WA DOT Camp Mason Maintenance

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	05/29/2025	CSID	7726
• EJFlagged?	⊘ - No Override	FSID	7164637
• LD confidence level	low	VCP	none
• Cleanup milestone	site hazard assessment	UST ID	12219
• SHARPster	Cecilia Henderson	LUST ID	3068

This section is blank if this is the first SHARP

SHARP Media	Scores	Confidence	Additional Factors	
Indoor air	B3	low	multiple chemical types	✔
Groundwater	B2	medium	risk to off-site people	⊘
Surface water	B4	low	climate change impacts	⊘
Sediment	B3	low	plant/animal tissue data	⊘
Soil	B3	medium		

Location and land use info

I-90 Milepost 42.3 (56500 Tinkham Road, 56500 SE Camp Mason Rd), North Bend, King County, 98045

Primary parcel	0622109011
Land use	transportation
Responsible unit	NWRO

Sources reviewed

2002, WA DOT and Ecology Correspondence

1996, Underground Tank Closure and Site Characterization Report, WSDOT Environmental Support Branch

1994, Underground Tank Closure and Site Characterization Report, WSDOT Environmental Support Branch

Primary census tract	Associated census tracts
53033032702	none

Local demographics comments

no comments

Source/source area description

The Site has been used as a highway maintenance and material storage facility for the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) since at least 1990 through present. The Site is developed with a single-story building used for garage and maintenance, an outdoor storage canopy potentially housing an aboveground storage tank (AST), and a 250-foot tall lattice cell tower. Historical Site figures also show a small structure described as "salt shed"; it is unclear if this structure remains.

The Site formerly contained three underground storage tanks (USTs) located directly south of the building, including one 10,000-gallon gasoline UST, one 10,000-gallon diesel UST, and one 15,000-gallon diesel installed on an unknown date. One 2,000-gallon waste oil UST was located west of the building, installed in 1973.

Soil comments

The only known soil samples were collected in 1993 and 1995; TPH-G and TPH-D reported above MTCA Method A cleanup levels south of Site building at 13 and 1 ft bgs, respectively. If compared to current MTCA Method A cleanup levels, the TPH-D result would be below current cleanup levels and the TPH-G result (and total xylenes for this sample) above current cleanup levels. Additional Site investigation and remediation work reportedly planned, but no additional information available for this review. Soil characterization incomplete. Site entrance is fenced and at least a portion of Site is paved. Surface water is 315-415 feet of the Site.

Groundwater comments

One excavation pit water sample collected in 1993 did not detect petroleum above analysis detection limits. Site reporting in 1995 noted that groundwater monitoring was ongoing at the time; no additional groundwater information is available for this review. No free product observed during historical UST removal activities. Surface water is 315-415 feet east and southeast of Site. Reports for construction and decommissioning of resource protection wells available for the Site and nearby area dated 2016 to 2023; additional information regarding these wells is not available for this review. Site reportedly using on-Site water supply well.

Surface water comments

Surface water of the South Fork Snoqualmie River 315 - 415 feet east and southeast of the South Fork Snoqualmie River. Site characterization incomplete; unclear if any residual petroleum impacts possibly connected to and/or impacting usurface water.

Sediment comments

Surface water of the South Fork Snoqualmie River 315 - 415 feet east and southeast of the South Fork Snoqualmie River. Site characterization incomplete; unclear if any residual petroleum impacts possibly connected to and/or impacting nearby sediment.

Indoor air comments

1993 TPH-G impact to soil near Site building at 13 feet bgs above MTCA Method A cleanup levels and vapor intrusion screening distance criteria. Site characterization incomplete. No known soil vapor or indoor air samples collected. Occupation frequency and duration of the Site building unknown. Additional Site use and characterization information needed to further evaluate any potential vapor intrusion.

Additional factors comments

no comments

Site history

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In 1993, the three gasoline and diesel USTs and associated dispensers were removed and suspected petroleum contaminated soil (PCS) observed in the former gasoline dispenser area. Approximately 100 cubic yards of PCS was removed and stockpiled on-Site for bioremediation; it is unclear if this soil was subsequently removed or reused on Site. Groundwater was encountered between 11 and 13 feet below ground surface (bgs). A western sidewall soil sample detected gasoline-range total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-G) above the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A cleanup levels at 13 feet bgs; this sample was also analyzed for benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) which was not detected above Method A cleanup levels. A soil sample under the former diesel pump detected diesel-range total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-D) above the MTCA Method A cleanup level at one foot bgs; soil in this area was reportedly excavated. A groundwater sample from the excavation basin did not detect petroleum, although laboratory detection limits for the analysis were above MTCA Method A cleanup levels. Summary reporting of these activities noted that additional Site investigation and remediation was planned. No additional information of any further work in this area is available.

In 1995, the waste oil UST was removed. Confirmation soil samples collected from the excavation did not detect petroleum constituents above MTCA Method A cleanup levels. Summary reporting of these activities noted that groundwater monitoring was ongoing associated with the prior UST removal activities; no reports of these activities were available for this review. A figure included in summary reporting displays a diesel AST located in the former 1993 excavation area.

In 2002, Ecology provided a letter to the WSDOT requesting additional information regarding this Site. WSDOT provided a responsive letter stating that no additional information was available and that the UST area would be examined by the end of the year. It is unknown if this work was completed; no subsequent records are available for this review.

Overflow - Site contamination and cleanup history

The South Fork Snoqualmie River is located approximately 315 feet east and 415 feet southeast of the Site (across Tinkham Road).

As of 1990 reporting, the Site utilized a septic system and drinking water well.

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First SHARP

SHARP rating — Low

Conceptual site model

05/29/2025

SHARP