

STATE OF WASHINGTON

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

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December 30, 2019

Ric Bearbower Frick n Frack Holdings, Inc. PO Box 1010 Silverdale, WA 98383

Re: No Further Action at the following Site:

- Site Name: L & E Auto Sales
- Site Address: 227 Naval Ave & 2101 Burwell Pl, Bremerton, WA 98312
- Facility/Site No.: 14170
- VCP Project No.: NW2785
- Cleanup Site No.: 11943

Dear Ric Bearbower:

The Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) received your request for an opinion on your independent cleanup of the L & E Auto Sales facility (Site). This letter provides our opinion. We are providing this opinion under the authority of the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), Chapter 70.105D RCW.

Issue Presented and Opinion

Is further remedial action necessary to clean up contamination at the Site?

NO. Ecology has determined that no further remedial action is necessary to clean up contamination at the Site.

This opinion is based on an analysis of whether the remedial action meets the substantive requirements of MTCA, Chapter 70.105D RCW, and its implementing regulations, Chapter 173-340 WAC (collectively "substantive requirements of MTCA"). The analysis is provided below.

Description of the Site

This opinion applies only to the Site described below. The Site is defined by the nature and extent of contamination associated with the following releases:

• Gasoline-, diesel-, and oil-range petroleum hydrocarbons (TPHg, TPHd, and TPHo); and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) in Soil.

Enclosure A includes a detailed description and diagram of the Site, as currently known to Ecology.

Please note a parcel of real property can be affected by multiple sites. At this time, we have no information that the parcel(s) associated with this Site are affected by other sites.

Basis for the Opinion

This opinion is based on the information contained in the following documents:

- 1. DLH Environmental Consulting (DLH). *Historical Evaluation, L&E Auto Sales Site,* 2101 Burwell Place, Bremerton, Washington 98312. May 5, 2010.
- 2. DLH. Phase II Environmental Site Assessment Activities, 2101 Burwell Place, Bremerton, Washington 98312. June 17, 2010.
- 3. DLH. Underground Storage Tank Decommissioning and Final Cleanup Report, 2101 Burwell Place, Bremerton, Washington 98312. January 12, 2011.
- 4. EnviroSound Consulting, Inc. (EnviroSound). *Final Cleanup Report, L&E Auto Sales Property, 2101 Burwell Place, Bremerton, Washington 98312.* July 21, 2013.
- 5. Department of Ecology. *Opinion on Proposed Remedial Action, L & E Auto Sales, 227 Naval Ave. and 2101 Burwell Pl., Bremerton, WA 98312, VCP No. NW2785.* November 27, 2013.
- 6. EnviroSound. Response to Department of Ecology Letter of November 27, 2013, L & E Auto Sales, Naval Avenue & 2010 Burwell Place, Bremerton, Washington, VCP No. NW2785. February 28, 2014.
- 7. EnviroSound. Summary of Issues Requiring Resolution, January 13, 2017, L & E Auto Sales, Naval Avenue & 2101 Burwell Place, Bremerton, Washington, VCP No. NW2785. September 28, 2017.
- 8. Department of Ecology. *Site Further Action Opinion on Proposed Remedial Action, L & E Auto Sales, 227 Naval Ave. and 2101 Burwell Pl., Bremerton, WA 98312, VCP No. NW2785.* March 9, 2018.
- 9. G-Logics, Inc. Workplan to Conduct a Subsurface Exploration, L&E Auto Sales Property, 2101 Burwell Pl, Bremerton, WA 98312. April 24, 2019.

10. G-Logics, Inc. Subsurface Exploration, L&E Auto Sales Property, 2101 Burwell Pl, Bremerton, WA 98312. June 17, 2019.

Those documents are kept in the Central Files of the Northwest Regional Office of Ecology (NWRO) for review by appointment only. You can make an appointment by completing a Request for Public Record form (<u>https://www.ecology.wa.gov/About-us/Accountability-transparency/Public-records-requests</u>) and emailing it to <u>PublicRecordsOfficer@ecy.wa.gov</u>, or contacting the Public Records Officer at 360-407-6040. A number of these documents are accessible in electronic form from the Site web page: <u>https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/gsp/Sitepage.aspx?csid=11943</u>

This opinion is void if any of the information contained in those documents is materially false or misleading.

