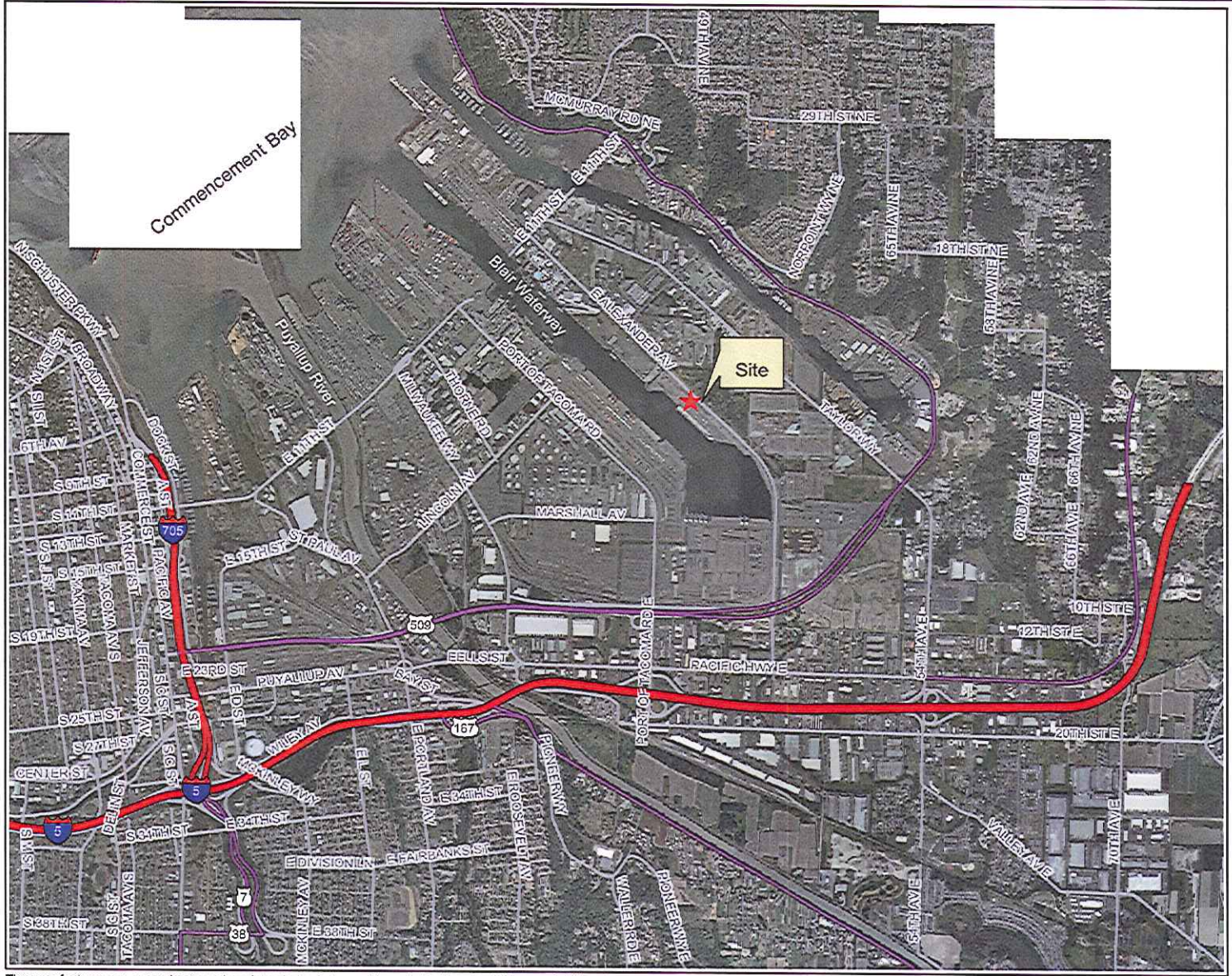
COUNTY ASSESSOR INFO:

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.

ERTS# 650840 Port of Tacoma, Port Terminal EB-1 APN: 0321354035

Petroleum spill in holding area

VICINITY MAP



Map Legend

Roads

- Interstate
- Limited Access State Routes
- Other State Routes
- Ramps
- Major Arterial
- Collector

County - 2011 - Ortho

Scale 1:47,554

0 2000 4000 ft.

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Tacoma - Pierce County Health Department
Healthy People in Healthy Communities
www.tpchd.org

ERTS# 650840 2340 E. Alexander Ave, Tacoma APN: 5000350181

Port Terminal EB-1 at Puyallup Tribe of Indians Property

Diesel spill on Tribal property used by the Port of Tacoma

Map Legend

- Highlighted Tax Parcels
- Tax Parcels
- Base Parcel
- Condominium
- Other
- Roads
- Interstate
- Limited Access State Routes
- Other State Routes
- Ramps
- Major Arterial
- Collector
- Local Access
- County - 2011 - Ortho

Scale 1:8,225

0 350 700 ft.

Printed: 12/15/14 4:04 PM

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