INITIAL INVESTIGATION FIELD REPORT

WASHINGTON STATE DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

☐ **Check this box if you have attached any documents to this form (using the paperclip icon on the left).**

ERTS #(s):	702334
Parcel #(s):	0004000061
County:	King
FSID #:	68239768
CSID #:	16683
UST #:	

SITE INFORMATION

Site Name (Name over door):	Site Address (including City, State and Zip):	Phone / Email
Coastal Gas	3317 Auburn Way N Auburn, WA 98002	
Site Contact, Title, Business: Troy Bussey Pioneer Technologies Corp.	Site Contact Address (including City, State and Zip): 5205 Corporate Ctr. Ste A Olympia, WA 98503	Phone (360) 570-1700 Email BusseyT@uspioneer.com
Site Owner, Title, Business: Sunset Auburn, LLC	Site Owner Address (including City, State and Zip): 910 Traffic Avenue Sumner, WA 98390	Phone Email
Site Owner Contact, Title, Business: Phil Mitchell Sunset Auburn, LLC	Site Owner Contact Address (including City, State and Zip):	Phone (253) 826-6997 Email pmitchell@sunsetchev.com
Previous Site Owner(s): Roempke Enterprises (1985-2019)	Additional Info (for any Site Information Item):	
Alternate Site Name(s): Sunset Auburn, Auburn Valley Mazda, Sunset Mitsubishi		

Latitude (Decimal Degrees):	47.33648
Longitude (Decimal Degrees):	-122.22300

INSPECTION INFORMATION

☑ Please check this box if there is relevant inspection information, such as data or photos, in an existing site report for this site.

Inspection Conducted? Yes ☐ No ☒	Date/Time:	Entry Notice: Announced ☐	Unannounced ☐
Photographs taken? Yes ☐	No ☐	Note: Attach photographs or upload to PIMS	
Samples collected? Yes ☐	No ☐	Note: Attach record with media, location, depth, etc.	

RECOMMENDATION

No Further Action (Check appropriate box below):		**LIST on Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List**: ☒
Release or threatened release does not pose a threat	☐	
No release or threatened release	☐	
Refer to program/agency (Name: _____)	☐	
Independent Cleanup Action Completed (contamination removed)	☐	

COMPLAINT (Brief Summary of ERTS Complaint):

12/8/2020: "On behalf of the current property owner, attached is a letter that reports the discovery of a hazardous substance release (a methane hazard) at the aforementioned property that may pose a threat to human health and the environment. Please contact [Troy Bussey Jr.] at (360) 570-1700, or Kim Seely at (253) 203-6820"

CURRENT SITE STATUS (Brief Summary of why Site is recommended for Listing or NFA):

Elevated methane soil gas concentrations have been identified, as well as reported gasoline-range petroleum contamination in soil. The suspected source is Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) from a historical on-site gasoline station. Subsurface soil investigations in May 2021 and June 2022 to confirm UST removal and TPH soil contamination in exceedance of MTCA Method A Soil Cleanup Levels. Extent of soil contamination delineated. Groundwater contamination reported. No remediation has occurred. Recommendation: list on Confirmed and Suspected Contaminated Sites List.

Investigator: Vance Atkins	Date Submitted: 8/12/2022

(updated 10/7/2022)

OBSERVATIONS ☑ **Please check this box if you included information on the Supplemental Page at end of report.**

Description (If site visit made, please be sure to include the following: site observations, site features and cover, chronology of events, sources/past practices likely responsible for contamination, presence of water supply wells and other potential exposure pathways, etc.):

Site Background:
According to the notification letter, the Property was developed with a gasoline station between approximately 1969 and 1985. The structures were demolished in 1985 and 1986 by a prior owner, but it was unknown if USTs on the Property were decommissioned. The current owner purchased the Property in 2019 and subsequently discovered a petroleum release to soil.

Release Info:
Elevated methane gas concentrations were identified during soil vapor sample analysis conducted for an initial vapor intrusion investigation associated with the historic petroleum release at the Property (Pioneer Technologies, Inc., 2020). Soil gas methane concentrations in selected samples exceeded 30% in several locations, with concentrations up to 90-100% in five sampling locations. The primary hazard associated with methane is risk of explosion, which can happen at methane concentrations between 5 and 17%. The provided site figure (attached below) also noted gasoline-range petroleum concentrations exceeding MTCA Method A cleanup levels in soil.

Building interior and ambient air methane concentrations did not exceed 0.01% (most favorable indoor air criterion in American Society of Testing and Materials Designation E2993-16). The owner's consultant implemented controls to mitigate potential methane hazards, including evacuating a portion of one of the Property buildings and barricading sections of the parking lot with elevated soil gas concentrations.

The notification letter noted that further delineation of soil and soil gas occurrences of methane, petroleum, and other suspected contaminants was ongoing.

A subsurface investigation in May, 2021 was conducted at suspected historic UST locations as identified by an aerial photo review and ground-penetrating radar survey (Pioneer Technologies, Inc., 2022). Five test pits were completed to depths of five to seven feet below ground surface (bgs). Field screening indicated suspected petroleum impacts, and soil samples were collected for analysis. Samples collected from three test pits contained gasoline-range hydrocarbons at or exceeding the MTCA Method A soil cleanup level of 30 mg/kg (for sites where benzene is present - see below). No USTs were encountered. A site figure and analytical data table are attached, below.

