

Electronic Copy

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

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August 17, 2021

Stanley Sasser Port of Tacoma PO Box 1837 Tacoma, Washington 98401 ssasser@portoftacoma.com

Re: Rescission of No Further Action (NFA) Status for the following Site:

Site Name: Port of Tacoma, Parcel 14

• Site Address: 1131 Alexander Ave, Tacoma, Pierce County, WA 98401

• Facility/Site ID: 6836 • Cleanup Site ID: 12725

• ERTS No.: 701857

Dear Stanley Sasser:

The Department of Ecology (Ecology) issued a No Further Action (NFA) determination for the Port of Tacoma, Parcel 14 (Site) on April 22, 2015, (Enclosure A). A subsequent notification to Ecology's Environmental Report Tracking System (ERTS) on July 6, 2021, provided additional information that additional contamination remains at this Site (Enclosure B).

Contamination was recently identified at concentrations greater than Model Toxics Control Act Method A cleanup screening levels for the following constituents:

Metals in soil. (Enclosure C)

Based on this information, Ecology believes the contamination identified is related to historical releases and rescinds the April 22, 2015, NFA determination letter. The effective date of the rescission is the date of this letter.

Stanley Sasser August 17, 2021 Page 2

Next Steps

Ecology will update its records to reflect that Ecology has rescinded the No Further Action determination for this Site, and the Site will be listed in future publications of the Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List.¹

If you have any questions about the rescission or next steps, please contact me at (360) 407-6257 or rebecca.lawson@ecy.wa.gov.

Sincerely,

Rebecca S. Lawson, P.E., LHG

Section Manager

Toxics Cleanup Program Southwest Regional Office

NMA/tm

Enclosures (3): A – April 22, 2015 Initial Investigation

B - ERTS 707840

C – Figures

cc by email: Niklas Bacher, Anchor QEA, LLC, nbacher@anchorgea.com

Nicholas Acklam, Ecology, nicholas.acklam@ecy.wa.gov

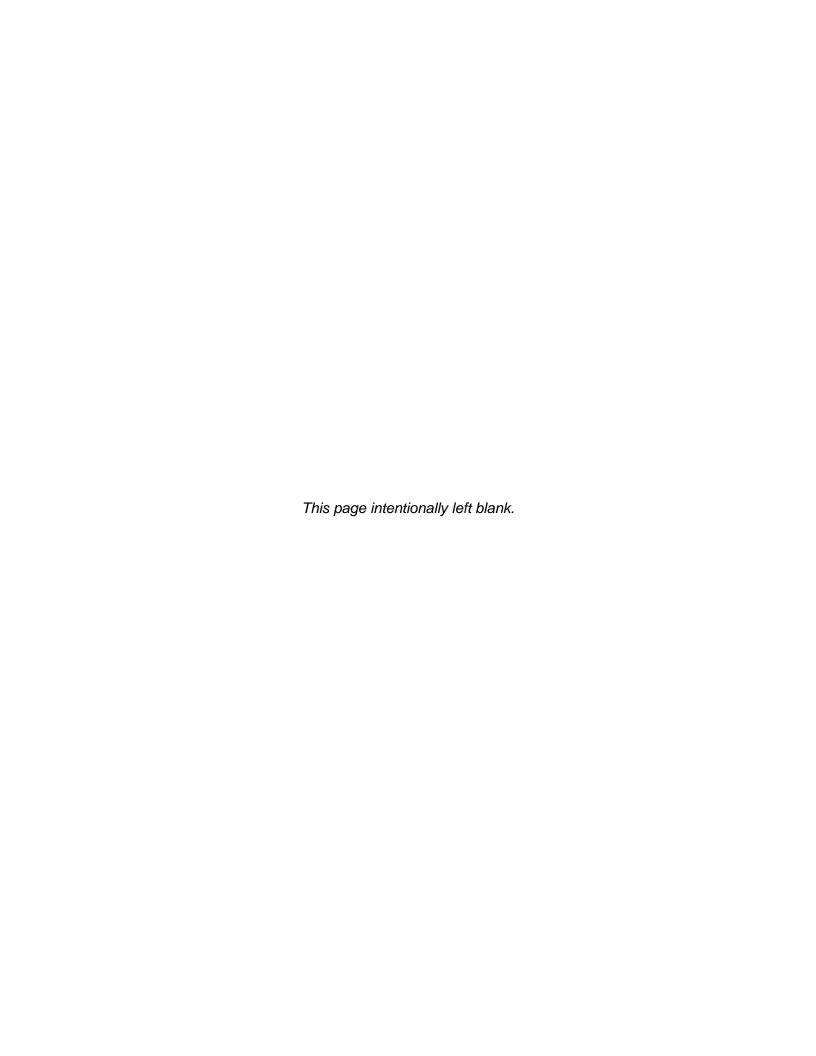
Eva Barber, Ecology, eva.barber@ecy.wa.gov

Ecology Site File

¹ Available at: https://apps.ecology.wa.gov/tcpwebreporting/reports/cleanup/contaminated

Enclosure A

Ecology II NFA





Investigator: S. Bell

INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT

ERTS Number: Parcel #(s):

