

For: Mr. Norman Harrison, Owner Harrison Properties

SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT

Vestal Jobber Manufacturing Company

North 902 Dyer Road, Spokane, Washington

By: Iain A. Olness, Hydrogeologist Blue Ridge Associates, Inc.

Reviewed by:

Jackie E. Stephens President/Geologist

17 August 1993

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INT	RODUCTION	1			
2.0	SCOPE OF WORK					
	2.1	Site Inspection Information	5			
	2.2	Site History				
	2.3	Review or Area and Location	5 7			
		2.3.1 Surrounding Properties	7			
		2.3.2 Geology and Hydrology	7			
		2.3.3 Land Use Data	8			
3.0	SITI	E ASSESSMENT FINDINGS	8			
	3.1	Site Description	8			
	3.2	Sampling Program	8			
		3.2.1 Description and Procedures	8			
		3.2.2 Results	9			
		3.2.3 Discussion	13			
4.0	CON	ICLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	13			
5.0	LIM	ITATIONS	16			
	APP	ENDICES				
	I	Laboratory Results				
	\mathbf{II}	DOE 30-Day Notice of Intent to Close				
	\mathbf{III}	DOE Site Checklist/Site Assessment Checklist				
	IV	UST List				
	V	Photographs				

VESTAL JOBBER MANUFACTURING COMPANY

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SITE ASSESSMENT

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Blue Ridge Associates, Inc. (Blue Ridge), was retained by Mr. Norman F. Harrison of Harrison Properties to perform an Underground Storage Tank (UST) SITE ASSESSMENT at Vestal Jobber Manufacturing Company, located in Spokane, Washington (see Figure 1 Area Location and Figure 2, Site Location). This report is submitted to satisfy the scope of work of the consultant/clientcontract for an UST SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT and to meet the requirements of the Washington Department of Ecology (DOE).

Chapter 173-360 WAC states that the purpose of a SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT is "to investigate an UST site at the time of closure or change-in-service to determine if a release has occurred". The SITE ASSESSMENT consists of a site inspection, site sampling upon tank removal, submitting of the samples for analysis, review and interpretation of the analytical results, review of past activities on the site and its environs, and communication with appropriate governmental agencies. Based on the information obtained, the UST site is either determined to be free of contamination, or it is reported as a leaking UST (LUST) site. If petroleum based contamination is found at the site, a SITE CHARACTERIZATION report is required.

One (1) Underground Storage Tank (UST's) was permanently removed from the subject site and a release of diesel fuel confirmed. An UST SITE ASSESSMENT is no longer required, however an UST SITE CHARACTERIZATION is required in this situation.

The SITE CHARACTERIZATION consists of the information required for a STATUS REPORT plus the following:

- A site conditions map indicating approximate boundaries of the property, all areas where hazardous substances are known or suspected to be located, and sampling locations. This map may consist of a sketch of the site at a scale sufficient to illustrate this information;
- Available data regarding surrounding populations, surface and ground water quality, use and approximate location of wells potentially affected by the release, subsurface soil conditions, depth to groundwater, direction of groundwater flow, proximity to and potential for affecting surface water, locations of sewers and other potential conduits for vapor or free product migration, surrounding land use, and proximity to sensitive environments;

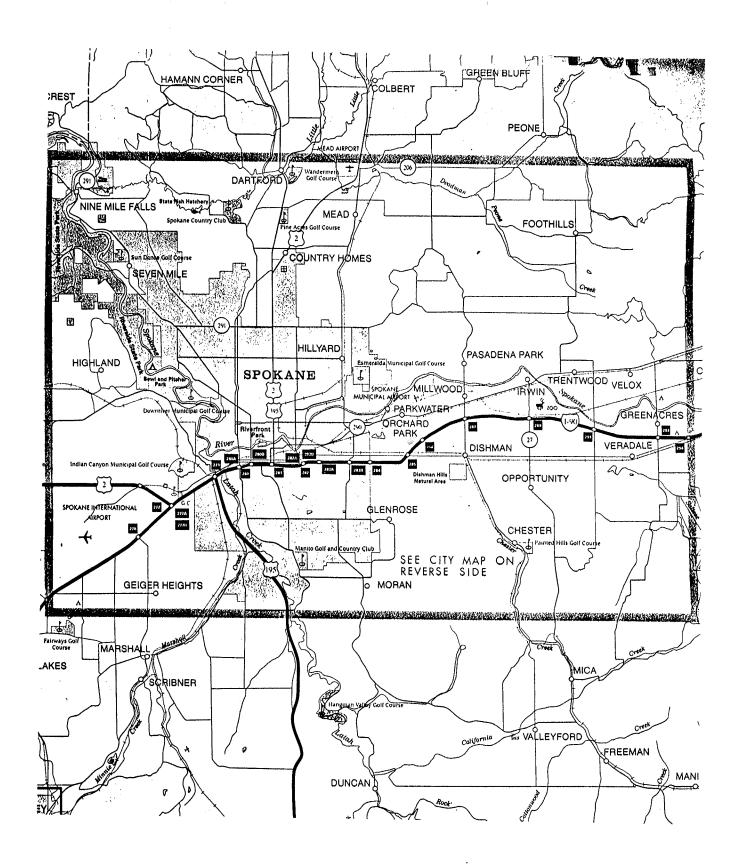


Figure 1: Area Location of Spokane, Washington.

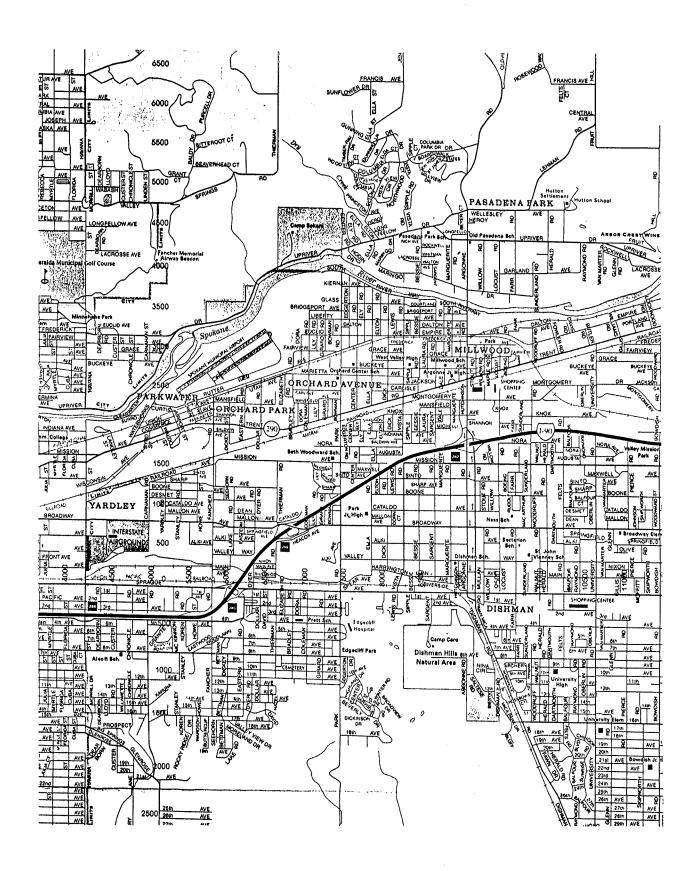


Figure 2: Location of Vestal Jobber Manufacturing Company, Spokane, Washington

- Results of tests of the free product investigation required under subsection (3)(a)(iii) and (iv) of WAC 173-340-450 of the Model Toxics Control Act;
- 4) Results of the free product investigation required under subsection (3)(a)(v) of WAC 173-340-450 of the Model Toxics Control Act;
- Sesults of all completed site investigations, interim actions and cleanup actions and a description of any remaining investigations, cleanup actions and compliance monitoring which are planned or underway;
- 6) Information on the free product removal efforts at sites where investigations indicate free product is present. This shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
 - a) Name of person responsible for implementing the free product removal measures;
 - b) The estimated quantity, type, and thickness of free product observed or measured in wells, boreholes and excavations;
 - c) The type of free product recovery system used;
 - d) The location of any on-site or off-site discharge during the recovery operation;
 - e) The type of treatment applied to, and the effluent quality expected from, any discharge;
 - f) The steps taken and planned to obtain necessary permits for any discharge;
 - g) Disposition of recovered free product; and
- 7) Any other information required by the department.

This report is submitted to satisfy the scope of work of the consultant/clientcontract for a SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT and to meet the requirements of the Washington State Department of Ecology (WDOE).

2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

The scope of work performed for this assessment is intended to meet the requirements for an UST SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT. The following discussion details the work performed during the course of this investigation. Blue Ridge Associates, Inc., was retained to conduct

an UST SITE ASSESSMENT. The UST was not decommissioned as Mr. Harrison had approval from Dan Runkle, Building/Fire Prevention Inspector for Spokane County, and Jim Greeves, Underground Storage Tank Specialist for the Washington Department of Ecology to transport the UST to Lake Oswego, Oregon without inerting or cleaning said UST. This decision was made as the tank supposedly contained no flammable material. Sample results from a sludge obtained from the tank in October of 1991 indicated Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon - Diesel One (TPH-D One) levels of 150,000 parts per million (ppm) and TPH-D Two levels of 700,000 ppm.

2.1 Site Inspection Information

The on-site site assessment at Vestal Jobbers, Inc. was conducted on 2 June 1993, by Mr. Iain A. Olness, hydrogeologist for Blue Ridge Associates, Inc. (DOE Provider's License number 001535). Mr. Olness is a registered Site Assessor and has a Washington State Underground Storage Tank Supervisor License (#W002062). One (1) UST was removed from the subject site. The DOE site number for the Vestal Jobber Manufacturing Company site is 011796 (Appendix II).

The excavation and tank removal was supervised by Iain Olness, hydrogeologist with Blue Ridge Associates, Inc. The excavation was conducted by Don Castleman from Lake Oswego, Oregon. The UST was removed on 2 June 1993, with the UST data shown in the following table:

Table 1: Underground Storage Tank Data

Tank #	Age (yr)	<u>Gallons</u>	Substance
#1	11	1,270	Unknown

The UST was located along the southern end of the subject-property next to a fenced storage area which was topped with wire (see Photograph 3). The tank was located approximately sixty (60) feet east of Dyer Road and approximately fifteen (15) feet west of the building (Figure 3). The UST was sitting on end in the pit and was six (6) feet in diameter and six (6) feet in height, giving it a volume of 1,270 gallons.

2.2 Site History

The site where the UST's were located is the current location of Vestal Jobber Manufacturing Company. Mr. Ralph Vestal has operated his custom manufacturing, CNC milling and turning, general machine shop and fabrication company since he purchased it in 1988.