Analysis of the Cleanup

Ecology has concluded that **no further remedial action** is necessary to clean up contamination at the Site. That conclusion is based on the following analysis:

1. Characterization of the Site.

Ecology has determined your characterization of the Site is sufficient to establish cleanup standards and select a cleanup action. The Site is described above and in **Enclosure A**.

The lateral and vertical extent of petroleum-impacted soil and ground water have been adequately defined by Site investigations conducted from 2010 through 2019. Soil samples collected after removal of contaminated soils confirmed that petroleum concentrations in soils remaining at the site are below Method A cleanup levels. Site characterization reports also documented that groundwater was not affected by Site contamination. Site data has been uploaded to the Ecology Environmental Information Management (EIM) database.

2. Establishment of cleanup standards.

Ecology has determined that cleanup levels and points of compliance you established for the Site meet the substantive requirements of MTCA.

Soil

<u>Cleanup Levels</u>: The Site does not meet the MTCA definition of an industrial property; therefore, soil cleanup levels suitable for unrestricted land use are appropriate. Soil cleanup levels based on protection of ground water are appropriate. The MTCA Method A cleanup levels for TPHg, TPHd, TPHo, and BTEX are considered appropriate for soil at the Site and are protective of human health and the environment.

Soil cleanup levels protective of terrestrial ecological receptors are not necessary because the Site meets the Terrestrial Ecological Evaluation (TEE) exclusion criteria (MTCA WAC 173-340-7491). The results of the TEE Exclusion Form worksheet indicated that the TEE evaluation could be ended and that protective cleanup levels based on TEE factors are not required for this Site.

<u>Point of Compliance</u>: For soil cleanup levels based on the protection of ground water, the point of compliance is defined as Site-wide throughout the soil profile and may extend below the water table. This is the appropriate point of compliance for the Site.

Ground Water

<u>Cleanup Levels</u>: MTCA Method A cleanup levels for TPHg, TPHd, TPHo, and BTEX are the applicable ground water cleanup levels for this Site.

<u>Point of Compliance</u>: The standard point of compliance for ground water is throughout the Site, from the uppermost level of the saturated zone extending vertically to the lowest depth that could potentially be affected.

3. Selection of cleanup action.

Ecology has determined the cleanup action you selected for the Site meets the substantive requirements of MTCA. The selected cleanup action was completed in 2010 and consisted of removal of four USTs, excavation of contaminated soil, and off-Site soil disposal at a permitted facility.

This cleanup action meets the requirements for Model Remedy 1, in accordance with *Model Remedies for Sites with Petroleum Contaminated Soils, Ecology Publication No. 15-09-043*, Revised December 2017. Therefore, a Feasibility Study and Disproportionate Cost Estimate is not required.

4. Cleanup.

Ecology has determined the cleanup you performed meets the cleanup standards established for the Site. The cleanup consisted of:

- Removal of two 1,000-gallon gasoline USTs, one 2,000-gallon gasoline UST, one 250-gallon waste oil UST, and one hydraulic lift in 2010.
- Excavation of 76 tons (approximately 54 cubic yards) of petroleum-contaminated soil and off-Site soil disposal at a permitted facility.
- Collection of soil samples to confirm that petroleum concentrations in soils remaining at the site are below Method A cleanup levels.

Listing of the Site

Based on this opinion, Ecology initiated the process of removing the Site from our lists of hazardous waste sites, including:

- Hazardous Sites List,
- Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List, and
- Leaking Underground Storage Tank List.

That process included public notice and opportunity to comment. Based on the comments received, Ecology will complete removal of the Site from the applicable lists.

Limitations of the Opinion

1. Opinion does not settle liability with the state.

Liable persons are strictly liable, jointly and severally, for all remedial action costs and for all natural resource damages resulting from the release or releases of hazardous substances at the Site. This opinion **does not**:

- Resolve or alter a person's liability to the state.
- Protect liable persons from contribution claims by third parties.

To settle liability with the state and obtain protection from contribution claims, a person must enter into a consent decree with Ecology under RCW 70.105D.040(4).

2. Opinion does not constitute a determination of substantial equivalence.

To recover remedial action costs from other liable persons under MTCA, one must demonstrate that the action is the substantial equivalent of an Ecology-conducted or Ecology-supervised action. This opinion does not determine whether the action you performed is substantially equivalent. Courts make that determination. *See* RCW 70.105D.080 and WAC 173-340-545.