A subsurface investigation in June, 2022 included completion of twelve soil borings within the suspected area of soil contamination. Soils exceeding MTCA Method A soil cleanup levels for gasoline-range hydrocarbons and benzene were identified in eleven borings at depths of two to 15 feet bgs. The sample results were compiled with prior soil sampling data (not included) to laterally delineate the extent of TPH exceedances in soil. The vertical extent of contamination was not fully delineated.

Groundwater was encountered at approximate depth of approximately 6 feet bgs at the Site. Groundwater samples were not collected as part of the subsurface investigation. However, summary information provided on report Figure 1 indicated that groundwater samples collected from monitoring wells on-site exceeded MTCA Method A groundwater cleanup levels (report not provided).

Pioneer proposed remedial soil excavation to remove source soils, with associated excavation dewatering and application of in-situ oxygen release material to enhance bioremediation of residual soil and groundwater contamination. A remedial action work plan is to be developed.

Documents reviewed:

Pioneer Technologies, Inc. 2020. Release Notification, Former Coastal Gasoline Station, 3317 Auburn Way North, Auburn Washington. December 8.

Pioneer Technologies, Inc. 2022. UST Investigation and Pre-Design Investigation, Former Coastal / Roempke Enterprises Site, 3317, 3319, and 3401 Auburn Way North, Auburn, Washington. September 29.

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	SOIL	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	SEDIMENT	DESCRIPTION
Non-Halogenated Organics	Phenolic Compounds						Compounds containing phenols (Examples: phenol; 4-methylphenol; 2-methylphenol)
	Non-Halogenated Solvents						Organic solvents, typically volatile or semi-volatile, not containing any halogens. To determine if a product has halogens, search HSDB (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB) and look at the Chemical/Physical Properties, and Molecular Formula. If there is not a Cl, I, Br, F in the formula, it's not halogenated. (Examples: acetone, benzene, toluene, xylenes, methyl ethyl ketone, ethyl acetate, methanol, ethanol, isopropranol, formic acid, acetic acid, stoddard solvent, Naptha). *Use this when TEX contaminants are present independently of gasoline.*
	Polynuclear Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)						Hydrocarbons composed of two or more benzene rings.
	Tributyltin						The main active ingredients in biocides used to control a broad spectrum of organisms. Found in antifouling marine paint, antifungal action in textiles and industrial water systems. (Examples: Tributyltin; monobutyltin; dibutyltin)
	Methyl tertiary-butyl ether						MTBE is a volatile oxygen-containing organic compound that was formerly used as a gasoline additive to promote complete combustion and help reduce air pollution.
	Benzene						Benzene
	Other Non-Halogenated Organics						TEX
	Petroleum Diesel						Petroleum Diesel
	Petroleum Gasoline	C	C				Petroleum Gasoline
	Petroleum Other						Oil-range organics
Halogenated Organics (see notes at bottom)	PBDE						Polybrominated di-phenyl ether
	Other Halogenated Organics						Other organic compounds with halogens (chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine). search HSDB (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?HSDB) and look at the Chemical/Physical Properties, and Molecular Formula. If there is a Cl, I, Br, F in the formula, it is halogenated. (Examples: Hexachlorobutadiene; hexachlorobenzene; pentachlorophenol)
	Halogenated solvents						PCE, chloroform, EDB, EDC, MTBE
	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB)						Any of a family of industrial compounds produced by chlorination of biphenyl, noted primarily as an environmental pollutant that accumulates in animal tissue with resultant pathogenic and teratogenic effects
	Dioxin/dibenzofuran compounds (see notes at bottom)						A family of more than 70 compounds of chlorinated dioxins or furans. (Examples: Dioxin; Furan; Dioxin TEQ; PCDD; PCDF; TCDD; TCDF; OCDD; OCDF). *Do not use for 'dibenzofuran', which is a non-chlorinated compound that is detected using the semivolatile organics analysis 8270*
Metals	Metals - Other						Cr, Se, Ag, Ba, Cd
	Lead						Lead
	Mercury						Mercury
	Arsenic						Arsenic
Pesticides	Non-halogenated pesticides						Pesticides without halogens (Examples: parathion, malathion, diazinon, phosmet, carbaryl (sevin), fenoxycarb, aldicarb)
	Halogenated pesticides						Pesticides with halogens (Examples: DDT; DDE; Chlordane; Heptachlor; alpha-beta and delta BHC; Aldrin; Endosulfan, dieldrin, endrin)

