

Site Register

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY TOXICS CLEANUP PROGRAM



DEPARTMENT OF
ECOLOGY
State of Washington

APRIL 8, 2010

The Site Register is published to inform you about activities, related to the study and cleanup of hazardous waste sites under the Model Toxics Control Act, Chapter 70.105D RCW.

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Vist Ecology's Public Involvement Calendar for more information. Go to www.ecy.wa.gov and click on Calendar.

If you have questions, contact Linda Thompson at 360-407-6069 or e-mail Ltho461@ecy.wa.gov. Specific contacts are listed after each entry.

To ask about the availability of this document in a format for the visually impaired, call 360-407-7170. Persons with hearing loss may call 711 for Washington Relay Service. Persons with a speech disability may call 877-833-6341.

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FORMAL CLEANUPS

Ecology oversees complex cleanup sites to ensure that your health and that of the environment are protected.

BENTON COUNTY

Prosser Gold Mine, Prosser Facility Site ID# 93936478

**Public comment period:
3/19/10 – 4/19/10**

Delisting from Hazardous Sites List

Ecology is proposing to remove the Prosser Gold Mine facility (Site) from the Hazardous Sites List. The Hazardous Sites List is a statewide list of contaminated properties. The Site is currently ranked a "4" on the List. Sites can be ranked from a "1" to "5". A rank of "1" is the highest level of environmental concern compared to other sites on the List, and a rank of "5" is the lowest.

The Site formerly conducted gold ore processing with a mercury amalgam. Based on the completed cleanup and the recent confirmation sampling results, Ecology has determined the Site no longer poses a threat to human health or the environment. Therefore, Ecology has issued a determination of No Further Action and proposes to remove the Site from the Hazardous Sites List.

After the public comment period ends, Ecology will review comments received during the comment period. If no changes are necessary, the Site will be removed from the Hazardous Sites List.

Supporting documents are available for review at the following locations:

- Yakima Valley Regional Library, 102 N 3rd Street, Yakima WA 98901
- Ecology Central Regional Office, 15

West Yakima Ave, Suite 200, Yakima, WA 98902-3452. (Please call **509/454-7658** for an appointment.)

• Ecology's website: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/sites_information.html

• Ecology's Public Events Calendar: <http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/pubcalendar/calendar.asp>

For more information or to submit written comments, please contact **Dick Bassett**, Site Manager, at the Ecology address listed above or at **509/454-7839** or e-mail rba461@ecy.wa.gov.

US Ecology, Inc, 23 miles north of Richland, near the center of the Hanford Site Facility Site ID# 311

**Public comment period:
4/12/10 – 5/12/10**

Interim Action Plan

*Public Meeting: April 28, 2010
7:00 p.m. at the Department of Ecology offices at 3100 Port of Benton Blvd, Richland WA 99354*

Ecology invites public comment on a draft interim action to construct the lower layer of the cover at US Ecology's commercial low-level radioactive waste disposal site. The Environmental Impact Study (EIS) for the closure of the site calls for a cover over closed trenches. The interim action will install the first part of that cover.

The disposal site has operated since 1965, and has 20 trenches filled with low-level radioactive waste. Contamination to soil and groundwater occurred because these trenches were unlined. This site also has some chemical wastes that were disposed there in the 1960s and 1970s, and a Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) study is under way

now to produce a Cleanup Action Plan. The cover's final design will use the information from the MTCA study.

Documents related to the cleanup are available for public review at:

- Richland Public Library, 955 Northgate Boulevard, Richland, WA 99352
509/942-7457
- Department of Ecology, Nuclear Waste Program, 3100 Port of Benton Blvd., Richland, WA 99354. (Please call **509/372-7920** for an appointment.)
- Ecology's Nuclear Waste Program website: www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/nwp/commentperiods.htm

For more information or to submit written comments, please contact **Larry Goldstein**, Site Manager, at Dept. of Ecology, PO Box 47600, Lacey, WA 98504-7600 or at **360/407-6573** or e-mail lgol461@ecy.wa.gov. Ecology's Nuclear Waste Program prefers to receive comments via email.

For public involvement information, please contact **Madeleine Brown** at **509/372-7936** or e-mail Mabr461@ecy.wa.gov.

GRAYS HARBOR COUNTY

Snook Residence, 177 Bartell Road, Oakville Facility Site ID# 1122

Public comment period:
3/15/10 – 4/15/10

Proposed Removal from the Hazardous Sites List

Ecology plans to remove the Snook Residence cleanup site from the Hazardous Sites List. This site was cleaned up under the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP). Ecology has reviewed the site cleanup activity and determined that:

- The site is no longer a threat to human health or the environment.
- The cleanup actions at the site meet MTCA cleanup standards.

- No further action is needed.

The Snook Residence property was used as a methamphetamine lab for seven months in 1987-88. Waste material from this operation was dumped into two pits. However, early investigations revealed only lead in soil above state cleanup levels. In addition, lead, arsenic, and chromium were found in groundwater at concentrations just above state cleanup

levels. Monitoring wells were established in 2007 to characterize groundwater contamination. Monitoring also confirmed that the on-site drinking water supply well was not impacted.

Additional testing did not find lead above cleanup levels in soil. The waste pits were backfilled with clean soil. Quarterly groundwater monitoring data has confirmed that metals are no longer present in groundwater above state cleanup levels. Ecology believes this site can now be removed from the Hazardous Sites List.

The No Further Action Letter and the fourth quarter groundwater monitoring report will be available for review from March 15 – April 15, 2010 at the following locations.

The no further action letter and the fourth quarter groundwater monitoring report will be available for review at:

- Oakville Timberland Library, 204 Main Street, Oakville, WA 98568 **360/273-5305**
- Ecology Southwest Regional Office, 300 Desmond Drive, Lacey, WA 98504-7775. (By appointment only: Contact **Debbie Nelson** at **360/407-6365** or e-mail Dene461@ecy.wa.gov.)
- Ecology's website: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/snookRes/snookRes_hp.html

For more information or to submit written comments, please contact **Scott Rose**, Site Manager, at the Ecology address listed above or at **360/407-6347** or e-mail sros461@ecy.wa.gov.

For public involvement information, please contact **Meg Bommarito**, Public Involvement Coordinator at **360/407-6255** or e-mail Mbom461@ecy.wa.gov.

KING COUNTY

American Avionics, 7023 Perimeter Road South, Seattle Facility Site ID# 39659753

Public comment period:
4/8/10 – 5/10/10

Periodic Review Draft Report Completed

Ecology invites you to review and comment on a document called a periodic review for the American Avionics Site. A periodic review is conducted at least every five years after the initiation of a cleanup action at a site, as required by the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA). The purposes of the review are to evaluate site conditions, after cleanup is considered complete, and to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

The Site is located on the east side of Boeing Field and is owned by King County International Airport (KCIA). The property is currently leased by American Avionics. The site is relatively flat and is slightly larger than 1 acre in area. The property historically included an airplane hangar and was asphalt paved. The property was used for approximately 15 years for the storage of light aircraft without a hangar.

GeoEngineers completed a geotechnical engineering study in 1992 for design of a new office building with an attached aircraft hangar. The geotechnical engineering report was completed for American Avionics, and further investigation work was not completed prior to construction of the new office and hangar. During the study, a hydrocarbon odor was noted in soil boring B-2 located near the south property boundary (GeoEngineers, 1992). During demolition and removal of the asphalt pavement in November 1996, stained soils were observed at the

northwest and southwest corners and in the center of the proposed building footprint.

American Avionics constructed a two-story office structure with an attached aircraft hangar that occupies almost the entire property, completed in late 1999.

Samples with residual petroleum hydrocarbons remaining after construction had concentrations of TPH-G ranging from 6 to 4,810 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), concentrations of TPH-D from 10.5 to 4880 mg/kg, and concentrations of TPH-O ranging from 25 to 485 mg/kg.

The residual petroleum hydrocarbons were primarily reported at depths of 2 to 4.5 feet bgs, with one sample from the surface and two samples from approximately 6 feet bgs. The results of the soil sampling conducted during construction indicate that there are several areas where there are concentrations of TPH that exceeded MTCMA Method A cleanup levels. These areas are located primarily beneath the hangar and office structure, with small portions located beneath the runway tarmac and pavement.

In addition, other TPH-impacted soil left on site was stabilized with Portland cement, significantly decreasing the mobility of the residual TPH. The combination of capping and stabilizing impacted soils indicates that the residual TPH in soil at the site does not pose a threat to human health or the environment.

The results of the post-construction groundwater investigation indicates that groundwater at the site has not been impacted by the TPH in soil. The soil stabilization and effective capping of the soil by the hangar and office structure (including the adjacent pavement) minimizes the potential for any residual TPH to migrate to groundwater in the future. The results of the risk evaluation using the highest detected residual petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations in the stockpile soils indicate the soils do

not pose a risk to human health by direct contact or a potential risk to groundwater via leaching. It was intended that the soil stockpiles will be left in place and that a vegetative cover be established on the stockpile surface to minimize the potential for erosion. It was believed that this use of the soil was an acceptable end use and protective of human health and the environment.

A 'No further Action' letter was issued by Ecology in 2001 after a restrictive covenant was recorded with the county.

Results of the Periodic Review:

- Some petroleum contaminated soils remain on-site.
- The structure and pavement (cap) continue to prevent human exposure to contamination by methods of ingestion and direct contact with soils.
- The Restrictive Covenant on the property protects the cap.
- Based upon the site visit conducted on March 17, 2010, no repair, maintenance, or contingency actions have been required.

