

Environment

Prepared for Tesoro Logistics Operations, LLC. 3450 S. 344th Way, Suite 135 Auburn, WA 98001-5931

Submitted to Washington Department of Ecology

Submitted by AECOM 888 SW Fifth Avenue, Suite 600 Portland, OR 97204

60650612 September 2021

Final Supplemental Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal

2900 Sacajawea Park Road Pasco, Washington

Ecology Cleanup Site ID: 4867 Ecology Facility Site ID: 55763995



AECOM 888 SW Fifth Avenue Suite 600 Portland, OR 97204 www.aecom.com

September 30, 2021

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Re: Final Supplemental Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal 2900 Sacajawea Park Road Pasco, Washington

Ecology Cleanup Site ID: 4867

Dear Mr. Loftenius:

The attached report has been prepared by AECOM on behalf of Tesoro Logistics Operations, LLC. If you have any questions or require additional information, please contact Nicky Moody at (971) 323-6324.

Sincerely,

AECOM

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Acronyms

2011 RI/FS 2011 Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study

2020 BA 2020 Biodegradation Assessment

μg/kg micrograms per kilogram μg/L micrograms per liter AC activated carbon

ARARs applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements

ASTs aboveground storage tanks bgs below ground surface

BNSF Burlington Northern Santa Fe

BTEX benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

cfs cubic feet per second COCs constituents of concern

COPECs constituents of potential ecological concern

CPL Chevron Pipeline Company
CSM conceptual site model

CUL MTCA Method A cleanup level, as established in Tables 720-1 and 745-1 of WAC 173-

340-900, revised November 2007

dba doing business as

Ecology Washington Department of Ecology

EDB 1,2-dibromoethane
FS Feasibility Study
ft/d feet per day
ft/yr feet per year

in inch

IC institutional controls ISB in-situ bioremediation

ITRC Interstate Technical and Regulatory Council

LNAPL light non-aqueous phase liquid MDC maximum detected concentrations

mg/kg milligrams per kilogram

mi/yr miles per year

MNA monitored natural attenuation
MPC Marathon Petroleum Corporation

MTBE methyl tert-butyl ether
MTCA Model Toxics Control Act
NAPL non-aqueous phase liquid

NGVD National Geodetic Vertical Datum

NPV net present value

NSZD natural source zone depletion
NTUs nephelometric turbidity units
O&M operation and maintenance
PID photoionization detector
POC point of compliance
ppm parts per million
PVC polyvinyl chloride

RAAs remedial action alternatives RAO remedial action objectives AECOM Table of Contents Environment v

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RI Remedial Investigation SGC silica gel cleanup extraction Scarlet Red OilScreenSoil TM (Scarlet Red)®

Site Portion of the terminal addressed in this Supplemental RI/FS

SMS Sediment Management Standards

Supplemental RI/FS Supplemental Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study

SVE soil vapor extraction

TEE Terrestrial Ecological Evaluation terminal Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal

Tesoro Logistics Operations, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of MPC

Tidewater Terminal Company, Inc.
TPH total petroleum hydrocarbons

TPH-d diesel-range total petroleum hydrocarbons
TPH-g gasoline-range total petroleum hydrocarbons
TPH-o motor oil-range total petroleum hydrocarbon

URS URS Corporation
USC United States Code

USEPA United States Environmental Protection Agency

USGS U.S. Geological Survey VOC volatile organic carbon

WAC Washington Administrative Code

AECOM Executive Summary Environment ES-1

Executive Summary

AECOM has prepared this *Final Supplemental Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study* (Supplemental RI/FS) on behalf of Tesoro Logistics Operations, LLC (Tesoro) at the Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal located at 2900 Sacajawea Park Road, Pasco, Washington (herein referred to as the terminal; the portion of the terminal addressed by this Supplemental RI/FS is herein referred to as the Site). The primary objective of this report is to present results of soil, groundwater, and soil vapor investigations conducted at the Site after 2011 and the subsequent evaluations performed to identify cleanup action alternatives.

The terminal comprises approximately 33 acres in size and has been an active fuel terminal since 1950 and will remain an active fuel terminal for the foreseeable future. Chevron Pipeline Company operated the terminal from 1950 until Tesoro purchased the terminal in June 2013. Most of the terminal is located on a bluff and is zoned as I-1 (light industrial district) and I-2 (medium industrial district). In this upland portion of the Site, a total of 19 aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) are used to store diesel, gasoline, jet fuel, and ethanol. Additional infrastructure in the upland portion includes a truck rack and pump station, and a lined evaporation pond is located in the northwest portion of the terminal. Tidewater Terminal Company, Inc. (Tidewater) owns and operates fuel pipelines within a three-acre easement crossing the terminal. Tidewater is responsible for managing ongoing environmental activities associated with a pipeline fuel release in this area under a separate Agreed Order; this area is not included in the Site.

Occasional releases of petroleum products from ASTs, pipelines and other facilities have been documented over time at the Site, which includes the Northern and Southern Tank Area, the North Area, the Riverbank, and the sloped area between the Riverbank Area and the upland area. An overwater dock for unloading fuel from barges is located in the Riverbank Area, on the north bank of the impounded Snake River (the Lake Wallula segment), approximately 1.25 miles upstream from its confluence with the Columbia River. The Site will remain an active fuel terminal for the foreseeable future.

A Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) was first submitted by URS Corporation in September 2011 (2011 RI/FS) under Agreed Order 7294, which was entered into on December 4, 2009, by Ecology, CPL, and Tidewater. Ecology issued a Draft Cleanup Action Plan in December 2012, which selected monitored natural attenuation (MNA) coupled with passive bioventing, a restriction on groundwater use, and groundwater monitoring (Ecology, 2012). On March 23, 2016, Tesoro entered into Agreed Order DE 12989 with the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) (Ecology, 2016a). Agreed Order DE 12989 required Tesoro to conduct a supplemental RI for the Site and produce a Supplemental RI/FS in accordance with Washington State Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA) regulations described in Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-340, especially WAC 173-340-350. This Supplemental RI/FS serves as a submittal to Ecology under Agreed Order DE 12989.

Remedial Investigations Activities

The supplemental RI sampling program consisted of soil vapor, subsurface soil, surface riverbank soil, and groundwater sampling. Sampling conducted prior to 2011 are described in the 2011 RI/FS. Investigations conducted after 2011 include:

- A passive soil gas survey conducted in 2016
- Well headspace soil vapor sampling, using active soil vapor sampling methods, conducted in 2014 and 2018
- In-field measurements of biodegradation parameters in soil vapor, using active soil vapor sampling methods, in 2020
- Riverbank surface soil sampling at nine locations on the riverbank in 2016
- A Site-wide assessment of subsurface soil in 2015, 2018, and 2019, including 97 samples from 19 locations at depths ranging from 5 feet below ground surface (bgs) to 86 feet bgs
- Site-wide groundwater monitoring conducted semi-annually beginning in 2014 at up to 22 monitoring wells per monitoring event

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A biodegradation assessment conducted in 2019 and 2020, including soil and groundwater sampling, installation and assessment of in-situ BioTrap[®] samplers in a monitoring well, bacteria and archaea sequencing, and bench-scale treatability studies

Supplemental RI sample results were compared to the MTCA Method A cleanup levels, as established in Tables 720-1 and 745-1 of WAC 173-340-900, revised November 2007 (CULs). Sample data indicates that petroleum impacts are present in the following areas:

- In the southern end of the tank farm (Southern Tank Area), the constituents of concern (COCs) are gasoline-range total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-g), diesel-range total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-d), and motor oil-range total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-o) in groundwater and subsurface soil (from 80 feet bgs to 84 feet bgs, which is at the water table).
- In the northern end of the tank farm (Northern Tank Area), the COCs are TPH-d and TPH-o in groundwater.
- West of the lined evaporation pond (North Area), the COCs are TPH-g, benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, total xylenes, and naphthalene in groundwater and subsurface soil (from 83 feet bgs to 90 feet bgs, which is at the water table).
- Light non-aqueous phase liquid was not noted during the supplemental RI.

Precipitation infiltrates rapidly through the Site's high-infiltration sand and gravel fill, which covers much of the terminal. Petroleum hydrocarbons infiltrated through the vadose zone to the underlying groundwater. Residual petroleum hydrocarbons are present in soil at the groundwater table. Dissolved phase petroleum hydrocarbons are present in groundwater and are transported southeast via groundwater flow. Dissolved phase impacts in groundwater is limited to three areas within the upland area, including the Southern Tank Area, the Northern Tank Area, and the North Area. Biodegradation by native microbial populations attenuates total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) and volatile organic compounds (VOC) in soil and groundwater to concentrations below laboratory detection limits before reaching wells downgradient of the source areas.

On sites where the cleanup action is routine or involves relatively few hazardous substances, MTCA allows for use of MTCA Method A cleanup levels, as listed in Tables 720-1 and 745-1 of WAC 173-340-900. Because impacts at the Site are limited to groundwater in upland portions of the Site and soil at the groundwater capillary fringe (80 feet bgs), this Site qualifies for assessment under Method A. The Terrestrial Ecological Evaluation conducted for this Site under WAC 173-340-749(2)(b) and WAC 173-340-7492(2)(c) confirmed that no further terrestrial ecological receptor evaluation is warranted at the Site.

The proposed point of compliance (POC) for groundwater at the Site is the unconfined groundwater within the sand and gravel deposits beneath the upland portion of the Site (WAC 173-340-720 [8]). The Site's network of monitoring wells provides an adequate assessment of the groundwater and COCs at the standard POC. The proposed soil cleanup level is protection of groundwater. Therefore, with Ecology's approval, an empirical demonstration will be made using Site groundwater data to show soil contaminant concentrations are protective of groundwater, following procedures described in WAC 173-340-747 (9). Compliance will be demonstrated by directly comparing groundwater concentrations at the Site following source area remediation to the proposed groundwater CULs. If groundwater at the Site meets the CULs, this pathway will be empirically demonstrated to have met soil CULs and will be in compliance.

Development and Evaluation of Cleanup Action Alternatives

The Site has undergone several aggressive, interim remedial actions, resulting in the effective removal of most of the petroleum hydrocarbon impacts. Three localized remaining source areas with COCs greater than CULs have been identified as the Southern Tank Area, Northern Tank Area, and North Area. The following Remedial Action Objectives (RAOs) have been developed for the Site to address these areas:

- Protection of human health and the environment
- Comply with cleanup standards
- Comply with applicable local, state, and federal laws
- Establish compliance monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of the selected remedy

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Remedial technologies were screened for applicability at the Site and potential for achieving RAOs. Screened-in technologies were assembled into remedial alternatives for evaluation following WAC 173-340-360. The screened technologies, and screening results are as follows:

- Institutional Controls (ICs) Screened-In
- Soil Vapor Extraction Screened-Out (Rejected)
- Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA) Screened-In
- Natural Source Zone Depletion (NSZD) Screened-In
- Bioventing Screened-Out (Rejected)
- Pump and Treat Screened-Out (Rejected)
- Enhance In-Situ Bioremediation (Oxygen-Releasing Compounds) Screened-In
- Bio-Sparging Screened-In
- Activated Carbon Based In-Situ Treatment Screened-In

In addition to a No Action Alternative to serve as a baseline for comparison, the following four remedial alternatives were assembled, based on screened-in technologies, and evaluated following WAC threshold criteria and disproportionate cost analysis (DCA), and sustainability:

- Alternative 1 ICs, MNA, and NSZD Monitoring
- Alternative 2 ICs, MNA, NSZD Monitoring, and Oxygen-Releasing Compounds
- Alternative 3 ICs, MNA, NSZD Monitoring, Oxygen-Releasing Compounds, and Bio-Sparging
- Alternative 4 ICs, MNA, NSZD Monitoring, Oxygen-Releasing Compounds, Bio-Sparging, and Activated Carbon Based In-Situ Treatment

Selection of Preferred Cleanup Action Alternative

Alternative 2 (ICs, MNA, NSZD Monitoring, and Oxygen-Releasing Compounds) is the preferred cleanup action alternative.

Alternative 1 relies only on natural processes, with no enhancement, for degradation of COCs to meet Site RAOs. Alternative 2 includes enhancement of natural processes using oxygen-releasing compounds, thereby resulting in a shorter restoration time frame compared to Alternative 1.

Alternative 2 ranks the best based on DCA ranking criteria. The restoration time frame for this alternative is up to fifteen years. A performance monitoring program would be used throughout implementation of this alternative, including alternative initiation, and the restoration time frame would be re-evaluated. The current low-range value for the Alternative 2 restoration time frame is five years.

Though the high-range restoration time frame values for Alternatives 3 and 4 are shorter than for Alternative 2, ten years and five years, respectively, sustainability assessments of Alternatives 3 and 4 revealed high economic, environmental, and social (the three stainability pillars) impacts compared to Alternatives 1 and 2.

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1 Introduction

AECOM has prepared this *Final Supplemental Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study* (Supplemental RI/FS) on behalf of Tesoro Logistics Operations, LLC (Tesoro) at the Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal located at 2900 Sacajawea Park Road, Pasco, Washington (herein referred to as the terminal; the portion of the terminal addressed by this Supplemental RI/FS is herein referred to as the Site). The primary objective of this report is to present results of soil, groundwater, and soil vapor investigations conducted at the Site and the subsequent evaluations performed to identify cleanup action alternatives. The original RI/FS was submitted by URS Corporation (URS) in September 2011 (2011 RI/FS; URS and CH2M HILL, 2011).

This Supplemental RI/FS was conducted in accordance with Agreed Order DE 12989 between the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) and Tesoro, following Model Toxic Control Act (MTCA) regulations described in Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 173-340, especially WAC 173-340-350.

1.1 Site Summary

Site Name: Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal

Site Owner: Tesoro Logistics Operations, LLC (a subsidiary of Marathon Petroleum Corporation

[MPC])

Site Location Information:

Site Address: 2900 Sacajawea Park Rd, Pasco, WA 99301

Latitude/Longitude: 46.21654, -119.03147

Township and Range: 9N 30E 35

Identification Numbers:

Ecology Cleanup Site ID: 4867

Ecology Facility Site ID: 55763995 Franklin County Parcel ID: 112580011

Contact Information for Project Coordinators:

AECOM Project Manager: Nicky Moody (971-323-6324; nicky.moody@aecom.com)

Tesoro Project Manager: Kyle Waldron (253-896-8731; kawaldron@marathonpetroleum.com)

Ecology Site Manager: Christer Loftenius (509-329-3543; clof461@ecy.wa.gov)

The 33-acre terminal is adjacent to the Lake Wallula segment of the Snake River and surrounded by unimproved land to the southwest, north, and northeast (Figure 1). The elevation at the Site ranges from approximately 356 feet National Geodetic Vertical Datum (NGVD) along the Snake River to approximately 425 feet NGVD in the upland portion of the Site, where the aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) are located (URS and CH2M HILL, 2011).

The Site is developed with ASTs, a truck loading rack, a pumping station, underground and aboveground pipelines, a barge loading dock, a lined evaporation pond, a maintenance garage, and offices. In addition, a Burlington Northern Santa Fe (BNSF) railroad line runs through the Site along the Snake River (Figure 2).

The terminal has been active since September 1950, receiving fuel products through underground pipelines and by barge. Prior to 1950, the property was undeveloped, except for the BNSF railroad line. A total of 19 ASTs varying in storage capacity between approximately 588,000 and 2,520,000,000 gallons and eight fuel additive ASTs with capacities between 500 gallons and 12,000 gallons are present at the Site. Additionally, one 23,000-

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gallon relief AST is present at the Site (CEECON, 2016). The ASTs are used to store diesel, gasoline, jet fuel, and ethanol (URS and CH2M HILL, 2011).

Chevron Pipeline Company (CPL) operated the terminal from 1950 until Tesoro purchased the terminal in June 2013 (MPC acquired Tesoro in 2018). Refer to Sections 2.1 and 2.2 for more detail.

Tidewater Terminal Company, Inc. (Tidewater) owns and operates fuel pipelines within a three-acre easement crossing the terminal. The area within the western corner of the terminal, labeled on Figure 2 as the Tidewater site, includes the area of a pipeline fuel release which occurred in July 2000. Tidewater is responsible for managing ongoing environmental activities associated with this release under a separate Agreed Order.

1.2 Regulatory Setting

Terminal-wide investigations previously occurred under Agreed Order 7294, which was entered into on December 4, 2009, by Ecology, CPL, and Tidewater. Agreed Order 7294 directed CPL and Tidewater to conduct the terminal-wide 2011 RI/FS, which included the Site and the adjacent Tidewater site. In October 2011, CPL and Tidewater finalized the 2011 RI/FS. In December 2012, Ecology issued a Draft Cleanup Action Plan and selected Alternative 1 (monitored natural attenuation [MNA] coupled with passive bioventing), as the cleanup action for the Site (Ecology, 2012). Alternative 1 also included a restriction on groundwater use and also required groundwater monitoring to confirm natural attenuation is reducing the contamination to below the cleanup levels for a minimum of four consecutive sampling events.

To facilitate cleanup and additional investigation, in July 2015, Ecology separated the terminal into two distinct and unique areas: the Site, addressed in this Supplemental RI/FS, and the adjacent Tidewater site (Figure 2). Supplemental environmental remediation activities at the Site following submittal of the 2011 RI/FS were performed pursuant to Agreed Order DE 12989, which was signed by Ecology and Tesoro on March 23, 2016. Agreed Order DE 12989 required Tesoro to conduct a supplemental remedial investigation (RI) for the Site and produce a Supplemental RI/FS in accordance with MTCA regulations described in WAC 173-340, especially WAC 173-340-350.

1.3 Report Organization

The RI sections of this document are organized as follows:

- Section 2 Site History and Physical Characteristics. Describes the Site and its setting, including land use and ownership, site history and future site use, geology, hydrogeology, and hydrology.
- Section 3 Investigations and Cleanup Actions. Summarizes investigations and cleanup actions conducted prior to publication of the 2011 RI/FS and describes sample collection methods for the current investigation.
- Section 4 Remedial Investigation Results. Provides analytical results of this Supplemental RI.
- Section 5 Conceptual Site Model. Describes source areas and constituents of concern (COCs), exposure pathways and potential receptors and provides a graphical conceptual site model (CSM).
- Section 6 Terrestrial Ecological Evaluation. Evaluates risk to ecological receptors at the Site.
- **Section 7 Cleanup Standard Development.** Assesses applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs) for the Site, provides proposed cleanup levels and point of compliance.

The FS sections of this document are organized as follows:

- Section 8 Remedial Action Objectives, Remedial Technologies, and Development of Alternatives.
 Describes the remedial objectives and the remedial alternatives developed for evaluation based on a remedial technology screening.
- **Section 9 Evaluation of Alternatives.** Provides a detailed evaluation of remedial alternatives for the Site to identify the recommended alternative.

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 Section 10 – Recommended Remedial Action Alternative. Provides detail regarding the remedial action alternative recommended for achieving Remedial Action Objectives (RAO).

The following sections provide information for both the RI and FS portions of this document:

- Section 11 Limitations. Describes the limitations of this Supplemental RI/FS.
- Section 12 References. Includes a list of references included in this Supplemental RI/FS.

Site History and Physical Characteristics

This section provides a description of the terminal's history, Site use, and environmental setting.

2 Site History and Physical Characteristics

2.1 Land Use and Ownership

CPL operated the terminal from 1950 until Tesoro purchased the Site in June 2013. In 2018, Tesoro Corporation was acquired by MPC but Tesoro Logistics Operations, LLC (a wholly-owned subsidiary of MPC) continues to own and operate the terminal. Tesoro also owns many of the surrounding tax parcels. Following the 2011 RI/FS, to facilitate cleanup and additional investigation, in July 2015, Ecology separated the terminal into two distinct and unique areas, the Site, addressed in this Supplemental RI/FS, and the adjacent Tidewater site (Figure 2). This Supplemental RI/FS focuses on the CPL area (the Site), which changed ownership to Tesoro on June 19, 2013 (Ecology, 2016a).

The terminal is approximately 33 acres and has been active since September 1950. The Site will remain an active fuel terminal for the foreseeable future. The Site is zoned as I-1 (light industrial district) and I-2 (medium industrial district). A total of 19 ASTs varying in storage capacity between approximately 588,000- and 2,520,000-gallons and eight fuel additive ASTs with capacities between 500- and 12,000-gallons are present at the Site (Northern and Southern Tank Areas). Additionally, one 23,000-gallon relief AST is present at the Site (CEECON, 2016). The ASTs are used to store petroleum products (diesel, gasoline, jet fuel, and ethanol) (URS and CH2M HILL, 2011). A truck rack and pump station for loading fuel trucks is in the southeast portion of the Site. A lined evaporation pond is in the northern portion of the Site (North Area) and an overwater dock for unloading fuel from barges is located on the western boundary of the Site (Riverbank Area). A reported unlined evaporation pond was formerly located in the North Area, east of the current lined evaporation pond. A BNSF railroad line runs through the Site parallel to the Snake River.

Tidewater owns and operates the area within the western corner of the terminal; the Tidewater site boundary is labeled on Figures 1 and 2. This area contains a fuel transfer pipeline that exits the northwest area of the terminal and turns northeast along Sacajawea Park Road toward the Tidewater Terminal. A pipeline fuel release occurred in this area in July 2000, as described in Appendix A. Tidewater is responsible for managing ongoing environmental activities in this portion of the terminal under a separate Agreed Order.

2.2 Site History

The Site has operated as a bulk fuel terminal since circa 1950. Prior to 1950, this property was largely undeveloped. Available historical U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) topographic maps and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers aerial photograph, scaled to show the area around the Site, are provided in Appendix B. The 1917 topographic map shows that the BNSF railroad line and Sacajawea Park Road (both shown on Figure 2) were constructed prior to 1917. The topographic maps and aerial photograph between 1917 and 1951 indicate no change in features on or adjacent to the Site. The 1953 topographic map labels the Site as "Oil" (Appendix B).

During operations as a bulk fuel terminal, occasional releases of petroleum products from ASTs, pipelines and other infrastructure were documented. A timeline of documented historical releases, response actions undertaken, and subsequent investigations and remediation actions, are summarized chronologically in Tables 1 and 2 of the 2011 RI/FS (Appendix A).

The smaller spills were typically addressed immediately, resulting in little to no residual petroleum remaining in the subsurface. For example, a three-barrel diesel spill occurred on May 18, 1984, which was quickly remedied by the excavation and disposal of the diesel-impacted soil. The locations of minor spills previously remediated, and other releases contained within the wastewater system and recovered in oil/water separator, are not illustrated on Figure 2.

Documented releases where petroleum was not completely recovered are depicted on Figure 2. Spills with a potential to impact subsurface soil and groundwater are summarized as follows:

On March 23, 1976, Tank No. 8 (Northern Tank Area) was overfilled, resulting in a release of 665 barrels of diesel. An emergency response action was undertaken and resulted in recovery of approximately 80 barrels.

2 Site History and Physical Characteristics

- On December 20, 1978 approximately 600 barrels of gasoline were released when Tank No. 13, located in the Southern Tank Area, was overfilled. Approximately 200 barrels were recovered during the subsequent emergency response action.
- On February 1, 1984, CPL reported a gasoline release of 610 barrels from Tank No. 17, located in the Southern Tank Area, when an internal roof drain line froze and cracked, which allowed gasoline to escape. An emergency response action was initiated, and approximately 100 barrels of gasoline were recovered.
- In August 1986, a leak in a jet fuel line was found in the Riverbank Area and an unspecified volume of impacted soil was removed. A cleanup action was completed in 1987, consisting of excavation of approximately 1,900 cubic yards of additional soil from the shoreline area (Figure 2). Subsequently, all buried pipelines at the terminal were replaced with aboveground pipelines wherever physically possible.

CPL and Tidewater have previously conducted soil and groundwater investigations and performed remedial activities to address their respective historical releases (Appendix A).

2.3 **Future Site Use**

Since its construction and initial startup in September 1950, the terminal has operated as a bulk fuel storage facility, primarily for the storage and distribution of refined petroleum products and, recently ethanol. There are no current plans to change or alter the facility operations, and therefore, the terminal will continue to operate as a bulk fuel storage facility into the foreseeable future.

2.4 Site Geology

The Site is regionally located within the southeast portion of the Pasco Basin (Figure 3). The stratigraphy of the Pasco Basin consists of unconsolidated, sedimentary deposits underlain by a thick sequence of Miocene-age basalt known as the Columbia River Basalt Group. These unconsolidated deposits, from the deepest to the shallowest, include the Pliocene Ringold Formation, the Cold Creek sediments, and the Pleistocene Hanford Formation (Martin, 2011). At the Site, Hanford sediments were identified to the maximum depth of exploration of approximately 100 feet below ground surface (bgs), based on the interpretation of information provided in Site boring logs (Appendix C).

The "Hanford Formation" is the informal name given to Pleistocene-age cataclysmic flood deposits in the Pasco Basin. Sources for the floodwaters included Glacial Lake Missoula, pluvial Lake Bonneville, and ice-margin lakes that formed around the margins of the Columbia Plateau (Baker et al., 1991). These floods periodically covered the Pasco Basin during the Pleistocene, often eroding existing sediments (e.g. the Ringold Formation and Cold Creek unit). As the floodwaters encountered restricted flow through the Wallula Gap, located south of the Snake River confluence (Figure 3), both coarse- and fine-grained sediments carried in the floodwaters were deposited within the Pasco Basin. Deposition and erosion of the sediments occurred several times, leaving behind lenses of sand and silt surrounded by sand and gravel. The Site is located within the southeast portion of the Pasco Basin, where flood currents were stronger and coarse-grained sediments are more common. Fine-grained sediments are primarily found near the margins of the Pasco Basin.

Borings advanced at the Site indicate the Site geology is generally composed of two lithologies; sand and gravel of the Hanford Formation. In some areas, thin layers of overbank silt and silty sand deposits are present with thicker layers observed at the bottom of borings along the Snake River. Available monitoring well and vapor extraction well logs are included in Appendix C.

A cross-section plan map is included as Figure 4. Three cross-sections, prepared without and with analytical data, are presented as Figures 5 (A-A'), 6 (B-B') and 7 (C-C'). Available well construction and boring logs from the prior 2011 RI/FS and from the recent supplemental RI efforts are included in Appendix C. Table 1 provides an updated

summary of monitoring well construction details and survey data. The well construction logs which were not available are indicated on Table 1.

Lithological descriptions of the sand and gravel facies from the Site are presented below:

- The sand is generally described as brown to gray, fine to medium-grained, loose, and well sorted. The average thickness across the Site is approximately 80 feet; however, it is locally thicker in some locations (e.g. AB-7/MW-3 where it is 95 feet thick). Borings along the Snake River were terminated at a depth as shallow as 20 feet, therefore the full thickness of sand in these locations is not known. As previously discussed, layers of silt and silty sand are locally interbedded within the sand unit as are thin layers of gravel. One exception to the thin gravel lenses is shown at RW-1 on cross section A-A' (Figure 5) where gravelly sand extends near the surface from a depth of approximately 7 feet bgs to 40 feet bgs. This relatively recent feature is likely a drainage gully cut into the surrounding sand as surface water drained towards the Snake River. At the base of the sand unit at many of the locations 1 to 7 feet of sandy gravel overlay the lower gravel deposit.
- The gravel is described as gray to brown to red, dense, and fine to coarse-grained. The gravel is commonly basalt and is typically ¾ to 1½ inches in diameter, with some pieces ranging up to 2 inches in diameter. At several locations trace amounts of sand is observed in addition to cobbles and boulders. Groundwater is typically encountered at or slightly above the sand/gravel interface. Figure 8 presents the projected gravel surface based on depth to gravel information from the boring and monitoring well logs. The gravel surface appears to dip to the north, south and east with a steeper gradient to the south.

The base of the gravel unit was not encountered during installation of the Site borings or monitoring wells. The maximum gravel thickness penetrated on Site was 23 feet at CPL recovery well RW-1. In a water well installed at Hood Park located approximately 3,500 feet southeast of the Site, basalt was encountered at a depth of 57 feet bgs with approximately 34 feet of gravel and 16 feet of broken basalt overlying competent basalt.

2.5 Site Hydrogeology

Regional groundwater flow within the Pasco Basin is generally to the southwest, towards the major surface water bodies (the Columbia and Snake Rivers). Figure 9 provides groundwater elevation contours developed as part of the USGS Pasco Basin regional groundwater model (Heywood et al., 2016). The unconsolidated aquifer at the Site is unconfined and groundwater is typically encountered at a depth of approximately 80 feet bgs. Groundwater elevations are generally stable throughout the year. Groundwater on Site flows towards the Snake River to the southeast (Figures 10 and 11). The magnitude of the hydraulic gradient varies with distance from the Snake River. In the upland portion of the Site, where the ASTs are located, the hydraulic gradient is relatively flat and ranged from approximately 0.00007 to 0.008 foot per foot between June 2019 and June 2020. Closer to the Snake River, the hydraulic gradient steepens and ranged from approximately 0.006 to 0.01 foot per foot.

Representative hydrographs for wells MW-6, MW-8, MW-7, and MW-11 located at increasing distances from the riverbank, respectively, are presented in Figure 12. The lowest groundwater elevations occur in the wells closest to the Snake River (e.g. MW-6). Table 2 provides a cumulative summary of groundwater elevations.

Hydraulic conductivity values for the Hanford Formation at the nearby Hanford Site ranged from 20 feet per day (ft/d) for the fine sand to 66,240 ft/d for the coarse gravel and cobbles (Martin, 2011). The USGS hydraulic conductivity values for the Hanford Formation in a Pasco Basin regional groundwater model ranged from 12 ft/d to 4,245 ft/d (Heywood et al., 2016). Using the minimum and maximum hydraulic gradient from the upland portion of the Site, hydraulic conductivity values and the average effective porosities of 35 percent (%) and 25% for the sand and gravel, respectively, determined at the Hanford Site results in a groundwater Darcy velocity range of approximately 0.5 feet per year (ft/yr) to 193,000 ft/yr (37 miles per year [mi/yr]) for the fine and coarse deposits, respectively, and a groundwater seepage velocity range of approximately 1.5 ft/yr to 773,700 ft/yr (150 mi/yr) for the fine and coarse deposits, respectively.

2.6 Site Hydrology

The Site is located on the north bank of the impounded Snake River (the Lake Wallula segment), approximately 1.25 miles upstream from its confluence with the Columbia River and approximately 42 miles upstream of McNary Dam. Surface water flow varies seasonally through the year, with peak flows generally in May to June from snow melt and winter rains, and low stages in August to October. Figure 13 presents the daily surface water elevation over the past 10 years.

2 Site History and Physical Characteristics

Lake Wallula lies directly behind the McNary Dam, which extends up the Snake River to Ice Harbor Lock and Dam, approximately 42 miles, and also extends 64 miles upstream on the Columbia River. Water elevation is controlled at McNary Dam for navigational and hydroelectric purposes. The normal operating pool of Lake Wallula ranges between 335 and 340 feet NGVD1. River discharge commonly ranges from 20,000 cubic feet per second (cfs) to 200,000 cfs. Flood discharges can be substantially larger than 200,000 cfs.

2.7 Sensitive Receptors

Sensitive receptors are located more than one-third of a mile from the Site and include water wells, state parks, and a wildlife refuge (Figure 14). Day care facilities, schools, and hospitals are located more than a mile from the Site. Groundwater at the Site flows directly to the adjacent Snake River. Sensitive receptors are located crossgradient or upgradient of the Site and are not affected by on-Site impacts. The nearest sensitive receptors are described below.

- Water Wells Ecology's Well Report Viewer was used to identify water wells used for irrigation or domestic use near the Site (Ecology, 2021). Forty-one water wells were identified within approximately 1 mile of the Site and on the west side of the Snake River. The nearest seven wells, which were all more than 1,500 feet from the Site, are highlighted below (with their Ecology Well Report IDs). All 41 well logs are included in Appendix B; land surface elevation is generally similar to upland portions of the terminal (Figure 14).
 - Two municipal wells (173850 and 173851) and one unspecified-use well (169706) are located approximately 1,500 feet west of the Site at the Lakeview Mobile Home Park. The two municipal wells were installed in 1967, and the third well was installed in 1972. These wells are screened from 83 to 96 feet bgs.
 - An irrigation well (164797), located approximately 2,000 feet northwest of the Site, was installed by the Columbia East Land Company in 1972. It is screened from 79 to 115 feet bgs.
 - A water well (unspecified use) (173449), located approximately 2,500 feet northeast of the Site, was installed at the Tidewater Terminal in 1952. This well is screened from 115 to 120 feet bgs.
 - Two domestic water wells (164892 and 164893) were mapped to the Sacajawea Historical State Park, which is located south of the Site. These wells were installed in 1923 and 1928, which was prior to the property's use as a state park. The location of these two wells is within the northeast quadrant of Section 3, but no specific address was included. The distance from the Site to the nearest boundary of this quadrant is approximately 2,000 feet to the southwest. The two logs do not include well construction details.
- Parks and Wildlife Refuges Google maps was used to identify parks and wildlife refuges in the Site vicinity. Those found within approximately one-half mile of the Site are highlighted below. Administrative agency websites, cited below, were used to determine services offered by each location.
 - Sacajawea Historical State Park is located approximately 2,000 feet southwest of the Site.² This is a day use park with hiking, picnic and cooking areas, interpretive signs, and restrooms. According to the City of Pasco Public Works Department, the state park is not connected to the

¹ https://www.nwd-wc.usace.army.mil/dd/common/projects/www/mcn.html

² https://parks.state.wa.us/575/Sacajawea

- City of Pasco municipal water supply (City of Pasco, 2021b). Therefore, it is feasible that the two domestic water wells (164892 and 164893) listed above are used for park services.
- Hood Park is located on the opposite bank of the Snake River, approximately 2,000 feet northeast of the Site. It features camping, a boat launch, hiking, picnicking and restrooms.³
- The McNary National Wildlife Refuge is located approximately 2,500 east-southeast of the Site, across the Snake River in Burbank, Washington.⁴ It features wildlife viewing, hiking, and kayaking. It was established to provide habitat for waterfowl, shorebirds, and songbirds.
- Daycares, Schools, and Hospitals Google Maps was used to identify daycares, schools, and hospitals in the Site vicinity. All identified facilities were located more than one mile from the Site.
 - The nearest identified daycare, Benton Franklin Head Start, is located more than one mile northwest of the site at 205 S Wehe Avenue in Pasco.⁵
 - Robinson Elementary School is located adjacent to the Benton Franklin Head Start and is the nearest school to the Site. It serves approximately 800 students.⁶
 - The nearest hospital to the Site is Lourdes Medical Center, located approximately 3 miles to the northwest at 520 N Fourth Avenue, Pasco.⁷

³ https://www.recreation.gov/camping/campgrounds/233514

⁴ https://www.fws.gov/refuge/mcnary/

⁵ https://bfhs.net/

⁶ https://www.psd1.org/robinsones

⁷ https://www.yourlourdes.com/

Investigations and Cleanup Actions

This section summarizes the investigations and evaluations conducted at the Site.

3.1 **Investigations and Cleanup Actions Prior to 2010**

Investigations and groundwater monitoring conducted at the terminal prior to 2010 were previously described in the 2011 RI/FS and are summarized below. A list of source documents and further description are available in Sections 3 and 4 of the 2011 RI/FS. Following the 2011 RI/FS, Ecology separated the 2011 RI/FS area into two separate areas: the Tidewater site and the Site. This Supplemental RI/FS focuses on the Site, which changed ownership from CPL to Tesoro on June 19, 2013 (Ecology, 2016a).

3 Investigations and Cleanup Actions

3.1.1 Soil Excavations and Other Remediation Activities

Soil excavations and cleanup actions prior to 2010 are described in detail in the 2011 RI/FS and summarized below:

On July 14, 1986, a sheen was observed along the riverbank during routine measurement of groundwater levels. An absorbent boom was deployed to contain the suspected hydrocarbon. The sheen was caused by the terminal pipeline that was leaking jet fuel. The area surrounding the leaking pipeline was excavated in 1986 to identify the source of the sheen. A cleanup action, consisting of excavation of 1,900 cubic yards of soil from the shoreline was performed in May 1987. Of this, 500 cubic yards were identified as petroleum-affected and replaced with clean fill.

In July 1986, light non-aqueous phase liquid (LNAPL) was noted in MW-2, in the Southern Tank Area. A skimmer system was installed in MW-2 in December 1987. A forensic analysis of the LNAPL in MW-2 determined that the source was unleaded gasoline and therefore, was not the source of the sheen observed on the riverbank in 1986 (as described above). LNAPL thicknesses of 1 foot or less continued to be observed in MW-2 in 1987 and 1988. Remediation in the vicinity of MW-2 varied between 1987 and 2000 and included use of a skimmer, a dual-phase LNAPL recovery system, and a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system, and air sparging.

In November 1993, the SVE and air sparge system was expanded to include MW-3. By May 1996, only MW-3 contained measurable LNAPL; forensic analysis of the LNAPL in MW-3 was not performed. The source of this LNAPL is potentially gasoline releases near and upgradient of MW-3 (Figure 2). The SVE and air sparge system was discontinued in July 2000. By this time, LNAPL was occasionally observed in MW-3 and was not observed in other wells. A hydrocarbon-absorbing sock was installed in MW-3 in approximately June 2000. By 2003, LNAPL was no longer detected in monitoring wells in the vicinity of MW-2.

3.1.2 **Groundwater Monitoring**

Monitoring well installation dates are summarized in Table 1. Quarterly groundwater monitoring was conducted from June 1998 through September 2001. From 2002 through 2008, groundwater monitoring was performed annually. Samples from each well on Site were analyzed for gasoline-range total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-g), diesel-range total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-d), and motor oil-range total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH-o), and benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylenes (BTEX). Methyl tert-butyl ether (MTBE) was added to the analytical suite in 2005. Analytical results are provided in Table 2.

Elevated concentrations of BTEX, TPH-g, and TPH-d were reported in monitoring wells located near the Southern Tank Area (MW-2, MW-3, MW-11, and MW-12). Concentrations steadily decreased over time during operation of the SVE and air sparge system. For screening purposes, groundwater analytical results are compared to the MTCA Method A cleanup levels, as established in Tables 720-1 and 745-1 of WAC 173-340-900, revised November 2007 (CULs). By October 2008, concentrations of most analytes were non-detect or less than the relevant CULs. TPH-d concentrations exceeded the CUL in wells MW-2 and MW-12.

3.2 2011 Remediation Investigation/Feasibility Study

A terminal-wide RI was conducted jointly by CPL and Tidewater in 2010, which included groundwater monitoring in June and December 2010 (URS and CH2M HILL, 2011). Results confirmed LNAPL was no longer present in wells in the vicinity of MW-2 or MW-3 (Southern Tank Area). However, residual concentrations of TPH-d and TPH-o in the Southern Tank Area continued to exceed the CULs.

3 Investigations and Cleanup Actions

The selected remedial action in the terminal-wide FS was institutional controls and MNA (URS and CH2M HILL. 2011). Specified performance monitoring included measurements of groundwater elevation, general water quality parameters, and COC concentrations at selected performance monitoring wells (MW-1 through MW-4, MW-6 through MW-8, MW-10 through MW-14, and RW-1). Institutional controls included physical barriers to terminal access, signage, and limitations on land use (URS and CH2M HILL, 2011).

3.3 Supplemental RI/FS Data Gap Investigations (2011 through 2020)

Following submittal of the 2011 RI/FS, Tesoro conducted additional investigations to assess data gaps identified in the 2011 RI/FS, including assessments of upland soil, riverbank surface soil, soil vapor, and groundwater. Results of these investigations are summarized in Section 4.

Investigations and sampling schedules are summarized in Table 3, and sample locations are provided in Figure 2. The investigations were completed in accordance with the Compliance Monitoring Plan for the CLP Pasco Terminal (2012 workplan; URS, 2012), Confirmation Sampling Workplan (2014 workplan; Azure, 2014), 2016 Supplemental RI/FS Workplan (2016 workplan; CEECON, 2016) and subsequent addendums. Appendix D provides the citations for the workplans and other investigation and groundwater monitoring reports. Data quality review reviews were performed in accordance with MTCA guidance and are provided in the Site investigation, groundwater monitoring, and soil vapor reports listed in Appendix D.

3.3.1 **Soil Vapor Investigations**

This subsection describes collection of soil vapor samples collected in 2014, 2016, and 2018, in accordance with the 2014 workplan (Azure, 2014), 2016 workplan (CEECON, 2016), and subsequent addendums (listed in Appendix D). The soil vapor sample locations are listed on Table 3 and shown on Figures 2 and 15.

Passive Soil Gas Survey: A passive soil gas survey was performed at the Site in November 21 through December 1, 2016 using methods described in the 2016 workplan (CEECON, 2016). Passive soil gas sample probes were placed at 77 locations at 3-feet bgs. Adsorbent cartridges were analyzed for C4-C9 range petroleum hydrocarbons (equivalent to TPH-g), C10-C15 range petroleum hydrocarbons (equivalent to TPH-d), and BTEX (CEECON, 2017a).

Well Headspace Active Soil Vapor Sampling: Active soil vapor sampling occurred in December 2014 and in September 2018, as described below:

- In December 2014, monitoring well headspace soil vapor samples were collected from 10 monitoring wells in accordance with the 2014 workplan. Prior to collecting a soil vapor sample, a vacuum was applied, and soil vapor was purged for 30 minutes to 1 hour at an unknown flow rate. Soil vapor samples were collected in Tedlar® bags and submitted for laboratory analysis for TPH-g and select volatile organic carbons (VOCs). Atmospheric gases were also analyzed in samples collected from two wells (MW-11 and MW-14) (Azure, 2015a).
- Four vapor extraction wells (VE-1 through VE-4) were installed in September 2018 (AECOM, 2019a) using methods described in Section 3.3.3. Monitoring well headspace soil vapor samples were collected from 16 monitoring wells and the 4 vapor extraction wells in December 2018 (CEECON, 2019). Monitoring well headspace was purged at an unknown flow rate (under vacuum of up to five inches of water column) for approximately 20 minutes using an internal combustion engine. Soil vapor samples were collected in Tedlar® bags and analyzed for TPH-g, BTEX, and fuel oxygenates.

The soil vapor sample collection methods used are effective as a preliminary assessment of distribution of VOCs in the subsurface. Soil vapor sample results from 2014, as described in Section 4.1, were used to determine

locations for further monitoring well installation and soil sampling, as described in Sections 3.3.3 and 3.3.4. Soil and groundwater data were then used for developing the Site's CSM. Soil vapor sample results from 2018 were used to assess potential implementation of soil vapor extraction at the site.

3 Investigations and Cleanup Actions

Biodegradation Assessment Sampling: In January 2020, in support of the biodegradation assessment (described in Section 3.3.5), headspace soil vapor samples were collected from 10 monitoring wells and four vapor extraction wells. Soil vapor samples were collected from narrow-diameter tubing inserted into the vadose zone headspace. Well seals were used to allow for samples representative of the vadose zone. Tubing was purged at a standard rate of 200 mL/min before in-field analysis of soil vapor for compounds indicative of biodegradation (oxygen, carbon dioxide, and methane) and total VOCs using a Landtec GEM™ 2000 gas analyzer and a photoionization detector (PID) with a 10.6eV lamp (AECOM, 2020a). The samples were collected in accordance with the 2019 Data Gap Assessment Work Plan (AECOM, 2019b).

3.3.2 **Riverbank Soil Investigation**

This subsection describes riverbank surface soil samples collected in 2016, in accordance with the 2016 workplan (CEECON, 2016). The riverbank soil sample locations are listed on Table 3 and shown on Figure 2.

The riverbank samples were collected along an approximately 650-foot-long length of shoreline. Samples were collected at depths less than 1-foot bgs, approximately 1-foot above the estimated daily/seasonal low water table. Six riverbank samples (RB-1 through RB-6) were collected in September 2016 and analyzed for TPH-q, TPH-d, TPH-o, and select VOCs. After TPH-o was detected in RB-6, three additional riverbank samples (RB-7 through RB-9) were collected in the vicinity of RB-6 and analyzed for the same constituents to delineate total petroleum hydrocarbons (TPH) in riverbank soil. (CEECON, 2017b).

3.3.3 Soil Investigations and Well Installation

This subsection describes the soil boring drilling, well installation, and subsurface soil sampling activities conducted in 2015 through 2019, using methods described below in accordance with the 2016 workplan (CEECON, 2016) and subsequent addendums (listed in Appendix D). Well and boring locations are shown on Figure 2. Subsurface soil sample locations are listed on Table 3.

In June 2015, soil borings CB-1 and CB-2 were advanced. Subsurface soil samples were collected from 10 to 79 feet bgs in soil borings CB-1 and CB-2. The samples were analyzed for TPH-g, TPH-d, TPH-o, and select VOCs (Azure, 2015b).

In September and October 2018, soil borings were advanced at locations AB-1, AB-2, AB-3, AB-5, AB-6, MW-158, MW-16 through MW-19, and VE-1 through VE-4. These sample locations were determined based on the results of the 2016 passive vapor screening (CEECON, 2017a). From these borings, subsurface soil samples were collected from depths ranging from 5 to 83 feet bgs in AB-1, AB-2, AB-3, AB-5, AB-6, MW-15 through MW-19, VE-3, and VE-4. The samples were analyzed for TPH-q, TPH-o, and select VOCs (AECOM, 2019a). Borings MW-15 through MW-19 were completed as monitoring wells, and VE-1 through VE-4 were completed as vapor extraction wells.

In November 2019, soil borings were advanced at locations AB-7/MW-3, AB-8/MW-19, and MW-20 through MW-23. Subsurface soil samples were collected from 32 to 90 feet bgs in soil borings AB-7/MW-3, AB-8/MW-19, MW-20, MW-22, and MW-23. The samples were analyzed for TPH-g, TPH-d, TPH-o, select VOCs, and general chemistry parameters (AECOM, 2020b). Borings MW-20 through MW-23 were completed as monitoring wells. In addition to standard soil logging, a field dye test using OilScreenSoil™ (Scarlet Red)® (Scarlet Red) was performed on soil collected from AB-7/MW-3 and AB-8/MW-19 to test for the presence of petroleum at various depths.

The Scarlet Red dye test is a non-mutagenic red dye-based, non-quantitative field shake test for presence of petroleum. It uses a solvent-soluble dye infused in a sugar cube and a small container. The dye has an affiliation for the presence of non-aqueous phase liquids. An aliquot of soil is added to the

Also identified as AB-4

container with water and shaken. When petroleum is present in an aliquot of soil, the Scarlet Red dye will sorb to the oil particles and the soil will appear red. The more petroleum present in an aliquot, the stronger the red color.

Borings completed in 2015 through 2019 were initially advanced to a depth of approximately 6 feet using hand clearance or air-knifing methods to minimize impacts to unknown or abandoned buried utilities. Drilling was complete using a hollow-stem auger drill rig and sonic drill rig in 2015 and 2019, respectively. The soil cores were inspected and classified using the Unified Soil Classification System (ASTM, 2011). Soil core color, odor, and presence of sheen were noted, and cores were field-screened for VOCs using a PID probe.

3 Investigations and Cleanup Actions

Monitoring wells and vapor extraction wells were installed upon completion of the borings. Well screen intervals and other well construction information is provided in Table 1 and included:

- Two-inch diameter, schedule 40 polyvinyl chloride (PVC) well casing,
- 0.010-inch slotted PVC well screen,
- 10/20 clean Colorado silica sand filter pack from the bottom of the boring to two feet above the screen,
- Bentonite chip seal placed above the filter pack to approximately 1 ft bgs and hydrated with clean water,
- · A lockable expansion plug, and
- A protective well monument or flush-mount protective casing set in concrete to complete each monitoring well's surface features.

The well construction details are included on the boring/well logs presented in Appendix C and summarized in Table 1.

After monitoring well seals cured for at least 24 hours, new monitoring wells were developed by a combination of surging and pumping using a decontaminated downhole centrifugal pump or equivalent. Surging was completed using the drilling tooling or using surge block devices. Development continued until at least three well volumes had been removed, turbidity was less than 50 nephelometric turbidity units (NTUs) and groundwater parameters (temperature, pH, specific conductivity, and turbidity) had stabilized. Vapor extraction wells were completed above groundwater elevation table and were not developed.

3.3.4 Groundwater Investigations

This subsection describes collection of groundwater monitoring samples collected in May 2014 through June 2020 and grab groundwater samples collected in June 2015.

Groundwater monitoring samples were collected from monitoring wells as summarized in Table 3, using standard low-flow methods in accordance with the 2016 workplan (CEECON, 2016) and subsequent addendums (listed in Appendix D). Prior to purging and sampling, depth-to-groundwater and LNAPL thickness was measured in Site wells and two Tidewater wells (AR-11 and MW-5) using an electronic product level meter.

Grab groundwater samples were collected from borings during subsurface sampling events in June 2015 (CB-1 and CB-2) and in September and October 2018 (AB-1, AB-2, AB-3, AB-5, and AB-6), as described in Section 3.3.3.

3.3.5 Biodegradation Assessment

A biodegradation assessment was performed in November 2019 through May 2020, consisting of an in-situ microcosm test to evaluate electron donor/acceptor relationships and assessment of limiting factors for hydrocarbon degradation, an ex-situ bench-scale treatability assessment, and profiling of archaea and bacteria residing in the vadose zone and aquifer at the Site. A full summary of sample methods and analyses is summarized in the 2020 *Biodegradation Assessment* (2020 BA; AECOM, 2020b).

In addition, December 2019 groundwater split samples were collected from select monitoring wells and analyzed for TPH-d and TPH-o after a silica gel cleanup (SGC) extraction. SGC data are used in Section 8 to assess contaminant degradation.

Applicable Site Screening Levels 3.4

Current RI/FS screening levels are the CULs, specifically MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels for Groundwater (WAC 173-340-900, Table 720-1) and MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Levels for Industrial Properties (WAC 173-340-900, Table 745-1).

3 Investigations and Cleanup Actions

4-1

4 Remedial Investigation Results

Section 4 summarizes the results of the supplemental RI, including soil vapor, riverbank soil, subsurface soil, and groundwater data. A list of site investigation, soil vapor, and groundwater monitoring reports is provided in Appendix D.

4 Remedial Investigation Results

4.1 Soil Vapor

This subsection summarizes the results of the supplemental RI active and passive soil vapor analytical sample results. Soil vapor data are summarized in Table 4. Further soil vapor information is provided in the original soil vapor reports, which are summarized in Appendix D.

- 2014 Active Monitoring Well Headspace Sampling An initial assessment of headspace in monitoring wells was performed in December 2014. For general review, this data is provided in Table 4 and summarized in Appendix E. As described in Section 3.3.1, this data was used to provide a preliminary assessment of distribution of VOCs in the subsurface and to determine locations for further monitoring well installation and soil sampling, as described in Sections 3.3.3 and 3.3.4. This data was not considered further in development of the CSM.
- 2016 Passive Soil Gas Survey A subsequent passive soil gas survey was performed in 2016. Passive soil gas surveys are an effective screening procedure to identify areas where VOCs are present and focus subsequent investigations. The quantity of VOCs collected by passive sorbent samplers is proportional to the concentration gradients of the compounds near the passive sorbent sampler. Results of the 2016 passive soil gas survey are described in Figures 15 through 17 and Table 4. Elevated benzene, C4-C9 range hydrocarbons (equivalent to TPH-g), and C10-C15 range hydrocarbons (equivalent to TPH-d) masses are interpreted in individual locations in the northern portion of the tank farm (near Tank 8), near the southern end of the railroad spur, near then northern end of the railroad spur, and on the riverbank near the pier entrance. Results of the passive soil gas survey were used to determine locations for soil borings and monitoring well installations (Section 4.3).
- 2018 Active Well Headspace Sampling After installation of four vapor extraction wells (VE-1 through VE-4) in September 2018 (Section 3.3.3; AECOM, 2019a), additional monitoring well headspace soil vapor samples were collected from 16 monitoring wells and the 4 vapor extraction wells in December 2018 (CEECON, 2019). As described in Section 3.3.1, this data was used to provide a preliminary assessment of soil vapor extraction. For general review, this data is provided in Table 4 and summarized in Appendix E. This data was not considered further in development of the CSM.
- 2020 Biodegradation Assessment Sampling In January 2020, in support of the biodegradation assessment, headspace soil vapor samples were collected from 10 monitoring wells and 4 vapor extraction wells. In-field analysis of oxygen, carbon dioxide, methane, and total VOCs are provided in the 2020 Soil Vapor Screening report (AECOM, 2020a) and discussed as a line of evidence in the 2020 BA. Soil vapor results of the 2020 biodegradation assessment are described in Figures 15 through 17 and Table 4.

4.2 Riverbank Soil

Surface soil samples were collected from the Riverbank Area in 2016; sample locations are provided in Figure 18. Concentrations of TPH-g, TPH-d, TPH-o, and VOCs were non-detect in most riverbank samples (Table 5).

TPH-o was detected in sample RB-6 at 640 milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg), located near the northern end of the barge dock. Although this concentration is less than the CUL, three additional riverbank samples (RB-7, RB-8, and RB-9) were collected in the vicinity of RB-6 to delineate TPH-o. TPH-o concentrations were 180 mg/kg and 240 mg/kg in RB-8 and RB-9, respectively. TPH-d was measured in RB-9 at a concentration of 23 mg/kg, less than the CUL. TPH-o and TPH-d were not detected in RB-7, the northernmost sample.

RB-6, RB-8, and RB-9, which contained TPH-o at concentrations greater than the laboratory detection limit, were located at the base of a tree on the riverbank (Figure 18). Based on the location of TPH-o, current and historical land use in the immediate vicinity, and limited lateral extent, these hydrocarbons are likely due to biological material associated with the adjacent tree rather than a petroleum source. No known petroleum sources are present in the vicinity of these samples, no operations occur or formerly occurred in this area or in upstream portions of the Site, and there were no known releases in this area (Figure 2). In addition, groundwater transport is unlikely to be the source of TPH-o; in upgradient monitoring wells MW-14, MW-15, and MW-16, TPH-o was less than the laboratory detection limit.

4 Remedial Investigation Results

4.3 Subsurface Soil

Soil boring advancement and monitoring well installations were performed in 2015 through 2019. Table 5 summarizes sample locations and analytical results. Soil boring locations and sample results that exceed the CULs are provided in Figure 19, vertical distribution is conceptualized in cross sections, provided in Appendix E. Topographic surveys for borings and monitoring wells are provided in Appendix F.

A total of 97 soil samples were collected from depths ranging from 5 to 90 feet bgs. Of these, five soil samples collected from four borings contained sampled analytes at concentrations exceeding their respective CULs, as summarized below.

- **Southern Tank Area** (AB-7/MW-3) TPH-q and TPH-d concentrations exceeded their respective CULs at depths ranging from 80 to 84 feet bgs, the depth to groundwater. A Scarlet Red dye test also indicated the presence of petroleum at approximately 81 feet bgs.
- North Area (AB-8/MW-19 and MW-20) At AB-8/MW-19, located slightly west of the lined pond, TPH-g, BTEX, and naphthalene concentrations exceeded their respective CULs at 83 to 85 feet bgs, the depth to groundwater. A Scarlet Red dye test confirmed the presence of petroleum at 85 feet bgs and, to a lesser extent, at 80 feet bgs and 95 feet bgs. At MW-20, located further west of the lined pond, the TPH-g concentration slightly exceeded the CUL at 86-90 feet bgs.
- Riverbank Area (MW-15) 1,2-Dibromoethane (EDB) was present in soil collected at 23.5 to 24.8 feet bgs at location MW-15 at an estimated concentration of 5.3 micrograms per kilogram (μg/kg), which slightly exceeds the CUL of 5.0 µg/kg, but is less than the laboratory reporting limit. This concentration is considered anomalous because EDB was not present in any other soil samples and because the concentration was estimated9.

4.4 Groundwater

Groundwater monitoring events were conducted in May 2014 through June 2020. Table 2 provides groundwater monitoring data for each monitoring well, including groundwater elevations, presence of LNAPL, and concentrations of constituents of interest. Table 6 provides data for additional groundwater quality parameters.

Groundwater elevations are generally stable throughout the year, and groundwater flow is to the southeast (Figures 10 and 11). Figures 20 and 21 provide groundwater analytical data for the most recent groundwater monitoring events (June and December 2020).

LNAPL was not present in Site wells during the December 2019, June 2020, and December 2020 sampling events. Since 2014, the following constituents of interest have been measured at concentrations exceeding their respective CULs:

Southern Tank Area -

MW-3 is adjacent to and downgradient from several gasoline releases (Figure 2). In December 1999 through June 2001, prior to the supplemental RI, TPH-g concentrations in MW-3 ranged

The laboratory reported an EDB concentration 5.3 (J) µg/kg because the analyte was detected at a concentration above the method detection limit of 4.6 µg/kg but less than the laboratory reporting limit of 24 µg/kg. A result that are less than the laboratory reporting limit but greater than or equal to the method detection limit is identified as an approximate value by the laboratory.

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from 1,820 micrograms per liter (µg/L) to 48,600 µg/L. By May 2014, when groundwater monitoring was re-initiated during the supplemental RI, concentrations were generally non-detect or less than the CUL. TPH-q concentrations last exceeded the CUL in August 2016.

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TPH-d and TPH-o was analyzed in MW-3 beginning in May 2014. The greatest TPH-d concentration was reported in October 2014 (18,000 µg/L). Since 2014, TPH-d concentrations have generally decreased over time while TPH-o concentrations intermittently exceed the CUL.

- MW-2 and MW-11 are located adjacent to a diesel release (Figure 2). TPH-g was not detected during the supplemental RI in both MW-2 and MW-11 and concentrations have been less than the CULs for at least two decades. TPH-d and TPH-o was analyzed in MW-2 and MW-11 beginning in November 2004. From 2004 to 2020, TPH-d and TPH-o concentrations intermittently exceeded their respective CULs in MW-2 and in MW-11. TPH-d and TPH-o was not analyzed prior to November 2004. The TPH-d and TPH-o concentrations in MW-2 have deceased from the maximum concentrations detected in June 2010 (3,600 µg/L and 3,300 µg/L, respectively) to less than their respective CULs in December 2020. In MW-11, TPH-d and TPH-o concentrations in MW-11 have generally deceased from the maximum concentrations detected in July 2005, except for an anomalous increase in June 2020.
- Northern Tank Area In MW-17, located near a 1976 diesel spill (Figure 2), TPH-d and TPH-o concentrations are generally detected at concentrations approximately 1.5 to 2 times their respective CULs. In the most recent sampling event (December 2020), TPH-d was detected but below the CUL, and TPH-o was not detected.
- North Area In MW-19, located slightly west of the lined pond, TPH-q, TPH-d, ethylbenzene, naphthalene, and MTBE concentrations exceeded their respective CULs in one or two sampling events. Benzene concentrations have generally exceeded the CUL but show a persistently decreasing trend. In the most recent sampling event (December 2020), benzene was not detected.

5 Conceptual Site Model

MTCA regulations described in *WAC 173-340-357* refer to a "quantitative risk assessment of cleanup action alternatives," which includes description of exposure parameters, including the soil to groundwater pathway, and refers to *burden of proof*, *new science*, and *quality of information*. Burden of proof is an obligation to show sufficient lines of supporting evidence has been collected to demonstrate the Site has been properly characterized, and a risk assessment can be made. The characterization used a weight of evidence approach discussed in this document. To convey findings, AECOM has developed a CSM.

The CSM presented in this document is both a written and graphical presentation of the physical, chemical and biological processes that control the transport, migration and actual/potential impacts of contamination (in soil, ground water, and surface water) to human and ecological receptors. Development and refinement of the CSM helped support the remedial decision-making process in this Supplemental RI/FS. The CSM is an important tool used to identify and depict sources, receptors and pathways associated with the area of concern and/or Site. The CSM supports scientific and technical decisions for the Site. The CSM also serves as an illustrative tool to communicate effectively with interested parties about critical issues and processes, if identified, at the Site, and support the remedial decision-making process. This CSM was developed using guidance provided by Ecology (Ecology, 2016b; NJDEP, 2019)

This section presents a conceptual understanding of the Site, identifies the types and concentrations of COCs by media type, and details exposure pathways and receptors. A summary of the CSM is provided in Section 5.4 and illustrated in Figure 22. An exposure model is provided in Figure 23.

5.1 Source Areas and Constituents of Concern

Historical grades and releases of refined petroleum products stored at the Site include diesel, gasoline, and jet fuel. Identified source areas and the respective estimated extent of petroleum impacts are depicted on Figures 20 and 21. COC drivers present at the Site include TPH-g, TPH-d, TPH-o, BTEX, and naphthalene. Selection of these COCs is based on recent groundwater data (June 2019 through present) and soil data (Figures 19 through 21).

Petroleum impacts are present in the following remaining three source areas:

- Southern Tank Area In the southern end of the tank farm, the COCs are TPH-g, TPH-d, and TPH-o in subsurface soil and groundwater. This area includes wells MW-2, MW-3, and MW-11.
- **Northern Tank Area** In the northern end of the tank farm, the COCs are TPH-d and TPH-o in groundwater. This area includes well MW-17.
- North Area West of the lined evaporation pond, the COCs are TPH-g, BTEX, and naphthalene in subsurface soil and groundwater. This area includes well MW-19.

5.2 Constituent Fate and Transport

The Site CSM is illustrated in Figure 22, and the Site transport pathways are described in Figure 23.

TPH and VOCs are present in subsurface soil and groundwater due to former leaks and spills to ground surface in the upland portions of the Site. Petroleum hydrocarbons migrated through the vadose zone to groundwater by infiltration and percolation. As shown in Figure 19 and in cross sections provided in Appendix E, elevated concentrations of Site COCs are limited to depths between 80 and 90 feet bgs, within the groundwater capillary fringe. The capillary fringe beneath the Site is within sands with low sorption capacity and large pore size. Therefore, petroleum hydrocarbons migrate readily to groundwater. The low sorption capacity of Site soil allowed unrecovered portions of petroleum releases to be transported vertically to groundwater through physical transport or infiltration of rainwater.

Dissolved phase TPH and VOCs groundwater transport is toward the southeast via groundwater flow. Groundwater sampling data indicate the dissolved phase plume horizontal extent is limited to the tank farm area.

Biodegradation by native microbial populations attenuates TPH and VOCs concentrations in soil and in groundwater to below detection limits before reaching wells downgradient of the groundwater sources areas (as defined in Section 5.1).

TPH-g and VOCs in soil and groundwater may also volatilize to air within the soil matrix and migrate upwards to ground surface. In the upland areas of the Site, where occupational workers may be present, elevated COC concentrations are greater than 80 feet bgs and attenuate before reaching ground surface.

Additional discussion on COC migration is presented in Section 5.4.

5.3 Exposure Pathways and Potential Receptors

The Site CSM is illustrated in Figure 22, and the Site exposure pathways and potential receptors are described in Figure 23. The Terrestrial Ecological Evaluation (TEE) is provided in Appendix G and summarized in Section 6.0.

Potential receptors on Site are current occupational workers and potential future construction and excavation workers in upland portions of the Site. The Site is currently developed as a bulk fuel storage facility. There are no current plans to change or alter the facility operations, but future construction modifying terminal infrastructure is possible (Section 2.3). Indoor areas on the Site include a garage and adjoining office, a pump station, warehouse, workshop, and storeroom (Figure 2). Potential receptors at the adjacent Snake River (Lake Wallula) include recreational users and ecological receptors.

- **Upland Soil** As shown in Figure 23 and described in further detail below, there are no complete exposure pathways for on-Site receptors from Site soils.
 - Surface soil is not an exposure pathway. Site data confirms residual petroleum in soil is limited to deep soil (80 to 90 feet bgs) and are not present in surface soil (Section 4.3).
 - Ingestion or dermal contact with subsurface soil is not a complete exposure pathway. Residual petroleum in soil is are limited to deep soil (80 to 90 feet bgs) and is not accessible to current or future on-Site receptors.
 - Inhalation of volatized petroleum (indoor air or outdoor air) is not a complete exposure pathway. As defined in Ecology Implementation Memorandum Number 14, a complete exposure pathway for vapor intrusion is present if receptors are within 100 feet laterally of the impacted soil and within 6 or 15 feet vertically¹⁰ (Ecology, 2016c; Personal communication with Christer Loftenius, April 2021). As a conservative estimate, these extents were also applied to outdoor air. For areas within 30 feet of the current source areas (defined in Section 5.1), residual petroleum in soil is limited to deep soil (80 to 90 feet bgs) and are outside the vertical screening distance.
- **Site Groundwater** As shown in Figure 23 and described in further detail below, there are no complete exposure pathways for on-Site or off-Site receptors from Site groundwater.
 - Ingestion of Site groundwater is retained as a potential exposure route but is an unlikely exposure route for future occupational workers. No potable water supply wells are known to be present in the immediate vicinity of the Site (Section 2.7). Future use of groundwater for drinking water is unlikely because drinking water is supplied to the Site and surrounding area by the City of Pasco's municipal water supply. This pathway is retained as a potential exposure route because MTCA regulations require that drinking water be retained as a beneficial use for groundwater.
 - Inhalation of volatized petroleum (indoor air or outdoor air) is not a complete exposure pathway. Groundwater is typically encountered at a depth of approximately 80 feet bgs (Section 2.5). As described above, for areas within 100 feet of the current source areas (defined in Section 5.1), depths to petroleum in groundwater are greater than the vertical screening distance (Ecology, 2016c).
 - There is no exposure pathway from groundwater to off-Site receptors. Groundwater flows directly from the Site to the adjacent Snake River (Section 2.5). Sensitive receptors are located

¹⁰ Depth dependent on concentrations of benzene, unweathered gasoline, weathered gasoline, or diesel.

upgradient of the Site, at least 1/3-mile away (Section 2.7). Therefore, off-Site receptors are not expo sed to petroleum impacts in groundwater.

- Surface Water The nature and extent of groundwater contamination at the Site is an unlikely exposure
 pathway to surface water or shore sediments but may potentially be complete in the future. Therefore, the
 groundwater-to-surface water and groundwater-to-sediment pathways are considered potential but
 unlikely; ingestion or dermal contact with petroleum in surface water is a potential, but unlikely, exposure
 pathway.
 - Concentrations of petroleum constituents decrease to non-detect in monitoring wells downgradient of the identified source areas (Section 5.1). Natural attenuation reduces concentrations of dissolved-phase hydrocarbons in groundwater to below detection limits before reaching monitoring wells downgradient of the groundwater sources areas (Section 5.2).
 - As described in the 2011 RI/FS, MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels (the Site CULs) are protective of drinking water and may be used to establish surface water cleanup levels at routine sites and sites with relatively few hazardous substances (URS, 2011). At MW-6 and MW-15, which are the monitoring wells closest to the shoreline, concentrations of petroleum constituents in groundwater have been less than the CULs since monitoring began in 1990 and 2018, respectively. Likewise, concentrations of COCs in groundwater are less than CULs at the nearest upgradient monitoring wells. At MW-4, concentrations of COCs have been less than CULs since 2007, while COC concentrations at MW-8 and MW-16 have been less than CULs since monitoring began in 2001 and 2018, respectively (Table 2).
 - Continued monitoring of wells downgradient from the source areas will confirm this exposure pathway remains incomplete until concentrations in source areas have attenuated.

5.4 Graphical Illustrative Conceptual Site Model

A graphic illustrative CSM is presented as Figure 22. This figure serves as a two-dimensional cross-sectional view of the eastern portion of the Site and incorporates a geological view originating from MW-20, trending generally southward through boring AB-8/MW-19, through the lined and former unlined evaporation ponds, and down the embankment to wells MW-16 and MW-15, terminating into the Snake River. This location was selected for a graphical CSM visualization due to the amount of Site investigation data acquired in this area, including a weight of evidence supporting degradation of petroleum hydrocarbons. The CSM visualization provides a presentation of stratigraphy, groundwater biogeochemistry (which includes both the electron donor-acceptor understanding and microbiological footprint of the shallow Hanford aquifer), COC footprint, and fate and transport mechanisms. The illustrative CSM is punctuated with 13 key components depicted on the graphic.

The primary components of the CSM are:

- (1) Pasco, Washington receives approximately 8 inches (in) of rainfall per year with the highest amount of precipitation (3.78 in) occurring during the months of December through February (City of Pasco, 2021a). Additionally, another 4 inches of precipitation is sequestered as snowfall. This compares to a national annual average of approximately 38 inches of rainfall (U.S. Climate Data, 2020). Precipitation infiltrates unpaved areas of the Site and percolates into the permeable soils below. In grass vegetated portions of the Site, peripheral to ASTs and terminal operations, transpiration of rainfall also occurs, limiting recharge into the underlying groundwater.
- (2) A permeable high-infiltration sand and gravel fill, containing stone aggregate, covers much of the Site. This is fill material of anthropogenic origin. Vertical infiltration of rainwater or snowmelt is rapid into the underlying native sediments.
- (3) Localized, discontinuous silty and gravelly deposits are found within a thicker, predominantly sandy, flood deposit.
- (4) Sorption capacity of sands and gravels is low. When historical releases of petroleum products occurred, low sorption capacity allowed most of the released petroleum to be transported vertically to groundwater through physical transport or infiltration of rainwater.

- (5) The vadose zone is approximately 80-feet thick in the Site's upland area and becomes progressively thinner near the Snake River. The sandy sediments correspond to low-energy, slack-water flood deposits of the Hanford Formation.
- (6) Discontinuous silty sand horizons are found within the Hanford flood facies. These localized low-permeability sedimentary zones may impede and store precipitation infiltration.
- (7) Vertical profiling of TPH concentrations in soil in vicinity of AB-8/MW-19 indicates a general increase in TPH concentration with depth. The highest TPH concentrations are within the phreatic zone (below water table).
- (8) Dissolved-phase petroleum hydrocarbons are present in groundwater in sources areas identified in Section 5.1, including TPH-g, TPH-d, and TPH-o, BTEX, and naphthalene. Active microbial degradation of dissolved petroleum hydrocarbons is occurring in source areas, as evidenced by:
 - Reducing conditions in source areas (negative ORP, and observed methane, greater ratio of reduced manganese to oxidized manganese and reduced iron to oxidized iron, compared to wells outside of source areas), ¹¹
 - b) As in the Southern Tank Area, TPH-g attenuation has occurred. TPH-d and TPH-o concentrations after SGC were several orders of magnitude less than without SGC, indicating that much of the diesel and oil-range hydrocarbons in groundwater at MW-17 are degradation by-products and are not petroleum products,
 - c) Presence of several genera of petroleum-degradation bacteria in the vadose-zone and in the phreatic zone at MW-19, and
 - d) Elevated degradation rates during in-situ and ex-situ microcosm testing.
- (9) The plume attenuates before reaching wells downgradient from sources areas. By the time groundwater reaches downgradient wells, petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations are not detected. Site COCs are no longer present, causing slower oxygen consumption by native microbial communities, thus allowing oxidizing conditions in groundwater.
- (10) Groundwater flow is to the southeast.
- (11) Seasonal groundwater fluctuation is approximately 0.5-foot.
- (12) The Snake River fluctuates on the range of 2.5 feet during the course of the year. During high water levels, water from the Snake River may infiltrate toward the terminal (losing conditions). This interaction is not well understood.
- (13) Groundwater also discharges from the Site to the Snake River. Aquatic biota includes aquatic organisms such as fishes. Site COCs are not bioaccumulative, and monitoring near the riverbank indicates dissolved COCs are not discharging to the Snake River.

Although there is a potential for arsenic mobilization at the four upgradient, historically impacted, wells (MW-2, MW-3, MW-11, and MW-17), arsenic transport beyond the current area of attenuation is low. The average background concentration of naturally-occurring arsenic in eastern Washington is 3.90 mg/kg (Ecology, 1994). Naturally occurring arsenic in saturated soils may dissolve and become mobilized in significantly low, reducing, oxidation-reduction (ORP) environments. ORP in the four upgradient, historically impacted, monitoring wells (MW-2, MW-3, MW-11, and MW-17) typically ranges from -100 to 100 millivolts (mV); the -100 to 0 mV sub-range is moderately reducing. ORP in monitoring wells downgradient of these historically impacted wells (MW-6, MW-15, and MW-16) is oxidizing, not reducing (typically 80 to 108 mV). Therefore, any potential arsenic mobilization would stop prior to these locations.

Terrestrial Ecological Evaluation

The purpose of the TEE process is to determine if a release of hazardous chemicals may cause adverse effects to terrestrial ecological receptors. Following the tiered approach outlined in WAC 173-340-7490 through 173-340-7494, the first step in the TEE process is to evaluate if the Site qualifies for a primary exclusion under WAC 173-340-7941. If a primary exclusion is not met, the next step determines whether the Site qualifies for a simplified evaluation under WAC 173-340-7942. If the Site does not qualify for a simplified evaluation, then a site-specific evaluation under WAC 173-240-7943 is required.

6 Terrestrial Ecological Evaluation

Section 5 presents the Site's CSM and identifies the incomplete and potentially complete exposure pathways. This TEE focuses on potentially complete pathways for terrestrial ecological receptors, i.e., exposure to soil within the upper 15 feet (ft) of soil. Given the depth to groundwater (≥15 ft bgs) and lack of upland surface water bodies at the Site, surface water and groundwater exposure pathways are considered incomplete for terrestrial ecological receptors (Figure 23).

Although the adjacent Snake River (Lake Wallula) provides aquatic habitat, there is no evidence COCs in groundwater are a risk to the Snake River. As described in Section 5.3, the concentrations of analytes in monitoring wells downgradient of source areas have been below CULs since prior to the 2011 RI/FS (Table 2). Therefore, the groundwater-to-surface water and groundwater-to-sediment pathways are conservatively considered potentially complete but insignificant (Section 5 and Figure 23).

6.1 **Terrestrial Ecological Evaluation Analysis**

This section presents the narrative analysis in support of the TEE for the Site. The TEE Form is enclosed as Appendix G. AECOM reviewed on-Site and nearby ecological habitat conditions to determine whether terrestrial ecological receptors were likely to be present and reviewed upland and riverbank soil analytical data to determine whether constituents of potential ecological concern (COPECs) were present at depths allowing potentially complete ecological exposure.

The Site is located adjacent to the Lake Wallula segment of the Snake River and is surrounded by unimproved land to the southwest, north, and northeast (Figure 2). In preparing this TEE, current Site conditions and anticipated future use, Site soil data, and prior investigations at the Site were reviewed. There are no upland surface water bodies at the Site.

As described in Sections 1.1 and 2.1, the approximately 33-acre terminal is zoned light-to-medium industrial, has been an active fuel terminal since September 1950, and will remain so for the foreseeable future. The majority of the terminal (approximately 26 acres) is developed with ASTs, loading racks, pumping stations, underground and aboveground pipelines, a barge loading dock, a lined evaporation pond, terminal offices, and gravel surface. Approximately 7 acres of the terminal consists of discontinuous, undeveloped desert scrub, most of which is located east and southeast of the developed facility and steeply slopes down toward the Snake River (Figures 6, 7, and 24).

The Site history and past releases are described in Section 2.2, and prior investigations are detailed in Section 3. Upland and riverbank soil sample results are presented in Table 5. As discussed in Section 2.2, petroleum hydrocarbon-affected surface soils on the developed portion of the Site (i.e., the upland fuel terminal) were excavated at the time of the historical releases. The developed portion of the property is underlain by sand; therefore, any residual subsurface soil impacts would have been rapidly transported downward. This is supported by soil sample analytical results indicating the highest concentrations of COCs in upland soil occur at depths between 80 to 90 feet bgs at the upland groundwater water table (Tables 2 and 5).

As an active fuel terminal covered with structures and gravel, the presence of terrestrial wildlife at the developed portion of the Site is unlikely because terrestrial wildlife would likely preferentially use the large, continuous undeveloped terrestrial habitat outside the Site boundary (Figures 2 and 24). However, given the proximity of off-Site undeveloped habitats, it is possible that terrestrial wildlife may be present and use (i.e., forage) the on-Site smaller, discontinuous undeveloped areas and may occasionally be present at the developed portion of the Site (i.e., transient).

Environment

6.1.1 **Exclusion**

It is anticipated that the property will remain light-to-medium industrial and will continue to be used as a fuel terminal in the foreseeable future, with current institutional controls (i.e., gravel surface of the developed portion of the Site will be maintained). However, the Site does not meet the conditions for exclusion because:

- Surface soil contamination is present above natural background along the riverbank, which is not covered by physical barriers. Therefore, the Site does not qualify under Point of Compliance, WAC 173-340-7491(1)(a), Barriers to Exposure, WAC 173-340-7491(1)(b), or Natural Background Concentrations, WAC 173-340-7491(1)(d).
- There is greater than 1.5 acres of contiguous, undeveloped land on or within 500 feet of the Site (Figure 24). Therefore, the Site does not qualify under *Undeveloped Land: WAC 173-340-7491(1)(c)*.

Simplified Evaluation 6.1.2

This section presents a discussion on the three analyses under the simplified TEE evaluation (Part B, Step 5 in the TEE Form provided as Appendix G).

Exposure Analysis: WAC 173-340-7492(2)(a) – The Site does not qualify for no further evaluation under Exposure Analysis. The approximate Site-related area of contamination is greater than 350 square feet. Although current and anticipated future land use of the Site makes wildlife exposure at the developed portion of the Site unlikely, the simplified TEE cannot be ended under WAC 173-340-7492 (2)(a)(ii) based on the evaluation of MTCA Table 749-1 (Table 7). The Site-related contaminated area is within 500 feet of ≥ 4 acres of contiguous undeveloped land that is likely to attract wildlife.

Pathway Analysis: WAC 173-340-7492(2)(b) - The Site qualifies for no further evaluation under Pathway Analysis for terrestrial ecological receptors. The Site is located within an industrially zoned, active fuel terminal; therefore, only potential exposure pathways to wildlife (e.g., small mammals and birds) needs to be considered. Only exposure pathways for priority chemicals of ecological concern listed in Table 749-2 at or above the concentrations provided must be considered in the Pathways Analysis.

Of the COPECs detected in soil, TPH-g and TPH-d are listed as priority contaminants in MTCA Table 749-2. A total of 22 upland soil samples from 14 locations and nine riverbank soil samples from nine locations were collected within the upper 15 feet of soil. Since the Site is zoned light-to-medium industrial, the maximum detected concentrations (MDCs) of TPH-d and TPH-g in upland and riverbank soil within the upper 15 feet of soil were compared to the industrial/commercial soil concentrations listed in MTCA Table 749-2, presented below (Table A):

Table A. MTCA Table 749-2 Compared to Site MDC in Soil

Table 749-2 Values Industrial or Commercial Site (mg/kg)		MDC in Soil 0 to 15 ft bgs (mg/kg)	MDC > Table 749-2 Value?
TPH-g	12,000	78	No
TPH-d	15,000	23	No

Table Notes:

> = greater than

bgs = below ground surface

COPEC = constituents of potential ecological concern

ft = feet

MDC = maximum detected concentrations

mg/kg = milligrams per kilogram

TPH-d = total petroleum hydrocarbon of diesel

TPH-g = total petroleum hydrocarbon of gasoline

Neither TPH-g nor TPH-d have MDCs that exceed the industrial/commercial screening values listed in Table 749-2. In fact, the MDCs of TPH-g and TPH-d in soil down to 15 ft bgs are also below the Table 749-2 residential screening values (200 mg/kg and 460 mg/kg, respectively). Additionally, United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) guidance regarding statistical methodology to be used in exposure point concentration estimation (USEPA 2002) indicates that the lower of the 95% upper confidence limit and MDC represents the reasonable maximum exposure to which mobile receptors (i.e., mammals and birds) are likely to be exposed. Therefore, the assessment above using the MDCs conservatively estimates the potential exposure point concentrations to wildlife at the Site. Based on the MDC analysis presented above, there are no potential exposure pathways from soil contamination to ecological receptors (i.e., wildlife) and the TEE may be ended.

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Contaminant Analysis: WAC 173-340-7492(2)(c) – The Site qualifies for no further evaluation under Contaminant Analysis for terrestrial ecological receptors. As presented under Pathway Analysis, above, none of the detected COPECs listed in Table 749-2 are present in soil at concentrations that exceed the values listed in Table 749-2 for industrial/commercial properties.

6.1.3 Additional Riverbank Sample Evaluation

In addition, the riverbank surface soil samples (RB-6 through RB-9) were compared to the freshwater Sediment Management Standards (SMS) [WAC 173-204-563]. All riverbank TPH-d sample results (detection at 23 mg/kg, non-detect reporting limits ranging from 20 mg/kg to 23 mg/kg) were less than the TPH-d Sediment Cleanup Objective (340 mg/kg) and Sediment Screening Level (510 mg/kg). All riverbank TPH-o sample results (detections ranging from 180 to 640 mg/kg, and non-detect reporting limit of 48 mg/kg) were less than the TPH-residual Sediment Cleanup Objective (3,600 mg/kg) and Sediment Screening Level (4,400 mg/kg). Based on this comparison, the shoreline TPH concentrations are below sediment standards protective of the benthic and freshwater sediment.

6.2 TEE Conclusions

Based on the simplified evaluation, under WAC 173-340-749(2)(b) and WAC 173-340-7492(2)(c), no further terrestrial ecological receptor evaluation is warranted at the Site. In addition, the riverbank soil samples (RB-6 through RB-9) are below the freshwater SMS under WAC 173-204-563.

Environment

7.1 Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

As required in WAC 173-340-350 and 173-340-710, cleanup actions at the site shall comply with the ARARs. Legally applicable requirements include those cleanup standards, standards of control, and other environmental protection requirements, criteria, or limitations adopted under state or federal law that specifically address a hazardous substance, cleanup action, location or other circumstances at the site (WAC 173-340-710 [3]). As specified in WAC 173-340-710 (9), remedial actions conducted under a consent decree, order, or agreed order are exempt from the procedural requirements of certain laws. However, remedial actions must still comply with the substantive requirements of these laws, and this exemption does not preclude obtaining federal permits nor the costs for any of permits normally required. The ARARs for the Site include:

- Clean Water Act (CWA §304, 40 Code of Federal Regulations [CFR] part 131)
- Safe Drinking Water Act (42 United States Code [USC] Section 300f)
- National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (40 CFR part 141)
- Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA)
- MTCA (WAC 173-340)
- State Environmental Policy Act (43.21C RCW; WAC 197-11)
- Water Resources Act (Chapter 90.54 RCW)
- Washington State Maximum Contaminant Level (246-290 WAC)

Numerical ARARs are summarized in Table 8.

7.2 Proposed Cleanup Levels

The selected cleanup levels for Site soil are the MTCA Method A Cleanup Level for Industrial Properties (Table 745-1 of WAC 173-340-900). The selected cleanup levels for groundwater are the MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels for Groundwater (Table 720-1 of WAC 173-340-900). These CULs are summarized in Table B on the following page. Rationale for this selection includes:

- On sites where the cleanup action is routine or involves relatively few hazardous substances, MTCA
 allows for use of MTCA Method A cleanup levels, as listed in Tables 720-1 and 745-1 of WAC 173-340900. Because impacts at the Site are limited to deep soil (80 feet bgs) and groundwater in upland portions
 of the Site, this Site qualifies for assessment under Method A.
- The TEE conducted for this Site under WAC 173-340-749(2)(b) and WAC 173-340-7492(2)(c), confirmed that no further terrestrial ecological receptor evaluation is warranted at the Site (as described in Section 6). None of the detected COPECs listed in Table 749-2 are present in soil at concentrations exceeding the values listed in Table 749-2 for industrial/commercial properties. Furthermore, the MTCA Method A values are more conservative (i.e., lower) than the applicable ecological screening values listed in Table 749-2; therefore, the MTCA Method A values are ecologically protective for the Site.
- As defined in WAC 173-340-700 (8)(b)(i) and 173-340-704, Method A may be used to establish cleanup
 goals for TPH and associated hazardous substances at qualifying Sites. Method A cleanup levels have
 been determined for common petroleum mixtures and hazardous substances associated with petroleum.
- Although groundwater is hydraulically connected to the Snake River, soil and groundwater analytical data support the determination that dissolved phase groundwater transport to the river is not occurring and is unlikely to occur in the future. COCs are not detected in monitoring wells downgradient of the source areas. Therefore, the surface water exposure pathway is not currently complete and is unlikely to be complete in the future. The Site has sufficient biodegradation potential to attenuate COCs concentrations in groundwater to below laboratory detection limits before groundwater discharges to the Snake River (as

described in Section 5). Sources of COCs in soil are not present outside of the upland area. Therefore, ARARs protective of surface water are not applicable to this Site.

Table B. Summary of Proposed Cleanup Standards

	Proposed Cleanup Level for Site COCs in Groundwater ¹
Analyte	(µg/L)
TPH-g, Benzene Present	800
TPH-g, No Benzene Present	1,000
TPH-d	500
TPH-o	500
Benzene	5.0
Toluene	1,000
Ethylbenzene	700
Total Xylenes	1,000
Naphthalene	160

Table Notes:

(1) MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels for Groundwater, Table 720-1 of WAC 173-340-900.

Table Acronyms:

μg/L = microgram per liter

TPH-d =diesel-range total petroleum hydrocarbons

TPH-g = gasoline-range total petroleum hydrocarbons

TPH-o = motor oil-range total petroleum hydrocarbons

MTCA = Washington State Model Toxics Control Act

7.3 Proposed Point of Compliance

The point of compliance (POC) is the location within a particular media where cleanup levels must be attained (WAC 173-340-200).

Groundwater: For groundwater, the POC is the point where the groundwater cleanup levels must be attained for a site to be in compliance with the cleanup standards (WAC 173-340-720 [8]). Groundwater cleanup levels are attained in all groundwaters from the point of compliance to the outer boundary of the hazardous substance plume. A standard POC is established throughout the site from the uppermost level of the saturated zone extending vertically to the lowest-most depth that could potentially be affected by the site.

At the Site, the proposed groundwater POC is the standard POC for groundwater; the unconfined groundwater located in the sand and gravel deposits beneath the upland portion of the Site. Many of the existing monitoring wells are in source areas where COCs are present at concentrations exceeding the CULs in soil and groundwater. The Site's current network of monitoring wells provides an adequate assessment of the groundwater and COCs at the standard POC.

Soil: For soil, the POC is the point or points where the soil cleanup levels must be attained. As described in WAC 173-340-740 (6) (b), the standard soil POC is soils throughout the site. However, MTCA recognizes that the cleanup action may be determined to comply with cleanup standards, as long as provisions detailed in WAC 173-340-740 (6) (f) are met.

Exposure to COCs in soil at this Site is based on leaching from soil to groundwater and the proposed soil cleanup level is protective of groundwater. Concentrations of COCs in soil greater than the CULs were only encountered at depths near the groundwater table (approximately 80 to 90 feet bgs). Because of the low sorption rate of the coarse-grained materials on Site, compliance with Site groundwater CULs provides evidence of Site soils' compliance with soil CULs.

Therefore, an empirical demonstration will be made using Site groundwater data to show soil contaminant concentrations are protective of groundwater, following procedures described in WAC 173-340-747 (9). Compliance will be demonstrated by directly comparing groundwater concentrations at the Site to the proposed

groundwater CULs. If groundwater at the Site meets the CULs, this pathway will be empirically demonstrated to have met soil CULs and will be in compliance.

Environment

8 Remedial Action Objectives, Remedial Technologies, and Development of Alternatives

The Site has undergone several aggressive, interim remedial actions, resulting in the effective removal of most of the petroleum hydrocarbon impacts. Given the extent and success of past interim remedial actions, the Site is considered an appropriate candidate for use of natural attenuation, potentially enhanced, as the final cleanup action alternative leading to final closure. This section presents the RAOs, a focused discussion and screening of remedial technologies, and development of remedial alternatives for the remaining sources areas.

8.1 Remedial Action Objectives

This section defines RAOs for the remaining source areas identified in the CSM discussed in Section 5. RAOs are used in the screening evaluation to retain remedial alternatives for further consideration in the FS. The following RAOs were developed to identify goals in order to meet the minimum requirements of MTCA (WAC 173-340):

- Protect human health and the environment by remediating COCs in subsurface soil and groundwater.
- Reduce, to the extent practicable, concentrations of COCs in subsurface soil that are sources of groundwater contamination.
- Comply with applicable local, state, and federal laws and Site-specific cleanup standards. ARARs specific
 to the cleanup are more specifically described in Section 7.1 and are limited to applicable federal and
 state laws and those that Ecology determines are relevant and appropriate.
- Establish compliance monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of the selected remedy. Proposed CULs and POCs are described in Sections 7.2 and 7.3, respectively.

8.2 Source Areas Identified for Remediation

This section and Table C below describe the three source areas (originally included in Section 5.1) that have been identified for remediation (Figures 20 and 21):

Table C. Source Areas Identified for Remediation

Source Area	Description
Southern Tank Area	TPH-g, TPH-d, and TPH-o are present in groundwater at concentrations greater than CULs. Concentration trends indicate TPH-g attenuation and potential TPH-d and TPH-o desorption. TPH-d and TPH-o concentrations after SGC are one to two orders of magnitude lower than concentrations in split samples without SGC, indicating that much of the diesel-range and oil-range hydrocarbons in groundwater are microbial biomass or other degradation by-products and are not petroleum products.
Northern Tank Area	TPH-d and TPH-o is present in groundwater at a concentration greater than the CUL. Concentration trends indicate potential TPH-d and TPH-o desorption. TPH-d and TPH-o concentrations after SGC indicate that much of the diesel-range and oil-range hydrocarbons in groundwater are microbial biomass or other degradation by-products and are not petroleum products.
North Area	Benzene is present in groundwater at a concentration slightly greater than the CUL. TPH-g and TPH-d concentrations are less than CULs and have rapidly decreased since late 2018, when MW-19 was installed.

8.2.1 Southern Tank Area

TPH-g, TPH-d, and TPH-o are present in groundwater at concentrations greater than CULs in the Southern Tank Area. For TPH-d, some groundwater samples were split for analysis both with and without an SGC step. As

petroleum degrades through microbial and chemical reactions, some petroleum components will be transformed to intermediary degradation by-products that are polar organics. This can result in an unknown amount of product loss during SGC. These intermediary by-products are considered part of the petroleum mixture since they are typically not otherwise considered in a petroleum risk evaluation (Ecology, 2016b). Observations at MW-3, MW-11, and MW-2, the southernmost well to the northernmost well in the area, respectively, are as follows:

- TPH-g, TPH-d, and TPH-o concentration trends for MW-3 are shown on Figure 25 and described in detail in Section 4.4. TPH-g concentrations have been declining since March 2000 and remain less than the CUL. In December 2019, concentrations of TPH-d and TPH-o after SGC (190 μg/L and non-detect, respectively) were much lower than total concentrations without SGC (2,700 μg/L and 830 μg/L, respectively). Low proportions of TPH-d and TPH-o after SGC indicates that much of the diesel and oil-range hydrocarbons in groundwater at MW-3 are microbial biomass or other degradation by-products and are not petroleum products.
- TPH-d and TPH-o concentration trends for MW-2 are shown on Figure 26 and described in detail in Section 4.4. Similar concentrations trends are present in MW-11 (Figure 27). In December 2019, TPH-d and TPH-o concentrations in MW-2 after SGC (67 μg/L and non-detect, respectively) were much lower than without SGC (1,600 μg/L and 1,100 μg/L, respectively), indicating that much of the diesel and oil-range hydrocarbons in groundwater at MW-2 and MW-11 are microbial biomass or other degradation by-products and are not petroleum products.

Data from MW-3, MW-2, and MW-11 suggest TPH-g attenuation and longer-chain TPH-d and TPH-o desorption from saturated soils in the Southern Tank Area. TPH-d results for MW-3 and MW-2 both with and without SGC indicate that much of the diesel and oil-range hydrocarbons in groundwater are degradation by-products rather than dissolved-phase petroleum products.

8.2.2 Northern Tank Area

As of 2020, TPH-d in MW-17 generally exceeded the CUL and TPH-o intermittently exceeded the CUL, as shown on Figure 28 and summarized in Section 4.4. However, TPH-d and TPH-o concentrations after SGC (non-detect) were much lower than without SGC (960 μ g/L and 800 μ g/L, respectively), indicating that much of the diesel and oil-range hydrocarbons in groundwater at MW-17 are microbial biomass or other degradation by-products and are not petroleum products.

8.2.3 North Area

As of 2020, TPH concentrations at MW-19 were less than their respective CULs and benzene concentrations ranged from non-detect to slightly greater than the CUL. TPH and benzene concentrations have been decreasing since installation of MW-19 in late 2018, as shown on Figure 29 and summarized in Section 4.4. This attenuation is likely occurring naturally as no active remediation has occurred during this timeframe.

8.3 Identification and Screening of Remedial Action Alternatives

In addition to institutional controls (ICs), a total of eight remedial technologies were screened for applicability at the Site and their potential for achieving RAOs. Based on the screening, five technologies were retained and assembled into three remedial alternatives for evaluation in Section 10. Preliminary design quantities for retained technologies were developed to support cost, sustainability, and restoration timeframe comparisons. Remedial technology screening results are discussed in detail below and are summarized on Table 9. Preliminary design quantities are presented in Table 10.

8.3.1 Institutional Controls

An IC is an administrative action taken to limit exposure to hazardous substances, including land use restrictions, environmental monitoring requirements, Site access and security measures, or deed restrictions and advisories to notify current and prospective future users about potential impacts to soil or groundwater. ICs cannot be used as

a substitute for cleanup actions that would otherwise be technically possible [WAC 73-340-440(2)]. However, ICs are required if (1) cleanup action results in residual concentrations that exceed CULs, (2) conditional POCs have been established, or (3) Ecology makes a determination that such controls are required [WAC 173-340-440(1)].

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Common controls include fencing or other physical barriers that restrict site access, signage, and zoning, as well as deed notices that place limits on land use. Environmental monitoring is used to ensure that potential risks to human health and the environment are controlled while the remedy is being implemented. ICs are readily implemented, and their cost can be significantly lower relative to other technologies. This mechanism can be especially effective at sites where there is limited exposure potential. ICs are last on MTCA's priority of preferred remedial measures.

ICs are already in place at the Site, including physical barriers to access (as described in Section 3.2). The facility also adheres to a strict Permit-To-Work policy, which requires issuance of a Safe Work Permit whenever work is performed. Each Safe Work Permit describes the specific tasks to be performed, and safety precautions to be taken. Facility employees and subcontractors who perform work in or around excavations, including excavation of hydrocarbon-impacted soils, are trained in the hazards associated with this work.

8.3.2 **Unsaturated Zone Technology**

8.3.2.1 Soil Vapor Extraction

Soil vapor extraction (SVE) is a common technology for remediating unsaturated vadose zone soils impacted with petroleum hydrocarbons. Vacuum is applied to SVE wells and soil vapor with VOCs are extracted and treated using aboveground equipment before discharge to atmosphere. Construction and routine operation and maintenance of a semi-permanent aboveground vapor extraction and treatment system would be required.

SVE is not appropriate for the Site primarily due to the affected site media. As described in the CSM (Section 5), Site impacts are present in groundwater and in soil at the water table and are not present in the unsaturated zone. In addition, TPH-d, one of the primary COCs targeted for cleanup in the remaining source areas, has low volatility and is, therefore, not readily extracted by SVE. SVE is screened out (rejected); it is not retained for further evaluation.

8.3.3 **Unsaturated and Saturated Zone Technologies**

8.3.3.1 Monitored Natural Attenuation

A large body of literature has been generated to demonstrate the technical viability and applicability of MNA at a number of petroleum hydrocarbon sites nationwide. In recognition of this option, Ecology has issued Guidance on Remediation of Petroleum-Contaminated Groundwater by Natural Attenuation (Ecology, 2005). This document describes criteria to be considered when determining the applicability of this technology. Specifically, MNA is best used to address residual groundwater contamination either: (1) after other, more active, remedial actions have removed the majority of the contamination, (2) in conjunction with other active cleanup action components, or (3) as follow-up to active cleanup alternatives that have already been implemented. Based on the 2020 BA, biodegradation is one component of natural attenuation occurring at the Site. Therefore, MNA is retained for further evaluation. Preliminary design quantities for MNA, including number of monitoring wells, monitoring frequency, and total duration are presented on Table 10. These preliminary quantities include the following:

- At a minimum, 16 pre-existing monitoring wells (MW-2, MW-3, MW-6, MW-7, MW-8, MW-11, MW-12, MW-14, MW-15, MW-16, MW-17, MW-19, MW-20, MW-21, MW-22, and MW-23) will be monitored semiannually for the first 2 years.
- The quantity will decrease to eight monitoring wells monitored semi-annually for the next eight years.
- The frequency of monitoring the eight monitoring wells will then drop to annually.

At a minimum, the MNA program will initially include evaluation of the following groundwater analytes and additional parameters:

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- Alternatives
- TPH-g, TPH-d, TPH-o, BTEX, naphthalene
- pH, conductivity, dissolved oxygen, temperature, oxidation-reduction potential, and turbidity
- Ferrous iron, nitrate, sulfate, alkalinity, dissolved manganese, and methane

Additional details including the final MNA program will be presented in the Groundwater Monitoring Plan after issuance of the Cleanup Action Plan by Ecology for the Site.

8.3.3.2 Natural Source Zone Depletion

Natural source zone depletion (NSZD) is described in the Interstate Technical and Regulatory Council (ITRC) technical guidance document *LNAPL Site Management: Evolution, Decision Process, and Remedial Technologies* (ITRC, 2018) as the combination of natural processes that decrease the mass of LNAPL in the subsurface over time. The mechanisms responsible for LNAPL depletion include volatilization, dissolution, and biodegradation. The significance of these mechanisms is related to the LNAPL composition (e.g. the volatility, solubility, and biodegradability of LNAPL constituents), and the site setting. The site setting considerations are related to geochemistry, microbial ecology, and the subsurface characteristics that control movement of soil gas and groundwater into and out of the source zone. NSZD is a synergy approach commonly integrated with MNA. Key monitoring parameters include soil gas screening and temperature profiling.

The approach is typically performed at LNAPL sites, but NSZD can also be applied to historical sites with weathered petroleum hydrocarbon signatures. When appropriately evaluated, NSZD can serve as an objective benchmark by which to compare the relative effectiveness of different remedial alternatives. NSZD is, therefore, retained for further evaluation. Preliminary design quantities for NSZD, including number of NSZD points, monitoring frequency, and total duration are presented on Table 10. These preliminary quantities include the following:

- Up to eight new NSZD monitoring points will be installed.
- The new points will be monitored semi-annually for up to 10 years followed by annually for the next five years (if needed).

The parameters to be monitored include soil gas composition and biogenic heat. Additional NSZD details will be presented in the NSZD Work Plan after issuance of the Cleanup Action Plan by Ecology for the Site.

