

Indoor Air Assessment Report

Third Quarter 2018



Property:

North Lot Property 255 South King Street Seattle, Washington Prepared for:

255 S King Street LP 270 South Hanford Street, Suite 100 Seattle, Washington



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North Lot Property

Washington State Department of Ecology Facility ID 5378137 255 South King Street Seattle, Washington

Prepared for:

255 S King Street LP 270 South Hanford Street, Suite 100 Seattle, Washington

Prepared by:

Erin K. Rothman, M.S. Managing Principal

Rothman & Associates 505 Broadway East, Ste 115 Seattle, Washington

October 28, 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
2.0	BACKGROUND	
2.1	Site Location and Description	1
2.2	Land Use History of the Site	1
2.3	Regional Hydrogeology	1
3.0	INDOOR AIR ASSESSMENT	2
3.1	Preliminary Assessment	2
3.2	Indoor Air Assessment (Tier II)	2
3.3	Results	3
4.0	CONCLUSIONS	3
5.0	LIMITATIONS	3
6.0	REFERENCES	3

Property Photographs

Figures

Figure 1 Property Vicinity Map Figure 2 Sample Locations

Table

Table 1 Indoor Air Analytical Results

Appendix

Appendix A Laboratory Analytical Results

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Rothman & Associates has prepared this Third Quarter 2018 Indoor Air Assessment Report for the North Lot Property, located at 201 and 255 South King Street in Seattle, Washington (the Site), on behalf of 255 S. King Street LP to demonstrate compliance with the specific requirements of the cleanup action completed at the North Lot Property as part of a Consent Decree.

2.0 BACKGROUND

This section provides a description of the Site features and location, a summary of historical land use, and a description of the local geology and hydrogeology of the Site and adjoining parcels.

2.1 Site Location and Description

The Site, which is located at 201 and 255 South King Street in the Pioneer Square neighborhood of Seattle, Washington, includes two rectangularly-shaped tax parcels (King County Parcel Nos. 766620-4878 and 795300-0000) that cover approximately 168,573 square feet (3.87 acres) of land.

The location of the Site is shown on Figure 1. Figure 2 depicts a plan view/layout of the Site and locations of the compliance sampling points.

2.2 Land Use History of the Site

Based on a review of historical records and the findings of the Remedial Investigation (RI) completed by Landau Associates in 2011, the Site was originally undeveloped tide flats of Elliott Bay. The Site was filled in the late 1890s and early 1900s and operated as a rail yard from the late 1800s until the late 1960s. The fill material underlying the Site is composed of remnants of the former rail yard operations and construction debris (i.e., brick, metal, and concrete). Prior to filling, the Site was initially developed with streets, buildings, and railroad tracks elevated on and supported by pilings. Several sets of railroad tracks were formerly present on the Site. Structures associated with the rail yard included engine maintenance buildings, sand houses, coal houses, oil houses, and materials storage areas. King County purchased the Site in the 1970s to facilitate construction of the Kingdome stadium to the south of the Site, which was later demolished and replaced with the current CenturyLink Field and Event Center development. The Site was used as a parking lot since the 1970s. 255 S. King Street LP purchased the Property from NLD in August 2013 and redeveloped it with a high-rise hotel, residential, and commercial/retail buildings with belowground parking in 2014 and 2017. Construction of the hotel was completed in February 2018.

2.3 Regional Hydrogeology

The geology of the region is generally characterized by a thick sequence of glacial soil overlying tertiary bedrock, with local areas of exposed surficial bedrock. In general, the glacial stratigraphic sequence of the Puget Lowland consists of generally fine-grained, low-energy, non-glacial and glacial lacustrine and fluvial deposits overlain by glacial advance sand. The advance sand is overlain by glacial till, which, in turn is locally overlain by glacial recessional sand, where present, as well as organic-rich peat, lacustrine, and alluvial deposits. Where exposed, the glacial soil has been modified by mass wasting, stream erosion and deposition, and anthropogenic modifications (Booth et al. 2009).