CONTAMINANT GROUP	CONTAMINANT	SOIL	GROUNDWATER	SURFACE WATER	AIR	SEDIMENT	DESCRIPTION
Other Contaminants	Radioactive Wastes						Wastes that emit more than background levels of radiation.
	Conventional Contaminants, Organic	C			S		Unspecified organic matter that imposes an oxygen demand during its decomposition (Example: Total Organic Carbon)
	Conventional Contaminants, Inorganic						Non-metallic inorganic substances or indicator parameters that may indicate the existence of contamination if present at unusual levels (Examples: Sulfides, ammonia)
	Asbestos						All forms of Asbestos. Asbestos fibers have been used in products such as building materials, friction products and heat-resistant materials.
	Other Deleterious Substances						Other contaminants or substances that cause subtle or unexpected harm to sediments (Examples: Wood debris; garbage (e.g., dumped in sediments))
	Benthic Failures						Failures of the benthic analysis standards from the Sediment Management Standards.
	Bioassay Failures						For sediments, a failure to meet bioassay criteria from the Sediment Management Standards. For soils, a failure to meet TEE bioassay criteria for plant, animal or soil biota toxicity.
Reactive Wastes	Unexploded Ordinance						Weapons that failed to detonate or discarded shells containing volatile material.
	Other Reactive Wastes						Other Reactive Wastes (Examples: phosphorous, lithium metal, sodium metal)
	Corrosive Wastes						Corrosive wastes are acidic or alkaline (basic) wastes that can readily corrode or dissolve materials they come into contact with. Wastes that are highly corrosive as defined by the Dangerous Waste Regulation (WAC 173-303-090(6)). (Examples: Hydrochloric acid; sulfuric acid; caustic soda)

(fill in contaminant matrix above with appropriate status choice from the key below the table)

Status choices for contaminants	
Contaminant Status	**Definition**
B— Below Cleanup Levels (Confirmed)	The contaminant was tested and found to be below cleanup levels. (Generally, we would not enter each and every contaminant that was tested; for example if an SVOC analysis was done we would not enter each SVOC with a status of "below". We would use this for contaminants that were believed likely to be present but were found to be below standards when tested
S— Suspected	The contaminant is suspected to be present; based on some knowledge about the history of the site, knowledge of regional contaminants, or based on other contaminants known to be present
C— Confirmed Above Cleanup Levels	The contaminant is confirmed to be present above any cleanup level. For example—above MTCA method A, B, or C; above Sediment Quality Standards; or above a presumed site-specific cleanup level (such as human health criteria for a sediment contaminant).
RA— Remediated - Above	The contaminant was remediated, but remains on site above the cleanup standards (for example—capped area).
RB— Remediated - Below	The contaminant was remediated, and no area of the site contains this contaminant above cleanup standards (for example— complete removal of contaminated soils).

Halogenated chemicals and solvents: Any chemical compound with chloro, bromo, iodo or fluoro is halogenated; those with eight or fewer carbons are generally solvents (e.g. halogenated methane, ethane, propane, butane, pentane, hexane, heptane or octane) and may also be used for or registered as pesticides or fumigants. Most are dangerous wastes, either listed or categorical. Organic compounds with more carbons are almost always halogenated pesticides or a contaminant or derivative. Referral to the HSDB is recommended if you are unfamiliar with a chemical name or compound, as it contains useful information about synonyms, uses, trade names, waste codes, and other regulatory information about most toxic or potentially toxic chemicals.

Dibenzodioxins and dibenzofurans are normalized to a combined equivalent toxicity based on 2,3,7,8-tetrachloro-p-dibenzodioxin as set out in WAC 173-340-708(8)(d) and in the Evaluating the Toxicity and Assessing the Carcinogenic Risk of Environmental Mixtures using Toxicity Equivalency Factors Focus Sheet (https://fortress.wa.gov/ecy/clarc/FocusSheets/tef.pdf). Results may be reported as individual compounds and isomers (usually lab results), or as a toxic equivalency value (reports).

FOR ECOLOGY II REVIEWER USE ONLY (For Listing Sites):

How did the Site come to be known: ☑ **Site Discovery (received a report):** _____ (Date Report Received)
☐ **ERTS Complaint**
☐ **Other (please explain):** _____

Does an Early Notice Letter need to be sent: ☒ Yes ☐ No
If *No*, please explain why: _____

NAICS Code (if known): _____
Otherwise, briefly explain how property is/was used (i.e., gas station, dry cleaner, paint shop, vacant land, etc.):
_____

Site Unit(s) to be created (Unit Type): ☒ Upland (includes VCP & LUST) ☐ Sediment
If multiple Units needed, please explain why: _____

Cleanup Process Type (for the Unit): ☐ No Process ☑ Independent Action
☐ Voluntary Cleanup Program ☐ Ecology-supervised or conducted
☐ Federal-supervised or conducted

Site Status: ☒ Awaiting Cleanup ☐ Construction Complete – Performance Monitoring
☐ Cleanup Started ☐ Cleanup Complete – Active O&M/Monitoring
☐ No Further Action Required

