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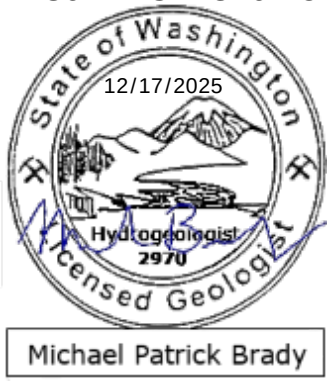
Technical Memorandum



DATE:	December 17, 2025
TO:	Ian Sutton, PE Director of Engineering, DTG Recycling
FROM:	Michael Brady, LHG
SUBJECT:	MW-1S and MW-11S Drilling and Construction
PROJECT NUMBER:	553-8472-010
PROJECT NAME:	Rocky Top Environmental Limited Purpose Landfill

This technical memorandum summarizes additional monitoring well drilling and construction completed at the Rocky Top Environmental Limited Purpose Landfill (LPL) located in Yakima, Washington (Figure 1). Two new monitoring wells, MW-1S and MW-11S, were completed in 2025 in accordance with Chapter 173-160 Washington Administrative Code (WAC) following the limited Remedial Investigation (RI) work plan (Parametrix 2025b) developed for the Agree Order (AO) under the Model Toxics Control Act (MTCA).

Introduction

Ecology listed the northwest slope of Phase 1 of the LPL as a MTCA cleanup site (Site) in September 2022 following confirmation of a subsurface fire. DTG and Ecology negotiated an AO and it was executed in February 2023 (AO No. DE 21624) under Chapter 173-340 WAC. As part of the AO, Ecology requested delineation of groundwater contamination related to the subsurface fire in the Shallow Aquifer (SA) and in 2024 expanded the contaminants of potential concern (COPCs) to include per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS), dioxins and furans, and priority pollutant metals. The Site is being expanded to include all of Phase 1, which is an unlined cell, related to the discoveries found during Chapter 173-350 WAC compliance monitoring.

Groundwater monitoring for the LPL is completed quarterly in two different aquifers. The Shallow Aquifer (SA) is being investigated for the RI and occurs primarily within the bottom flow zone of the Wanapum Basalt, saturated portions of the Vantage Interbed, and saturated portions of the flow top zone of the Grande Ronde basalt. The Interflow Zone (IZ), which occurs deeper within the Grande Ronde, is not currently being investigated as part of the RI.

Five monitoring wells were previously completed in the SA and are included in Chapter 173-350 WAC compliance monitoring (Parametrix 2025b) and MTCA-related monitoring:

- MW-2S and MW-3S were completed between 2005 and 2007
- MW-4S was completed in July 2022
- MW-5S and MW-6S were completed in 2024

Figure 2 displays the location of the monitoring wells in the SA and IZ. Due to the testing for PFAS, all the monitoring well pumps at the LPL were replaced with PFAS-free bladder pumps and PFAS sampling was initiated in 2024. PFAS compounds were detected in MW-3S northeast of the Site above Maximum Contaminant Level (MCLs) in the third quarter of 2024 (Parametrix 2024). PFAS concentrations above MCLs were confirmed in MW-3S in the subsequent fourth quarter event of 2024 (Parametrix 2025a). At that time, there were no wells downgradient from MW-3S prior to nearby domestic and Group B water supply wells (Figure 1). The limited RI work plan was revised and

submitted in early April 2025 (Parametrix 2025b) and additional monitoring well drilling commenced in late April 2025.

Two shallow 10-foot-deep historical monitoring wells surrounding the petroleum contaminated soil (PCS) remediation area were planned for decommissioning. The two wells were dry and had not been utilized since their original construction in 1990. Decommissioning of the wells in accordance with WAC 173-160-460 was required as part of the LPL permitting with Yakima Health District (YHD).These wells (Figure 1) were decommissioned following construction of MW-1S and MW-11S as summarized in the PCS Closure Plan (Parametrix, 2025f).

Drilling and Construction

Two new monitoring wells were drilled downgradient of the LPL (Figure 2). MW-1S was drilled northeast of the LPL and MW-11S was drilled immediately north of MW-3S. Gregory Drilling was retained to drill the monitoring wells using sonic drilling or air rotary techniques. Gregory utilized a Boart Longyear LS600C to drill and construct the monitoring wells using sonic drilling. Well logs for MW-1S and MW-11S are included as Attachment A.

Drilling

The driller mobilized to the Site on April 23, 2025 and drilling started the next day at MW-11S. On May 28, 2025 drilling reached total depth at 241 feet below ground surface (bgs) at MW-11S. On June 3, 2025 drilling started at MW-1S. On July 12, 2025 drilling reached total depth at 147 feet bgs at MW-1S.

Drilling with the LS600C drilling rig was extremely slow as the rig had numerous breakdowns related to the basalt exceeding the mechanical limits of the drilling rig. Due to the slow advancement, the driller used a drilling bit to advance the sonic casing through the basalt rather than using the actual sonic capabilities. Drilling fluid was added to assist in cooling the drill bit using a water recirculation system which introduced water through the drill stem and returned to land surface through the outer casing. The return water was then separated from cuttings using a mud slayer and the water was then re-introduced down the well. Often the water added to cool the drill bit floated the drill bit causing additional oscillations and rig breakdowns. Penetration rates varied from 3 to 12 feet per day as the LS600C was not the ideal type of sonic rig for drilling to the required depths into the basalt. Using the drilling bit and drilling fluids reduced the quality of core returns and limited observations of water bearing zones.

Observations

At MW-1S, drilling encountered approximately 15 feet of fill and unconsolidated Ellensburg Formation overlying the Wanapum Basalt. Wanapum Basalt consisting of shallow pillow basalt/palagonite, vesicular, fractured, and columnar basalt sections were observed down to approximately 108 feet bgs. At 108 feet bgs, the SA was encountered consisting of basalt with palagonite. At 131 feet bgs, the Vantage Interbed consisting of sandstone and siltstone was encountered down to the total depth of the well at 147 feet bgs.

At MW-11S, drilling encountered approximately 19 feet of fill and unconsolidated Ellensburg Formation above the Wanapum Basalt. The Wanapum Basalt was observed down to 117 feet bgs consisting of vesicular, fractured, and columnar basalt. From 117 feet to 122 feet bgs a thin layer of Ellensburg Formation interbed (basaltic clay) was encountered. From 122 feet bgs to 213 feet bgs, additional vesicular, fractured, and columnar basalt were encountered. From 213 to 235 feet, the SA

consisting of basalt with palagonite was observed. Sandstone and siltstone of the Vantage Interbed was found from 235 feet to 241 feet bgs.

Well Construction

Following drilling, the wells were constructed with 4-inch diameter schedule 80 PVC pipe and 20 feet of 4-inch diameter 0.020-inch slot screens targeting the SA. The screened intervals for both wells were placed primarily within the flow-bottom zone of the Wanapum Basalt, with a few feet extending into the underlying Vantage Interbed, similar to the construction of other SA wells at the Site.

MW-1S was originally designed with approximately 5 feet into the Vantage Interbed, however; during construction the casing came up while the sand pack was being placed. The well finished with only 2 feet exposed to the Vantage Interbed but the pack extended down to 141 feet bgs. The screened interval finished at 113 to 133 feet bgs.

MW-11S was designed and completed with approximately 5 feet into the Vantage Interbed with the screened interval placed between 219 to 239 feet bgs. Sand pack was placed up to 3 feet above the top of the screened intervals and then the bentonite seal was placed up to 2 feet bgs.

