Cleanup Site ID: 6936

Facility/Site ID: 95878752

SITE INFORMATION:

Waste Management of Seattle 1st Ave

7901 1st Ave S

Seattle, King County, WA 98108

Section:	31	Latitude:	47.53144
Township:	24N	Longitude:	-122.33583
Range:	4E	Tax/Parcel ID:	3124049001

Site Scored/ranked for the August 2015 Hazardous Sites List Publication

SITE DESCRIPTION:

The Waste Management of Seattle 1st Ave site (Site) is a former gas station, freight warehouse, and recycling sorting facility located in Seattle, King County, Washington. The 3.09-acre property is located approximately 2,600 feet from the Duwamish River, and zoned for industrial (IG2 U/85) use.

Adjacent properties include a Waste Management truck facility to the west, a Waste Management operations building and parking lot to the south, and a gas station and Seaport Petroleum warehouse to the north, across Southwest Kenyon Street. To the east of the Site is 1st Avenue South and Highway 509. The Site is located on the southwest corner of the intersection of 1st Avenue South and Southwest Kenyon Street.

The Site is currently operated as an Intermountain Supply by LMNG LLC.

Current activities at the Site include the manufacturing and distribution of roofing and building products. The facility generates approximately 100 pounds per month of waste adhesives. Other activities at the Site include loading and unloading of large trucks, and vehicle washing. The Site is under an Industrial Stormwater General Permit (permit number WAR000582).

Nearby state cleanup sites include Northwest Enviroservice 2 (Cleanup Site ID (CSID) 2421) to the south of the Site, Northwest Enviroservice 2W (CSID 2447) approximately 800 feet north of the Site, and Ryder Student Transportation Services (CSID 6414) approximately 500 feet northeast of the Site, across Highway 509.

SITE BACKGROUND:

A summary of prior operations/tenants at the subject property is presented below.

Texaco gasoline station
Retail property
Maintenance and fueling yard for rucks
Freight warehouse
Naste Management of Seattle, nc. (Recycle America)
Waste Management of Seattle, nc. (Recycle America)
ntermountain Supply

SITE CONTAMINATION:

In 1997 the Waste Management of Seattle 1st Ave site was reported to Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) and placed on the Leaking Underground Storage Tank (LUST) list.

A release at the Site was reported to Ecology in September 1997, when one 6,000-gallon gasoline UST and one

8,000-gallon diesel UST were removed from the Site. The tanks were tested for tightness on September 28, 1997, and both reportedly passed. Upon visual inspection, the tanks appeared to contain several pin-sized holes. Field screening indicated that petroleum-impacted soil was present at the Site beneath the USTs. Groundwater was reported at 11 feet below ground surface (bgs), and was noted to have a black "froth" on the surface, though free product was reportedly not visible.

In 1966, the underground storage tanks (USTs), pumps, and building associated with a former gasoline service station were reportedly removed. The Site was reportedly graded and filled between the late 1960's and 1979. The fill material used is suspected to be cement kiln dust (CKD).

PAST REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES:

During UST removal activities in 1997, soil samples were collected from the excavation sidewalls, floor, and stockpiled soil. Excavation floor samples, and samples from the west, south, and east sidewalls contained gasoline-range petroleum hydrocarbons and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX) at concentrations above the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) Method A cleanup levels. Diesel was also detected in these samples, but at concentrations below the MTCA Method A cleanup level. Additional soil was excavated from the Site, including one to two feet from the base of the excavation and from the east and south sidewalls. The west sidewall could not be overexcavated due to onsite structures. Confirmation soil samples were collected, and soil samples from the east and south sidewalls contained gasoline, diesel, and BTEX constituents at concentrations above the respective MTCA Method A cleanup levels. A total of approximately 300 to 400 cubic yards of petroleum-impacted soil from the UST removal area were excavated and disposed of offsite.

