INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

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

ERTS #(s):	654518
Parcel #(s):	341561
County:	Island
FSID #:	8760
CSID #:	14361
UST #:	

SITE INFORMATION

Site Name (Name over door):	Site Address (including City, State and Zip):	Phone / Email
Sims Heating Oil Tank	2379 Hastie Lake Rd Oak Harbor, WA 98277	
Site Contact, Title, Business:	Site Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):	Phone / Email
Site Owner, Title, Business:	Site Owner Address (including City, State and Zip):	Phone (817) 471-0894 / Email
John Sims		
Site Owner Contact, Title, Business:	Site Owner Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):	Phone / Email
Debra Sims	1063 Cedar Creek Argyle, TX 79226	
Previous Site Owner(s):	Additional Info (for any Site Information Item):	
Alternate Site Name(s):		

Latitude (Decimal Degrees):	48.26429
Longitude (Decimal Degrees):	-122.74509

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.

Inspection Conducted? Yes ☒ No ☐ Date/Time: 2/4/15 Entry Notice: Announced ☒ Unannounced ☐

Photographs taken? Yes ☐ No ☐ Note: Attach photographs or upload to PIMS

Samples collected? 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):

Caller is reporting diesel oil in a ditch with a strong odor that goes into a storm drain from an unknown source. Product goes into drain on West Beach Road which then empties into Puget Sound. Drain may have an oil-water separator.

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

Ecology Spill Response and Island County Health Dept. made multiple site visits. Ultimately, the specific source and cause of the release could not be determined. Property owner pumped out and decommissioned the heating oil tank, and installed an alternate source of heat for the house. No additional sheen events have been observed in the 2.5 years since the incident. Recommendation: NFA - release or threatened release does not pose a threat.

Investigator: Andrea Krohn, ICHD / Donna Musa, Ecology TCP Date Submitted: 7/30/2017

OBSERVATIONS

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.):

02/03/2015 Andrea Krohn, ICHD reported red diesel sheen in ditch near 2379 Hastie Lake Rd.
Initial ERTS was referred to John Rose, Ecology Afterhours Spill Responder (AHR).

John Rose's narrative:

Called reporting party. Left voicemail. Island County FD and Carl Andersen responded. Jeff Ambion of FD reported a sheen in the ditch on the south side of Hastie Lake Road extending about 300 yards. Sheen is silvery colored. Slight smell of diesel in 3 spots along impacted ditch and in storm drain. Storm drain has sheen in it as well. A short distance beyond storm drain sheen is not observed. FD build earthen dam and put adsorbent sausage boom in ditch. FD could not locate source.
Carl Andersen on scene about 1 hour later. Determined source was from outfall pipe coming from house at address originally indicated. Found red dyed diesel slowly dripping from pipe. AHR followed up with voicemail message to Island County Health with Ecology's findings. A. Quast, H. Zorzi and Prep notified.

Carl Andersen's narrative:

Incident Summary
AH John Rose was notified of oil in the ditch line south of Oak Harbor on Hastie Lake Road. RP (reporting party) is Island County Health Dept (ICHD). Andersen responded to assess and JR contacted local Fire to get a quicker set of eyes on-scene. Determination was that a slow leak to the ditch of red oil, heating oil or red dyed diesel, appeared as a sheen and slow release with some pink product. Andersen traced spill to house at this location. Owner was out of town. Andersen put out pads and worked with owner to assess heating oil tank onsite for leaks. Owner was in Texas but took action for Corey Oil to assess the tank for water or leaks and to place hay bales in the ditch to filter oil. Owner was to have tank pumped out by Corey on Monday 2/9/15. Owner was to be back in town around 2/11/15. Island County will work with owner to assess area of contamination and the cause of the spill. ICHD will also assess if nearby drinking water wells are threatened.

Summary of Response Actions
Andersen responded on 2/3/2015 at night arriving onsite around 18:30. While enroute, was contacted by JR. He stated that Fire did not find the source and had left the scene. Andersen noted that the catch basin grating at the bottom of a driveway directly off the road had a sheen on the water that was running from the east side of the house. This water was suspected to run through the pipe that discharged to the ditch along Hastie Lake Road. Andersen deployed a partial sorbent pad in this basin to determine if heating oil/diesel was coming into the structure over time and going to the ditch. No oil was immediately absorbed in the pad and the pad was left to be checked in a few days. Sorbents were also deployed in the ditch.

Line coming off the property could not be plugged as this would have caused that water to backup and possibly flood the basement area of the house.

Andersen worked with owner to get tank assessed. Owner decided to have tank pumped out and will work on removal of tank. If this is not the source further assessment will be needed to determine the source of the oil coming off the property.

Summary of Evidence
Andersen assessed the suspect property and was able to determine that pipes discharged water from the property to the ditch. The one pipe noted this night had pink/red mousse oil coming from the pipe. Andersen put out pads which absorbed the oil at the pipe location where it discharged into the ditch. Andersen located the underground heating oil tank on Southeast side of the house just off the driveway and by two garage doors. Andersen was unable to locate the vent tube or pipe for the tank. Andersen left his business cards on the front door and the garage doors at the bottom of the driveway immediately off the roadway as nobody was home at the time of the visit. Andersen noted sheen in the catch basin on the property.