Ecology will review comments received during the comment period and make recommendations for suggested changes. The periodic review will become final if no significant changes are made. An additional public comment period will be held if significant changes are made

You may review the periodic review report at the following locations:

- Ecology Northwest Regional Office, 3190 160th Ave. SE, Bellevue, WA 98008-5482. (Please call **Sally Perkins** at **425/649-7190** for an appointment. Hours: Tuesday – Thursday, 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM and 1:00 PM – 4:30 PM)
- Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program Web site at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/amerAvionics/amerAvionics_hp.html

For more information or to submit written comments, please contact **Joe Hickey**, Periodic Reviews Coordinator,

at the Ecology address listed above or at **425/649-7202** or e-mail jhic461@ecy.wa.gov.

Hilton Hotel Parking Garage, 1305 6th Avenue, Seattle Facility Site ID# 56642815

**Public comment period:
3/11/10 – 4/12/10**

Periodic Review Draft Report Completed

Ecology invites you to review and comment on a document called a periodic review for the Hilton Hotel Parking Garage (Site). A periodic review is conducted at least every five years after the initiation of a cleanup action at a site, as required by the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCMA). The purposes of the review are to evaluate site conditions, after cleanup is considered complete, and to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

The Hilton Hotel Parking Garage property is located at 1305 6th, Seattle, King County, Washington. The Site occupies the southeast quarter of the city block bounded by Union and University Streets, and Fifth and Sixth Avenues. The property was purchased by Mr. Hedreen in 1968; Union 76 occupied the property for years prior to the purchase. Union 76 and Mr. Hedreen began construction of the Hilton Hotel around 1970, at which time two underground storage tanks (USTs) were installed along the eastern property line of the parking structure beneath the hotel. No other fuel tanks are known to be present beneath the property.

One of the gasoline tanks reportedly developed a leak after about two years of service, and it was repaired or replaced. The two tanks were later closed in place in late 1985 or early 1986 by filling with cement slurry. The tanks are located beneath the floor of the "B" parking level of the underground garage. Gasoline vapors were encountered in the early 1990s during the excavation to extend the elevator shaft (located north of the

USTs) to the depth of the pedestrian concourse.

To address this contamination, Environmental Associates, Inc., advanced a boring (B-1) adjacent to the two abandoned in-place gasoline USTs in November 1994, confirming that a release had occurred to the subsurface. Soil samples were submitted for laboratory analysis; gasoline-range petroleum hydrocarbons and associated constituents were detected in the samples exceeding MTCA Method A cleanup levels.

Groundwater was not encountered in the boring; however, a water sample from a sump located adjacent to the elevator contained elevated concentrations of gasoline constituents (benzene and xylenes). Shannon & Wilson performed an investigation in 1997 to estimate groundwater flow direction and evaluate lateral and vertical extent of contamination relating to the two USTs. Four borings were advanced beneath the garage; three of the borings (all downgradient with respect to groundwater flow direction) were completed as monitoring wells (MW-2, MW-3 and MW-4). One boring was advanced in the sidewalk, outside of the garage, and upgradient of the tanks. This boring was also completed as a monitoring well (MW-5). Boring SB-1 was not completed as a well.

The following facts result from the investigations:

- Gasoline-range petroleum hydrocarbon and benzene concentrations in soil were and likely are present, exceeding the MTCA Method A cleanup levels at the MW-5 location and around the USTs near the B-1 location.
- Gasoline-range petroleum hydrocarbons and BTEX were and likely are present in the groundwater at MW-2 and MW-3 at concentrations exceeding MTCA Method A cleanup levels.
- Based on the hydrocarbons encountered during drilling,

hydrocarbons and odors may be present beneath the garage floor and sidewalk.

- Contamination was not present at the downgradient MW-4 location.
- Approximately 1.2 feet of free product was and could still be present in MW-5 on the water table.
- Gasoline and BTEX concentrations were higher in MW-2 than in MW-3.

No active cleanup action was recommended by the consultant, and at the time Ecology agreed to the remedy if a restrictive covenant was placed on the property. A 'No Further Action' letter was issued in October 1998 after a restrictive covenant was recorded. The premise for the remedy was that an off-Site source of gasoline contamination was causing the contamination seen in the groundwater, and it was not co-mingling with on-Site soil contamination. However, this Periodic Review so far has not found sufficient evidence that there is an off-Site source. It appears possible that the free product seen in MW-5 is from the on-Site USTs. The upgradient location on the surface of MW-5 does not rule out subsurface gasoline migration in that direction, as groundwater depth and discontinuous layers of denser soil may have allowed pooling of product towards a more receptive soil type.

Results of the Periodic Review:

- Some petroleum contaminated soils remain on-site.
- The garage floor, pavement and sidewalk cap continues to prevent human exposure to contamination by methods of ingestion and direct contact with soils.
- The Restrictive Covenant on the property protects the cap.
- Based upon the site visit conducted on February 17, 2010, no repair, maintenance, or contingency actions with regard to the cap have been required.
- An off-Site source for groundwater contamination and free product in MW-5

was alleged; a re-examination of the information indicates that this premise has not been proven. The NFA letter may need to be rescinded.

Ecology will review comments received during the comment period and make recommendations for suggested changes. The periodic review will become final if no significant changes are made. An additional public comment period will be held if significant changes are made.

You may review the periodic review report at the following locations:

- Ecology Northwest Regional Office, 3190 160th Ave. SE, Bellevue, WA 98008-5482. (Please call **Sally Perkins** at **425/649-7190** for an appointment. Hours: Tuesday – Thursday, 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM and 1:00 PM – 4:30 PM)
- Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program Web site at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/hiltonGarage/hiltonGarage_hp.html

For more information or to submit written comments, please contact **Joe Hickey**, Periodic Reviews Coordinator, at the Ecology address listed above or at **425/649-7202** or e-mail jhic461@ecy.wa.gov.

Industrial Container Services - WA, LLC, 7152 1st Ave. South, Seattle Facility Site ID# 2154

**Public comment period:
4/8/10 – 5/10/10**

Draft Agreed Order and Draft Public Participation Plan Available for Public Review and Comment

Ecology requests comments on a Draft Agreed Order and Draft Public Participation Plan for the Industrial Container Services – WA, LLC (ICS) Site. The proposed documents are for the investigation of contamination in the soil, groundwater, and sediments at the Site.

The property owner for the ICS Site, Mr. Herman Trotsky, and the site operator, Industrial Container Services – WA, LLC, have signed a draft Agreed Order to conduct a remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS) and submit a draft cleanup action plan (DCAP). The purpose of the Agreed Order is to protect human health and the environment. It ensures that the cleanup takes place on schedule and according to Washington State’s cleanup law, the Model Toxics Control Act.

The purpose of the remedial investigation is to determine the nature and extent of hazardous substances in soil, groundwater, and sediments at the site. Information and data obtained during the RI phase of this study will be used to support the evaluation and selection of cleanup solutions.

The Draft Public Participation Plan is also available for review. The goal of the plan is to encourage community involvement during the project. The plan describes how citizens and interested parties can learn about the project and provide input.

The Site is located at 7152 First Avenue South in Seattle, on the west side of the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW). The Site is bordered by Boyer Towing to the east, Alaska Marine Lines on the north, First Avenue South on the west, and DaVinci Gourmet on the south. The site contains an inlet to the Duwamish River located on the north side of the site. Final site boundaries will be defined by the extent of contamination determined during the RI.

Drum reconditioning and manufacturing operations on the property date back to as early as the 1930s. The Trotsky family purchased the property in 1953 and operated the site as the former Northwest Cooperage Co. In 2002, the facility was acquired by Industrial Container Services – WA, LLC, who currently lease the property from Mr. Trotsky and continue to operate a drum reconditioning facility. Operations at

the site include storage, cleaning, and repainting of used drums which may have contained food products, petroleum products, solvents, resins, paints, adhesives, and hazardous wastes.

Documents are available for your review at:

- South Park Branch- Seattle Public Library 8604 Eighth Ave S at South Cloverdale St, Seattle **206/615-1688**
- Ecology Northwest Regional Office, 3190 160th Ave. SE, Bellevue, WA 98008-5482. (Please call **Sally Perkins** at **425/649-7190** for an appointment. Hours: Tuesday – Thursday, 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM and 1:00 PM – 4:30 PM)
- Ecology’s website: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/lower_duwamish/sites/indContSvcs/indContSvcs_hp.html

For more information or to submit written comments, please contact **Victoria Sutton**, Site Manager, at the Ecology address listed above or at **425/649-7219** or e-mail vsut461@ecy.wa.gov.

Jacobson Terminals, Inc., 5350 30th Ave. NW, Seattle Facility Site ID# 6662658

**Public comment period:
3/11/10 – 4/12/10**

Periodic Review Draft Report Completed

Ecology invites you to review and comment on a document called a periodic review for the Jacobson Terminals, Inc. (Site). A periodic review is conducted at least every five years after the initiation of a cleanup action at a site, as required by the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA). The purposes of the review are to evaluate site conditions, after cleanup is considered complete, and to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

The United States Army Corps of Engineers (Corps) Seattle District

and Jacobson Terminals, Incorporated (Jacobson) retained Hart Crowser, Incorporated (Hart Crowser) to perform contaminated soil removal and disposal, and groundwater monitoring well installation and sampling and analysis at an area within 5350 30th Ave. NW, Seattle, Washington on the Lake Washington Ship Canal near the Hiram Chittenden Locks. The action was to address petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) contaminated soil straddling the east boundary of the Corps property/ west boundary of the Pirelli-Jacobson property.

This contamination more specifically is located between the Corps Equipment Storage Building and the Jacobson property transformer building, and the Jacobson alley south of the Pirelli-Jacobson Marine Storage Building. This area lies within a larger contaminated Site known similarly as the Jacobson Terminals. The smaller area addressed in this review is distinguished in Ecology records from the larger Jacobson Terminals Site as Jacobson Terminals, Inc.

