# THIRD QUARTER 2017 PROGRESS REPORT / SECOND QUARTER 2017 GROUNDWATER PERFORMANCE MONITORING REPORT BP WEST COAST PRODUCTS TERMINAL, HARBOR ISLAND 1652 SW LANDER STREET SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

## CONSENT DECREE NO. 00-2-05714-8SEA

## **OCTOBER 2017**

Prepared for Atlantic Richfield Company 4 Centerpointe Drive, Suite 200 La Palma, CA 90623

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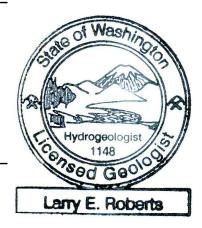
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### 1. INTRODUCTION

Atlantic Richfield Company is submitting this report prepared by TechSolve Environmental, Inc. (TechSolve) to summarize the Second Quarter 2017 Groundwater Monitoring event and operation and maintenance of the waterfront remediation system through the Third quarter (September) of 2017 for the BP West Coast Products Terminal (formerly known as the ARCO Terminal 21T). Groundwater monitoring and remediation system reporting periods are staggered due to the time required to receive and validate laboratory reports from groundwater monitoring events. The combination of these two summary reports was based upon the recommendation of the Washington State Department of Ecology (Ecology) project manager (Ecology, 2004a). This progress report satisfies reporting schedule submittal requirements pursuant to Ecology Consent Decree No. 00-2-05714-8SEA, entered into court March 24, 2000 (Ecology, 2000b).

#### 2. REMEDIATION SYSTEM OPERATIONS

Remediation systems were installed and completed at the Site in accordance with specifications outlined in the Engineering Design Report (EDR) (TechSolv and AG&M, 2000) and Cleanup Action Plan (CAP) (Ecology, 1999). Throughout 2017, a waterfront groundwater/Light Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid (LNAPL) remediation system operated to remove free-phase LNAPL and dissolved petroleum hydrocarbons from groundwater at Plant 1 (Figure 1).

#### **2.1. WATERFRONT SYSTEM OPERATIONS**

Installation and startup of the final waterfront remediation system was completed in 2002 and operational testing was conducted through 2003. Standard operation began once testing showed the system operated as designed and in accordance with Consent Decree and EDR requirements. Reports submitted to Ecology summarized both construction and operation & maintenance (O&M) of the remediation system. The Construction Completion Report (CCR) (TechSolve, 2003b) summarized construction, installation, and startup testing of the final remediation system, and documented that systems met design criteria, attained desired capture, and hydraulic control along the waterfront. The Final O&M Manual (TechSolve, 2003c) contains procedures to operate and maintain systems, vendor-supplied manuals for components, and health and safety practices. Ecology stated that the CCR and O&M Manual complied with the requirements of the Consent Decree, the Groundwater Compliance Monitoring Program, and the Model Toxics Control Act (WAC 173-340-400) and, as such, were approved (Ecology, 2004b). The O&M Manual is updated as practices or procedures change, or as systems are altered.

O&M activities are conducted on systems weekly to ensure they operate as designed and in accordance with applicable permits. These activities include, but are not limited to:

- Weekly checks of groundwater recovery system pumping rates.
- Weekly inspections of system components and waste storage containers for integrity per the requirements of WAC 173-303-320.
- Monthly sampling of recovered groundwater influent and effluent streams to ensure compliance with King County Department of Natural Resources and Parks (KCDNR) Discharge Permit 7592-05 for discharge A43262.

- Monthly monitoring and calculation of system LNAPL recovery.
- Monthly sampling of system flow rates and hydrocarbon concentrations.

Additional maintenance activities are conducted as needed to maintain system operational integrity and to ensure discharges are within permitted ranges.

Operation of waterfront air sparging and SVE systems were discontinued in May 2008, as the bulk of available hydrocarbons had been recovered. System data collected during 5 years of operation prior to shutdown were presented in previous reports, and support system shutdown. These findings were presented to Ecology in a 5-year Review meeting, conducted October 8, 2008, and summarized in the 2008 Annual Site Report (TechSolve, 2009).

Combined LNAPL recovery (free-phase, residual, and dissolved) from final SVE and groundwater and LNAPL recovery systems is approximately 14,551 gallons (October 2002 to September 2017) (Table 1). Interim systems, operating from 1992 through 2002, recovered an additional 15,223 gallons of LNAPL, for a combined LNAPL recovery from interim and final remediation systems of 29,774 gallons. The majority of LNAPL recovered by interim remediation systems was free-phase LNAPL. The majority of LNAPL recovered by final remediation systems was from enhanced biodegradation, calculated from SVE vapor sampling for CO<sub>2</sub>. SVE system shutdown in 2008 was based, in part, on concentrations of CO<sub>2</sub> reaching atmospheric (background) levels.

Groundwater/LNAPL recovery system data in Table 1 show influent concentrations of dissolved benzene, diesel, and gasoline in recovered groundwater fluctuate slightly throughout the year but have decreased over time. Table 1 also shows that measurable volumes of free LNAPL have not been generated since 2008, which was the last time sufficient quantities of LNAPL were recovered to warrant off-site shipment. This data corresponds with the lack of free LNAPL observed in recovery wells utilized by the groundwater/LNAPL recovery system. Lack of free LNAPL in wells and limited free LNAPL recovery by the groundwater/LNAPL recovery system indicates that the recovery system has captured most available free LNAPL.

Effluent discharges from the groundwater/LNAPL recovery system to sanitary have been within KCDNR's permitted ranges (Table 1) in 2017 and system recovery rates have been effective in preventing sheens from occurring on the adjacent Duwamish Waterway. Average monthly effluent flow rates ranged from 2.17 to 1.33 gallons per minute (gpm) in 2017, below KCDNR's maximum permitted flow of 17.5 gpm, consistent with past rates.

Reductions in dissolved hydrocarbon concentrations through a diffused air stripper (DAS) (Table 1) show it effectively treats recovered groundwater and meets permit requirements. DAS Influent concentrations of dissolved hydrocarbons continue to be below permitted effluent discharge levels, indicating DAS operation is not necessary to achieve permit compliance. However, the DAS continues to operate, as influent concentrations of dissolved hydrocarbons vary over time and at times concentrations in individual recovery wells exceed permitted discharge levels.

Maintenance and repair activities of remediation systems are conducted to maintain effective operation and system capture and hydraulic control along the waterfront. Notable activities conducted in 2017 include:

- Annual corrosion inspection of conveyance piping by corrosion engineer to verify integrity.
- Piping and system back flushing and preventative maintenance to maintain conveyance piping and pumping wells.

