WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

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 #:

730261
3085002100, 7138300015, 7138800025
King
19911937
17017
97493

SITE INFORMATION

OITE IN ORMATION		
Site Name (Name over door):	Site Address (including City, State and Zip):	<u>Phone</u>
UW Mount Baker Laundry	2901 27th Ave South Seattle, WA 98144	<u>Email</u>
Site Contact, Title, Business: Jessica Gomez Project Manager	Site Contact Address (including City, State and Zip): 700 5th Ave, Suite 5700 Seattle, WA, 98104	Phone (206) 684-5081 Email Jessica.gomez@seattle.gov
Site Owner, Title, Business: City of Seattle Office of Housing	Site Owner Address (including City, State and Zip): PO Box 94725 Seattle, WA, 98124-4725	Phone Email
Site Owner Contact, Title, Business:	Site Owner Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):	Phone Email
Previous Site Owner(s): University of Washington, Board of Regents Alternate Site Name(s):	Additional Info (for any Site Information Item): UW Board of Regents 139 Gerberding Hall Box 351264 Seattle, WA 98195-1264	

	Longitud	de (Dec	imal Degrees): -	122.29898			
Please check this box if there is relevant inspection information, such as displaying photos, in an existing site report for this site.							
Inspection Cond Yes	lucted? No ⊠	Dat	e/Time:	Entry Notice: Ann	nounced	Unannounced	
Photographs take	en? Y	es 🔲	No 🗵	Note: Attach photographs or u	upload to PIMS		
Samples collecte	ed? Y	es 🔲	No 🗵	Note: Attach record with medi	ia, location, dept	th, etc.	
RECOMMENDAT	ΓΙΟΝ						

47.57707

RECOMMENDATION	
No Further Action (Check appropriate box below):	LIST on Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List:
Release or threatened release does not pose a threat	Containinated Sites List.
No release or threatened release	
Refer to program/agency (Name:)]
Independent Cleanup Action Completed (contamination removed)	

COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERTS Complaint):

Latitude (Decimal Degrees):

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

Diesel and oil range hydrocarbons are present in soil and groundwater beneath the north and northeastern portions of the Property at concentrations exceeding applicable MTCA Method A cleanup levels. There are 2 USTs onsite.

Investigator: Sandra Matthews Date Submitted: 4/15/2024

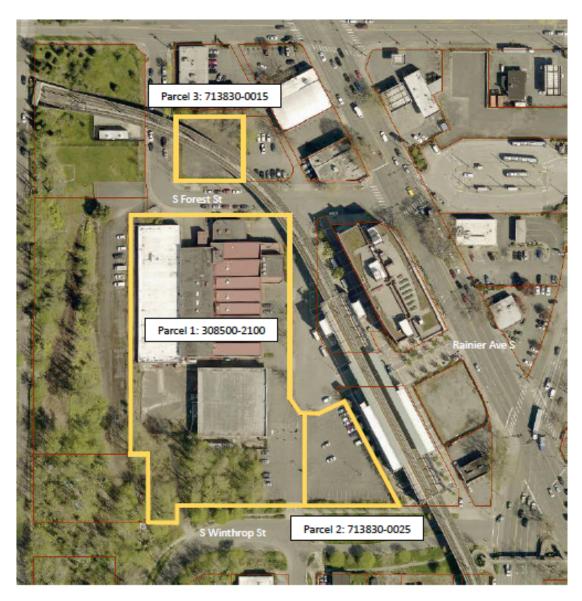
OBSERVATIONS

✓ Please check this box if you included information on the Supplemental Page at end of report.

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

Mount Baker Redevelopment Sites

(Parcel 1: 2901 27th Ave S, Parcel 2: 2700 S Winthrop St, and Parcel 3: 26th Ave S and S Forest St)



Documents reviewed:

Phase II Environmental Site Assessment, UW Laundry Property, 2901 27th Avenue South, Seattle, Washington. SoundEarth Strategies, Inc., Seattle, Washington. December 16, 2019.