<u>649884</u> <u>0320013145</u>

Date Submitted: 04.22.15

COUNTY: **Pierce** SITE INFORMATION Site Name (e.g., Co. name over door): Site Address (including City and Zip+4): Site Phone: Port of Tacoma, Parcel 14 1131 E. Alexander Avenue hone Tacoma, WA 98424 Site Contact and Title: Site Contact Address (including City and Zip+4); Site Contact Phone: Rob Healy, Sr. Manager Environmental Port of Tacoma 253/383-5841 PO Box 1837, Tacoma WA 98401 Quality Site Owner Address (including City and Zip+4): Site Owner: Site Owner Phone: Port of Tacoma PO Box 1837 253/383-5841 Tacoma WA 98401 Site Owner Contact: Site Owner Contact Address (including City and Zip+4): Owner Contact Phone: Mark Larsen Anchor QEA, LLC 206/287-9130 1119 Pacific Avenue, Suite 1600; Tacoma 98402 Alternate Site Name(s): Comments: Previous Site Owner(s): Comments: Latitude (Decimal Degrees): 47.24881 Longitude (Decimal Degrees): -122,36815 INSPECTION INFORMATION Inspection Conducted? Date/Time: Entry Notice: Announced Unannounced Yes □ No 🏻 No 🏻 Photographs taken? Yes 🗌 Samples collected? Yes No 🖂 If Yes, be sure to include a figure/sketch showing sample locations. RECOMMENDATION LIST on Confirmed and Suspected No Further Action (Check appropriate box below): Contaminated Sites List: Release or threatened release does not pose a threat No release or threatened release Refer to program/agency (Name: Independent Cleanup Action Completed (i.e., contamination removed) X COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERTS Complaint): Arsenic contaminated soils were detected at this site in association with the presence of slag deposits, CURRENT SITE STATUS (Brief Summary of why Site is recommended for Listing or NFA): The soil contamination has been sufficiently remediated.

OBSERVATIONS

Description (please be sure to include the following: site observations, site features and cover, chronology of events, sources/past practices likely responsible for contamination, presence of water supply wells and other potential exposure pathways, etc.):

This site is part of a Port of Tacoma wetland mitigation project involving excavation of over 7 acres to create a forested wetland and reconfigure Wapato Creek from a channelized flow around the perimeter of the property to a more naturalized meandering flow. As part of that process, an evaluation of the site conditions was required that led to the discovery of a localized area of arsenic contaminated soil. The arsenic contamination appears to be associated with slag material used as fill on the site, likely originating from the now defunct Asarco Refinery. The impact area is located in the northeast corner of parcel number 0320013145.

The site evaluation documentation provided by the Port of Tacoma encompassed work conducted by GeoEngineers in 2010, and Anchor QEA's efforts in 2014. Investigative efforts included multiple shallow borings and test pits, visual assessment and field screening, soil sampling, and analysis primarily for total metals but also including some limited analysis for petroleum hydrocarbons, SVOCs, VOCs, PCBs, chlorinated pesticides, and organochlorine herbicides. Arsenic was determined to be the only contaminant of concern. Although groundwater monitoring wells were installed, they were only sampled for water levels and conventionals (salinity, conductivity, pH, dissolved oxygen, etc.); no groundwater samples were collected for contaminant analyses. Groundwater was measured at depths ranging from 8.5 to 12 feet bgs in 2009 and from 9 to 13' bgs in 2010.

After finding arsenic contamination in boring B5, GeoEngineers visually identified slag material in four of their test pits near B5, with elevated arsenic concentrations detected in one sample collected from TP-3. The GeoEngineers report concluded "The arsenic contaminated soil appears to extend to 5 feet bgs in the area of test pit TP-3 and grades to 1.5 feet bgs in area of test pits TP-4 and TP-5."

The combined investigative results found 4 samples with arsenic concentrations exceeding the unrestricted land use cleanup level of 20 mg/kg. The sample exceedances were from 1 boring and 3 test pits:

Data Source	Sample 1D	Depth of Sample	Arsenic Detection
GeoEngineers, 2010	TP-3	4. 5' bgs	152 mg/kg
GeoEngineers, 2010	B5-7C	0 – 7' bgs (composite)	53 mg/kg
Anchor QEA, 2014	TP-05A	0-1' bgs	49 mg/kg
Anchor QEA, 2014	TP-13A	2-3' bgs	95 mg/kg

Two additional samples (TP01A and TP-02A) were collected by Anchor QEA (Anchor) on 03.20.14 within Area B, in proximity to the B5 composite and TP-3 discrete samples, to provide additional information about soil conditions. The results ranged from 9-17 mg/kg arsenic in the 2 to 3' bgs samples and from 8-13 mg/kg arsenic in the 5 to 6' bgs samples. Anchor also evaluated eight samples for arsenic leaching potential using the Synthetic Precipitation Leaching Procedure (SPLP) method (SW-846/1311). No arsenic was detected in the SPLP leachate, so Anchor QEA concluded that the arsenic contamination in the soil at this location was not a potential source of groundwater contamination.

In September 2014, Anchor removed 943 tons of soil from five areas on the site. Three of the areas excavated encompassed the arsenic exceedances tabulated above. The excavated soils were brought to LRI for proper disposal.

- Area A was excavated to 2' bgs and encompassed the contamination detected in TP-05A at 0-1' bgs. It was L-shaped and measured 55' at it longest dimension and 45' wide. 5 confirmation samples were collected, one from each sidewall and the bottom of the excavation.
 Analytical results for arsenic were below the MTCA Method A cleanup level of 20 mg/kg for arsenic.
- Area B was excavated to 5' bgs and was co-located around contamination detected in TP-3 at 4.5' bgs from a 3-5' bgs fill layer, and a composite sample collected in Boring 5. This excavation was also L-shaped, 65' long and 38' at its widest point. 5 confirmation samples were collected from this excavation, one from each sidewall and the bottom of the excavation. Analytical results were below the MTCA Method A cleanup level.
- Area C was excavated to 4' bgs, encompassing the contamination detected in TP-13A at 2-3' bgs. The excavation measured 52' long by 40' wide. Initial performance sampling indicated two residual areas of contamination that were subsequently overexcavated. Final confirmation soil samples were collected from the sidewalls and bottom of the excavation. Analytical results for arsenic were below the MTCA Method A cleanup level.