Data show that the system continues to operate as designed and in accordance with permit requirements.

#### **2.2. INLAND SYSTEM OPERATIONS**

An Inland SVE system operated from 2008 through 2014 to improve soil and groundwater conditions along the southern boundary of Plant 1. Past investigations and monitoring near the southern property boundary (Figure 1) showed petroleum hydrocarbons in soil and groundwater exceeded site cleanup levels with the bulk of hydrocarbons mainly at the vadose zone (unsaturated soils and capillary fringe).

SVE system designs, similar to the Waterfront SVE system, were approved by Ecology in 2007 (TechSolve, 2007 & Ecology, 2007). SVE subsurface components were installed in October 2007. SVE equipment and catalytic oxidation (CATOX) vapor treatment were specified based on pilot testing and installed in August 2008. SVE air discharges were approved under Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (PSCAA) Notice of Construction (NoC) No. 9858.

Data from SVE startup in August 2008 through shutdown in December 2014 show the system captured approximately 7,940 pounds (1,291 gallons) of gasoline range hydrocarbons. Induced airflow from SVE operation also enhanced biodegradation of residual hydrocarbons. Calculations estimate that an additional 4,355 gallons of gasoline-range hydrocarbons were reduced by biodegradation, for a combined (biodegradation and vapor) recovery of gasoline-range hydrocarbons of 5,646 gallons (TechSolve, 2016).

The SVE system is currently shutdown as recovery data indicates the system no longer recovers measurable concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons and induced airflow is no longer affecting biodegradation. By January 2010, influent hydrocarbon concentrations recovered by the Inland SVE system were routinely below laboratory detection limits and below PSCAA treatment thresholds. By 2012 CO<sub>2</sub> levels had also fallen to background levels (atmospheric), indicating biodegradation rates had decreased as the bulk of available hydrocarbons in this area had been reduced or captured. Additional information regarding the shutdown of the Inland SVE system was provided in the 2015 Annual Site Report (TechSolve, 2016). A letter (TechSolve, 2017b) was submitted to Ecology in August 2017 petitioning Ecology to approve system decommissioning.

System inspections will continue to be conducted weekly until system decommissioning occurs to ensure that the system is maintained in an operational state.

Groundwater monitoring data collected along Plant 1's southern boundary, following Inland SVE startup in 2008, indicate the system has improved groundwater conditions at the southern property boundary, as discussed in the following section.

#### 3. SUMMARY OF GROUNDWATER PERFORMANCE MONITORING PROGRAM

The Second Quarter 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Event was conducted in accordance with requirements of the Consent Decree, CAP, and Groundwater Compliance Monitoring and Contingency Program (TechSolve, 1999). The Groundwater Compliance Monitoring and Contingency Program describes the monitoring well network, sampling frequency, and analytes. Some revisions to the monitoring plan were included in the EDR, per Ecology's approval. Additional revisions have been made with Ecology's approval based on monitoring results. The current groundwater monitoring schedule is summarized in Table 2. Monitoring well locations are shown on Figure 2 for Plant 1 and Figure 3 for Plant 2.

Groundwater monitoring requirements were revised in 2002, with concurrence from Ecology, to exclude sampling Plant 2 Wells MW-18-1, MW-18-2A, GM-21S, and GM-22S (Ecology, 2002). In 2004, remaining Plant 2 Wells GM-19S, GM-19D, MW-03R, and GM-22S were also excluded (Ecology, 2004b). However, Well GM-19S continues to be monitored for benzene and gasoline, as GM-19S has historically contained gasoline range hydrocarbons above cleanup levels, which previous investigations attributed to an unidentified off-site source (TechSolve, 2003a).

In 2005, four wells (MW-1-T9, MW-2-T9, MW-3-T9, and MW-4-T9) were installed along the southern property boundary of Plant 1 (Figure 2) to evaluate trends in groundwater due to continuing detections of hydrocarbons above cleanup levels in Monitoring Well AR-03. These wells have been monitored quarterly since December 2005, which aided in evaluating the effectiveness of the Inland SVE system in meeting cleanup objectives, as discussed in previous sections.

Wells GM-16S and GM-17S are hydraulically upgradient from Plant 1. These wells were removed from most of the monitoring program with approval from Ecology in March 2000 (Ecology, 2000a) as sufficient upgradient data had been collected. Semiannual monitoring for hydrocarbons was voluntarily reinitiated in these wells in September 2007, as requested by Ecology, to monitor for potential petroleum hydrocarbons migration onto the property from upgradient, off-site sources.

Well GM-14S was historically used to monitor for sheens on groundwater, as discussed below. As sheens are no longer detected in GM-14S, quarterly groundwater monitoring for indicator hazardous substances (IHSs) was initiated in this well in 2007.

Additional revisions to the groundwater monitoring program were approved by Ecology in 2009 (Ecology, 2009). Revisions affected monitoring frequencies and required analyses. The monitoring frequency from Wells GM-19S, 15S, 16S, and 17S was reduced from quarterly to semi-annually. The monitoring frequency from GM-19S was reduced based on consistent and stable benzene and gasoline monitoring results. The monitoring frequency from GM-15S, 16S, and 17S was reduced due to consistent monitoring data for total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and benzene below cleanup levels. However, benzene detections above the Site cleanup level in GM-15S in 2013 prompted the voluntarily increase of sampling frequency from semi-annually back to quarterly to evaluate benzene trends in this well, as discussed in previous reports (TechSolve, 2017a). The voluntary monitoring frequency of sampling for carcinogenic polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (CPAHs) was set to an annual basis in waterfront wells (AMW-01 through AMW-05) as extensive historical sampling does not indicate any significant detection trends. Ecology agreed that analysis for cPAHs from these wells is voluntary until cleanup objectives are met (Ecology, 2003). Sampling for cPAHs was last conducted in the fourth quarter of 2016 (TechSolve, 2017a)

Wells monitored on a semi-annual basis are sampled in the first and third quarter, which typically correspond with seasonal groundwater highs and lows, respectively. Based upon these seasonal fluctuations in groundwater, wells GM-19S, 16S, and 17s were not sampled in the second quarter of 2017. These wells will next be sampled in the third quarter of 2017.

The Second Quarter 2017 Groundwater Monitoring event was conducted June 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup>, 2017. Second quarter 2017 groundwater elevations (Table 3) were lower overall than the measured elevations for the first quarter of 2017. These data indicate that the seasonal groundwater high occurred in early 2017. This groundwater elevation trend corresponds with historic trends, which show groundwater elevations rise to seasonal highs in the winter and spring and fall to seasonal lows in the summer and fall.