The hydrogeology of the Puget lowland and Quaternary glacial soil includes near-surface, non-glacial alluvial deposits, perched water-bearing zones atop and within the glacial till soil or other consolidated fine-grained or cemented glacial deposits, and more persistent and higher yielding water-bearing zones present within the underlying glacial advance sands and older granular glacial and non-glacial deposits. The advance sands can be an important source of potable water supplies, particularly in suburban and rural locations within the Puget Lowland, while the water-bearing zones within the glacial till are not often exploited as a potable source as a result of significant seasonal fluctuations, low yield, and susceptibility to water quality degradation (Booth et al. 2009).

3.0 INDOOR AIR ASSESSMENT

The following is a summary of the steps and methodology completed as part of the assessment and in accordance with Washington State Department of Ecology's *Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in Washington State: Investigation and Remedial Action* (Ecology 2016) and the Consent Decree (CD).

3.1 Preliminary Assessment

A preliminary assessment of existing conditions determined that no chemicals of sufficient volatility and toxicity remain present beneath the Site. However, in accordance with the PPCD, indoor air samples were collected as discussed below.

3.2 Indoor Air Assessment (Tier II)

On September 28, 2018, Rothman & Associates collected a round of indoor air sampling within the parking garage and on the roof of the building. The rooftop sample was collected to provide an ambient air sample for comparison. The event consistent of collecting one 8-hour, time-weighted average (TWA) sample from each of two proposed locations within the below-ground garage area: one sample from the parking area and one sample from an office or other use area within the garage, and one TWA sample from the roof of the building. The TWA samples were collected using 6-L laboratory-certified evacuated Summa canisters. Each Summa canister was equipped with a pressure gauge and a calibrated critical orifice air flow controller.

To ensure that samples represented air from the receptor breathing space, the canister inlet valves were placed approximately 3 ft above floor surface for an office or other work area location where receptors would typically be seated, and approximately 5 ft above floor surface in the parking area, where receptors would typically be standing.

The TWA Summa canisters were evacuated to a vacuum pressure of 25 to 30 inches mercury (Hg) by the laboratory prior to sampling in the field. A final vacuum pressure reading greater than ambient (i.e., zero inches Hg) indicates a valid sample; however, canister closure would be targeted for 5 inches Hg to provide a margin of safety. Canister pressures were checked within 1 to 2 hours after beginning sampling to evaluate whether the air flow controllers are functioning properly. Any canisters observed to have a faulty flow controller are replaced with a backup canister and flow controller.

The indoor air samples were collected near the northeast corner of the parking garage (11003-BP) and within an occupied manager's office located near the southeast corner of the parking garage (11003-BO). The ambient air sample was collected from the roof of the building, near the air intake for the parking

garage (11003-RT). Locations were selected in accordance with the Compliance Monitoring Plan and based on proximity to the potential contaminants. All reasonable efforts were made to limit impacts from background contributions, such as household cleaners, paints, solvents, and automobile exhaust; however, the parking garage is active, so exhaust and gasoline were prevalent throughout.

After the samples were collected, the canisters were delivered to Friedman & Bruya, Inc. under standard chain of custody protocol. Benzene was analyzed according to Method TO-15 SIM.

3.3 Results

Benzene exceeded the Method B cleanup level of $0.32~\mu g/m^3$ in all three samples; the highest concentration of benzene (5.6 micrograms per cubic meter $[\mu g/m^3]$) was located within the open area of the northeast corner of the parking garage. The concentration within the occupied office was $3.8~\mu g/m^3$, which exceeds the Method B cleanup level but is well below L&l's permissible exposure limit (3,190 $\mu g/m^3$) and California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment's acute and chronic reference exposure limits (27 $\mu g/m^3$ and 3 $\mu g/m^3$, respectively). The ambient air concentration was $0.47~\mu g/m^3$, which likewise exceeded the Method B cleanup level of $0.32~\mu g/m^3$.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

When contaminants are present in ambient outdoor air, it is common practice to subtract the outdoor air concentration from indoor air concentrations to evaluate whether there is a potential for vapor intrusion in indoor locations.

Considering (1) the presence of benzene in air at the roof of the building, 23 stories above ground level, (2) the proximity of the sample locations to exhaust, gasoline, and other sources of benzene, and (3) the lack of benzene detected in groundwater since quarterly groundwater monitoring was initiated at the Site in 2017, it appears unlikely that the past uses of the Site resulted in the benzene concentrations observed in indoor air.