The cleanup of petroleum contaminated soil (PCS) follows identification in 1993 of a petroleum release and site characterization by the Corps and Jacobson. Construction of a new fence on the eastern border of the Corps property with the Pirelli-Jacobson property was initiated in 1993. During excavation for a concrete retaining wall footing, soil with an oily appearance and a strong petroleum odor was discovered.

Based on results of studies and the potential to impact regional surface water and groundwater, the recommended remediation was to remove the PCS. The soil removal and excavation backfilling were performed between August 19 and 23, 1996, and the well installation/ sampling and PCS disposal occurred between September 24 and 30, 1996. Approximately 90 cubic yards of soils were excavated to an approximate depth of 3 to 5 feet below adjacent ground

surface. During excavation, samples were collected from the ongoing excavation soil face or from shallow test pits dug adjacent to the excavation.

These samples were screened in the field for PCBs and TPH. Final verification soil samples for laboratory analysis were collected when the excavation was completed. A test pit excavated approximately 5 feet south of the final southern PCS excavation limit did not encounter petroleum-stained soils.

Following verification soil sampling, the excavation was backfilled with imported soils. Soil was placed and compacted in successive layers. The results of soil sampling and laboratory analysis indicate that PCS remains in the bottom and side walls of the excavation. Physical site constraints restrict further removal of PCS. Based on the analytical results of the 1996 work and previous investigations, it is estimated that a volume of PCS remaining beneath the site buildings and associated paved parking areas is estimated to be 100 cubic yards. The recommended remedial approach for the remaining PCS was to leave it in place and monitor groundwater to demonstrate that the in-place soil is not adversely affecting groundwater conditions. Information from this proposed groundwater monitoring has not been readily available in Ecology files.

Groundwater was encountered during excavation at a depth of approximately 5 to 8 feet. This water level is considered the top of the localized groundwater table. Excavation below the water table was stopped at the request of the Corps.

A 'No Further Action' (NFA) letter was issued by Ecology for this smaller area cleanup within the larger Jacobson Terminals cleanup on August 4, 1998, after a restrictive covenant was recorded, in spite of the lack of an established point of compliance of groundwater. The NFA letter will likely be reconsidered after this review. The letter also refers to an apparently incorrect address, 5355

28th Ave. NW, which is according to King County records parcel 1125039017, east of the Jacobson Terminals parcel 0467000784, which is in turn east of the Corps parcel 1125039012. Also, the restrictive covenant recorded for this cleanup action describes an area straddling Jacobson property and Corps property, yet is only signed by Jacobson family members, and no Corps representatives; therefore, the covenant is not binding for the Corps property.

Results of the Periodic Review:

- Some petroleum contaminated soils remain on-site.
- The cap continues to prevent human exposure to contamination by methods of ingestion and direct contact with soils.
- The Restrictive Covenant on the property protects the cap.
- Based upon the site visit conducted on February 17, 2010, no repair, maintenance, or contingency actions regarding the cap have been required.
- Groundwater is known to be affected or threatened, and since the area of contamination straddles a property line, a point of compliance for groundwater would require additional cleanup. The NFA letter may need to be rescinded.

Ecology will review comments received during the comment period and make recommendations for suggested changes. The periodic review will become final if no significant changes are made. An additional public comment period will be held if significant changes are made.

You may review the periodic review report at the following locations:

- Ecology Northwest Regional Office, 3190 160th Ave. SE, Bellevue, WA 98008-5482. (Please call **Sally Perkins** at **425/649-7190** for an appointment. Hours: Tuesday – Thursday, 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM and 1:00 PM – 4:30 PM)
- Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program Web site at: [http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/jacobsonTerm/](http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/jacobsonTerm/jacobsonTerm_hp.html)

[jacobsonTerm_hp.html](#)

For more information or to submit written comments, please contact **Joe Hickey**, Periodic Reviews Coordinator, at the Ecology address listed above or at **425/649-7202** or e-mail jhic461@ecy.wa.gov.

**Lakeshore Village Apartments (former),
9061 Seward Park Avenue South,
Seattle Facility Site ID# 2285**

**Public comment period:
3/11/10 – 4/12/10**

Periodic Review Draft Report Completed

Ecology invites you to review and comment on a document called a periodic review for the Lakeshore Village Apartments (former), aka Seward Park Estates (former), now known as Lake Washington Apartments (Site). A periodic review is conducted every five years as required by the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCOA). The purposes of the review are to evaluate site conditions, after cleanup is considered complete, and to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

The former Lakeshore Village Apartments is a low income housing development first constructed in 1948. The development is located at 9061 Seward Park Avenue South, Seattle, King County, Washington. The site covers approximately 16.5 acres and includes 34 buildings with 366 residential apartments. The housing development underwent renovation in the mid-1990's to enhance living conditions in the Rainier Valley neighborhood of Seattle. The renovation project involved new ownership of the property through a joint venture of A.F. Evans Company, Inc. and South East Effective Development (SEED), a local nonprofit corporation. The east boundary of the Seward Park Estates complex is located approximately 200 feet west of Lake Washington. The site is nearly flat at an elevation of 25

feet above sea level. The surface of Lake Washington is at 21 feet above sea level.

Part of the renovation process included removal of heating oil underground storage tank systems at nine locations across the development. The tanks had not been in use for many years. A.F. Evans Co. and SEED contracted to remove 18 underground storage tanks that previously had been used to store diesel heating oil (300-gallon capacity) and PS300 heating oil (1,800-gallon capacity). The 18 tanks were positioned in pairs at each of nine locations, adjacent to boiler rooms that supplied hot water radiant heat for the entire complex. Diesel oil was used to prime the boilers, and heavier oil was used once the systems were warmed up. During the tank removal process, buried drums (55-gallon capacity) containing diesel and water were found at seven of the locations. The use of the drums is unknown.

During the course of tank removal, petroleum product was discovered to have been released to varying degrees at all nine locations. Contamination was observed as a black oily product in a shallow fill layer beneath most buildings. During the course of removing underground storage tanks and associated contamination, soil was excavated to depths of up to 15 feet. Water entered many of the excavations during the tank and soil removal process, due to precipitation and broken water and sewer lines.

Groundwater also may have entered excavations; however, relative amounts could not be determined. A consistent water-bearing zone was not evident across the Site at the shallow depths excavated. Some perched water may have been encountered sporadically, but impact to ground water was not determined at any of the tank release locations.

Dewatering was performed at various excavations, with testing, prior to discharge to the King County sewer

system. The test results on this excavation water showed 1.7 milligrams per liter (mg/L) of fats, oils, and grease, over the standard at the time of 1 mg/L. This is not necessarily an indication that groundwater is affected, but certainly is cause for additional investigation of groundwater, which did not occur.

Contaminated soil was excavated at each location based on visual evidence. Samples then were collected to verify removal of contaminated soil to meet the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A cleanup level for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), identified as diesel and heavier-than-diesel fractions. Contaminated soil was removed at each of the nine tank locations until the Method A cleanup level of 200 milligrams per kilogram was achieved, except in circumstances when either buildings or buried pipes were in danger of being undermined or other structural hazards were found.

Approximately 15 percent (180 cubic yards) of contaminated soil remains in place at the site. Of this, approximately 90 percent is located under buildings where it is protected from rainfall infiltration. The majority of contamination has been removed from the Site. Contamination that remains is almost entirely covered by buildings or pavement, which could block most contact with infiltrating precipitation, although groundwater has not been investigated. A 'No Further Action' (NFA) letter was issued July 10, 1998 after a restrictive covenant was recorded.

Results of the Periodic Review:

- Some petroleum contaminated soils remain on-site.
- The remedy continues to prevent human exposure to contamination by methods of ingestion and direct contact with soils.
- The Restrictive Covenant on the property protects the cap.

- Based upon the site visit conducted on January 28, 2009, no repair, maintenance, or contingency actions regarding the cap have been required to protect human health.

- Groundwater has not been investigated for contamination; the soil-to-groundwater pathway could be a concern. The NFA letter could be rescinded.

Ecology will review comments received during the comment period and make recommendations for suggested changes. The periodic review will become final if no significant changes are made.

An additional public comment period will be held if significant changes are made.

You may review the periodic review report at the following locations:

- Ecology Northwest Regional Office, 3190 160th Ave. SE, Bellevue, WA 98008-5482. (Please call **Sally Perkins** at **425/649-7190** for an appointment. Hours: Tuesday – Thursday, 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM and 1:00 PM – 4:30 PM)

- Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program Web site at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/lakeshoreVil/lakeshoreVil_hp.html

For more information or to submit written comments, please contact **Joe Hickey**, Periodic Reviews Coordinator, at the Ecology address listed above or at **425/649-7202** or e-mail jhic461@ecy.wa.gov.

Marine Fluid Systems, 801 Northwest 42nd, Seattle Facility Site ID# 76266689

**Public comment period:
4/8/10 – 5/10/10**

Periodic Review Draft Report Completed

Ecology invites you to review and comment on a document called a periodic review for the Marine Fluid Systems (Site). A periodic review is conducted at least every five years after

the initiation of a cleanup action at a site, as required by the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA). The purposes of the review are to evaluate site conditions, after cleanup is considered complete, and to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

The property includes an irregular shaped parcel covering approximately 2.53 acres (110,533 square feet) of land located along the north shore of the Lake Washington Ship Canal at 801 NW 42nd, Seattle. Approximately 10,590 square feet of the parcel are inundated by the Lake Washington Ship Canal.

The western-most machine and carpenter shop building, occupied by Marine Fluid Systems, a boat repair and painting company, is located partially atop a wooden wharf, is two stories in height and was reportedly constructed in 1919. The northern-most office/warehouse building was one-story in height and was reportedly erected in 1920 of wood frame construction. The eastern-most warehouse building was one-story in height and was reportedly erected in 1942 of wood frame construction. The general storage building to the west of the eastern warehouse building was reportedly erected in the 1950s and was of wood frame construction with metal siding. Additional developments include a marine railway and winch house, and a small wooden wharf along the south side of the marine railway.

