Bains Mart Conoco Spill Clean-up Report

Site Location:

QWIK Stop 1639
924 E Francis Ave
Spokane, WA 99207

Prepared By:

Nwestco LLC DBA Able Cleanup Technologies
5308 N Myrtle Ave
Spokane, WA 99217

ABLE CLEAN-UP TECHNOLOGIES

An Nwestco Company

General Overview

On March 31st, 2025, Able Cleanup Technologies (ACT) was contacted by Baljit Kaur regarding an Early Notice Letter from the Department of Ecology (DOE) regarding an unauthorized gasoline release on December 9th, 2024. The release occurred at 924 E Francis Avenue, Spokane WA 99207. The clean-up site ID is 17213, and the facility site ID is 15652639.

The release occurred due to a gasoline overflow during refueling. The spilled gasoline flowed across the parking lot, and into a drywell. After being contacted by the owner, ACT contacted the DOE to determine a clean-up plan that would be sufficient for the specific site. It was determined that the drywell that contained the spill would be hydroexcavated, and then a sample collected from the bottom of the drywell. If the results of the sample were contaminated, additional work would be conducted, potentially including the removal of the drywell and excavation beneath the removed drywell.

After initial waste characterization sampling, ACT arrived on site for the cleanup on April 23rd, 2025. The drywell was hydroexcavated, and approximately 700 gallons of water and sludge were removed. The drywell was then washed out and hydroexcavated again. The structure of the drywell was inspected and found to be in good working condition. A sample was then collected by auguring underneath the drywell through an opening in the bottom and collecting one soil sample.

The sample was analyzed for BTEX, NWTPH-Gx, NWTPH-Dx, Pb, Cd, and Cr. It was found that none of the analytes were above MTCA method A Screening levels.

See the summarized analytical table below

Soil Sample Headspace and Analytical Results for Samples Collected At Spill Cleanup														
Sample Number	Collection Date	Collection Time (24hr)	Sample Location	Sample Depth (ft)	Analyte (mg/Kg)									
					Benzene	Ethylbenzene	Toluene	Xylenes, Total	Diesel Range Organics (DRO)	Residual Range Organics (RRO)	Gasoline	Cadmium	Chromium	Lead
BM-SA-1	4/23/2025	900	Drywell	12	<0.025	<0.12	**0.16**	<0.75	**27**	**92**	<6.2	<2.3	**12**	**12**
Analytical Method					8260D				NWTPH-Dx		NWTPH-Gx	SW846		
MTCA Method A Cleanup Level					0.03	6	7	9	2000	2000	30	71	120,000	400

*Figure 1 outlines the summarized analytical for the 1 sample that was collected during the spill cleanup. Values in **Bold** indicate values over the laboratory Method Detection Level (MDL). Values in Red indicate values above the MTCA Method A Cleanup Level. All values are in milligrams per kilogram (mg/kg) per WADOE reporting regulations. J: qualifier indicating laboratory estimate due to concentration being < laboratory reporting limit. ft = feet, ppm = parts per million, Hr. = hour.*

Conclusion

Analytical results from the soil samples beneath the drywell showed that contaminates of concern were below the MTCA Method A cleanup levels in the analytical sample. All cleanup levels are according to MTCA Cleanup regulations Chapter 173-340 WAC, Table 740-1 Method A soil Cleanup Levels for Unrestricted Land Uses, November 2013. As indicated by the sample results, Nwestco LLC DBA Able Clean-up Technologies recommends that no further action is necessary following the spill cleanup.

This report and sample analysis have been prepared on behalf of, and for, the exclusive use of Bains Mart Conoco Personnel and the Washington State Department of Ecology for their environmental evaluation of the site. This report and the findings herein shall not, in whole or in part, be disseminated or conveyed to any other party without the consent of Nwestco LLC DBA Able Clean-up Technologies Inc. This report has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted land use assessment practices. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

Prepared by: Luke Bumpus

ICC Decommissioner and Site Assessor

3.0.0 Sampling and Analysis Plan

3.1.0 General

The sampling and analysis plan will comply with applicable State, Federal and local regulations. The

sampling procedures conform to Environmental Regulation 1110-1-263 and USACE Memorandum

“Sample Handling Protocol for low, medium, and high Concentration Samples of Hazardous Wastes”

October 1986, and EPA requirements and guidelines and with ICC sampling standard practice.

3.2.0 Field Screening Techniques

During contaminated soil investigations, samples will be taken for headspace analysis to determine if soil contamination is present. These samples will be analyzed in the field utilizing the following procedure:

1. Select a clean, sealable plastic airtight baggy.

2. Fill the baggy 1/3 full of a discrete soil sample.

3. Immediately seal the baggy to prevent volatile components from escaping.

4. Place the soil sample in a warm to hot environment for 5-10 minutes (vehicle heater or sun rays).

This allows the volatile components to become vapors and collect in the space above the soil. Very

moist soils shall be allowed to sit in the sun for 10-15 minutes.

5. Prior to using the instrument, perform a bump test using a felt pen cap over the end of the sensor

probe. This will create an artificial sensor reading.

6. Remove the sample container from the warm/hot environment and insert the instrument probe

through the plastic for vapor analysis. This must be accomplished within thirty seconds to prevent

the sample from cooling and creating a vacuum in the sample container.

7. Record the instrument response, sample number, sample location, and time in the sample was

collected in the Field Log.

8. Allow enough time for the instrument to clear prior to analysis of further samples.

3.3.0 Field Instrumentation

Photo Ionization Detector

Able Clean-up Technologies uses the handheld VOC monitor MiniRAE 3000 for field screening of petroleum products and volatile organic compounds.

Alarm Signals

During each measurement period, the gas concentration is compared with the programmed alarm limits; if the concentration exceeds any of the preset limits, the loud buzzer and red flashing LED are activated immediately to warn you of the alarm condition.

In addition, the instrument alarms if one of the following conditions occurs: battery voltage falls below preset voltage level, failure of the UV lamp, or pump stall. The instrument is factory calibrated with standard calibration gas and is programmed with default alarm limits.

Integrated Sampling Pump

The instrument includes an integrated sampling pump, this diaphragm-type pump that provides a 450 to 550 cc per minute flow rate. Connecting a Teflon or metal tubing with 1/8” inside diameter to the gas inlet port of the instrument, this pump can pull in air samples from 100’ (30 m) away horizontally or vertically.

If liquid or other objects are pulled into the inlet port filter, the instrument detects the obstruction and immediately shuts down the pump. The alarm is activated, and a flashing pump icon is displayed. The user needs to acknowledge the pump shutoff condition by clearing the obstruction and pressing the [Y/+] key while in the main reading display to restart the pump.

3.3.1 Calibration of Testing Equipment

Entering Calibration:

1. Press and hold [MODE] and the [N/-] until the Password screen is visible.

2. In Basic User Level, the user does not need a password to perform calibrations. Instead of inputting a password, enter calibration by pressing [MODE]. The calibration screen is now visible with Zero Calibration highlighted. The following options are available:

• Press [Y/+] to select the highlighted calibrations (Zero Calib or Span Calib).

• Press [MODE] to exit calibration and return to main display and resume measurement.

• Press [N/-] to toggle the highlighted calibration type.

Zero (Fresh Air) Calibration:

This procedure determines the zero point of the sensor calibration curve. To perform a fresh air calibration, use the calibration adapter to connect the instrument to a “fresh” air source such as from a cylinder or Tedlar bag. The “fresh” air is clean, dry air without organic impurities and an oxygen level of 20.9%. If such an air cylinder is not available, any clean ambient air without detectable contaminants or a charcoal filter can be used.

At the Zero Calibration menu, the user can proceed to perform a Zero calibration or bypass Zero calibration and perform a Span calibration.

Once Zero calibration mode has been entered, the screen will prompt the user to apply zero gas.

1. Turn on Zero calibration gas.

2. Press [Y/+] to start calibration.

3. Zero calibration starts a 30-second countdown and displays:

“Zeroing...”

During the zeroing process, the instrument performs the Zero calibration automatically and does not require any user action. When Zero calibration is complete, “Zeroing is done! Reading 0.0 ppm” message is displayed. The instrument will then show the Calibration menu on the display, with Span Calib highlighted.