Each of the wells were finished with a 5-foot long 6-inch diameter lockable above-ground steel monument cemented in place with approximately 2 to 2.5 feet of stickup of well casing. Protective bollards were placed surrounding the monuments.

Development and Testing

Well Development

Each of the wells were developed using surge and bail techniques followed by pumping. Surging and bailing was utilized until the wells were free of sand and silt. A Grundfos 5S QE05-180 pump was placed into the bottom of the wells for pumping/production. The wells were repeatedly pumped dry (to the pump intake) and allowed to recover. This proceeded until the purge water was clear and free of turbidity. Water levels were measured following pumping periods providing data for hydraulic testing and hydrogeologic analysis.

Hydraulic Testing

Water level drawdown and recovery was monitored during development and response to pumping. A Grundfos 5S QE05-180 pump was used for pumping/production. MW-1S was pumped at approximately 4.8 gallons per minute (gpm) during well development with a maximum head of approximately 30 feet with the pump placed at 130 feet bgs. MW-11S was pumped at approximately 5.9 gpm during well development with a maximum head of approximately 115 feet with the pump placed at 220 feet bgs. Data from pumping and recovery for both wells are summarized in Attachment B.

Figure 3 displays the hydraulic testing results of MW-1S. MW-1S recovery data show the SA at the well to have a transmissivity (T) of 8.5 ft^2/day using the Theis/Cooper Jacob Method (Theis 1935; Cooper Jacob 1946). An estimated aquifer thickness of 10 feet indicates a hydraulic conductivity (K) of approximately 0.85 ft/day.

Figure 4 displays the hydraulic testing results of MW-11S. MW-11S recovery data show the SA at the well has T ranging from 4.7 ft^2/day (very early T) to 3 ft^2/day (10-100 minutes). An estimated aquifer thickness of 10 feet indicates K values ranging from 0.30 to 0.47 ft/day. MW-11S is likely to have somewhat lower K values due to the complexities in the hydrogeologic conditions of the SA discussed below.

Hydrogeologic Conditions

Gradient

The static water level (SWL) for MW-11S has been confirmed to be above the SWL for well MW-3S located further south, indicating the upper Ellensburg Formation interbed observed at MW-11S may be influencing water levels. MW-1S did not encounter the upper interbed and is located further south where it is absent. The updated potentiometric surface map for the SA (Figure 5) shows groundwater migrating northwesterly and northeasterly away from the LPL similar to the water level monitoring and contour map generated using LPL wells and nearby domestic/Group B wells in the 2022 Hydrogeologic Investigation Report (HWA Geosciences 2022).

Updated Hydrogeology

The Hydrogeology encountered in the two new monitoring wells is consistent with the overall findings from the Updated Hydrogeologic Report (Parametrix 2025c). Findings from the new wells show the SA appears to be comprised of two interconnected zones within the Wanapum Basalt above separate Ellensburg Formation interbeds north and downgradient of the Site. The SA is predominantly above the Vantage Interbed which is a regional hydrogeologic feature; however, there is a shallower interbed that is a local feature north and downgradient on the anticline. Cross section B-B' (Parametrix 2025c) displays this condition observed in the SA north of the Facility at well RW-5 (Anderson '04) downgradient of MW-3S/MW-9D. Clay layers of the Ellensburg Formation often develop between lava flows as interbeds.

The upper interbed has only been encountered in the northernmost wells because it is not present or dry/indistinguishable further south due to the dip of the anticline. At RW-5 (Figure 1), the upper interbed was approximately 86 feet above the Vantage Interbed. At MW-11S, the upper interbed was approximately 112 feet above the Vantage Interbed. MW-2S drilled in 2005 encountered a small water bearing zone and potential upper interbed approximately 81 feet above the Vantage Interbed. At the nearby well RW-2 (Barnes '03) the upper interbed was approximately 110 feet above the Vantage Interbed. Water levels equilibrated above the upper interbed in all these wells except MW-2S, which is completed in the lowest portion of the SA within the top of the Grande Ronde. The SWL at MW-11S is approximately 110 ft bgs, or approximately 7 feet above the upper interbed. Well RW-18 (Barnes '91) is completed in the SA above the upper interbed (Cross Section B-B', HWA 2022). Wells RW-2, RW-5, and RW-18 (Figure 1) are the closest downgradient domestic/Group B production wells to the Site (Parametrix 2025b). The hydrogeologic findings from the new wells support the interpretation that the new monitoring wells are screened appropriately and connected by hydrostratigraphy to be able define protectiveness of downgradient water users north of the Site and define the extent of the plume for the RI.

Sampling

Dedicated sample pumps

QED Well Wizard PFAS-free P1101-Zero low-flow bladder pumps were installed by Parametrix staff on September 8, 2025. The pump for MW-1S was designed to be 123 feet bgs and the pump for MW-11S was designed to be 229 feet bgs, for placement in the middle of the screens.

Initial Sampling

PFAS-free sampling pumps were installed prior to the third quarter of 2025 and sampling of the new wells was completed for the first time during the third quarter 2025 monitoring event. Results of the initial sampling are presented in the third quarter groundwater monitoring report (Parametrix 2025d) and the third quarter MTCA groundwater technical memorandum (Parametrix 2025e). Three volatile organic compounds (VOCs) including vinyl chloride, 2-butanone, and acetone were initially detected in MW-1S (Parametrix 2025d,e). The VOCs appear to be false positives likely derived from leftover recirculation water added during drilling as the VOCs were absent in the fourth quarter "A" monitoring event (OnSite Environmental 2025). All drilling water was supposed to be free of contaminants but may have been inadvertently introduced by use of the mud slayer recirculation machine.

Recommended Sampling Schedule

MW-1S and MW-11S are supplemental wells used to define the nature and extent of the groundwater plume downgradient of MW-3S and upgradient of potential off-site receptors in accordance with Chapter 173-340 WAC. It is recommended that these wells be added to the routine quarterly monitoring program. Minimal supplemental events to establish statistical trends at these wells are necessary as the statistical evaluation requires a minimum of eight monitoring events following the EPA Unified Guidance (2009). In addition to the routine quarterly monitoring and supplemental events in 2025, only one additional monitoring event in 2026 would be needed to evaluate statistical trends for the new wells for the 2027 groundwater monitoring program.

Summary

Table 1 summarizes the details of the two new wells showing the well coordinates, surface elevation, top of casing (TOC) elevations, screen interval, completion aquifer, dedicated pump types, and pump depths. The wells were surveyed by a professional land surveyor in October 2025.

Table 1. Well Detail Summary

Well ID	Northing	Easting	Ground Elevation (ft)	TOC Elevation (ft)	Screen Interval (ft bgs)	Completion Zone	Pump Type	Pump Depth (ft bgs)
MW-1S	473263.04	1593612.05	1774.97	1776.94	113-133	SA	P1101M-Z	123
MW-11S	473646.54	1592863.47	1820.98	1823.22	219-239	SA	P1101M-Z	229

Closing

This technical memorandum summarizes the installation of two new downgradient monitoring wells, MW-1S and MW-11S, completed for characterization of contaminant migration at the Site under Chapter 173-340 WAC. The wells were completed into the SA to the north and northeast of MW-3S to confirm groundwater conditions downgradient of the Site and assess protectiveness of the neighboring water users from groundwater impacts related to historical operations of the LPL. MW-1S was drilled to 141 feet bgs and screened in the SA from 113 to 133 feet bgs. MW-11S was drilled to 241 feet bgs and screened in the SA from 219 to 239 feet bgs.