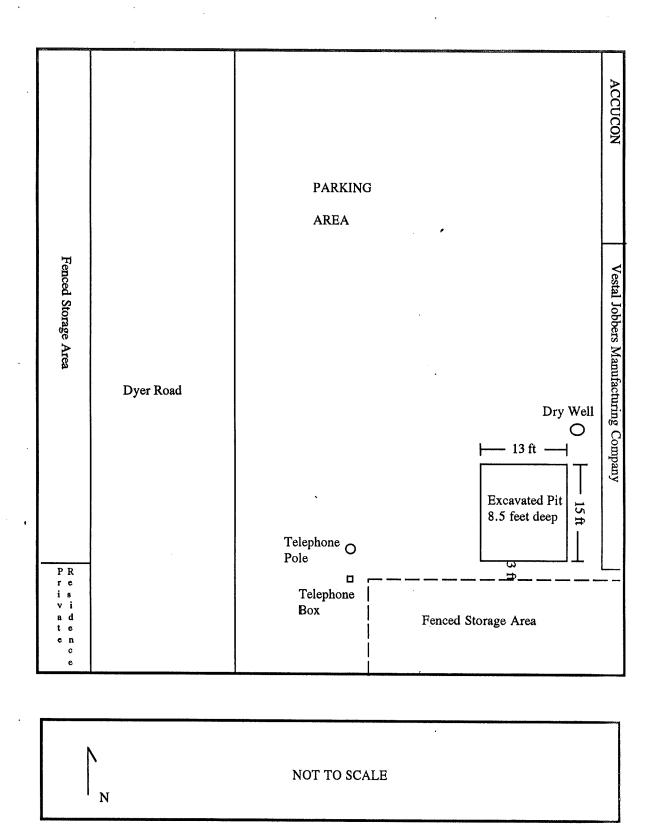


Figure 3: Site plan showing locations of excavation pit in relation to the building.

2.3 Review of Area and Location

The site is located within Spokane County, in the city of Spokane, Washington at an elevation of 1,940 to 1,945 feet above mean sea level. The site location is shown in Figure 1.

2.3.1 Surrounding Properties

The Vestal Jobber Manufacturing Company is located at North 902 Dyer Road, Spokane, Washington. North of, and contiguous with, Vestal Jobber Manufacturing Company is ACCUCON, Screw Conveyor Specialist at North 904 Dyer Road. Vestal Jobber Manufacturing Company and ACCUCON share the same building. North of this building is Dean Road. South of, and contiguous with, Vestal Jobber Manufacturing Company is a fenced storage area. North Dyer Road is located west of the subject-site and a second fenced storage area is west of Dyer Road. A private residence is southwest of the subject-site across North Dyer Road. Debbie Charloe of the WDOE stated that a private well is located on this site.

2.3.2 Geology and Hydrology

The site is located on Pleistocene-age glacial valley fill south of the Spokane River. The fill is up to three hundred (300) feet thick and rests unconformably on the Precambrian metamorphic basement rocks. The general stratigraphy for the site is as follows:

Later Deposits: Consist of Holocene alluvium and loess.

Flood Deposits: Consist of a poorly sorted stratified mixture of boulders,

cobbles, gravel, and sand resulting from multiple episodes of catastrophic outbursts from glacier-dammed lakes, such as glacial

Lake Missoula.

The Clay Zone: Newcomb and others (1953) interpreted seismic profiles such that

200 feet of Miocene clay (Latah Formation) unconformably

overlie the basement rock.

The Basal Sequence: Precambrian metamorphic basement rocks.

The Spokane Valley - Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer is located in the "flood deposit" stratigraphic zone. The saturated thickness of the aquifer in this area is approximately two hundred (200) to three hundred (300) feet and the depth to groundwater is about forty-five (45) feet below ground surface. Recharge for the aquifer is derived mainly from Lake Pend Oreille, Lake Coeur d'Alene, percolation of precipitation, annual snowmelt, irrigation water, and some septic-tank drain fields. The general flow of groundwater in the Spokane Valley - Rathdrum Prairie is from east to west, with some flow into and out of the Spokane River.

The City of Spokane obtains its water from the Spokane Valley - Rathdrum Prairie Aquifer. The aquifer was designated as a "sole-source" of water for the area in 1978 by the U. S.

Environmental Protection Agency. Another major source of water for the Spokane area is the Spokane River itself, whose headwaters originate from the overflow of waters from Lake Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. The water level of the lake varies according to the seasons and corresponding to the regional demand for water, power, etcetera. The overflow near Post Falls, Idaho is controlled mechanically and is regulated according to local needs.

2.3.3 Land Use Data

The site from where the tank was removed is the location of Vestal Jobber Manufacturing Company, owned by Ralph H. Vestal. Vestal Jobber Manufacturing Company does custom manufacturing, CNC milling and turning, general machine shop and fabrication. Harrison Foods of Lake Oswego, Oregon owned the building prior to Vestal Jobber Manufacturing Company.

3.0 SITE ASSESSMENT FINDINGS

The following narrative discusses the findings of the SITE ASSESSMENT. Photographs of the subject site are included in the Appendices of this report.

3.1 Site Description

The UST was located west of the building occupied by Vestal Jobber Manufacturing Company. The total disturbed area for the 1,270 gallon UST was approximately 15 feet x 13 feet x 8.5 feet deep. These dimensions were used to calculate the amount of soil removed during the excavation, approximately sixty-one (61) cubic yards. No surface contamination was evident above the tank as this soil had been previously removed during an earlier excavation.

"A"-horizon soil development was minimal, as the excavated area was beneath asphalt. No roots, root material or other organic material was found during the excavation. Material encountered in the excavations was principally sand, gravel and cobbles. Depth to groundwater in this area is approximately forty-five (45) to fifty (50) feet, with the aquifer having a saturated thickness of two hundred (200) to three hundred (300) feet.

3.2 Sampling Program

3.2.1 Description and Procedures

The following applies to each tank that was removed from the site:

<u>Number of Samples</u>. Six (6). One sample was collected from the bottom of the excavation, and one was collected from each of the sidewalls (Figure 4).

Three (3) samples were collected from the excavated stockpiled soil.

<u>Type of Samples</u>. Soil. The samples consisted of sand and gravel.

<u>Method of Collection</u> Hand tools. Gloves were worn to avoid contamination of the samples, and the sampling trowel was cleaned between samples.

Method of Preservation. The samples were immediately placed in 300 ml borosilicate jars and sealed with teflon-lined lids. They were placed in a cooler and ice was added to lower temperature to approximately 4° Centigrade and shipped via Greyhound Bus with a "Chain of Custody" form in accordance with EPA guidelines to:

Analytical Laboratory.

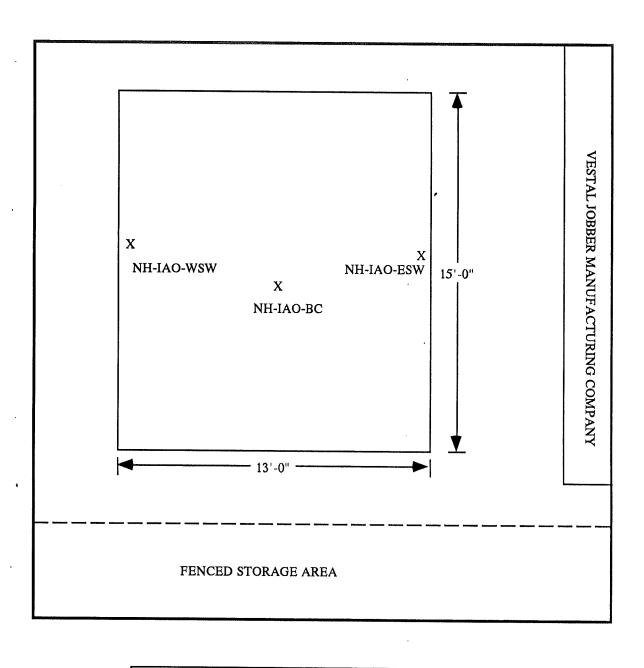
ANATEK Labs 1917 S. Main Moscow, Idaho 83843 (208) 883-2839

3.2.2 Results

Samples were analyzed for the following:

- 1) Thirteen (13) Priority Pollutant Metals
- 2) Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Potential (TCLP) of Metals
- 3) Thirty (30) Volatile Organics
- 4) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Gasoline (TPH-G)
- 5) Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylene (BTEX)
- 6) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Diesel (TPH-D)

EPA analysis methods are as follows: TPH-G/BTEX and TPH-D - EPA 8020 modified; Priority Pollutant Metals - EPA 7000; TCLP Metals - EPA 1311, 7000; and Volatile Organics - EPA 8260. Appendix III is a copy of the lab report. All six (6) samples indicated diesel contamination with results ranging from 1,200 ppm to 21,800 ppm. Two (2) samples indicated chromium contamination above Method A Soil Action Levels. There were no other contaminants associated with this site according to the analyses run. Results are listed in Tables 2 and 3 and are given in mg/Kg (ppm).



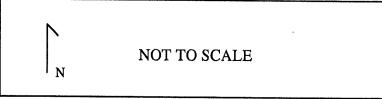


Figure 4: Location of samples for the 1,270 gallon UST.

Table 2: Sample results for Volatile Organics, TPH-G, and TPH-D

ANALYTE	NH-IAO-BC	NH-IAO-ESW	NH-IAO-WSW	NH-IAO-NSP	NH-IAO-CSP	NH-IAO-SSP
Chloromethane	< 0.1 ppm					
Chloroethane	< 0.1 ppm					
Bromoethane	< 0.1 ppm					
Vinyl Chloride	< 0.1 ppm					
1,1-Dichloroethane	< 0.1 ppm					
1,2-Dichloroethene	< 0.1 ppm					
1,1-Dichloroethene	< 0.1 ppm					
Chloroform	< 0.1 ppm					
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 0.1 ppm					
1,2-Dichloroethane	< 0.1 ppm					
Carbon Tetrachloride	< 0.1 ppm					
1,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.1 ppm					
Trichloroethene	< 0.1 ppm					
Bromodichloromethane	< 0.1 ppm					
1,3-Dichloropropene	< 0.1 ppm					
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 0.1 ppm					
Dibromochloromethane	< 0.1 ppm					
Tetrachloroethene	< 0.1 ppm					
Chlorobenzene	< 0.1 ppm					
Chloroform	< 0.1 ppm					
Bromoform	< 0.1 ppm					
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 0.1 ppm					
Benzene	0.10 ppm	0.04 ppm	0.03 ppm	0.39 ppm	0.04 ppm	0.03 ppm
Toluene	0.13 ppm	0.06 ppm	0.07 ppm	0.25 ppm	0.05 ppm	0.04 ppm
Ethylbenzene	0.80 ppm	0.32 ppm	0.19 ppm	2.47 ppm	0.22 ppm	0.08 ppm
Xylene (total)	5.1 ppm	2.56 ppm	0.40 ppm	16.1 ppm	1.55 ppm	0.54 ppm
Styrene	< 0.1 ppm					
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.1 ppm					
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.1 ppm					
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.1 ppm					
TPH - Gasoline	< 25 ppm	< 10 ppm	< 25 ppm	< 25 ppm	< 25 ppm	< 25 ppm
TPH - Diesel	15,100 ppm	10,100 ppm	1,200 ppm	21,800 ppm	5,110 ppm	5,110 ppm

