The Site is the former May Creek Delta – in 1916 when Lake Washington was lowered for navigation the exposed alluvial plane was filled and graded with approximately 10' of fill

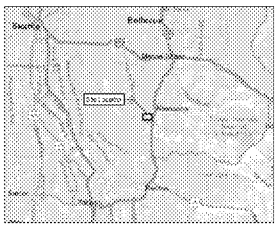
Then used for Creosote manufacturing from 1916-1969
*refined and processed coal tars and oil-gas tar residues

From 1969 – 77 above ground tanks

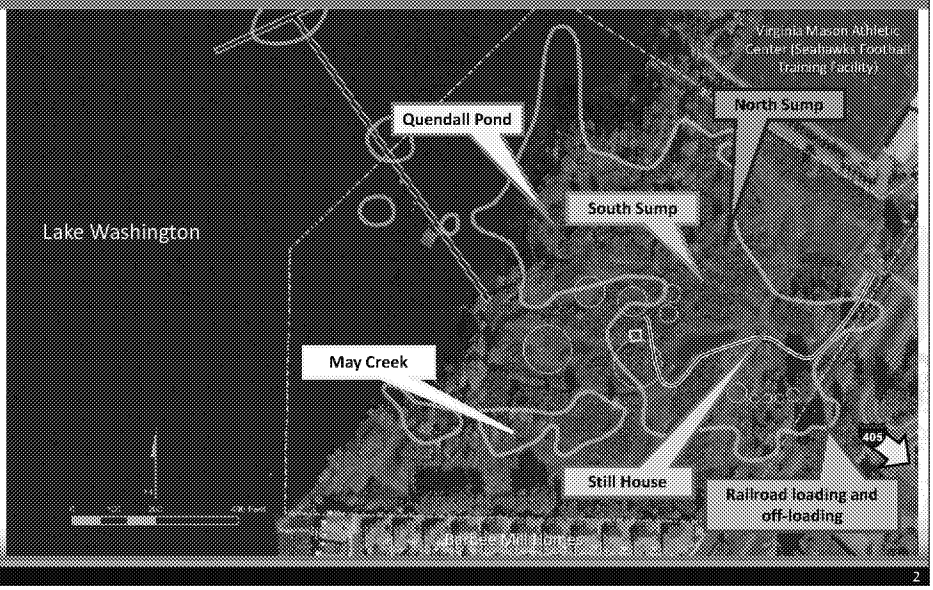
Source areas include:
The Former May Creek Channel Area,
wastes from the Still House were discharged, and where tank bottoms were placed. DNAPL depths of 34'
The Still House Area - coal tar was refined into creosote.
The Railroad Loading Area where creosote was loaded onto railcars, coal tar was offloaded from railcars, and spills reportedly occurred. – DNAPL depths of 30'
The Quendall Pond/North Sump Area where coal tar and creosote manufacturing wastes were discharged. Highest volume of DNAPL
The T-Dock Area where coal tar was offloaded from freighters, and spills occurred. including 30,000 gallons of coal tar feedstock

PRIMARY contributors to unacceptable risk are carcinogenic PAHs, naphthalene, benzene, and arsenic.

Quendall Terminals Superfund Site
Current Site Features



STAR Pilot Test Area

DNAPL Area

STAR = Self-Sustaining Treatment for Active Remediation
DNAPL = dense nonaqueous phase liquid