

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 #:

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672944	
See below *	
Snohomish	
94312252 & 62311694	1
14505	

SITE INFORMATION

Site Name (Name over door):	Site Address (including City, State and Zip):	<u>Phone</u>
Millennium Enterprises	3102 Rucker Ave & 1310 Pacific St Everett, WA 98201	<u>Email</u>
Site Contact, Title, Business: James Coppernoll GeoConsulting Inc	Site Contact Address (including City, State and Zip): 15306 Plainview Place Monroe, WA 98272	Phone (425) 350-7645 Email jcoppernoll@comcast.net
<u>Site Owner, Title, Business:</u> Thorsen Family LLC AKA Pacific Avenue Holdings LLC	Site Owner Address (including City, State and Zip): PO Box 1798 Stanwood, WA 98292	Phone Email
<u>Site Owner Contact, Title, Business:</u> Kim Ninnemann Stratum Group	Site Owner Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):	Phone Email
Previous Site Owner(s): Alternate Site Name(s):	Additional Info (for any Site Information Item): ENL to: Thorsen Family LLC E-cc to: James Coppernoll Kim Ninnemann *Parcels: 0043757340-0600, -0102, 0101, & 2700	

Latitude (Decimal Degrees): 47.976131	
Longitude (Decimal Degrees): -122.212120	
Please check this box if there is relevant inspection infor	mation, such as data of

INSPECTION INFORMATION

Inspection Conducted Yes No 🛛		me:	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):

Ecology received two ERTS. 1) Consultant James Coppernoll was performing Phase 2 analysis and discovered contaminated GW/soil that was not documented. The samples were taken at the 76 gas station on Rucker Ave. He also took vapor samples on the adjoining property (Central Body Works on Pacific Ave) and got high hits for gas components. 2) Owner's consultant Kim Ninnemann also reported discovery of historic contamination.

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

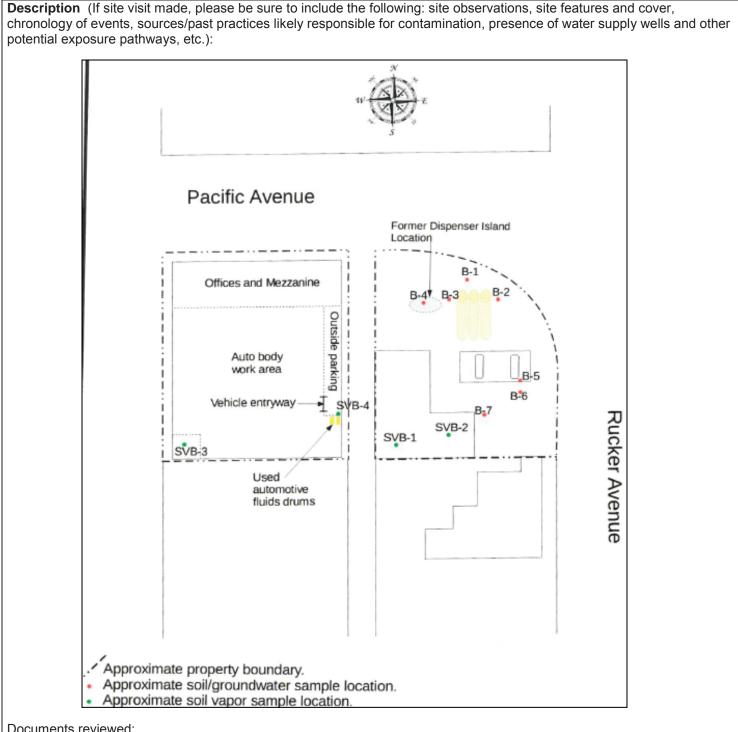
Gasoline-range organics at 110 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) and lube-range organics at 13,000 mg/kg in soil - sample B-7. Benzene in groundwater at 64 micrograms per liter (μ g/L) - sample B-4. These concentrations are above the Department of Ecology MTCA Method A cleanup levels. The laboratory also detected gasoline-range organics from 55,000 μ g/L - 120,000 μ g/L and benzene from 150 μ g/L - 390 μ g/L in the soil vapor samples. Recommendation: List on CSCSL.

Investigator: Will Bergquist

Date Submitted: 12/8/2017

OBSERVATIONS

Please check this box if you included information on the Supplemental Page at end of report.



Documents reviewed:

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Report, Gasoline Station and Auto Body Shop, 3120 Rucker Avenue and 1310 Pacific Avenue, Everett, Washington. GeoConsulting, Inc., Monroe, WA. March 22, 2017.

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	SOIL	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 <i>TEX contaminants are present independently of</i> <i>gasoline.</i>
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		С				Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics						TEX
	Petroleum Diesel						Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline	С					Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other	С					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 Organics (see	Halogenated solvents						PCE, chloroform, EDB, EDC, MTBE
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						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	NOS	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): <u>2/10/2017</u> (Date Report Received) ERTS Complaint Other (please explain): 					
Does an Early Notice Letter need to k 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, dry cleaner, paint shop, vacant land, etc.):					
Site Unit(s) to be created (Unit Type): If multiple Units needed, please explain						
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 Cleanup Started No Further Action Req						
Site Manager (Default:): <u> </u>	Northwest Region					
Specific confirmed contaminants include: Facility/Site ID No. (if known): 94312252 & 62311694						
in Soil	Cleanup Site ID No. (if known):					
<u> </u>						
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.

