

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 #:

667952
4121-000-012-0101
Kitsap
18892
13204

SITE INFORMATION

Site Name (Name over door):	Site Address (including City, State and Zip):	Phone Phone
Rector Property	6361 Wing Point Rd NE Bainbridge Island, WA 98110	<u>Emai</u> l
Site Contact, Title, Business: Ron Nance, Owner, Resolve Environmental & Geotechnical	<u>Site Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> 8842 NE Lacey St Indianola, WA 98342	Phone (360) 297-8870 Email resolveEG@comcast.net
Site Owner, Title, Business: Robert D Rector & Jessamine Talavera	<u>Site Owner Address (including City, State and Zip):</u> PO Box 11546 Bainbridge Island, WA 98110	Phone Email
Site Owner Contact, Title, Business: None	Site Owner Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):	Phone Email
Previous Site Owner(s): None	Additional Info (for any Site Information Item):	
Alternate Site Name(s):		

Latitude (Decimal Degrees):	47.62137
Longitude (Decimal Degrees):	-122.49331

INSPECTION INFORMA	TION			ox if there is relevant ins ig site report for this site	pection information, such as data or
Inspection Conducted? Yes X No	Date/Tir	^{me:} 11/1/2016	Entry Notice:	Announced 🗵	Unannounced 🔲
Photographs taken?	Yes 🗵	No 🔲 Note	e: Attach photograph	s or upload to PIMS	3
Samples collected?	Yes 🔲	No 🗵 Note	e: Attach record with	media, location, de	pth, etc.

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 (contamination removed)	

COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERTS Complaint):

Petroleum contaminated soil found during excavation for foundation footing. Sampling and analysis indicated diesel range petroleum hydrocarbons.

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

The site has been cleaned up. An environmental contractor oversaw excavation, sampling, and reporting of contamination. Pre- and post- sampling, removal of contaminated soil, photos, and complete data all documented and submitted in the report. The report was reviewed, and a site visit confirmed conditions in the report. Recommendation: NFA due to independent cleanup action completed. Model Remedy #1

Investigator: Grant A. Holdcroft

Date Submitted: 11/1/2016

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.):

On 9/29/2016, Ron Nance of Resolve Environmental & Geotechnical reported petroleum contaminated soil found during excavation at the site address above. The ERTS was received at the Kitsap Public Health District on 10/3/2016. The cleanup report was received on 10/15/2016 at the Health District. On 11/1/2016, I visited the site. (Grant Holdcroft, Kitsap Public Health District staff)

I arrived on site about 8:45 am. There was a steady rain. The temperature was approximately 51 degrees F, with wind 3-8 miles/hr from the south. I met Mike Contreras, project manager, at the site. I confirmed that all the neighboring homes were on public water and sewer. The homes in the area were all very close together, with very tight lots. The subject property was open with new concrete foundations visible. It was evident that a new home was under construction. The site was approximately 60' across, and about 160' deep. The site sloped down from the access road to Eagle Harbor of Puget Sound. Mr. Contreras showed me the area where the petroleum contaminated soil (PCS) was found. I entered the excavated area next to the new foundation. The Resolve report indicated that one area of the west sidewall of the excavation had PCS left in place because of concerns about excavating next to the property line, and the neighboring house. I studied this side wall, conducting field screening for PCS. This screening was visual and olfactory over a 20' area. No characteristic hydrocarbon sheen was seen at all. One area did have a faint diesel odor. This area was approximately 4' wide x 1' high and about 4 to 5 feet below estimated final grade. The results of the inspection of the side wall were consistent with the Resolve report, which states that the PCS left in place is below MTCA levels. I took several photos of the side wall. I checked the rest of the site below the reported area of the PCS and found no signs of hydrocarbons all the way to marine water at the bulkhead. I left the site approximately 9:45 am.

Documents reviewed:

1) Independent Remedial Action Report, 6361 Wing Point Road NE, Bainbridge Island, WA, <u>Resolve Environmental & Geotechnical, Inc.</u>, October 15, 2016.

