



INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT

ERTS Number: 643773
Parcel #(s): 3522049001
County: King
FSID #: 37576215
CSID #: 12680

SITE INFORMATION

Site Name (e.g., Co. name over door): Carpinito Farms	Site Address (including City and Zip+4): 27441 68th Ave S Kent, WA 98032	Site Phone: 877-645-5626
Site Contact and Title: Alex Koch Blue Sage Environmental	Site Contact Address (including City and Zip+4): P.O. Box 6738 Kennewick, WA 99336 (akoch1967@yahoo.com)	Site Contact Phone: 509-947-4059
Site Owner: Mr. Michael Carpinito Carpinito Farms LLC	Site Owner Address (including City and Zip+4): 1148 Central Ave N Kent, WA 98032	Site Owner Phone: 253-854-5692
Site Owner Contact: Mr. Dave Dunn The Andover Company, Inc	Site Owner Contact Address (including City and Zip+4): 1148 Central Ave N Kent, WA 98032	Owner Contact Phone: 253-854-5692
Alternate Site Name(s): Smith Bros Dairy Bottling Plant	Comments:	
Previous Site Owner(s): Smith Brothers Farm	Comments:	

Latitude (Decimal Degrees): 47.35375
Longitude (Decimal Degrees): -122.25367

INSPECTION INFORMATION

Inspection Conducted? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Date/Time:	Entry Notice: Announced <input type="checkbox"/> Unannounced <input type="checkbox"/>
Photographs taken? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Samples collected? Yes <input 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):

A release from an aboveground storage tank containing diesel fuel occurred on April 1, 2013. Ecology received a Site Soils Characterization & Cleanup Report by Blue Sage Environmental dated 9/5/13 summarizing soil cleanup, confirmational soil sampling and collection of soil samples during installation of four monitoring wells. A previous report entitled 'Phase II Soil and Groundwater Exploration' by Environmental Associates, Inc. dated December 11, 2012 was also provided. Quarterly ground water samples were collected in August and October 2013 with additional quarterly ground water monitoring planned.

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

Concentrations of total petroleum hydrocarbons in the diesel range (TPH-D) exceeded the MTCA Method A cleanup level of 500 µg/L in three out of four monitoring wells sampled in August and October 2013. Additional monitoring of groundwater for a minimum of four consecutive quarters below Method A is necessary for consideration of a No Further Action determination.

Investigator: Heather Vick	Date Submitted: 12/05/13
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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.):

A gasoline (TPH-G) underground storage tank was removed from the site in 2011. Soil and groundwater at the time of closure were reportedly in compliance with MTCA.

In October 2012, six direct push soil borings were advanced at the site. Four soil borings (SP2 through SP5) were advanced in the immediate vicinity of the diesel aboveground storage tank. In addition, soil boring SP1 was advanced north of the maintenance and storage barn and SP6 was advanced just north (inferred downgradient side) of the former gasoline UST area. Groundwater was encountered in the soil borings at depths of 8 to 9 feet below the ground surface (bgs).

TPH-D was detected in samples collected at 4 feet bgs from soil borings SP4 and SP5 at concentrations exceeding the MTCA Method A cleanup level. No TPH-G was detected in any soil borings.

In November 2012, six additional soil borings (SP7 through SP12) were advanced to depths of 10 to 12 feet bgs using direct push drilling methods. Soil samples collected from the borings were analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons in the gasoline, diesel and heavy oil ranges also benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene and xylenes. Only diesel was detected at 7 feet in SP8 at a concentration of 400 mg/kg, below the Method A cleanup level. Groundwater sample was collected from each of the six borings and analyzed for the same analytes. Only diesel was detected in two of the borings, SP-7 and SP-8 and those detections (1,400 and 12,000 $\mu\text{g/L}$) were both in excess of the Method A cleanup level of 500 $\mu\text{g/L}$.

In May 2013, the existing 10,000-gallon AST was lifted out of the concrete containment bay and the concrete structure demolished. In June 2013, the area below the former AST and containment structure were excavated to a depth of 5 feet bgs. Soil samples SBD-1 through SBD-9 were obtained from the sidewalls and floor of the excavation at a depth of 5 feet. Except for SBD-1, all soil samples contained TPH-D above the Method A cleanup level. Additional soil was removed on two more occasions in June until excavation sidewall and bottom confirmation samples contained TPH-D below the Method A cleanup level.

In August 2013, four monitoring wells were installed in the area of the former diesel AST and the diesel release. The wells (SBF-MW1 through SBF-MW4) are screened from 4 to 14 feet bgs. Based on groundwater levels collected in the four wells in August and October 2013, groundwater flow is to the southwest.

(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						Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics						Other Non-Halogenated Organics (Example: Phthalates)
	Petroleum Diesel	RB	C				Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline	B	B				Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other	B	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						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). <i>Do not use for 'dibenzofuran', which is a non-chlorinated compound that is detected using the semivolatile organics analysis 8270</i>
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	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	
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): Donna Musa

Specific confirmed contaminants include: _____ Facility/Site ID No. (if known): _____
_____ in Soil _____
_____ in Groundwater _____
_____ in Other (specify matrix: _____) _____

12/2012

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.