Summary: Arsenic contaminated soil detected in the northeast corner of this site was removed and properly disposed of; SPLP results were used in lieu of actual groundwater sampling to demonstrate no potential for groundwater impact. The TPCHD recommends no further action at this time.

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

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	HOS	GROVINDIWATER	Surface Water	STACK.	SEDROCK	DESCRIPTION
	Phenolic Compounds Non-Halogenated Solvents						Compounds containing phenois (Examples: phenol; 4-methylphenol; 2-methylphenol) Organic solvents, typically volatile or semi-volatile, not containing any halogens. To determine if a product has halogens, search HSDB (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB) and look at the Chemical/Physical Properties, and Molecular Formula. If there is not a Cl, I, Br, F in the formula, it's not halogenated. (Examples: acetone, benzene, toluene, xylenes, methyl ethyl ketone, ethyl acetate, methanol, ethanol, isopropranol, formic acid, acetic acid, stoddard solvent, Naptha). Use this when TEX contaminants are present independently of gosoline.
Non-Halogenated Organics	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH) Tributyltin						Hydrocarbons composed of two or more benzene rings. The main active ingredients in biocides used to control a broad spectrum of organisms. Found in antifouling marine paint, antifungal action in textiles and industrial water systems. (Examples: Tributyltin; monobutyltin; dibutyltin)
	Methyl tertiary-butyl ether Benzene Other Non-Halogenated						MTBE is a volatile oxygen-containing organic compound that was formerly used as a gasoline additive to promote complete combustion and help reduce air pollution. Benzene
	Organics Petroleum Diesel						Other Non-Halogenated Organics (Example: Phthalates) Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline Petroleum Other						Petroleum Gasoline Crude oil and any fraction thereof. Petroleum products that are not specifically Gasoline or Diesel.
	PBDE						Polybrominated di-phenyl ether
	Other Halogenated Organics						Other organic compounds with halogens (chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine). search HSDB (http://toxnet.nlm.nlh.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB) and look at the Chemical/Physical Properties, and Molecular Formula. If there is a Cl, 1, Br, F in the formula, it is halogenated. (Examples: Hexachlorobutadiene; hexachlorobenzene; pentachlorophenol)
Halogenated Organics (see notes at bottom)	Halogenated solvents						Solvents containing halogens (Halogen is typically chlorine, but can also be fluorine, bromine, Iodine), and their breakdown products (Examples: Trichloroethylene; Tetrachloroethylene (aka Perchloroethylene); TCE; TCA; trans and cis 1,2 dichloroethylene; vinyl chloride)
	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)						Any of a family of industrial compounds produced by chlorination of biphenyl, noted primarily as an environmental pollutant that accumulates in animal tissue with resultant pathogenic and teratogenic effects.
	Dioxin/dibenzofuran compounds (see notes at bottom)						A family of more than 70 compounds of chlorinated dioxins or furans. {Examples: Dioxin; Furan; Dioxin TEQ; PCDD; PCDF; TCDD; TCDF; OCDD; OCDF). Do not use for 'dibenzofuran', which is a non-chlorinated compound that is detected using the semivolatile organics analysis 8270
Metals	Metals - Other						Metals other than arsenic, lead, or mercury. (Examples: cadmium, antimony, zinc, copper, silver)
17104013	Lead						Lead
	Mercury						Mercury

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	105 105 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108 108	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	308	BEDROCK	DESCRIPTION
	Arsenic	RB	3.1			l `	Arsenic
Pesticides	Non-halogenated pesticides						Pesticides without halogens (Examples: parathion, malathion, diazinon, phosmet, carbaryl (sevin), fenoxycarb, aldicarb)
	Halogenated pesticides						Pesticides with halogens (Examples: DDT; DDE; Chlordane; Heptachlor; alpha-beta and delta BHC; Aldrin; Endosulfan, dieldrin, endrin)
	Radioactive Wastes						Wastes that emit more than background levels of radiation.
	Conventional Contaminants, Organic						Unspecified organic matter that imposes an oxygen demand during its decomposition (Example: Total Organic Carbon)
	Conventional Contaminants, Inorganic						Non-metallic inorganic substances or indicator parameters that may indicate the existence of contamination if present at unusual levels (Examples: Sulfides, ammonia)
Other Contaminants	Asbestos						All forms of Asbestos. Asbestos fibers have been used in products such as building materials, friction products and heat-resistant materials.
	Other Deleterious Substances						Other contaminants or substances that cause subtle or unexpected harm to sediments (Examples: Wood debris; garbage (e.g., dumped in sediments))
	Benthic Fallures						Failures of the benthic analysis standards from the Sediment Management Standards.
	Bioassay Failures		-				For sediments, a fallure to meet bloassay criteria from the Sediment Management Standards. For soils, a failure to meet TEE bloassay criteria for plant, animal or soil blota toxicity.
	Unexploded Ordinance						Weapons that falled to detonate or discarded shells containing volatile material.
	Other Reactive Wastes						Other Reactive Wastes (Examples: phosphorous, lithium metal, sodium metal)
Reactive Wastes	Corrosive Wastes						Corrosive wastes are acidic or alkaline (basic) wastes that can readily corrode or dissolve materials they come into contact with. Wastes that are highly corrosive as defined by the Dangerous Waste Regulation (WAC 173-303-090(6)). (Examples: Hydrochloric acid; sulfuric acid; caustic soda)