Table 3: Sample results for Priority Pollutant Metals and TCLP

ANALYTE	NH-IAO-BC	NH-IAO-ESW	NH-IAO-WSW	NH-IAO-NSP	NH-IAO-CSP	NH-IAO-SSP
Lead	19.6 ppm	15.8 ppm	8.5 ppm	8.2 ppm	15.3 ppm	13.6 ppm
Arsenic	17.3 ppm	16.8 ppm	15.9 ppm	9.0 ppm	16.7 ppm	12.8 ppm
Beryllium	0.13 ppm	0.16 ppm	0.02 ppm	0.32 ppm	0.35 ppm	0.36 ppm
Cadmium	0.40 ppm	0.55 ppm	0.20 ppm	0.15 ppm	0.60 ppm	0.35 ppm
Chromium	210 ppm	174 ppm	17.2 ppm	60.3 ppm	0.13 ppm	0.08 ppm
Mercury	< 0.01 ppm	<0.01 ppm	<0.01 ppm	< 0.01 ppm	<0.01 ppm	<0.01 ppm
Selenium	< 0.01 ppm	<0.01 ppm	<0.01 ppm	<0.01 ppm	<0.01 ppm	<0.01 ppm
Silver	0.95 ppm	0.88 ppm	0.81 ppm	0.82 ppm	0.68 ppm	0.85 ppm
Copper	18.4 ppm	17.1 ppm	11.0 ppm	10.4 ppm	17.8 ppm	13.8 ppm
Nickel	9.4 ppm	7.8 ppm	7.5 ppm	9.6 ppm	8.7 ppm	7.5 ppm
Zinc	185 ppm	138 ppm	46.0 ppm	60.0 ppm	111 ppm	89.6 ppm
Thallium	4.7 ppm	2.2 ppm	3.1 ppm	2.5 ppm	3.9 ppm	2.9 ppm
Antimony	<0.01 ppm	0.15 ppm	0.3 ppm	2.8 ppm	4.3 ppm	1.5 ppm
TCLP Lead	<0.05 ppm	<0.05 ppm	<0.05 ppm	< 0.05 ppm	<0.05 ppm	<0.05 ppm
TCLP Arsenic	<0.05 ppm	<0.05 ppm	<0.05 ppm	< 0.05 ppm	<0.05 ppm	<0.05 ppm
TCLP Barium	<0.5 ppm					
TCLP Cadmium	<0.01 ppm	<0.01 ppm	<0.01 ppm	< 0.01 ppm	<0.01 ppm	<0.01 ppm
TCLP Chromium	< 0.05 ppm					
TCLP Mercury	<0.001 ppm					
TCLP Selenium	<0.01 ppm					
TCLP Silver	<0.01 ppm					

3.2.3 Discussion

The soil action levels for the following analyses according to the WDOE are listed in Tables 4, 5, and 6.

- 1) Thirteen (13) Priority Pollutant Metals
- 2) Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Potential (TCLP) of Metals
- 3) Thirty (30) Volatile Organics
- 4) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Gasoline (TPH-G)
- 5) Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Xylene (BTEX)
- 6) Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon Diesel (TPH-D)

Results from the samples obtained during the Site Assessment of the 1,270 gallon UST indicate total petroleum hydrocarbon - diesel levels above the action levels set by the Washington Department of Ecology (WDOE), ranging from 1,200 parts per million (ppm) to 21,800 ppm. All other analyses indicated levels below those set by the WDOE with the exception of samples NH-IAO-BC and NH-IAO-ESW, which had chromium levels above those set by the WDOE.

The soil removed during the excavation was placed on asphalt to the west of the excavation and covered with ten (10) mil plastic. The excavation was cordoned off with security fencing to prevent any possible accidents. The excavation was left open as petroleum contamination was suspected at the time of the Site Assessment.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The **Site Assessment Report** was completed on 6 July 1993. It is believed to be a factual, unbiased report based on the investigations and sampling at Vestal Jobbers Manufacturing Company in Spokane.

All three (3) samples obtained from the excavation of the 1,270 gallon UST were above the action level threshold values for TPH-D as set by the WDOE. Additional excavation, as well as additional sampling, will be necessary in the pit in order to remove the soil which contains levels of diesel contamination above the action threshold limits set by the WDOE. All three (3) samples obtained from the excavated stockpiled soil were also above the action level threshold values for TPH-D. This soil will either need to be "land-farmed" at a site approved by the Spokane County Health Department and the WDOE, taken to REMTECH in Spokane for incineration, or taken to an approved landfill.

The pit which contained the 1,270 gallon UST still contains contaminated soil as is evidenced by the sample results. This contamination problem was discussed with Debbie Charloe of the WDOE. Ms. Charloe stated that according to Washington State Regulations, the extent of vertical and lateral contamination needs to be determined. The pertinent regulations are found in the "Model Toxics Control Act--Cleanup" (MTCA-C) listed in Table 7.

Table 4: WDOE Action Levels for Volatile Organics, TPH-G, and TPH-D

ANALYTE	Action	Levels
	Carcinogen	Non-carcinogen
Chloromethane	76.9 ppm	NA
Chloroethane	***	***
Bromoethane	***	***
Vinyl Chloride	.526 ppm	NA
1,1-Dichloroethane	11 ppm	8,000 ppm
1,2-Dichloroethene	NA	800 ppm
1,1-Dichloroethene	1.67 ppm	720 ppm
Chloroform	164 ppm	800 ppm
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	NA	7,200 ppm
1,2-Dichloroethane	11 ppm	NA
Carbon Tetrachloride	7.69 ppm	56.0 ppm
1,2-Dichloropropane	14.7 ppm	NA
Trichloroethene	90.9 ppm	NA
Bromodichloromethane	7.69 ppm	1,600 ppm
1,3-Dichloropropene	5.56 ppm	24.0 ppm
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	17.5 ppm	320 ppm
Dibromochloromethane	NA	1,600 ppm
Tetrachloroethene	19.6 ppm	800 ppm
Chlorobenzene	NA	1,600 ppm
Chloroform	164 ppm	800 ppm
Bromoform	127 ppm	1,600 ppm
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	5 ppm	NA
Benzene	0.5 ppm	NA
Toluene	NA	40.0 ppm
Ethylbenzene	NA	20.0 ppm
Xylene (total)	NA	20.0 ppm
Styrene	33.3 ppm	16,000 ppm
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	NA	7,200 ppm
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	***	***
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	41.7 ppm	NA
TPH - Gasoline	NA	100 ppm
TPH - Diesel	NA	200 ppm

Table 5: WDOE Action Levels for Priority Pollutant Metal

ANALYTE	ACT	ION LEV	ELS
	Method A	Meth	od B
		Carcinogen	Non-carcinogen
Lead	250.0 ppm	***	***
Arsenic	20.0 ppm	1.43 ppm	60.0 ppm
Beryllium	***	0.233 ppm	400 ppm
Cadmium	2.0 ppm	***	***
Chromium	100.0 ppm	***	400.0 ppm
Mercury	1.0 ppm	***	24.0 ppm
Selenium	***	***	***
Silver	***	***	240.0 ppm
Copper	***	***	2,960.0 ppm
Nickel	***	***	1,600.0 ppm
Zinc	***	***	16,000 ppm
Thallium	***	***	5.60 ppm
Antimony	***	***	32.0 ppm

Table 6: WDOE Action Levels for TCLP Metals

ANALYTE	ACTION	LEVELS
	Extremely	
	Hazardous	Dangerous
	Waste	Waste
TCLP Lead	500 ppm	5.0 ppm
TCLP Arsenic	500 ppm	5.0 ppm
TCLP Barium	10,000 ppm	100.0 ppm
TCLP Cadmium	100 ppm	1.0 ppm
TCLP Chromium	500 ppm	5.0 ppm
TCLP Mercury	20 ppm	0.2 ppm
TCLP Selenium	100 ppm	1.0 ppm
TCLP Silver	500 ppm	5.0 ppm

Table 7: Pertinent "Model Toxics Control Act--Cleanup" Regulations

(1) WAC 173-340-350: State remedial investigation and feasibility study; Section 6 (c) (i),

(ii), and (iii)

(2) WAC 173-340-450: Releases from underground storage tanks; Section (3) (a) (iii)

It is proposed that to delineate the extent of vertical and lateral contamination that one of the following methods be utilized.

- (1) An OSHA Certified backhoe operator be retained to further excavate the pit, until such time that the pit is determined to be clean by laboratory testing of soil samples. This method is only practical if the contamination is restricted to the upper twenty (20) feet of the subject-property and has not significantly migrated laterally. Federal regulations require that the sides of the excavation pit be shored to prevent the walls from collapsing if the excavation continues past a depth of twenty feet. The shoring has to be designed by an Engineer and that Engineer must be on-site whenever work is occurring in the pit.
- (2) Four (4) boreholes be drilled around the excavation and sampled at five (5) foot intervals beginning at a depth of ten (10) feet and continuing to a depth of thirty (30) feet or until it is determined that the contamination has been cleared. A single borehole/well is also proposed in the center of the excavation and sampled at five (5) foot intervals beginning at a depth of ten (10) feet and continuing to a depth of thirty (30) feet or until it is determined that the contamination has been cleared. The pit will need to be filled in with clean fill which contains no cobbles as to expedite the drilling process. This borehole/well might eventually be transformed into a vapor extraction well in order to remediate the site per DOE regulations. There is also a possibility that one or more of the boreholes surrounding the pit will need to transformed into a vapor extraction well in order to remediate the site.

There is indication of contamination by hydrocarbons or petroleum products in the areas around the UST's. A Site Check/Site Assessment form and Site Characterization Report will also be submitted to the WDOE.

5.0 LIMITATIONS

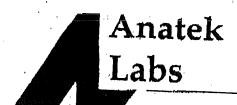
This report is for the exclusive use of Mr. Norman Harrison to assist in the evaluation of potential environmental liability associated with the UST formerly located on the subject property. All work has been performed in accordance with the guidelines of the Washington Department of Ecology. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

The conclusions are based on existing conditions, observations, and data made available by the owner and governmental agencies. Blue Ridge Associates, Inc. accepts no liability for lack of accuracy in data obtained from governmental agencies. Any representation regarding future generation, storage, handling, or use of hazardous materials, substances, or wastes on this property is outside the scope of this UST site assessment.

Field/Office investigations and report completed by:

Iain A. Olness Hydrogeologist 170 ugust 1983 (date)

APPENDIX I LABORATORY RESULTS



(208) 883-BTEX (2839) FAX: (208) 882-9246

June 8, 1993

Blue Ridge Associates, Inc.

N. 9 Post, Suito # 250 Spokane, WA 99201 Attn: Iain Olness

Items: Results of analysis for samples received 6/3/93. Sample Log-in number is 917.