8.3.3.3 Bioventing

Bioventing is an in-situ remediation technology that relies on indigenous microorganisms to biodegrade organic constituents in soil. Bioventing enhances the activity of the indigenous bacteria by inducing air (or oxygen) into the unsaturated zone using extraction or injection wells. Bioventing systems are designed to promote in-situ biodegradation of COCs and minimize volatilization by using low flow rates. Construction and routine operation and maintenance of a semi-permanent bioventing system would be required.

Results of a soil vapor screening conducted at the Site in January 2020 (AECOM, 2020a) indicated oxygen levels in the unsaturated zone ranged from 20.5 to 21.8 percent by volume which is within the range of atmospheric oxygen levels. Based on these results, introduction of additional oxygen to the unsaturated zone, above the water table, is not needed; any additional benefit would be negligibly small. Therefore, bioventing is not appropriate for the Site and is screened out (rejected); it is not retained for further evaluation.

8.3.4 Ex-Situ Groundwater Treatment Technology

8.3.4.1 Pump and Treat

Pump and treat can be used for cleanup of groundwater impacted by dissolved-phase petroleum hydrocarbons. Groundwater is pumped from groundwater extraction wells to an aboveground treatment system that removes COCs. Pump and treat systems also are used to contain COC plumes. Groundwater pumping was implemented

as part of interim remedial actions at the Site (Section 3.1.1). Pumping tests conducted in 1989 during previous CPL investigations and remedial activities indicate that successful implementation of a pump and treat system would be adversely affected by the high transmissivity of the sand and gravel aguifer and the large volume of groundwater that would need to be withdrawn to provide any substantial groundwater capture (URS and CH2M HILL, 2011). CH2M HILL also evaluated this technology to address the Tidewater release in 2000 but considered it to be infeasible due to high groundwater production rates required, and associated disposal issues (URS and CH2MHILL, 2011). Moreover, pump and treat would require removal and treatment of a large volume of groundwater exceeding the capabilities of the existing wastewater treatment system at the Site. Additionally, hydraulic control is not required at the Site 'based on observed dissolved-phase plume degradation. This approach would not be expected to improve cleanup or decrease the restoration time frame. Therefore, pump and treat technology is screened out (rejected); it is not retained for further evaluation.

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8.3.5 **In-Situ Groundwater Treatment Technologies**

Enhanced In-Situ Bioremediation (Oxygen-Releasing Compounds) 8.3.5.1

Enhanced in-situ bioremediation (ISB) involves the addition of amendments into the subsurface to enhance natural biodegradation processes. Based on the results of the 2020 BA, biodegradation of dissolved-phase petroleum hydrocarbons is occurring at the Site and the aerobic biodegradation rate is increased with the addition of electron acceptor amendments.

Three electron acceptors were evaluated during the 2020 BA; oxygen, nitrate, and sulfate. Biodegradation rates increased the most after Oxygen amendment, followed by nitrate amendment, and then sulfate amendment.

Nitrate amendments to Site groundwater are not recommended due to relatively high background nitrate concentrations at the Site; additional nitrate would provide no additional benefit. Sulfate amendments to Site groundwater are also not recommended based on its poor performance relative to oxygen and potential incompatibility with the naturally aerobic aquifer. Oxygen delivery amendments for introduction to the aquifer in relatively large quantities are commercially available as oxidizers; however, mobilization of oxidizers to the Site is not recommended given the large quantities of flammable petroleum products stored aboveground. Non-oxidizer, permeable fabric sleeves filled with oxygen-releasing compounds are available for placement in existing wells to increase the rate of naturally occurring aerobic biodegradation in the well vicinity (localized in-well treatment). The use of oxygen-releasing compounds has potential application in the saturated zone at the Site and is therefore, retained for further evaluation. Preliminary design quantities for amendment with oxygen-releasing compounds, including number of existing wells for placement, fabric sleeve replacement frequency, and total duration are presented on Table 10.

8.3.5.2 Bio-Sparging

Bio-sparging involves the injection of oxygen at low pressure into wells installed in the saturated zone. Biosparging is not intended to strip the dissolved VOCs from groundwater like air sparging, but rather to enhance aerobic biodegradation as the means to reduce dissolved-phase petroleum hydrocarbons. Bio-sparging has previously been implemented at the Site, and it has potential for further application. Therefore, the application of this technology is retained for further evaluation. Preliminary design quantities for bio-sparging, including biosparging well spacing, quantity of bio-sparge wells, and total duration of bio-sparging, are presented on Table 10.

8.3.5.3 Activated Carbon Based In-Situ Treatment

Activated carbon (AC)-based in-situ treatment involves the emplacement of granular or powdered activated carbon in the saturated zone through injection, usually by direct push technology. Injection depths at the Site are relatively deep for this technology; each direct-push injection would be conducted within a pre-drilled soil boring filled with bentonite and resulting soil cuttings would be temporarily stored pending disposal. The injected material can include electron acceptor amendments and supplemental bacteria for bioaugmentation. The combination of carbon and amendments creates a synergy between adsorption and biodegradation for treatment of petroleum

hydrocarbons in-situ. This technology has potential application in the saturated zone at the Site and is, therefore, retained for further evaluation. Preliminary design quantities for this technology, including injection point spacing, injection point quantity, and soil cutting waste, are presented on Table 10.

8.3.6 Remedial Alternatives

The technologies that were retained for further considering were combined into remedial alternatives and carried forward for more detailed evaluation consistent with MTCA requirements for identifying and evaluating cleanup actions (WAC 173-340-360). Three remedial alternatives were evaluated using MTCA criteria. Evaluation results are detailed below and summarized on Table 9.

8.3.6.1 No Action Alternative

The No action Alternative provides a baseline for comparison with other alternatives and is conducted under MTCA WAC 173-340.

8.3.6.2 Alternative 1 – ICs, MNA, and NSZD Monitoring

Alternative 1 is composed of Site management under current conditions, routine groundwater monitoring using the existing well network, and addition of monitoring points for soil gas and temperature measurements associated with NSZD. Alternative 1 includes existing ICs, such as physical barriers to site access, signage, and limitations on land use. The primary mechanism of remedial action would be continued natural attenuation processes that have provided significant remedial progress since discontinuation of active remedial activities in December 2002.

8.3.6.3 Alternative 2 – ICs, MNA, NSZD Monitoring, and Oxygen-Releasing Compounds

Alternative 2 is composed of Site management under current conditions, utilization of existing wells for placement of oxygen-releasing compounds, routine groundwater monitoring using the existing well network, and addition of monitoring points for soil gas and temperature measurements associated with NSZD. Alternative 2 includes existing ICs, such as physical barriers to site access, signage, and limitations on land use. The primary mechanism of remedial action would be continued natural attenuation processes that have provided significant remedial progress since discontinuation of active remedial activities in December 2002, enhanced by additional oxygen.

Additional oxygen would be provided via deployment of ORC® Filter Socks (herein referred to as ORC socks or socks) in select existing monitoring wells on a pulsed schedule. The pulsed schedule will ensure enough time elapses between ORC sock removal from monitoring wells and groundwater sample collection so that samples are representative of aquifer conditions. For preliminary design purposes, the pulsed schedule in the selected monitoring wells is assumed to be:

- Six months of continuous deployment followed by sock removal and
- Six months of no deployment.

The final ORC sock schedule will be based on Site-specific seepage velocity and hydraulic conductivity data and will be presented in the Groundwater Monitoring Plan after issuance of the Cleanup Action Plan by Ecology for the Site.

Progress assessment toward the cleanup standards would be accomplished through a performance monitoring program. Alternative 2 technologies would be applied to the specific source areas as follows:

- Southern Tank Area: ICs, NSZD Monitoring, and Oxygen-Releasing Compounds
- Northern Tank Area: ICs, NSZD Monitoring, and Oxygen-Releasing Compounds
- North Area: ICs and MNA

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8.3.6.4 Alternative 3 – ICs, MNA, NSZD Monitoring, Oxygen-Releasing Compounds, and Bio-Sparging

Alternative 3 includes all the same technologies as Alternative 2, but with bio-sparging as an additional active remedial component. Compared to the Alternative 2, bio-sparging would introduce more oxygen into the aquifer for enhancement of natural attenuation, thereby shortening the restoration timeframe. As with Alternative 2, progress assessment toward the cleanup standards would be accomplished through a performance monitoring program. Alternative 3 technologies would be applied to the specific source areas as follows:

- Southern Tank Area: ICs, NSZD Monitoring, and Bio-Sparging
- Northern Tank Area: ICs, NSZD Monitoring, and Oxygen-Releasing Compounds
- North Area: ICs and MNA

8.3.6.5 Alternative 4 – ICs, MNA, NSZD Monitoring, Oxygen-Releasing Compounds, Bio-Sparging, and AC-Based In-Situ Treatment

Alternative 4 includes all the same technologies as Alternative 3, but with AC-based in-situ treatment as an additional active remedial component. Subsurface emplacement of activated carbon would accelerate the restoration timeframe via adsorption and degradation of COCs. As with the Alternatives 2 and 3, progress assessment toward the cleanup standards would be accomplished through a performance monitoring program. Alternative 4 technologies would be applied to the specific source areas as follows:

- Southern Tank Area: ICs, NSZD Monitoring, Bio-Sparging, and AC-Based In-Situ Treatment
- Northern Tank Area: ICs, NSZD Monitoring, and Oxygen-Releasing Compounds
- North Area: ICs and MNA

9 Evaluation of Alternatives

This section evaluates each of the remedial alternatives developed in Section 8. The results of the evaluation are also presented on Table 11. A summary of the costs for each remedial alternative is presented on Table 12, and the installation costs and operations and maintenance (O&M) costs are provided as Tables 13 and 14, respectively.

9.1 Evaluation Criteria

WAC 173-340-360 establishes minimum requirements and procedures for selecting cleanup actions. The alternatives considered in Section 9 meet the following four threshold requirements and the three other requirements for establishing remedial alternatives (173-340-360[2]), which include:

- Threshold requirements:
 - Protect human health and the environment
 - Comply with cleanup standards
 - Comply with applicable state and federal laws
 - Provide for compliance monitoring
- Other requirements:
 - Use permanent solutions to the maximum extent practicable
 - Provide for a reasonable restoration time frame
 - Consider public concerns

Each of the three selected alternatives are assessed following the disproportionate cost analysis ranking criteria [WAC 173-340-360(3)(e)]. The alternatives were each evaluated for use of permanent solutions the maximum extent possible, as stated in WAC 173-340-360(2)(b).

Public participation and consideration of public concerns are an integral part of the Site cleanup process under MTCA. A draft of the Supplemental RI/FS report will be issued for public comment, and the comments will be considered prior to finalizing this report. A similar process for the draft Cleanup Action Plan (to be prepared by Ecology), prior to selection of the final cleanup action, as specified in WAC 173-340-380. The evaluated alternatives were ranked from most to least permanent, and the most practicable permanent solution was selected as the baseline. The criteria used to rank the evaluated alternatives in terms of permanence comply with WAC 173-340-360(3)(f), and include:

- **Protectiveness** of human health and the environment, including reduction of risk, time required to reduce risk, and risks resulting from implementation of the alternative.
- Permanence of reduction in toxicity, mobility, or volume of hazardous substances, including the
 adequacy of the alternative in destroying hazardous substances, the reduction of hazardous substance
 releases and sources, the degree of irreversibility of the treatment, and the characteristics and quantity
 of treatment residuals generated.
- Cost to implement the alternative, including cost of construction, net present value of long-term costs, developed at a conceptual level for the alternatives.
- **Effectiveness over the long term** includes the certainty that the alternative will be successful; its reliability during cleanup; the magnitude of residual risk with the alternative in place; and the effectiveness of controls required to manage treatment residues or remaining wastes.
- Management of short-term risks addresses the risk to human health and the environment during
 construction and implementation, and the effectiveness of measures that will be taken to manage such
 risks.
- **Technical and administrative implementability** considers whether the alternative is technically possible; whether off-site facilities, services, and materials are available; administrative and regulatory requirements; scheduling; size; complexity; monitoring requirements; access for construction

operations and monitoring; integration with existing facility operations; and other current or potential remedial actions.

Consideration of public concerns addresses the extent to which the alternative addresses any
concerns the community may have regarding the alternative. This includes concerns from individuals,
community groups, local governments, tribes, federal and state agencies, or any other organization
that may have an interest in or knowledge of the Site.

9.1.1 Reasonable Restoration Time Frame

The determination of whether each alternative provides for a reasonable restoration time frame was made according to the factors described in WAC 173-340-360(4)(b), including:

- Potential risks posed by the Site to human health and the environment;
- Practicability of achieving a shorter restoration time frame;
- Current use of the Site, surrounding areas, and associated resources that are, or may be, affected by releases from the Site;
- Potential future use of the Site, surrounding areas, and associated resources that are, or may be, affected by releases from the Site;
- Availability of alternative water supplies;
- Likely effectiveness and reliability of institutional controls;
- Ability to control and monitor migration of hazardous substances from the Site;
- Toxicity of the hazardous substances at the Site; and
- Natural processes that reduce concentrations of hazardous substances that have been documented to occur at the Site or under similar site conditions.

The FS considered these restoration time frame factors as part of the evaluation of the cleanup action alternatives.

9.1.2 Sustainability Assessment

In addition to the criteria mentioned above, a detailed remedial alternatives sustainability assessment was performed using the SiteWiseTM environmental footprint tool and the AECOM Qualitative Sustainable Remediation Tool (AqSRT). Included in this assessment is an evaluation of the relative total consumption of energy, resources, and environmental impact including greenhouse gases and other air pollutants. A brief summary of results regarding each alternative is included under the remedial alternatives comparison section for each remedial alternative below. A detailed sustainability assessment memo outlining the analysis process and results is provided in Appendix H.

9.2 Remedial Alternatives Comparison

The following is a discussion of each of the proposed cleanup action alternatives with respect to the threshold criteria, disproportionate cost analysis, and reasonable restoration time frame. All three proposed alternatives will result in permanent, irreversible reduction in the toxicity, volume, and sources from historical releases. Therefore, the disproportional cost analysis focuses on the comparative costs and benefits of each alternative.

There is no evidence of imminent or unacceptable risk posed by current conditions at the Site to human health and the environment. The lateral extent of impacted groundwater has been delineated, and monitoring shows that COC concentrations within the original groundwater plumes have decreased and continue to decrease. At the few wells where COC concentrations exceed the selected CULs, COC concentrations do not pose a likely risk to current or future receptors (Section 5). Moreover, continued use of the Site as an operating bulk fuel storage terminal precludes potential conflicts with future uses of the Site.

9.2.1 No Action Alternative

A No Action Alternative does not meet cleanup criteria and is not considered for further evaluation.

9.2.2 Alternative 1 – ICs, MNA, and NSZD Monitoring

9.2.2.1 Threshold Criteria

- Protects human health and the environment Existing containment, through successful, historical source removal and ICs, prevents exposure to Site COCs and migration of COCs outside Site boundaries.
- Complies with cleanup standards and ARARs Current groundwater COC concentrations exceed CULs at the POC. However, groundwater monitoring has demonstrated that natural attenuation is responsible for decreases in groundwater COC concentrations to levels below CULs in downgradient wells.

Provides for compliance monitoring – The existing groundwater monitoring network includes wells used to evaluate the effectiveness of prior interim remedial actions and is currently being used to evaluate ongoing natural attenuation and risk to surface water. A modified network, with fewer wells and reduced monitoring frequency over time is assumed for this alternative. Also, soil gas and/or temperature profiles in the subsurface would be evaluated to monitor NSZD rates.

9.2.2.2 Disproportionate Cost Analysis

- Protectiveness Alternative 1 does not reduce any existing risk to human health or the environment, as
 existing risk is already sufficiently low. Also, Alternative 1 implementation does not incur additional onSite or off-Site risks. The time required until cleanup achieved by this alternative may be ten to
 fifteen years or more, based on historical reductions in groundwater concentrations and
 biodegradation rates at other petroleum hydrocarbon release sites.
- **Permanence** Alternative 1 may reduce concentrations of Site COCs to concentrations less than the CUL without forming toxic by-products. This alternative does not change the mobility of COCs.
- **Cost** The Net Present Value (NPV) cost of Alternative 1, assuming a 6 percent discount rate, is \$689,600 with an FS-level accuracy of -30 to +50 percent. Tables detailing capital and operations and maintenance (O&M) costs for this alternative are provided as Tables 12 through 14.
- **Effectiveness over the long term** Natural biodegradation processes are well documented to be capable of producing significant decreases in groundwater concentrations at petroleum hydrocarbon release sites.
- **Management of short-term risks** Alternative 1 incurs short-term risks, including potential injury to workers, associated with new monitoring point construction. Sufficient management of these risks is achieved through development and implementation of a site-specific health and safety plan.
- **Technical and administrative implementability** Alternative 1 has been demonstrated to be technically and administratively implementable at similar petroleum release sites and represents a minor modification of existing practices.
- **Consider public concerns** Any public concerns will be addressed and incorporated into final planning documentation after the public review and comment period has ended.

9.2.2.3 Reasonable Restoration Time Frame

Alternative 1 relies on natural processes that occur gradually to achieve cleanup. In downgradient former free product wells, CULs have been achieved within four years after completion and cessation of interim remedial

actions. It is anticipated that continued biodegradation will further reduce groundwater concentrations. However, CULs may not be reached for more than fifteen years based on historical monitoring results.

9.2.2.4 Sustainability Assessment

Alternative 1 is identified as the most sustainable option in the remedial alternative's sustainability assessment. Alternative 1 has the lowest environmental impact in terms of creating emissions, and consumption of resources. It also has the lowest amount of waste generation. Since Alternative 1 mainly relies on natural degradation processes as described above there is no long-term operational component, and therefore an overall lower environmental impact. Alternative 1 also is the most economical treatment option and scores well in the social sustainability assessment performed in the AqSRT tool.

9.2.3 Alternative 2 – ICs, MNA, NSZD Monitoring, and Oxygen-Releasing Compounds

9.2.3.1 Threshold Criteria

- Protects human health and the environment Existing containment, through successful, historical source removal and ICs, prevents exposure to Site COCs and migration of COCs outside Site boundaries.
- Complies with cleanup standards and ARARs Current groundwater COC concentrations exceed CULs at the POC. However, groundwater monitoring has demonstrated that natural attenuation is responsible for decreases in groundwater COC concentrations to levels below CULs in downgradient wells. Also, the 2020 BA demonstrated that the addition of oxygen has the potential to accelerate attenuation rates in remaining high concentration areas. ORC socks are proposed for placement in up to four pre-existing monitoring wells, as indicated on Table 10. The four monitoring wells with ORC socks (which will be deployed on a pulsed schedule as described in Section 8.3.6.3) and 12 additional monitoring wells will be sampled following an MNA program to be presented in the Groundwater Monitoring Plan for the Site. A preliminary MNA program is presented in Section 8.3.3.1.
- Provides for compliance monitoring The existing groundwater monitoring network includes wells
 used to evaluate the effectiveness of prior interim remedial actions and is currently being used to evaluate
 ongoing natural attenuation and risk to surface water. A modified network, with fewer wells and reduced
 monitoring frequency over time, would be considered adequate for this alternative. Also, soil gas and/or
 temperature profiles in the subsurface would be evaluated to monitor NSZD rates.

9.2.3.2 Disproportionate Cost Analysis

- Protectiveness Alternative 2 does not reduce any existing risk to human health or the environment, as
 existing risk is already sufficiently low. Also, Alternative 2 implementation does not incur additional onSite or off-Site risks. The time required until cleanup achieved by this alternative is considered to
 be five to fifteen years, based on historical reductions in groundwater concentrations and
 biodegradation rates at other petroleum hydrocarbon release sites.
- Permanence Alternative 2 permanently reduces concentrations of Site COCs to concentrations less
 than the CUL without forming toxic by-products. Also, this alternative does not change the mobility of
 COCs.
- **Cost** The Net Present Value (NPV) cost of Alternative 2, assuming a 6 percent discount rate, is \$786,400 with an FS-level accuracy of -30 to +50 percent. Tables detailing capital and operations and maintenance (O&M) costs for this alternative are provided as Tables 12 through 14.
- **Effectiveness over the long term** Natural biodegradation processes are well documented to be capable of producing significant decreases in groundwater concentrations at petroleum hydrocarbon release sites. Addition of oxygen-releasing compounds will increase the rates of these processes as demonstrated by the 2020 BA.

- Management of short-term risks Alternative 2 incurs short-term risks, including potential injury to
 workers, associated with new monitoring point construction and replacement of oxygen-releasing
 compound units in wells. Sufficient management of these risks is achieved through development and
 implementation of a site-specific health and safety plan.
- Technical and administrative implementability Alternative 2 has been demonstrated to be technically and administratively implementable at similar petroleum release sites and represents a minor modification of existing practices.
- **Consider public concerns** Any public concerns will be addressed and incorporated into final planning documentation after the public review and comment period has ended.

9.2.3.3 Reasonable Restoration Time Frame

Alternative 2 relies on natural processes, with enhancement by oxygen-releasing compounds, that occur gradually to achieve cleanup. In downgradient former free product wells, CULs have been achieved within four years after completion and cessation of interim remedial actions. The relatively low groundwater gradient across the Site reduces the cleanup time frame for this alternative. It is anticipated that continued biodegradation will further reduce groundwater concentrations, potentially reaching CULs for all COCs in a five-to fifteen-year time frame, based on historical monitoring results and results using similar remedial technologies at similar petroleum release sites.

9.2.3.4 Sustainability Assessment

Alternative 2 is similar to Alternative 1 in both environmental impact and overall sustainability scoring. The addition of the use of oxygen-releasing compounds causes an increased environmental footprint compared to Alternative 1 but provides a slightly lower cleanup timeframe. Though, overall, the environmental footprint is still relatively low compared to all of the alternatives.

9.2.4 Alternative 3 – ICs, MNA, NSZD Monitoring, Oxygen-Releasing Compounds, and Bio-Sparging

9.2.4.1 Threshold Criteria

- Protects human health and the environment Alternative 3 includes all the protections discussed in Alternative 2.
- Complies with cleanup standards and ARARs Alternative 3 represents a similar ability to comply with
 the cleanup standards as Alternative 2 with significant potential for reaching standards sooner, as the biosparging component represents a significant increase in oxygen delivery compared to oxygen-releasing
 compounds.
- Provides for compliance monitoring Alternative 3 has the same provisions for compliance monitoring as Alternative 2.

9.2.4.2 Disproportionate Cost Analysis

- Protectiveness Alternative 3 would provide the same protectiveness as Alternative 2. The application
 of bio-sparging will reduce the overall time required for cleanup.
- Permanence As with Alternative 2, Alternative 3 permanently reduces concentrations of Site COCs from historical releases and does not change COC mobility.
- **Cost** The NPV cost of Alternative 3, assuming a 6 percent discount rate, is \$1,350,400 with an FS-level accuracy of -30 to +50 percent. Tables detailing capital and O&M costs for this alternative are provided as Tables 12 through 14.

- **Effectiveness over the long term** Alternative 3 is considered to be more effective over a shorter period of time compared to Alternative 2. As with Alternative 2, Alternative 3 relies on biodegradation processes for cleanup. However, the bio-sparging component of Alternative 3 is a significantly more effective oxygen delivery technology compared to placement of oxygen-releasing compound units in wells.
- **Management of short-term risks** Alternative 3 incurs short-term risks associated with construction, including potential injury to workers. Sufficient management of risks is achieved through development and implementation of a site-specific health and safety plan.
- **Technical and administrative implementability** Alternative 3 has been demonstrated to be technically and administratively implementable at the Site, as air sparging has previously been implemented at the Site with success. Bio-sparging system construction and operation is nearly identical to those of air sparging, but at lower pressures and air flow rates.
- Consider public concerns Any public concerns will be addressed and incorporated into final planning documentation after the public review and comment period has ended.

9.2.4.3 Reasonable Restoration Time Frame

Alternative 3 relies primarily on the same natural processes to achieve cleanup as Alternative 2. However, compared to placement of oxygen-releasing compound units in wells, bio-sparging is significantly more efficient at delivering oxygen to the saturated zone with greater lateral distribution. As a result, Alternative 3 in-situ biodegradation rates are expected to be greater than those of Alternative 2. It is anticipated that continued biodegradation, accelerated by active bio-sparging, will further reduce groundwater concentrations. CULs could be reached in a five- to ten-year time frame based on historical monitoring results and bio-sparging system performance at similar petroleum release sites.

9.2.4.4 Sustainability Assessment

Alternative 3 has the highest environmental impact for greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and electricity use and the second highest impact for total energy use, waste generation. The need for ongoing operation of the bio-sparging system, estimated at 10 years, requires an increased energy demand and associated water use for electricity generation. However, the active treatment components of this alternative do provide a shorter estimated treatment timeframe when compared to Alternatives 1 and 2. Alternative 3 has mid-level comparative costs and social sustainability scoring.

9.2.5 Alternative 4 – ICs, MNA, NSZD Monitoring, Oxygen Release Compounds, Bio-Sparging, and AC-Based In-Situ Treatment

9.2.5.1 Threshold Criteria

- **Protects human health and the environment** Alternative 4 includes all the protections discussed in Alternative 2.
- Complies with cleanup standards and ARARs Alternative 4 represents the similar ability to comply
 with the cleanup standards as Alternative 2 with significant potential for reaching standards sooner. The
 AC emplacement component introduces adsorption as an additional mechanism for accelerating
 biodegradation of COCs.
- **Provides for compliance monitoring** Alternative 4 has the same provisions for compliance monitoring as Alternative 2.

9.2.5.2 Disproportionate Cost Analysis

- **Protectiveness** Alternative 4 would provide the same degree of protectiveness as Alternative 2. The emplacement of AC in the saturated zone will reduce the overall time required for cleanup.
- **Permanence** As with Alternative 2, Alternative 4 permanently reduces concentrations of Site COCs from historical releases and does not change COC mobility.
- **Cost** The NPV cost of Alternative 4, assuming a 6 percent discount rate, is \$1,425,300 with an FS-level accuracy of -30 to +50 percent. Tables detailing capital and O&M costs for this alternative are provided as Tables 12 through 14.
- Effectiveness over the long term Alternative 4 is considered to be more effective over a shorter period of time compared to both Alternatives 2 and 3. As with Alternative 2, Alternative 4 relies on biodegradation processes for cleanup. However, the AC emplacement component immobilizes dissolved phase petroleum hydrocarbons by adsorption and facilitates accelerated biodegradation of the adsorbed TPHs.
- Management of short-term risks Alternative 4 incurs short-term risks associated with construction
 and implementation, including potential injury to workers. Specific hazards include injection pressures
 potentially exceeding 500 pounds per square inch for AC emplacement which may represent risk of
 damage to Site equipment and tankage if not implemented safely. Sufficient management of risks is
 achieved through development of a robust site-specific health and safety plan incorporating safety
 procedures developed by the AC emplacement subcontractor.
- **Technical and administrative implementability** Alternative 4 has been demonstrated to be technically and administratively implementable at similar petroleum release sites. However, there are technical challenges associated with AC emplacement using direct-push injection at the Site due to the relatively deep target interval (greater than 80 feet bgs), and aboveground storage tanks and tank farm infrastructure in close proximity to the treatment areas.
- **Consider public concerns** Any public concerns will be addressed and incorporated into final planning documentation after the public review and comment period has ended.

9.2.5.3 Reasonable Restoration Time Frame

Alternative 4 relies on the same natural processes, primarily biodegradation, to achieve cleanup as Alternative 2. However, AC emplacement introduces an adsorption component to immobilize COCs which facilitates increased biodegradation rates compared to the other two alternatives. It is anticipated that continued biodegradation, accelerated by AC emplacement, will further reduce groundwater concentrations. CULs could be reached in a two- to five-year time frame based on historical monitoring results and AC-based in-situ treatment performance at similar petroleum release sites.

9.2.5.4 Sustainability Assessment

Alternative 4 has the highest environmental impact for total energy use, waste generation and second highest environmental impact for greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption and electricity. It is also the most costly of the alternatives and least socially sustainable treatment option. However, Alternative 4 does have the lowest estimated treatment timeframe.

10 Recommended Remedial Action Alternative

Alternative 2 (ICs, MNA, NSZD Monitoring, and Oxygen-Releasing Compounds) is the recommended cleanup action for the Site. Alternative 2 is recommended for the following reasons:

- It meets all threshold criteria;
- It has demonstrated reduction of toxicity, mobility, and volume of hazardous substances;
- Source removal has been addressed through interim remedial actions, the most recent of which (soil
 vapor extraction and air sparging) was discontinued in 2000. Natural attenuation processes have been
 the primary remedial mechanisms continuing to reduce concentrations since then. Concentrations from
 the most recent monitoring event conducted in December 2020 are less than cleanup levels with the
 exception of TPH-d in monitoring well MW-3;
- The restoration time frame is reasonable compared to the other alternatives;
- It provides a factor of protection that is comparable to or better than other remedial alternatives; and
- It is readily implementable.

Each remedial alternative has sustainability benefits and drawbacks. The SiteWiseTM assessment has highlighted that each of the active stages of remediation has an environmental impact in terms of energy, resource usage and environmental emissions. Overall, Alternative 1 has the lowest impact across all metrics, while Alternatives 3 and 4 each have the highest impact for several metrics. The environmental impact for Alternative 2 is only slightly higher than Alternative 1 for most sustainability metrics. The AqSRT assessment identifies Alternative 1 as the most sustainable alternative for all three pillars of sustainability – economic, environmental, and social. However, Alternative 1 would have the longest restoration timeframe of all the alternatives which is estimated to be approximately 15 years.

Tesoro priority metrics for environmental sustainability include greenhouse gas emissions, total energy and resource consumption, and air pollution. For these metrics, Alternative 3 has the highest impacts for greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, and electricity usage and the second highest impacts for total energy use and waste generation. Alternative 4 has the highest impacts for total energy and waste generation and the second highest impacts for greenhouse gas emissions, water consumption, and electricity. Alternative 4 also has the highest impacts for on-site criteria pollutants and accident risk. Along with environmental impact, other important factors such as cleanup timeframe and project cost are sustainability considerations that were taken into account for remedy selection. When considering sustainability on a holistic basis, Alternative 2 is recommended because it is low cost and has lower overall environmental impact compared to Alternatives 3 and 4 and has a potentially shorter restoration time frame than Alternative 1.

AECOM 11 Limitations Environment 11-1

11 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 the level of care and skill normally exercised by members of the environmental science profession currently practicing under similar conditions in the area and in general accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in our Agreement. No warranty or other conditions express or implied should be understood.

The findings presented in this report are based on conditions observed at specific site locations and sampling intervals at the time of the assessment. Because conditions between the monitoring well locations or borings may vary over distance and time, the potential always remains for the presence of unknown, unidentified, unforeseen, or changed surface and subsurface contamination. Conclusions in this report are based on comparison of chemical analytical results to current regulatory standards.

This report is for the exclusive use of Tesoro and its representatives. No third party shall have the right to rely on AECOM's opinions rendered in connection with the services or in this report without our written consent, and the second party's agreement to be bound to the same conditions and limitations as Tesoro.

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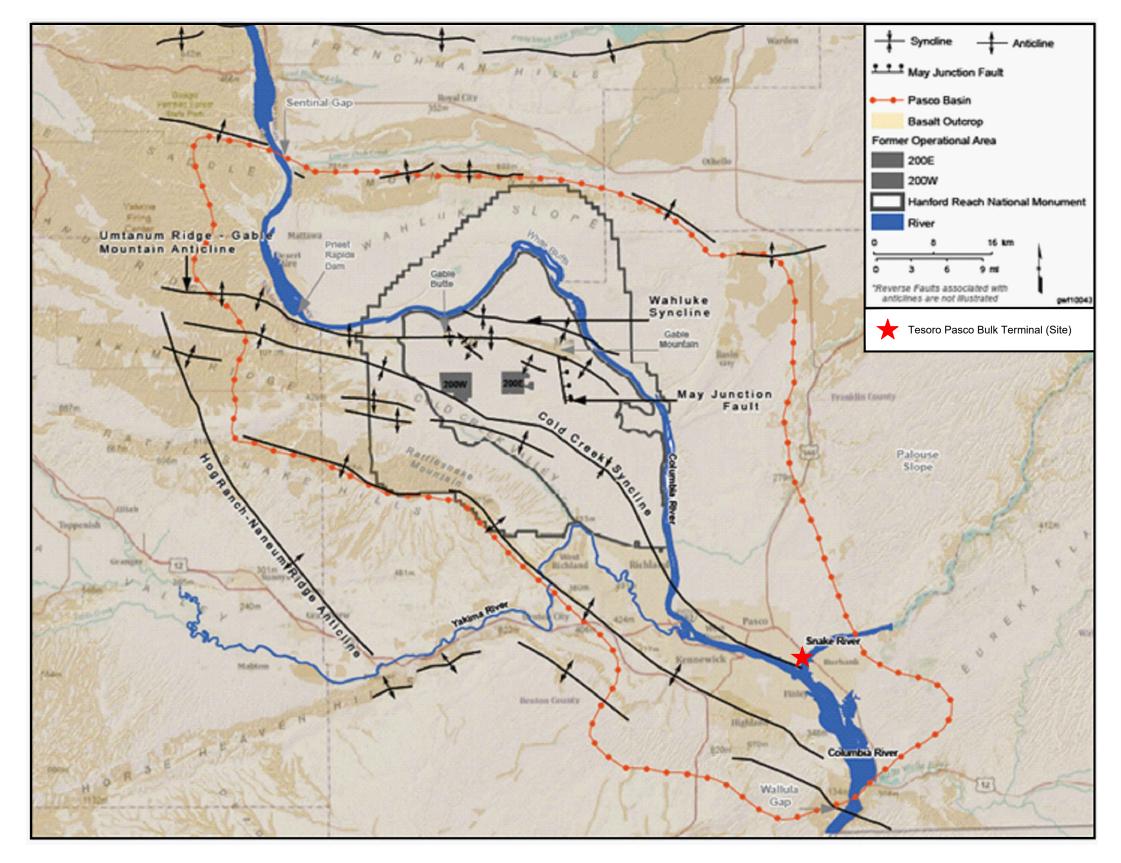
AECOM Figures Environment

Figures



1,000 1,000 SCALE IN FEET

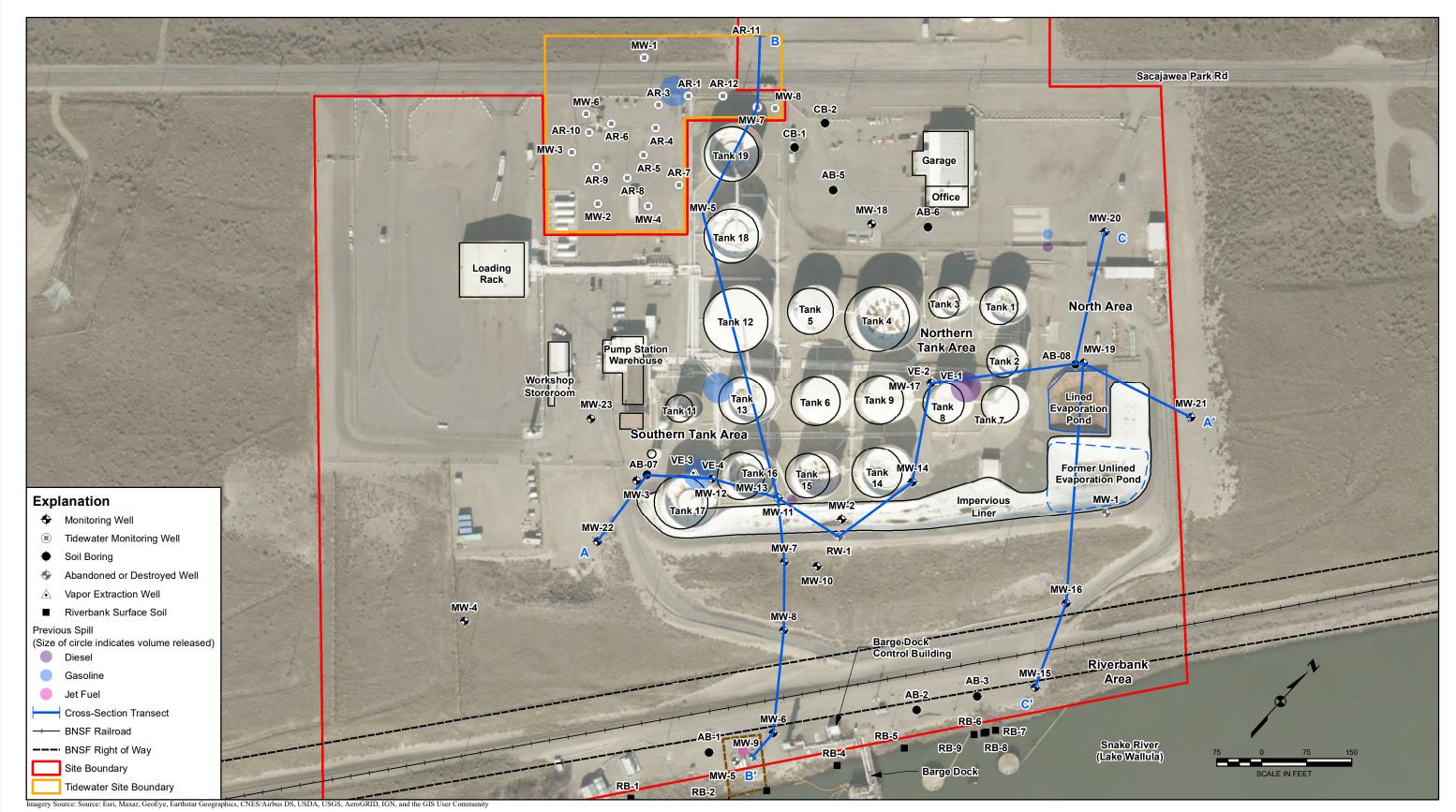
SITE PLAN



REGIONAL DEPOSITION SETTING

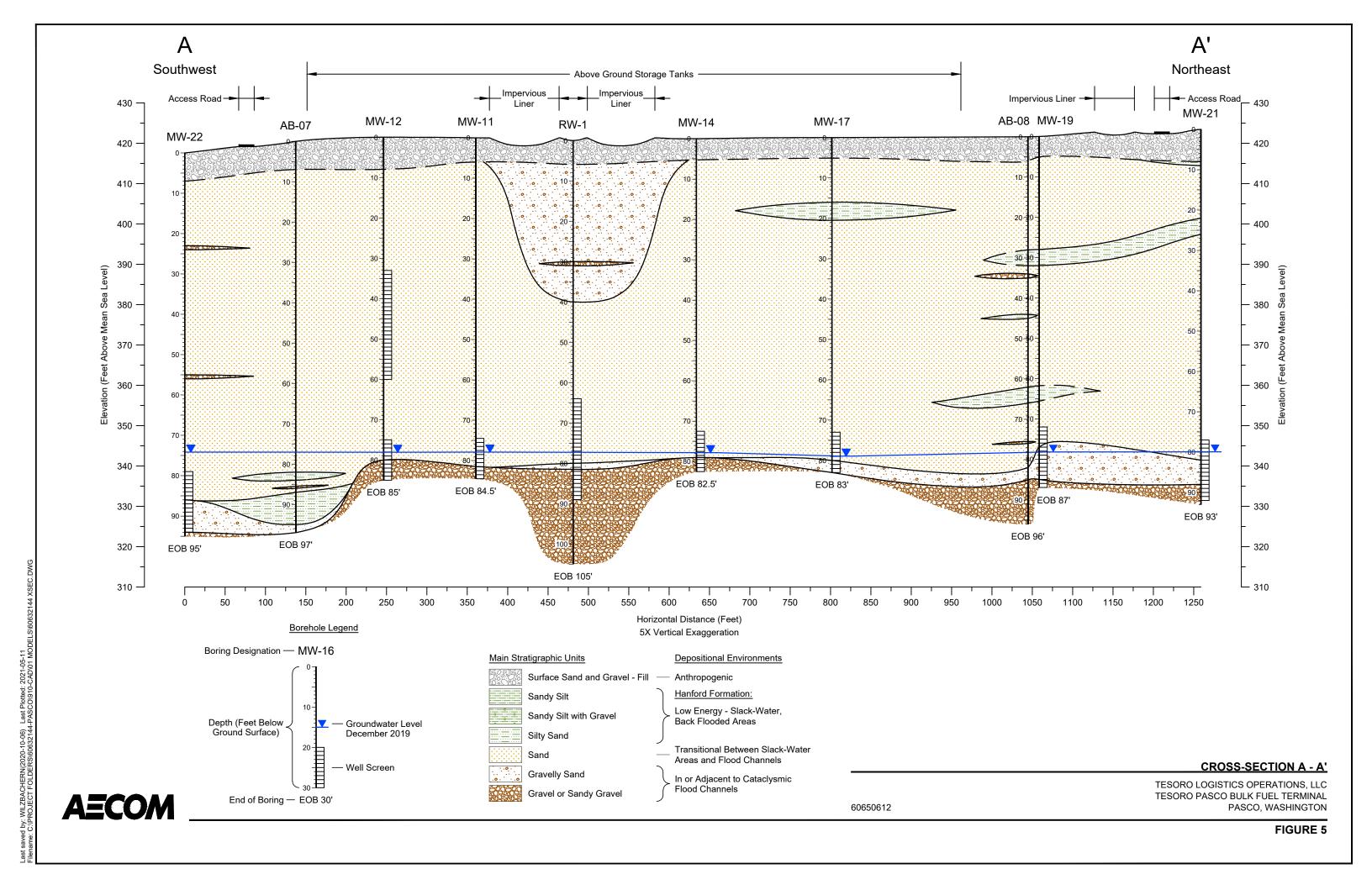
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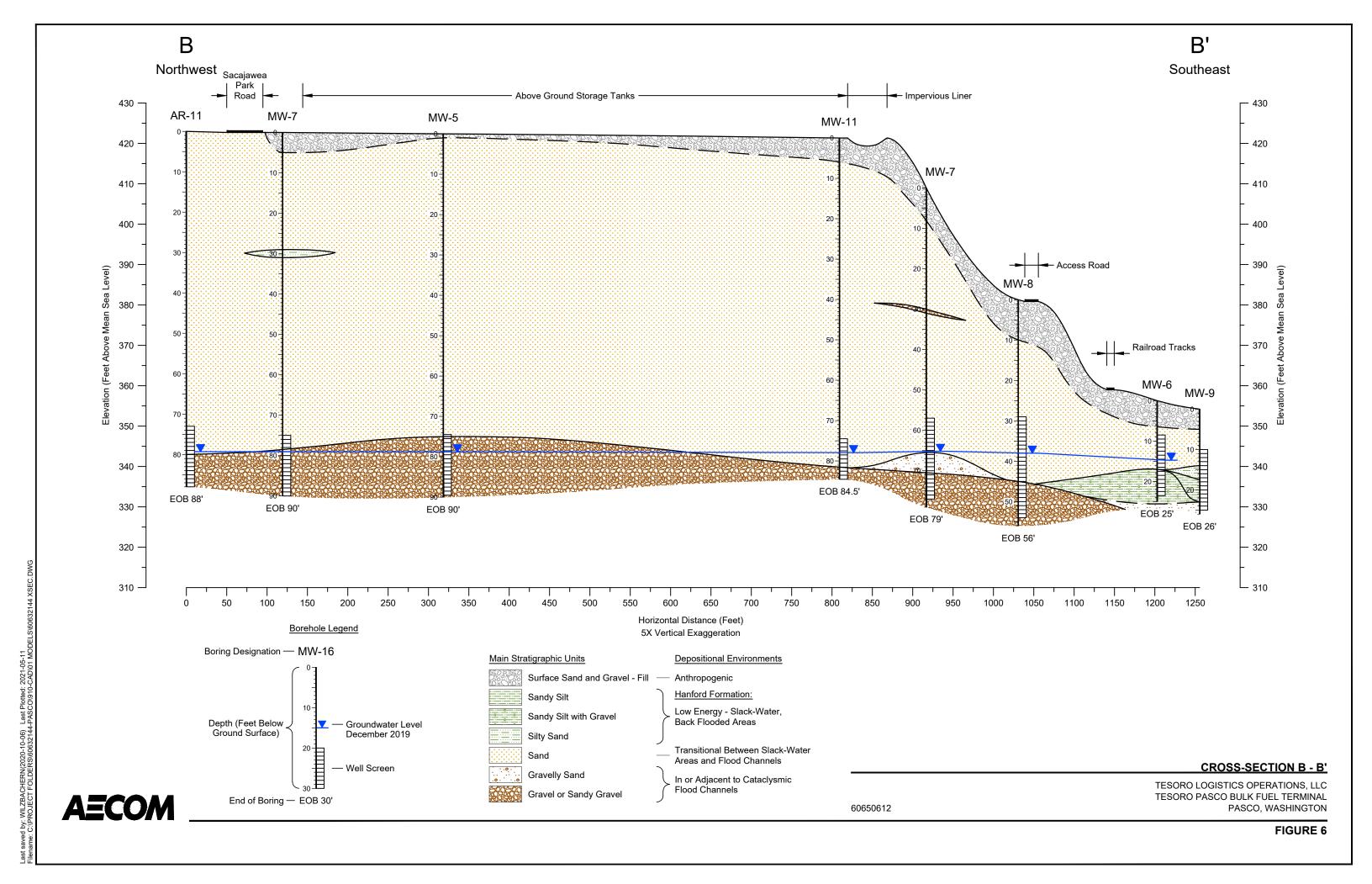
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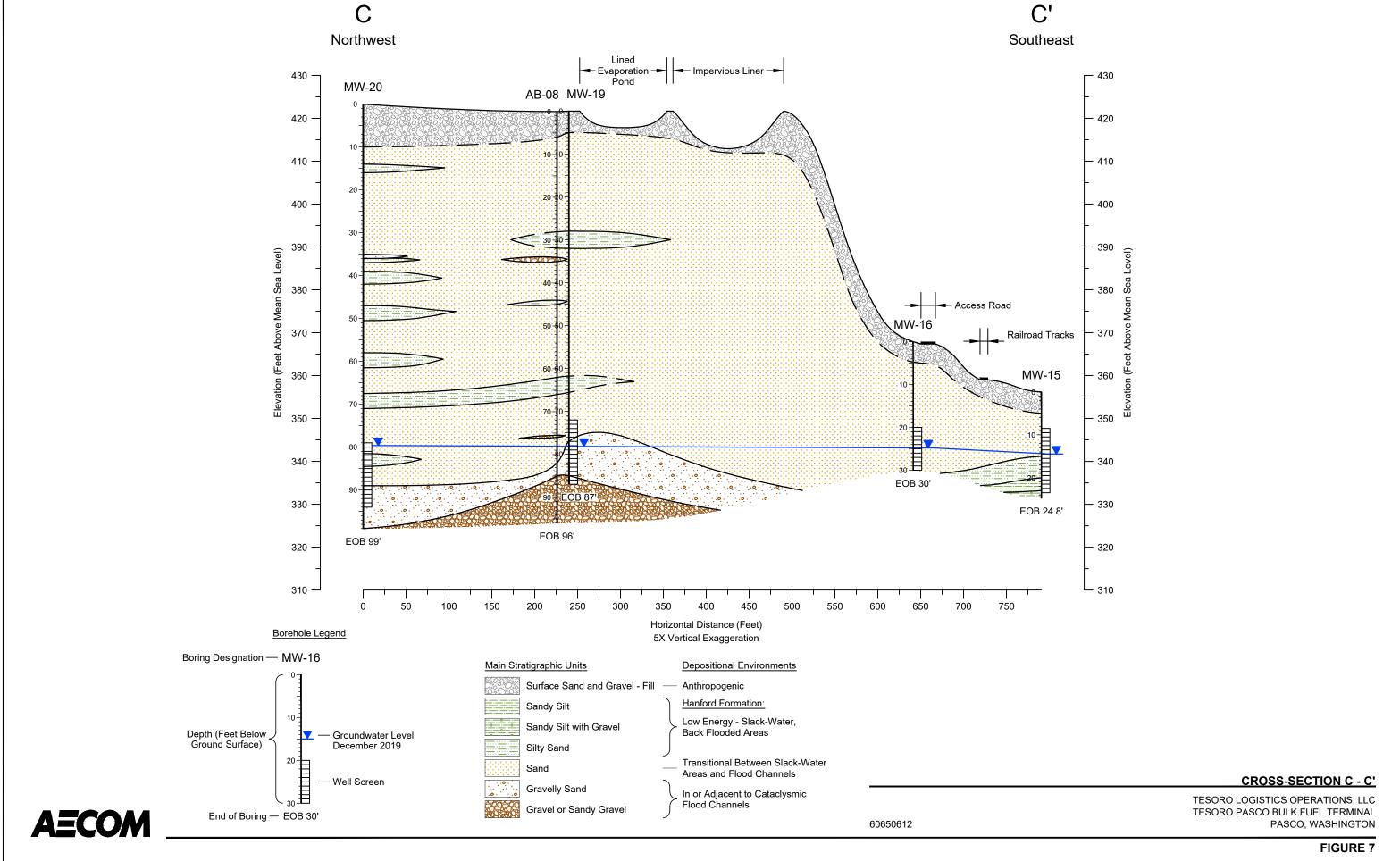


CROSS-SECTION LOCATION MAP

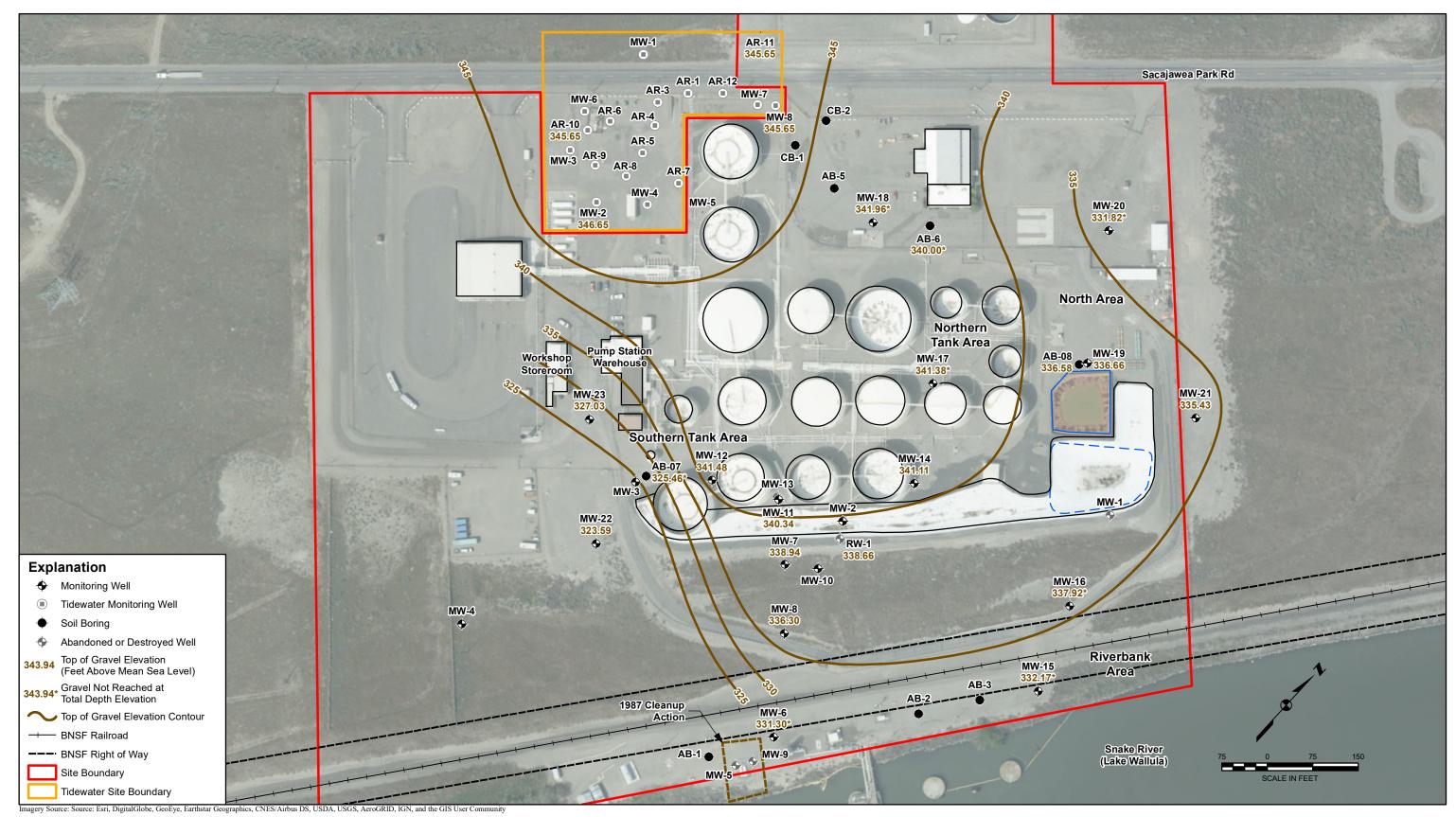




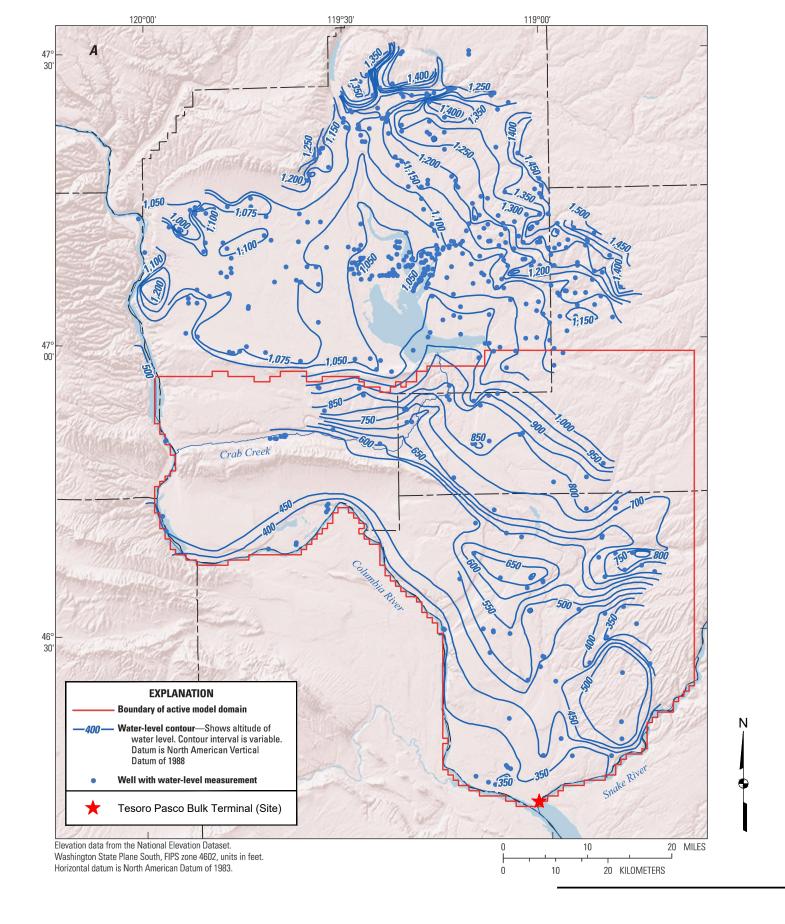




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TOP OF GRAVEL ELEVATION MAP

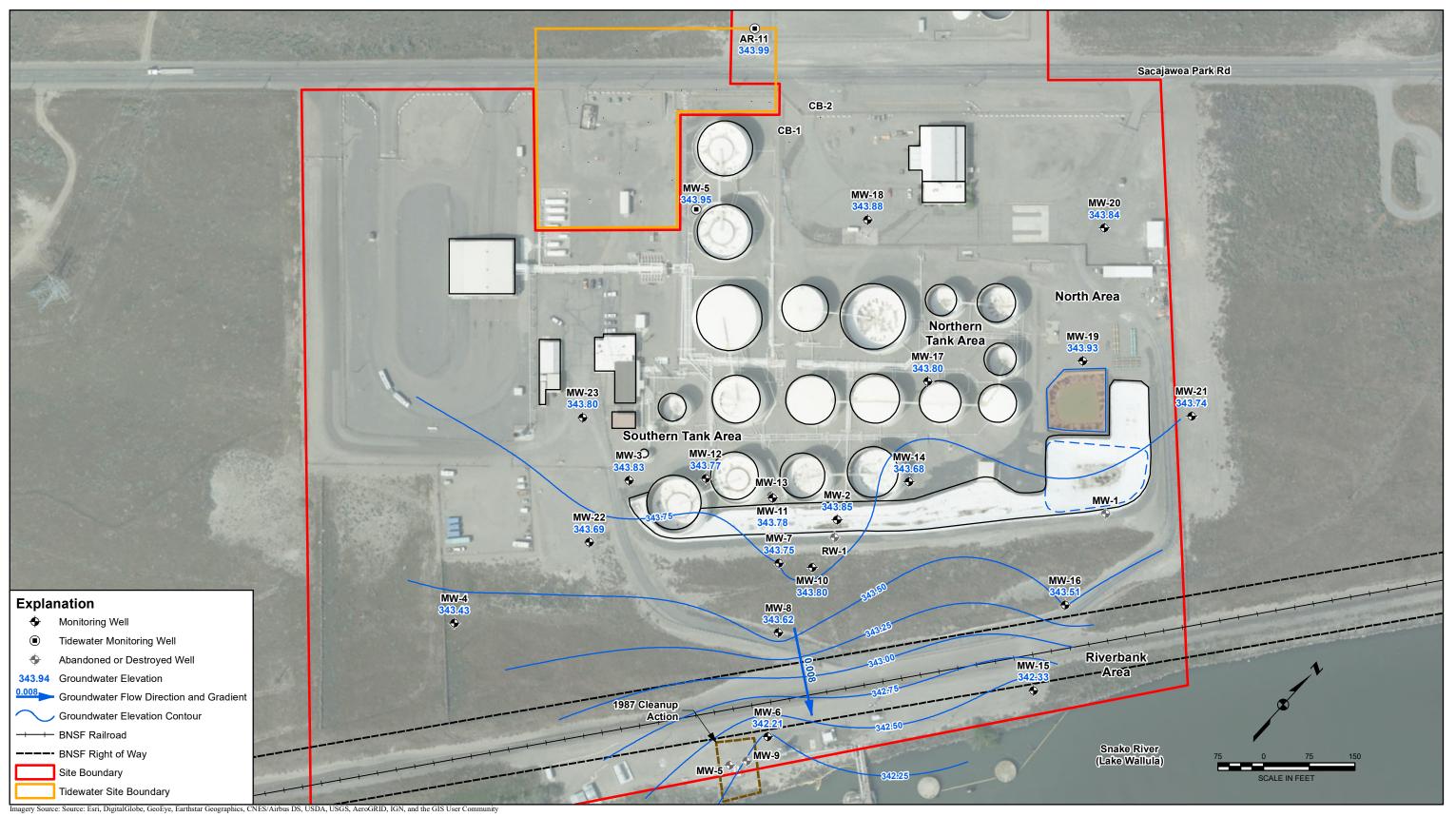


REGIONAL GROUNDWATER FLOW

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FIGURE 9

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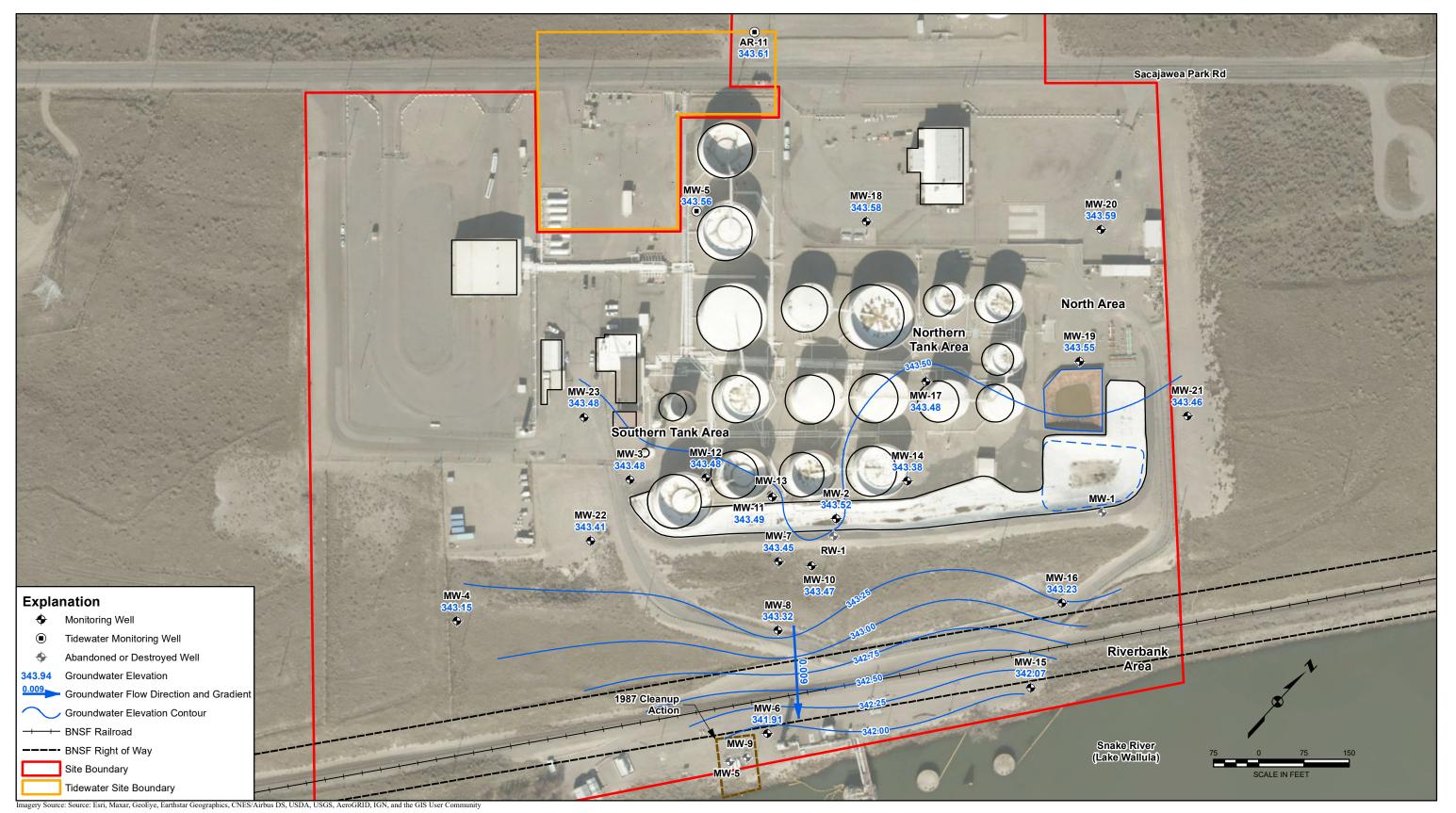


GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR MAP – JUNE 2020

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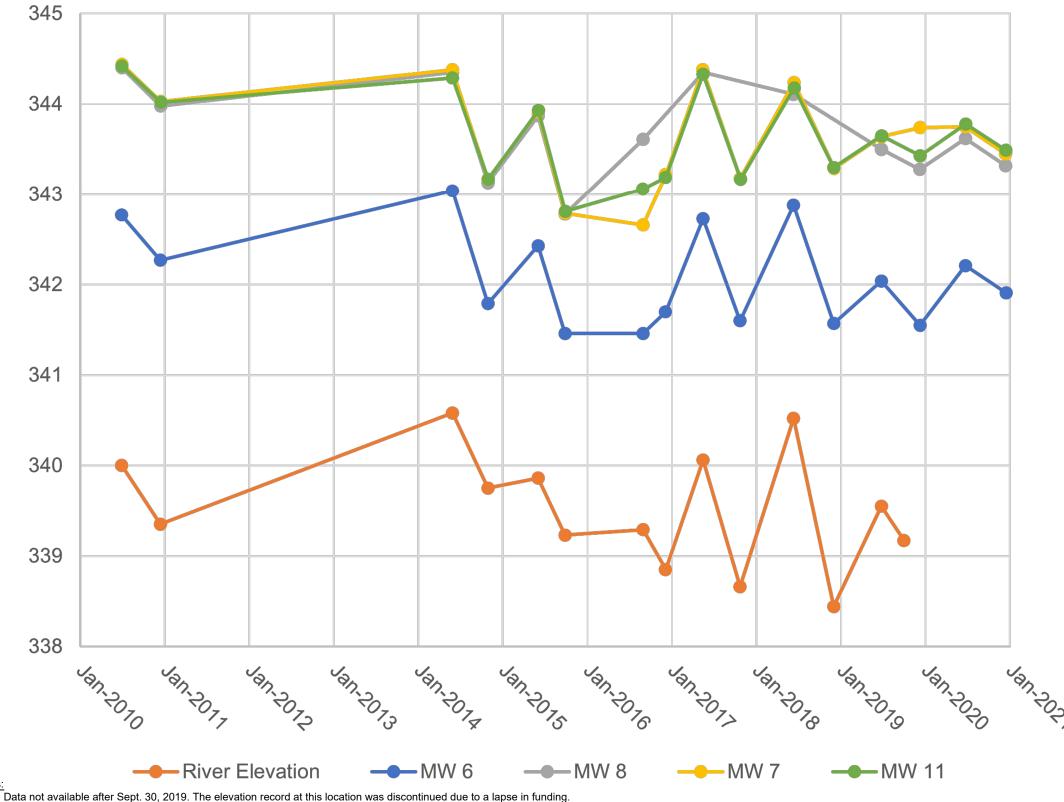


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GROUNDWATER ELEVATION CONTOUR MAP – DECEMBER 2020

Columbia River and Monitoring Well Hydrograph



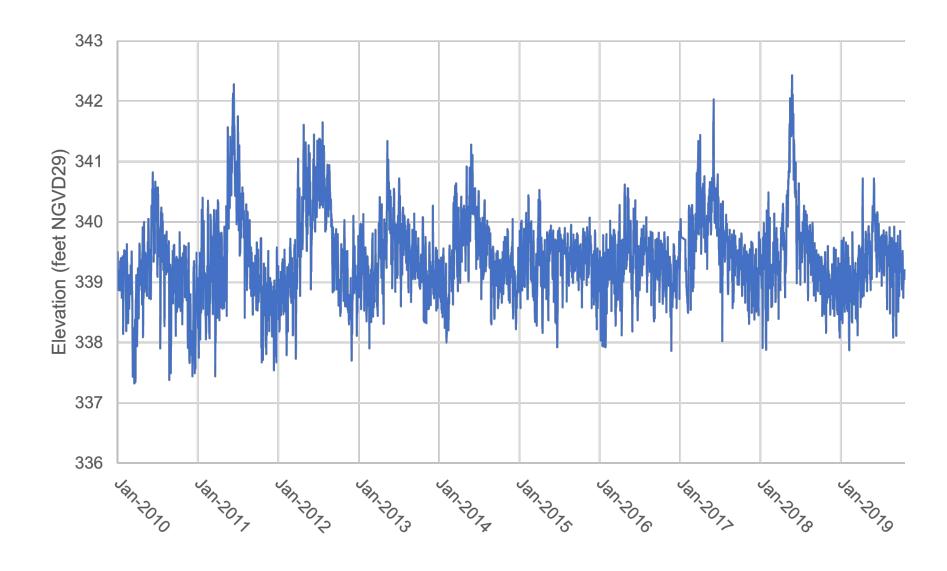
- River elevation, as measured at USGS Station #12514500, Columbia River on Clover Island at Kennewick, WA.
- Columbia River elevation measured in feet above National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929, monitoring well elevation measured in North American Vertical Datum of 1929.

COLUMBIA RIVER AND MONITORING WELL HYDROGRAPH

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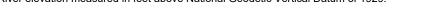
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- Data not available after Sept. 30, 2019. The elevation record at this location was discontinued due to a lapse in funding. Data River elevation, as measured at USGS Station #12514500, Columbia River on Clover Island
- at Kennewick, WA.

Columbia River elevation measured in feet above National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929.

COLUMBIA RIVER HYDROGRAPH



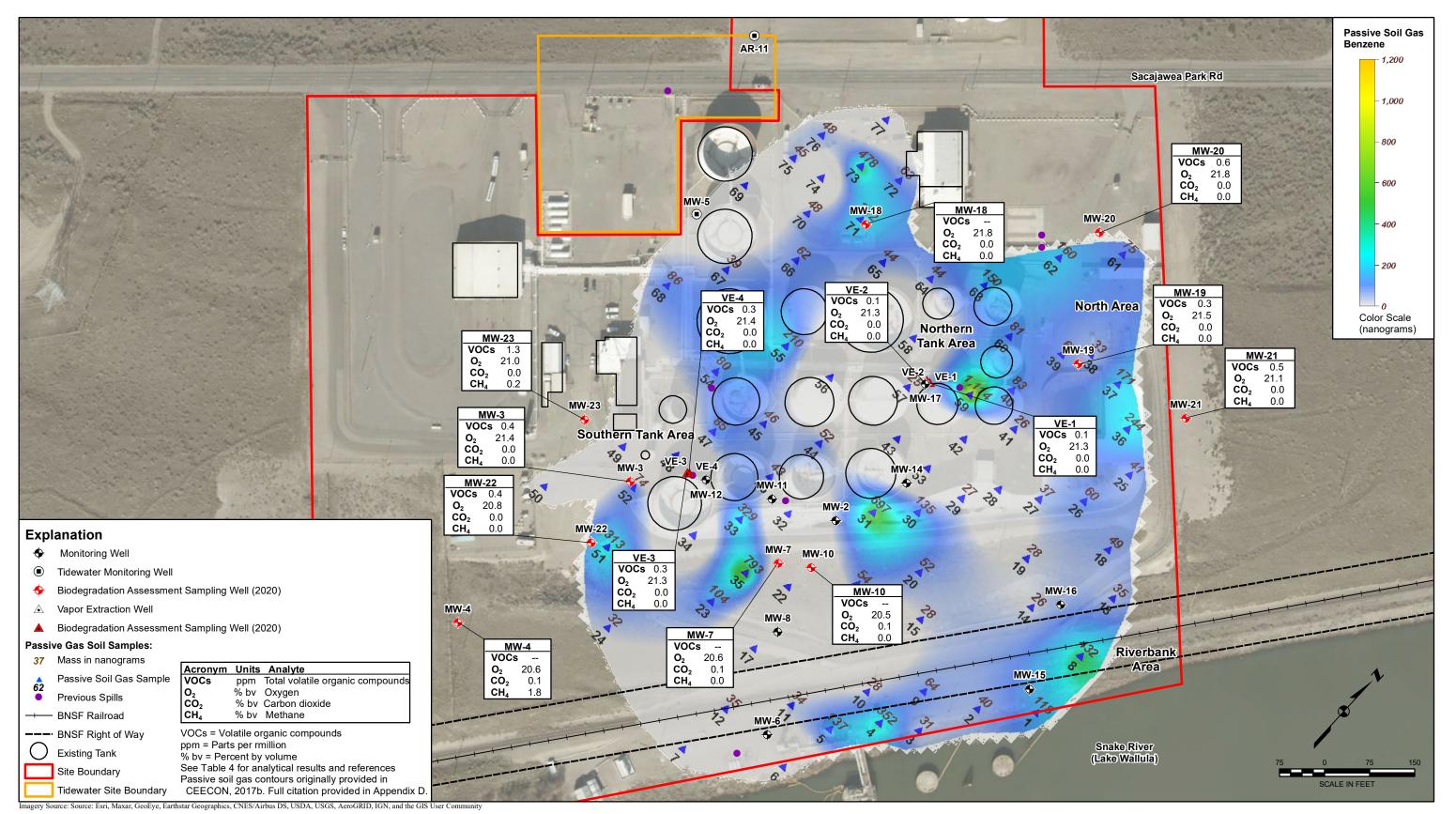


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PASCO, WASHINGTON

FIGURE 14



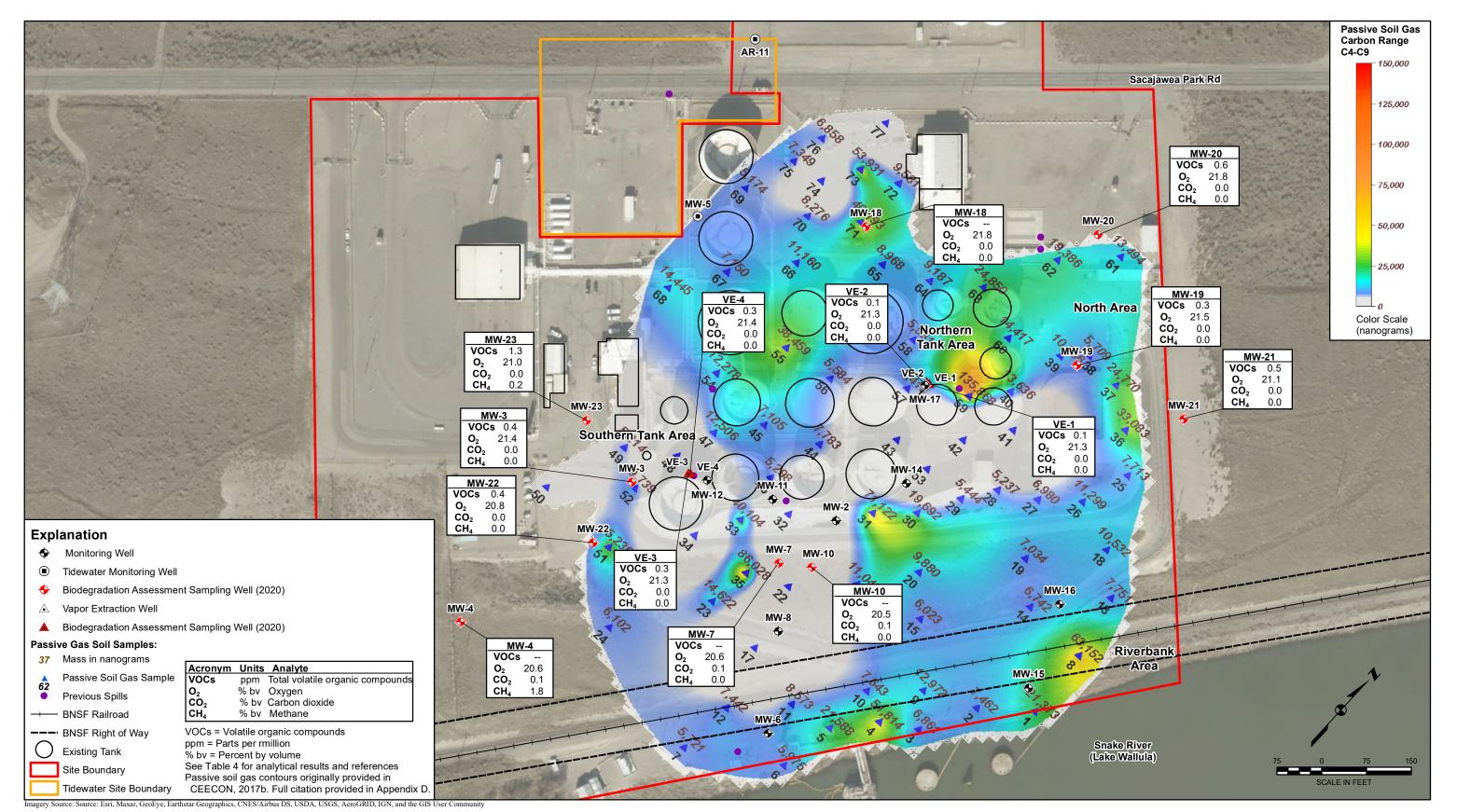


PASSIVE SOIL GAS DISTRIBUTION - BENZENE AND 2020 BIODEGRADATION ASSESSMENT

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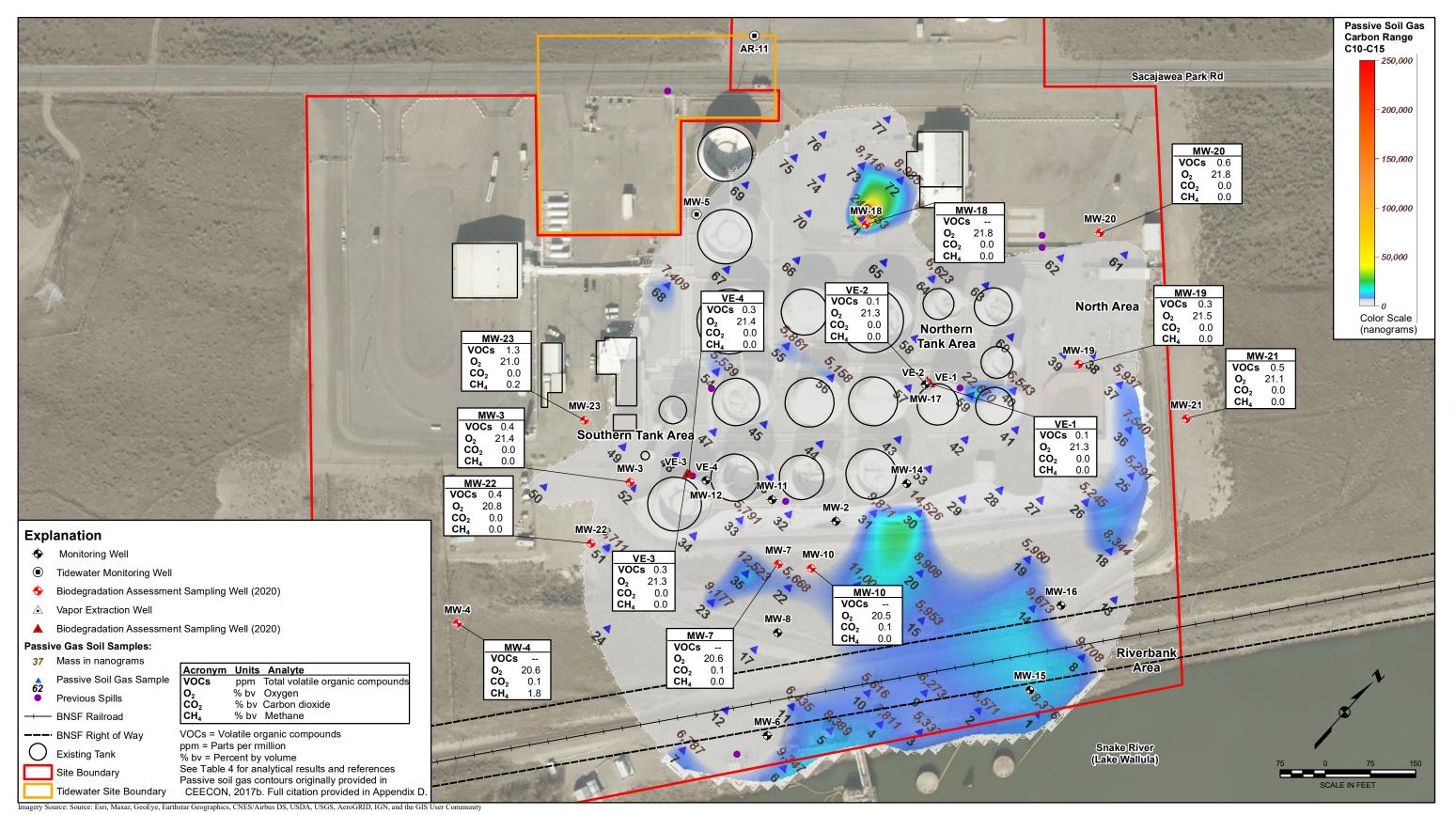
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PASSIVE SOIL GAS DISTRIBUTION - PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON RANGE C4-C9





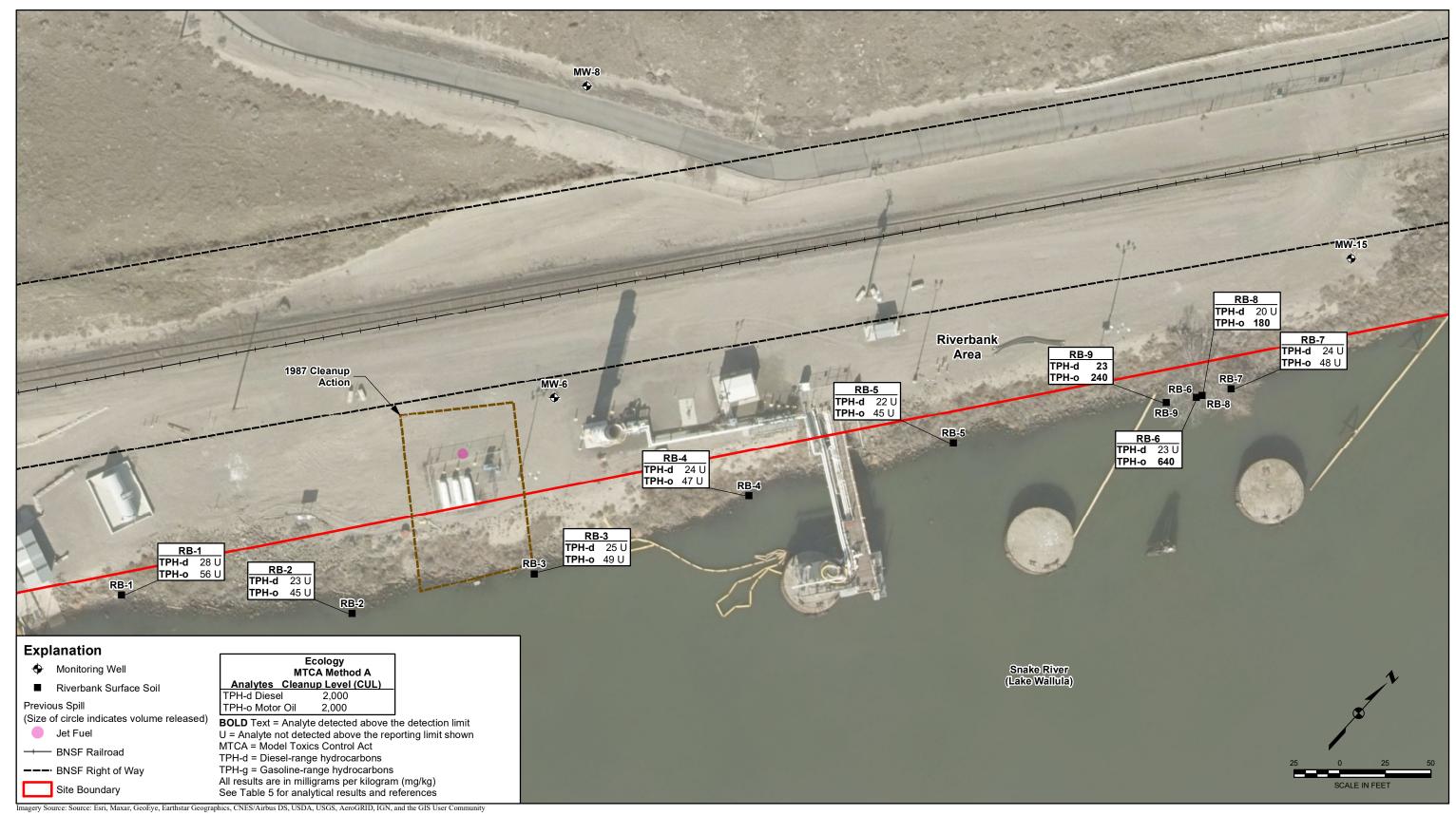


PASSIVE SOIL GAS DISTRIBUTION - PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON RANGE C10-C15

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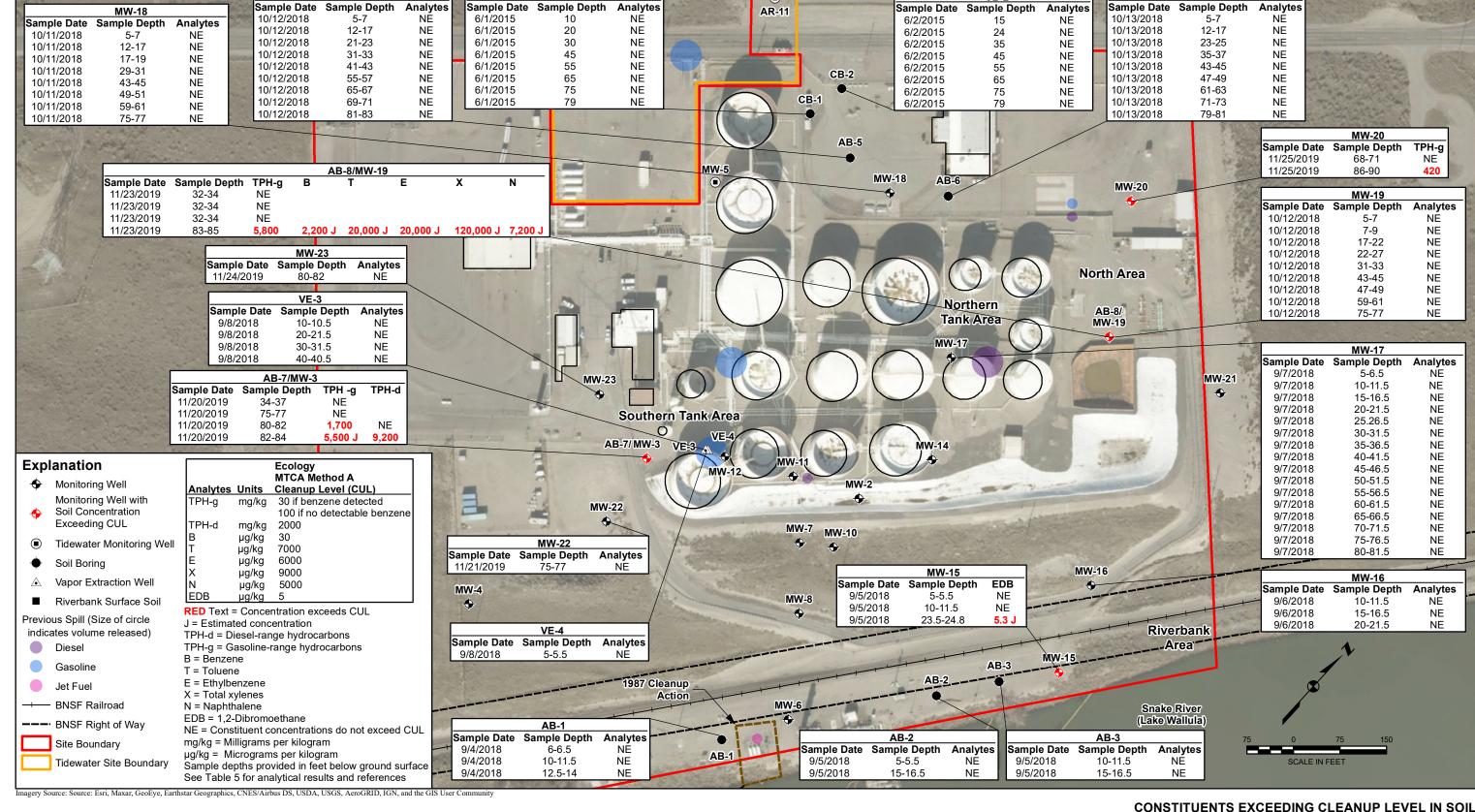


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CONSTITUENTS EXCEEDING CLEANUP LEVEL IN RIVERBANK SURFACE SOIL - 2016



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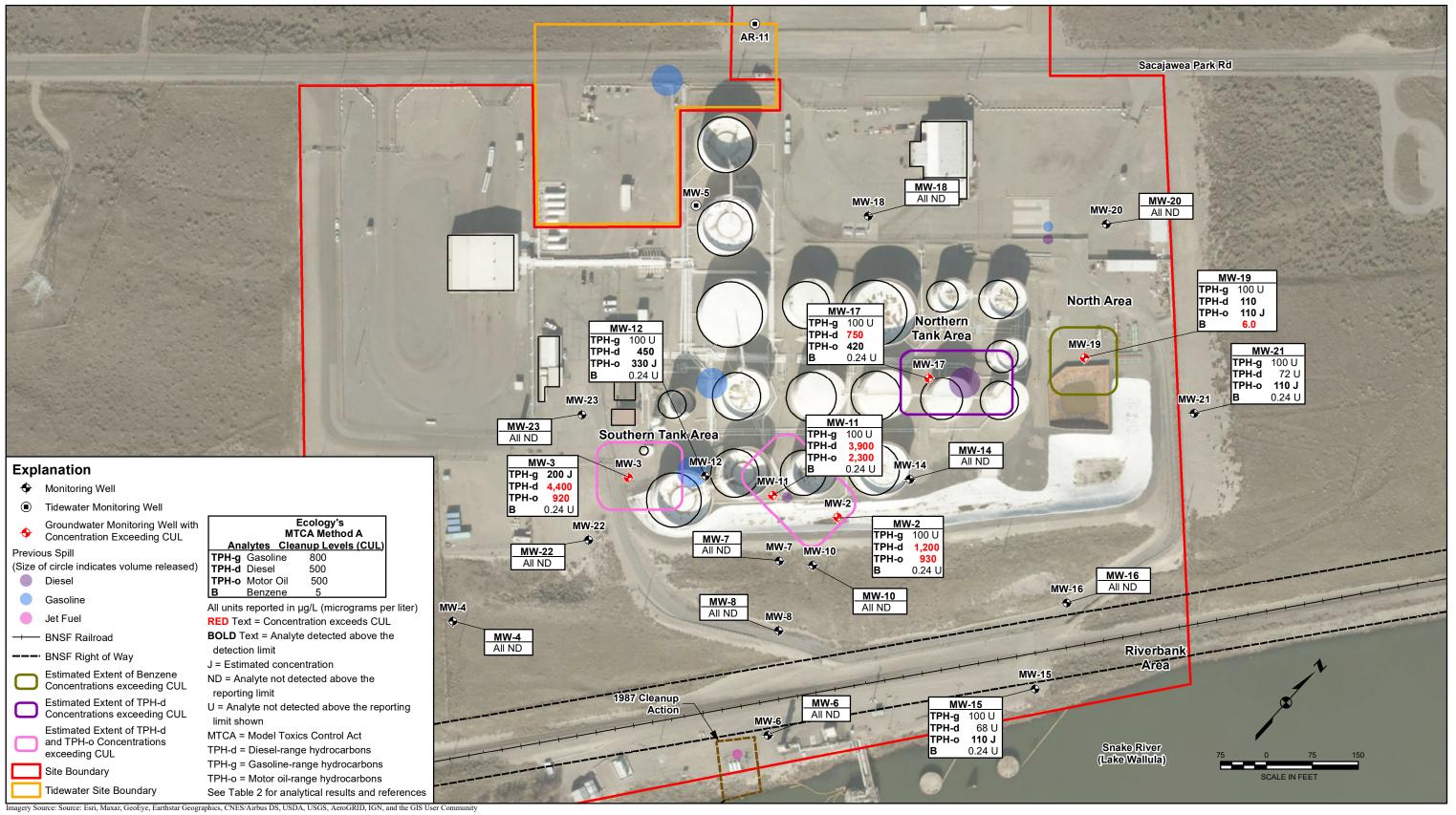
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CB-1

AB-6

CB-2



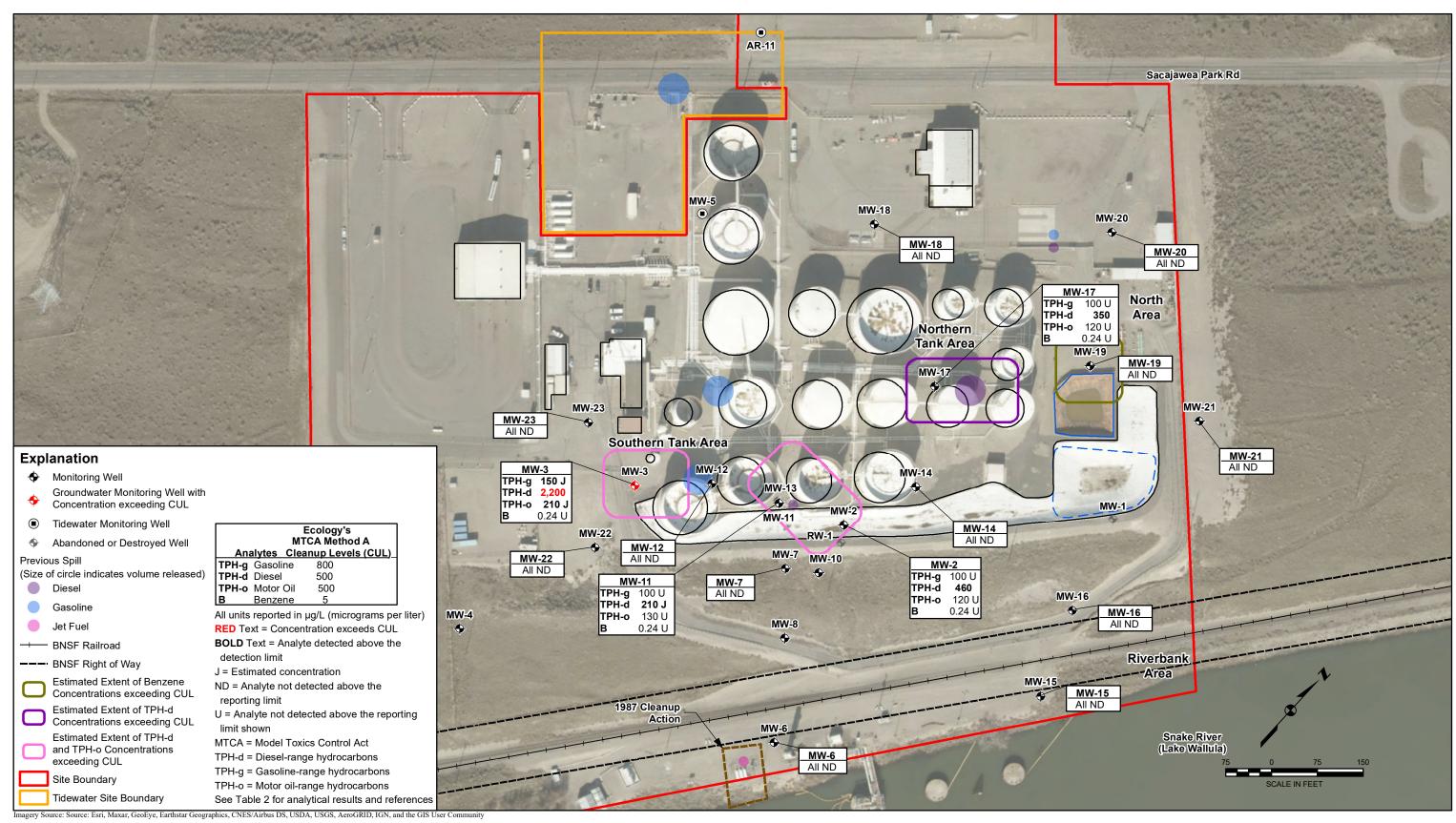


CONSTITUENT ISOCONTOURS IN GROUNDWATER - JUNE 2020

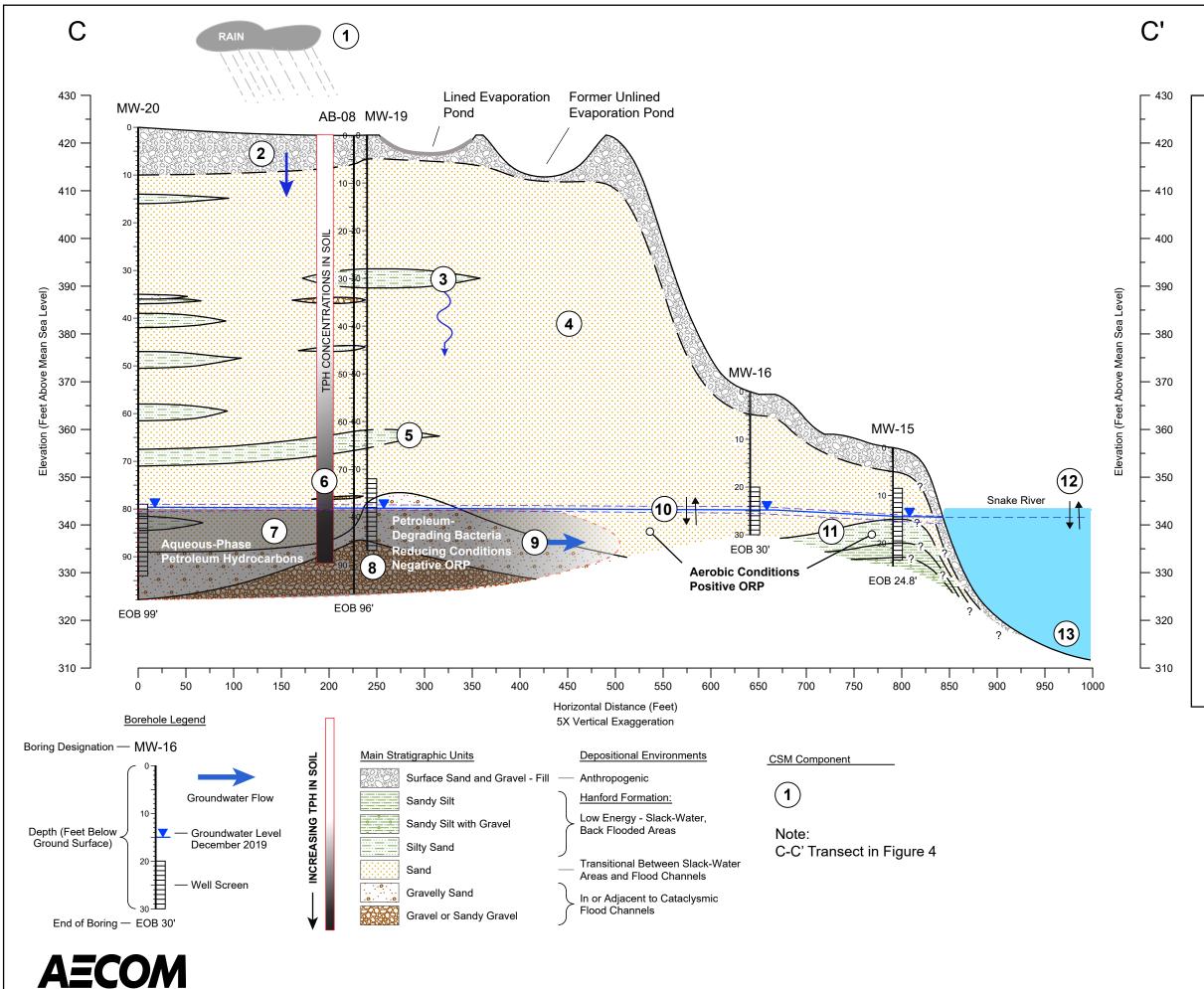
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CONSTITUENT ISOCONTOURS IN GROUNDWATER - DECEMBER 2020



CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL COMPONENTS

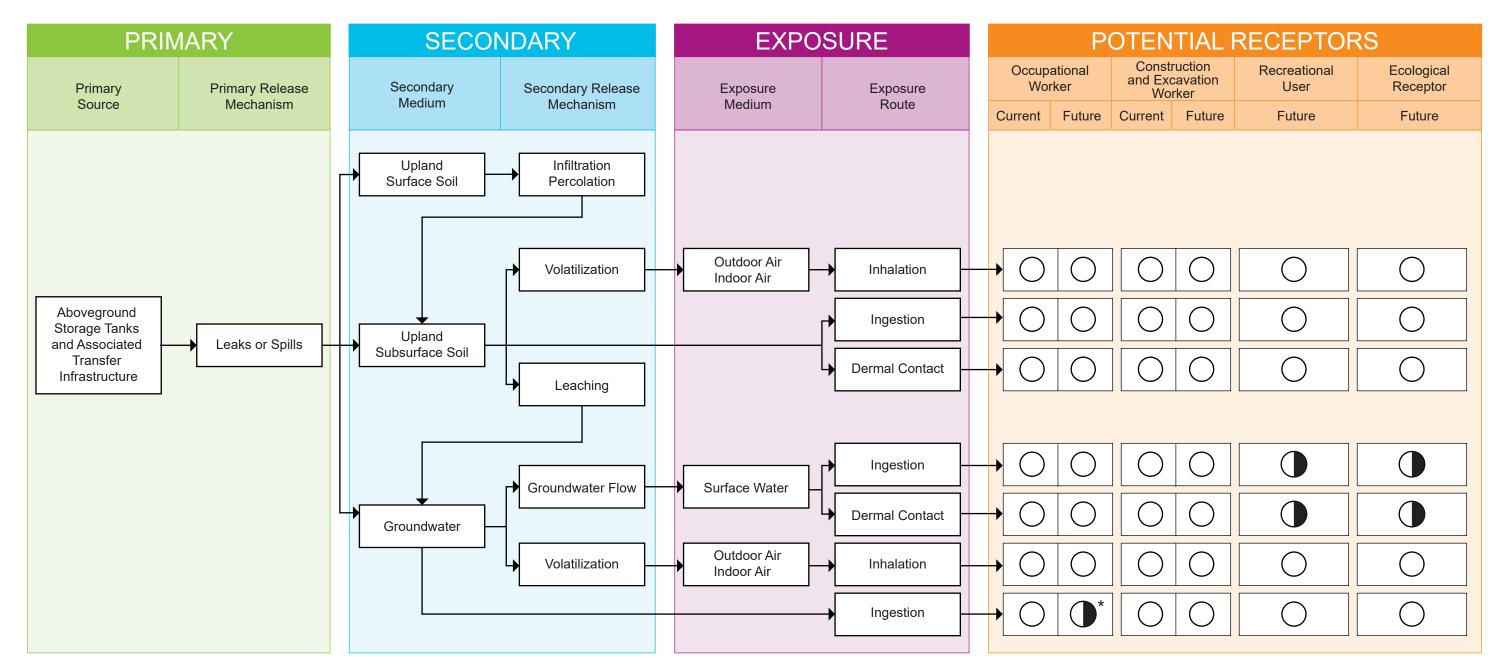
- (1) Precipitation infltrates unpaved areas.
- (2) Vertical infiltration is rapid through Site's cover of sand and gravel fill.
- (3) The thick predominantly sandy flood deposits contain localized discontinuous silty and gravelly deposits.
- (4) Low sorption capacity of site sands and gravels allowed vertical transport of historical petroeum releases to groundwater through physical transport or rainwater infiltration.
- (5) The vadose zone is approximately 80-feet thick in the Site's upland area and becomes progressively thinner near the Snake River.
- (6) Discontinuous silty sand horizons are found within the vadose zone.
- (7) General increase in petroleum concentration with depth; highest concentrations are within the phreatic zone.
- (8) Dissolved-phase petroleum hydrocarbons are present in groundwater in source areas identified in Section 5.1 of the text. Active microbial degradation of dissolved petroleum hydrocarbons is occurrying in source areas, as evidenced by:
 - a) reducing conditions in the source areas,
 - b) significantly lower diesel- and heavy oil-range hydrocarbons in groundwater samples after silica gel treatment,
 - c) presence of several genera of petroleum-degrading bacteria
 - in the vadose zone and in the phreatic zone at MW-19, and
 - d) elevated degradation rates during in-situ and ex-situ microcosm testing.
- (9) Dissolved-phase petroleum hydrocarbons attenuate before reaching wells downgradient from source areas. Petroleum hydrocarbon concentrations have decreased to non-detect. Site COCs are no longer present, causing slower oxygen consumption by native microbial communities and oxidizing conditions in groundwater.
- (10) Groundwater flow is to the southeast.
- (11) Seasonal groundwater fluctuation is approximately 0.5-foot.
- (12) The Snake River fluctuates on the range of 2.5-feet during the course of the year.
- (13) Dissolved-phase petroleum hydrocarbons have attenuated before groundwater discharges to the Snake River.

