



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

Northwest Regional Office • 3190 160th Avenue SE • Bellevue, Washington 98008-5052 • (253) 649-7000

July 6, 2005

CERTIFIED MAIL
7001 1940 0000 8888 7276

HELMUTH SCHLEUTER
SCHLEUTER FAMILY TRUST
PO BOX 40
DUVALL, WA 98019

Dear Mr. Schleuter:

Re: **EARLY NOTICE LETTER** Site #2886743
Schleuter Property
1515 196th St SE
Bothell, WA 98012
Tax Parcel #: 2705180040200

This letter is sent to you concerning information that the Department of Ecology (Ecology) has gathered regarding the above referenced property. As part of the process under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), Ecology maintains a list of known or suspected contaminated sites. Based on available information in the department's files, it is Ecology's decision to add this property to the list as a site known to be contaminated by hazardous substances.

Enclosed is a data summary report containing information we believe reflects the current site status. A legend is also enclosed to help interpret codes used in this report. Please note that inclusion on the list **does not** mean that Ecology has determined you to be a potentially liable person responsible for cleanup under the MTCA. However, this letter is a notification that an area(s) of contamination exists on this property. Further investigation or cleanup action will need to be done to comply with Washington State laws and regulations.

Because of considerable potential liability, please be advised to carefully consider any investigation or cleanup actions and to carefully document steps taken independent of Ecology's involvement. Guidance documents to help conduct an independent cleanup are available if you are interested in this option. In proceeding with an independent cleanup, please be aware there are requirements in State law which must be met. Some of these requirements are addressed in WAC 173-340-120(8)(B) and -300(4). Ecology will use

the appropriate requirements contained throughout this chapter in its evaluation of the adequacy of any independent remedial (cleanup) actions performed.

Ecology has a strong commitment to work cooperatively with individuals to accomplish prompt and effective investigations and site cleanups. However, due to limited resources and requirements in State law, we are not able to provide all the assistance requested. Your cooperation in planning or conducting a cleanup action is not an admission of guilt or liability.

If an independent cleanup action is undertaken, and a formal review of the work is desired, a report may be submitted to Ecology through the Voluntary Cleanup Program. This program was established in response to the public's need for Ecology to more rapidly review cleanup actions. A fee has been established to support this review process. Guidance documents to help conduct an independent cleanup are available if you are interested in this option.

If a cleanup action is undertaken and a formal review of the work is not desired at this time, then the information should be submitted to Ecology in order to document any assessment or cleanup activities. If no report is available, but work is in progress or anticipated, a letter describing these plans would be helpful in updating the site record.

If an independent cleanup action does not occur on this property, Ecology will conduct a more detailed inspection at a future time that may include testing for contamination. After that, Ecology will assess what action is needed and establish a priority for that work under the formal MTCA cleanup process. At that time, the potentially liable person(s) would be determined and would be responsible for cleanup costs, including State oversight.

Should you have any questions regarding this letter or if you would like a copy of Chapter 70.105D RCW (The Model Toxics Control Act), the implementing regulations, Chapter 173-340 WAC, that detail these requirements, or a guidance document, please contact me at (425) 649-7136. Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely,



Donna K. Musa
Initial Investigator
Toxics Cleanup Program

DKM:njw
Enclosures: 2

**DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY - TOXICS CLEANUP PROGRAM
INTEGRATED SITE INFORMATION SYSTEM
TE DATA SUMMARY AS OF 07/6/2005**

FACILITY SITE ID: 2886743 **SITE NAME:** SCHLEUTER PROPERTY

SITE LOCATION INFORMATION

ADDRESS: 1515 196TH ST SE

DEGREES MINUTES SECONDS

TOWNSHIP RANGE SECTION

LATITUDE: 47 49 13.19

CITY: BOTHELL

LONGITUDE: 122 12 42.08

ZIP CODE: 98012

LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT #:

COUNTY: SNOHOMISH

TAX PARCEL #: 2705180040200

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT #:

SITE STATUS INFORMATION

ECOLOGY STATUS: 1 Awaiting SHA

ENTERED DATE: 7/6/2005
LAST UPDATE DATE: 7/6/2005

INDEPENDENT STATUS:

PROGRAM PLAN:

NFA CODE:

NFA DATE:

STATUTE: 2 MTCA only

WARM BIN #: **RESTRICTIVE COVENANT REQ:**

LUST ID: **BROWNFIELDS:**

PROJECT CODE:

ERTS ID: 545943

VCP INFORMATION

RESPONSIBLE UNIT: NORTHWEST

SITE MANAGER: NORTHWEST REGION

SITE COMMENTS

Site has been known to Snohomish Health District since 9/2000 for contamination and meth lab issues.

ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITY	STATUS	START DT	COMPLETION DT	LEGAL MECHANISM	ACTIVITY LEAD
Site Discovery/Report Received	Completed	9/1/2002	9/1/2002		NORTHWEST REGION
Initial Investigation	Completed	1/26/2005	2/9/2005		COLBURN, GAIL
Early Notice Letter(s)	Completed	6/23/2005	7/6/2005		MUSA, DONNA

AFFECTED MEDIA AND CONTAMINANTS INFORMATION

MEDIA	STATUS	#1	#2	#3	#4	#5	#6	#7	#8	#9	#10	#11	#12	#13	#14	#15	#16	#17	#18	#19	#20	DW TYPE:	
5 Sediment	S			S				S															
2 Surface Water	S			S				S															
4 Soil	C			C				C															

#1 = Base/Neutral Organics
#2 = Halogenated Organic Compounds
#3 = Metals-Priority Pollutants
#4 = Metals-Other
#5 = PCB

#6 = Pesticides
#7 = Petroleum Products
#8 = Phenolic Compounds
#9 = Non-Halogenated Solvents
#10 = Dioxins

#11 = PAH
#12 = Reactive Wastes
#13 = Corrosive Wastes
#14 = Radioactive Wastes
#15 = Conventional Contaminants, Organic

#16 = Conventional Contaminants, Inorganic
#17 = Asbestos
#18 = Arsenic
#19 = MTB
#20 = Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)

**NUMBERS 1 - 19 CORRESPOND TO THE
CONTAMINANT NUMBERS ON THE ATTACHED REPORT**

B = Confirmed below MTCA

C = Confirmed above MTCA

S = Suspected above MTCA

1. **Base/Neutral/Acid Organics:** Hazardous substances typically included in the Base/Neutral/Acid fraction of EPA's priority pollutant compound list. Examples are: Acenaphthene; Hexachlorobenzene; Fluoranthene; 2,4-dinitro-toluene; Isophorone.
2. **Halogenated Organic Compounds:** Organic compounds, typically solvents, with one or more of the halogens (e.g., Chlorine, Bromine, Fluorine) incorporated into their structure. Examples are: Carbon Tetrachloride; Chloroform; Vinyl Acetate; 1,1,2,2-tetrachloroethane; freons.
3. **EPA Priority Pollutants - Metals and Cyanide:** Metals included in EPA's priority pollutant compounds list. Examples are: Antimony, Arsenic, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Copper, Cyanide, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Selenium, Silver, Thallium, and Zinc.
4. **Metals - Other:** Other non-priority pollutant metals. Examples are: Aluminum, Barium, Cobalt, Iron, Manganese, and Tin.
5. **Polychlorinated biPhenyls (PCBs):** A specific "family" of aromatic chlorinated organic compounds often referred to as "AROCLOR." Common types are: AROCLOR-1016, AROCLOR-1221, AROCLOR-1260.
6. **Pesticides:** Chemical agents used to control pests such as: fungicides, herbicides and insecticides. Examples are: Aldrin, Chlordane, Endrin, Diazinon, Folex, Malathion.
7. **Petroleum Products:** Crude oil and any fraction thereof. Each of these materials may consist of many specific chemical compounds. Examples are: Gasoline, diesel fuel, mineral oil.
8. **Phenolic Compounds:** Hazardous substances typically included in the acid extractable fraction of EPA's priority pollutant compound list. Examples are: 2,4,6-trichloro-phenol; Phenol; Cresols; Pentachlorophenol; Benzoic Acid.
9. **Non-Halogenated Solvents:** Organic solvents, typically volatile or semi-volatile, not containing any halogens. Examples are: Acrolein; Benzene; Toluene, Acetone; 4-Methyl-2-pentanone.
10. **Dioxin:** A family of more than 70 compounds of chlorinated dioxins. Examples: 2,3,7,8-tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (TCDD); P-dioxin; Hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin; Polychlorinated dibenzo-para-dioxin (PCDD).
11. **Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH):** Hydrocarbons composed of two or more benzene rings. Examples are: Benzo-Fluorathene; Chrysene; Anthracene; Acenaphthene.
12. **Reactive Wastes:** Wastes that react violently upon contact with other substances (especially air or water) as defined by the Dangerous Waste Regulation (WAC 173-303-090(7)). They explode easily or are otherwise unstable. Examples: Peroxides; Metallic Sodium.
13. **Corrosive Wastes:** Wastes that are highly corrosive as defined by the Dangerous Waste Regulation (WAC 173-303-090(6)). Substances with very high (base) or very low (acid) pH. Examples: Nitric Acid, Sodium Hydroxide.
14. **Radioactive Wastes:** Wastes that emit more than background levels of radiation. Examples are: High and low level nuclear wastes; mixed nuclear wastes; Uranium mine tailings.
15. **Conventional Contaminants, Organic:** Unspecified organic matter that imposes an oxygen demand during its decomposition. This is reflected by elevated Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) and/or Total Organic Carbon (TOC). Typically a component of municipal solid waste leachates, septage, food wastes, wood waste leachate and similar organic wastes.
16. **Conventional Contaminants, Inorganic:** Non-metallic inorganic substances or indicator parameters that may indicate the existence of contamination if present at unusual levels. Examples are: Chloride, Sulfur compounds, Nitrogen compounds, pH, conductivity, hardness, and alkalinity.
17. **Asbestos:** Name given to group of six different fibrous minerals. Used for a wide range of manufactured goods: mostly in building materials (roofing shingles, ceiling and floor tiles, paper products, etc), friction products (automobile clutch, brake, and transmission parts), heat-resistant fabrics, packaging, some vermiculite or talc products, etc.
18. **Arsenic:** Naturally occurring element; inorganic forms are known to be carcinogenic. Inorganic arsenic compounds are mainly used to preserve wood. Organic arsenic compounds are used as pesticides, primarily on cotton plants.
19. **Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE):** Flammable liquid used since the 1980s as an additive in unleaded gasoline to achieve more efficient burning.