Mount Baker Redevelopment Sites Figure. Seattle Office of Housing, Seattle, Washington. June 2023.

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 Cl, I, Br, F in the formula, it's not halogenated. (Examples: acetone, benzene, toluene, xylenes, methyl ethyl ketone, ethyl acetate, methanol, ethanol, isopropranol, formic acid, acetic acid, stoddard solvent, Naptha). Use this when TEX contaminants are present independently of gasoline.
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	С	С				Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline						Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other	С	С				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	Halogenated solvents						PCE, chloroform, EDB, EDC, MTBE
Organics (see notes at bottom)	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)						Any of a family of industrial compounds produced by chlorination of biphenyl, noted primarily as an environmental pollutant that accumulates in animal tissue with resultant pathogenic and teratogenic effects
	Dioxin/dibenzofuran compounds (see notes at bottom)						A family of more than 70 compounds of chlorinated dioxins or furans. (Examples: Dioxin; Furan; Dioxin TEQ; PCDD; PCDF; TCDD; TCDF; OCDD; OCDF). Do not use for 'dibenzofuran', which is a non-chlorinated compound that is detected using the semivolatile organics analysis 8270
Metals	Metals - Other						Cr, Se, Ag, Ba, Cd
	Lead						Lead
	Mercury						Mercury
	Arsenic						Arsenic
Pesticides	Non-halogenated pesticides						Pesticides without halogens (Examples: parathion, malathion, diazinon, phosmet, carbaryl (sevin), fenoxycarb, aldicarb)
	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)
Other Contaminants	Conventional Contaminants, Inorganic						Non-metallic inorganic substances or indicator parameters that may indicate the existence of contamination if present at unusual levels (Examples: Sulfides, ammonia)
	Asbestos						All forms of Asbestos. Asbestos fibers have been used in products such as building materials, friction products and heat-resistant materials.
	Other Deleterious Substances						Other contaminants or substances that cause subtle or unexpected harm to sediments (Examples: Wood debris; garbage (e.g., dumped in sediments))
	Benthic Failures						Failures of the benthic analysis standards from the Sediment Management Standards.
	Bioassay Failures						For sediments, a failure to meet bioassay criteria from the Sediment Management Standards. For soils, a failure to meet TEE bioassay criteria for plant, animal or soil biota toxicity.
Reactive Wastes	Unexploded Ordinance						Weapons that failed to detonate or discarded shells containing volatile material.
	Other Reactive Wastes						Other Reactive Wastes (Examples: phosphorous, lithium metal, sodium metal)
	Corrosive Wastes						Corrosive wastes are acidic or alkaline (basic) wastes that can readily corrode or dissolve materials they come into contact with. Wastes that are highly corrosive as defined by the Dangerous Waste Regulation (WAC 173-303-090(6)). (Examples: Hydrochloric acid; sulfuric acid; caustic soda)

(fill in contaminant matrix 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 report): (Date Report Received) ERTS Complaint Other (please explain):										
	Notice Letter need to backlin why:	pe sent: ⊠ Yes □ No								
NAICS Code (i Otherwise, brid		rty is/was used (i.e., gas station, (dry cleaner, pa	int shop, vacant land, etc.):						
	pe created (Unit Type): s needed, please explair	☑ Upland (includes VCP & LUST) 1 why:	Sediment							
Cleanup Proce	Cleanup Process Type (for the Unit): ☐ No Process ☐ Independent Action ☐ Voluntary Cleanup Program ☐ Ecology-supervised or conducted ☐ Federal-supervised or conducted									
Site Status:	Awaiting Cleanup☐ Cleanup Started☐ No Further Action Requ	☐ Construction Complete – Performa☐ Cleanup Complete – Active O&M/Nuired		Model Remedy Used? If yes, was this a transformer spill?						
Site Manager (Default:): _									
Specific confirmed contaminants include: Facility/Site ID No. (if known): 19911937										
	D, O in Soil		Cleanup Site II	No. (if known):						
	{D, O} in Groundwater		17017							
	in Other (specify n	natrix:)								

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