Project: Harrison

Report # 93-0608-BRA

Priority Pollutant Metals by EPA 7000 TCLP Metals by EPA 1311, 7000 Volatile Organics by EPA 8260 Gasoline by WA-TPH-G Diesel by WA-TPH-D

Sample Name NH-IAO-BC	Matrix Soil	Analysis Date 6/7/93	Analyte Lead Arsenic Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Mercury Selenium Silver Copper Nickel Zinc Thallium Antimony	Concentration 19.6 mg/Kg 17.3 mg/Kg 0.13 mg/Kg 0.40 mg/Kg 210 mg/Kg < 0.01 mg/Kg < 0.01 mg/Kg 0.95 mg/Kg 18.4 mg/Kg 9.4 mg/Kg 4.7 mg/Kg < 0.01 mg/Kg
	Soil		TCLP Lead TCLP Arsenic TCLP Barium TCLP Cadmium TCLP Chromium TCLP Mercury TCLP Selenium TCLP Silver	< 0.05 mg/L < 0.05 mg/L < 0.05 mg/L < 0.5 mg/L < 0.01 mg/L < 0.05 mg/L < 0.05 mg/L < 0.001 mg/L < 0.01 mg/L

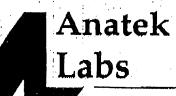




(208) 88<u>3-875</u>X (2839)

FAX: (208) 882-9240

Sample Name		Analysis Date	Analyte	Concentration
NH-IAO-BC	Soil	6/4/93	Gasoline	<25 mg/Kg
(continued)		6/4/93	Diesel	15100 mg/Kg
	4	6/7/93	Chloromethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
•	•		Chloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Bromomethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
,			Vinyl chloride	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,1-Dichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
•			1,2-Dichloroethene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,1-Dichloroethene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Chloroform	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
} - , - , • '			1,2-Dichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Carbon tetrachloride	< 0.1 mg/Kg
•	•		1,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Trichloroethene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Bromodichloromethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,3-Dichloropropene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
•			1,1,2 Trichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
•			Dibromochloromethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Tetrachloroethene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Chlorobenzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Chloroform	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Bromoform	< 0.1 mg/Kg
·			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Benzene	0.10 mg/Kg
			Toluene	0.13 mg/Kg
			Ethylbenzone	0.80 mg/Kg
			Xylene(Total)	5.1 mg/Kg
			Styrene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
	•		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
		•	1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
				φ

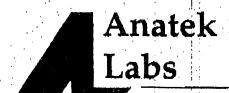


(208) 883-BTEX (2839)

FAX: (208) 882-9246

93-0608-BRA Page 3

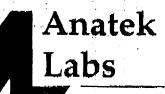
Sample Name NH-IAO-ESW	Matrix Soil	Analysis Date 6/4/93	Analyte Gasoline	Concentration < 10 mg/Kg
		6/4/93	Diesel	10100 mg/Kg
		6/7/93	Chloromethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
		* 4	Chloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Bromomethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Vinyl chloride	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,1-Dichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
	• '		1,2-Dichloroethene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
: · ·		•	1,1-Dichloroethene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
		•	Chloroform	< 0.1 mg/Kg
	•		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
. •	•	• ,	1,2-Dichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Carbon tetrachloride	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
		•	Trichloroethene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Bromodichloromethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,3-Dichloropropene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
		,	1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
		•	Dibromochloromethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
	•		Tetrachloroethene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
	•		Chlorobenzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Chloroform	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Bromoform	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
	•		Benzene	0.04 mg/Kg
	v		Toluene	0.06 mg/Kg
			Ethylbenzene	0.32 mg/Kg
			Xylene(Total)	2.56 mg/Kg
			Styrene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
	**		1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
	•		1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
				- -



(208) 883-BTEX (2839)

FAX: (208) 882-9246

٠.	Sample Name NH-IAO-ESW				6/7/93	Lead	Concenti 15.8	ation mg/Kg		
	(continued)					Arsenic		mg/Kg		
					*	Beryllium	0.16	mg/Kg		
	1		1:: '			Cadmium	0.55	mg/Kg	,	
	• •			1 1	•	Chromium	174	mg/Kg	+ West Foo	1
				;	7	Mercury	< 0.01	mg/Kg		
			į i	1 F		Selenium	< 0.01	mg/Kg		
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. •	1 3	· †		Silver	0.88	mg/Kg		
			1	. 1		Copper	17.1	mg/Kg		
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			. !		Nickel	7.8	mg/Kg		
				4		Zinc	138	mg/Kg		
	* *		11	. }		Thallium	2.2	mg/Kg		
		٠.				Antimony	0.15	mg/Kg		
			Soil	1	6/7/93	TCLP Lead	< 0.05	mg/L		
				1	•	TCLP Arsenic	< 0.05	mg/L		
			1	į	•	TCLP Barium	< 0.5	mg/L		
			p.			TCLF Cadmium	< 0.01			
						TCLP Chromium	< 0.05	mg/L		
			-	·		TCLP Mercury	< 0.00			
				- 1		TCLP Selenium	< 0.01			
			!	. !		TCLP Silver	< 0.01			



(208) 883-BTEX (2839)

FAX: (208) 882-9246

Sample Name Matrix Analysis Date Analyte Concentration		1			•
1200 mg/kg 120	Sample Name			Analyte	Concentration
Diesel 1200 mg/Kg 6/7/93 Chloromethane < 0.1 mg/Kg Chloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg Bromomethane < 0.1 mg/Kg Vinyl chloride < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,1-Dichloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,2-Dichloroethene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,1-Dichloroethene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,1-Dichloroethene < 0.1 mg/Kg Chloroform < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,1-Trichloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,2-Dichloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg (1,2-Dichloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg (1,2-Dichloropropane < 0.1 mg/Kg (1,2-Dichloropropane < 0.1 mg/Kg (1,2-Dichloropropane < 0.1 mg/Kg (1,2-Dichloropropene < 0.1 mg/Kg (1,2-Trichloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg (1,1,2-Trichloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg (1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg	NH-IAO-WSW	Soil		Gasoline	< 25 mg/Kg
Chloroethane		;		Diesel	
Chloroethane	1	100	6/7/93	Chloromethane	
Bromomethane				Chloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
Vinyl chloride		•		Bromomethane	
1,1-Dichloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,2-Dichloroethene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,1-Dichloroethene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,1-Dichloroethene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,1,1-Trichloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,2-Dichloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,2-Dichloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,2-Dichloropropane < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,2-Dichloropropane < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,3-Dichloromethane < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,3-Dichloromethane < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,3-Dichloropropene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,12-Trichloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,12-Trichloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,12-Trichloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,12-Trichloroethene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,12-Trichloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,12,2-Tetrachloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane 0.07 mg/Kg 1,1,2-Dichlorobenzene 0.1 mg/Kg 1,2-Dichlorobenzene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,2-Dichlorobenzene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,2-Dichlorobenzene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,2-Dichlorobenzene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,3-Dichlorobenzene < 0.1 mg/Kg		· '		Vinyl chloride	
1,2-Dichloroethene	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•		1,1-Dichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
1,1-Dichloroethene	•	•			< 0.1 mg/Kg
Chloroform < 0.1 mg/Kg	• •			•	< 0.1 mg/Kg
1,1,1-Trichloroethane < 0.1 mg/kg				Chloroform	
1,2-Dichloroethane	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		•	1,1,1-Trichloroethane	
Carbon tetrachloride < 0.1 mg/kg		• .			< 0.1 mg/Kg
1,2-Dichloropropane				Carbon tetrachloride	< 0.1 mg/Kg
Trichloroethene	•	* *		1,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
Bromodichloromethane < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,3-Dichloropropene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,1,2-Trichloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg Dibromochloromethane < 0.1 mg/Kg Tetrachloroethene < 0.1 mg/Kg Chlorobenzene < 0.1 mg/Kg Chloroform < 0.1 mg/Kg Bromoform < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane < 0.03 mg/Kg Toluene 0.07 mg/Kg Ethylbenzene 0.19 mg/Kg Xylene(Total) 0.40 mg/Kg Styrene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,2-Dichlorobenzene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,3-Dichlorobenzene < 0.1 mg/Kg	•				< 0.1 mg/Kg
1,3-Dichloropropene < 0.1 mg/Kg	•			Bromodichloromethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
1,1,2-Trichloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg	,				< 0.1 mg/Kg
Dibromochloromethane < 0.1 mg/Kg				1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
Tetrachloroethene < 0.1 mg/Kg					< 0.1 mg/Kg
Chlorobenzene < 0.1 mg/Kg		3 4		Tetrachloroethene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
Chloroform < 0.1 mg/Kg Bromoform < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg Benzene 0,03 mg/Kg Toluene 0,07 mg/Kg Ethylbenzene 0.19 mg/Kg Xylene(Total) 0,40 mg/Kg Styrene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,2-Dichlorobenzene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,3-Dichlorobenzene < 0.1 mg/Kg				Chlorobenzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
Bromoform < 0.1 mg/Kg				Chloroform	< 0.1 mg/Kg
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane < 0.1 mg/Kg	•	11		Bromoform	
Benzene 0.03 mg/Kg Toluene 0.07 mg/Kg Ethylbenzene 0.19 mg/Kg Xylene(Total) 0.40 mg/Kg Styrene < 0.1 mg/Kg				1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	
Toluene 0.07 mg/Kg Ethylbenzene 0.19 mg/Kg Xylene(Total) 0.40 mg/Kg Styrene < 0.1 mg/Kg	:				
Ethylbenzene 0.19 mg/Kg Xylene(Total) 0,40 mg/Kg Styrene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,2-Dichlorobenzene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,3-Dichlorobenzene < 0.1 mg/Kg				Toluene	
Xylene(Total) 0.40 mg/Kg Styrene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,2-Dichlorobenzene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,3-Dichlorobenzene < 0.1 mg/Kg		0			
Styrene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,2-Dichlorobenzene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,3-Dichlorobenzene < 0.1 mg/Kg				•	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene < 0.1 mg/Kg 1,3-Dichlorobenzene < 0.1 mg/Kg		•		* , ,	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene < 0.1 mg/Kg		1 - 1 - 1		•	
	· . ·				< 0.1 mg/Kg
	. :	1			



(208) 883-BTEX (2839)

FAX: (208) 882-9246

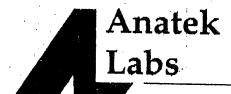
Sample Name	Matrix	Analysis Date	Analyte	Concentration							
NH-IAO-WSW	Soil	6/7/93	Lead	8.5 mg/Kg							
(continued)			Arsenic	15.9 mg/Kg							
•			Beryllium	0.02 mg/Kg							
			Cadmium	0.20 mg/Kg							
			Chromium	17.2 mg/Kg							
•			Mercury	< 0.01 mg/Kg							
			Selenium	< 0.01 mg/Kg							
			Silver	0.81 mg/Kg							
			Copper	11.0 mg/Kg							
•			Nickel	7.5 mg/Kg							
			Zinc	46.0 mg/Kg							
		4	Thallium	3.1 mg/Kg							
			Antimony	0.3 mg/Kg							
	Soil	6/7/93	TCLP Lead	< 0.05 mg/L							
			TCLP Arsenic	< 0.05 mg/L							
•			TCLP Barium	< 0.5 mg/L							
			TCLP Cadmium	< 0.01 mg/L							
			TCLP Chromium	< 0.05 mg/L							
			TCLP Mercury	< 0.001 mg/L							
			TCLP Selenium	< 0.01 mg/L							
•			TCLP Silver	< 0.01 mg/L							



