

SHARP Report — Part 1 of 2

Go to site contamination history

• SHARP first SHARP	V	2024.04.29	Ecology I	nfo
SHARP rating	Medium		ERTS	424936
 SHARP date 	02/06/2025		CSID	17086
EJFlagged?	🛇 - No Override		FSID	94766722
 LD confidence level 	low		VCP	none
 Cleanup milestone 	site hazard assessment		UST ID	none
• SHARPster	Cecilia Henderson/Jing Liu		LUST ID	none

This section is blank if this is the first SHARP

SHARP Media	Scores	Confidence	Additional Factors	
Indoor air	D4	high	multiple chemical types	✓
Groundwater	D4	high	risk to off-site people	✓
Surface water	A1	low	climate change impacts	✓
Sediment	B1	medium	plant/animal tissue data	\Diamond
Soil	D4	high		

Location and land use info

2201 Alaskan Way, Seattle, King County, 98121

Primary parcel 7666202342

Land use mixed use

Responsible unit NWRO

Sources reviewed

2023, Pier 63 Sediment Sampling Data Report, Anchor QEA, LLC

2004, Ecology Opinion Letter Re: Request for Review, Ecology

2004, Contingency Plan Sediment Investigation, Polaris Applied Sciences

1992, Geotechnical Feasibility Study for the Proposed Uplands Development &

Environmental Assessment of the Central Waterfront Project, Hart Crowser

1990, Pier 64/65 Sediment Quality Assessment, Hart Crowser



Primary census tract	Associated census tracts
53033008004	none

Local demographics comments	
no comments	

Source/source area description

The listed site address is located on Pier 66 along the Seattle Central Waterfront of Elliot Bay, developed with an Anthony's restaurant building, a cruise ship terminal, the Bell Harbor International Conference Center, and the Bell Harbor Marina (encompassing the historical area of Piers 64/65). This area primarily encompasses King County Parcel 7666202342 and a portion of Parcel 7666202327.

There could be multiple sources of sediment contamination, including creosote-treated timber pilings from the old piers, urban pollution from CSO/storm drain discharges along the shoreline, runoff from adjacent land uses, and resuspension of contaminated sediment.

Soil comments

This site is associated with sediment and surface water areas only. Onshore areas associated with Pier 66 are considered part of CSID 11167.

Groundwater comments

This site is associated with sediment and surface water areas only. Onshore areas associated with Pier 66 are considered part of CSID 11167.



Surface water comments

Surface water data not available for this SHARP. Surface water is part of adjacent Elliot Bay; any surface water samples collected may be impacted by area cleanup sites and industrial/commercial uses. Most recent sediment data available is from 2004 with sediment results exceeding SMS. WA DFW PHS map lists includes an endangered species (northwestern pond turtle) within polygons directly in/adjacent to current Pier 66/former Piers 64/65 marina area.

Sediment comments

Historical sediment impacts include metals, PAHs, PCBs, and other organic contaminants. In 1994 a thin-layer sediment cap was placed over 3.4 acres in the shoreline and adjacent waters of Piers 64 and 65 as an interim solution. Sediment monitoring continued following installation. Sediment sampling in 2004 reported two sample areas with PAHs, PCBs, dibenzofuran, and mercury. Additionally, samples collected following removal of Pier 63 indicated elevated concentrations of mercury, PAHs, PCBs and dioxins/furans in the vicinity of Piers 63 and 64.

Indoor air comments

This site is associated with sediment and surface water areas only. Onshore areas associated with Pier 66 are considered part of CSID 11167.

Additional factors comments		
no comments		



Site history Go to top

The adjacent area of the current Pier 66 site was utilized for various industrial and commercial purposes starting around 1900 through redevelopment in 1994. The current "Pier 66" includes what was historically Pier 66 and Piers 64/65; these three piers were combined during historical construction in 1994. The historical Piers 64/65 area include the current Bell Harbor Marina area attached to Pier 66. Historical uses of Piers 64, 65, and 66 include a warehouse dock, Port of Seattle vehicle fuel dispensing, cold storage warehouses, fish processing and packing, and office space.

Between 1985 and 1989, sediment sampling was completed in the historical Piers 64/65 area. These studies concluded that contaminants of concern included lead, mercury, zinc, PAHs, benzoic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, dibenzofuran, and PCBs.

A 1992 geotechnical report included sediment quality evaluation of the former Pier 64/65 areas (currently southwest area of the since-expanded Pier 66) based on the 1990s studies by the City of Seattle. These studies identified chemicals of concern within approximately 200 feet of the seawall, including metals (lead, mercury, zinc), PAHs, PCBs, and other organic contaminants. Concentrations of PAHs were highest in the top one foot of sediment. No sediment data is available within the footprint of the adjacent Pier 66 structure, but this area is likely to have similar contaminants of concern as the historical Piers 64/65 area.

In 1994, redevelopment of the great Pier 66 site area commenced. A thin sediment cap (one to two feet thick) was placed in the historical Piers 64/65 area as an interim action to address potential impact from contaminated sediment.

In 2004, results from sediment sampling at the Piers 64/65 Cap Project identified two areas with PAHs, PCBs, dibenzofuran, and mercury exceeding SMS. In a 2004 opinion letter, Ecology concluded the cap generally met performance criteria except in some localized area, and no further action was required related to site sediment contamination at that time. But a site NFA would not be issued due to exceedances of SMS from two sediment samples, and a need for further cleanup at the site when an area-wide sediment remediation is implemented in the future after completion of source control. It appears that no monitoring has been conducted to determine the integrity and effectiveness of the cap since 2004.



Overflow - Site contamination and cleanup history

Pier 63 is located immediately adjacent to Pier 64. Following the Pier 63 removal, the City of Seattle collected sediment samples from five locations adjacent to and underlying the former pier location in 2023. Two sediment samples were collected in the area between Piers 63 and 64, and one of the two samples reoccupied a 2004 sampling location in the Pier 64/65 cap project and the data collected from this reoccupied location indicated elevated concentrations of mercury, PAHs, PCBs and dioxins/furans in the surface sediment. It should be noted that dioxins/furans were only analyzed in the samples collected in 2023.

A separate onshore cleanup site on Pier 66 (CSID 11167) is associated with a historical LUST; onshore impacts are reviewed separately for that site and not included in this SHARP.

Area-wide sediment impacts are known in the Central Seattle Waterfront of Elliot Bay. Several open cleanup sites are located in the vicinity of this site, including those for Piers 62/63 (CSID 15510) and Pier 58 (CSID 15509).

17086 Port of Seattle Pier 66 Sediment 20250206

First SHARP

SHARP rating — Medium

SHARP Report — Part 2 of 2

Conceptual site model 02/06/2025