The wells were developed following construction and simple hydraulic tests were completed. Hydraulic testing of the wells showed T and K values consistent with known conditions. T and K

values were found to be slightly lower at MW-11S, but this appears related to differing conditions within the SA north of the Facility. MW-11S has a hydraulic head above MW-3S despite being located further north (Figure 5). The calculated groundwater gradient is similar to historical maps developed using data from nearby domestic wells (HWA 2022) and water levels in the downgradient SA appear to be influenced by the relationship to Ellensburg Formation interbeds north of the Facility.

Dedicated PFAS-free low flow bladder pumps were installed in the wells and sampling was first completed in the third quarter of 2025. The wells were professionally surveyed in October 2025. The wells are supplemental wells for Chapter 173-340 WAC compliance. Monitoring of the new wells is recommended to be completed on a quarterly basis for Chapter 173-340 WAC (MTCA) characterization under the AO.

Figures

Tables

Attachments

References

Cooper, H.H. and Jacob, C.E. 1946. A generalized graphical method for evaluating formation constants and summarizing well-field history. Eos, Transactions of the American Geophysical Union 27:526-34.

EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2009. Statistical Analysis of Groundwater Monitoring Data at RCRA Facilities, Unified Guidance, EPA 530/R-09-007. March 2009.

HWA (HWA Geosciences). 2022. DTG/Anderson Pit Hydrogeologic Investigation Report Yakima, WA. Prepared for DTG Recycling Group. October 4, 2022.

OnSite Environmental. 2025. Analytical Data for Project No. 553-8472-009. Laboratory Reference No. 2510-332 and 2510-333. November 5, 2025.

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Parametrix. 2025a. 4Q 2024 MTCA Sampling – AO # DE21624 Technical Memorandum for the Rocky Top Environmental Limited Purpose Landfill. Prepared for DTG Recycling and addressed to the Washington State Department of Ecology by Parametrix, Seattle, Washington. March 5, 2025.

Parametrix. 2025b. Limited Remedial Investigation Work Plan, Rocky Top Environmental Limited Purpose Landfill. Prepared for DTG Recycling by Parametrix, Seattle, Washington. April 2025.

Parametrix. 2025c. Updated Hydrogeologic Characterization Report for the Rocky Top Environmental Limited Purpose Landfill. Prepared for DTG Recycling by Parametrix, Seattle, Washington. March 2025.

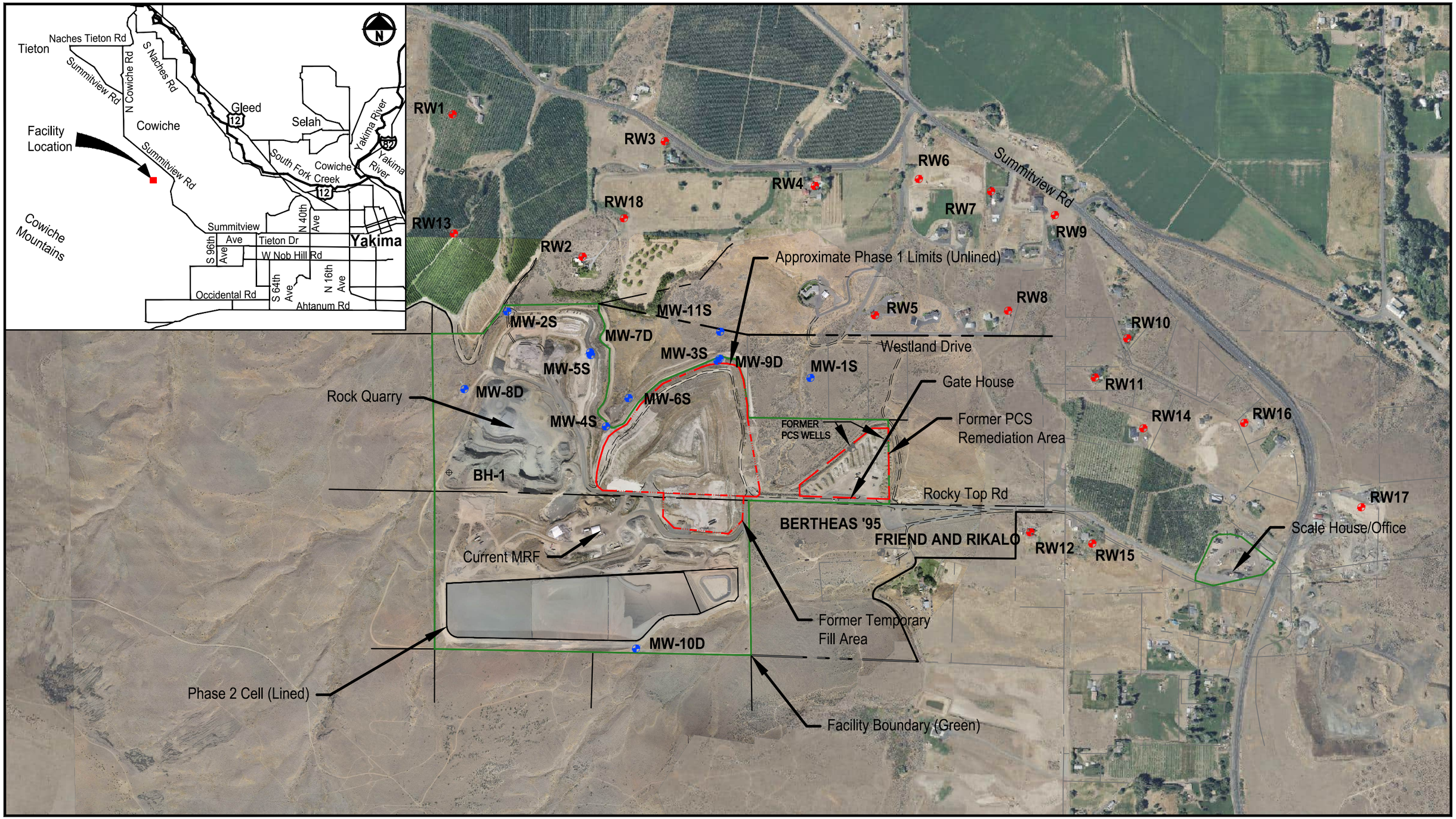
Parametrix. 2025d. Rocky Top Environmental Limited Purpose Landfill 2025 Third Quarter Groundwater Monitoring Report. Prepared for DTG Recycling by Parametrix, Seattle, Washington. December 9, 2025.

Parametrix. 2025e. 3Q 2025 MTCA Sampling – AO # DE21624 Technical Memorandum for the Rocky Top Environmental Limited Purpose Landfill. Prepared for DTG Recycling and addressed to the Washington State Department of Ecology by Parametrix, Seattle, Washington. December 9, 2025.

Parametrix. 2025f. Petroleum Contaminated Soil Remediation Area Closure Plan. Prepared for DTG Recycling. In Progress.

Theis, C.V. 1935. The relation between the lowering of the piezometer surface and the rate and duration of discharge of a well using groundwater storage. Eos, Transactions of the American Geophysical Union 16:519-24.