Model Remedy Used? ☐
If yes, was this a transformer spill? ☐

Site Manager (Default: _____): _____

Specific confirmed contaminants include:

gas, methane in Soil

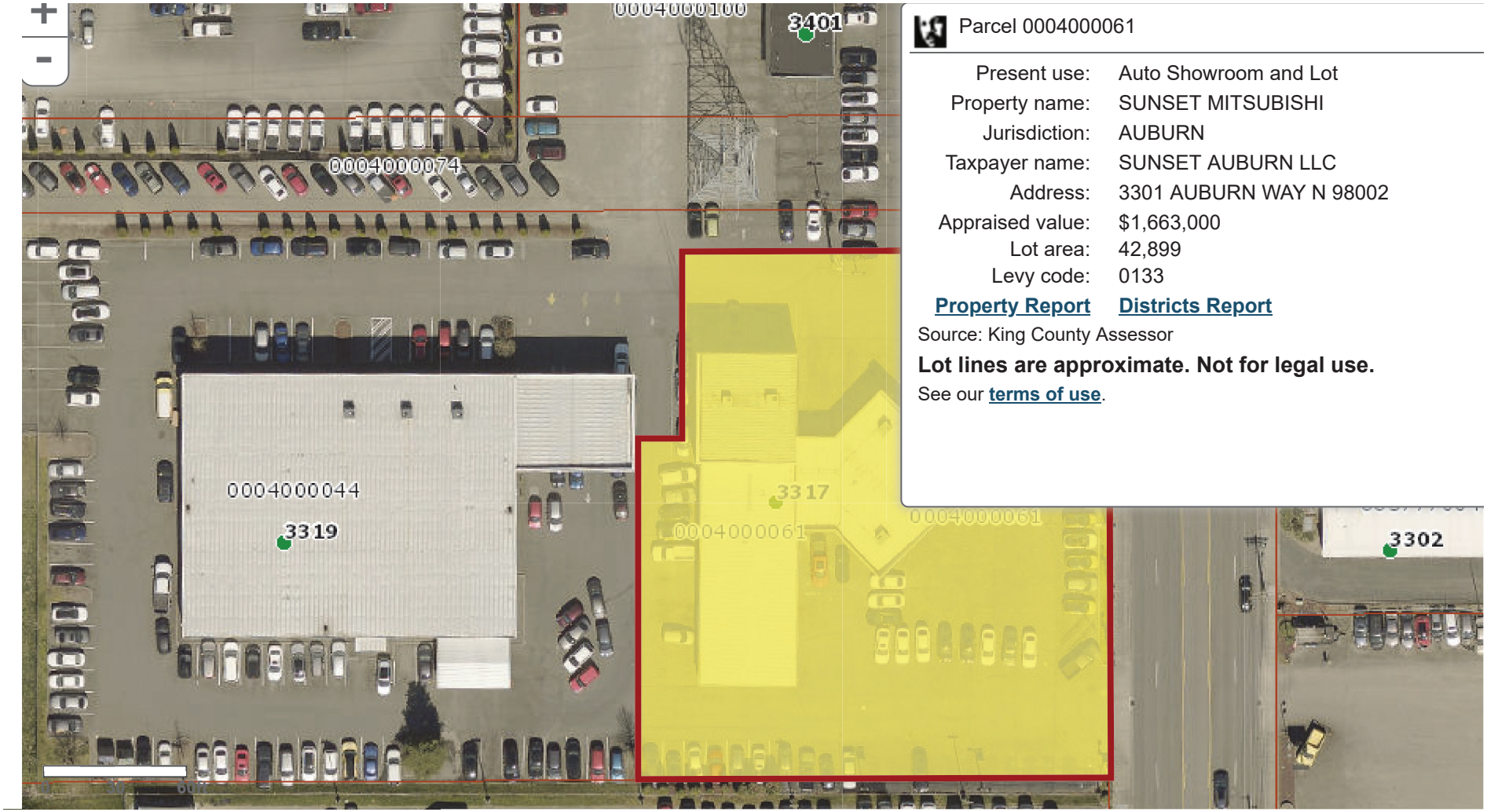
_____ in Groundwater

_____ in Other (specify matrix: _____)

Facility/Site ID No. (if known):
68239768
Cleanup Site ID No. (if known):
16683

COUNTY ASSESSOR INFO: Please attach to this report a copy of the tax parcel/ownership information for each parcel associated with the site, as well as a parcel map illustrating the parcel boundary and location.

3317 Auburn Way N by: Address Search Find Intersection Zoom to Advanced tools Basemaps



Parcel 0004000061

Present use:	Auto Showroom and Lot
Property name:	SUNSET MITSUBISHI
Jurisdiction:	AUBURN
Taxpayer name:	SUNSET AUBURN LLC
Address:	3301 AUBURN WAY N 98002
Appraised value:	$1,663,000
Lot area:	42,899
Levy code:	0133

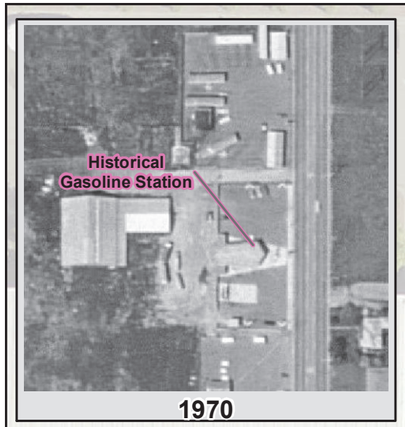
Property Report Districts Report

Source: King County Assessor

Lot lines are approximate. Not for legal use.