Second Quarter 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Event samples were submitted to Test America Laboratories of Tacoma, Washington for laboratory analysis of IHSs identified in the CAP. The IHSs include TPH as gasoline (TPH-G), TPH as diesel (TPH-D), TPH as oil (TPH-O), and benzene.

Petroleum hydrocarbon monitoring results for the Second Quarter 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Event are included in Table 4 and Figures 2 and 3. The only detection of IHSs (benzene, TPH-G, TPH-D, or TPH-O) above cleanup levels from the samples analyzed in the second quarter of 2017 was TPH-G from Well GM-14S. Data were within historical ranges and consistent with historical trends. Data trend evaluations will be presented in the next Annual Site Report, in accordance with Consent Decree requirements.

Three wells (GM-11S, GM-12S, and GM-13S) are examined monthly for the presence of free LNAPL and sheens. Laboratory analysis for IHSs will not be conducted on groundwater from these Wells until they are removed from the monthly LNAPL gauging program, as required by the Groundwater Compliance Monitoring and Contingency Program. Historically, gauging for free LNAPL was conducted at five wells; however, gauging of Wells GM-14S and MW-03R has been discontinued with concurrence from Ecology. LNAPL monitoring of Well MW-03R at Plant 2 was discontinued in 2004 (Ecology, 2004b), as Plant 2 monitoring has been mostly discontinued as discussed above. Monthly monitoring for LNAPL in Monitoring Well GM-14S at Plant 1 was discontinued in 2004, with concurrence from Ecology (Ecology, 2004c), and converted to a monitoring well in 2007, as it has been free of LNAPL since 1999.

No sheens have been detected in Wells GM-11S and GM-12S in 2017. No sheens have been detected in Well GM-13S in eight out of nine months in 2017. A slight sheen was detected in GM-13S in August 2017. The results of LNAPL monitoring for 2017 are within historic ranges and consistent with past trends. LNAPL and sheen monitoring results are presented in Table 5.

#### 4. SUMMARY OF DATA VALIDATION

Laboratory analytical results were reported with associated laboratory quality assurance/quality control data (QA/QC). Analytical reports were reviewed and data were validated. During this quarter, limited data were qualified with a J qualifier (the associated value is approximate). A summary of the data qualified during validation, qualifiers assigned, and reasons for data qualification are provided in Table 6. All laboratory reports are retained at the TechSolve office.

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#### 5. ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES

In July, BP began construction of a new seawall waterward of the existing timber bulkhead that acts to separate the Duwamish West Waterway from Plant 1. The project is intended to provide long-term seismic protection of the Site.

Ecology was consulted prior to initiating the project regarding seawall design, construction activities, and potential impacts to ongoing remedial actions. These consultations resulted in the development of a Water Quality Monitoring Plan (WQMP) (ERM West and TechSolve, 2017) that is being used to track the performance of best management practices and compliance with the Consent Decree during seawall construction. Monitoring results from the implementation of the WQMP are available to Ecology upon request and will be provided to Ecology upon project completion. To date, no exceedances of water quality standards defined in the WQMP have occurred.

Additional evaluations of the seawall's impact on site hydrology will occur upon completion of the seawall installation.

#### 6. SUMMARY

This progress report and groundwater monitoring report summarizes operation of remediation systems through the Third quarter of 2017 (September 2017) and the Second Quarter 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Event. In accordance with the Consent Decree, the Fourth Quarter 2017 Progress Report / Third Quarter 2017 Groundwater Monitoring Report will be the next report submitted to Ecology. This report will be submitted to Ecology by January 15, 2018 and will contain information on groundwater monitoring conducted during the third quarter of 2017 and discussions of ongoing site activities and remedial actions conducted to date. Annual Site Reports include more detailed information than is provided in the quarterly reports, such as this report. The 2017 Annual Site Report will include detailed discussions of activities completed, discussions of data, data validation information, data tables, concentration graphs, and laboratory analytical reports for wells in the monitoring well network and will be submitted to Ecology in April 2018.

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TABLES

#### Table 1. Waterfront Groundwater System Petroleum Hydrocarbon Recovery Rates BP West Coast Products Terminal 21T, Harbor Island, Seattle, Washington