3. State is immune from liability.

The state, Ecology, and its officers and employees are immune from all liability, and no cause of action of any nature may arise from any act or omission in providing this opinion. *See* RCW 70.105D.030(1)(i).

Termination of Agreement

Thank you for cleaning up the Site under the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP). This opinion terminates the VCP Agreement governing this project (VCP NW2785).

For more information about the VCP and the cleanup process, please visit our web site: <u>www.</u> <u>ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/vcp/vcpmain.htm</u>. If you have any questions about this opinion or the termination of the Agreement, please contact me by phone at 425-649-7257 or e-mail at michael.warfel@ecy.wa.gov.

Sincerely,

Michael R. Warfel

Michael R. Warfel, VCP Site Manager NWRO Toxics Cleanup Program

Enclosures (1): A – Description and Diagrams of the Site

cc: Rory Galloway, G-Logics (via email) Sonia Fernandez, VCP Coordinator (via email) Lyndsay Gordon, VCP Financial Manager (via email)

Enclosure A

Description and Diagrams of the Site

Site Description

This section provides Ecology's understanding and interpretation of site conditions, and is the basis for the opinions expressed in the body of the letter.

Site: The Site is defined by TPHg, TPHd, TPHo, and BTEX releases to soil. The Site is located on Kitsap County tax parcel number 3778-005-001-0002 at 2101 Burwell Place in Bremerton, Washington (Property).

Area and Property Description: The Property is located within an area of mixed commercial and residential properties. The Property is located west of Naval Avenue, south of Burwell Place, and north of Burwell Street in Bremerton, Washington, see **Figure 1.** Single family residences are located west and south of the Property. A cafe and a pub are located north and east of the Property, respectively.

Site History and Current Use: The Site is noted to have been previously used as a taxi cab stand, but the dates of this use are unknown. Historical aerial photograph review in 2010 indicated the former presence of three pump islands at the northeastern portion of the Property. Concurrent Kitsap County file review indicated that three USTs were present at the Property. Four USTs were removed from the Property in 2010. These included two 1,000-gallon steel tanks and one 2,000-gallon steel tank believed to have been used for gasoline storage, and one 250-gallon steel UST used to store waste oil. One hydraulic lift was also identified near the former waste oil tank. The Property has one building that is reportedly vacant and a gravel parking area. Locations of Site features are shown on **Figure 2**.

Sources of Contamination: The sources of contamination at the Site are the former fuel USTs (and associated product piping and dispensers) and the former waste oil UST. Contamination was not observed or detected beneath the former hydraulic lift upon its removal.

Physiographic Setting: The Site is situated at an elevation of approximately 100 feet above mean sea level. The land surface in the Site vicinity slopes generally to the west.

Surface/Storm Water System: The nearest identified surface water body is Sinclair Inlet, located approximately ³/₄ mile south of the Site. Storm water from the Property and adjoining properties likely flows to municipal storm drains on Naval Avenue and Burwell Street.

Ecological Setting: The Property located in a densely developed urban area, is paved with asphalt and gravel cover, and is surrounded by roadways and residential and commercial properties.

Geology: Soils at the Site are mapped as glacial till that typically consist of silty sand to sandy silt with gravel and lenses of sand, gravel, and silt. Soils described at the Site include approximately 2 feet of sandy backfill underlain by stiff to hard gray, sandy silt with clay (interpreted to be glacial till) to the total depth explored of 25 feet bgs.

Groundwater: Ground water has not been identified in borings or excavations advanced at the Property to a total depth of exploration of 25 feet bgs. A depth to ground water of 71 feet bgs was identified from the record of a monitoring well located approximately 600 feet north of the Site.

Release and Extent of Contamination: In 2010, historical research identified three likely dispenser island locations and the potential presence of three USTs at the Site. Six borings advanced at the Site indicated that TPHo was detected at concentrations greater than MTCA Method A soil cleanup levels at location B-1 (**Figure 2**).

In late 2010, two 1,000-gallon steel gasoline USTs and one 2,000-gallon steel gasoline UST were removed from one excavation at the northeast portion of the Property. One 250-gallon steel waste oil tank and one hydraulic lift were also removed from the former garage building (the garage was removed at the same time as the tank removals) in 2010. UST and soil sampling locations are shown on **Figure 3**.