GRAPHICAL CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL

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FIGURE 22



This route is a primary source of exposure

There is no exposure via this route

Potential exposure via this route, but unlikely

* Under MTCA requirements, it is presumed that all groundwater is fit for human consumption unless specific criteria are met

EXPOSURE PATHWAY MODEL



TEE SITE EVALUATION



μg/L = Micrograms per liter

CUL = Ecology MTCA Method A cleanup levels for Groundwater (Washington Administrative Code 173-340-900 Table 720-1)

SGC = Silica gel cleanup extraction

MTCA = Model Toxics Control Act

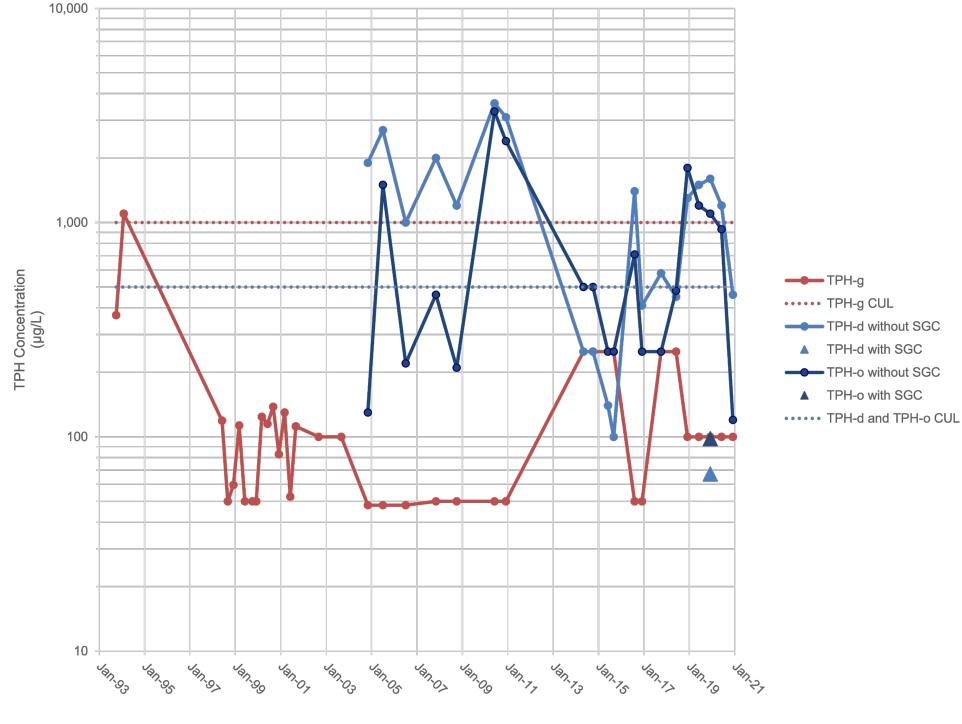
TPH-d = Diesel-range hydrocarbons

TPH-g = Gasoline-range hydrocarbons

TPH-o = Motor oil-range hydrocarbons

See Table 2 for analytical results and references

MW-3 TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS



μg/L = Micrograms per liter
CUL = Ecology MTCA Method A cleanup levels for Groundwater (Washington Administrative Code 173-340-900 Table 720-1)
SGC = Silica gel cleanup extraction

MTCA = Model Toxics Control Act

TPH-d = Diesel-range hydrocarbons

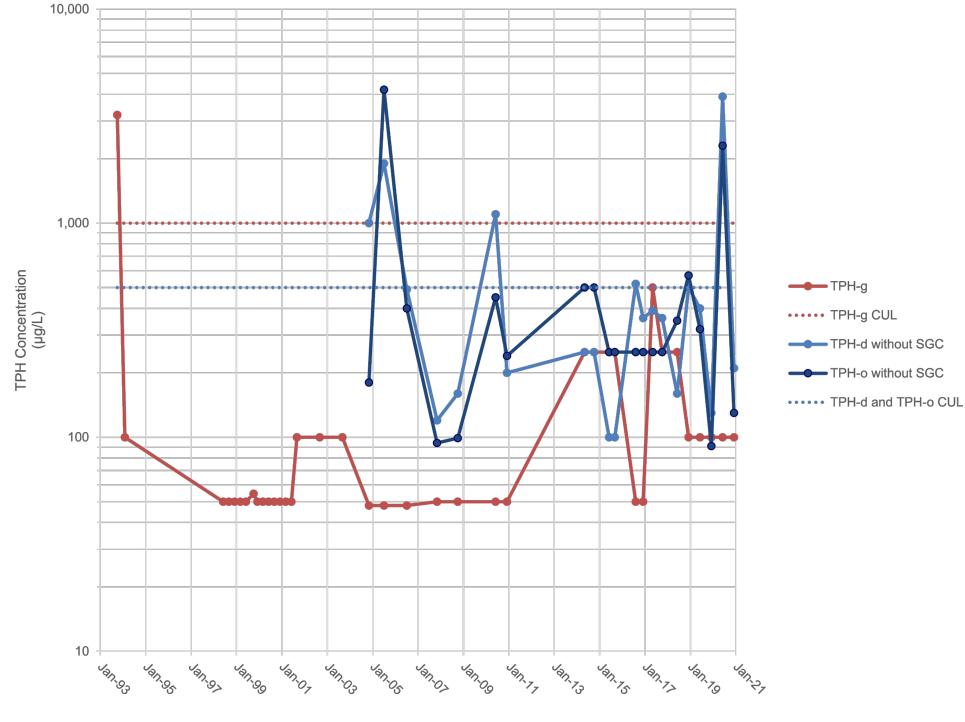
TPH-g = Gasoline-range hydrocarbons

TPH-o = Motor oil-range hydrocarbons See Table 2 for analytical results and references **MW-2 TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS**

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FIGURE 26



μg/L = Micrograms per liter

CUL = Ecology MTCA Method A cleanup levels for Groundwater (Washington Administrative Code 173-340-900 Table 720-1)

SGC = Silica gel cleanup extraction

MTCA = Model Toxics Control Act

TPH-d = Diesel-range hydrocarbons

TPH-g = Gasoline-range hydrocarbons

TPH-o = Motor oil-range hydrocarbons

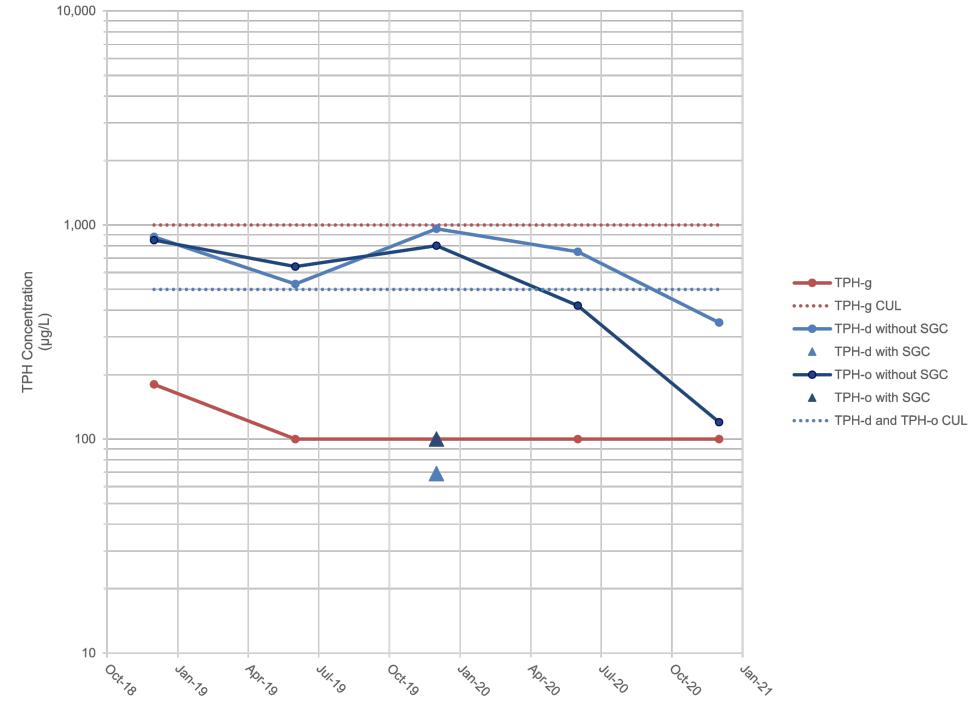
See Table 2 for analytical results and references

MW-11 TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS

TESORO LOGISTICS OPERATIONS, LLC TESORO PASCO BULK FUEL TERMINAL PASCO, WASHINGTON



FIGURE 27



μg/L = Micrograms per liter

CUL = Ecology MTCA Method A cleanup levels for Groundwater (Washington Administrative Code 173-340-900 Table 720-1)

SGC = Silica gel cleanup extraction

MTCA = Model Toxics Control Act

TPH-d = Diesel-range hydrocarbons

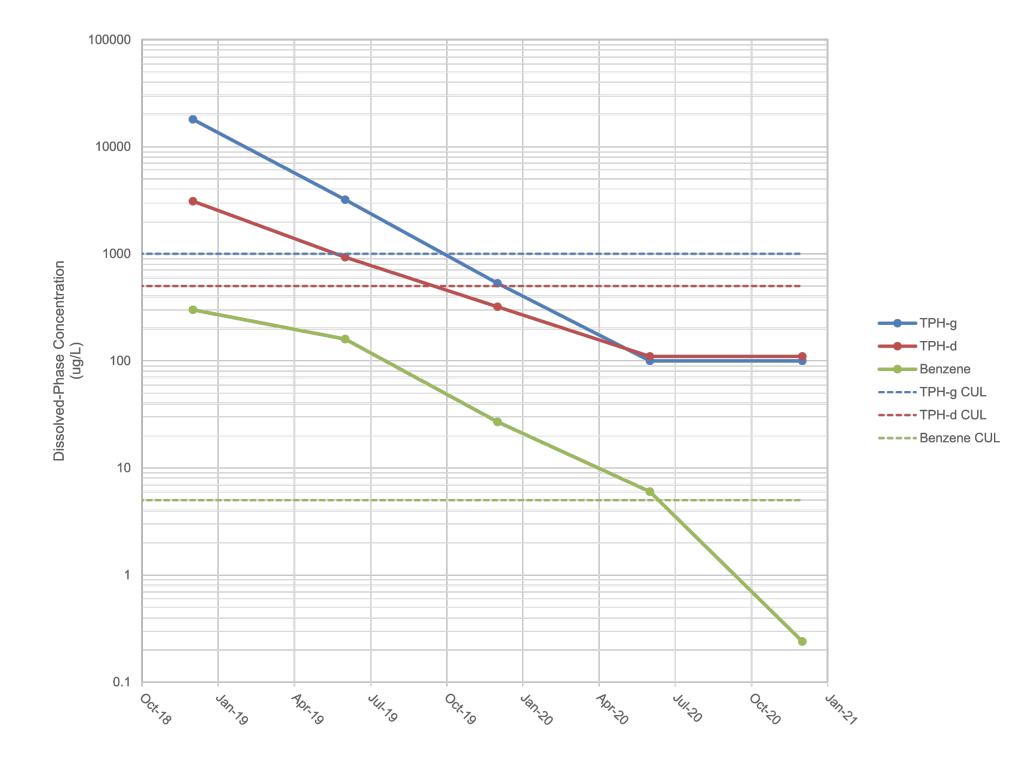
TPH-g = Gasoline-range hydrocarbons

TPH-o = Motor oil-range hydrocarbons

See Table 2 for analytical results and references

MW-17 TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS





μg/L = Micrograms per liter
CUL = Ecology MTCA Method A cleanup levels for Groundwater (Washington Administrative Code 173-340-900 Table 720-1)

MTCA = Model Toxics Control Act

TPH-d = Diesel-range hydrocarbons

TPH-g = Gasoline-range hydrocarbons

See Table 2 for analytical results and references

MW-19 TOTAL PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS AND BENZENE

TESORO LOGISTICS OPERATIONS, LLC TESORO PASCO BULK FUEL TERMINAL PASCO, WASHINGTON

60650612

FIGURE 29

AECOM Tables Environment

Tables

Table 1. Monitoring Well Construction Log

Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal Pasco, Washington

Well		Installation	Abandonment	Surface	Drilling			Ground Surface	TOC	Total Boring	Total Well	Well Stickup	Well	We	ėli	W	ell	Screen	Sand	Filter
Type	Well ID	Date		Completion	Method	Northing	Easting	Elevation ⁽²⁾	Elevation	Depth	Depth ⁽³⁾	Height ⁽⁴⁾	Diameter	Casing		Screen	-	Slot Size		nterval
					Units:	NAD83 (91)	NAD83 (91)	ft NAVD29	ft NAVD29	ft bgs	ft btoc	ft	inches	ft bgs	ft bgs	ft bgs	ft btoc	inches	ft bgs	ft btoc
	MW-1 ⁽¹⁾	11/1983	10/2018		CT	325380.52	2013255.52	419.3	419.4	93.9			4	0 - 73.9		73.9 - 93.9	-			
	MW-2 ⁽¹⁾	11/1983	-	SU	CT	325074.904	2012937.74	414.49	417.23	83.3	85.7	2.4	4	-2 - 63.3	0 - 65.7	63.3 - 83.3	65.7 - 85.7	-		
	MW-3 ⁽¹⁾	11/1983		SU	CT	324891.488	2012641.75	421.02	423.4	94.95	97.35	2.4	4	-2 - 75	0 - 77.4	75 - 95	77.4 - 97.4			
	MW-4 ⁽¹⁾	11/1983		SU	CT	324524.487	2012589.19	409.64	412.05	76.75	79.15	2.4	4	-2 - 56.8	0 - 59.2	56.8 - 76.8	59.2 - 79.2			
	MW-5 ⁽¹⁾	1986	5/1987																	
	MW-6	11/17/1986		SU	HAS	324734.994	2013094.56	356.3	358.52	25	25.8	2.3	2	-2 - 8.5	0 - 10.8	8.5 - 23.5	10.8 - 25.8	0.020	7 - 25	9.3 - 27
	MW-7	11/18/1986		SU	HSA	324957.838	2012915.42	408.94	411.32	79	79.4	2.4	2	-2 - 57	0 - 59.4	57 - 77	59.4 - 79.4	0.020	51 - 79	53 - 81
	MW-8	11/25/1986		SU	HSA	324873.003	2012992.060	381.3	383.76	56	56.5	2.5	2	-3 - 29	0 - 31.5	29 - 54	31.5 - 56.5	0.020	26 - 56	29 - 59
	MW-9	11/20/1986	5/1987		HSA					26		5.2	2	-5 - 10	0 - 15.2	10 - 25	15.2 - 30.2	0.020	7 - 26	12 - 31
	MW-10	1/6/1989		SU	AR	324989.314	2012960.53	404.97	407.83	78.25	78.6	2.6	4	-3 - 55	0 - 57.6	55 - 76	57.6 - 78.6	0.020	51 - 76	54 - 79
	MW-11	1/16/1989		SU	HSA	325029.784	2012834.91	421.34	423.44	84.5	86.6	2.1	2	-2 - 74.5	0 - 76.6	74.5 - 84.5	76.6 - 86.6	0.020	18 - 84.5	20 - 87
Monitoring	MW-12	1/17/1989		SU	HSA	324978.468	2012732.61	421.48	423.62	85	86.7	2.2	2	-2 - 33	0 - 35.2	33 - 60	35.2 - 62.2	0.010	18 - 85	20 - 87
Wells						02.0.0.00					0		_	60 - 75	62 - 77.2	75 - 84.5	77.2 - 86.7	0.0.0		
	MW-13	1/17/1989		SU	HSA	325031.365	2012831.13	421.94	424.05	48			2	0 - 18.5		18.5 - 47.5			18 - 48	
	MW-14	1/17/1989		SU	HSA	325200.637	2012982.34	421.11	421.84	82.5	82.9	0.9	2	-1 - 27.5	0 - 28.4	27.5 - 53	28.4 - 53.9	0.010	18 - 82.5	19 - 83
											0			53 - 72.5	54 - 73.4	72.5 - 82	73.4 - 82.9			
	MW-15	9/5/2018		SU	HSA	325086.624	2013364.51	356.17	358.5	23.5	25.8	2.3	2	-2 - 8.5	0 - 10.8	8.5 - 23.5	10.8 - 25.8	0.010	7 - 23.5	8.8 - 26
	MW-16	9/6/2018		SU	HSA	325224.955	2013308.09	367.92	370.92	30	33	3	2	-3 - 20	0 - 23	20 - 30	23 - 33	0.010	18 - 30	21 - 33
	MW-17	9/8/2018		SU	HSA	325342.855	2012893.52	421.38	424.28	83	85.9	2.9	2	-3 - 73	0 - 75.9	73 - 83	75.9 - 85.9	0.010	71 - 83	74 - 86
	MW-18	10/11/2018		Flush	Sonic	325471.936	2012640.73	423.96	423.69	87	86.7	-0.3	2	0.3 - 72	0 - 71.7	72 - 87	71.7 - 86.7	0.010	70 - 87	70 - 87
	MW-19	10/12/2018		SU	Sonic	325539.662	2013058.63	421.66	424.2	87	89.5	2.5	2	-3 - 72	0 - 74.5	72 - 87	74.5 - 89.5	0.010	70 - 87	73 - 90
	MW-20	11/25/2019		SU	Sonic	325725.096	2012936.73	423.32	426.52	99	97.7	3.2	2	-3 - 79	0 - 82.2	79 - 94	82.2 - 97.2	0.010	77 - 94.5	80 - 98
	MW-21	11/19/2019		SU	Sonic	325594.049	2013251.36	423.43	426.16	93	95.2	2.7	2	-3 - 77	0 - 79.7	77 - 92	79.7 - 94.7	0.010	75 - 92.5	78 - 95
	MW-22	11/22/2019		SU	Sonic	324772.561	2012662.28	417.59	420.45	95	97.4	2.9	2	-3 - 79	0 - 81.9	79 - 94	81.9 - 96.9	0.010	77 - 94.5	80 - 97
	MW-23	11/24/2019		Flush	Sonic	324916.047	2012515.71	422.03	421.74	96	95.2	-0.3	2	0.3 - 80	0 - 79.7	80 - 95	79.7 - 94.7	0.010	78 - 95.5	78 - 95
Recovery Well	RW-1	1/4/1989	10/2018		AR			420.66	417.29	105		-2.5	8	2.5 - 64	0 - 61.5	64 - 98	61.5 - 95.5	0.020	62 - 103	60 - 100
Vapor	VE-1	9/6/2018		SU	HSA	325349.604	2012897.49		424.15	25	28	3	2	-3 - 15	0 - 18	15 - 25	18 - 28	0.010	13 - 25	16 - 28
Extraction	VE-2	9/6/2018		SU	HSA	325349.623	2012891.05		423.25	40	43	3	2	-3 - 30	0 - 33	30 - 40	33 - 43	0.010	28 - 40	31 - 43
Wells	VE-3	9/8/2018		SU	HSA	324968.768	2012704.53		423.64	40	43	3	2	-3 - 30	0 - 33	30 - 40	33 - 43	0.010	28 - 40	31 - 43
	VE-4	9/9/2018		SU	HSA	324966.751	2012701.47		423.7	25	28	3	2	-3 - 15	0 - 18	15 - 25	18 - 28	0.010	13 - 25	16 - 28
Tidewater	AR-11	8/10/2000		SU	AR	325577.52	2012292.09	422.97	422.62	88	88	0	2	0 - 73	0 - 73	73 - 88	73 - 88	0.020	71 - 88	71 - 88
Wells	MW-5	3/7/2001		SU	AR	325294.11	2012422.17	422.38	425.02	90	90.4	0.4	2	-0 - 74.5	0 - 74.9	74.5 - 89.5	74.9 - 89.9	0.020	72 - 89	72 - 89

= well abandoned

1 Boring logs not available. Data obtained from Table 3 of September 2011 Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study.

2 Ground surface elevations for MW-14 through MW-14 obtained from 2010 survey, ground surface elevations for MW-14 to MW-16 were calculated from stick up heights measured by AECOM in June 2019, ground surface elevations for MW-18 to MW-23 obtained from 2019 survey.

Acronyms:

-- = Data not available or not applicable

AR = air rotary

bgs = below ground surface

btoc = below top of casing

CT = cable tool

ft = feet HSA = hollow stem auger

ID = identification

NAVD29 = North American Vertical Datum of 1929

NAVD83 (91) = North American Datum of 1983, as modified in 1991

SU = stick up

TOC = top of casing

⁽³⁾ Measured by AECOM in 2019.
(4) Measured by AECOM in 2019 or obtained from boring logs

								Total Pet	roleum Hyd	irocarbo	ns				VOCs an	d Lead Sc	avengers					Fue	l Oxyger	nates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation	Depth to		GW Elevation	Change in GW	ТРН ⁽¹⁾	трн-д	ТРН-а	TPH-d (SGC)	трн-о	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Foluene	Ethylbenzene	Fotal Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	ЕDС	DIPE	ETBE	MTBE	ТВА	ГАМЕ	Ethanol	Methanol
Well ID	Dutc	Licvation			A Cleanup L		NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ff	ft NAVD29 (6)	ff	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
Groundw	ater Grab Sa		71 2100	, ,,	K 10 11 B 20		<i>v.g.</i> −	v.g. <u> </u>	v.g. =	<i>v.g.</i> =	, v.g	v.g. =	- y-g-	<i>v.g.</i> =	v.g. =		<u> </u>	v.g/ =	v.g/ =	v.g/ =		<u> </u>	w.g. =	v. g. =	g, <u>_</u>	g. =
AB1	9/4/2018		15.0					70 U	280	-	220 J		0.20 U	0.17 U	0.19 U	0.58 U	0.21 U	0.21 U	0.20 U	0.17 U	0.21 U	0.17 U	3.9 U	0.17 U	-	
AB2	9/5/2018		15.0					70 U	97 J	-	130 J		0.20 U	0.17 U	0.19 U	0.58 U	0.21 U	0.21 U	0.20 U	0.17 U	0.21 U	0.17 U	3.9 U	0.17 U		
AB3	9/5/2018		15.0					70 U	69 U		100 U		0.20 U	0.17 U	0.19 U	0.58 U	0.21 U	0.21 U	0.20 U	0.17 U	0.21 U	0.17 U	3.9 U	0.17 U		
AB5	10/13/2018		77.0					100 U	200		270 J		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.40 U	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	-	
AB6	10/13/2018		77.0					100 U	72 J		100 U		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.40 U	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U		
CB-1	6/1/2015		85.0					250 U	2,400		3,900		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	18.5	50.0 U
CB-2	6/2/2015		85.0					250 U	3,100		4,600		0.67	0.50 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	17.3	50.0 U
Site Moni	toring Wells	i																								
MW-1	1983	419.45	82.00	0	337.45								5.7	1.0 U		24										
	8/26/1987	419.45	76.77	0	342.68	-5.23																				ı l
	12/11/1987	419.45	76.03	0	343.42	-0.74																				
	1/5/1988	419.45	75.96	0	343.49	-0.07																				
	2/3/1988	419.45	76.01	0	343.44	0.05																				
	3/1/1988	419.45	75.93	0	343.52	-0.08																				-
	4/5/1988	419.45	75.83	0	343.62	-0.10																				
	5/3/1988	419.45	75.92	0	343.53	0.09																				
	6/7/1988	419.45	76.61	0	342.84	0.69																				ı
	7/5/1988	419.45	77.03	0	342.42	0.42																				-
	4/12/1990	419.45	76.64	0	342.81	-0.39																				
	8/6/1990 11/19/1990	419.45 419.45	77.26 76.82	0	342.19 342.63	0.62 -0.44	 ND						ND.	ND	ND.	ND										-
	2/14/1991	419.45	76.82	0	343.10	-0.44 -0.47	ND ND						ND ND	ND	ND ND	ND ND										ı - l
	5/15/1991	419.45	76.57	0	342.88	0.22	500						ND	ND	ND	ND										i <u> </u>
	8/8/1991	419.45	77.56	0	341.89	0.22	ND						ND	ND	ND	ND										l
	4/1/1992	419.45	76.38	0	343.07	-1.18																				ı l
	7/1/1992	419.45	77.21	0	342.24	0.83																				
	12/1/1992	419.45	76.75	0	342.70	-0.46																				
	11/1/1993	419.45	77.25	0	342.20	0.50	1,000 U						0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										ı l
	2/1/1994	419.45	76.40	0	343.05	-0.85																				
	1/31/1995	419.45	76.50	0	342.95	0.10																				
	2/27/1995	419.45	77.70	0	341.75	1.20																				
	3/31/1995	419.45	77.60	0	341.85	-0.10																				
	4/28/1995	419.45	76.30	0	343.15	-1.30																				
	5/31/1995	419.45	76.60	0	342.85	0.30																				
	6/30/1995	419.45	76.75	0	342.70	0.15																				
	7/24/1995	419.45	77.30	0	342.15	0.55																				
	8/29/1995	419.45	77.20	0	342.25	-0.10																				
	9/27/1995	419.45	77.32	0	342.13	0.12																				
	1/31/1996	419.45	77.00	0	342.45	-0.32																				
	2/29/1996	419.45	76.90		342.55	-0.10																				
	3/29/1996	419.45	76.70	0	342.75	-0.20																				
	4/29/1996	419.45 410.45	76.90	0	342.55	0.20																				
	5/22/1996	419.45 419.45	76.50 76.20	0	342.95 343.25	-0.40 0.30																				
	6/28/1996	419.45 410.45	76.20 76.00	0	343.25	-0.30 -0.20																				
	7/31/1996	419.45	76.00	U	343.45	-∪.∠∪																				

								Total Pet	roleum Hy	drocarbor	าร				VOCs and	d Lead Sca	avengers					Fue	l Oxyger	nates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation	Depth to GW		GW Elevation	Change in GW Elevation	ТРН (1)	трн-9	тРн-д	TPH-d (SGC)	TPH-0	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ETBE	MTBE	ТВА	TAME	Ethanol	Methanol
			М	TCA Method	d A Cleanup L	Levels (3) (4)	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-1	8/30/1996	419.45	75.90	0	343.55	-0.10																				
Continued	9/30/1996	419.45	75.70	0	343.75	-0.20																				
	10/31/1996	419.45	77.40	0	342.05	1.70																				
	11/19/1996	419.45	76.60	0	342.85	-0.80																				
	1/30/1997	419.45	76.68	0	342.77	0.08																				
	2/28/1997	419.45	76.00	0	343.45	-0.68																				
	4/19/1997	419.45	76.00	0	343.45	0.00																				
	8/20/1997	419.45	75.92	0	343.53	-0.08																				
	11/2/1997	419.45	76.00	0	343.45	0.08																				
	3/26/1998	419.45	78.04	0	341.41	2.04																				
	6/25/1998	419.45	76.21	0	343.24	-1.83	1,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	9/17/1998	419.45	75.62	0	343.83	-0.59	1,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	12/18/1998	419.45	75.23	0	344.22	-0.39	1,030	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	3/29/1999	419.45	75.46	0	343.99	0.23	2,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	6/24/1999	419.45	76.33 77.14	0	343.12 342.31	0.87	1,740	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	10/8/1999 12/20/1999	419.45 419.45	76.52	0	342.31	0.81 -0.62	1,620	1,740					0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	1.0 U 1.0 U										
	3/14/2000	419.45 419.45	76.52	0	342.93	-0.62 -0.50	1,000 6.070	50 U 50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U												
	6/8/2000	419.45	74.72	0	344.73	-1.30	6,970 1,000 U	50 0 52.1					0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	1.0 U 1.0 U										
	9/13/2000	419.45	DRY	0	344.73	-1.30	1,000 0	32. I 					0.5 0	0.5 0	0.5 0	1.0 0										
	12/6/2000	419.45	DRY	0																 						
	3/26/2001	419.45	DRY																							
	6/5/2001	419.45	76.71	0	342.74																					
	9/25/2001	419.45	DRY																							
	9/5/2002	419.45	DRY																							
	9/11/2003	419.45	DRY																							
	11/17/2004	419.45	DRY																							
	7/11/2005	419.45	DRY																							
	7/7/2006	419.45	DRY																							
	11/15/2007	419.24	DRY																							
	10/8/2008	419.24	DRY																							
	6/30/2010	419.40	74.99	0	344.41																					
	12/14/2010	419.40	DRY					-	-																	
	Well abando	oned Septem	ber 2018																							

								Total Pet	roleum Hyd	drocarboi	ns				VOCs an	d Lead Sca	avengers					Fue	l Oxyger	nates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation		Thickness		Change in GW Elevation	ТРН ⁽¹⁾	тРН-9	TPH-d	TPH-d (SGC)	трн-о	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ETBE	MTBE	ТВА	TAME	Ethanol	Methanol
			M	TCA Method	d A Cleanup L	.evels ^{(3) (4)}	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 ⁽⁵⁾	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-2	1983	416.57	78.00	0	338.57								1.4	1 U	-	1 U										
	11/17/1986	416.57		0.20																						
	12/15/1986	416.57		0.06																						
	1/8/1987	416.57		0.17																						
	3/16/1987	416.57		0.08																						
	8/26/1987	416.57	73.90	1.70	342.67																					
	9/2/1987	416.57	73.94	1.67	342.63	0.04																				
	12/11/1987	416.57	72.17	0.34	344.40	-1.77																				
	3/16/1988	416.57	71.86	0	344.71	-0.31							29	43	5	236										
	5/10/1988	416.57	71.95	0.13	344.62								0.5	12	0.5	0.5										
	6/1/1988	416.57											1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U										l
	8/24/1988	416.57		2.04																						l
	10/17/1989	416.57		1.97																						l
	4/12/1990	416.57	73.74	0	342.83																					l
	8/6/1990	416.57	74.58	0.15	341.99	0.84																				l
	10/31/1990	416.57		0.01																						l
	11/19/1990	416.57	73.97	0.10	342.60								ND	ND	ND	ND										
	12/16/1990	416.57		0.74																						l
	1/13/1991	416.57		1.18																						l
	2/5/1991	416.57		0.40																						
	2/14/1991	416.57	74.14	0.39	342.43		6,000						40	95	29	1,300										
	3/28/1991	416.57		0.59																						
	5/15/1991	416.57	74.18	0.56	342.39																					
	6/1/1991	416.57		1.18																						
	7/20/1991	416.57		3.33																						
	8/8/1991	416.57	77.54	3.35	339.03																					
	10/27/1991	416.57		0.23																						-
	11/171991	416.57		0.45																						
	12/27/1991	416.57		0.80																						l
	1/18/1992	416.57		0.32																						-
	2/17/1992	416.57		0.28																						
1	3/8/1992	416.57		0.28																						
1	4/4/1992	416.57		0.28																						
	5/2/1992	416.57		0.10																						
	6/28/1992	416.57		0.40																						
	7/30/1992	416.57	74.35	0.39	342.22																					
1	9/16/1992	416.57		0																						
	12/8/1992	416.57	73.07	0	343.50																					
	4/2/1993	416.57		0																						
	7/15/1993	416.57		0																						
1	10/18/1993	416.57		0																						
	11/1/1993	416.57	73.66	0	342.91																					
	2/1/1993	416.57	72.98	0	343.59																					
	12/28/1993	416.57		0																						
	10/18/1993	416.57	73.66	0	342.91		7,700	370					8.0	0.5	5.0	4.4										
	2/1/1994	416.57	72.98	0	343.59	-0.68	13,000	1,100					1.8	0.5 U	4.8	27.0										

								Total Pet	troleum Hy	drocarbo	ns				VOCs an	d Lead Sc	avengers					Fue	l Oxyger	nates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation		Thickness		Change in GW Elevation	ТРН ⁽¹⁾	тРН-д	TPH-d	TPH-d (SGC)	TPH-0	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ETBE	MTBE	тва	TAME	Ethanol	Methanol
				TCA Method	A Cleanup L	.evels ^{(3) (4)}	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
		ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-2	9/19/1994	416.57		0			1,300						1.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	15 U										
Continued	1/31/1995	416.57	73.60	0.13	342.97																					
	2/27/1995	416.57	73.20	0.13	343.37	-0.40																				
	3/31/1995	416.57	73.20	0.13	343.37	0.00																				
	4/28/1995	416.57	72.20	0.13	344.37	-1.00																				
	5/31/1995	416.57	73.40	0.13	343.17	1.20																				
	6/30/1995	416.57	73.65	0.13	342.92	0.25																				
	7/24/1995	416.57	74.26	Trace	342.31	0.61																				
	8/29/1995	416.57	74.31	Trace	342.26	0.05																				
	9/27/1995	416.57 416.57	74.07	Trace	342.50 343.17	-0.24										-									-	
	1/31/1996 2/29/1996	416.57	73.40 72.22	Trace 0	343.17 344.35	-0.67 -1.18																				
	3/29/1996	416.57	72.50	0	344.07	0.28		 												 					 	
	4/29/1996	416.57	72.60	0	343.97	0.20	 																			
	5/22/1996	416.57	72.50	0	344.07	-0.10																				
	6/28/1996	416.57	73.90	0	342.67	1.40																				
	7/31/1996	416.57	73.80	0	342.77	-0.10																				
	8/30/1996	416.57	73.50	0	343.07	-0.30																				
	9/30/1996	416.57	72.70	0	343.87	-0.80																				
	10/31/1996	416.57	74.50	0	342.07	1.80																				
	11/19/1996	416.57	74.50	0	342.07	0.00																				
	1/30/1997	416.57	73.52	0	343.05	-0.98																				
	2/28/1997	416.57	73.30	0	343.27	-0.22																				
	4/19/1997	416.57	73.00	0	343.57	-0.30																				
	8/20/1997	416.57	72.83	0	343.74	-0.17																				
	11/2/1997	416.57	72.90	0	343.67	0.07																				
	3/26/1998	416.57	72.85	0	343.72	-0.05																				
	6/25/1998	416.57	73.34	0	343.23	0.49	3,870	119					0.5 U	0.715	0.636	1.46										
	9/17/1998	416.57	72.82	0	343.75	-0.52	1,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5	1.03	1.95										
	12/18/1998	416.57	72.41	0	344.16	-0.41	1,000 U	59.7					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.501	1.0 U										
	3/29/1999	416.57	72.53	0	344.04	0.12	1,000 U	113					0.52	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.05										
	6/24/1999	416.57	73.40	0	343.17	0.87	3,010	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	10/8/1999	416.57	74.32	0	342.25	0.92	1,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	12/20/1999 3/14/2000	416.57 416.57	73.67 73.19	0	342.90 343.38	-0.65 -0.48	2,300 1,290	50 U 124					0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	1.0 U 1.0 U										
	6/8/2000	416.57	73.19	0	343.36	0.67	1,290 1,000 U	115					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U				 	 					
	9/13/2000	416.57	74.67	0	341.90	0.81	2,790	138	 				0.5 U	0.55	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	12/6/2000	416.57	73.95	0	342.62	-0.72	2,790 1,090	82.8					0.5 U	0.55	0.5 U	1.0 U									 	
	3/26/2001	416.57	73.35	0	343.22	-0.72	5,000 U	130					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	6/5/2001	416.57	73.81	0	342.76	0.46		52.6					0.5 U	0.77	0.5 U	2.15										
	9/25/2001	416.57	74.50	0	342.07	0.69	1,530	112					0.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U										
	9/6/2002	416.57	75.12	0	341.45	0.62	820	100 U					1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	3.0 U										
	9/11/2003	416.57	74.71	0	341.86	-0.41	1,100	100 U					1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	3.0 U										
	11/17/2004	416.57	74.07	0	342.50	-0.64		48 U	1,900		130		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U										
	7/11/2005	416.57	74.05	0	342.52	-0.02		48 U	2,700		1,500		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U				
	7/7/2006	416.57	73.25	0	343.32	-0.80		48 U	1,000		220		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U				
	.,.,2000	. 10.01	. 0.20		0-10.0Z	0.00		100	.,000	_	,	1	5.2 0	5.2 0	0.2 0	0.00	1	1	1	1		0.00	I			

								Total Pet	roleum Hyd	drocarbo	ns				VOCs an	d Lead Sc	avengers					Fue	I Oxyger	nates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation	Depth to GW	Product Thickness	GW Elevation	Change in GW Elevation	TPH ⁽¹⁾	тРН-д	ТРН-д	TPH-d (SGC)	ТРН-о	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ETBE	MTBE	ТВА	ТАМЕ	Ethanol	Methanol
			M	TCA Metho	d A Cleanup L	Levels (3) (4)	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-2	11/15/2007	416.49	74.05	0	342.44	0.88		50 U	2,000		460		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U				1
Continued	10/8/2008	416.49	73.44	0	343.05	-0.61		50 U	1,200		210		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U			0.2 U	
	6/30/2010	417.28	72.80	0	344.48	-1.43		50 U	3,600		3,300		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U									10 U	1
	12/15/2010	417.28	73.21	0	344.07	0.41		50 U	3,100		2,400		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U									10 U	
	5/29/2014	417.28	72.83		344.45	-0.38		250 U	250 U		500 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U
	10/29/2014	417.28	74.03		343.25	1.20		250 U	250 U		500 U		0.50 U	0.68	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U
	6/4/2015	417.28	73.31		343.97	-0.72		250 U	140		250 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U
	9/28/2015	417.28	74.42		342.86	1.11		250 U	100 U		250 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U		
	8/29/2016	417.28	74.52		342.76	0.10		50 U	1,400		710		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	25 U	5.0 U	10 U	10 U
	12/5/2016	417.28	74.02		343.26	-0.50		50 U	410		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U	2.0 U	100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	5/17/2017	417.28	72.86		344.42	-1.16																				-
	10/24/2017	417.28	74.12		343.16	1.26		250 U	580		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U		100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	6/14/2018	417.28	72.89		344.39	-1.23		250 U	450		480		3.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U		100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	12/2/2018	417.23	73.93		343.30	1.09		100 U	1,300		1,800		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.40 U	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	6/26/2019	417.23	73.49		343.74	-0.44		100 U	1,500		1,200		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	12/11/2019	417.23	73.75	0.00	343.48	0.26		100 U	1,600	67 J	,	98 U	0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 UJ		0.44 U	24 UJ		0.150 UJ	0.220 UJ
	6/24/2020	417.23	73.38	0.00	343.85	-0.37		100 U	1,200		930		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U		0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U
	12/15/2020	417.23	73.71	0.00	343.52	0.33		100 U	460		120 U		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	3.0 U	4.0 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U

								Total Pet	troleum Hy	drocarbo	ns				VOCs an	id Lead Sc	avengers					Fue	l Oxyger	ates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation		Product Thickness	GW Elevation	Change in GW Elevation	TPH ⁽¹⁾	ТРН-9	р-Н-Д	TPH-d (SGC)	тРН-о	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ЕТВЕ	MTBE	ТВА	TAME	Ethanol	Methanol
			M	TCA Method	d A Cleanup L	Levels ^{(3) (4)}	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-3	1983	423.30	83.20	0	340.10								19	1.0 U		1.2										
	8/26/1987	423.30	78.68	0	344.62	-4.52																				
	12/11/1987	423.30	77.92	0	345.38	-0.76																				
	1/5/1988	423.30	77.86	0	345.44	-0.06																				
	2/3/1988	423.30	77.91	0	345.39	0.05																				
	3/1/1988	423.30	77.90	0	345.40	-0.01																				
	4/5/1988	423.30	77.74	0	345.56	-0.16																				
	5/3/1988	423.30	77.84	0	345.46	0.10																				
	4/12/1990	423.30	78.52	0	344.78	0.68																				
	8/6/1988	423.30	79.19	0	344.11	0.67																				
	10/31/1990	423.30		0																						
	11/19/1990	423.30	78.72	0	344.58		ND						ND	ND	ND	ND										
	12/16/1990	423.30		0																						
	1/13/1991	423.30	70.07	0			 ND						 ND		7.0			-								
	2/13/1991 3/28/1991	423.30 423.30	78.27	0 0.52	345.03		ND						ND	3.9	7.3	80										
	5/15/1991	423.30	70.02	0.52	 344.27																					
	6/1/1991	423.30	79.03	0.71	344.27																					
	7/20/1991	423.30		0.61														-								
	8/4/1991	423.30		1.19																						
	10/27/1991	423.30		0.98	 								 													
	11/17/1991	423.30		0.59	 																					
	12/27/1991	423.30		1.03																						
	1/18/1992	423.30		0.25																						
	2/17/1992	423.30		0.20																						
	3/8/1992	423.30		0.15																						
	4/21/1992	423.30	78.68	0.45	344.62																					
	5/28/1992	423.30		1.21																						
	6/28/1992	423.30		2.02																						
	7/28/1992	423.30		1.16																						
	7/30/1992	423.30	80.05	1.16	343.25																					
	9/16/1992	423.30		0.09																						
	12/8/1992	423.30	78.61	0.00	344.69																					
	4/2/1993	423.30		0																						
	7/15/1993	423.30		1.26																						
	10/18/1993	423.30		0																						
	11/5/1993	423.30		1.31																						
	12/28/1993	423.30		0.09																						
	2/1/1994	423.30	80.26	0	343.04		360,000	17,000					0.01	0.01	0.05	0.26										
1	9/19/1994	423.30		0			1.2E+06						4.6	21	136	187										
	1/31/1995	423.30	80.20	0.12	343.10																					
	2/27/1995	423.30	80.30	0.12	343.00	0.10																				
1	3/31/1995	423.30	80.40	0.12	342.90	0.10																				
	4/28/1995	423.30	79.10	0.12	344.20	-1.30																				
	5/31/1995	423.30	80.60	0.1	342.70	1.50																				
	6/30/1995	423.30	79.85	0.1	343.45	-0.75																				

								Total Pet	roleum Hy	drocarbo	ns				VOCs an	d Lead Sc	avengers					Fue	l Oxygei	nates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation	Depth to GW		GW Elevation	Change in GW Elevation	ТРН ⁽¹⁾	тРН-9	р-НАТ	TPH-d (SGC)	о-ндт	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ЕТВЕ	MTBE	TBA	TAME	Ethanol	Methanol
			M	TCA Method	l A Cleanup L	.evels ^{(3) (4)}	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-3	7/24/1995	423.30	80.73	0.13	342.57	0.88																				
Continued	8/29/1995	423.30	80.60	0.10	342.70	-0.13																				
	9/27/1995	423.30	80.28	0.07	343.02	-0.32																				
	1/31/1996	423.30	80.40	0.05	342.90	0.12																				
	2/29/1996	423.30	80.50	0.20	342.80	0.10																				
	3/29/1996	423.30	80.30	0.47	343.00	-0.20																				
	4/29/1996	423.30	79.65	0.65	343.65	-0.65																				
	5/22/1996	423.30	80.10	0.78	343.20	0.45																				
	6/28/1996	423.30	80.00	0.17	343.30	-0.10																				
	7/31/1996	423.30	79.95	0.22	343.35	-0.05																				
	8/30/1996	423.30	79.80	0.30	343.50	-0.15																				
	9/30/1996 10/31/1996	423.30 423.30	78.70 82.26	1.13 0.90	344.60 341.04	-1.10 3.56																				
	11/19/1996	423.30	80.77	0.90	342.53	-1.49																				
	1/30/1997	423.30	80.10	Trace	343.20	-0.67																				
	2/28/1997	423.30	79.80	0.10	343.50	-0.30																				
	4/19/1997	423.30	79.50	Trace	343.80	-0.30																				
	8/20/1997	423.30	79.50	Trace	343.80	0.00																				
	11/2/1997	423.30	79.50	Trace	343.80	0.00																				
	3/26/1998	423.30	79.58	Trace	343.72	0.08																				
	6/24/1998	423.30	80.00	0	343.30	0.42	136,000	13,500					10 U	10 U	10 U	20 U										
	9/17/1998	423.30	79.46	0	343.84	-0.54	31,700	250 U					4.93	4.93	6.74	17.4										
	12/18/1998	423.30	79.07	0	344.23	-0.39	11,900	500 U					5.0	5.0 U	5.0 U	10 U										
	3/29/1999	423.30	79.21	0	344.09	0.14	119,000	1,380					2.5 U	2.5 U	2.5 U	5.0 U										
	6/24/1999	423.30	79.50	0.01	343.80	0.29	59,400	823					2.98	2.5 U	2.5 U	5.0 U										
	10/8/1999	423.30	81.59	0.77	341.71	2.09																				
	12/20/1999	423.30	80.23	0	343.07	-1.36	51,500	5,880					1.3 U	1.1 U	4.1 U	21.1										
	3/14/2000	423.30	79.77	0	343.53	-0.46	4,440	48,600					25	25 U	30.6	125										
	6/8/2000	423.30	80.17	0	343.13	0.40	18,200	34,800					12.9	2.5 U	14.3	92.2										
	9/13/2000	423.30	82.11	0.75	341.19	1.94																				
	12/6/2000	423.30	80.65	0	342.65	-1.46	653,000	42,100					2.93	0.5 U	10.0	27.4										
	3/27/2001	423.30	79.50	0	343.80	-1.15	24,800	1,820					1.25 U	1.25 U	1.25 U	3 U	-									
	6/5/2001 9/25/2001	423.30	80.45	Trace	342.85	0.95	119,003	2,270					1.23	1.25 U	1.06	2.54										
	9/5/2001	423.30 423.30	81.90 DRY	0.20	341.40	1.45																				
	9/11/2003	423.30	82.57	 0.42	340.73																					-
	11/17/2004	423.30	DRY	U.4Z	0 1 0.73																					<u> </u>
	7/11/2004	423.30	DRY	 					 																	
	7//07/06	423.30	DRY																							
	11/15/2007	424.45	DRY																							
	10/8/2008	424.45	DRY																							
	6/30/2010	423.42	78.97	Trace	344.45																					
	12/14/2010	423.42	79.38	0	344.04	0.41																				
	5/28/2014	423.42	78.85		344.57	-0.53		250 U	1,100		500 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U
	10/30/2014	423.42	80.18		343.24	1.33		620	18,000		500 U		0.50 U	1.4	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U		0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U
	6/4/2015	423.42	79.46		343.96	-0.72		250 U	3,300		250 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1.0 U			0.50 U	0.50 U		0.50 U			24.8	93.2
	6/4/2015	423.42	79.46		343.96	-0.72		250 U	3,300		250 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.51	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	24.8	93.

								Total Pet	roleum Hy	drocarbo	ns				VOCs an	d Lead Sc	avengers					Fue	l Oxyger	nates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation	Depth to GW	Product Thickness	GW Elevation	Change in GW Elevation	TPH ⁽¹⁾	тРН-9	TPH-d	TPH-d (SGC)	ТРН-о	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ETBE	MTBE	ТВА	ТАМЕ	Ethanol	Methanol
			М	TCA Metho	d A Cleanup I	Levels (3) (4)	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-3	9/29/2015	423.42	80.58		342.84	1.12		733	3,300		250 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U		
Continued	8/30/2016	423.42	80.60		342.82	0.02		1,400	11,000		<mark>1,100</mark>		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.5	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	25 U	5.0 U	10 U	10 U
	12/6/2016	423.42	80.17		343.25	-0.43		290	6,600		290		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	25 U	5.0 U	10 U	10 U
	5/16/2017	423.42	79.04		344.38	-1.13		500 U	2,600		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U	2.0 U	100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	10/25/2017	423.42	80.23		343.19	1.19		380	5,700		410		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U	2.0 U	100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	6/14/2018	423.42	79.20		344.22	-1.03		250 U	4,700		860		3.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U	2.0 U	100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	12/4/2018	423.40	80.00		343.40	0.82		180 J	8,800		2,000		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	3.0 U	0.93 U	0.40 U	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	6/26/2019	423.40	79.64		343.76	-0.36		300	8,600		1,900		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	12/11/2019	423.40	79.93	0.00	343.47	-0.07		230 J	2,700 J	190	830 J	99 U	0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 UJ	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 UJ	1.5 U	0.150 UJ	0.220 UJ
	6/24/2020	423.40	79.57	0.00	343.83	-0.36		200 J	4,400 J		920 J		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.39 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U
	12/16/2020	423.40	79.92	0.00	343.48	0.35		150 J	2.200		210 J		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.39 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U

									Total Pet	troleum Hy	drocarbo	ns				VOCs an	d Lead Sc	avengers					Fue	l Oxyger	nates		
We	ell ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation		Product Thickness	GW Elevation	Change in GW Elevation	ТРН ⁽¹⁾	ТРН-9	TPH-d	TPH-d (SGC)	тРН-о	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ЕТВЕ	MTBE	ТВА	TAME	Ethanol	Methanol
				М	TCA Method	d A Cleanup L	Levels (3) (4)	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
		Units:	ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
M	W-4	1983	410.12	74.30	0	335.82								1.0 U	1.0 U		1.0 U					-					
		8/26/1987	410.12	68.41	0	341.71	-5.89																				
		12/11/1987	410.12	67.71	0	342.41	-0.70																				
		1/5/1988	410.12	67.64	0	342.48	-0.07																				
		2/3/1988	410.12	67.72	0	342.40	0.08																				
		3/1/1988	410.12	67.61	0	342.51	-0.11																				
		4/5/1988	410.12	67.53	0	342.59	-0.08																				
		5/3/1988	410.12	67.58	0	342.54	0.05																				
		6/7/1988	410.12	68.26	0	341.86	0.68																				
		7/5/1988	410.12	68.66	0	341.46	0.40																				
		4/12/1990	410.12	68.25	0	341.87	-0.41																				
		8/6/1990	410.12	68.87	0	341.25	0.62																				
		11/19/1990	410.12	68.42	0	341.70	-0.45	ND						ND	ND	ND	ND										
		2/14/1991	410.12	68.00	0	342.12	-0.42	2,000						0.5 U	39	7.3	80										
		5/15/1991	410.12	68.18	0	341.94	0.18	600						0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U										
		8/8/1991	410.12	69.13	0	340.99	0.95							ND	ND	ND	ND										
		4/1/1992	410.12	68.05	0	342.07	-1.08																				
		7/1/1992	410.12	68.80	0	341.32	0.75																				
		12/8/1992	410.12	68.37	0	341.75	-0.43																				
		10/1/1993	410.12		0			ND						0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U										
		11/1/1993	410.12	68.90	0	341.22																					
		2/1/1994	410.12	68.04	0	342.08	-0.86																				
		1/31/1995 2/27/1995	410.12 410.12	68.30 68.00	Trace	341.82 342.12	0.26 -0.30										-										
		3/31/1995	410.12	68.20	Trace Trace	341.92	0.20										-										
		4/28/1995	410.12	68.00	Trace	342.12	-0.20	 													 						
		5/31/1995	410.12	68.20	Trace	341.92	0.20																				
		6/30/1995	410.12	68.43	Trace	341.70	0.20																			'	
		7/24/1995	410.12	68.73	Trace	341.39	0.23																			·	
		8/29/1995	410.12	68.61	Trace	341.51	-0.12																				
		9/27/1995	410.12	68.10	Trace	342.02	-0.51																				
		1/31/1996	410.12	68.40	Trace	341.72	0.30																				
		2/29/1996	410.12	68.30	Trace	341.82	-0.10																				
		3/29/1996	410.12	68.40	0	341.72	0.10																				
		4/29/1996	410.12	68.10	0	342.02	-0.30																				
		5/22/1996	410.12	68.00	0	342.12	-0.10																				
		6/28/1996	410.12	68.42	0	341.70	0.42																				
		7/31/1996	410.12	65.50	0	344.62	-2.92																				
		8/30/1996	410.12	68.60	0	341.52	3.10																				
		9/30/1996	410.12	68.60	0	341.52	0.00																				
		10/31/1996	410.12	68.90	0	341.22	0.30																				
		11/19/1996	410.12	68.30	0	341.82	-0.60																				
		1/30/1997	410.12	62.40	0	347.72	-5.90																				
		2/28/1997	410.12	62.10	0	348.02	-0.30																				
		4/19/1997	410.12	62.00	0	348.12	-0.10																				
		8/20/1997	410.12	62.00	0	348.12	0.00																				

	MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels (3) (4) NE 800/1,000 50																									
Well ID	-		ĠW	Thickness	Elevation	in GW Elevation	ТРН	TPH					_	-	Ш	Total	Naphthalene	EDB	ED				_	F		Meth
		(5)		TCA Method									·						_					1		
2024				ft			ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L		ug/L	ug/L	ug/L		ug/L	•	mg/L
MW-4				0																						
Continued				0																						
				0																				-		
				0																						
				0																						
				0																						
				0																						
				0																						
				0																						
				0																						
				0																						
				0																						
	3/26/2001	410.12	67.80	0	342.32	0.00	5,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	6/5/2001	410.12	68.11	0	342.01	0.31	3,000 U 							0.5 0	0.5 U 	1.0 0										
	9/25/2001	410.12	DRY																							
	9/6/2002	410.12					690 U	100 U					1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	3.0 U										
	9/11/2003	410.12			<u></u>		410 U	100 U					1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	3.0 U										
	11/17/2004	410.12	68.50	0	341.62			48 U	78 U		97 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U										
	7/11/2005	410.12	68.52	0	341.60	0.02		48 U	200		520		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U				
	7/7/2006	410.12	67.72	0	342.40	-0.80		48 U	400		540		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U				
	11/14/2007	410.59	68.04	0	342.55	-0.15		50 U	77 U		96 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U				
	10/8/2008	410.59	67.91	0	342.68	-0.13		50 U	260		97 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U			0.2 U	
	6/29/2010	412.09	68.01	0	344.08	-1.40		50 U	120 U		240 U		1.00 U	1.00 U	1.00 U	2.0 U									10 U	
	12/15/2010	412.09	68.43	0	343.66	0.42		50 U	120 U		240 U		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U									10 U	
	5/28/2014	412.09	67.98		344.11	-0.45		250 U	250 U		500 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U
	10/28/2014	412.09	69.17		342.92	1.19		250 U	250 U		500 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U		5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U
	6/3/2015	412.09	68.48		343.61	-0.69		250 U	100 U		250 U		0.50 U	0.52	0.5 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U			5.0 U		5.0 U	50.0 U
	9/28/2015	412.09	69.52		342.57	1.04																				
	8/30/2016	412.09	69.66		342.43	0.14		50 U	110 U		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	25 U	5.0 U	10 U	10 U
	12/5/2016	412.09																								
	5/15/2017	412.09	68.02		344.07			500 U	100 U		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U	2.0 U	100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	6/13/2018	412.05	68.15		343.90	0.17		250 U	110 U		350 U		3.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U		100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	6/26/2019	412.05	68.68		343.37	0.53		100 U	69 U		100 U		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 U		0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	12/9/2019	412.05	68.98	0.00	343.07	0.30																				
	6/23/2020	412.05	68.62	0.00	343.43	-0.36		100 U	69 U		100 U		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.39 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U
	12/14/2020	412.05	68.90	0.00	343.15	0.28																				
MW-5	11/19/1990		17.74	0			ND						ND	ND	ND	ND										
(48" dia.	2/1/1994		17.82	0			ND						ND	ND	ND	ND										
culvert)	Well destroy	yed in May 19	89																							

								Total Pet	roleum Hy	drocarboi	าร				VOCs and	d Lead Sca	avengers					Fue	l Oxyger	nates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation	Depth to GW		GW Elevation	Change in GW Elevation	TPH ⁽¹⁾	ТРН-9	р-Н-1	TPH-d (SGC)	ТРН-0	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ЕТВЕ	MTBE	ТВА	TAME	Ethanol	Methanol
			М	TCA Method	d A Cleanup L	evels (3) (4)	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-6	8/26/1987	358.07	16.75	0	341.32																					
	12/11/1987	358.07	15.28	0	342.79	-1.47																				
	1/5/1988	358.07	16.05	0	342.02	0.77																				
	2/3/1988	358.07	16.50	0	341.57	0.45																				
	3/1/1988	358.07	16.20	0	341.87	-0.30																				
	4/5/1988	358.07	16.03	0	342.04	-0.17																				
	5/3/1988	358.07	15.93	0	342.14	-0.10																				
	6/7/1988	358.07	16.81	0	341.26	0.88																				
	7/5/1988	358.07	16.93	0	341.14	0.12																				
	4/12/1990	358.07	16.84	0	341.23	-0.09																				
	8/6/1990	358.07	16.89	0	341.18	0.05																				
	11/19/1990	358.07	16.75	0	341.32	-0.14	ND						ND	ND	ND	ND										
	2/14/1991	358.07	16.43	0	341.64	-0.32							ND	ND	ND	ND										
	5/14/1991	358.07	16.64	0	341.43	0.21																				
	8/8/1991	358.07	17.44	0	340.63	0.80																				
	4/1/1992	358.07	16.50	0	341.57	-0.94																				
	7/1/1992	358.07	17.00	0	341.07	0.50																				
	12/8/1992	358.07	16.76	0	341.31	-0.24																				
	10/19/1993	358.07	17.78	0	340.29	1.02	1,000 U	100 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	5 U										
	2/1/1994	358.07	16.62	0	341.45	-1.16	1,000 U	100 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	5 U										
	1/31/1995	358.07	16.40	Trace	341.67	-0.22																				
	2/27/1995	358.07	16.30	Trace	341.77	-0.10																				
	3/31/1995	358.07	16.30	Trace	341.77	0.00																				
	4/28/1995	358.07	16.30	Trace	341.77	0.00																				
	5/31/1995	358.07	16.10	Trace	341.97	-0.20																				
	6/30/1995	358.07	16.20	Trace	341.87	0.10																				
	7/24/1995	358.07	16.77	0.01	341.30	0.57																				
	8/29/1995	358.07	16.62	0.01	341.45	-0.15																				
	9/27/1995	358.07	16.70	0.01	341.37	0.08																				
	1/31/1996	358.07	16.60	0.01	341.47	-0.10																				
	2/29/1996	358.07	16.80	0.01	341.27	0.20																				
	3/29/1996	358.07	16.50	0	341.57	-0.30																				
	4/29/1996	358.07	15.89	0	342.18	-0.61																				
	5/22/1996	358.07	16.10	0	341.97	0.21																				
	6/28/1996	358.07	16.58	0	341.49	0.48																				
	7/31/1996	358.07	16.40	0	341.67	-0.18																				
	8/30/1996	358.07	16.30	0	341.77	-0.10																				
	9/30/1996	358.07	16.10	0	341.97	-0.20																				
	10/31/1996	358.07	17.35	0	340.72	1.25																				
	11/19/1996	358.07	16.50	0	341.57	-0.85																				
	1/30/1997	358.07	16.07	0	342.00	-0.43																				
	2/28/1997	358.07	16.10	0	341.97	0.03																				
	4/19/1997	358.07	16.10	0	341.97	0.00																				
	8/20/1997	358.07	16.10	0	341.97	0.00																				
	11/2/1997	358.07	16.10	0	341.97	0.00																				
	3/26/1998	358.07	16.19	0	341.88	0.09																				

								Total Pet	roleum Hyd	drocarbo	ns				VOCs an	d Lead Sc	avengers					Fue	l Oxyger	nates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation	Depth to GW	Product Thickness	GW Elevation	Change in GW Elevation	ТРН ⁽¹⁾	трн-д	трн-а	TPH-d (SGC)	о-ндт	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ETBE	MTBE	TBA	ТАМЕ	Ethanol	Methanol
			M	TCA Method	d A Cleanup L	Levels (3) (4)	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-6	6/24/1998	358.07	16.07	0	342.00	-0.12	1,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
Continued	9/17/1998	358.07	16.56	0	341.51	0.49	1,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.18										
	12/18/1998	358.07	16.14	0	341.93	-0.42	1,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	3/29/1999	358.07	15.59	0	342.48	-0.55	1,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										-
	6/24/1999	358.07	16.09	0	341.98	0.50	1,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										-
	10/8/1999	358.07	16.85	0	341.22	0.76	1,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										-
	12/20/1999	358.07	16.64	0	341.43	-0.21	1,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	3/14/2000	358.07	16.46	0	341.61	-0.18	1,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										-
	6/8/2000	358.07	16.76	0	341.31	0.30	1,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										-
	9/13/2000 12/6/2000	358.07 358.07	17.25 16.71	0	340.82 341.36	0.49 -0.54	1,000 U 1,000 U	50 U 50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										_
	3/1/2001	358.07	16.71	0	341.74	-0.34							0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U 	1.0 U										-
	3/26/2001	358.07	16.33	0	341.74	0.00	 5,000 U	 50 U					 0.5 U	 0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										-
	6/5/2001	358.07	16.92	0	341.15	0.59	250 U	52.6					0.5 U	0.3 0	0.5 U	2.15										i <u> </u>
	9/25/2001	358.07	16.98	0	341.09	0.06	250 U	50 U					0.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.5 U										
	9/5/2002	358.07	17.60	0	340.47	0.62	500 U	100 U					1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	3.0 U										
	9/11/2003	358.07	17.58	0	340.49	-0.02	410 U	100 U					1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	3.0 U										
	11/17/2004	358.07	16.91	0	341.16	-0.67		48 U	78 U		98 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U										ı l
	7/11/2005	358.07	17.18	0	340.89	0.27		48 U	76 U		130		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U						0.3 U				ı l
	7/7/2006	358.07	16.19	0	341.88	-0.99		48 U	76 U		95 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U						0.3 U				ı I
	11/15/2007	358.77	16.96	0	341.81	0.07		50 U	76 U		95 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U						0.3 U				ı l
	10/8/2008	358.77	16.39	0	342.38	-0.57		50 U	76 U		95 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U						0.3 U			0.2 U	ı l
	6/29/2010	358.61	15.84	0	342.77	-0.39		50 U	120 U		240 U		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U									10 U	ı
	12/14/2010	358.61	16.34		342.27	0.50		50 U	120 U		240 U		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U									10 U	ı l
	5/29/2014	358.61	15.57		343.04	-0.77		250 U	250 U		500 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U
	10/29/2014	358.61	16.82		341.79	1.25		250 U	250 U		500 U		0.50 U	4.9	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U
	6/3/2015	358.61	16.18		342.43	-0.64		250 U	100 U		250 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U
	9/28/2015	358.61	17.15		341.46	0.97		250 U	100 U		250 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U		ı
	8/30/2016	358.61	17.15		341.46	0.00		50 U	110 U		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	25 U	5.0 U	10 U	10 U
	12/5/2016	358.61	16.91		341.70	-0.24		50 U	110 U		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	25 U	5.0 U	10 U	10 U
	5/16/2017	358.61	15.88		342.73	-1.03		500 U	100 U		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U	2.0 U	100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	10/23/2017	358.61	17.01		341.60	1.13		250 U	100 U		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U		100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	6/11/2018	358.61	15.73		342.88	-1.28		250 U	180		460		3.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U		100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	12/2/2018	358.52	16.95		341.57	1.31		100 U	71 J		350 U		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.40 U	0.53 U	0.35 U		0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	6/26/2019	358.52	16.48		342.04	-0.47		100 U	71 U		110 U		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 U		0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	12/10/2019	358.52	16.97	0.00	341.55	0.49		100 U	62 U		92 U		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 UJ		0.44 U	24 UJ		0.150 UJ	
	6/23/2020	358.52	16.31	0.00	342.21	-0.66		100 U	69 U		100 U		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.39 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U			9.8 U			0.220 U
	12/16/2020	358.52	16.61	0.00	341.91	0.30		100 U	110 U		120 U		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.39 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U

								Total Pet	troleum Hy	drocarbo	ns				VOCs an	d Lead Sc	avengers					Fue	l Oxyger	nates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation	Depth to GW	Product Thickness	GW Elevation	Change in GW Elevation	TPH ⁽¹⁾	тРН-9	р-Н-Ц	TPH-d (SGC)	трн-о	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ЕТВЕ	MTBE	ТВА	TAME	Ethanol	Methanol
			М	TCA Method	d A Cleanup L	.evels ^{(3) (4)}	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-7	8/26/1987	410.12	67.52	0	342.60						, -															
	12/11/1987	410.12	66.85	0	343.27	-0.67																				
	1/5/1988	410.12	66.68	0	343.44	-0.17																				
	2/3/1988	410.12	66.66	0	343.46	-0.02																				
	3/1/1988	410.12	66.66	0	343.46	0.00																				
	4/5/1988	410.12	66.58	0	343.54	-0.08																				
	5/3/1988	410.12	66.67	0	343.45	0.09																				
	6/7/1988	410.12	67.35	0	342.77	0.68																				
	7/5/1988	410.12	67.79	0	342.33	0.44																				
	4/12/1990	410.12	67.34	0	342.78	-0.45																				
	8/6/1990	410.12	68.01	0	342.11	0.67																				
	11/18/1990	410.12	65.55	0	344.57	-2.46	ND						ND	ND	ND	ND										
	2/14/1991	410.12	67.09	0	343.03	1.54					-		ND	ND	ND	ND										
	5/15/1991	410.12	67.29	0	342.83	0.20																				
	8/8/1991	410.12	68.28	0	341.84	0.99																				
	4/1/1992	410.12	67.12	0	343.00	-1.16																				
	7/1/1992	410.12	67.93	0	342.19	0.81																				
	12/8/1992	410.12	67.47	0	342.65	-0.46																				
	11/1/1993	410.12	67.95	0	342.17	0.48	ND						ND	ND	ND	ND										
	2/1/1994	410.12	67.08	0	343.04	-0.87																				
	1/31/1995	410.12	67.40	0.38	342.72	0.32																				
	2/27/1995	410.12	67.00	0.38	343.12	-0.40																				
	3/31/1995	410.12	67.10	0.38	343.02	0.10																				
	4/28/1995	410.12	67.20	0.25	342.92	0.10																				
	5/31/1995	410.12	67.30	0.13	342.82	0.10																				
	6/30/1995	410.12	67.30	0.13	342.82	0.00																				
	7/24/1995	410.12	65.13	0.01	344.99	-2.17																				
	8/29/1995	410.12	65.20	0.01	344.92	0.07																				
	9/27/1995	410.12	65.40	0.01	344.72	0.20																				
	1/31/1996	410.12	67.30	0.01	342.82	1.90																				
	2/29/1996	410.12	66.80	0.01	343.32	-0.50																				
	3/29/1996	410.12	66.80	0	343.32	0.00																				
	4/29/1996	410.12	66.85	0	343.27	0.05																				
	5/22/1996	410.12	66.60	0	343.52	-0.25																				
	6/28/1996	410.12	67.64	0	342.48	1.04																				
	7/31/1996	410.12	67.50	0	342.62	-0.14																				
	8/30/1996	410.12	67.70	0	342.42	0.20																				
	9/30/1996	410.12	68.00	0	342.12	0.30																				
	10/31/1996	410.12	68.05	0	342.07	0.05																				
	11/19/1996	410.12	67.60	0	342.52	-0.45																				
	1/30/1997	410.12	67.05	0	343.07	-0.55																				
1	2/28/1997	410.12	66.90	0	343.22	-0.15																				
	4/19/1997	410.12	66.80	0	343.32	-0.10																				
	8/20/1997	410.12	67.64	0	342.48	0.84																				
	11/2/1997	410.12	67.20	0	342.92	-0.44																				
	3/26/1998	410.12	66.40	0	343.72	-0.80																				

								Total Pet	roleum Hyd	drocarbo	ns				VOCs an	d Lead Sc	avengers					Fue	l Oxyger	nates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation	Depth to	Product Thickness	GW Elevation	Change in GW Elevation	трн (1)	тРН-9	р-нд	TPH-d (SGC)	ТРН-о	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ETBE	MTBE	TBA	ТАМЕ	Ethanol	Methanol
			М	TCA Method	A Cleanup L	.evels ^{(3) (4)}	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 ⁽⁶⁾	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-7	6/24/1998	410.12	66.90		343.22	0.50																				
Continued	9/17/1998 12/18/1998	410.12 410.12	66.36 65.98	0	343.76 344.14	-0.54 -0.38																				
	3/29/1999	410.12	66.16	0	343.96	0.18	 								 											
	6/24/1999	410.12	67.04	0	343.08	0.88																				
	10/8/1999	410.12	68.87	0	341.25	1.83																				
	12/20/1999	410.12	67.19	0	342.93	-1.68																				
	3/14/2000	410.12	66.72	0	343.40	-0.47																				
	6/8/2000	410.12	67.45	0	342.67	0.73																				
	9/13/2000	410.12	68.25	0	341.87	0.80																				
	12/6/2000 2/27/2001	410.12 410.12	67.50	U	342.62	-0.75		 50 U					 0.5 U	 0.5 U	 0.5 U	 1 U										
	3/1/2001	410.12	 66.85	0	343.27		-						0.5 0	0.5 0	0.5 0											
	3/27/2001	410.12	66.85	0	343.27	0.00	5,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U										
	6/5/2001	410.12	67.37	0	342.75	0.52																				
	9/25/2001	410.12	68.05	0	342.07	0.68																				
	9/5/2002	410.12	68.07	0	342.05	0.02	530 U	100 U					1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	3.0 U										
	9/11/2003	410.12	68.25	0	341.87	0.18	410 U	100 U					1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	3.0 U										
	11/17/2004	410.12	67.58	0	342.54	-0.67		48 U	76 U		95 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U										
	7/11/2005 7/7/2006	410.12 410.12	67.60 66.80	0	342.52 343.32	0.02 -0.80		48 U	690		570		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U				
	11/15/2007	410.12	67.05	0	343.32	0.36	 	48 U 50 U	76 U 76 U		95 U 95 U		0.2 U 0.2 U	0.2 U 0.2 U	0.2 U 0.2 U	0.6 U 0.6 U						0.3 U 0.3 U				
	10/8/2008	410.01	66.97	0	343.04	-0.08		50 U	77 U		96 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U			0.2 U	
	6/30/2010	411.4	66.96	0	344.44	-1.40		50 U	120 U		240 U		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U									10 U	
	12/15/2010	411.40	67.37		344.03	0.41		50 U	120 U		240 U		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U									10 U	
	5/28/2014	411.40	67.02		344.38	-0.35		250 U	250 U		500 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U		5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U
	10/29/2014	411.40	68.23		343.17	1.21		250 U	250 U		500 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U
	6/3/2015	411.40	67.48		343.92	-0.75		250 U	100 U		250 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U		5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U
	9/28/2015 8/30/2016	411.40 411.40	68.61 68.74		342.79 342.66	1.13 0.13		250 U 50 U	100 U 110 U		250 U 250 U		0.50 U 2.0 U	0.50 U 2.0 U	0.50 U 3.0 U	1.0 U 3.0 U	0.50 U 2.0 U	0.50 U 1.0 U	0.50 U 1.0 U	0.50 U 1.0 U	0.50 U 5.0 U	0.50 U 1.0 U	5.0 U 25 U	0.50 U 5.0 U	10 U	10 U
	12/5/2016	411.40	68.18		343.22	-0.56		50 U	110 U		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	25 U	5.0 U	10 U	10 U
	5/15/2017	411.40	67.02		344.38	-1.16		500 U	100 U		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U	2.0 U		6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	10/24/2017	411.40	68.22		343.18	1.20		250 U	100 U		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U		6.0 U		100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	6/13/2018	411.40	67.16		344.24	-1.06		250 U	110 U		350 U		3.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U	2.0 U	100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	12/4/2018	411.32	68.03		343.29	0.95		100 U	86 J		97 U		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.60 J		0.93 U	0.40 U	0.53 U	0.35 U			24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	6/26/2019	411.32	67.68		343.64	-0.35		100 U	110		98 U		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U		0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 U		0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	12/11/2019	411.32	67.58	0.00	343.74	-0.10		100 U	67 J		99 U		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U			0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 UJ		0.44 U	24 UJ		0.150 UJ	
	6/23/2020	411.32	67.57	0.00	343.75	-0.01		100 U	66 U		98 U		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U			0.0020 U	0.42 U			0.44 U				0.220 U
	12/14/2020	411.32	67.87	0.00	343.45	0.30		100 U	110 U		120 U		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	3.0 U	4.0 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U

								Total Pet	troleum Hy	drocarbo	ns				VOCs an	d Lead Sc	avengers					Fue	l Oxyger	nates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation	Depth to	Product Thickness	GW Elevation	Change in GW Elevation	TPH ⁽¹⁾	тРН-9	р-нд	TPH-d (SGC)	трн-о	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ETBE	MTBE	ТВА	ТАМЕ	Ethanol	Methanol
			М	TCA Method	d A Cleanup L	evels (3) (4)	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-8	8/26/1987	384.58	41.95	0	342.63																					
	12/11/1987	384.58	41.21	0	343.37	-0.74																				
	1/5/1988	384.58	41.12	0	343.46	-0.09																				
	2/3/1988	384.58	41.17	0	343.41	0.05																				
	3/1/1988	384.58	41.06	0	343.52	-0.11																				
	4/5/1988	384.58	41.00	0	343.58	-0.06																				
	5/3/1988	384.58	41.09	0	343.49	0.09																				
	6/7/1988	384.58	41.77	0	342.81	0.68																				
	7/5/1988	384.58	42.21	0	342.37	0.44																				
	4/12/1990	384.58	41.77	0	342.81	-0.44																				
	8/6/1990	384.58	42.44	0	342.14	0.67																				
	11/18/1990	384.58	41.96	0	342.62	-0.48	ND						ND	ND	ND	ND										
	2/14/1991	384.58	41.50	0	343.08	-0.46							ND	ND	ND	ND										
	5/14/1991	384.58	41.71	0	342.87	0.21																				
	8/8/1991	384.58	42.70	0	341.88	0.99																				
	4/1/1992	384.58	41.54	0	343.04	-1.16																				
	7/1/1992	384.58	42.36	0	342.22	0.82																				
	12/8/1992	384.58	41.89	О	342.69	-0.47																				
	11/1/1993	384.58	42.40	0	342.18	0.51																				
	2/1/1994	384.58	41.51	0	343.07	-0.89																				
	1/31/1995	384.58	41.70	0.25	342.88	0.19																				
	2/27/1995	384.58	41.40	0.25	343.18	-0.30																				
	3/31/1995	384.58	41.40	0.25	343.18	0.00																				
	4/28/1995	384.58	41.40	0.13	343.18	0.00																				
	5/31/1995	384.58	41.70	0.13	342.88	0.30																				
	6/30/1995	384.58	41.80	Trace	342.78	0.10																				
	7/24/1995	384.58	42.28	Trace	342.30	0.48																				
	8/29/1995	384.58	42.31	Trace	342.27	0.03																				
	9/27/1995	384.58	42.47	Trace	342.11	0.16																				
	1/31/1996	384.58	42.50	Trace	342.08	0.03																				
	2/29/1996	384.58	42.40	Trace	342.18	-0.10																				
	3/29/1996	384.58	42.40	Trace	342.18	0.00																				
	4/29/1996	384.58	41.10	Trace	343.48	-1.30																				
	5/22/1996	384.58	41.20	Trace	343.38	0.10																				
	6/28/1996	384.58	41.03	0	343.55	-0.17																				
	7/31/1996	384.58	40.90	0	343.68	-0.13																				
	8/30/1996	384.58	40.80	0	343.78	-0.10																				
	9/30/1996	384.58	40.50	0	344.08	-0.30																				
	10/31/1996	384.58	41.60	0	342.98	1.10																				
	11/19/1996	384.58	40.70	0	343.88	-0.90																				
	1/30/1997	384.58	40.80	0	343.78	0.10																				
	2/28/1997	384.58	48.50	0	336.08	7.70																				
	4/19/1997	384.58	46.50	0	338.08	-2.00																				
	8/20/1997	384.58	41.83	0	342.75	-4.67																				
	11/2/1997	384.58	41.70	0	342.88	-0.13																				
	3/26/1998	384.58	40.85	0	343.73	-0.85																				

Channel Be															VOCs an	d Lead Sca	avengers					Fue	l Oxyger	nates		
	•		-			in GW	ТРН ⁽¹⁾		PH-d	TPH-d (SGC)	трн-о	TPH-o (SGC)	enzene	oluene	Ethylbenzene	tal	aphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	DC	DIPE	ETBE	МТВЕ	ТВА	АМЕ	Ethanol	lethanol
Well ID	Date	Elevation	GW	Thickness		Elevation		-	F					–		-	2	_	ш				-	-		≥
	11:0:40.	ft NAVD29 ⁽⁵⁾	ft btoc	I CA Metho	d A Cleanup L	evels	NE ug/l	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE us/l	NE us/l	20	NE a/l	NE us/l	NE ma//	NE ma//
MW-8	6/24/1998	384.58	41.32	π	ft NAVD29 (6) 343.26	π 0.47	ug/L 	ug/L 	ug/L 	ug/L	ug/L 	ug/L	ug/L 	ug/L	ug/L 	ug/L 	ug/L	ug/L 	ug/L 	ug/L 	ug/L	ug/L 	ug/L 	ug/L 	mg/L	mg/L
Continued	9/17/1998	384.58	41.78	0	343.20	0.47																				
Continuou	12/18/1998	384.58	41.78	0	343.30	-0.50	 																			
	3/29/1999	384.58	40.60	0	343.98	-0.68																				
	6/24/1999	384.58	41.45	0	343.13	0.85																				
	10/8/1999	384.58	42.30	0	342.28	0.85																				
	12/20/1999	384.58	41.61	0	342.97	-0.69																				
	3/14/2000	384.58	41.15	0	343.43	-0.46																				
	6/8/2000	384.58	41.90	0	342.68	0.75																				
	9/13/2000	384.58	42.63	0	341.95	0.73																				
	12/6/2000	384.58	41.85	0	342.73	-0.78																				
	3/26/2001	384.58	41.23	0	343.35	-0.62	5,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5	1 U										
	6/5/2001	384.58	41.81	0	342.77	0.58																				
	9/25/2001	384.58	42.39	0	342.19	0.58																				
	9/5/2002	384.58	42.48	0	342.10	0.09	530 U	100 U					1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	3.0 U										
	9/11/2003	384.58	40.41	0	344.17	-2.07	410 U	100 U					1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	3.0 U										
	11/17/2004	384.58	39.72	0	344.86	-0.69		48 U	76 U		96 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	1 U										
	7/11/2005	384.58	39.74	0	344.84	0.02		48 U	78		230		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U				
	7/7/2006	384.58	38.91	0	345.67	-0.83		48 U	76 U		96 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U				
	11/15/2007	384.27	39.19	0	345.08	0.59		50 U	75 U		94 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U				
	10/8/2008	384.27	39.11	0	345.16	-0.08		50 U	78 U		97 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U			0.2 U	
	6/30/2010	383.91	39.51	0	344.40	0.76		50 U	120 U		240 U		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U									10 U	
	12/15/2010	383.91	39.93		343.98	0.42		50 U	120 U		240 U		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U		0.50.11		0.50.11	0.50.11		5011	0.50.11	10 U	
	5/28/2014	383.91	39.56		344.35	-0.37		250 U	250 U		500 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U
	10/29/2014	383.91	40.78		343.13 343.87	1.22		250 U	250 U		500 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U 5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U
	6/3/2015 9/28/2015	383.91 383.91	40.04		343.87 342.78	-0.74 1.09		250 U	100 U		250 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U		0.50 U	5.0 U	55.6
	9/28/2015 8/30/2016	383.91	41.13 40.30		342.78	-0.83		 50 U	 110 U		250 U		 2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	 2.0 U	1.0 U	 1.0 U	1.0 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	 25 U	5.0 U	 10 U	10 U
	12/5/2016	383.91	40.30		343.01	-0.03		30 0	110 0		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 0	3.0 0	3.0 0	2.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	1.0 0	5.0 0	1.0 0	20 0	3.0 0	10 0	10 0
	5/17/2017	383.91	39.56		344.35			500 U	100 U		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U	2.0 U	100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	6/11/2017	383.76	39.65		344.11	0.240		250 U	100 U		350 U	<u> </u>	3.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U		100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	6/26/2019	383.76	40.26		343.50	0.610	 	100 U	71 U		100 U		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U		0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 U		0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	12/9/2019	383.76	40.48	0.00	343.28	0.010]																
	6/23/2020	383.76	40.14	0.00	343.62	-0.340		100 U	68 U		100 U		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.39 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	9.8 U	0.58 U		0.220 U
	12/14/2020	383.76	40.44	0.00	343.32	0.300																				
MW-9	Well destroy					0.000																				

								Total Pet	roleum Hy	drocarbo	ns				VOCs an	d Lead Sc	avengers					Fue	l Oxyger	nates		
						Change	(1)	-9	p-	-d C)	Ŷ	<u>۹</u> (ن	zene	lene	/lbenzene	ıl Xylenes	hthalene	(2)		=	щ	<u> </u>		Ē	Ethanol	nanol
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation	Depth to GW	Product Thickness	GW Elevation	in GW Elevation	H H	TPH	ŦĒ	TPH-d (SGC)	тРН-о	TPH-o (SGC)	Ben	Tolu	Ethylbo	Tota	Naph	EDB	EDC	DIPE	ETBE	MTBE	TBA	TAM	Etha	Meth
110.112	Duto	2.074			d A Cleanup L		NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-10	4/12/1990	407.40	64.60	0	342.80																					
	8/6/1990	407.40	65.27	0	342.13	0.67																				
	11/19/1990	407.40	64.80	0	342.60	-0.47	ND				-		ND	ND	ND	ND										
	2/14/1991	407.40	64.31	0	343.09	-0.49	4,000						ND	ND	ND	ND										
	5/15/1991	407.40	64.52	0	342.88	0.21	ND						ND	ND	ND	ND										
	8/8/1991	407.40	65.52	0	341.88	1.00	ND						ND	ND	ND	ND										
	4/1/1992	407.40	64.37	0.27	343.03	-1.15																				
	7/1/1992	407.40	65.17	0	342.23	0.80																				
	12/8/1992 10/18/1993	407.40 407.40	64.72		342.68	-0.45	ND.						ND	ND	ND.	ND										
	11/1/1993	407.40	65.22		 342.18		ND 								ND 											
	2/1/1994	407.40	64.36	0	343.04	-0.86	ND		 				ND	ND	ND	ND										
	1/31/1995	407.40	64.40	Trace	343.00	0.04																				
	2/27/1995	407.40	64.30	Trace	343.10	-0.10																				
	3/31/1995	407.40	64.30	Trace	343.10	0.00																				
	4/28/1995	407.40	64.50	Trace	342.90	0.20																				
	5/31/1995	407.40	64.70	Trace	342.70	0.20																				
	6/30/1995	407.40	64.60	Trace	342.80	-0.10																				
	7/24/1995	407.40	67.89	Trace	339.51	3.29					-															
	8/29/1995	407.40	67.77	Trace	339.63	-0.12																				
	9/27/1995	407.40	67.50	Trace	339.90	-0.27																				
	1/31/1996	407.40	65.60	Trace	341.80	-1.90																				
	2/29/1996	407.40	65.30	0	342.10	-0.30																				
	3/29/1996	407.40	65.40	0	342.00	0.10																				
	4/29/1996	407.40	64.70	0	342.70	-0.70																				
	5/22/1996	407.40	64.50	0	342.90	-0.20					-															
	6/28/1996	407.40	64.84	0	342.56	0.34																				i - I
	7/31/1996	407.40	64.70	0	342.70	-0.14																				ı - I
	8/30/1996 9/30/1996	407.40 407.40	64.70 64.30	0	342.70 343.10	0.00 -0.40																				i - I
	10/31/1996	407.40	65.35	0	343.10	1.05																				
	11/19/1996	407.40	64.80	0	342.60	-0.55	 		 																	
	1/30/1997	407.40	64.32	0	343.08	-0.48																				
	2/28/1997	407.40	64.10	0	343.30	-0.22																				
	4/19/1997	407.40	64.00	0	343.40	-0.10																				
	8/20/1997	407.40	64.65	0	342.75	0.65																				
	11/2/1997	407.40	64.60	0	342.80	-0.05																				
	3/26/1998	407.40	63.63	0	343.77	-0.97																				
	6/24/1998	407.40	64.18		343.22	0.55																				
	9/17/1998	407.40	63.60	0	343.80	-0.58																				
	12/18/1998	407.40	63.12	0	344.28	-0.48																				
	3/29/1999	407.40	63.42	0	343.98	0.30																				
	6/24/1999	407.40	64.29	0	343.11	0.87																				
	10/8/1999	407.40	65.12	0	342.28	0.83																				
	12/20/1999	407.40	64.45	0	342.95	-0.67																				
	3/14/2000	407.40	63.97	0	343.43	-0.48																				

Sample TOC Depth to Product GW Thickness Elevation Wall ID Date Elevation GW Thickness Elevation Flevation Flevation Flevation GW Thickness Flevation Flevat	Ethanol Algorithms Ethanol Methanol
Well ID Date Elevation GW Thickness Elevation Elevation E E E E E E E E E	mg/L mg/L
MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels (3) (4) NE 800/1,000 500 500 500 5 1,000 700 1,000 160 0.01 5 NE NE 20 NE NE	
Units: ft NAVD29 (5) ft btoc ft ft NAVD29 (6) ft ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L	,
MW-10 6/8/2000 407.40 64.65 0 342.75 0.68	
Continued 9/13/2000 407.40 65.45 0 341.95 0.80	
12/6/2000 407.40 64.73 0 342.67 -0.72	
3/1/2001 407.40 64.10 0 343.30 -0.63	
3/27/2001 407.40 64.10 0 343.30 0.00 5,000 U 50 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 0.5 U 1.0 U	
6/5/2001 407.40 64.62 0 342.78 0.52	
9/25/2001 407.40 65.30 0 342.10 0.68	
9/6/2002 407.40 65.34 0 342.06 0.04 510 U 100 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 3.0 U 4 U	
9/11/2003 407.40 65.55 0 341.85 0.21 420 U 100 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 3.0 U	
11/17/2004 407.40 64.84 0 342.56 -0.71 48 U 84 U 110 U 0.2 U 0.2 U 0.6 U	
7/11/2005 407.40 64.84 0 342.56 0.00 - 48 U 310 - 260 U - 0.2 U 0.2 U 0.6 U 0.3 U	
7/7/2006 407.40 64.04 0 343.36 -0.80 48 U 79 96 U 0.2 U 0.2 U 0.6 U 0.3 U	
11/15/2007 407.27 64.28 0 342.99 0.37 50 U 75 U 94 U 0.2 U 0.2 U 0.6 U 0.3 U	
10/8/2008 407.27 64.22 0 343.05 -0.06 50 U 76 U 96 U 0.2 U 0.2 U 0.2 U 0.6 U 0.3 U	0.2 U
6/30/2010 407.91 63.42 0 344.49 -1.44 50 U 120 U 240 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 2.0 U	10 U
12/15/2010 407.91 63.84 344.07 0.42 50 U 120 U 240 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 2.0 U	10 U
5/28/2014 407.91 63.46 344.45 -0.38 250 U 250 U 500 U 0.50 U 0	5.0 U 50.0 U
10/29/2014 407.91 64.68 343.23 1.22 250 U 250 U 500 U 0.50 U 0	5.0 U 50.0 U
6/3/2015 407.91 63.91 344.00 -0.77 250 U 100 U 250 U 0.50 U 0.	5.0 U 63.7
9/28/2015 407.91 65.02 342.89 1.11	
8/30/2016 407.91 65.22 342.69 0.20 50 U 110 U 250 U 2.0 U 3.0 U 3.0 U 3.0 U 2.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 1.0 U 5.0 U 1.0 U 5.0 U 5.0 U	10 U 10 U
12/5/2016 407.91	
5/15/2017 407.91 63.50 344.41 500 U 100 U 250 U 2.0 U 3.0 U 3.0 U 3.0 U 2.0 U 2.0 U 2.0 U 6.0 U 2.0 U 6.0 U 2.0 U 6.0 U 2.0 U 6.0 U	10 U 10 U
6/13/2018 407.83 63.58 344.25 0.16 250 U 110 U 350 U 3.0 U 2.0 U 3.0 U 3.0 U 4.0 U 2.0 U 2.0 U 2.0 U 6.0 U 2.0 U 6.0	10 U 10 U
6/26/2019 407.83 64.15 343.68 0.57 100 U 88 J 110 J 0.53 U 0.39 U 0.50 U 0.75 U 0.93 U 0.0020 U 0.53 U 0.35 U 0.91 U 0.44 U 24 U 1.5 U	4.0 U 4.0 U
12/9/2019 407.83 64.37 0.00 343.46 0.22	
6/23/2020 407.83 64.03 0.00 343.80 -0.34 100 U 66 U 98 U 0.24 U 0.39 U 0.50 U 0.39 U 0.93 U 0.002 U 0.42 U 0.35 U 0.91 U 0.44 U 9.8 U 0.58 U 12/14/2020 407.83 64.36 0.00 343.47 0.33	0.150 U 0.220 U

								Total Pet	roleum Hyd	drocarbo	ns				VOCs an	d Lead Sc	avengers					Fue	l Oxyger	nates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation	ĠW	Product Thickness		Change in GW Elevation	ТРН ⁽¹⁾	ТРН-9	TPH-d	TPH-d (SGC)	трн-о	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ETBE	MTBE	ТВА	TAME	Ethanol	Methanol
			М	TCA Method	d A Cleanup L	Levels ^{(3) (4)}	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-11	1/23/1989	423.70		0									350	1050	700	2120										
	4/12/1990	423.70	80.75	0	342.95																					
	8/6/1990	423.70	81.40	0	342.30	0.65																				
	10/31/1990	423.70		0																						l
	11/19/1990	423.70	80.92	0	342.78		2,000						56	99	140	90										
	12/16/1990	423.70		0																						
	1/13/1991	423.70		0																						
	2/5/1991	423.70		0																						-
	2/14/1991	423.70	80.51	0	343.19		3,000						110	8	130	25										-
	3/28/1991	423.70		0																						-
	5/6/1991	423.70		0.09																						-
	5/15/1991	423.70	80.90	0.27	342.80																					-
	6/1/1991	423.70		0.24																						-
	7/20/1991	423.70		0.54																						-
	8/4/1991	423.70		0.85																						
	8/8/1991	423.70	82.25	0.70	341.45																					
	10/27/1991	423.70		0.21																						
	11/17/1991	423.70		0.23																						-
	12/27/1991	423.70		0.26																						-
	1/18/1992	423.70		0.02																						-
	1/31/1992	423.70		0.02																						
	2/17/1992	423.70		0.04																						i - I
	3/181992	423.70		0.05																						-
	4/4/1992	423.70		0.05																						
	4/21/1992	423.70		0.19																						-
	4/1/1992	423.70	80.65	0	343.05																					-
	5/2/1992	423.70		0.38																						
	5/28/1992	423.70		0.96																						-
	6/28/1992	423.70		1.36																						-
	7/26/1992	423.70		1.66																						-
	7/30/1992	423.70	82.71	1.70	340.99																					
	9/16/1992	423.70		0																						
	12/8/1992	423.70	80.99	0	342.71																					
	4/2/1993	423.70		0																						
	7/15/1993	423.70		0																						
	10/18/1993	423.70	81.85	0	341.85		3,300	3,200					0.5 U	0.8	1.8	4.1										
	11/5/1993	423.70		0																						
	12/28/1993	423.70		0			4 700	400 11					 0.5.11	0.5.11		0.5.11										
	2/7/1994	423.70	80.80	0	342.90	4.00	1,700	100 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U										
	1/31/1995	423.70	79.00	0	344.70	-1.80																				
	2/27/1995	423.70	80.50	0	343.20	1.50																				-
	3/31/1995	423.70	80.50	0	343.20	0.00																				
	4/1/1995	423.70			240.00																					
	4/28/1995	423.70	80.70	0	343.00	1.50								-		-										
	5/31/1995	423.70	79.20	0 Trace	344.50	-1.50 0.10								-		-										
	6/30/1995	423.70	79.30	Trace	344.40	0.10																				

								Total Pet	troleum Hyd	Irocarboi	ns				VOCs an	d Lead Sc	avengers					Fue	l Oxygei	nates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation	Depth to	Product Thickness	GW Elevation	Change in GW Elevation	ТРН ⁽¹⁾	ТРН-g	ТРН-д	TPH-d (SGC)	ТРН-о	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ETBE	MTBE	ТВА	ТАМЕ	Ethanol	Methanol
			М	TCA Method	A Cleanup L	evels (3) (4)	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-11	7/24/1995	423.70	81.51	Trace	342.19	2.21																				
Continued	8/29/1995	423.70	81.45	Trace	342.25	-0.06																				
	9/27/1995	423.70	81.66	Trace	342.04	0.21																				
	1/31/1996	423.70	81.40	Trace	342.30	-0.26																				
	2/29/1996	423.70	81.10	Trace	342.60	-0.30																				
	3/29/1996	423.70	80.90	0	342.80	-0.20																				
	4/29/1996	423.70	80.61	0	343.09	-0.29																				
	5/22/1996	423.70	81.50	0	342.20	0.89																				
	6/28/1996	423.70	81.40	0	342.30	-0.10																				
	7/31/1996	423.70	81.45	0	342.25	0.05																				
	8/30/1996	423.70	81.10	0	342.60	-0.35																				
	9/30/1996	423.70	80.70	0	343.00	-0.40																				
	10/31/1996	423.70	81.67	0	342.03	0.97																				
	11/19/1996	423.70	80.30	0	343.40	-1.37																				
	1/30/1997	423.70	80.90	0	342.80	0.60																				
	2/28/1997	423.70	81.00	0	342.70	0.10																				
	4/19/1997	423.70	81.25	0	342.45	0.25																				
	8/20/1997	423.70	81.00	0	342.70	-0.25																				
	11/2/1997	423.70	81.00	0	342.70	0.00																				
	3/26/1998	423.70	80.04	0	343.66	-0.96																				
	6/25/1998	423.70	80.54	0	343.16	0.50	1,100	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	9/17/1998	423.70	79.94	0	343.76	-0.60	8,710	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	12/18/1998	423.70	79.55	0	344.15		1,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	3/29/1999	423.70	79.62	0	344.08	0.07	1,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	6/24/1999	423.70	80.51	0	343.19	0.89	2,060	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	10/8/1999 12/20/1999	423.70 423.70	81.39 80.75	0	342.31 342.95	0.88	1,000 U	54.5					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	3/14/2000	423.70	80.75	0	343.40	-0.64 -0.45	1,000 U 1,000 U	50 U 50 U					0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	0.5 U 0.5 U	1.0 U 1.0 U										<u></u>
	6/8/2000	423.70	80.95	0	342.75	0.65	1,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	9/13/2000	423.70	81.47	0	342.23	0.52	4,530	50 U					0.5 U	0.54	0.5 U	0.5 U										
	12/6/2000	423.70	81.05	0	342.65	-0.42	1,740	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	3/3/2001	423.70	80.40	0	343.30	-0.65																				
	3/27/2001	423.70	80.40	0	343.30	0.00	5,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	6/5/2001	423.70	80.87	0	342.83	0.47		50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	9/25/2001	423.70	81.60	0	342.10	0.73	1,510	100 U					0.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.47										
	9/6/2002	423.70	81.60	0	342.10	0.00	530 U	100 U					1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	3.0 U										
	9/11/2003	423.70	81.80	0	341.90	0.20	410	100 U					1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	3.0 U										
	11/17/2004	423.70	81.11	0	342.59	-0.69		48 U	1,000		180		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U										
	7/11/2005	423.70	81.70	0	342.00	0.59		48 U	1,900		4,200		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U				
	7/7/2006	423.70	80.31	0	343.39	-1.39		48 U	490		400		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U				
	11/14/2007	423.52	80.57	0	342.95	0.44		50 U	120		94		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U				
	10/8/2008	423.52	80.51	0	343.01	-0.06		50 U	160		99		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U			0.2 U	
	6/30/2010	423.48	79.06	0	344.42	-1.41		50 U	1,100		450		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	3.0 U									10 U	
	12/16/2010	423.48	79.46		344.02	0.40		50 U	200		240 U		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U									10 U	
	5/29/2014	423.48	79.19		344.29	-0.27		250 U	250 U		500 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U
	10/30/2014	423.48	80.31		343.17	1.12		250 U	250 U		500 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U