Status choices for contaminants	
Contaminant Status	Definition
B - Below Cleanup Levels (Confirmed)	The contaminant was tested and found to be below cleanup levels. (Generally, we would not enter each and every contaminant that was tested; for example if an SVOC analysis was done we would not enter each SVOC with a status of "below". We would use this for contaminants that were believed likely to be present but were found to be below standards when tested
S - Suspected	The contaminant is suspected to be present; based on some knowledge about the history of the site, knowledge of regional contaminants, or based on other contaminants known to be present
C - Confirmed Above Cleanup Levels	The contaminant is confirmed to be present above any cleanup level. For example - above MTCA method A, B, or C; above Sediment Quality Standards; or above a presumed site-specific cleanup level (such as human health criteria for a sediment contaminant).
RA - Remediated - Above	The contaminant was remediated, but remains on site above the cleanup standards (for example - capped area).
RB - Remediated - Below	The contaminant was remediated, and no area of the site contains this contaminant above cleanup standards (for example - complete removal of contaminated soils).

Halogenated chemicals and solvents: Any chemical compound with chloro, bromo, lodo or fluoro is halogenated; those with eight or fewer carbons are generally solvents (e.g. halogenated methane, ethane, propane, butane, pentane, heptane or octane) and may also be used for or registered as pesticides or fumigants. Most are dangerous wastes, either listed or categorical. Organic compounds with more carbons are almost always halogenated pesticides or a contaminant or derivitive. Referral to the HSDB is recommended you are unfamiliar with a chemical name or compound, as it contains useful information about synonyms, uses, trade names, waste codes, and other regulatory information about most toxic or potentially toxic chemicals.

Dibenzodioxins and dibenzofurans are normalized to a combined equivalent toxicity based on 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-p-dibenzodioxin as set out in Ch. 173-340-708(8)(d) and in the Evaluating the Toxicity and Assessing the Carcinogenic Risk of Environmental Mixtures using Toxicity Equivalency Factors Focus Sheet (https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/clarc/focusSheets/tef.pdf). Results may be reported as individual compounds and isomers (usually lab results), or as a toxic equivalency value (reports).

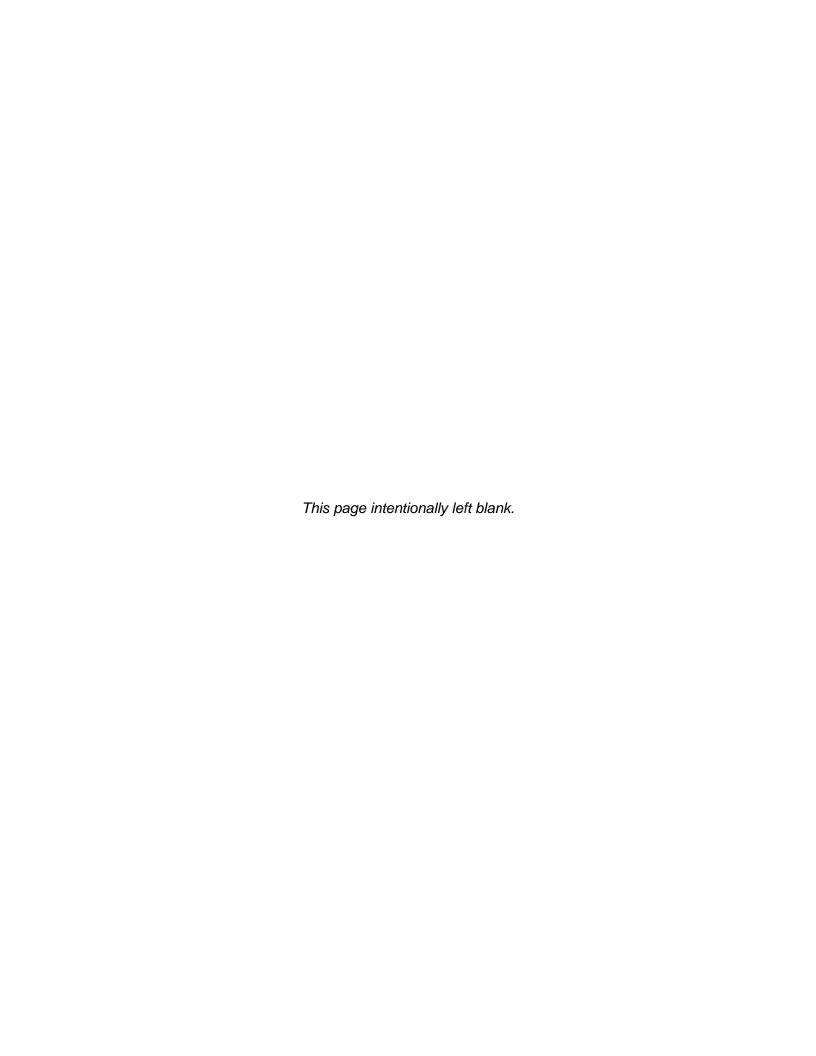
FOR ECOLOGY USE ONLY (For List	ng Sites):
How did the Site come to be known:	☐ Site Discovery (received a report): (Date Report Received) ☐ ERTS Complaint ☐ Other (please explain):
Does an Early Notice Letter need to be If No, please explain why:	sent: TYes No
NAICS Code (if known):	v property is/was used (i.e., gas station, dry cleaner, paint shop, vacant land, etc.):
Site Unit(s) to be created (Unit Type);	Upland (includes VCP & LUST) Sediment
If multiple Units needed, please	explain why:
Cleanup Process Type (for the Unit):	□ No Process □ Voluntary Cleanup Program □ Federal-supervised or conducted
Site Status: Awaiting Cleanup Cleanup Started No Further Action Rec	☐ Construction Complete — Performance Monitoring ☐ Cleanup Complete — Active O&M/Monitoring puired
Site Manager (Default: Southwest Regi	on):
Specific confirmed contaminants include	Facility/Site ID No. (if known):
in Soil	
in Groundwater	
in Other (specify)	matrix:)

COUNTY ASSESSOR INFO:

Please attach to this report a copy of the tax parcel/ownership information for each parcel associated with the site, as well as a parcel map illustrating the parcel boundary and location.