5.0 LIMITATIONS

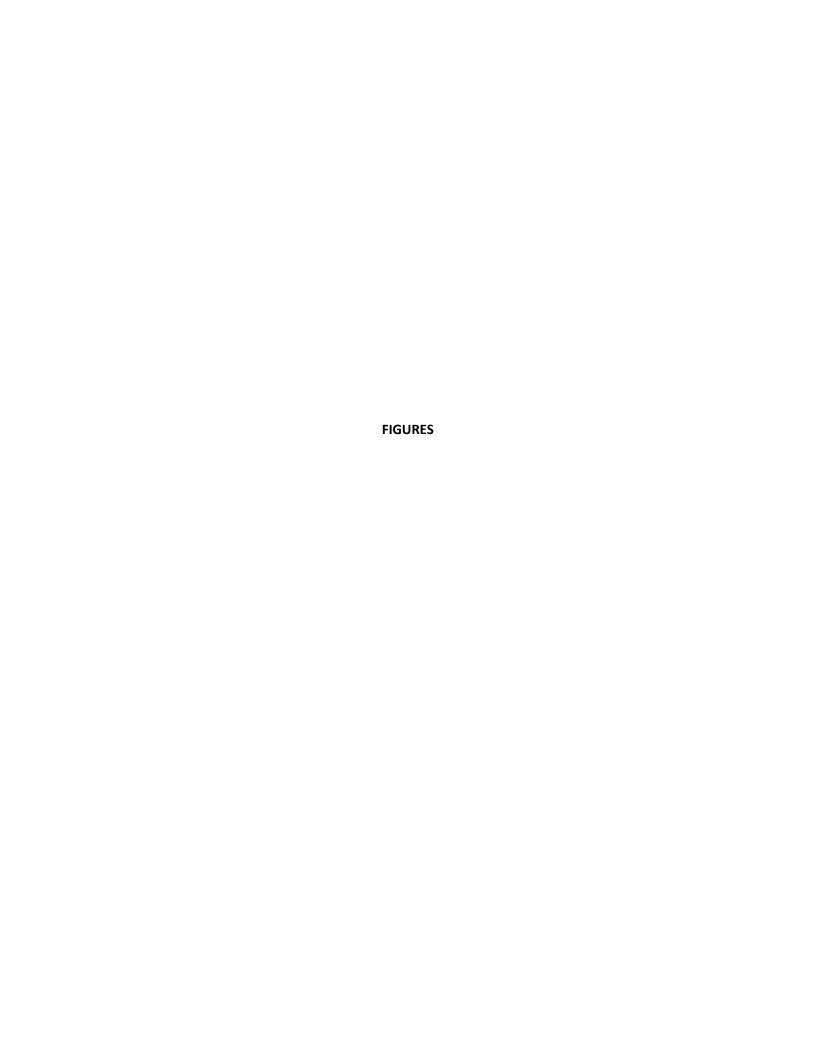
The findings and conclusions documented in this report have been prepared for specific application to this project and have been developed in a manner consistent with that level of care and skill normally exercised by members of the environmental science profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the area. No warranty, express or implied, is made regarding the information and recommendations provided in this report.