								Total Pet	roleum Hyd	drocarbo	ns				VOCs an	d Lead Sc	avengers					Fue	l Oxyger	nates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation	Depth to	Product Thickness	GW Elevation	Change in GW Elevation	TPH ⁽¹⁾	трн-д	ТРН-4	TPH-d (SGC)	трн-о	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ETBE	MTBE	ТВА	ТАМЕ	Ethanol	Methanol
			M	TCA Method	d A Cleanup L	Levels (3) (4)	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-11	6/4/2015	423.48	79.55		343.93	-0.76		250 U	100 U		250 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	52.6
Continued	9/29/2015	423.48	80.67		342.81	1.12		250 U	100 U		250 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	'	
	8/29/2016	423.48	80.42		343.06	-0.25		50 U	520		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	25 U	5.0 U	10 U	10 U
	12/5/2016	423.48	80.29		343.19	-0.13		50 U	360		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	25 U	5.0 U	10 U	10 U
	5/16/2017	423.48	79.15		344.33	-1.14		500 U	390		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U	2.0 U	100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	10/25/2017	423.48	80.31		343.17	1.16		250 U	360		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U	2.0 U	100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	6/14/2018	423.48	79.30		344.18	-1.01		250 U	160		350 U		3.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U	2.0 U	100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	12/2/2018	423.44	80.14		343.30	0.88		100 U	500		570 J		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.40 U	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	6/27/2019	423.44	79.79		343.65	-0.35		100 U	400		320 J		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	12/11/2019	423.44	80.01	0.00	343.43	0.22		100 U	130		91 U		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 UJ	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 UJ	1.5 U	0.150 UJ	0.220 UJ
	6/24/2020	423.44	79.66	0.00	343.78	-0.35		100 U	3,900		2,300		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.39 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U
	12/15/2020	423.44	79.95	0.00	343.49	0.29		100 U	210 J		130 U		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	3.0 U	4.0 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U

								Total Pet	roleum Hy	drocarbo	ns				VOCs an	d Lead Sca	avengers					Fue	l Oxyger	nates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation	Depth to GW	Thickness		Change in GW Elevation	ТРН ⁽¹⁾	ТРН-д	D-H-T	TPH-d (SGC)	трн-о	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ETBE	MTBE	ТВА	TAME	Ethanol	Methanol
			М	TCA Method	d A Cleanup L	.evels ^{(3) (4)}	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-12	1/23/1989	424.58		0									340	73	160	79										
	4/12/1990	424.58	81.70	0	342.88																					ı l
	8/6/1990	424.58	82.27	0	342.31	0.57																				ı l
	11/19/1990	424.58	81.34	0	343.24	-0.93	3,000						430	210	430	2,800										ı l
	2/14/1991	424.58	80.83	0	343.75	-0.51	3,000						270	240	380	2,900										ı l
	5/14/1991	424.58	81.53	0	343.05	0.70	2,400						11	45	200	1,300										ı l
	8/8/1991	424.58	79.46	0	345.12	-2.07	6,100						75	68	22	560										ı l
	8/1/1991	424.58	81.97		342.61	2.51																			, ,	ı l
	4/1/1992	424.58	80.43	0	344.15	-1.54																				ı l
	7/1/1992	424.58	82.28	0	342.30	1.85																				ı l
	12/8/1992	424.58	81.72	0	342.86	-0.56																				ı l
	10/18/1993	424.58	81.90	0	342.68	0.18	13,000	2300					23	2.7	17	61										
	2/7/1994	424.58	81.26	0	343.32	-0.64	2,500	690					4.1	0.6	2.7	14										ı
	9/19/1994	424.58		0			600						7.0	5.0 U	5.0 U	16										
	1/31/1995	424.58	81.40	0.25	343.18																					
	2/27/1995	424.58	81.00	0.25	343.58	-0.40																				
	3/31/1995	424.58	81.00	0.25	343.58	0.00																				
	4/10/1995	424.58		0									75	5.0 U	90	300										ı l
	4/28/1995	424.58	79.90	0.25	344.68																					
	5/31/1995	424.58	81.50	0.13	343.08	1.60																				ı l
	6/30/1995	424.58	81.60	0.06	342.98	0.10																				ı l
	7/24/1995	424.58	81.91	Trace	342.67	0.31																				ı l
	8/29/1995	424.58	81.87	Trace	342.71	-0.04																				ı l
	9/27/1995	424.58	81.28	Trace	343.30	-0.59																				ı l
	1/31/1996	424.58	80.90	Trace	343.68	-0.38																				ı l
	2/29/1996	424.58	80.50	0	344.08	-0.40																				ı l
	3/29/1996	424.58	80.40	0	344.18	-0.10																				
	4/29/1996	424.58	81.10	0	343.48	0.70																				
	5/22/1996	424.58	80.90	0	343.68	-0.20																				
	6/28/1996	424.58	81.73	0	342.85	0.83																				
	7/31/1996	424.58	81.70	0	342.88	-0.03																				
	8/30/1996	424.58	81.40	0	343.18	-0.30																				
	9/30/1996	424.58	81.00	0	343.58	-0.40																				
	10/31/1996	424.58	82.15	0	342.43	1.15																				
	11/19/1996	424.58	81.30	0	343.28	-0.85																				
	1/30/1997	424.58	81.28		343.30	-0.02																				
	2/28/1997	424.58	81.10		343.48	-0.18																				
	4/19/1997	424.58	81.00	0	343.58	-0.10																				
	8/20/1997	424.58	81.00	0	343.58	0.00																				
	11/2/1997	424.58	81.00	0	343.58	0.00																				
	3/26/1998	424.58	80.64	0	343.94	-0.36																				
	6/24/1998	424.58	81.20	0	343.38	0.56	19,300	1,060					1.67	1.2 U	0.5 U	1.2 U										
	9/17/1998	424.58	80.70	0	343.88	-0.50	5,540	65.8					0.5	0.5 U	0.5	2.02										ı
	12/18/1998	424.58	80.25	0	344.33		1,390	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	3/29/1999	424.58	80.39	0	344.19	0.14	1,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.12										
	6/24/1999	424.58	80.05	0	344.53	-0.34	2,610	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										

								Total Pet	roleum Hyd	drocarbo	ns				VOCs an	d Lead Sc	avengers					Fue	l Oxygei	nates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation	Depth to	Product Thickness	GW Elevation	Change in GW Elevation	ТРН (1)	трн-д	TPH-d	TPH-d (SGC)	трн-о	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ETBE	MTBE	ТВА	TAME	Ethanol	Methanol
			M	TCA Method	d A Cleanup L	Levels ^{(3) (4)}	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-12	10/8/1999	424.58	82.21	0	342.37	2.16	1,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
Continued	12/20/1999	424.58	81.58	0	343.00	-0.63	1,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	3/14/2000	424.58	81.07	0	343.51	-0.51	1,000 U	72.8					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										-
	6/8/2000	424.58	81.74	0	342.84	0.67	1,000 U	52.3					1.74	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	9/13/2000	424.58	82.56	0	342.02	0.82	1,000 U	82.3					0.5 U	0.67	0.5 U	1.0 U										-
	12/6/2000	424.58	80.95	0	343.63	-1.61	1,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										-
	3/1/2001	424.58	81.25	0	343.33	0.30																				
	3/27/2001	424.58	81.25	0	343.33	0.00	5,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	6/5/2001	424.58	81.72	0	342.86	0.47	793	50					1.23	0.5 U	0.5 U	1.0 U										
	9/25/2001	424.58	82.40	0	342.18	0.68	1,060	103					0.5 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.5 U										-
	9/6/2002	424.58	82.37	0	342.21	-0.03	530 U	100 U					1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	3.0 U										-
	9/11/2003	424.58	82.61	0	341.97	0.24	410	100 U					1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	3.0 U										
	11/17/2004	424.58	81.93	0	342.65	-0.68		48 U	890		310		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U										
	7/11/2005	424.58	81.96	0	342.62	0.03		48 U	2,100		2,300		0.3	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U				
	7/7/2006	424.58	81.18	0	343.40	-0.78		48 U	1,200		650		0.4	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U				
	11/14/2007	424.40	81.40	0	343.00	0.40		50 U	930		490		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U				
	10/8/2008	424.40	81.33	0	343.07	-0.07		50 U	670		220		0.3	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U			0.2 U	-
	6/30/2010	423.65	79.22	0	344.43	-1.36		50 U	950		700		1.1	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U									10 U	-
	12/16/2010	423.65	79.62		344.03	0.40		50 U	490		430		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U									10 U	-
	5/29/2014	423.65	79.26		344.39	-0.36		250 U	250 U		500 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U
	10/30/2014	423.65	80.45		343.20	1.19		250 U	250 U		500 U		0.50 U	0.66	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U
	6/4/2015	423.65	79.72		343.93	-0.73		250 U	100 U		250 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	53.3
	9/29/2015	423.65	80.83		342.82	1.11		250 U	100 U		250 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U		
	12/6/2016	423.65	80.48		343.17	-0.35		50 U	110 U		250 U		6.0	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	25 U	5.0 U	10 U	10 U
	5/16/2017	423.65	79.30		344.35	-1.18		500 U	100 U		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U	2.0 U	100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	10/24/2017	423.65	80.45		343.20	1.15		250 U	160		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U	2.0 U	100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	6/14/2018	423.65	79.30		344.35	-1.15		250 U	160		350 U		3.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U	2.0 U	100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	12/3/2018	423.62	80.22		343.40	0.95		100 U	270		240 J		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.40 U	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	6/27/2019	423.62	79.97		343.65	-0.25		100 U	270		300 J		0.63 J	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	12/11/2019	423.62	80.20	0.00	343.42	0.23		100 U	170		91 U		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 UJ	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 UJ	1.5 U		
	6/24/2020	423.62	79.85	0.00	343.77	-0.35		100 U	450		330 J		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.39 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 UJ	
	12/16/2020	423.62	80.14	0.00	343.48	0.29		100 U	110 U		120 U	<u> </u>	0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.39 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 UJ	0.220 U
MW-13	Well installe	d above the	groundwa	ater table (a	lways dry)																					

								Total Pet	troleum Hy	drocarbor	าร				VOCs an	d Lead Sca	avengers					Fue	l Oxyger	nates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation	Depth to GW		GW Elevation	Change in GW Elevation	TPH ⁽¹⁾	ТРН-9	р-Н-Д	TPH-d (SGC)	ТРН-0	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ЕТВЕ	MTBE	ТВА	TAME	Ethanol	Methanol
			М	TCA Method	d A Cleanup L	-evels ^{(3) (4)}	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-14	1/23/1989	420.61		0									10 U	10 U	10 U	10 U										
	8/6/1990	420.61	79.18	0	341.43																					
	11/19/1990	420.61	78.72	0	341.89	-0.46	ND						ND	ND	ND	ND										1
	2/14/1991	420.61	78.25	0	342.36	-0.47							ND	ND	ND	ND										1
	5/15/1991	420.61	78.48	0	342.13	0.23	ND						ND	ND	ND	ND										
	8/8/1991	420.61	79.46	0	341.15	0.98	ND						ND	ND	ND	ND										
	4/1/1992	420.61	78.30	0	342.31	-1.16																				
	7/1/1992	420.61	79.12	0	341.49	0.82																				
	12/8/1992	420.61	78.65	0	341.96	-0.47																				
	11/1/1993	420.61	80.51	0	340.10	1.86																				
	2/1/1994	420.61	79.65	0	340.96	-0.86																				
	1/31/1995	420.61	79.70	Trace	340.91	0.05																				
	2/27/1995	420.61	79.10	Trace	341.51	-0.60																				
	3/31/1995	420.61	79.20	Trace	341.41	0.10																				
	4/28/1995	420.61	79.60	Trace	341.01	0.40																				1 -
	5/31/1995	420.61	79.90	Trace	340.71	0.30																				
	6/30/1995	420.61	80.15	0	340.46	0.25																				
	7/24/1995	420.61	80.58	Trace	340.03	0.43																				
	8/29/1995	420.61	80.45	Trace	340.16	-0.13																				
	9/27/1995	420.61	80.58	Trace	340.03	0.13																				
	1/31/1996	420.61	80.30	Trace	340.31	-0.28																				
	2/29/1996	420.61	79.36	Trace	341.25	-0.94																				-
	3/29/1996	420.61	78.70	Trace	341.91	-0.66																				1 -
	4/29/1996	420.61	79.80	Trace	340.81	1.10																				
	5/22/1996	420.61	80.10	Trace	340.51	0.30																				
	6/28/1996	420.61	80.11	0	340.50	0.01																				-
	7/31/1996	420.61	80.00	0	340.61	-0.11																				-
	8/30/1996	420.61	79.80	0	340.81	-0.20																				-
	9/30/1996 10/31/1996	420.61	79.40 80.63	0	341.21 339.98	-0.40																				-
	11/19/1996	420.61	79.80	0		1.23																				-
	1/30/1996	420.61 420.61	79.80 79.60	0	340.81 341.01	-0.83 -0.20																				
	2/28/1997	420.61	79.80		341.01	0.20																				
	4/19/1997	420.61	79.80	0	340.81	0.20	 								 											
	8/20/1997	420.61	79.80	0	340.83	-0.02	 				 															
	11/2/1997	420.61	79.78	0	340.83	0.02	 																			
	3/26/1998	420.61	78.98	0	341.63	-0.82					<u></u>															
	6/24/1998	420.61	76.99		344.52	-2.89	 																			
	9/17/1998	420.61	77.56	0	343.05	1.47					<u></u>															<u> </u>
	12/18/1998	420.61	77.16	0	343.45	-0.40																				_
	3/29/1999	420.61	77.34	0	343.27	0.18																				_
	6/24/1999	420.61	76.41	0	344.20	-0.93																				
	10/8/1999	420.61	79.05	0	341.56	2.64																				
	12/20/1999	420.61	78.37	0	342.24	-0.68																				1 - 1
	3/14/2000	420.61	77.88	0	342.73	-0.49																				
	6/8/2000	420.61	78.57	0	342.04	0.69																				
				·														•								

								Total Pet	roleum Hyd	Irocarboi	ns				VOCs an	d Lead Sc	avengers					Fue	l Oxygei	nates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation	Depth to GW	Product Thickness	GW Elevation	Change in GW Elevation	ТРН ⁽¹⁾	TPH-g	TPH-d	TPH-d (SGC)	трн-о	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ETBE	MTBE	TBA	ТАМЕ	Ethanol	Methanol
				TCA Metho	d A Cleanup L	Levels (3) (4)	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-14	9/13/2000	420.61	79.41	0	341.20	0.84																				
Continued	12/6/2000	420.61	78.70	0	341.91	-0.71																				
	3/26/2001	420.61	78.40	0	342.21	-0.30	5,000 U	50 U					0.5 U	0.5 U	0.5 U	1 U										
	6/5/2001	420.61	79.93	0	340.68	1.53																				
	9/25/2001	420.61	79.25	0	341.36	-0.68																				
	9/6/2002	420.61	80.69	0	339.92	1.44	600 U	100 U					1 U	1 U	1 U	3 U										
	9/11/2003 11/17/2004	420.61 420.61	79.52 78.77	0	341.09 341.84	-1.17 -0.75	400 U	100 U 48 U	 320 U		 400 U		1 U 0.2 U	1 U 0.2 U	1 U 0.2 U	3 U 0.6 U										
	7/11/2004	420.61	78.60	0	342.01	-0.75 -0.17		48 U	550 550		390 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U				
	7/7/2006	420.61	78.98	0	341.63	0.38		48 U	90		95 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U				
	11/15/2007	418.35	78.24	0	340.11	1.52		50 U	76 U		95 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U				
	10/8/2008	418.35	78.16	0	340.19	-0.08		50 U	77 U		96 U		0.2 U	0.2 U	0.2 U	0.6 U						0.3 U			0.2 U	
	6/29/2010	421.97	77.52	0	344.45	-4.26		50 U	160 U		240 U		1 U	1 U	1 U	2 U									10 U	
	12/15/2010	421.97	77.94		344.03	0.42		50 U	120 U		240 U		1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	2.0 U									10 U	
	5/29/2014	421.97	77.58		344.39	-0.36		250 U	250 U		500 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U
	10/29/2014	421.97	78.80		343.17	1.22		250 U	250 U		500 U		0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U
	6/4/2015	421.97	78.04		343.93	-0.76		250 U	100 U		250 U		0.50 U	0.72	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	50.0 U
	9/28/2015	421.97	79.18		342.79	1.14		250 U	100 U		250 U		0.50 U	0.72	0.50 U	1.0 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	0.50 U	5.0 U	0.50 U		
	8/29/2016	421.97	79.32		342.65	0.14		50 U	120		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	25 U	5.0 U	10 U	10 U
	12/5/2016	421.97	78.75		343.22	-0.57		50 U	110 U		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	1.0 U	5.0 U	1.0 U	25 U	5.0 U	10 U	10 U
	5/17/2017	421.97	77.55		344.42	-1.20		500 U	100 U		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U	2.0 U	100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	10/24/2017	421.97	78.78		343.19	1.23		250 U	100 U		250 U		2.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U	2.0 U	100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	6/13/2018	421.97	77.74		344.23	-1.04		250 U	110		350 U		3.0 U	2.0 U	3.0 U	3.0 U	4.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	2.0 U	6.0 U	2.0 U	100 U	6.0 U	10 U	10 U
	12/2/2018	421.84	78.53		343.31	0.92		100 U	170		350 U		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.40 U	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	6/27/2019	421.84	78.28		343.56	-0.25		100 U	80 J		120 J		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	12/11/2019	421.84	78.52	0.00	343.32	0.24		100 U	67 U		99 U		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 UJ	1.5 U		0.220 UJ
	6/24/2020	421.84	78.16	0.00	343.68	-0.36		100 U	73 U		110 U		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.39 U	1.0 J	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U		9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U
	12/15/2020	421.84	78.46	0.00	343.38	0.30		100 U	110 U		120 U		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	3.0 U	4.0 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U

								Total Pet	roleum Hyd	Irocarboi	ns				VOCs an	d Lead Sc	avengers					Fue	I Oxyger	ates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation	Depth to GW	Product Thickness	GW Elevation	Change in GW Elevation	ТРН (1)	трн-д	р-н-д	TPH-d (SGC)	ТРН-о	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB ⁽²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ETBE	MTBE	ТВА	TAME	Ethanol	Methanol
	•	(5)	M	TCA Method	A Cleanup L	.evels ^{(3) (4)}	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 (5)	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-15	12/3/2018	358.50	16.69		341.81			100 U	70 J		97 U		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.40 U	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	6/26/2019	358.50	16.41		342.09	-0.28		100 U	66 U		98 U		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	12/10/2019	358.50	16.78	0.00	341.72	0.37		100 U	64 U		95 U		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 UJ	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 UJ	1.5 U	0.150 UJ	0.220 UJ
	6/23/2020	358.50	16.17	0.00	342.33	-0.61		100 U	68 U		110 J		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.39 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U		9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U
NAVA 16	12/14/2020	358.50	16.43 27.95	0.00	342.07	0.26		100 U	110 U		120 U		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	3.0 U	4.0 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U 0.44 U	9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U
MW-16	12/3/2018 6/26/2019	370.92	27.95		342.97 343.32	 -0.35		100 U	82 J		96 U		0.53 U	0.39 U 0.39 U	0.50 U 0.50 U	0.75 U 0.75 U	0.93 U	0.40 U 0.0020 U	0.53 U 0.53 U	0.35 U 0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 U 24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U 4.0 U	4.0 U 4.0 U
	12/10/2019	370.92 370.92	27.79	0.00	343.32	0.19	 	100 U 100 U	77 J 62 U		100 U 91 U		0.53 U 0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U 0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 UJ	0.91 U 0.91 U	0.44 U	24 UJ	1.5 U 1.5 U	0.150 UJ	0.220 UJ
	6/22/2020	370.92	27.79	0.00	343.51	-0.38		100 U	71 U		100 U		0.33 U 0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.33 U 0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	-	9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U
	12/16/2020	370.92	27.41	0.00	343.23	0.28		100 U	120 U		130 U		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.39 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U		9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U
MW-17	12/3/2018	424.28	81.00		343.28			180 J	880		850		2.9 J	1.9 J	8.6 J	38 J	4.7 J	0.40 U	0.53 U	0.35 UJ	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	6/27/2019	424.28	80.62		343.66	-0.38		100 U	530		640		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	12/11/2019	424.28	81.84	0.00	342.44	1.22		100 U	960	69 U	800	100 U	0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 UJ	1.5 U	0.150 UJ	0.220 UJ
	6/24/2020	424.28	80.48	0.00	343.80	-1.36		100 U	750		420		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.39 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	-	9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U
	12/15/2020	424.28	80.80	0.00	343.48	0.32		100 U	350		120 U		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	3.0 U	4.0 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U		9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U
MW-18	12/4/2018	423.66						280	65 U		96 U		1.4 J	0.83 J	3.2	15	1.7 J	0.40 U	0.53 U	0.35 UJ	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	6/26/2019	423.69	80.01		343.68			100 U	68 J		100 U		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	12/12/2019	423.69	80.12	0.00	343.57	0.11		100 U	62 U		91 U		0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 UJ	1.5 U	0.150 UJ	0.220 UJ
	6/22/2020	423.69	79.81	0.00	343.88	-0.31		100 U	68 U		100 U		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.39 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U
	12/15/2020	423.69	80.11	0.00	343.58	0.30		100 U	110 U		120 U		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	3.0 U	4.0 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U
MW-19	12/3/2018	424.20	80.80		343.40			18,000 J	3,100		110 J		300	160	740	630	390	0.40 U	0.53 U	0.35 UJ	0.91 U	21	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	6/27/2019	424.20	80.50		343.70	-0.30		3,200	930		98 U		160	23	180	260	110 J	0.0024 J	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	3.7	24 U	1.5 U	4.0 U	4.0 U
	12/10/2019	424.20	80.72	0.00	343.48	0.22		530	320	120	93 U	95 U	27	4.1 U	14	56	18	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 UJ	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 UJ	1.5 U		0.220 UJ
	6/24/2020	424.20	80.27	0.00	343.93	-0.45		100 U	110		110 J		6.0	0.39 U	0.57 J	2.9 J	4.6 J	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U		9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U
	12/16/2020	424.20	80.65	0.00	343.55	0.38		100 U	110 U		120 U		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.39 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	1	9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U
MW-20	12/12/2019	426.52	82.84	0.00	343.68			100 U	77 J	67 U	99 U	99 U	0.53 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.75 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.53 U	0.35 U	0.91 U	0.44 U	24 UJ	1.5 U		
	6/22/2020	426.52	82.68	0.00	343.84	-0.16		100 U	70 U		100 U		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U	0.39 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U		9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U
M/M/ 24	12/16/2020 12/12/2019	426.52 426.16	82.93 82.65	0.00	343.59 343.51	0.25		100 U	120 U 67 U	72 U	130 U	110 11	0.24 U 0.53 U	0.39 U 0.39 U	0.50 U	0.39 U	0.93 U	0.0020 U 0.0020 U	0.42 U	0.35 U	0.91 U		9.8 U	0.58 U	0.150 U	0.220 U
	6/22/2020	426.16	82.42	0.00	343.74	-0.23		100 U 100 U	72 U	72 0	110 J	110 0	0.33 U 0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U			0.0020 U							0 150 II	0 220 11
	12/15/2020	426.16	82.70	0.00	343.74	0.28		100 U	120 U		130 U		0.24 U		0.50 U			0.0020 U								
	12/11/2019	420.10	77.00	0.00	343.45		<u></u>	100 U	64 U	64 U	94 U	94 U	0.24 U		0.50 U			0.0020 U							0.130 0	0.220 0
	6/23/2020	420.45	76.76	0.00	343.43	-0.24		100 U	66 U		94 U	9 4 0	0.33 U 0.24 U		0.50 U			0.0020 U							0 150 H	0 220 11
	12/15/2020	420.45	77.04	0.00	343.41	0.28		100 U	120 U		130 U		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U			0.0020 U								
	12/11/2019	421.74	78.30	0.00	343.44			100 U	61 U	62 U	90 U	92 U	0.53 U		0.50 U			0.0020 U								
	6/23/2020	421.74	77.94	0.00	343.80	-0.36		100 U	71 U		100 U		0.24 U	0.39 U	0.50 U			0.0020 U							0 150 U	0 220 U
	12/15/2020	421.74	78.26	0.00	343.48	0.32		100 U	110 U]	120 U		0.24 U		0.50 U	3.0 U						0.44 U				
	6/29/2010	417.29	72.89		344.40			50 U	120 U		240 U		1.0 U		1.0 U	1									10 U	
	12/16/2010		73.28		344.01	0.39		50 U	120 U		240 U		1.0 U		1.0 U	2.0 U									10 U	1 J
		ned Septem							·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·			·				·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· 	

Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal Pasco, Washington

								Total Peti	oleum Hyd	drocarboi	าร				VOCs an	d Lead Sc	avengers					Fuel	l Oxygen	ates		
Well ID	Sample Date	TOC Elevation	Depth to GW	Product Thickness	GW Elevation	Change in GW Elevation	ТРН (1)	ТРН-д	р-нд	TPH-d (SGC)	ТРН-0	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB (²⁾	EDC	DIPE	ETBE	MTBE	тва	TAME	Ethanol	Methanol
			M	TCA Method	d A Cleanup L	evels ^{(3) (4)}	NE	800/1,000	500	500	500	500	5	1,000	700	1,000	160	0.01	5	NE	NE	20	NE	NE	NE	NE
	Units:	ft NAVD29 ⁽⁵⁾	ft btoc	ft	ft NAVD29 (6)	ft	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	ug/L	mg/L	mg/L
Tidewate	r Wells																									
AR-11	6/25/2019	422.62	78.84		343.78																					
	12/9/2019	422.62	78.96	0.00	343.66	0.12																				
	6/22/2020	422.62	78.63	0.00	343.99	-0.33																				
	12/15/2020	422.62	79.01	0.00	343.61	0.38																				
MW-5	6/25/2019	425.02	81.29		343.73																					
	12/9/2019	425.02	81.40	0.00	343.62	0.11																				
	6/22/2020	425.02	81.07	0.00	343.95	-0.33																				
	12/15/2020	425.02	81.46	0.00	343.56	0.39																				1 !

Notes:

Values in **bold** were detected above the limit

= value exceeds the Ecology MTCA Cleanup Level

= reporting limit exceeds the Ecology MTCA Cleanup Level

- (1) TPH concentrations measured prior to June 2001 are by EPA Method 418.1.
- (4) As of first semiannual 2019 monitoring event, EDB was run via US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Method 8011 to achieve lower detection limits.
- (3) MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels for Groundwater (Washington Administrative Code 173-340-900 Table 720-1)
- (4) TPH-g MTCA Method A Cleanup Levels for Groundwater has two levels. If benzene is present in groundwater, the level is 800 ug/L; if no detectable benzene in groundwater, the level is 1,000 ug/L.
- (5) On February 7, 2019, the wells were resurveyed by Stratton Surveying and Mapping, P.C. MW-20 through MW-23 were surveyed on December 10, 2019. Horizontal datum = Washington State Plane South Zone North American Datum 1983(1991). Vertical datum = North American Vertical Datum 29.
- (6) When measurable product was present, the equivalent groundwater elevation was calculated by assuming a specific gravity of 0.8 for the product...

Acronyms:

-- = not sampled or not submitted for this analyte

μg/L = microgram per liter

btoc = below top of casing
DIPE = di-isopropyl ether

EDB = 1,2-dibromoethane

EDC = 1,2-dichloroethane

ETBE = ethyl tertiary-butyl ether

ft = feet

GW = groundwater

J = estimated concentration

mg/L = milligram per liter

MTBE = methyl tertiary-butyl ether

MTCA = Model Toxics Control Act

NAVD29 = North American Vertical Datum of 1929

NE = not established

SGC = samples analyzed with silica gel cleanup TAME = tertiary-amyl methyl ether

TBA = tertiary-butanol

TOC = top of casing

TPH = total petroleum hydrocarbon

TPH-g = gasoline range hydrocarbons (as analyzed by Northwest Method NWPTH-Gx)

TPH-d = diesel range hydrocarbons (as analyzed by Northwest Method NWTPH-Dx)

TPH-o = motor oil range hydrocarbons (as analyzed by Northwest Method NWTPH-Dx)

U = analyte not detected above limit shown. Starting with data collected since September 2018, the limit shown is the method detection limit.

VOC = volatile organic compound

Table 3. Remediation Investigation Sampling Program

Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal Pasco, Washington

Data Collection Event	Sample Dates	Report Reference ⁽¹⁾	Sample Type	Depth (feet bgs)	Number of Primary Samples	Locations	Analytes ⁽²⁾
2015 Subsurface Soil Sampling	June 1-4, 2015	Azure, 2015b	Subsurface soil	10-79	16	-CB-1, CB-2	TPH-g, TPH-d, TPH-o, VOCs
1 0	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	Grab groundwater		2		3 , , ,
2016 Riverbank Sampling	September 18, 2016 December 8, 2016	CEECON, 2017c	Riverbank soil	0-1	6	RB-1 to RB-6 RB-7 to RB-9	TPH-g, TPH-d, TPH-o, VOCs
			Subsurface soil	5-83	69	AB-1 to AB-6, MW-16 to MW-19, VE-1 to VE-4	
2018 Subsurface Soil Sampling	September 4-October 15, 2018	AECOM, 2019c	Grab groundwater		5	AB-1 to AB-3, AB-5, AB-6	TPH-g, TPH-d, TPH-o, VOCs
2019 Subsurface Soil Sampling	November 18 & 26, 2019	AECOM, 2020b	Subsurface soil	32-90	11	AB-7, AB-8, MW-20, MW-22, MW-23	TPH-g, TPH-d, TPH-o, VOCs, physical & chemical parameters
1 9	,	,	Soil	32-97	14	AB-7, AB-8	rRNA Sequencing
2020 Diadogradation Assessment	November 20, 2019-	AECOM, 2020c	Groundwater BioTrap	80-87	3	MW-19	In-situ biodegradation assessment
2020 Biodegradation Assessment	February 13, 2020	AECOM, 20200	Soil	82-86	3	AB-08	Bench-scale treatability study
			Low-flow groundwater		2	MW-19	Bench-scale treatability study
Soil Vapor Screening	December 17-18, 2014	Azure, 2015a	Monitoring well headspace		10	MW-2, MW-3, MW-6 to MW-8, MW-10 to MW-14	TPH-G, VOCs, fixed gases
Passive Soil Gas Survey	November 21-December 1, 2016	CEECON, 2017b	Passive soil gas adsorbent cartridges	3	77	1 to 77	BTEX and carbon ranges (TPH C4-C9 and TPH C10-C15)
Soil Vapor Screening	December 17-18, 2018	CEECON, 2019	Monitoring well headspace		20	MW-2 to MW-4, MW-6 to MW-8, MW-10 to MW-19, VE-1 to VE-4	TPH-G, VOCs, fixed gases
Soil Vapor Screening	January 22-23, 2020	AECOM, 2020a	Monitoring well headspace		14	MW-3, MW-4, MW-7, MW-10, MW-18 to MW-23, VE-1 to VE-4	Total VOCs, fixed gases
	May 28-29, 2014	Azure, 2014b					
	October 28-30, 2014	Azure, 2014c					
	June 3-4 2015	Azure, 2015c					
	September 28-29, 2015	Azure, 2015d					
	August 29-30, 2016	CEECON, 2016c					
	December 5-6, 2016	CEECON, 2017d					
Groundwater Monitoring	May 15-17, 2017	CEECON 2017e	Low-flow groundwater		Groundwater	monitoring program varies over time	TPH-g, TPH-d, TPH-o, VOCs, water quality parameters
Groundwater Monitoring	October 23-25, 2017	CEECON, 2017f	Low-now groundwater		Oroundwater	mornioning program varies over time	Water quality parameters
	June 11-14, 2018	AECOM, 2018					
	December 2-4, 2018	AECOM, 2019d					
	June 26-27, 2018	AECOM, 2019e					
	December 10-12, 2019	AECOM, 2019f					
	June 22-24, 2020	AECOM, 2020d					
	December 14-16, 2020	AECOM, 2021					

Notes:
(1) See Appendix C for full citation

(2) VOC analytical list varies over time, but always includes BTEX and usually includes fuel oxygenates.

Acronyms:
bgs = below ground surface
BTEX = benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylenes

rRNA = ribosomal ribonucleic acid

TPH-d =diesel-range total petroleum hydrocarbons

TPH-g = gasoline-range total petroleum hydrocarbons TPH-o = motor oil-range total petroleum hydrocarbons

VOC = volatile organic compound

Table 4. Soil Vapor Analytical Results

					Li	aboratory Analyti								
Well ID or			n Hydrocarbons				VOCs			_			strument	
Sample Location	Sample Date	TPH-g	TPH-d	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	m&p Xylenes	o-Xylenes	Fuel Oxygenates	Total VOCs	Oxygen	Carbon Dioxide	Methane
Monitoring Well Hea														
	Units:	mg/m³	mg/m³	mg/m³	mg/m³	mg/m³	mg/m³	mg/m³	mg/m³	mg/m³	ppm	% by Volume	% by Volume	% by Volume
MW-2	12/18/2014	20 U		0.20 U	0.20 U	0.25 U	0.20 U			ND				
	12/19/2018	2.5 U		0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.01			0.01 U				
MW-3	12/17/2014	20 U		0.20 U	0.20 U	0.25 U	0.20 U			ND				
	12/19/2018	4.9		0.01 U	0.04	0.01 U	0.01			0.01 U				
	1/23/2020										0.4	21.4	0.0	0.0
MW-4	12/19/2018	2.5 U		0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	0.01			0.01 U				
	1/22/2020											20.6	0.1	1.8
MW-6	12/18/2014	20 U		0.20 U	0.20 U	0.25 U	0.20 U			ND				
	12/17/2018	2.5 U		0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.01			0.01 U				
MW-7	12/18/2014	20 U		0.20 U	0.20 U	0.25 U	0.20 U			ND				
	12/19/2018	2.5 U		0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	0.01			0.01 U				
	1/22/2020											20.6	0.1	0.0
MW-8	12/18/2014	20 U		0.20 U	0.20 U	0.25 U	0.20 U			ND				
	12/17/2018	2.5 U		0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.01			0.01 U				
MW-10	12/18/2014	20 U		0.20 U	0.20 U	0.25 U	0.20 U			ND				
	12/19/2018	2.5 U		0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.01			0.01 U				
	1/22/2020											20.5	0.1	0.0
MW-11	12/18/2014	6.8		0.020 U	0.0228	0.020 U	0.040 U			ND				
	12/19/2018	2.5 U		0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	0.01			0.01 U				
MW-12	12/17/2014	20 U		0.20 U	0.20 U	0.25 U	0.20 U			ND				
	12/19/2018	2.5 U		0.01 U	0.02	0.01 U	0.01			0.01 U				
MW-13	12/18/2014	20 U		0.20 U	0.20 U	0.25 U	0.20 U			ND				
	12/19/2018	2.5 U		0.01 U	0.03	0.01 U	0.01			0.01 U				
MW-14	12/18/2014	20 U		0.20 U	0.20 U	0.25 U	0.20 U			ND				
	12/18/2018	2.5 U		0.01 U	0.03	0.01	0.01			0.01 U				
MW-15	12/17/2018	2.5 U		0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.01			0.01 U				
MW-16	12/18/2014	2.5 U		0.01 U	0.01	0.01 U	0.01			0.01 U				
MW-17	12/18/2018	2.5 U		0.01 U	0.06	0.01	0.01			0.01 U				
MW-18	12/17/2018	70		0.12	0.06	0.73	1.53			0.04 U				
	1/22/2020											21.8	0.0	0.0
MW-19	12/17/2018	250		0.05 U	0.66	1.80	4.03			0.38				
	1/22/2020										0.3	21.5	0.0	0.0
MW-20	1/22/2020										0.6	21.8	0.0	0.0
MW-21	1/23/2020										0.5	21.1	0.0	0.0
MW-22	1/22/2020										0.4	20.8	0.0	0.0
MW-23	1/22/2020										1.3	21.0	0.0	0.2
VE-1	12/18/2018	2.5 U		0.01 U	0.03	0.01	0.01			0.01 U				
	1/23/2020										0.1	21.3	0.0	0.0
VE-2	12/18/2018	2.5 U		0.01 U	0.03	0.01	0.01		-	0.01 U				
v = -2	1/23/2020	2.5 0		0.01 0							0.1	21.5	0.0	0.0
VE-3	12/18/2018	10 U		0.02 U	0.03	0.02 U	0.02			0.04 U				
۷ LO	1/23/2020			0.02 0	0.03	0.02 0	0.02			0.04 0	0.3	21.3	0.0	0.0
VE-4	12/18/2018	6.4		0.01 U	0.03	0.09	0.19		<u></u>	0.01 U				
v ∟ +	1/23/2020	0.4		0.01 0	0.03	0.09	0.19			0.01 0	0.3	21.4	0.0	0.0

Table 4. Soil Vapor Analytical Results

					La	aboratory Analyti								
Well ID or		Total Petroleum				1	VOCs						nstrument	
Sample Location	Sample Date	TPH-g	TPH-d	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	m&p Xylenes	o-Xylenes	Fuel Oxygenates	Total VOCs	Oxygen	Carbon Dioxide	Methane
Passive Soil Gas Su	-		T			T		T 1					T T	
	Units:	ng	ng	ng	ng	ng	ng	ng	ng	ng	ng	ng	ng	ng
1	12/6/2016	21,373	8,376	118	302	703		655	213					
2	12/6/2016	7,462	6,571	40	90	569		481	152					
3	12/6/2016	6,861	5,337	31	53	370		322	102					
4	12/6/2016	51,814	7,811	352	1,007	557		693	237					
5	12/6/2016	21,588	8,389	137	309	628		569	185					
6	12/6/2016	5,975	9,347	25 U	58	662		787	241					
7	12/6/2016	5,721	6,787	25 U	40	453		368	119					
8	12/6/2016	63,152	9,708	432	1,263	468		698	259					
9	12/6/2016	12,972	6,273	64	162	361		333	115					
10	12/6/2016	7,643	5,616	28	60	400		341	111					
11	12/6/2016	8,573	6,435	34	46	719		579	180					
12	12/6/2016	7,442	5,000 U	35	51	480		397	124					
13	12/6/2016	7,751	5,000 U	35	96	87		394	170					
14	12/6/2016	6,742	9,673	26	62	129		635	321					
15	12/6/2016	6,023	5,953	28	57	171		176	83					
16	12/6/2016	6,216	6,150	25 U	57	262		251	114					
17	12/6/2016	5,000 U	5,000 U	25 U	25 U	57		278	131					
18	12/6/2016	10,532	8,344	49	81	878		710	245					
19	12/6/2016	7,034	5,960	28	45	469		388	129					
20	12/6/2016	9,880	8,908	52	102	700		606	220					
21	12/6/2016	11,049	11,003	54	76	1,265		993	347					
22	12/6/2016	5,000 U	5,668	25 U	32	78		381	192					
23	12/6/2016	14,622	9,177	104	199	132		630	317					
24	12/6/2016	6,102	5,000 U	32	73	30		52	25 U					
25	12/6/2016	7,713	5,291	41	88	361		322	111					
26	12/6/2016	11,299	5,245	60	122	262		261	94					
27	12/6/2016	6,980	5,000 U	37	84	238		217	77					
28	12/6/2016	5,237	5,000 U	25 U	38	163		141	50					
29	12/6/2016	5,444	5,000 U	27	45	75		84	35			-		
30	12/6/2016	19,692	14,526	135	303	146		228	84			-		
31	12/6/2016	71,122	9,871	697	2,001	409	-	860	323			-		
32	12/6/2016	5,000 U	5,000 U	25 U	52	49	-	64	27			-		
33	12/6/2016	40,104	5,791	329	827	203	-	378	140			-		
34	12/6/2016	5,000 U	5,000 U	25 U	35	141		129	45			-		
35	12/6/2016	86,028	12,523	793	1,923	562		909	361			-		
36	12/6/2016	33,083	7,540	244	523	332		450	160			-		
37	12/6/2016	24,770	5,937	171	345	231		309	112			-		
38	12/6/2016	5,709	5,000 U	33	64	27		47	25 U			-		
39	12/6/2016	10,556	5,000 U	67	145	28		79	32					
40	12/6/2016	13,636	6,543	83	201	38		107	41					
41	12/6/2016	5,000 U	5,000 U	26	52	25 U		35	25 U					
42	12/6/2016	5,000 U	5,000 U	25 U	37	43		191	86					
43	12/6/2016	5,000 U	5,000 U	25 U	37	25 U		28	25 U					
44	12/6/2016	7,783	5,000 U	52	119	28		115	51					
45	12/6/2016	7,105	5,000 U	46	88	39		65	28					
46	12/6/2016	5,298	5,000 U	43	102	37		62	26					
47	12/6/2016	12,506	5,000 U	85	166	38		99	38					
48	12/6/2016	5,000 U	5,000 U	25 U	46	25 U		98	47					
49	12/6/2016	5,214	5,000 U	25 U	39	25 U		31	25 U					

Table 4. Soil Vapor Analytical Results

Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal Pasco, Washington

					La	boratory Analyti	cal							
Well ID or		Total Petroleum	n Hydrocarbons				VOCs					Field In	strument	
Sample Location	Sample Date	TPH-g	TPH-d	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	m&p Xylenes	o-Xylenes	Fuel Oxygenates	Total VOCs	Oxygen	Carbon Dioxide	Methane
	Units:	ng	ng	ng	ng	ng	ng	ng	ng	ng	ng	ng	ng	ng
50	12/6/2016	5,000 U	5,000 U	25 U	35	25 U		25 U	25 U					
51	12/6/2016	35,236	6,711	313	782	126		500	214					
52	12/6/2016	9,739	5,000 U	74	165	46		96	40					
53	12/6/2016	5,000 U	5,000 U	25 U	38	25 U		33	25 U					
54	12/6/2016	12,278	5,539	80	163	190		215	76					
55	12/6/2016	38,459	5,861	210	736	272		422	155					
56	12/6/2016	5,584	5,158	25 U	65	169		156	56					
57	12/6/2016	6,413	5,000 U	25	62	25 U		35	25 U					
58	12/6/2016	5,581	5,000 U	25 U	50	25 U		50	25 U					
59	12/6/2016	135,868	22,670	1,114	3,823	343		1,138	500					
60	12/6/2016	14,417	5,000 U	81	241	36	-	108	43					
61	12/6/2016	13,494	5,000 U	75	190	42	-	170	80					
62	12/6/2016	19,386	5,000 U	160	514	72		279	120					
63	12/6/2016	24,850	5,000 U	150	463	71		207	85					
64	12/6/2016	9,187	6,623	44	96	157		179	84					
65	12/6/2016	8,968	5,000 U	44	100	25 U		60	25 U					
66	12/6/2016	11,160	5,000 U	62	170	66	-	101	38					
67	12/6/2016	7,150	5,000 U	39	103	25 U		87	39					
68	12/6/2016	14,445	7,409	86	260	243		263	95					
69	12/6/2016	5,174	5,000 U	25 U	49	76		78	28					
70	12/6/2016	8,276	5,000 U	48	96	33		138	62					
71	12/6/2016	40,193	245,953	212	551	66		226	163					
72	12/6/2016	9,581	8,985	63	158	89		117	43					
73	12/6/2016	53,931	8,116	478	1,371	207		514	198					
74	12/6/2016	5,000 U	5,000 U	25 U	40	51		55	25 U					
75	12/6/2016	7,349	5,000 U	45	113	101		114	43					
76	12/6/2016	6,858	5,000 U	48	97	165		163	58					
77	12/6/2016	5,000 U	5,000 U	25 U	29	118	-	103	40					

Notes:

Passive soil gas adsorbent cartridges were deployed on November 21 through 25, 2016 and retrieved on November 30 through December 1, 2016. Fuel oxygenates include MTBE, DIPE, ETBE, TAME, Tert-Butanol

Acronyms: % = percent

DIPE = di-isopropyl ether

ETBE = ethyl tertiary-butyl ether

mg/m³ = milligram per cubic meter

MTBE = methyl tertiary-butyl ether

ND = analytes not detected

ng = nanograms ppm = parts per million

TAME = tertiary-amyl methyl ether

TPH = total petroleum range hydrocarbons

TPH-d = diesel range hydrocarbons; reported as C10-C15 range TPHs for passive soil gas survey TPH-g = gasoline range hydrocarbons; reported as C4-C9 range TPHs for passive soil gas survey

U = analyte not detected above limit shown

VOC = volatile organic compounds

Table 5. Soil Analytical ResultsTesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal
Pasco, Washington

				7	Total Petro	leum Hyd	rocarbons				VOCs ar	nd Lead Scav	engers					Fue	l Oxygenate	es		
Sample Location	Sample ID	Sample Date	Sample Depth	ТРН-9	р-ндт	TPH-d (SGC)	трн-о	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB	EDC	DIPE	ЕТВЕ	MTBE	ТВА	TAME	Ethanol	Methanol
	MTCA Method	l A Cleanup I	Levels (1) (2)	30/100	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	30	7,000	6,000	9,000	5,000	5	NE	NE	NE	100	NE	NE	NE	1.60E+08
		Units:	ft bgs	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg
	Soil Samples	1		1	T	1		1							1		1	1				
CB-1	CB-1-soil 10'	6/1/2015	10	247 U	0.99 U		9.9 U		5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	99 U	5.0 U									
	CB-1-soil 20'	6/1/2015	20	250 U	2.2		10 U		5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	99 U	5.0 U									
	CB-1-soil 30'	6/1/2015	30	248 U	0.99 U		9.9 U		4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	98 U	4.9 U									
	CB-1-soil 45'	6/1/2015	45	245 U	1.2		9.9 U		5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	10 U	5.0 U									
	CB-1-soil 55'	6/1/2015	55	247 U	0.99 U		9.9 U		5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	99 U	5.0 U									
	CB-1-soil 65'	6/1/2015	65 75	249 U	0.98 U		9.8 U		5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	10 U	5.0 U									
	CB-1-soil 75'	6/1/2015	75 70	248 U	0.98 U		9.8 U		5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	99 U	5.0 U									
CB-2	CB-1-soil 79' CB-2-soil 15'	6/1/2015 6/2/2015	79 15	249 U 246 U	0.98 U 0.99 U		9.8 U 9.9 U		5.0 U 5.0 U	5.0 U 5.0 U	5.0 U 5.0 U	99 U 10 U	5.0 U 5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U 5.0 U	5.0 U 5.0 U	5.0 U 5.0 U	5.0 U 5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U 5.0 U		
CB-2	CB-2-soil 15 CB-2-soil 24'	6/2/2015	15 24	246 U 246 U	0.99 U		9.9 U 9.9 U		5.0 U 5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	99 U	5.0 U 5.0 U	5.0 U 5.0 U	5.0 U 5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U 5.0 U	5.0 U 5.0 U	5.0 U 5.0 U	5.0 U 5.0 U		
	CB-2-soil 25'	6/2/2015	35	246 U	0.99 U		9.9 U 9.8 U		5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	99 U 10 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U		
	CB-2-soil 45'	6/2/2015	35 45	240 U 247 U	1.0 U		9.6 U 10 U		4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	97 U	4.9 U									
	CB-2-soil 55'	6/2/2015	55	250 U	0.99 U		9.9 U		4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	97 U 98 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U		
	CB-2-soil 65'	6/2/2015	65	230 U 249 U	0.99 U		9.9 U		4.9 U	4.9 U	4.9 U	98 U	4.9 U									
	CB-2-soil 75'	6/2/2015	75	247 U	0.99 U		9.9 U		5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	99 U	5.0 U									
	CB-2-soil 79'	6/2/2015	79	245 U	0.99 U		9.9 U		5.0 U	5.0 U	5.0 U	10 U	5.0 U									
AB-1	AB1-180904-(6-6.5)	9/4/2018	6-6.5	3.4 U	14 U		28 J		11 U	20 UJ	59 U	22 U	42 U	5.6 U	8.1 U	23 U	14 U	8.8 U	910 U	14 U		
,	AB1-180904-(10-11.5)	9/4/2018	10-11.5	2.5 U	11 U		19 J		8.2 U	15 UJ	43 U	16 U	30 U	4.1 U	5.9 U	17 U	10 U	6.5 U	660 U	9.9 U		
	AB1-180904-(12.5-14)	9/4/2018	12.5-14	2.7 U	15 U		40 J		9.0 U	16 UJ	47 U	18 U	33 U	4.5 U	6.5 U	18 U	11 U	7.1 U	730 U	11 U		
AB-2	AB2-180905-(5-5.5)	9/5/2018	5-5.5	2.5 U	12 U		17 U		8.2 U	15 UJ	43 U	16 U	31 U	4.1 U	6.0 U	17 U	11 U	6.5 U	670 U	10 U		
	AB2-180905-(15-16.5)	9/5/2018	15-16.5	2.7 U	14 U		20 U		8.9 U	16 UJ	47 U	17 U	33 U	4.4 U	6.4 U	18 U	11 U	7.0 U	720 U	11 U		
AB-3	AB3-180905-(10-11.5)	9/5/2018	10-11.5	2.5 U	13 U		19 U		8.4 U	15 UJ	44 U	16 U	31 U	4.2 U	6.1 U	17 U	11 U	6.6 U	680 U	10 U		
	AB3-180905-(15-16.5)	9/5/2018	15-16.5	2.2 U	14 U		33 J		7.4 U	13 UJ	39 U	14 U	27 U	3.7 U	5.3 U	15 U	9.4 U	5.8 U	600 U	8.9 U		
AB-5	AB5-181012-(5-7)	10/12/2018	5-7	2.6 U	11 U		24 J		8.5 U	15 U	10 U	17 U	32 UJ	4.2 U	6.1 U	17 U	11 U	6.7 U	690 U	10 U		
	AB5-181012-(12-17)	10/12/2018	12-17	2.6 U	12 U		17 U		8.5 U	15 U	10 U	17 U	32 UJ	4.3 U	6.2 U	17 U	11 U	6.7 U	690 U	10 U		
	AB5-181012-(21-23)	10/12/2018	21-23	2.4 U	12 U		17 U		7.9 U	14 U	9.4 U	15 U	29 UJ	3.9 U	5.7 U	16 U	10 U	6.2 U	640 U	9.5 U		
	AB5-181012-(31-33)	10/12/2018	31-33	2.5 UJ	13 U		18 U		8.4 U	15 U	10 U	16 U	31 UJ	4.2 U	6.1 U	17 U	11 U	6.6 U	680 U	10 U		
	AB5-181012-(41-43)	10/12/2018		2.8 UJ			20 U		9.1 U	16 U	11 U	18 U	34 UJ	4.5 U	6.6 U	19 U	12 U	7.2 U	740 U	11 U		
	AB5-181013-(55-57)	10/13/2018	55-57	2.7 UJ	13 U		52 U		8.8 UJ	16 UJ	11 UJ	17 UJ	33 UJ	4.4 UJ	6.4 UJ	18 UJ	11 UJ	6.9 UJ	710 UJ	11 UJ		
	AB5-181013-(65-67)	10/13/2018	65-67	2.5 UJ	13 U		51 U		8.3 UJ	15 U	9.9 U	16 U	31 U	4.2 U	6.0 U	17 U	11 U	6.6 U	670 UJ	10 U		
	AB5-181013-(69-71)	10/13/2018	69-71	3.0 UJ	16 U		70 J		9.9 U	17 U	12 U	19 U	37 UJ	4.9 U	7.1 U	20 U	13 U	7.8 U	800 U	12 U		
	AB5-181013-(81-83)	10/13/2018	81-83	2.3 U	13 U		54 U		7.6 U	14 U	9.1 U	15 U	28 UJ	3.8 U	5.5 U	16 U	9.7 U	6.0 U	620 U	9.2 U		
AB-6	AB6-181013-(5-7)	10/13/2018	5-7	2.7 UJ	13 U		53 U		9.0 UJ	16 U	11 U	18 U	34 U	4.5 U	6.5 U	18 U	12 U	7.1 U	730 UJ	11 U		
	AB6-181013-(12-17)	10/13/2018	12-17	2.4 UJ	12 U		51 U		7.8 UJ	14 U	9.4 U	15 U	29 U	3.9 U	5.7 U	16 U	10 U	6.2 U	640 UJ	9.5 U		
	AB6-181013-(23-25)	10/13/2018		2.5 UJ	13 U		51 U		8.4 U	15 U	10 U	16 U	31 U	4.2 U	6.1 U	17 U	11 U	6.6 U	680 U	10 U		-
	AB6-181013-(35-37)	10/13/2018		2.8 UJ	13 J		180		9.2 UJ	16 U	11 U	18 U	34 UJ	4.6 U	6.7 U	19 U	12 U	7.3 U	750 UJ	11 U		
	AB6-181013-(43-45)	10/13/2018		2.7 UJ	13 U		51 U		9.0 UJ	16 UJ	11 UJ	18 UJ	33 UJ	4.5 UJ	6.5 UJ	18 UJ	11 UJ	7.1 UJ	R	11 UJ		-
	AB6-181013-(47-49)	10/13/2018		3.6 UJ	16 U		66 U		12 U	21 U	14 U	24 U	45 UJ	6.0 U	8.7 U	25 U	15 U	9.5 U	980 U	15 U		-
	AB6-181013-(61-63)	10/13/2018		3.2 UJ	15 U		60 U		11 UJ	19 U	13 U	21 U	40 U	5.3 U	7.7 U	22 U	14 U	8.4 U	860 UJ	13 U		
	AB6-181013-(71-73) AB6-181013-(79-81)	10/13/2018		2.6 UJ 3.0 UJ	13 U 15 U		53 U 59 U		8.5 UJ	15 U 17 U	10 U 12 U	17 U 19 U	31 U 36 UJ	4.2 U 4.9 U	6.1 U 7.1 U	17 U 20 U	11 U 12 U	6.7 U 7.7 U	690 UJ	10 U 12 U		
	ADU-101013-(19-01)	10/13/2018	18-01	3.0 UJ	15 U		39 U		9.8 U	17 U	12 U	19 0	30 UJ	4.9 0	1.1 U	∠0 U	12 U	1.1 U	790 U	12 U		

Table 5. Soil Analytical ResultsTesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal
Pasco, Washington

					Total Petrol	leum Hyd	rocarbons				VOCs an	d Lead Scav	engers					Fue	l Oxygenate	es		
Sample Location	Sample ID	Sample Date	Sample Depth	трн-9	TPH-d	TPH-d (SGC)	трн-о	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB	EDC	DIPE	ЕТВЕ	МТВЕ	ТВА	ТАМЕ	Ethanol	Methanol
	MTCA Method		Levels (1) (2)	30/100	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	30	7,000	6,000	9,000	5,000	5	NE	NE	NE	100	NE	NE	NE	1.60E+08
	•	Units:	ft bgs	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg
MW-15	AB4-180905-(5-5.5)	9/5/2018	5-5.5	2.5 U	13 U		18 U		9.9 UJ	18 U	12 UJ	19 UJ	37 U	5.0 U	7.2 U	20 U	13 U	7.8 U	810 U	12 U		
	AB4-180905-(10-11.5)	9/5/2018	10-11.5	2.4 U	12 U		18 J		9.4 UJ	17 U	11 UJ	18 UJ	35 U	4.7 U	6.8 U	19 U	12 U	7.4 U	760 U	11 U		
	AB4-180905-(23.5-24.8)	9/5/2018	23.5-24.8	2.5 U	14 U		43 J		9.2 UJ	16 U	11 UJ	18 UJ	63 J	5.3 J	6.6 U	19 U	12 U	7.2 U	740 U	11 U		
MW-16	MW-16-180906-(10-11.5)	9/6/2018	10-11.5	2.5 U	12 U		18 U		8.2 UJ	15 U	9.8 UJ	16 UJ	30 U	4.1 U	5.9 U	17 U	10 U	6.4 U	660 U	9.9 U		
	MW-16-180906-(15-16.5)	9/6/2018	15-16.5	25	38 J		85		8.4 U	15 UJ	44 U	16 U	470	4.2 U	6.1 U	17 U	11 U	6.6 U	680 U	10 U		
	MW-16-180906-(20-21.5)	9/6/2018	20-21.5	3.4 J	13 U		18 U		8.4 UJ	15 U	10 UJ	16 UJ	31 U	4.2 U	6.1 U	17 U	11 U	6.6 U	680 U	10 U		
MW-17	MW17-180907-(5-6.5)	9/7/2018	5-6.5	2.4 J	12 U		34 J		7.8 U	14 UJ	41 U	15 U	29 U	3.9 U	5.6 U	16 U	9.9 U	6.1 U	630 U	9.4 U		
	MW17-180907-(10-11.5)	9/7/2018	10-11.5	78 J	13 U		19 J		9.5 UJ	17 U	11 UJ	19 UJ	35 U	4.7 U	6.8 U	19 U	12 U	7.5 U	770 U	11 U		
	MW17-180907-(15-16.5)	9/7/2018	15-16.5	3.4 U	14 U		20 U		11 U	20 UJ	59 U	22 U	42 U	5.6 U	8.1 U	23 U	14 U	8.8 U	910 U	14 U		
	MW17-180907-(20-21.5)	9/7/2018	20-21.5	63 J	13 U		19 U		10 UJ	18 U	12 UJ	20 UJ	37 U	5.0 U	7.2 U	20 U	13 U	7.9 U	810 U	12 U		
	MW17-180907-(25-26.5)	9/7/2018	25-26.5	4.3 J	33 J		48 J		9.3 U	17 UJ	49 U	18 U	35 U	4.7 U	6.7 U	19 U	12 U	7.4 U	760 U	11 U		
	MW17-180907-(30-31.5)	9/7/2018	30-31.5	2.8 U	13 U		18 U		9.2 UJ	16 U	11 UJ	18 UJ	34 U	4.6 U	6.6 U	19 U	12 U	7.2 U	740 U	11 U		
	MW17-180907-(35-36.5)	9/7/2018	35-36.5	5.0 J	13 U		18 U		9.1 UJ	16 U	11 UJ	18 UJ	34 U	4.5 U	6.6 U	19 U	12 U	7.2 U	740 U	11 U		
	MW17-180907-(40-41.5)	9/7/2018	40-41.5 45-46.5	 2.8 U	13 U 13 U		18 U		0.4.111	 16 III	 13 UJ	 18 UJ	 34 UJ	4.5 UJ	6.6 UJ	 19 UJ	 10 III	 7.2 UJ	740 111	44 111		
	MW17-180907-(45-46.5) MW17-180907-(50-51.5)	9/7/2018 9/7/2018	45-46.5 50-51.5	2.6 U 2.7 U	13 U		18 U 21 J		9.1 UJ 9.0 U	16 UJ 16 UJ	47 U	18 U	34 UJ 34 U	4.5 UJ 4.5 U	6.5 U	19 UJ 18 U	12 UJ 11 U	7.2 UJ 7.1 U	740 UJ 730 U	11 UJ 11 U		
	MW17-180907-(55-56.5)	9/7/2018	55-56.5	2.7 U 2.8 U	13 U		21 J		9.0 U 9.4 U	16 UJ	47 U 49 U	18 U	34 U	4.5 U 4.7 U	6.8 U	18 U	11 U 12 U	7.1 U 7.4 U	760 U	11 U		
	MW17-180907-(60-61.5)	9/7/2018	60-61.5	3.2 J	12 U		18 J		9.4 U 9.3 UJ	17 U	11 UJ	18 UJ	35 U	4.7 U	6.7 U	19 U	12 U	7.4 U	760 U	11 U		
	MW17-180907-(65-66.5)	9/7/2018	65-66.5	3.2 J	12 U		23 J		9.5 U 8.6 U	17 U	45 U	17 U	32 U	4.7 U	6.2 U	18 U	12 U	6.8 U	700 U	10 U		
	MW17-180907-(03-00.5)	9/7/2018	70-71.5	11	12 U		23 J 24 J		8.3 UJ	15 U	10 UJ	17 U	32 U	4.3 U	6.0 U	17 U	11 U	6.6 U	680 U	10 U		
	MW17-180907-(75-76.5)	9/7/2018	75-76.5	2.6 U	13 U		17 U		8.6 UJ	15 U	10 UJ	17 UJ	31 U	4.2 U	6.2 U	17 U	11 U	6.8 U	700 U	10 U		
	MW17-180907-(80-81.5)	9/7/2018	80-81.5	3.7 J	12 U		29 J		8.0 U	14 UJ	42 U	16 U	30 U	4.0 U	5.8 U	16 U	10 U	6.3 U	650 U	9.7 U		
MW-18	MW18-181011-(5-7)	10/11/2018	5-7	2.7 U	13 U		18 U		8.8 UJ	16 U	11 U	17 U	33 U	4.4 U	6.4 U	18 U	11 U	6.9 U	710 U	11 U		
	MW18-181011-(12-17)	10/11/2018	12-17	2.8 U	15 U		28 J		9.4 UJ	17 U	11 U	18 U	35 U	4.7 U	6.8 U	19 U	12 U	7.4 U	760 U	11 U		
	MW18-181011-(17-19)	10/11/2018	17-19	2.4 U	12 U		31 J		7.9 UJ	14 U	9.4 U	15 U	29 U	3.9 U	5.7 U	16 U	10 U	6.2 U	640 U	9.5 U		
	MW18-181011-(29-31)	10/11/2018	29-31	2.5 U	13 U		18 U		8.1 UJ	14 UJ	9.7 UJ	16 UJ	30 UJ	4.1 UJ	5.9 UJ	17 UJ	10 UJ	6.4 UJ	660 UJ	9.8 UJ		
	MW18-181011-(43-45)	10/11/2018	43-45	3.0 U	12 U		18 U		9.9 UJ	18 U	12 U	19 U	37 U	5.0 U	7.2 U	20 U	13 U	7.8 U	800 U	12 U		
	MW18-181011-(49-51)		49-51	2.8 U	14 U		20 U		9.2 UJ	16 U	11 U	18 U	34 U	4.6 U	6.7 U	19 U	12 U	7.3 U	750 U	11 U		
	MW18-181011-(59-61)	10/11/2018	59-61	3.7 U	15 U		39 J		12 UJ	22 U	15 U	24 U	45 U	6.1 U	8.8 U	25 U	16 U	9.6 U	990 U	15 U		
	MW18-181011-(75-77)	10/11/2018	75-77	3.0 U	14 U		23 J		10 UJ	18 U	12 U	20 U	37 U	5.0 U	7.3 U	20 U	13 U	7.9 U	810 U	12 U		
MW-19	MW19-181012-(5-7)	10/12/2018	5-7	2.5 UJ	12 U		55 J		8.3 U	15 U	9.9 U	16 U	31 UJ	4.1 U	6.0 U	17 U	11 U	6.5 U	670 U	10 U		
	MW19-181012-(7-9)	10/12/2018	7-9	2.6 U	14 U		25 J		8.6 U	15 U	10 U	17 U	32 UJ	4.3 U	6.3 U	18 U	11 U	6.8 U	700 U	10 U		
	MW19-181012-(17-22)	10/12/2018	17-22	2.7 U	12 U		30 J		8.9 U	16 U	11 U	17 U	33 UJ	4.4 U	6.4 U	18 U	11 U	7.0 U	720 U	11 U		
	MW19-181012-(22-27)	10/12/2018	22-27	2.4 UJ	12 U		51 U		7.9 U	14 U	9.4 U	15 U	29 UJ	3.9 U	5.7 U	16 U	10 U	6.2 U	640 U	9.5 U		
	MW19-181012-(31-33)			2.5 UJ	13 U		51 U		8.2 U	15 U	9.8 U	16 U	30 UJ	4.1 U	5.9 U	17 U	10 U	6.5 U	660 U	9.9 U		
	` ,	10/12/2018		3.0 U	13 U		19 U		9.9 U	18 U	12 U	19 U	37 UJ	4.9 U	7.2 U	20 U	13 U	7.8 U	800 U	12 U		
	` ,	10/12/2018		3.0 UJ	14 U		58 U		10 U	18 U	12 U	20 U	37 UJ	5.0 U	7.2 U	20 U	13 U	7.9 U	810 U	12 U		
	MW19-181012-(59-61)			2.6 U	14 U		30 J		8.4 U	15 U	10 U	17 U	31 UJ	4.2 U	6.1 U	17 U	11 U	6.7 U	690 U	10 U		
	`	10/12/2018	75-77	2.4 U	12 U		17 U		7.9 U	14 U	9.5 U	19 J	110 J	4.0 U	5.7 U	16 U	10 U	6.3 U	640 U	9.6 U		
VE-3	VE3-180908-(10-11.5)	9/8/2018	10-10.5	2.7 U	13 U		20 J		8.8 UJ	16 U	11 U	17 U	33 U	4.4 U	6.4 U	18 U	11 U	7.0 U	720 U	11 U		
	VE3-180908-(20-21.5)	9/8/2018	20-21.5	2.6 U	12 U		17 U		8.6 UJ	15 U	10 UJ	17 UJ	32 U	4.3 U	6.2 U	18 U	11 U	6.8 U	700 U	10 U		
	VE3-180908-(30-31.5)	9/8/2018	30-31.5	5.7 U	13 UJ		18 UJ		19 UJ	34 U	23 UJ	37 UJ	71 U	9.5 U	14 U	39 U	24 U	15 U	1,500 U	23 U		
\	VE3-180908-(40-41.5)	9/8/2018	40-40.5	3.0 U	13 U		19 J		9.8 U	17 U	12 U	19 U	36 U	4.9 U	7.1 U	20 U	12 U	7.7 U	790 U	12 U	-	
VE-4	VE4-180908-(5-5.5)	9/8/2018	5-5.5	2.8 U	13 U		18 U		9.4 UJ	17 U	11 UJ	18 UJ	35 U	4.7 U	6.8 U	19 U	12 U	7.4 U	760 U	11 U		

Table 5. Soil Analytical Results

Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal Pasco, Washington

					Total Petro	leum Hyd	rocarbons				VOCs a	nd Lead Scav	engers/					Fue	l Oxygenate	s		
Sample Location	Sample ID	Sample Date	Sample Depth	ТРН-д	TPH-d	TPH-d (SGC)	трн-о	TPH-o (SGC)	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene	EDB	EDC	DIPE	ETBE	MTBE	ТВА	TAME	Ethanol	Methanol
	MTCA Method	d A Cleanup L	Levels (1) (2)	30/100	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	30	7,000	6,000	9,000	5,000	5	NE	NE	NE	100	NE	NE	NE	1.60E+08
		Units:	ft bgs	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	mg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg	μg/kg
AB-7	AB7-191120-(34-37)	11/20/2019	34-37	5.2 U	12 U		18 U		8.5 U	30 U	20 U	33 U	64 UJ	8.5 U	12 U	35 U	22 U	13 U	570 U	21 U	150 U	650 J
(MW-3)	AB7-191120-(75-77)	11/20/2019	75-77	4.4 U	13 U		19 U		7.2 U	26 U	17 U	28 U	54 UJ	7.2 U	10 U	29 U	18 U	11 U	480 U	17 U	150 U	250 U
	AB7-191120-(80-82)	11/20/2019	80-82	1,700	400		19 U		6.9 U	25 U	17 U	27 U	940 J	6.9 U	10 U	28 U	18 U	11 U	460 U	17 U	140 U	410 J
	AB7-191120-(82-84)	11/20/2019	82-84	5,500 J	9,200		47 J		7.0 U	25 U	17 U	28 U	4,800 J	7.0 U	10 U	29 U	18 U	11 U	470 U	17 U	160 U	1,500
AB-8	AB8-191123-(32-34)	11/23/2019	32-34	6.0 U	12 U		17 U		9.9 U	120 J	77 J	270 J	74 UJ	9.9 U	14 U	40 U	25 U	16 U	660 U	24 U	130 U	14,000
(MW-19)	AB8-191123-(64-66)	11/23/2019	64-66	5.1 U	13 U		18 U		8.4 U	30 U	20 U	33 U	63 UJ	8.4 U	12 U	34 U	21 U	13 U	560 U	20 U	140 U	660 J
	AB8-191123-(82)	11/23/2019	82	98	37 J		19 U		7.8 U	28 U	97	380 J	230 J	7.8 U	11 U	32 U	20 U	17 J	520 U	19 U	150 U	890 J
	AB8-191123-(83-85)	11/23/2019	83-85	5,800	670		18 U		2,200 J	20,000 J	20,000	120,000	7,200 J	6.2 U	8.9 U	25 U	16 U	9.8 U	410 U	15 U	140 U	940 J
MW-20	MW20-191125-(68-71)	11/25/2019	68-71	4.8 U	13 U	13 U	19 U	19 U	7.9 U	28 U	19 U	31 U	59 UJ	0.013 UJ	11 U	32 U	20 U	13 U	530 U	19 U	140 U	780 J
	MW20-191125-(86-90)	11/25/2019	86-90	420	850	900	18 J	18 J	6.9 U	24 U	2,200	6,400	1,000 J	0.013 UJ	9.9 U	28 U	18 U	11 U	460 U	17 U	150 U	9,500
MW-22	MW22-191121-(75-77)	11/21/2019	75-77	4.4 U	14 U		20 U		7.3 U	26 U	17 U	30 J	98 J	7.3 U	11 U	30 U	19 U	12 U	490 U	18 U	150 U	410 J
MW-23	MW23-191124-(80-82)	11/24/2019	80-82	4.3 U	13 U		18 U		7.1 U	25 U	35 J	88 J	53 UJ	7.1 U	10 U	29 U	18 U	11 U	470 U	17 U	160 U	7,000
Riverbank	Surface Soil Samples			1	•																	
RB-1	RB-1	9/18/2016	0	5.9 U	28 U		56 U		24 U	59 U	59 U	300 U	59 U	24 U	24 U	59 U	59 U	59 U	2,200 U	59 U		
RB-2	RB-2	9/18/2016	0	4.2 U	23 U		45 U		17 U	42 U	42 U	210 U	42 U	17 U	17 U	42 U	42 U	42 U	1,600 U	42 U		
RB-3	RB-3	9/18/2016	0	4.1 U	25 U		49 U		16 U	41 U	41 U	200 U	41 U	16 U	16 U	41 U	41 U	41 U	1,500 U	41 U		
RB-4	RB-4	9/18/2016	0	4.3 U	24 U		47 U		17 U	43 U	43 U	220 U	43 U	17 U	17 U	43 U	43 U	43 U	1,600 U	43 U		
RB-5	RB-5	9/18/2016	0	4.7 U	22 U		45 U		19 U	47 U	47 U	230 U	47 U	19 U	19 U	47 U	47 U	47 U	1,700 U	47 U		
RB-6	RB-6	9/18/2016	0	4.2 U	23 U		640		17 U	42 U	42 U	210 U	42 U	17 U	17 U	42 U	42 U	42 U	1,600 U	42 U		
RB-7	RB-7	12/8/2016	0	4.4 U	24 U		48 U		17 U	43 U	43 U	210 U	43 U	17 U	17 U	43 U	43 U	43 U	1,600 U	43 U		
RB-8	RB-8	12/8/2016	0	4.1 U	20 U		180		18 U	46 U	46 U	230 U	46 U	18 U	18 U	46 U	46 U	46 U	1,700 U	46 U		
RB-9	RB-9	12/8/2016	0	4.9 U	23		240		21 U	52 U	52 U	260 U	52 U	21 U	21 U	52 U	52 U	52 U	2,000 U	52 U		

Values in **bold** were detected above the limit

= Yellow shaded detections exceed Ecology's MTCA Method A Cleanup Level for Soil

= Grey shaded values are limits that exceed Ecology's MTCA Method A Cleanup Level for Soil.

(1) MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Levels for Industrial Properties (Washington Administrative Code 173-340-900 Table 745-1)

(2) TPH-g MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Level for Industrial Properties has two levels. If benzene is present in soil, the level is 30 mg/kg; if no detectable benzene, the level is 100 mg/kg.

Acronyms:

-- = not sampled or not submitted for this analyte

μg/kg = microgram per kilogram

DIPE = di-isopropyl ether

EDB = 1,2-dibromoethane

EDC = 1,2-dichloroethane

ETBE = ethyl tertiary-butyl ether

ft bgs = feet below ground surface

J = estimated concentration mg/kg = milligram per kilogram

MTBE = methyl tertiary-butyl ether

MTCA = Model Toxics Control Act

NE = MTCA Method A screening levels have not been established.

SGC = samples analyzed with silica gel cleanup TAME = tertiary-amyl methyl ether

TBA = tertiary-butanol or t-butyl alcohol

TPH = total petroleum hydrocarbon

TPH-g = gasoline range hydrocarbons (as analyzed by Northwest Method NWPTH-Gx)

TPH-d = diesel range hydrocarbons (as analyzed by Northwest Method NWTPH-Dx)

TPH-o = motor oil range hydrocarbons (as analyzed by Northwest Method NWTPH-Dx)

U = analyte not detected above limit shown; starting with data collected since September 2018, the limit shown is the method detection limit.

VOC = volatile organic compounds

					Field Par	ameters						La	aboratory Analyti	cal		
				Dissolved				Ferrous				Manganese		Iron	Manganese	Total Organic
Well ID	Sample Date	рН	Conductivity	Oxygen	Temperature	ORP	Turbidity	Iron	Nitrate	Sulfate	Alkalinity	(Dissolved)	Methane	(Total)	(Total)	Carbon
	Units:	S.U.	mS/cm	mg/L	° C	mV	NTU	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-2	6/30/2010	6.96	1.61	0.16	21.49	48	7.0	0.45	25	100	550	0.085	0.026 U			
	12/15/2010	7.11	0.928	2.4	20.50	15	1.0	0.41	46	120	650	0.11	0.026 U			
	5/29/2014	7.16	1.215	2.49	17.58	146.3		1.16	13.8	100	537	0.0050 U	0.001 U			
	10/29/2014	6.85	1.578	1.07	17.51	91.6		1.33	2.6	140	730	0.011	0.001 U			
	6/4/2015	6.84	1.018	2.21	17.97	-66.6		0.53	0.1	107	558	0.0050 U	0.001 U			
	9/28/2015	6.91	1.467	1.77	17.60	-7.0			1.7	167	711	0.0050 U	0.0242			
	8/29/2016	7.38	1.40	1.74	19.89	94				110		0.02 U	0.0050 U			
	12/5/2016	6.63	1.05	6.16	15.80	282				89	400		0.0050 U			
	10/24/2017	7.34	1.27	8.93	17.58	112		0.01 U	9.70	110	350	0.02 U	0.01			
	6/14/2018	6.84	1.16	3.40	22.39	178		0.96	11.0	110	400	0.020 U	0.0050 U			
	12/2/2018	7.54	1.68	4.81	13.55	206		0.15	10.8	92	680	0.0017 U	0.022			
	6/26/2019	6.93	1.4	IE	17.80	115		0.12	17.9	120	560	0.0066 J	0.002 U			
	12/11/2019	7.00	1.54	1.55	13.57	120	2.5	0	16.8	110	530	0.0017 U	0.00050 U	0.18 U	0.055	
	6/24/2020	6.91	1.42	2.27	29.34	97	0.0	0.02	12.7	110	560	0.0017 U	0.00050 U			
	12/15/2020	7.72	1.319	2.37	15.25	109.4	74.9	0.82	5.4	100	540	0.0022 J	0.005 U			
MW-3	5/28/2014	7.15	1.053		18.12	-105.6				-					-	
	10/30/2014	6.91	1.136	0.84	17.28	-144.7				-					-	
	6/4/2015	6.82	1.353	0.95	18.61	-154.0				-					-	
	9/29/2015	6.82	1.174	1.01	17.51	-174.4				-					-	
	8/30/2016	7.13	1.190	2.42	18.13	-153.0				-					-	
	12/2/2016	6.86	0.963	3.24	16.06	36				-					-	
	5/16/2017	7.27	0.996	0.82	17.01	-37		-								-
	10/25/2017	7.41	1.20	4.01	17.58	-105										
	6/14/2018	6.70	1.03	2.75	19.46	42										
	12/4/2018	7.56	1.28	8.82	16.31	-65				29	520	0.96	1.7			
	6/26/2019	6.99	1.03	IE	18.20	-120		1.71	2.7	32	470	0.80	2.1			
	12/11/2019	7.22	1.31	0.83	14.47	-192	8.1	1.28	1.3	63	450 J	0.81	0.50	3.9	0.79	19
	6/24/2020	7.02	1.22	0.96	22.25	-100	0.0	1.9	1.9	61	450	0.66	0.063			
NA) A / A	12/16/2020	7.60	1.274	1.30	16.10	-94.2	769	1.11	0.0	49	500	0.77	1.1			
MW-4	6/29/2010	7.62	0.88	6.28	22.88	117	11.5	0.24	49	110	180	0.020 U	0.026 U			
	12/15/2010	7.73 7.68	0.52 0.728	6.76	18.64 17.78	87 82.2	0.0	0	26	110	170	0.020 U	0.026 U			
	5/28/2014 10/28/2014	7.06 7.38	0.728	 7.75	16.90	36.0										
	6/3/2015 9/28/2015	7.40	0.751	8.28	17.76	-23.6										
	8/30/2016	 8.36	 0.913	 7.34	 18.32	 50										
	12/5/2016		0.813			59										
	5/15/2017	 7.99	0.861	 7.78	 17.9	 -27										
	6/13/2018	7.99 7.49	0.861	7.78 7.56	20.99	-2 <i>1</i> 161										
	6/26/2019	7.49 7.40	0.813	7.56 6.62		150										
	12/11/2019				19.15		0.0									
	6/23/2020	 7.57	1.05	 9.28	 19.38	 84	0.00						0.00099 J			
	6/23/2020	7.57 7.57	1.05	9.26 9.28	19.38	84	0.00									
	0/23/2020	1.57	1.05	9.28	19.38	ŏ4	0.00						0.00099 J			

					Field Par	ameters						La	aboratory Analyti	cal		
				Dissolved				Ferrous				Manganese		Iron	Manganese	Total Organic
Well ID	Sample Date	рН	Conductivity	Oxygen	Temperature	ORP	Turbidity	Iron	Nitrate	Sulfate	Alkalinity	(Dissolved)	Methane	(Total)	(Total)	Carbon
	Units:	S.U.	mS/cm	mg/L	° C	mV	NTU	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-6	6/29/2010	7.52	0.91	7.56	17.78	161	56.2	0.37	38	110	170	0.026	0.026 U			
	12/15/2010	7.64	0.51	7.06	17.95	94	0.7	0	26	110	170	0.020 U	0.026 U			
	5/29/2014	7.93	0.095	8.78	15.40	127.1		0	18.5	110	252	0.0050 U	0.0010 U			
	10/29/2014	7.43	0.817	6.79	19.45	84.7		0.40	0	100	185	0.0050 U	0.0010 U			
	6/3/2015	7.53	0.744	8.59	17.18	-44.8		0	0	107	169	0.0050 U	0.00168			
	9/28/2015	7.53	0.812	6.76	19.23	-8.5			15.7	108	189	0.0050 U	0.0010 U			
	8/30/2016	8.30	0.836	7.39	18.88	110				100		0.020 U	0.0050 U			
	12/5/2016	6.83	0.851	6.84	14.54	207				93	170	0.020 U	0.0050 U			
	5/16/2017	8.06	0.824	7.89	14.65	66				96	150	0.020 U	0.0085			
	10/23/2017	7.61	0.863	9.32	19.68	186		0.01 U	0.04	98	180	0.020 U	0.0050 U			
	6/11/2018	7.38	0.828	8.38	20.69	156		0.01 U	8.09	96 J	150	0.020 U	0.0050 U			
	12/2/2018	7.98	0.963	7.86	18.65	241		0.01 U	66.5	100	170	0.0021 J	0.0017 U			
	6/26/2019	7.54	0.831	ΙE	17.70	121		0.00 U	14.7	100	140	0.0050 U	0.0017 U			
	12/10/2019	7.69	1.07	9.47	14.60	10	0.0	0.01	9.2	110	160	0.0017 U	0.0010 U	0.18 U	0.0023 U	
	6/23/2020	7.55	1.08	9.05	19.09	103	0.0	0.11	8.1	110	160	0.0017 U	0.00050 U			
	12/16/2020	7.88	2.036	8.38	16.20	92	68	0.00	17.4	110	150	0.0017 U	0.0005 U			
MW-7	6/30/2010	7.46	0.92	5.03	19.65	88	84.5	0.53	44	110	190	0.071	0.026 U			
	12/15/2010	7.59	0.52	6.96	17.69	89	6.2	0	27	110	170	0.020 U	0.026 U			
	5/28/2014	7.63	0.775		18.48	101.7										
	10/29/2014	7.48	0.773	7.43	16.81	84.1										
	6/3/2015	7.10	0.843	6.78	18.03	-1.8										
	9/28/2015	7.10	0.798	7.40	17.31	-6.4			6.0	103	203	0.0086	0.0010 U			
	8/30/2016	7.96	0.964	6.92	19.01	94										
	12/5/2016	7.06	0.839	7.90	15.85	165										
	5/15/2017	7.62	0.863	6.10	17.30	35										
	10/24/2017	7.83	0.918	7.73	17.67	145										
	6/13/2018	7.25	0.837	6.58	22.15	182										
	12/4/2018	8.02	0.976	8.26	13.19	173										
	6/26/2019	7.42	1.19	4.35	21.12	166	0.0									
	12/11/2019	7.36	1.05	5.38	14.10	107	0.8									
	6/23/2020	7.31	1.03	8.37	21.48	94	21.0									
	12/14/2020	7.66	0.979	8.02	15.20	132	66									
MW-8	6/30/2010	7.54	0.93	5.11	17.57	99	0.0	0.01	45	110	180	0.020 U	0.026 U			
	12/15/2010	7.52	0.53	6.94	16.94	94	0.0	0	27	110	170	0.020 U	0.026 U			
	5/28/2014	7.70	0.755		17.50	89.5		0.59	16.8	110	242	0.0050 U	0.0010 U			
	10/29/2014	7.37	0.774	7.05	17.34	75.3		0	18.4	100	190	0.0072 U	0.0010 U			
	6/3/2015	7.39	0.778	7.38	17.90	-42.7		0	16.7	108	185	0.0050 U	0.0010 U			
	9/28/2015															
	8/30/2016	7.72	0.843	5.29	19.46	143				100		0.020 U	0.0050 U			
	12/5/2016															
	5/17/2017	7.88	0.869	5.68	17.96	28				100	170	0.020 U	0.0050 U			
	6/11/2018	7.28	0.866	7.46	19.77	175		0.01 U	42.9	120	180	0.020 U	0.0050 U			
	6/26/2019	7.58	0.848	ΙΕ	18.29	116										
	12/11/2019															
	6/23/2020	7.46	0.925	5.11	25.04	107	0.00	0.0	15.9	130	180	0.0017 U	0.00062 J			

					Field Par	ameters						La	boratory Analyti	cal		
				Dissolved				Ferrous				Manganese	, ,	Iron	Manganese	Total Organic
Well ID	Sample Date	рН	Conductivity	Oxygen	Temperature	ORP	Turbidity	Iron	Nitrate	Sulfate	Alkalinity	(Dissolved)	Methane	(Total)	(Total)	Carbon
	Units:	S.U.	mS/cm	mg/L	°C	mV	NTU	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-10	6/30/2010	7.56	0.93	5.53	18.12	80	0.0	0	48	110	180	0.020 U	0.026 U			
	12/15/2010	7.68	0.52	6.30	18.19	99	0.0	0	27	110	170	0.020 U	0.026 U			
	5/28/2014	7.65	0.764		17.91	137.6										
	10/29/2014	7.40	0.769	7.45	17.02	80.6										
	6/3/2015	7.29	0.78	7.32	17.90	-34.4										
	9/28/2015															
	8/30/2016	8.28	0.831	5.40	18.26	100										
	12/5/2016															
	5/15/2017	7.39	0.888	6.24	17.41	29										
	6/13/2018	7.35	0.730	4.96	28.26	178										
	6/26/2019	7.60	1.01	6.38	18.25	155	8.0									
	12/11/2019															
	6/23/2020	7.40	1.04	7.45	20.04	91	0.00									
MW-11	6/30/2010	7.20	1.10	2.08	18.86	83	0.0	0.05	35	88	310	0.079	0.026 U			
	12/16/2010	7.04	0.57	6.22	18.49	84	0.0	0	23	100	230	0.14	0.026 U			
	5/29/2014	7.20	0.889	1.08	19.27	102.7										
	10/30/2014	6.96	0.932	1.12	18.47	89.0										
	6/4/2015	6.89	0.916	0.94	18.97	-49.8										
	9/29/2015	6.89	0.914	0.89	18.40	-15.4										
	8/29/2016	7.32	0.952	2.67	19.99	148										
	12/5/2016	6.70	0.933	1.73	17.14	204										
	5/16/2017	7.44	0.949	4.79	17.41	46										
	10/25/2017	7.37	1.040	7.49	18.57	154										
	6/14/2018	6.71	0.956	3.35	21.77	198										
	12/2/2018	7.48	1.14	5.47	15.49	231										
	6/27/2019	6.98	1.29	1.70	17.37	213	0.0									
	12/11/2019	7.21	1.10	2.97	15.90	34	1									
	6/24/2020	6.95	1.38	0.00	20.84	83	0									
	12/15/2020	7.43	1.154	2.73	15.93	133.1	78.3									
MW-12	6/30/2010	7.19	1.23	0.32	18.87	-74	2.3	1.09	32	120	320	0.49	0.0861			
	12/16/2010	7.22	0.62	3.86	19.50	-30	0.0	0.50	18	120	290	0.49	0.0609			
	5/29/2014	7.22	0.993	1.81	19.82	-27.5			9.2	110	309	0.270	0.0142			
	10/30/2014	6.82	1.135	2.55	16.73	-50.6		4.68	0	110	350	0.280	0.0870			
	6/4/2015	6.82	1.017	2.17	18.40	-74.5		0.34	10.4	113	312	0.201	0.0010 U			
	9/29/2015	6.82	1.124	1.15	16.49	-63.7			7.0	107	367	0.252	0.0362			
	8/29/2016	7.45	1.290	1.10	19.42	-10				83		0.25	0.760			
	12/6/2016	6.80	0.993	3.22	14.52	121					270	0.19	0.063			
	5/16/2017	7.96	0.965	3.93	15.97	36				100	240	0.16	0.012			
	10/24/2017	7.50	1.100	3.39	17.70	49		0.01 U	10.5	98.0	270	0.19	0.090			
	6/14/2018	6.57	1.120	1.95	18.69	212		0.01 U	23.8	120	290	0.043	0.0050 U			
	12/3/2018	7.57	1.36	5.67	13.71	176		0.01 U	16.4	130	370	0.074	0.0017 U			
	6/27/2019	6.97	1.11	ΙE	15.90	164		0.09	4.7	120 J	340	0.10	0.026			
	12/11/2019	7.29	1.30	3.22	12.59	15	0.0	0.01	7.0	140	290 J	0.076	0.0015 J	0.18 U	0.074	
	6/24/2020	6.76	1.41	0.00	22.66	114	42.0	0.11	4.3	140	430	0.12	0.0064			
	12/16/2020	7.59	1.273	3.16	15.10	121.4	70.8	0.00	7.2	140	360	0.14	0.0037	-		

					Field Par	ameters						La	boratory Analytic	cal		
				Dissolved				Ferrous				Manganese		Iron	Manganese	Total Organic
Well ID	Sample Date	рН	Conductivity	Oxygen	Temperature	ORP	Turbidity	Iron	Nitrate	Sulfate	Alkalinity	(Dissolved)	Methane	(Total)	(Total)	Carbon
	Units:	S.U.	mS/cm	mg/L	°C	mV	NTU	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-14	6/29/2010	7.36	0.99	3.94	20.08	98	24.1	0.34	43	120	220	0.020 U	0.026 U			
	12/15/2010	7.33	0.52	5.77	17.81	85	1.7	0	26	110	180	0.020 U	0.026 U			
	5/29/2014	7.53	0.795	5.70	17.69	101.4										
	10/29/2014	7.23	0.805	5.65	17.81	105.4										
	6/4/2015	7.39	0.784	6.22	17.02	-46.6										
	8/29/2016	7.71	0.877	5.19	18.76	120										
	12/5/2016	6.97	0.855	6.29	15.43	178										
	5/17/2017	7.71	0.923	3.02	17.44	46										
	10/24/2017	7.70	0.932	6.18	17.69	144										
	12/2/2018	7.87	1.01	7.32	15.75	222										
	6/27/2019	7.54	1.18	3.44	16.30	160	0.0									
	12/11/2019	7.21	1.02	4.27	14.38	107	8.0									
	6/24/2020	7.24	1.06	4.61	20.61	116	0.0									
	12/15/2020	7.90	1.032	7.28	16.10	111.3	75.3									
MW-15	12/3/2018	8.02	0.950	6.16	16.03	178										
	6/26/2019	7.60	0.990	4.44	18.75	168	0.0									
	12/10/2019	7.37	1.07	4.99	12.99	63	19.8									
	6/23/2020	7.38	0.904	4.46	27.69	108	0.0									
	12/14/2020	7.92	1.017	6.74	15.00	92.8	73.8									
MW-16	12/3/2018	8.04	0.949	6.37	16.40	186										
	6/2/2019	7.58	1.02	4.48	18.08	166	28.0									
	12/10/2019	7.62	1.01	6.11	15.28	-73	0	0.01	8.4	120	190 J	0.0017 U	0.0029	1.1	0.023	2.7
	6/22/2020	7.18	1.04	4.09	22.10	80	0	0.03	15.7	130	180	0.0017 U	0.00050 U			
	12/16/2020	7.99	1.026	6.62	16.20	69.3	75.9	0.00	17.1	130	190	0.0017 U	0.0005 U			
MW-17	12/3/2018	7.46	1.77	5.47	13.77	139										
	6/27/2019	7.11	1.63	2.78	15.82	185	0.0									
	12/11/2019	6.91	1.54	2.96	13.84	118	2.2									
	6/24/2020	7.18	1.33	9.1	18.86	100	0.0									
	12/15/2020	7.38	1.259	6.94	14.10	107	65.0									
MW-18	12/4/2018	7.95	1.06	7.62	11.93	101										
	6/26/2019	7.12	1.10	IE	18.79	126		0.12	23.4	150 J	220	0.0050 U	0.0017 U			
	12/12/2019	7.42	1.49	7.25	14.20	46	0	0	15.2	170	240	0.0017 U	0.0043	0.18 U	0.0023 U	
	6/22/2020	7.10	1.28	7.1	19.54	119	0	0.0	10.7	160	210	0.0017 U	0.00050 U			
	12/15/2020	7.53	1.049	8.10	15.50	109	64.0	0.01	16.5	150	220	0.0017 U	0.0005 U			
MW-19	12/3/2018	7.44	2.04	4.76	13.11	-75										
	6/27/2019	7.27	1.05	IE	16.62	-121		1.37	13.8	120	240	0.14	1.3			
	12/10/2019	7.32	1.20	7.16	16.44	-134	11.2	0.14	14.0	150	220	0.079	0.27	0.61 J	0.072	4.0
	6/24/2020	7.26	1.19	7.06	18.80	48	0.0	0.02	13.8	140	200	0.028	0.12			
	12/16/2020	7.64	1.985	6.41	15.80	103	69.0	0.00	16.1	140	200	0.0021 J	0.0005 U			
MW-20	12/12/2019	7.89	0.993	6.36	15.70	7	0	0	21.5	130	170 J	0.012 J	0.00050 U	0.18 U	0.018	
	6/22/2020	7.53	1.01	7.95	20.41	93	0	0.08	9.8	130	170	0.0017 U	0.00075 J			
	12/16/2020	7.91	1.905	8.04	15.70	89	67.0	0.02	5.7	140	160	0.0019 J	0.0005 U			
MW-21	12/12/2019	7.71	1.02	6.25	14.21	108	1.5	0	20.2	130	170	0.0017 U	0.00050 U	0.18 U	0.0024 J	
	6/22/2020	7.54	1.07	7.27	18.57	78	0.0	0.10	35	130	160	0.0017 U	0.00050 U			
	12/15/2020	7.85	1.974	8.12	14.90	103	68.0	0.01	20.6	150	170	0.0017 U	0.0005 U			

Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal Pasco, Washington

					Field Par	ameters						La	boratory Analyti	ical		
				Dissolved				Ferrous				Manganese		Iron	Manganese	Total Organic
Well ID	Sample Date	pН	Conductivity	Oxygen	Temperature	ORP	Turbidity	Iron	Nitrate	Sulfate	Alkalinity	(Dissolved)	Methane	(Total)	(Total)	Carbon
	Units:	S.U.	mS/cm	mg/L	°C	mV	NTU	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L	mg/L
MW-22	12/11/2019	7.50	1.05	5.69	14.61	102	0.9	0.04	25	140	170 J	0.0017 U	0.00075 J	0.18 U	0.0023 U	
	6/23/2020	7.62	0.992	6.57	21.61	107	0.0	0.09	7.4	130	170	0.0017 U	0.00050 U			
	12/15/2020	7.85	1.978	8.17	15.80	92	93.0	0.00	12.3	150	170	0.0017 U	0.0005 U			
MW-23	12/11/2019	7.75	1.02	5.90	15.06	12	78	0.0	6.5	130	170	0.042	0.00050 U	0.51 J	0.051	-
	6/24/2020	7.56	1.10	8.01	17.51	84	0	0.10	30.8	130	180	0.0017 U	0.00050 U			
	12/15/2020	8.11	1.062	8.33	16.60	116.1	87.5	0.03	20.5	150	170	0.0017 U	0.0005 U			

Notes:

Values in **bold** were detected above the detection limit, applies to laboratory-analyzed constituents

Acronyms:

-- = not analyzed or sample not collected °C = degrees Celsius

IE = instrument error

J = Result is less than the reporting limit but greater than or equal to the method detection limit and the concentration is an approximate value.

mg/L = milligrams per liter

mS/cm = millisiemens per centimeter

mV = millivolts

NTU = nephelometric turbidity units

ORP = oxidation reduction potential

S.U. = standard unit

U = analyte not detected above limit shown

Table 7. MTCA Table 749-1 Terrestrial Ecological Evaluation Exposure Analysis

Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal Pasco, Washington

			Site
	Acres	Points	Points
	0.25 or less	4	
1) Estimate the area of contiguous (connected) undeveloped land on the site or within 500 feet of any	0.5	5	
area of the site to the nearest 1/2 acre (1/4 acre if the area is less than 0.5 acre). "Undeveloped land"	1	6	
means land that is not covered by existing buildings, roads, paved areas or other barriers that will prevent wildlife from feeding on plants, earthworms, insects or other food in or on the soil. From the table to the	1.5	7	
right, find the number of points corresponding to the area and enter this number in the box to the right	2	8	
under Site Points.	2.5	9	
	3	10	
	3.5	11	
	4.0 or more	12	12
2) Is this an industrial or commercial property?			3
See WAC 173-340-7490 (3)(c). If yes, enter a score of 3 in the box to the right. If no, enter a score of 1.			J
3) Enter a score in the box to the right for the habitat quality of the site, using the rating system shown belontermediate = 2, Low = 3)	ow ^{a,b} . (High =	1,	2
4) Is the undeveloped land likely to attract wildlife? If yes, enter a score of 1 in the box to the right. If no, er	iter a score of	2 ^{a,c} .	1
5) Are there any of the following soil contaminants present:			
Chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins/dibenzofurans, PCB mixtures, DDT, DDE, DDD, aldrin, chlordane, dieldrin, cheptachlor, benzene hexachloride, toxaphene, hexachlorobenzene, pentachlorophenol, pentachlorobenzene	•	,	4
score of 1 in the box to the right. If no, enter a score of 4.	e: ii yes, eiii	Ci a	
6) Add the numbers in the boxes on lines 2 through 5 and enter this number in the box to the right. If this n the number in the box on line 1, the simplified terrestrial ecological evaluation may be ended under WAC (2)(a)(ii).			10

Notes:

- ^a It is expected that this habitat evaluation will be undertaken by an experienced field biologist. If this is not the case, enter a conservative score (1) for questions 3 ^b Habitat rating system. Rate the quality of the habitat as high, intermediate or low based on your professional judgment as a field biologist. The following are suggested factors to consider in making this evaluation:
 - Low: Early successional vegetative stands; vegetation predominantly noxious, nonnative, exotic plant species or weeds. Areas severely disturbed by human activity, including intensively cultivated croplands. Areas isolated from other habitat used by wildlife.
 - High: Area is ecologically significant for one or more of the following reasons: Late-successional native plant communities present; relatively high species diversity; used by an uncommon or rare species; priority habitat (as defined by the Washington department of fish and wildlife); part of a larger area of habitat where size or fragmentation may be important for the retention of some species.
 - Intermediate: Area does not rate as either high or low.
- ^c Indicate "yes" if the area attracts wildlife or is likely to do so. Examples: Birds frequently visit the area to feed; evidence of high use by mammals (tracks, scat, etc.); habitat "island" in an industrial area; unusual features of an area that make it important for feeding animals; heavy use during seasonal migrations.