Enclosure B

ERTS 707840



Initial Investigation Close-Out Router

ERT	S #: 707840	Site Name:	Port of Tac	coma Pa	rcel 14
	Recommended Action	: Circle one of	f the appropr	iate catego	pries:
1	No Further A	Action (NFA)			a Confirmed and Suspected ninated Sites List (CSCSL)
	Initial Investigator: Ki	rsten Wecker			
	Recommended Action	: Circle one o	f the appropr	iate catego	ories:
2	NFA (Non-List)	(Li	NFA st on CSCSL cleanup occu	as NFA;	List on CSCSL
	Unit Supervisor/Region	onal Coordinate	or: Kirsten W	ecker	
	Final Action: Circle o	one of the appro	opriate catego	ories:	
3	NFA (Non-List)	(Li	NFA st on CSCSL cleanup occu	as NFA;	List on CSCSL
	Section Manager:		1	,	
	LUST		Docs on Y:	□ N	IFA Letter Requested
	New UNIT Only	New	CSID Only	, <u> </u>	Rescind NFA
					Send to Nick before Rebecca!
	NFA	Model Re	medy		
ı	Non-Listed NFAs go		ne Incident low the Pro		and Then the File Room; ow
	Date Entered into ISIS	S:			
	Cleanup Site ID Numl	per: 12725			
4	Facility/Site ID Numb	er: 6836			
	Date Early Notice Let	ter Sent (Listea	d Sites Only,	excludes N	VFA-List):
	FS/ISIS Coordinator:				
5	Incident Tracker:				Date:
6	File Room:	County	y:		File Type:



INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT

Check this box if you have attached any documents to this form (using the paperclip icon on the left).

ERTS #(s): Parcel #(s): County: FSID #: CSID #: UST #:

SITE	INF	ORI	MAT	ΊΟΝ
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SITE INFORMATION								
Site Name (Name over door):	Site Address (including City, State and Zip):	<u>Phone</u>						
		<u>Email</u>						
Site Contact, Title, Business:	Site Contact Address (including City, State and	d Zip): Phone						
	<u>Email</u>							
Site Owner, Title, Business:	wner, Title, Business: Site Owner Address (including City, State and Zip):							
		<u>Email</u>						
Site Owner Contact, Title, Business:	Site Owner Contact Address (including City, S							
		<u>Emai</u> l						
Daniero Cita Ormania)	Additional late (for one Otto Information Items)							
Previous Site Owner(s):	Additional Info (for any Site Information Item)	:						
Alternate Site Name(s):								
Latitude (Decimal De								
Longitude (Decimal	<u> </u>							
INSPECTION INFORMATION	Please check this box if there photos, in an existing site rep	e is relevant inspection information, such as data or						
Inspection Conducted? Date/Tir		unced Unannounced U						
Yes No No	·							
Photographs taken? Yes	No Note: Attach photographs or uplo	and to DIMC						
Samples collected? Yes	No Note: Attach record with media,	ocation, depth, etc.						
DECOMMENDATION								
RECOMMENDATION	As how halows	LIST on Confirmed and Suspected						
No Further Action (Check appropria		Contaminated Sites List:						
Release or threatened release doe	es not pose a threat							
No release or threatened release		-						
Refer to program/agency (Name: _	oleted (contamination removed)	-						
Independent Cleanup Action Completed (contamination removed)								
COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERT	S Complaint):							
CURRENT SITE STATUS (Brief Sum	mary of why Site is recommended for Listing	or NFA):						
Investigator:	Da	te Submitted:						