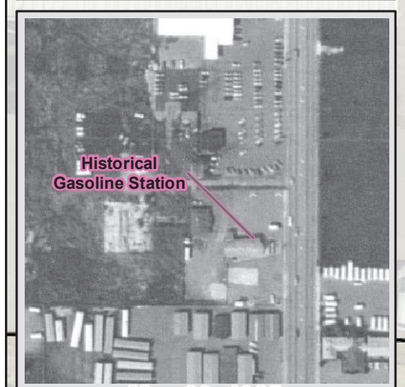
See our terms of use.

Figure from Pioneer Technologies, December, 2020 report



1970

1981



May 23, 1985

Historical Building of Unknown Use

Suspected Historical Gasoline USTs

Historical Dispenser Island

Historical Gasoline Station

Historical Feature of Unknown Use

Historical Feature of Unknown Use

Legend

TPH-G Soil Sample Depth
- Sample Top ≤ 4 feet
- 4 feet < Sample Top ≤ 8 feet
- 8 feet < Sample Top ≤ 12 feet

All TPH-G Soil Results
- TPH-G soil ≤ 30 mg/kg
- 30 mg/kg < TPH-G soil ≤ 300 mg/kg
- 300 mg/kg < TPH-G soil ≤ 5,000 mg/kg
- TPH-G soil > 5,000 mg/kg

Methane Soil Gas Results from September 2020 Samples
- Methane SG ≤ 1.25%
- 1.25% < Methane SG ≤ 5%
- 5% < Methane SG ≤ 30%
- Methane SG > 30%

TPH-G GW Results from July 2020 GWM Event and Direct-Push GW Samples
- TPH-G GW ≤ 800 ug/L
- 800 ug/L < TPH-G GW ≤ 4,000 ug/L
- 4,000 ug/L < TPH-G GW ≤ 20,000 ug/L
- TPH-G GW > 20,000 ug/L

Historical Operations in 3317 Auburn Way North Parcel
- Key Gasoline Station Features (operated circa 1969-1985)
- Suspected UST Locations Based on GPR Results
- Key Auto Dealership Features (installed circa 1986)

Other Site Features
- Current Conceptual Gasoline Release Locations
- Property Boundary
- King County Tax Parcels

Notes:
GPR: ground penetrating radar
GW: groundwater
GWM: groundwater monitoring
SG: soil gas
TPH-G: total petroleum hydrocarbons in the gasoline range
UST: underground storage tank
- Geospatial data were provided by other consultants or georeferenced from reports by other consultants or were estimated based on field observations. All locations are approximate.

0 25 50 75 Feet

PIONEER TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

Summary of Gasoline and Methane Impacts in 3317 Auburn Way North Parcel Former Coastal Gasoline Station