Table 8. Chemical-Specific Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal Pasco, Washington

				TPI	H-g							
Media	Pathway/ Receptor	Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirement	Units	Benzene Present	No Detectable Benzene	р-ндт	о-ндт	Benzene	Toluene	Ethylbenzene	Total Xylenes	Naphthalene
	Protection of Drinking	MTCA Method A Unrestricted Land Use (Table 740-1)	mg/kg	30	100	2,000	2,000	0.03	7.0	6.0	9.0	5.0
Soil	Water	MTCA Method A Industrial Properties (Table 745-1)	mg/kg	30	100	2,000	2,000	0.03	7.0	6.0	9.0	5.0
	Protection of MEcological Ir Receptors (7	MTCA Simplified TEE Industrial Property (Table 749-2)	mg/kg	12,000		15,000	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	
		MTCA Method A (Table 720-1)	μg/L	800	1,000	500	500	5.0	1,000	700	1,000	160
Ground-	Protection of	Federal Maximum Contaminant Level Goal 40 CFR 141	μg/L					0	1,000	700	10,000	
water	r Protection of Drinking Water For 40	Federal Maximum Contaminant Level 40 CFR 141	μg/L					5.0	1,000	700	10,000	
		Washington State Maximum Contaminant Level 246-290 WAC	μg/L					5.0	1,000	700	10,000	

Notes:

= Selected site cleanup level

Acronyms:

-- = not defined for this analyte

 μ g/L = microgram per liter

CFR = Code of Federal Regulations

mg/kg = milligram per kilogram

TEE = terrestrial ecological evaluation

TPH-d =diesel-range total petroleum hydrocarbons

TPH-g = gasoline-range total petroleum hydrocarbons

TPH-o = motor oil-range total petroleum hydrocarbons

WAC = Washington Administrative Code

Table 9. Remedial Technology Screening

Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal Pasco, Washington

			Screenin	g Results		Remedial A	Alternatives	
Remedial	Technology	Summary	Retained	Rejected	Alternative 1	Alternative 2	Alternative 3	Alternative 4
Unsaturated Zone Technology	Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE)	-Common technology for unsaturated vadose zone soils -Vacuum applied to wells for removal of volatilized contaminants -Construction and routine O&M required -Primary affected site media is groundwater, not vadose zone		х				
	Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA)	-Large body of literature available on technical viability and applicability for petroleum sites -Relies only on natural chemical, biological, and physical processes -Only monitoring required; no construction	х		Included	Included	Included	Included
Unsaturated and Saturated (Groundwater) Zone Technologies	Natural Source Zone Depletion (NSZD)	-ITRC literature available on technical viability and applicability for petroleum sites with residual NAPL -Relies only on volatilization, dissolution, and biodegradation -Monitoring point construction	х		Included	Included	Included	Included
	Bioventing	-Common technology for unsaturated vadose zone soils -Air (or oxygen) introduced to subsurface to enhance natural aerobic biodegradation -Construction and routine O&M required -Primary affected site media is groundwater, not vadose zone		х				
Ex-Situ Groundwater Treatment Technology	Pump & Treat	-Common technology for groundwater remediation -Groundwater pumped from wells and treated by aboveground equipment -Hight aquifer transmissivity requires high extraction rates -Construction and routine O&M required -Existing on-site water disposal capabilities are significantly limited		х				
	Enhanced ISB (Oxygen-Releasing Compounds)	-Enhanced ISB involves the addition of electron acceptors or donors to the aquifer to enhance naturally occurring biodegradation -Site-specific Biodegradation Assessment results indicate successful enhancement of aerobic biodegradation with electron donor addition -Passive addition of oxygen-releasing compounds via existing wells avoids mobilization of oxidizers to the petroleum storage facility	х			Included	Included	Included
In-Situ Groundwater Treatment Technologies	Bio-Sparging	-Bio-Sparging involves the injection of oxygen into the aquifer to enhance naturally occurring aerobic biodegradation -Site-specific Biodegradation Assessment results indicate successful enhancement of aerobic biodegradation with oxygen addition	Х				Included	
	Activated Carbon (AC)-Based In-Situ Treatment	-Involves the emplacement of granular or powdered activated carbon into the aquifer -Technology uses synergy between adsorption and biodegradation for remediation of petroleum contamination -Site-specific Biodegradation Assessment results indicate natural biodegradation is occurring; carbon emplacement expected to increase degradation rate	Х				Included	Included

Acronyms:

ISB = in-situ bioremediation

ITRC = Interstate Technical and Regulatory Council
NAPL = non-aqueous phase liquid

Table 10. Preliminary Design Quantities

Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal Pasco, Washington

						Southern	Tank Area			Nort	hern Tank Area			North Area	
					MW-3		MV	V-11 and MW-2			MW-17			MW-19	
Remedial Technology	Alternative(s)	Duration	Point Spacing (ft)	Area Accessible for Treatment ¹ (ft ²)	Number of Points	Soil Cutting Waste ² (tons)	Area Accessible for Treatment ¹ (ft ²)	Number of Points	Soil Cutting Waste ² (tons)	Area Accessible for Treatment ¹ (ft ²)	Number of Points	Soil Cutting Waste ² (tons)	Area Accessible for Treatment ¹ (ft ²)	Number of Points	Soil Cutting Waste ² (tons)
Enhanced ISB (Oxygen-	2	5-15 Years ³	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	One (1) (Well MW-3 only)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Two (2) (Wells MW-11 and MW-2)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	One (1) (Well MW-17 only)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	None	Not Applicable
Releasing Compounds)	3 and 4	2-10 Years ³	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	None	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	One (1) (Well MW-17 only)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	None	Not Applicable
Bio-Sparging	3 and 4	2-10 Years ⁴	70	14,500	5	14	9,280	4	11	17,700	0	0	9,450	0	0
Activated Carbon (AC)-Based In-Situ Treatment	4	Not applicable ⁵	23	14,500	27	77	9,280	18	51	17,700	0	0	9,450	0	0
Monitoring Type															
Natural Source Zone Depletion (NSZD) Monitoring	1,2,3,4	2-15+ Years ⁶	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	2	6	Not Applicable	3	9	Not Applicable	3	9	Not Applicable	0	0
Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA)	1, 2, 3,4	2-15+ Years ⁷	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Notes:

Sonic drill casing outside diameter (inches) = 10.

10.75

Total depth of point (feet) = Soil cutting density (pound/cubic-foot) = 90 100

¹Areas are approximate in square feet (ft²). Target treatment areas will be finalized during work plan development.

²Soil cutting waste estimate is based on point installation using sonic drilling methods and the following assumptions:

³Oxygen-releasing compound units are deployed in specified wells on an annual "pulsed" cycle. Each annual cycle consists of six months of deployment followed by removal and six months of non-deployment (no oxygen units in wells).

⁴Monthly technician site visits for the operational period.

⁵Duration period not applicable to AC treatment technology as it is implemented in a one time event.

 $^{^6}$ Monitor new points semi-annually for up to 10 years, followed by annually for the next 5 years (if needed).

⁷Duration to include monitoring of sixteen (16) pre-existing wells semi-annually for first two years. Monitoring reduced to eight (8) wells semi-annually for up to an additional eight years. Followed by reduction in monitoring frequency of eight (8) wells to annually for any additional duration.

Table 11. Disproportionate Analysis of Cleanup Action Alternatives

Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal Pasco, Washington

			Evaluation Criteria a	nd Weighting Factors			ited re	nefit	
Alternatives	Protectiveness (30%)	Permanence (30%)	Effectiveness Over Long-Term (20%)	Management of Short- Term Risks (10%)	Technical and Administrative Implementability (10%)	Consideration of Public Concerns (10%)	Total Weighte Benefit Score	Relative Ber Ranking	Cost
1 IC, MNA, and NSZD Monitoring	3	3	1	5	3	Pending	2.8	4	\$ 689,600
2 IC, MNA, NSZD Monitoring, and Oxygen-Releasing Compounds	3	5	3	3	3	Pending	3.6	1	\$ 786,400
3 IC, MNA, NSZD Monitoring, Oxygen-Releasing Compounds, and Bio-Sparging	3	5	5	1	1	Pending	3.6	2	\$ 1,350,500
IC, MNA, NSZD Monitoring, Oxygen-Releasing 4 Compounds, Bio-Sparging, and AC-Based In-Situ Treatment	3	5	5	1	1	Pending	3.6	3	\$ 1,425,300

Notes:

- 1. Alternatives are relatively ranked according to the following:
 - 1 Least acceptable alternative evaluated
 - 3 Acceptable and satisfies a most evaluation criteria
 - 5 Most acceptable alternative evaluated

Acronyms:

DCA = disproportionate cost analysis IC = institutional controls MNA = monitored natural attenuation NSZD = natural source zone depletion AC = activated carbon

Table 12. Summary of Total Costs - Remedial Alternatives

Tesoro Pasck Bulk Fuel Terminal Pasco, Washington

						Remedial /	Alternatives					
		1			2			3			4	
Remedial Technology	Installation Cost	O&M Cost	Total Cost	Installation Cost	O&M Cost	Total Cost	Installation Cost	O&M Cost Tota	Cost	Installation Cost	O&M Cost	Total Cost
Institutional Controls	\$ -	\$ 51,500	\$ 51,500	\$ -	\$ 51,500	\$ 51,500	\$ -	\$ 39,000 \$	39,000	\$ -	\$ 22,400	\$ 22,400
Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA)	\$ -	\$ 271,200	\$ 271,200	\$ -	\$ 271,200	\$ 271,200	\$ -	\$ 243,900 \$ 2	43,900	\$ -	\$ 157,600	\$ 157,600
Natural Source Zone Depletion (NSZD)	\$ 83,300	\$ 283,600	\$ 366,900	\$ 83,300	\$ 283,600	\$ 366,900	\$ 83,300	\$ 244,600 \$ 3	27,900	\$ 83,300	\$ 140,000	\$ 223,300
Enhanced ISB (Oxygen-Releasing Compounds)				\$ -	\$ 96,800	\$ 96,800	\$ -	\$ 50,000 \$	50,000	\$ -	\$ 28,600	\$ 28,600
Bio-Sparging							\$ 226,200	\$ 463,500 \$ 6	89,700	\$ 226,200	\$ 265,300	\$ 491,500
Activated Carbon (AC)-Based In-Situ Treatment										\$ 501,900	\$ -	\$ 501,900

Total Alternative Cost in NPV	\$689,600	\$786,400	\$1,350,500	\$1,425,300
Duration	10 to 15+ years	5 to 15 years	5 to 10 Years	2 to 5 years

Notes:

Costs are provided in Net Present Value (NPV)

Table 13. Installation Cost Details - Remedial Technologies

Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal Pasco, Washington

			Institutional		NSZD (Point Installation)			Enhanced ISB (Oxygen- Releasing	(System I	parging nstallation)	Activated Car In-Situ (AC Emplac	ment Injection	
Cost Item	Unit Cost	Unit	Controls	MNA	Quantity		Cost	Compounds)	Quantity	Cost	Quantity		Cost
Direct/Subcontractor Costs													
Point Installation Cost ^{1,2}	,												
NSZD	\$ 6,300	/Inj. Point			8	\$	50,400		0	\$ -	0	\$	_
Bio-Sparging	\$ 6,300	/Inj. Point			0	\$	-		10	\$ 63,000	0	\$	-
AC-Based In-Situ Treatment	\$ 4,250	/Point			0	\$	-		0	\$ -	45	\$	191,250
Aboveground System-Infrastructure/Equipment Installation ²	\$ 100,000	Lump Sum			0	\$	-		1	\$ 100,000	0	\$	-
Electrical/Power Connections ³	\$ 21,000	Lump Sum			0	\$	-		1	\$ 21,000	0	\$	-
Non-Haz Soil Cutting Waste Transportation & Disposal ²	\$ 45	/Ton			23	\$	1,035		26	\$ 1,170	128	\$	5,760
AC Emplacement/Injection Event ⁴	\$ 234,094	Lump Sum			0	\$	-		0	\$ -	1	\$	234,094
Direct/Subcontractor Costs Subtotal						\$	51,435			\$ 185,170		\$	431,104
Consultant Labor ²													
Permitting and Reporting ⁵													
NSZD	\$ 12,000	Lump Sum			1	\$	12,000		0	\$ -	0	\$	-
Bio-Sparging and AC-Based In-Situ Treatment	\$ 19,400	Lump Sum			0	\$	-		1	\$ 19,400	1	\$	19,400
Project Management	\$ 2,700	/Week			2	\$	5,400		2	\$ 5,400	5	\$	13,500
Consultant Field Oversight ¹	\$ 1,800	/Day			8	\$	14,400		9	\$ 16,200	21	\$	37,800
Consultant Labor Subtotal						\$	31,800			\$ 41,000		\$	70,700
Total Installation Cost			See Table 14 (O&M Costs)	See Table 14 (O&M Costs)		\$	83,235	See Table 14 (O&M Costs)		\$ 226,170		\$	501,804

Notes:

/ = per unit

Inj. Point = injection point

MNA = monitored natural attenuation

NPV = net present value

NSZD = natural source zone depletion

¹Cost includes materials, transportation of materials, and incidentals. For point installation, two drill rigs and one vacuum truck (for subsurface clearance) are assumed

²Costs are based on past project experience. ³Cost based on 2001 EPA air-sparging guidance.

⁴Based on AC contractor Rough Order of Magnitude cost estimate dated 10/08/20

⁵Design and installation reporting.

Table 14. Operations and Maintenance Cost Details - Remedial Technologies

				tutional ntrols		Mon		tural Attenua Monitoring)	ation			NS (Annual M)	(Ox	Annual En ygen-Releas			S	nual Bio- parging (O&M)
			v	ear 1	Voore	1 and 2		ars 3 ugh 10		ars 11 ugh 15		ears 1 ough 10		ars 11 ugh 15		rnative 2 through 15		atives 3 &		Years 1 rough 10
Cost Item	Unit Cost	Unit	Quant	Cost	Quant	Cost	Quant	Cost	Quant	Cost	Quant	Cost	Quant	1	Quant	1	Quant			
Direct/Subcontractor Costs ¹																				
Institutional Controls																				
Field Supplies and Materials	\$ 2,500	/Year	1	\$ 2,500	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 0	\$ -
Monitored Natural Attenuation																				
Field Supplies and Materials	\$ 3,500	/MNA Event (Years 1 and 2)	0	\$ -	2	\$ 7,000	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 0	\$ -
Laboratory Analytical	\$ 7,400	/MNA Event (Years 1 and 2)	0	\$ -	2	\$ 14,800	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 0	\$ -
Field Supplies and Materials	\$ 1,750	/MNA Event (Years 3 through 10)	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	2	\$ 3,500	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 0	\$ -
Laboratory Analytical	\$ 3,700	/MNA Event (Years 3 through 10)	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	2	\$ 7,400	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 0	\$ -
Field Supplies and Materials	\$ 1,750	/MNA Event (Years 11 through 15)	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	1	\$ 1,750	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 0	\$ -
Laboratory Analytical	\$ 1,750	/MNA Event (Years 11 through 15)	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	1	\$ 1,750	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 0	\$ -
NSZD	·			1				ı	T	T	•	1	1	1		1	ı	1	•	
Field Supplies and Materials	\$ 2,190	/NSZD Mon Event (Years 1 through 15)	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	2	\$ 4,380	1	\$ 2,190	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 0	\$ -
Laboratory Analytical	\$ 4,630	/NSZD Mon Event (Years 1 through 15)	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	2	\$ 9,260	1	\$ 4,630	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 0	\$ -
Enhanced ISB												_					ı			
Field Supplies and Materials ²	\$ 4,000	/EISB Event (Alt 2, Years 1 through 15)	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	1	\$ 4,000	0	\$	- 0	\$ -
Field Supplies and Materials ²	\$ 1,000	/EISB Event (Alts 3&4, Years 1 through 15)	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	1	\$ 1,00	0 0	
Bio-Sparging												_					ı			
Field Supplies and Materials	\$ 1,000	/Monthly Bio-sparge O&M (Years 1 through 10)	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 12	\$ 12,000
Direct/Subcontractor Costs Subto	tal			\$ 2,500		\$ 21,800		\$ 10,900		\$ 3,500		\$ 13,640		\$ 6,820		\$ 4,000		\$ 1,00	0	\$ 12,000
Consultant Labor ¹																				
Institutional Controls																				
Project Management	\$ 2,500	/Year	1	\$ 2,500	0	0	0	\$ -	\$ -		0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 0	\$ -
Monitored Natural Attenuation																				
Project Management	\$ 2,200	/MNA Event (Years 1 and 2)	0	\$ -	2	\$ 4,400	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 0	\$ -
Field Effort	\$ 8,550	/MNA Event (Years 1 and 2)	0	\$ -	2	\$ 17,100	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 0	\$ -
Project Management	\$ 1,100	/MNA Event (Years 3 through 10)	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	2	\$ 2,200	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 0	\$ -
Field Effort	\$ 4,280	/MNA Event (Years 3 through 10)	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	2	\$ 8,560	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 0	\$ -
Project Management	\$ 1,100	/MNA Event (Years 11 and 15)	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	1	\$ 1,100	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 0	\$ -
Field Effort		/MNA Event (Years 11 and 15)	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	1	\$ 4,280	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 0	\$ -
MNA Reporting	\$ 2,100	/Report	0	\$ -	2	\$ 4,200	2	\$ 4,200	1	\$ 2,100	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 0	\$ -
NSZD																				
Project Management	\$ 1,400	/NSZD Mon Event (Years 1 through 15)	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -			2	\$ 2,800	1	\$ 1,400	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 0	\$ -
Field Effort	\$ 5,350	/NSZD Mon Event (Years 1 through 15)	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -			2	\$ 10,700	1	\$ 5,350	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 0	\$ -
NSZD Reporting	\$ 2,100	/Report	0	\$ -							2	\$ 4,200	1	\$ 2,100	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 0	\$ -
Enhanced ISB																				
Project Management	\$ 1,100	/EISB Event (Years 1 through 15)	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -			0	\$ -	0	\$ -	1	\$ 1,100	1	\$ 1,10	0 0	\$ -
Field Effort	\$ 4,300	/EISB Event (Years 1 through 15)	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -			0	\$ -	0	\$ -	1	\$ 4,300	1	\$ 4,30	0 0	\$ -
Bio-Sparging																				
Project Management	\$ 1,100	/Monthly Bio-sparge O&M (Years 1 through 10)	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -			0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 12	\$ 13,200
Field Effort	\$ 2,500	/Monthly Bio-sparge O&M (Years 1 through 10)	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -			0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 12	\$ 30,000
Bio-Sparge Reporting	\$ 2,100	/Report	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -			0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$ -	0	\$	- 2	\$ 4,200
Consultant Labor Subtotal				\$ 2,500		\$ 25,700		\$ 14,960		\$ 7,480		\$ 17,700		\$ 8,850		\$ 5,400		\$ 5,40	0	\$ 47,400

Table 14. Operations and Maintenance Cost Details - Remedial Technologies

Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal Pasco, Washington

	Institutional Controls		ored Natural Attenua Annual Monitoring)	ition	NSZI (Annual Mor		Annual En (Oxygen-Releas	Annual Bio- Sparging (O&M)	
	Va an 4	Vacua 4 and 0	Years 3	Years 11	Years 1	Years 11	Alternative 2	Alternatives 3 & 4	Years 1
Veere	Year 1	Years 1 and 2	through 10	through 15	through 10	through 15		Years 1 through 10	through 10
Years	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost	Cost
Net Present Value Analysis (Direct/Subcontractor Costs and Consultant Labor) ³									
Year 1	\$ 5,000	\$ 47,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 31,340	\$ -	\$ 9,400	\$ 6,400	\$ 59,400
Year 2	\$ 4,717	\$ 44,811	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,566	\$ -	\$ 8,868	\$ 6,038	\$ 56,038
Year 3	\$ 4,450	\$ -	\$ 23,015	\$ -	\$ 27,892	\$ -	\$ 8,366	\$ 5,696	\$ 52,866
Year 4	\$ 4,198	\$ -	\$ 21,713	\$ -	\$ 26,314	\$ -	\$ 7,892	\$ 5,374	\$ 49,873
Year 5	\$ 3,960	\$ -	\$ 20,484	\$ -	\$ 24,824	\$ -	\$ 7,446	\$ 5,069	\$ 47,050
Year 6	\$ 3,736	\$ -	\$ 19,324	\$ -	\$ 23,419	\$ -	\$ 7,024	\$ 4,782	\$ 44,387
Year 7	\$ 3,525	\$ -	\$ 18,230	\$ -	\$ 22,093	\$ -	\$ 6,627	\$ 4,512	\$ 41,875
Year 8	\$ 3,325	\$ -	\$ 17,198	\$ -	\$ 20,843	\$ -	\$ 6,252	\$ 4,256	\$ 39,504
Year 9	\$ 3,137	\$ -	\$ 16,225	\$ -	\$ 19,663	\$ -	\$ 5,898	\$ 4,015	\$ 37,268
Year 10	\$ 2,959	\$ -	\$ 15,306	\$ -	\$ 18,550	\$ -	\$ 5,564	\$ 3,788	\$ 35,159
Year 11	\$ 2,792	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,131	\$ -	\$ 8,750	\$ 5,249	\$ -	\$ -
Year 12	\$ 2,634	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,784	\$ -	\$ 8,255	\$ 4,952	\$ -	\$ -
Year 13	\$ 2,485	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,457	\$ -	\$ 7,788	\$ 4,672	\$ -	\$ -
Year 14	\$ 2,344	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,148	\$ -	\$ 7,347	\$ 4,407	\$ -	\$ -
Year 15	\$ 2,212	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,856	\$ -	\$ 6,931	\$ 4,158	\$ -	\$ -
Alternative 1 (15 Years) O&M Cost in NPV	\$ 51,475	\$ 92,311	\$ 151,496	\$ 27,376	\$ 244,505	\$ 39,070	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Alternative 2 (Max 15 Years) O&M Cost in NPV	\$ 51,475	\$ 92,311	\$ 151,496	\$ 27,376	\$ 244,505	\$ 39,070	\$ 96,773	\$ -	\$ -
Alternative 3 (Max 10 Years) O&M Cost in NPV	\$ 39,008	\$ 92,311	\$ 151,496	\$ -	\$ 244,505	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,931	\$ 463,421
Alternative 4 (Max 5 Years) O&M Cost in NPV	\$ 22,326	\$ 92,311	\$ 65,211	\$ -	\$ 139,936	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,577	\$ 265,227

Notes:

¹Costs are based on past project experience.

Acronyms:

Quant = quantity

- = no associated cost/ = per unit

ISB = in-situ bioremediation

MNA = monitored natural attenuation

NPV = net present value

NSZD = natural source zone depletion

O&M = operation and maintenance

²Based on vendor cost estimated dated 10/09/20.

³ NPV analysis assumes a discount rate of 6%

AECOM Appendices Environment

Appendix A Excerpts from the 2011 RI/FS

TABLE 1 Summary of Historical Releases

NWTC Pasco Terminal Pasco, Washington

Date	Description
December 26, 1972	Failure to close 1/4" bleeder valve allowed 0.07 bbl of diesel to drip into river (0% recovered).
March 23, 1976	665 bbls of diesel released from Tank 8 (overfilled); estimated recovery 12% (80 bbls).
December 20, 1978	600 bbls of gasoline released from Tank 13 (overfilled); estimated recovery 33% (200 bbls).
August 19, 1982	25 bbls diesel released at proving meter near old truck rack after power surge (broke at coupler).
February 1, 1984	610 bbls of gasoline released from Tank 17 after roof drain line froze; estimated recovery 16% (100 bbls).
Spring 1984	<3 bbls of diesel released when barge compartment was overfilled; estimated recovery 8% (10 gallons).
May 18, 1984	3 bbls of diesel released from Tank 17; immediately cleaned up by excavation of affected soil from northeast side of tank.
August 27, 1985	1 bbl of diesel released when barge compartment was overfilled; estimated recovery 99%.
August 1986	Excavated area around pipelines near river; found leak in aviation fuel (Jet A) line. Soil removed and replaced with clean backfill. Subsequently, all buried pipelines at the terminal were replaced with above ground pipelines wherever physically possible.
January 2, 1991	0.48 bbl of gasoline released when line split due to freezing; location not identified.
June 25, 1992	2 bbl released when bleeder valve on prover (near scraper canopy) left open; recovered 100%.
July 2, 1994	2 bbls of diesel released when bleeder valve (located between Tanks 6 & 13) left open on oil booster pump; product captured by oil/water drain system.
July 3, 1995	1 bbl of gasoline released from defective weld on underground pipe near prover at old truck loading rack.
July 6, 1995	Small pinhole gasoline leak in piping at old truck loading rack northeast of Tank 1; quantity not indicated (could be same as July 3, 1995 leak).
August 7, 1997	10 bbls of diesel released when bleeder valve left open on barge manifold located near Tanks 15 & 16.
January 21, 2000	Sump overflow at the Barge Dock: Approximately 18 gallons of Transmix dripped onto rocks below the dock and entered the Snake River; a sheen was noted on the water. Boom and absorbent pads utilized to remove product from the water.
February 2, 2000	Truck Rack: Approximately 75 gallons of high sulfur of diesel spilled onto the asphalt pavement and drained to the oil/water separator; all product recovered.
July 21, 2000	Gasoline leak identified by Tidewater from one of their transfer lines approx. 60 feet west of Chevron Tank 19. Loss was initially estimated to be 8,000 gallons (minimum), later updated to 35,000-41,000 gallons. Tidewater notified Ecology and initiated emergency response.
September 5, 2000	Barge Loading Area: Less than 4 ounces of Jet A leak from a drain gasket and entered the Snake River, which dissipated quickly. Ecology and the NRC were notified.
May 2, 2001	Approximately 2 gallons dripped from the 4" check valve fitting on the low sulfur diesel fuel rack line located a few feet west of Tank 12. Approximately 0.5 cy of soil was removed.
December 1, 2001	Less than 0.11 bbl (4-5 gallons) of Red Dye leaked from pressure safety valve vent during startup of the north line from Tidewater to the Mainline pumps. Leak was contained inside the skid and drained to the manifold pump near pump station building and warehouse.
December 27, 2001	Approximately 0.10 bbl (4-5 gallons) of Red Dye released onto gravel through an improperly installed valve while connecting the drain hose to the bulk tank at additive basins; removed affected gravel.
April 18, 2006	Truck Rack: Approximately 2 gallons of gasoline sprayed onto concrete truck pad when the prover was overfilled. Water used to flush the pad drained to the o/w separator.
April 1, 2008	Waste Water System: Test results from an effluent sample collected on 3/3/2008 were outside permit limits for BTEX and pH. An estimated 7 bbls (combination of water, diesel, gasoline, and jet fuel) were released to the facility's lined evaporation pond; no release to adjacent land or river.
April 22, 2008	An estimated 50 bbls of denatured ethanol (biofuel) leaked onto ground from 3/4 inch sampling port line on south side of Tank 5. Spill reported to Ecology in a letter dated April 30, 2008.
July 24, 2008	Truck Rack: 120 gallons (~3 bbls) of Jet A was released onto concrete when a tank compartment was overfilled; fuel entered oil/water separator.
January 28, 2009	Truck Rack: 29 gallons of high sulfur diesel leaked from a customer's tanker onto the concrete and entered the oil/water separator.

Note:

Accurate spill records for the Pasco Terminal were not kept before 1973 (Lewis, 1983).

Table 2

Summary of CPL Investigations and Remedial Activities NWTC Pasco Terminal Pasco, Washington

Date	Description
October 31 -	MW-1 through MW-4 installed by Environmental Emergency Services Co. (no logs); investigation
November 3, 1983	focused on areas downgradient of known spills or surface drainage.
	Phase-separated hydrocarbon (PSH) detected in MW-2.
July 14, 1986	Sheen observed along river bank; deployed "sea curtain".
1986 (summer)	MW-5 installed by Chevron USA (no log).
,	Excavated area around pipelines near river; found leak in aviation fuel (Jet A) line. Soil removed and
August 1986	replaced with clean backfill.
0	Product samples collected from MW-2 and sorbent pads in river; fingerprinting indicated PSH at MW-2
October 28, 1986	was unleaded gasoline; whereas the sheen on the river was aviation fuel.
November 17-25, 1986	MW-6 through MW-9 installed by GeoEngineers Incorporated.
	Pumping system (in MW-5), oil/water (o/w) separator, and water exfiltration gallery installed by
January 1987	Crowley Environmental Services.
February 11, 1987	Sample from river analyzed to determine product type; confirmed as Jet A.
January 9 -	Attempted to reverse direction of groundwater flow by pumping from MW-5; unsuccessful (well yield
April 2, 1987	too low) - sheen persisted.
	Excavated ~1,900 cubic yards (cy) of soil from shoreline area. Source of sheen appeared to be
May 5-15, 1987	located ~30 feet west of MW-5. MW-5 and MW-9 were destroyed during excavation. MW-5 replaced
	with a 48-inch diameter corrugated metal pipe, surrounded by pea gravel.
December 15, 1987	Product-only skimmer pump installed in MW-2; ineffective at reducing PSH thickness.
January 14, 1988	RZA conducted a 30-minute pumping test in MW-2; recommended (on January 25, 1988) installing a
January 14, 1900	dual pump system.
	RZA conducted a longer pumping test at MW-2, pumping at 7-8 gpm in an attempt to create a cone of
May 10 - June 24, 1988	depression. Installed a product-only pump on June 7, 1988; operated as a dual-pump system through
	June 24, 1988.
June 29, 1988	RZA recommended installing a product-only pump in MW-2, based on recently concluded pumping
June 23, 1900	test.
	MW-10 through MW-14 and RW-1 installed by Rittenhouse-Zeman & Associates, Inc. (RZA).
January 4-17, 1989	PID readings indicated hydrocarbon vapors in vadose zone at MW-11, MW-12 and MW-13 (screen in
	MW-13 did not extend to water table).
January 18-25, 1989	Conducted intermittent test pumping in RW-1 (dual pump system installed January 24, 1989);
-	maximum pumping rate achieved was 43 gpm, with 0.07 foot of drawdown.
February 17, 1989	RZA recommended installing a groundwater depression pump and a skimmer pump in RW-1.
	Conducted additional test pumping in RW-1; measured only 0.08 foot of drawdown after pumping
March 28-29, 1989	more than 19 hours at 100 gpm.
	RZA proposed installation of a bioventing (aka soil vapor extraction, or SVE) system.
May 16, 1989	RZA recommended continued pumping from RW-1, using the dual-pump system with a separation of
• ,	10 feet between the pumps (to maintain good effluent quality).
May 16, 1989	Ecology approved abandonment of onsite water supply well WAS 173-160-560, located in NW part of
•	site (plugged in 1993, after pump reset at shallower depth in 1982).
October 17-20, 1989	Two separate SVE systems installed by RZA: Upper, multi-well system in tank area included MW-2,
April 12, 1990	MW-12, and MW-13; lower system, outside tank containment, included only MW-10.
April 12, 1990	MW-13 shut-off from upper SVE system. PSH thickness in MW-2 = 0.15 foot. Calculated ~9.4 pounds per day (lb/day) of BTEX was removed
August 6, 1990	
August 6, 1990	by the upper SVE system from MW-2 and MW-12; ~1.87 lb/day removed from the MW-10 SVE
	system. Calculated BTEX removals were ~15.9 lb/day for the upper SVE system (MW-2, MW-12 and MW-13),
November 18-19, 1990	and ~1.02 lb/day for the MW-10 SVE system. PSH measured in MW-2 = 0.10 foot.
November 1990 -	·
August 1991	Quarterly groundwater sampling performed after decline in PSH thickness.
•	Calculated BTEX removals were ~8.21 lb/day from the upper SVE system (MW-2, MW-12 and MW-
February 13-14, 1991	13), and ~0.07 lb/day for the MW-10 SVE system. PSH measured in MW-2 = 0.39 foot.
ii	110), and 0.01 ib/day for the ivive-10 0 ve system. I still heastied in ivive-2 = 0.03 tool.

Table 2

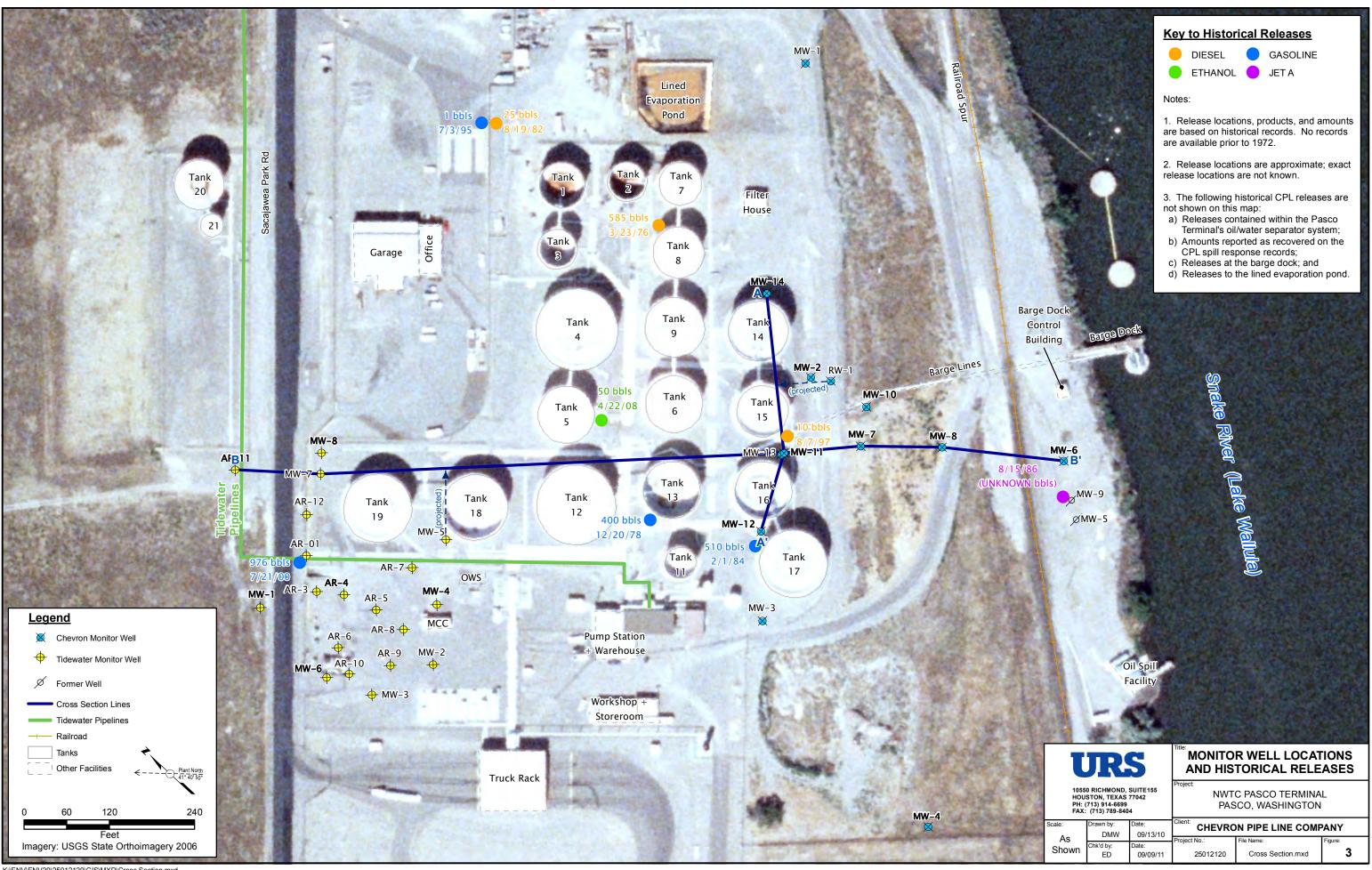
Summary of CPL Investigations and Remedial Activities NWTC Pasco Terminal Pasco, Washington

Date	Description
March 28, 1991	PSH measured in MW-3 for the first time.
May 6, 1991	PSH measured in MW-11 for the first time.
May 14-15, 1991	Calculated BTEX removals were ~2.052 lb/day from the upper SVE system for (MW-2, MW-12 and MW-13), and ~0.044 lb/ from the MW-10 SVE system. PSH in MW-2 = 0.56 foot. PSH was also measured in MW-3 and MW-11. PSH in all three wells determined from gas chomatographs to be similar to #1 diesel fuel.
August 7-8, 1991	Calculated BTEX removals were ~0.602 lb/day from the upper SVE system for (MW-2, MW-12, and MW-13), and ~0.091 lb/ from the MW-10 SVE system. PSH increased MW-2 = 3.35 feet. PSH also increased in MW-3 and MW-11. Fingerprint analyses identified the PSH as diesel #1 at MW-3, and diesel #2 at MW-2 and MW-11.
August 22, 1991	A bubbler (air sparge) hose was installed in MW-2 to help volatize the gasoline portion of the PSH.
August 27, 1991	Skimmer pump is reinstalled on MW-2; ~4 gallons of PSH recovered
September 10, 1992	MW-10 SVE system dismantled. Air-sparging (AS) hoses added to MW-2 and MW-11 to supplement SVE system. Skimmer pump moved from MW-2 to MW-3.
September 16, 1992	Calculated removals from upper AS/SVE system (MW-2, MW-12, and MW-13) removed ~3.68 lb/day BTEX, and ~25.45 lb/day TPH.
December 8, 1992	No measurable PSH in any well (until July 1993 in MW-3). Upper AS/SVE system (MW-2, MW-12, and MW-13) removed ~2.89 lb/day BTEX, and ~16.45 lb/day TPH.
April 2, 1993	Upper AS/SVE system (MW-2, MW-12, and MW-13) removed ~0.006 lb/day BTEX, and ~0.03 lb/day TPH.
July 15, 1993	PSH measured in MW-3 =1.26 feet. Upper AS/SVE system (MW-2, MW-12, and MW-13) removed ~0.00521 lb/day BTEX.
November 5, 1993	Skimmer pump removed from MW-3, AS hose installed, and well reconnected to upper AS/SVE system. Upper AS/SVE system (MW-2, MW-3, MW-12, and MW-13) removed ~0.00085 lb/day BTEX.
December 28, 1993	No measurable PSH observed in MW-3. Upper AS/SVE system (MW-2, MW-3, MW-12, and MW-13) removed ~0.00407 lb/day BTEX.
January 18, 1994	Date of final RZA report. Chevron took over measurement of groundwater levels, PSH thickness, and operation of the AS/SVE system.
January 26, 1994	Chevron letter to Charles Neuchterlein (Ecology) stating that "Chevron will continue to operate the remediation system and monitor the site on a semi-annual basis."
February 1, 1994	Last RZA monitoring event; limited to measurement of groundwater levels and PSH thicknesses.
July 19, 1994	Chevron letter to Charles Neuchterlein (Ecology) proposing that 1) the remediation system will be disconnected (not implemented), 2) all wells will be checked monthly for water level and signs of PSH, 3) the riverbank checked monthly for signs of hydrocarbon seepage, and 4) wells MW-2, MW-3, MW-12 and MW-13 will be sampled quarterly for BTEX and TPH.
January 1995 through February 1997	Monthly measurements indicated measureable PSH was sometimes present in RW-1, MW-2, MW-3, MW-6, MW-7, MW-8, and MW-12.
September 21, 1995	Chevron letter to Charles Neuchterlein (Ecology) clarifying that the AS/SVE system was not turned off, and continues to operate.
November 8, 1995	AS/SVE system adjusted to optimize vapor recovery from MW-3.
April 19, 1997 to	Quarterly measurements indicated no measurable PSH was present in the wells after February 27,
Late June 1998	1997 (in MW-3).
June 24, 1998	Olympus Environmental, Inc. began to provide environmental services at the Pasco Terminal.
August 17, 1998	Chevron letter to Charles Neuchterlein (Ecology) proposing to continue AS/SVE system operations for another year, and conduct quarterly groundwater monitoring.
September 16, 1998	Olympus observed the AS/SVE system was turned off; notified Chevron.
November 27, 1998	MW-12 reconnected to the AS system.
December 9, 1998	Soil samples collected during tank removal project southeast of Tank 7.

Table 2

Summary of CPL Investigations and Remedial Activities NWTC Pasco Terminal Pasco, Washington

Date	Description
January 20, 1999	Soil samples collected by DWR Consultants, Inc. for a tank installation project southeast of Tank 7 identified a thin layer of petroleum product (diesel) about 23 feet bgs (~62 feet above groundwater).
March 29, 1999	AS/SVE system turned off 3 days prior to sampling event; reactivated on March 30, 1999. Broken wellhead connection observed at MW-13.
June 24, 1999	AS/SVE system turned off 3 days prior to sampling event; reactivated on June 25, 1999. Broken wellhead connection observed at MW-13. MW-3 observed to have a product sheen.
October 1999	Maxim Technologies began providing environmental services at the Pasco Terminal.
October 8, 1999	PSH measured in MW-3 = 0.77 foot; MW-12 had a sheen. SVE system observed to be off; restarted after sampling event, and maintenance was performed. Maxim recommended repairs to both the AS and SVE systems.
June 8, 2000	SVE system turned off; repairs needed. Maxim recommended termination of active remediation. Observed a hydrocarbon-absorbing sock in MW-3 (no information available on when it was originally installed).
July 2000	Operation of the "upper" bioventing system in MW-2, MW-12, and MW-13 ceased.
September 13, 2000	Product sample collected from CPL well MW-3; fingerprinting indicated PSH was 10% gasoline, 53% Jet A. and 37% diesel.
March 29, 2001	Chevron analyzed water samples from Tidewater wells MW-5, MW-7, MW-8, and AR-12. MW-5 contained both gasoline and diesel components, whereas the other samples contained only gasoline. Chromatograms for the MW-8 and AR-12 samples do not match well, suggesting two different fuel sources, or major differences in how the fuels have biodegraded. None of the samples matched the product sample from CPL well MW-3.
September 2001	Ended quarterly monitoring of CPL wells; began annual monitoring program.
2002-2008	Annual groundwater monitoring of CPL wells; reports submitted to Ecology.
September 11, 2003	No measurable PSH observed in any CPL well after this date.
June 22-24, 2010	Gauging, redevelopment and rehabilitation of CPL monitor wells in preparation for the site-wide groundwater monitoring event. MW-1 found to be filled with gravel above top of screen; old, partially disintegrated, absorbent sock removed from MW-3.
June 28-30,2010	Site-wide groundwater monitoring event conducted by CPL and Tidewater for RI/FS.







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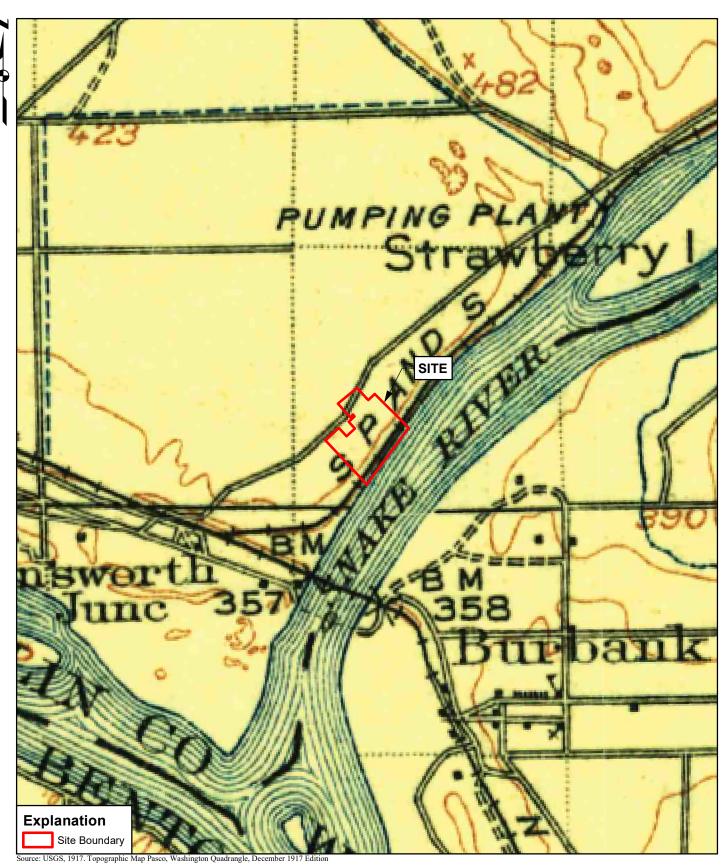




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- **January 2003** Remediation Progress Summary and November 2002 Groundwater Sampling Results Tidewater Barge Lines, Pasco Fuel Release Site
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AECOM Appendices Environment

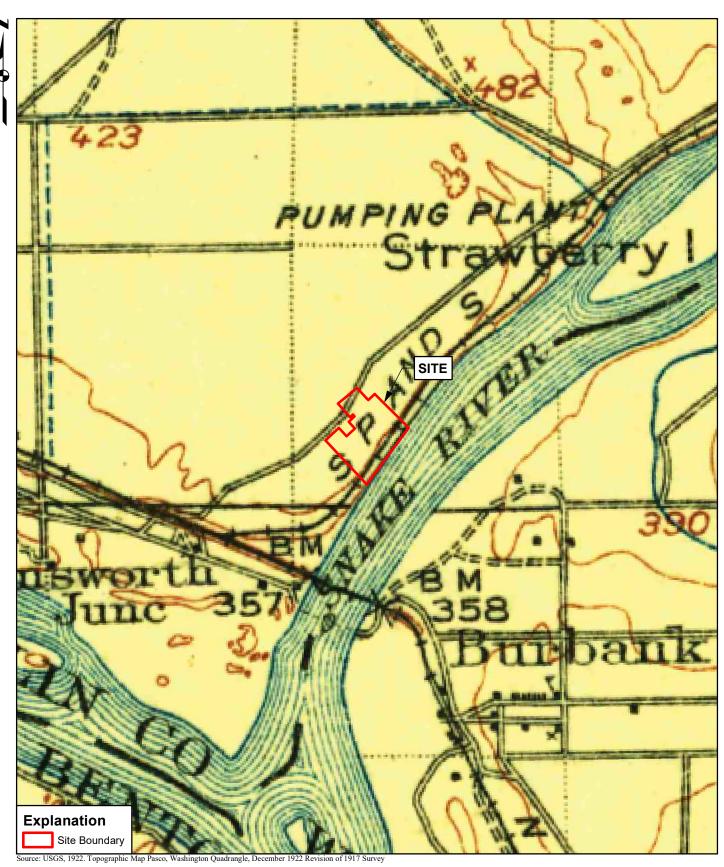
Appendix B Historical Records



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60650612



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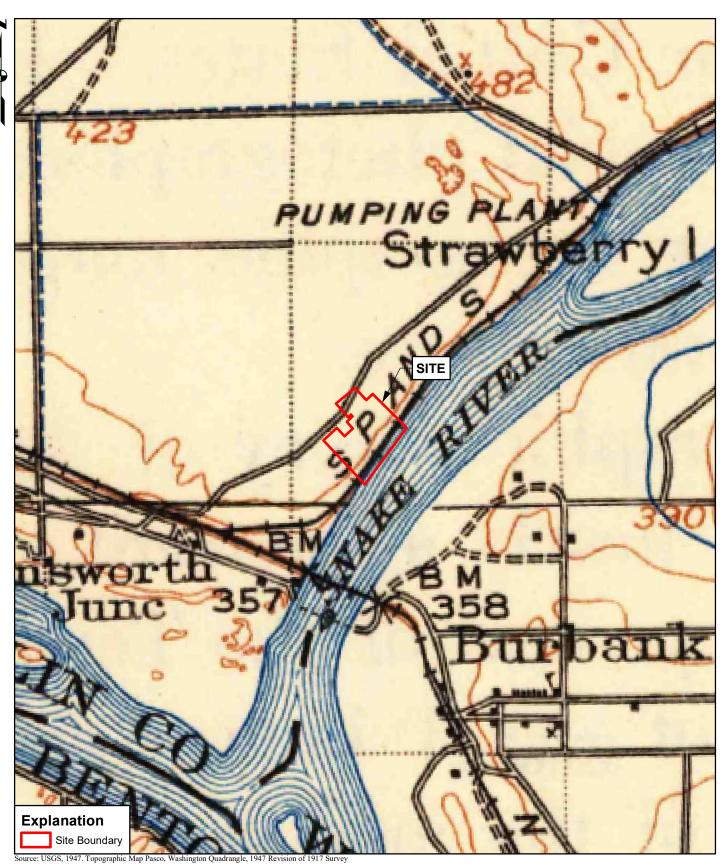




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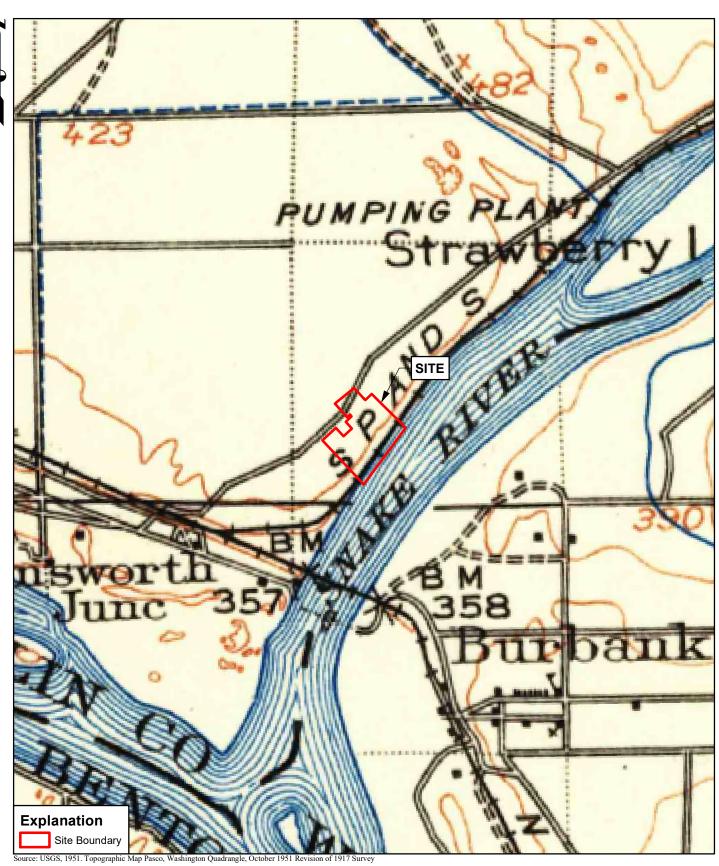
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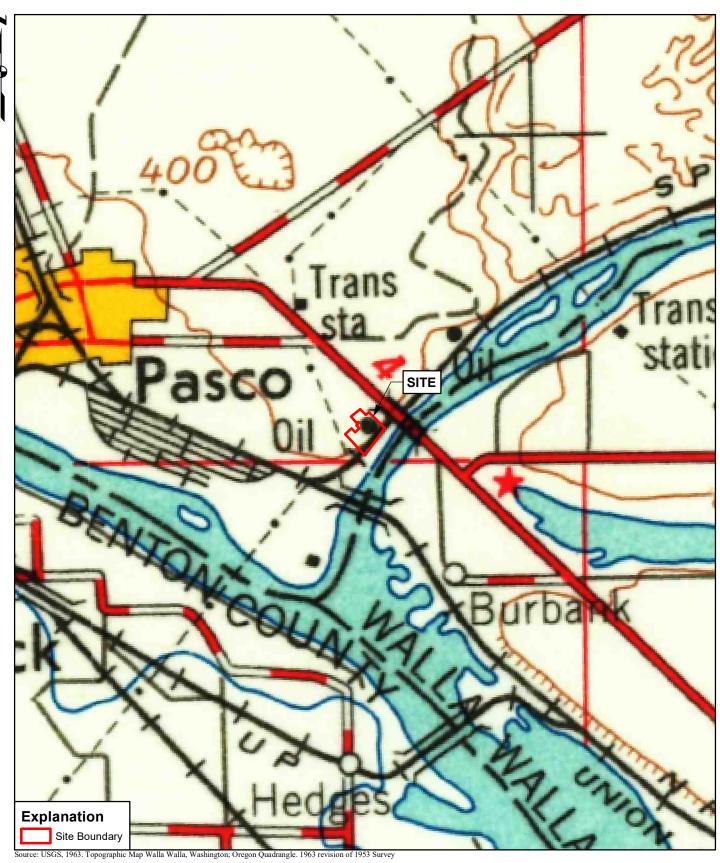
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TESORO LOGISTICS OPERATIONS, LLC TESORO PASCO BULK FUEL TERMINAL PASCO, WASHINGTON

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1953 USGS TOPOGRAPHIC MAP

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CORRE-	MATERIAL Inseribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as all water-bearing, so state and record static level if reported extensions of materials, list all casings, perforations. Irrigation municipal Sand, blow, brown Sand, brown with some grave! Sand, brown, coarse Sand, black, coarse and grave! up to 4" Casing: 10" from 0-89' Perforated from 84-88' Surface sealed with clay to 10' and Bailer Test: 40 gpm with 1' DD Test made March, 1967	THICKINBEAN (feet) necessary, in the first stratigram, screens, et 0 60 65 75	DEFTE (feet) DEFTE (feet) parenthes depths in feet sphic columns. 60 65 75 89
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CORRE-	MATERIAL MATERIAL Materials driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as all water-bearing, so state and record static level if reports of the property	THICKINBEAN (feet) necessary, in the first stratigram, screens, et 0 60 65 75	DEFTE (feet) DEFTE (feet) parenthes depths in feet sphic columns. 60 65 75 89
CORRE-	MATERIAL Inseribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as all water-bearing, so state and record static level if reports of the following log of materials, list all casings, perforations. Irrigation ,municipal Sand, blow, brown Sand, brown with some grave! Sand, brown with some grave! Sand, brown, coarse Sand, black, coarse and grave! up to 4" Casing: 10" from 0-89' Perforated from 84-88' Surface sealed with clay to 10' ** Bailer Test: 40 gpm with 1' DD Test made March, 1967 Pump: 7½ h.p. turbine Jacuzzi	THICKINBEAN (feet) necessary, in the first stratigram, screens, et 0 60 65 75	DEFTE (feet) DEFTE (feet) parenthes depths in feet sphic columns. 60 65 75 89
CORRE-	MATERIAL Insertibe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as all water-bearing, so state and record static level if reports of the static level if reports of the static level in	THICKINBEAN (feet) necessary, in the first stratigram, secretia, et	DEFTE (feet) DEFTE (feet) parenthes depths in feet sphic columns. 60 65 75 89

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

WATER WELL REPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Well Report ID 169706
Application No. 63 70 667

⊕ •

 632	214/2

	OWNER: Name LAKE MEN! MOSSE SENSE FOR		1.77	360710
(2)	LOCATION OF WELL: County FRANKIIN	5/436/40E 4 Sec 34 T	/N., R	32 W.M.
	a contract of the contract of	CHORPIN T		
(3)	PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal	(10) WELL LOG:		
	Irrigation Test Well Other	Formation: Describe by color, character, size of materic show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each c	il and stru the materi	cture, and al in each formation.
(4)	TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one)	MATERIAL	FROM	TO
	New well	Finder City	L"	-25-
	Deepened ☐ Cable ☑ Driven ☐ Reconditioned ☐ Rotary ☐ Jetted ☐	Black Gard	15	1/-3
		1 11 Jans GR	15	53
(5)	DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well inches. Drilled	6. 62, m. 5	7	6.5
	Driffed	De, Sur Fill		20
(6)	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:	54 F. CO.	1/12	741
` •	Casing installed: 12 "Diam. from 1 tt. to 53 ft.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1/2	-24
	Threaded Diam. from ft.	F. G. F. J.	1/	
	Welded 🔀 " Diam. from ft. to ft.	F. J. IR. F. WE.		-5/)
	Parforations	Color, and	- 7 -	3/
	Perforations: Yes No No No No No No No N	David Cory FOR	2	7/1
	SIZE of perforations in. by in.	FIGE V.S.		13/2
	perforations from ft. to ft.	WINDE III		720
	ft. toft.			
	perforations from ft. to ft.			
	Screens: Yes No []			
	Manufacturer's Name Carlot Sala = 304- 3.5			
	Type Model No			
_	Diam Slot size O from ft. to ft. Diam Slot size O from ft. to ft.	1		
	Diam. Slot size (A. A. Troin (A. to	CO J P		,
	Gravel packed: Yes No Size of gravel:	05		
	Gravel placed from ft. to ft.	101		
	Surface seal: Yes No O To what depth?ft.			
	Material used in seal. A.T. T. T. T.			
	Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes 🗆 No 🔀		ļ <u>.</u>	
	Type of water? Depth of strata		<u> </u>	
	Method of sealing strata off		ļ	
(7)	PUMP: Now /NSTHILE! YET			,
	Type:			
(8)	WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level. 400 tt.		 	
	above mean sea level	(A)		
	sian pressurelbs. per square inch Date		 	
	Artesian water is controlled by(Cap, valve, etc.)			
		/\frac{1}{1}		,
(9)	WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level	Work started Completed	14/12	19.7.3
	a pump test made? Yes \(\frac{1}{2}\) No \(\frac{1}{2}\) If yes, by whom? \(\frac{1}{2}\) H: \(\frac{1}{2}\) gal./min. with \(\frac{1}{2}\) ft. drawdown after \(\frac{1}{2}\) hrs.	WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:	7	N ₂
Yield	gal./min. with /9 % ft. drawdown after // hrs.			
	" "	This well was drilled under my jurisdiction true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	and this	report is
Reco	very data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level			
n	neasured from well top to water level)	NAME CHILLE SINGLES (?	
Tin ✓ : ✓	(if 147 x 1		Type or pr	
7	7 36-5	Address P. L. DOANTE. E.	12-1	11.
<u></u> 7.	7	Audi coo		
ï	rate of test 7/12/7.3	[Gigned]		
	r test gal/min. with tt. drawdown after hrs.	[Signed] (Well-Driller)	······	************
	dan flowg.p.m. Date	7/1	149	. 72
Temp	perature of water. Was a chemical analysis made? Yes 🗌 No 🔯	License No Date	C	, 192

GWP-10403

STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

	by Driller Driller Driller		9
Cor	n: State of WASHINGTON unty. Franklin kennewick	-3 A	
Sk	V NE W sec 34 T 9 N, R 30 E Co. St. George Drilling Co. dress 701 So. 45th Ave., W. Rich	Diagram of	Section
Me Owner	thod of Drilling Cable Date 12. Columbia East dress 3400 W. Clgarwater, Kenney	/1/71-1	
Land so	urface, datum 400 ft above 74 Date 1/25/72 , 19	Dims.: 16	'' X 115
CORRE- LATION	Material	From (feet)	To (feet)
(Tra If materi below lan if feasible	nscribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as a last water-bearing, so state and record static level if repord-surface datum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate was Following log of materials, list all casings, perforations	necessury, in rted. Give d rith stratigra , screens, etc	parentheses. epths in feet phic column,
	Sand	0	73
	Sand, Black & Gravel	73	105
	Sand, Brown & Gravel & Clay	105	115
	Casing: 16" from 0 to 115' Perforations: Mills Knife		
_	3/8" X 3" from 79' to 115'		
ing 191	Pump Test: 2200 gpm, 20, 00.	3 Hr.	

	\sim	_	
	STATE OF WASHING DEPARTMENT OF CONSER AND DEVELOPMEN	RVATION	
WELL		lppli,#	าตา
	140'-7	ort. #14	
	by C. F. Griggs	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	14. /
Source	Dest 11 and - D	[
			
	: State of WASHINGTON		<u> </u>
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Met	hod of Drilling drilled Da	te Dec.	19 19 5
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Land su	face, dalum ft. above below	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
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LATION	MATERIAL	Thuckness (feet)	DEPTE (feet)
ing log of s	acribe defler's terminology literally but paraphrase as a ster-hearing, so state and record static level if reported. G turn miless otherwise indicated. Correlate with stratigraphi materials, line all casings, perforations, screens, etc.)		sible. Pollor
-	Soil & fine sand	30	_30_
	Heavy gravel & some boulders	50	80
	Clean water-bearing gravel	35	115
	Bottom of casing resting on la	rge	
	boulder. Drilled through boul	der	
	and entered clean water bearing	e grave	1
!-	to 120 feet. All water enter	bottom	
	of casing at 115 feet.		
	EST:		
	Dim: 115' x 10"		-
	SWL: 80!-		
	Dd: 21'		
	Yield: 500 g.p.m.		
	Casing: 10" diameter from 0 to	1751	
	No perforations.		
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ura up			
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		DEPARTME	ENT OF COL	NSERVA	TION	
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Land sur	face, datum	ft.	below			
		<u> </u>			Tar	D
CORRE-		MATERIAL			THICKNESS (feet)	DEPTE (feet)
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(Transaction)	secribe driller's terreter-bearing, to statum unless otherwises materials. List all Co	minology literally ate and record sta- ies indicated. Co- mangs, perforation	y but paraphr itic level if rep: rrelate with stri ns, screens, etc.	nse as ne orted. Gir atigraphic	cessary, in pe ve depths in fe column, if fer	arentheses. It et below land amble. Pollow
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(Tran material warface da ing log of	materials, list all c	asings, perforatio	ns, screens, etc	:.)	1	arentheses. I et below land- mible. Pollow
ing log of	materials, list all co	asings, perforatio	ns, screens, etc			areatheres. I et below land mible. Pollow
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LA TTOM	nacribe driller's to mater-bearing, for a stem unless others materials, liet all no ne or Test:	MATERIAL reminology literally sate and record star viae indicated. Concasings, perforation or d	but parapitic level if relate with a screens e		or essery ive dept ic column	eati . I	41	4.1
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Additional Water Wells within approximately 1-mile

WATER WELL REPORT

Application No.

			_
ΛŦ	100 A	emmon.	A 3.1

	WABHINGTON Permit No
(1) OWNER: Name AAA PAVING Co.	Address E. 3300 A STREET PASCO
") LOCATION OF WELL: County FRANKIN	NWH, NW, NW, Sec 34 T. 9 N. R 306WM
	INOUT TOWN Sec. JT T. IN, R. SOCWM.
	T-
(3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic X Industrial D Municipal D	(10) WELL LOG:
frigation [] Test Well [] Other []	Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each
(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well	stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of formation.
New well De Method: Dug Bored	MATERIAL FROM TO
Deepened 🗋 Cable 🗍 Driven 🗖	SAND 0 80
Reconditioned Rotary Jetted	SAND GRAVEL 80 100
(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches	
Drilled 160 it Depth of completed well 100 ft.	
	
(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:	
Casing installed: 6 Diam from +/ ft. to 99 ft.	
Threaded D Diam from ft. to ft. Welded D Diam from ft. to ft.	
Perforations: Yes 🗆 No 🕽	
Type of perforator used. SIZE of perforations	
perforations from ft. to ft.	
perforations from ft. to ft.	
perforations from ft. to ft.	
Screens: Yes No W	
Manufacturer's Name.	
Type Model No	
Diam. Slot size from ft. to	
Gravel packed: Yes No 😿 Size of gravel.	
Gravel placed from ft. to ft.	
Surface seal: Yes No To what depth? 20+ tt.	
<u> </u>	
Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No	RECEIVED
Method of sealing strata off	M/V 1 2 1070
(7) PIIMP	MAY 18 1978
(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name Type: H.P.	DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
	SPOKANE REGIONAL OFFICE
(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level. 420 st.	
Static level /ft. below top of well Date	
Artesian water is controlled by	
(Cap, valve, etc.)	
(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level	
Was a pump test made? Yes \(\text{No} \) No \(\text{No} f \) yes, by whom? \(\)	Work started. 4 - //
Yield. gal/min. with ft_drawdown after hrs.	WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:
<u> </u>	This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is
<u>"</u> " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)	Maria Drilling Inc
Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level	(Person, firm, or corporation) (Type or print)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Bar 659
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Address Again Jak.
Date of test	The Defende
gal/min with ft. drawdown after hrs.	[Signed] (Well Driller)
Artesian flow	
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No	License No
1/5/18 KW	Pasco 7/2
(USE ADDITIONAL SHI	

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

274493			ŧ
WATER WELL REPORT Original & 1st copy - Ecology, 2nd copy - owner, 3rd copy - driller	CURRENT Notice of Intent No. (2564	172	
ECOLOGY	Unique Ecology Well ID Tag No	2761	,
Construction/Decommission (x in circle)	Water Right Permit No.		
a management and a management of the contract	Property Owner Name Oar C Pu	K	
of Intant Number	Well Street Address 28 Paiso	Kahlo	trac d
	/		195 117
☐ DeWater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other	City Roll County To		<u> </u>
TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one)	Location1/4-1/4 \(\overline{\pi_{\text{4}}} \) Sec\(\overline{27} \) Twn\(\overline{9} \)	R OF WWM	
2 Subjection 2 Sub		Min/Sec _	
DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 8 inches, drilled 420 ft. Depth of completed well 420 ft.	Still REQUIRED) Long Deg Lor	ng Min/Sec	
	Tax Parcel No. 113-710-08	<u>3</u>	
Casing Welded Diam. from + ft. to 155 %ft.			
Installed: R Liner installed 6 W Diam. from 6 ft. to 1 ft. o ft. o ft.	CONSTRUCTION OR DECOMMISSION		!
Periorations: As res Li No	Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and a nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least		
Type of perforator used Shee in. and no. of perf 250 from 320t. to 420t.	information. (USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECES		
Screens:	MATERIAL	FROM	TO
Manufacturer's Name	BIALL TOND	8	56
Type Model No. Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.	BLACK 4 GRAVEL	56	94
Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.	TAN SILT JAND & GRACEL	94	126
Gravel/Filter packed: ☐ Yes No ☐ Size of gravel/sand	TAN CLAY	126	134
Materials placed from ft. to ft.	AREY LIMY	134	152
Surface Seal: X Yes No To what depth? 153 ft.	PORICE BLALL BASALT 40	152	128
Material used in seal BSNTONITE & LASTING Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes RNo	PARICE RED BOSALT 40	178	185
Type of water? Depth of strata	BLACK BASALT HARP	185 239	239
Method of sealing strata off	BLACK BLAKE BASALT HARD	254	343
PUMP: Manufacturer's Name	PORICE BLACK BOSALT	343	347
Type: H.P	BLACK BASALT HAIRD	347	388
WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level ft. Static level ft. below top of well Date (0)	PORICE BLACK BASALT V/	388	- حسين
Artesian pressure lbs. per square inchr Date	THAT OF BLUE SILTSTONE	1/00	400
Artesian water is controlled by	PLANK RASHET RED BOK.	400	407
(cap, valve, etc.)	DEFACE DESHEL	70 /	720
WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom?			
Yield: gal/min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.			
Yield: gal/min, with ft. drawdown after hrs. Yield: gal/min, with ft. drawdown after hrs.			
Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well			-
top to water level)		<u> </u>	
Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level			
Date of test	OCT	24 20	17
Bailer test gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.	DEPARTME	NT OF FO	DIOGY
Airtest 306 gal./min. with stem set at 300 ft. for 2 hrs.	EASTERN F	REGIONAL	OFFICE
Artesian flow g.p.m. Date Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? □ Yes □ No			
· — ·	Start Date 10/13/03 Complete	d Date 1/2	12/0
WELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION: I constructed and/or accept			and which is 11
Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information	reported above are true to my best knowledge an	ns compilar d belief	ice with all
Driller - Engineer - Trainee Name (Print) - JERSMY RUE	Drilling Company ASISON WELL		ING
Driller/Engineer/Trainee Signature	Address 7505 W. COURT	-54	
Driller or trainee License No. 2691	City, State, Zip PASOD WA 9	7301	
If TRAINEE,	Contractor's	1-1	/
Driller's Licensed No		Date 10/5	12/11
	Ecology is an I	Equal Opportuni	ty Employer.

eport.		Original rtment			oy wit	h
l Re	Seco	nd Cop Copy	y—Ow	ner's C		
	(1)	own	ER:	Vame_	4	_
Ξ	(2) (2a)		ATIOI			Τ
no n	(3)	PRO	POSE	D US	E:	

WATER WELL REPORT

Start Card No.

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Third	Copy—Driller's Copy	Water Right Permit No		
(1)	OWNER: Name Al Courtain	Address 381 Paro Karketers	Hyu	ス
(2)	LOCATION OF WELL: County Frankly	NE 4 NE 4 Sec 27 19	<u>U</u> N., R.	30 <i>E</i> w.m.
(2a)	STREET ADDDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address)			
(3)	PROPOSED USE:	(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDUF Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and		
(4)	TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one)	thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in ea with at least one entry for each change of information.		
	Abandoned □ New well Method: Dug □ Bored □	MATERIAL	FROM	то
	Deepened Cable Driven Reconditioned Rotary Z Jetted	SARD TAR	<u>O</u> _	7
(5)	DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well inches.	SAUD TAN SILTY	9_	34_
	Drilled 102 feet. Depth of completed well 101 ft.		3/1	3.4
(6)	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:	3 And Black Cine	34_	39_
(0)	Casing installed: 6 1 Diam. from 72 ft. to 96 ft.	e 141 T11	707	53
	Welded W niem from the to	SARd-TAA	ر	25_
	Liner installed Threaded Diam. from ft. to ft.	SAND TAN SILLY	C'2	.58
	Perforations: Yes No X	31117		
	Type of perforator used	54nd Black Fine	58	62
	SIZE of perforations in. by in.			
	perforations fromft. toft.	SAND Bluck Some Fine gravel	62	64
	perforations fromft. toft.	V	(11	1 12
	perforations fromft. toft.	54nd 141	64_	68
	Screens: Yes No No Manufacturer's Name TO MASO	Sand Block gravel	68	77
	Type Stain es steel Model No.	Sand Block gravel	OD_	12
)`	Diam. 85 Slot size 20 from 96 ft. to 101 ft.	54nd Black Willer@ 776"	72	93
	Diamft. toft.		<i></i>	
	Gravel packed: Yes No Size of gravel	Gravel 4"Minus sand Black	93	
	Gravel placed fromft. toft.	Water Beary		ID/
	Surface seal: Yes No No To what depth? 20 tt.	0	1.0.4	(3)
	Material used in seal Bentorite	SAND JAM GROVE	101	101
	Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No	In E G E		
	Type of water?Depth of strate		·	
	Method of sealing strata off	251990		
(7)	PUMP: Manufacturer's Name		,	
	Type:H.P	DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY		
(8)	WATER LEVELS; Land-surface elevation above mean sea level	DEPARTMENT OF EXIONAL OFFICE SPOKALE FOLLOWING		
	Static levelft. below top of well Date			
	Artesian pressurelbs, per square inch Date Artesian water is controlled by			
(C)	(Cep, valve, etc.))	Work started 10-19 19. Completed 10	14	
(9)	WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level Was a pump test made? Yes No X If yes, by whom?	W/FI		
	Yield: gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.	WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION: I constructed and/or accept responsibility for constructed.	ruotion of	i thin wall
	n n	and its compliance with all Washington well cons	truction	standards.
	"	Materials used and the information reported above a knowledge and belief.	are true t	o my best
	from well top to water level) Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level	11000 CA V O C	Ć	
	·	NAME (PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION)	TITYPE O	R PRINT)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Address 10036 W Agent Fo	asse	
,	Date of test	1 1 2/ 0 0	57	(
r	Bailer test gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.	(Signed) (WELL/DRILLER) License N	حال.ه	
	Airtest : 50 gal./min. with stem set at 98 ft. for 2 hrs.	Contractor's Registration		C-
	Artesian flow g.p.m. Date	No. 2027-9001) 199(Quate /0-1)		_, 19
	Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No	/USE ADDITIONAL CHEETS IS NECESS	· A D) / \	

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

File Original and First Copy with Department of Ecology Second Copy — Owner's Copy Third Copy — Driller's Copy		CLL REPORT	Application In Permit No.	_	
(1) OWNER: Name ALDER	501)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Termitatio.	وو	
(2) LOCATION OF WELL: Cour Bearing and distance from section or subdi			ron the N		30EWM nerof
	☐ Industrial ☐ Municipal ☐	(10) WELL LOG:	(Sec.	27
Irrigation's	Test Well Other Imber of well	Formation: Describe by color, chara show thickness of aquifers and the l stratum penetrated, with at least or	kind and nature of t	he mater	ial in each
(if more th	an one) Method: Dug	SOL		FROM	то 7
(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter	er of well /6 inches.	SAND G-rAN		7	55
(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:	•	54nd Bluck +6	ravel	5-5	82
	from +1 ft. to \$3 ft. from ft. to ft.	Gravel + SAINA	Bluck	82	48.6
Perforations: Yes No'Y		Gravel Ringol		986	100
Type of perforator used	in. by in. ft. to ft. ft. ft.				
Screens: Yes No No Manufacturer's Name Type 5 7 AM 655 Diam 12 Slot size 120 Diam 14 Slot size 150	from \$.3 ft. to \$.5 ft.				
Gravel placed from	Size of gravel:				
Surface seal: Yes I No I T	to what depth?	Screen 14" T	elescope		
Did any strata contain unusab Type of water? Method of sealing strata off	le water? Yes No Depth of strata	Krucker -16T 7 SFT 100 S10T SFT 150 S10T	tight wind		
(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name		SET 130 STOT Bail Bottom.			
above me	face elevation an sea level	304 STamless Le	nre wood		
Artesian water is controlled by				-	
	is amount water level is low static level yes, by whom?	Work started 7		-13	, 1925
Yield: gal./min. with ft.	drawdown after hrs. " " " " " " " " " "	This well was drilled under true to the best of my knowled	my jurisdiction a	and this	report is
Recovery data (time taken as zero when measured from well top to water level) Time Water Level Time Water 1		NAME VC1802 L	Uell Dr	illing	

Address P. O. BOX 2814

[Signed]..

361 Date 11-13 License No....

S. F. No. 7356—OS—(Rev. 4-71).

Artesian flow....

Bailer test.....gal./min. with.....

Temperature of water...... Was a chemical analysis m

E ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

Yes 🗆 No 🗆

.....ft. drawdown after.

....g.p.m. Date.



File Original and First Copy w	itt
Department of Ecology	
Second Copy — Owner's Copy	
Third Copy Driller's Copy	

WATER WELL REPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Brus

Address PO BIX 532

Application	No.	***************************************
Darmit No.		130401

Passo Wa

LOCATION OF WELL: County Frank I'm	- 110 1/2 NC 1/2 Seg 26 Т 7 N., R 36 WM
(3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal	(10) WELL LOG:
Irrigation Test Well Other	Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of formation
(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one)	MATERIAL FROM TO
New well X Method: Dug	
Reconditioned Rotary Jetted	
(F) DYMENGIONG	
	to petuses to comply
(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:) with tilling out
Casing installed: /6 " Diam. from O ft. to	
Threaded Diam. from ft. to	
Welded D' Diam. from ft. to	
Parforations. V	- Viaing daid regitester
Perforations: Yes No [] Type of perforator used. LLMKNCLSN	
SIZE of perforations in. by	in.
SIZE of perforations in. by perforations from tt. to perforations from ft. to	n He forther retused
perforations from ft. to	m. Colore water of City
Screens: Yes No CWUINGOW	report sent him.
Manufacturer's Name	
Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft. to	
Diam Slot size from ft. to	
Crowd neckeds	
Gravel placed from ft. to	
11m/c nown	- \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
Surface seal: Yes No No To what depth?	The transfer of the
Material used in seal	The cold what
Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes Depth of strata	Western William
Method of sealing strata off	Mrsie/ lokeling
(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name Layne	- General
Type: TUNBLUP HP 200	
(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level	ft.
Static levelft. below top of well Date	1
Artesian pressurelbs. per square inch Date	
(Cap, valve, etc.)	_
(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level;	
Was a pump test made? Yes No I If yes, by whom? Lay 11 &	
Yield: gal./min. with ft. drawdown after h	rs. WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:
	This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is
	true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water lev measured from well top to water level)	
Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Leve	NAME
	Address
Date of test	••
Date of testgal/min. withft. drawdown afterhi	[Signed](Well Driller)
Artesian flowg.p.m. Date	1
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes $\bigcap_{N} \mathbb{N}$	License No
INU INI	•
S. F. No. 7356—OS—(Rev. 4-71)	SHEETS IF NECESSARY)
5. 1. 100. 100 	eticine 3

File Original and First Copy with Department of Ecology Second Copy — Owner's Copy Third Copy — Driller's Copy Alexander Buxbaum

(1) OWNER: Name Ronald Johnson

WATER WELL REPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON

No.			•
L REPORT	Application I	No	
SHINGTON	Permit No		
Address Star Route Box 10	O1. Pasco.	WA 99	301
	Sec. 27 T 9		
10) WELL LOG:			
ormation: Describe by color, charact how thickness of aquifers and the ki tratum penetrated, with at least one	er, size of materia nd and nature of t entry for each c	l and stru the mater hange of	cture, and al in each formation
MATERIAL		FROM	TO
and, fine		0	55
and, medium w/some gra	ve1	55	75
ravel, course & cobble		75	78
and, course w/water		78	85
	w/water	. 85	120
raver, course 4 - 1/2	w/water	. 65	120
			
		- ;	,
			
O PVC Liner Installed			
O I VO LIMET INSCALLED			<u> </u>
" Drive Shoe Installed		 	
Drive Shoe instaired	.	 	ļ
			
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	JAN	9 4	
	.,,	£ 7 138	3
	DEPARTMENT	0.5	
•	SPOKANE REG	J. LUU	LOGY
	WEG KEG	ONAL O	FFICE
			- TUE
	······································		
Vork started1./.07./	Completed 1	/08/	10 83
		no.t	, 19.0.3
VELL DRILLER'S STATEM This well was drilled under n		and this	renorti
rue to the best of my knowleds	ge and belief.		
IAME PONDEROSA DRILLING (Person, firm, or co.			

LOCATION OF WELL: County Franklin	S ¹ ₂ , SW
Bearing and distance from section or subdivision corner	
(3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic XX Industrial []	Municipal [] (10) W
	Other Formation
(4) TYPE OF WORK. Owner's number of well	show thic stratum p
(if more than one)	
New well ☐ Method: Dug ☐ Deepened ☐ Cable ☐	Bored □ Sand,
Reconditioned Rotary 2	Jetted Sand,
(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 8	Gravel.
(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 8 Drilled 120 ft. Depth of completed well 1	20 4 24.44.
Difficulty and the second seco	Gravel
(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:	\
Casing installed: 8 Diam. from +1 ft. to	119 n
Threaded []	
Welded 🙀	NO PVC
Perforations: Yes No XX	
Type of perforator used	8" Dri
SIZE of perforations in. by in.	in.
perforations from ft. to	
perforations from ft. to perforations from ft. to	
Screens: Yes No 🔀	<u> </u>
Manufacturer's Name	
Type	
Diam.' Slot size from from ft. to	
G 1 1 1	
Gravel packed: Yes No MX Size of gravel:	
Gravel placed from ft. to	: It.
Surface seal: Yes XX No [] To what depth?	
Material used in seal bentonite	
Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes	
Type of water? Depth of strata Method of sealing strata off	
(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name	
Type: H.P	
(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level	120ft
Static level 80 ft. below top of well Date 1	/8/83
Artesian pressurelbs. per square inch Date	
Artesian water is controlled by(Cap, valve,	etc.)
(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level below static level	vel is
lowered below static level	Work star
Was a pump test made? Yes ☐ No ☑ If yes, by whom?	1 TTTTT T
" ESTIMATED AIRLIFT "	T This
10 II	" true to t
Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level
measured from well top to water level)	ater Level NAME.P
Time Water Level Time Water Level Time W	
	A 4 4
	1
Date of test	[Signed]
Bailer testgal./min. withft. drawdown after	hrs. Paul H
Artesian flow	
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Ye	es 🗆 No 🗆 License I
1-1/22	•

Work started	Work started	1./.Ω.7	7. /	. 198.3	Comp
--------------	--------------	---------	------	---------	------

E. 6010 BROADWAY, SPOKANE, WA 99206

[Signed] Sauf Mouthing (Well Driller)

License No. 1007 Date 1/08/ 19 83

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY) Pasco

WATER WELL REPORT

Start Cardeo.	_

	Dep		LL REPORT Start Card to.		<u> </u>
ע ב		ond Copy—Owner's Copy 8 Copy—Driller's Copy STATE OF	WASHINGTON Water Right Permit No.		
	(1)	OWNER: Name BPA Franklin Substation Pasco	Address		
<u> </u>	(2)	LOCATION OF WELL: County Franklin	. SW ¼ NW ¼ Sec. 27 т	9 n., r	30_w.м.
֓֞֟֝֟֟֟֟֟֟֟֟֟֟	(2a)	STREET ADDDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address)			
5	(3)	PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal	(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDU	RE DESC	CRIPTION
		☐ DeWater Test Well ☐ Other 🛚	Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material an		
	(4)	TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one)	thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in ea with at least one entry for each change of information.	ach stratum	n penetrated.
3	` ' '	Abandoned ☐ New well	MATERIAL	FROM	то
		Deepened Cable Driven C	Sand silt and cobbles	0	6
5	_	Reconditioned Rotary Jetted	Fine brown sand	6	10
	(5)	DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 12 x 8 inches.	Fine brown sand w/clay	10	20
		Drilled 650 feet. Depth of completed well 650 ft.	Fine brown sand w/clay	20	30
	<u></u>	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:	Fine brownsand w/clay	30	40
	(0)		Fine brown sand w/clay	40	50_
)		Casing installed: 8" Diam. from +2 ft. to 164 ft.	Fine brown sand w/clay	50	60
		Welded X * Diam. fromft. toft.	Fine brown sand w/clay	60	70
		Threaded Diam. fromtt. tott.	Fine brown sand w/clay	70	80
		Perforations: Yes No X	Black sand w/gravel	80	90
		Type of perforator used	Black sand w/gravel	90	100
		SIZE of perforations in. by in.	Black sand w/gravel	100	110
		perforations fromft. toft.	Black sand gravel & water Black sand gravel & water	110	120
ı		perforations fromft. toft.	Brown clay	130	130
•		perforations from ft. to ft.	Blue clay	131	140
			Blue clay	140	150
		Manufacturer's Name Model No	Blue clay	150	157
		DiamSlot sizefromft. toft.	Broken rock w/blue shale caving	157	160
		Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.	Fractured black basalt w/blue shall		
			Fractured black basalt w/blue shall		170 180
		Olzo Ol graver	Fractured black basalt w/red	180	190
		Gravel placed fromft. toft.	Hard gray basalt	190	200
}		Surface seal: Yes No To what depth? 650 ft.	Hard gray basalt	200	210
:		Material used in seal Bentonite & cement	Hard gray basalt	210	220
		Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No	Hard gray basalt	220	230
3		Type of water?Depth of strates	Hard gray basalt	230	240
		Method of sealing strata off	Hard gray basalt	240	250
	(7)	PUMP: Manufacturer's Name	Hard gray basalt	250	260
		Туре:	Pouris black basalt w/blue shale	260	270
	— (8)	WATER LEVELS. Land; surface elevation	Pouris black basalt w/blue shale	270	280
	,-,	Static level 129 #1. below top of well Pare	Hard gray basalt	280	290
		Artesian pressure the four equard inch Data	Hard gray basalt	290	300
		Artesian water is controlled by (QB) (Ally (etc.))	Hard gray basalt	300	310
	/ 0\	WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level	Work started, 19. Completed		, 19
	(9)	Was a pump test made? Yes No It yes, by whom?	WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:		
i		ya./min. with	I constructed and/or accept responsibility for cons		
) :		n n	and its compliance with all Washington well con- Materials used and the information reported above		
! !		Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured	knowledge and belief.		,
		from well top to water level) Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level	Donderson D. 1331		_
			NAME Ponderosa Drilling & Develops (PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION)		Inc.
					•
			Address E. 6010 Broadway Spokane, I	wa 99	<u> </u>
	-	Date of test	(Signed) Bot Britton License N	. 004	2
		Bailer test gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.	(WELL DRILLER)	No. <u>UU4</u>	.3
		Airtest gal./min. with stem set at ft. for hrs.	I Hedistration		
		Artesian flow g.p.m. Date	Registration No. PO-ND-EI*248JE Date 12/29		_, 19_92
		Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No	ALICE ADDITIONAL CHEETS IS MESSES	Č A DVA	_
			USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECES	SAHY)	<i>(</i> 2)

File Original and First Copy with Department of Ecology Second Copy-Owner's Copy Third Copy-Driller's Copy

WATER WELL REPORT

an Card No

STATE OF WASHINGTON

		Water Right Permit No		
(1)	OWNER: Name BPA Franklin Substation Pasco	Address		
	LOCATION OF WELL			
(2)	30000	% Sec T	N., F	tw.w
(28)	STREET ADDDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address)			
(3)	PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal	(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDU	RE DES	CRIPTION
	DeWater Test Well Other	Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material an	nd atractur	re. and show
(4)	TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well	thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in a with at least one entry for each change of information.	ach airatui	m penetrated
	Abandoned New well Method: Dug Bored	MATERIAL	FROM	то
	Deepened Cable Driven	Fractured gray basalt	310	320
_	Reconditioned Rotary Jetted	Fractured gray basalt	320	330
(5)	DIMENSIONS: Diameter of wellinches.	Fractured gray basalt	330	340
	Drilledfeet. Depth of completed wellft.	Fractured gray basalt	340	350
(6)	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:	Fractured gray basalt	350	360
	Casing installed: * Diam. from ft. to ft.	Fractured gray basalt	360	370
	Welded	Table of Gray Cabare	370	380
		Fractured gray basalt Pouris basalt w/blue shale & water	380	390
	Perforations: Yes No	Pouris basalt w/blue shale & water		400
	Type of perforator used	Hard gray basalt w/fractures	1	410
	SIZE of perforations in. by in.	Hard gray basalt w/fractures	410 420	420
	perforations fromft. toft.	Tractar description	430	440
	perforations fromft. toft.	Hard gray basalt w/fractures	440	450
	perforations fromft, toft.	Hard gray basalt w/fractures	450	460
	Screens: Yes No	Hard gray basalt w/fractures	460	470
	Manufacturer's Name		470	480
	Type Model No		480	490
	DiamSlot sizefromft. toft.		490	500
	DiamSlot sizetromtt. tott.		500	510
	Gravel packed: Yea No Size of gravel	Hard gray basalt	510	520
	Gravel placed from ht to ht.	Hard gray basalt	520	530
	Surface seal: Yes No To what depth?ft.	Black basalt w/red & water	530	540
	Material used in seal	Black basalt w/red & water Black basalt w/red and water	540	<u> 550</u>
	Did any strate contain unusable water? Yes No	Black basalt w/red and water Black basalt w/red and water	<u>550</u>	560
	Type of water?Depth of strats	Fractured black basalt	560 570	_ <u>570</u> _5 8 0
	Method of seating strata off	Fractured black basalt w/blue shale	<u>-570</u> -580	590
(7)	PUMP: Manufacturer's Name	Fractured black basalt	590	600
	Гуре:	Fractured hard black basalt	600	610
(8)	WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea levelft.	Fractured hard black basalt	610	620
	Static level ft. below top of well. Date	Fractured black hard basalt	620	630
	Arteman pressurethe per square inch. Date	Fractured hard black basalt	630_	640
	Artesian water is controlled by(Cap, valve, etc.})	Fractured black hard basalt	640	650
9)	WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level	Work started, 19. Completed		19
	Was a pump test made? Yes No lifyes, by whom?	WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:		
	field:gat./min. withfi drawdown efferhgs.		ruction of	I this well.
		 and its compliance with all Washington well cons Materials used and the information reported above a 		
	secovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured	knowledge and belief.		o my Deat
	rom well top to water level) ime Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level	Pondorosa Puddian s Burda		_
	ime Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level	WAME Ponderosa Drilling & Developm (PERSON, FIRM OR CORPORATION)	nent,	INC.
		Appress E. 6010 Broadway Spokane, W		
_		Appress 4. 0010 BIOGRAMAY Spokatie, V	<u>.u 77</u>	<u> </u>
	Date of test	(Signed) BAL Britton License N	n 00	43
	lailer test gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hre.	Contractor's (WELL DRILLER) (Bob Britton)	J. <u>UU</u>	
	irtest gal./min. with stem set at ft. for hrs.	Registration		
	rteeian flow g.p.m. Date	No PO-ND EI*248JE Date 12/29		_, 19 <u>_92</u>
T	emperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No	UISE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IS MECESS	'A DVA	

File Original and First Copy with Department of Ecology Second Copy—Owner's Copy Third Copy—Driller's Copy

WATER WELL REPORT

Start Card No.

STATE OF WASHINGTON

mu	Copy—Driller's Copy	Water Right Permit No.	
)	OWNER: Name Bill Robinson	Address 3803 W. Nixo~	PASCO, W
(2)	LOCATION OF WELL: County FRANKlin		
	STREET ADDDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address) Lewis 57	4 Hwy 12	
(3)	PROPOSED USE: A Domestic Industrial Municipal DeWater Test Well Other	(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and	
(4)	TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one)	thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in eac with at least one entry for each change of information.	h stratum penetrate
	Abandoned New well Method: Dug Bored	MATERIAL	FROM TO
ā.	Deepened ☐ Cable ★ Driven ☐ Reconditioned ☐ Rotary ☐ Jetted ☐	time brown sand	0 80
(5)	Drilled 3 feet. Depth of completed well 18 ft.	Very fine brown silty sand	80 110
(6)	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:	tan clay	110 118
	Casing installed: Diam. from ft. to ft. Welded Diam. from ft. to ft. to ft.	compacted gravel, silt, fine	118 171
	Threaded U Diam. from ft. to ft. Perforations: Yes No \(\subseteq \)	compacted sitt	171 177
	Type of perforations in. by in.	black basalt, hard	177 267
	perforations fromft. toftperforations fromft. toft.	grayish black basatt, malhael	267 371
		black basalt softer	37/ 384
	Manufacturer's Name	with water	,
	Type Model No	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft. Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.		
	Gravel packed: Yes No Size of gravel		
	Gravel placed fromft. toft.		
	Surface seal: Yes No No To what depth? 20 ft. Material used in seal Perforite	n e e	
	Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No	₀	<u></u>
	Type of water?Depth of strata	APR	4 1990
	Method of sealing strata off	Ged 338.	
(7)	PUMP: Manufacturer's Name Arromotor Type: Submersible H.P. / E	DEPARTMENT SPOKANE REG	OF ECOLOGY
(8)	WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level ft.		
	Static level 8 ft. below top of well Date 3-26-90		
	Artesian pressure lbs. per square inch Date		
	Artesian water is controlled by (Cap, valve, etc.))	Work started 2-6 , 19.7 Completed 3-3	26 1990
(9)	WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level	Work started 2 (5 , 19.7 Completed 3	, 19 / 2
	Was a pump test made? Yes A No I lives, by whom? BH Delling Yield: 25 gal. / min. with 5 / ft. drawdown after hrs.	WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:	
	" 25 " 498 " / "	I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construence with all Washington well const	
	" 25 " 382 " - = "	Materials used and the information reported above a knowledge and belief.	
1	Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)		
	Time WaterLevel Time WaterLevel Time WaterLevel 7	NAME STA VRIIIING TO	
	2 1096 8 905 20 84-	(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION)	(TYPE OR PRINT)
) -	978 10 874 30 84 Date of test 3-26-90	Address F.O. Dox 545 Bur	book, w
ı	Bailer test gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.	(Signed) License No.	,0065
	Airtestgal./min. with stem set atft, forhrs.	Contractor's Registration	a
	Artesian flow g.p.m. Date	No. 13H VaT2 * / 35Monte 4- 5	, 19 <u>7</u> (
-	Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes 🗌 No 🔀	(LISE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IE NECESS	ADV)

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

ECY 050-1-20 (10/87) -1329-

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Second Copy—Owner's Copy
Third Copy—Driller's Copy

WATER WELL REPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON

RT	Start Carl No.	
ater Right Pe	rmit No.	