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

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	TIOS	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	SEDIMENT	DESCRIPTION
	Phenolic Compounds						Compounds containing phenols (Examples: phenol; 4-methylphenol; 2-methylphenol)
	Non-Halogenated Solvents Polynuclear Aromatic						Organic solvents, typically volatile or semi-volatile, not containing any halogens. To determine if a product has halogens, search HSDB (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB) and look at the Chemical/Physical Properties, and Molecular Formula. If there is not a CI, I, Br, F in the formula, it's not halogenated. (Examples: acetone, benzene, toluene, xylenes, methyl ethyl ketone, ethyl acetate, methanol, ethanol, isopropranol, formic acid, acetic acid, stoddard solvent, Naptha). Use this when TEX contaminants are present independently of gasoline.
Non-	Hydrocarbons (PAH)						rings.
Halogenated Organics	Tributyltin						The main active ingredients in biocides used to control a broad spectrum of organisms. Found in antifouling marine paint, antifungal action in textiles and industrial water systems. (Examples: Tributyltin; monobutyltin; dibutyltin)
	Methyl tertiary-butyl ether						MTBE is a volatile oxygen-containing organic compound that was formerly used as a gasoline additive to promote complete combustion and help reduce air pollution.
	Benzene						Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics						TEX
	Petroleum Diesel						Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline						Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other						Oil-range organics
	PBDE						Polybrominated di-phenyl ether
	Other Halogenated Organics						Other organic compounds with halogens (chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine). search HSDB (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB) and look at the Chemical/Physical Properties, and Molecular Formula. If there is a Cl, I, Br, F in the formula, it is halogenated. (Examples: Hexachlorobutadiene; hexachlorobenzene; pentachlorophenol)
Halogenated Organics (see	Halogenated solvents						PCE, chloroform, EDB, EDC, MTBE
notes at bottom)	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)						Any of a family of industrial compounds produced by chlorination of biphenyl, noted primarily as an environmental pollutant that accumulates in animal tissue with resultant pathogenic and teratogenic effects
	Dioxin/dibenzofuran compounds (see notes at bottom)						A family of more than 70 compounds of chlorinated dioxins or furans. (Examples: Dioxin; Furan; Dioxin TEQ; PCDD; PCDF; TCDD; TCDF; OCDD; OCDF). Do not use for 'dibenzofuran', which is a non-chlorinated compound that is detected using the semivolatile organics analysis 8270
	Metals - Other						Cr, Se, Ag, Ba, Cd
Metals	Lead						Lead
INICIAIS	Mercury						Mercury
	Arsenic						Arsenic
Pesticides	Non-halogenated pesticides						Pesticides without halogens (Examples: parathion, malathion, diazinon, phosmet, carbaryl (sevin), fenoxycarb, aldicarb)
555.050	Halogenated pesticides						Pesticides with halogens (Examples: DDT; DDE; Chlordane; Heptachlor; alpha-beta and delta BHC; Aldrin; Endosulfan, dieldrin, endrin)

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	SOIL	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	SEDIMENT	DESCRIPTION
	Radioactive Wastes						Wastes that emit more than background levels of radiation.
	Conventional Contaminants, Organic						Unspecified organic matter that imposes an oxygen demand during its decomposition (Example: Total Organic Carbon)
	Conventional Contaminants, Inorganic						Non-metallic inorganic substances or indicator parameters that may indicate the existence of contamination if present at unusual levels (Examples: Sulfides, ammonia)
Other Contaminants	Asbestos						All forms of Asbestos. Asbestos fibers have been used in products such as building materials, friction products and heat-resistant materials.
	Other Deleterious Substances						Other contaminants or substances that cause subtle or unexpected harm to sediments (Examples: Wood debris; garbage (e.g., dumped in sediments))
	Benthic Failures						Failures of the benthic analysis standards from the Sediment Management Standards.
	Bioassay Failures						For sediments, a failure to meet bioassay criteria from the Sediment Management Standards. For soils, a failure to meet TEE bioassay criteria for plant, animal or soil biota toxicity.
	Unexploded Ordinance						Weapons that failed to detonate or discarded shells containing volatile material.
	Other Reactive Wastes						Other Reactive Wastes (Examples: phosphorous, lithium metal, sodium metal)
Reactive Wastes	Corrosive Wastes						Corrosive wastes are acidic or alkaline (basic) wastes that can readily corrode or dissolve materials they come into contact with. Wastes that are highly corrosive as defined by the Dangerous Waste Regulation (WAC 173-303-090(6)). (Examples: Hydrochloric acid; sulfuric acid; caustic soda)

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

Status choices for contaminants	
Contaminant Status	Definition
B— Below Cleanup Levels (Confirmed)	The contaminant was tested and found to be below cleanup levels. (Generally, we would not enter each and every contaminant that was tested; for example if an SVOC analysis was done we would not enter each SVOC with a status of "below". We would use this for contaminants that were believed likely to be present but were found to be below standards when tested
S— Suspected	The contaminant is suspected to be present; based on some knowledge about the history of the site, knowledge of regional contaminants, or based on other contaminants known to be present
C— Confirmed Above Cleanup Levels	The contaminant is confirmed to be present above any cleanup level. For example—above MTCA method A, B, or C; above Sediment Quality Standards; or above a presumed site-specific cleanup level (such as human health criteria for a sediment contaminant).
RA— Remediated - Above	The contaminant was remediated, but remains on site above the cleanup standards (for example—capped area).
RB— Remediated - Below	The contaminant was remediated, and no area of the site contains this contaminant above cleanup standards (for example— complete removal of contaminated soils).

Halogenated chemicals and solvents: Any chemical compound with chloro, bromo, iodo or fluoro is halogenated; those with eight or fewer carbons are generally solvents (e.g. halogenated methane, ethane, propane, butane, pentane, hexane, heptane or octane) and may also be used for or registered as pesticides or fumigants. Most are dangerous wastes, either listed or categorical. Organic compounds with more carbons are almost always halogenated pesticides or a contaminant or derivative. Referral to the HSDB is recommended if you are unfamiliar with a chemical name or compound, as it contains useful information about synonyms, uses, trade names, waste codes, and other regulatory information about most toxic or potentially toxic chemicals.

Dibenzodioxins and dibenzofurans are normalized to a combined equivalent toxicity based on 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-p-dibenzodioxin as set out in WAC 173-340-708(8)(d) and in the Evaluating the Toxicity and Assessing the Carcinogenic Risk of Environmental Mixtures using Toxicity Equivalency Factors Focus Sheet (https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/clarc/FocusSheets/tef.pdf). Results may be reported as individual compounds and isomers (usually lab results), or as a toxic equivalency value (reports).

