



INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT

LUST ID: 444242

FS ID: 95878752

Site ID: 10291

SITE NAME Waste Management Seattle

SITE LOCATION INFORMATION

Contact Person Name	Title	Phone Number	
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Mailing Address	City	Zip + 4	
7901 1st Ave S	Seattle	98146	
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Site Location	Closest City	County	
7901 1st Ave S	Seattle		
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Quarter-Quarter	Section	Township	Range
Latitude:	Degree	Minute	Second
Longitude:	Degree	Minute	Second

INSPECTION INFORMATION

Inspection Date	Inspection Time	Type of Entry Notice
Photographs Yes No	Weather: Clear	Partly Cloudy Overcast
Videotape Yes No	Precipitation	Temperature
Samples Yes No	Wind Direction	Wind Speed

RECOMMENDATION

No Further Action:

Possible for TPH, BTEX. Not for heavy metals in soil and GW.

Release or threatened release does not pose a threat

Site Hazard Assessment

No release or threatened release

Interim Action

Educational Mailing

Emergency Action Plan

Refer to another program/agency

Independent Cleanup Action

In Progress

Completed

CONTAMINANT(S) (See Page 3 for details)

Soil	Yes	Gas, BTEX, diesel
Groundwater	Yes	

DEPARTMENT REVIEW

Investigator	Date
Approved by	
Unit Supervisor <i>NEO</i>	Date <i>4/15/11</i>
Section Manager	Date

COMMENTS

Two USTs (gas, diesel) were removed from a single excavation at this property in 1997. Soil borings were advanced in 1997 around the tank pit before removal to provide average concentrations in soil and approximate PCS removal quantities. GW was observed in the excavation (11 ft bgs) with a green color and black froth on top (obviously impacted). Approx. 400 cy of PCS were overexcavated and disposed at Waste Management's landfill as soil cover. Confirmation soil samples from the excavation bottom, E, S, and W sidewalls were above MTCA for gas (1,100 to 17,000 ppm), diesel (400 to 1,700 ppm), B (56 to

HCID: 517



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180 ppm), T (420 to 590 ppm), E (130 to 330 ppm), and X (71 to 1,030 ppm). Additional PCS was excavated and the samples were only submitted for EPH/VPH to calculate hazard quotients and to compare to MTCA Method B. The west wall was not overexcavated because of a truck scale. These confirmation soil samples were below the Human Direct contact threshold for Method B but were above MTCA B soil to GW exposure pathways (1.21 to 7.25 ppm VPH, 9.43 to 10.52 ppm EPH). The fact that the west wall was not excavated, was above MTCA for TPH in the earlier sampling but the lowest of all, and the EPH and VPH values for GW were below the ones of walls overexcavated further indicates to me that they would still be above MTCA in traditional TPH terms. They left significant contamination in the hole. TCP file: In 1999, monitoring wells were installed in two stages and GW samples indicated that gas, BTEX, oil, and diesel were above MTCA in GW. An AS/SVE was installed in 2001 and operated through 2002 to treat TPH and BTEX in GW. The site applied to the VCP in 2004 and Ecology issued a FA letter in 2004 indicating that the report for the UST removal was incomplete, pointed out mistakes in the report, indicated that a data gap was still present for soil in the UST IRAP, that there is a significant data gap for GW (mistakes on well placement, screen intervals, etc) and therefore remained un-assessed properly, and that the site request for an NFA was rejected. In 2005, the problem of fill with cement kiln dust (CDK) at the site was brought up. The site had received CKD several times and were observed during the tank removal. The CKD have high levels of As and Pb. Numerous letters, e-mails, and memos were observed in file on how to address the As present in GW but not in soil. A WP was produced in 2004 and 2005 to sample the CDK but it was apparently not executed. Technically, no work was conducted at the site after the 1997 tank removal, the well installations and GW sampling in 1999, and the AS/VES installation and operation. Certainly soil was not addressed until late 2004 when additional push probes were advanced in and around the former tank pit. Of the 15 soil samples collected only one was above MTCA for gas and diesel and the consultant dismissed it as being just a "hot spot". GW samples indicated gas, benzene, and oil concentrations above MTCA in at least two wells but again the consultant disregarded the finding. The site was under quarterly GW monitoring since 2001 and as of Dec. 2004, Benzene (8.6 ppb), diesel (1,000 ppm) and oil (17,000 ppm) were above MTCA in at least one well. Additional wells and soil borings were advanced/installed in 2006 to assess impacts of CKD in GW. No PCBs, SVOCs, TPH or BTEX were detected in the GW samples, TCE was detected below MTCA (dismissed as migrating from upgradient sources), but (total and dissolved) antimony (8 to 9 ppm), arsenic (9 to 40 ppm), cadmium (31 ppm), lead (15 to 28 ppm), mercury 3.2 ppm), and thallium (4 ppm) were above MTCA in at least one well between 2005 and 2006. The site entered the VCP again in 2006 and Ecology issued a Partial sufficiency and FA determination for the site in 2007. In the letter, Ecology indicate that the cleanup for TPH as diesel oil and gas in soil and GW for the former tanks was completed but that metals in soil from CDK, and mercury and lead in soil in GW were still a concern. Ecology closed saying they understood the site does not want to clean up the metal impacts so the site would be closed from the VCP but will remain on the state lists of known contaminated sites.
