



INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT

Check this box if you have attached any documents to this form (using the paperclip icon on the left).

ERTS #(s):
 Parcel #(s):
 County:
 FSID #:
 CSID #:
 UST #:

063000004850
Clallam

SITE INFORMATION

<u>Site Name (Name over door):</u> Former Shell Oil Bulk Plant	<u>Site Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> 220 Tumwater Truck Route, Lots 11, 12, 13, & 14 Port Angeles, WA 98362	<u>Phone</u> <u>Email</u>
<u>Site Contact, Title, Business:</u> Tom Colligan Floyd Snider	<u>Site Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> 601 Union St, Suite 600 Seattle, WA 98101	<u>Phone</u> (206) 292-2078 <u>Email</u>
<u>Site Owner, Title, Business:</u> Karen Goschen, Executive Director Port of Port Angeles	<u>Site Owner Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> 338 W. First Street Port Angeles, WA 98362	<u>Phone</u> (360) 417-3424 <u>Email</u> kareng@portofpa.com
<u>Site Owner Contact, Title, Business:</u> Jesse Waknitz, Environmental Manager, Port of Port Angeles	<u>Site Owner Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> 338 W. First Street Port Angeles, WA 98362	<u>Phone</u> (360) 417-3462 <u>Email</u> jessew@portofpa.com
<u>Previous Site Owner(s):</u> <small>Washington Refining Company</small>	<u>Additional Info (for any Site Information Item):</u>	
<u>Alternate Site Name(s):</u>		

<u>Latitude (Decimal Degrees):</u> 48.122270
<u>Longitude (Decimal Degrees):</u> -123.446502

INSPECTION INFORMATION

Please check this box if there is relevant inspection information, such as data or photos, in an existing site report for this site.

<u>Inspection Conducted?</u> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Date/Time:</u> 07/28/2016	<u>Entry Notice:</u> Announced <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unannounced <input type="checkbox"/>
<u>Photographs taken?</u> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Note: Attach photographs or upload to PIMS	
<u>Samples collected?</u> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Note: Attach record with media, location, depth, etc.	

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 (contamination removed) <input type="checkbox"/>	

COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERTS Complaint):

Site Discovery. Port of Port Angeles submitted a Floyd/Snider memorandum on June 3, 2016, Re: Former Pettit Oil Karklock/Shell Bulk Plant Property Soil And Groundwater Sampling, dated June 3, 2016.

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

Port of Port Angeles conducted independent sampling on this parcel and submitted sampling results showing releases of gasoline- and diesel-range petroleum hydrocarbons in soil and groundwater.

Investigator: Connie Groven	Date Submitted: 10/12/2016
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OBSERVATIONS

Please check this box if you included information on the Supplemental Page at end of report.

Description (If site visit made, 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.):

This site is currently used for only parking and was formerly occupied by a Shell Oil bulk plant. Approximately six aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) and an associated refueling rack and pump house were removed from the center of the property in 1984.

Nine borings were completed at the site. Soil sampling indicated remaining petroleum contaminated soil (PCS) from gasoline and diesel in a 2-5 foot thick layer of soil in the upper portion of the water table (groundwater was encountered at 6 feet bgs) near the former pump station and in the center of the historic ASTs. Deeper soil contamination (between 8 and 12 feet deep) was encountered near the north end of the ASTs in the presumed downgradient direction. Soil contamination is likely to extend into the alley north of the property.

Groundwater samples, collected from an on-site monitoring well (HC-3), indicated concentrations of gasoline above the MTCA Method A Cleanup Level. Groundwater grab samples (SB01, -02, -04, -07) also indicate gasoline, diesel, and motor oil contaminated groundwater.

Given the remaining soil and groundwater contamination at the site, I recommend the site be listed on the Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List as a site awaiting additional cleanup.

Documents reviewed:

Floyd/Snider. 2016. Former Pettit Oil Kardlock/Shell Bulk Plant Property Soil And Groundwater Sampling Memo. June 3.

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	SOIL	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	SEDIMENT	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	B	B				Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics	B	B				TEX
	Petroleum Diesel	C	C				Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline	C	C				Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other	B	C				Oil-range organics
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						PCE, chloroform, EDB, EDC, MTBE
	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						Cr, Se, Ag, Ba, Cd
	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	SEDIMENT	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)

(fill in contaminant matrix below with appropriate status choice from the key below the table)

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 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 WAC 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): 7/13/2018 (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.):
Former bulk fuel plant. Currently used for parking.

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: _____): Connie Groven

Specific confirmed contaminants include:

Gasoline and diesel in Soil

Gasoline, diesel, and motor oil 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.

Additional or Supplemental Information from Observations Page