This procedure determines the second point of the sensor calibration curve for the sensor. A cylinder of a standard reference gas (span gas) fitted with a 500 cc/min flow-limiting regulator or a flow-matching regulator is the simplest way to perform this procedure. Choose the 500 cc/min regulator only if the flow rate matches or slightly exceeds the flow rate of the instrument pump.

Alternatively, the span gas can first be filled into a Tedlar bag or delivered through a demand-flow regulator. Connect the calibration adapter to the inlet port of the instrument and connect the tubing to the regulator or Tedlar bag.

Another alternative is to use a regulator with greater than 500 cc/min flow but allow the excess flow to escape through a T or an open tube. In the latter method, the span gas flows out through an open tube slightly wider than the probe, and the probe is inserted into the calibration tube.

At the Span Calibration menu, the user performs a Span Calibration.

• Press [Y/+] to enter Span calibration.

• Press [N/-] to skip Span calibration and return to Zero calibration.

• Press [MODE] to exit Span calibration and return to the top calibration menu.

Once Span calibration has been entered, the user will see the name of the Span gas and the span value in parts per million (ppm). The message shown will prompt the user.

1. Turn on the span calibration gas.

2. Press [Y/-] to initiate calibration.

3. Zero calibration starts a 30-second countdown and displays this message:

“Calibrating....”

During the Span calibration process, there is a 30-second count down and the instrument performs the Span calibration automatically. It requires no user action. When Span calibration is complete, a message like this will display (the value is an example only):

“Span 1 is done! Reading 100.0 ppm”

The instrument then exits Span calibration and shows the Zero calibration menu on its display. Exiting Two Point Calibration in Basic User Level When the user is done performing calibrations, press [MODE] which corresponds with “Back” on the display. The following message will display:

“Updating Settings...”

The instrument updates its settings and then returns to the main display. It begins or resumes monitoring. Three-Point Calibration. For enhanced accuracy, it is possible to perform a second Span calibration in addition to the Zero and Span calibrations outlines in the previous section. The instrument must first be set to allow this third calibration. This requires using ProRAE Studio software and a PC, as well as a higher concentration of calibration gas.

Perform the Zero and Span calibrations. After the first Span calibration (Span 1) is completed, a second calibration (Span 2) can be performed. The process is identical to the first calibration.

Span 2 Calibration:

A cylinder of standard reference gas (span gas) fitted with a 500 cc/min flow-limiting regulator, or a flow-matching regulator is the simplest way to perform this procedure.

Choose the 500 cc/min regulator only if the flow rate matches or slightly exceeds the flow rate of the instrument pump. Alternatively, the span gas can first be filled into a Tedlar bag or delivered through a demand-flow regulator. Connect the calibration adapter to the inlet port of the instrument and connect the tubing to the regulator or Tedlar bag.

Another alternative is to use a regulator with a >500 cc/min flow but allow the excess flow to escape through a T or an open tube. In the latter method, the span gas flows out through an open tube slightly wider than the probe, and the probe is inserted into the calibration tube.

At the Span Calibration menu, the user can perform a Span Calibration.

• Press [Y/+] to enter Span 2 calibration

• Press [N/-] to skip Span calibration and return to Zero calibration.

• Press [MODE] to exit Span calibration and return to the top menu.

If the user has pressed [Y/+] to enter Span calibration, then the user will see the name of the Span gas (the default is isobutylene) and the span values in parts per million (ppm). A message prompt will display:

“Please apply gas...”

4. Turn on the span calibration gas.

5. Press [Y/+] to initiate calibration

6. Span calibration starts a 60-second countdown and displays this message:

“Calibrating...”

During the Span calibration process the instrument performs the Span calibration automatically and does not require any user action. When Span calibration is complete, the user will see a message like this (the value shown here is for example only):

Span 2 is done!

Reading = 1000 ppm

The instrument then exits Span calibration and shows the Zero calibration on its display.

3.4.0 Soil Sample Collection Method

The procedures outlined here are summarized from Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods SW-846, Method 5035.

3.4.1 Soil Sample for Volatile Organic (VOC’s) Analysis

If samples are to be analyzed for volatile organic compounds, they should be collected in a manner that minimizes disturbance of the sample. For example, when sampling with an auger bucket, the sample for VOC analysis should be collected directly from the auger bucket (preferred) or from minimally disturbed material immediately after an auger bucket is emptied into the pan. The sample shall be containerized by filling a ~Sampler or another Method 5035 compatible container. Samples for VOC analysis are not homogenized. Preservatives may be required for some samples with certain variations of Method 5035. Consult the method or the principal analytical chemist to determine if preservatives are necessary.

3.4.2 Soil Sampling (Method 5035)

The following sampling protocol is recommended for site investigators assessing the extent of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) in soils at a project site. Because of the considerable number of options available, careful coordination between field and laboratory personnel is needed. The specific sampling containers and sampling tools required will depend upon the detection levels and intended data use. Once this information has been established, selection of the appropriate sampling procedure and preservation method best applicable to the investigation can be made.

3.4.2.1 Sampling Methodology – High concentration (>200µg/Kg)

Based upon the data quality objectives and the detection level requirements, this high-level method may also be used. Specifically, the sample may be packed into a single 2-oz. glass container with a screw cap and septum seal. The sample container must be filled quickly and completely to eliminate headspace.

3.4.2.2 Special Techniques and Considerations for Method 5035

Effervescence

If low concentration samples effervesce from contact with the acid preservative, then either a test for effervescence must be performed prior to sampling, or the investigators must be prepared to collect each sample both preserved or un-preserved, as needed, or all samples must be collected unpreserved. To check for effervescence, collect a test sample and add to a pre-preserved vial. If preservation (acidification) of the sample results in effervescence (rapid formation of bubbles) then preservation by acidification is not acceptable, and the sample must be collected un-preserved. If effervescence occurs and only pre-preserved sample vials are available, the preservative solution may be placed into an appropriate hazardous waste container and the vials triple rinsed with organic free water. An appropriate amount of organic free water, equal to the amount of preservative solution, should be placed into the vial. The sample may then be collected as an un-preserved sample. Note that the amount of organic free water placed into the vials will have to be accurately measured.

Sample Size

While this method is an improvement over earlier ones, field investigators must be aware of an inherent limitation. Because of the extremely small sample size and the lack of sample mixing, sample representativeness for VOCs may be reduced compared to samples with larger volumes

collected for other constituents. The sampling design and objectives of the investigation should take this into consideration.

Holding Times

Sample holding times are specified in the Analytical Support Branch Laboratory Operations and Quality Assurance Manual (ASBLOQAM), Most Recent Version. Field investigators should note that the holding time for an un-preserved VOC soil/sediment sample on ice is 48 hours. Arrangements should be made to ship the soil/sediment VOC samples to the laboratory by overnight delivery the day of collection so the laboratory may preserve and/or analyze the sample within 48 hours of collection.

Percent Moisture and Preservative Compatibility (MOICA)

Samplers must ensure that the laboratory has enough material to determine percent moisture in the VOC soil/sediment sample to correct the analytical results to dry weight. If other analyses requiring percent moisture determination are being performed upon the sample, these results may be used. If not, a separate sample (minimum of 2 oz.) for percent moisture determination will be required. The sample collected for percent moisture may also be used by the laboratory to check for preservative compatibility.

Safety

Methanol is a toxic and flammable liquid. Therefore, methanol must be handled with all required safety precautions related to toxic and flammable liquids. Inhalation of methanol vapors must be avoided. Vials should be handled with protective gloves, opened, and closed quickly during the sample preservation procedure, and handled in a ventilated area. Store methanol away from sources of ignition such as extreme heat or open flames. The vials of methanol should always be stored on ice.

1. Whenever possible, samples will be gathered by the backhoe operator who will excavate material and make it available to the ACT environmental technician.