The Site is utilized primarily by Marine Fluid Systems, which became the master tenant in 1997, but has maintained a shop at the property since 1994; however, the northern office warehouse was occupied by a marine software company and an ornamental iron shop at the time of Site work, while an artist (welding) and general storage occupied the eastern warehouse. General storage occurred in the central warehouse building. Electricity is utilized to provide heat to portions of each of the buildings with an above ground tank (AST) providing fuel storage for the northern office/warehouse building. Formerly, the northern office/

warehouse used heating fuel stored in an approximately 300-gallon capacity underground storage tank (UST), with an AST in use located just west of the former UST location. Additionally, an approximately 1,200-gallon capacity UST was located generally at the northwest corner of the central general warehouse building. These USTs were removed in 1988, following receipt of the required permits from the Seattle Fire Department.

The Site is bordered on the north by the former Birmingham Steel Ballard Mill, a former manufacturer of rolled steel and re-bar. This property was occupied by Alaska Outport Transportation, a dry goods barge company providing services to Southeast Alaska. Bowles Company NW, a plumbing supply company was located across Northwest 42nd Street from the subject Site. Northwest Nut and Bolt formerly occupied the property to the northeast of the Site. Trident Seafoods currently occupies the property to the east and southeast of the subject Site. Salmon Bay Sand and Gravel had a small storage yard east of the northeastern portion of the eastern property line. Located to the south and west of the subject Site is the Lake Washington Ship Canal.

Topographically, the site is situated on a generally level surface approximately 17 feet above sea level. Based upon inference from topography and local drainage patterns, along with information developed by the consultant, it appears that shallow seated groundwater in the vicinity of the subject property flows in a southwesterly direction perpendicular to the Ship Canal.

The sampling and analysis completed in accordance with the Interim and Interpretive Policy Statement - Cleanup of Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons using the industrial land risk assessment and hazard quotient has documented that the shallow-seated petroleum impacted soils present little potential for additional impacts to groundwater or human health. For this reason, the 'No Further

Action' (NFA) alternative with regard to the shallow petroleum impacted soil at the property was considered to satisfy the intent of the Model Toxics Control Act, and be protective of health, and groundwater. An NFA letter was issued by Ecology in 1999 after a restrictive covenant was recorded with the county.

Results of the Periodic Review:

- Some petroleum contaminated soils remain on-site.
- The structure and pavement (cap) continue to prevent human exposure to contamination by methods of ingestion and direct contact with soils.
- The Restrictive Covenant on the property protects the cap.
- Based upon the site visit conducted on March 17, 2010, no repair, maintenance, or contingency actions have been required.

Ecology will review comments received during the comment period and make recommendations for suggested changes. The periodic review will become final if no significant changes are made. An additional public comment period will be held if significant changes are made.

Ecology will review comments received during the comment period and make recommendations for suggested changes. The periodic review will become final if no significant changes are made. An additional public comment period will be held if significant changes are made.

You may review the periodic review report at the following locations:

- Ecology Northwest Regional Office, 3190 160th Ave. SE, Bellevue, WA 98008-5482. (Please call **Sally Perkins** at **425/649-7190** for an appointment. Hours: Tuesday – Thursday, 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM and 1:00 PM – 4:30 PM)
- Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program Web site at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/marineFluidSys/marineFluidSys_hp.html

For more information or to submit written comments, please contact **Joe Hickey**, Periodic Reviews Coordinator, at the Ecology address listed above or at **425/649-7202** or e-mail **jhic461@ecy.wa.gov**.

Modern Machinery, 22431 83rd Avenue South, Kent Facility Site ID# 97995414

**Public comment period:
4/8/10 – 5/10/10**

Periodic Review Draft Report Completed

Ecology invites you to review and comment on a document called a periodic review for the Modern Machinery (Site). A periodic review is conducted at least every five years after the initiation of a cleanup action at a site, as required by the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCOA). The purposes of the review are to evaluate site conditions, after cleanup is considered complete, and to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

Now known as Modern Machinery, the previous name was Pacific North Equipment, and before that McDonald Industries. The Site was and is a heavy equipment sales and service business operation. It was sold in March 1997 by Matthew G. Norton Company (Seller) to Fisher Properties (Buyer).

The Site was first developed around 1976 by Evans Engine and Equipment Co. as a heavy equipment servicer and distributor. Although the business name has changed several times since Evans was the owner, the nature of the business and the practices have remained the same.

Two buildings are located on the approximately six-acre Site. The northern portion of the Site is used for parking and storing heavy equipment, and some of it is unpaved. The remainder of the Site is surfaced with asphalt or concrete slabs. A heavy equipment wash rack and associated oil/water separator are located on the south side of the paint house. A “hot tank”, a steel tub filled with

solvents and cleaners used for engine cleaning, is located on the west side of the oil/water separator. The “hot tank” is situated inside an approximately 7 by 10 foot concrete pit. A pump island and two associated underground storage tanks (USTs) were located on the east side of the paint house and were used for refueling the heavy equipment.

Four aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) were located outside of the south and west sides of the garage. The two tanks on the south side stored used oil, and the two tanks on the west side stored diesel fuel, which is used inside the garage. Regional groundwater flow in the Kent area is typically northwest toward the Green River; however, topographic maps indicate that there are several streams in the immediate vicinity of the Site which could locally influence the groundwater flow direction. The groundwater at the Site is inferred to be flowing to the northeast.

Two USTs were removed on October 20, 1997, from a single excavation by Global Environmental of Seattle, Washington. The tank capacities were 8,000 and 10,000 gallons. Field screening and analytical results indicated that TPH concentrations in the soil and groundwater remaining in the UST excavation area following the UST removal work were below the applicable MTCOA Method A cleanup levels for TPH.

Remediation in the former waste oil UST area was accomplished by excavation and off-Site disposal of the affected soil. Diesel and heavy oil range TPH were not detected in any of the confirmation soil samples. Laboratory detection limits were 6.8 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) for diesel range TPH and 14 mg/kg for heavy oil range TPH. Petroleum affected soil in the former waste oil UST area was excavated and disposed off-Site.

The remediation work undertaken in the AST area was completed on October 31, 1997. Petroleum affected soil was not observed to extend laterally past the edges of the excavation with the

exception of a 1 to 2 inch thick “band” of discolored soil that was observed on the eastern and southern excavation sidewalls at a depth of 12 to 15 inches below ground surface (bgs). It was decided that further excavation in the AST area to remove the thin band of discolored soil was not warranted. The thin zone of discolored soil observed in the AST area did not appear to pose a threat to human health or the environment according to the consultants involved.

During the Phase 2 investigation diesel range petroleum hydrocarbons were detected in a shallow groundwater sample that was collected by pumping groundwater from an open probe hole located adjacent to the USTs. Additional groundwater sampling was performed during the UST removal to evaluate the possible presence of dissolved TPH in shallow groundwater in this area.

Diesel range TPH was detected at a concentration of 2.4 milligrams per liter (mg/L) in sample GW collected on October 20, 1997, but it was not detected in sample GW-2 collected on October 23, 1997. The shallow groundwater sampled from the trench excavated immediately north of the UST removal excavation did not exhibit any indication of petroleum contamination. Because of this observation, cross-contamination of sample GW in the field was suspected and shallow groundwater sample GW-2 was collected from the main UST removal excavation (after pumping to draw in fresh formation water) in an attempt to determine whether the shallow groundwater in the excavation area actually contained dissolved petroleum. Based on the analytical results from GW-2, there does not appear to be dissolved TPH concentrations in shallow groundwater surrounding the former UST installation.

During the Phase 2 investigation dissolved arsenic concentrations exceeding the MTCOA Method A cleanup level of 5 ug/L were detected in several shallow groundwater samples.

Samples were analyzed for total and dissolved arsenic using EPA Method 7060 and for total suspended solids using EPA Method 160.2. Total arsenic was detected in samples from all three wells at concentrations ranging from 21 to 60 ug/L; dissolved arsenic was detected in samples from all three wells at 5 concentrations from 22 to 62 ug/L. The Consultants opined the arsenic concentrations detected in the groundwater samples collected from the on-Site wells represent regional shallow groundwater quality conditions, but there appears to be no record of this being proven.

Ecology issued a 'No Further Action' (NFA) letter after a restrictive covenant was recorded with the county in 1999.

Results of the Periodic Review:

- Some petroleum contaminated soils remain on-site.
- The pavement cap continues to prevent human exposure to contamination by methods of ingestion and direct contact with soils.
- The Restrictive Covenant on the property protects the cap.
- Based upon the site visit conducted on March 17, 2010, no repair, maintenance, or contingency actions have been required.
- Petroleum remaining in soil is not affecting groundwater but there is still arsenic in the groundwater, and this was not clarified in the NFA letter, so a replacement letter may be issued.

Ecology will review comments received during the comment period and make recommendations for suggested changes. The periodic review will become final if no significant changes are made. An additional public comment period will be held if significant changes are made.

You may review the periodic review report at the following locations:

- Ecology Northwest Regional Office, 3190 160th Ave. SE, Bellevue, WA

98008-5482. (Please call **Sally Perkins** at **425/649-7190** for an appointment. Hours: Tuesday – Thursday, 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM and 1:00 PM – 4:30 PM)

- Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program
Web site at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/modMach/modMach_hp.html

For more information or to submit written comments, please contact **Joe Hickey**, Periodic Reviews Coordinator, at the Ecology address listed above or at **425/649-7202** or e-mail jhic461@ecy.wa.gov.