FOR ECOLOGY II REVIEWER USE ONLY (For Listing Sites):						
How did the Site come to be known:		 ☐ Site Discovery (received a ☐ ERTS Complaint ☐ Other (please explain): 				
Does an Early Notice Letter need to be sent: ☐ Yes ☐ No If No, please explain why:						
NAICS Code (if known): Otherwise, briefly explain how property is/was used (i.e., gas station, dry cleaner, paint shop, vacant land, etc.): 						
Site Unit(s) to be created (Unit Type): Upland (includes VCP & LUST) Sediment If multiple Units needed, please explain why:						
Cleanup Process Type (for the Unit): No Process Independent Action Voluntary Cleanup Program Ecology-supervised or conducted Federal-supervised or conducted						
Awaiting Cleanup Construction Cleanup Started Cleanup No Further Action Required		☐ Cleanup Complete – Active O		Model Remedy Used? If yes, was this a transformer spill?		
Site Manager (Default:):						
Specific confirmed contaminants include:			Facility/Site ID	Facility/Site ID No. (if known):		
	in Soil		Cleanup Site I	Cleanup Site ID No. (if known):		
	in Groundwater		<u></u>			
in Other (specify matrix:)						
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		

COUNTY ASSESSOR INFO: Please attach to this report a copy of the tax parcel/ownership information for each parcel associated with the site, as well as a parcel map illustrating the parcel boundary and location.

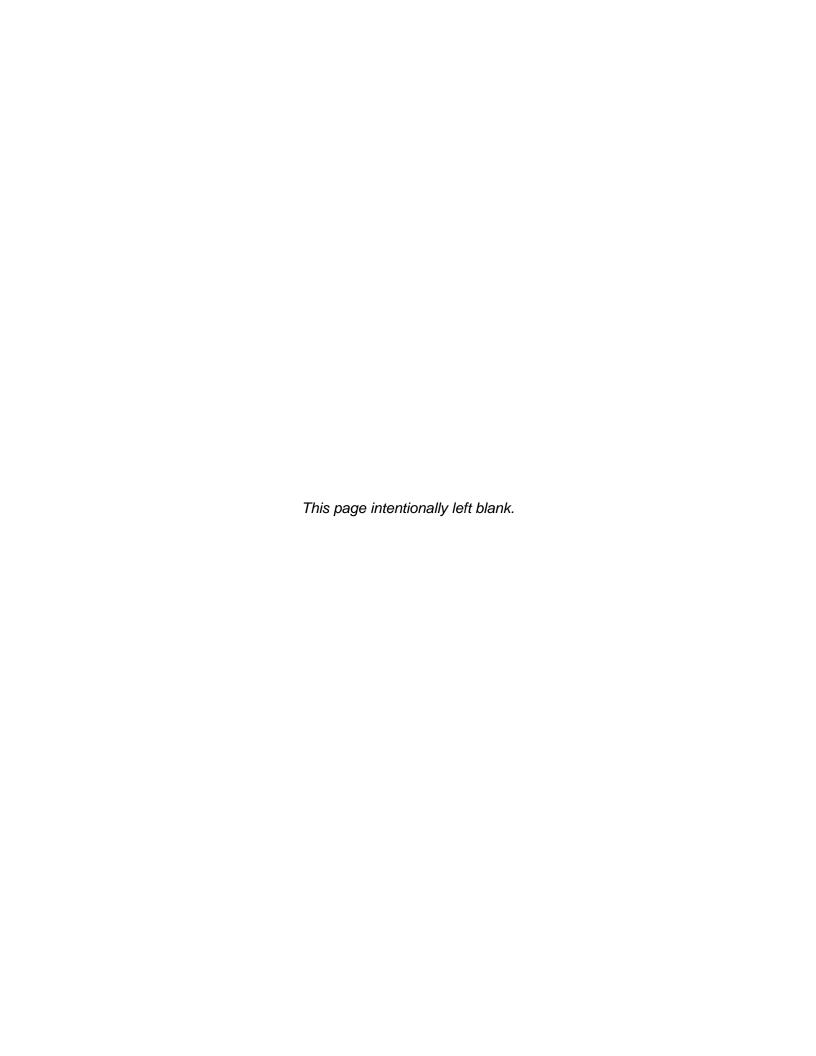
Additional or Supplemental Information from Observations Page Please use this box for any text that requires special formatting

