



INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT

ERTS Number: 628522
 Parcel #(s): 7327902520 & 7327903645
 County: King
 FSID #: 16139
 CSID #: 12300

SITE INFORMATION

Site Name (e.g., Co. name over door): Independent Metals Plant 2	Site Address (including City and Zip+4): 816 S Kenyon St / 7814 8 th Ave S Seattle, WA 98108	Site Phone:
Site Contact and Title: Gloria O'Farrell Independent Metals	Site Contact Address (including City and Zip+4): 747 S Monroe St Seattle, WA 98108	Site Contact Phone:
Site Owner: (taxpayer) Laureen Curtner Silver Bay Logging Inc	Site Owner Address (including City and Zip+4): 16119 SE 1ST ST #B17 VANCOUVER WA 98684	Site Owner Phone:
Site Owner Contacts:	Site Owner Contact Address (including City and Zip+4):	Owner Contact Phone:
Alternate Site Name(s): SILVER BAY LOGGING INC	ALT ADDRESS: 7814 8TH AVE S 98108	
Previous Site Owner(s):	Comments:	

Latitude (Decimal Degrees): 47.53258
Longitude (Decimal Degrees): -122.32183

INSPECTION INFORMATION

Inspection Conducted? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	Date/Time: 4/10/13	Entry Notice: Announced <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Unannounced <input type="checkbox"/>
Photographs taken? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>		
Samples collected? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>	If Yes, be sure to include a figure/sketch showing sample locations.	

RECOMMENDATION

No Further Action (Check appropriate box below):	LIST on Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Release or threatened release does not pose a threat <input type="checkbox"/>	
No release or threatened release <input type="checkbox"/>	
Refer to program/agency (Name: _____) <input type="checkbox"/>	
Independent Cleanup Action Completed (i.e., contamination removed) <input type="checkbox"/>	

COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERTS Complaint):

A 2011 complaint outlined concerns by a citizen: *a metal grinding machine emitting particles of metal and other substances into the air...enough pollutants being released into the air that a layer of metal particles accumulated on his vehicle on a daily basis. On some days the air smelled like burning rubber, and on those days a layer of what appeared to be rubber particles also accumulated on his vehicle. The neighborhood had also become littered with bits of metal, paper, plastic and foam rubber that escapes from the facility and from the trucks they use to transport containers.*

Pollution to the Duwamish River....an oil slick on the shoreline of the river located directly behind this facility. These oil slicks seemed to appear the day or so after a hard rain. Unsure if a result of the piles of scrap metal stored on the shoreline, or from dumping waste oil and other liquids from the vehicles they recycled directly into the water.

CURRENT SITE STATUS (Brief Summary of why Site is recommended for Listing or NFA):

Stormwater from Independent Metals is treated by an oil/water separator and sand filter treatment system before being discharged via Outfall 2010 to the LDW. Elevated levels of PCBs and mercury were detected in onsite catch basin solids samples. Untreated stormwater has the potential to discharge to the LDW if the facility's stormwater system capacity is exceeded. Paint, chemical, and petroleum products are sometimes mixed with recyclable materials and have the potential to leak to the ground in the process yard.

Investigator: Donna Musa

Date Submitted: 02/21/2014

OBSERVATIONS

Description (please be sure to include the following: site observations, site features and cover, chronology of events, sources/past practices likely responsible for contamination, presence of water supply wells and other potential exposure pathways, etc.):

4/26/12 - Ecology investigated a complaint regarding scrap metal and shredded debris overtopping bins and entering the river bank and potentially the river. During the inspection Ecology identified the stormwater treatment system was overflowing and poorly treated or untreated stormwater was discharging to the LDW. Ecology collected a sample from the stormwater overflowing the system - PCBs estimated 0.38 ug/L.

Correspondence in the site file from Nisqually Environmental indicates revisions/upgrades to the stormwater treatment system were planned following Ecology's 4/2012 inspection: revised bypass piping configuration, alarm system for overflow/bypass, replacement of filter media

10/31/12 - A 10 gallon diesel release occurred to the dock when equipment was being unloaded from a barge. Spill wasn't cleaned up appropriately - a third party reported sheen on LDW and traced it back to the IM Plant 2 dock.

Last DMR submitted is from Q3 2013 - PCB at location 001 was 0.03 ug/L

DMR from prior quarter reported turbidity & copper above benchmark levels, PCBs at L01 location were 0.3 ug/L

Sampled in April 2013 during inspection. Treated effluent & catch basin sediment sampled at Plant 2.

