

# **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 #:

675181
0004400030 & 0004400004
King
1827
15089

### SITE INFORMATION

Site Name (Name over door):	Site Address (including City, State and Zip):	<u>Phone</u>
Budget Auto Wrecking	26205 78th Ave S Kent, WA 98032	<u>Email</u>
<u>Site Contact, Title, Business:</u> Robin Herold, General Manager Budget Auto Wrecking	Site Contact Address (including City, State and Zip): 26205 78th Ave S Kent, WA 98032-7357	Phone (253) 852-6363 Email robin_herold@yahoo.com
Site Owner, Title, Business: Budget Auto Wrecking	Site Owner Address (including City, State and Zip): PO Box 367 Kent, WA 98035	Phone Email
Site Owner Contact, Title, Business: Unknown Current Owner	Site Owner Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):	<u>Phone</u> <u>Emai</u> l
Previous Site Owner(s):	Additional Info (for any Site Information Item):	
Alternate Site Name(s):		

Latitude (Decimal Degrees): 47.366362	
Longitude (Decimal Degrees): -122.237955	

<b>INSPECTION INFORMATION</b>						
Inspection Conducted Yes X No	? Date/Ti	<sup>me:</sup> 6/20/2018 9 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
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):

Unknown caller to Ecology ERTS reported he was at Budget Auto Wrecking on 8/16/17 and witnessed workers pulling engines from vehicles without draining them first, causing gasoline and motor oil to spill onto gravel. He stated that the ground is saturated with oil and it "is a routine practice and occurs daily". Caller stated the builing is adjacent to the Green River and there are farms nearby.

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

Ecology Toxics Cleanup Program staff Donna Musa, Kim Wooten (NWRO) and Sara Fulton (ERO) conducted a field visit, viewing much of the property on 6/20/18. Although the owners/operators employ best management practices (BMPs), much of the pavement on site is cracked, and the soil is likely contaminated with petroleum and associated auto fluids. Recommendation: Add to Confirmed & Suspected Contaminated Sites (CSCS) List.

Investigator: Donna Musa, Kim Wooten & Sara Fulton

Date Submitted: 8/19/2019

## OBSERVATIONS I 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 Ecology's site visit, multiple areas of operation were observed.

The runoff from paved areas is directed to oil water separator drains. Filters are changed every month, and drains are piped to a filtration pond system. The intake/draining area is paved, and is separated from the rest of the yard by a berm. Northwest Environmental services the drains and ponds.

The area under the stored vehicles is not paved. Ecology was told that most of the cars were drained of fluids in the paved intake area prior to being stacked in the storage area.

Since 1997 Ecology has received at least 4 ERTS reports regarding Budget Auto Wrecking. Although other agencies had inspected on our behalf, until June 2018, no TCP staff had conducted a site visit.

Summary of ERTS reports for Budget Auto Wrecking:

8/18/17, ERTS 675181: Anonymous caller. See Complaint Summary for the current investigation on page 1.

12/7/11, ERTS 630799: WA State L&I inspector noted an "excessive amount of oil" during site visit. TCP determination was to update file for Japanese Auto Works, an adjacent site. (It was determined to be unconnected at a later date.)

6/15/04, ERTS 541551: Confidential caller reported ground saturated with oil and other automotive fluids. TCP relied upon observations of Seattle King County Public Health and King County Local Hazardous Waste Management, who found "no violations or threat to human health or the environment".

4/18/97, ERTS 426601: Reporting party was TCP Gail Colburn, who observed issues during investigation of a neighboring facility. TCP concluded no further action was needed due to implementation of BMPs, paved site, and minimal soil staining.

Documents reviewed:

None available.

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	NOS	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 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 composed of two or more benzene
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) MTRE is a volatile ovvgen-containing organic.
	Methyl tertiary-butyl ether						compound that was formerly used as a gasoline additive to promote complete combustion and help reduce air pollution.
	Benzene	S					Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics	S					ТЕХ
	Petroleum Diesel	S					Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline	S					Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other	S					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 CI, 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 - Other						Cr, Se, Ag, Ba, Cd
Motolo	Lead	S					Lead
Metals	Mercury						Mercury
	Arsenic						Arsenic
Pesticides	Non-halogenated pesticides						Pesticides without halogens (Examples: parathion, malathion, diazinon, phosmet, carbaryl (sevin), fenoxycarb, aldicarb)
resucides	Halogenated pesticides						Pesticides with halogens (Examples: DDT; DDE; Chlordane; Heptachlor; alpha-beta and delta BHC; Aldrin; Endosulfan, dieldrin, endrin)

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	NOS	GROUNDWATEF	SURFACE WATER	AIR	SEDIMENT	DESCRIPTION
	Radioactive Wastes						Wastes that emit more than background levels of radiation.
Other Contaminants	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 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 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-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:	<ul> <li>Site Discovery (received a rep</li> <li>ERTS Complaint</li> <li>Other (please explain):</li> </ul>	ort): (Dat	te Report Received)				
Does an Early Notice Letter need to I 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, o	dry cleaner, pa	int shop, vacant land, etc.):				
Site Unit(s) to be created (Unit Type): If multiple Units needed, please explai	☑ Upland (includes VCP & LUST) <b>n why:</b>	Sediment					
Cleanup Process Type (for the Unit):	<ul> <li>☐ No Process</li> <li>☐ Voluntary Cleanup Program</li> <li>☐ Federal-supervised or conducted</li> </ul>	] Independent Act ] Ecology-supervi	tion sed or conducted				
Site Status: Awaiting Cleanup Cleanup Started No Further Action Rec	Construction Complete – Performa	nce Monitoring Ionitoring	Model Remedy Used?				
Site Manager (Default:): _			·				
Specific confirmed contaminants inclu	ıde:	Facility/Site ID	No. (if known):				
Suspected Auto Fluids in Soil		Cleanup Site I	D No. (if known):				
in Groundwater		12023					
in Other (specify	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.



