(208) 883-BTEX (2839)

FAX: (208) 882-9246

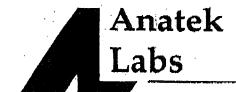
•				
Sample Name		Analysis Date	Analyte	Concentration
NH-IAO-NSP	Soil	6/4/93	Gasoline	< 25 mg/Kg
		6/4/93	Diesel	21800 mg/Kg
		6/7/93	Chloromethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Chloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Bromomethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Vinyl chloride	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,1-Dichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,2-Dichloroethene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,1-Dichloroethene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Chloroform	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,2-Dichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Carbon tetrachloride	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
•			Trichloroethene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Bromodichloromethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,3-Dichloropropene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Dibromochloromethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
•			Tetrachloroethene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Chlorobenzene	$< 0.1 \mathrm{mg/Kg}$
			Chloroform	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Bromoform	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Benzene	0.39 mg/Kg
			Toluene	0.25 mg/Kg
			Ethylbenzene	2.47 mg/Kg
•			Xylene(Total)	16.1 mg/Kg
			Styrene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
		•	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·



(208) 883-BTEX (2839)

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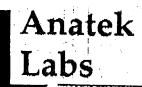
Sample Name NH-IAO-NSP (continued)	Matrix Soil	Analysis Date 6/7/93	Analyte Lead Arsenic Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Mercury Selenium Silver Copper Nickel Zinc Thallium	Concentration 8.2 mg/Kg 9.0 mg/Kg 0.32 mg/Kg 0.15 mg/Kg 60.3 mg/Kg < 0.01 mg/Kg < 0.01 mg/Kg 0.82 mg/Kg 10.4 mg/Kg 9.6 mg/Kg 60.0 mg/Kg 2.5 mg/Kg
	Soil	6/7/93	Antimony TCLP Lead TCLP Arsenic TCLP Barium TCLP Cadmium TCLP Chromium TCLP Mercury TCLP Selenium TCLP Silver	2.8 mg/Kg < 0.05 mg/L < 0.05 mg/L < 0.5 mg/L < 0.01 mg/L



(208) 883-BTEX (2839)

FAX: (208) 882-9246

Sample Name NH-IAO-CSP	Matrix Soil	Analysis Date 6/4/93	Analyte Gasoline	Concentration < 25 mg/Kg
		6/4/93	Diesel	5110 mg/Kg
		6/7/93	Chloromethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
,			Chloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Bromomethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Vinyl chloride	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,1-Dichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,2-Dichloroethene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
	•		1,1-Dichloroethene	$< 0.1 \mathrm{mg/Kg}$
		•	Chloroform	< 0.1 mg/Kg
• .			1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,2-Dichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
•	•		Carbon tetrachloride	< 0.1 mg/Kg
•			1,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
ı			Trichloroethene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Bromodichloromethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,3-Dichloropropene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
•			1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
•			Dibromochloromethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Tetrachloroethene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Chiorobenzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Chloroform	< 0.1 mg/Kg
•			Bromoform	< 0.1 mg/Kg
i e			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane Benzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
				0.04 mg/Kg
			Toluene	0.05 mg/Kg
	•	•	Ethylbenzene	0.22 mg/Kg
÷ .		,	Xylene(Total)	1.55 mg/Kg
			Styrene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg



(208) 883-BTEX (2839)

FAX: (208) 882-9246

			•	
Sample Name	Matrix	Analysis Date	Analyte	Concentration
NH-IAO-SSP	Soil	6/4/93	Gasoline	< 25 mg/Kg
,		6/4/93	Diesel	5110 mg/Kg
		6/7/93	Chloromethane	
			Chloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
	1 .		Bromomethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
	· .		Vinyl chloride	< 0.1 mg/Kg
1, 1	1	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1,1-Dichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
	1		1,2-Dichloroethene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,1-Dichloroethene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Chloroform	< 0.1 mg/Kg
	1			< 0.1 mg/Kg
	I		1,1,1-Trichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, ·		1,2-Dichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Carbon tetrachloride	< 0.1 mg/Kg
	1	•	1,2-Dichloropropane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
•	•		Trichloroethene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
		•	Bromodichloromethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
· " ,			1,3-Dichloropropene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,1,2-Trichloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
		'	Dibromochloromethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
•			Tetrachloroethene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
,	,		Chlorobenzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
•		. •	Chloroform	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Bromoform	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			Benzene	0.03 mg/Kg
			Toluene	0.04 mg/Kg
	•	* -	Ethylbenzene	0.08 mg/Kg
			Xylene(Total)	0.54 mg/Kg
	<u>;</u>	,	Styrene	
: : : !		•	1,2-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			1,3-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
!			1,4-Dichlorobenzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg
			r,Dictiocopenzene	< 0.1 mg/Kg



(208) 883-BTEX (2839)

FAX: (208) 882-9246

93-0608-BRA Page 12

Sample Name NH-IAO-SSP (continued)	Matrix Soil	Analysis Date 6/7/93	Analyte Lead Arsenic	Concentration 13.6 mg/Kg 12.8 mg/Kg
			Beryllium Cadmium Chromium Mercury Selenium Silver Copper Nickel Zinc Thallium Antimony	0.36 mg/Kg 0.35 mg/Kg 0.08 mg/Kg 0.08 mg/Kg < 0.01 mg/Kg < 0.01 mg/Kg 0.85 mg/Kg 13.8 mg/Kg 7.5 mg/Kg 89.6 mg/Kg 2.9 mg/Kg 1.5 mg/Kg
	Soil	6/7/93	TCLP Lead TCLP Arsenic TCLP Barium TCLP Cadmium TCLP Chromium TCLP Mercury TCLP Selenium TCLP Silver	< 0.05 mg/L < 0.05 mg/L < 0.5 mg/L < 0.01 mg/L < 0.05 mg/_ < 0.001 mg/L < 0.01 mg/L < 0.01 mg/L

Mike Pearson

Laboratory Director

APPENDIX II

30 DAY NOTICE OF INTENT TO CLOSE/DECOMMISSION TANKS



UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK

30 Day Notice of Intent to Close/Decommission Tanks

The purpose of this form is to provide the Department of Ecology with notice of intent to close/decommission an UST. It must be received 30 days prior to the closure activities. It must be signed and dated by either the owner/operator of the UST to be closed or his/her authorized representative. (This could be the firm contracted to do the work.) Ecology will notify the identified person of the earliest date closure/decommissioning activities may commence.

For questions on completing this form please call (206) 459-6293.

Please type or use ink.

The completed checklist should be mailed to:

Underground Storage Tank Section Department of Ecology Mail Stop PV-11 Olympia, WA 98504-8711

1. TANK OWNER A	ND LOCATION		en de la companya de La companya de la co	
UST Owner/Operator:	Norman Harris	50n		
Owners Mailing Address	s: 2040 5, W. o	18th Avenue		
·		<u>OR</u> State		P.O. Box 97225 ZIP-Code
Telephone:	(503) 636-3670			ZIP-Code
Site ID Number (on invo	ice or available from Ecology if	tank is registered):		
Site/Business Name:	Vestal Jobber	· Manufactu	ring, Inc	
Site Address:		yer Road		Spo Kane
	5 pokane	WA		/ County 992/2
2 TANK DEDMANIE	Toky	State		ZIP-Code
	NT CLOSURE TO BE PERI		And the control of the state of	
Firm:	Blue Ridge	Associates,	Inc.	
Address:	North 9 Po	st, Saite	250	
	S po Kane			P.O. Box 9920/ ZIP-Code
Telephone:	(509) 438-8120		Contact Name:	
3. TANK INFORMAT	ION	er ag disease in the		
Tank Identification	Approx. Closure Date	Tank Capacity (gallons)	Tank Age (years)	Last Substance Stored
01179 B - Tank 1	2 July 1993	~ 1200	" "	unknown
			-	
4. SIGNATURE OF 1	TANK OWNER/OPERATOR	OR AUTHORIZED	REPRESENTATIVE:	
Rain Olnes	9	Hudrogeole	,	
Signal ECY 101-155 11/90	ature	- is the edge of	Oitle Oitle	1 June 1993 Date

APPENDIX III

SITE CHECK/SITE ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST



UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK Site Check/Site Assessment Checklist

			1	7.)1	С	ì	f	ic	e	U	8	е	()	n	ly	,					
Owner	#																						
Site #					۱																		

INSTRUCTIONS:

When a release has not been confirmed and reported, this Site Check/Site Assessment Checklist must be completed and signed by a person registered with Ecology. The results of the site check or site assessment must be included with this checklist. This form must be submitted to Ecology at the address shown below within 30 days after completion of the site check/site assessment.

<u>SITE INFORMATION:</u> Include the Ecology site ID number if the tanks are registered with Ecology. This number may be found on the tank owner's invoice or tank permit.

<u>TANK INFORMATION:</u> Please list all tanks for which the site check or site assessment is being conducted. Use the owner's tank ID numbers if available, and indicate tank capacity and substance stored.

REASON FOR CONDUCTING SITE CHECK/SITE ASSESSMENT: Please check the appropriate item.

CHECKLIST: Please initial each item in the appropriate box.

<u>SITE ASSESSOR INFORMATION:</u> This form must be signed by the registered site assessor who is responsible for conducting the site check/site assessment.