2. If the situation is such that a representative sample cannot be gathered by the backhoe, the ACT environmental technician will enter the pit to obtain the sample. If entry is necessary, a ladder and second means of egress will be provided. If the excavation walls cannot conform to the angle of repose (i.e., 37 degrees from horizontal or less) then the sidewalls will be shored temporarily assuming the excavation is over five feet in depth and not located in bedrock, solid rock, hard shale, hard pan, cemented sand or gravel, or similar stable material in which there is no possibility of movement or cave-in.

3. If groundwater is present, samples will be taken of the water.

4. One soil sample will be taken in each area that is suspected to be contaminated, based on visual inspection and headspace analysis results.

5. If groundwater is exposed, two water samples will be taken, one from the surface of the water and one completely below the surface.

The shipment and disposal methods for rinsate, sludge and/or contaminated water will be based on the results of the sample analyses. All material will be disposed of in accordance with all Federal, State, and local requirements for the material that has been identified.

3.5.0 Sample Numbering System

A 5 to 6-digit sample numbering scheme will be used to identify the samples as follows: BM-SA-1

BM: Bains Mart

SA: Site Assessment

1: Sample Number

3.5.1 Sampling Equipment Handling and Decontamination

Sampling utensils which contact environmental supplies will be decontaminated, inspected, and repaired as necessary after each use. The decontamination procedure will be conducted as follows:

1. Wash the utensil in a solution of Alconox® (TSP) and water. The solution shall consist of 1⁄4 cup TSP and 4 gallons potable water.

2. Rinse the utensil with deionized water.

3. Repeat step one and step two when the utensil meets highly contaminated media.

4. Store the utensil in its protective case. Utensils will not be placed in the case until they have been properly decontaminated. If a utensil is placed in its protective case prior to decontamination, the protective case, as well as the utensil will be decontaminated prior to use.

5. Rinsate from this procedure will be disposed of off-site in an environmentally safe manner, according to all Federal, State, and local regulations.

3.5.2 Sample Handling and Shipment

Sample handling and shipment procedures are discussed under section 4.0 Sample Analysis Quality Control and Quality Assurance Plan.

3.5.3 Headspace Sampling and Testing Procedure

The excavation material was evaluated using field headspace analysis performed with a PID. This was performed on-site to estimate if the soil survey samples were impacted or not. The results from the headspace tests were utilized to evaluate the potential extent of contamination.

When the headspace analytical results indicated that the excavated soils were within acceptable limits of contamination which is less than 5ppm, no laboratory samples were collected. If the headspace sample was over 5ppm then a laboratory sample was extracted and transported under COC directly to the laboratory for analysis.

4.0.0Sampling Analysis Quality Control and Quality Assurance Plan

4.1.0General

The Quality Assurance and Quality Control Plan will comply with applicable State, Federal and local regulations. The sampling procedures conform to the technical specifications of the contract and USACE-Environmental Regulation 1110-1-263 and USACE Memorandum “Sample Handling Protocol for low, medium, and high Concentration Samples of Hazardous Wastes” October 1986, and EPA requirements and guidelines.

4.2.0Field Sampling Quality Control

Field sampling procedures developed for this project reflect a level of quality which is consistent with applicable federal, state, and local guidelines. The following outline describes the Q.C. Field Sampling Procedures.

4.2.1Soil Sampling

Soil samples are collected from the backhoe bucket wherever possible. The sampler will direct the backhoe operator to place the bucket at the desired sample location. The backhoe operator will collect no less than 1⁄4 cubic yard and move the bucket to a location safely accessible to the sampler. However, on occasion it may be necessary for the sampler to enter the excavation to collect a soil sample that is inaccessible to the backhoe bucket. Stable embankment slopes (min. 1.5h: 1.0v) or temporary shoring must be provided prior to entry by the sampler.

Using decontaminated sampling utensils, the sampler will remove enough soil to ensure that the backhoe bucket did not meet the soil sample to be collected. The sample will be collected from the center of the bucket at least six inches below the soil surface to ensure that volatilization of

aromatic compounds in the soil does not occur. In general, soil sample collection and control will follow the protocol described below:

A. Select a laboratory certified clean sample jar for sample collection.
B. Using clean latex gloves and clean sampling utensils (see Sampling Utensil Decontamination) tightly pack the soil into the sample jar to prevent any air space.
C. Label the jar with the soil sample number, type of laboratory test required, date, name of site, and the name of the sampler.
D. Enter the sample information on the COC form.
E. Pack the sample in an ice chest packed with ice following all guidelines.
F. When the ice chest is filled, or at the close of each workday, the ice chest shall be sealed.
G. Transport the ice chest to a commercial courier for shipment to the laboratory or directly to the laboratory

4.2.2Headspace Sampling and Testing Procedure

The procedure for collection and analysis of headspace samples is as follows:

A. Select a clean, sealable plastic bag.
B. Fill the bag 1/3 full of a discrete soil sample.
C. Immediately seal the opening so as to not vent volatile components.
D. Place the sample container in a warmed location for 10 minutes. This allows the volatile components to become vapors and collect in the space above the soil.
E. Remove the sample container from the warmed location and insert the instrument probe through the opening for vapor analysis. This must be accomplished within thirty seconds to prevent the sample from cooling and creating a vacuum in the sample container.

Record the instrument response, sample number and sample location in the field log.

4.3.0 Laboratory Quality Control

Analysis of all samples from soil, water, or decontamination water will be performed by:

Eurofins TestAmerica

WADOE Certified Lab

11922 East 1st Ave

Spokane, WA 99206

Phone: (509) 924-9200

Samples will be handled in accordance with the following protocol. This protocol provides guidance on sample volumes, containers, packing, and shipping for low, medium, and high concentration environmental samples taken for chemical analysis. This guidance applies to all samples taken for HTW chemical analysis. The requirements are consistent with those of the Environmental Protection Agency and all standard chemical methods generally used are included.

Samples will be handled in accordance with the following protocol:

Purpose: This protocol provides guidance on sample volumes, containers, packing, and shipping for low,
medium, and high concentration environmental samples taken for chemical analysis.

Applicability: This guidance applies to all samples taken for HTW chemical analysis. The requirements
are consistent with those of the Environmental Protection Agency and all standard chemical methods generally used are included.

1. Low Concentration Samples:
    a. Waters
        i. Organics
            1. Bottle and Preservative Requirement
                a. Four 1-liter amber glass bottles (Teflon-lined caps); iced to 4°C (may not be held at site over 24 hours).
                b. Two 40 mL glass VOA vials (with Teflon septa); iced to 4°C (may not be held at site over 24 hours). Add HCl (4 drops of concentrated HCl) or NaHSO4 to pH< 2.

                c. The samples above are needed when Method 8240 is used to analyze for volatile (or purgeable) organics, when Methods 8250 or 8270 are used to analyze for Base/Neutral/Acid (B/N/A) extractable organics, and when Method 8080 is used to analyze for pesticides and PCB's. Two of the 1-L bottles are needed for 8250 or 8270 and two for 8080.
                d. Oil and Grease, Total Organic Carbon (TOC) or TRPH. For each analyte, two 1-liter glass bottles (Teflon-lined cap), 5 mL 1:1 HCl (to pH < 2), and 4°C.
            2. Paperwork/Labels
                a. COC Record. It is important to note that only one site is listed per form even if the sites have the same sample project number. Top original goes with the samples; a copy will be saved for the sampler's files.
                b. Receipt for Samples.
                    i. This form complies with the requirements that the operator or agent-in-charge is legally entitled to:

1. A receipt describing the samples obtained from the site.
2. A portion of each sample equal in weight or volume to the portion retained, if requested.

ii. The original form is retained for the Project Coordinator and a copy is given to the operator or agent-in-charge.

c. Sample Labels. Samples will be labeled with:

i. Date.
ii. Time of collection
iii. Site name
iv. Brief description on a label that will not float/soak off.
v. Numbered sample labels will be used on all samples.

