

## **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 #

SITE	INF	ORI	MAT	ΊΟΝ
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SITE INFORMATION	<b>031 π</b> .	
Site Name (Name over door):	Site Address (including City, State and Zip	<u>Phone</u> <u>Email</u>
Site Contact, Title, Business:	Site Contact Address (including City, State	and Zip): Phone Email
Site Owner, Title, Business:	Site Owner Address (including City, State a	nd Zip): Phone Email
Site Owner Contact, Title, Business:	Site Owner Contact Address (including City	State and Zip): Phone Email
Previous Site Owner(s):	Additional Info (for any Site Information Itel	<u>m)</u> :
Alternate Site Name(s):	_	
Latitude (Decimal D Longitude (Decimal		
INSPECTION INFORMATION Inspection Conducted? Date/Ti Yes	photos, in an existing site me: Entry Notice: Anr  No Note: Attach photographs or u  No Note: Attach record with media	pload to PIMS
RECOMMENDATION		
No Further Action (Check appropri Release or threatened release do No release or threatened release Refer to program/agency (Name: Independent Cleanup Action Com	es not pose a threat	LIST on Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List:
COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERT	TS Complaint):  Inmary of why Site is recommended for Listi	ing or NFA):
Investigator:		Date Submitted:

ODOLINATIONO	lease check this box if you included information on the Supplemental Page at end of report nade, please be sure to include the following: site observations, site features and cover,
chronology of events, sour	rces/past practices likely responsible for contamination, presence of water supply wells and other
potential exposure pathwa	ys, etc.):
Documents reviewed:	
Countries to vio vou.	

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						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						Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics						TEX
	Petroleum Diesel						Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline						Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other						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	Halogenated solvents						PCE, chloroform, EDB, EDC, MTBE
Organics (see 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	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)
Other Contaminants	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.
	Unexploded Ordinance						Weapons that failed to detonate or discarded shells containing volatile material.
Reactive Wastes	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-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 FOOLOOVII DEVIEWED HOE ONLY (For Living O'to)						
FOR ECOLOGY II REVIEWER USE ONLY (For Listing Sites):						
How did the Si	te come to be known:	<ul><li>☐ Site Discovery (received</li><li>☐ ERTS Complaint</li><li>☐ Other (please explain):</li></ul>		ite Report Received)		
	Notice Letter need to bookplain why:	pe sent: ☐ Yes ☐ No				
NAICS Code (i Otherwise, bri		rty is/was used (i.e., gas sta	ation, dry cleaner, pa	aint shop, vacant land, etc.):		
	oe created (Unit Type): s needed, please explair	☐ Upland (includes VCP & LU	ST)			
Cleanup Process Type (for the Unit):  No Process  Voluntary Cleanup Program  Ecology-supervised or conducted  Federal-supervised or conducted						
Site Status:	<ul><li>☐ Awaiting Cleanup</li><li>☐ Cleanup Started</li><li>☐ No Further Action Requ</li></ul>	☐ Cleanup Complete – Active		Model Remedy Used?  If yes, was this a transformer spill?		
Site Manager (	(Default:): _			·		
	med contaminants inclu	·	Facility/Site ID	No. (if known):		
	in Soil		Cleanup Site I	D No. (if known):		
	in Groundwater		<u></u>			
	in Other (specify n	natrix:)				
				<u> </u>		

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 Please use this box for any text that requires special formatting

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Robinson Noble (2019) Technical Memorandum:

- Hired by the City of Olympia to review documents for potential environmental concerns associated with the development
- Multiple areas or issues of concern were noted:
  - o Wood fill may have included pilings and organic wood debris that may release methane gas
  - o The UST did not document the disposal of contaminated soils (Stemen, 1993) characterized
  - o Two areas of visually impacted soil, associated with drum locations, were not addressed or
  - o Test pit sampling should have included more than TPH-Diesel analysis
  - o Groundwater is likely shallow and should be sampled
  - o Potential contaminants may have been deposited in the wetland due to surface water runoff

After reviewing the documents provided to the Department of Ecology by multiple sources, it is my recommendation to include the Green Cove Park LLC Site on the Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List for the following reasons:

- Lack of information on final fate relating to petroleum contaminated soils removed from the UST excavation (Stemen, 1993)
- Lack of characterization and remediation of the two visually impacted areas relating to drum storage
- Lack of compliance with MTCA Table 830-1 sampling for the test pit projects of 2007 and 2008.
- An aerial map of the location for 2015 shows fill piles of unknown origin at multiple locations around the Site, no testing has been completed at this Site after this date nor has any documentation been provided with regards to the type of material in the fill.