Underground Storage Tank Section Department of Ecology P. O. Box 47655 Olympia, WA 98504-7655

SITE INFORMATION			
Site ID Number (on invoice or ava	ailable from Ecolog	y if the tanks a	are registered): 01796
Site/Business Name: <u>Vestal</u>			
Site Address: 902 N. Dy	yer Road	Telephone:	(509) 534-4830
City	TE.	State	99212 ZIP-Code
TANK INFORMATION			
Tank ID No.	Tank Capad	city	Substance Stored
011796 - Tank 1	~ 1200 ac	allons	un known
	, 3		

REASON FOR CONDUCTING SI	TE CHECK/SITE #	ASSESSMENT	A SAME AND
Check one:			-
Investigate suspected	d release due to on	-site environm	ental contamination
Investigate suspected Extend temporary clo	d release due to off	-site environm	ental contamination.
Extend temporary clo UST system undergo	ing change-in-serv	n for more tha	in 12 months.
UST system undergo	ently closed-in-place	20. 20.	
UST system permane	ently closed with tai	nk removed.	
Abandoned tank cont			
Required by Ecology	or delegated agen	cy for UST sys	stem closed before 12/22/88.
Other (describe):			

CHE	CKLIST		<u> </u>
Each ment	item of the following checklist shall be initialed by the person registered with the Description of Ecology whose signature appears below.	epart- YES	
1.	The location of the UST site is shown on a vicinity map.	···T	T
2.	A brief summary of information obtained during the site inspection is provided. (see Section 3.2 in site assessment guidance)	800	
3.	A summary of UST system data is provided. (see Section 3.1)	PAO	
4.	The soils characteristics at the UST site are described. (see Section 5.2)	no	-
5.	Is there any apparent groundwater in the tank excavation?	VIO	The
6.	A brief description of the surrounding land use is provided. (see Section 3.1)	Pho	218
7.	Information has been provided indicating the number and types of samples collected, methods used to collect and analyze the samples, and the name and address of the laboratory used to perform the analyses.	THE	
8.	A sketch or sketches showing the following items is provided:		
	- location and ID number for all field samples collected	DIC	
	- groundwater samples distinguished from soil samples (if applicable)		10
	- samples collected from stockpiled excavated soil	+ "	ne
	- tank and piping locations and limits of excavation pit	700	
	- adjacent structures and streets	THE	
	- approximate locations of any on-site and nearby utilities	the	
9.	If sampling procedures different from those specified in the guidance were used, has justification for using these alternative sampling procedures been provided? (see Section 3.4)	Fo	
10.	A table is provided showing laboratory results for each sample collected including; sample ID number, constituents analyzed for and corresponding concentration, analytical method and detection limit for that method.	Mo	
11.	Any factors that may have compromised the quality of the data or validity of the results are described.	Tho	
12.	The results of this site check/site assessment indicate that a confirmed release of a regulated substance has not occurred.		TO
SITE	ASSESSOR INFORMATION		
T	. 0/2005		
	on registered with Ecology Blue Ridge Associates , 7	nc.	
	ness Address: North 9 Post Suite 250 Street S Po Kane City State State Telephone: (507) 838-8/ State Tim Affiliated with Telephone: (507) 838-8/ State Tim Affiliated with Telephone: (507) 838-8/ State Tim Affiliated with	120	
	Spokane WA 9920/		
I here above	by certify that I have been in responsible charge of performing the site check/site assessment. Persons submitting false information are subject to penalties under Chapter 173.360 WAC.	descri	ibed
17	August 1993 Fair Olness		
	Date Signature of Person Registered with Ecology		

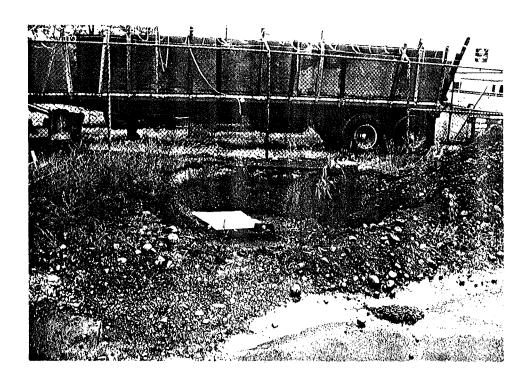
APPENDIX IV UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK LIST

ĺ											í																							<i>;</i>			
10 March 1	PAGE: 5	SUBSTANCE	UNI EADED G	DIESEL FUE	DIESEL FUE	HEATING FU	LEADED 6AS	UNLEADED 6		DIESEL FUE	DIESEL FUF	DIESEL FUE	LEADED GAS	DIESEL FUE	DIESEL FUE	USED OIL/W	LEADED GAS	UNLEADED 6	UNLEADED G	USED OIL/W	LEADED GAS	UNLEADED 6	UNLEADED G	LEADED GAS	UNLEADED 6	UNLEADED 6	DIESEL FUE	DIESEL FUE	UNLEADED G	USED OIL/W	UNLEADED G	LEADED GAS	9	9	UNLEADED 6	UNLEADED 6	DIESEL FUE
	87/88/92	STATUS	350 NI	33	IN USE I	EXEMPT	IN USE A L	IN USE A U	PERM OUT	IN USE A D	IN USE A D	IN USE A D	IN USE A L	IN USE A D	IN USE D	IN USE A U	IN USE A LI	IN USE A UI	IN USE A UI	IN USE A UK	IN USE LE	IN ISE IN	_					PERM OUT DI	IN USE A UN		PERM OUT UN		IN USE A UN	<u> </u>	_ Œ	Œ	IN USE A DII
	13:11:5/	CUR GAL AGE X1888	14 18-28		14 19-28	37 28-38	17 11-28		18 (1188	14 5-18	14 5-18	14 5-18	14 11-29	14 11-28	18 18-28	24 (1188	31 18-28	31 16-26	7 18-28	16 2-5	16 19-29		18-28	18-28	5-18	5-18	19-28	24 18-26 (14 16-29]	(1166	2.5		18-28	16-28	5-18	5-18	19 2-5 I
	14	TANK							TANK 1												1-RE6	2-UNL	3-PREM	or.	m		,				·	-			•••	•	•
	LISTING OF UNDERGROUND STURBGE HANS REPUBLIED IN WASHINGTON STATE, BY ZIP CODE (MATCHED TO REPORTED GANER MANE, IN FOLLOWING LISTING, BY SITE NUMBER)		ACME PARK RD. PLANT	cu .		INLAND EMPIRE PAPER CO	2	m		-	ณ	83	HOLMAN DRILLING CORP	a	HUSKY INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS INC	WALLEY PORSCHE AUDI FERRARI VOLKSWA 1	UHAUL CENTER I-90 703-25	a	M		CIRCLE K #1151	તં			363	35		cu .	m	4	SCAPCO CORPORATION 1	c c	S&H EXCHURITNG DBA SPOKANE BLASTING 1	വ	m	4	S.
F 101	ND SIUKHGE II ZIP CODE (N	SITE NUMBER SITE NAME	885534 ACME 1			MASSIZ INLAN				888561 WA-CAN			001853 HOLMAN				889355 UHAUL				M85/41 CIRCLE			COM INCAPATION OF THE COMPANY OF THE			884823 CUNVUY				MARSTE SCRECT		WIW/SW S&H EXU				
The Albana con control of	r undergevou N STATE, BY E, IN FOLLO	S dEZ	99212 80			33515 8				99212 86			99212 88				99212 88				99212 66			33CIC 88			33515 88				yyele bak		yyele wie				
110.11	MASHINGTO BUNER MAN	SITE ADDRESS	N 382 PARK RD		u 2220 ADCOUNT ON	n sace hrounde ku		diva coo n	N 38C DIEK	N. CICS WHIENBURKS KI)		77 mate, 200111	NICEL SIMPLET	TO STANDARD SON LINGS	NUKTH 824 IMIERMAN KORD	S 11/ FONCHEK	SUUTH 284 FANCHER RD			2000 TITE O COOL TOTAL	WEST 488/-9 MILE KUHD		Zata cost specific	STO LAS! STANGOL		202 N CONCHED	See in the case			1202 CAC MATERIAL	OCIC EMPI MMIN	SESS CACT BOOME	JOCO CHOI BUUNE				
		SITE CITY	SPOKANE		CDUKONE	שנושאס אכ		COOKONE	SPONANC	SPONMIKE		COOKOIL	SP UNHINE	CDOVALIT	SPUKHNE	SPUKHNE	SPUNHINE			בווטאטום	J. B. C.		COUKONE			CDUKONE				COOKONE	or ordina.	CDUKONE					
		COUNTY	SPOKANE		SPOKONE			Spokone	SPOKONE			CDOKONE	3480.5	COOKANE	CHOKONE	CHOKANE	SPUNNIE			CDOYONE	J. B. Co.		SPUKBNE			SPOKONE				SPOKONE		SPOKONE					

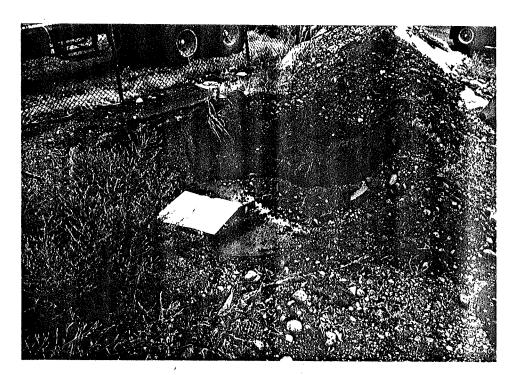
APPENDIX V PHOTOGRAPHS

PHOTOGRAPHS

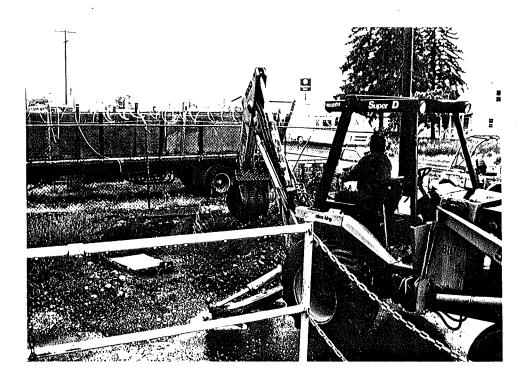
Photograph 1.	The UST prior to excavation. The UST has been uncovered since 6
Photograph 2.	May 1992. Looking south The UST prior to excavation. The white piece of metal is covering an open hole into the UST. Looking southwest.
Photograph 3.	Don Castleman of Lake Oswego, Oregon excavating the UST. Looking south-southwest.
Photograph 4.	Excavating the UST. Note the broken water pipe in the lower right corner of the picture, Looking southwest.
Photograph 5.	The excavated UST, looking south-southwest. Note the water in the bottom of the pit from the broken water pipe.
Photograph 6.	Excavating the UST, looking northeast.
Photograph 7.	Removing the UST, looking west-southwest.
Photograph 8.	The liquid which spilled from the tank while it was being removed from the pit.
Photograph 9.	A close-up of the liquid which spilled from the tank. Note the petroleum sheen on the water surface.
Photograph 10.	Don Castleman righting the UST. From left to right Don Castleman (on the forklift); Norman Harrison, owner; Wayne Peterson, Washington DOE; and Jim Greeves, Washington DOE. Looking east.
Photograph 11.	The UST after it was removed from the pit. Looking south-southeast.
Photograph 12.	A close-up of the UST after removal. Note the open bung-hole midway up the tank.
Photograph 13.	The pit after the UST was removed. Note the discoloration of the soil directly above the shovel. Looking south-southwest.
Photograph 14.	The pit after the UST was removed. Note the soil discoloration beneath the metal sheet in the center of the photograph. The discoloration along the right side of the photograph is from the liquid spilled from the UST. Looking west-southwest.
Photograph 15.	The location were the barrels were stored which contained the material from the UST. Note the discoloration of the pavement from the leaking barrels.



Photograph 1. The UST prior to excavation. The UST has been uncovered since 6 May 1992. Looking south.



Photograph 2. The UST prior to excavation. The white piece of metal is covering an open hole into the UST. Looking southwest.