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	TIOS	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 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-	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)						Hydrocarbons composed of two or more benzene 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	RB					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 CI, 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)
Pesticides	Halogenated pesticides						Pesticides with halogens (Examples: DDT; DDE; Chlordane; Heptachlor; alpha-beta and delta BHC; Aldrin; Endosulfan, dieldrin, endrin)

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	TIOS	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.
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 below 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 ONL	_Y (For Listing Sites):
How did the Site come to be known:	 Site Discovery (received a report): <u>9/29/2016</u> (Date Report Received) ERTS Complaint Other (please explain):
Does an Early Notice Letter need to b If <i>N</i> o, please explain why: <u>NFA</u>	e sent: 🗌 Yes 🛛 No
NAICS Code (if known): Otherwise, briefly explain how proper	rty is/was used (i.e., gas station, dry cleaner, paint shop, vacant land, etc.):
Site Unit(s) to be created (Unit Type): If multiple Units needed, please explair	
Cleanup Process Type (for the Unit):	 No Process Voluntary Cleanup Program Ecology-supervised or conducted Federal-supervised or conducted
Site Status: ☐ Awaiting Cleanup ☐ Cleanup Started ☑ No Further Action Requ	 Construction Complete – Performance Monitoring Cleanup Complete – Active O&M/Monitoring uired
Site Manager (Default:):	
Specific confirmed contaminants inclu	de: Facility/Site ID No. (if known):
in Soil	Cleanup Site ID No. (if known):
in Groundwater	13204
in Other (specify n	natrix:)

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.

General

Parcel #: 4121-000-012-0101

**NO SITUS ADDRESS **

Taxpayer Name RECTOR ROBERT D & TALAVERA JESSAMINE

Mailing Address PO BOX 11546 BAINBRIDGE ISLAND, WA 98110 (Change Mailing Address)

Parcel No. 4121-000-012-0101

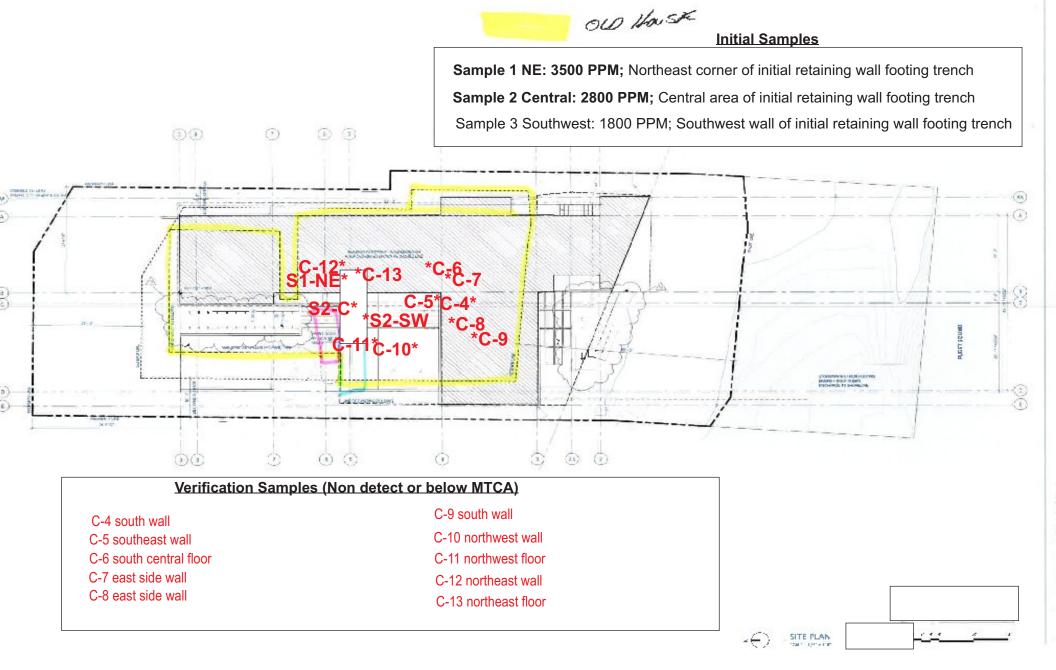
Account ID 1519842

Site Address **NO SITUS ADDRESS **

Status Active

Property Use 111- Single family residence











Rector Property 6361 Wing Point Rd NE Bainbridge Island, WA 98110