	<u></u>	Water right Permit No		
(1)	OWNER: Name B.P.A. Franklin Substation Pasco	Address		
(2)	LOCATION OF WELL: county Franklin	. SW и NW и sec 27 т	9n., r_	<u>30</u> w.м.
(2a)	STREET ADDDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address)			
(3)	PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal Dewater Test Well Other	(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDUR	E DESC	RIPTION
(4)	TYPE OF WORK. Owner's number of well	Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in ea with at least one entry for each change of information.		
	Abandoned New well Method: Dug Debred	MATERIAL	FROM	то
	Deepened ☐ Cable ☐ Driven ☐	Sand & silts	0	5
	Reconditioned Rotary Jetted	Fine brown sands	5_	15
(5)	DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6" inches.	Fine salt & pepper sands	15_	25
	Drilled 650 feet. Depth of completed well ft.	Fine brown sands with clay	25	35
(6)	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:	Fine brown sands with clay	35	45
(0)	Casing installed: 6" Diam. from O ft. to 170 ft.	Fine brown sands with clay	45	55
	Welded Diam. from th. to th.	Fine brown sands with clay	<u>55</u>	65
	Liner installed Threaded Diam. from ft. to ft.	Fine brown sands with clay	65	75_
		Coarse black sands & gravels	75 85	85
		Coarse black sands & gravels	<u>85_</u> 95	95
	Type of perforation used	Coarse black sands & gravels water Coarse sands brown water	100	1100
	perforations fromft. toft.	Gravels sands water	110	120
	perforations fromft. toft.	Gravels sands water	120	130
	perforations fromft. toft.	Gravels sands water	130	140
	Screens: Yes No X	Basalt gravel sands water	140	145
	Manufacturer's Name	Brown clay dry	145	155
	Type Model No	Blue clay dry	155	164
	DiamSlot sizefromft. toft.	Broken basalt, basalt gravels	164	170
	Diamft. toft.	Soft fractured broken basalt	170	180
	Gravel packed: Yes No Size of gravel	Soft fractured broken basalt	180	190
	Gravel placed fromft.	Hard black basalt	190	205
	(50	Hard black basalt	205	210
	Surface seal: Yes No To what depth? 650 ft. Material used in seal 2000 2000 2000 cement grout	Broken black basalt water	210	215
	Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No	Hard gray basalt	215	225
	Type of water? Depth of strata	Hard gray basalt	225	235
	Method of sealing strata off	Hard gray basalt	235	245
(7)	DIMP.	Broken soft basalt w/red	245	255
(,,	·	Broken soft basalt w/red	255	265
	Type: H.P. H.P.	Hard gray basalt	265	275
(8)	WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level 1/20/02 ft.	Hard gray basalt Hard gray basalt	275	285
	Static level 130 ft. below top of well Date 1/20/93	Hard gray basalt	285 295	295
	Artesian pressureibs. per square inch Date Artesian water is controlled by	Hard gray basalt	305	305
	(Cap, valve, etc.))	Work started	<u> </u>	
	WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level	work of all the second		
	Was a pump test made? Yes \ No \ if yes, by whom? hrs. Yield: gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.	WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:		
	" " " " "	I constructed and/or accept responsibility for constructed and its compliance with all Washington well cons		
_	D 21 11	Materials used and the information reported above a		
	Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)	knowledge and belief.		•
	Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level	Ponderosa Drilling & Dovolor	ont .	Tn.~
		NAME Ponderosa Drilling & Developm (PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION)	(TYPE O	
	, <u></u>	Address E. 6010 Broadway Spokane.	WA O	9212
	Data ettent	Audiess	1111 - 21	
	Date of test	(Signed) License N	o 1856	5
	Bailer test gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.	Contractor's (WELL DRILLER)RObbi Mills		_
	Airtest gal./min. with stem set at ft. for hrs.	Registration		1993_
	Artesian flow g.p.m. Date	NO. 20 110 11 210011 Date 1/31		_, 1923
	Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No	(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESS	ARY)	45

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WATER WELL REPORT

Start Card No	
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STATE OF WASHINGTON

(1) OWNER: Name	Address		
(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County		N., R	w.n
(2a) STREET ADDDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address)			
(3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal Dewater Test Well Other			
(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one)	Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material is with at least one entry for each change of information.	and structure each stratum	e, and sho n penetrate
Abandoned New well Method: Dug Bored	MATERIAL	FROM	TO
Deepened 🗆 Cable 🗆 Driven 🗆	Hard gray basalt	315	325
The state of the s	Hard gray basalt	325	335
5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of wellinches		335	345
feet. Depth of completed wellft	Hard gray basalt	345	355
6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:	Black soft pouris basalt water	355	365
Casing installed: Plan. from ft. to ft.	Black hard basalt water	365_	375
Welded Diam. fromft. tof		375	385
Threaded Diam from th. to t	Didox into basait water	385	395
Perforations: Yes No	Black hard basalt water Black soft basalt blue shale	395	403
Type of perforator used	Hard black basalt	403	413
SIZE of perforations in. by in	Hard gray basalt	413	423
perforations fromft. toft		423	433
ft. toft	I MALC GLUY DUBULL	433	443
perforations fromft. toft	Table Gray Duscate	443	453
Screens: Yes No	Hard gray basalt w/fractures	453 463	463 473
Manufacturer's Name	Hard gray basalt w/fractures	473	483
Type Model No		483	493
Diamtt. tott	Soft black pouris basalt	493	503
DiamSlot sizefromft. toft.	Soft black pouris basalt	503	513
Gravel packed: Yee No Size of gravel	Soft black pouris basalt	513	523
Gravel placed from	Hand black baselt	523	533
	Hard black bacalt	533	543
Surface seal: Yes No To what depth? #	Hard black basalt	543	553
	Hard black basalt	553	563
Type of water?	Hard black basalt w/fractures	563	573
Method of sealing strate off	Hard black basalt w/fractures	573	583
) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name	Hard black basalt w/fractures	583	593
Time	Hard black basalt w/fractures	593	603
Type:H.P	Hard black basalt w/fractures	603	613
) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level ft.	Solid hard black basalt	613	623
Static level ft. below top of well. Date	Solid hard black basalt	623	633
Arteaian pressure lbs. per aquare inch Date		 	
(Cap. valve, etc.))			
) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level	Work started 19. Completed		, 19
Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom?	WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:		
Yield:gel./min.withft drawdown afterhrs.	constructed and/or accept responsibility for con-	etruction of	thin wall
] and its compliance with all Washington well cor	struction st	tandards
Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured	Materials used and the information reported above knowledge and belief.	are true to	my best
from wall top to water level) Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level			
THE PARTY CAPE	NAME Ponderosa Drilling & Develop (PERSON, FIRM OR CORPORATION)	ment, I	nc.
	1		
	Address E. 6010 Broadway Spokane,	<u>WA 992</u>	12
Date of leat	1/1/2/11		
Bailer test gal./min. with ft, drawdown after hrs.	(Signed) License	No. <u>1</u> 856	<u>. </u>
Airtest gal. / min. with stem set at ft. for hrs.	Contractor's (WELL DRILLER) Robbi Mills		
Artesian flow g.p.m. Date	Registration No. PO-ND-EI*824JE Date 1/31		19 93
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No	ALISE ADDITIONAL SUFETS IS NESSES		,

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WATER WELL REPORT

Start Card	No
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STATE OF WASHINGTON

_		Water Right Permit No.
(1)	OWNER: Name	Address
- (2)	LOCATION OF WELL: County	
(2a)	N STREET ANDROSES AS WELL	%% SecTN., RW.M
(3)	PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal	(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION
(4)	TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (If more than one)	Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and sho thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrate with at least one entry for each change of information.
	Abandoned New well Method: Dug Bored	MATERIAL FROM TO
	Deepened Cable Driven C	Solid hard black basalt 633 643
— (5)		Solid hard black basalt 643 650
(0)	DIMENSIONS: Diameter of wellinches.	
<u></u>	Drilledfeet. Depth of completed wellft.	
(6)	DETAILS.	
	Casing installed: * Diam. fromtt. tott.	
	Welded	
	Threaded 'Diam. fromft. toft. Perforations: Yes No	
	Type of perforator used	
	SIZE of perforations in. by in.	
	perforations fromft. toft.	
	perforations fromft. toft. Screens: Yes No	
	Screens: Yes No Menufacturer's Name	
	Type Model No	
	Diamft. toft.	
	DiamSlot sizefromft. toft.	
	Gravel packed: Yea No Size of gravel	
	Gravel placed from ft. to ft.	
	Surface seal: Yes No To what depth?ft.	
	Material used in seal	
	Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No No	
	Type of water?	!
	PUMP: Manufacturer's Name	6" Drive shoe utilized
	WATER LEVELS: Land-eurlace elevation	
	Static levelft. below top of well Dataft.	
	Artesian pressure	
	Artesian water is controlled by(Cap, valve, etc.))	
B)	WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level	Work started 1/4/93 . 19. Completed 1/20 . 19.93
٧	Vee a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom?	WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:
Y	rield:tt. drawdown afterhra.	I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well,
_	0 0 0	and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards
A	ecovery data (fime taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured	Materials used and the information reported above are true to my beat knowledge and belief.
	om well top to water (evel) me Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level	
		NAME Ponderosa Drilling & Development, Inc. (PERSON FIRM OR CORPORATION) (TYPE OR PRINT)
		Address E. 6010 Broadway Spokane, WA 99212
	Date of test	Auguess 5. 0010 BLOCALWAY Spokane, WA 99212
P	aller test gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.	(Signed) License No. 1856
	rtest gat./min. with stem set at ft. ft. for hrs.	Contractor's (WELL DRULLER) Robbi Mills
	rteelan flow g.p.m. Date	Registration No. PO-ND-EI*248JE Date 1/31 19-93
	emperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No	, 10-4-4

L SHEETS IF NECESSARY)



WATER WELL REPORT

437929



Notice of Intent Number WE12002		MAY 1 9 2011
Property Owner Last Name CARRS ON	AG, LLC_ First Name	DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Organization Name		EASTERN REGIONAL OFFICE
Well Tag ID Number (e.g., AAA-001) APJ-22	Variance Granted? (Circle On-	e) Yes No
Water Right Permit Required? (Circle One) Yesor No If Y	es, enter Water Right Permit Here (Required) 5	3-21801P
Well Use (Circle All That Apply):	Type of Work (Circle One):	Method (Circle One):
Agricultural Irrigation Commercial Domestic Group Domestic	Alteration Deepened Well Hydrofracturing (New	Cable Driven Dug H <u>ydrofracturing</u>
Individual Irrigation Municipal	Replacement	Jetted Rotary
Parks and recreation Stockwater	Other	Other
Test Well		
Other		•
Drilling Start Date 3-19-11	Drilling Completio	on Date 4-2(0-11
Well Location Only (No Mailing Address, No PO Box, Cross	Streets are ok)	
Well Street Address 561 Commo	rcial	
Well CityPasco	Well County Franklin	Well Zip Code 9930
Tax Parcel Number	084	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
If claiming tax parcel exemption (Circle One) Tribal Fo	ederal Property Right of Way Railroad Land	·
		NW NE NW NE
`	s	SW SE Place an "X" in ¼,
		NW NE NW NE 1/4
Township 9 N Range 30 Circle One	(Control Wast Saction 27)	SW SE SW SE
•		
<u></u>	Degrees; Longitude	West Decimal Degrees
CONSTRUCTION INFORMATION – SECURELY ATTACH		
Diameter of Well ft ft in, Drilled	ftin Depth of Comple	ted Wellin
Casings (At least one Casing must have 6 in of stickup and a	(
Type (Circle One) Concrete Plastic Steel Other	Diameter <u>l'O</u> inches Stickup	1 inches Depth 0 ft in, TO 10 ft 10 in
Type (Circle One) Concrete Plastic Steel Other	Diameterinches Stickup_	inches Depth ft in, TO ft in
Liners? Circle One Yes No (If yes, then complete the bel	ow fields that apply)	
Type 1 (Circle One) PVC Steel Other	Diameterin, Fromft	in TOftin
Type 2 (Circle One) PVC Steel Other	in, Fromft	in TOftin
Perforations? Circle One Yes No (If yes, then complete	the below fields that apply)	
Type of Perforator (Circle One) Drill Mills Knife Saw cut	Star Torch Cut Other Perforat	tion sizein byin Total Perforations
Perforation 1 fromftin, TOft	inches Perforation 2 from	ftin, TOftinches
Screens? (Circle One) Yes No (If yes, then complete the	below fields that apply)	
Mfr 1 Johnson Type S	tanless Diam 95/8n- Slot Size 60	From <u>/06</u> ftin T0 <u>/26</u> ftin
Mfr 2 Type	Diam in Slot Size	ftinTOftin_

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Sand/Gravel Packing? (Circle One) Yes No (If yes, then	complete the	e below fields	that apply)			
Packing Material 1 Circle One 10-20 20-40 8-12 Coa Packing Material 2 Circle One 10-20 20-40 8-12 Coa		Pea Gravel Pea Gravel		in TO in TO	ftin	l
Surface Seal Was there an existing surface seal? Y				in	_	
Type of Seal Material (Circle One) Bentonite Be	ntonite Slur	Concre	te Dry Bentonite N	eat Cement Neat	Cement Grout	
Pump Pump Installed? (Circle One) Yes No	If yes, Mfr i	Name		Pump Type	НР	
Static Water Level (Circle One and fill in the blanks if	needed)					
	77		11-2	/ //		
Yes Measured Level (Below top of we Flowing Artesian (Circle One) Greater Than or Equ					Can Valve etc \	
Dry Hole		0.101	I 3i Aitesiali Wate	. Controlled by (c.b	. cap, vaive, etc.,	
			of sealing strata off		ft in	
Strata 1 (Specify Unusable Water Type) Strata 2 (Specify Unusable Water Type)		<u> </u>	From ft	in TO	ttin ftin	•
General Well Tests (Circle all that apply and fill in the Bailer Test Date of test (Circle One) Gr		or Equal To	GPM, with	Drawdown afte	erhrsmin	
Air Test Date of test (Circle One) Gr	eater Than	or Equal To	GPM, with sten	n set atft	in	
Test Durationhrsmin Pump Test Date of test Test performed	i by		•			
Note: Drawdown=the amount the water level is low		the static le	vel			
Yieldgpm, withftin; Drawdown af Yieldgpm, withftin; Drawdown`af						min
Yieldgpm, withftin; Drawdown`af Yieldgpm, withftin; Drawdown af						
Note: Recovery=The time taken at zero when the pu	ump is turn	ed off. Wat	er level is measured fro	m the well top to	Ask Lars for wording	
Timehrsmin; Water Levelftin Tin Timehrsmin; Water Levelftin Tin						in in
Timehrsmin; Water Levelftin Til					nin; Water Levelft	
/eil Lithology Details – Your lithology MUST be repor	ted to the o	drilled depth	of the well. Please che	ck vour "From" and	I "To" feet and inches	for accura
Layer Formation Description	From	То	Layer Formation Desc		From	То
			Layer Tormation Desc	приоп	110111	
Ina Sand		1 5		•		
Tan Sand	0	5	·			
Boulder	5	6				
Boulder		7 .				
Pan Sand Boulder Black Sand Gravel W/Tan Sand	5	6				
Boulder Black Sand Gravel W/Tan Sand	5	104 114				
Boulder Black Sand Gravel W/Tan Sand Tan & Black Sandy Gravel	5 104 114	6				
Boulder Black Sand Gravel W/Tan Sand	5	104 114				
Boulder Black Sand Gravel W/Tan Sand Tan & Black Sandy Gravel	5 104 114	104 114		A		
Boulder Black Sand Gravel W/Tan Sand Tan & Black Sandy Gravel	5 104 114	104 114				
Boulder Black Sand Gravel W/Tan Sand Tan & Black Sandy Gravel	5 104 114	104 114				
Boulder Black Sand Gravel W/Tan Sand Tan & Black Sandy Gravel	5 104 114	104 114				
Boulder Black Sand Gravel W/Tan Sand Tan & Black Sandy Gravel	5 104 114	104 114				
Boulder Black Sand Gravel W/Tan Sand Tan & Black Sandy Gravel	5 104 114	104 114				
Boulder Black Sand Gravel W/Tan Sand Tan & Black Sandy Gravel	5 104 114	104 114				
Boulder Black Sand Gravel W/Tan Sand Tan & Black Sandy Gravel	5 104 114	104 114				
Boulder Black Sand Gravel W/Tan Sand Tan & Black Sandy Gravel Large. Sandy Gravel	5 104 114 120	104 114 120 131	B			
Boulder Black Sand Gravel W/Tan Sand Tan & Black Sandy Gravel Large, Sandy Gravel	5 104 114 120	104 114 120 131	e			
Boulder Black Sand Gravel W/Tan Sand Tan & Black Sandy Gravel Large, Sandy Grave/ Comments - Enter any other important well construction a	5 104 174 120	104 114 120 131		is well and its com	Niance with all Washin	
Boulder Black Sand Gravel W/Tan Sand Tan & Black Sandy Gravel Large, Sandy Grave/ Comments - Enter any other important well construction and instruction standards. Materials used and the information of the standards. Materials used and the informatic constructed and instruction standards.	104 174 120 and/or location	104 114 120 131 on details her	ty for construction of the	o my best knowled		
Boulder Black Sand Gravel W/ Tan Sand Tan & Black Sandy Gravel Large, Sandy Gravel Comments - Enter any other important well construction as instruction standards. Materials used and the informaticle One 1 Driller Trainee Engineer Name (Print) 7-	104 174 120 and/or location	104 114 120 131 on details her	ty for construction of the e Well Report are true t Drilling Compan	o my best knowledg v <i>Nel Son</i>		
Boulder Black Sand Gravel W/Tan Sand Tan & Black Sandy Gravel Large, Sandy Gravel Comments - Enter any other important well construction a ERTIFICATION - I hereby certify that I constructed an instruction standards. Materials used and the informaticle One Driller Trainee Engineer Name(Print) iller/Engineer/Trainee Signature	104 174 120 and/or location	104 1/4 120 131 on details her	ty for construction of the Well Report are true t Drilling Compan Address	o my best knowledg y NEISON 200 W. VINE		
Boulder Black Sand Gravel W/Tan Sand Tan & Black Sandy Gravel Large, Sandy Gravel Comments - Enter any other important well construction as instruction standards. Materials used and the informaticle One Priller Trainee Engineer Name(Print)	104/ 1/4/ 1/20 d/or acceptation report	104 1/4 120 131 on details her	ty for construction of the e Well Report are true t Drilling Compan	o my best knowledg y NEISON 200 W. VINE 1950 (509) 5	ze and belief. Dri Hing, LL Yard, DR. WA. 99301	gton Well

		:
WATER WELL REPORT Original & 1st copy - Ecology, 2nd copy - owner, 3rd copy - driller	CURRENT Notice of Intent No. W 256 4927	·
E C 0 L 0 G Y Construction/Decommission ("x" in circle) Construction	Unique Ecology Well ID Tag No. APJ QC)니
Construction 30	Water Right Permit No.	
O Decommission ORIGINAL INSTALLATION Notice	Property Owner Name Carson as LK	,
of Intent Number		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	Well Street Address 28 / also fall Dis	> HQK
PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal	City Palco _ County Frank	IN
□ DeWater □ Irrigation □ Test Well □ Other	Location 5214-1/4 NE1/4 Sec 27 Twn 9 R 3 COE	~ 7
TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one)	, ~	circle or one
New well Reconditioned Method Dug Bored Driven Deepened Rotary Detted	Lat/Long (s, t, r Lat Deg Lat Min/Sec	w M
DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well	Still REQUIRED) Long DegLong Min/S	ec
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	Tax Parcel No. 113 710 094	
Casing Welded 12" Diam. from +3 ft. to 93 2ft.		
Installed: ☐ Liner installed " Diam. from ft. to ft. ☐ Threaded " Diam. from ft. to ft.	CONSTRUCTION OR DECOMMISSION PROCEI	OURE
Perforations: Yes X No	Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and	
Type of perforator used	nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for information. (USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY.)	reach change of
SIZE of perfs in. by in. and no. of perfs from ft. to ft.		T0
Screens: X Yes No K-Pac Location 94/2 1082	MATERIAL FROM FINE TAN SAND	TO
Manufacturer's Name		14
Type Model No.		25
Diam. 12 Slot size from ft. to ft.	COARSE BLACK SAND 25	171
	COARSE BLACK JAND WISHACE 7	1 2 2
Gravel/Filter packed: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Size of gravel/sand	OF GRAVEL I" MINUS -	111
Surface Scale W Van D No. To what don't 2 1 G . L . A	GOARSZ BLACK SAND	93
Surface Seal: X Yes \(\text{No To what depth?} \) \(\frac{1}{5} \) \(\frac{1}{5} \) \(\text{ft.} \) Material used in seal \(\text{SINTONIT E} \)	COARSE BLACK SAND & GRAVE 93	100
Did any strata contain unusable water?	FOR SAND & STATE 100	109
Type of water? Depth of strata	TAN SAND, SILT W/LESS 109	- 114
Method of sealing strata off	GRAYEL	117
PUMP: Manufacturer's Name		
Type:H.P		
WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level ft.		
Static level 76/2 ft. below top of well Date 4/29/08		
Artesian pressure Ibs. per square inchr Date		
Artesian water is controlled by	·	
(cap, valve, etc.)		
WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level		
Was a pump test made? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, by whom?		
Yield: gal /min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.	h h	<u> </u>
Yield: gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs. Yield: gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.	AAAV 4	2000
Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well	MAY 14	Zi#J8
top to water level)	DEDADTMENT OF	chiccii
Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level	DEPARTMENT OF E EASTERN REGIONA	
1105 7652	STOTELIN TEGIONA	LOTFICE
Dua stand		
Date of test		
Bailer test gal /min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.		
Airtest gal./min. with stem set at ft. forhrs.		
Artesian flow g.p.m. Date		
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made?	20-12-1-11-12-2	1-01-0
	Start Date 4/1/08 Completed Date 4	
WELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION: I constructed and/or acc		liance with all
Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information		
**Driller Engineer Trainee Name (Print) JEREMY RODS	Drilling Company NEISON NEIL 1)	PILLIN
Oriller/Engineer/Trainee Signature	Address 7505 W. 10012T	57.
Oriller or trainee License No. 265/	City, State, Zip DASCO WA 9	7301
If TRAINEE,	Contractor's	11
Driller's Licensed No.	Registration No. <u>NELSO WD 19860</u> Date	/11/09
Driller's Signature	Ecology is an Equal Oppor	tunity Employer
		,

. 4.

App1. 10697 Per. 9978

STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

WELL I	D-411	<u></u>	
Record	Driller's record		1 1
Source	Printer a record		
I.ocation	: State of WASHINGTON	တ္	
			6
•	nty Franklin	Ì	
Are	a		·
Map)		
EŁSW	NW % sec 26 T 9 N, R30 E Co. St. George Drilling Co.	Diagram	of Section
Drilling	Co St. George Drilling Co.		,
Add	ress 945 42nd Place Richland,	WA	************
Met	hod of Drillingcable Date	July 1	19.70
	Columbia East Limited Partner		
	ress 2500 W. Kennewick, WA Ken	newick	. WA
auu bus	rione datum 420 4 above	***************************************	4 ,
Land 80	rface, datum #20 ft above 58 July 1 19.70		611 × 126
swl:	Date 19./U	Dims.::	A¥1¥0
Const		From	To
LATION	Material	(feet)	(feet)
(Tran	nacribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as all water-bearing, so state and record static level if replaced atum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate Following log of materials, list all casings, perforation	necessary,	in parentheses
(Tran	nacribe driller's terminology literally but raraphrase as il water-bearing, so state and record static level if rep l-surface datum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate Following log of materials, list all casings, perforation	necessary,	in parentheses
(Tran	nacribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as	necessary,	in parentheses
(Tran	nacribe driller's terminology literally but raraphrase as il water-bearing, so state and record static level if replantace datum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate of Following log of materials, list all casings, perforation in the literature of the literature	necessary, orted. Give with stratig is, screens,	in parentheses e depths in fee graphic column etc.)
(Tran	nacribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as all water-bearing, so state and record static level if replesurface datum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate Following log of materials, list all casings, perforation Irrigation	necessary, ortod. Give with stratigues, screens.	in parentheses e depths in fee graphic column etc.)
(Tran	nacribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as all water-bearing, so state and record static level if replesurface datum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate Following log of materials, list all casings, perforation Irrigation sand & silt sand & gravel (small) Gravel 3" & smaller	necessary, ortad. Give with stratigue, screens, 0 62 90	in parentheses e depths in fee graphic column etc.)
(Tran	sacribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as all water-bearing, so state and record static level if repleveriace datum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate Following log of materials, list all casings, perforation and & silt sand & silt sand & gravel (small) Gravel 3" & smaller Basalt. Bedrock	necessary, orted. Give with stratigues, acreens,	in parentheses e depths in fee graphic column etc.)
(Tran	nacribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as all water-bearing, so state and record static level if replaurface datum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate Following log of materials, list all casings, perforation Irrigation sand & silt sand & gravel (small) Gravel 3" & smaller Basalt, Bedrock Casing: 16" from 0' to 123"	necessary, orted. Giv. with stratis, s. screens.	in parentheses e depths in fee graphic column etc.) 62 90 1.26
(Tran	sacribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as all water-bearing, so state and record static level if repleveriace datum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate Following log of materials, list all casings, perforation and & silt sand & silt sand & gravel (small) Gravel 3" & smaller Basalt. Bedrock	necessary, orted. Giv. with stratis, s. screens.	in parentheses e depths in fee graphic column etc.) 62 90 1.26
(Tran	sacribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as all water-bearing, so state and record static level if replesurface datum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate Following log of materials, list all casings, perforation sand & silt sand & gravel (small) Gravel 3" & smaller Basalt, Bedrock Casing: 16" from 0' to 123' Perforation: Mills knife 800 Gravel packed: 123' to 126'	necessary, orted. Giv. with stratigue, screens. 0 62 90 126 per.	in parentheses e depths in fee graphic column etc.) 62 90 126
(Tran	nacribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as all water-bearing, so state and record static level if replevariace datum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate Following log of materials, list all casings, perforation and & silt sand & gravel (small) Gravel 3" & smaller Basalt, Bedrock Casing: 16" from 0' to 123' Perforation: Mills knife 800	necessary, orted. Giv. with stratigue, screens. 0 62 90 126 per.	in parentheses e depths in fee graphic column etc.) 62 90 126
(Tran	sacribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as all water-bearing, so state and record static level if replesurface datum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate Following log of materials, list all casings, perforation sand & silt sand & gravel (small) Gravel 3" & smaller Basalt, Bedrock Casing: 16" from 0' to 123' Perforation: Mills knife 800 Gravel packed: 123' to 126'	necessary, orted. Giv. with stratigue, screens. 0 62 90 126 per.	in parentheses e depths in fee graphic column etc.) 62 90 126
(Tran	sacribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as all water-bearing, so state and record static level if replesurface datum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate Following log of materials, list all casings, perforation sand & silt sand & gravel (small) Gravel 3" & smaller Basalt, Bedrock Casing: 16" from 0' to 123' Perforation: Mills knife 800 Gravel packed: 123' to 126'	necessary, orted. Giv. with stratigue, screens. 0 62 90 126 per.	in parentheses e depths in fee graphic column etc.) 62 90 126
(Tran	sacribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as all water-bearing, so state and record static level if replesurface datum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate Following log of materials, list all casings, perforation sand & silt sand & gravel (small) Gravel 3" & smaller Basalt, Bedrock Casing: 16" from 0' to 123' Perforation: Mills knife 800 Gravel packed: 123' to 126'	necessary, orted. Giv. with stratigue, screens. 0 62 90 126 per.	in parentheses e depths in fee graphic column etc.) 62 90 126
(Tran	sacribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as all water-bearing, so state and record static level if replesurface datum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate Following log of materials, list all casings, perforation sand & silt sand & gravel (small) Gravel 3" & smaller Basalt, Bedrock Casing: 16" from 0' to 123' Perforation: Mills knife 800 Gravel packed: 123' to 126'	necessary, orted. Giv. with stratigue, screens. 0 62 90 126 per.	in parentheses e depths in fee graphic column etc.) 62 90 126
(Tran	sacribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as all water-bearing, so state and record static level if replesurface datum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate Following log of materials, list all casings, perforation sand & silt sand & gravel (small) Gravel 3" & smaller Basalt, Bedrock Casing: 16" from 0' to 123' Perforation: Mills knife 800 Gravel packed: 123' to 126'	necessary, orted. Giv. with stratigue, screens. 0 62 90 126 per.	in parentheses e depths in fee graphic column etc.) 62 90 126
(Tran	sacribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as all water-bearing, so state and record static level if replesurface datum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate Following log of materials, list all casings, perforation sand & silt sand & gravel (small) Gravel 3" & smaller Basalt, Bedrock Casing: 16" from 0' to 123' Perforation: Mills knife 800 Gravel packed: 123' to 126'	necessary, orted. Giv. with stratigue, screens. 0 62 90 126 per.	in parentheses e depths in fee graphic column etc.) 62 90 126
(Tran	sacribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as all water-bearing, so state and record static level if replesurface datum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate Following log of materials, list all casings, perforation sand & silt sand & gravel (small) Gravel 3" & smaller Basalt, Bedrock Casing: 16" from 0' to 123' Perforation: Mills knife 800 Gravel packed: 123' to 126'	necessary, orted. Giv. with stratigue, screens. 0 62 90 126 per.	in parentheses e depths in fee graphic column etc.) 62 90 126

Report.	File Original and First Copy withe Division of Water Managem Second Coty — Owner's Copy Third Copy — Driller's Copy	th ent
	(1) OWNER: Name Colo	d.di
N Me	(2) LOCATION OF WI	
≤ 🗀	Bearing and distance from sect	ion
this	(3) PROPOSED USE:	Do
-		

WATER WELL REPORT

Application	No.	10647
		Aama

Third Copy — Driller's Copy	STATE OF W		Permit No		1.8
(1) OWNER: Name Columbia EasT	Partnership	Address Hair Hall	TENNEWICK A	vei	
(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County	Frank/14	NE 4510	14 N/2 14 Sec 26 T. S	ZN., R.3	さ. <i>こ</i> .w.m.
Bearing and distance from section or subdivision co	orner 1300' E.J.	et and 1500 50	ath NW Corner	S'cc.	<u> 56</u>
(3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrigation Test		(10) WELL LOG: Formation: Describe by colo show thickness of aquifers of	ind the kind and nature of t	the materi	u in each
(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of (if more than one).	well Z	stratum penetrated, with at		FROM	TO
New well 💢 Method:	Dug Bored	Sand + Si	1†	0	62
Deepened Reconditioned .	Cable Driven Rotary Jetted		19115 G-ravel	62_	90
	11 16 Inches.	Bebrock)	Bisalt BASALT	90	126
(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:					
Casing installed: /6" Diam. from	Q 11. to 123 st	,			
Threaded" Diam. from	ft. to ft.	•			
Welded 💢 Diam. from	ft. to ft.				
Perforations: Yes No D	KNIFE				
SIZE of perforations	by in.		9 (
SCO perforations from75	ft. to	18	INT		
perforations from perforations	ft. to ft.	16	TH'		
α		- 219	- 		
Manufacturer's Name		13			
Type	odel Noft to ft.	20			
Diam. Slot size from					
Gravel placed from No Size o	f gravel: 3/1/ to 12.6 ft.				
Surface seal: Yes No I To what	depth? ft.				<u> </u>
Material used in seal				-	
Did any strata contain unusable water Type of water?	r? Yes 🔼 No 🗌 of strata5				
Method of sealing strata off					
(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name		I————		 	
Type:	H.P.	11/			
(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea I					
Static levelft. below top of we	\ / / / II \	11.			
Artesian pressure		1++			
					
(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount of the lowered below state was a pump test made? Yes ⋈ No ☐ If yes, by your lowered below the lower than the lower	ic level	Work started 6 7	19.7.C. Completed 7	<u> </u>	, 1976
Yield: gal./min. with ft. drawdo		WELL DRILLER'S	STATEMENT:		
<u>"2200 " 30 "</u>	thy "	This well was drilled true to the best of my	l under my jurisdiction	and this	report is
Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump tu		1	_	•	
measured from well top to water level) Time Water Level Time Water Level	Time Water Level	•	orse Di-1/		C-O
			LNd Place	eash	
Date of testgal/min. withft. drawd	lown afterhrs.	[Signed]	(Well Driller)	<u> </u>	
Artesian flow		License No. 223-0.	2-6920 _{Date} 7/	1/70	, 19
OK DED	·	 HEETS IF NECESSARY)	,	,	
S. F. No. 356—OS—(Rev. 5-69)—5-69.					€ 3

S. F. No. 7356—OS—(Rev. 5-69)—5-69.

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

€ 3

STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF CONSERVATION DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

	DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCE	ES A-	10698
VELL I	OC		9979
	by Driller		
secora Source	Drillonla Docord	<u> </u>	
	: State of WASHINGTON	76	_
	nty Franklin		
	a 1280' S and 1240' E	D	
	from Wa corner] [
	14	lagram of S	Section
Orilling	co. St. George Drilling Co.	mpany	
Add	ress West Richland		
	hod of Drilling Cable Date	May 1	6, 19.7.0.
	Columbia East		·;
	dress 2500 W. Kennewick Ave.	Ken	newick
	irface, datum 420 ft above	······································	
	78 Date May 16, 1970. D	ims : 2.0.	"x133.
5 W LL	Dave	***************************************	
CORRE- LATION	Material	From (feet)	To (feet)
(Tra If materi below lan if feasible	nscribe driller's terminology literally but r araphrase as ne al water-bearing, so state and record static level if report d-surface datum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate wit Following log of materials, list all casings, perforations.	ted. Give de th stratigray screens, etc.	pths in feet phic column,
	Irrigation and industrial	- 1	
	Sand and silt	0	85
	Gravel	85	119
	Sand	119	121
	Sand and gravel	121	
	1		133
1	Clay	133	133
	Clay Casing installed: 0 to 1	29'	133
	Clay Casing installed: 0 to 1 Perforated from 85 to 116	29'	133
	Clay Casing installed: 0 to 1 Perforated from 85 to 116 from 123 to 13	29' ' '9'	133
	Clay Casing installed: 0 to 1 Perforated from 85 to 116 from 123 to 13 Gravel placed from 133 to	29' 9' 129'	
	Clay Casing installed: 0 to 1 Perforated from 85 to 116 from 123 to 13	29' 9' 129'	
	Clay Casing installed: 0 to 1 Perforated from 85 to 116 from 123 to 13 Gravel placed from 133 to	29' 9' 129'	
	Clay Casing installed: 0 to 1 Perforated from 85 to 116 from 123 to 13 Gravel placed from 133 to	29' 9' 129'	
	Clay Casing installed: 0 to 1 Perforated from 85 to 116 from 123 to 13 Gravel placed from 133 to	29' 9' 129'	
	Clay Casing installed: 0 to 1 Perforated from 85 to 116 from 123 to 13 Gravel placed from 133 to	29' 9' 129'	
	Clay Casing installed: 0 to 1 Perforated from 85 to 116 from 123 to 13 Gravel placed from 133 to	29' 9' 129'	
Turn up	Clay Casing installed: 0 to 1 Perforated from 85 to 116 from 123 to 13 Gravel placed from 133 to Yield: 2200 gpm w/13' dd	29' '9' 129' after	

	STATE OF WASHINGTO	-	
Fran	klin SS DEPARTMENT OF CONSERV		
WELL	LOG NoA-6.	534	-
Date	Dec. 12 19.62		
Record	by driller	1 1	
Source	driller's record		
Locatio	n: State of WASHINGTON	7	
Co	unty Franklin		②
Ar	ea		
	.p.		
N\	N ₄ SE ₄ sec. 2.7t. 9. N., R. 30 E	Diagram o	f Section
	7 Co		
Ad	dress		
Me	thod of Drilling cable Date	5-14	1951.
Owner.	Dept: of Interior, Bonneville Pow	er Admi	nistratio
	dress P.O. Box 3537, Portland 8,		
	urface, datumt above		
CORRE- LATION	Material	THICKNESS (feet)	DEPTH (feet)
If mater	macribe driller's terminology literally but paraphrase as lal water-bearing, so state and record static level if rep- dd-surface datum unless otherwise indicated. Correlate v s. Following log of materials, list all casings, perforation	orted. Give (deptha in fa ei
	Sand	Q	75
	Sand and gravel (gravel increase	3	
	from 5% at 75 ft to 50% at		
	95 ft.)	75	95
	Sand 60%, gravel 40%, some		
	clay at 101 and downward	95	109
	Gravel	109	116
	Gravel, coarse, and sand	116	121
			<u> </u>
Casi	ng: 10 in diam from 0 to 116 ft.	-	
	Open hole from 116 to 121 ft.		
Perfo	rations from 95 ft to 111 ft.		<u> </u>
			ļ
	c level 87 ft (July, 1951)		ļ
	: 180 gpm with 13 ft drawdown a	fter 22	hrs.
Pump	: Deep well turbine - 20 HP		1

Turn up

Dep Sec		LL REPORT UNIQUE WELL I.D. # VASHINGTON Water Right Permit No.	11.2	<u>~163_</u>
(1)	OWNER: Name Devris Our / Add	41 1/21 VI For A.	Pu	40 993
\; <u>`</u>	C . U +	1 10 1 W Just 27 T S	y	
(20	STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address)	10_10_1/4 Sec_2_2_1	<u>7</u> N., R <u>·</u>	ZZWM.
<u> </u>	December 10 December 1	(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE D	ECCRIPT	
(3) 2	Pocauca Inigation Test Well Other	(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE D Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with a change of information.	show thickne	ess of aquifers
(4)	TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one)	MATERIAL MATERIAL	FROM	то
	Abandoned New well Method: Dug Bored Deepened Cabil Driven Seconditioned Reconditioned Jetted Jetted	Sand Tan	0	16
(5)	DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well Inches.	Sand TAN Salty	16	30
<u>(6)</u>	Drilledfeet. Depth of completed wellft. CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:	Sand Black Fine	30	41
(6)	Casing Installed: Diam. from 1 ft. to 94 ft. Welded Diam. from ft. to ft.	Sound Black course Hoezla	41	8L.
_	Threaded * Diam. from ft. to ft.	Sand Black grave	%	91
	Perforations: Yes No. 1	Gravel 45 and Black	91	107
	SIZE of perforations In. by in. perforations from ft. to ft.	Sand Tru Priavel Giller	רסו	111
•	perforations from ft. to ft.	al Di	111	175
	Screens: Yes V No	Cly Blue	LIL	112
	Manufacturer's Name Type		-	
	Gravel packed: Yes No Size of gravel		,	
	Surface seal: Yes No	TORIW!		
	Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No No Depth of strata	TALE USU		<u> </u>
	Method of sealing strata off			-
(7)	PUMP: Manufacturer's Name	MAY 2. 2		
(8)	WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation	Work Started 3-30 19, Completed 4	9	1995
	Static level above mean sea level ft. below top of well Date Date lbs. per square inch Date	WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:	, .	
	Artesian water is controlled by(Cap, valve, etc.)	I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction compliance with all Washington well construction standards		
(9)	WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level Was a pump test made? Yes □ No □ If yes, by whom?	the information reported above are true to my best knowledge NAME NELSON 1 DelQ Dt (()		
	Yield:gal./min. withft. drawdown afterhrs.	(PERSON FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPE)CR	PRIM	
	Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level) Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level	Contractors	e No. 36	
		Registration No. 19600 19600 Date 4-19		_ 19 95
4	Date of test	(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESS)	ARY) -	1
	Bailer testgal./min. withft. drawdown afterhrs. Airtestgal./min. with stem set atft. forhrs. Artesian flowg.p.m. Date Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No	Ecology is an Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action of cial accommodation needs, contact the Water Resources 407-6600. The TDD number is (206) 407-6006.		

ECY 050-1-20 (9/93) * * f

Temperature of water _____ Was a chemical analysis made? Yes ____

File Original and First Copy With Department of Ecology	
Second Copy — Owner's Copy Third Copy — Driller's Copy	
فبطر	

WATER WELL REPORT

Application	No.	
Permit No		

Dana	Driginal and First Copy With rtment of Ecology nd Copy — Owner's Copy l Copy — Driller's Copy		LL REPORT VASHINGTON	Application I		
	TA DT TID TEAT	·	 	Permit No		-
	OWINE. Name			Spokane, WA. 9		
<u> </u>	LOCATION OF WELL: County	FRANKLIN approx.100ft	Portion of NN Known as Tract	A-Tax Parcel #	9 м., в. 113-7	30 w 30-(
(3)	PROPOSED USE: Domestic Ind	ustrial [] Municipal []	(10) WELL LOG:			
	Irrigation Tes	t Well [Other [Formation: Describe by co	olor, character, size of materia s and the kind and nature of	il and stru the mater	cture,
(4)	TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of the more than one		stratum penetrated, with	at least one entry for each c	hange of	forma
` '	New well Method	i: Dug Bored	FINE BROWN	TERIAL (I. C): Voe CLT	FROM	25
	Deepened Reconditioned	Cable 🖟 Driven 🗋 Rotary 🗌 Jetted 🗍			2	20.0
(5)	DIMENSIONS: Diameter of w	ell 6 inches.	Smilly Di	LAURO CLARY	2-8"	34
` '	Drilled /2/ ft. Depth of complet	ed well 121 tt.	SHILL YES	ilt Duy	34	61
(6)	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:					
(-)	Casing installed: Diam. from ?	+ 1 st. to 116 st.	Med. SHILL	& FIND GHAUN	66	BE
	Threaded 🗆 /	ft. to ft.	SANTACICA	Fine grive	836	9
	Welded 🗹" Diam. from	ft. to ft.			0	
	Perforations: Yes No		COURSE SA	Id TIPE GRAVET	97	10
	Type of perforator usedii		Carrea or h	ive Stud	106	10
	perforations from	ft. to ft.	W/COURS	the property of	100	12
	perforations from		Water F	SEHLITIG		
	Screens: Yes No D No D Nanufacturer's Name Schwisen				ļ	
		} 		RECEI	VE)
_	Type 5/11/0/1055 5/00/ 1 Diam			041000	:001	
	Diam. Slot size from		·	NUGLU	1001	0)4
	Gravel packed: Yes No P Size	of gravel;			ECOLO	
	Gravel placed from f			SPOKANE REGIO	MAL UF	(U)=_
	Surface seal: Yes No No No what	t depth? 30 ft.				
	Material used in seal SMITON	TP	SEAR	Miers		
	Did any strata contain unusable wat Type of water? Depth	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>	
	Method of sealing strata off					
(7)	PUMP: Manufacturer's Name		AND 14			
	Туре:	H.P.			-	
(8)	WATER LEVELS: Land-surface eleabove mean sea	evation 4310 ft.	DEPARTMENT O	ON CARICE		
	c levelft. below top of v					
Arte	Artesian water is controlled by	(C				ļ
					 	
` '	lowered below sta		Work started Juni	, 19.5/. Completed.1/ 4	They	, 19
Was Yield	·	whom?hrs.	WELL DRILLER'S	STATEMENT:	/	
**	21 21		This well was drill	ed under my jurisdiction	and this	repor
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		true to the best of my	knowledge and belief.	<i>~</i>	
r	very data (time taken as zero when pump neasured from well top to water level)		NAME HATCH	Dullain Co la	1.0-	
Ti	ne Water Level Time Water Level	Time Water Level		, firm, or corporation) (Type or p	rint)
····			Address 6417	ILL COVEY ST	<i>f j.</i>	1/5
			AI	2026	- .j	•
, F Baile	Pate of test	down after hrs.	[Signed]	(Well Driller)		
				(· · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 .	

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY) Pasco

Drice.

WATER WELL REPORT	Notice of Intent No 4/1688/2
Ecology 2nd copy owner 3rd copy driller	Unique Ecology Well ID Tag No AGC 462
Construction/Decommission (x in circle) /3833	
O Construction O Decommission ORIGINAL CONSTRUCTION Notice	Water Right Permit No
of Intent Number	Property Owner Name Ed Caperon
PROPOSED USE Domestic Industrial Municipal	Well Street Address 330 Compress 1
☐ DeWater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other	Con PASCO County Franklish
TYPE OF WORK Owner's number of well (if more than one)	Location SE 1/4- 1/4 MV 1/4 Sec 27 Twn 9 R 30 WM circles on one
New Well □ Reconditioned Method □ Dug □ Bored □ Driven □ Deepened □ Cable □ Rotary □ Jetted	L. a WWM
DIMENSIONS Diameter of well 6 inches drilled 140 ft	Lat/Long Lat Deg Lat Min/Sec
Depth of completed wellft	REQUIRED) Long Deg Long Min/Sec
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	Tax Parcel No
Casing Welded Diam from ft to <u>140ft</u>	
Installed	kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated with at least one
Perforations Pres No	entry for each change of information Indicate all water encountered (USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)
Type of perforator used	MATERIAL FROM TO
SIZE of perfs 1 in by 2 in and no of perfs 160 from 110 ft to 120 ft	
Screens Yes No K Pac Location	Sand Black 24 65
Manufacturer's NameModel No	Sand & Gravel 65 140
Diam Slot Size from ft to ft	Clay 140 150
DiamSlot Sizefromft toft	Besalt 150
Gravel/Filter packed Yes INO Size of gravel/sand	
Materials placed fromft toft	
Surface Seal Yes No To what depth?ft Materials used in seal	
Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes PNo	
Type of water? Depth of strata	
Method of sealing strata off	
PUMP Manufacturer's Name	
TypeHP	
WATER LEVELS Land surface elevation above mean sea levelft Static levelft below top of well Date	
Artesian pressurelbs per square inch	
Artesian water is controlled by(cap valve etc)	
WELL TESTS Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level	
Was a pump test made? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes by whom?	
Yieldgal /min_withft_drawdown afterhrs	INECEIVEN
Yieldgal/min withft drawdown afterhrs Yieldgal/min withft drawdown afterhrs	
Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off)(water level measured from	SEP - 2 2003 U/I
well top to water level) Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level	
	DEPARTMENT OF E OLOGY
	EASTERNIBECIONAL OFFICE
Date of testgal/min_withft_drawdown afterhrs	
Airtest 40 gal/min with stem set at 40 ft for 4 hrs	
Artesian flowg p m Date Temperature of waterWas a chemical analysis made? Yes Woo	Start Date 3-20-03 Completed Date 2-20-03
WELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION I constructed and/or accept responses well construction standards. Materials used and the information re	onsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all
Driller Engineer Trainee Name (Print)	
Driller/Engineer/Trainee Signature	
Driller or Trainee License No 2343	Addices
	City State Zip VASCO WA 9930/
If trainee, licensed driller's	Registration No. STATEWDOIS LZDate 4/04
Signature and License no	Ecology is an Equal Opportunity Employer ECY 050 1 20 (Rev 4/01)

WATER WELL REPORT	CURRENT	
Original & 1st copy - Ecology, 2st copy - owner, 3st copy - driller	Notice of Intent No. W. 256	129
Construction/Decommission ("x" in circle)	Unique Ecology Well ID Tag No	033
S Construction	Water Right Permit No.	
O Decommission ORIGINAL INSTALLATION Notice	Property Owner Name Freeze Pa	ac K
of Intent Number	Well Street Address	oum ercia lave
PROPOSED USE: AS Domestic Industrial Municipal	· /)	··
□ DeWater □ Irrigation □ Test Well □ Other	City County FV	
TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one)	Location SCT74-1/4 NGT/4 Sec ZF Twn W	
New well ☐ Reconditioned	Lat/Long (s, t, r Lat Deg Lat	wwm
DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6 inches, drilled 401 ft.	Still REQUIRED) Long Deg Long	ng Min/Sec
Depth of completed well \(\frac{HO\}{}\) ft.	Tax Parcel No. 113 - 720 -10	
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS Casing Sel Welded CO " Diam. from + \ ft. to 162 ft.	Tax Parcel No. 17 270	<u> </u>
Installed: Liner installed "Diam. from ft. to ft.	CONSTRUCTION OR DECOMMISSION	PROCEDURE
☐ Threaded" Diam. fromft. toft. Perforations: ☐ Yes X No	Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and	
Type of perforator used	nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least information. (USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECES	, ,
SIZE of perfs in. by in. and no. of perfs from ft. toft.	MATERIAL	FROM TO
Screens:	TAN SAND	0 12
Manufacturer's Name	BLAK SAND	12 56
Type Model No. Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.	BLACK SAND SOME GRAVEL	56 59
Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.	BLACK SAND	59 79
Gravel/Filter packed: ☐ Yes ☑ No ☐ Size of gravel/sand	SANGE & GRACE	79 127
	TAD CLAY	133
Surface Seal: Size I No To what depth? 162 ft. Material used in seal BESTONITE & CASING	BLUECLAY	132 160
Did any strata contain unusable water?	PORKE BASALT	110 179
Type of water? Depth of strata	BLACK BASALT HAND BORICE BLACK BASALT	256 262
Method of sealing strata off	BLACK BASALT HARD	262 359
PUMP: Manufacturer's Name	POPULE BLACK BASALT	359 367
Type:H.P	BLACK BASALT	367 397
WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea levelft. Static levelft. below top of well Date 4/30/07	PORICE BLACK BASALT	397 401
Artesian pressurelbs. per square inchr Date		
Artesian water is controlled by (cap, valve, etc.)	75 GPM @ 380'	
WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level	42 GPM (a) 140'	
Was a pump test made? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, by whom?	34 CPM @ 130	
Yield: gal/min. with ft. drawdown after hrs. Yield: gal/min, with ft. drawdown after hrs.	26 GRM @ 100'	
Yield: gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.		
Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)	(D) (F) (T)	
Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level		
	MAY	1.4.2007
Date of test	DEPARTM	ENT OF ECOLOGY
Bailer test gal/min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.	EASTERN!	TE GIONAL OFFICE
Airtest 75 gal./min. with stem set at 360 ft. for hrs. Artesian flow g.p.m. Date		
Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? □ Yes ▼ No		
The a continua mary is made: 105 pq 100	Start Date 4/26/07 Complete	d Date 4/30/07
VELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION: I constructed and/or acc Vashington well construction standards. Materials used and the information	ept responsibility for construction of this well, and in reported above are true to my best knowledge ar	its compliance with all
Driller Engineer Trainee Name (Print) TERS WY RUDE		
priller/Engineer/Trainee Signature		
		99301
f TRAINEE,	Contractor's	- 41-2100

Ecology is an Equal Opportunity Employer.

Driller's Signature

File Original and First Copy with Department of Écology Second Copy—Owner's Copy
Third Copy—Driller's Copy (3

WATER WELL REPORT

Start Card No.

STATE OF WASHINGTON

,,,,,,	oopy billion o copy	Water Right Permit No.		
1)	OWNER: Name GALY OSCORA	Address 36 (O & AST Muss	2 W	ديا
(2)	LOCATION OF WELL: County Franklin	MEN NEW SOC 34 T.	7 , ,	30F
• •	STREET ADDDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address)	7 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		
(3)	PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal	(10) WELL LOG OF ABANDONMENT PROCEDU	RE DES	CRIPTION
	☐ Irrigation ☐ DeWater Test Well ☐ Other ☐	Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material ar thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in e	nd structure	e, and show
(4)	TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one)	with at least one entry for each change of information. MATERIAL	FROM	то
	Abandoned □- New well	SAND TAN	0	3
(5)	Drilled 98 feet. Depth of completed well 97"4 ft.	SAND Black	3	16
	Drilledfeet. Depth of completed wellft.	Sand Black Trace Grant	11.	34
` '	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:		200	
	Casing installed: Diam. from ft. to ft. Welded Diam. from ft. to ft.	SANG Black	,34_	52
	Threaded Diam. fromtt. tott.	Sand Black Trace Crush	52	84
	Perforations: Yes Now	Craul + Sand Black	84	975
	SIZE of perforations in. by in.		106	(3/2
	perforations fromft. toft. toft. toft.	Stud Ton grand		78
	perforations fromft. toft.			
	Screens: Yes No U			
	Manufacturer's Name Model No	The state of the s		
-	Type	DEBEWED		
	DiamSlot sizefromft. toft.			<u> </u>
	Gravel packed: Yes No Size of gravel	DEC 1 1000		
	Gravel placed fromft. toft.	DEC 1 1990		
	Surface seal: Yes No To what depth? ft.	DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY		
	Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No V	SPOKANE REGIONAL OFFICE		
	Type of water? Depth of strata			
	Method of sealing strata off			
(7)	PUMP: Manufacturer's Name		<u> </u>	
 (8)	WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation H.P	<u> </u>	-	
	above mean sea level ft. Static level ft. below top of well Date 11-19-40			
	Artesian pressure lbs. per square inch Date			
	(Cap, valve, etc.))	Work started // = [9] , 19. Completed	-19	1870
	WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level Was a pump test made? Yes No lifyes, by whom?			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Yield:gal./min. withft. drawdown afterhrs.	WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION: constructed and/or accept responsibility for cons	truction o	f thic wall
		and its compliance with all Washington well con Materials used and the information reported above	struction	standards.
	Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured	knowledge and belief.	are true t	o my best
	from well top to water level) Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level /	NAME NELSON Well Drilling	TIK	
		Address 10036 111 Accept	11	
	Date of test	Address 100 15 W Argent	- (1.8	1
7 2 1	Bailer test gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.	(Signed) License	40. <u>36</u>	>/
	Airtest 25 gal./min. with stem set at 94 ft. for hrs.	Contractor's (WELL DHILLER) Registration (CALC D)	,	971
	Artesian flow g.p.m. Date	No. 275-000 1986 Q Date		, 19 <u>_</u>
•	「emperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes ☐ No ☐	(LISE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IE NECES	SARVI	

3

WATER WELL REPORT STATE OF WASHINGTON

or.	Fil Ariginal ar the Division of Second Copy — Inird Copy — I	nd First Copy wit Water Manageme Owner's Copy Oriller's Copy	th ent		LL REPORT	44.	Application No.	
Şeb	(1) OWNE	R: Name 62	OV JUL	LIVAN	Address Pijs	O, WASH		.,,
Well F	(2) LOCAT	TION OF WE	ELL: County // C	ANKLIK'	E. 17	NW WNW s	ec 2/ T. 9 N., I	JOW.M.
> 'S	(3) PROPO		Domestic [] Indus		(10) WELL LO	G:		
i 芸			Irrigation Test		show thickness of ag	juifers and the kind	size of material and st and nature of the mate itry for each change o	erial in each
9	(4) TYPE	OF WORK:	Owner's number of (if more than one).			MATERIAL	THE THE PARTY OF T	то
Ĕ		New well Deepened		Dug	SOIL	,		15
atio		Reconditi	-	Rotary Jetted	12.5 d	FIGR		720.
آقا				11	FGR X	<u></u>	/3	ي څخيا
Ξ	(5) DIMEN		Diameter of wel	inches.	J. 4 F. 6	E.	14	47
亘	Drilled	69 st.	Depth of completed	i well 67 ft.	CiSox F	COR_	3	چې
Ξ	(c) CONST	RUCTION D	DETAILS:		54 5	GR.	6	137.
d)	` '	_		ריי או איני	FGR X	<u>C.S.</u>	2	58
ŧ				7-11 st. tost.	F.GR	SOME 5	9	67
				ft. to ft.	F. GR	x F.S.		65
and/or		eld e d	Didin. Hom		5 SED.	1 F.GR		69
힏	Perfora	tions: Yes 🗆	No 🄽			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
a	Тур	e of perforator u	ısed	***************************************				
	SIZ	E of perforations	s in.	by in.				
Data	•••••	perforat	ions from	ft. to ft.				
		perforat	ions from	ft. to ft. ft. to ft.				
<u>e</u>		periorat	IOUS ITOM	20. 00				
⇒	Screens	S: Yes 💋 No i	o _/	,				
Warranty the	Mai	nufacturer's Nam	JOHNSON					
⊒	Typ	se	J/H/WHE 27MC	odel No				
2				ft. to ft.	l			
<u>a</u>		Side (512C				y	
3	Gravel	packed: Yes	□ No 💢 Size of	f gravel:				
⊢	Gra	avel placed from	ft.	to ft.		<i></i>		
2	Surface	e seal: Yes	No_ To what	denth? 15 ft.				
Z	Surface	torial used in sec	al PSENTONITE	GROUT				
es			tain unusable water			<u>/</u>		
Ŏ				of strata	1			
ਰ	Me	thod of sealing st	trata off					
\geq	(7) PIIMP	Manufacturer's	LAY	NE	V			
ŏ	Tvi	pe:	VE.	нрЭОО	1_/			
ਨੂ				1100	/			
Ecolog	(8) WATE	R LEVELS:	Land-surface elev above mean sea l	evel. 4	ł			
ᇹ	Static level	-6, -9"	ft. below top of we	/ //				
			lbs. per square inc ontrolled by	ch Date				
Ţ	Art	esian water is co	(i	Cap, valve, etc.)				
rtmen	(9) WELL	TESTS:	Drawdown is amou lowered below state	int water level is ic level	Work started	128 1973	Completed 3.1.1.7	1 1973
Ĭ	- A	. ~	, , 	whom?hrs.	WELL DRILL	ER'S STATEMI	ENT.	
Depai	Yield: /SOC	gal./min. with	it. drawdo	wit after the info.	1			ia wawaut ia
റ്റ്		**	,,	"		of my knowledge	jurisdiction and the	is report is
	Persyany data		zero when numn tu	urned off) (water level		ñ		_
<u>h</u> e	measured	from well top to	water level)		NAME TO	ADE LAID	-HNG CO	•
	Time Wa	ter Level Time	e Water Level	Time Water Level		erson, firm, or corpo	oration) (Type or	print)
	***************************************				Address U.S.	DRAWER	? <i>E</i>	
	77	200	1851	1 AVSIE	Address			*******************
1		k.l.Tf.\1.T.Km	en ar y	CALLE DE L		Al Su	201.00	
•		stgal./min. wi		iown afterhrs.	[Signed]	(We	ell oriller)	<i>r</i>
					777	2-13/2-17/2	11150	1 -
				sis made? Yes 🔲 No 🗍	License No	01 57/25	Date.	يوسير19 ,

File Original and First Copy with Department of Ecology Second Copy — Owner's Copy 5-47-4805 Third Copy — Driller's Copy 5-47-4805 WATER WELL REPORT Application No. STATE OF WASHINGTON (1) OWNER: Name JACK Aldryson Address ST Rt 1 BOX 1008 PASLO Wm. (2) LOCATION OF WELL: County Franklin __ 1/4 Sec 7.6 T. 9 N. R 3.0 W.M. ing and distance from section or subdivision corner (10) WELL LOG: PROPOSED USE: Domestic 🗹 Industrial 🗆 Municipal 🗋 Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of formation. Irrigation Test Well (4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one).... MATERIAL New well Method: Dug Top Sijl SBAd Cable Driven Deepened Red Clay 5057 Jetted 📋 Reconditioned [Rotary [BLACKSAND Diameter of well /0" (5) DIMENSIONS: .. inches. FINE SANDACLAY SANDY CLAY Drilled 16/ ft. Depth of completed well 161 ft. med Consuel 105 FINE SANd (6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS: small I med answel Casing installed: 10 "Diam. from _______ ft. to / 6/ ft. BASHLT BLUCK Threaded | Diam. fromft. toft. Welded 🔽 Warranty the Data and/or Perforations: Yes No IN No IN Knife SIZE of perforations 7/8 in. by 2 in. 1.144 perforations from 140 ft. to 158 ft. _____ perforations from _____ ft. to _____ ft. perforations from ft. to ft. Screens: Yes | No | Manufacturer's Name..... Type...... Model No..... Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft. Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft. Gravel packed: Yes 🔲 No 🛭 Size of gravel: Gravel placed from ft. to ft. Surface seal: Yes No | To what depth? _____ 70 ____ ft. Material used in seal BeneauTe Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes 🔲 Type of water?..... Depth of strata...... Method of sealing strata off..... (7) PUMP: Mar ufacturer's Name Land-surface elevation above mean sea level.... (8) WATER LEVELS:

Static level //6 ft below top of well Date 2-23-3 Artesian pressurelbs. per square inch Date...... Artesian water is controlled by.....(Cap, valve, etc.) Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level (9) WELL TESTS: Was a pump test made? Yes No I If yes, by whom Layne pump Yield: 70 gal./min. with 2 / ft. drawdown after hrs. 80 100 Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level) Water Level | Time Water Level | te of test 8-30->3 test.....gal./min. with.....ft. drawdown after.....hrs. Artesian flow.....g.p.m. Date..... Temperature of water. S Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No

WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:

This well was drilled under my jurisdiction and this report is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Work started 8-6, 19 Completed 8-24

NAME LAYLOW Dail Ling
(Person, firm, or corporation) (Type or print)

Address/Kt 3 B of 3298 Kennewich, We

Date 9-25 1953

8.2090 NO.

ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

WATER WELL REPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON

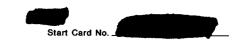
A	ρp	lica	ttlon	No.	

>	STATE OF W	ASHINGTON	Permit No		
(1) OWNER: Name Kew Creek		Address			
LOCATION OF WELL: County FRANK	12.41	- Address	uc 27 <i>a</i>		N =
Bearing and distance from section or subdivision corner	11.13		Sec. X. T. T.	N., R	30 W.M
					<u> </u>
(3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial [(10) WELL LOG:			
Irrigation Test Well	Other 🗇	Formation: Describe by color, ch show thickness of aquifers and the stratum penetrated, with at least	aracter, size of material se kind and nature of the	and stru	cture, an
(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one)			one entry for each chi	ange of	ormation
New well Method: Dug	☐ Bored ☐	MATERIA		FROM	то
Deepened ☐ Cable Reconditioned ☐ Rotary		Siltly ton SAN	, }	4	-10/
(F) Pathemana and		JIII Y TIN SAN			
(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well Drilled 95 ft. Depth of completed well	inches.	GRAIN, 3" MINU	SAN RION	78	93
	7.3		J-1-1 10 10		
(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:		Silt, tand		93	95
Casing installed: 6" Diam from #1					
Threaded Diam. from f	t. to ft,				
Welded Diam. from fr	t. to <u>ft.</u>				
Perforations: Yes No [4	1	P0560 7	21/2		
Type of perforator used		- 1 43CO 1	, / Z		
SIZE of perforations in, by		4614071	191212	1)
perforations from ft. to			1.2.2.2		
perforations fromft. to					
Screens: Yes No D No D No N					
Type Staidless Model No.					
Diam. Slot size . 0 15 from 5 6 ft	t. to				
Diam. Slot size from ft	t. to ft.				
Gravel packed: Yes No P Size of gravel:					
Gravel placed from ft. to	tt.				
Surface seal: Yes No. To what depth?	27	7.			
Material used in seal 130 170 1 + C					
Did any strata contain unusable water? Ye	es 🗆 No 🖸				
Type of water? Depth of strata.		PECE	11/50		
Method of sealing strata off		NE CE	- I V E D		
(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name			- 1978 - -		
Туре: 1	нР	DEDADTHENE	25.5001.000		
(8) WATER LEYELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level	4751	DEPARTMENT			
Static level ft. below top of well Date. Artesian pressure lbs per square inch. Date	3-31-77	SPOKANE REG	IUNAL OFFICE		
Promote their Date.					
Artesian water is controlled by(Cap, valv	/e, etc.)				
(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water					
iowered below static level		Work started 3- 17 19	7.7. Completed 3 -	22	19 フラ
Was a pump test made? Yes □ No □ If yes, by whom? Yield: gal./min, with ft. drawdown after	hrs.	WELL DRILLER'S STAT			, 19
0 0	*1				
0 0		This well was drilled unde rue to the best of my knowl	r my jurisdiction and edge and belief.	this re	eport is
Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off measured from well top to water level)) (water level				
Time Water Level Time Water Level Time	Water Level	NAME DY Wy/Au	v) & Co		
				e or prin	
		Address P.O. Bax 6	779 Kow.	بالمام ل	K
Date of test gal/min, with ft, drawdown afte	<u>ຼ</u> ຸງ, [ເ	Signed]	(Well Driller)		
Artesian flow p.m. Date					
Artesian flow g.p.m. Date Temperature of water. Was a chemical analysis made?	Yes O No D	Icense No. 0//6	Date		19
1, 1, 1 (KI)	I				
3/6/70 VISE AL	DDITIONAL SHE	TS IF NECESSARY)			
S. F. No. 7356—OS—(Rev. 4-71) 7					•

S. F. No. 7356—OS—(Rev 4-71) 3/6/18 FCY-070-28

File Original and First Copy with Department of Ecology Second Copy—Owner's Copy

WATER WELL REPORT



STATE OF WASHINGTON

Inira Copy—Driller's Copy	Water Right Permit No.
1) OWNER: Name Malun CUWG/	Address
(2) LOCATION OF WELL: County Frankly (28) STREET ADDDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address)	" SEN SEN SOCO 6 T. 9N., RSQW.M.
(3) PROPOSED USE: M Domestic Industrial Municipal DeWater Test Well Other	(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE DESCRIPTION Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show
(4) TYPE OF WORK- Owner's number of well	thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each change of information.
(Il lilote titali olle)	MATERIAL FROM TO
Abandoned New well Mathod: Dug Bored Cable Driven Reconditioned Rotary Mathod: Dug Sored Driven Driven Driven Cable Driven Drive	Ash + Brown Sand 0 Z
(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well inches. Drilled 60 feet. Depth of completed well 60 ft.	Brown sand 2. 34
(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:	Basalt Grave 3/2 to 1/2
Casing installed: 6 · Diam. from 7/ ft. to 60 ft.	
Welded Diam. from ft. to ft.	34 60
Liner installed 🗀	
Threaded * Diam. fromft. toft.	
Perforations: Yes No 🛭	
Type of perforator used	
SIZE of perforations in. by in.	
perforations fromft. toft.	
ft. to ft.	
perforations fromft. toft.	
Screens: Yes No 🕅	
	L L L 15 (2)
Manufacturer's Name	
Type Model No	JAN 1 8 1908
Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.	0 1000
Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.	
Gravel packed: Yes No Size of gravel	·.
Gravel placed from ft. to ft.	
71,	
Surface seal: Yes No To what depth?	LOBORANIA TO THE STATE OF THE S
Material used in seal	
Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No No	
Type of water?Depth of strata	100 O man
Method of sealing strata off	JAN 2 9 1999
7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name	
	DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
Type:H.P	CONTRAL ACTION OFFICE
above mean sea level ft.	A CONTRACT OF THE PROPERTY OF
Static levelft. below top of well Date	
Artesian pressure lbs. per square inch Date	`
Artesian water is controlled by(Cap, valve, etc.))	10 (10) (2)
9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level	Work started 19. Completed 19.
Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom?	WELL CONSTRUCTOR OFFICIATION
Yield: gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.	WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:
n n n	I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards.
n n n	Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best
Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured	knowledge and belief.
from well top to water level) Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level	CLA DILL
5 1746-2010 Hille Hale Level	NAME ST. (reage Wrilling
	(PERSON, FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TYPE OR PRINT)
	Address 701 5045 AVE W. Richland
Data of test	0.00
Date of test	(Signed) Leter E. M. License No. 0483
Bailer test gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.	(WELL DRILLER)
Airtest 70 gal./min. with stem set at 55 ft. for 2 hrs.	Contractor's Registration
Artesian flow g.p.m. Date	No. 607-048-715 Date /2-72-76, 19

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)



Temperature of water _____ Was a chemical analysis made? Yes ___ No __

ECY 050-1-20

Departme	nal and First nt of Ecology ppy Owner' y — Driller's	
(1) 07	INFP	Pa

WATER WELL REPORT

STATE OF WASHINGTON

Application	No.	 	,

Third Copy — Driller's Copy	STATE OF W			mit No	
(1) OWNER: Name Paul SAU	1Age	Address 524	Rd 39	PASCON	Wa
LOCATION OF WELL: County	Franklin		W 14 NW 14 Sec 2	7 т.9 _{N, R} Ξ	BOE _{W.M.}
Searing and distance from section or subdivision	corner				
(3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic of Ind	•	show thickness of aqui	y color, character, size of fers and the kind and the	lature of the materi	ai in each
(4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of	of well		ith at least one entry f MATERIAL	or each change of FROM	TO
New well Method	i: Dug 🛮 Bored 🗎		nd		62
Deepened ☐ Reconditioned ☐	Cable X Driven 🗌 Rotary 🗍 Jetted 🗍	gray sa		62	99
			use sand	e 99	110
(5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of w Drilled //2 ft. Depth of complet	vell inches.	3/4 MINUS	gravel + Si	md 110	112
(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:					·
Casing installed: Diam. from	ft. to ft.				
Threaded []	ft. to ft.				
Welded	0 ft. to 1/2 ft.				
Perforations: Yes 🗆 No 💢					<u>. </u>
Type of perforator usedii	n by in.				
perforations from	ft. to ft.			•	
perforations from perforations perforations from perforations perfor	ft. to ft.				
pertorations from	10, 10				ļ.
Screens: Yes No Manufacturer's Name					
Туре 1	Model No				
Diam. Slot size from Diam. Slot size from I					
Gravel packed: Yes No No Size					
Surface seal: Yes No To wha	t depth? ft.		DECEIV	ED	
Did any strata contain unusable wat	er? Yes 🗌 No 📈		RECEIV		
Type of water? Depth Method of sealing strata off			<u> </u>	8	
			DEPARTMENT OF E	COLOGY	
(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name			SPOKANE REGIONAL	OFFICE	
Туре:		11111			
	evation 390 ft.	790			
Static level					
Artesian water is controlled by					
	ount water level is		}		4-6
(9) WELL 1ESTS. lowered below sta	atic level whom?	Work started 6/1	(a, 1978. Compl	eted 6/23	, 1978
	lown after hrs.	WELL DRILLER	R'S STATEMENT:	1	
,, ,,			rilled under my juris		report is
" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "		true to the best of	my knowledge and	bener.	, , ,
Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump measured from well top to water level) Time Water Level Time Water Level	Time Water Level	NAME L. W.	SMIFH Was	ELL DIII	rint)
		Address 4808	W. Argen	F, PASCO	,Wn.
		6	1	:-A.1	
Date of test		[Signed] OY	NU Som	ull	
Bailer test	_	1 26	(Well Dri	lier)	HO
remperature of water 6.2. Was a chemical and		License No. 98	Date	1/3	, 19/8
1/1/2 K	(//	fasco	7/2		
T/U/	USE ADDITIONAL SE	IEETS IF NECESSARY)	. ,		3
ECY 050-1-20					

نب	File Original and First Copy with Department of Ecology Second Copy — Owner's Copy Third Copy — Driller's Copy
5	Second Copy — Owner's Copy Third Copy — Driller's Copy
Rep	- Imid copy — Bimer's copy
æ	(1) OWNER: Name
_	
a	(2) LOCATION OF WE
≥ί	aring and distance from section
S	(3) PROPOSED USE:
Ξ	(5) TROPOSED USE:
+	
and/or the Information on	(4) TYPE OF WORK:
Ē	New well
ᅙ	Deepened
픺	Recondition
Ë	(F) DIMENSIONS.
Ē	(5) DIMENSIONS:
ည	Drilled
<u>=</u>	(6) CONSTRUCTION D
ø	-4
£	Casing installed: 🔏
_	Threaded
9	Welded
ᅙ	Perforations: Yes
an	Type of perforator us
	SIZE of perforations
Data	perforation
ä	perforation
<u>a</u>	perforati
جَ	Screens: Yes No [
_	
Ŧ	Manufacturer's Name
ä	Diam Slot si
Eì	Diam Slot si
Warranty	
S	Gravel packed: Yes
—	Gravel placed from
<u>o</u>	Surface seal: Yes
2	Material used in seal
S	Did any strata cont
Ö	Type of water?
ŏ	Method of sealing str
of Ecology	(7) DUMD.
2	(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's
츳	Type:
ၓ	(8) WATER LEVELS:
ш	Static level
궁	Artesian pressure
Ţ	Artesian water is con
듰	
Ĕ	(9) WELL TESTS:
partment	Was a pump test made? Yes □
ल	Yield: gal./min. with
ер	22 32
ŏ	"
<u>—</u>	Recovery data (time taken as z
ž	Recovery data (time taken as z measured from well top to v
\vdash	Time Water Level Time

WATER WELL REPORT STATE OF WASHINGTON

Application	No.	
Permit No.		

(1)	OWNER: Name KOUCH ALCISON	Address	·····	
-(2)	LOCATION OF WELL: County Franklin	-SE 1/2 SW1/4 Sec 215 T.	7N., R.	30E _{W.M.}
Jar	ing and distance from section or subdivision corner			
(3)	PROPOSED USE: Domestic M. Industrial [] Municipal []	(10) WELL LOG:		
` '	Irrigation Test Well Other	Formation: Describe by color, character, size of materia show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of	l and stru	icture, and
(4)	TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well	stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each c	hange of	formation.
(-)	New well Method: Dug Bored	MATERIAL	FROM	ТО
	Deepened ☐ Cable ☐ Driven ☐ Reconditioned ☐ Rotary ✓ Jetted ☐	SANN TAN	7)	8
		<i></i>		
(5)	DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well inches. Depth of completed well ft.	SAND Black	8	16
40	2774/	SANH Black+Gravel 611	16	24
(6)	CONSTRUCTION DEFINIES.	JANG MACK	10	3.
	Casing installed: 8 "Diam. from 1 ft. to 13 ft. Threaded 1 Diam. from ft. to ft.	SAND Black some I grave	34	97
	Welded 1	Cotto and 30 minutes of a soll	0.3	104
	Perforations: Yes □ No 🕱	GROUCH 3" MINUS + SAND BIK	9/	104
	Type of perforator used	GRavel 2" minus + Sand		
•	SIZE of perforations in. by in in	BIK Water Bearing	104	111
	perforations from ft. to ft.	(-12 a) a) 1 (minus Com a Tour		
•	perforations from ft. to ft.	Gravel 6"minus sand TAN	110	137/1
	Screens: Yes D No D Johnson			
	Manufacturer's Name STALLA Model No. 304-			
	Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft. to ft.			
	Diam Slot size from ft. to ft.			
	Gravel packed: Yes No X Size of gravel:			
	Gravel placed from			
	Surface seal: Yes No To what depth? 35 ft. Material used in seal Sentente	RECE	IVE	D
	Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes \(\) No		i V C	U
	Type of water? Depth of strata	SEP.23	1981	
(7)		DEPARTMENT (DF ECOL	OGY
(1)	PUMP: Manufacturer's Name	SPOKANE REGIO	NAL OF	FICE
(0)	WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation 1/30			
` ′	above mean sea level			
	sian pressure			
	Artesian water is controlled by(Cap, valve, etc.)			
(9)	WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level	71/00 7	100	40
	a pump test made? Yes \(\square\) No \(\square\) If yes, by whom?	Work started		<u>, 198 Q</u>
Yield	gal./min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.	WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:	•	
",	» » »	This well was drilled under my jurisdiction a true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	and this	report is
Reco	very data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level neasured from well top to water level)	11	<i>T</i>	
	ne Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level	NAME Nelso N Well Drill (Person, firm, or corporation)	INU I	100
		. \ = 0	r -	\mathcal{T}'
		Address 10036 West HRGENT		٠٠٠٠٠٠٠٠
	Date of test	[Signed] / Lbsm		
	r test 20 gal/min, with 10 ft, drawdown after hrs.	(Well Driller)	LO	~2~
	perature of water	License No	18	, 19.K.C
	9/28/81 MISE ADDITIONAL SE	1		
S. F.	No. 7356—OS—(Rev. 4-71)			3 /
	170-28 Pasc			

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
WATER WELL REPORT Original & 1 ^{et} copy - Ecology, 2 nd copy - owner, 3 rd copy - driller	CURRENT Notice of Intent No. W 256	
Construction/Decommission ("x" in circle)	Unique Ecology Well ID Tag No. APA	048
Ø Construction	Water Right Permit No.	
O Decommission ORIGINAL INSTALLATION Notice of Intent Number	Property Owner Name Roy Johns	
of tracia Namocr	Well Street Address 24 1250 Ka	exlotes bel
PROPOSED USE: ☐ Domestic ☐ Industrial ☐ Municipal ☐ DeWater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐ Other ☐ Dewater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐ Dewater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐ Other ☐ Dewater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐ Dewater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐ Dewater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐ Dewater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐ Dewater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐ Other ☐ Dewater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐ Dewater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐ Dewater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐ Dewater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐ Dewater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐ Other ☐ Dewater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐ Dewater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐ Dewater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐ Dewater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐ Dewater ☐ Irrigation ☐ Test Well ☐ Other ☐ Dewater ☐ Dewat	City County County County	
TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one)	Location 54-1/4-1/4 DA Sec 27 Twife 1	or circle
> Method □ Dug □ Bored □ Driven □ Deepened □ Cable ► Rotary □ Jetted	Lat/Long (s, t, r Lat Deg Lat	w w w
DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well inches, drilled _3 \(\)8 ft. Depth of completed well 3 \(\)8 ft.	Still REQUIRED) Long Deg Lon	g Min/Sec
CONSTRUCTION DETAILS	Tax Parcel No. 113 710 C	157
Casing B Welded Diam. from # ft. to 55% ft. Installed: B Liner installed Diam. from # ft. to 77% ft.	CONSTRUCTION OR DECOMMISSION	
Perforations: Yes No Type of perforator used	Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and senature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at least information. (USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECES	one entry for each change of
SIZE of perfs 8 in. by 6 in. and no. of perfs 228 from 3/8 ft. to 378.	MATERIAL	FROM TO
Screens: Yes No K-Pac Location	TAN SAND	0 3
Manufacturer's Name	GRST SAND	7 8
TypeModel No	BLACK SAND	8 84
Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft. Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.	SAND AND GRAVEL	84 115
Gravel/Filter packed: ☐ Yes J No ☐ Size of gravel/sand	TAN CLAY	115 134
Materials placed fromft. toft.	GRSY CAMY	134 152
Surface Seal: Yes No To what depth? 156/4 ft.	PORILE BLACK BASALT	152 163
Material used in seal BENTONITE & CASING	BLACK BASALT	163 344
Did any strata contain unusable water?	POVEKE BLACK BASALT HO	344 348
Type of water? Depth of strata	PORILL BROWN BASALT A.O	348 351
Method of sealing strata off	BLACK BASALT SIMI PORICE	351 362
PUMP: Manufacturer's Name H.P.	PORICE BLACK BASALT HO	362 366
Type:	BLACK BASALT HARD	366 37E
WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea levelft. Static levelft. below top of well Date 2/30/67		
Artesian pressure lbs. per square inchr Date	• *	
Artesian water is controlled by(cap, valve, etc.)	60 APM (20 300)	
WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level	456PM (200	
Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom?	40 6PM (2) 3 300	
Yield: gal/min. with ft. drawdown after hrs. Yield: gal/min. with ft. drawdown after hrs.	30 GPM@ 180	
Yield:gal./min. withft. drawdown afterhrs. Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well		
top to water level) Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level	DEC	
Date of test	AUG	17 2007
The state of the s		

WELL CONSTRUCTION CERTIFICATION: I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of this well, and its compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Materials used and the information reported above are true to my best knowledge and belief.

Driller | Engineer | Trainee Name (Print) | Pull | Drilling Company | Delton
ft. drawdown after ____

Was a chemical analysis made? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Temperature of water

gal./min. with

The Department of Ecology does NOT Warranty the Data and/or the Information on this Well Report.

File Original and First Copy with Department of Ecology

WATED WELL DED

	3	G	[3		W	[4	In It	00,	3700	7
OR	T,	in\/	l ii	Sta	rt Car	d No.		7374 CX-	4417	`

Department of Ecology Second Copy — Owner's Copy Third Copy — Driller's Copy	, 61312	WAIE	STATE OF W		Water Right Permit	No.	ACX-	-440
OWNER: Name	Simon	Lopez	Addre	ss 314 RC		co Wal	5501	
(2) LOCATION OF WELL	-	Frank)	wg		NW 1/4 S	CIONAL OFFICE	7 N.R.	0E w.m.
(2a) STREET ADDRESS (OF WELL (or nearest ad	dress) Hwy / 2	E Lows	ST				
(3) PROPOSED USE:	☐ Irrigation ☐ DeWater	Industrial	nicipal 🗆 er 🗆	Formation: Describe	by color, character, size	MENT PROCEDURE of material and structure, each stratum penetrated, w	and show thicknes	s of aquiters
	Owner's number of well If more than one)			Change of thornaulo	MATERIAL		FROM	то
De	w well 25° M epened conditioned	ethod: Dug □ Cable □ Rotary Ø	Bored Driven Jetted Driven	S	and + G	rovel	98	98
(5) DIMENSIONS: Diam Drilled 142 fee	neter of well et. Depth of completed	well 140	inches.					
(6) CONSTRUCTION DE Casing Installed: & Welded Planer installed Threaded	" Diam. from	n <u> </u>	ft.					
Perforations: Yes Type of perforator used SIZE of perforations		in. by	in.					
perforations	s froms	ft. to ft. to	ft.					
Screens: Yes 🔼	No Dohnso							
Type Tele 5Co	<u>08</u> from_	135 ft. to 1	_					
Gravel packed: Yes	No ∰ Size	o of gravel						
Surface seal: Yes 🔟		at depth?/ 🔏	ft.					
Did any strata contain unus Type of water? Method of sealing strata of	sable water? Yes	Depth of strata						
(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's		H.P.						
(8) WATER LEVELS: L	and-surface elevation	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	ft.	Work Started	Jun= 8	19. Completed	ine 10	
Static levelS _ ^ Artesian pressure Artesian water is	ft. be	low top of well Date er square inch Date			RUCTOR CERTIF	FICATION: ponsibility for construct	tion of this wall	and its
(9) WELL TESTS: Drawn Was a pump test made? Yield:gal./i	/es 🗌 No 🗌	If yes, by whom?		compliance v	with all Washington von reported above an	well construction stands e true to my best know	ards. Materials (used and
33 31	n n	17	"	Address 101	KAU Tra	il Rd Pas	1	9930/ 907
Recovery data (time taken top to water level) Time Water Level	as zero when pump turr Time Water t	, ,	water Level	(Signed) Contractor's Registration	(WELL OFFILE	ER)	eense No	
Date of test				No	USE ADDITIONAL	Date	Z SSARY)	19
Bailer testgal./r		ft. drawdown after 3 0 ft. for Date Ves Ulysis made? Yes	hrs.	cial accommod		and Affirmative Action act the Water Resource (206) 407-6006.		

ECY 050-1-20

173239 WATER WELL REPORT

Ann	lication	No	
ռիհ	ncanon	IVO.	

STATE	OF	WASHINGTON

hird Copy — Driller's Copy STA	ATE OF WASHINGTON	Permit No		
(1) OWNER: Name Sulluan and R.	sdeson Enterpri	E. 1320 Spolare	5T PA	560.12K
LOCATION OF WELL: County FRANKI		- NE' NE 1 Sec 34 T		305
earing and distance from section or subdivision corner	Lot#34 \$ 35	.— ./	/N., R.	W.W.
	unicipal [] (10) WELL I			
•	ther Formation: Descri	be by color, character, size of mate aquifers and the kind and nature of	rial and stru	cture, and
4) TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well	stratum penetrate	d, with at least one entry for each	change of	formation.
New well Method: Dug	Bored 🗆	MATERIAL	FROM	TO
Deepened 🔲 Cable 🗆	AA	e Ben SAND.	92	109
Reconditioned Rotary		uksc Gkan i	100	707
5) DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well 6" Drilled 109 ft. Depth of completed well 10				
6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:				
Casing installed: 6" Diam. from # ft. to	108 _{ft}			
Threaded "Diam. from ft. to .	ft.	·	+	
Welded '' Diam. from ft. to .	ft			
Perforations: Yes No TV				
Type of perforator used				
SIZE of perforations in. by				\
perforations from ft. to				
perforations from ft. to	ft.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Screens: Yes No			+	
Manufacturer's Name		^		
Type	II.			
Diam. Slot size from ft. to Diam. Slot size from ft. to				
Gravel packed: Yes No Size of gravel:	1 — / - // - // - · · ·			
Gravel placed from ft. to				
Surface seal: Yes No To what depth?	ft.			
Material used iń seal	No 🗆			
Type of water? Depth of strata				
Method of sealing strata off		RECEIVED		
(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name		MAY 18 1978		
Туре: Н.Р.		MAI 16 1576	_	
(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level	7// I	DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY		
tatic level 85 above mean sea level	st	POKANE REGIONAL OFFICE		
Artesian pressure				
Artesian water is controlled by(Cap, valve, et				····
9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level	el is	4		
lowered below static level Vas a pump test made? Yes No I If yes, by whom?	Work started	/-// 19 78 Completed	4-12	, 19.78
field: gal./min. with ft. drawdown after		LER'S STATEMENT:		
,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	This well wa	as drilled under my jurisdiction	and this	report is
и и	true to the best	of my knowledge and belief.		
ecovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (w measured from well top to water level)	Ma	40 D. 10: 1	2 /	
Time Water Level Time Water Level Time Wat	ter Level NAME	(Person, figm, or hopporation)	(Type or pr	int) 0
_	Adding Ra	057 Any 57 L	42 E 1 0	voce
	Address	~	7	
Date of test	[Signed]	heron D. Lower		
aller test # gal/min with ft. drawdown after	hrs.	(Well Driller)	•••••••••	
rtesian flowg.p.m. Date emperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes		718 Date 4	1/5	10 19
was a chemical arraysis made? Yes		-07/2 Date	/ 	, 19
118/10 A (USE ADDIT	TIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSA	•	,	
CY 050-1-20 3//1	SHEET O IF HECESSA.	············		3
, •				Con a second

(2) (5)

File i	Original and First Copy with \460 WATER WE		1189	16_
Dep	and Copy — Owner's Copy 🔪 STATE OF M	MOTOMILION MOTOMILION	CT) - {)
Thir	Toopy — Driller's Copy	Water Right Permit No.		$\overline{}$
	OWNER: Name ITIDE A FORMING S Add	1955 GONOLUS HUW	V ACL	<u>ee _</u>
(2)	LOCATION OF WELL: County Franklik	<u>SE 1/4 S& DL 1.9</u>	, N., R.	<u>30€₩</u> м.
(2a)	STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address)			
(3)	PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal D	(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE D		
(4)	DeWater Test Well Other	Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with change of information.		
(4)	(If more than one)	MATERIAL	FROM	то
7	Abandoned □ New well X Method: Dug □ Bored □ □ Cable ☑ Driven □			
1	Reconditioned Rotary D Jetted D	Sand TAA		13
(5)	Drilled Depth of completed well ft.	Sand Black	13	18
(6)	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:	Can Dlank Cara	10	72
<i>.</i> .	Casing installed: 16 Diam. from +/ ft. to 66 ft.	Sand Black Geracel	18	125
· Spit	Welded d Diam. from ft. to ft. Linerinstalled □ Diam. from ft. to ft. Threaded □ Diam. from ft. to ft.	Coubles growed sud Black	23	42
_	Perforations: Yes No 12	Sand THU Selfy	42	46
. 20	Type of perforator usedin. byin.		46	· ·
(3)	perforations fromft. toft.	120021 @ 52 Feet	70	511
	perforations fromft. toft.	waste 5 in ree		
<u>;</u>	perforations from ft. to ft.	Gravel + Sand Block	54	67
-	Screens: Yes VI No C Manufacturer's Name - HUS TOY	Gravel Cololles Sund	1	
	Type 5 61 N ess Model No.	Gravel Colles Sund	62	77
	Diam. [6] Slot size 250 from 656 ft. to 786 ft.			
	Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.	Gravel Cobbles sand	72	76
,	Gravel packed: Yes No Size of gravel	740	 	10
		Grand Cololles said	28	1
,	Material used in seal Benton He	Tan Cemented		826
	Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes \(\square\) No \(\square\)			p res
	Type of water? Depth of strata Method of sealing strata off		15	
	Mellioo of Sealing Strata oil			
(7)	PUMP: Manufacturer's Name H.P.	APR 2.5 ii		
(8)	WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation	the business of the contract o		
(0)	Static level 5 above mean sea level tt. below top of well Date 44-94		7.a_	- i
1	Artesian pressurelbs. per square inch Date	The state of the s		لمبيد
	Artesian water is controlled by(Cap, valve, etc.)	Work Started 3-14 19. Completed 4	 	194
(9)	WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level			
	Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom?	WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:		
. .	n n n n n n	I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction compliance with all Washington well construction standard	s. Materials	used and
_	n n n n n	the information reported above are true to my best knowleds	je and belie	ef. O
	Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)	NAME A SOU WELL UT	(1) KY_	LAC
1	ime Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level	Address 8200 (1) Attent	ale	0
		\-\(\lambda_{\cup}\)	2 /	6
	Date of test	(Signed) (WELL DRILLER) Licens	se No.	
	Date of test ft. drawdown after hrs.	Contractors		
	Airtest ft. for hrs.	Registration 1506 D191CQ Date 41- (_ 1994
:	Artesian flow g.p.m. Date Temperature of water Was a chemical analysis made? Yes No	USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSA	ARY)	ŧ

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ב		• • •	10)	18917
<u>ŏ</u>		Original and First Copy with 152 WATER WE	II DEDADT	17 61
ř	Seco	ind Copy — Owner's Copy J	ASHINGTON C 7 30//	210
<u>=</u>	Inirc	Copy — Driller's Copy	Water Right Permit No. 0 1200	1000
3		OWNER: Name TO Ale Attermina Add	ress 558 Passo Richlotus Rolling	21921
JIS		LOCATION OF WELL: County Franklin	SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec 27 T. 9	N, R <u>306</u> wm.
=	(2a)	STREET ADDRESS OF WELL (or nearest address)		
5	(3)	PROPOSED USE: Domestic Industrial Municipal	(10) WELL LOG or ABANDONMENT PROCEDURE DESC	RIPTION
<mark>С</mark>		Irrigation Test Well □ Other □	Formation: Describe by color, character, size of material and structure, and show and the kind and nature of the material in each stratum penetrated, with at lea	
Ĕ	(4)	TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (If more than one)	change of information.	st one entry to occur
Ë		Abandoned New well Method: Dug Bored	MATERIAL F	ROM TO
<u></u>		Deepened ☐ Cable ☐ Driven☐ Reconditioned ☐ Rotan ※ Jetted ☐	Sand Tool	74
<u>=</u>	(5)	DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well inches.		- · · ·
the		Drilled 106 feet. Depth of completed well 106 ft.	Sand Black Sitty 1	4 30
	(6)	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:	Gand Black 3	0 8/2
ַ		Casing Installed: 16 Diam. from + ft. to 92 ft.	JUNA 15/ACE	0 04
and/or		Welded ☐ Diam. from ft. to ft. Liner installed ☐ Diam. from ft. to ft. to ft.	OTTING 4 MINES SAND 8	4
			Black United Beary	103
ata		Perforations: Yes No State No	Sound Tara armus O RIVENTO 10	13
\Box		SIZE of perforations in. by in.	Cornetia ((14/1)	IDE
ii E				
_ >		perforations from ft. to ft.		
Varranty		Screens: Yes A No		
Ë		Manufacturer's Name, Nugasoup, Type Street Model No.		
ج م		Type <u>Starties Steet</u> Model No. Diam. 16 Slot size <u>Varablerom</u> 926 ft. to 1026 ft.		
_		Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.		
Š		Gravel packed: Yes No Size of gravel		
S		Gravel placed fromft. toft.		
doe		Surface seal: Yes No To what depth? 30 ft. Material used in seal Self to Continuous ft.		
		Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes No		
ਨੂੰ		Type of water? Depth of strata		5
ö		Method of sealing strata off		
Ecology	(7)	PUMP: Manufacturer's Name Type: H.P.	DEPARTMENT OF ECC EASTERN REGIONAL (LOGY
	(0)	Type:H.PH.P		1990
ב	(8)	Static level 7 % above mean sea level ft. below top of well Date 103F45	Work Started 4-10 9/19. Completed 10-3	1972
<u>je</u>		Artesian pressure lbs. per square inch Date	WELL CONSTRUCTOR CERTIFICATION:	
Department or		Artesian water is controlled by(Cap, valve, etc.)	I constructed and/or accept responsibility for construction of compliance with all Washington well construction standards. Ma	aterials used and
pa		WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is lowered below static level	the information reported above are true to my best knowledge are	d belief.
e C		Was a pump test made? Yes No If yes, by whom?	NAME / CESON FIRM, OR CORPORATION) (TVE OF PRIM	
<u>e</u>		n n	Address (S)OQ (L) Argent Ver	NO.
		n n	7/20	241
	_	Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level measured from well top to water level)	(Signed) License No	
	T	ime Water Level Time Water Level Time Water Level	Contractoria	

Airtest ___

Artesian flow_

Date of test

Bailer test _____gal./min. with _____

___gal./min. with stem set at _

Temperature of water _____ Was a chemical analysis made? Yes ____

_ft. drawdown after _

_g.p.m. Date _

(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

Ecology is an Equal Opportunity and Affirmative Action employer. For spe-

cial accommodation needs, contact the Water Resources Program at (206)

407-6600. The TDD number is (206) 407-6006.

File Original and First Copy	with
File Original and First Copy Department of Ecology Second Copy — Owner's Copy Third Copy — Driller's Copy	у '
(4) 0	
(1) OWNER: Name	Was
LOCATION OF	WE
ing and distance from	sectio

WATER WELL REPORT STATE OF WASHINGTON

Αŗ	plica	ation	No.	
-		-		
Pe	rmit	No.		