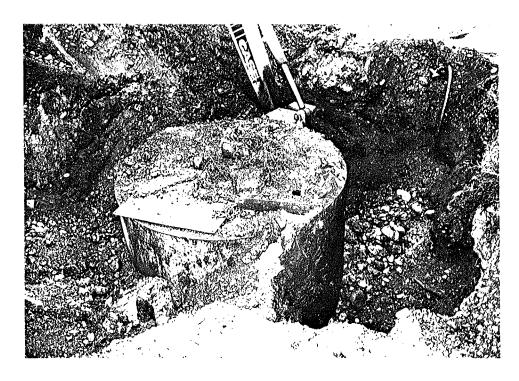
Photograph 3. Don Castleman of Lake Oswego, Oregon excavating the UST. Looking south-southwest.



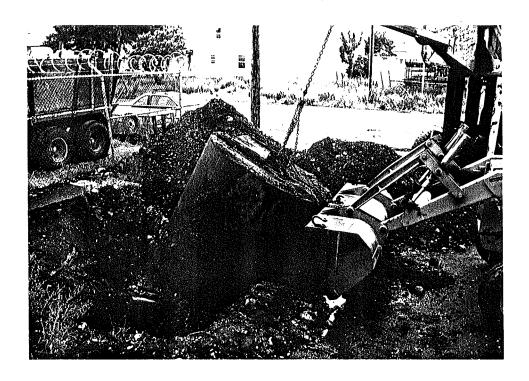
Photograph 4. Excavating the UST. Note the broken water pipe in the lower right corner of the picture, Looking southwest.



Photograph 5. The excavated UST, looking south-southwest. Note the water in the bottom of the pit from the broken water pipe.



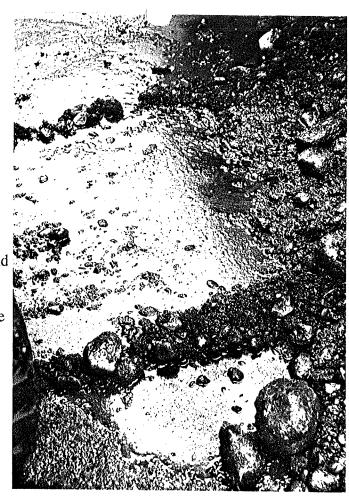
Photograph 6. Excavating the UST, looking northeast.



Photograph 7. Removing the UST, looking west-southwest.



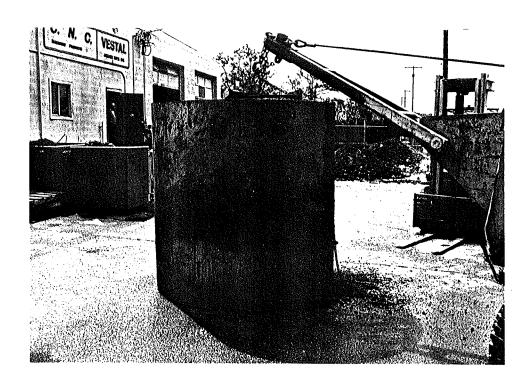
Photograph 8. The liquid which spilled from the tank while it was being removed from the pit.



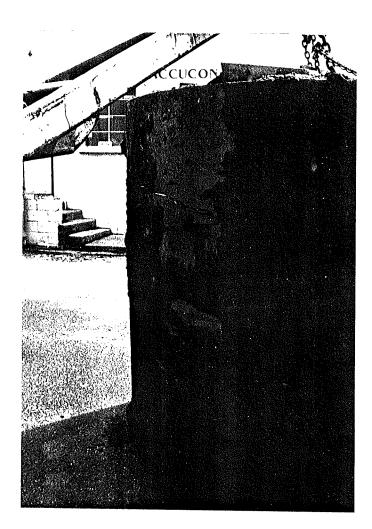
Photograph 9. A close-up of the liquid which spilled from the tank. Note the petroleum sheen on the water surface.



Photograph 10. Don Castleman righting the UST. From left to right Don Castleman (on the forklift); Norman Harrison, owner; Wayne Peterson, Washington DOE; and Jim Greeves, Washington DOE. Looking east.



Photograph 11. The UST after it was removed from the pit. Looking south-southeast.



Photograph 12. A close-up of the UST after removal. Note the open bung-hole midway up the tank.



Photograph 13. The pit after the UST was removed. Note the discoloration of the soil directly above the shovel. Looking south-southwest.



Photograph 14. The pit after the UST was removed. Note the soil discoloration beneath the metal sheet in the center of the photograph. The discoloration along the right side of the photograph is from the liquid spilled from the UST. Looking west-southwest.



Photograph 15. The location were the barrels were stored which contained the material from the UST. Note the discoloration of the pavement from the leaking barrels.

WORKSHEET 1 SUMMARY SCORE SHEET

Note: This document currently has no provision for sediment route scoring.

Site Name/Location (Street, City, County, Section/Township/Range). VESTAL JOBBER MFG. CO. NW1/4 of Sec 13, Tnshp 25, Rng 43. N. 902 DYER RD. SPOKANE, WASH. 99212

Site Description (Include management areas, substances of concern, and quantities): Vestal Jobbers Mfg. Co. is a custom manufacturing operation established in 1988 and is comprised of a milling, fabrication, and general machine shop. Information from Ecology files stated that an underground storage tank (UST) was discovered about July 1991 by the current property owner (Vestal). Subsequent sampling, UST decommissioning, and site assessment revealed that the UST had leaked into surrounding soils. Contaminants of diesel and chromium exceeding Model Toxics Control Act standards were confirmed in these soils.

Special Considerations (Include limitations in site file data or data which cannot be accommodated in the model, but which are important in evaluating the risk associated with the site, or any other factor(s) over-riding a decision of no further action for the site):

To date the Washington Department of Ecology (Ecology) has not received any information indicating that the contaminated soils have been remediated to acceptable levels. A phone conversation with Mr. Rick Vestal on December 7, 1995 revealed that the area of tank removal was lined with plastic and filled with soil. Contaminants were discovered during UST decommissioning and are located in subsurface soils. Site hazard assessment concludes that the contaminants do not present a hazard by airborne or surface water pathways.

ROUTE SCORES:		•	
Surface Water/Human Health:	_NA	Surface Water/Environ.:	_NA
Air/Human Health: Ground Water/Human Health:	_NA	Air/Environmental:	_NA
Rev. 3/10/93		OVERALL RANK:	3

WORKSHEET 2 ROUTE DOCUMENTATION

1. SURFACE WATER ROUTE	Not Applicable.	
List those substances to be	considered for scoring:	Source: 1
Explain basis for choice of	substance(s) to be <u>used</u> in score	ing.
List those management units	to be <u>considered</u> for scoring:	Source:
Explain basis for choice of	unit to be <u>used</u> in scoring.	Source:
2. AIR ROUTE N	ot Applicable.	
List those substances to be	considered for scoring:	Source: 1
Explain basis for choice of	substance(s) to be <u>used</u> in scor:	ing.
List those management units	to be <u>considered</u> for scoring:	Source:
Evaluin hagis for sheige of	unit to be used in agoring	

WORKSHEET 2 (CONTINUED) ROUTE DOCUMENTATION

3. GROUND WATER ROUTE

List	those	substances	to	be	considered	for	scoring:	Source:	1
TPH-I	DIESEL						3		
CHRON	MUIN								

Explain basis for choice of substance(s) to be <u>used</u> in scoring. Contaminants exceed MTCA standard in soil.

TPH-Diesel levels were reported up to 21,800 ppm exceeding the 200 ppm MTCA standard.

Chromium levels were reported up to 210 ppm exceeding the 100 ppm MTCA standard.

List those management units to be <u>considered</u> for scoring: Source: 1 Contaminated subsurface soil/ ground water only.

Explain basis for choice of unit to be <u>used</u> in scoring. Contaminants were discovered during UST decommissioning and are located in subsurface soils. Site hazard assessment concludes that the contaminants do not present a hazard by airborne or surface water pathways.

WORKSHEET 6 GROUND WATER ROUTE

1.0 SUBSTANCE CHARACTERISTICS

1.1 Human Toxicity

1. T	stance TPH-DIESEL Chromium	Drinking Water Standard (ug/l) Val. 20 6 100 6	Acute Toxici (mg/kg-bw) 490 **	ty	Toxi	4	<u>/al.</u> 3 1	ge <u>WOE</u> **	rcinc nicit PF* **	y	
*Pot	ency Factor					Highe 2 Bonu inal T	st V. 1s Pc		6 2		
1.2	Mobility (Use Cations/Anion	e numbers to ns: <u>2. = >1 K</u>					•	2 V	alue:	1	
	OR Solubility(mg	g/l): <u>l. = 1s</u>	ol.								
1.3	Substance Quantity Explain basis: Est. 61 cu/yd; Total quantity of affected soil is unknown extent of contamination is not known Estimations of volume derived from site assessment report and table GW-7 WARM Scoring Manual.										
2.0	MIGRATION PO	TENTIAL .									
2.1	Containment Explain basis	s: <u>Spills Dis</u> soils	charges and	Conta	minated	Sourc	:e:	<u>3</u> Va	alue:	_10	
2.2	Net Precipita	ation:	7.2	2 inch	.es	Sourc	e:	<u>4</u> Va	alue:	1	
2.3	Subsurface Hy	ydraulic Cond	uctivity:_>	10-5	to 10-3	Sourc	:e:	<u>5</u> Va	alue:	3	
2.4	Vertical Dept	th to Ground	Water:	42	feet	Sourc	:e: <u>1</u>	& 6	Valu	e: 6	

WORKSHEET 6 (CONTINUED) GROUND WATER ROUTE

3.0	TARGETS	
3.1	Ground Water Usage: FED DESIGNATED AQUIFER	Source: 7 Value: 10 (Max.=10)
3.2	Distance to Nearest Drinking Water Well: <600 ft	,
3.3	Population Served within 2 Miles: $\sqrt{\text{pop.} = \sqrt{40,250}}$ = 200	Source: 6 & 8 Value: 100
3.4	Area Irrigated by (Groundwater) Wells within 2 miles: $0.75\sqrt{\text{no.acres}} = 4900$ $0.75\phantom{00000000000000000000000000000000000$	Source:9 Value:_50
4.0	RELEASE Explain basis for scoring a release to ground water: NONE	Source: 1 Value: 0 (Max.=5)

SOURCES USED IN SCORING

- 1. SITE ASSESSMENT REPORT VESTAL JOBBER MFG CO. BLUE RIDGE ASSOCIATES, INC. AUGUST 17, 1993
- 2. TOXICOLOGY DATABASE WARM
- 3. WARM SCORING MANUAL
- 4. WASHINGTON CLIMATE, SPOKANE CO. WSU DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
- 5. SOIL SURVEY OF SPOKANE CO. WASHINGTON, USDA SOIL CONSERVATION SVC.
- 6. WASHINGTON DEPT. OF ECOLOGY, WELL LOGS.
- 7. AQUIFER SENSITIVE AREA OVERLAY ZONE MAP, SPOKANE CO. WASHINGTON
- 8. WASHINGTON DEPT. OF HEALTH DRINKING WATER INFORMATION NETWORK
- 9. WRIS WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY

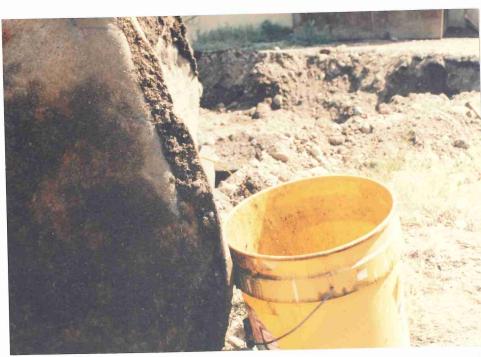


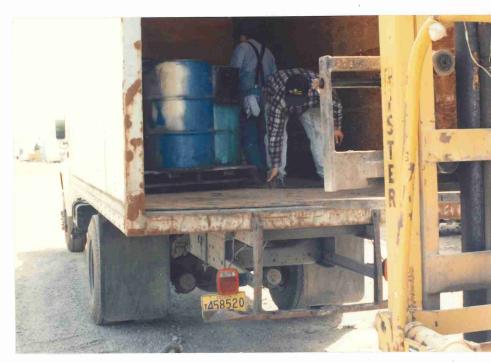
Lestal Jobber Spokane Lestal Jobbers Spokan, NA Lestal Jobbers Spokane, WA. Westal Gobbers Spokane, WA Westaf Jobbers Spokang WA. Steady stream of waste flowing out Vestal Jobbers Spokane, WA. Westal Gobbers Spokane, WA.