3. Packaging and Shipping.

a. Waterproof metal (or equivalent strength plastic) ice chests or coolers will be used.

i. Method:

1. After filling out the pertinent information on the sample label, place the label onto the closed sample container.
2. Mark volume level on bottle with grease pencil.
3. Place about 3 inches of inert cushioning material such as vermiculite in the bottom of the cooler.
4. Enclose the bottles in transparent plastic bags through which sample labels are visible and seal the bag.
5. Place bottles upright in the cooler so that they do not touch and will not touch during shipment.
6. Add additional inert packing material to partially cover sample bottles (more than halfway) and place bags of ice around, among, and on top of the sample.
7. Fill cooler with cushioning material
8. Seal paperwork (COC record) in a waterproof plastic bag and place in the cooler, securing it to the lid with tape if necessary.
9. Tape the drain shut.
10. Secure lid by taping.

11. Wrap the cooler completely with strapping tape at a minimum of two locations. Do not cover any labels.
12. Attach completed shipping label to top of the cooler.
13. Put “This Side Up” labels on all four sides and “Fragile” labels on at least two sides.
14. Affix numbered and signed custody seals on front right and back left of cooler.
15. Cover seals with wide, clear tape.

b. Soils/Sediments
    i. Organic and Inorganic
        1. Bottle and Preservative Requirements:
            a. Water
                i. Two 8-ounce glass wide mouth jars at least ¾ full Teflon lined), iced to 4o C – one jar for organics (non-VOA) and one jar for inorganic.
            b. Soil
                i. Two 40 mL VOA vials or two 125 mL jars with Teflon septa are used. These will be completely filled and iced to 4°C
        2. Paperwork/Labels
            a. COC Record. It is important to note that only one site is listed per form even if the sites have the same sample project number. Top original goes with the samples; a copy will be saved for the sampler’s files.
            b. Receipt for Samples.
                i. This form complies with the requirements that the operator or agent-in-charge is legally entitled to:
                    1. A receipt describing the samples obtained from the site and
                    2. a portion of each sample equal in weight or volume to the portion retained, if requested.
                ii. The original form is retained for the Project Coordinator and a copy is given to the operator or agent-in-charge.
            c. Sample Labels. Samples will be labeled with:
                i. Date
                ii. Time of collection
                iii. Site name,
                iv. Brief description on a label that will not float/soak off.
                v. Numbered sample labels will be used on all samples.
        3. Packaging and Shipping

a. Waterproof metal (or equivalent strength plastic) ice chests or coolers will be used.
    i. Method:
        1. After filling out the pertinent information on the sample label, place the label onto the closed sample container.
        2. Mark volume level on bottle with grease pencil.
        3. Place about 3 inches of inert cushioning material such as vermiculite in the bottom of the cooler.
        4. Enclose the bottles in transparent plastic bags through which sample labels are visible and seal the bag.
        5. Place bottles upright in the cooler so that they do not touch and will not touch during shipment.
        6. Add additional inert packing material to partially cover sample bottles (more than halfway) and place bags of ice around, among, and on top of the sample.
        7. Fill cooler with cushioning material.
        8. Seal paperwork (COC record) in a waterproof plastic bag and place in the cooler, securing it to the lid with tape if necessary.
        9. Tape the drain shut
        10. Secure lid by taping.
        11. Wrap the cooler completely with strapping tape at a minimum of two locations. Do not cover any labels.
        12. Attach completed shipping label to top of the cooler.
        13. Put "This Side Up" labels on all four sides and "Fragile" labels on at least two sides.
        14. Affix numbered and signed custody seals on front right and back left of cooler.
        15. Cover seals with wide, clear tape.

2. *Medium Concentration Samples:*
    a. Water/Liquids
        i. Organic and Inorganic **Note: Samples are <u>not</u> known to contain highly toxic compounds.
            1. Bottle and Preservative Requirements:
                a. Four 32-ounce wide mouth glass jars (*Teflon*-lined caps), no preservatives, and iced to 4°C for B/N/A extractable organics and PCB Pesticides (two jars for each method).

b. Two 40 mL glass VOA vials (Teflon septa) iced to 4°C. Fill completely. No headspace needed.
c. Two 16-ounce wide mouth glass jars nearly full (*Teflon*-lined caps) one for metals and one for cyanide. (Preserved for low levels). See Section 4.2.2 C 3(b).

2. Paperwork/Labels
    a. COC Record. It is important to note that only one site is listed per form even if the sites have the same sample project number. Top original goes with the samples; a copy will be saved for the sampler's files.

    b. Receipt for Samples.
        i. This form complies with the requirements that the operator or agent-in-charge is legally entitled to:
            1. A receipt describing the samples obtained from the site and
            2. a portion of each sample equal in weight or volume to the portion retained, if requested.
        ii. The original form is retained for the Project Coordinator and a copy is given to the operator or agent-in-charge.
    c. Sample Labels. Samples will be labeled with:
        i. Date
        ii. Time of collection
        iii. Site name,
        iv. Brief description on a label that will not float/soak off.
        v. Numbered sample labels will be used on all samples.
3. Packaging and Shipping
    a. Waterproof metal (or equivalent strength plastic) ice chests or coolers will be used.
        i. **Method**:
            1. Sample jar lids will be secured with strapping tape or evidence tape. At the same time, string from USEPA numbered tag will be secured around lid.
            2. Mark volume level of bottle with grease pencil.
            3. Position jar in Ziploc bag so that tags may be read.
            4. Place about ½ inch of cushioning material in the bottom of metal can.
            5. Place jar in can and fill remaining volume of can with cushioning material.
            6. Close the can using three clips to secure lid.

7. Write sample number on the can lid. Indicate "This Side Up" by drawing an arrow and place "Flammable Liquid N.O.S." label on can. Personnel who ship samples must be sure to comply with DOT shipping regulations and not knowingly over-classify a sample prior to shipment. If the person shipping a sample knows that the sample is not "Flammable Liquid" (i.e., a water phase sample or a soil sample), he should not classify it as "Flammable Liquid."
8. Place about 1 inch of packing material in bottom of cooler.
9. Place cans in cooler and fill remaining volume of cooler with packing material. Add ice bags if required.
10. Put paperwork in plastic bags and tape with masking tape to inside lid of cooler.
11. Tape drain shut.
12. After acceptance by shipper, tape cooler completely around with strapping tape at two locations. Secure lid by taping. Do not cover any labels.
13. Place lab address on top of cooler. ** Note: Write "Flammable Liquid N.O.S." on side of cooler if this is not marked on the margin of your DOT label.
14. For all medium and high concentration shipments, complete shipper's hazardous material certification form.
15. Put "This Side Up" labels on all four sides, "Flammable Liquid N.O.S." and "Danger – Peligro" on all sides. ** Note: "Danger – Peligro" labels should be used only when net quantity of samples in cooler exceeds 1 quart (32 ounces) for liquids.
16. Affix number custody seals on front right and back left of cooler. Cover seals with wide, clear tape.

b. Soils/Sediments/Solids
    i. Organic and Inorganic
        1. Bottles and Preservatives Requirements:
            a. For analysis of volatile, two 40 mL VOA vials or two 125 mL jars with Teflon septa are used. These should be completely filled and iced to 4°C.

b. Two 8-ounce wide mouth glass jars, ¾ full (Teflon-lined caps), no preservative; two jars for organic (non-VOA) and two jars for inorganic.