(1)	OWNER: Name Washington Ldaho Laborers	Address 3921 E: Francis: Spokane.V	In.	9207
<u> </u>	LOCATION OF WELL: County Franklin	N ₂ , NE ₄ SE ₁₄ SW _{14 Sec} 27 _T S		
ферм	ing and distance from section or subdivision corner			
(3)	PROPOSED USE: Domestic 🛭 Industrial 🗆 Municipal 🗆	(10) WELL LOG:		
	Irrigation Test Well Other	Formation: Describe by color, character, size of materia show thickness of aquifers and the kind and nature of t stratum penetrated, with at least one entry for each cl	l and stru he mater hange of	icture, and ial in each formation.
(4)	TYPE OF WORK: Owner's number of well (if more than one)	MATERIAL	FROM	то
	New well Method: Dug Bored Cable Driven	Sand, some clay	0	5
	Reconditioned ☐ Rotary ☑ Jetted ☐	Silty sand	_5	11
(5)	DIMENSIONS: Diameter of well	3/4" minus gravel with sand		ļ
(0)	Drilled 1.3.5ft. Depth of completed well 1.3.5ft.	& clay	11	12
		Cemented gravel	12	1.6
(6)	CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:	Clay & gravel Sand & silt	16 24	24-
	Casing installed: 8 Diam. from #1 ft. to 125 ft.	Yellow clay	70	70
	Threaded ft. to ft.	Clay & gravel- up to 2"	70	7.6
	Welded 🛣	some water	76	84
	Perforations: Yes No 1/2	Sand & water	84	104
	Type of perforator used	Clay & sand - no water	104	109
	SIZE of perforations in. by in.	Sand, large boulders some water		123
	perforations fromft. toftftft.	Sand & gravel with water	123	135
-	perforations fromft. toft.			
	G		<u></u>	
•	Screens: Yes X No D Johnson			
	Manufacturer's Name. Type Stainless Steel Model No			<u> </u>
·	Diam8 Slot size 20 from1.25 ft. to .1.35 ft.			
	Diam. Slot size from ft. to ft.			
	Gravel packed: Yes No X Size of gravel:	I RECEIVED		
	Gravel placed from			
		000 9 £ 1930		
	Surface seal: Yes Z. No To what depth?	PERMITTER OF ECOLOGY		
	Material used in sealBentonite Did any strata contain unusable water? Yes \(\) No \(\)	SPONANE REGIONAL OFFICE		
	Type of water? Depth of strata	CANNE HORIONAL OUTIN		
	Method of sealing strata off			
(7)	PUMP: Manufacturer's Name Berkeley			
	Type: Submirsible HP 5			
` '	WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elevation above mean sea level. ft.			
	c level 74 ft. below top of well Date 8/80			
Arte	sian pressure			
	Artesian water is controlled by(Cap, valve, etc.)			
(9)	WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount water level is			<u> </u>
	a pump test made? Yes \(\text{No } \text{NO } \text{No } yes, by whom?	Work started 7-15 , 19.80 Completed 7-1	8	, 19.80
Yield	-	WELL DRILLER'S STATEMENT:		
,,	" "	This well was drilled under my jurisdiction a	nd this	renort is
.,	. 17	true to the best of my knowledge and belief.	iiu viiib	report 13
Reco	very data (time taken as zero when pump turned off) (water level neasured from well top to water level)			
Tin		NAME B & H DRILLING (Person, firm, or corporation) (T	ype or p	rint)
		Address Rt. 3 Box 3365-A, Kennewi		•
				
	, ,	Isimos A G Bullen		
	pate of test	[Signed] (Well Driller)	<u></u>	••••••
	perature of water	License No.0046 Date 9-8		., 1980

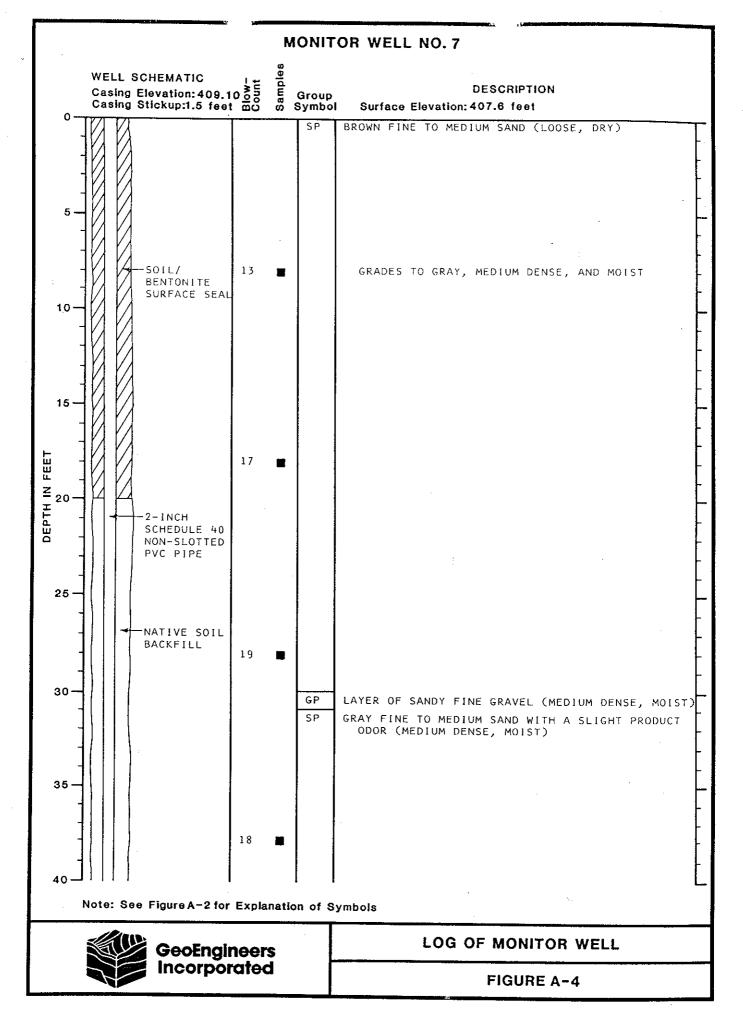
10/22/80 MUSE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

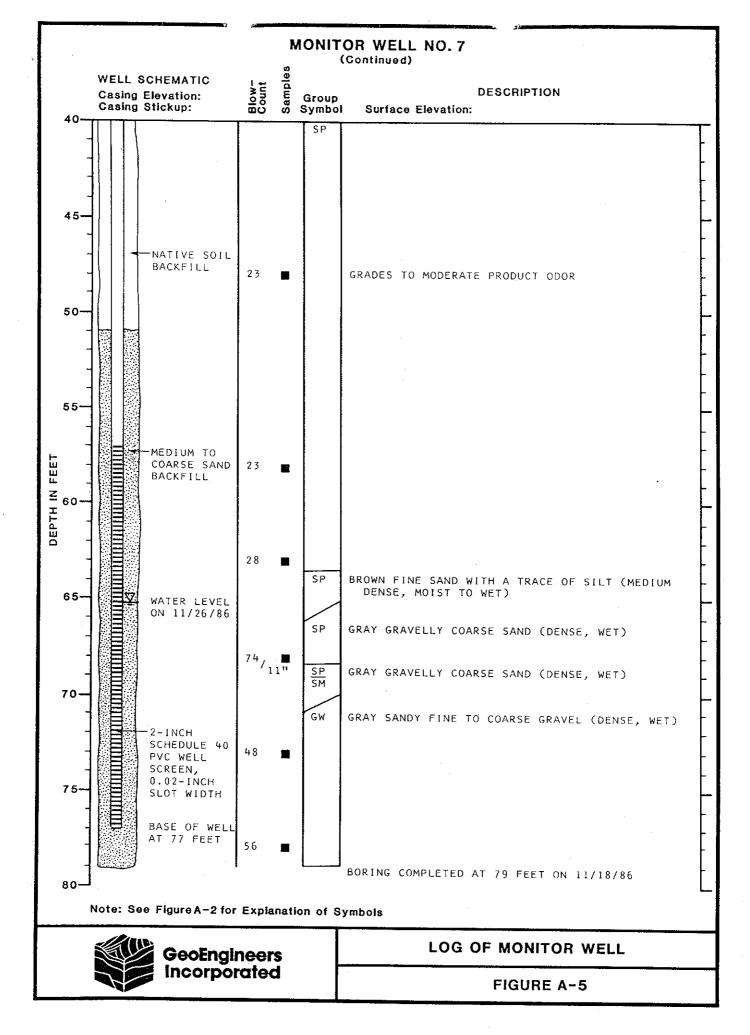
rile Original and First Copy with Department of Ecology Second Copy — Owner's Copy Third Copy — Driller's Copy	of Ecology WAILK WI — Owner's Copy		Application No	Application No		
Third Copy — Driller's Copy	STATE OF W	ASHINGTON	Permit No			
(1) OWNER: Name Western Far	m Service	Address Star Rt., Bo	x1004 - Pasco	Wa.		
LOCATION OF WELL: County F	ranklin	S/2_SE NW	4 Sec. 2 7 T. 9 N. R.	30 _{w.м.}		
Bearing and distance from section or subdivision co	orner					
(3) PROPOSED USE: Domestic [Indu	₹ *	(10) WELL LOG:				
Irrigation Test		Formation: Describe by color, charae show thickness of aquifers and the stratum penetrated, with at least or	cter, size of material and stru cind and nature of the mater ne entry for each change of	icture, and ial in each formation.		
		MATERIAL	FROM	то		
New well ⋈ M ethod: Deepened □	: Dug Bored Cable 🔼 Driven	Sand	0	6		
Reconditioned [Rotary Jetted	Cl. 25:1+		8		
	ell			<u> </u>		
Drilled	d well	Sand	8	12		
(6) CONSTRUCTION DETAILS:		Cl., & S : 14	12	14		
Casing installed: Diam. from ±		<u> </u>				
Threaded ☐		Yellow Clay	14	31_		
Perforations: Yes No X		Sand-same 14" G	ravel 31	38		
Type of perforator used		2010 - 30HE / 9 - 5				
SIZE of perforations in.		Large Boulde	.38	42		
perforations from		<u> </u>	4.2	44		
perforations from						
Screens: Yes No I John S.C.	3 n	Large Boulder	. 44	47		
ىلىد دىنىۋەسلانىكىنىكىلىرىنىلىرىكىدىلىدىلىنىلىكىلىكىدىلىنىكىلىكىنىكىلىكىدىكىنىكىلىكى	Oue: 110	3/4" Gravel	47	54		
Diam. Slot size from Diam. Slot size 3.0 from Slot size 3.0	11.5. ft. to 12.0 ft.					
Gravel packed: Yes □ No A Size o	of gravel	2' Boulders	54	61_		
Gravel placed from ft.	to ft.	14" Cravel	61	84		
Surface seal: Yes 🔈 No 🗆 To what	depth?8ft.			<u> </u>		
Material used in seal	onite	Ringeld	84	92		
Type of water? Depth		1/4" Gravel	92	119		
Method of sealing strata off	——————————————————————————————————————		1.10	1.0		
(7) PUMP: Manufacturer's Name. Ked	Sacket HP 10	Kingold		120		
Type: Submirsible	11.01					
(8) WATER LEVELS: Land-surface elegabove mean sea in Static level	levelft.			 		
Artesian pressurelbs. per square in						
Artesian water is controlled by	Cap, valve, etc.)					
(9) WELL TESTS: Drawdown is amount lowered below states	int water level is ic level	Work started // 9 19.8	A Completed 12 2 8	<u> </u> 		
Was a pump test made? Yes 🗆 No 💢 If yes, by	whom?	WELL DRILLER'S STATE		A, 13.14.34		
Yield: gal./min. with ft. drawdo	own after hrs.	This well was drilled under		report is		
"		true to the best of my knowled				
Recovery data (time taken as zero when pump to measured from well top to water level) Time Water Level Time Water Level	urned off) (water level Time Water Level	NAME BEHDE	orporation (Type or p	rint)		
		Address Rt 3 Bax 3		16W/C		
Date of test		OL A	Bullon	Wa		
Bailer test	•	[Signed]	(Well Driller)			
Artesian flowg.p.m. Date Temperature of water Was a chemical analy	rsis made? Ves 🗆 No 😾	License No	Date 12/29	108		

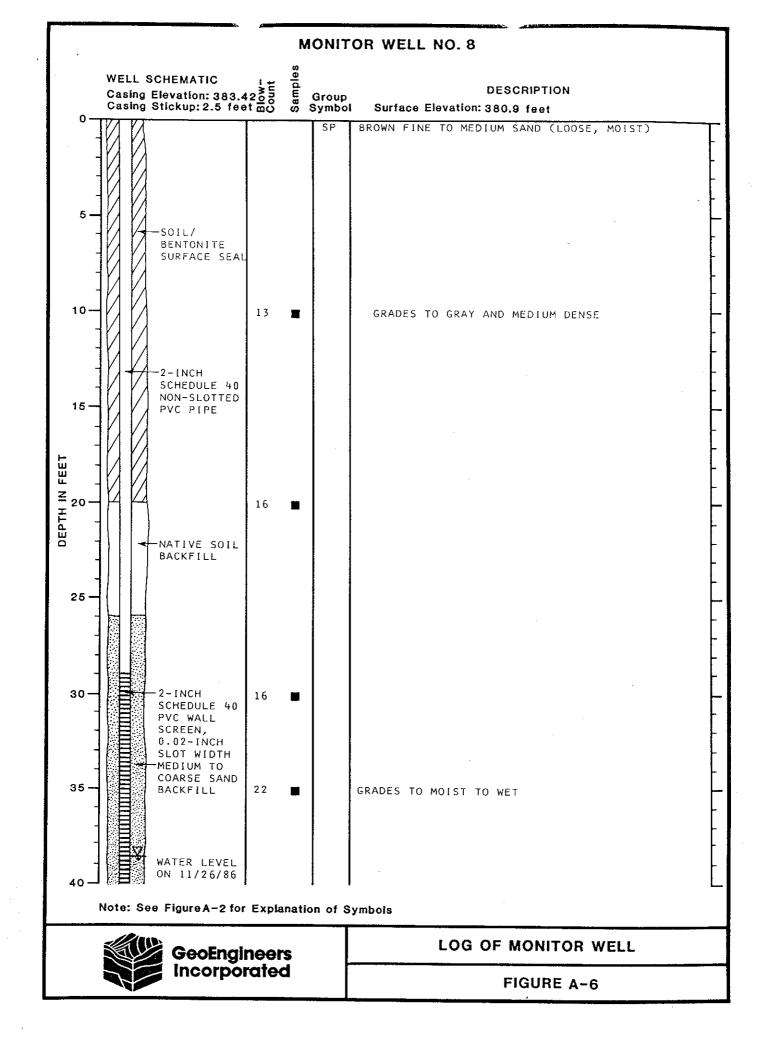
(USE ADDITIONAL SHEETS IF NECESSARY)

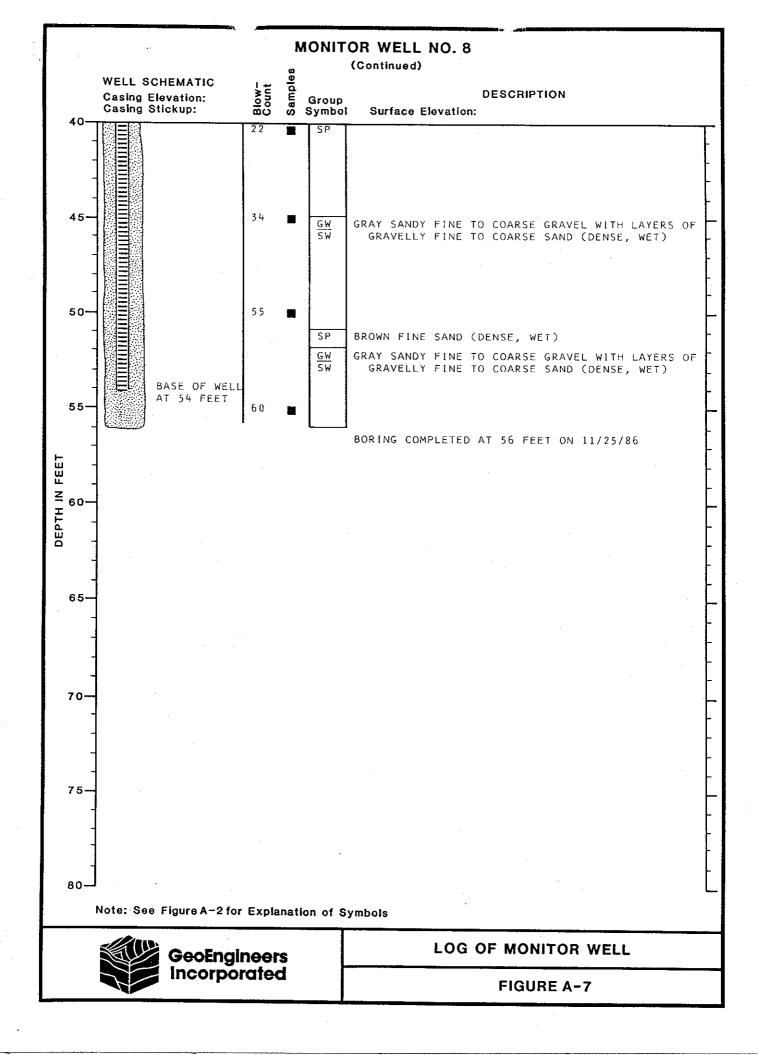
AECOM Appendices Environment

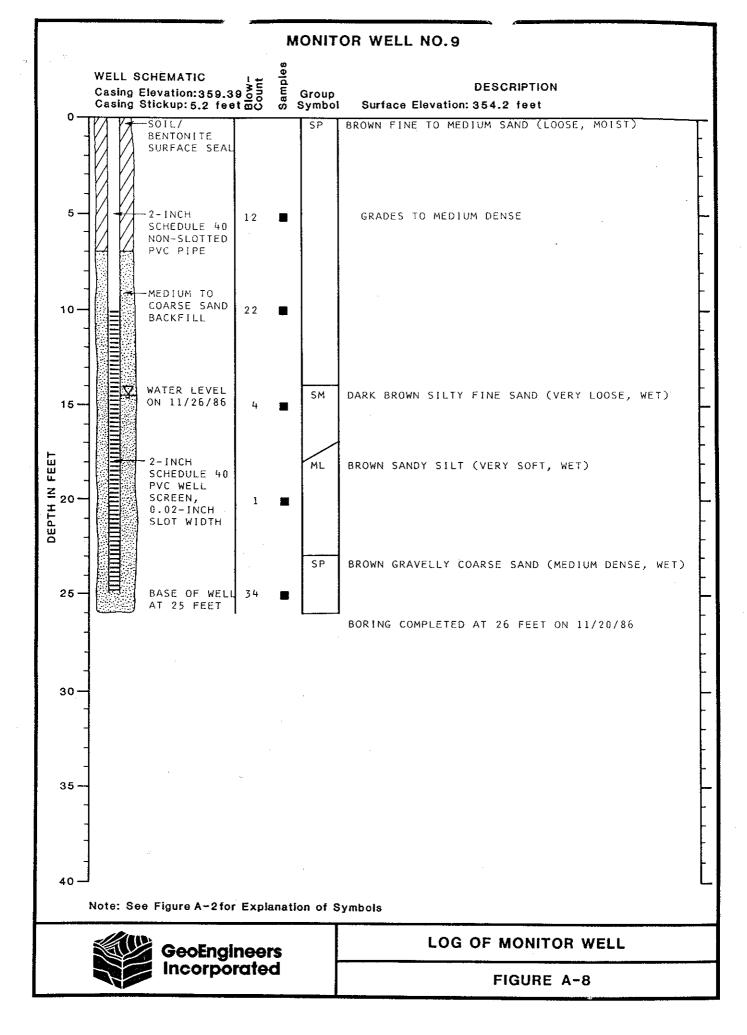
Appendix C Well Construction and Boring Logs





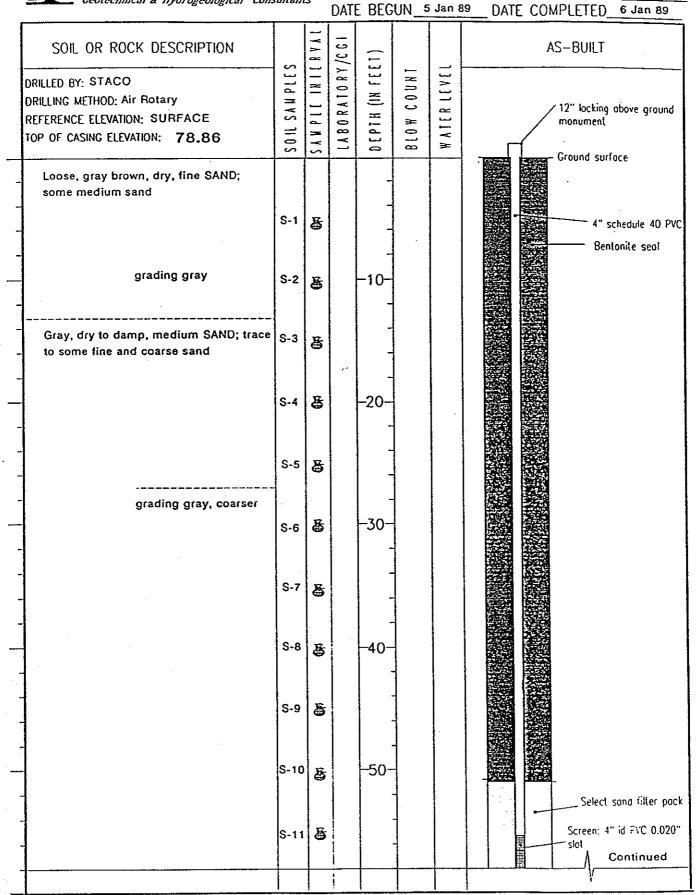








WELL NUMBER MW-10 PAGE 1 OF 2
PROJECT NAME Chevron Terminal W.O. W-5359-1





WELL NUMBER MW-10 PAGE 2 OF 2
PROJECT NAME Chevron Terminal W.O. W-5359-1
DATE BEGUN 5 Jan 89 DATE COMPLETED 6 Jan 89

DATE COMPLETED SOIL OR ROCK DESCRIPTION AS-BUILT SOILSAMPLES BLOW COUNT DRILLED BY: STACO DRILLING METHOD: Air Rotary REFERENCE ELEVATION: SURFACE TOP OF CASING ELEVATION: 78.86 (Continued) Gray, dry to damp, medium SAND; trace S-11 & to some fine and coarse sand 4" schedule 40 PVC (continued) S-12 基 60 grading moist to wet S-13 Select sond filter pack S-14 8 -70 Screen: 4" la PVC .020" slot S-15 Bottom of borehole at 78-1/4 ft. -80 -90 100



 WELL NUMBER
 MW-11
 PAGE 1 OF 2

 PROJECT NAME Chevron Terminal
 W.O. W-5359-1

 DATE BEGUN 16 Jan 89
 DATE COMPLETED 16 Jan 89

				DAI	E BLG	UN_	16 Jan	89 DATE COMPLETED 16 Jan 89
DI RI	SOIL OR ROCK DESCRIPTION RILLED BY: Associated RILLING METHOD: HSA/SPT EFERENCE ELEVATION: SURFACE OP OF CASING ELEVATION: 97.15	SOILSAMPLES	SARPIC INTERVAL	LABORATORY/CGI	O E P I H (IN F E E I I)	BLOW COUNT	WATERLEVEL	AS-BUILT
1	Loose to medium dense, damp, medium to dark brown, fine to medium SAND; trace silt	S-1	Ι	0	-			Ground surface
	grading gray	S-2	Ι	0	- -10-	7		2" schedule 40 PVC Bentanite seal
	Medium dense, gray, damp, fine to medium SAND	S-3	Ι	0	-	17		
		S-4	Ι	0	- -20-	15		Select sand filler pack
		S-5	İ	0	-	22		
	trace gravel grading moist	S-6	I	0	- -30-	15		
-	moderate to strong petroleum hydrocarbon odor	S-7	I	11 lab	-	20		
1	Medium dense, moist, light gray, fine SAND; trace medium sand	S-8	I	7	- -40-	20		
-		S-9	I	9	-	22		
		S-10	I	7	-50-	22		
		S-11	I	8	-	20		
	grading dense	S-12	ļ	1	1	36	1	(Continued



WELL NUMBER MW-11 PAGE 2 OF 2
PROJECT NAME Chevron Terminal W.O. W-5359-1
DATE BEGUN 16 Jan 89 DATE COMPLETED 16 Jan 89

	veolecumear a riyar og corogresir com		•	DATE	BEG	UN_	6 Jan	89 DATE COMPLETED 16 Jan 89
	SOIL OR ROCK DESCRIPTION DRILLED BY: Associated DRILLING METHOD: HSA/SPT REFERENCE ELEVATION: SURFACE TOP OF CASING ELEVATION: 97.15	SOILSAMPLES	WPIE INIERYAL	LABORATORY/CGI	DEPTH (IN FEET)	BLOW COUNT	ATER LEVEL	AS-BUILT
	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION. 37.15	0.5	~	7	0	<u>~</u>	≥=	
					_			(Continued)
-	Dense, moist, light gray, fine SAND; trace medium sand (continued)	S-12	Ι	6	-	36		2" schedule 40 PVC
•	trace degraded petroleum hydrocarbon odor	S-13	I	2	-60 - -	36		
		S-14	T	2	- -70-	36		
		S-15	I	2	-	41		Select sond fitter
	·	S-16	I	2	-80-	50	ATD S	pack Screen: 2" id PVC .020" slot
	Gravel Bottom of borehole at 84-1/2 ft.							
_					90-			
_					100			
	_					1		



 WELL NUMBER
 MW-12
 PAGE 1 OF 2

 PROJECT NAME Chevron Terminal
 W.O. W-5359-1

 DATE BEGUN 16 Jan 89
 DATE COMPLETED 17 Jan 89

SOIL OR ROCK DESCRIPTION DRILLED BY: Associated DRILLING METHOD, HSA/SPT REFERENCE ELEVATION: 97.20 S-1		· .			DATE	DLO	<u> </u>		DATE COMITETED	=
Medium dense, damp, light brown, fine S.2 I 0 10 27 schedule 40 PVC Bentonike seal SAND; trace medium sand S.3 I 0 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	D R	RILLED BY: Associated PRILLING METHOD: HSA/SPT REFERENCE ELEVATION: SURFACE	OILSAMPLE	A W P L C IN I C R	A B O R A I O R Y /C	DEPTH (IN FEET)	ນ ≽=	ATER		
Medium dense, damp, light brown, fine S-2 T 0 10 10 grading gray S-3 T 0 9 9			S-1	Ι	0	11				PVC
grading moist slight degraded petroleum hydrocarbon odor S-5 I 1 24 S-6 I 1 30 S-7 I 1 21 moderate to strong petroleum hydrocarbon odor S-8 I 4 36 hydrocarbon odor S-9 I 14 28 S-10 I 1 36 S-11 I 10 35	-	•	S-2	I	o	-10 -	10			
slight degraded petroleum hydrocarbon odor S-5	-	grading gray	S-3	I	0	-	9			
S-5 T 1 24 Select sand filter pack S-6 T 1 21 21 21		slight degraded petroleum	S-4	I	0	-20-	25			
moderate to strong petroleum hydrocarbon odor S-8			S-5	I	1	-	24			
moderate to strong petroleum hydrocarbon odor S-8					1	-30-	24			
hydrocarbon odor S-9 T 14 28 2" id PVC screen 0.010" slot	1		S-7		1		21			
S-10 T 11 10 35 36 36 37 36 37 37 37 37	-		S-8		4	-40-	36			
S-11 T 10 35	-		<u> </u>		14		28			
					lat	L20.				
					- 10		1		Continue	d
	-		+	+			1		\\ \\	



 WELL NUMBER
 MW-12
 PAGE 2 OF 2

 PROJECT NAME Chevron Terminal
 W.O. W-5359-1

 DATE BEGUN 16 Jan 89
 DATE COMPLETED 17 Jan 89

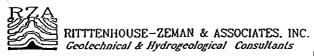
	SOIL OR ROCK DESCRIPTION DRILLED BY: Associated DRILLING METHOD: HSA/SPT REFERENCE ELEVATION: SURFACE TOP OF CASING ELEVATION: 97.20	SOILSAWPLES	SAUPIC INTERVAL	LABORATORY/CGI	DEPTH (IN FEET)	BLOW COUNT	WATERLEVEL	AS-BUILT
1								(Continued)
-	Dense, damp to moist, dark gray, fine SAND; trace medium sand (continued) moderate to strong petroleum hydrocarbon odor	S-12	I	10	-60-	22		Screen: 2" id PVC .010" slot
-	slight to moderate petrioleum hydrocarbon odor		Ι	8	 - -	24		2" schedule 40 PVC
<u>-</u> -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	S-14 S-15		5 3	-70- -	34 55		
-	grading to very dense and wet to saturated	S-16		1	-	45	ATD	Select sand filter pack Screen: 2" id PVC
-	Gravel				-80- - -		5	.010" slot
-	Bottom of borehole at 85 ft.				-90-			
-					-			
					-100- -			

 WELL NUMBER
 MW-13
 PAGE 1 OF 1

 PROJECT NAME Chevron Terminal
 W.O. W-5359-1

 DATE BEGUN 17 Jan 89
 DATE COMPLETED 17 Jan 89

AS-BUILT SOIL OR ROCK DESCRIPTION SOILSAMPLES ATERLEVE DRILLED BY: Associated DRILLING METHOD: HSA/SPT REFERENCE ELEVATION: SURFACE TOP OF CASING ELEVATION: Ground surface Loose to medium dense, damp, medium to dark brown, fine to medium SAND; trace silt 2" schedule 40 PVC grading gray Bentonite seal Medium dense, gray, damp, fine to medium SAND Select sand filler -20 pack trace gravel -30 grading moist moderate to strong petroleum hydrocarbon odor Medium dense, moist, light gray, fine SAND; trace medium sand 40 Bottom of borehole at 48 ft -50



 WELL NUMBER
 MW-14
 PAGE 1 OF 2

 PROJECT NAME Chevron Terminal
 W.O. W-5359-1

 DATE BEGUN 17 Jan 89 DATE COMPLETED 17 Jan 89

_				DAH	t BFC	017	7 3411	89 DAIE COMPLETED 17 Jan 89
	SOIL OR ROCK DESCRIPTION	S	1 4 7 8	190/	<u>(T.</u>			AS-BUILT
D R	RILLED BY: Associated RILLING METHOD: HSA/SPT EFERENCE ELEVATION: SURFACE DP OF CASING ELEVATION: 94.92	SOILSAMPLES	JINI JIGNYS	LABORATORY/C	DEPTH (IN FEET)	BLOW COUNT	WATERLEVEL	Ground surfoce
-	Medium dense, damp, gray brown, fine to medium SAND; trace silt	S-1	Ι	0	_	16		
-		S-2	Ι	0	-10-	22		2" schedule 40 PVC Bentonite seol
-	Medium dense, damp, dark brown to black, medium SAND	S-3	I	0	_	22		
-	grading finer, brown-gray	S-4	I	0	- -20-	15		Select sond filter pack
-		S-5	I	0	-	17		
_		S-6	I	0	-30-	33		
-		S-7	I	0		24		Screen: 2" id sch 40
_		S-8	I	o Iab	40-	43		PVC 0.010" stol
		S-9	I	0		25		
	trace gravel grading moist	S-10	I	0	-50-	36		
	g.samg molec	S-11	T	0	-	28		
1		S-12	-			24		Continued
- 1			1	1	1	1	'	¥



 WELL NUMBER
 MW-14
 PAGE 2 OF 2

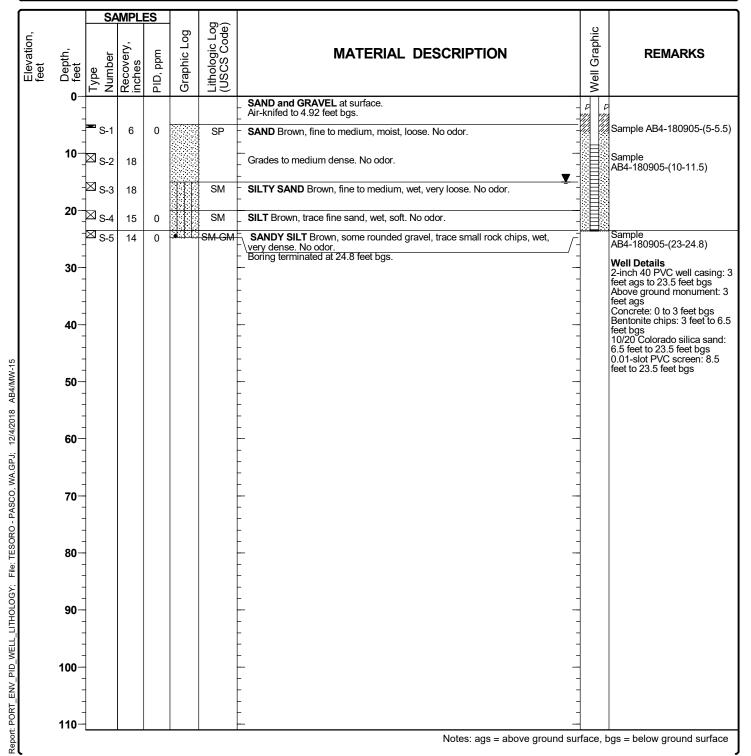
 PROJECT NAME Chevron Terminal
 W.O. W-5359-1

 DATE REGUN 17 Jan 89
 DATE COMPLETED
 17 Jan 89

	- The second of the second of			DATI	E BEG	UN_	17 Jan	89 DATE COMPLETED 17 Jan 89
	SOIL OR ROCK DESCRIPTION DRILLED BY: Associated DRILLING METHOD: HSA/SPT REFERENCE ELEVATION: SURFACE TOP OF CASING ELEVATION: 94.92	SOILSAMPLES	SAWPIC INTERVAL	LABORATORY/CGI	DEPTH (IN FEET)	BLOW COUNT	WATERLEVEL	AS-BUILT
-		-			-			(Continued)
	Medium dense, moist, brown-gray, fine SAND (continued)	S-12	H	0	- 60-	34		2" schedule 40 PVC
. 1 1.	denser	S-13 S-14	T	0	70	29		
1	Saturated, black, fine to coarse SAND slight petroleum hydrocarbon odor	S-15	Ι	0	-70- - -	30	Z	Select sond filler pack
_ 	Gravel Bottom of borehole at 82-1/2 ft.				-80 -			Screen: 2" id PVC .010" stot
1 1					-			
					- 90- - -			
, , ,					- -100-			
1 1 1					-			

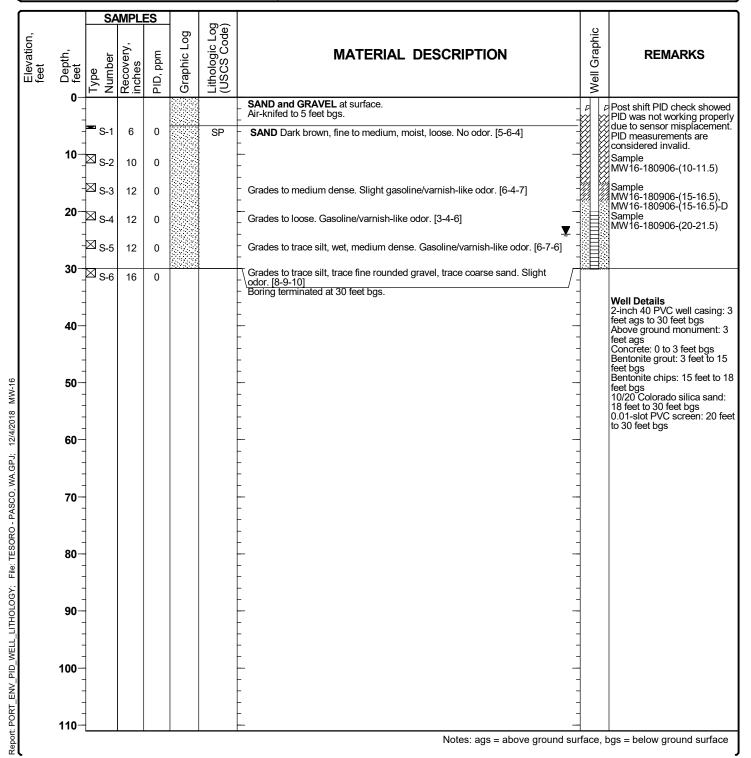
Log of Boring/Well AB4/MW-15

Date(s) Drilled	9/5/2018	Logged By	Michaela McCoog	Checked By	Jeremy Haney
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	4 1/4-inch	Total Depth of Borehole	23.5 feet
Drill Rig Type	Track Mounted	Drilling Contractor	Environmental West	Approximate Surface Elevation	Not available
Groundwat Level	er 15 feet bgs	Sampling Method(s)	Hand Auger/Split Spoon	Hammer Data	140 lb hammer; 30" drop
Borehole Backfill	Monitoring well	Location	See location figure		



Log of Boring/Well MW-16

Date(s) Drilled	9/6/2018	Logged By	Michaela McCoog	Checked By	Jeremy Haney
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	4 1/4-inch	Total Depth of Borehole	30.0 feet
Drill Rig Type	Track Mounted	Drilling Contractor	Environmental West	Approximate Surface Elevation	Not available
Groundwat Level	er 24 feet bgs	Sampling Method(s)	Hand Auger/Split Spoon	Hammer Data	140 lb hammer; 30" drop
Borehole Backfill	Monitoring well	Location	See location figure		



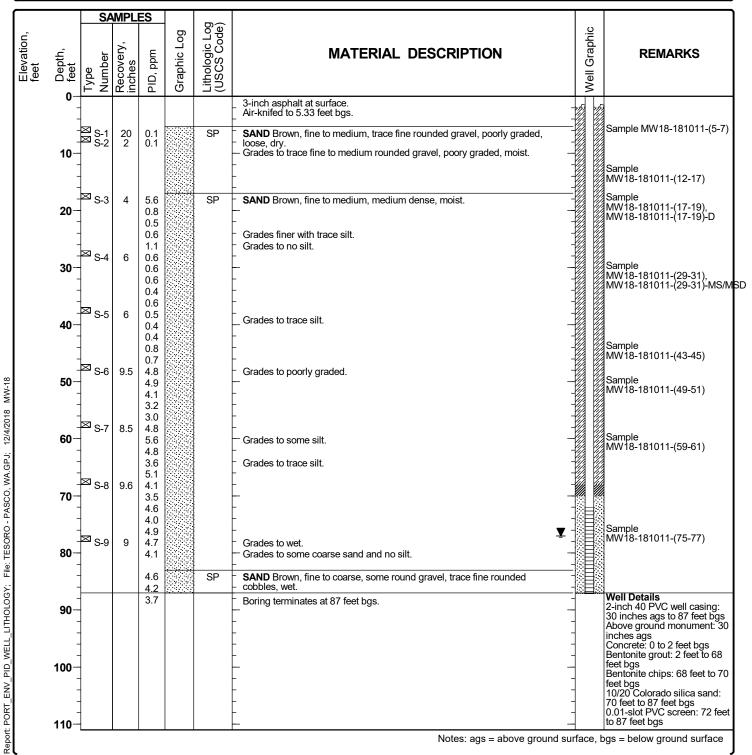
Log of Boring/Well MW-17

Date(s) Drilled	9/7/2018	Logged By	Michaela McCoog	Checked By	Jeremy Haney
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	4 1/4-inch	Total Depth of Borehole	83.0 feet
Drill Rig Type	Track Mounted	Drilling Contractor	Environmental West	Approximate Surface Elevation	Not available
Groundwat Level	er 77 feet bgs	Sampling Method(s)	Hand Auger/Split Spoon	Hammer Data	140 lb hammer; 30" drop
Borehole Backfill	Monitoring well	Location	See location figure		

Elevation, feet	Depth, feet	Type Number	Recovery, M inches	PID, ppm	Graphic Log	Lithologic Log (USCS Code)	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION		Well Graphic	REMARKS
	0-						SAND and GRAVEL at surface.	- 5	1	
	-	⊠ _{S-1}	18	2.5		SP	SAND Dark brown, fine to medium, moist, loose. No odor. [4-4-4]			Sample MW17-180907-(5-6.5)
	10-	⊠ _{S-2}	13	0			Grades to brown, trace silt. No odor. [2-3-3]			
	-	⊠ _{S-3}	18	0.3			Grades to some silt. No odor [3-4-5]			Sample MW17-180907-(15-16.5)
	20-	⊠ _{S-4}	18	0.8			Grades to trace silt, medium dense. Slight sweet odor. [9-7-8]			Sample MW17-180907-(20-21.5)
	-	⊠ _{S-5}	16	2.0			- - [4-6-9]			Sample MW17-180907-(25-26.5)
	30-	⊠ _{S-6}	18	0.9			 Grades to no silt. Slight sweet odor. [6-5-6]		XXXX	Sample MW17-180907-(30-31.5)
	-	⊠ _{S-7}	17	0.7			- Grades to no odor. [6-7-8]			Sample MW17-180907-(35-36.5)
	40-	⊠ _{S-8}	18	1.1			Grades to slight sweet odor. [6-9-11]			Sample MW17-180907-(40-41.5)
	-	⊠ _{S-9}	18	1.1			- - [5-7-9]			Sample MW17-180907-(45-46.5)
	50	⊠ _{S-10}	18	1.4			Grades to no odor. [5-7-7]			Sample MW17-180907-(50-51.5)
	-	⊠ _{S-11}	15	1.1			_ - [5-8-7]			Sample
	60	⊠ _{S-12}	18	1.7			Grades to slight odor. [7-9-9]			MW17-180907-(55-56.5) MW17-180907-(55-56.5) Sample MW17-180907-(60-61.5)
	-	⊠ _{S-13}		1.1			_ - [5-9-9]			Sample MW17-180907-(65-66.5)
	70	⊠ _{S-14}		0.9						Sample MW17-180907-(70-71.5)
	-	⊠ _{S-15}		0.4			-	▼ - 3		MW17-180907-(70-71.5) Sample MW17-180907-(75-76.5)
	80-	⊠ _{S-16}				SP	SAND Dark brown, fine to coarse, some rounded gravel, wet, dense. No			MW17-180907-(75-76.5)
	-	<u>∽</u> 5-16	8	0.6		SF SF	odor. [15-18-27] Boring terminates at 83 feet bgs.			Well Details
	90-							-		2-inch 40 PVC well casing feet ags to 83 feet bgs Above ground monument:
	-						- - -	-		feet ags Concrete: 0 to 3 feet bgs Bentonite grout: 3 feet to 6
	100-						_	-		feet bgs Bentonite chips: 68 feet to feet bgs
	-							=		10/20 Colorado silica sano 71 feet to 83 feet bgs 0.01-slot PVC screen: 73
	110-						 - -			to 83 feet bgs

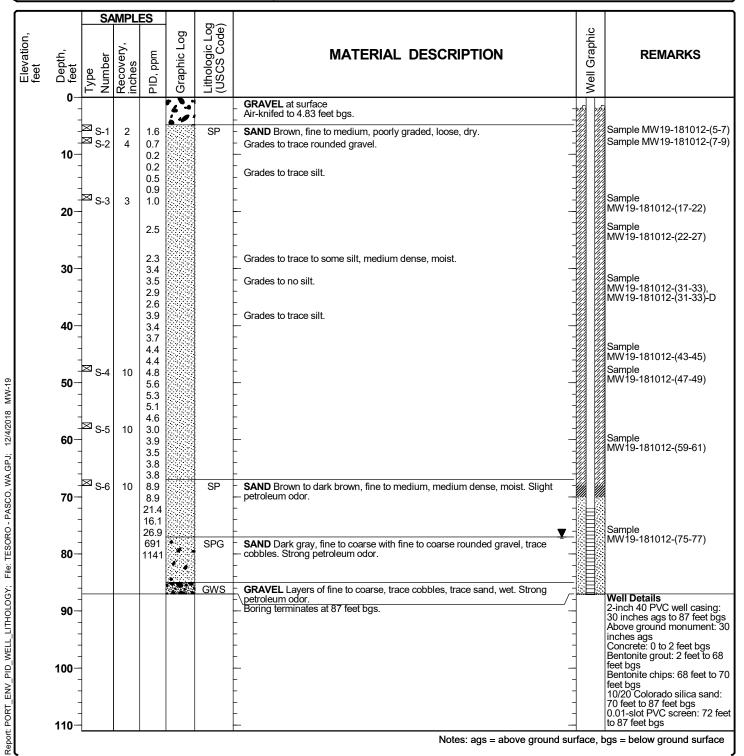
Log of Boring/Well MW-18

Date(s) Drilled	10/11/2018	Logged By	Michaela McCoog	Checked By	Jeremy Haney
Drilling Method	Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	6 5/8-inch	Total Depth of Borehole	87.0 feet
Drill Rig Type	Speed Sonar 15k	Drilling Contractor	Environmental West	Approximate Surface Elevation	Not available
Groundwat Level	er 77 feet bgs	Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Sleeves	Hammer Data	Not available
Borehole Backfill	Monitoring well	Location	See location figure		



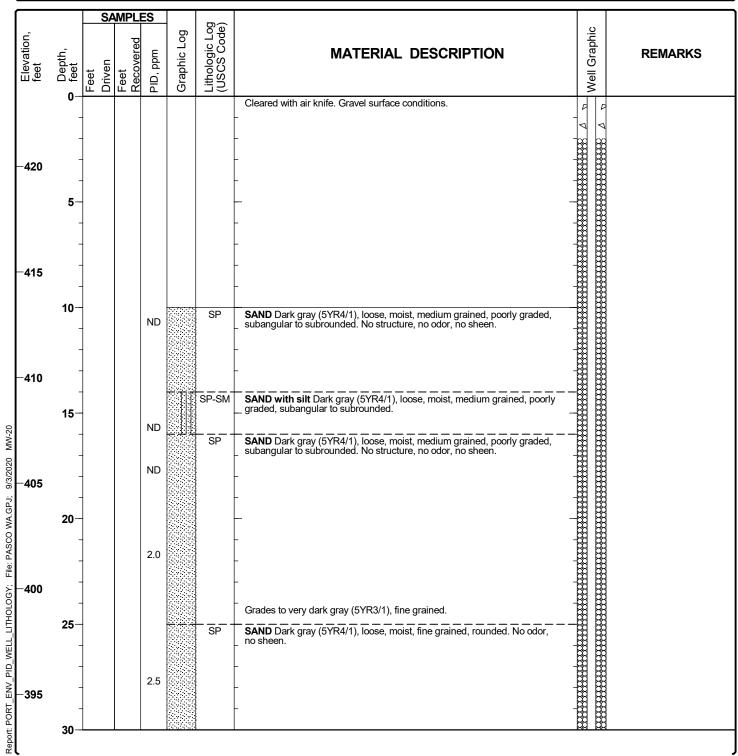
Log of Boring/Well MW-19

Date(s) Drilled	10/12/2018	Logged By	Michaela McCoog	Checked By	Jeremy Haney
Drilling Method	Sonic	Drill Bit Size/Type	6 5/8-inch	Total Depth of Borehole	87.0 feet
Drill Rig Type	Speed Sonar 15k	Drilling Contractor	Environmental West	Approximate Surface Elevation	Not available
Groundwat Level	er 77 feet bgs	Sampling Method(s)	Sonic Sleeves	Hammer Data	Not available
Borehole Backfill	Monitoring well	Location	See location figure		



Log of Boring MW-20

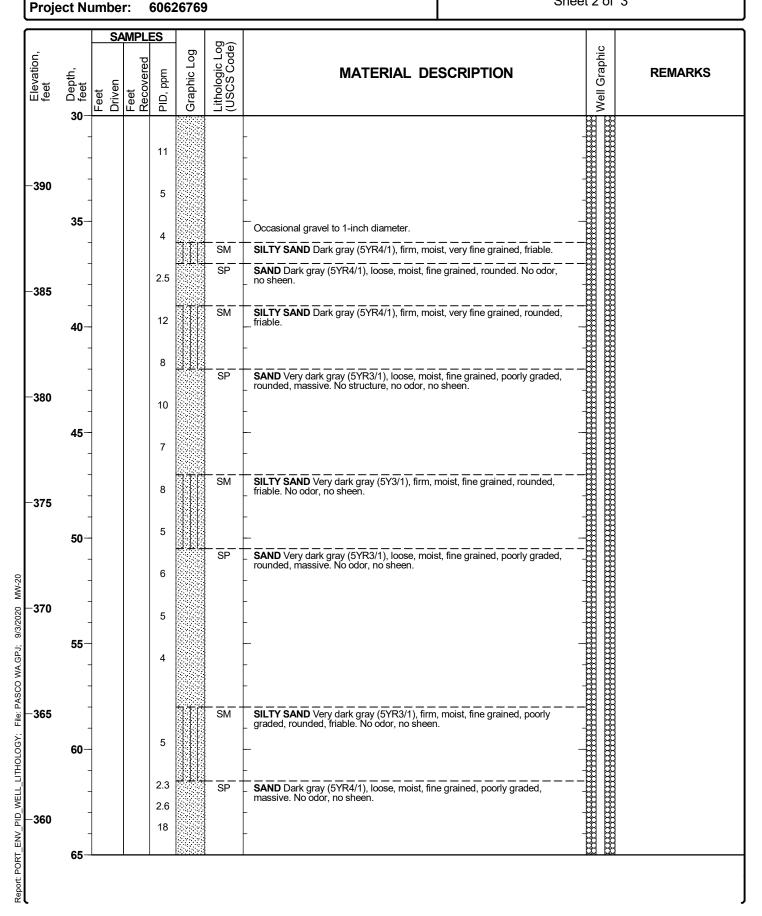
Date(s) Drilled 11/24/	/2019 - 11/25/2019	Logged By	D. Hose	Checked By	J. Haney	
Drilling Method Sonic		Borehole Diameter	6 inch	Total Depth of Borehole	99.0 feet	
Drill Rig Type LS600	0	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Approximate Surface Elevation	423.32 feet NGVD29	
Groundwater Level and Date Measured		Sampling Method(s)	4-inch ID by 10' core barrel	WA Dept of Ecology Well ID	BMG 175	
Borehole Backfill Monit e	oring well	Location	325725.096 N 2012936.726 E NAD 83 (91)			



Project: Tesoro - Pasco
Project Location: Pasco, WA

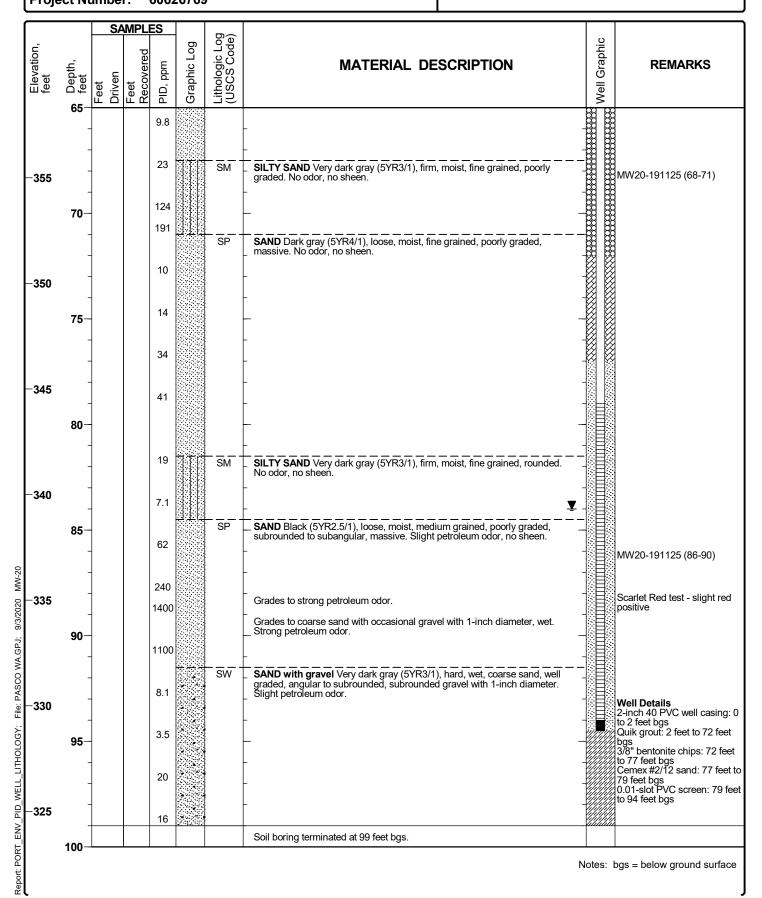
Log of Boring MW-20

Sheet 2 of 3



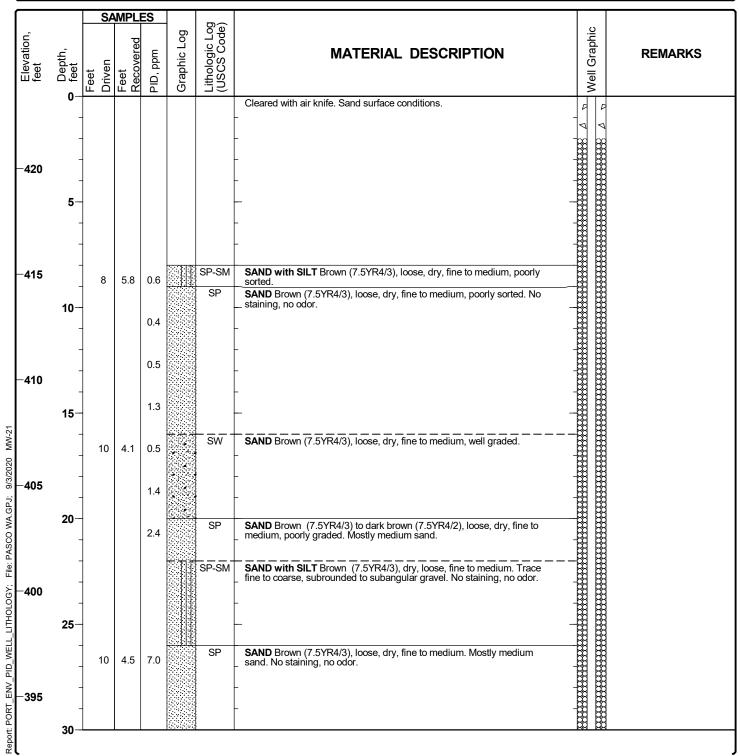
Log of Boring MW-20

Sheet 3 of 3



Log of Boring MW-21

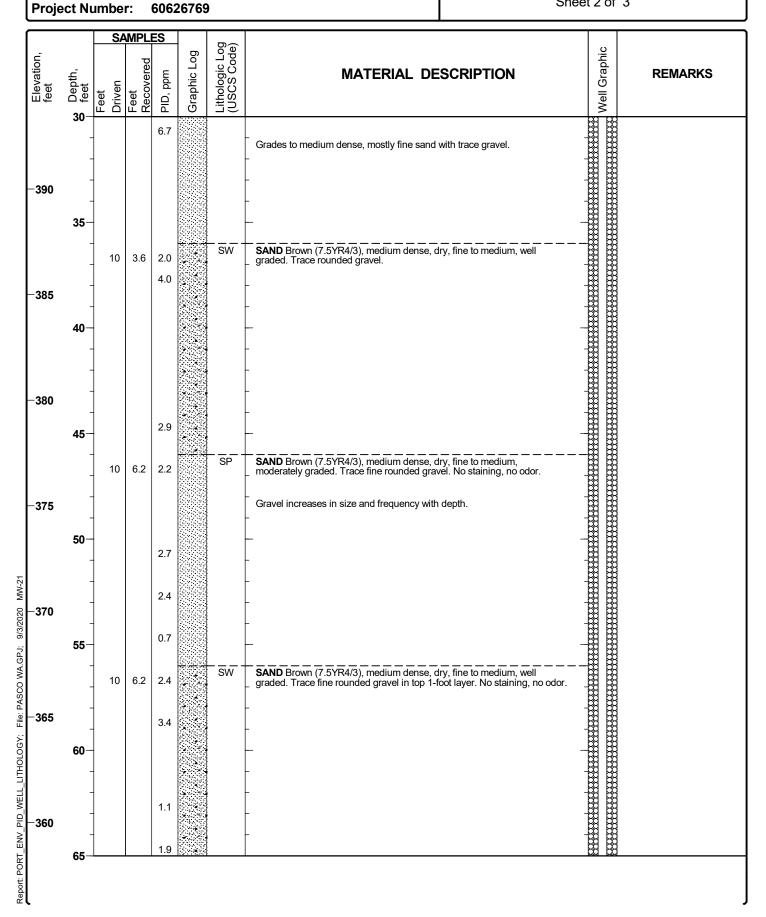
Date(s) Drilled	11/19/2019	Logged By	M. McCoog	Checked By	J. Haney	
Drilling Method	Sonic	Borehole Diameter	6 inch	Total Depth of Borehole	93.0 feet	
Drill Rig Type	LS600	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Approximate Surface Elevation	423.43 feet NGVD29	
Groundwate and Date Me		Sampling Method(s)	4-inch ID by 10' core barrel	WA Dept of Ecology Well ID	BMG174	
Borehole Backfill	Monitoring well	Location	325594.049 N 2013251.362 E NAD 83 (91)			



Project: Tesoro - Pasco Project Location: Pasco, WA

Log of Boring MW-21

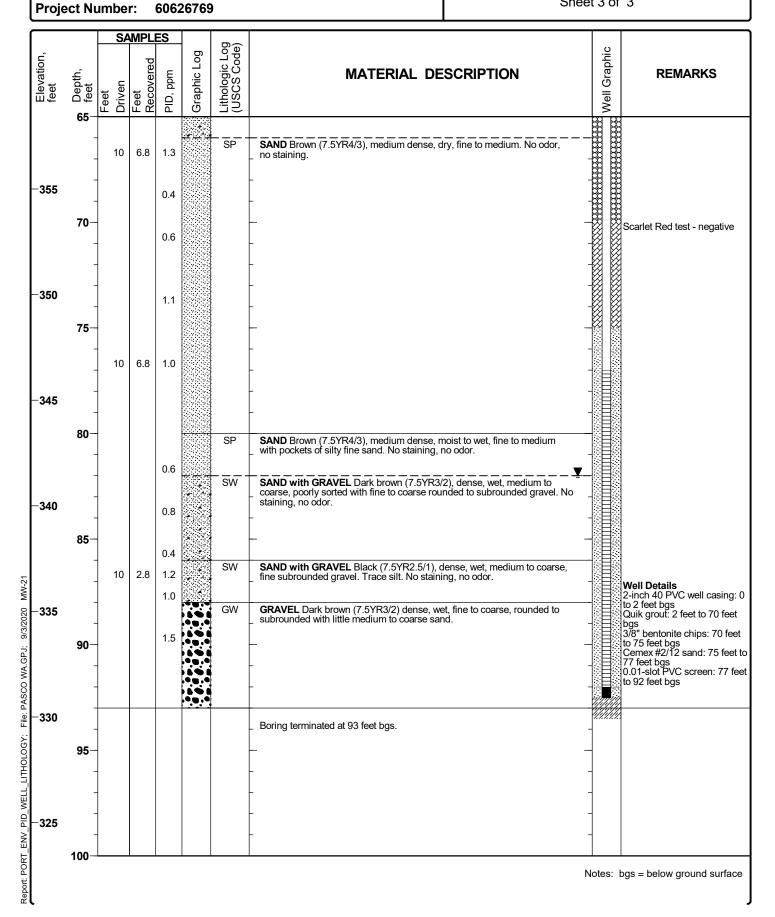
Sheet 2 of 3



Project: Tesoro - Pasco Project Location: Pasco, WA

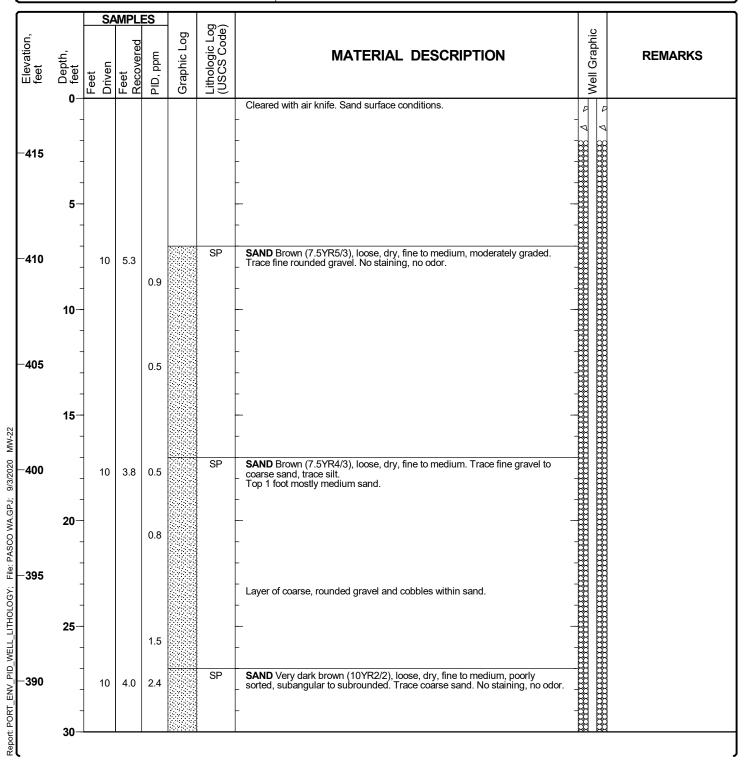
Log of Boring MW-21

Sheet 3 of 3



Log of Boring MW-22

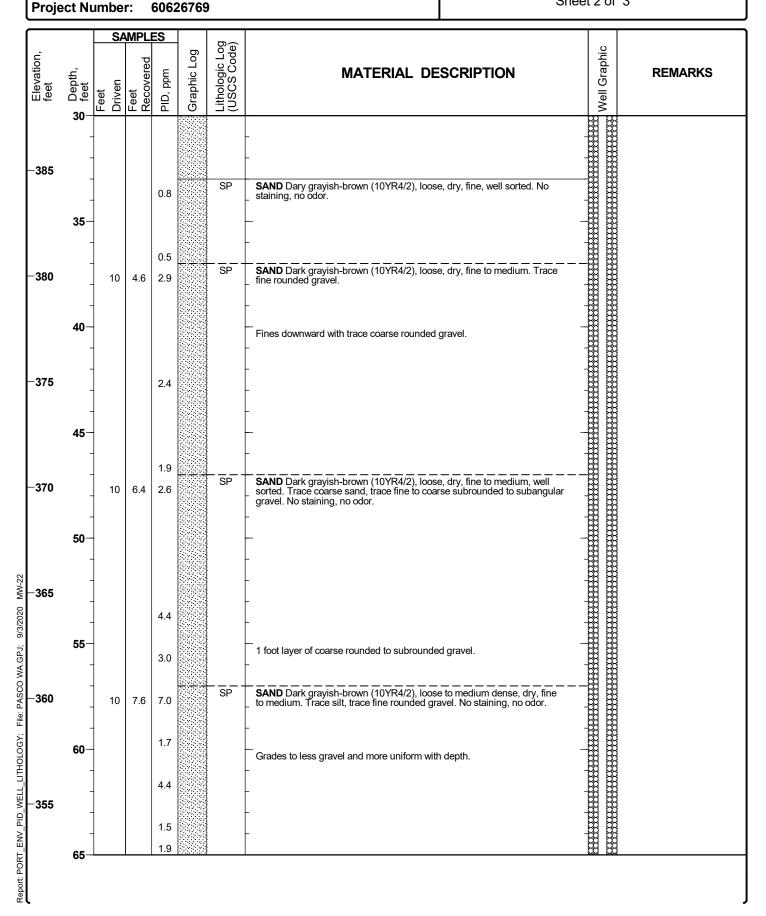
Date(s) Drilled 11/21/2019 - 11/22/2019	Logged By	M. McCoog	Checked By	J. Haney	
Drilling Method Sonic	Borehole Diameter	6 inch	Total Depth of Borehole	95.0 feet	
Drill Rig Type LS600	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Approximate Surface Elevation	417.59 feet NGVD29	
Groundwater Level and Date Measured 85 feet bgs	Sampling Method(s)	4-inch ID by 10' core barrel	WA Dept of Ecology Well ID	BMG176	
Borehole Backfill Monitoring well	Location	324772.561 N 2012662.284 E NAD 83 (91)			



Project: Tesoro - Pasco
Project Location: Pasco, WA

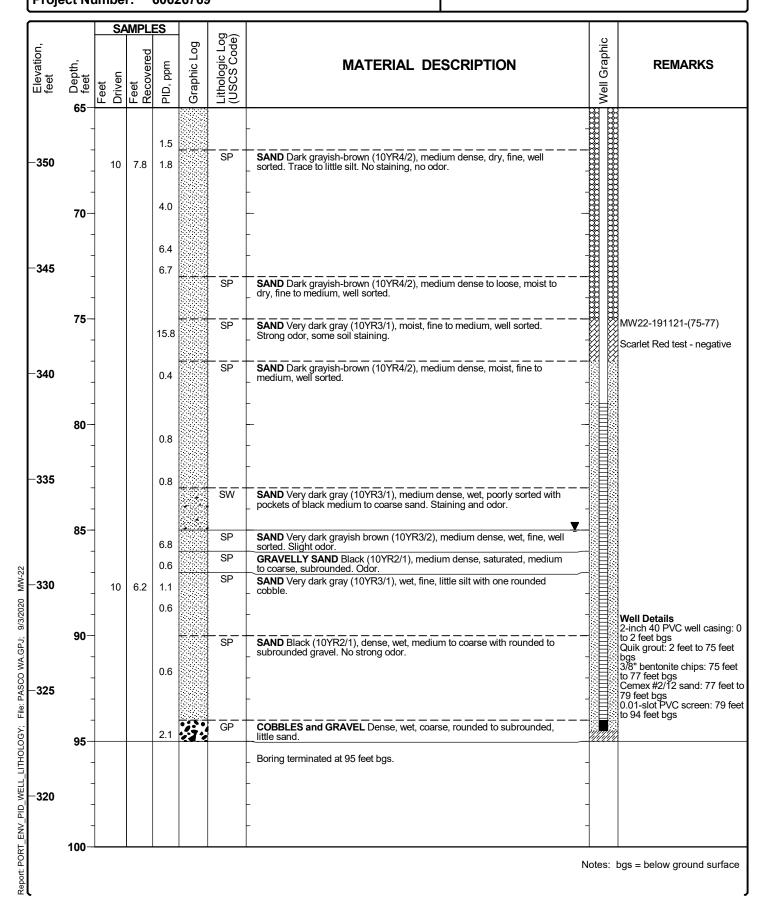
Log of Boring MW-22

Sheet 2 of 3



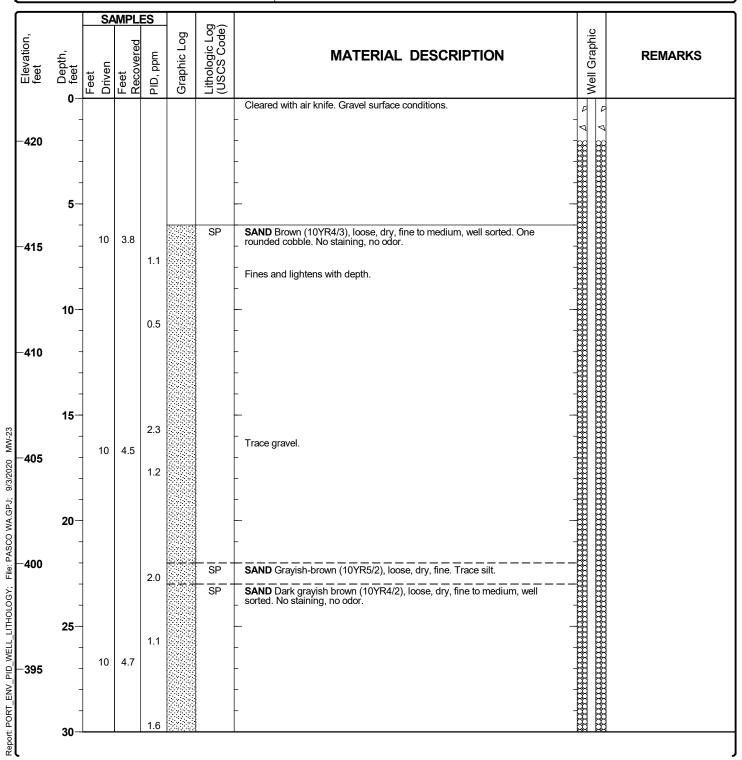
Log of Boring MW-22

Sheet 3 of 3



Log of Boring MW-23

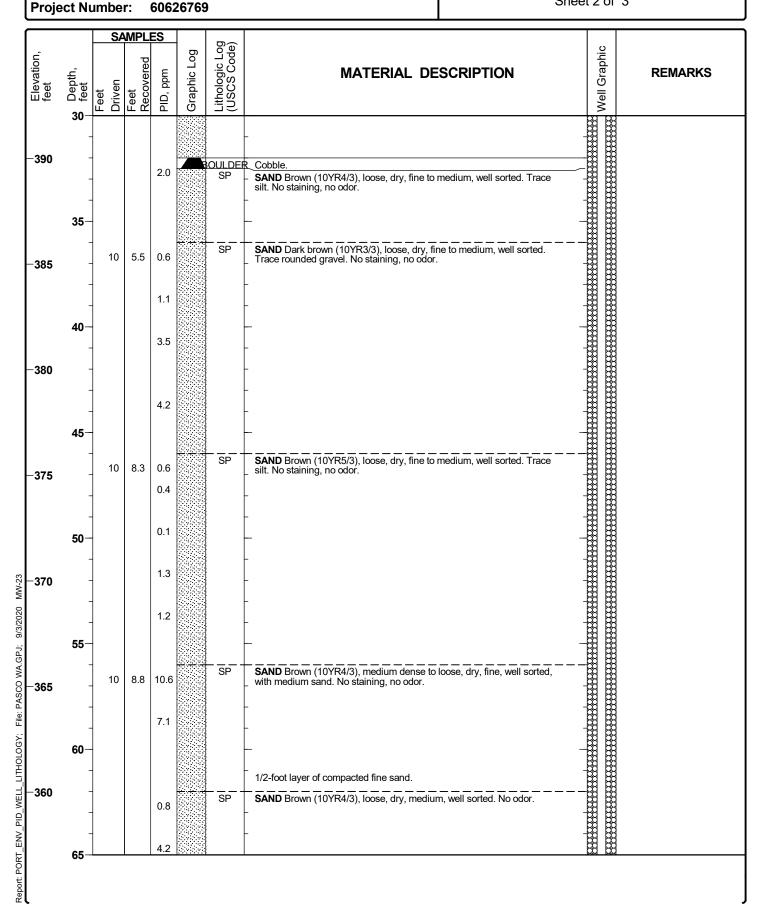
Date(s) Drilled 11/23/2019 - 11/24/2019	Logged By	M. McCoog	Checked By	J. Haney	
Drilling Method Sonic	Borehole Diameter	6 inch	Total Depth of Borehole	90.0 feet	
Drill Rig Type LS600	Drilling Contractor	Cascade Drilling	Approximate Surface Elevation	422.03 feet NGVD29	
Groundwater Level and Date Measured 85 feet bgs	Sampling Method(s)	4-inch ID by 10' core barrel	WA Dept of Ecology Well ID	BMG173	
Borehole Backfill Monitoring well	Location	324916.047 N 2012515.709 E NAD 83 (91)			



Project: Tesoro - Pasco
Project Location: Pasco, WA

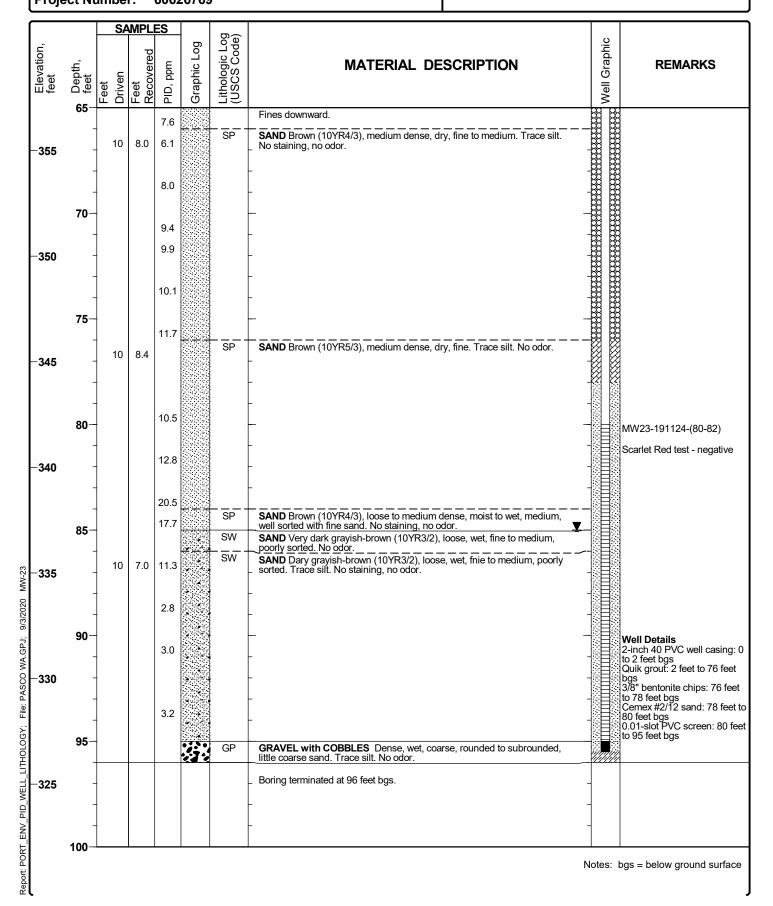
Log of Boring MW-23

Sheet 2 of 3



Log of Boring MW-23

Sheet 3 of 3





 WELL NUMBER
 RW-1
 PAGE 1 OF 2

 PROJECT NAME
 Chevron Terminal
 W.O. W-5359-1

 DATE BEGUN
 21 Dec 88
 DATE COMPLETED 4 Jan 89

			<i>U</i> ,	_ DEO	O11		88 DATE COMPLETED 4 Jan 89
SOIL OR ROCK DESCRIPTION	S	[814]	Y/C G I	(11)]]	AS-BUILT
RILLING METHOD: Air Rotary EFERENCE ELEVATION: SURFACE	SOILSAMPLE	INI JII MYS	LABORATOR	DEPTH (IN FE	NUOD WO18	WATERLEVI	Ground surface
Very dense, brown and gray-brown, cobbley, gravelly SAND (fill)				-			Top of cosing appx. 2-1/2 ft below ground
trace to some coarse sand (fill) Medium to dark brown, gravelly, fine	S-1	8		-			8" schedule 80 PVC Benlanite seal
to coarse SAND grading gray and brown	S-2	番		-10- -			
	S-3	8		_			
	S-4	윱		-20-			
	S-5	용		_			
grading gray, coarser Gravel lense	S-6	8		-30-			
	S-7	8		-			
Brown-gray and gray, fine to coarse	S-8	&		-40:	1		
grading finer	S-9	8					
	S-10	8		-50-	† - -		
	S-1	1 &	5				, Continued
	RILLED BY: STACO RILLING METHOD: Air Rotary EFERENCE ELEVATION: SURFACE OP OF CASING ELEVATION: 90.87 Very dense, brown and gray-brown, cobbley, gravelly SAND (fill) Medium brown, fine to medium SAND; trace to some coarse sand (fill) Medium to dark brown, gravelly, fine to coarse SAND grading gray and brown Gravel lense Brown-gray and gray, fine to coarse SAND; harder drilling	RILLED BY: STACO RILLING METHOD: Air Rotary EFERENCE ELEVATION: SURFACE OP OF CASING ELEVATION: 90.87 Very dense, brown and gray-brown, cobbley, gravelly SAND (fill) Medium brown, fine to medium SAND; trace to some coarse sand (fill) Medium to dark brown, gravelly, fine to coarse SAND grading gray and brown S-3 S-4 S-5 Brown-gray and gray, fine to coarse SAND; harder drilling grading finer S-9 S-10	SOIL OR ROCK DESCRIPTION RILLED BY: STACO RILLING METHOD: Air Rotary EFERENCE ELEVATION: SURFACE OP OF CASING ELEVATION: 90.87 Very dense, brown and gray-brown, cobbley, gravelly SAND (fill) Medium brown, fine to medium SAND; trace to some coarse sand (fill) Medium to dark brown, gravelly, fine to coarse SAND grading gray and brown S-2 Gravel lense S-6 Brown-gray and gray, fine to coarse SAND; harder drilling grading finer S-9 S-10	SOIL OR ROCK DESCRIPTION RILLED BY: STACO RILLING METHOD: Air Rotary EFERENCE ELEVATION: SURFACE OP OF CASING ELEVATION: 90.87 Very dense, brown and gray-brown, cobbley, gravelly SAND (fill) Medium brown, fine to medium SAND; trace to some coarse sand (fill) Medium to dark brown, gravelly, fine to coarse SAND grading gray and brown S-3 Brown-gray and gray, fine to coarse SAND; harder drilling grading finer S-9 S-10 S-10	SOIL OR ROCK DESCRIPTION RILLED BY: STACO RILLING METHOD: Air Rotary EFFERENCE ELEVATION: SURFACE OP OF CASING ELEVATION: 90.87 Very dense, brown and gray-brown, cobbley, gravelly SAND (fill) Medium brown, fine to medium SAND; trace to some coarse sand (fill) Medium to dark brown, gravelly, fine to coarse SAND grading gray and brown S-3 Gravel lense Gravel lense S-6 S-7 Brown-gray and gray, fine to coarse SAND; harder drilling grading finer S-9 S-10 S-10 S-50-	SOIL OR ROCK DESCRIPTION RILLED BY: STACO RILLING METHOD: Air Rotary EFERENCE ELEVATION: SURFACE OP OF CASING ELEVATION: 90.87 Very dense, brown and gray-brown, cobbley, gravelly SAND (fill) Medium brown, fine to medium SAND; trace to some coarse sand (fill) Medium to dark brown, gravelly, fine to coarse SAND grading gray and brown S-3 S-4 S-5 Gravel lense S-7 Brown-gray and gray, fine to coarse SAND; harder drilling grading finer S-9 S-10 SOIL OR ROCK DESCRIPTION RRLED BY: STACO RRLLING METHOD: Air Rotary EFERENCE ELEVATION: SURFACE OP OF CASING ELEVATION: 90.87 Very dense, brown and gray-brown, cobbley, gravelly SAND (fill) Medium brown, fine to medium SAND; trace to some coarse sand (fill) Medium to dark brown, gravelly, fine to coarse SAND grading gray and brown S-3 Gravel lense Gravel lense S-6 S-7 Brown-gray and gray, fine to coarse SAND; harder drilling grading finer S-9 S-10 S	



RITTTENHOUSE-ZEMAN & ASSOCIATES, INC. Geolechnical & Hydrogeological Consultants

 WELL NUMBER
 RW-1
 PAGE 2 OF 2

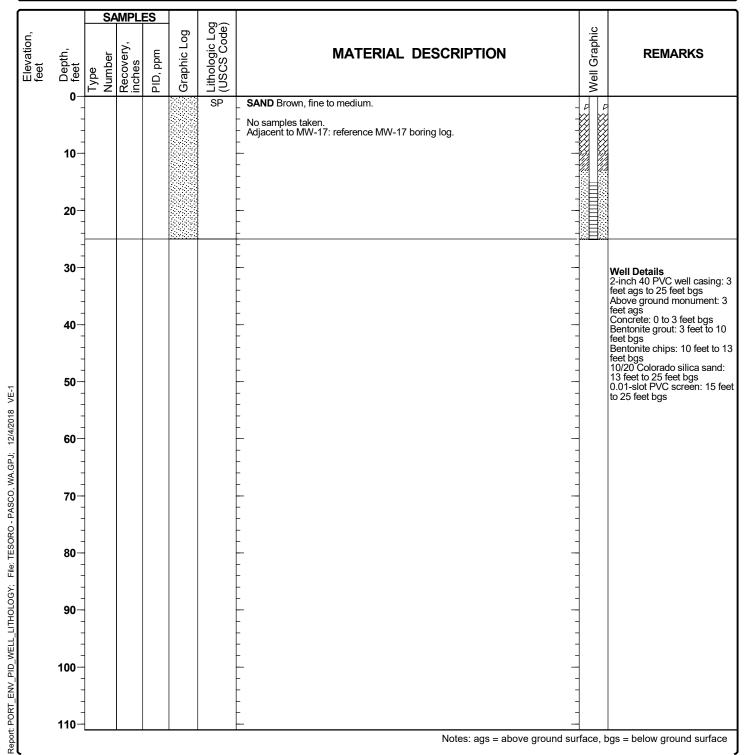
 PROJECT NAME Chevron Terminal
 W.O. W-5359-1

 DATE BEGUN 21 Dec 89
 DATE COMPLETED 4 Jan 89

				D7 111				DATE COMI ELIED_ TOUR OF
	SOIL OR ROCK DESCRIPTION	S	[841	RY/CGI	(1)			AS-BUILT
	DRILLED BY: STACO DRILLING METHOD: Air Rotary REFERENCE ELEVATION: SURFACE TOP OF CASING ELEVATION: 90.87	SOILSAMPLE	INI JI day y	LABORATORY	DEPTH (IN FEET	BLOW COUNT	W ATER LEVEI	
								Bentonile
+		S-11	基					(Continued)
-	Brown and gray, Fine to coarse SAND; harder drilling (continued)				_			8" schedule 80 PVC
		S-12	₽		-60- -			
-		S-13	8		_			
,		S-14	푭		-70- -			Select sand filter pack Screen: 8" id PVC .020" slot
1 1		S-15	\$		1 1		Ż	
	Gray, gravelly SAND; harder drilling	S-16	\$		-80- -	:	>	
1 1	Gray-black, tan, red GRAVEL; very hard drilling, cobbles	S-17	8					
, I		S-18	퓹		-90-			
1 - 1	Gray-black, tan, red, finer GRAVEL; appx. 3/8" to 2" dia.	S-19	Š		-			
	Gray-black, tan, red GRÄVEL; very hard drilling; cobbles, boulders	S-20	8		-100 -100			8" schedule 80 PVC
-	Bottom of borehole at 105 ft.	S-2	\$		-			
-								

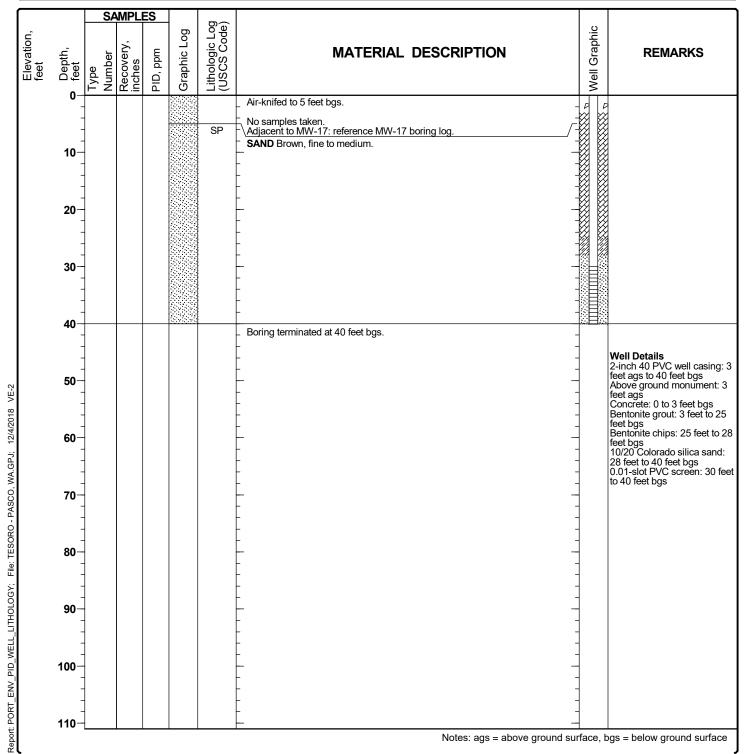
Log of Boring/Well VE-1

Date(s) Drilled	9/6/2018	Logged By	Michaela McCoog	Checked By	Jeremy Haney
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	4 1/4-inch	Total Depth of Borehole	25.0 feet
Drill Rig Type	Track Mounted	Drilling Contractor	Environmental West	Approximate Surface Elevation	Not available
Groundwat Level	er Not applicable	Sampling Method(s)	Not applicable	Hammer Data	140 lb hammer; 30" drop
Borehole Backfill	Vapor extraction well	Location	See location figure		



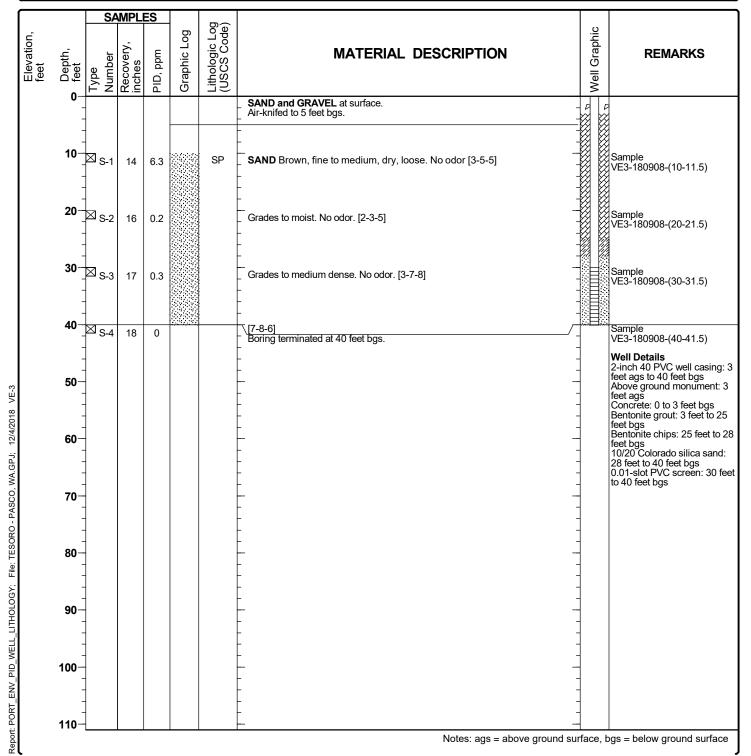
Log of Boring/Well VE-2

Date(s) Drilled	9/7/2018	Logged By	Michaela McCoog	Checked By	Jeremy Haney
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	4 1/4-inch	Total Depth of Borehole	40.0 feet
Drill Rig Type	Track Mounted	Drilling Contractor	Environmental West	Approximate Surface Elevation	Not available
Groundwat Level	er Not applicable	Sampling Method(s)	Not applicable	Hammer Data	140 lb hammer; 30" drop
Borehole Backfill	Vapor extraction well	Location	See location figure		



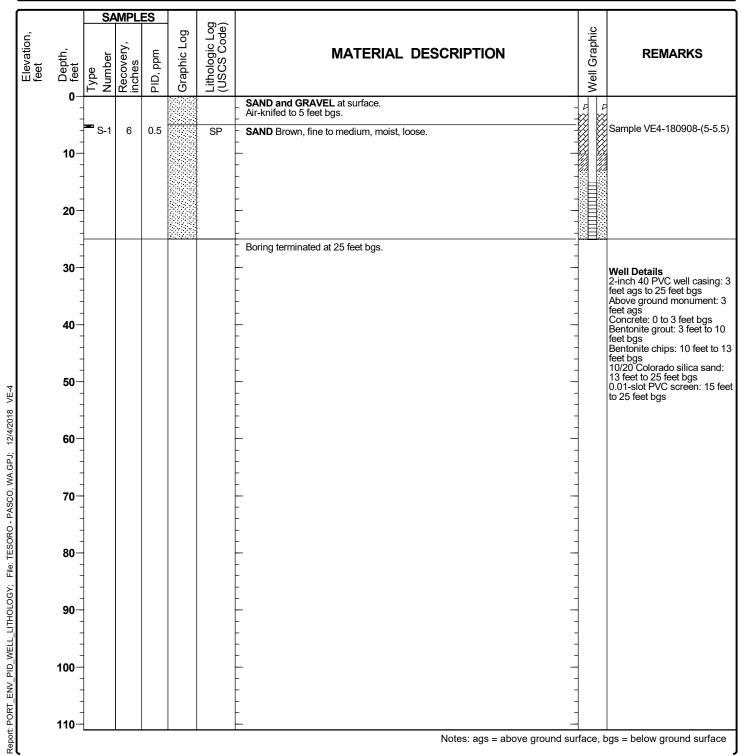
Log of Boring/Well VE-3

Date(s) Drilled	9/8/2018	Logged By	Michaela McCoog	Checked By	Jeremy Haney
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	4 1/4-inch	Total Depth of Borehole	40.0 feet
Drill Rig Type	Track Mounted	Drilling Contractor	Environmental West	Approximate Surface Elevation	Not available
Groundwat Level	er Not applicable	Sampling Method(s)	Hand Auger/Split Spoon	Hammer Data	140 lb hammer; 30" drop
Borehole Backfill	Vapor extraction well	Location	See location figure		



Log of Boring/Well VE-4

Date(s) Drilled	9/8/2018	Logged By	Michaela McCoog	Checked By	Jeremy Haney
Drilling Method	Hollow Stem Auger	Drill Bit Size/Type	4 1/4-inch	Total Depth of Borehole	25.0 feet
Drill Rig Type	Track Mounted	Drilling Contractor	Environmental West	Approximate Surface Elevation	Not available
Groundwat Level	er Not applicable	Sampling Method(s)	Hand Auger/Split Spoon	Hammer Data	140 lb hammer; 30" drop
Borehole Backfill	Vapor extraction well	Location	See location figure		



Logged by: David Samples R.G. Subcontractor: Environmental West Exploration (drillers)		Fir	urted: 8/10/00 nished: 8/10/00 uipment: Air Rotary Rig	Surface Elevation: 425.65' ASL Top of Casing Elevation: 423.57' Monitoring Device: GasTech Model 201					
Monitoring Well AR-T1 2" OD, 20 screen slot, 10-20 Colorado sand, bentonite chips.	SHEEN	HEADSPACE (ppm)	DEPTH In Feet	LITHOLOGIC DESCRIF and USCS symbol	TION	SAMPLE INTERVAL	LAB RESULTS	BLOW	
25595555555555555555555555555555555555	NS.	20	5 = 10 = 15 = 15 = 15 = 15 = 15 = 15 = 1	Predominantly gray fine to medi loose sand, slightly moist. No st odors. SP		20′	TPG-Gx - ND	10-23-2	
	NS	40 5	10 = 15 = 15 = 15 = 15 = 15 = 15 = 15 =	Predominantly gray fine to mediloose sand, slightly moist. No stodors, SP		.50*	TPG-Gx - ND	15-20-2-	
Screen set from 73 to 88 feet.	,	60 8 8 9	70	At approx 80 feet medium to coar sand, rounded pebbles, and rock f wet. No staining or odors. GP		distant to the second s	AR-11-GW 8/ TPH-Gx - ND TPH-Dx = ND B - ND E - ND T - ND X - ND	33-50/5 1 <u>4/0</u> 0	
Screened Casing	Gra		V	Groundwater Level NS - No S SS - Sligh MS - Mod Static Water Level HS - Hea	t Sheen erate Sheen	ND ppm	- Not Analyz - None Detect - Parts Per M - Parts Per Bi	ed fillion	
TCM NORTHWEST, 2092 NW Aloclek Driv Hillsboro, OR 97124		510		vater Pipeline Release awea Road WA		orin AR-1	g Well		

					Page of		
	L SUMMARY SI	HEET	Date: 3-7-01				
Well ID: NA	·	Well Name: MW - 5					
Location: Chevron Pipeline Co.	, Pasco	Project:	Tidew	ater Remed	diation		
Prepared By: L.D. Walker	Date: 3-7-0/	Reviewed By: Date:					
Signature: 18 Malls	·	Signature:	_r				
CONSTRUCTION DATA	Α .	Depth in	G	EOLOGIC/HYDROL	OGIC DATA		
Description	Diagram	Feet	Graphic Log	Lithologic	Description		
Borehole was 6"-dia. 2"-ID sch 40 PVC tubing: 0.4' > 74.5' 3/8" Bentanite petters w (hydrated): 0.5' -> 72.0' 10-20 mesh silica Sand: 72.0' -> 89.0' 0.020-in slot 2"-ID sch. 40 PVC Screen: 74.5' -> 89.5' 03/19/01 Ty bottom @ 89.2 All temporary casing temoved from ground All depths in feet below ground surface		20		0' → 75': 75' → 90': TD = 90' Water level	SAND Sand GRAVEL		
			-				

AECOM Appendices Environment

Appendix D
Bibliography of Site Data Reports
Published After 2011

Workplans

URS, 2012. Compliance Monitoring Plan for the CLP Pasco Terminal, Pasco Washington, Washington Department of Ecology. December 2012.

Azure, 2014a. *Confirmation Sampling Workplan*, Tesoro Logistics (Former Chevron) Pasco Bulk Terminal, 2900 Sacajawea Park Road, Pasco, WA. November 12.

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CEECON, 2016b. Addendum to the Supplemental Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Workplan for the Former Chevron Pipeline Company Pasco Bulk Terminal Site Sacajawea Road, Pasco, Washington. May 25.

CEECON, 2017a. Addendum to Supplemental Remedial Investigation Feasibility Study. Andeavor - Tesoro Logistics (Former Chevron) Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal, 2900 Sacajawea Park Road, Pasco, Washington 99301. December 10.

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Soil Vapor Investigations

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CEECON, 2019. Letter Report on the December 2018 Vapor Screening at the Tesoro Logistics (Former Chevron) Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal. 2900 Sacajawea Park Road, Pasco, Washington 99301. May 7.

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AECOM, 2019c. Final 2018 Soil and Grab Groundwater Data Submittal - Supplemental Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study. Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal, 2900 Sacajawea Park Road, Pasco, Washington. March 6.

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Azure, 2015d. 2nd Semi-Annual 2015 Ground-Water Monitoring Data Transmittal. Tesoro Logistics (Former Chevron) Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal, 2900 Sacajawea Park Road, Pasco, Washington 99301. November 20.

CEECON, 2016c. 1st Semi-Annual 2016 Ground-Water Monitoring Data Transmittal. Tesoro Logistics (Former Chevron) Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal, 2900 Sacajawea Park Road, Pasco, Washington 99301. December 27.

CEECON, 2017d. 2nd Semi-Annual 2016 Ground-Water Monitoring Data Transmittal. Tesoro Logistics (Former Chevron) Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal, 2900 Sacajawea Park Road, Pasco, Washington 99301. January 6.

CEECON, 2017e. 1st Semi-Annual 2017 Ground-Water Monitoring Data Transmittal.

Andeavor/Tesoro Logistics (Former Chevron) Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal, 2900 Sacajawea Park Road, Pasco, Washington 99301. July 27.

CEECON, 2017f. 2nd Semi-Annual 2017 Ground-Water Monitoring Data Transmittal. Andeavor-Tesoro Logistics (Former Chevron) Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal, 2900 Sacajawea Park Road, Pasco, Washington 99301. December 26.

AECOM, 2018. First Semiannual 2018 Groundwater Monitoring Report. Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal, 2900 Sacajawea Park Road, Pasco, Washington, Ecology, Cleanup Site ID: 4857, Facility Site ID: 55763995. October 11.

AECOM, 2019d. Revised Second Semiannual 2018 Groundwater Monitoring Report. Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal, 2900 Sacajawea Park Road, Pasco, Washington. March 19.

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AECOM, 2019f. Second Semiannual 2019 Groundwater Monitoring Report. Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal, 2900 Sacajawea Park Road, Pasco, Washington. March 27.

AECOM, 2020d. First Semiannual 2020 Groundwater Monitoring Report. Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal, 2900 Sacajawea Park Road, Pasco, Washington. October 8.

AECOM, 2021. Second Semiannual 2020 Groundwater Monitoring Report. Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal, 2900 Sacajawea Park Road, Pasco, Washington. April 16.

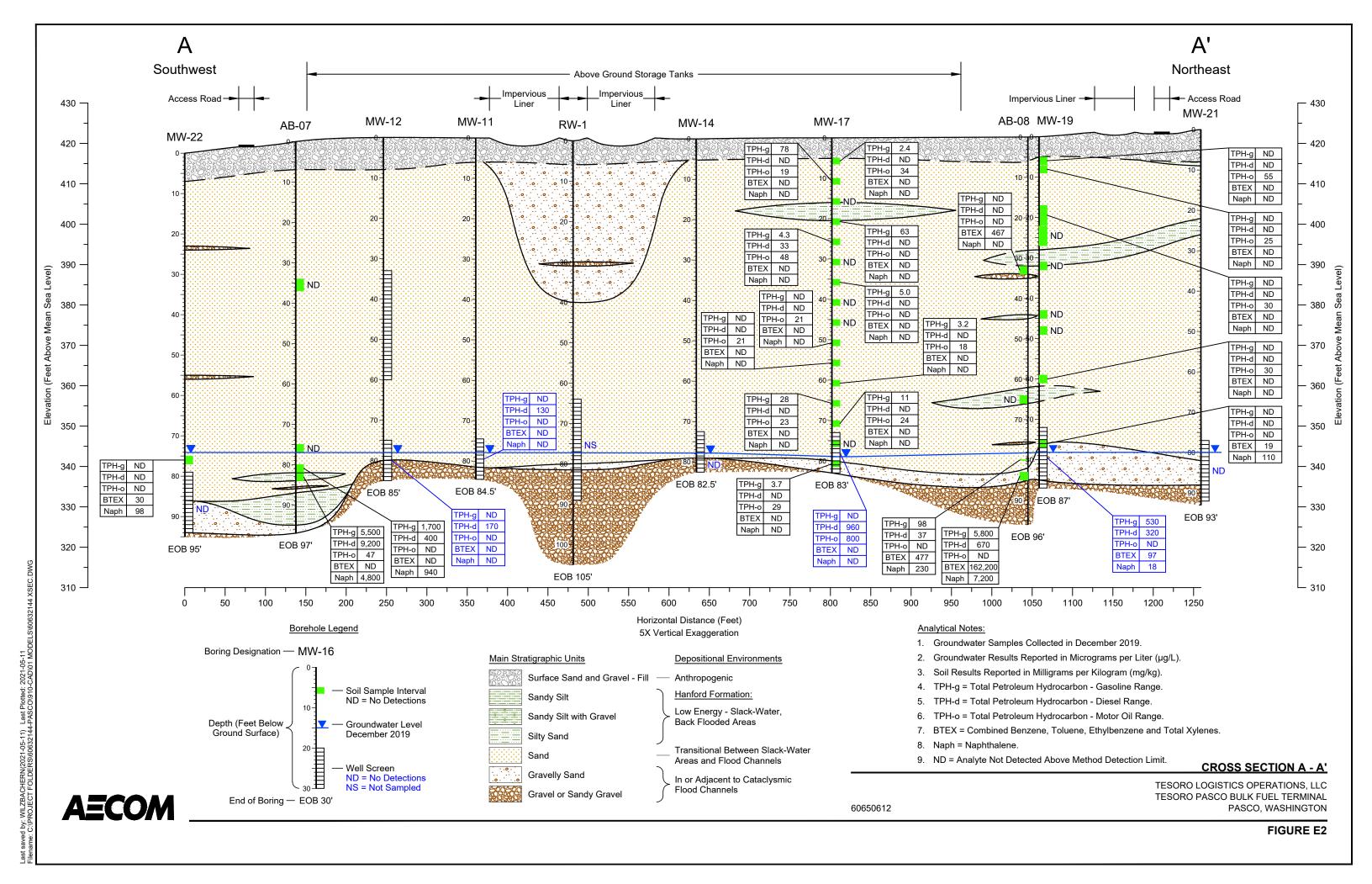
AECOM Appendices Environment

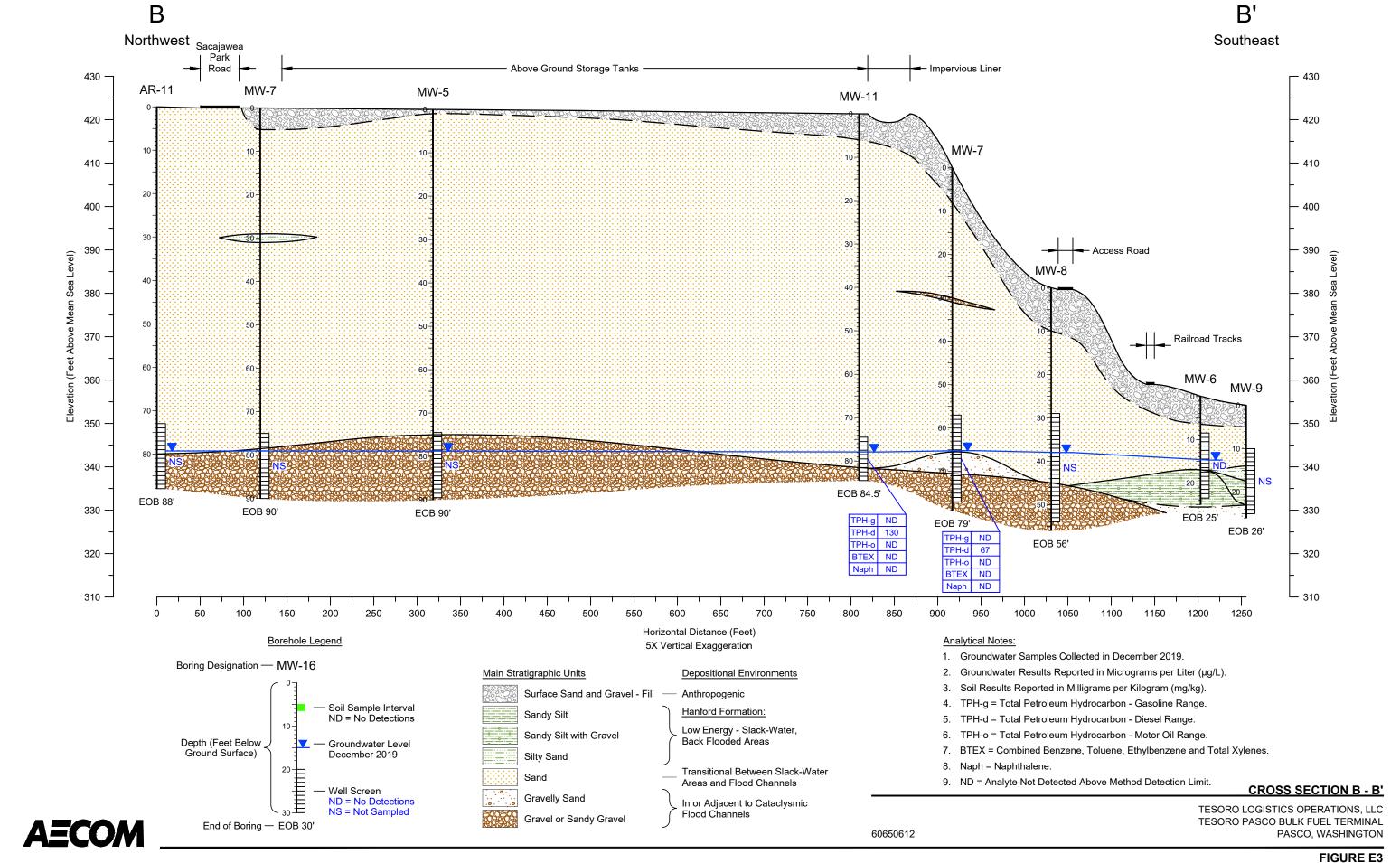
Appendix E

Additional Figures with Sample

Analytical Data

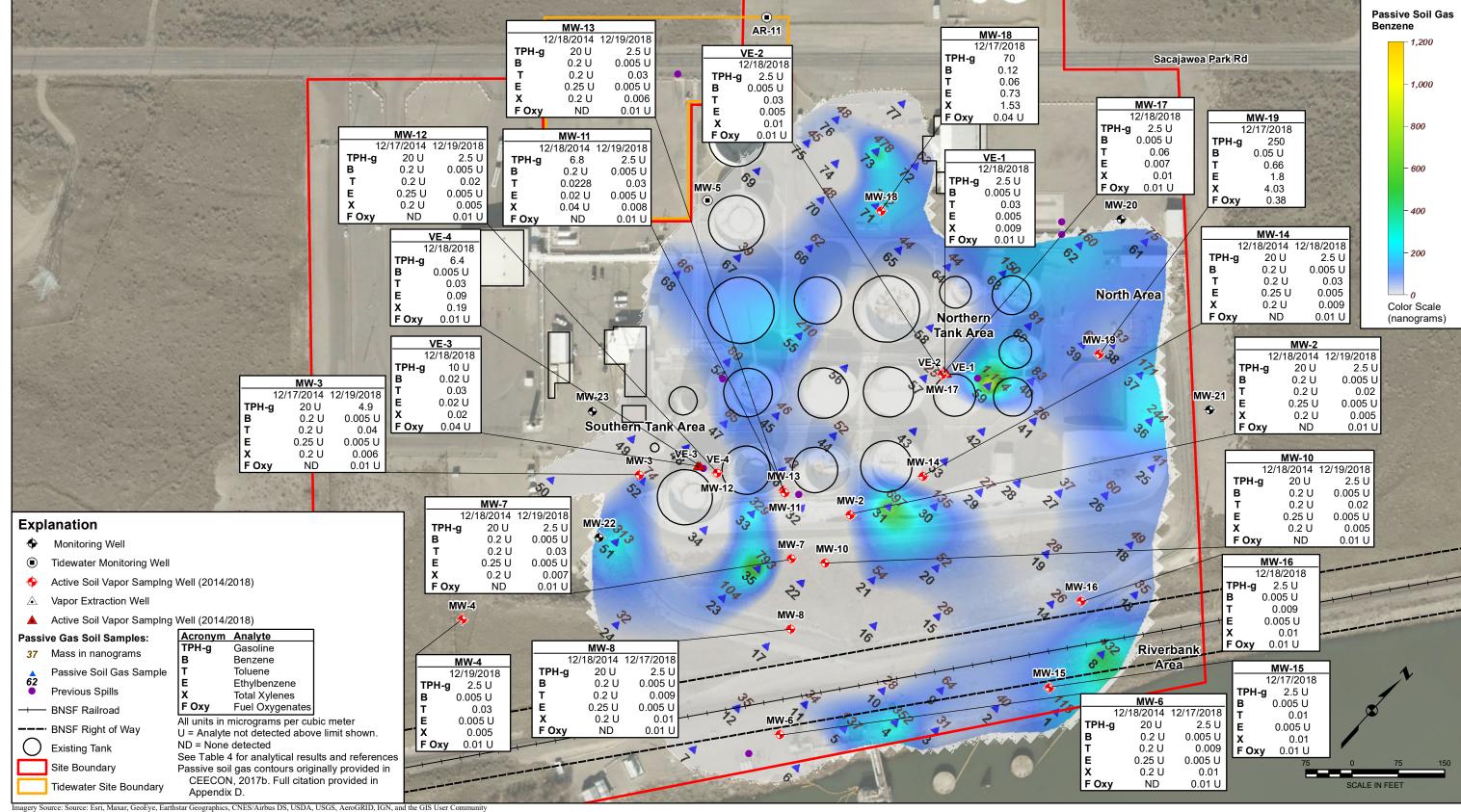
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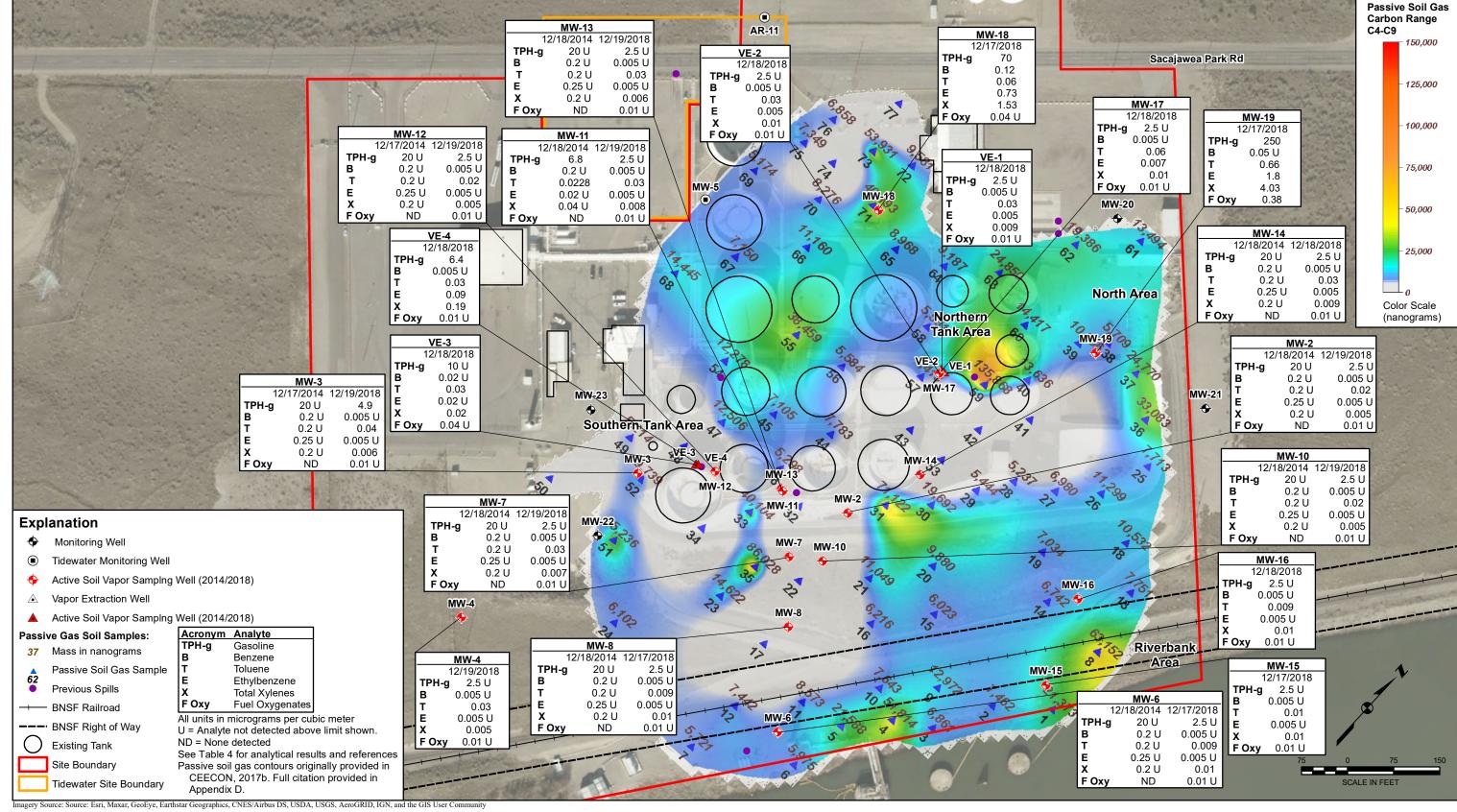
FIGURE E4



PASSIVE SOIL GAS DISTRIBUTION AND ACTIVE SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING - BENZENE

TESORO LOGISTICS OPERATIONS, LLC TESORO PASCO BULK FUEL TERMINAL PASCO, WASHINGTON

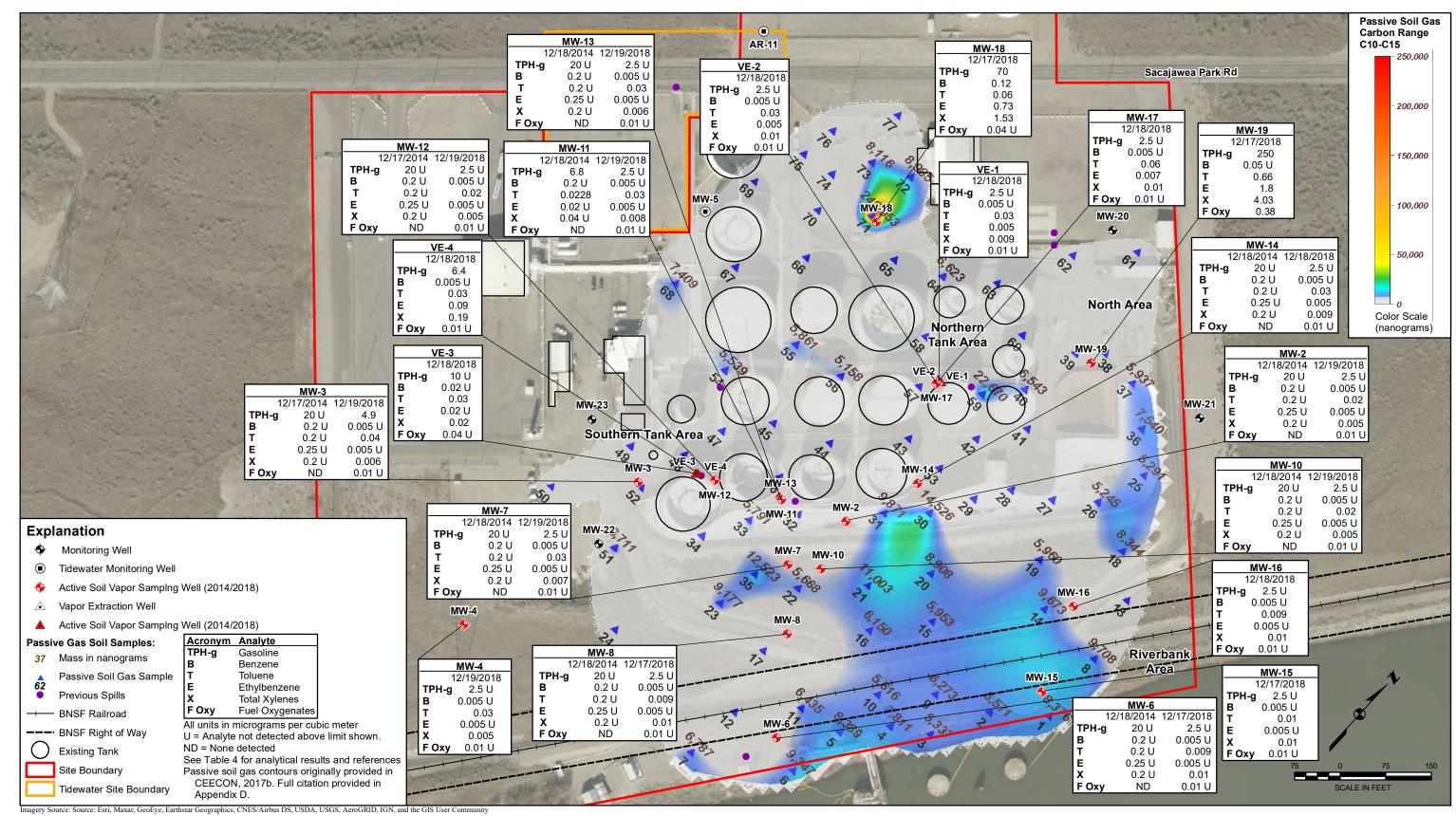
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PASSIVE SOIL GAS DISTRIBUTION AND ACTIVE SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING – PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON RANGE C4-C9

AECOM

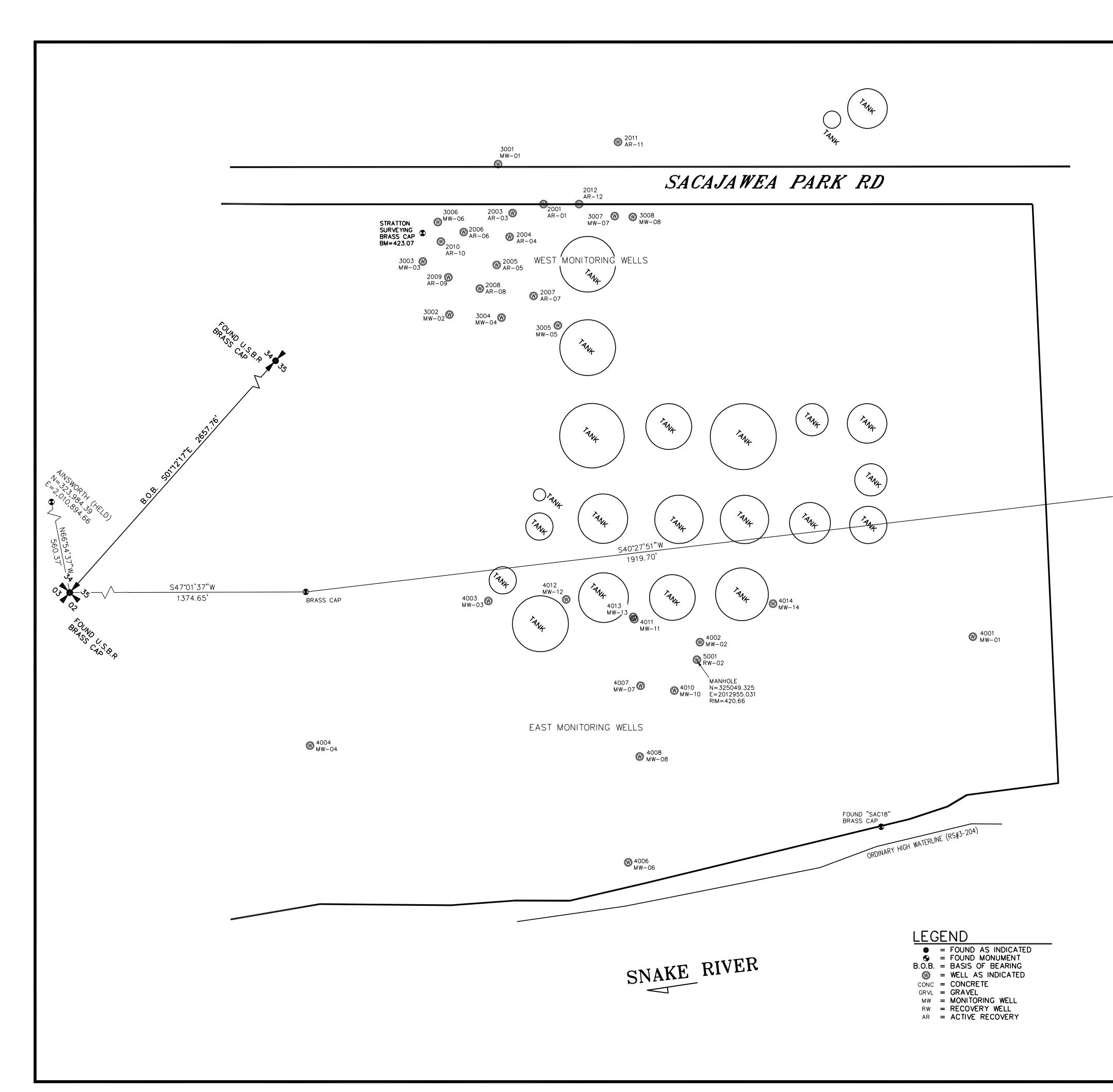
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PASSIVE SOIL GAS DISTRIBUTION AND ACTIVE SOIL VAPOR SAMPLING - PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON RANGE C10-C15

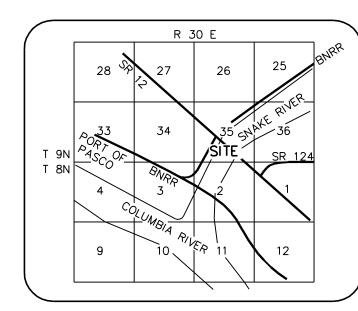
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Appendix F Survey Reports

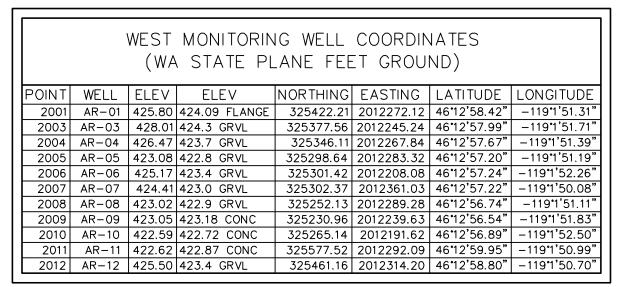


TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY MONITORING WELLS

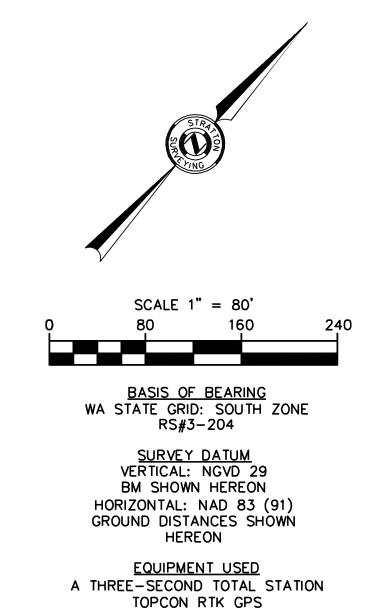
S.W. 1/4 OF SEC. 35, T.9N., R.30E., W.M.
CITY OF PASCO
FRANKLIN COUNTY, WASHINGTON



VICINITY SKETCH
NOT TO SCALE



		EASI	MONITORIN	IG WELL	COORDIN	IATES	
		(WA	STATE PL	ANE FEE	T GROUI	ND)	
		\				, ,	
POINT	WELL	ELEV	ELEV	NORTHING	EASTING	LATITUDE	LONGITU
3001	MW-01	421.82	422.09 CONC	325419.68	2012174.31	46'12'58.41"	-119 ° 1'52
3002	MW-02	422.95	423.28 CONC	325187.91	2012281.78	46*12'56.11"	-119°1'51
3003	MW-03	422.37	422.66 CONC	325221.69	2012192.03	46°12'56.46"	-119°1'52
3004	MW-04	422.29	422.70 CONC	325241.53	2012346.83	46*12'56.62"	-119°1'50
3005	MW-05	425.02	422.38 CONC	325294.11	2012422.17	46'12'57.13"	-119 ° 1'49
3006	MW-06	422.50	422.81 CONC	325284.83	2012166.48	46"12'57.09"	-119 ° 1'52
3007	MW-07	427.25	423.22 CONC	325485.95	2012369.50	46*12'59.03"	-119°1'49
3008	MW-08	427.15	423.20 CONC	325504.88	2012391.90	46*12'59.22"	-119 ° 1'49
4001	MW-01	419.40	419.3 GRVL	325380.52	2013255.52	46*12'57.83"	-119 ' 1'37
4002	MW-02	417.28	414.49 CONC	325074.59	2012938.19	46*12'54.87"	-119°1'41
4003	MW-03	423.42	421.02 CONC	324891.22	2012642.18	46°12'53.11"	-119°1'46
4004	MW-04	412.09	409.64 CONC	324524.21	2012589.67	46*12'49.50"	-119 °1' 47
4006	MW-06	358.61	356.3 GRVL	324734.95	2013094.86	46'12'51.49"	-119 ° 1'39
4007	MW-07	411.40	408.94 CONC	324957.76	2012915.65	46°12'53.72"	-119°1'42
4008	80-WM	383.91	381.3 GRVL	324872.85	2012992.28	46*12'52.87"	-119 ° 1'41
4010	MW-10	407.91	404.97 CONC	324989.14	2012960.95	46*12'54.02"	-119 ° 1'41
4011	MW-11	423.48	421.34 CONC	325029.83	2012835.10	46*12'54.45"	-119°1'43
4012	MW-12	423.65	421.48 CONC	324978.49	2012732.74	46*12'53.96"	-119°1'44
4013	MW-13	424.07	421.94 CONC	325031.26	2012831.28	46*12'54.46"	-119 ° 1'43
4014	MW-14	421.97	421.11 CONC	325200.39	2012982.56	46'12'56.10"	-119°1'41
5001	RW-01	417.29	NOT USED	325050.49	2012953.80	46*12'54.63"	-119°1'41







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DATE: 07/12/10 SHT. 1 OF 1

DRAWN BY: DCI JOB # 1247

SACAJAWEA PARK RD 3007 (W) (W) 3008 MW-08 3002 MW−02 3004 W MW-04 SACAJAWEA 2 N=326,162.17 E=2,013,661.77 7008 VE-2(BKT051) 7013 N=325049.325 MW-10 E=2012955.031 RIM=420.66 EAST MONITORING WELLS FOUND "SAC18" MW-15 BRASS CAP ORDINARY HIGH WATERLINE (RS#3-204) **⊚** 7001 MW−06 ______ SNAKE RIVER HORIZONTAL CONTROL

WASHINGTON STATE SOUTH ZONE, US SURVEY FEET, NAD 83(91). PER GPS TIES WERE MADE TO AINSWORTH AND

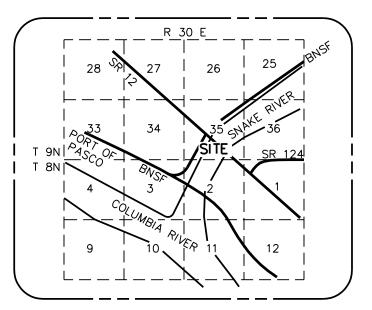
SAČAJAWEA 2 NGS CONTROL POINTS AND PROJECTED TO

GROUND AT AINSWORTH

GROUND DISTANCES ARE SHOWN HEREON.