		Influent	Effluent	%	Influent	Effluent	%	Influent	Effluent	%	Influent	Effluent	%	Influent	Effluent	%	Influent	Effluent	%	Influent	Effluent	
SAMPLE DATE	UNITS	Benzene	Benzene	Reduction	Diesel	Diesel	Reduction	Ethylbenzene	Ethylbenzene	Reduction	Gasoline	Gasoline	Reduction	Oil	Oil	Reduction	Toluene	Toluene	Reduction	Xylenes	Xylenes	
2002 Averages	µg/L	225.3	14.3	91%	7,315	7,020	4%	55.2	6.2	75%	1,770	336	82%	831	804	5%	17.0	2.5	88%	88.8	9.9	
2003 Averages	µg/L	137.7	19.5	76%	4,945	4,648	-1%	44.5	12.9	69%	1,854	678	62%	760	763	0%	42.7	5.4	61%	154.1	50.3	
2004 Averages	µg/L	93.5	3.2	82%	10,285	9,342	-6%	76.8	4.7	79%	4,383	840	59%	762	1,026	-8%	116.6	2.2	82%	356.6	23.0	
2005 Averages	µg/L	76.7	14.5	84%	4,162	5,987	-9%	170.8	45.4	81%	10,090	3,229	70%	864	750	15%	566.9	121.0	84%	1,327.7	367.9	
2006 Averages	µg/L	38.9	1.2	89%	11,263	2,174	42%	42.1	0.9	90%	4,944	202	94%	665	666	0%	55.6	0.8	77%	485.1	5.2	
2007 Averages	µg/L	8.8	1.5	60%	1,223	906	18%	6.6	0.8	56%	407	115	63%	598	598	0%	1.0	0.5	21%	19.8	1.9	
2008 Averages	µg/L	10.0	1.1	70%	540	468	6%	5.5	0.7	39%	279	76	61%	505	504	0%	0.7	0.5	40%	10.6	1.6	
2009 Averages	µg/L	5.2	1.0	48%	369	561	8%	4.1	1.6	31%	407	182	46%	497	489	2%	0.8	0.7	44%	15.2	7.4	
2010 Averages	µg/L	3.9	0.7	76%		2,193	NA	6.8	1.7	78%	915	336	65%		410	NA	0.9	0.9	NA	26.3	6.7	
2011 Averages	µg/L	3.2	0.5	80%		1,714	NA	2.4	1.0	53%	439	89	69%		492	NA	1.0	1.0	NA	7.1	3.0	
2012 Averages	µg/L	3.6	1.3	48%		2,787	NA	1.9	1.2	37%	362	144	61%		636	NA	1.0	1.0	NA	5.7	3.4	
2013 Averages	µg/L	1.0	0.5	45%		1,333	NA	1.1	0.5	49%	356	124	57%		433	NA	0.5	0.5	NA	2.4	1.0	
2014 Averages	µg/L	1.7	0.3	61%		1,699	NA	0.6	0.3	46%	539	122	79%		236	NA	0.5	0.3	NA	1.5	0.5	
2015 Averages	µg/L	2.3	0.4	66%		5,175	NA	1.6	0.4	60%	1,146	406	64%		396	NA	0.5	0.4	NA	2.8	0.5	
2016 Averages	µg/L	2.2	0.6	76%		2,292	NA	2.3	0.5	81%	1,282	582	50%		248	NA	0.4	0.4	NA	2.9	1.0	
1/18/2017	µg/L	1.3	0.20	85%		8,200	NA	0.76	0.20	74%	2,400	2700	-13%		450	NA	0.20	0.20	NA	0.83	0.50	
2/15/2017	µg/L	3.9	0.34	91%		8,300	NA	3.60	0.34	91%	5,300	1300	75%		400	NA	0.30	0.20	33%	2.80	0.31	
3/15/2017	µg/L	2.8	0.20	93%		5,200	NA	1.60	0.20	88%	2,300	1200	48%		730	NA	1.30	0.20	85%	1.60	0.50	
4/12/2017	µg/L	1.2	0.42	65%		1,900	NA	0.37	0.21	43%	1,300	250	81%		200	NA	0.99	0.24	76%	0.29	0.15	
5/17/2017	µg/L	0.4	0.20	50%		3,500	NA	0.20	0.20	NA	1,500	340	77%		390	NA	0.25	0.20	20%	0.59	0.50	
6/14/2017	µg/L	0.50	0.50	NA		2,000	NA	0.20	0.20	NA	790	500	37%		270	NA	0.20	0.20	NA	0.50	0.50	
7/19/2017	µg/L	0.45	0.20	56%		3,900	NA	0.20	0.20	NA	660	250	62%		350	NA	0.20	0.20	NA	0.50	0.50	
8/16/2017	µg/L	1.2	0.20	83%		3,200	NA	0.20	0.20	NA	440	50	89%		270	NA	0.20	0.20	NA	0.50	0.50	
9/20/2017	µg/L	2.7	0.20	93%		3,500	NA	0.28	0.20	29%	950	500	47%		260	NA	0.20	0.20	NA	0.50	0.50	
SURFACE WATER CLEANUP	EVELS	71 µg/L			10,000 µg/L			NA			1,000 µg/L			10,000 µg/L			NA			NA		
KCDNR DISCHARGE	LIMITS		70 µg/L			100,000 µg/L			1,700 µg/L			NA			100,000 µg/L			1,400 µg/L			NA	
2017 Ave	erades:	1.6 µa/L	.27 µa/L	77%	NA	4,411 µg/L	NA	.82 µg/L	.22 ua/L	65%	1,738 µg/L	788 ua/L	56%	NA	369 µa/L	NA	.43 ua/L	.2 µg/L	NA	.9 µa/L	.44 ua/L	

	Davs Operational since last	Average flow	Total Flow Between Observation dates	Pounds of Benzene	Pounds of Gasoline	Pounds of Diesel	Pounds of Oil	Pounds of Toluene	Pounds of Ethylbenzene	Pounds of Xylenes	Total Gallons Gas. Diesel.	Oil Water Separator Data		
Observation Date	monitoring reading	(GPM)	(gallons)	Removed	Removed	Removed	Removed	Removed	Removed	Recovered	and Oil	Observation Date	Monthly LNAPL	Recovery (gal)
2002 Totals and Averages	65	4.18	322,785	0.62	4.99	19.42	2.30	0.05	0.13	0.22	3.90	February-03	. 19.	6
2003 Totals and Averages	361	8.03	4,114,867	4.43	62.20	169.14	26.05	1.18	1.47	5.05	37.76	April-03	6.9	9
2004 Totals and Averages	338	9.58	4,570,461	3.54	175.70	419.25	28.95	5.35	3.16	14.66	92.43	May-03	2.5	5
2005 Totals and Averages	359	11.17	5,827,144	3.43	447.43	155.78	41.55	25.29	7.69	59.98	100.52	July-03	2	
2006 Totals and Averages	365	6.40	3,220,733	0.80	192.72	663.65	19.09	2.85	1.89	20.04	128.92	December-03	20	
2007 Totals and Averages	360	3.17	1,599,607	0.15	9.08	18.30	8.40	0.02	0.11	0.48	5.20	January-04	25	
2008 Totals and Averages	363	3.19	1,645,810	0.14	3.95	7.21	6.95	0.01	0.08	0.15	2.59	June-04	35	
2009 Totals and Averages	369	2.98	1,569,390	0.07	5.75	7.81	6.40	0.01	0.06	0.22	2.89	August-04	50	
2010 Totals and Averages	372	2.17	1,185,127	0.04	8.62	18.84	4.26	0.01	0.05	0.19	4.66	September-04	8	
2011 Totals and Averages	356	1.90	949,880	0.03	5.13	17.55	3.54	0.01	0.03	0.13	3.81	November-04	10	
2012 Totals and Averages	371	1.89	948,600	0.03	3.97	25.92	3.47	0.01	0.02	0.04	4.81	December-04	3.5	5
2013 Totals and Averages	365	1.33	700,450	0.01	2.26	8.80	3.43	0.00	0.01	0.02	2.08	January-05	0	
2014 Totals and Averages	332	1.62	761,480	0.01	3.43	10.95	1.55	0.00	0.00	0.01	2.33	February-05	35	
2015 Totals and Averages	358	1.71	874,680	0.02	6.56	36.53	2.92	0.00	0.01	0.02	6.68	July-05	11	D
2016 Totals and Averages	370	1.90	999,770	0.02	13.12	20.02	1.94	0.00	0.03	0.03	5.26	February-06	5	
January-17	34	2.09	102,510	0.0018	1.92	6.03	0.3422	0.0002	0.0007	0.0006	1.67	March-06	2	
February-17	28	2.17	87,370	0.0019	2.81	6.01	0.31	0.0002	0.0016	0.0013	1.36	December-06	30	
March-17	28	1.97	79,230	0.0022	2.51	4.46	0.37	0.0005	0.0017	0.0015	1.10	March-08	30	)
April-17	28	1.90	76,560	0.0013	1.15	2.27	0.30	0.0007	0.0006	0.0006	0.55	Total Gallons LNAPL	Recovered 39	5
May-17	35	1.77	89,340	0.0006	1.04	2.01	0.22	0.0005	0.0002	0.0003	0.49			
June-17	28	1.68	67,600	0.0003	0.65	1.55	0.19	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003	0.35			
July-17	35	1.60	80,810	0.0003	0.49	1.99	0.21	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003	0.39			
August-17	28	1.45	58,510	0.0004	0.27	1.73	0.15	0.0001	0.0001	0.0002	0.31			
September-17	35	1.33	66,880	0.0011	0.39	1.87	0.15	0.0001	0.0001	0.0003	0.35			
2017 Totals and Averages	279	1.77	708,810	0.010	11.23	27.93	2.24	0.003	0.005	0.006	6.56			
		TOTALS:	29,999,594 gal	13.34	956.1	1627.1	163.1	34.80	14.75	101.25				
	Maximum permitted GPM:	17.5	Gallons Gas, Dies	el, & Oil Recovered:	155.5	233.1	21.4	тот	AL GALLONS R	ECOVERED:	410.39			