Cause
Unknown at this time but based on observations and experience appears to be heating oil possibly from the onsite heating oil tank or lines.

Narrative
While onsite I noted a sump area at the back of the driveway that discharged via hose and pipe to a tree. Water at the tree had no smell or sheen. Indicating that the source of the oil likely was not up the hill from the suspect property. Water coming down the hill from behind the house which had a slight rise to another road and appeared to have water coming down it and perched. This being the reason for the sump at the back of the driveway.

(Observations, continued)
No sheen up the ditch was noted upstream from the pipe that discharged to the ditch. Some sheen was noted down the ditch to West Beach Road and I put pads in the ditch and in the catchment structure at West Beach Road. It did not appear that the sheen had made it that far and remained in the ditch. Water runs on the east side of West Beach Road then crossed at some point discharging to Puget Sound.

The owner John Sims contacted me the next day as a neighbor had found my cards on his doors. John stated that he had lived in the house about five years. He does use heating oil for heating the house and the house was brought up from Seattle around 1957. He did not know the age of the tank but thought it likely was a similar age as the house. I provided guidance on next steps which were challenging for John as he was in Texas. As noted above he had the tank assessed by Corey Oil and had someone put hay bails out in the ditch. John did not provide an email so via text I sent him photos of the release so that he better understood the situation.

2/4/2015
NWRO FT Responder Walker contacted Andersen and stated that supervisor Howard Zorzi requested we look at today as this was an uncontrolled release. Andersen requested assistance from ICHD to look at the ditch during daylight hours which they did and shared photos. More sheen appeared in the ditch than the night before but the pads indicated a slow release and this was being collected in the pads that were deployed the night before.

Andersen contacted PLIA to determine if the tank at this location was covered and it was determined that the tank was not covered.

John noted that Corey Oil had been out too and had not found any water in the tank using paste.

I received permission from John to assess his property further and to check the tank for water also. John gave me permission to do this. I also stated to him that I would leave some pads for him on the front porch for him to use. I stated that he would need to further assess the spill source and cause and that pumping the tank and pulling the tank would give him a better idea if the tank or lines was the source.

2/5/2015
John called. Shared Corey had been out and found no water in tank. They would return to verify oil level. John was still working on getting someone out to address the ditch.

2/6/2015
Conducted site visit. Sorbent in catch basin at bottom of driveway was slightly pink and the water had a slight sheen on it. Andersen completed a dye test at the catch basin (CB) and the dye showed up in the ditch within a few minutes indicating that the oil was coming off the property through the CB which appeared to drain from the eastern side of the house along the footing. I did not find any water in the tank and found about 3 feet of oil in the tank. During my assessment of the ditch during this site visit I noted another pipe discharging to the ditch about 70-80 feet downstream from the first pipe. This second pipe also had pipe mousse discharge and I put pads in the pipe and these started to slowly collected oil. This indicated to me that the oil had pancaked out over the property and would have a larger area of contamination or impacts.

I called the owner and shared these findings with him. I also called iCom and Eric Brooks, DEM director about the red dye in the ditch and that it was a dye test if they got any calls on it. I also updated the ICHD, Andrea via VM.

Also during this site visit and during the daylight and while assessing possible upgradient/uphill sources of the oil I noted what appeared to be a community drinking water field. I left voicemail with ICHD, suggesting that they may want to check to verify that the oil was not impacting any of these wells. Wells are located about 130 feet SW of the UST.

ICHD via TCP and SHA Grant will be following up with owner regarding next steps forward and also assessing any possible impacts to the drinking water system.

Letter from Property Owner John Sims to PLIA Cassandra Garcia (4/24/15) had relevant details regarding steps taken:
Mr. Sims had his oil tank pumped dry by Corey Oil on 2/9/15. 200 gallons of heating oil were removed and 50 pounds of absorbent material was poured into the tank to absorb any residual oil left after pumping. Mr. Sims maintained that Corey Oil examined and tested his oil tank and “confirmed that the tank was not leaking”.
Mr. Sims followed directions of Carl Andersen and constructed three small dams to control the runoff through the ditch. There was no further contamination or sheen present.
Mr. Sims had his oil burning furnace removed from his home and has installed an alternative heat source.
Mr. Sims swabbed the drain pipes from his home using a plumber’s snake; cleaning the entire length of the drain pipes in order to find any remaining oil (that theoretically drained from his property). No oil residue was found.
In the almost three months between the incident (2/3/15) and his letter to PLIA (4/24/15), there has been no trace of oil in the drainage culvert observed by Mr. Sims or the ICHD staff who have visited.

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, isopropranol, formic acid, acetic acid, stoddard solvent, Naptha). *Use this when TEX contaminants are present independently of gasoline.*
	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						TEX
	Petroleum Diesel	S	S	RB			Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline						Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other						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). *Do not use for 'dibenzofuran', which is a non-chlorinated compound that is detected using the semivolatile organics analysis 8270*
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)

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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 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-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):** _____ (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: _____): Northwest Region

Specific confirmed contaminants include:

_____ in Soil

_____ in Groundwater

_____ in Other (specify matrix: _____)

Facility/Site ID No. (if known):
8760

Cleanup Site ID No. (if known):
14361

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.