In February 1999, four groundwater monitoring wells were installed at the Site to depths of 15 to 17 feet bgs. Soil samples from each well were screened using a photoionization detector (PID), with the highest measurements reported at MW-1. Samples were not submitted to a laboratory for analysis. During drilling, a gray to white silt was observed within 5 feet bgs, and was reported as having a strong ammonia odor. Fill soils are suspected to contain CKD. No petroleum sheen was observed in groundwater samples. The groundwater sample collected from MW-2 contained concentrations of gasoline, diesel, oil, and benzene above MTCA Method A cleanup levels. Groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells MW-3 and MW-4 contained benzene at concentrations above the MTCA Method A cleanup level, and MW-1 contained oil-range petroleum hydrocarbons at a concentration above the MTCA Method A cleanup level. Gasoline and xylenes were also detected in groundwater at MW-1, but at concentrations below the MTCA Method A cleanup levels.

In October 1999, seven additional soil borings were advanced at the Site, four of which were completed as monitoring wells MW-5 through MW-8. Soil samples collected and analyzed from these borings did not contain concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons at or above laboratory reporting limits. Groundwater samples collected at this time from MW-1 and MW-4 reportedly contained gasoline-range petroleum hydrocarbons and benzene at concentrations above the MTCA Method A cleanup levels. The groundwater sample collected from MW-1 also contained toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes at concentrations above the MTCA Method A cleanup levels, and diesel-range petroleum hydrocarbons were present at concentrations above MTCA Method A cleanup levels in groundwater samples collected from MW-1, MW-4, MW-5, and MW-7.

In June 2000, three soil borings were advanced to approximately 8 feet bgs at the Site and completed as vapor extraction wells VEW-1 through VEW-3. A fourth soil boring was advanced to a depth of 20 feet bgs and was completed as an air sparge (AS) well. Soil samples were reportedly collected, but analytical results were not available for review. An AS/Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE) pilot test was performed at the Site in June 2000, and results indicated that AS/SVE remediation would be effective at the Site.

From May 2001 to December 2002, the AS/SVE system operated at the Site, and extracted 11 pounds of benzene and 80 pounds of gasoline. The system was turned off in December 2002, because it was reportedly no longer recovering detectable concentrations of VOCs.

Quarterly groundwater monitoring was conducted at the Site from March 1999 to July 2001. Groundwater was monitored semi-annually from June 2002 until December 2004.

In March 2004, the Site was enrolled in the VCP. After review of Site documents, Ecology identified several data gaps, including the location of soil samples from the 1997 UST removal, and the rationale for well screening intervals.

In December 2004, soil sampling was conducted within and around the perimeter of the 1997 UST excavation. In one location, a soil sample reportedly indicated the presence of petroleum hydrocarbons at a concentration above the MTCA Method A cleanup level, however analytical results were not available for review. The consultant estimated that the volume of remaining petroleum-impacted soil was approximately one cubic yard.

Two additional monitoring wells were installed at the Site in 2005. From May 2005 to February 2006 (most recent groundwater monitoring report available), groundwater samples reportedly did not contain petroleum hydrocarbons or BTEX constituents. Beginning in May 2005, groundwater was also analyzed for metals, due to the presence of CKD fill on the Site, and potential for transport to groundwater. Arsenic was present in all wells at concentrations above the MTCA Method A and B (carcinogen) cleanup levels, and mercury (MW-10) and lead (MW-11) were detected in groundwater at concentrations above the MTCA Method A cleanup levels once during four quarters of monitoring (May 2005 to February 2006). Dissolved arsenic concentrations over these four quarters ranged from 5 micrograms per liter (ug/L) to 91 ug/L.

In 2007, Ecology determined that cleanup activities to address hydrocarbon impacts to soil and groundwater were completed, however impacts related to historic use of CKD fill materials have not been fully addressed. The Site was not issued a No Further Action determination due to confirmed concentrations of arsenic, lead, and mercury in groundwater above the MTCA Method A cleanup level.

