

Port of Seattle N Terminal 115



SHARP Report — Part 1 of 2

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• SHARP reSHARP results		v2024.04.29	Ecology Info	
• SHARP rating	Low		ERTS	none
• SHARP date	09/18/2025		CSID	1229
• EJFlagged?	✓ – No Override		FSID	2177
• LD confidence level	high		VCP	NW 2146
• Cleanup milestone	remedial investigation		UST ID	none
• SHARPster	Cliff Nale		LUST ID	none

◆ Historic SHARP first SHARP results		◆ SHARP Tool version
◆ SHARP rating	medium	
◆ SHARP date	45372	
◆ EJFlagged?	EJFlagged - No Override	
◆ LD confidence level	low	
◆ Cleanup milestone	site hazard assessment	
◆ First SHARPster	Jeff Wirtz	

SHARP Media	Scores	Confidence	Additional Factors
Indoor air	D4	high	multiple chemical types ✓
Groundwater	C3	high	risk to off-site people ⊘
Surface water	D4	medium	climate change impacts ✓
Sediment	D4	medium	plant/animal tissue data ⊘
Soil	C1	high	

Location and land use info	
6000 West Marginal Way SW, Seattle, King County, 98106	
Primary parcel	5367202505
Land use	industrial
Responsible unit	NWRO

Sources reviewed
July 26, 2024, Public Review Draft Remedial Investigation Report, GeoEngineers



Primary census tract	Associated census tracts
10800	

Local demographics comments
no comments

Source/source area description
<p>The facility recycled tin by dissolving the tin coating on waste metal in a solution containing caustic lye and separating the tin from solution via electrowinning. The recovered tin was subsequently cast into ingots. The spent solution containing sludge (black mud) generated by the operation was discharged into unlined, settling ponds constructed in the central and eastern portions of the T115N property.</p> <p>Primary chemicals of concern (COCs) have impacted soil and groundwater beneath the site.</p>

Soil comments
<p>Primary COCs have impacted soil and shallow groundwater. Although the site is near the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW), sediments and surface water have not been impacted from the site.</p>

Groundwater comments
<p>Primary COCs have impacted soil and shallow groundwater. Although the site is near the LDW, sediments and surface water have not been impacted from the site.</p>



Surface water comments

Primary COCs have impacted soil and shallow groundwater. Although the site is near the LDW, sediments and surface water have not been impacted from the site.

Sediment comments

Primary COCs have impacted soil and shallow groundwater. Although the site is near the LDW, sediments and surface water have not been impacted from the site.

Indoor air comments

Primary COCs have impacted soil and shallow groundwater. However, there are no VOC concentrations exceeding cleanup levels in soil/groudwater near structures with potential vapor intrusion concerns.

Additional factors comments

Primary COCs have impacted soil and shallow groundwater. Although the site is near the LDW, sediments and surface water have not been impacted from the site.



Site history

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The Site was used for tin reclamation operations beginning in 1963. The facility recycled tin by dissolving the tin coating on waste metal in a solution containing caustic lye and separating the tin from solution via electrowinning. The recovered tin was subsequently cast into ingots. The spent solution containing sludge (black mud) generated by the operation was discharged into unlined, settling ponds constructed in the central and eastern portions of the T115N property. The black mud was recovered and sold for further tin recovery. In about 1978, the settling ponds were backfilled and were subsequently paved over. Tin reclamation operations ceased in 1998.

Currently, the Port of Seattle leases the western portion of the site to the Gene Summy Lumber Company for the distribution of untreated lumber and prior to June 2020, the eastern portion was leased to Unimacts Global, LLC, which received and distributed heavy equipment components.



Overflow - Site contamination and cleanup history

Source/Source Area - Primary COCs include: polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), dioxins and furans, priority pollutant metals (including barium, and tin), semi-volatile organic compounds (SVOCs: including bis[2-ethylhexyl]phthalate, butyl benzyl phthalate, pentachlorophenol, and phenol), volatile organic compounds (VOCs: including benzene and chloroform); and gasoline-, diesel- and oil-range total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH).



Assessment scores by environmental medium