2. Paperwork/Labels
    a. COC Record. It is important to note that only one site is listed per form even if the sites have the same sample project number. Top original goes with the samples; a copy will be saved for the sampler's files.
    b. Receipt for Samples.
        i. This form complies with the requirements that the operator or agent-in-charge is legally entitled to:
            1. A receipt describing the samples obtained from the site and
            2. a portion of each sample equal in weight or volume to the portion retained, if requested.
        ii. The original form is retained for the Project Coordinator and a copy is given to the operator or agent-in-charge.
    c. Sample Labels. Samples will be labeled with:
        i. Date
        ii. Time of collection
        iii. Site name,
        iv. Brief description on a label that will not float/soak off.
        v. Numbered sample labels will be used on all samples.
3. Packaging and Shipping:
    a. Waterproof metal (or equivalent strength plastic) ice chests or coolers will be used.

        i. Method:
            1. Sample jar lids will be secured with strapping tape or evidence tape. At the same time, string from USEPA numbered tag will be secured around lid.
            2. Mark volume level of bottle with grease pencil.
            3. Position jar in Ziploc bag so that tags may be read.
            4. Place about ½ inch of cushioning material in the bottom of metal can.
            5. Place jar in can and fill remaining volume of can with cushioning material.
            6. Close the can using three clips to secure lid.
            7. Write sample number on the can lid. Indicate "This Side Up" by drawing an

arrow and place “Flammable Solid N.O.S.” label on can. Personnel who ship samples must be sure to comply with DOT shipping regulations and not knowingly over-classify a sample prior to shipment. If the person shipping a sample knows that the sample is not “Flammable Solid”, he should not classify it as such. Able Clean-up Technologies Inc. Site Assessment Report 29

8. Place about 1 inch of packing material in bottom of cooler.
9. Place cans in cooler and fill remaining volume of cooler with packing material. Add ice bags if required.
10. Put paperwork in plastic bags and tape with masking tape to inside lid of cooler.
11. Tape drain shut.
12. After acceptance by shipper, tape cooler completely around with strapping tape at two locations. Secure lid by taping. Do not cover any labels.
13. Place lab address on top of cooler. ** Note: Write “Flammable Solid N.O.S.” on side of cooler if this is not marked on the margin of your DOT label.
14. For all medium and high concentration shipments, complete shipper’s hazardous material certification form. 15.
15. Put “This Side Up” labels on all four sides, “Flammable Solid N.O.S.” and “Danger – Peligro” on all sides. ** Note: “Danger – Peligro” labels should be used only when net quantity of samples in cooler exceeds 25 pounds for solids.
16. Affix number custody seals on front right and back left of cooler. Cover seals with wide, clear tape.

3. *High Concentration Samples* (Hazardous: Determined Not to be D.O.T. – Defined Poison A). High concentration samples include those from drums, tanks, surface impoundments, direct discharges, and spills, where there is little or no evidence of environmental dilution. High concentration (or high hazard) samples are suspected to contain greater than 15% concentration of any individual chemical constituent.
    a. Liquids
        i. Organic and Inorganic
            1. Bottle and Preservative Requirements

a. One 8-ounce wide mouth glass jar filled ½ to ¾ full (Teflon-lined cap). No preservative.
b. Paperwork/Labels COC Record. It is important to note that only <u>one</u> site is listed per form even if the sites have the same sample project number. Top original goes with the samples; a copy will be saved for the sampler's files.
c. Receipt for Samples.
    i. This form complies with the requirements that the operator or agent-in-charge is legally entitled to:
        1. A receipt describing the samples obtained from the site and
        2. a portion of each sample equal in weight or volume to the portion retained, if requested.
    ii. The original form is retained for the Project Coordinator and a copy is given to the operator or agent-in-charge.
d. Sample Labels. Samples will be labeled with:
    i. Date
    ii. Time of collection
    iii. Site name
    iv. Brief description on a label that will not float/soak off.
    v. Numbered sample labels will be used on all samples.

2. Packaging and Shipping:
    a. Waterproof metal (or equivalent strength plastic) ice chests or coolers will be used.
        i. Shipper may require special forms to be completed before shipment of high hazard concentration samples.
        ii. **Method**:
            1. Sample jar lids will be secured with strapping tape or evidence tape. At the same time, string from USEPA numbered tag will be secured around lid.
            2. Mark volume level of bottle with grease pencil.
            3. Position jar in Ziploc bag so that tags may be read.
            4. Place about ½ inch of cushioning material in the bottom of metal can.
            5. Place jar in can and fill remaining volume of can with cushioning material.
            6. Close the can using three clips to secure lid
            7. Write sample number on the can lid. Indicate "This Side Up" by drawing an

arrow and place “Flammable Liquid N.O.S.” label on can. Personnel who ship samples must be sure to comply with DOT shipping regulations and not knowingly over-classify a sample prior to shipment. If the person shipping a sample knows that the sample is not “Flammable Liquid”, he should not classify it as such.

8. Place about 1 inch of packing material in bottom of cooler.
9. Place cans in cooler and fill remaining volume of cooler with packing material. Add ice bags if required.
10. Put paperwork in plastic bags and tape with masking tape to inside lid of cooler.
11. Tape drain shut.
12. After acceptance by shipper, tape cooler completely around with strapping tape at two locations. Secure lid by taping. Do not cover any labels.
13. Place lab address on top of cooler. ** Note: Write “Flammable Liquid N.O.S.” on side of cooler if this is not marked on the margin of your DOT label.
14. For all medium and high concentration shipments, complete shipper’s hazardous material certification form. Put “This Side Up” labels on all four sides, “Flammable Liquid N.O.S.” and “Danger – Peligro” on all sides. ** Note: “Danger – Peligro” labels should be used only when net quantity of samples in cooler exceeds 1 quart (32 ounces) for liquids.
15. Affix number custody seals on front right and back left of cooler. Cover seals with wide, clear tape.

b. Soils/Sediments/Solids
    i. Organic and Inorganic
        1. Bottle and Preservative Requirements
            a. a. One 8-ounce wide-mouth glass jar filled ½ to ¾ full (Teflon- lined cap). No preservative.
            b. Paperwork/Labels COC Record. It is important to note that only <u>one</u> site is listed per form even if the sites have the same sample project number. Top original goes with the samples; a copy will be saved for the sampler’s files.
            c. Receipt for Samples.

i. This form complies with the requirements that the operator or agent-in-charge is legally entitled to:
    1. A receipt describing the samples obtained from the site and
    2. a portion of each sample equal in weight or volume to the portion retained, if requested.

ii. The original form is retained for the Project Coordinator and a copy is given to the operator or agent-in-charge.

d. Sample Labels. Samples will be labeled with:
    i. Date
    ii. Time of collection
    iii. Site name
    iv. Brief description on a label that will not float/soak off.
    v. Numbered sample labels will be used on all samples.

2. Packaging and Shipping:
    a. Waterproof metal (or equivalent strength plastic) ice chests or coolers will be used.
        i. **Method**:
            1. Sample jar lids will be secured with strapping tape or evidence tape. At the same time, string from USEPA numbered tag will be secured around lid.
            2. Mark volume level of bottle with grease pencil.
            3. Position jar in Ziploc bag so that tags may be read.
            4. Place about ½ inch of cushioning material in the bottom of metal can.
            5. Place jar in can and fill remaining volume of can with cushioning material.
            6. Close the can using three clips to secure lid.
            7. Write sample number on the can lid. Indicate “This Side Up” by drawing an arrow and place B/N/A = Base/Neutral/Acid extractables “Flammable Solid N.O.S.” label on can. Personnel who ship samples must be sure to comply with DOT shipping regulations and not knowingly over-classify a sample prior to shipment. If the person shipping a sample knows that the sample is not “Flammable Solid”, he should not classify it as such.

8. Place about 1 inch of packing material in bottom of cooler.
9. Place cans in cooler and fill remaining volume of cooler with packing material. Add ice bags if required.
10. Put paperwork in plastic bags and tape with masking tape to inside lid of cooler.
11. Tape drain shut.
12. After acceptance by shipper, tape cooler completely around with strapping tape at two locations. Secure lid by taping. Do not cover any labels.
13. Place lab address on top of cooler. ** Note: Write “Flammable Solid N.O.S.” on side of cooler if this is not marked on the margin of your DOT label.
14. For all medium and high concentration shipments, complete shipper’s hazardous material certification form.
15. Put “This Side Up” labels on all four sides, “Flammable Solid N.O.S.” and “Danger – Peligro” on all sides. ** Note: “Danger – Peligro” labels should be used only when net quantity of samples in cooler exceeds 25 pounds for solids.

B/N/A = Base/Neutral/Acid extractables

TRPH = Total Recoverable Petroleum Hydrocarbons.

All containers must have Teflon-lined seals (Teflon-lined septa for VOA vials).

G = Glass; P = High density polyethylene.

Sample preservation will be done in the field immediately upon sample collection. If water samples are filtered in the field, differential pressure methods using 45-micron filters will be used, and preservative added after filtration VOA samples should never be filtered.

When only one holding time is given, it implies total holding time from sampling until analysis.

Three bottles are required on at least 5-10% (but at least one) sample so that laboratory can perform all method QC checks for SW-856 method.