CURRENT SITE CONDITIONS:

No record of groundwater monitoring after February 2006 was available for review.

Arsenic, mercury, and lead are present in Site groundwater at concentrations above the MTCA Method A cleanup levels.

The approximate depth to groundwater is 4 to 13 feet below ground surface, with groundwater flowing to the east (based on groundwater monitoring records). Subsurface soils are cement kiln dust overlying grey silt.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Checked boxes indicate routes applicable for Washington Ranking Method (WARM) scoring

□ Surface Water

Cement kiln dust is suspected to be present in surface soils at the Site, however the surface soil is covered by pavement. Additionally, arsenic and lead are covered under the Site's stormwater permit.

🗆 Air

Volatile compounds were released to subsurface soils, but have been remediated to concentrations below the MTCA Method A cleanup levels. Cement kiln dust fill is not expected to impact the air route due to pavement at the Site serving as a protective cap.

Groundwater

Arsenic, mercury, and lead are present in Site groundwater at concentrations above the MTCA Method A cleanup levels.

CKD is present at the Site below the pavement.

ROUTE SCORES:

Surface Water/ Human Health:	Surface Water/ Environment:	
Air/ Human Health:		Air/ Environment:
Groundwater/ Human Health:	41.3	

Overall Rank: 3

REFERENCES:

- Ecology Water Resources Explorer, accessed April 2014. https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/waterresources/map/WaterResourcesExplorer.aspx
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- 3 King County GIS Center iMAP application, Property Information, Groundwater Program, and Sensitive Areas mapsets. Accessed March 2014. http://www.kingcounty.gov/operations/GIS/Maps/iMAP.aspx
- 4 Missouri Census Data Center, Circular Area Profiles 2010 census data around a point location. http://mcdc.missouri.edu/websas/caps10c.html. Accessed March 2014.
- 5 National Climatic Data Center 2011 Local Climatological Data for Seattle, Seattle Tacoma Airport. http://www1.ncdc.noaa.gov/pub/orders/IPS-90B1F39F-6CFA-4A6B-AA82-5ED1FF897CCC.pdf
- 6 Riley Environmental, LLC, 1998, UST Removal and Independent Cleanup Action Letter Report, Recycle America Facility, 7901 First Avenue South, Seattle, Washington 98108. November 3, 1998.
- 7 Science Applications International Corporation, 2012, Lower Duwamish Waterway RM 2.1 West, 1st Avenue South Storm Drain, Summary of Existing Information and Identification of Data Gaps. September 2012.
- 8 The Riley Group, Inc., 1999, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, Recycle America Facility, 7901 First Avenue South Seattle, Washington 98108. August 31, 1999.
- 9 The Riley Group, Inc., 1999, Phase II Groundwater Investigation Report, Recycle America Facility, 7901 First Avenue Seattle, Washington 98108. May 20, 1999.
- 10 The Riley Group, Inc., 2000, Corrective Action Plan and Remedial Design Report, Recycle America Facility, 7901 First Avenue South Seattle, Washington, 98108. August 25, 2000.
- 11 The Riley Group, Inc., 2004, Letter Re: Confirmation Soil Sampling Work Plan, Recycle America Facility, 7901 First Avenue South, Seattle, Washington 98108, Independent Remedial Action Review #NW1261. September 28, 2004.
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- 13 The Riley Group, Inc., 2004, Project Status, Recycle America Facility, 7901 First Avenue South Seattle, Washington 98108. March 18, 2004.
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- 15 WARM Scoring Manual
- 16 WARM Toxicological Database
- 17 Washington Department of Transportation 24-hour Isopluvial Maps, January 2006 update. http://www.wsdot.wa.gov/publications/fulltext/Hydraulics/Wa24hrlspoluvials.pdf
- 18 Washington State Department of Ecology, 2004, Letter Re: #NW1261, Request for Review: Independent Remedial Action, Recycle America, 7901 First Avenue South, Seattle, WA 98108. August 17, 2004.
- 19 Washington State Department of Ecology, 2004, Letter Re: #NW1261, Request for Review: Independent Remedial Action, Recycle America, 7901 First Avenue South, Seattle, WA 98108. July 22, 2004.
- 20 Washington State Department of Ecology, 2004, Letter Re: #NW1261, Request for Review: Independent Remedial Action, Recycle America, 7901 First Avenue South, Seattle, WA, 98108. October 5, 2004.