Figures



Parametrix

DATE: December 10, 2025

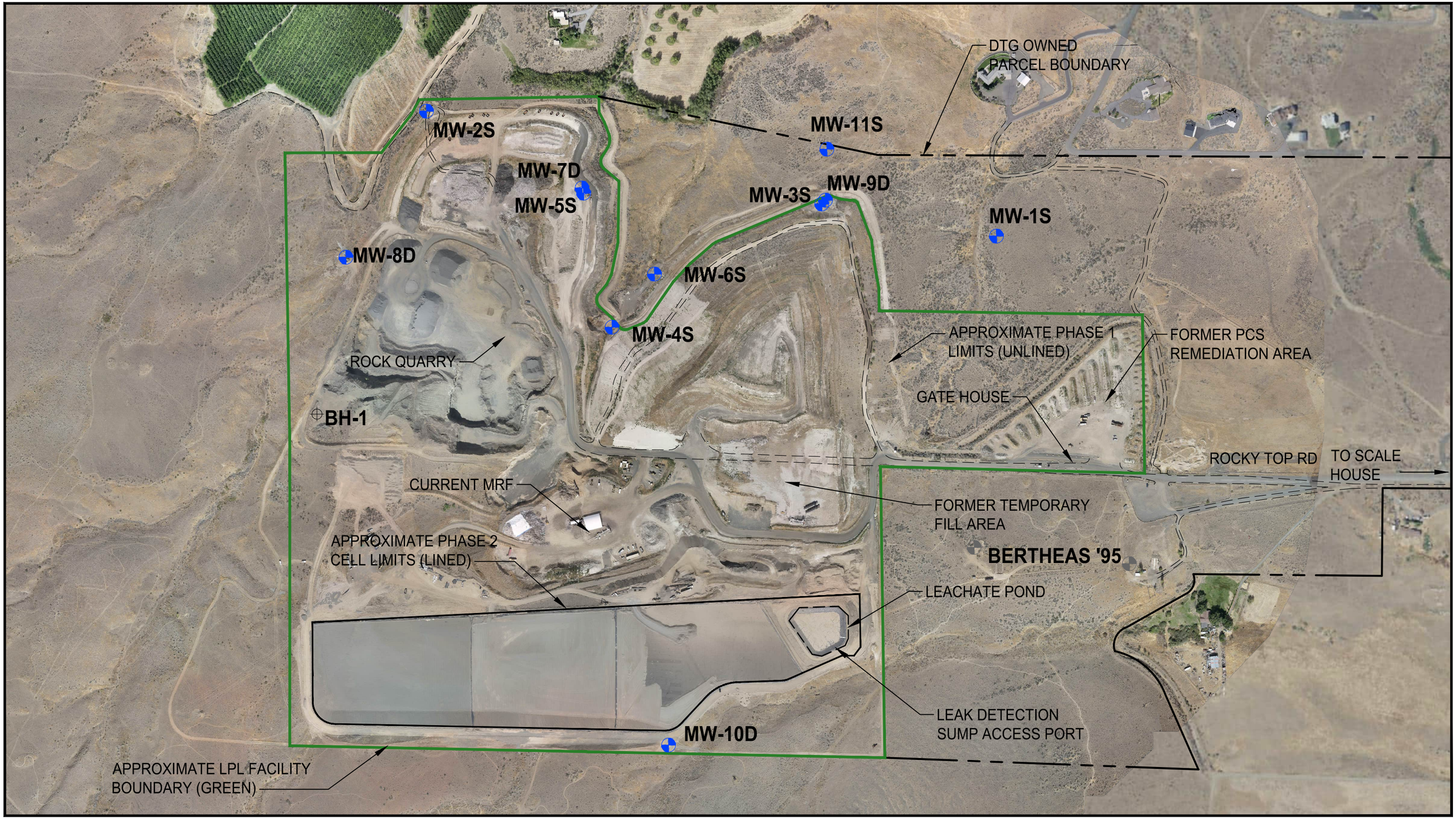
FILE: PS8472008–FIGURE 1 – VICINITY MAP

0 N 750

SCALE: 1"=750'

- Monitoring Well
- Borehole
- Domestic Well
- Decommissioned Well

Figure 1
Facility Vicinity Map
Rocky Top Environmental Limited Purpose Landfill



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DATE: December 10, 2025

FILE: PS8472008–FIGURE 1 – VICINITY MAP

N

0 400

1 INCH = 400 FT.

- Monitoring Well
- Proposed Monitoring Well
- Borehole
- Decommissioned Well

Figure 2
Well Location Map
Rocky Top Environmental Limited Purpose Landfill

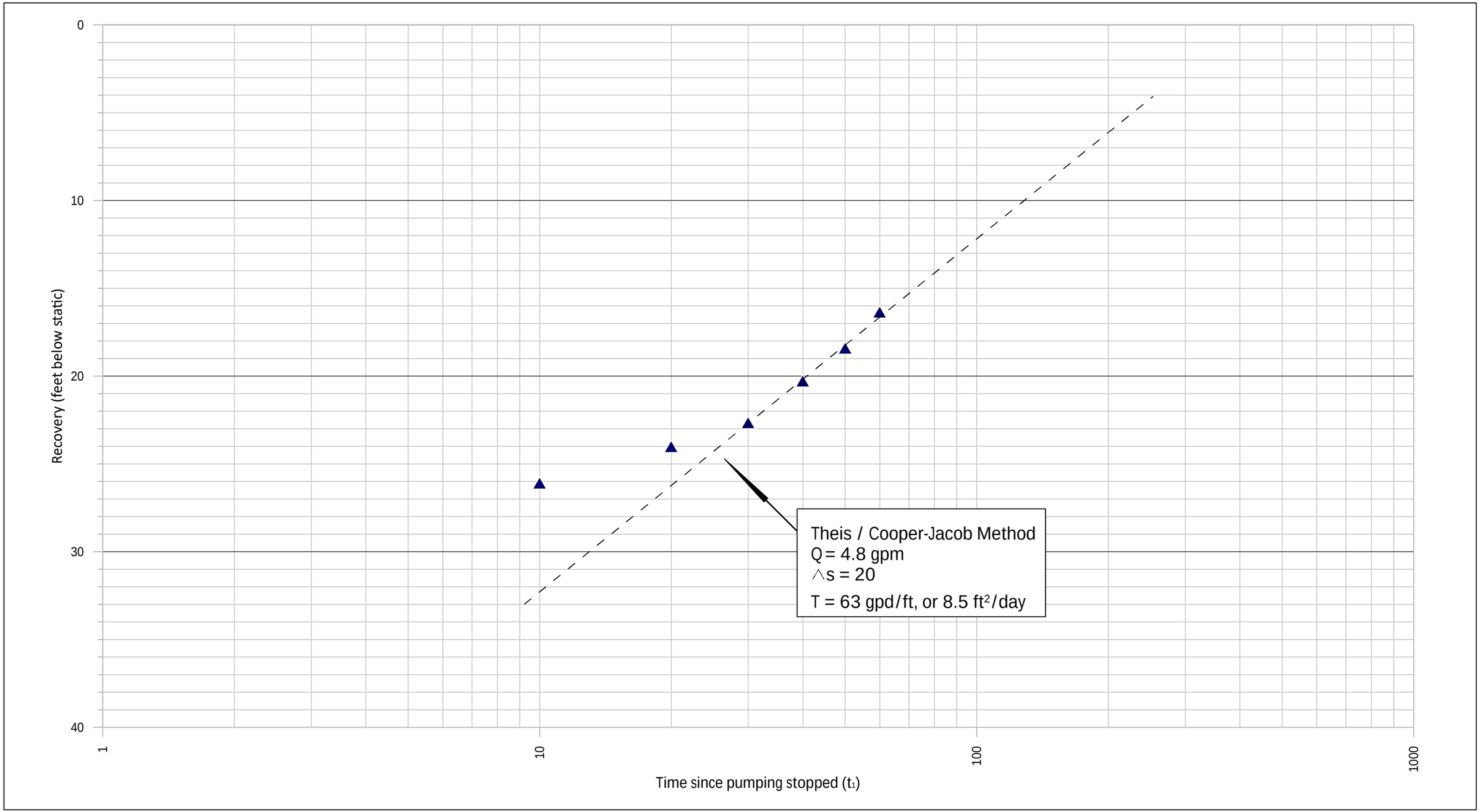

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Figure 3
MW-1S Recovery
Rocky Top Environmental Limited Purpose Landfill