Total Recoverable Metals for water samples: Holding time for Mercury is 28 days in glass. Chromium IV is 24 hours

Chlorine, Bromine, Fluorine- , Nitrite, Nitrogen Oxide, Phosphate-, Sulfates: 1 L for each method

Orthophosphate requires filtration.

Holding time for extraction is 48 hours for Nitrogen Oxide, Nitrites, and Phosphates if not preserved with Sulfuric Acid to pH < 2.

Samples with residual chlorine present will be dechlorinated with sodium thiosulfate as specified in SW-846 (Third edition).

Holding times for medium concentration samples are the same as those specified for low concentration samples.

Attachment I

Laboratory Analytical Report and Chain of Custody

eurofins | Environment Testing

ANALYTICAL REPORT

PREPARED FOR

Attn: Kipp E Silver
Nwestco LLC dba Able Clean-Up Technologies Inc
5308 N Myrtle St.
PO BOX 6185
Spokane, Washington 99217
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JOB DESCRIPTION

Gains Mart Conoco

JOB NUMBER

590-30520-1

Eurofins Spokane
11922 East 1st Ave
Spokane WA 99206

See page two for job notes and contact information.

my EOL

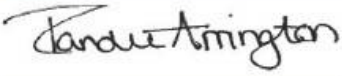
Eurofins Spokane

Job Notes

This report may not be reproduced except in full, and with written approval from the laboratory. The results relate only to the samples tested. For questions please contact the Project Manager at the e-mail address or telephone number listed on this page.

The test results in this report relate only to the samples as received by the laboratory and will meet all requirements of the methodology, with any exceptions noted. This report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the express written approval of the laboratory. All questions should be directed to the Eurofins Environment Testing Northwest, LLC Project Manager.

Authorization



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Authorized for release by
Randee Arrington, Business Unit Manager
Randee.Arrington@et.eurofinsus.com
(509)924-9200

Table of Contents

Job Narrative
590-30520-1

Analytical test results meet all requirements of the associated regulatory program listed on the Accreditation/Certification Summary Page unless otherwise noted under the individual analysis. Data qualifiers and/or narrative comments are included to explain any exceptions, if applicable.

- Matrix QC may not be reported if insufficient sample is provided or site-specific QC samples were not submitted. In these situations, to demonstrate precision and accuracy at a batch level, a LCS/LCSD may be performed, unless otherwise specified in the method.
- Surrogate and/or isotope dilution analyte recoveries (if applicable) which are outside of the QC window are confirmed unless attributed to a dilution or otherwise noted in the narrative.

Regulated compliance samples (e.g. SDWA, NPDES) must comply with the associated agency requirements/permits.

Receipt
The sample was received on 4/23/2025 10:15 AM. Unless otherwise noted below, the sample arrived in good condition, and, where required, properly preserved and on ice. The temperature of the cooler at receipt time was 3.0°C.

Gasoline Range Organics
No additional analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described above or in the Definitions/ Glossary page.

GC/MS VOA
Method 8260D: Surrogate recovery for the following sample was outside the upper control limit: (MB 590-53624/1-A). This sample did not contain any target analytes; therefore, re-extraction and/or re-analysis was not performed.

No additional analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described above or in the Definitions/ Glossary page.

Hydrocarbons
Method NWTPH_Dx: Detected hydrocarbons in the diesel range appear to be due to oil overlap.

BM-SA-1 (590-30520-1) and (590-30520-A-1-B DU)

No additional analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described above or in the Definitions/ Glossary page.

Metals
No additional analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described above or in the Definitions/ Glossary page.

General Chemistry
No additional analytical or quality issues were noted, other than those described above or in the Definitions/ Glossary page.

Sample Summary

Client: Nwestco LLC dba Able Clean-Up Technologies Inc
Project/Site: Gains Mart Conoco

Job ID: 590-30520-1

Lab Sample ID	Client Sample ID	Matrix	Collected	Received
590-30520-1	BM-SA-1	Solid	04/23/25 09:00	04/23/25 10:15

Definitions/Glossary

Client: Nwestco LLC dba Able Clean-Up Technologies Inc
Job ID: 590-30520-1
Project/Site: Gains Mart Conoco

Qualifiers

GC/MS VOA

Qualifier	Qualifier Description
S1+	Surrogate recovery exceeds control limits, high biased.

Glossary

Abbreviation	These commonly used abbreviations may or may not be present in this report.
☼	Listed under the "D" column to designate that the result is reported on a dry weight basis
%R	Percent Recovery
CFL	Contains Free Liquid
CFU	Colony Forming Unit
CNF	Contains No Free Liquid
DER	Duplicate Error Ratio (normalized absolute difference)
Dil Fac	Dilution Factor
DL	Detection Limit (DoD/DOE)
DL, RA, RE, IN	Indicates a Dilution, Re-analysis, Re-extraction, or additional Initial metals/anion analysis of the sample
DLC	Decision Level Concentration (Radiochemistry)
EDL	Estimated Detection Limit (Dioxin)
LOD	Limit of Detection (DoD/DOE)
LOQ	Limit of Quantitation (DoD/DOE)
MCL	EPA recommended "Maximum Contaminant Level"
MDA	Minimum Detectable Activity (Radiochemistry)
MDC	Minimum Detectable Concentration (Radiochemistry)
MDL	Method Detection Limit
ML	Minimum Level (Dioxin)
MPN	Most Probable Number
MQL	Method Quantitation Limit
NC	Not Calculated
ND	Not Detected at the reporting limit (or MDL or EDL if shown)
NEG	Negative / Absent
POS	Positive / Present
PQL	Practical Quantitation Limit
PRES	Presumptive
QC	Quality Control
RER	Relative Error Ratio (Radiochemistry)
RL	Reporting Limit or Requested Limit (Radiochemistry)
RPD	Relative Percent Difference, a measure of the relative difference between two points
TEF	Toxicity Equivalent Factor (Dioxin)
TEQ	Toxicity Equivalent Quotient (Dioxin)
TNTC	Too Numerous To Count

Client Sample Results

Client: Nwestco LLC dba Able Clean-Up Technologies Inc
Project/Site: Gains Mart Conoco

Job ID: 590-30520-1

Client Sample ID: BM-SA-1
Date Collected: 04/23/25 09:00
Date Received: 04/23/25 10:15

Lab Sample ID: 590-30520-1
Matrix: Solid
Percent Solids: 82.9

Method: SW846 8260D - Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Benzene	ND		0.025		mg/Kg	☼	04/24/25 11:07	04/24/25 13:36	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.12		mg/Kg	☼	04/24/25 11:07	04/24/25 13:36	1
m-Xylene & p-Xylene	ND		0.50		mg/Kg	☼	04/24/25 11:07	04/24/25 13:36	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.25		mg/Kg	☼	04/24/25 11:07	04/24/25 13:36	1
Toluene	0.16		0.12		mg/Kg	☼	04/24/25 11:07	04/24/25 13:36	1
Xylenes, Total	ND		0.75		mg/Kg	☼	04/24/25 11:07	04/24/25 13:36	1

Surrogate	*%Recovery*	*Qualifier*	*Limits*	*Prepared*	*Analyzed*	*Dil Fac*
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	*94*		*79 - 124*	*04/24/25 11:07*	*04/24/25 13:36*	*1*
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	*89*		*66 - 129*	*04/24/25 11:07*	*04/24/25 13:36*	*1*
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	*114*		*80 - 120*	*04/24/25 11:07*	*04/24/25 13:36*	*1*
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	*101*		*80 - 120*	*04/24/25 11:07*	*04/24/25 13:36*	*1*

Method: NWTPH-Gx - Northwest - Volatile Petroleum Products (GC/MS)

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline	ND		6.2		mg/Kg	☼	04/24/25 11:07	04/24/25 13:36	1

Surrogate	*%Recovery*	*Qualifier*	*Limits*	*Prepared*	*Analyzed*	*Dil Fac*
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	*89*		*41.5 - 162*	*04/24/25 11:07*	*04/24/25 13:36*	*1*

Method: NWTPH-Dx - Northwest - Semi-Volatile Petroleum Products (GC)