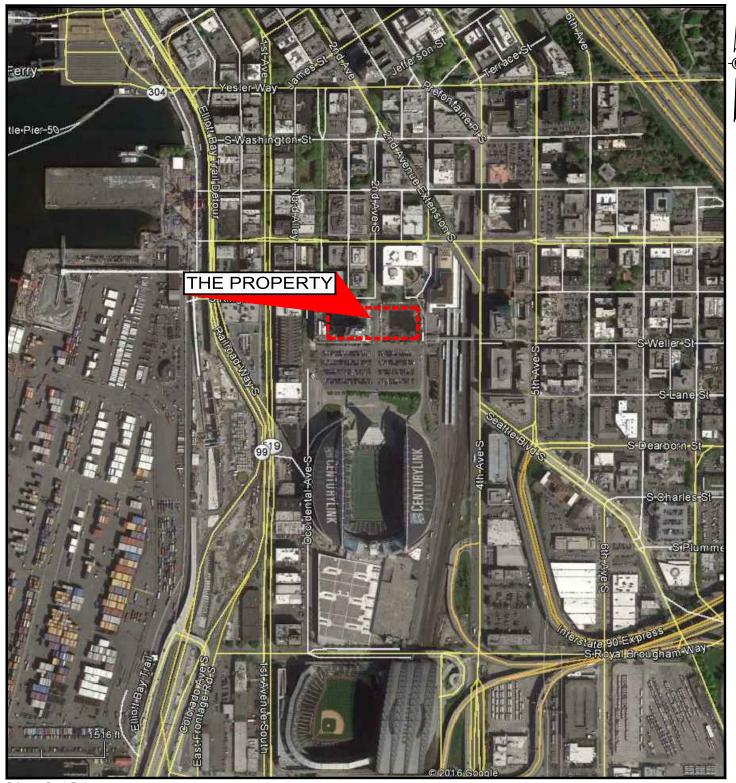
6.0 REFERENCES

Booth, Troost, Goetz, and Schimel. 2009. Geologic map of northeastern Seattle (part of the Seattle North 7.5' x 15' quadrangle), King County, Washington: U.S. Geological Survey Scientific Investigations Map 3065, scale 1:12000 and database.

Landau Associates. 2011a. Remedial Investigation Report, North Lot Development, Seattle, Washington. Prepared for North Lot Development, LLC. May 23.

- Landau Associates. 2011b. Feasibility Study Report, North Lot Development, Seattle, Washington. Prepared for North Lot Development, LLC. May 23.
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- Landau Associates. 2011d. Engineering Design Report, North Lot Development, Seattle, Washington. Prepared for North Lot Development, LLC. July 5.
- Landau Associates. 2012. Feasibility Study Addendum, North Lot Development, Seattle, Washington. Prepared for North Lot Development, LLC. September 27.
- Landau Associates. 2013. Cleanup Action Plan Addendum, North Lot Development, Seattle, Washington. Prepared for North Lot Development, LLC. September 18.
- Landau Associates. 2014. Engineering Design Report Addendum, North Lot Development, Seattle, Washington. Prepared for North Lot Development, LLC. February 28.
- United States Environmental Protection Agency. 2017. Low Stress (low flow) Purging and Sampling Procedure for the Collection of Groundwater Samples from Monitoring Wells. EQASOP-GW4 Region 1 Low-Stress (Low-Flow) SOP, Revision Number 4. September 19.
- Washington Department of Ecology. 2014. Table D-1 of the Consent Decree, Cleanup Action Schedule, North Lot Property, Seattle, Washington. January 14.