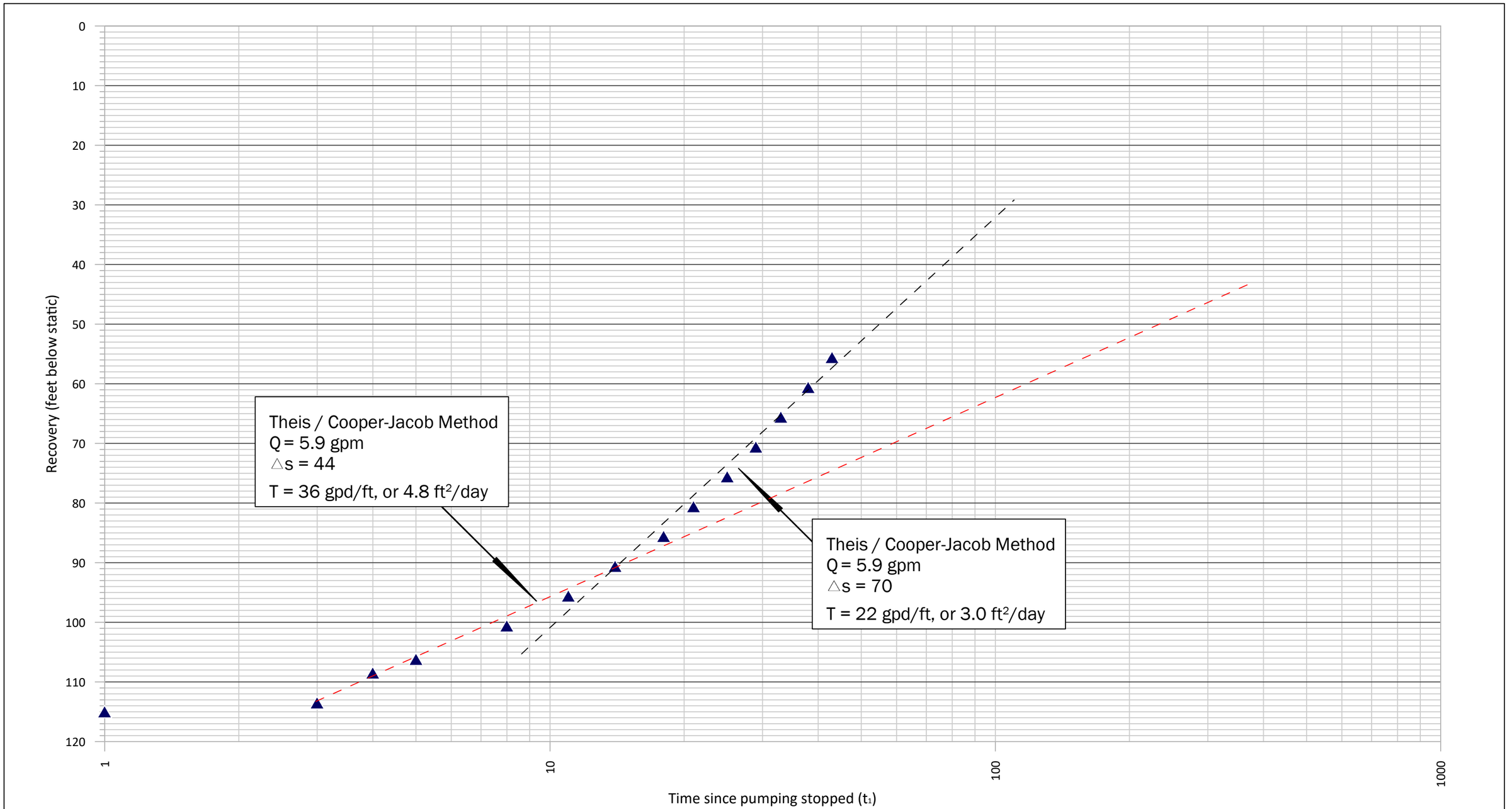

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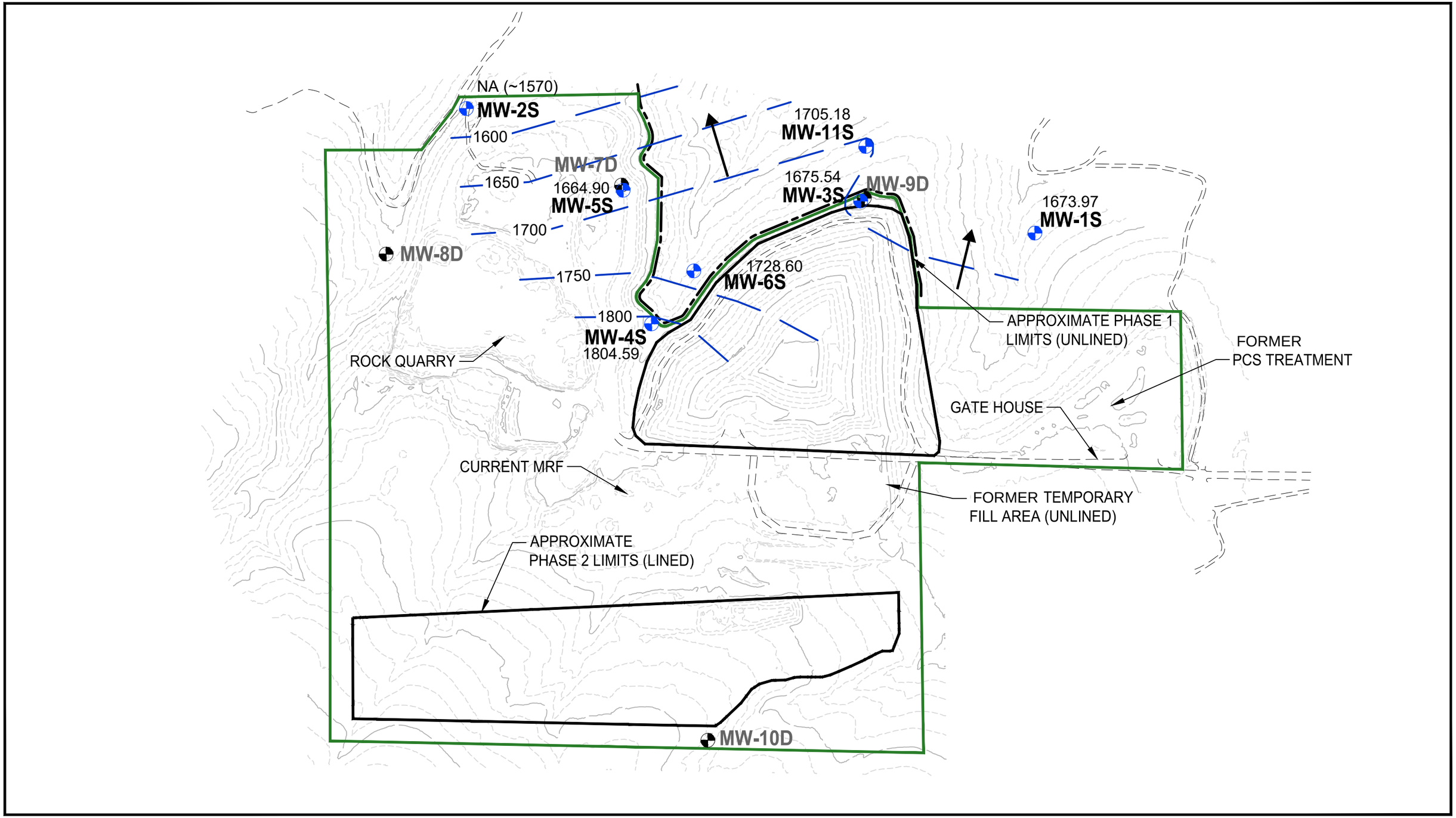
Figure 4
MW-11S Recovery
Rocky Top Environmental Limited Purpose Landfill