- 21 Washington State Department of Ecology, 2004, Letter Re: Independent Remedial Action Review of conceptual work plan for kiln dust, #NW1261, Recycle America Facility, 7901 First Avenue South, Seattle, 98108. December 14, 2004.
- 22 Washington State Department of Ecology, 2007, Letter Re: Partial Sufficiency and Further Action Determination under WAC 173-340-515(5) for the following Hazardous Waste Site: Former Recycle America Facility, 7901 First Avenue South Seattle WA 98382, Facility/Site No. 95878752, VCP No. NW1261. January 24, 2007.

SITE HAZARD ASSESSMENT Worksheet 2 Route Documentation

Cleanup Site ID: 6936 Facility/Site ID: 95878752 Waste Management of Seattle 1st Ave

1. SURFACE WATER ROUTE

List those substances to be considered for scoring:

Not applicable

Explain the basis for choice of substances to be used in scoring:

List those management units to be considered for scoring:

Explain basis for choice of unit to be used in scoring:

The Site is covered by a stormwater permit, there is no evidence of surface impacts, and no data is available for parameters not covered by the permit.

2. AIR ROUTE

List those substances to be considered for scoring:

Not applicable

Explain the basis for choice of substances to be used in scoring:

List those management units to be considered for scoring:

Explain basis for choice of unit to be used in scoring:

3. GROUNDWATER ROUTE

List those substances to be considered for scoring:

Arsenic, mercury, and lead

Explain the basis for choice of substances to be used in scoring:

Prior detections in groundwater at concentrations above the MTCA Method A cleanup levels

List those management units to be considered for scoring:

Groundwater

Explain basis for choice of unit to be used in scoring:

Presence of arsenic, mercury, and lead in groundwater at concentrations above the MTCA Method A cleanup levels

Worksheet 6

Groundwater Route

Site Name: Waste Management of Seattle 1st Ave

1.0 Substance Characteristics

CSID: 6936

1.1 Human Toxicity

	Drinking Water	Acute Toxicity	Chronic Toxicity	Carcinogenicity				
Substance	Standard Value	Value	Value	Value				
Arsenic	8	5	5	7				
Lead	6	Х	10	Х				
Mercury	8	Х	5	Х				
				Highest Value	10			
				Bonus Points?	2			
				Toxicity Value	12			
1.2 Mobility								
Cations/Anions	Max Value		3					
Solubility	Max Value			Mobility Value	3			
Solubility				woonity value	5			
1.3 Substance Quantity								
Amount:	500 cubic yards							
Basis:	Estimated volume of							
	impacted soil (cemen	t kiln dust)	Substar	nce Quantity Value	3			
2.0 Migration Potential								
2.1 Containment			(Containment Value	10			
Explain Basis:	Contaminated soil (ce	ement kiln dust)						
2.2 Net Precipitation	>10 to 20) inches	Net	Containment Value 10 Net Precipitation Value 2				
				_				
2.3 Subsurface Hydraulic C	onductivity			Conductivity Value	3			
Silt								
2.4 Vertical Depth to Groun	dwater	4 to 13	feet					
	Confirmed release:	Yes	Dep	th to Aquifer Value	8			
3.0 Targets								
3.1 Groundwater Usage				Aquifer Use Value	4			
Private supply but alternate	sources available with	minimum hookup r	equirements		·			
3.2 Distance to Nearest Driv	nking Water Well	7.84() feet					
		.,010	۱ ۱۸	ell Distance Value	1			
					·			
3.3 Population Served withi	in 2 Miles		Popula	ation Served Value	3			