Soil samples collected from below each of the former gasoline tanks at depths of approximately 8 to 12 feet bgs contained TPHg and one or more of the BTEX compounds at concentrations greater than MTCA Method A soil cleanup levels. One base sample was collected from the gasoline UST excavation at 14 feet bgs, but it was not located directly beneath any of the previous samples collected under the USTs that showed TPHg concentrations up to 20,000 mg/kg. Therefore, the base sample did not confirm that the over excavation removed contamination above Method A cleanup levels.

Soil samples collected beneath and in the vicinity of the former waste oil UST showed concentrations of TPHd and TPHo above MTCA Method A soil cleanup levels. Site reports do not specify if contaminated soil was totally removed from the area below and around the waste oil UST.

Additional soil samples were collected from test pits in 2013, to further assess the extent of soil impacts (see **Figures 3 and 4**). These samples provided information to bound the horizontal extent of soil impacts in the vicinity of the former gasoline and waste oil USTs.

Soil borings were drilled at the Site in 2019 to address data gaps in the prior Site characterization work (see **Figures 5 and 6**). Soil samples collected from these borings confirmed that petroleum concentrations in soils remaining at the site are below Method A cleanup levels.

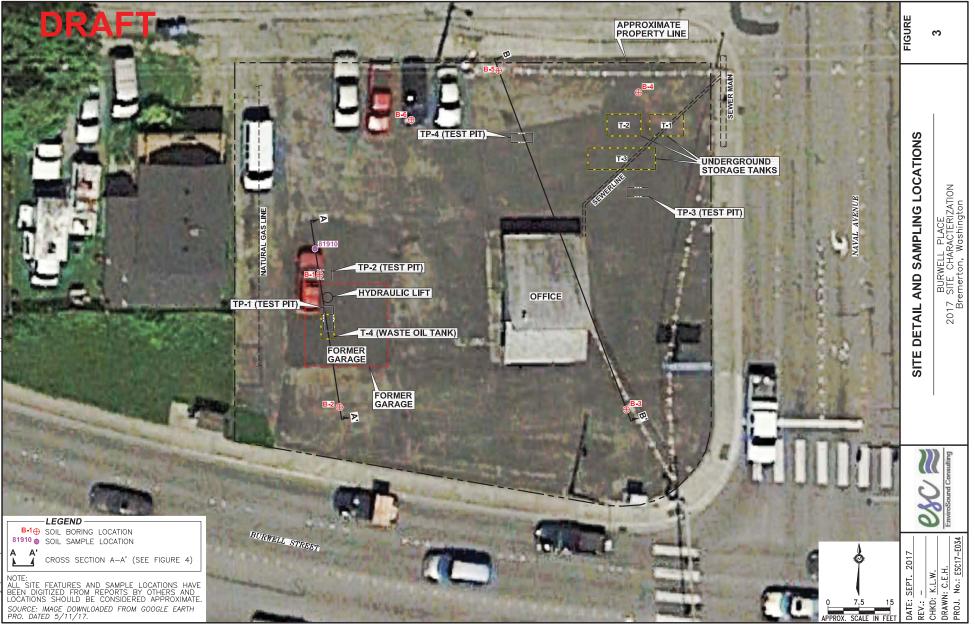
As discussed above, groundwater in the Site vicinity occurs at depths on the order of 70 feet bgs. Petroleum concentrations in Site soils did not extend below a depth of 14 feet bgs. Therefore, groundwater is not considered an affected medium of concern at this Site.

Concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons in soil were below vapor intrusion screening levels. Therefore, vapor intrusion is not considered an exposure pathway at this Site.