Murphy's Auto Repair (former), 7301 5th Avenue NE, Seattle Facility Site ID# 29844248

**Public comment period:
4/8/10 – 5/10/10**

Periodic Review Draft Report Completed

Ecology invites you to review and comment on a document called a periodic review for the former Murphy's Auto Repair (Site). A periodic review is conducted at least every five years after the initiation of a cleanup action at a site, as required by the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA). The purposes of the review are to evaluate site conditions, after cleanup is considered complete, and to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

The Site is located at the northwest corner of the intersection of 5th Avenue NE and NE 73rd Street in the Greenlake district in Seattle, Washington. The property is comprised of a trapezoidal-shaped parcel of land covering approximately 7,153 square feet of space. Former improvements included an auto repair building and facilities associated with a former gas station (age unknown). Now there is a condominium building on the property. Petroleum storage tanks (USTs) located on the northern end of the property, two of which had individual capacities on the order of 8,000 gallons

and one of which had a capacity of approximately 6,000 gallons, all storing gasoline. Also, three USTs were formerly located along the southern portion of the property, with two of these USTs having individual capacities of 500 gallons formerly storing gasoline. An additional UST having a 1,000 gallon capacity formerly containing waste oil had also been located along the southern portion of the property. The Site is defined on the north by an alley across which is an apartment building. The Site is bordered on the east by 5th Avenue Northeast, across which are several apartment buildings. The Site is bordered on the south by Northeast 73rd Street, across which is commercial/office building. The site is defined on the west by an apartment building.

The majority of the petroleum contaminated soils were removed in April 1998 during Site excavation for the basement parking garage of the apartment/condominium building. The Site was excavated to a depth of approximately 10 feet below the original ground surface, from elevation 218 feet to 208 feet. Deep excavation occurred in footing areas and in the petroleum contaminated areas. Approximately 2,808 tons of petroleum affected soils were exported to TPS Technologies in Tacoma, Washington for thermal treatment and recycling. Approximately 313 tons were sent to Rabanco for landfill disposal.

Additional soil characterization samples were collected after excavating to the rough basement parking garage elevation of 208 feet ± (approximately 10 feet below street level) on April 20 and 23, 1998 to evaluate cleanup requirements. Pockets of petroleum impacted soil were identified in the north tank field, south tank field, and in the southeast corner of the Site based on field screening. Additional excavations were performed for the building footings, utilities, and to remove total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) concentrations. Subsequent to the final site excavation, additional soil samples were collected and volatile petroleum hydrocarbons (VPH) and

benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) analyses were performed to determine if the site met the MTCA Method B cleanup criteria. Following excavation below the building subgrade for utilities and foundation footings, and to remove areas of TPH concentrations, seventeen samples were collected to characterize the soils to be left in place below the building. The isolated pockets of the residual TPH concentrations had been excavated to depths of 13 to 14 feet below the original ground surface. The shoring had been designed to accommodate a 10 foot excavation, plus the footing excavations. It was not economically feasible to install additional shoring to allow deeper excavation to chase the stringers of remaining petroleum impacted soil. Ten soil samples were analyzed using the VPH analytical method. Compounds in the BTEX, aliphatic, and aromatic ranges were not detected above the practical quantitation limit in six of the ten VPH tested samples.

A groundwater monitoring/extraction well, MW-1, was installed on April 28, 1998 following initial site excavation. The well was located in the southeast corner of the site, down-gradient of the former pump island, and was incorporated into the design of the new building. The groundwater TPH-gasoline and BTEX concentrations initially increased, then decreased, and were below the MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels after August 1999, based on quarterly monitoring. Groundwater is not currently used as a source of drinking water in this urban area.

A 'No Further Action' letter was issued by Ecology in 2000 after a restrictive covenant was recorded with the county.

Results of the Periodic Review:

- Some petroleum contaminated soils remain on-site.
- The building structure (cap) continues to prevent human exposure to contamination by methods of ingestion and direct contact with soils.

- The Restrictive Covenant on the property protects the cap.
- Based upon the site visit conducted on March 17, 2010, no repair, maintenance, or contingency actions have been required.
- A discrepancy with the parcel number referred to in the restrictive covenant will hopefully be corrected by the end of the public comment period.

Ecology will review comments received during the comment period and make recommendations for suggested changes. The periodic review will become final if no significant changes are made. An additional public comment period will be held if significant changes are made

You may review the periodic review report at the following locations:

- Ecology Northwest Regional Office, 3190 160th Ave. SE, Bellevue, WA 98008-5482. (Please call **Sally Perkins** at **425/649-7190** for an appointment. Hours: Tuesday – Thursday, 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM and 1:00 PM – 4:30 PM)
- Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program Web site at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/murphysAuto/murphysAuto_hp.html

For more information or to submit written comments, please contact **Joe Hickey**, Periodic Reviews Coordinator, at the Ecology address listed above or at **425/649-7202** or e-mail jhic461@ecy.wa.gov.

Ricchiazzi Industrial Property, 4424 and 4500 4th Avenue South, Seattle Facility Site ID# 45819189

**Public comment period:
4/8/10 – 5/10/10**

Periodic Review Draft Report Completed

Ecology invites you to review and comment on a document called a periodic review for the Ricchiazzi Industrial Property (Site). A periodic review is conducted at least every five

years after the initiation of a cleanup action at a site, as required by the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA). The purposes of the review are to evaluate site conditions, after cleanup is considered complete, and to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

The Site is located at 4424 and 4500 4th Avenue South, Seattle, Washington. The approximate elevation is 5 meters or approximately 15 feet above mean sea level. The Duwamish Waterway is located west of the Site approximately ¼ mile. There were no surface water bodies in the immediate vicinity of the subject property. Saybr Contractors, Inc. removed two underground storage tanks (USTs) from the property on September 8, 1998. An 880-gallon heating oil tank was located in front of LeDuc Packaging, on the west side of the property.

A 500-gallon heating oil tank was located adjacent to the western side of Mail Movers (now Pederson Rentals), south of LeDuc Packaging. Site assessment soil samples were collected and analyzed for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH). Analytical results indicated a release of TPH at both tank sites. Remedial excavation of TPH impacted soil was performed in the vicinity of both tank basins as site conditions allowed. Complete cleanup of the site was hampered by numerous utilities in the City of Seattle right-of-way for 4th Avenue South. Two infiltration gallery extraction wells were constructed in the former tank basins. Extraction well EX1 was located in front of LeDuc Packaging at the 4500 4th S. address, and extraction well EX2 was located in front of the 4424 4th S. address.

Impacted soil was excavated until field tests indicated that the level of TPH remaining in the soil appeared to be below cleanup levels or the practical limits of remedial excavation had been reached. A total of approximately 231 tons of soil was removed from the tank basins. Independent cleanup confirmation soil samples were collected from the

tank basins. Laboratory analytical results from samples collected from the remedial excavation sidewalls and bottom indicated partial cleanup of both tank sites has been achieved. However, significant levels of TPH contaminated soil remain in place in both tank basins. TPH contaminated soil may also remain under building 4424 4th S., but apparently not under 4500 4th S.

Analytical results indicate that groundwater had been impacted in both tank basins. Groundwater from tank basin T1 had very high levels of TPH, indicating some floating product remained after excavation. Groundwater from tank basin T2 had 1.5 ppm TPH. Groundwater monitoring/extraction wells were installed in both tank basins. The installation of additional groundwater monitoring/treatment wells and quarterly monitoring was recommended for each tank location. Five additional ground water monitoring/treatment wells (MW-1 through MW-5) were installed on December 28, 1998, on the Site. The wells were developed by surging and pumping to remove fine-grained sediments. Ground water samples were collected by a Washington State International Fire Code Institute (IFCI) registered Site Assessor on March 20, 2000. All samples were collected using Associated Earth Sciences', Inc. (AESI's) standard sampling and decontamination protocols. Well MW-1 could not be sampled due to mud and silt that migrated into the well casing. Ground water monitoring wells MW-2 through MW-5 were sampled, and had levels of TPH below 1 ppm. The static head of the wells was measured, which indicated that the direction of ground water flow was to the north-northeast. Based on analytical results below 1 ppm for wells MW-2 through MW-5 and the measured direction of ground water flow, the wells MW-1 through MW-5 were not sampled again. Ground water analytical results for extraction gallery EX1 indicate levels of TPH-D in ground water had decreased but for the last four quarters all were still above MTCA Method A values for

potable groundwater, and two out of four were above surface water standards. Results from extraction gallery EX2 indicate two consecutive quarters of TPH-D concentrations below MTCA Method A cleanup levels for potable groundwater.

A 'No Further Action' (NFA) letter from Ecology was issued April 10, 2000, after a restrictive covenant was recorded.

Results of the Periodic Review:

- Some petroleum contaminated soils remain on-site.
- The asphalt cap continues to prevent human exposure to contamination by methods of ingestion and direct contact with soils.
- The Restrictive Covenant on the property protects the cap.
- Based upon the site visit conducted on March 17, 2010, the asphalt in front of the buildings is deteriorating.
- The NFA letter may have been premature, as groundwater has not been adequately monitored in the usual manner, i.e., four consecutive quarters of satisfactory results from properly constructed monitoring wells. The monitoring wells were only sampled once, and the extraction wells, while showing promise, were not sampled enough, or at least EX1 was not sampled enough. EX2 for the 4500 4th S. address may be acceptable upon further review, but these releases were dealt with together. Additional review would need to occur to separate them.

Ecology will review comments received during the comment period and make recommendations for suggested changes. The periodic review will become final if no significant changes are made. An additional public comment period will be held if significant changes are made

You may review the periodic review report at the following locations:

- Ecology Northwest Regional Office, 3190 160th Ave. SE, Bellevue, WA

98008-5482. (Please call **Sally Perkins** at **425/649-7190** for an appointment. Hours: Tuesday – Thursday, 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM and 1:00 PM – 4:30 PM)

- Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program
Web site at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/ricchiazziIndProp/ricchiazziIndProp_hp.html

For more information or to submit written comments, please contact **Joe Hickey**, Periodic Reviews Coordinator, at the Ecology address listed above or at **425/649-7202** or e-mail jhic461@ecy.wa.gov.