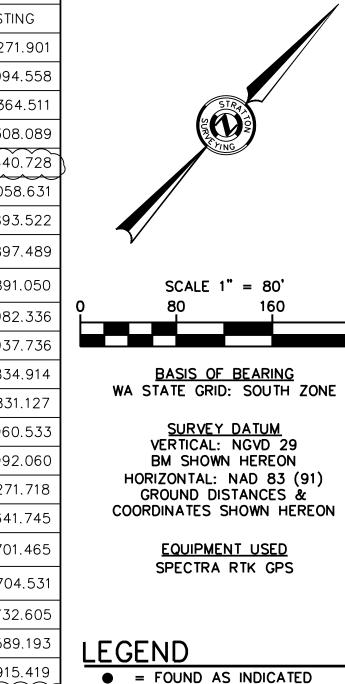
WORK SHEET MONITORING WELLS

S.W. 1/4 OF SEC. 35, T.9N., R.30E., W.M. CITY OF PASCO FRANKLIN COUNTY, WASHINGTON



VICINITY SKETCH
NOT TO SCALE

			POINT TABLE	<u> </u>	
	POINT NO.	DESCRIPTION	ELEVATION	NORTHING	EASTING
	7000	AR-03.PIPE	423.80	325422.435	2012271.901
	7001	MW.6	358.52	324734.994	2013094.558
	7002	MW.15	358.50	325086.624	2013364.511
	7003	MW.16	370.92	325224.955	2013308.089
V	7004	MW.18	423.69	325471.936	2012640.728
	7005	MW.19	424.20	325539.662	2013058.631
	7006	MW.17	424.28	325342.855	2012893.522
	7007	VE1(BKT007)	424.15	325349.604	2012897.489
	7008	VE2(BKT051)	423.25	325349.623	2012891.050
	7009	MH.14	421.84	325200.637	2012982.336
	7010	MW.2	417.23	325074.904	2012937.736
	7011	MW.11	423.44	325029.784	2012834.914
	7012	MW.13	424.05	325031.365	2012831.127
	7013	MW.10	407.83	324989.314	2012960.533
	7014	MW.8	383.76	324873.003	2012992.060
	7016	AR.1	423.99	325422.735	2012271.718
	7017	MW.3	423.40	324891.488	2012641.745
	7018	VE.4(BJD314)	423.64	324966.751	2012701.465
	7019	VE.3(BJD313)	423.70	324968.768	2012704.531
	7020	MW.12	423.62	324978.468	2012732.605
	7021	MW.4	412.05	324524.487	2012589.193
	7022	MW.7	411.32	324957.838	2012915.419
	8003	MW.23	421.74	324916.047	2012515.709
	8005	MW.22	420.45	324772.561	2012662.284
	8010	MW.20	426.52	325725.096	2012936.726
1		1	I		1



= FOUND AS INDICATED = FOUND MONUMENT

W = WELL AS INDICATED

MW = MONITORING WELL

VE = VAPOR EXTRACTION WELL

AR = ACTIVE RECOVERY

WORK SHEET FOR AECOM



DRAWN BY: DCI/AAD

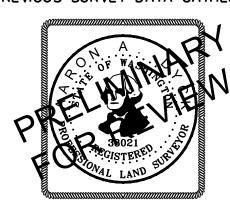
STRATTON SURVEYING & MAPPING, PC 313 NORTH MORAIN STREET KENNEWICK, WA 99336 (509) 735-7364 FAX: (509) 735-6560 stratton@strattonsurvey.com

1247WS15D.DWG © 2020 DATE: 01/14/2020 SHT, 1 OF 1

JOB # 1247

NOTES:

1) ELEVATION WERE TAKEN ON THE INSIDE CASE OF THE WELLS. 2) MONITORING WELLS, VE WELLS AND AR WELLS DEPICTED ON THE DRAWING BUT NOT SHOWN IN THE POINT CHART ABOVE ARE FROM PREVIOUS SURVEY DATA GATHERED IN SEPTEMBER OF 2010 FOR URS.



⚠ UPDATED DATA ON MW 18.	
A NEW MONITORING WELL DATA	4
GATHERED ON DECEMBER 10), 20

426.16 | 325594.049 | 2013251.362

AECOM Appendices Environment

Appendix G
Terrestrial Ecological Evaluation
Form



Voluntary Cleanup Program

Washington State Department of Ecology Toxics Cleanup Program

TERRESTRIAL ECOLOGICAL EVALUATION FORM

Under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA), a terrestrial ecological evaluation is necessary if hazardous substances are released into the soils at a Site. In the event of such a release, you must take one of the following three actions as part of your investigation and cleanup of the Site:

- 1. Document an exclusion from further evaluation using the criteria in WAC 173-340-7491.
- 2. Conduct a simplified evaluation as set forth in WAC 173-340-7492.
- 3. Conduct a site-specific evaluation as set forth in WAC 173-340-7493.

When requesting a written opinion under the Voluntary Cleanup Program (VCP), you must complete this form and submit it to the Department of Ecology (Ecology). The form documents the type and results of your evaluation.

Completion of this form is not sufficient to document your evaluation. You still need to document your analysis and the basis for your conclusion in your cleanup plan or report.

If you have questions about how to conduct a terrestrial ecological evaluation, please contact the Ecology site manager assigned to your Site. For additional guidance, please refer to https://ecology.wa.gov/Regulations-Permits/Guidance-technical-assistance/Terrestrial-ecological-evaluation.

Step 1: IDENTIFY HAZARDOUS WASTE SITE							
Please identify below the hazardous waste site for which you are documenting an evaluation.							
Facility/Site Name: Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Te	erminal						
Facility/Site Address: 2900 Sacajawea Park R	oad, Pasco, Washington						
Facility/Site No: 55763995 VCP Project No.: 4867							

Step 2: IDENTIFY EVALUATOR										
Please identify below the person who conducted the evaluation and their contact information.										
Name: Heather Patterson Title: Risk Assessor										
Organization: AECOM										
Mailing address: 111 SW	Columbia, Suite 150	0								
City: Portland State: OR Zip code: 97201										
Phone: 916-690-2115 Fax: 503-222-4292 E-mail: heather.patterson@aecom.com										

Step 3: DOCUMENT EVALUATION TYPE AND RESULTS A. Exclusion from further evaluation. 1. Does the Site qualify for an exclusion from further evaluation? If you answered "YES," then answer Question 2. ☐ Yes ⊠ No or If you answered "NO" or "UNKNOWN," then skip to Step 3B of this form. Unknown 2. What is the basis for the exclusion? Check all that apply. Then skip to Step 4 of this form. Point of Compliance: WAC 173-340-7491(1)(a) All soil contamination is, or will be,* at least 15 feet below the surface. All soil contamination is, or will be,* at least 6 feet below the surface (or alternative depth if approved by Ecology), and institutional controls are used to manage remaining contamination. Barriers to Exposure: WAC 173-340-7491(1)(b) All contaminated soil, is or will be,* covered by physical barriers (such as buildings or paved roads) that prevent exposure to plants and wildlife, and institutional controls are used to manage remaining contamination. Undeveloped Land: WAC 173-340-7491(1)(c) There is less than 0.25 acres of contiguous# undeveloped* land on or within 500 feet of any area of the Site and any of the following chemicals is present: chlorinated dioxins or furans, PCB mixtures, DDT, DDE, DDD, aldrin, chlordane, dieldrin, endosulfan, endrin, heptachlor, heptachlor epoxide, benzene hexachloride, toxaphene, hexachlorobenzene, pentachlorophenol, or pentachlorobenzene. For sites not containing any of the chemicals mentioned above, there is less than 1.5 acres of contiguous# undeveloped± land on or within 500 feet of any area of the Site. Background Concentrations: WAC 173-340-7491(1)(d) Concentrations of hazardous substances in soil do not exceed natural background levels as described in WAC 173-340-200 and 173-340-709. * An exclusion based on future land use must have a completion date for future development that is acceptable to Ecology. [±] "Undeveloped land" is land that is not covered by building, roads, paved areas, or other barriers that would prevent wildlife from feeding on plants, earthworms, insects, or other food in or on the soil. # "Contiguous" undeveloped land is an area of undeveloped land that is not divided into smaller areas of highways, extensive paving, or similar structures that are likely to reduce the potential use of the overall area

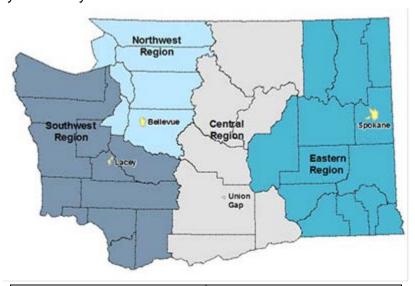
by wildlife.

В.	Simplified e	valuation.
1.	Does the Sit	e qualify for a simplified evaluation?
	⊠ Yes	If you answered "YES," then answer Question 2 below.
	☐ No Unknov	IT VALLANGWARACHINEN OF "LINKNEDVIN" THAN GRID TO STAD RESOLUTION
2.	Did you con	duct a simplified evaluation?
	⊠ Yes	If you answered "YES," then answer Question 3 below.
	☐ No	If you answered "NO," then skip to Step 3C of this form.
3.	Was further	evaluation necessary?
	☐ Yes	If you answered "YES," then answer Question 4 below.
	⊠ No	If you answered "NO," then answer Question 5 below.
4.	If further eva	aluation was necessary, what did you do?
		Used the concentrations listed in Table 749-2 as cleanup levels. If so, then skip to Step 4 of this form.
		Conducted a site-specific evaluation. If so, then skip to Step 3C of this form.
5.	If no further to Step 4 of t	evaluation was necessary, what was the reason? Check all that apply. Then skip his form.
	Exposure An	alysis: WAC 173-340-7492(2)(a)
		Area of soil contamination at the Site is not more than 350 square feet.
		Current or planned land use makes wildlife exposure unlikely. Used Table 749-1.
	Pathway Ana	alysis: WAC 173-340-7492(2)(b)
		No potential exposure pathways from soil contamination to ecological receptors.
	Contaminant	Analysis: WAC 173-340-7492(2)(c)
		No contaminant listed in Table 749-2 is, or will be, present in the upper 15 feet at concentrations that exceed the values listed in Table 749-2.
		No contaminant listed in Table 749-2 is, or will be, present in the upper 6 feet (or alternative depth if approved by Ecology) at concentrations that exceed the values listed in Table 749-2, and institutional controls are used to manage remaining contamination.
		No contaminant listed in Table 749-2 is, or will be, present in the upper 15 feet at concentrations likely to be toxic or have the potential to bioaccumulate as determined using Ecology-approved bioassays.
		No contaminant listed in Table 749-2 is, or will be, present in the upper 6 feet (or alternative depth if approved by Ecology) at concentrations likely to be toxic or have the potential to bioaccumulate as determined using Ecology-approved bioassays, and institutional controls are used to manage remaining contamination.

C.	the problem, an	valuation. A site-specific evaluation process consists of two parts: (1) formulating d (2) selecting the methods for addressing the identified problem. Both steps tion with and approval by Ecology. See WAC 173-340-7493(1)(c).
1.	Was there a pro	oblem? See WAC 173-340-7493(2).
	☐ Yes	If you answered "YES," then answer Question 2 below.
	☐ No	If you answered "NO," then identify the reason here and then skip to Question 5 below:
		No issues were identified during the problem formulation step.
		While issues were identified, those issues were addressed by the cleanup actions for protecting human health.
2.	What did you d	o to resolve the problem? See WAC 173-340-7493(3).
	l l	ed the concentrations listed in Table 749-3 as cleanup levels. If so, then skip to estion 5 below.
		ed one or more of the methods listed in WAC 173-340-7493(3) to evaluate and liress the identified problem. <i>If so, then answer Questions 3 and 4 below.</i>
3.	_	ed further site-specific evaluations, what methods did you use? oply. See WAC 173-340-7493(3).
	Lite	rature surveys.
	Soi	l bioassays.
	Wil	dlife exposure model.
	Bio	markers.
	Site	e-specific field studies.
	☐ We	ight of evidence.
	Oth	er methods approved by Ecology. If so, please specify:
4.	What was the r	esult of those evaluations?
	Co	nfirmed there was no problem.
	Со	nfirmed there was a problem and established site-specific cleanup levels.
5.	Have you alrea problem resolu	dy obtained Ecology's approval of both your problem formulation and tion steps?
	☐ Yes	If so, please identify the Ecology staff who approved those steps:
	☐ No	

Step 4: SUBMITTAL

Please mail your completed form to the Ecology site manager assigned to your Site. If a site manager has not yet been assigned, please mail your completed form to the Ecology regional office for the County in which your Site is located.



Northwest Region: Attn: VCP Coordinator 3190 160th Ave. SE Bellevue, WA 98008-5452

Southwest Region: Attn: VCP Coordinator P.O. Box 47775 Olympia, WA 98504-7775 Central Region:
Attn: VCP Coordinator
1250 West Alder St.
Union Gap, WA 98903-0009

Eastern Region: Attn: VCP Coordinator N. 4601 Monroe Spokane WA 99205-1295 AECOM Appendices Environment

Appendix H Sustainability Assessment



Memorandum

To Shira Degrood, AECOM
Jacob Barnes, AECOM
1

Subject Summary
Sustainability Assessment
Tesoro Pasco Terminal

From Maureen McBride and Gerlinde Wolf, AECOM

Date May 11, 2021

Introduction

Marathon Petroleum Corporation (MPC) has engaged AECOM Technical Services (AECOM) to undertake a sustainability assessment of feasible remedial actions for the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) Report for Tesoro Logistics Operations, LLC, a subsidiary of MPLX LP, (Tesoro) at the Tesoro Pasco Bulk Fuel Terminal located at 2900 Sacajawea Park Road, Pasco, Washington.

The feasible technologies are as follows:

- Alternative 1: Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA) and Natural Source Zone Depletion (NSZD)
- Alternative 2: MNA, Natural Source Zone Depletion NSZD, and Oxygen-Releasing Compounds
- Alternative 3: MNA, NSZD, Oxygen-Releasing Compounds, and Bio-Sparging
- Alternative 4: MNA, NSZD, Oxygen-Releasing Compounds, Bio-Sparging, and Activated Carbon-Based In-Situ Treatment

Sustainable remediation (consideration of environmental, economic and social impacts of remediation) is an established process, which is outlined in international guidance including the Sustainable Remediation Forum SuRF-UK framework and the International Standard ISO18504 Sustainable Remediation. Sustainable remediation is defined as the elimination and/or control of unacceptable risks in a safe and timely manner while optimizing the environmental, social and economic value of the work (ref: ISO18504, 2017).

Sustainable remediation is not a 'do nothing' approach or a 'silver bullet' alternate remediation methodology. Sustainable remediation is about incorporating sustainable choices and design thinking into all stages of the remediation, and balancing economic, social and environmental factors in meeting the remediation needs, stakeholder needs and in reducing the risks.

Sustainability assessments of remedial alternatives should look at a broad range of interactions that include:

• The environmental footprint of remedial alternatives, including energy consumption, local and global emission generations, and consumption of raw materials

- Economic analysis, including cost benefit considerations
- Social considerations, including consideration of how the remedial alternative will impact (both positively and/or negatively) the surrounding community

This sustainability assessment also included remedy resilience to climate change effects and extreme weather events. As stated in the State of Washington's guidance document, *Adaptation Strategies for Resilient Cleanup Remedies*, "adapting to climate change impacts is a critical challenge for Washington state." In accordance with the guidance, the project team considered whether climate change may affect the implementation and/or the long-term success of each potential remedial alternative.

Sustainability is one of several criteria used for remedy selection as part of the detailed alternatives evaluation in the RI/FS Report. This memo summarizes the tools, process, and results of the sustainability assessment.

Tools

The sustainability of remediation alternatives is typically assessed against a number of indicators and metrics to quantify each indicator. Indicators are generally grouped under the three sustainability categories of environmental, social and economic. Often an environmental footprint calculation is completed and used as a basis for information to make broader sustainability conclusions.

Two sustainable remediation tools were used to complete this assessment. SiteWiseTM was used to calculate the environmental footprint of each remedial alternative, while the AECOM Qualitative Sustainable Remediation Tool (AqSRT) was used to evaluate the relative sustainability of the remedial alternatives for several economic, environmental, and social assessment criteria.

SiteWise[™]

SiteWiseTM is an industry-standard tool for calculating environmental footprint for remediation processes. The tool is a spreadsheet estimator based on life cycle equivalents. SiteWiseTM consists of a series of inter-connected Microsoft Excel® spreadsheets which estimate the environmental footprint of remediation activities in terms of specific sustainability metrics. SiteWiseTM was developed in a joint effort by Battelle Memorial Institute, the United States Navy, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

Use of the SiteWise[™] tool involves developing a conceptual design of each remediation option and using these designs as the basis for the inputs in the tool.

The SiteWise[™] tool can be used to calculate the following metrics using life cycle equivalents (i.e. published emission factors, consumption rates, and accident statistics):

- Air emissions, including:
 - Greenhouse gases (GHGs), reported as the combined total of carbon dioxide (CO₂) methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O)
 - On-site and total nitrogen oxides (NO_X)
 - On-site and total sulfur oxides (SO_x)
 - On-site and total airborne particulate matter (PM₁₀)
- Energy use

- Water consumption
- Accident risk (injury and fatality)
- Hazardous and non-hazardous waste quantities

SiteWiseTM quantifies metrics associated with materials production (including raw materials and other construction/treatment materials); transportation of materials, personnel, and equipment to the site; on-site construction activities (i.e., excavation and capping equipment operation); on-site labor; transportation of waste for off-site disposal; and management of landfills proportional to the quantity of waste disposed. The emissions factors in SiteWiseTM are reflective of the full life cycle of materials and waste; impacts are inclusive of material production and management of waste at the landfill, even though these activities are conducted off-site.

AqSRT

The AqSRT is a qualitative tool that allows for the evaluation of social, economic, and environmental impacts that are not easily quantified or included in SiteWiseTM through relative ranking and weighting of sustainability indicators.

The AqSRT, a propriety tool developed by heritage URS Corporation (now AECOM), was developed to facilitate the integration of sustainable remediation into the overall process of site investigation and remediation. It was developed in alignment with the sustainability appraisal framework established by the Sustainable Remediation Forum in the United Kingdom (SuRF-UK) (SuRF-UK 2010).

Using the SuRF-UK Indicator Set for Sustainable Remediation Assessment (SuRF-UK 2011) a series of 15 assessment criteria (metrics) are weighted on a scale of 1-5 according to relevance to the project, yielding a relative importance of each criteria. Then the remedial alternatives are compared and given a relative ranking from 1-5 based on project team judgment of the degree to which a given remedial technology addresses the sustainability criteria. This allows for a 2-factor relative weighting evaluation of social, economic, and environmental metrics versus themselves and the metrics versus the remedial alternatives. For this project, best professional judgement was used to select the metric weighting based on detailed understanding of the project and inferred stakeholder values.

Assessment Approach

This sustainable remediation assessment scope involves the following principal elements:

- Develop a conceptual outline of each remedial alternative and identify the necessary SiteWise™ inputs for each.
- Evaluate the inputs of each remedial alternative to develop a consistent and defensible baseline for each option within the SiteWiseTM domain.
- Run the SiteWiseTM model for each remedial alternative o, optimize the model parameters
 to generate realistic outputs, and conduct a technical review for consistency and 'realworld' practicality.
- Develop site specific assessment criteria for the AqSRT model based on priority sustainability metrics for the site. Assign a weight from 1-5 to each assessment criteria based on environmental metrics results from the SiteWise[™] tool, discussions of criteria importance to MPC, and inferred stakeholder values for the community. Assign a score from 1-5 for each of the assessment criteria in relation to the degree to which each remedial alternative addresses each sustainability criteria.

- Interpret data and outputs in terms of sustainability metrics to evaluate the net benefits and impacts of each remedial alternative.
- Compare the results of the two tools and identify the sustainability merits of each alternative.

Tool Inputs and Results

A brief description of the remediation scenarios that were included in this assessment is provided in the table below.

Remedial Alternative	Overview	O&M Scope			
1: MNA and NSZD	Groundwater monitoring using existing wells; use multiple lines of evidence to support degradation of residual-phase hydrocarbon source material, including soil gas screening at existing monitoring wells and vapor probes and down-well temperature profiling	MNA: up to 15+ years GW monitoring NSZD: up to 15+ years monitoring			
2: MNA, NSZD, Oxygen- Releasing Compound	Groundwater monitoring using existing wells; use multiple lines of evidence to support degradation of residual-phase hydrocarbon source material, including soil gas screening at existing monitoring wells and vapor probes and down-well temperature profiling; enhanced aerobic biodegradation	MNA: up to 15 years GW monitoring NSZD: up to 15 years monitoring Oxygen-Releasing Compound: up to 15 years, replace in-well oxygen- releasing compound 1 time per year			
3: MNA, NSZD, Oxygen- Releasing Compounds, and Bio-Sparging	Same elements as Alternative 2, plus enhanced aerobic degradation via oxygen (air) injection	MNA: up to 10 years GW monitoring NSZD: up to 10 years monitoring Oxygen-Releasing Compound: up to 10 years, replace in-well oxygen- releasing compound 1 time per year Biosparging: up to 10 years monthly inspections			
4: MNA, NSZD, Oxygen- Releasing Compounds, Bio-Sparging and Activated Carbon-Based In-Situ Treatment	Same elements as Alternative 3, plus activated carbon injection in treatment areas via existing wells	MNA: up to 5 years GW monitoring NSZD: up to 5 years monitoring Oxygen-Releasing Compound: up to 10 years, replace in-well oxygen- releasing compound 1 time per year Biosparging: up to 5 years monthly inspections AC Treatment: one-time injection, no O&M			

SiteWise[™] Inputs

As described above, the SiteWiseTM inputs were generated based on a conceptual design of each remedial alternative as detailed in the Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Report (RI/FS). The conceptual designs serve as the basis for the SiteWiseTM models and include details regarding

various components to each of the remedial scenarios. The inputs and assumptions were based on vendor information, previous experience, and sound engineering judgement.

SiteWise[™] Results

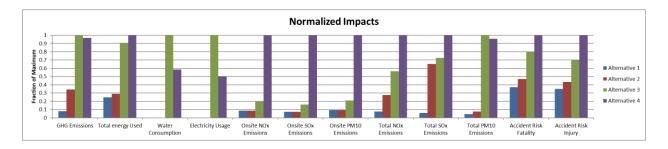
Once the conceptual designs and inputs and assumptions tables were generated and reviewed by the SiteWiseTM assessment team, the SiteWiseTM tool was run for each remedial alternative individually, and then compiled to create a final summary which compares the environmental footprint of all of the remedial alternatives. The SiteWiseTM results files are included in Attachment A

Each alternative's SiteWiseTM results include a detailed breakdown of how each component of the remediation (construction, operation, residual handling, etc.) contributes to the various environmental metrics. The individual results for each alternative provide insight as to which stages of the remedial process produce the most impacts and can provide insight into transportation impacts as well. The final summary comparison results from the SiteWiseTM tool focus on the bigger picture and present the total environmental footprint from all components for each remedial alternative. The main outputs from the final summary results comparison are presented and described below.

The following table compares the estimated environmental footprint that would be generated by the implementation of each remedial alternative. NOx, SOx, and PM10 emissions are separated into onsite and offsite generation to identify the difference between emissions generated due to onsite work such as installation and system operation, and offsite work such as electricity and material production and transportation of personnel.

Remedial Alternatives	GHG Emissions	Total energy Used	Water Consumption	Electricity Usage	Onsite NO _x Emissions	Onsite SO _x Emissions	Onsite PM ₁₀ Emissions	
	metric ton	MMBTU	gallons	MWH	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	
Alternative 1	24	4,462	-	-	0.039	0.004	0.003	
Alternative 2	104	5,258	-	-	0.039	0.004	0.003	
Alternative 3	302	16,412	666,298	1,306	0.087	0.009	0.008	
Alternative 4	292	18,046	389,946	653	0.446	0.056	0.038	
Remedial Alternatives	Non- Hazardous Waste Landfill Space	Total NO _x Emissions	Total SO _x Emissions	Total PM ₁₀ Emissions	Accident Risk Fatality	Accident Risk Injury	Lost Hours - Injury	
	tons	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton				
Alternative 1	23	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.0004	0.05	0.38	
Alternative 2	23	0.20	0.15	0.02	0.0005	0.06	0.47	
Alternative 3	49	0.40	0.17	0.22	0.0009	0.10	0.77	
Alternative 4	321	0.71	0.24	0.21	0.0011	0.14	1.09	

The figure below presents another way to think about the results in which the calculated values are normalized to the highest result for each metric. The alternative with the highest result for each metric is shown as 100%, while the other alternatives are shown as percentages of the maximum.



SiteWise[™] Metric-Specific Results

As discussed above, all four alternatives have base components of MNA and NSZD. Alternative 2 adds oxygen-releasing compound to the base components; Alternative 3 adds oxygen-releasing compound, bio-sparging, and carbon injection. Alternative 1 consists of the base components only. As expected, the table and figure above show that Alternative 1 has the overall lowest environmental footprint for all metrics. Alternative 2 has similar results to Alternative 1 for most metrics except GHG emissions, Total NO_x, Total SO_x (for which it has the highest footprint), and accident risk. Alternatives 3 and 4 each have the highest footprint for several metrics.

A brief summary of the key findings specific to selected metrics is outlined below:

- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions: Alternative 3 has the highest GHG emissions, slightly above those for Alternative 4. For Alternative 3, GHG emissions are driven primarily by equipment use. This is primarily for electricity to run the blowers. For Alternative 4, the greatest contributor to GHG emissions is also equipment use, with consumables being the second highest contributor. Contributions for equipment use in Alternative 4 are divided between blower use, drilling, and use of the diesel pump for carbon injection. The primary contributors for consumables in both alternatives 3 and 4 are the amendment materials. Alternative 1 has the lowest emissions.
- Energy Use: Alternatives 3 and 4 have similar energy use, as do Alternatives 1 and 2. Total energy use for Alternatives 3 and 4 is approximately 3 times higher than for Alternatives 1 and 2, with Alternative 4 having the highest use. Consumables are the greatest contributor to energy use for Alternatives 2, 3 and 4. for both Alternatives. For Alternative 3, equipment operation is also a significant contributor to energy use.
- Water Consumption: When considering the remedial alternatives, it would seem that only Alternative 4 consumes a significant amount of water (to create the carbon slurry for injection). However, the SiteWise™ models show that water use for Alternative 4 is only about half of water used in Alternative 3. This results from water used during electricity production to run the blowers in Alternative 3. Depending on the distance to the power source and how its water is supplied, this may be a factor in comparing the two alternatives as water sources in the Western United States are stressed due to limited rainfall and high demand. Water consumption for Alternatives 1 and 2 is negligible.
- On-site SO_x, NO_x, and PM₁₀ (criteria pollutants): Alternative 4 has significantly higher on-site
 criteria pollutant emissions than any of the other alternatives due to equipment use for well
 drilling.

• Total SO_x, NO_x, and PM₁₀ (criteria pollutants): Alternative 4 has higher total NO_x emissions than the other alternatives due to equipment use for well drilling. However, consumables contribute more to total SO_x emissions for all alternatives, resulting in Alternatives 2, 3 and 4 having similar SO_x emissions to one another. This is driven primarily by the consumables for all of the alternatives; therefore, it is global, rather than local, impact. Total PM₁₀ is highest for Alternatives 3 and 4, primarily from electricity use.

Accident risk: Accident risk increases with both on-site equipment use and road miles traveled
for a given remedial alternative. As expected, Alternatives 1 and 2 have the lowest accident
risk. Alternative 4 has the highest; although Alternative 3 has significant exposure to accident
risk due to travel during the O&M phase, this is more than offset by on-site work for injection
point drilling and the higher travel requirement during the construction phase for Alternative 4.

AqSRT Inputs and Results

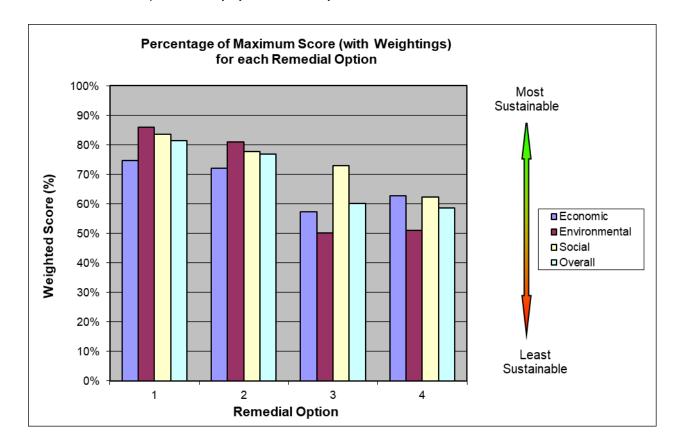
The 15 assessment criteria identified in the SuRF-UK framework and their weightings are listed in the table below, and include five criteria per sustainability pillar (i.e., economic, environmental, and social). For this assessment, site-specific criteria for the social category were included to account for the fact that the site is in a remote area without any neighborhoods, and to capture the impact that implementation of the remedy would have on the operations at the site since it is an active fuel terminal. In accordance with Agency guidance, remedy robustness, resilience, and potential for impact by climate change were included as considerations while evaluating these alternatives. The economic criteria of project lifespan and flexibility incorporates remedy resiliency. Relative sustainability rankings and justification of scores are identified in the table below. The AqSRT input file and justifications is presented in Attachment B.

AgSRT Metric-Specific Results

The figure below presents the results of the AqSRT assessment. Similar to the SiteWise™ results, Alternative 1 is identified as the most sustainable remedial alternative with the scoring for Alternative 2 being similar. Alternative 1 has the highest (most favorable) score for each of the individual economic, environmental and social pillars, also ranking highest overall. A brief summary of the key findings for each pillar is outlined below:

- Economic: Alternative 1 is the highest scoring and most sustainable option for economic criteria, followed by Alternatives 2,4 and 3, respectively. In contrast to Alternative 3 and 4, Alternative 1 and 2 do not include any long-term operational costs leading it to have the lowest overall direct and indirect costs. Each alternative is expected to provide a long lasting, flexible and resilient clean-up strategy, the criteria that received the highest weighting of all of the economic criteria. For this category options with a shorter clean-up timeframe scored higher since they would be least likely to encounter changing conditions.
- Environmental: Alternative 1 is the most sustainable alternative in the environmental category followed by Alternatives 2, 3 and 4 respectively. However, Alternatives 3 and 4 are scored quite a bit lower than Alternative 1. Impacts to air and impacts of groundwater and surface water are the most important indicators in this category, and Alternative 1 ranked most favorable in both of these categories. Impacts to air were ranked in accordance to the SiteWise™ assessment results, and the emissions from Alternative 1 were much lower than the other alternatives which lead to a big difference in scoring. Alternative 1 also had a high score for use of natural resources and waste generation, another important indicator.
- Social: The social category takes into account the remedy duration and timeframe in many of the criteria such as impacts to human health and safety, impacts to site

operations, and community involvement. Alternative 1 again is the most sustainable option for social criteria This alternative has the shortest implementation timeframe and therefore least amount of risk associated with implementation and has the least impact on site operations. Alternatives 3 and 4 are nearly equally scored for social sustainability, but they are estimated to have a shorter overall clean-up timeframe which is thought to be looked upon favorably by the community.



Summary and Sustainability Interpretation

Each remedial alternative has sustainability benefits and drawbacks. The SiteWise™ assessment has highlighted that each of the active stages of remediation has an environmental impact in terms of energy, resource usage and environmental emissions. Overall, Alternative 1 has the lowest impact across all metrics, while Alternatives 3 and 4 each have the highest impact for several metrics. The AqSRT assessment identifies Alternative 1 as the most sustainable alternative for all three pillars of sustainability − economic, environmental, and social.

Marathon Petroleum Corporation priority metrics for environmental sustainability include GHG emissions, total energy and resource consumption and air pollution. For these metrics, Alternative 3 has the highest impacts for water consumption and electricity usage. Alternative 4 has the highest impacts for on-site criteria pollutants, total NO_x , waste, and accident risk. Both Alternatives 3 and 4 have similar impacts for GHG emissions, energy use, and total PM_{10} . Alternative 2 has only slightly higher impacts in GHG emissions and energy use than Alternative 1. Along with environmental impact other important factors such as cleanup timeframe and project cost are sustainability considerations that should be taken into account for remedy selection.

Regardless of the selected alternative, AECOM recommends that the chosen remedial option be thoroughly value-engineered during the design phase to minimize impacts; for example:

- Consider additional sampling or refined groundwater flow modeling to optimize the number and location of proposed injection sites and amount of treatment materials.
- Reduce the impact of materials through selection of lower impact materials consistent with their functional value.
- Reduce the impact of other significant contributors; for example, minimizing travel; lowemission retrofits for diesel equipment; and sourcing materials near the site when possible.

In addition, best management practices published by EPA (EPA 2012), ASTM (ASTM 2013), and ITRC (ITRC 2011) should be considered in the upcoming design and construction phases. Best management practices might consider construction practices, clean fuel and emission technologies, among others, and can be tailored to the specific site, project, and project goals.

Attachment A SiteWise™ Output

Remedial Alternatives	GHG Emissions	Total energy Used	Water Consumption	Electricity Usage	Onsite NO _x Emissions	Onsite SO _x Emissions	Onsite PM ₁₀ Emissions	Total NO _x Emissions	Total SO _x Emissions	Total PM ₁₀ Emissions	Risk	Accident Risk Injury
	metric ton	MMBTU	gallons	MWH	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	Fatality	, ,
Alternative 1	23.95	4.46E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.89E-02	3.97E-03	3.50E-03	5.39E-02	1.34E-02	9.93E-03	4.16E-04	4.77E-02
Alternative 2	103.59	5.26E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.89E-02	3.97E-03	3.50E-03	1.97E-01	1.53E-01	1.72E-02	5.28E-04	5.92E-02
Alternative 3	301.68	1.64E+04	6.66E+05	1.31E+03	8.75E-02	8.94E-03	7.87E-03	4.03E-01	1.71E-01	2.23E-01	8.94E-04	9.57E-02
Alternative 4	291.98	1.80E+04	3.90E+05	6.53E+02	4.46E-01	5.60E-02	3.75E-02	7.13E-01	2.36E-01	2.13E-01	1.12E-03	1.37E-01

Additional Sustainability Metrics

Remedial Alternatives	Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill Space	Hazardous Waste Landfill Space	Topsoil Consumption	Costing	Lost Hours - Injury	Percent Electricity from Renewable Sources	Final Cost with Footprint Reduction	
	tons	tons	cubic yards	\$		%	\$	
Alternative 1	23.00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.81E-01	0.0%	0.00E+00	
Alternative 2	23.00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	4.73E-01	0.0%	0.00E+00	
Alternative 3	49.00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	7.66E-01	18.8%	0.00E+00	
Alternative 4	321.00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.09E+00	18.8%	0.00E+00	

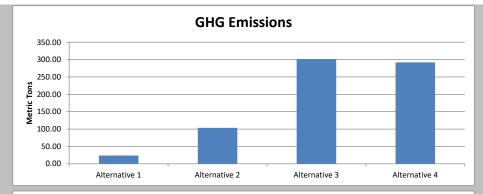
Relative Impact

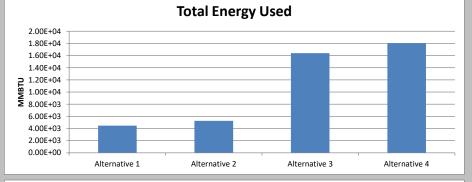
Remedial Alternatives	GHG Emissions	Energy Usage	Water Usage	Electricity Usage	Onsite NOx Emissions	Onsite SOx Emissions	Onsite PM10 Emissions	Total NOx emissions	Total SOx Emissions	Total PM10 Emissions	RISK	*Accident Risk Injury	Community Impacts	Resource s Lost
Alternative 1	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	user select	user select
Alternative 2	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	user select	user select
Alternative 3	High	High	High	High	Low	Low	Low	Medium	High	High	Low	Medium	user select	user select
Alternative 4	High	High	Medium	Medium	High	High	High	High	High	High	Low	Medium	user select	user select

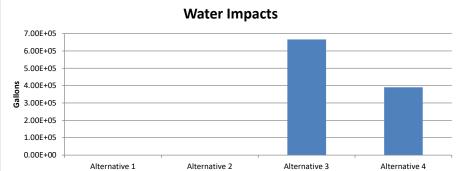
Relative Impact (User Override)

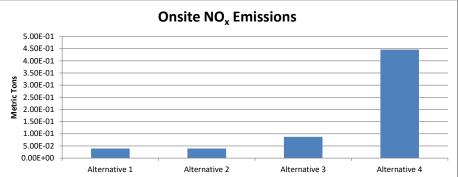
Remedial Alternatives	GHG Emissions	Energy Usage	Water Usage	Electricity Usage	Onsite NOx Emissions	Onsite SOx Emissions	Onsite PM10 Emissions	Total NOx Emissions	Total SOx Emissions	Total PM10 Emissions	Rick	*Accident Risk Injury	Community Impacts	Resource s Lost
Alternative 1	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	user select	user select
Alternative 2	Medium	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Medium	Low	Low	Low	user select	user select
Alternative 3	High	High	High	High	Low	Low	Low	Medium	High	High	Low	Medium	user select	user select
Alternative 4	High	High	Medium	Medium	High	High	High	High	High	High	Low	Medium	user select	user select

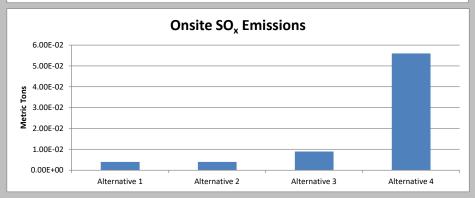
*Accident Risk is an estimate of how many accidents may occur. This risk is not the same as Cancer Risk, which is the probability (for a single person) of getting cancer. Accident risk is not comparable to Cancer Risk due to inherent fundamental differences.

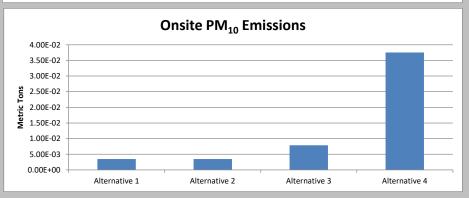


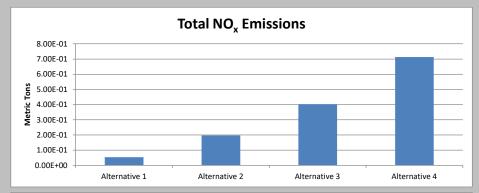


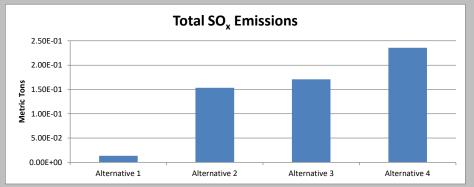


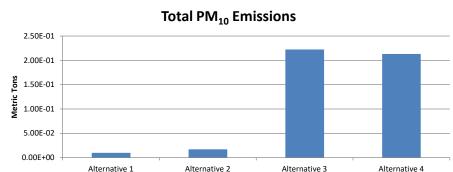


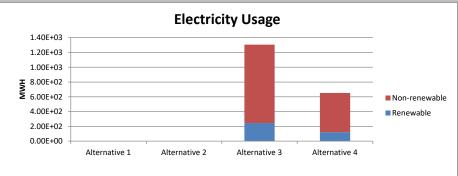






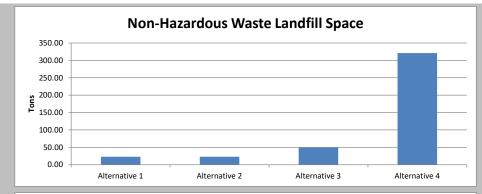


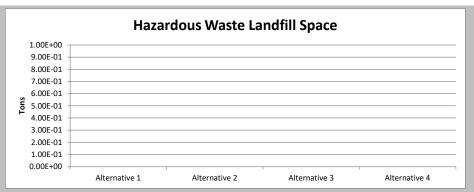


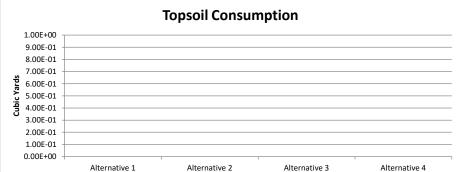


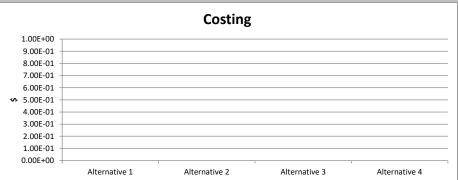


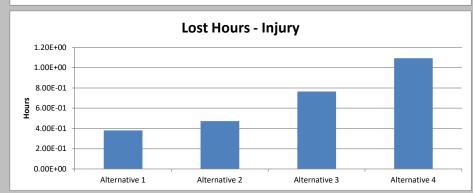


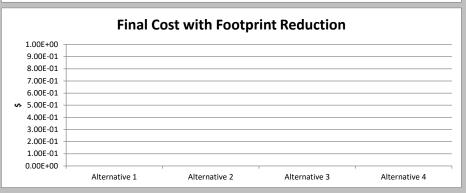


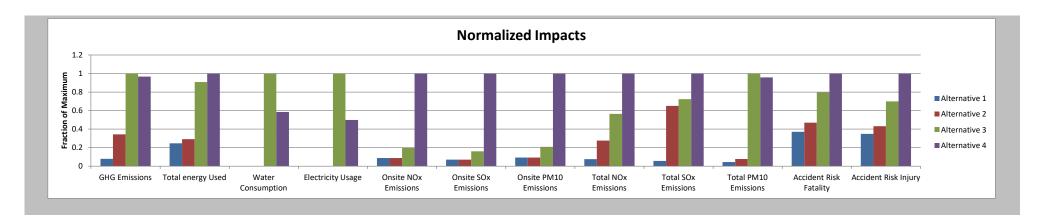








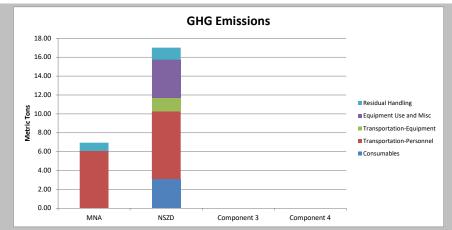


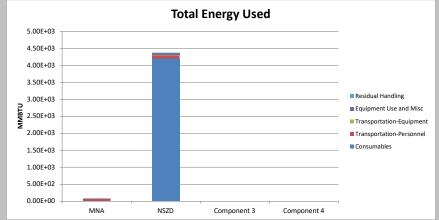


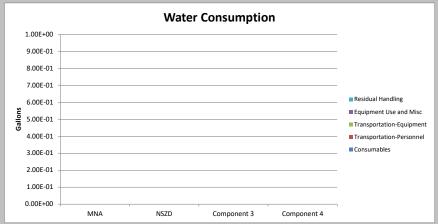
Sustainable Remediation - Environmental Footprint Summary Alternative 1

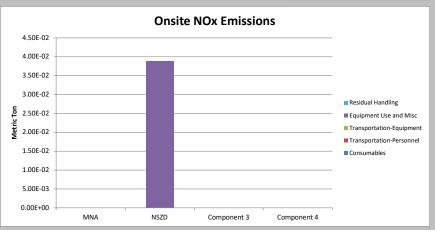
Phase	Activities	GHG Emissions	Total Energy Used	Water Consumption	Electricity Usage	Onsite NOx Emissions	Onsite SOx Emissions	Onsite PM10 Emissions	Total NOx Emissions	Total SOx Emissions	Total PM10 Emissions	Accident Risk Fatality	Accident Risk Injury
		metric ton	MMBTU	gallons	MWH	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton		
	Consumables	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	NA	NA
	Transportation-Personnel	6.06	7.6E+01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.5E-03	7.9E-05	3.6E-04	1.7E-04	1.4E-02
MNA	Transportation-Equipment	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
₹	Equipment Use and Misc	0.00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	4.9E-06	5.9E-03
	Residual Handling	0.88	1.1E+01	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	2.8E-04	4.9E-06	2.5E-05	4.9E-06	3.9E-04
	Sub-Total	6.94	8.79E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.80E-03	8.41E-05	3.84E-04	1.81E-04	2.01E-02
	Consumables	3.09	4.2E+03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.8E-03	7.3E-03	1.1E-03	NA	NA
	Transportation-Personnel	7.18	9.1E+01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.0E-03	9.4E-05	4.3E-04	2.0E-04	1.6E-02
NSZD	Transportation-Equipment	1.41	1.9E+01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.5E-04	1.8E-05	3.7E-05	3.6E-06	2.9E-04
S	Equipment Use and Misc	4.07	4.9E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	3.9E-02	4.0E-03	3.5E-03	4.1E-02	5.1E-03	3.8E-03	2.2E-05	1.0E-02
	Residual Handling	1.26	1.8E+01	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.8E-03	7.9E-04	4.2E-03	5.5E-06	4.4E-04
	Sub-Total	17.01	4.37E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.89E-02	3.97E-03	3.50E-03	5.11E-02	1.33E-02	9.55E-03	2.34E-04	2.75E-02
8	Consumables	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	NA	NA
onent	Transportation-Personnel	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
au Suc	Transportation-Equipment	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
鱼	Equipment Use and Misc	0.00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Сотр	Residual Handling	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
0	Sub-Total	0.00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
4	Consumables	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	NA	NA
	Transportation-Personnel	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Component	Transportation-Equipment	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
ρd	Equipment Use and Misc	0.00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Ö	Residual Handling	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
_ 0	Sub-Total	0.00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Total	2.4E+01	4.5E+03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	3.9E-02	4.0E-03	3.5E-03	5.4E-02	1.3E-02	9.9E-03	4.2E-04	4.8E-02

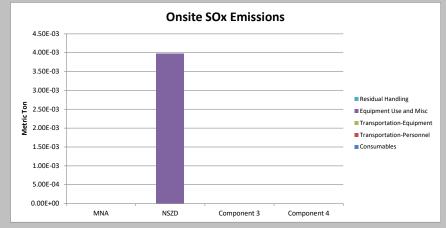
Remedial Alternative Phase	Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill Space	Hazardous Waste Landfill Space	Topsoil Consumption	Costing	Lost Hours - Injury	Percent electricity from renewable sources	Total Cost with Footprint Reduction
	tons	tons	cubic yards	\$		%	Reduction
MNA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0	1.6E-01	0.0%	
NSZD	2.3E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0	2.2E-01	0.0%	
Component 3	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0	0.0E+00	0.0%	\$0
Component 4	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0	0.0E+00	0.0%	
Total	2.3E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	\$0	3.8E-01	0.0%	

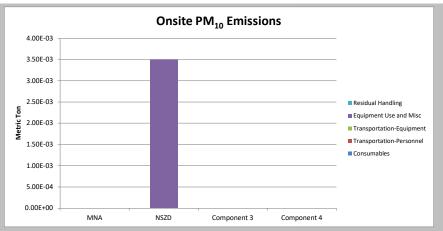


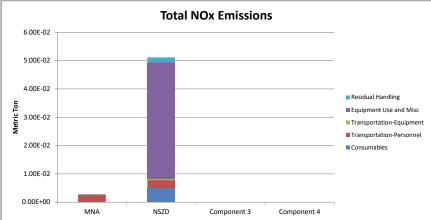


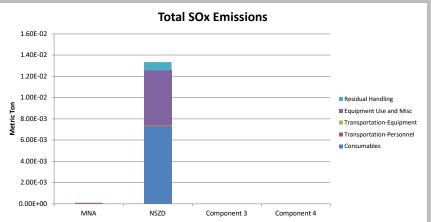


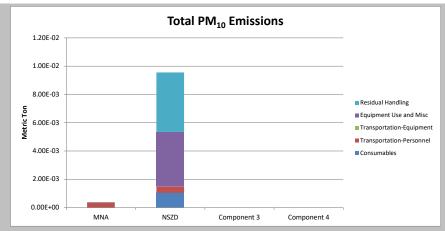


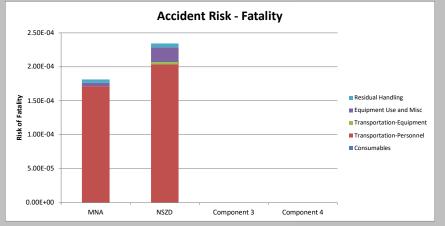


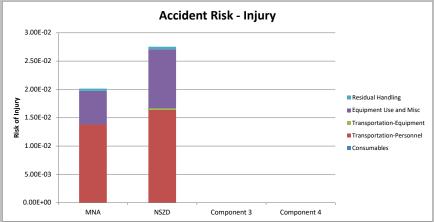


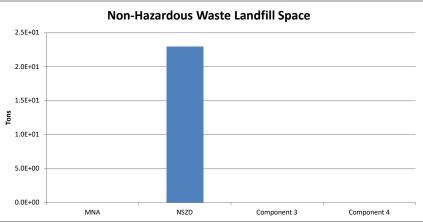


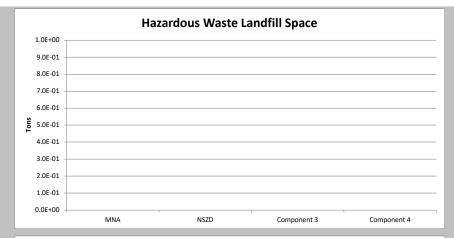


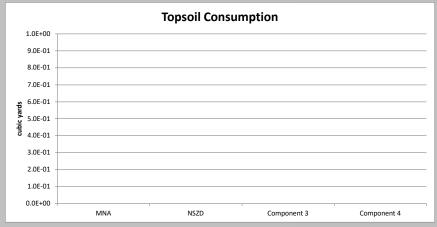


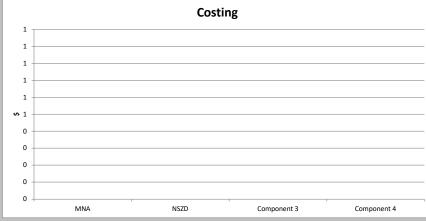


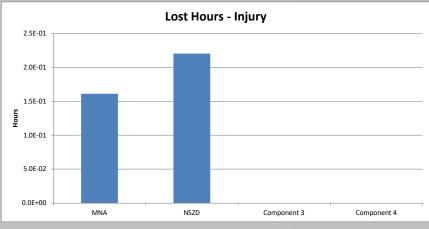








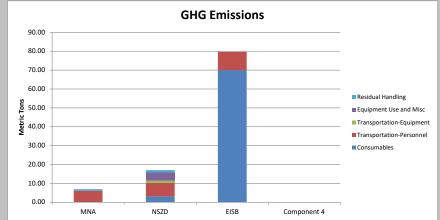


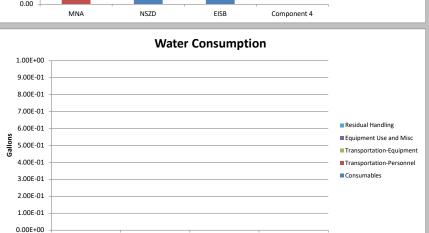


Sustainable Remediation - Environmental Footprint Summary Alternative 2

Phase	Activities	GHG Emissions	Total Energy Used	Water Consumption	Electricity Usage	Onsite NOx Emissions	Onsite SOx Emissions	Onsite PM10 Emissions	Total NOx Emissions	Total SOx Emissions	Total PM10 Emissions	Accident Risk Fatality	Accident Risk Injury
		metric ton	MMBTU	gallons	MWH	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton		
	Consumables	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	NA	NA
	Transportation-Personnel	6.06	7.6E+01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.5E-03	7.9E-05	3.6E-04	1.7E-04	1.4E-02
MNA	Transportation-Equipment	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
₫	Equipment Use and Misc	0.00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	4.9E-06	5.9E-03
	Residual Handling	0.88	1.1E+01	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	2.8E-04	4.9E-06	2.5E-05	4.9E-06	3.9E-04
	Sub-Total	6.94	8.79E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.80E-03	8.41E-05	3.84E-04	1.81E-04	2.01E-02
	Consumables	3.09	4.2E+03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.8E-03	7.3E-03	1.1E-03	NA	NA
	Transportation-Personnel	7.18	9.1E+01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.0E-03	9.4E-05	4.3E-04	2.0E-04	1.6E-02
NSZD	Transportation-Equipment	1.41	1.9E+01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.5E-04	1.8E-05	3.7E-05	3.6E-06	2.9E-04
S	Equipment Use and Misc	4.07	4.9E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	3.9E-02	4.0E-03	3.5E-03	4.1E-02	5.1E-03	3.8E-03	2.2E-05	1.0E-02
	Residual Handling	1.26	1.8E+01	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.8E-03	7.9E-04	4.2E-03	5.5E-06	4.4E-04
	Sub-Total	17.01	4.37E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.89E-02	3.97E-03	3.50E-03	5.11E-02	1.33E-02	9.55E-03	2.34E-04	2.75E-02
	Consumables	69.97	6.6E+02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.4E-01	1.4E-01	7.0E-03	NA	NA
	Transportation-Personnel	9.67	1.3E+02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.1E-03	1.3E-04	2.5E-04	1.1E-04	8.9E-03
EISB	Transportation-Equipment	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
ä	Equipment Use and Misc	0.00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	2.2E-06	2.6E-03
	Residual Handling	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
	Sub-Total	79.64	7.96E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	1.43E-01	1.40E-01	7.25E-03	1.12E-04	1.15E-02
4	Consumables	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	NA	NA
	Transportation-Personnel	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
au _	Transportation-Equipment	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
d₁	Equipment Use and Misc	0.00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
Component	Residual Handling	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
o	Sub-Total	0.00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00
	Total	1.0E+02	5.3E+03	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	3.9E-02	4.0E-03	3.5E-03	2.0E-01	1.5E-01	1.7E-02	5.3E-04	5.9E-02

Remedial Alternative Phase	Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill Space	Hazardous Waste Landfill Space	Topsoil Consumption	Costing	Lost Hours - Injury	Percent electricity from renewable sources	Total Cost with Footprint Reduction
	tons	tons	cubic yards	\$		%	Reduction
MNA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0	1.6E-01	0.0%	
NSZD	2.3E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0	2.2E-01	0.0%	
EISB	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0	9.2E-02	0.0%	\$0
Component 4	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0	0.0E+00	0.0%	
Total	2.3E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	\$0	4.7E-01	0.0%	



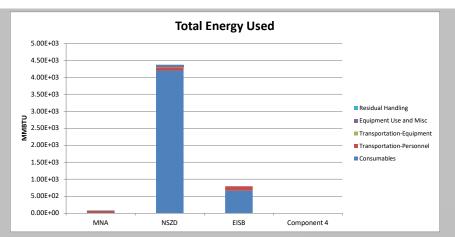


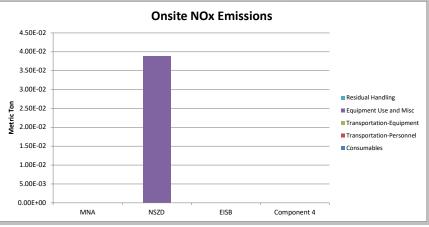
EISB

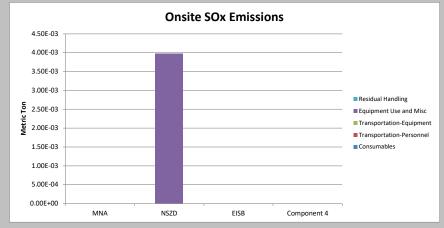
Component 4

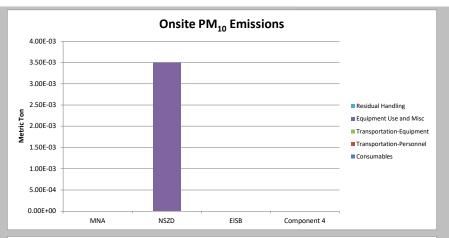
MNA

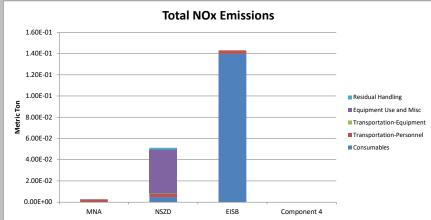
NSZD

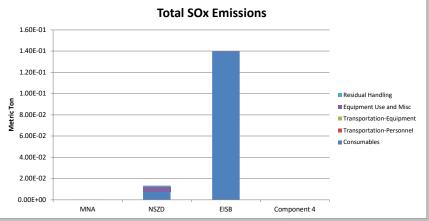


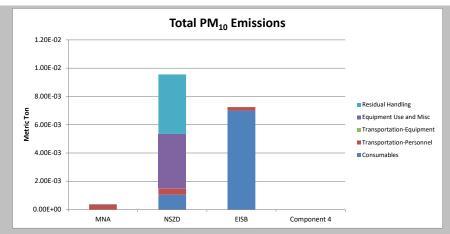


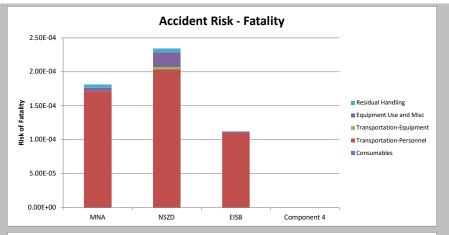


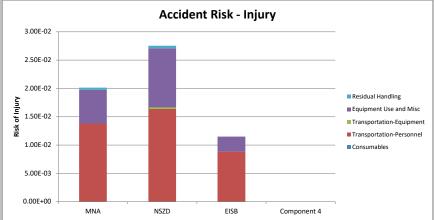




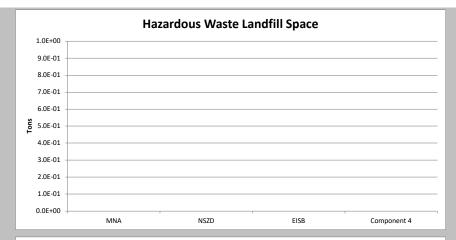


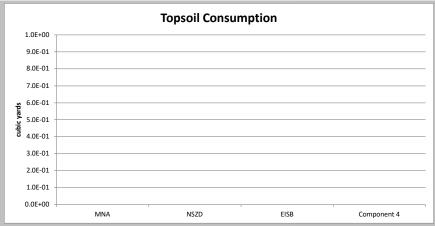


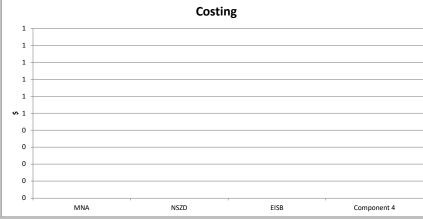


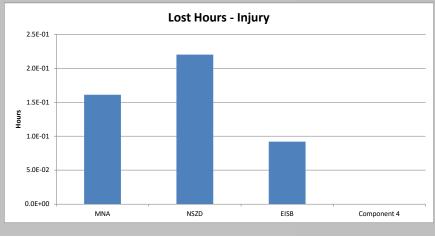








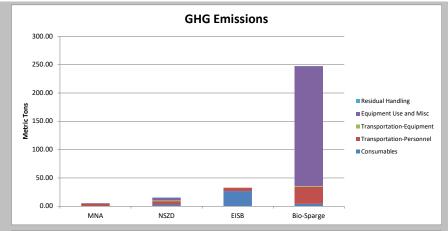


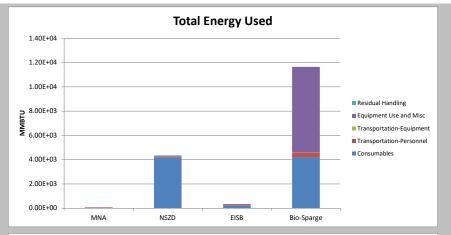


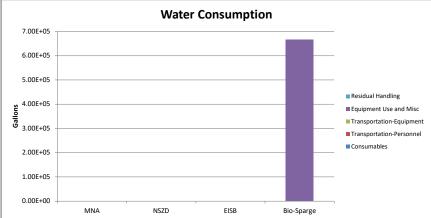
Sustainable Remediation - Environmental Footprint Summary Alternative 3

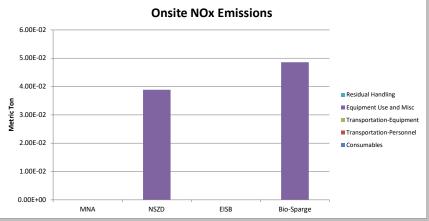
Phase	Activities	GHG Emissions	Total Energy Used	Water Consumption	Electricity Usage	Onsite NOx Emissions	Onsite SOx Emissions	Onsite PM10 Emissions	Total NOx Emissions	Total SOx Emissions	Total PM10 Emissions	Accident Risk Fatality	Accident Risk Injury
		metric ton	MMBTU	gallons	MWH	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton		
MNA	Consumables	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	NA	NA
	Transportation-Personnel	4.85	6.1E+01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0E-03	6.3E-05	2.9E-04	1.4E-04	1.1E-02
	Transportation-Equipment	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
≥	Equipment Use and Misc	0.00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	4.0E-06	4.8E-03
	Residual Handling	0.70	9.2E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	2.2E-04	3.9E-06	2.0E-05	3.9E-06	3.1E-04
	Sub-Total	5.55	7.04E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.24E-03	6.73E-05	3.07E-04	1.45E-04	1.62E-02
	Consumables	3.09	4.2E+03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.8E-03	7.3E-03	1.1E-03	NA	NA
	Transportation-Personnel	5.97	7.5E+01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.5E-03	7.8E-05	3.5E-04	1.7E-04	1.4E-02
NSZD	Transportation-Equipment	1.41	1.9E+01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.5E-04	1.8E-05	3.7E-05	3.6E-06	2.9E-04
SS	Equipment Use and Misc	4.07	4.9E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	3.9E-02	4.0E-03	3.5E-03	4.1E-02	5.1E-03	3.8E-03	2.1E-05	9.6E-03
	Residual Handling	1.08	1.5E+01	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.7E-03	7.9E-04	4.2E-03	4.5E-06	3.6E-04
	Sub-Total	15.62	4.36E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.89E-02	3.97E-03	3.50E-03	5.06E-02	1.33E-02	9.47E-03	1.98E-04	2.38E-02
	Consumables	26.67	2.5E+02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5.3E-02	5.3E-02	2.7E-03	NA	NA
	Transportation-Personnel	6.03	8.3E+01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.9E-03	7.9E-05	1.6E-04	6.9E-05	5.5E-03
EISB	Transportation-Equipment	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
甾	Equipment Use and Misc	0.00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	3.6E-07	4.4E-04
	Residual Handling	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
	Sub-Total	32.70	3.35E+02	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	5.53E-02	5.34E-02	2.82E-03	6.90E-05	5.96E-03
	Consumables	4.24	4.2E+03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.0E-03	1.1E-02	1.6E-03	NA	NA
ge	Transportation-Personnel	30.25	3.8E+02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.3E-02	4.0E-04	1.8E-03	4.4E-04	3.6E-02
Bio-Sparge	Transportation-Equipment	1.45	1.9E+01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.5E-04	8.0E-06	4.0E-05	3.6E-06	2.9E-04
σ	Equipment Use and Misc	211.45	7.0E+03	6.7E+05	1.3E+03	4.9E-02	5.0E-03	4.4E-03	2.7E-01	9.2E-02	2.0E-01	3.3E-05	1.4E-02
- Si	Residual Handling	0.42	6.8E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.7E-03	8.9E-04	4.7E-03	5.9E-07	4.7E-05
	Sub-Total	247.80	1.17E+04	6.66E+05	1.31E+03	4.86E-02	4.97E-03	4.37E-03	2.95E-01	1.04E-01	2.10E-01	4.82E-04	4.97E-02
	Total	3.0E+02	1.6E+04	6.7E+05	1.3E+03	8.7E-02	8.9E-03	7.9E-03	4.0E-01	1.7E-01	2.2E-01	8.9E-04	9.6E-02

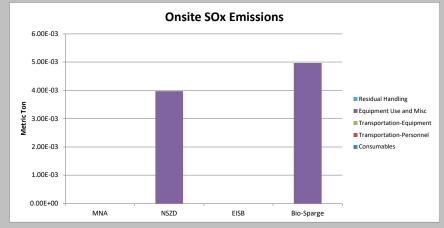
Remedial Alternative Phase	Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill Space	Hazardous Waste Landfill Space	Topsoil Consumption	Costing	Lost Hours - Injury	Percent electricity from renewable sources	Total Cost with Footprint Reduction
	tons	tons	cubic yards	\$		%	Reduction
MNA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0	1.3E-01	0.0%	
NSZD	2.3E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0	1.9E-01	0.0%	
EISB	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0	4.8E-02	0.0%	\$0
Bio-Sparge	2.6E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0	4.0E-01	75.3%	
Total	4.9E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	\$0	7.7E-01	18.8%	

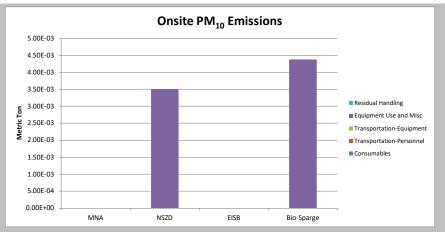


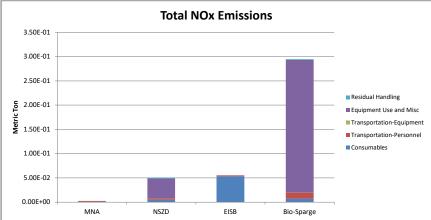


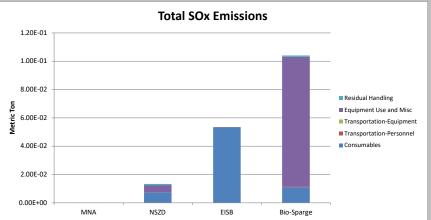


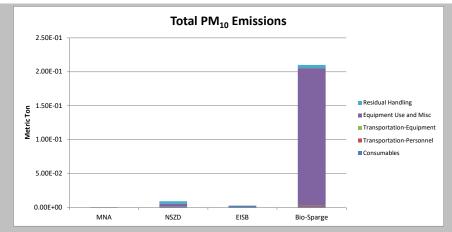


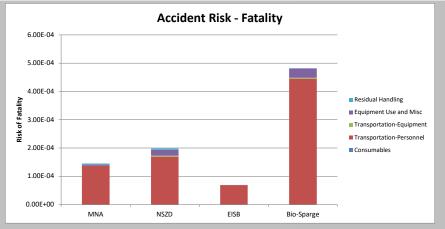


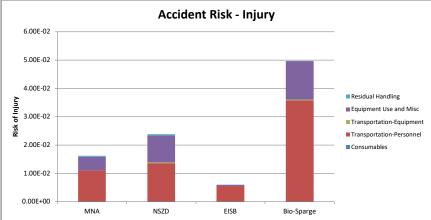


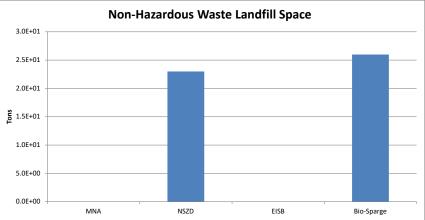


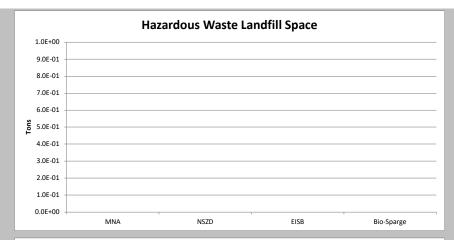


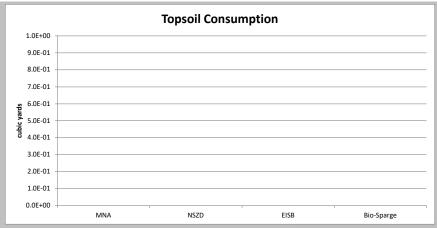


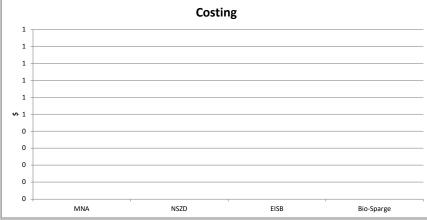


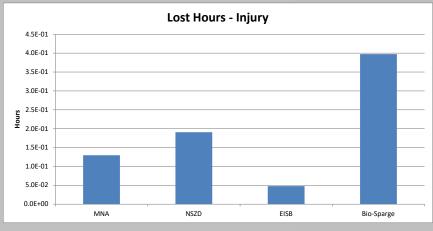








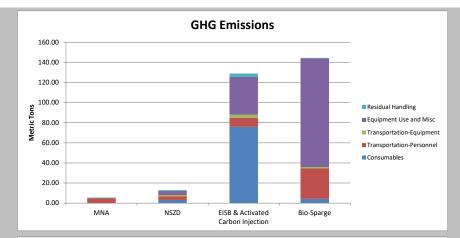


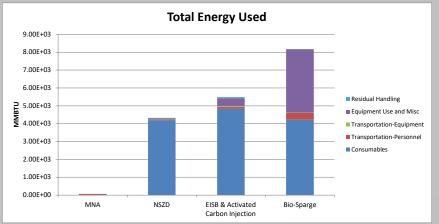


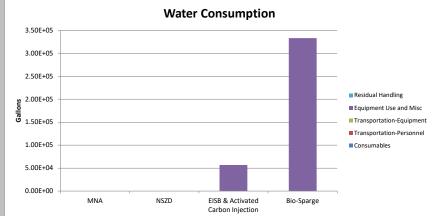
Sustainable Remediation - Environmental Footprint Summary Alternative 4

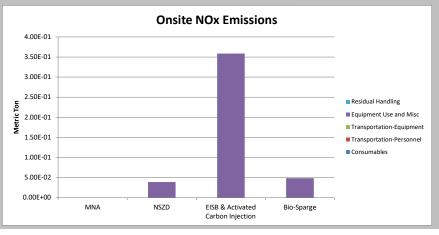
Phase	Activities	GHG Emissions	Total Energy Used	Water Consumption	Electricity Usage	Onsite NOx Emissions	Onsite SOx Emissions	Onsite PM10 Emissions	Total NOx Emissions	Total SOx Emissions	Total PM10 Emissions	Accident Risk Fatality	Accident Risk Injury
		metric ton	MMBTU	gallons	MWH	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton	metric ton		
MNA	Consumables	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	NA	NA
	Transportation-Personnel	4.85	6.1E+01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2.0E-03	6.3E-05	2.9E-04	1.4E-04	1.1E-02
	Transportation-Equipment	0.00	0.0E+00	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00
≥	Equipment Use and Misc	0.00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	2.5E-06	3.1E-03
	Residual Handling	0.70	9.2E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	2.2E-04	3.9E-06	2.0E-05	3.9E-06	3.1E-04
	Sub-Total	5.55	7.04E+01	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	2.24E-03	6.73E-05	3.07E-04	1.44E-04	1.44E-02
	Consumables	3.09	4.2E+03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.8E-03	7.3E-03	1.1E-03	NA	NA
	Transportation-Personnel	3.55	4.5E+01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.5E-03	4.6E-05	2.1E-04	1.0E-04	8.1E-03
NSZD	Transportation-Equipment	1.41	1.9E+01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.5E-04	1.8E-05	3.7E-05	3.6E-06	2.9E-04
SS	Equipment Use and Misc	4.07	4.9E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	3.9E-02	4.0E-03	3.5E-03	4.1E-02	5.1E-03	3.8E-03	2.0E-05	7.8E-03
	Residual Handling	0.73	1.1E+01	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.6E-03	7.9E-04	4.2E-03	2.5E-06	2.0E-04
	Sub-Total	12.85	4.32E+03	0.00E+00	0.00E+00	3.89E-02	3.97E-03	3.50E-03	4.95E-02	1.33E-02	9.32E-03	1.26E-04	1.64E-02
	Consumables	75.92	4.8E+03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.7E-02	9.4E-02	9.6E-03	NA	NA
EISB & Activated Carbon Injection	Transportation-Personnel	9.12	1.2E+02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	3.8E-03	1.2E-04	5.4E-04	2.6E-04	2.1E-02
B & vated	Transportation-Equipment	3.05	4.0E+01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	9.6E-04	1.7E-05	8.5E-05	7.5E-06	6.0E-04
Cti Cti	Equipment Use and Misc	37.46	4.4E+02	5.7E+04	0.0E+00	3.6E-01	4.7E-02	3.0E-02	3.8E-01	5.7E-02	3.3E-02	1.0E-04	3.6E-02
_ 4 0 =	Residual Handling	3.42	5.9E+01	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.7E-02	9.3E-03	4.9E-02	1.4E-06	1.1E-04
	Sub-Total	128.96	5.48E+03	5.68E+04	0.00E+00	3.58E-01	4.71E-02	2.97E-02	4.77E-01	1.61E-01	9.23E-02	3.71E-04	5.78E-02
	Consumables	4.24	4.2E+03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7.0E-03	1.1E-02	1.6E-03	NA	NA
Bio-Sparge	Transportation-Personnel	30.25	3.8E+02	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.3E-02	4.0E-04	1.8E-03	4.4E-04	3.6E-02
bal	Transportation-Equipment	1.45	1.9E+01	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	4.5E-04	8.0E-06	4.0E-05	3.6E-06	2.9E-04
တို	Equipment Use and Misc	108.27	3.5E+03	3.3E+05	6.5E+02	4.9E-02	5.0E-03	4.4E-03	1.6E-01	4.9E-02	1.0E-01	3.1E-05	1.2E-02
ä	Residual Handling	0.42	6.8E+00	NA	NA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	1.7E-03	8.9E-04	4.7E-03	5.9E-07	4.7E-05
	Sub-Total	144.62	8.17E+03	3.33E+05	6.53E+02	4.86E-02	4.97E-03	4.37E-03	1.84E-01	6.13E-02	1.12E-01	4.81E-04	4.81E-02
	Total	2.9E+02	1.8E+04	3.9E+05	6.5E+02	4.5E-01	5.6E-02	3.8E-02	7.1E-01	2.4E-01	2.1E-01	1.1E-03	1.4E-01

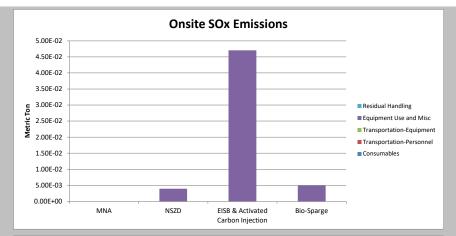
Remedial Alternative Phase	Non-Hazardous Waste Landfill Space	Hazardous Waste Landfill Space	Topsoil Consumption	Costing	Lost Hours - Injury	Percent electricity from renewable sources	Total Cost with Footprint Reduction
	tons	tons	cubic yards	\$		%	Reduction
MNA	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0	1.2E-01	0.0%	
NSZD	2.3E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0	1.3E-01	0.0%	
EISB & Activated Carbon Injection	2.7E+02	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0	4.6E-01	0.0%	\$0
Bio-Sparge	2.6E+01	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	0	3.8E-01	75.3%	
Total	3.2E+02	0.0E+00	0.0E+00	\$0	1.1E+00	18.8%	

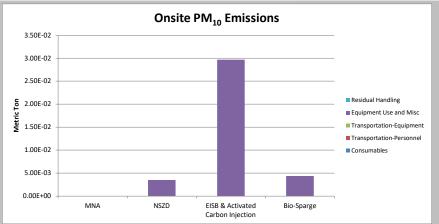


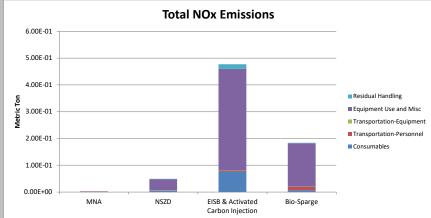


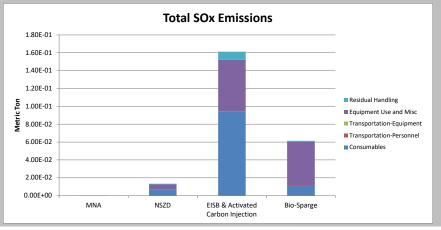


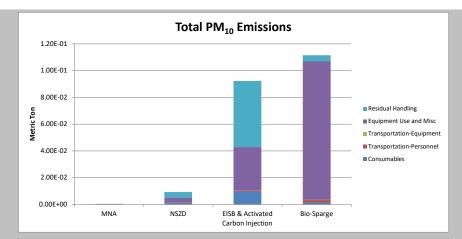


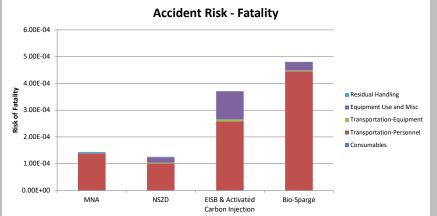


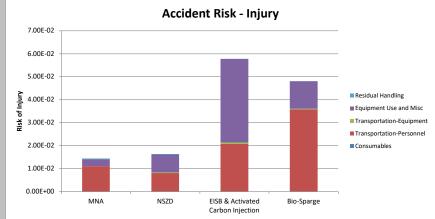


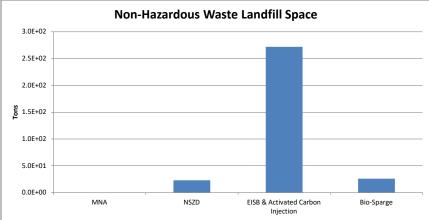


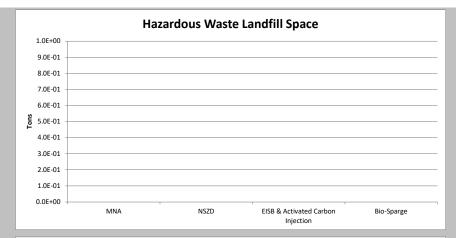


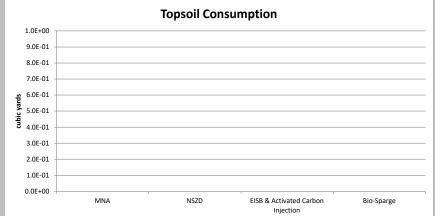


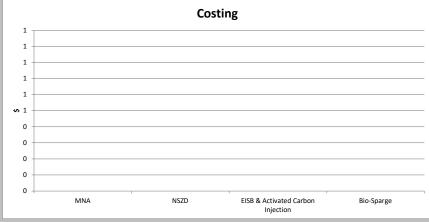


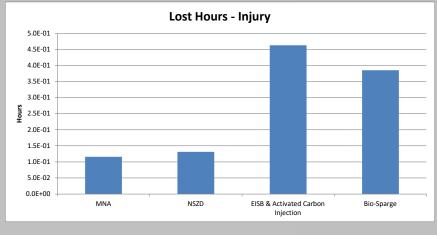












 $\begin{array}{l} \text{Attachment B} \\ \text{AqSRT}^{\text{TM}} \text{ Output} \end{array}$

STAGE 4a: Weighting of Assessment Criteria

Guidance: By making reference to stage 2, weight the assessment criteria (1 - 5 where 5 is the most important consideration and 1 is the least important consideration) according to the client and stakeholder preferences. If any of the criteria are not relevant, please insert "0". If two or more assessment criteria are equally important the to client and stakeholders they can be given the same weighting, there is no need to rank them 1 - 5.

Assessment Crite	ria	Weighting		Rationale			
	Direct Economic Costs and Benefits	3		Cost is a factor, but not highest priority			
	Indirect Economic Costs and Benefits	2		Minimal chance of impacting company financials; but company reputation & regulatory compliance are a factor			
	Employment and Employment Capital	1		All remedial options require small number of staff; employment not significant for this site			
	Induced Economic Costs and Benefits	4		Having similar sites, this project may affect value for actions at other sites.			
Economic	Project Lifespan and Flexibility	5		Emphasis placed on robustness of remedy and desired long-term solution			
	Impacts on Air	5		GHG is a key metric in GSR program			
	Impacts on Soil and Ground Conditions	3	CLICK HERE to see the list of	Cleanup of subsurface is remedial focus. Active terminal.			
	Impacts on Groundwater and Surface Water	5 3 on 4		Groundwater impacts at site. Snake River empties to a reservior & to the Columbia River near site. Water availability is key in region. However, no evidence of COC migration to surface water and no water wells at or near site. Agency sees this as a key, however.			
	Impacts on Ecology		indicators within the assessment	No evidence of ecological impacts from site COCs. However, proximity of Snake River is a factor.			
Environmental	Use of Natural Resources and Waste Generation Impacts on Human Health and Safety		criteria	Cost impacts. Location; waste disposal, availability of staff and materials.			
		2	<u>ontoria</u>	High priority to project health and safety, as well as overall human health; however, minimal possibility for worker & off-site impacts. Groundwater not used for drinking water.			
	Ethics and Equality	2		Relatively unpopulated area; project unlikely to impact community. Proximity of Snake River is factor.			
	Impact on Site Operations	5		Minimize impacts and business disruption to the extent possible. This replaces the Neighorhood & Locality criterion; not needed as site is in isolated area			
	Communities & Community Involvement	3		Relatively unpopulated area; however, used for recreation. Community interest is possible, especially because of the Snake River.			
Social	Compliance, Uncertainty and Evidence	5		Compliance with regulations as well as degree to which remedy will perform under future conditions is a high priority			

STAGE 4b: How sustainable are the different remediation options?

GUIDANCE: Number each remedial option and fill in the options table (right). For each option, score the assessment criteria from 1 - 5 relative to each other, where 5 is the most preferable technique, and 1 is the least preferable. Note that the options do not have to be ranked from 1 - 5, if two or more options have the same impact, they can be given the same score. Use the "Justify your scores" column to note down your reasoning, this will become important when it comes to writing the report or answering client questions.

				Remediati	on Ontio	<u> </u>	Justify your scores for each of the	1		
	Assessment Criteria			2	3	4	assessment criteria			
	Direct Economic Costs and Benefits	Weight 3	1 5	4	2	1	Ranked in order of cost.			
	Indirect Economic Costs and Benefits	2	5	4	2	1	Ranked in order of cost, based on internal resource allocation (most other indicators do not apply to this site).			
Economic	Employment and Employment Capital	1	1	3	5	5	A more complex remedy with operational systems and active injections will likely create more jobs. Alt 3 is less operations, but longer duration, Alt 4 is more operations up front.			
Leonomic	Induced Economic Costs and Benefits	4	5	4	2	3	If a less complex remedy is selected it will be more easily adaptable and applicable at other similar sites.			
	Project Lifespan and Flexibility	5	2	3	4	5	Each alternative is expected to provide lasting benefits and be resilient to changing conditions and is likely to include ongoing ICs. Shorter remedies are less likely to be affected by changing conditions.			
		TOTAL	18	18	15	15				
	Impacts on Air	5	5	4	2	1	Ranked in order of SiteWise emissions results.			
	Impacts on Soil and Ground Conditions	3	4	4	3	3	All remedies will improve soil and grounds conditions approximately equally, Alt 3 and 4 are a bit lower due to the impacts incurred to implement the remedy.			
Environmental	Impacts on Groundwater and Surface Water	5	4	4	3	3	All remedies will improve groundwater conditions approximately equally, Alt 3 and 4 are a bit lower due to the impacts incurred to implement the remedy.	click Here to see the list of indicators for the assessment		
	Impacts on Ecology	3	3	3	3	3	Neutral, neither remedy should impact ecology.	<u>criteria</u>		
	Use of Natural Resources and Waste Generation	4	5	5	3	2	Ranked in order of SiteWise waste and water use results. Alt 3 has the highest water consumption, and Alt 4 has the highest waste generation.			
		TOTAL	21	20	14	12				
	Impacts on Human Health and Safety	2	5	4	3	1	All remedies are equally protective of human health, so this ranking is based on the risks of remedy implementation to workers of which there are more for the more complex remedy.			
	Ethics and Equality	2	4	5	2	3	Alt 3 and 4 provide a shorter cleanup timeframe, but create more emissions.			
Social	Impact on Site Operations	5	5	4	3	1	Ranked in order of remedy construction duration and active site work since a longer and more active remedy construction period is more likely to have an impact at the facility. (Although terminal operation is not expected to be affected)			
	Communities & Community Involvement	3	1	1	4	5	Ranked in order of remedy cleanup duration since a shorter remedy will likely be favorable to the community.			
	Compliance, Uncertainty and Evidence	5	5	5	5	5	All remedies are compliant with regulations.			
		TOTAL	20	19	17	15				

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