



INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT

ERTS Number: 644730
Parcel #(s): 2824049007
County: King
FSID #: 8137128
CSID #: 12573

SITE INFORMATION

Site Name (e.g., Co. name over door): Hangar 5 KCIA	Site Address (including City and Zip+4): 7575 7585 Perimeter Rd S Seattle, WA 98108-0245	Site Phone:
Site Contact and Title: Peter Dumaliang , Airport Environmental Specialist, KCIA	Site Contact Address (including City and Zip+4): P.O. Box 80245 Seattle, WA 98108-0245	Site Contact Phone: (206) 296-7597
Site Owner: King County Dept of Transportation, King County International Airport Boeing Field	Site Owner Address (including City and Zip+4): 7277 Perimeter Rd S Seattle, WA 98108-0245	Site Owner Phone: 206 296-7334
Site Owner Contact: Peter Dumaliang	Site Owner Contact Address (including City and Zip+4): P.O Box 80245, 7277 Perimeter Rd S Seattle, WA 98108-0245	Owner Contact Phone: (206) 296- 7597
Alternate Site Name(s): King County International Airport Hangar 5	Comments: Tax parcels: 2824049007	
Previous Site Owner(s):	Comments:	

Latitude (Decimal Degrees): 47.53418
Longitude (Decimal Degrees): -122.30051

INSPECTION INFORMATION

Inspection Conducted? Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Date/Time:	Entry Notice: Announced <input type="checkbox"/> Unannounced <input 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): On October 18, 2013, King County International Airport (KCIA) reported the discovery of a release at the Hangar 5 Site. Petroleum hydrocarbons, and tetrachloroethene (PCE) were detected in soil, and trichloroethene (TCE) and dichloroethene (DCE) were detected in groundwater during a Phase II Environmental Site Assessment conducted at the Site in April, 2013.

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

Concentrations of TCE, PCE, gasoline-range petroleum, and benzene exceeding MTCA Method A were detected in subsurface soil (extending to the water table in several samples) along the western half of the former building footprint. The highest concentrations were detected in the southern portion of the former building footprint. PCE and TCE above MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels were detected in one sample collected beyond the northern footprint of the former building. It is not clear if this represents a separate source area or is an extension of the larger area of contamination noted along the western half of the former building footprint. A localized area of oil-range petroleum exceeding MTCA Method A cleanup levels for soil was detected in the northern portion of the former building footprint. Vinyl chloride was detected above MTCA Method A cleanup levels in groundwater near the southern corner of the former building footprint.

Investigator: Romy Freier-Coppinger	Date Submitted: 1/31/14
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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.):

Former Hangar 5 and the surrounding area occupied approximately 1 acre of Parcel 282404900700. Former Hangar 5 lies within an area zoned as commercial/industrial and surround property use is primarily commercial or industrial. The Hangar was historically used for aircraft maintenance, loading, unloading, and parking. As of August 2013, the Hangar has been demolished with only the concrete footprint remaining. The area surrounding the Hangar is paved with asphalt.

The property is located on the historic river channels of the Duwamish River. The Duwamish River flows approximately one half mile to the west of the Site. Topography in the area is relatively flat. Subsurface soil consist of 1 to 8 feet of fill overlying approximately 10 feet or less of sandy silt/silty sand and a layer of fine to medium fluvial sand to 40 feet bgs. Ground water was encountered at approximately 7 to 9 feet during site investigations. The ground water flow direction measured at the Site in September 2013 was to the south/southwest; however the gradient may vary toward the Duwamish Waterway west/southwest.

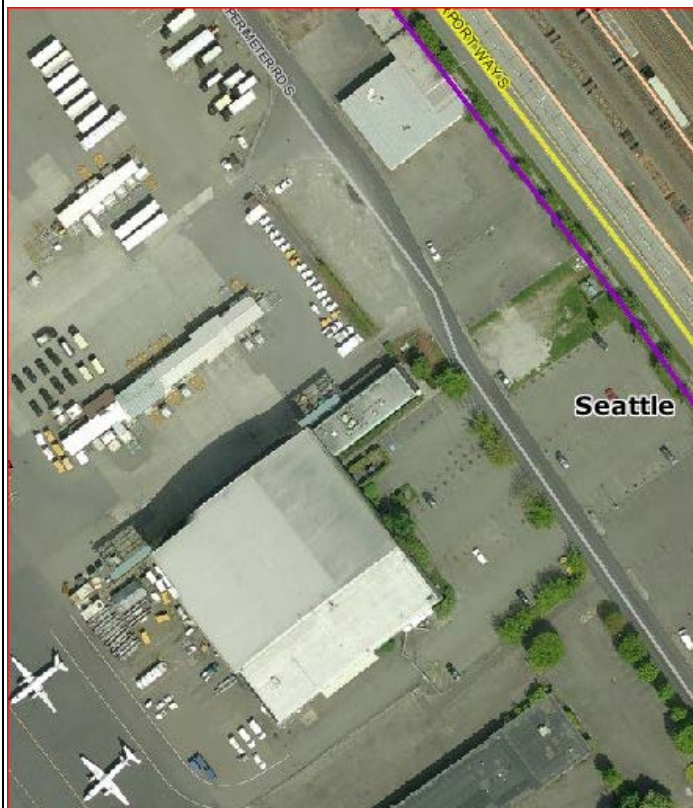
Former Hangar 5 KCIA is located less than 250 feet south of the former Electronics Manufacturing Facility (EMF) VOC plume.

The building has been demolished as part of a planned renovation. Soil and groundwater contamination within and surrounding the building footprint has been investigated. The horizontal extent of soil contamination has not been fully delineated.

Groundwater was encountered at the Site at an approximate depth of 7 feet with a gradient towards the south-southeast.

- Concentrations of TCE, PCE, gasoline-range petroleum, and benzene exceeding MTCA Method A were detected in subsurface soil (extending to the water table in several samples) along the western half of the former building footprint. The highest concentrations were detected in the southern portion of the former building footprint. PCE and TCE above MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels were detected in one sample collected beyond the northern footprint of the former building. It is not clear if this represents a separate source area or is an extension of the larger area of contamination noted along the western half of the former building footprint.
- A localized area of oil-range petroleum exceeding MTCA Method A cleanup levels for soil was detected in the northern portion of the former building footprint.
- Vinyl chloride was detected above MTCA Method A cleanup levels in groundwater near the southern corner of the former building footprint.

KCIA has indicated that a Focused Feasibility Study has been conducted for the Site and will be submitted to Ecology once finalized.



(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	B	B				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)						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	B				Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics						Other Non-Halogenated Organics (Example: Phthalates)
	Petroleum Diesel	B	B				Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline	C	B				Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other	C	B				Crude oil and any fraction thereof. Petroleum products that are not specifically Gasoline or Diesel.
	Halogenated Organics (see notes at bottom)	PBDE					
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		C	C				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						Metals other than arsenic, lead, or mercury. (Examples: cadmium, antimony, zinc, copper, silver)
	Lead						Lead
	Mercury						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 HSDS 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): October 18, 2013 (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): 336411
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: _____ Facility/Site ID No. (if known): _____
TPH-g, TPH-o, benzene, TCE, DCE, PCE _____
in Soil _____ Cleanup Site ID No. (if known): _____
Vinyl chloride in Groundwater _____
_____ 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.