TOTAL PETROLEUM RECOVERY	
Total lbs Dissolved Gas, Diesel, and Oil Recovered in Groundwater (2002-Present)	2,746 lbs
Total Gallons Dissolved Gas, Diesel, and Oil Recovered in Groundwater (2002-Present)*	410 gal
Total Gallons LNAPL Recovered by Final Recovery System (2002-Present)	395 gal
Total Gallons LNAPL Recovered by Interim Recovery System (1992-2002)	9,312 gal
Total Gallons of TPH Vapor Recovered by Final SVE System (2003-2008)**	2,334 gal
Total Gallons of TPH Vapor Recovered by Interim SVE System (1996-2002)**	1,248 gal
Total Gallons TPH Recovered from Final SVE System due to Biodegradation (2003-2008)***	11,411 gal
Total Gallons TPH Recovered from Interim SVE System due to Biodegradation (1996-2002)***	4,664 gal
Total Gallons Recovered by Final Recovery Systems (2002-Present)	14,551 gal
Total Gallons Recovered by Interim Recovery Systems (1992-2002)	15,223 gal
Total Gallons of Petroleum Removed (1992-Present)	29,774 gal

#### Definitions:

gal - gallons GPM - Gallons per minute NA - Not available LNAPL - Light non-aqueous phase liquid (oil) SVE - Soil vapor extraction TPH - Total petroleum hydrocarbons µg/L - micrograms per liter

#### Notes:

LNAPL Recovery is recorded periodically when sufficient product has been accumulated to be transported off-site for disposal.

Influent diesel and oil samples are no longer analyzed, as influent and effluent samples are collected before and after, respectively, a diffused air stripper, which is not intended or effective at removing diesel or oil. Effluent sample data are representative of the outflow water to King County Metro sanitary sewer.

The average µg/L of the preceding month and the month of reference are used to calculate pounds of compound removed.

If the influent concentrations are below the laboratories method detection limit, the percent reduction is calculated using the method detection limit. The actual percent reduction is 2 the reported value.

#### \* Calculation of lbs of Recovered Product:

To convert µg/L to lbs/gallon - (µg/L)x(3.785l/gal)=ug/gal, (ug/gal)x(ug/(2.2046x10-9lbs))=lbs/gal

lbs/gal of chemical constituent x total gallons recovered =lbs of chemical recovered

Density of Gasoline utilized for conversions from pounds to gallons is 6.15 lbs/gal

Density of Diesel utilized for conversions from pounds to gallons 6.98 lbs/gal

Density of Oil utilized for conversions from pounds to gallons 7.63 lbs/gal

Benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes volumes are not included in the Total Gallons calculations, as they are assumed to be included in TPH as gasoline.

\*\* / \*\*\* SVE Recovery Calculations for TPH and Biodegradation, which are maintained in separate tables.

C = Average Influent TPH concentration (ppmv) Q = Influent Flow Rate (SCFM)

Mc = Molecular wt. of Carbon Dioxide = 44

Mg = Molecular wt. of Gasoline = 87

Density of Gasoline for conversions is 6.15 lbs/gal

\*\* TPH recovered by SVE system was calculated in lbs/hr = C x Q x Mg x 1.583 x 10<sup>-7</sup> 1.583 x 10<sup>-7</sup> is a constant and is derived as follows: 10<sup>-6</sup> ppmv x 60min/1hr x 1 lb Mole/379 cu.ft.

SVE TPH recovery calculations are based on TPH concentrations in the SVE stream, SVE hrs of operation, and SVE measured flow rates.

	Analyses Conducted by Quarter									
Well	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter						
Plant 1										
	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,						
MW-1-T9	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O						
	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,						
MW-2-T9	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O						
	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,						
MW-3-T9	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O						
	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,						
MW-4-T9	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O						
	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,						
GM-14S	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O						
	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,						
GM-15S	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O						
	Benzene, TPH-G,		Benzene, TPH-G,							
GM-17S	TPH-D, TPH-O		TPH-D, TPH-O							
	Benzene, TPH-G,		Benzene, TPH-G,							
GM-16S	TPH-D, TPH-O		TPH-D, TPH-O							
	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,						
GM-24S	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O						
	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,						
AR-03	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O						
				Benzene, TPH-G,						
	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	TPH-D, TPH-O,						
AMW-01	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	cPAHs						
				Benzene, TPH-G,						
	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	TPH-D, TPH-O,						
AMW-02	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	cPAHs						
				Benzene, TPH-G,						
	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	TPH-D, TPH-O,						
AMW-03	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	cPAHs						
				Benzene, TPH-G,						
	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	TPH-D, TPH-O,						
AMW-04	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	cPAHs						
				Benzene, TPH-G,						
	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	Benzene, TPH-G,	TPH-D, TPH-O,						
AMW-05	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	TPH-D, TPH-O	cPAHs						
Plant 2										
GM-19S	Benzene, TPH-G		Benzene, TPH-G							

Table 2.Groundwater Performance Monitoring ScheduleBP West Coast Products Terminal 21T, Seattle, Washington

Notes: Field Duplicate and QA/QC samples collected from wells highlighted in bold.

