



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): 683660
 Parcel #(s): 6021750010
 County: Pierce
 FSID #: 42848
 CSID #: 14935
 UST #:

SITE INFORMATION

<u>Site Name (Name over door):</u> Sweeney Industries/Brown Property	<u>Site Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> 17202 110 Ave. E Puyallup, WA 98374	<u>Phone</u> <u>Email</u>
<u>Site Contact, Title, Business:</u> Terry Brown	<u>Site Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> 17202 110 Ave. E Puyallup, WA	<u>Phone</u> <u>Email</u>
<u>Site Owner, Title, Business:</u> Terry Brown	<u>Site Owner Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> 17202 110 Ave. E Puyallup, WA	<u>Phone</u> <u>Email</u>
<u>Site Owner Contact, Title, Business:</u>	<u>Site Owner Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):</u>	<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>		

Latitude (Decimal Degrees): 47.099910, -122.285168
Longitude (Decimal Degrees): 47.099910, -122.285168

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: 9/21/2018 10:00 AM 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: <input checked="" 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 type="checkbox"/>	

COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERTS Complaint):

Used machine cutting synthetic oil is leaking out of 4 large garbage bins on property.

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

Unable to gain access to assess for second site visit of updated conditions; no response to two certified access request letters. Contaminated soil was visually seen on the property, suspected groundwater contamination.

Investigator: Sean Chisholm Date Submitted: 3/22/2019

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.):

August 29, 2018, Washington Department of Ecology received a call from an anonymous caller reporting used machine synthetic oil is leaking out of four large garbage bins on Property. The garbage bins sit on the soil. One of the garbage bins has not moved, while the other three bins have moved around different areas of the Property.

September 21, 2018, Kirsten Wecker and Sean Chisholm (Department of Ecology) conducted an unannounced investigation of the site. The owner, Niall Sweeny, of Sweeny Machine was on site. Kirsten and Sean talked to Niall about being allowed on property to investigate the complaint, permission was granted. Evidence of petroleum contamination of the soil near and around the four garbage bins on the west end of the two shops.

Pictures were taken of the stained soil and garbage bins. There was also a photo of the lubricant that Niall claimed they used. No samples were taken during the inspection. Niall told Kirsten that he was interested in conducting a cleaning up the site. After this, Niall said that Ecology should contact the property owner and inform the property owner on what needs to be completed, since the spill was present before Sweeny Industries came to occupying the property.

October 8, 2018, a certified letter was sent to the property owner requesting to contact Ecology to schedule a second site visit. No reply was received.

December 31, 2018, a second and final certified letter was sent to the property owner requesting to contact Ecology to set up a second site visit. The letter stated if a response is not received within 30 days, a report will be filed with a recommendation for the property to be listed on the Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List database. No reply was received.

No contact or communication by writing and/or phone had been made past the given 30-day time period. Therefore, it is suggested that this site be listed on the Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List. The reason is due to no response was submitted to gain access to conduct a second field investigation of the complaint. Meaning the site is suspected to be currently contaminated.

Documents reviewed:

Department of Ecology, ERTS report 683660, August 29, 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)	S	S				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	S	S				Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics	S	S				TEX
	Petroleum Diesel	S	S				Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline	S	S				Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other	S	S				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	S	S				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	S	S				Cr, Se, Ag, Ba, Cd
	Lead	S	S				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 above with appropriate status choice from the key below the table)

Status choices for contaminants	Definition
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 **Model Remedy Used?**
 Cleanup Started Cleanup Complete -- Active O&M/Monitoring **If yes, was this a**
 No Further Action Required **transformer spill?**

Site Manager (Default: Southwest): Southwest

Specific confirmed contaminants include:

_____ in Soil

_____ in Groundwater

_____ in Other (specify matrix: _____)

Facility/Site ID No. (if known):

Cleanup Site ID No. (if known):

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