



INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT

ERTS:659014
 Parcel(s): 98825201
 County: Clark

SITE INFORMATION

Site Name (e.g., Co. name over door): Fred Meyer – Hazel Dell	Site Address (including City and Zip+4): 7400 NE HWY 99 Vancouver, WA 98665	Site Phone:
Site Contact and Title: Joel Eledge Environmental Scientist	Site Contact Address (including City and Zip+4): 7376 SW Durham RD Portland, OR 97224	Site Contact Phone: 503-730-7456 cell
Site Owner: Fred Meyer Stores INC	Site Owner Address (including City and Zip+4): 3800 SE 22 nd AVE M/S 23C Portland, OR 97202	Site Owner Phone:
Site Owner Contact: Joel Eledge Environmental Scientist	Site Owner Contact Address (including City and Zip+4): 7376 SW Durham RD Portland, OR 97224	Owner Contact Phone: 503-730-7456 cell
Alternate Site Name(s):	Comments:	
Previous Site Owner(s):	Comments:	

Latitude (Decimal Degrees): 45.675392

Longitude (Decimal Degrees): -122.663550

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 checked="" 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"/>	
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):

During construction process Fred Meyer's general contractor, Meng-Hannan Construction, Inc. (Portland, Oregon) encountered suspected petroleum contamination in soil at approximately 6 to 7 feet bgs.

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

Soil sample data collected from extent of the excavation indicates that additional subsurface contamination likely remains outside of the excavated area. A sheen was observed on shallow groundwater in the excavation indicating that shallow groundwater has been impacted.

Due to the likelihood of groundwater impact and remaining subsurface contamination of hazardous substances above MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels, I recommend this site be listed on the Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List.

Investigator: Robin Munroe	Date Submitted: 12/15/15
----------------------------	--------------------------

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.):

On August 6, 2015 Meng-Hannan Construction, INC (Portland, Oregon), general contractor for Fred Meyer Stores INC, encountered petroleum contamination in soil (PCS) at approximately 6 to 7 feet below ground surface (bgs) during a construction project. Environmental services contractor, Amec Foster Wheeler field personnel collected four soil samples for laboratory analysis from the area of contamination.

The laboratory analytical results from these initial samples indicated that the encountered soil contamination was consistent with an older, weathered gasoline release. Concentrations of gasoline range petroleum hydrocarbons (TPII-Gx) exceeded 30 mg/kg, the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A Cleanup Level.

On August 12, 2015 additional field screening indicated the subsurface soil contamination appeared to be located primarily in the southeast corner of the Site from approximately 5 to 8 feet bgs. Screening for the presence of PCS continued through August 28, 2015 during construction excavation activities. Soils with PID readings greater than 25 ppm and/or olfactory evidence of petroleum contamination were designated for off-site disposal at the Waste Management Hillsboro Subtitle D Landfill, soil with PID readings less than 25 ppm and no olfactory evidence of petroleum contamination were designated for off-site disposal at the East County Landfill.

Four of the eight soil samples collected on August 12, 2015 tested above MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels for NWTPH-Gx. One of these four also exceeded MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels for ethylbenzene, and total xylenes.

During the course of the excavation and construction project, thirteen additional soil samples were collected for laboratory analysis. Seven of these exceeded MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels for NWTPH-Gx, benzene, ethylbenzene, and/or total xylenes.

SAMPLE DATE	SAMPLE ID	NWTPH-Gx	benzene	ethylbenzene	xylenes, total
		mg/kg	µg/kg	µg/kg	µg/kg
8/12/2015	EX3-SE-7FT	83.6			
8/12/2015	TP -2-6.5FT	656			
8/12/2015	TP-2-SE-4FT	90			
8/12/2015	TP-7-6FT	1,510	222	7,130	33,500
8/21/2015	SV4-195E-35N-6FT	658			
8/24/2015	SV6-200E-36N-10FT	1,550			
8/24/2015	SV5-200E-36N-13FT		31.9		
8/31/2015	SV-15	557			
8/31/2015	SV-18	290			
8/31/2015	SV-28	246			
8/31/2015	SV-33	459			
MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels		30	30	6,000	9,000

Approximately four thousand, five hundred tons of PCS was sent to the Hillsboro Landfill for disposal.

During excavation and construction activities the crew discovered a nine hundred-gallon, unregistered UST. The tank appeared in good condition and contained an unknown petroleum product. The product was tested and determined to be heating oil.

Four-inch steel product piping was also discovered. It appeared to be part of a separate system along with contaminated granular backfill material. The pipe may have been part of another unregistered, previously decommissioned UST system.

The heating oil was recycled by West Coast Marine. The UST was scrapped by Pacific Coast Shredding, all of the steel piping was recycled, and the surrounding backfill material was removed to the limits of the construction project and disposed of at the Hillsboro Landfill with other PCS.

Soil sample data collected from extent of the completed excavation indicated the likelihood of **additional subsurface contamination** outside the eastern extent of the excavated area. **Groundwater exhibiting a petroleum sheen** was observed approximately eleven feet bgs beneath the product piping and backfill material indicated that **shallow groundwater had been impacted by the release**. No groundwater sample data has been collected on the Site to date, an evaluation of shallow groundwater quality on the Site is recommended.

Due to the likelihood of groundwater impact and remaining subsurface contamination of hazardous substances above MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels, I recommend this site be listed on the Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List.

(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	☑					Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics						Other Non-Halogenated Organics (Example: Phthalates)
	Petroleum Diesel						Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline	☑	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						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.

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	SOIL	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	BEDROCK	DESCRIPTION
	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 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	Definition
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

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

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 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): Southwest Region

Specific confirmed contaminants include: _____ Facility/Site ID No. (if known): _____

gas, benzene, xylene, ethyl benzene
_____ 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.

