WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

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 #:

680219	
004598	
Snohomish	
17392	
14826	

SITE INFORMATION

Site Name (Name over door):	Site Address (including City, State and Zip):	<u>Phone</u>
TECT Aerospace Lease Area	2933 109th St SW Everett, WA 98204	<u>Email</u>
Site Contact, Title, Business: Kathryn Hartley Landau Associates	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Phone (425) 248-7520 Email khartley@landauinc.com
Site Owner, Title, Business: TECT Aerospace	Site Owner Address (including City, State and Zip): 1515 75th St SW, Ste 500 Everett, WA 98203	Phone Email
Site Owner Contact, Title, Business: Andrew Rardin, Paine Field / Snohomish County Airport	Site Owner Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):	Phone Email
Previous Site Owner(s):	Additional Info (for any Site Information Item):	
Alternate Site Name(s):	VCP ENL to TECT Aerospace E-cc to Kathryn Hartley, Landau Associates	

Long	litude (Decimai I	Degrees): -	-122.273894
INSPECTION INFORM	IATION		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 🗵	_	ne:	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.

47.899418

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	Contaminated Sites List.
No release or threatened release	
Refer to program/agency (Name:)	
Independent Cleanup Action Completed (contamination removed)	

COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERTS Complaint):

Latitude (Decimal Degrees):

On February 26, 2018, Ecology received a Phase II environmental site assessment documenting the release of hazardous substances to soil.

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

Based on the information provided in the Landau Associates' report, a release of volatile organic compounds has occurred in subsurface soils and is suspected of causing vapor intrusion issues. Further action is needed to characterize the conditions at the site and determine a remediation strategy. Recommendation: List on CSCSL.

Investigator: Krystal Rodriguez Date Submitted: 11/15/2018

OBSERVATIONS UPlease 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.):
In May and October 2017, Landau Associate conducted a focused Phase II environmental site assessment on the subject property after a Phase I identified the potential for subsurface contamination based on historical operations. The investigation consisted of drilling 28 borings so that samples of soil and soil gas could be collected and analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
During the May investigation, 28 borings were advanced to 5 feet below ground surface (bgs) at location LAI-1 through LAI-12. In October, borings were advanced to a maximum depth of 25 feet bgs at sampling locations LAI-13 through LAI-28. Groundwater was not encountered during either event. Twenty-two (22) soil samples were submitted for analysis of diesel-and oil-range petroleum hydrocarbons, VOCs and glycols. Lab results indicate TPH-O and TCE at concentrations exceeding MTCA Method A cleanup standards. Sample LAI-25 also exceeded Method B screening levels for cis-1-2-DCE.
Landau Associates conducted soil gas sampling in 25 locations throughout the subject area. VOCs (including 1-1-dichloroethane, 1-2-butadiene, benzene, chloroform, TCE and vinyl chloride) were detected in 21 samples at concentrations exceeding Method B cleanup levels and in 15 samples exceeding Method C cleanup levels.
Based on the results of subsurface soil samples, an investigation of indoor air was conducted in November and December 2017 by collecting 8-hour and 21-day samples from six locations in Buildings C-23, which is the only currently occupied building. TCE was detected in several samples indicating vapor intrusion may be occurring.
The site comprises Buildings C-20, C-21, C-22 and C-23. Snohomish County has plans to further evaluate the property to determine the source and extent of contamination.
Documents reviewed:
Notification of Release, TECT Aerospace Lease Area - Paine Field Airport, Everett, Washington. Landau Associates, Edmonds, Washington. February 23, 2018.
Focused Phase II ESA Data Summary, TECT Aerospace, Everett, Washington. Landau Associates, Edmonds, Washington. February 8, 2018.
Indoor Air Sampling Results, TECT Aerospace Lease Area Building C-23, Snohomish County Airport, Everett, Washington. Landau Associates, Edmonds, Washington. January 5, 2018.

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	TIOS	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	SEDIMENT	DESCRIPTION
	Phenolic Compounds						Compounds containing phenols (Examples: phenol; 4-methylphenol; 2-methylphenol)
	Non-Halogenated Solvents Polynuclear Aromatic				S		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 TEX contaminants are present independently of gasoline.
Non-	Hydrocarbons (PAH)						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				S		Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated						TEX
	Organics Petroleum Diesel						Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline						Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other	С					Oil-range organics
	PBDE	C					Polybrominated di-phenyl ether
	Other Halogenated Organics	С			S		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				S		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 - Other						Cr, Se, Ag, Ba, Cd
Metals	Lead						Lead
Metals	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
	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.
	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)
Reactive Wastes	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): 2/26/2018 (Date Report Received) ☐ ERTS Complaint ☐ Other (please explain): 				
Does an Early Notice Letter need to b If <i>No</i> , please explain why:	pe sent: ⊠ Yes □ No				
NAICS Code (if known): Otherwise, briefly explain how prope	rty 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 explair					
Cleanup Process Type (for the Unit):	 ✓ No Process ☐ Voluntary Cleanup Program ☐ Ecology-supervised or conducted ☐ Federal-supervised or conducted 				
Site Status: Awaiting Cleanup Cleanup Started No Further Action Requ					
Site Manager (Default:): _					
Specific confirmed contaminants inclu	de: Facility/Site ID No. (if known):				
O, <u>VOCs</u> in Soil	Cleanup Site ID No. (if known):				
in Groundwater	14020				
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.



Subject area

Role	Percent Name
Taxpayer	100 TECT AEROSPACE
Owner	100 TECT AEROSPACE

Parcel boundary