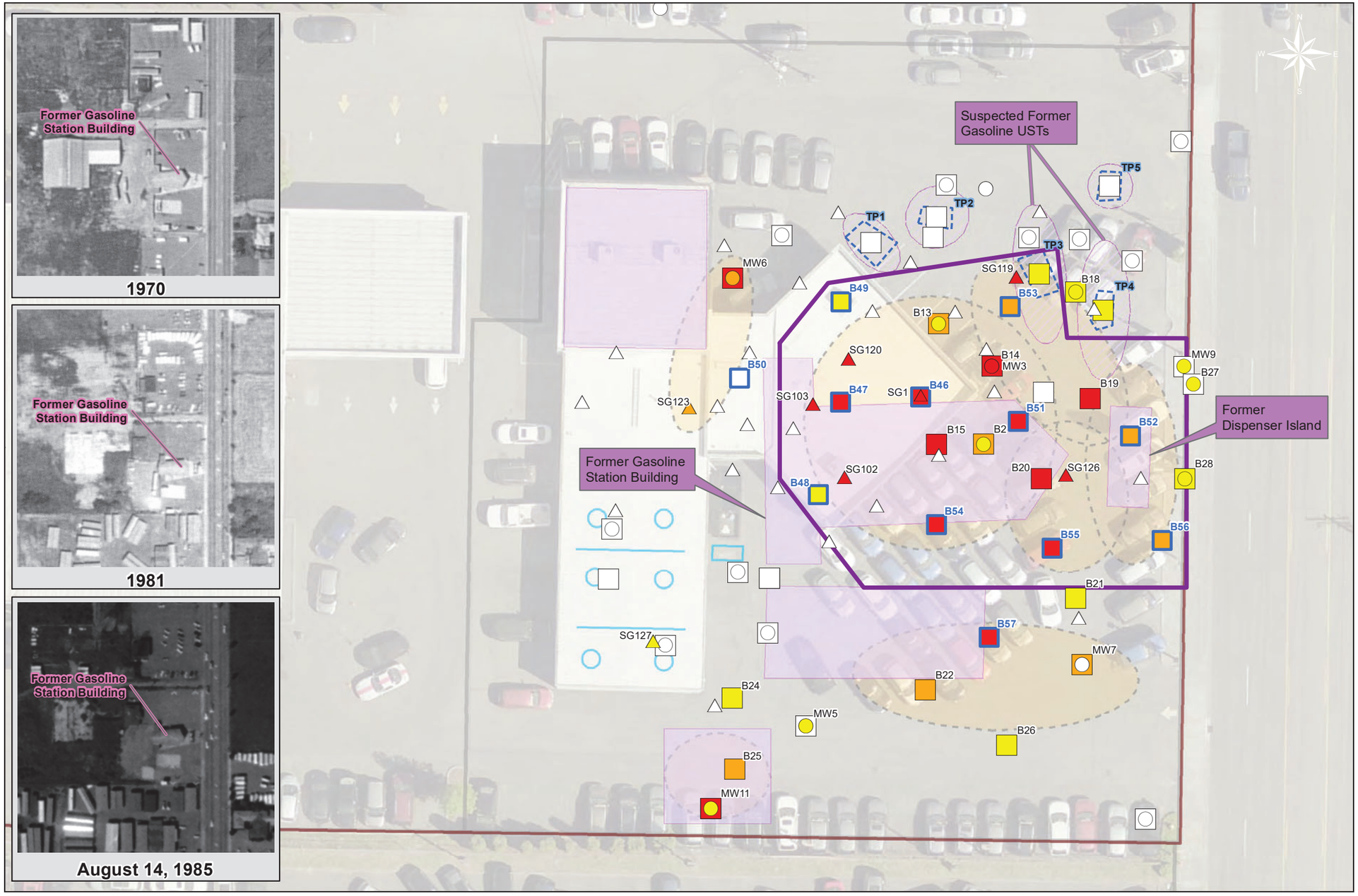
Figure 1

Document Path: G:\Projects\Coastline Law\Sunset Auburn\Maps\Dec\Fig_1_Summary of Gasoline and Methane Impacts.mxd; Author: VN; Date Saved: 12/7/2020

1970

1981

August 14, 1985



Legend

- Updated Prospective Excavation Area for Interim Action
- UST Anomaly Test Pit Location
- PDI Soil Boring Location

TPH-G Soil Results[1]

- TPH-G Soil ≤ 30 mg/kg
- 30 mg/kg < TPH-G Soil ≤ 300 mg/kg
- 300 mg/kg < TPH-G Soil ≤ 3,000 mg/kg
- TPH-G Soil > 3,000 mg/kg

TPH-G Groundwater Results[2]

- TPH-G GW ≤ 800 ug/L
- 800 ug/L < TPH-G GW ≤ 4,000 ug/L
- 4,000 ug/L < TPH-G GW ≤ 20,000 ug/L
- TPH-G GW > 20,000 ug/L

Sustained Methane Soil Gas Results from September 2020 Samples

- Sustained Methane SG ≤ 1.25%
- 1.25% < Sustained Methane SG ≤ 5%
- 5% < Sustained Methane SG ≤ 30%
- Sustained Methane SG > 30%

Key Operational Features

- Former Coastal Gasoline Station Features (1969-1985)
- Suspected Former UST Locations
- 3317 Auburn Way North Auto Dealership Features

Other Features

- Current Conceptual Gasoline Release Locations
- King County Tax Parcels
- Property Boundary

Notes:
GW: groundwater
SG: soil gas
- TPH-G Soil SL: 30 mg/kg
- TPH-G GW SL: 800 ug/L
- The methane SG concentration bins were based on Table 1 of ASTM International Designation E2993-16
- Geospatial data were provided by other consultants or georeferenced from reports by other consultants or were estimated based on field observations. All locations are approximate.

[1]The maximum concentration is shown if multiple samples were collected from a given boring.
[2]The maximum concentration is shown for monitoring wells sampled more than once.

0 25 50 75 Feet

PIONEER TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION

Updated Summary of Gasoline and Methane Impacts in 3317 Auburn Way North Parcel UST Investigation and Pre-Design Investigation