Aqueous exceedances: copper, lead, mercury, nickel, zinc, PCBs

Sediment exceedances: cadmium, copper, lead, mercury, zinc, PAHs, phthalates, phenols, PCBs, dioxin/furan TEQ (for sediment), TPH (diesel & oil, especially)

Sources of information available on this property:

- Ecology. 2008a. Stormwater Compliance Inspection Report, Independent Metals Plant 2. February 6, 2008.
- Ecology. 2009f. Stormwater Compliance Inspection Report, Independent Metals Plant 2. November 4, 2009.
- Ecology. 2009g. Letter from Robert Wright, Ecology, to Larry Brewer, Independent Metals. December 23, 2009.
- Ecology. 2010a. Letter from Lisa Perle, Ecology, to Mick O'Farrell, Independent Metals. Re: Site Visit on December 9, 2009 RCRA ID# None. January 13, 2010.
- Ecology. 2011g. Letter from Robert Wright, Ecology, to Larry Brewer, Independent Metals. RE: Warning Letter – Noncompliance with Industrial Stormwater General Permit No. WAR009725, terms and conditions. August 16, 2011.
- Ecology. 2012a. Discharge Monitoring Report, Independent Metals Plant 2, 816 S Kenyon Street, Seattle, WA. Accessed through PARIS on April 2, 2012.
- EPA. 2010a. Letter from Sheila Eckman, EPA, to Martin O'Farrell, Independent Metals. Re: Request for Information Pursuant to Section 104(e) of CERCLA for the Lower Duwamish Waterway Superfund Site, Seattle, Washington. February 19, 2010.
- Nisqually. 2010. Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan for Independent Metals, 816 S Kenyan St, Seattle, WA. February 2010.
- Nisqually. 2011. Letter from John Allen, Nisqually Environmental, to Claire Hong, EPA. Independent Metals CERCLA Response February 2011. February 21, 2011.

904049

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Duwamish River
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Seattle

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(fill in contaminant matrix below with appropriate status choice from the key below the table)

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	SOIL	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	BEDROCK	DESCRIPTION
Non-Halogenated Organics	Phenolic Compounds	S	S	S			Compounds containing phenols (Examples: phenol; 4-methylphenol; 2-methylphenol)
	Non-Halogenated Solvents						Organic solvents, typically volatile or semi-volatile, not containing any halogens. To determine if a product has halogens, search HSDB (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB) and look at the Chemical/Physical Properties, and Molecular Formula. If there is not a Cl, I, Br, F in the formula, it's not halogenated. (Examples: acetone, benzene, toluene, xylenes, methyl ethyl ketone, ethyl acetate, methanol, ethanol, isopropranol, formic acid, acetic acid, stoddard solvent, Naptha). <i>Use this when TEX contaminants are present independently of gasoline.</i>
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	S	S	S			Hydrocarbons composed of two or more benzene rings.
	Tributyltin						The main active ingredients in biocides used to control a broad spectrum of organisms. Found in antifouling marine paint, antifungal action in textiles and industrial water systems. (Examples: Tributyltin; monobutyltin; dibutyltin)
	Methyl tertiary-butyl ether						MTBE is a volatile oxygen-containing organic compound that was formerly used as a gasoline additive to promote complete combustion and help reduce air pollution.
	Benzene						Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics	S	S	S			Other Non-Halogenated Organics (Example: Phthalates)
	Petroleum Diesel	S	S	S			Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline						Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other	S	S	S			Crude oil and any fraction thereof. Petroleum products that are not specifically Gasoline or Diesel.
Halogenated Organics (see notes at bottom)	PBDE						Polybrominated di-phenyl ether
	Other Halogenated Organics						Other organic compounds with halogens (chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine). search HSDB (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB) and look at the Chemical/Physical Properties, and Molecular Formula. If there is a Cl, I, Br, F in the formula, it is halogenated. (Examples: Hexachlorobutadiene; hexachlorobenzene; pentachlorophenol)
	Halogenated solvents						Solvents containing halogens (Halogen is typically chlorine, but can also be fluorine, bromine, iodine), and their breakdown products (Examples: Trichloroethylene; Tetrachloroethylene (aka Perchloroethylene); TCE; TCA; trans and cis 1,2 dichloroethylene; vinyl chloride)
	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)	S	S	C			Any of a family of industrial compounds produced by chlorination of biphenyl, noted primarily as an environmental pollutant that accumulates in animal tissue with resultant pathogenic and teratogenic effects
	Dioxin/dibenzofuran compounds (see notes at bottom)	S	S	S			A family of more than 70 compounds of chlorinated dioxins or furans. (Examples: Dioxin; Furan; Dioxin TEQ; PCDD; PCDF; TCDD; TCDF; OCDD; OCDF). <i>Do not use for 'dibenzofuran', which is a non-chlorinated compound that is detected using the semivolatile organics analysis 8270</i>
Metals	Metals - Other	S	S	C			Metals other than arsenic, lead, or mercury. (Examples: cadmium, antimony, zinc , copper , silver) nickel
	Lead	S	S	C			Lead
	Mercury	S	S	C			Mercury
	Arsenic						Arsenic
Pesticides	Non-halogenated pesticides						Pesticides without halogens (Examples: parathion, malathion, diazinon, phosmet, carbaryl (sevin), fenoxycarb, aldicarb)
	Halogenated pesticides						Pesticides with halogens (Examples: DDT; DDE; Chlordane; Heptachlor; alpha-beta and delta BHC; Aldrin; Endosulfan, dieldrin, endrin)

