

• SHARP first SHARP		v2024.04.29	Ecology Info	
• SHARP rating	Low		ERTS	None
• SHARP date	09/30/2025		CSID	3689
• EJFlagged?	✓ – No Override		FSID	2382
• LD confidence level	low		VCP	None
• Cleanup milestone	feasibility study		UST ID	None
• SHARPster	Beau Johnson		LUST ID	None

This section is blank if this is the first SHARP

SHARP Media	Scores	Confidence	Additional Factors	
Indoor air	D4	medium	multiple chemical types	⊘
Groundwater	C1	high	risk to off-site people	⊘
Surface water	D4	medium	climate change impacts	✓
Sediment	B2	medium	plant/animal tissue data	⊘
Soil	C1	high		

Location and land use info

8531 E Marginal Way S, Tukwila, King County, 98108

Primary parcel 0001600023

Land use industrial

Responsible unit NWRO

Sources reviewed

ISIS

RI

FS

Primary census tract	Associated census tracts
26300	

Local demographics comments

no comments

Source/source area description

The potential primary sources have been divided into four categories, including:

Oil Storage Areas and Oil-Water Separators: These include the former ASTs, USTs, vaults, and oil-water separators. Subsurface piping associated with these features are also included within this category. The primary substances associated with these features include cutting oil, hydraulic oil, diesel fuel, waste oil, quench oil, and heating oil.

Off-Site Sources: This includes off-site contaminant sources, such as Boeing Plant 2 to the

Soil comments

no comments

Groundwater comments

no comments



Surface water comments

no comments

Sediment comments

no comments

Indoor air comments

no comments

Additional factors comments

no comments

Site history[Go to top](#)

The Site is located adjacent to and east of the LDW. Fill, dredged from the LDW, was placed across the eastern approximate two-thirds of the Site in late 1931, possibly to raise the elevation of the property. A drainage ditch previously ran along the northern property line. The drainage ditch was used for agricultural drainage up until the 1930s. Exhibit A-1 of Appendix A shows the 1931 fill placement and drainage ditch. In the mid-1930s, King County constructed a 24-inch-diameter clay and corrugated metal pipeline along the northern property line that was then used to drain a portion of the newly constructed King County Airport to the east. By mid-1942, Boeing constructed a 12-inch pipe composed of clay and corrugated metal parallel to the 24-inch pipe concurrent with the development of the southern end of Boeing Plant 2. The primary users of the stormwater lines were Boeing Plant 2, and to a lesser extent, King County Airport. The Bethlehem Pacific Coast Steel Company (Bethlehem Pacific) facility was connected to the 24-inch pipe until the early 1960s, and in 1996, the City of Tukwila connected to the line. (Further discussion regarding the stormwater lines is provided in Section 1.6.4.) The 12-inch pipe was used until the mid-1990s and the 24-inch pipe was used until 2011.

The western end of the Site was occupied by an embayment of the LDW until it was filled in 1944. To fill the embayment, a bulkhead was constructed and approximately 55,000 cubic yards of dredged material taken from between Slips 5 and 6 (Section 1.6.5) in the LDW was placed behind the bulkhead.

The Site was first developed by Isaacson Iron Works for the U.S. Navy in 1942 during World War II to produce propeller shafts and other naval equipment. Between 1945 and 1965, Isaacson fabricated custom steel and aluminum parts on the Site; operations included forging, heat treating, and machining. Bethlehem Pacific owned the northwestern portion of the Site from 1949 until 1965 and operated a steel fabrication facility that was removed prior to the sale of the property. EMJ purchased the Site, including the Bethlehem Pacific property, in 1965. EMJ owned and operated the facility until 1992 when JFC acquired the property as part of a stock transaction. In 2016, Star Forge, LLC took ownership of the Site following JFC's bankruptcy. Star Forge operated the facility until they shut down operations in 2018.

From 1964 until 2018, operations at the Site remained relatively unchanged (except the forge was shut down in 2015). The Site was a steel and aluminum forge and mill that produced custom steel and aluminum parts forged and machined to high precision specifications for various industrial clients. Major operations conducted at the Site have included: Forging steel ingots into billets and/or shape forgings, Heat-treating forged steel and purchased aluminum products, Grinding and machining steel billets to required specifications, Ring rolling and/or expanding aluminum products to required specifications, and Swarf: Pieces of metal formed as a byproduct of metal machining, also referred to as chips, turnings, filings, and shavings.



Overflow - Site contamination and cleanup history

No overflow

Jorgensen Forge Corp

3689 Jorgensen Forge Corp 20250930

First SHARP

SHARP rating — Low

SHARP Report — Part 2 of 2

Conceptual site model

09/30/2025



Assessment scores by environmental medium