Worksheet 6

Groundwater Route



201

13 5

8.5

41.3

 Pathway Scoring - Groundwater Route, Human Health Pathway

 $GW_H = (SUB_{GH}*40/208)*[(MIG_G*25/17)+REL_G+(TAR_{GH}*30/165)]/24$

 Where:

 $SUB_{GH} = (Human toxicity + mobility + 3) * (Containment + 1) + Substance Qty

 <math>MIG_G$ =Depth to Aquifer+Net Precip + Hydraulic Conductivity

 REL_G = Release to Groundwater

 $TAR_{GH} = Aquifer Use + Well Distance + Population Served + Area Irrigated

 <math>GW_H$

Washington Ranking Method

Route Scores Summary and Ranking Calculation Sheet

Site Name: Waste Management of Seattle 1st Ave							_	CSID:		6936			
Site Address: 7901 First Avenue South							FSID:		95878	752			
HUMAN HEALTH R	OUTE SCORES												
Enter Human Healt	h Route Scores for a	II Applicable Route	es:									Hu	man Health
Pathway	Route Score	Quintile Group	_			H ²	+	2M	+	L		Priorit	y Bin Score:
Surface Water	ns	0	H=	4		16	١.	0		0		_	2
Air	ns	0	M=	0		10	1	U	T	U		-	2
Groundwater	41.3	4	L=	0	•			8			•	rounde	d up to next
												wr	iole number
ENVIRONMENT RO	UTE SCORES												
Enter Environment	Route Scores for all	Applicable Routes											
Pathway	Route Score	Quintile Group				H ²	+	2L				E Priorit	nvironment v Bin Score:
Surface Water	ns	0	H=	0									<u>,</u>
Air	ns	0	L=	0		0	+	0		=			N/A
							7				I	rounde	d up to next
												wł	ole number
Comments/Note	<u>s:</u>												
											ſ		
								FINAI	M	ATRIX			
								RA	NKI	NG			3
											L		

FOR REFERENCE:

Final WARM Bin Ranking Matrix

Human											
Health	Environment Priority										
<u>Priority</u>											
	5	5 4 3 2 1 N/A									
5	1	1	1	1	1	1					
4	1	2	2	2	3	2					
3	1	2	3	4	4	3					
2	2	3	4	4	5	3					
1	2	3	4	5	5	5					
N/A	3	4	5	5	5	NFA					

Quintile Values for Route Scores - February 2015 Values

	Human Health							Environment			
	Sur	face			Ground		Surface				
Quintile	Wa	Water		Air		Water		Water		Air	
5	>=	30.7	>=	37.6	>=	51.6	>=	50.9	>=	29.9	
4	>=	23.1	>=	23.8	>=	40.9	>=	31.2	>=	22.5	
3	>=	14.1	>=	15.5	>=	33.2	>=	23.6	>=	14.0	
2	>=	7.0	>=	8.5	>=	23.5	>=	11.0	>=	1.6	
1	<=	6.9	<=	8.4	<=	23.4	<=	10.9	<=	1.5	

Quintile value associated with each route score entered above



Legend:

- Property location (approximate) Excavation area (approximate)
 - Estimated extent of CKD fill (approximate)
 - Former building location (approximate)
 - Former UST location (approximate)
- Monitoring well (approximate)

Notes:

1. All locations are approximate, and not to scale.

- Vapor extraction or air sparge well (approximate)
- Soil sample (approximate)



DFPA

ECOLOGY

State of Washington

Waste Management of Seattle 1st Ave 7901 1st Avenue South Seattle, WA 98108



CSID 6936 CSID6936.vsd