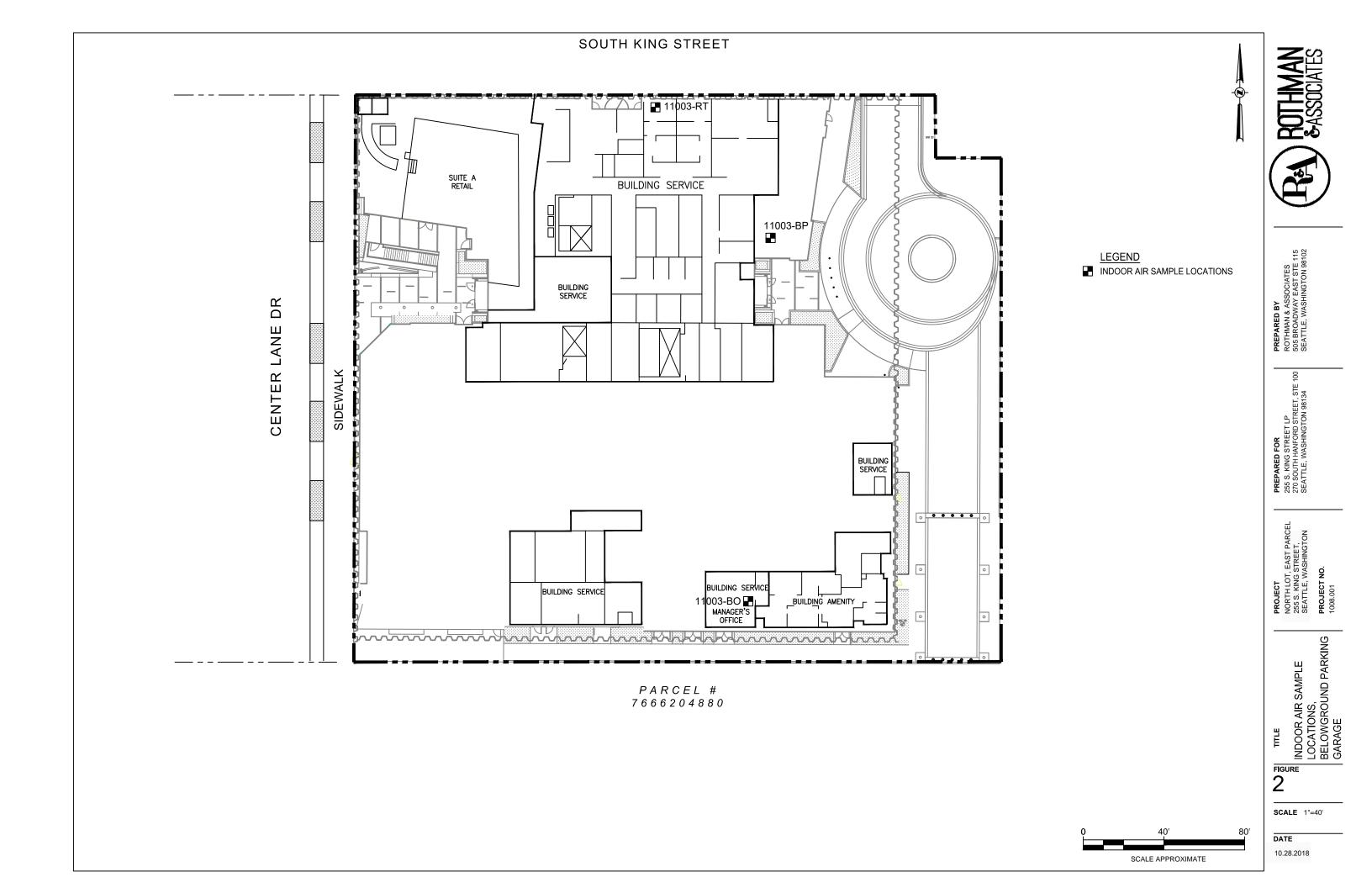




Reference: Google Earth



DATE



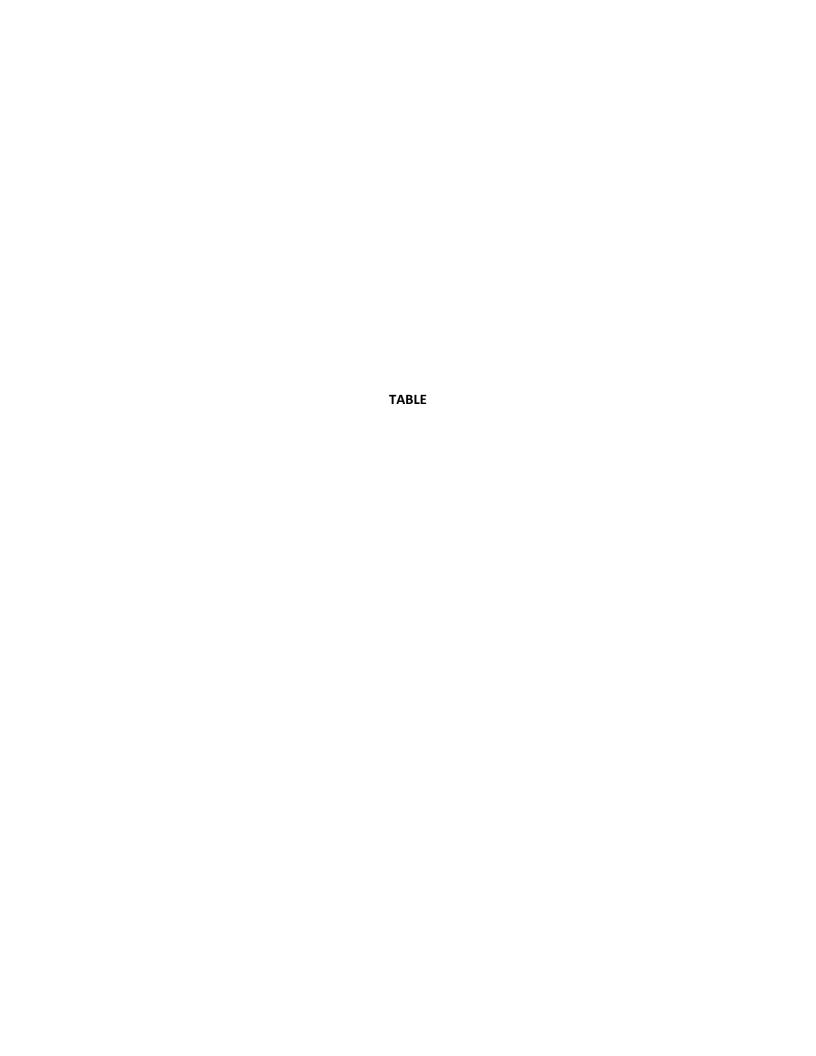




Table 1 Indoor Air Analytical Results North Lot Property 201 and 255 South King Street Seattle, Washington

Sample ID	Sample Location	Benzene ¹			
11003-0201	Parking Space 58	03/27/18	3.5		
11003-BP	Parking Space 59	09/28/18	5.6		
	Garage-level				
11003-0202	11003-0202 Manager's Office 03/27/18				
	Garage-level				
11003-BO	Manager's Office	09/28/18	3.8		
	Rooftop; Below Air 11003-RT Intake 09/28/18				
11003-RT	0.47				
Indoor Air Cleanup Lev	0.321				
Labor & Industries DOS	3,190				
OEHHA Acute REL	27				
OEHHA Chronic REL	3				

Data presented in micrograms per cubic meter

Bold data exceeds the Site-specific Indoor Air Cleanup Level

Gray text = occupational exposure limits

DOSH = Department of Safety and Health

OEHHA = California Office of Environmental Health Hazard Assessment

REL = reference exposure limit

¹Analyzed by Method TO-15 SIM

²Washington State Department of Ecology's *Guidance for Evaluating Soil Vapor Intrusion in Washington State*, Table B-1 Method B Indoor Air Cleanup Levels (adopted values of carcinogens, when available)

APPENDIX A

Laboratory Analytical Results

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

James E. Bruya, Ph.D. Yelena Aravkina, M.S. Michael Erdahl, B.S. Arina Podnozova, B.S. Eric Young, B.S. 3012 16th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119-2029 (206) 285-8282 fbi@isomedia.com www.friedmanandbruya.com

October 12, 2018

Erin Rothman, Principal Rothman & Associates 505 Broadway E., Suite 115 Seattle, WA 98102

Dear Ms Rothman:

Included are the results from the testing of material submitted on September 28, 2018 from the North Lot, F&BI 809538 project. There are 7 pages included in this report. Any samples that may remain are currently scheduled for disposal in 30 days.

We appreciate this opportunity to be of service to you and hope you will call if you should have any questions.

Sincerely,

FRIEDMAN & BRUYA. INC.

Michael Erdahl Project Manager

Enclosures RAA1012R.DOC

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

CASE NARRATIVE

This case narrative encompasses samples received on September 28, 2018 by Friedman & Bruya, Inc. from the Rothman & Associates North Lot, F&BI 809538 project. Samples were logged in under the laboratory ID's listed below.

<u>Laboratory ID</u>	Rothman & Associates
809538 -01	11003-RT
809538 -02	11003-BO
809538 -03	11003-BP

All quality control requirements were acceptable.

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Analysis For Volatile Compounds By Method TO-15

Client Sample ID: 11003-RT Client: Rothman & Associates
Date Received: 09/28/18 Project: North Lot, F&BI 809538

Lab ID: Date Collected: 809538-01 09/28/18 Date Analyzed: 10/04/18 Data File: 100414.D Matrix: GCMS7 Air Instrument: Units: ug/m3 Operator: MS/bat

% Lower Upper Surrogates: Recovery: Limit: Limit:

4-Bromofluorobenzene 98 70 130

Concentration Compounds: ug/m3 ppbv

Benzene 0.47 0.15

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Analysis For Volatile Compounds By Method TO-15

Client Sample ID: 11003-BO Client: Rothman & Associates
Date Received: 09/28/18 Project: North Lot, F&BI 809538

Lab ID: Date Collected: 809538-02 09/28/18 Date Analyzed: 10/04/18 Data File: 100415.D GCMS7 Matrix: Air Instrument: Units: ug/m3 Operator: MS/bat

