



# INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT

ERTS Number: 646870  
Parcel #(s): 3573201061  
County: King  
FSID #: 1523145  
CSID #: 12463

## SITE INFORMATION

Site Name (e.g., Co. name over door): 5055 PROPERTIES LLC (former Snopac Property)	Site Address (including City and Zip+4): 5055 E Marginal Way S Seattle, WA 98108	Site Phone: N/A
Site Contact and Title:  Richard Dolmseth	Site Contact Address (including City and Zip+4): Manson Construction Co PO Box 24067, Seattle, WA 98124-0677	Site Contact Phone: (206) 762-0850
Site Owner:  5055 PROPERTIES LLC	Site Owner Address (including City and Zip+4): 5209 East Marginal Way S. Seattle, WA 98134-2409	Site Owner Phone: (206) 762-0850
Site Owner Contact:  Richard Dolmseth	Site Owner Contact Address (including City and Zip+4): Manson Construction Co PO Box 24067, Seattle, WA 98124-0677	Owner Contact Phone: (206) 762-0850
Previous Site Owner(s): Gregory Blackey; Tammy Blackey; Glenda Blackey Hanrahan; Leslie Blackey Spencer	Alternate Site Name(s): Snopac Products Marine Power & Equipment Co Inc UST United Marine Shipbuilding Marginal Way	
	Comments: Sold to 5055 PROPERTIES LLC June 2012. Facility site IDs 1523145 & 3967301	

Latitude (Decimal Degrees): 47.555922

Longitude (Decimal Degrees): -122.33863

## INSPECTION INFORMATION

Inspection Conducted?	Date/Time:	Entry Notice: Announced <input type="checkbox"/> Unannounced <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Photographs taken?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Samples collected?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" 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):

Samples collected in 2004 of a groundwater seep discharging from the property into Slip 1 contained high levels of arsenic (253 µg/L) as well as elevated levels of copper, mercury and zinc.

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

Farallon stated that cleanup of soil and groundwater will be necessary to meet the Ecology requirements for a No Further Action (NFA) determination.

Investigator: Daniel R Cargill

Date Submitted: 7/7/2014

**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.):

Property is generally paved with one concrete building. The building is currently used for storage by Manson Construction.

Slip 1 is part of the Lower Duwamish waterway superfund cleanup. EPA's proposed plan calls for dredging sediments in Slip 1 due to high levels of arsenic and other metals in the sediments. Soil and groundwater contamination at this site are a potential threat to sediment cleanup.

A Phase II site investigation conducted by Farallon Consulting, in August and October 2011, found GRO, BTEX, cPAHs, and naphthalene were detected at concentrations exceeding the regulatory cleanup levels in soil samples. DRO, ORO, arsenic, and chromium were detected at concentrations exceeding the regulatory cleanup levels in reconnaissance groundwater samples collected from borings located on the Site.

GRO, BTEX, and cPAHs were detected at concentrations exceeding the regulatory cleanup levels in soil samples collected on the northwestern side of the Site, near the former location of an UST, at approximately 5 feet bgs. It appears that the contamination detected in soil may be associated with release(s) from the former UST. The concentrations of cPAHs detected in soil in this area may be associated with creosote timber pilings or other unknown sources. GRO, BTEX, or cPAHs were not detected in reconnaissance groundwater samples collected in this area, suggesting that the extent of contamination in soil may be limited.

(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						Compounds containing phenols (Examples: phenol; 4-methylphenol; 2-methylphenol)
	Non-Halogenated Solvents	C					Organic solvents, typically volatile or semi-volatile, not containing any halogens. To determine if a product has halogens, search HSDB ( <a href="http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB">http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB</a> ) 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, isopropanol, formic acid, acetic acid, stoddard solvent, Naptha). Use this when <i>TEX contaminants are present independently of gasoline.</i>
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)	C					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	C					Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics						Other Non-Halogenated Organics (Example: Phthalates)
	Petroleum Diesel		C				Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline	C	C				Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other						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 ( <a href="http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB">http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB</a> ) 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)						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)						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		C				Metals other than arsenic, lead, or mercury. (Examples: cadmium, antimony, zinc, copper, silver)
	Lead						Lead
	Mercury						Mercury
	Arsenic		C				Arsenic
Pesticides	Non-halogenated pesticides						Pesticides without halogens (Examples: parathion, malathion, diazinon, phosmet, carbaryl (sevin), fenoxy carb, 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): \_\_\_\_\_

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.):  
\_\_\_\_\_

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

Facility/Site ID No. (if known):  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ in Groundwater

Cleanup Site ID No. (if known):  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ in Other (specify matrix: \_\_\_\_\_)

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.