

SITE INFORMATION

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 #:

| 664841 |
|-------------------|
| 4107-001-009-0102 |
| Kitsap |
| 7815 |
| 13165 |
| |
| L |

| Site Name (Name over door): | Site Address (including City, State and Zip): | <u>Phone</u> |
|--|--|--|
| Grow Community Building H | 310 Shepard Way NW Bainbridge Island, WA 98110 | Email |
| Site Contact, Title, Business: Ronald Nance Resolve Environmental & Geotechnical, Inc. | Site Contact Address (including City, State and Zip): 8842 NE Lacey St Indianola, WA 98342 | Phone (360) 297-8870 Email resolveeg@comcast.net |
| <u>Site Owner, Title, Business:</u> Chris Jacobsen Jacobsen Family Properties LLC | Site Owner Address (including City, State and Zip): 1221 Wing Point Way NE Bainbridge Island, WA 98110 | Phone Email |
| Site Owner Contact, Title, Business: Same as above | Site Owner Contact Address (including City, State and Zip): | Phone Email |
| Previous Site Owner(s): | Additional Info (for any Site Information Item): | · |
| Alternate Site Name(s): | | |

| Latitude (Decimal Degrees): 47.627293 Longitude (Decimal Degrees): -122.522606 | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------|--------|---|------------|--|
| INSPECTION IN | IFORMA | | | Please check this box if there is relevant inspection information, such a | as data or | |
| Inspection Con Yes | ducted? No 🛛 | Date | /Time: | Entry Notice: Announced 🔲 Unannounced 🔲 | | |
| Photographs tal | ken? | Yes 🔲 | No 🔲 | Note: Attach photographs or upload to PIMS | | |
| Samples collect | ted? | Yes 🔲 | No 🔲 | Note: Attach record with media, location, depth, etc. | | |

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 (contamination removed) | × | |

COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERTS Complaint):

Resolve Environmental reported on behalf of client: A previously removed heating oil tank now discovered to have contaminated the soil. It should be noted that the Grow Community development covers a very large area, and this initial investigation pertains only to the contamination found near Building H.

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

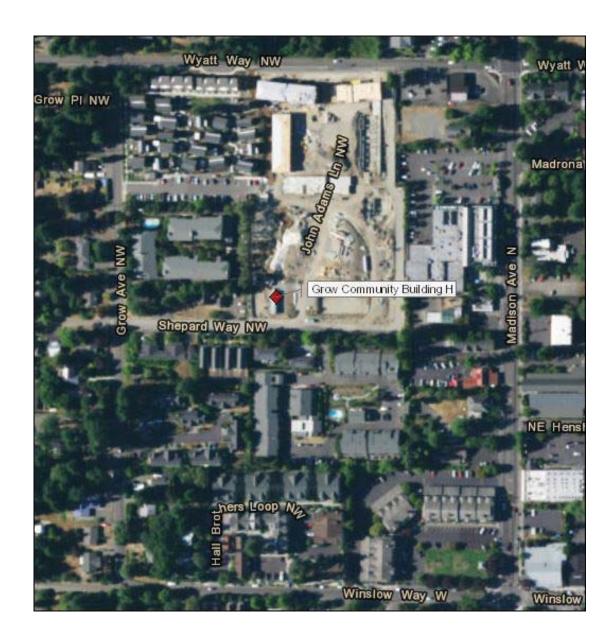
During excavation of a trench for utility purposes, contaminated soils were identified near Building H of the Grow Community on Bainbridge Island. Soils impacted with diesel and lube oil were removed in two phases, with a total of 250 cubic yards of contaminated soil removed. Verification samples confirm remaining soils are below MTCA Method A cleanup levels. Recommendation: NFA due to independent cleanup action completed. This cleanup has met the eligibility criteria and individual provisions for Model Remedy 1.

Investigator: Donna Musa

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.):



Documents reviewed:

• Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Grow Community, 428 Grow Avenue NW, Bainbridge Island, Washington. Resolve Environmental & Geotechnical, Inc., Indianola, Washington. July 5, 2013.

• Memorandum: Independent Remedial Action Soils Disposal Requirements, Grow Community Site, SEC Wyatt Way & Grow Avenue, Bainbridge Island, Washington. Resolve Environmental & Geotechnical, Inc., Indianola, Washington. June 30, 2016.

• Independent Remedial Action Report, Grow Community, Bainbridge Island, WA. Resolve Environmental & Geotechnical, Inc., Indianola, Washington. June 26, 2016.

| CONTAMINANT GROUP | CONTAMINANT | TIOS | GROUNDWATER | SURFACE WATER | AIR | SEDIMENT | DESCRIPTION |
|-----------------------------------|---|------|--------------------|------------------|-----|----------|--|
| | 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 CI, 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. |
| Non- | Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) | | | | | | Hydrocarbons composed of two or more benzene rings. |
| Halogenated Organics | 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 | | | | | | TEX |
| | Petroleum Diesel | RB | | | | | Petroleum Diesel |
| | Petroleum Gasoline | | | | | | Petroleum Gasoline |
| | Petroleum Other | RB | | | | | Oil-range organics |
| | 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 | Halogenated solvents | | | | | | PCE, chloroform, EDB, EDC, MTBE |
| Organics (see notes at bottom) | 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 - Other | | | | | | Cr, Se, Ag, Ba, Cd |
| Metals | Lead | | | | | | Lead |
| Motalo | 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 | TIOS | GROUNDWATER | SURFACE WATER | AIR | SEDIMENT | DESCRIPTION |
|-----------------------|---|------|-------------|------------------|-----|----------|--|
| | 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) |
| Other Contaminants | 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) |

(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-pdibenzodioxin 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 □ ERTS Complaint □ Other (please explain): | ort): <u>5/9/2016</u> (Date Report Received) | | | | | |
| Does an Early Notice Letter need to b If <i>No</i> , please explain why: | be sent: 🗌 Yes 🛛 No | | | | | | |
| NAICS Code (if known): Otherwise, briefly explain how prope | erty is/was used (i.e., gas station, d | lry cleaner, paint shop, vacant land, etc.): | | | | | |
| Site Unit(s) to be created (Unit Type): If multiple Units needed, please explai | | Sediment | | | | | |
| Cleanup Process Type (for the Unit): | | Independent Action Ecology-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:): <u> </u> | Northwest Region | | | | | | |
| Specific confirmed contaminants inclu | ıde: | Facility/Site ID No. (if known): | | | | | |
| in Soil | | Cleanup Site ID No. (if known): | | | | | |
| in Groundwater | | | | | | | |
| in Other (specify r | 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.