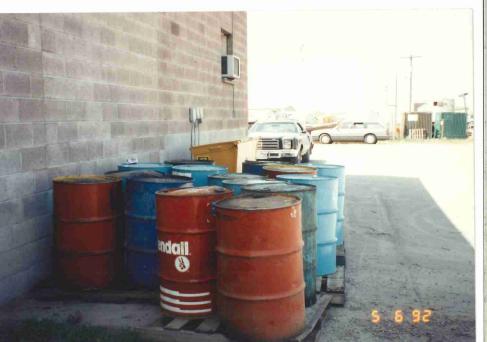












Westaf Jobber Spokane Clestal gobbers Spokane, NA. Lestal Gobbers Spokane, WA. Lestaf Jobbers Apokane, WA. Lestal Jobbers Spokante, WA. Steady stream of waste flowing out of hole in tank Vestal Jobbers Spokane, WA. Cestal Jobbers Lestal Gobbers Spokane, WA. Spokane, WA.

steady stream of waste product flowing out of hole in tank







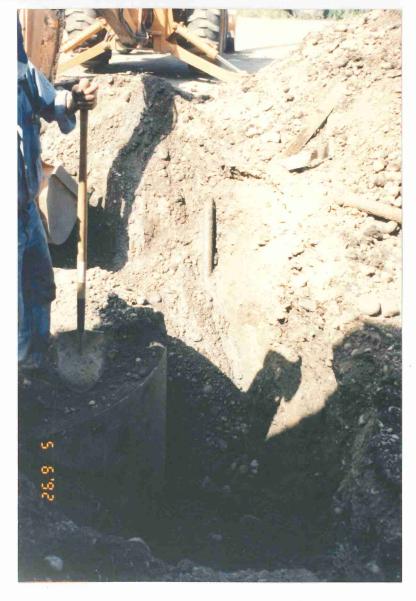


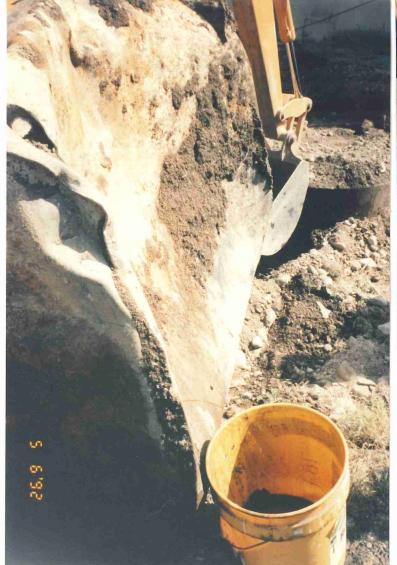


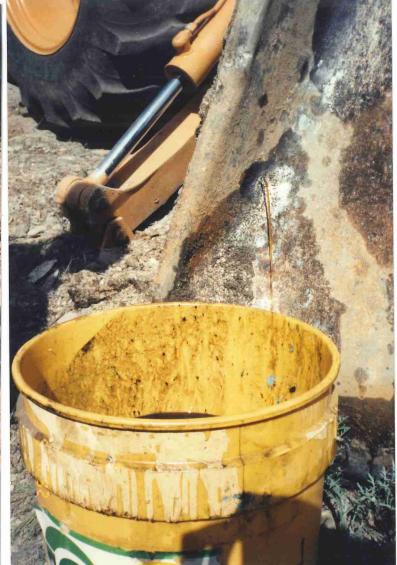


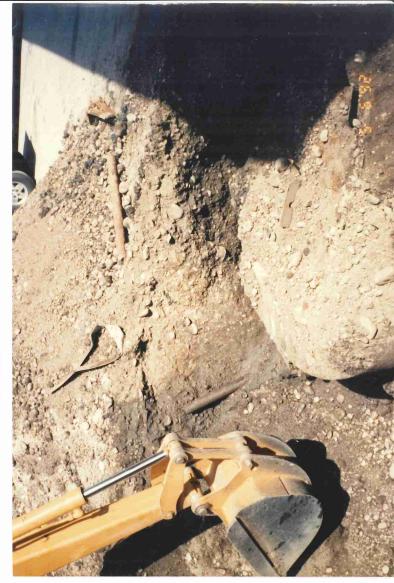


Westal JoHers Spokane, WA. Westerf Jobbers Wh.

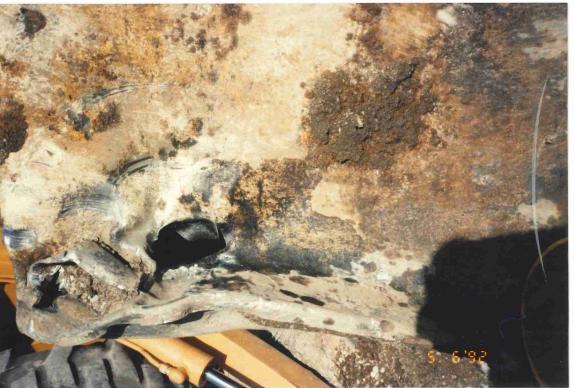




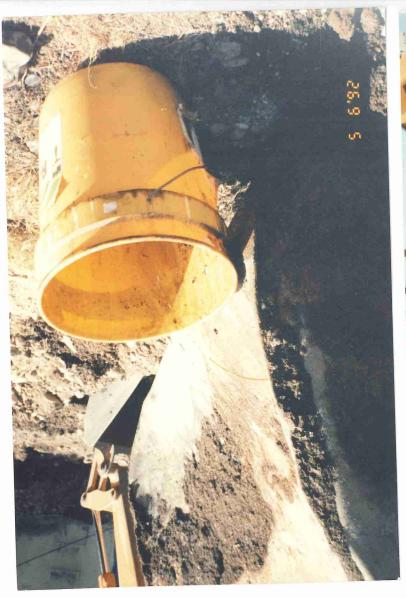




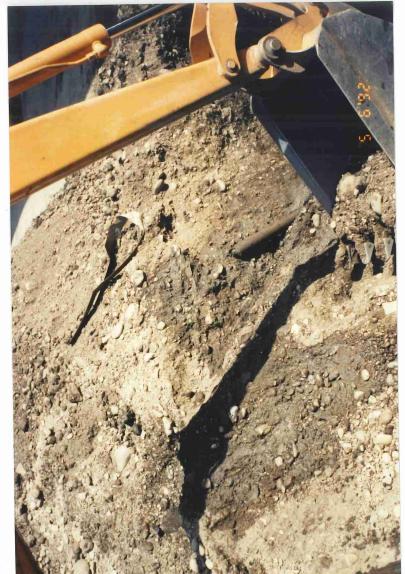


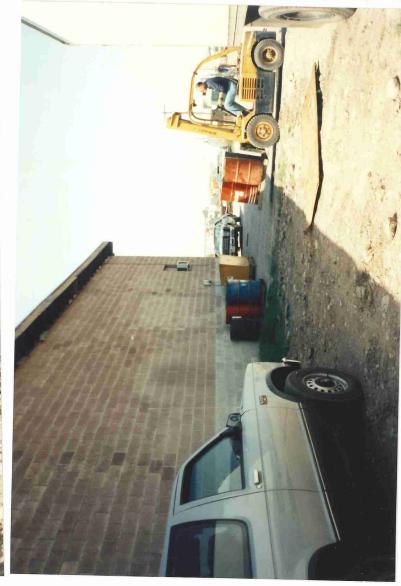


Lestal Gobber Spokane Westaf Jobber Spokane Westal Jobber Spokane MRY 1992 TOLD S 55 MRY 1992 TO LOS IN SECTION





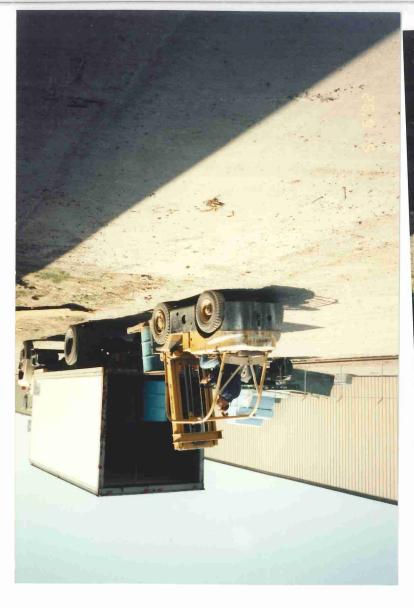


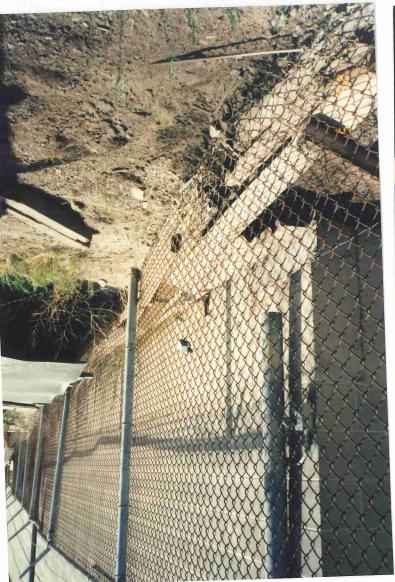






Westal Jobber Spokane MBY 1992 1020131 5023 11 H H H 2 MAY 1992 (13)132 5023 (14)1 N2 MAY 1992 1043131 5023 H (FH H2 maY 1992 1070132 5023 H d N-1 2











Lestal Jobber Spokane MeY 1992 Linnsv 9023 Normal 2 MAY 1992 (05.0 52 1028 1661 AUL