Parametrix DATE: November 14, 2025 FILE: 8472009-QUARTERLYRPT FIGURE 4-5 -Q3

0 N 400
1 INCH = 400 FT.

1817.19 Monitoring Well with Water Level Elevation in feet measured on September 9, 2025

Monitoring Well not used in contours

Approximate Groundwater flow direction

1700 Groundwater Elevation Contour (ft)

LPL Facility Boundary

Figure 5
Third Quarter 2025
Shallow Aquifer Potentiometric Surface
Rocky Top Environmental Limited Purpose Landfill

Attachment A

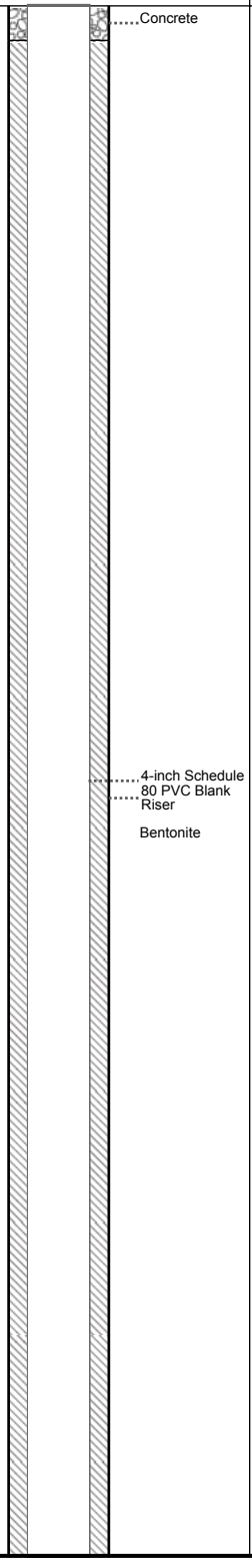
Well Logs

Parametrix
719 2nd Ave #200, Seattle, WA 98104
Phone: (206) 394-3700

Monitoring Well Log - Borehole

MW-1S

Easting (Ft)	: 677102.36	Drill Rig	: LS600C Sonic	Job Number	: 553-8472-006
Northing (Ft)	: 5166752.38	Driller Supplier	: Gregory Drilling, Inc.	Client	: DTG Recycle
Ground Elevation	: 1770.14 (Ft)	Logged By	: K. Burke, W. Shaufler, C. Bourgeois, S. Nguyen	Project	: Yakima Limited Purpose Landfill
Total Depth	: 147 Ft BGL	Reviewed By	: M. Brady, LHG	Location	: 41 Rocky Top Rd, Yakima, WA 98908, USA
		Date	: 06/03/2025	Loc Comment	:



Depth (ft bgs)	Material Description	Elevation (ft)	Formations
0	*FILL: brown to dark gray silt and basalt aggregate.*	1770.0	FILL
5.0	*BASALT with SILT*		ELLENSBURG FORMATION
10.0		1760.0	
15.0	*BASALT W/PALAGONITE: dark gray.*		
20.0		1750.0	
25.0			
30.0		1740.0	
35.0	*BASALT: dark gray, aphanitic, large rounded chunks, moderate iron staining, dry.*		
40.0		1730.0	
45.0	*VESICULAR BASALT: dark gray, large, inter-connected vesicles, in-tact cores, dry.*		WANAPUM BASALT
50.0		1720.0	
55.0			
60.0	*BASALT: black, minor weathering, mechanically pulverized.*	1710.0	
65.0			
70.0		1700.0	
75.0			
80.0		1690.0	
85.0			

Parametrix

719 2nd Ave #200, Seattle, WA 98104

Phone: (206) 394-3700

Monitoring Well Log - Borehole

MW-1S

Easting (Ft)	**: 677102.36**	**Drill Rig**	**: LS600C Sonic**	**Job Number**	**: 553-8472-006**
Northing (Ft)	**: 5166752.38**	**Driller Supplier**	**: Gregory Drilling, Inc.**	**Client**	**: DTG Recycle**
Ground Elevation	**: 1770.14 (Ft)**	**Logged By**	**: K. Burke, W. Shaufler, C. Bourgeois, S. Nguyen**	**Project**	**: Yakima Limited Purpose Landfill**
Total Depth	**: 147 Ft BGL**	**Reviewed By**	**: M. Brady, LHG**	**Location**	**: 41 Rocky Top Rd, Yakima, WA 98908, USA**
		Date	**: 06/03/2025**	**Loc Comment**	**:**

Well Diagram	Water	Depth (ft bgs)	Graphic Log	Material Description	Elevation (ft)	Formations
Bentonite 4-inch Schedule 80 PVC Blank Riser 0.020 Slot, 4-inch Schedule 80 PVC Silica Sand Pack Bentonite	SWL	95.0 100.0 105.0 110.0 115.0 120.0 125.0 130.0 135.0 140.0 145.0		*BASALT: black, minor weathering, mechanically pulverized. (continued)* *VESICULAR BASALT: black, quartz filled vesicles, plagioclase phenocrysts.* *BASALT: black, trace plagioclase phenocrysts, mechanically pulverized, high silt content.* *BASALT W/PALAGONITE: black to dark gray basalt with tan silt/ palagonite.* *BASALT W/PALAGONITE: black with brown weathering.* *SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE: light tan, compact, silt, clay and sand layers.*	1680.0 1670.0 1660.0 1650.0 1640.0 1630.0	WANAPUM BASALT VANTAGE INTERBED
				MW-1S Terminated at 147 Ft		

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington

Resource Protection Well Report

Submit one well report per well installed. See page two for instructions.

Type of Work:

☑ Construction
☐ Decommission ⇨ Original NOI No. _____

Ecology Well ID Tag No. BNJ 898

Site Well Name DTG Recycling

Consulting Firm Parametrix

Was a variance approved for this well/boring? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes, what was the variance for? _____

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

☑ Driller ☐ Trainee ☐ Engineer

Name (Print Last, First Name) Mcvey, Denny

Driller/Engineer/Trainee Signature Denny McVey

License No. 3450

Company Name Gregory Drilling Inc.

