

• SHARP first SHARP		v2024.04.29	Ecology Info	
• SHARP rating	Low		ERTS	640822
• SHARP date	09/04/2025		CSID	12115
• EJFlagged?	✓ – No Override		FSID	9809
• LD confidence level	low		VCP	NW2792
• Cleanup milestone	remedial investigation		UST ID	none
• SHARPster	Kelly Finley		LUST ID	none

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

Location and land use info

730 S Myrtle St, Seattle, King County, 98108

Primary parcel 2734100270

Land use industrial

Responsible unit NWRO

Sources reviewed

Floyd Snider, 2025. Volume 1 Agency Review Draft Remedial Investigation Report (DRAFT).

Floyd Snider, May 2023, Remedial Investigation Work Plan

Department of Ecology, June 2016, Fact Sheet

Primary census tract	Associated census tracts
53033010900	none

Local demographics comments

A zero was applied to all EJ screen parameters because the EJ screen 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 an industrial property in an area that is mostly industrial. Contaminants of concern identified in soil and groundwater at the site include pentachlorophenol (PCP), total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH), both as standard solvent and heavy oil, and polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). Dioxins/furans have also been detected at the site. Elevated concentrations are primarily located around the former dip tank area. Chlorinated solvents are present at the Whitehead Tyee site but may be partially from the adjacent Fox Avenue site. Contamination is likely from historical use of the site.

Soil comments

In 2022, interim action occurred removing most of the contaminated soil. Soil impacts still exist near the former dip tank area where Stoddard solvent, dioxins/furans, tetrachloroethylene (PCE), trichloroethylene (TCE), ethylbenzene, and xylenes all with concentrations exceeding cleanup levels. This area is unpaved. A limited TEE was conducted for the site showing no impacts to animals or plants through soil contamination.

Groundwater comments

Groundwater samples from 2015 showed benzene, stoddard solvent, TPH, dioxins/furans, PCBs, vinyl chloride, cis-1,2-dichloroethylene, and trichloroethylene (TCE) above MTCA screening levels. The site is not within a group A or B wellhead protection zone so drinking water is likely not at risk.

Surface water comments

The site is located near surface water in the LDW but is not expected to impact surface water.

Sediment comments

Sediment is present in the adjacent LDW. A pathway between the site through stormwater is possible, but has not been proven. The Duwamish Waterway is approximately 450 feet west of the site. The Site is part of the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW) Superfund Site, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is responsible for investigation and cleanup of the waterway and sediment, therefore surface water and sediment have been assessed in a separate SHARP.

Indoor air comments

No buildings currently exist onsite. If redevelopment were to occur, further investigation would be needed to determine if indoor air risk is a concern.

Additional factors comments

Multiple chemical types have been confirmed on site including petroleum, halogenated organics, and non-halogenated organics. This site is vulnerable to sea level rise during 100 year storms.

Site history	Go to top
The site was developed into a sawmill and lumber storage facility as early as 1918. Tyee Lumber and Manufacturing used the site for lumber re-sawing and finishing, wood treatment, and refuse burning from about 1929 to 1982. The Whitehead Company, Inc. and Reliable Transfer & Storage Company purchased the property in 1986 for trucking and storage operations. Seattle Iron & Metals Corporation (SIM) started leasing the property in 1999, and purchased the property in 2015. SIM continues to use the property for truck and container storage. According to the Remedial Investigation Work Plan, interim action construction began at the Property in August 2017 to address on-Property soil contamination, in coordination with installation of a stormwater conveyance and treatment system. The Site is part of the Lower Duwamish Waterway (LDW) Superfund Site, which includes a 5-mile stretch of the Duwamish River that flows north into Elliot Bay. Ecology is working to stop or reduce sources of contamination to the LDW Superfund Site, an effort known as "source control," so that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) can proceed with the cleanup of the river sediment.	

Overflow - Site contamination and cleanup history

No overflow

Whitehead Tyee

12115 Whitehead Tyee 20250904

First SHARP

SHARP rating — Low

SHARP Report — Part 2 of 2

Conceptual site model

09/04/2025



Assessment scores by environmental medium