Figure 1

Table 1: Summary of Field Observations and PID Measurements

Depth (ft bgs)	TP1 [1]		TP2 [1]		TP3 [1]		TP4 [1]		TP5 [1]		B46		B47		B48		B49		B50		B51		B52		B53		B54		B55		B56		B57	
	Odor, Sheen, & Stain Notes	PID (ppm)	Odor, Sheen, & Stain Notes	PID (ppm)	Odor, Sheen, & Stain Notes	PID (ppm)	Odor, Sheen, & Stain Notes	PID (ppm)	Odor, Sheen, & Stain Notes	PID (ppm)	Odor, Sheen, & Stain Notes	PID (ppm)	Odor, Sheen, & Stain Notes	PID (ppm)	Odor, Sheen, & Stain Notes	PID (ppm)	Odor, Sheen, & Stain Notes	PID (ppm)	Odor, Sheen, & Stain Notes	PID (ppm)	Odor, Sheen, & Stain Notes	PID (ppm)	Odor, Sheen, & Stain Notes	PID (ppm)	Odor, Sheen, & Stain Notes	PID (ppm)	Odor, Sheen, & Stain Notes	PID (ppm)	Odor, Sheen, & Stain Notes	PID (ppm)	Odor, Sheen, & Stain Notes	PID (ppm)	Odor, Sheen, & Stain Notes	PID (ppm)
0																																
0.5													P odor[2]		P odor[2]																	
1							Petroleum odor				HC odor 1-13 ft bgs; Strong sheen on soil 9-12 ft bgs	22		1.7				0.0		0.0		0.0		7.2		11		3.5		27		12	HC odor 1-4.5 ft bgs	2.0
1.5																																
2	Strong petroleum odor												HC 2-10 ft bgs; Black staining 2-2.5 ft bgs		HC odor 2-10.5 ft bgs	25							HC odor 1.5-10 ft bgs		HC odor 1-9 ft bgs				HC odor 1.5-10.5 ft bgs		HC odor 2-8 ft bgs; Heavy sheen on soil 5-8 ft bgs			72
2.5																	HC odor 2.5-9.5 ft bgs										HC odor 2.5-12 ft bgs					
3		46	HC odor	54	Petroleum odor	44		15	Slight HC odor	2.0		63		124		37		46	Slight HC odor 3-7 ft bgs	10	HC odor 3-8.5 ft bgs	49		25		56		109		1,078		99		177
3.5																																
4																																497
4.5																																
5	Bottom of test pit		Bottom of test pit				Bottom of test pit		Bottom of test pit			1,747		1,179		66		75		11		1,382		28		18		1,802		1,958		1,241		6.4
5.5																																Refusal at 5.5 feet bgs during drilling
6																																
6.5																																
7					Bottom of test pit							1,935		1,384		103		194		8.7		1,471		637		143		1,516		1,640		760		
7.5																																
8																														777		
8.5																																
9												3,057		34		328		133		0.1		233		395		0.4		1,470		1,151		377		
9.5																																
10																																
10.5																																
11												3,160		10		173		41		2.3		7.5		0.0		1.1		24		187		2.0		
11.5																																
12																26																
12.5																																
13												344		1.1				0.3		0.0		2.4		0.0		0.0		42		90		2.5		
13.5																																
14																																
14.5																																
15												5.6		0.7				4.1		0.0		0.9		0.0		0.0		8.0		9.1		0.9		
Key Methane Notes[3]											Down hole methane concentration > 99%; methane ambient air concentration of 0.2%		Down hole peak methane concentration of 72%				Down hole methane concentration > 99%		Down hole methane concentration of 11% after boring complete													
GW Depth (ft bgs)	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		6		7		6		6		6		4.5		6		5		6		6		6		5.25	

Notes:

GW: groundwater; HC: hydrocarbon; N/A: not applicable; P: petroleum; ppm: parts per million

Observations of hydrocarbon/petroleum odors, sheens, and/or staining, and PID concentrations > 100 ppm are shaded gray.

[1] For health and safety reasons, the PID measurements from the test pits were obtained from stockpiled material after the excavator placed excavated material onto the stockpile. For the purpose of this table, the maximum PID concentration from all stockpile measurements was assumed to be at depth of approximately 3 feet bgs.

[2] A petroleum odor was observed at the base of the concrete cores during concrete coring activities on May 31, 2022.

[3] Key methane detections are shown in this table. Although methane was not detected in other locations, that does not definitively prove the absence of elevated methane concentrations at those locations. Due to the nature of how methane was measured in the test pits and boreholes, it is possible that methane was exhausted from the open hole before PIONEER personnel could measure the methane concentration within the test pit or borehole.