Union Station, Jackson Street and 4th Avenue Vicinity (6 city blocks), Seattle Facility Site ID# 2060

**Public comment period:
3/11/10 – 4/12/10**

Periodic Review Draft Report Completed

Ecology invites you to review and comment on a document called a periodic review for the Union Station (Site). A periodic review is conducted at least every five years after the initiation of a cleanup action at a site, as required by the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA). The purposes of the review are to evaluate site conditions, after cleanup is considered complete, and to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

The Union Station property consists of three parcels located in Seattle, Washington. The property spans six city blocks and includes portions of the grade level, beneath elevated viaduct portions of South Jackson Street, South Airport Way, and 4th Avenue S. The property was originally part of the South Seattle industrial neighborhood.

The Seattle Gaslight Company constructed a coal gasification plant at the property in 1874 on pilings over the mudflats of Duwamish Bay. The area surrounding the pile-supported facility was filled prior to about 1912.

Around the turn of the century, Vulcan Iron Works manufactured iron, brass, and steel on the southern portion of the property.

The Union Station passenger railroad station was constructed at the property in 1911. Union Station served passengers until 1971, when Union Pacific discontinued passenger operations at the property. The property was essentially dormant from 1971 until the purchase of the property by Union Station Associates in 1997. The southernmost terminus of the downtown Seattle transit project bus tunnel was completed at the property along 5th Avenue S. in 1990.

The property was placed on the Hazardous Sites List in 1991. Subsequently, a remedial investigation/feasibility study (RI/FS; Landau Associates and Hart Crowser 1996) was conducted. The RI identified carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (cPAHs) from the coal gasification process, and metals from the coal gasification process and from the foundry within fill soil that was placed on the former tide flat surface during operation of the historic industries. Concentrations of cPAHs and some metals in some soil samples exceeded cleanup levels.

Groundwater analytical results from tests during the RI and from supplemental monitoring showed that groundwater screening levels for cPAHs, petroleum hydrocarbons, benzene, and arsenic were exceeded in samples from some wells at the property. Arsenic was found in an upgradient well at concentrations exceeding those found in property wells. There were also indications that a source or sources of petroleum hydrocarbons existed upgradient of the property. No pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), herbicides, or evidence of dense non-aqueous phase liquids (DNAPL) were detected.

Groundwater monitoring requirements for the property are described in the Cleanup Action Plan (CAP) and are summarized in Table 3 of the CAP.

Quarterly groundwater monitoring was required for 8 quarters beginning within 3 months of the effective date of the Consent Decree. The CAP also requires that quarterly sampling be performed for 8 quarters beginning the first quarter after all foundations are completed. A report documenting groundwater monitoring for 8 quarters after foundation loading was submitted to Ecology in August 2000 (Landau Associates 2000). Ecology required an additional year of quarterly monitoring after review of the report.

The results for the additional year of groundwater monitoring were submitted in March 2002 in a report to Ecology with recommendations to reduce groundwater monitoring frequency to annual (Landau Associates 2002). Ecology approved reducing groundwater monitoring frequency to annual in November 2002. Annual groundwater monitoring was conducted in 2002, 2003, and 2004. Based on the results of the June 2002, 2003, and 2004 sampling events, Ecology approved reducing the groundwater monitoring frequency to every 5 years.

Ecology also issued a Certificate of Completion for the property in 2005, but did not remove the property from the Hazard Ranking List due to the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons in groundwater at the property and up gradient of the property. The latest (2009) groundwater monitoring event showed that the compliance well results for contaminants originating on the property comply with cleanup levels. Groundwater data from the past eight sampling events is used for the statistical evaluation. In general, the concentrations of the five constituents measured at the property wells in 2009 are similar to concentrations measured previously at the property wells. Only a few changes in measured concentrations were observed for the 2009 monitoring event. A restrictive covenant was recorded on October 24, 1997.

Results of the Periodic Review:

- Some petroleum contaminated soils remain on-site.
- The cap continues to prevent human exposure to contamination by methods of ingestion and direct contact with soils.
- The Restrictive Covenant on the property protects the cap.
- Based upon the site visit conducted on January 28, 2009, no repair, maintenance, or contingency actions have been required.
- Groundwater is still remediating as planned.

Ecology will review comments received during the comment period and make recommendations for suggested changes. The periodic review will become final

if no significant changes are made. An additional public comment period will be held if significant changes are made.

You may review the periodic review report at the following locations:

- Ecology Northwest Regional Office, 3190 160th Ave. SE, Bellevue, WA 98008-5482. (Please call **Sally Perkins** at **425/649-7190** for an appointment. Hours: Tuesday – Thursday, 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM and 1:00 PM – 4:30 PM)

- Ecology's Toxics Cleanup Program Web site at: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/unionSta/unionSta_hp.html

For more information or to submit written comments, please contact **Joe Hickey**, Periodic Reviews Coordinator, at the Ecology address listed above or at **425/649-7202** or e-mail jhic461@ecy.wa.gov.

KITSAP COUNTY

Country Junction Store, 5310 S.E. Mile Hill Drive, Port Orchard Facility Site ID# 2610

**Public comment period:
4/9/10 – 5/10/10**

Amended Consent Decree

Ecology invites comments on the Amended Consent Decree for Country Junction Store. This amended Consent Decree replaces the original Consent Decree entered by the Court on August 17, 1990, and amended on or about March 20, 1991.

The Country Junction Store is located at the intersection of Long Lake Road SE and SE Mile Hill Drive, which is also known as Highway 166.

In August 1990, Ecology and owners of the Country Junction Store entered into a legal agreement called a Consent Decree that formally describes their working relationship and outlined the scope of work. It was amended in 1991 to address the reimbursement cost to Ecology in remediating the release of hazardous substances at the site.

Ecology and the owners of the site will enter into a Second Amended Consent Decree which will provide a remedial action within the areas of the site that has had a release or threatened release of hazardous substances. It also specifies that the owners are required to provide reimbursement for costs incurred by Ecology in remediating any risk of hazardous substances at the Country Junction Store Site. Furthermore, this Second Amended Consent Decree will provide partial financial assistance to clean up the property and requires Ecology to implement activities to clean up contaminated soil and groundwater at the site.

Ecology received federal American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds under the administration of the federal Environmental Protection Agency for completing the remedial actions. Ecology's entry into this Second Amended Consent Decree is based on the ability-to-pay assessment of the owner's finances and expenses.

Implementation of the interim remedial action at the site under this Second Amended Consent Decree will include the following tasks:

1. Implement remedial action in the pump island and associated areas for the removal of soil and groundwater contamination.
2. Decommission monitoring wells.
3. Remove asphalt and excavate areas of contaminated soil and groundwater. There will be application of a chemical product into the ground in inaccessible areas of contamination. The compound will chemically destroy contamination and leave harmless carbon dioxide and water.
4. Backfill excavated areas with clean fill, with finished surface to be crushed rocks.
5. Replace existing groundwater monitoring wells that are removed during excavation and installation of additional groundwater monitoring wells.
6. Upon conclusion of the above tasks, an opinion letter will be issued within 30 days of Ecology's receipt of a construction completion report from Ecology's contractor.
7. Conduct performance monitoring and implement action plan.

Ecology's implementation of the above remedial plan is contingent upon receipt of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) funds.

Country Junction Store documents are available at:

- Kitsap Regional Library – Port Orchard Library Branch, 87 Sidney Avenue, Port Orchard, WA 98366 **360/ 876-2224**
- Ecology Northwest Regional Office, 3190 160th Ave. SE, Bellevue, WA 98008-5482. (Please call **Sally Perkins** at **425/649-7190** for an appointment. Hours: Tuesday – Thursday, 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM and 1:00 PM – 4:30 PM)
- Country Junction Store website: <http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/countryJunction/cj.htm/>

For more information or to submit written comments, please contact **Russ**

Olsen, Site Manager, at the Ecology address listed above or at **425/ 649-7038** or e-mail rols461@ecy.wa.gov.

Hansville General Store, 7532 Twin Spits Road in Hansville Facility Site ID# 2621

**Public comment period:
2/9/10 – 3/11/10 extended to 4/12/10**

Extension of the Public Comment Period and Public Meeting April 8, 2010

Ecology has extended the public comment period from March 11 to April 12, 2010 for the Draft Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study, and

Draft Cleanup Action Plan Reports, and Draft Public Participation Plan for the Hansville General Store site. Hansville General Store site is located at 7532 Twin Spits Road in Hansville, Washington 98340, which is also an unincorporated part of Kitsap County.

Prior to 1934, the facility was operated as a farmer's store. Between 1934 and 1988, the facility operated as a general store and gas station. In 1988, the facility no longer operated as a gas station, but continued as a general store.

In 1990, an adjacent site, formerly Captains Landing, underwent an independent cleanup. During the cleanup, evidence was found that petroleum hydrocarbons originated from the Hansville General Store property. Two underground fuel storage tanks (USTs) on the store property were thought to be the source. Gasoline and diesel were detected in soil to the same extent of contamination in the shallow ground water.

In 1991, Ecology and Hansville General Store entered into a legal agreement called a Consent Decree. Under this Consent Decree, Ecology and Hansville General Store agreed to clean up the site. To prepare for and guide the cleanup, Ecology has conducted a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS),

and prepared a Cleanup Action Plan (CAP). The RI identifies the nature and extent of contamination at the site. The FS assesses alternative ways of cleaning up the contamination. The CAP details the selected cleanup action.