If trainee box is checked, sponsor's license number: _____

Sponsor's signature _____

Notice of Intent No. RE27679

Type of Well:

☑ Resource Protection Well ☐ Injection Point
☐ Remediation Well ☐ Grounding Well
☐ Geotechnical Soil Boring ☐ Ground Source Heat Pump
☐ Environmental Boring ☐ Other _____

↳ ☐ Soil- ☐ Vapor- ☐ Water-sampling

Property Owner DTG Recycling

Well Street Address 41 Rocky Top Rd

City Yakima County Yakima

Tax Parcel No. _____

Location (see instructions): WWM ☐ or EWM ☐

SE ¼-¼ NW ¼, Section 10 Town 13N Range 17E

Latitude (Example: 47.12345) 46.630995

Longitude (Example: -120.12345) -120.686336

(WGS 84 Coordinate System)

Borehole diameter 8 inches Casing diameter 4 inches

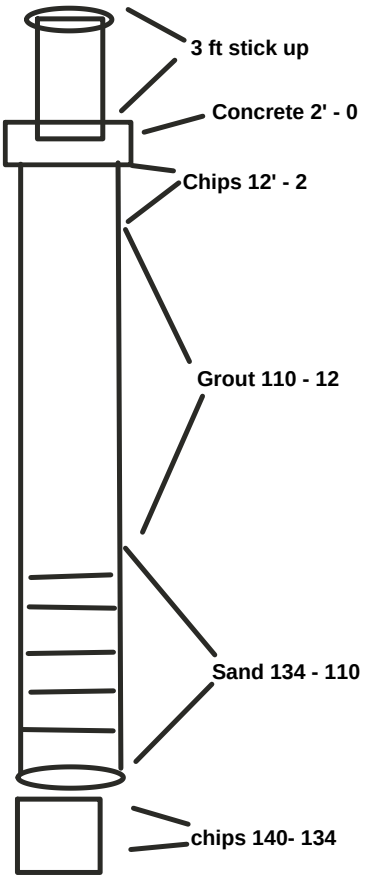
Static water level 97.5 ft below top of casing Date 9/18/25

☑ Above-ground completion with bollards ☐ Flush monument

↳ Stick-up of top of well casing 2.5 ft above ground surface

Start Date 9/12/25 Completed Date 9/18/25

Construction Design



Well Data

SCH 80/ 4" PVC
20' screen/ Size 010
115' Blank Casing

Screen 135 - 115
Blank casing 115 - 0
Blank casing 0 - 2.5'+

18 Bags of Sand
6 Bags of Medium chips
6 Bags of Quick Grout
1 Monument
3 Bollards
6 Bags of 60lb concrete

Driller's Log

0- 15' Brown clay/ mixed cobbles
15'- 135' Basalt
135' to 140 White Silty Clay

ECY050-12 (07/2018) To request ADA accommodation including materials in a format for the visually impaired, call Ecology Water Resources Program 360-407-6872. Persons with impaired hearing may call Washington Relay Service at 711. Persons with speech disability may call TTY at 877-833-6341.

Parametrix
719 2nd Ave #200, Seattle, WA 98104
Phone: (206) 394-3700

Monitoring Well Log - Borehole

MW-11S

Easting (Ft)	: 676748.68	Drill Rig	: LS600C Sonic	Job Number	: 553-8472-006
Northing (Ft)	: 5166873.09	Driller Supplier	: Gregory Drilling, Inc.	Client	: DTG Recycle
Ground Elevation	: 1776.44 (Ft)	Logged By	: K. Burke, W. Shaufler, C. Bourgeois, S. Nguyen	Project	: Yakima Limited Purpose Landfill
Total Depth	: 241 Ft BGL	Reviewed By	: M. Brady, LHG	Location	: 41 Rocky Top Rd, Yakima, WA 98908, USA
		Date	: 04/25/2025	Loc Comment	:

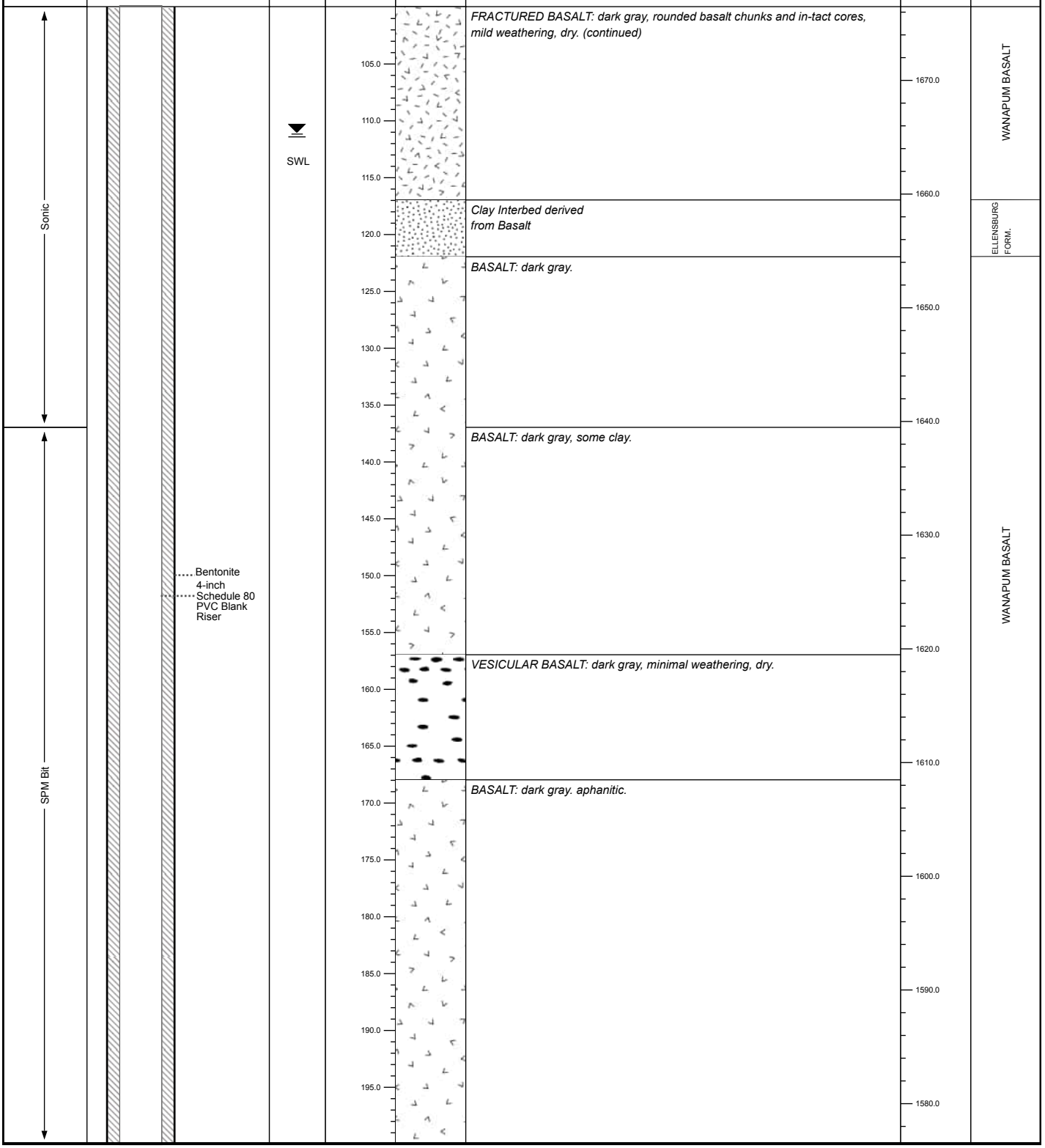
Drilling Method	Well Diagram	Water	Depth (ft bgs)	Graphic Log	Material Description	Elevation (ft)	Formations
Sonic	Concrete 4-inch Schedule 80 PVC Blank Riser Bentonite		5.0 10.0 15.0 20.0 25.0 30.0 35.0 40.0 45.0 50.0 55.0 60.0 65.0 70.0 75.0 80.0 85.0 90.0 95.0		*FILL* *BASALT and SILT.* *BASALT: dark grey, trace vesicles with iron staining.* *FRACTURED BASALT: dark grey.* *BASALT: brown, heavily weathered, with palagonite (minor vantage).* *BASALT: dark gray, aphanitic, hard drilling, dry.* *FRACTURED BASALT: dark gray, rounded basalt chunks and in-tact cores, mild weathering, dry.*	1770.0 1760.0 1750.0 1740.0 1730.0 1720.0 1710.0 1700.0 1690.0 1680.0	FILL ELLENSBURG FROMATION WANAPUM BASALT