TPH-G - Gasoline Range organics utilizing NWTPH-Gx method

TPH-D - Diesel Range Organics utilizing NWTPH-Dx

TPH-O - Extended Range Organics (Motor Oil ) utilizing NWTPH-Dx

Benzene is analyzed for utilizing EPA 8021 or 8260B.

cPAHs - Carcinogenic Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons utilizing EPA 8270SIM Field Parameters (pH, Temperature, Conductivity, Turbidity, Water Level, & Product Level) are recorded from all wells sampled

	Second Quarter 2017 BP West Coast Products Terminal 21T , Seattle, Washington									
Well	Date	TOC Elevation (ft msl)	Depth to Water (ft below TOC)	Groundwater Elevation (ft msl)						
Plant 1										
GM-14S	6/7/2017	8.57	4.21	4.36						
GM-15S	6/7/2017	8.92	5.03	3.89						
GM-16S	6/7/2017	8.53	4.56	3.97						
GM-17S	6/7/2017	9.19	4.45	4.74						
GM-24S	6/7/2017	7.62	3.22	4.40						
AR-03	6/7/2017	9.35	5.66	3.69						
AMW-01	6/6/2017	8.88	10.71	-1.83						
AMW-02	6/6/2017	12.14	13.14	-1.00						
AMW-03	6/6/2017	12.07	12.39	-0.32						
AMW-04	6/6/2017	8.00	9.32	-1.32						
AMW-05	6/6/2017	8.14	10.03	-1.89						
MW-1-T9	6/7/2017	9.07	5.46	3.61						

# Table 3. Groundwater Performance Monitoring Groundwater Elevations

ft Feet Mean sea level msl

6/7/2017

6/7/2017

6/7/2017

NA Not available. Well elevations have not been surveyed.

NM Not measured. Well was not gauged or sampled due to inaccessibility caused by the Island redevelopment activities.

9.23

8.73

10.65

5.26

4.90

7.02

3.97

3.83

3.63

TOC Top of casing

MW-2-T9

MW-3-T9

MW-4-T9

Elevations measurements are calculated using NGVD29 Datum.

Well	Date	TPH-G WTPH-G (μg/L)	TPH-D WTPH-DX (μg/L)	TPH-O WTPH-DX (μg/L)	Benzene (μg/L)
Plant 1					
GM-14S	6/7/2017	1,200 J	630	ND	ND
GM-15S	6/6/2017	ND	ND	ND	ND
GM-24S	6/7/2017	560 J	280	ND	ND
AR-03	6/7/2017	ND	740	ND	ND
AMW-01	6/6/2017	ND	ND	ND	1.9
AMW-02	6/6/2017	ND	ND	ND	2.7
AMW-03	6/6/2017	ND	ND	ND	ND
AMW-04	6/6/2017	ND	ND	ND	ND
AMW-05	6/6/2017	ND	ND	ND	ND
MW-1-T9	6/7/2017	260	2,400	ND	ND
MW-2-T9	6/7/2017	630	370	ND	ND
MW-3-T9	6/7/2017	750	780	ND	1.5
MW-4-T9	6/7/2017	ND	ND	ND	ND
Cleanup Level		1,000	10,000	10,000	71
Method Reporting	ng Limit	50	250	750	0.5

Table 4.Summary of Analytical Results for Groundwater - TPH-G, TPH-D, TPH-O, and Benzene<br/>Second Quarter 2017<br/>BP West Coast Products Terminal 21T , Seattle, Washington

Note:	Values in <b>bold</b> exceed the cleanup level.
µg/L	Micrograms per liter.
ND	Constituent not detected above reporting limit.
NR	Not required. Well was not tested for these analyses, as per Ecology approval. redevelopment activities.
TPH	Total petroleum hydrocarbons.
TPH-D	Total petroleum hydrocarbons as diesel.
TPH-G	Total petroleum hydrocarbons as gasoline.
TPH-O	Total petroleum hydrocarbons as oil.
WTPH-DX	Washington State Method for Analysis of Diesel in Soil and Water - Extended.
WTPH-G	Washington State Method for Analysis of Gasoline in Soil and Water.
J	Estimated value.
UJ	Not detected at an estimated value.
R	Rejected value.

Well	Date	Free Product (feet)								
Plant 1										
GM-11S	1/18/2017	None								
GM-11S	2/15/2017	None								
GM-11S	3/15/2017	None								
GM-11S	4/12/2017	None								
GM-11S	5/17/2017	None								
GM-11S	6/14/2017	None								
GM-11S	7/19/2017	None								
GM-11S	8/16/2017	None								
GM-11S	9/20/2017	None								
GM-12S	1/18/2017	None								
GM-12S	2/15/2017	None								
GM-12S	3/15/2017	None								
GM-12S	4/12/2017	None								
GM-12S	5/17/2017	None								
GM-12S	6/14/2017	None								
GM-12S	7/19/2017	None								
GM-12S	8/16/2017	None								
GM-12S	9/20/2017	None								
GM-13S	1/18/2017	None								
GM-13S	2/15/2017	None								
GM-13S	3/15/2017	None								
GM-13S	4/12/2017	None								
GM-13S	5/17/2017	None								
GM-13S	6/14/2017	None								
GM-13S	7/19/2017	None								
GM-13S	8/16/2017	Slight Sheen								
GM-13S	9/20/2017	None								
Cleanup Leve	l	No Sheen								
Notes:	Values in <b>bold</b> excee	d the cleanup level.								

Table 5.Summary of Free Product Measurement Results for Groundwater2017 Monitoring DataBP West Coast Products Terminal 21T , Seattle, Washington

2nd Qtr 17 tblTable 5

Table 6.Summary of Data Validation Results<br/>Groundwater Performance Monitoring<br/>Second Quarter 2017<br/>BP West Coast Products Terminal 21T , Seattle, Washington

Sample ID	Constituent	Qualifier	Reason
P1-GWGM-24S-217 & P1-GWGM-224S-217	Gasoline	J	Relative percent difference (RPD) for this field duplicate pair exceeded the control limit of 20%. These results are, therefore, qualified as estimated values (J).
P1-GWGM-24S-217	Gasoline	J	The percent recovery of the matrix spike duplicate and the relative percent difference for the matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate prepared from the sample exceed the control limits. The sample result is, therefore, qualified as an estimated value (J).
P1-GWGM-14S-217 & P1-GWMW-2-T9-217	Gasoline	J	Surrogate recoveries are greater than the control limit in the listed samples. These results are, therefore, qualified as estimated values (J).
P1-GWAMW-01-217 & P1-GWAMW-201-217	Diesel	J	Relative percent difference (RPD) for this field duplicate pair exceeded the control limit of 20%. These results are, therefore, qualified as estimated values (J).