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	SOIL	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	BEDROCK	DESCRIPTION
Other Contaminants	Radioactive Wastes						Wastes that emit more than background levels of radiation.
	Conventional Contaminants, Organic						Unspecified organic matter that imposes an oxygen demand during its decomposition (Example: Total Organic Carbon)
	Conventional Contaminants, Inorganic						Non-metallic inorganic substances or indicator parameters that may indicate the existence of contamination if present at unusual levels (Examples: Sulfides, ammonia)
	Asbestos						All forms of Asbestos. Asbestos fibers have been used in products such as building materials, friction products and heat-resistant materials.
	Other Deleterious Substances						Other contaminants or substances that cause subtle or unexpected harm to sediments (Examples: Wood debris; garbage (e.g., dumped in sediments))
	Benthic Failures						Failures of the benthic analysis standards from the Sediment Management Standards.
	Bioassay Failures						For sediments, a failure to meet bioassay criteria from the Sediment Management Standards. For soils, a failure to meet TEE bioassay criteria for plant, animal or soil biota toxicity.
Reactive Wastes	Unexploded Ordnance						Weapons that failed to detonate or discarded shells containing volatile material.
	Other Reactive Wastes						Other Reactive Wastes (Examples: phosphorous, lithium metal, sodium metal)
	Corrosive Wastes						Corrosive wastes are acidic or alkaline (basic) wastes that can readily corrode or dissolve materials they come into contact with. Wastes that are highly corrosive as defined by the Dangerous Waste Regulation (WAC 173-303-090(6)). (Examples: Hydrochloric acid; sulfuric acid; caustic soda)

Status choices for contaminants	
Contaminant Status	Definition
B - Below Cleanup Levels (Confirmed)	The contaminant was tested and found to be below cleanup levels. (Generally, we would not enter each and every contaminant that was tested; for example if an SVOC analysis was done we would not enter each SVOC with a status of "below". We would use this for contaminants that were believed likely to be present but were found to be below standards when tested)
S - Suspected	The contaminant is suspected to be present; based on some knowledge about the history of the site, knowledge of regional contaminants, or based on other contaminants known to be present
C - Confirmed Above Cleanup Levels	The contaminant is confirmed to be present above any cleanup level. For example - above MTCA method A, B, or C; above Sediment Quality Standards; or above a presumed site-specific cleanup level (such as human health criteria for a sediment contaminant).
RA - Remediated - Above	The contaminant was remediated, but remains on site above the cleanup standards (for example - capped area).
RB - Remediated - Below	The contaminant was remediated, and no area of the site contains this contaminant above cleanup standards (for example - complete removal of contaminated soils).

Halogenated chemicals and solvents: Any chemical compound with chloro, bromo, iodo or fluoro is halogenated; those with eight or fewer carbons are generally solvents (e.g. halogenated methane, ethane, propane, butane, pentane, hexane, heptane or octane) and may also be used for or registered as pesticides or fumigants. Most are dangerous wastes, either listed or categorical. Organic compounds with more carbons are almost always halogenated pesticides or a contaminant or derivative. Referral to the HSDB is recommended you are unfamiliar with a chemical name or compound, as it contains useful information about synonyms, uses, trade names, waste codes, and other regulatory information about most toxic or potentially toxic chemicals.

Dibenzodioxins and dibenzofurans are normalized to a combined equivalent toxicity based on 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-p-dibenzodioxin as set out in Ch. 173-340-708(8)(d) and in the Evaluating the Toxicity and Assessing the Carcinogenic Risk of Environmental Mixtures using Toxicity Equivalency Factors Focus Sheet (<https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/clarc/FocusSheets/tef.pdf>). Results may be reported as individual compounds and isomers (usually lab results), or as a toxic equivalency value (reports).

FOR ECOLOGY II REVIEWER USE ONLY (For Listing Sites):

How did the Site come to be known: Site Discovery (received a report): _____ (Date Report Received)
 ERTS Complaint
 Other (please explain): LDW Source Control Action Plan

Does an Early Notice Letter need to be sent: Yes No

If No, please explain why: _____

NAICS Code (if known): _____

Otherwise, briefly explain how property is/was used (i.e., gas station, dry cleaner, paint shop, vacant land, etc.):

Metals recycler

Site Unit(s) to be created (Unit Type): Upland (includes VCP & LUST) Sediment

If multiple Units needed, please explain why: _____

Cleanup Process Type (for the Unit): No Process Independent Action
 Voluntary Cleanup Program Ecology-supervised or conducted
 Federal-supervised or conducted

Site Status: Awaiting Cleanup Construction Complete – Performance Monitoring
 Cleanup Started Cleanup Complete – Active O&M/Monitoring
 No Further Action Required

Site Manager (Default: Donna Musa): _____

Specific confirmed contaminants include:

_____ in Soil

_____ in Groundwater

_____ in Other (specify matrix: _____)

Facility/Site ID No. (if known):

21489

Cleanup Site ID No. (if known):

12299

FORM UPDATED JANUARY 2014

COUNTY ASSESSOR INFO:

Please attach to this report a copy of the tax parcel/ownership information for each parcel associated with the site, as well as a parcel map illustrating the parcel boundary and location.