INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT

ERTS Number: 631997
FS # 10155 **CSID #** 12013
COUNTY: King

SITE INFORMATION

Site Name (e.g., Co. name over door):	Site Address (including City and Zip+4):	Site Phone:
NPRR Lester Roundhouse & Yard	Approx USFS 212 RD LESTER, WA 98022	
Site Contact and Title:	Site Contact Address (including City and Zip+4):	Site Contact Phone:
Site Owner: BNSF	Site Owner Address (including City and Zip+4): PO BOX 961089 FORT WORTH, TX 76161	Site Owner Phone:
Site Owner Contact:	Site Owner Contact Address (including City and Zip+4):	Owner Contact Phone:
Alternate Site Name(s):	Comments:	
Previous Site Owner(s):	Comments:	

Latitude (Decimal Degrees):
Longitude (Decimal Degrees):

INSPECTION INFORMATION

Inspection Conducted? Yes ☐ No ☒	Date/Time:	Entry Notice: Announced ☐	Unannounced ☐
Photographs taken?	Yes ☐	No ☒	
Samples collected?	Yes ☐	No ☒	If *Yes*, be sure to include a figure/sketch showing sample locations.

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	☐	
No release or threatened release	☐	
Refer to program/agency (Name:_____)	☐	
Independent Cleanup Action Completed (i.e., contamination removed)	☐	

COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERTS Complaint):
See Observations.

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

Investigator: Donna Musa	Date Submitted: 3/16/12

OBSERVATIONS

Description (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.):

EMAIL FROM NORM PECK, CENTRAL REGIONAL OFFICE:

From: Peck, Norm (ECY)
Sent: Friday, February 10, 2012 12:09 AM
To: Musa, Donna K. (ECY)
Subject: Northern Pacific Railroad roundhouse/maintenance yard in Lester, WA
Hi, Donna. I'm working a complaint in Ellensburg that's lead to a 'sister facility' in Lester, KING Co, WA. The Northern Pacific Railroad (BNSF is the successor in interest and assigns) had facilities at Ellensburg and Lester where 'helper engines' were stored, maintained and operated to assist particularly freight trains over Stampede Pass, first (1887-89) on the switchbacks used before the Stampede Pass tunnel was completed, afterwards up the grades and through the tunnel. Each facility has a roundhouse, probably an engine house, coal chutes and oil tanks/sheds (some of the locomotives were bunker or 500-grade fuel oil fired steam locomotives), maintenance shops, probably a paint shop (lead-based paint) and icehouse. The site in E'burg apparently has extensive heavy oil contamination, and probably (if other historic roundhouses and maintenance facilities are any indication), also metals at least. There's a little information at: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lester,_Washington. I found a bit on the Ellensburg site on Sanborne Fire Insurance maps, and in the Ellensburg library and historic newspapers (such as they were) and some railroad history sites on the internet. The Ellensburg facility was closed in about 1933-35, and there were a series of historic fires that destroyed roundhouses and engines in 1890, ~1924 and 1965, though by the latter date the facility was used as a hay warehouse and agricultural supply storage facility. The Ellensburg facility also repaired or demolished cars that had been damaged in accidents on the pass, I don't know if Lester did as well. At one time there was also a roundhouse and maintenance facility in Auburn that BNSF remediated 8 or so years ago that might give some hints, if we ever got a report on it. I'm going to list the Ellensburg facility as the NPRR Ellensburg Roundhouse & Yard next week. You can take this as an ERTS Reportable release or not, as you see fit.
Hope your world is behaving well, take care, Norm Peck

Based on historic uses, site to be listed on CSCSL.

(fill in contaminant matrix below with appropriate status choice from the key below the table)

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	*SOIL*	*GROUNDWATER*	*SURFACE WATER*	*AIR*	*BEDROCK*	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, isopropranol, formic acid, acetic acid, stoddard solvent, Naptha). *Use this when TEX contaminants are present independently of gasoline.*
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)						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						Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics						Other Non-Halogenated Organics (Example: Phthalates)
	Petroleum Diesel						Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline						Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other	S					Crude oil and any fraction thereof. Petroleum products that are not specifically Gasoline or Diesel.
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						Solvents containing halogens (Halogen is typically chlorine, but can also be fluorine, bromine, iodine), and their breakdown products (Examples: Trichloroethylene; Tetrachloroethylene (aka Perchloroethylene); TCE; TCA; trans and cis 1,2 dichloroethylene; vinyl chloride)
	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						Metals other than arsenic, lead, or mercury. (Examples: cadmium, antimony, zinc, copper, silver)
	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,

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							dieldrin, endrin)
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 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)

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 derivitive. Referral to the HSDB is recommended 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 Ch. 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):** Norm Peck, CRO

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.):
Historic Railyard

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
☐ Cleanup Started ☐ Cleanup Complete – Active O&M/Monitoring
☐ No Further Action Required

Site Manager (Default: Donna Musa): Donna Musa

Specific confirmed contaminants include:

Heavy Oil 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.