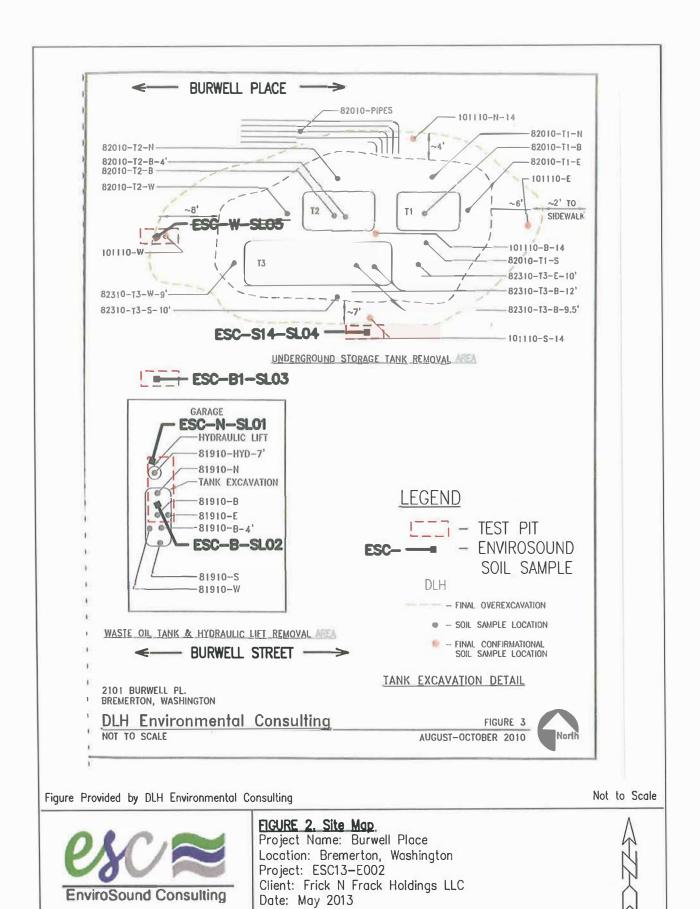
Diagrams of the Site

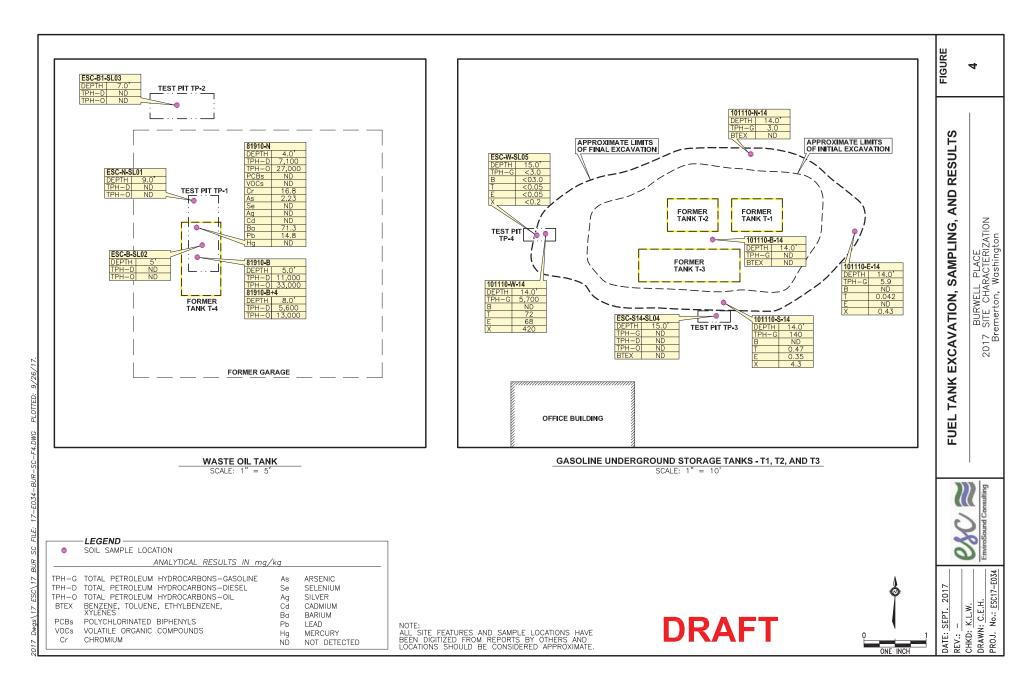


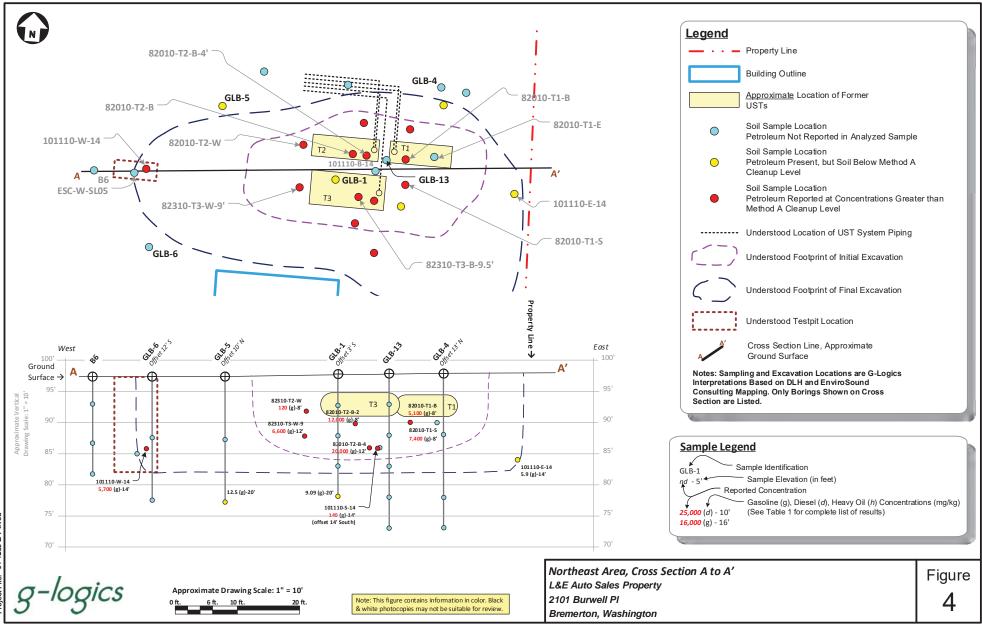
Enclosure A, Figure 1



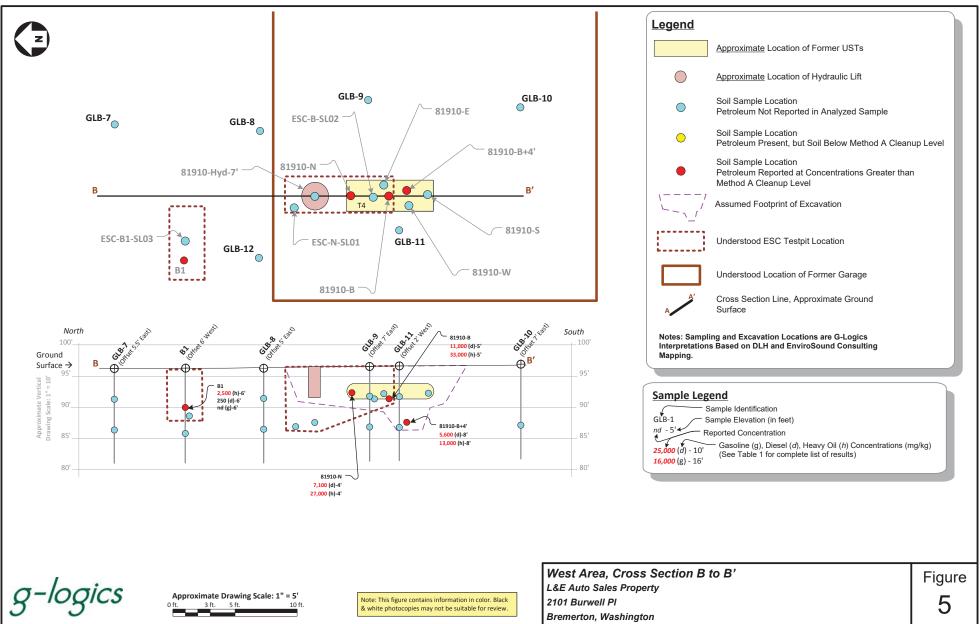
Enclosure A, Figure 2







Mapping Reference: DLH Phase II Report (June 17, 2010), DLH UST Decommissioning and Final Cleanup Report (January 12, 2011), EnviroSound Final Cleanup Report (July 21, 2013), Google Earth.



Mapping Reference: DLH Phase II Report (June 17, 2010), DLH UST Decommissioning and Final Cleanup Report (January 12, 2011), EnviroSound Final Cleanup Report (July 21, 2013), Google Earth.