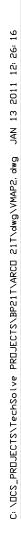
Definitions:

J The associated value is approximate.

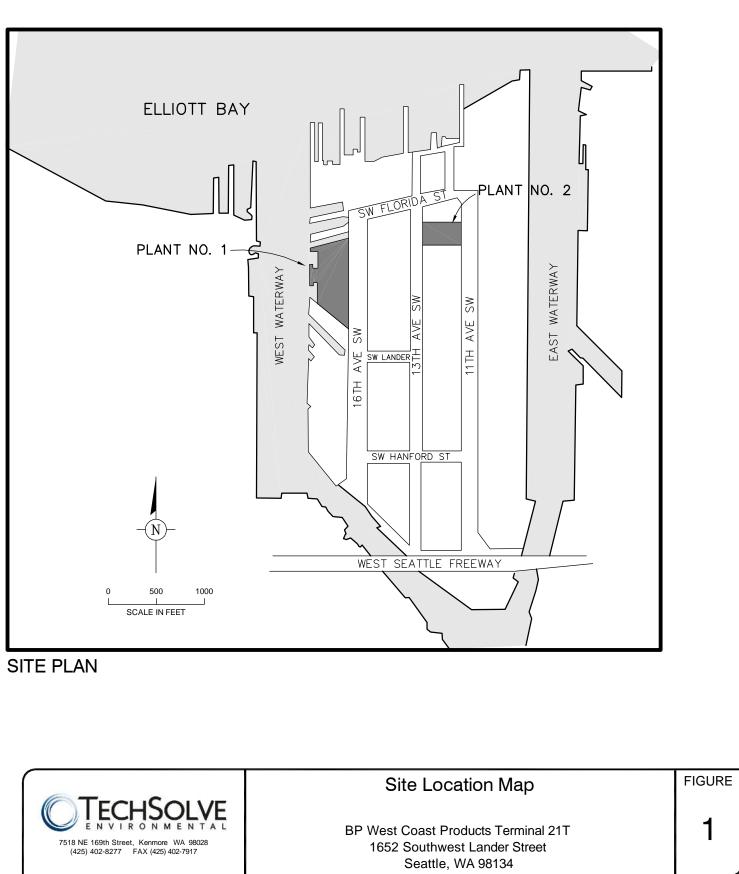
U The analyte was not detected at or above the quantitation limit, which is approximate.