The draft Public Participation Plan outlines and describes the tools and approaches that Ecology will use to inform the public about site activities, and it identifies opportunities for the community to become involved in this process.

Ecology invites you to a **public meeting** for the Hansville General Store site on **April 8, 2010 from 6:00-8:00 p.m.** at the Hansville Community Center (6778 Buck Lake Road, Hansville, WA). This meeting is an opportunity for you to learn more about the planned cleanup activities at this site, to ask questions, and to provide Ecology with your comments. Ecology is planning to provide captioning services for the hearing impaired, but if you need additional special accommodations for this meeting, please contact Nancy Lui at nlui461@ecy.wa.gov or **425/649-7117**.

Related documents are available at:

- Little Boston Library, 31980 Little Boston Rd NE, Kingston, WA 9834
- Ecology Northwest Regional Office, 3190 160th Ave. SE, Bellevue, WA 98008-5482. (Please call **Sally Perkins** at **425/649-7190** for an appointment. Hours: Tuesday – Thursday, 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM and 1:00 PM – 4:30 PM)
- Ecology’s website: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/hansvilleStore/hansvilleStore_hp.html

For more information or to submit written comments, please contact **Mark Adams**, Site Manager, at the Ecology address listed above or at **425/649-7107** or e-mail mada461@ecy.wa.gov.

PIERCE COUNTY

Matthews Property, 916 2nd Avenue NW, Puyallup Facility Site ID# 5342835

Public comment period: 3/15/10 – 4/15/10

Proposed Removal from the Hazardous Sites List

Ecology plans to remove the Matthews Property cleanup site from the Hazardous Sites List. This site was cleaned up under the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP). Ecology has reviewed the site cleanup activity and determined that:

- The site is no longer a threat to human health or the environment.
- The cleanup actions at the site meet MTCA cleanup standards.
- No further action is needed.

An above-ground heating oil storage tank at a residence leaked and released diesel-range petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-D) into soil. Investigations revealed TPH-D in soil and groundwater were above state cleanup levels.

The contaminated soil was excavated and disposed of at an off-site hazardous waste facility. Soil samples were taken after the excavation to confirm that the source of contamination had been removed. Groundwater was also sampled to confirm that it was no longer impacted by the contamination. Continued monitoring has indicated that the level of TPH-D contamination is now below state cleanup levels.

The No Further Action Letter and the fourth quarter groundwater monitoring report will be available for review from March 15 – April 15, 2010 at the following locations.

The no further action letter and the fourth quarter groundwater monitoring report will be available for review at:

- Puyallup Library, 324 South Meridian, Puyallup, WA, 98371 **253/ 841-5454**
- Ecology Southwest Regional Office, 300 Desmond Drive, Lacey, WA 98504-7775. (By appointment only: Contact **Debbie Nelson** at **360/407-6365** or e-mail Dene461@ecy.wa.gov.)

- Ecology’s website: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/matthewsProp/matthewsProp_hp.html

For more information or to submit written comments, please contact **Eugene Radcliff**, Site Manager, at the Ecology address listed above or at **360/407-7404** or e-mail erad461@ecy.wa.gov.

For public involvement information, please contact **Meg Bommarito**, Public Involvement Coordinator at **360/407-6255** or e-mail Mbom461@ecy.wa.gov.

SPOKANE COUNTY

Spokane Custom Wood Treating, 724 North Perry Street, Spokane Facility Site ID# 690

Public comment period: 3/19/10 – 4/19/10

Periodic Review Available to the Public

Ecology invites you to review and comment on a document called a periodic review for the Spokane Custom Wood Treating (SCWT) site. A periodic review is conducted at least every five years after the initiation of a cleanup action at a site, as required by the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA). The purposes of the review are to evaluate site conditions after cleanup is considered complete, and to ensure protection of human health and the environment.

The SCWT site is approximately 400 feet east of the Spokane River. SCWT was owned by Layrite Products Company and operated as a commercial lumber preservative treatment facility from the mid-1970s until closure in 1996.

Layrite underwent bankruptcy proceedings in 1997. Tri-West Mortgage foreclosed on the property and was the trustee/owner until the site and the adjacent former Layrite property was transferred to Iron Bridge LLC. In 2008 Iron Bridge constructed a commercial office building, now occupied by the Social Security Administration.

The site is surrounded by commercial properties.

The facility was made up of a concrete slab floor and concrete block vault located in the south-central part of a wood treatment building. Several concrete pads also were on the south part of the building.

A sub-grade foundation on the east side of the vault was used to support a mechanical hoist. The hoist and track system were used to load and unload wood from the treatment vessel. A concrete drip pad was located on the east side of the hoist foundation where treated materials were temporarily stored before being placed in the north side storage yard.

The former treatment area in the central portion of the site contained two open-top dip tanks used to soak and treat lumber. The remaining parts of the site were unimproved gravel or dirt surfaces used for storing untreated and treated wood products.

Until approximately 1989, wood was preserved by dipping it into PCP dissolved in diesel fuel or fuel oil. A one-percent solution of copper naphthenate, reportedly dissolved in diesel fuel or fuel oil, was used instead of PCP until the facility shut down in 1996.

Soil contamination associated with wood treatment process was discovered during demolition of the SCWT facility in 1998. Diesel, heavy oil, pentachlorophenol (PCP), and individual polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) were found in soil at concentrations exceeding the levels allowed by the state.

Cleanup activities were conducted in March 1999 for three areas of concern including:

- The hoist and concrete vault area formerly beneath the south end of the wood treatment building.
- The dip tank area along the eastern property boundary.

- An area of near-surface contamination northwest of the dip tank

Contaminated soils were removed and disposed of at a licensed treatment, storage and disposal facility. Some contaminated soils were left in-place in the vicinity of the former dip tank and concrete vault. Additional removal could not be conducted without possible structural damage to a building on an adjacent property.

Six groundwater monitoring wells were installed at the site. Groundwater was monitored for diesel and heavy oil-range petroleum hydrocarbons, PCP and PAHs. Groundwater monitoring was conducted until September 2003, at which time all monitoring wells had at least four consecutive quarters of clean sample results.

A Restrictive Covenant on the property is required because some soil contamination remains in the former dip tank and concrete vault areas. The Restrictive Covenant is a document that shows the type and location of contamination and limits activities such as digging, drilling or other actions that could create exposure pathways to the remaining contaminants. The restriction provides long-term protection for the cleanup that was completed at the site. This restriction is necessary for the site to be eligible for a no further action determination. A Restrictive Covenant was recorded for the site in 2004, and a no further action determination was issued by Ecology.

Based upon the site visit conducted on February 4, 2010, asphalt, concrete, and building foundations serve to prevent human exposure to any remaining contaminants in soil by eliminating potential ingestion or direct contact with the soils. No repair, maintenance or other actions are required. The Restrictive Covenant for the property ensures that the integrity of the remedial action will be protected.

Ecology will review all comments received during the comment period and

make recommendations for suggested changes. If no significant changes are made, the periodic review will become final. If significant changes are made, an additional public comment period will be held.

You may review the periodic review report at the following locations:

- Ecology Eastern Regional Office, 4601 N. Monroe, Spokane WA 99205-1295. (Please call **Kari Johnson** at **509/329-3415** for an appointment.)

- Ecology's website: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/spoCustomWood/spoCustomWood_hp.html

For more information or to submit written comments, please contact **Patti Carter**, Site Manager, at the Ecology address listed above or at **509/329-3522** or e-mail patti.carter@ecy.wa.gov.

YAKIMA COUNTY

Richardson Airways, Yakima Municipal Airport, Yakima Facility Site ID# 442

**Public comment period:
3/19/10 – 4/19/10**

Delisting from Hazardous Sites List

Ecology is proposing to remove the Richardson Airways Facility (Site) from the Hazardous Sites List. The Hazardous Sites List is a statewide list of contaminated properties. The Site is currently ranked a "2" on the List. Sites can be ranked from a "1" to "5". A rank of "1" is the highest level of environmental concern compared to other sites on the List, and a rank of "5" is the lowest.

The City and County of Yakima co-own the Yakima Airport. Richardson Airways operated on leased airport property as an aerial pesticide applicator from the mid 1950s to the mid 1990s.

Sampling during 2009 defined the periphery and depth of the contaminated soils at the Site. In December, 2009,

and January, 2010, approximately 2,250 cubic yards (2,658 tons) of contaminated soils were excavated. These soils were hauled to and disposed of at the Terrace Heights Landfill. The Site was backfilled with sampled and analyzed clean soils. The Site was compacted and returned to its original grade.

Based on the completed cleanup and the confirmation sampling results, Ecology has determined the Site no longer poses a threat to human health or the environment. Therefore, Ecology has issued a determination of No Further Action and proposes to remove the Site from the Hazardous Sites List.

As a result of the remedial activities that have taken place at this site, there is no longer a need to restrict the use of the property. Therefore, Ecology also proposes that the City and County of Yakima remove the restrictive covenant from the Site.

After the public comment period ends, Ecology will review comments received during the comment period. If no changes are necessary, the Site will be removed from the Hazardous Sites List.

Supporting documents are available for review at the following locations:

- Yakima Valley Regional Library , 102 N 3rd Street, Yakima WA 98901
- Ecology Central Regional Office, 15 West Yakima Ave, Suite 200, Yakima, WA 98902-3452. (Please call **509/454-7658** for an appointment.)
- Ecology's website: http://www.ecy.wa.gov/programs/tcp/sites/richardson_richardson_hp.html
- Ecology's Public Events Calendar: <http://apps.ecy.wa.gov/pubcalendar/calendar.asp>

For more information or to submit written comments, please contact **Dick Bassett**, Site Manager, at the Ecology address listed above or at **509/454-7839** or e-mail rba461@ecy.wa.gov.