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Diesel Range Organics (DRO) (C10-C25)	27		11		mg/Kg	☼	04/29/25 11:57	04/29/25 16:50	1
Residual Range Organics (RRO) (C25-C36)	92		29		mg/Kg	☼	04/29/25 11:57	04/29/25 16:50	1

Surrogate	*%Recovery*	*Qualifier*	*Limits*	*Prepared*	*Analyzed*	*Dil Fac*
o-Terphenyl	*82*		*50 - 150*	*04/29/25 11:57*	*04/29/25 16:50*	*1*
n-Triacontane-d62	*83*		*50 - 150*	*04/29/25 11:57*	*04/29/25 16:50*	*1*

Method: SW846 6010D - Metals (ICP)

Analyte	Result	Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Cadmium	ND		2.3		mg/Kg	☼	05/01/25 16:11	05/03/25 02:22	5
Chromium	12		2.8		mg/Kg	☼	05/01/25 16:11	05/03/25 02:22	5
Lead	12		6.8		mg/Kg	☼	05/01/25 16:11	05/03/25 02:22	5

Client: Nwestco LLC dba Able Clean-Up Technologies Inc
Job ID: 590-30520-1
Project/Site: Gains Mart Conoco

Method: 8260D - Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS

Lab Sample ID: MB 590-53624/1-A
Matrix: Solid
Analysis Batch: 53619

Client Sample ID: Method Blank
Prep Type: Total/NA
Prep Batch: 53624

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Benzene	ND		0.020		mg/Kg		04/24/25 11:07	04/24/25 11:48	1
Ethylbenzene	ND		0.10		mg/Kg		04/24/25 11:07	04/24/25 11:48	1
m-Xylene & p-Xylene	ND		0.40		mg/Kg		04/24/25 11:07	04/24/25 11:48	1
o-Xylene	ND		0.20		mg/Kg		04/24/25 11:07	04/24/25 11:48	1
Toluene	ND		0.10		mg/Kg		04/24/25 11:07	04/24/25 11:48	1
Xylenes, Total	ND		0.60		mg/Kg		04/24/25 11:07	04/24/25 11:48	1

Surrogate	*MB %Recovery*	*MB Qualifier*	*Limits*	*Prepared*	*Analyzed*	*Dil Fac*
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	*100*		*79 - 124*	*04/24/25 11:07*	*04/24/25 11:48*	*1*
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	*88*		*66 - 129*	*04/24/25 11:07*	*04/24/25 11:48*	*1*
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	*122*	*S1+*	*80 - 120*	*04/24/25 11:07*	*04/24/25 11:48*	*1*
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	*102*		*80 - 120*	*04/24/25 11:07*	*04/24/25 11:48*	*1*

Lab Sample ID: LCS 590-53624/2-A
Matrix: Solid
Analysis Batch: 53619

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample
Prep Type: Total/NA
Prep Batch: 53624

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec Limits
Benzene	0.500	0.543		mg/Kg		109	80 - 128
Ethylbenzene	0.500	0.552		mg/Kg		110	80 - 127
m-Xylene & p-Xylene	0.500	0.528		mg/Kg		106	80 - 131
o-Xylene	0.500	0.496		mg/Kg		99	78 - 128
Toluene	0.500	0.597		mg/Kg		119	79 - 130

Surrogate	*LCS %Recovery*	*LCS Qualifier*	*Limits*
1,2-Dichloroethane-d4 (Surr)	*93*		*79 - 124*
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	*88*		*66 - 129*
Dibromofluoromethane (Surr)	*111*		*80 - 120*
Toluene-d8 (Surr)	*105*		*80 - 120*

Method: NWTPH-Gx - Northwest - Volatile Petroleum Products (GC/MS)

Lab Sample ID: MB 590-53624/1-A
Matrix: Solid
Analysis Batch: 53618

Client Sample ID: Method Blank
Prep Type: Total/NA
Prep Batch: 53624

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Gasoline	ND		5.0		mg/Kg		04/24/25 11:07	04/24/25 11:48	1

Surrogate	*MB %Recovery*	*MB Qualifier*	*Limits*	*Prepared*	*Analyzed*	*Dil Fac*
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	*88*		*41.5 - 162*	*04/24/25 11:07*	*04/24/25 11:48*	*1*

Method: NWTPH-Gx - Northwest - Volatile Petroleum Products (GC/MS) (Continued)

Lab Sample ID: LCS 590-53624/3-A
Matrix: Solid
Analysis Batch: 53618

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample
Prep Type: Total/NA
Prep Batch: 53624

Surrogate	*LCS %Recovery*	*LCS Qualifier*	*Limits*
4-Bromofluorobenzene (Surr)	*86*		*41.5 - 162*

Method: NWTPH-Dx - Northwest - Semi-Volatile Petroleum Products (GC)

Lab Sample ID: MB 590-53684/1-A
Matrix: Solid
Analysis Batch: 53693

Client Sample ID: Method Blank
Prep Type: Total/NA
Prep Batch: 53684

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Diesel Range Organics (DRO) (C10-C25)	ND		10		mg/Kg		04/29/25 11:57	04/29/25 15:04	1
Residual Range Organics (RRO) (C25-C36)	ND		25		mg/Kg		04/29/25 11:57	04/29/25 15:04	1

Surrogate	*MB %Recovery*	*MB Qualifier*	*Limits*	*Prepared*	*Analyzed*	*Dil Fac*
o-Terphenyl	*93*		*50 - 150*	*04/29/25 11:57*	*04/29/25 15:04*	*1*
n-Triacontane-d62	*90*		*50 - 150*	*04/29/25 11:57*	*04/29/25 15:04*	*1*

Lab Sample ID: LCS 590-53684/2-A
Matrix: Solid
Analysis Batch: 53693

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample
Prep Type: Total/NA
Prep Batch: 53684

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec Limits
Diesel Range Organics (DRO) (C10-C25)	66.7	60.0		mg/Kg		90	50 - 150
Residual Range Organics (RRO) (C25-C36)	66.7	65.9		mg/Kg		99	50 - 150

Surrogate	*LCS %Recovery*	*LCS Qualifier*	*Limits*
o-Terphenyl	*85*		*50 - 150*
n-Triacontane-d62	*96*		*50 - 150*

Lab Sample ID: 590-30520-1 DU
Matrix: Solid
Analysis Batch: 53693

Client Sample ID: BM-SA-1
Prep Type: Total/NA
Prep Batch: 53684

Analyte	Sample Result	Sample Qualifier	DU Result	DU Qualifier	Unit	D	RPD	RPD Limit
Diesel Range Organics (DRO) (C10-C25)	27		32.4		mg/Kg	☼	19	40
Residual Range Organics (RRO) (C25-C36)	92		113		mg/Kg	☼	21	40

Surrogate	*DU %Recovery*	*DU Qualifier*	*Limits*
o-Terphenyl	*83*		*50 - 150*
n-Triacontane-d62	*89*		*50 - 150*

QC Sample Results

Client: Nwestco LLC dba Able Clean-Up Technologies Inc
Job ID: 590-30520-1
Project/Site: Gains Mart Conoco

Method: 6010D - Metals (ICP)

Lab Sample ID: MB 590-53728/2-A
Matrix: Solid
Analysis Batch: 53760

Client Sample ID: Method Blank
Prep Type: Total/NA
Prep Batch: 53728

Analyte	MB Result	MB Qualifier	RL	MDL	Unit	D	Prepared	Analyzed	Dil Fac
Cadmium	ND		1.0		mg/Kg		05/01/25 16:11	05/02/25 23:53	1
Chromium	ND		1.3		mg/Kg		05/01/25 16:11	05/02/25 23:53	1
Lead	ND		3.0		mg/Kg		05/01/25 16:11	05/02/25 23:53	1

Lab Sample ID: LCS 590-53728/1-A
Matrix: Solid
Analysis Batch: 53760

Client Sample ID: Lab Control Sample
Prep Type: Total/NA
Prep Batch: 53728

Analyte	Spike Added	LCS Result	LCS Qualifier	Unit	D	%Rec	%Rec Limits
Cadmium	50.0	46.9		mg/Kg		94	80 - 120
Chromium	50.0	49.5		mg/Kg		99	80 - 120
Lead	50.0	50.3		mg/Kg		101	80 - 120

