

South Kenyon Street



SHARP Report — Part 1 of 2

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• SHARP first SHARP		v2024.04.29	Ecology Info	
• SHARP rating	Low		ERTS	none
• SHARP date	02/13/2025		CSID	880
• EJFlagged?	✓ – No Override		FSID	3388037
• LD confidence level	low		VCP	NW1997
• Cleanup milestone	cleanup action plan		UST ID	none
• SHARPster	Kelly Finley		LUST ID	none

This section is blank if this is the first SHARP

SHARP Media	Scores	Confidence	Additional Factors	
Indoor air	B1	low	multiple chemical types	✓
Groundwater	C2	low	risk to off-site people	✓
Surface water	D4	high	climate change impacts	✓
Sediment	D4	high	plant/animal tissue data	⊘
Soil	B1	low		

Location and land use info
110 130 150 & 200 S Kenyon Street, Seattle, King County, 98108
Primary parcel
Land use industrial
Responsible unit NWRO

Sources reviewed
AMEC, October 16, 2012, email to Department of Ecology
AMEC, March 31, 2009, Cleanup Action Plan
AMEC, March 31, 2009, Remedial Investigation Report



Primary census tract	Associated census tracts
53033011200	none

Local demographics comments

A zero was applied to all EJscreens parameters because the EJscreens website was not available at the time of ranking. The hazardous substances from this site remained on the census tract where the release occurred.

Source/source area description

The site is currently an approximately 11 acre are with a 13,000 square meter solid waste transfer station on site in a mostly industrial area. Contaminants of concern are gasoline range total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-G), diesel range total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-D), methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE), benzene, toluene, xylene, 1-methylnapthalene, carcinogenic polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (cPAHs), arsenic, lead, pesticides, and herbicides. The likely sources of contamination are the historical uses of the site agriculture, auto wrecking, gasoline fueling station, and metal foundry.

Soil comments

In 2012, remediation of the site was conducted. 51,380 tons of soil was excavated and disposed of off site. According to an email from AMEC to Department of Ecology, there are two areas where contamination from the site remains. Benzene and lead, above Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) cleanup levels, have been left in place. The excavation base with benzene impacted soils was treated with an oxygenate. More information is needed to determine current state of the site.

Groundwater comments

After remediation in 2012, groundwater had TPH-G, TPH-D, MTBE, benzene, toluene, xylene, 1-methylnapthalene, cPAHs, arsenic, lead, pesticides, and herbicides still above MTCA cleanup levels. More current information is needed to determine what contamination still remains on site.

Surface water comments

The closest surface waters are an unnamed salmon bearing stream approximately 600 ft northwest of the site, and the Duwamish River approximately 1/3 mile northeast of the site.

Sediment comments

The closest surface waters are an unnamed salmon bearing stream approximately 600 ft northwest of the site, and the Duwamish River approximately 1/3 mile northeast of the site.

Indoor air comments

Benzene, toluene, xylene, and MTBE have been confirmed in groundwater. No indoor air quality sample data is currently available. It is unknown if building constructed in 2012 has mitigation for vapor intrusion. More information is needed to determine if indoor air quality is a concern.

Additional factors comments

Multiple chemical groups have been confirmed on site including: metals, VOCs, cPAHs, and pesticides. The extent of contamination is not currently known. This site is vulnerable to sea level rise during 100 year storms.

Site history

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According to the Remedial investigation, the site was used for agriculture between the early 1940s and mid 1950s. The site appears to have been used industrially since initial development. By address listing, the historical uses are:

110 South Kenyon Street (western portion of the Site) was used as an automotive wrecking yard between 1975 and 2002.

130 South Kenyon Street (central area of the Site) was used for the storage of shipping containers and equipment between 1975 and 1990. Ryder Corporation began occupancy of this area of the Site in 1982 and used the property for the storage and repair of rental trucks. Ryder installed the present-day fuel canopy in 1982. The steel frame building, currently occupied by First Student, was constructed in 1983. By 1992, school buses operated by Ryder Student Transportation Services were stored on the Site instead of the shipping containers. First Student, also a school bus operator, occupied this area of the Site in 2002. First Student presently continues to operate on the Site.

During 1997, three USTs were removed from the Site. A release of fuel was discovered during the removal activities. This is now a LUST contaminated site (CSID 6414) and will be assessed separately from this site (CSID 880).

150 South Kenyon Street (central area of the Site) The steel-frame building currently onsite and occupied by Starline was erected in 1969 by Puget Mechanical Construction. Occupants of this building include AAA Transfer (1975), Tacoma Seattle Trailer Repair (1982-1996), CT Express and Emerald Lines (1996), and Starline and Curtis Transportation (current occupants).

200 South Kenyon Street (eastern portion of the Site) was used as a foundry during the mid-1960s until the late 1970s. The foundry building was removed by 1990, and the former foundry property was utilized for the storage of buses by 1995.

In 2012, the site was redeveloped. All existing buildings were demolished and a large building and associated parking lot were constructed. According to Google Maps this building currently operates as the Seattle South Transfer Station.



Overflow - Site contamination and cleanup history

No overflow

South Kenyon Street

880 South Kenyon Street 20250213

First SHARP

SHARP rating — Low

SHARP Report — Part 2 of 2

Conceptual site model

02/13/2025



Assessment scores by environmental medium