INDEPENDENT CLEANUPS

A property owner may conduct an independent cleanup of contamination and submit reports to Ecology. When a property owner applies to Ecology for review of their independent cleanup, the site enters the Voluntary Cleanup Program. After review, Ecology sends a letter to the property owner stating either that additional work is required to be removed from the list of hazardous waste sites or that no further action is needed.

CLARK COUNTY

Southwest Regional Office Contact:
**Kim Cross, 360/407-6240 or e-mail
Kcro461@ecy.wa**

**Arco 4311, 300 NE 78th St, Vancouver
Facility Site ID # 62368167** - Report received: Groundwater Monitoring Report- January 25, 2010

COWLITZ COUNTY

Southwest Regional Office Contact:
**Kim Cross, 360/407-6240 or e-mail
Kcro461@ecy.wa**

**Miller's Market, 3152 Washington Way,
Longview Facility Site ID # 91861675**
- Report received: 4th Qtr 2009 Groundwater Monitoring Report

KING COUNTY

Northwest Regional Office Contact:
**e-mail Dmus461@ecy.wa or call
425/649-7136**

**Greyhound Lines Inc, 1250 Denny
Way, Seattle Facility Site ID #
89512719** - Received: Letter of Intent

**Mercer Island Shell, 7833 SE 28th
St, Mercer Island Facility Site ID #
85772269** - Report received: Groundwater Status December 2009

**MLK Food Mart & HI Travel, 12911 MLK
Jr Way S, Seattle Facility Site ID #
48796862** - Report received: Groundwater Status January 2010

**Town Center Mini Mart, 15410 Main St
NE, Duvall Facility Site ID # 48143795**
- Report received: UST Removal December 2009

**Valley 76, 18010 E Valley Hwy, Kent
Facility Site ID # 8866669** - Report received: Groundwater Status February 2010

MASON COUNTY

Southwest Regional Office Contact:
**Kim Cross, 360/407-6240 or e-mail
Kcro461@ecy.wa**

**Belfair Grocery, NE 23880 Hwy 3,
Belfair Facility Site ID # 19915125**
- Report received: 1st Q 2010 Groundwater Monitoring

PIERCE COUNTY

Southwest Regional Office Contact:
**Kim Cross, 360/407-6240 or e-mail
Kcro461@ecy.wa**

**Nalley's Fine Foods, 3303 S 35th St PO
Box 11046, Tacoma Facility Site ID #
1328** - Report received: 2009 Groundwater Monitoring

SNOHOMISH COUNTY

Northwest Regional Office Contact:
**e-mail Dmus461@ecy.wa or call
425/649-7136**

**Circle K 76 2705929, 20717 Bothell-
Everett Hwy, Bothell Facility Site ID #
76186334** - Report received: Groundwater Status January 2010

YAKIMA COUNTY

Central Regional Office Contact: e-mail Rjoh461@ecy.wa or call 509/575-2490

Wildcat Quick Stop, 2535 Rudkin Rd, Union Gap Facility Site ID # 32979712

- Report received: Groundwater Monitoring Report

VOLUNTARY CLEANUP PROGRAM

Under Ecology's Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP), a property owner cleaning up a contaminated site pays a fee for Ecology review. When a cleanup is determined to be sufficient, Ecology issues a no further action decision.

CLALLAM COUNTY

Southwest Regional Office VCP Contact: Scott Rose, 360/407-6347 or e-mail Sros461@ecy.wa.gov

Sparks Property, 4005 Mt Angeles Rd, Port Angeles Facility Site ID # 7482361 - Media contaminated: Soil, groundwater, drinking Water and surface water. Contaminants: EPA Priority Pollutants – metals and cyanide. Site status: Remedial action in process.

CLARK COUNTY

Southwest Regional Office VCP Contact: Scott Rose, 360/407-6347 or e-mail Sros461@ecy.wa.gov

L & L Land Co, 3500 Hidden Way & Assembly Ave SE, Vancouver Facility Site ID # 15550 - Media contaminated: Soil and groundwater. Contaminants: Petroleum products, EPA Priority Pollutants – metals and cyanide, Polychlorinated biPhenyls (PCBs), Non-halogenated solvents. Site status: Remedial action in process.

Frito Lay Vancouver, 4808 NW Fruit Valley Rd, Vancouver Facility Site ID # 81587474 - Report received: Remedial Investigation Report. Media contaminated: Soil. Contaminants: Petroleum products.

Site status: Completed Opinion Letter. Remedial action in process.

KING COUNTY

Northwest Regional Office Contact: e-mail donna.musa@ecy.wa.gov or call 425/649-7136

Chevron Seattle Terminal 4097, 4525 Diagonal Ave S, Seattle Facility Site ID # 2344 - Media contaminated: Soil, groundwater, sediment and surface water. Contaminants: Petroleum products, Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH), EPA Priority Pollutants – metals and cyanide, Polychlorinated biPhenyls (PCBs), Non-

halogenated solvents. Site status: Remedial action in process.

Art Stable Building, 516 Yale Ave N, Seattle Facility Site ID # 14584 - Report received: Interim Action Report. Media contaminated: Soil. Contaminants: Petroleum products and Polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH). Site status: Remedial action in process.

Porter Residence, 4619 92nd Ave NE, Yarrow Point Facility Site ID # 15067 - Report received: Interim Action Report. Media contaminated: Soil. Contaminants: Petroleum products. Site status: Remedial action in process.

Heatcon Composite Systems, 600 Andover Park E, Tukwila Facility Site ID # 21858 - Media contaminated: Soil and groundwater. Contaminants: EPA Priority Pollutants – metals and cyanide, Halogenated organic compounds. Site status: Remedial action in process.

Second & Bell Building LLC, 2306 2nd Ave, Seattle Facility Site ID # 967942 - Report received: Interim Action Report. Media contaminated: Soil and groundwater. Contaminants: Petroleum products, Arsenic, and EPA Priority Pollutants – metals and cyanide. Site status: Remedial action in process.

Johnston Property, 32229 Bott's Dr SE, Black Diamond Facility Site ID # 5457887 - Report received: Cleanup Action Plan. Media contaminated: Soil and surface water. Contaminants: Polychlorinated biPhenyls (PCBs). Site status: Remedial action in process.

Tahoma School Dist Support Service, 23015 SE 216th Way, Maple Valley Facility Site ID # 21341443 - Reports received: Interim Action Report; Final Cleanup Report. Media contaminated: Soil and groundwater. Contaminants: Petroleum products. Site status: Completed Opinion Letter. Remedial action in process.

Mr Sudsy Car Wash Kent, 209 Central Ave S, Kent Facility Site ID # 58168724 - Media contaminated: Soil. Contaminants: Petroleum products. Site status: Remedial action in process.

Unocal 4704, 15623 1st Ave S, Burien Facility Site ID # 59217125 - Reports received: Interim Action Report; Interim Action Work Plan. Media contaminated: Soil and groundwater. Contaminants: Petroleum products and Halogenated organic compounds. Site status: Completed Opinion Letter. Remedial action in process.

Oak Harbor Freight Lines Inc, 1225 37th St NW, Auburn Facility Site ID # 86373995 - Report received: Interim Action Report. Media contaminated: Soil and groundwater. Contaminants: Petroleum products. Site status: Completed Opinion Letter. Remedial action in process.

KITTITAS COUNTY

Central Regional Office VCP Contact: Frosti Smith, 509/454-7841 or e-mail Fsmi461@ecy.wa.gov

Flying B Spill, 1301 N Dolarway Rd, Ellensburg Facility Site ID # 4525951 - Report received: Final Cleanup Report. Media contaminated: Soil and groundwater. Contaminants: Petroleum products. Site status: Remedial action in process.

OKANOGAN COUNTY

Central Regional Office VCP Contact:
Frosti Smith, 509/454-7841 or e-mail
Fsmi461@ecy.wa.gov

**Havillah Rd Oil Dumping, 780-876
Havillah Rd, Tonasket Facility Site
ID # 3383437** - Report received: Interim
Action Report. Media contaminated:
Soil, groundwater, air, surface water and
groundwater. Contaminants: Petroleum
products. Site status: Completed Opinion
Letter. Project Completed.

PIERCE COUNTY

Southwest Regional Office VCP
Contact: Scott Rose, 360/407-6347 or
e-mail Sros461@ecy.wa.gov

**Super Sudsy Car Wash, 1504 Main E,
Puyallup Facility Site ID # 85851467** -
Media contaminated: Soil and groundwater.
Contaminants: Petroleum products. Site
status: Remedial action in process.

SNOHOMISH COUNTY

Northwest Regional Office Contact:
e-mail donna.musa@ecy.wa.gov or call
425/649-7136

**Us Marine Bayliner Marine, 17825
59th Ave NE, Arlington Facility Site
ID # 51332889** - Report received: Interim
Action Report Media contaminated: Soil and
groundwater. Contaminants: Halogenated
organic compound and EPA Priority
Pollutants – metals and cyanide. Site status:
Remedial action in process.

SPOKANE COUNTY

Eastern Regional Office VCP Contact:
Patti Carter, 509/329-3522 or e-mail
Paca461@ecy.wa.gov

**Texaco Former, 322 W 7th Ave,
Spokane Facility Site ID # 7875292** -
Report received: Final Cleanup Report Media
contaminated: Soil. Contaminants: Petroleum

products. Site status: Completed Opinion
Letter. Project Completed.

THURSTON COUNTY

Southwest Regional Office VCP
Contact: Scott Rose, 360/407-6347 or
e-mail Sros461@ecy.wa.gov

**Benedict Property, 19223 Denmark
St SW, Rochester Facility Site ID
3995580** - Report received: Remedial
Investigation Report Media contaminated:
Soil and groundwater. Contaminants:
Petroleum products. Site status: Remedial
action in process.