Table 2: Summary of Laboratory Results

Constituent	Most Stringent Soil SL [1] (mg/kg)	Sample Location, Depth Interval (feet bgs), Sample Date, and Concentration (mg/kg)																						
		TP1	TP2	TP3	TP4	TP5	B46				B47			B48				B49				B50			
		2-4 [2]	2-4	2-4	2-4	3-5 [2]	1-2	6-7	10-11	14-15	2-3	6-7	11-12	2-3	6-7	9-10 [2]	11.5-12	2-3	6-7	10-11	14-15 [2]	2-3 [2]	5-6	9-10	12-13
		5/21/2021	5/21/2021	5/21/2021	5/21/2021	5/21/2021	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022
TPH-G	30	**30**	**13**	**64**	**50**	10 U	10 U	**18,000**	**21,000**	**87**	**110**	**4,800**	10 U	10 U	**31**	**125**	**120**	**94**	**190**	**12**	**23**	**12**	**11**	10 U	10 U
TPH-D	2,000	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	50 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TPH-HO	2,000	250 U	250 U	250 U	250 U	250 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	0.027	0.02 U	NA	0.02 U	0.02 U	NA	0.02 U	**22**	**32**	**0.58**	**0.26**	**5.0**	0.02 U	0.02 U	**0.11**	**0.46**	**0.13**	**0.58**	**1.4**	**0.033**	**0.078**	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U	0.02 U
Toluene	4.5	0.10 U	NA	0.10 U	0.10 U	NA	0.1 U	**8.9**	**0.82**	0.1 U	0.1 U	**0.22**	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Ethylbenzene	5.9	0.05 U	NA	0.05 U	0.05 U	NA	0.05 U	**300**	**330**	**11**	**0.48**	**0.33**	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	**2.3**	**0.39**	**1.0**	**3.8**	0.05 U	**0.067**	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U	0.05 U
Total Xylenes	14	0.15 U	NA	0.15 U	0.15 U	NA	0.15 U	**1,400**	**1,200**	**46**	**1.3**	**72**	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	**0.81**	**0.15**	**10**	**0.32**	0.15 U	**0.19**	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U
Total Naphthalenes [3]	4.5	0.95 U	NA	0.95 U	0.95 U	NA	0.95 U	**168**	**202**	**20**	**0.64**	**59**	0.95 U	0.95 U	**1.4**	**4.7**	**1.9**	0.95 U	**11**	**1.9**	**2.6**	0.95 U	0.95 U	0.95 U	0.95 U
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.023	0.03 U	NA	0.03 U	0.03 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.00027	0.005 U	NA	0.005 U	0.005 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether	0.10	0.05 U	NA	0.05 U	0.05 U	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Constituent	Most Stringent Soil SL [1] (mg/kg)	Sample Location, Depth Interval (feet bgs), Sample Date, and Concentration (mg/kg)																							
		B51				B52				B53				B54				B55				B56				B57	
		1-2	4-5	7-8 [2]	12-13	1-2	5-6	7-8 [2]	11-12 [2]	2-3	4-5	7-8	10-11	2-3	5-6	9-10	14-15	1-2 [2]	5-6	9-10	14-15	2-3	5-6	8-9	10-11 [2]	1-2	3-4
		6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022	6/7/2022
TPH-G	30	10 U	**31,000 E**	**1,685**	10 U	10 U	**750**	**1,450**	10 U	**100**	10 U	**1,400**	10 U	**44**	**10,000**	**9,300 E**	10 U	10 U	**17,000**	**27,000 E**	**1,500**	**16**	**1,600**	**560**	**10**	10 U	**3,900**
TPH-D	2,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TPH-HO	2,000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Benzene	0.027	0.02 U	**1.7**	**0.31**	0.02 U	0.02 U	**0.14**	**0.31**	0.02 U	**0.32**	**0.10**	**0.44**	0.02 U	0.02 U	**33**	**20**	**0.37**	0.02 U	**23**	**13**	**0.27**	**0.11**	**15**	**2.2**	**0.026**	0.02 U	**0.060**
Toluene	4.5	0.1 U	**14**	**0.49**	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	**47**	**8.2**	0.1 U	0.1 U	**120**	**5.9**	**0.13**	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U	0.1 U
Ethylbenzene	5.9	0.05 U	**130**	**26**	0.05 U	0.05 U	**0.24**	**13**	0.05 U	**0.68**	0.05 U	**19**	0.05 U	0.05 U	**130**	**11**	0.05 U	0.05 U	**120**	**200**	**4.0**	**0.16**	**7.6**	**6.4**	0.05 U	0.05 U	**0.48**
Total Xylenes	14	0.15 U	**670**	**7.1**	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	0.15 U	**1.7**	0.15 U	**29**	0.15 U	0.15 U	**800**	**580 E**	0.15 U	0.15 U	**650**	**1,000**	**20**	0.15 U	**0.37**	**1.9**	0.15 U	0.15 U	**0.50**
Total Naphthalenes [3]	4.5	0.95 U	**390**	**44**	0.95 U	0.95 U	**0.90**	**20**	0.95 U	**0.73**	0.95 U	**22**	0.95 U	0.95 U	**120**	**98**	0.95 U	0.95 U	**1,485**	**283**	**4.4**	0.95 U	**89**	**29**	0.95 U	0.95 U	**11**
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.023	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,2-Dibromoethane	0.00027	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methyl-tert-butyl-ether	0.10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

E: concentration is estimated because it exceeds the calibration range of the laboratory equipment; NA: constituent not analyzed; SL: screening level; U: constituent not detected at shown reporting limit.

Constituent results are shown as two significant figures in standard notation, except numbers greater than 100 are rounded to a whole number.

Bold font concentrations were detections.

Detected concentrations that were > the SL and ≤ 10 times the SL are shaded yellow.

Detected concentrations that were > 10 times the SL and ≤ 100 times the SL are shaded orange.

Detected concentrations that were > 100 times the SL are shaded red.

[1] The most stringent SL of the soil direct contact SL for an unrestricted land use scenario, the soil direct contact SL for a commercial/industrial land use, and the soil-to-groundwater SL presented in the RIWP (PIONEER 2020a). The soil-to-groundwater was the most stringent SL for all of the constituents in this table.

[2] Duplicate sample collected. The data reduction rules for duplicate samples were: (a) if both samples had a detected result, then the average concentration was used, (b) if neither sample had a detected result, then the lower reporting limit was used, and (c) if only one of the two samples had a detected result, then the detected concentration was used.

[3] The data reduction rules for compound totaling of these constituents were: (a) if one or more individual constituent was detected in a sample, the non-detect constituents were assumed to equal one-half of the reporting limit, and (b) if no individual constituents were detected in a sample, the sum of the reporting limits for the individual constituents was used.