Surrogates: Recovery: Limit: Limit: 4-Bromofluorobenzene 99 70 130

Concentration

Compounds: ug/m3 ppbv

Benzene 3.8 1.2

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Analysis For Volatile Compounds By Method TO-15

Client Sample ID: 11003-BP Client: Rothman & Associates
Date Received: 09/28/18 Project: North Lot, F&BI 809538

Lab ID: Date Collected: 809538-03 09/28/18 Date Analyzed: 10/04/18 Data File: 100416.D Matrix: GCMS7 Air Instrument: Units: ug/m3 Operator: MS/bat

% Lower Upper Surrogates: Recovery: Limit: Limit:

4-Bromofluorobenzene 102 70 130

Concentration

Compounds: ug/m3 ppbv

Benzene 5.6 1.8

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Analysis For Volatile Compounds By Method TO-15

Client Sample ID: Method Blank Client: Rothman & Associates Date Received: Not Applicable Project: North Lot, F&BI 809538

Not Applicable Date Collected: Lab ID: 08-2219 mb 10/04/18 Date Analyzed: Data File: 100407.D GCMS7 Matrix: Air Instrument: Units: ug/m3 Operator: MS/bat

% Upper Lower Surrogates: Recovery: Limit: Limit: 130

4-Bromofluorobenzene **96** 70

Concentration Compounds: ug/m3 ppbv

Benzene < 0.32 < 0.1

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Date of Report: 10/12/18 Date Received: 09/28/18

Project: North Lot, F&BI 809538

QUALITY ASSURANCE RESULTS FOR THE ANALYSIS OF AIR SAMPLES FOR VOLATILES BY METHOD TO-15

Laboratory Code: Laboratory Control Sample

	Percent							
	Reporting	Spike	Recovery	Acceptance				
Analyte	Units	Level	LCS	Criteria				
Benzene	ppbv	5	100	70-130	-			

ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTS

Data Qualifiers & Definitions

- a The analyte was detected at a level less than five times the reporting limit. The RPD results may not provide reliable information on the variability of the analysis.
- b The analyte was spiked at a level that was less than five times that present in the sample. Matrix spike recoveries may not be meaningful.
- ${\it ca}$ The calibration results for the analyte were outside of acceptance criteria. The value reported is an estimate.
- c The presence of the analyte may be due to carryover from previous sample injections.
- cf The sample was centrifuged prior to analysis.
- d The sample was diluted. Detection limits were raised and surrogate recoveries may not be meaningful.
- dv Insufficient sample volume was available to achieve normal reporting limits.
- f The sample was laboratory filtered prior to analysis.
- fb The analyte was detected in the method blank.
- fc The compound is a common laboratory and field contaminant.
- hr The sample and duplicate were reextracted and reanalyzed. RPD results were still outside of control limits. Variability is attributed to sample inhomogeneity.
- hs Headspace was present in the container used for analysis.
- ht The analysis was performed outside the method or client-specified holding time requirement.
- ip Recovery fell outside of control limits. Compounds in the sample matrix interfered with the quantitation of the analyte.
- j The analyte concentration is reported below the lowest calibration standard. The value reported is an estimate.
- \boldsymbol{J} The internal standard associated with the analyte is out of control limits. The reported concentration is an estimate.
- ${
 m jl}$ The laboratory control sample(s) percent recovery and/or RPD were out of control limits. The reported concentration should be considered an estimate.
- js The surrogate associated with the analyte is out of control limits. The reported concentration should be considered an estimate.
- lc The presence of the analyte is likely due to laboratory contamination.
- L The reported concentration was generated from a library search.
- nm The analyte was not detected in one or more of the duplicate analyses. Therefore, calculation of the RPD is not applicable.
- pc The sample was received with incorrect preservation or in a container not approved by the method. The value reported should be considered an estimate.
- ve The analyte response exceeded the valid instrument calibration range. The value reported is an estimate.
- vo The value reported fell outside the control limits established for this analyte.
- x The sample chromatographic pattern does not resemble the fuel standard used for quantitation.

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Ph. (206) 285-8282

Seattle, WA 98119-2029

Received by:

Priedman & Bruya, Inc. 3012 16th Avenue West

Relinquished by:

SIGNATURE

PRINT NAME

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DATE

17:05 TIME

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COMPANY