RPD Relative Percent Difference

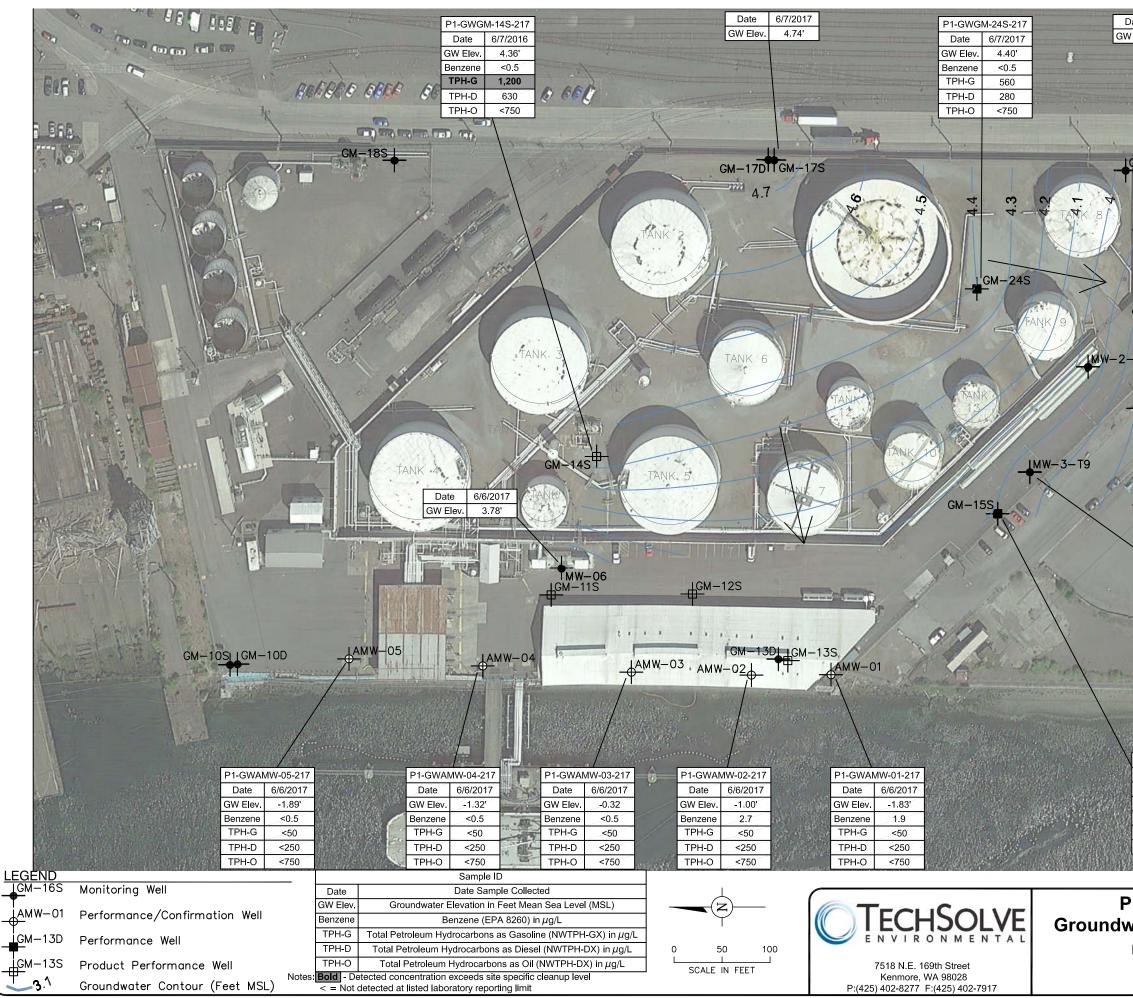
**FIGURES** 





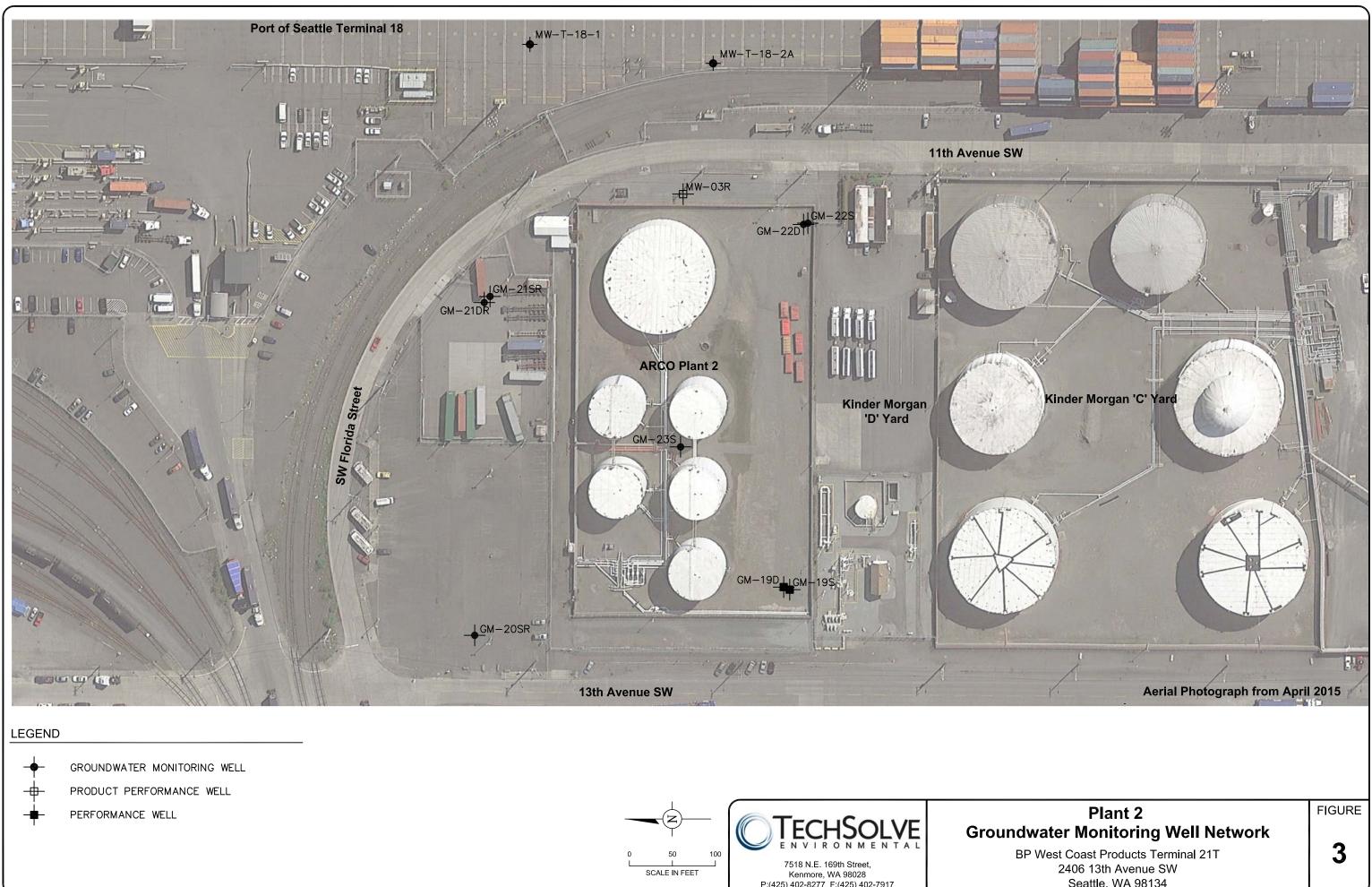


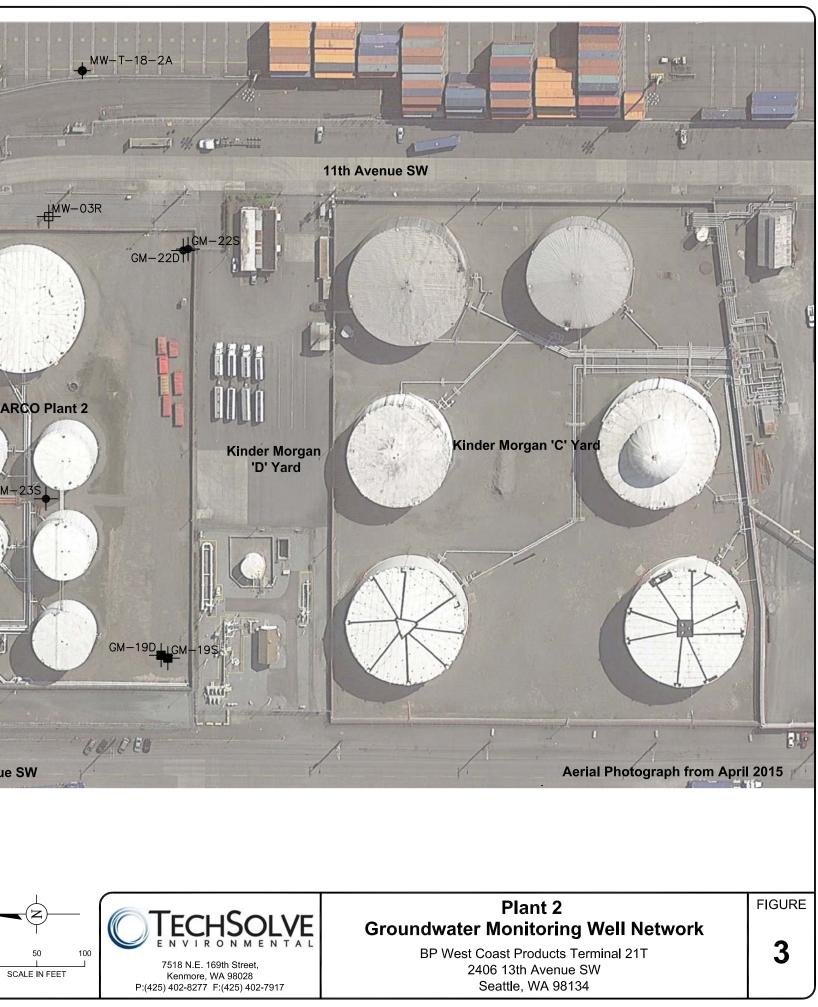




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		GW Elev.	3.69'	
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Seattle, WA 98134





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