## INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT Check this box if you have ERTS #(s): attached any documents to Parcel #(s): 32019-65-03905, 32019-65-03005 this form (using the County: Mason paperclip icon on the left). BCOLOGY FSID #: CSID #: UST #: SITE INFORMATION Site Name (Name over door): Site Address (including City, State and Zip): Phone <u>Emai</u>l Mason County Public Trans Site 530 and 536 West Railroad Ave Shelton, WA 98584 Site Contact, Title, Business: Site Contact Address (including City, State and Zip): Phone (360) 352-9456 Lisa Palazzi, CPSS, PWS 1700 Cooper Point Rd SW, #8-2 Email Jerome W. Morrissette & Associates Inc. Olympia, WA 98502-1110 Site Owner, Title, Business: Site Owner Address (including City, State and Zip): Phone Email Mason County Public Trans Ben 790 E Johns Prarie Rd Shelton, WA 98584 Site Owner Contact, Title, Business: Site Owner Contact Address (including City, State and Zip): Phone (360) 427-9436 Karin Strelioff, Environmental Specialist Email 450 W Business Park Rd Mason Conservation District Shelton, WA 98584 Previous Site Owner(s): Additional Info (for any Site Information Item): Alternate Site Name(s): Latitude (Decimal Degrees): 47.213561 Longitude (Decimal Degrees); -123,105911 Please check this box if there is relevant inspection information, such as data or INSPECTION INFORMATION photos, in an existing site report for this site. Inspection Conducted? Date/Time: Entry Notice: Announced Unannounced T Yes 🗍 No 🛛 Photographs taken? Yes 🗌 No $\square$ 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: 図 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): Site Discovery documentation received by the Department of Ecology on 5/26/2017 CURRENT SITE STATUS (Brief Summary of why Site is recommended for Listing or NFA): Confirmed lead, hexavalent chromium, and heavy oil soil contamination at the site.

Date Submitted: 5/30/2017

Investigator: Kirsten Alvarez

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.):
Site Discovery documentation received by the Department of Ecology on 5/26/2017.
The site is composed of two contiguous parcels, divided approximately North/South. This site was developed between 1955 and 1961. During development a one-story brick building was completed on the western parcel with landscaping. The northern half of both the western and eastern parcels were occupied by gravel parking lots. The site housed an optometry office for a number of years; the exact duration is unknown.
A property purchase agreement necessitated an evaluation of soil quality. Four areas were evaluated at the site; two locations on each parcel. The four areas were evaluated by the completion of test pits. The test best were completed to more than 12 feet below ground surface, except SP-4, which was completed to a depth of 2.5 feet below ground surface. A total of eleven soil samples were collected from the site at the differing soil horizons. Seven surface soil samples were collected (one from SP-1, one from SP-4, two from SP-3, and 3 from SP-2). Five subsurface soil samples were collected (two from SP-1, two from SP-3, and one from SP-2). The samples were analyzed for RCRA-8 metals and NWTPH-HCID. Based on the results, samples 6 and 11 were further analyzed for NWTPH-D, re-run for lead to precisely define the results, and for chromium speciation to determine if hexavalent chromium was a concern at the site. The soil sample results indicated elevated levels of hexavalent chromium (75.8 mg/kg), lead (up to 11,100 mg/kg), and heavy oil (6,170 mg/kg) at the site above their respective MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels for Unrestricted Land Use.
Due to the elevated levels of hexavalent chromium, lead, and heavy oil at the site, I recommend this site be added to the Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List.
Documents reviewed:
Professional Services Report; PN 12104, Jerome W. Morrissette & Associates Inc., P.S., March 15, 2012

GONTAMINANT GROUP	GONTAMINANT	SOL	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	SEBINIENT	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 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.
Non-	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)						Hydrocarbons composed of two or more benzene
Halogenated Organics	Tributyltin						rings.  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		<u> </u>				Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline		-				Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other	С	S				Oil-range organics
	PBDE	1 year (1.44 (31) 31					Polybrominated di-phenyl ether
	Other Halogenated Organics						Other organic compounds with halogens (chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine). search HSDB (http://loxnet.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)
Halogenaled	Halogenated solvents			100000000000000000000000000000000000000			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	Metals - Other	С					Cr, Se, Ag, Ba, Cd
	Lead	С					Lead
	Mercury						Mercury
	Arsenic						Arsenic
Pesticides	Non-halogenated pesticides					5335555	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	GONTAMINANT	SOIL	GROUNDIWATER	SURFACE WATER	AR	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		, <u></u>				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 falled 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 above 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).

How did the Site come to be known: Does an Early Notice Letter need to I	<ul> <li>✓ Site Discovery (received a re</li> <li>☐ ERTS Complaint</li> <li>☐ Other (please explain):</li> </ul>		ate Report Received)				
Does an Early Notice Letter need to l	골프린크로 <u>라면</u> 하고 하는 글로 모르를 받는다.	(For Listing Sites):    Site Discovery (received a report): 55672017 (Date Report Received)   ERTS Complaint   Other (please explain):					
f No, please explain why:	be sent: ⊠ Yes □ No						
NAICS Code (if known): Otherwise, briefly explain how prope	erty is/was used (i.e., gas station	, dry cleaner, p	aint shop, vacant land, etc.):				
Site Unit(s) to be created (Unit Type): f multiple Units needed, please explai	☑ Upland (includes VCP & LUST) n why:	☐ Sediment					
Cleanup Process Type (for the Unit):		☐ Independent Action ☐ Ecology-supervised or conducted cted					
ite Status: ☑ Awaiting Cleanup ☐ Cleanup Started ☐ No Further Action Req	☐ Construction Complete – Perform ☐ Cleanup Complete – Active O&M uired	nance Monitoring /Monitoring	Model Remedy Used?				
ite Manager (Default: Southwest Region ):	Southwest Region		transformer spill?				
pecific confirmed contaminants inclu	de:	Facility/Site ID	No. (if known):				
exavalent chromium, lead, and heavy of in Soil		Cleanup Site ID No. (if known):					
in Groundwater							
in Other (specify n	natrix;)						

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