



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 #:

679155
1978200610
King
91995
14472

SITE INFORMATION

<u>Site Name (Name over door):</u> Nash Holland 1001 Minor	<u>Site Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> 1001 Minor Ave & 1114 Madison St Seattle, WA 98104	<u>Phone</u> <u>Email</u>
<u>Site Contact, Title, Business:</u> David Raubvogel AECOM	<u>Site Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> 1111 3rd Ave # 1600 Seattle, WA 98101	<u>Phone</u> (206) 438-2284 <u>Email</u> david.raubvogel@aecom.com
<u>Site Owner, Title, Business:</u> Nash-Holland 1001 Minor Investors LLC	<u>Site Owner Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> 1000 Dexter Ave N #201 Seattle, WA 98106	<u>Phone</u> <u>Email</u>
<u>Site Owner Contact, Title, Business:</u> Nick Hoffman Holland Partner Group	<u>Site Owner Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> 1000 Dexter Ave N #201 Seattle, WA 98106	<u>Phone</u> <u>Email</u>
<u>Previous Site Owner(s):</u>	<u>Additional Info (for any Site Information Item):</u>	
<u>Alternate Site Name(s):</u>		

<u>Latitude (Decimal Degrees):</u> 47.610081
<u>Longitude (Decimal Degrees):</u> -122.324428

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 <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Date/Time:	Entry Notice: Announced <input type="checkbox"/> Unannounced <input type="checkbox"/>
Photographs taken? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Note: Attach photographs or upload to PIMS	
Samples collected? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input 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 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 checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERTS Complaint):

300-gallon waste oil tank was removed during property redevelopment. Small volume of petroleum contaminated soils were noted beneath the UST and were subsequently removed during the foundation earthwork. The date of release is unknown.

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

A total of 852.53 tons of petroleum impacted soils were removed from the site and properly disposed. There was no indication of any contamination or impacts migrating from the site onto adjacent properties or beneath adjacent rights-of-way. Final limits of the building foundation excavation were approximately 32 feet below any removed impacts. Recommendation: No Further Action due to successful independent remediation. Soil Model Remedy No. 1.

Investigator: Donna Musa

Date Submitted: 2/13/2018

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.):

During redevelopment of the site into a 17-story commercial/residential building, mass excavation was conducted lot-line to lot-line. The depth of the new building foundation ranges between 45 to 53 feet below ground surface (bgs).

Groundwater was not encountered during redevelopment. Borings conducted in 2015 by Terra Associates were taken to 61.5 feet bgs without encountering groundwater. URS installed a monitoring well on the adjacent property in 2014, and did not encounter groundwater to a depth of 75 feet bgs.

UST and soil removal activities were conducted between May 4 and July 11, 2017. Two suspected and two previously known USTs were decommissioned by Filco.

Four USTs were encountered at the property:

UST A was a 1,700-gallon gasoline tank encountered at 4-5 feet bgs that had been previously decommissioned and filled with sand. The UST appeared to be in good condition, with no evident contamination in soils around the UST or piping. Petroleum hydrocarbons and BTEX were not detected in confirmation soil samples.

UST B was a 300-gallon waste oil tank encountered at 5 feet bgs that had been previously decommissioned and filled with pea gravel. Impacted soils were encountered at depths of 8 to 13 feet bgs. Composite sample results were below the applicable MTCA cleanup level, and the excavation extends approximately 32 feet below the base of the UST.

UST C was a 800-gallon heating oil tank encountered at 4 feet bgs that had been previously decommissioned and filled with pea gravel and sand. Water with a slight sheen was observed within the tank. Sidewall and bottom samples had no detections of gasoline, diesel, or VOCs, and the excavation extends approximately 43 feet below the base of the UST.

UST D was a 2,800-gallon Bunker C oil tank encountered at 5 feet bgs. Approximately 930 gallons of Bunker C were removed using a vacuum truck. After removal, confirmation soil samples did not detect gasoline, diesel or VOCs, and the excavation extends approximately 43 feet below the base of the UST.

An area of petroleum contaminated soil unrelated to the USTs was encountered immediately above a concrete trough. A sample from the stockpiled soil detected heavy oil at 2,190 mg/kg. The area was excavated and confirmation samples detected heavy oil range petroleum at 94.5 mg/kg, well below MTCA Method A (2,000 mg/kg). The excavation extends approximately 37 feet below this removal.

Documents reviewed:

UST Site Assessment & Independent Cleanup Action Report, 1001 Minor Avenue Property, Seattle, WA. AECOM, Seattle, WA. February 5, 2018.

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					Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics	B					TEX
	Petroleum Diesel	B					Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline	B					Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other	RB					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): 2/8/2018 (Date Report Received)
☐ ERTS Complaint
☐ Other (please explain): _____

Does an Early Notice Letter need to be sent: ☐ Yes ☒ No
If No, please explain why: NFA

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):

91995

Cleanup Site ID No. (if known):

14472

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.