Lab Chronicle

Client: Nwestco LLC dba Able Clean-Up Technologies Inc
Project/Site: Gains Mart Conoco

Job ID: 590-30520-1

Client Sample ID: BM-SA-1
Date Collected: 04/23/25 09:00
Date Received: 04/23/25 10:15

Lab Sample ID: 590-30520-1
Matrix: Solid

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Analysis	Moisture		1			53595	04/23/25 15:48	JSP	EET SPK

Client Sample ID: BM-SA-1
Date Collected: 04/23/25 09:00
Date Received: 04/23/25 10:15

Lab Sample ID: 590-30520-1
Matrix: Solid
Percent Solids: 82.9

Prep Type	Batch Type	Batch Method	Run	Dil Factor	Initial Amount	Final Amount	Batch Number	Prepared or Analyzed	Analyst	Lab
Total/NA	Prep	5035			11.649 g	10 mL	53624	04/24/25 11:07	JSP	EET SPK
Total/NA	Analysis	8260D		1	0.86 mL	43 mL	53619	04/24/25 13:36	JSP	EET SPK
Total/NA	Prep	5035			11.649 g	10 mL	53624	04/24/25 11:07	JSP	EET SPK
Total/NA	Analysis	NWTPH-Gx		1	0.86 mL	43 mL	53618	04/24/25 13:36	JSP	EET SPK
Total/NA	Prep	3550C			15.87 g	5 mL	53684	04/29/25 11:57	M1M	EET SPK
Total/NA	Analysis	NWTPH-Dx		1	1 mL	1 mL	53693	04/29/25 16:50	NMI	EET SPK
Total/NA	Prep	3050B			2.65 g	50 mL	53728	05/01/25 16:11	JSP	EET SPK
Total/NA	Analysis	6010D		5			53760	05/03/25 02:22	AMB	EET SPK

Laboratory References:

EET SPK = Eurofins Spokane, 11922 East 1st Ave, Spokane, WA 99206, TEL (509)924-9200

Accreditation/Certification Summary

Client: Nwestco LLC dba Able Clean-Up Technologies Inc
Job ID: 590-30520-1
Project/Site: Gains Mart Conoco

Laboratory: Eurofins Spokane

Unless otherwise noted, all analytes for this laboratory were covered under each accreditation/certification below.

Authority	Program	Identification Number	Expiration Date
Washington	State	C569	01-06-26

The following analytes are included in this report, but the laboratory is not certified by the governing authority. This list may include analytes for which the agency does not offer certification.

Analysis Method	Prep Method	Matrix	Analyte
Moisture		Solid	Percent Moisture
Moisture		Solid	Percent Solids

Method Summary

Client: Nwestco LLC dba Able Clean-Up Technologies Inc
Project/Site: Gains Mart Conoco

Job ID: 590-30520-1

Method	Method Description	Protocol	Laboratory
8260D	Volatile Organic Compounds by GC/MS	SW846	EET SPK
NWTPH-Gx	Northwest - Volatile Petroleum Products (GC/MS)	NWTPH	EET SPK
NWTPH-Dx	Northwest - Semi-Volatile Petroleum Products (GC)	NWTPH	EET SPK
6010D	Metals (ICP)	SW846	EET SPK
Moisture	Percent Moisture	EPA	EET SPK
3050B	Preparation, Metals	SW846	EET SPK
3550C	Ultrasonic Extraction	SW846	EET SPK
5035	Closed System Purge and Trap	SW846	EET SPK

Protocol References:

EPA = US Environmental Protection Agency

NWTPH = Northwest Total Petroleum Hydrocarbon

SW846 = "Test Methods For Evaluating Solid Waste, Physical/Chemical Methods", Third Edition, November 1986 And Its Updates.

Laboratory References:

EET SPK = Eurofins Spokane, 11922 East 1st Ave, Spokane, WA 99206, TEL (509)924-9200

Eurofins Spokane
11922 E 1st Avenue

Spokane, WA 99206-5302
phone 509.924.9200 fax 509.924.9290

Chain of Custody Record

eurofins | Environment Testing America

Regulatory Program: ☐DW ☐NPDES ☐RCRA ☐Other

Eurofins Environment Testing America

Client Contact	Project Manager: Kip Shaver	Site Contact:	Date:	COC No:
Your Company Name here: Able Chemut	Email: kip.shaver@aweseco.com	Lab Contact:	Carrier:	____ of ____ COCs
Address: 5708 N Market St	Tel/Fax:			TALS Project #:
City/State/Zip: Spokane WA 99217	Analysis Turnaround Time: ☐CALENDAR DAYS ☐WORKING DAYS			Sampler:
(xxx) xxx-xxxx: 509 466 Phone: 6255	TAT if different from Below: ☒ 2 weeks ☐ 1 week ☐ 2 days ☐ 1 day			For Lab Use Only: Walk-in Client: Lab Sampling:
(xxx) xxx-xxxx: FAX				Job / SDG No.:
Project Name: Bains Mart Conoco				
Site: 924 E Francis Ave				
PO #: 189367				

Sample Identification	Sample Date	Sample Time	Sample Type (C=Comp, G=Grab)	Matrix	# of Cont.	Filtered Sample (Y/N)	Perform MS/MSD (Y/N)	NWTPH-Dx	NWTPH-Gx	BTEX	8260 CB, CN	Sample Specific Notes.
BM-3A-1	4/23	9:00	G	Soil	3			X	X	X	X	

590-30520 Chain of Custody

Possible Hazard Identification
Are any samples from a listed EPA Hazardous Waste? Please List any EPA Waste Codes for the sample in the Comments Section if the lab is to dispose of the sample.
☐Non-Hazard ☐Flammable ☐Skin Irritant ☐Poison B ☐Unknown

Sample Disposal (A fee may be assessed if samples are retained longer than 1 month)
☐Return to Client ☐Disposal by Lab ☐Archive for ____ Months

Special Instructions/QC Requirements & Comments:

Custody Seals Intact: ☐Yes ☐No | Custody Seal No.: | Cooler Temp. (°C): Obs'd: 2.6 Corr'd: 3.0 | Therm ID No.: IR06

Relinquished by:	Company:	Date/Time:	Received by:	Company:	Date/Time:
	Able Chemut	4/23 1015		ETSPO	4/23/25 10:15
Relinquished by:	Company:	Date/Time:	Received by:	Company:	Date/Time:
Relinquished by:	Company:	Date/Time:	Received in Laboratory by:	Company:	Date/Time:

Login Sample Receipt Checklist

Client: Nwestco LLC dba Able Clean-Up Technologies Inc

Job Number: 590-30520-1

Login Number: 30520
List Number: 1
Creator: Desimone, Carson

List Source: Eurofins Spokane

Question	Answer	Comment
Radioactivity wasn't checked or is </= background as measured by a survey meter.	N/A	
The cooler's custody seal, if present, is intact.	N/A	
Sample custody seals, if present, are intact.	N/A	
The cooler or samples do not appear to have been compromised or tampered with.	True	
Samples were received on ice.	True	
Cooler Temperature is acceptable.	True	
Cooler Temperature is recorded.	True	
COC is present.	True	
COC is filled out in ink and legible.	True	
COC is filled out with all pertinent information.	True	
Is the Field Sampler's name present on COC?	True	
There are no discrepancies between the containers received and the COC.	True	
Samples are received within Holding Time (excluding tests with immediate HTs)	True	
Sample containers have legible labels.	True	
Containers are not broken or leaking.	True	
Sample collection date/times are provided.	True	
Appropriate sample containers are used.	True	
Sample bottles are completely filled.	True	
Sample Preservation Verified.	N/A	
There is sufficient vol. for all requested analyses, incl. any requested MS/MSDs	True	
Containers requiring zero headspace have no headspace or bubble is <6mm (1/4").	True	
Multiphasic samples are not present.	True	
Samples do not require splitting or compositing.	True	
Residual Chlorine Checked.	N/A	

Attachment II

Site Photos