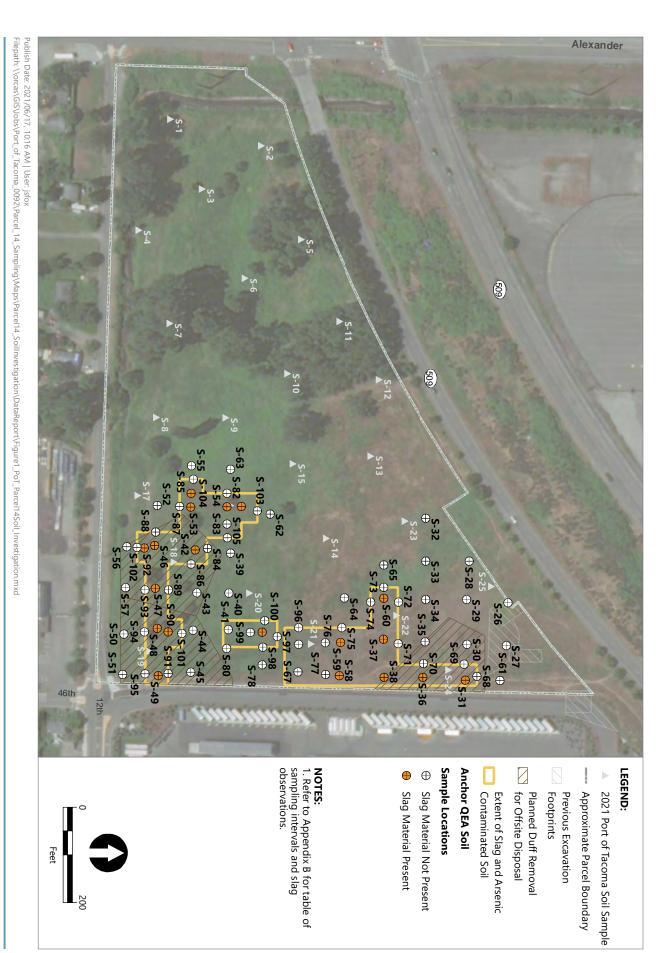
Enclosure C

Figure 1 – Site Overview

Figure 4 – Proposed Cleanup Plan

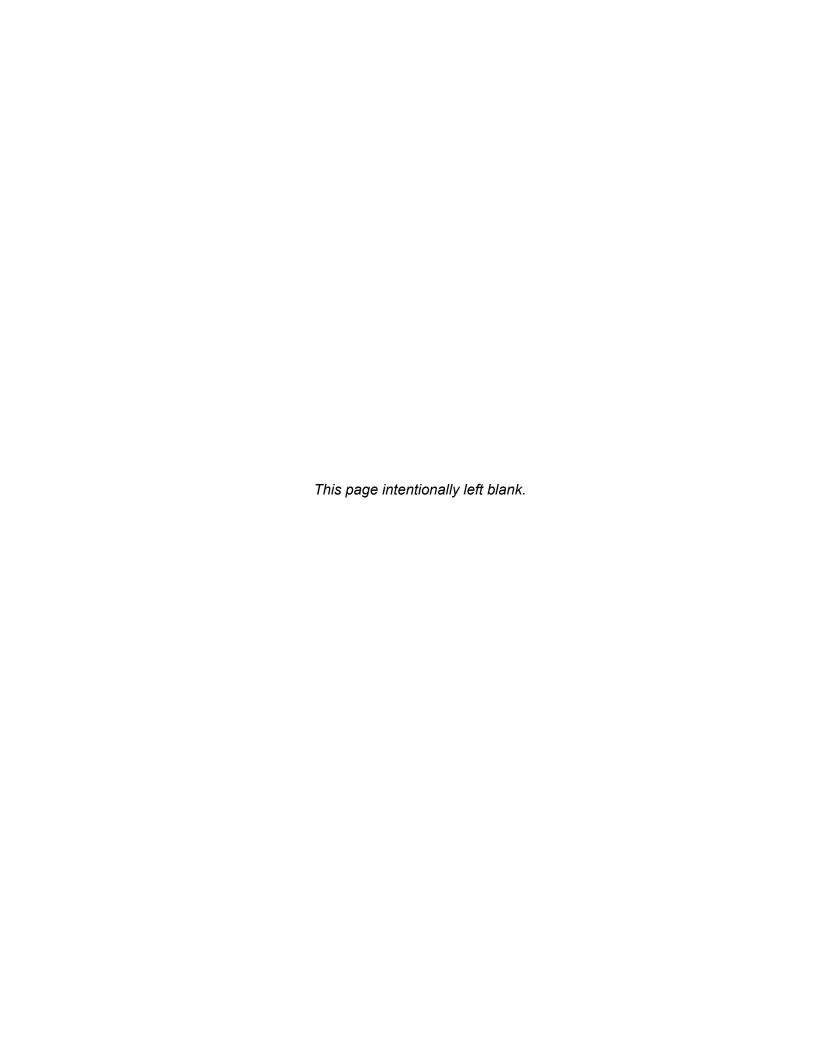
(Anchor QEA, LLC, Data Report and Cleanup Plan Parcel 14 Slag Removal, June, 2021)

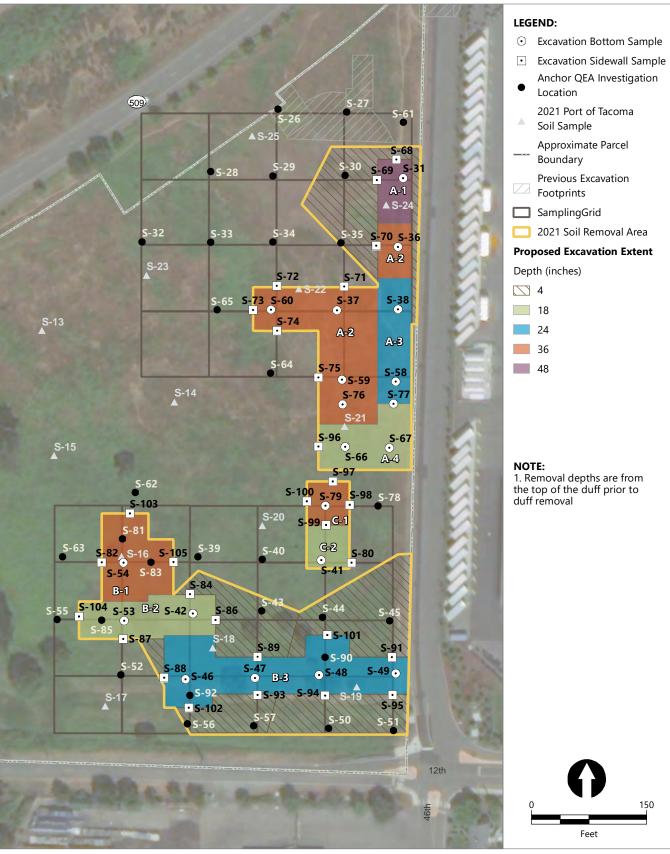




ANCHOR QEA ::::

Figure 1
Site Overview





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