Parametrix
719 2nd Ave #200, Seattle, WA 98104
Phone: (206) 394-3700

Monitoring Well Log - Borehole

MW-11S

Easting (Ft)	: 676748.68	**Drill Rig**	: LS600C Sonic	**Job Number**	: 553-8472-006
Northing (Ft)	: 5166873.09	**Driller Supplier**	: Gregory Drilling, Inc.	**Client**	: DTG Recycle
Ground Elevation	: 1776.44 (Ft)	**Logged By**	: K. Burke, W. Shaufler, C. Bourgeois, S. Nguyen	**Project**	: Yakima Limited Purpose Landfill
Total Depth	: 241 Ft BGL	**Reviewed By**	: M. Brady, LHG	**Location**	: 41 Rocky Top Rd, Yakima, WA 98908, USA
		Date	: 04/25/2025	**Loc Comment**	:



Parametrix
let's create tomorrow, together

Parametrix
719 2nd Ave #200, Seattle, WA 98104
Phone: (206) 394-3700

Monitoring Well Log - Borehole

MW-11S

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Total Depth	: 241 Ft BGL	**Reviewed By**	: M. Brady, LHG	**Location**	: 41 Rocky Top Rd, Yakima, WA 98908, USA
		Date	: 04/25/2025	**Loc Comment**	:

Drilling Method	Well Diagram	Water	Depth (ft bgs)	Graphic Log	Material Description	Elevation (ft)	Formations
SPM Bit	Bentonite; 4-inch Schedule 80 PVC Blank Riser; Silica Sand Pack; 0.020 Slot, 4-inch Schedule 80 PVC		205.0		*BASALT: dark gray. aphanitic. (continued)*	1570.0	WANAPUM BASALT
			210.0				
			215.0		*BASALT W/ PALAGONITE: pillow basalt, large plagioclase phenocrysts, green and pyrite secondary minerals, some vesiculation.*	1560.0	
			220.0				
			225.0			1550.0	
			230.0		*BASALT W/PALAGONITE: vesicular.*		
Sonic			235.0		*SANDSTONE, SILTSTONE: light tan, compact, silt, clay, and sand layers.*	1540.0	VANTAGE INTERBED
			240.0				
					MW-11S Terminated at 241 Ft		

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
State of Washington

Resource Protection Well Report

Submit one well report per well installed. See page two for instructions.

Type of Work:

☒ Construction
☐ Decommission ⇨ Original NOI No. _____

Ecology Well ID Tag No. BNJ 898

Site Well Name DTG Recycling

Consulting Firm Parametrix

Was a variance approved for this well/boring? ☐ Yes ☑ No

If yes, what was the variance for? _____

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

☒ Driller ☐ Trainee ☐ Engineer

Name (Print Last, First Name) Mcvey, Denny

Driller/Engineer/Trainee Signature Denny McVey

License No. 3450

Company Name Gregory Drilling Inc.

If trainee box is checked, sponsor's license number: _____

Sponsor's signature _____

Notice of Intent No. RE27679

Type of Well:

☒ Resource Protection Well ☐ Injection Point
☐ Remediation Well ☐ Grounding Well
☐ Geotechnical Soil Boring ☐ Ground Source Heat Pump
☐ Environmental Boring ☐ Other _____

↳ ☐ Soil- ☐ Vapor- ☐ Water-sampling

Property Owner DTG Recycling

Well Street Address 41 Rocky Top Rd

City Yakima County Yakima

Tax Parcel No. _____

Location (see instructions): WWM ☐ or EWM ☐

SE ¼-¼ NW ¼, Section 10 Town 13N Range 17E

Latitude (Example: 47.12345) 46.630995

Longitude (Example: -120.12345) -120.686336

(WGS 84 Coordinate System)

Borehole diameter 8 inches Casing diameter 4 inches

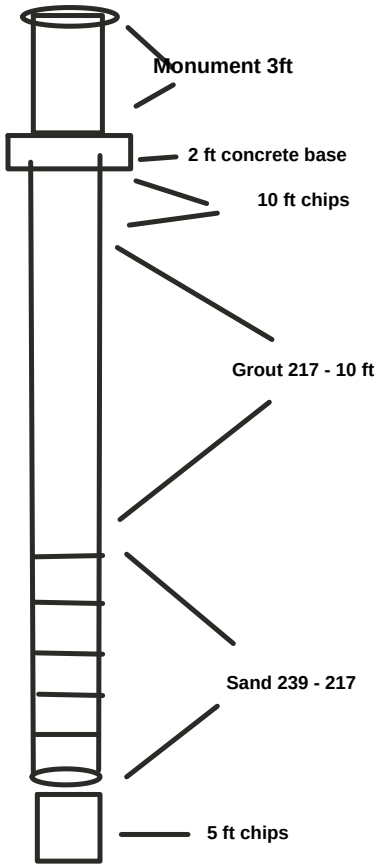
Static water level 97.5 ft below top of casing Date 9/18/25

☒ Above-ground completion with bollards ☐ Flush monument

↳ Stick-up of top of well casing 2.5 ft above ground surface

Start Date 9/12/25 Completed Date 9/18/25

Construction Design



Well Data

4 inch Sch 80
Screen slot .010

Screen 239' -219'
casing 219- to 0'
casing stick up 2.5 ft

15 Bags of sand
6 Bags medium chips
10 Bags quick Grout
4 Ballards
1 Monument
8 Concrete

Driller's Log

0 - 15 ft Brown clay/ cobbles
15-240 ft Fractured and competent Basalt
240 - 245 white silty clay

ECY050-12 (07/2018) To request ADA accommodation including materials in a format for the visually impaired, call Ecology Water Resources Program 360-407-6872. Persons with impaired hearing may call Washington Relay Service at 711. Persons with speech disability may call TTY at 877-833-6341.

Attachment B

Hydraulic Testing Data

Rocky Top Environmental Limited Purpose Landfill Hydraulic Testing Data

MW-1S

Hydraulic Test				Hydrogeologic Conditions	
t (min)	t^1 (min)	DTW (ft)	DD(ft)		
30		110.89	11.37	SWL =	99.52
65		130.00	30.48	Avg flow rate (gpm)=	4.8
75	10	125.61	26.09	Δs (feet)=	20
85	20	123.53	24.01	T (gpd/ft)=	63.4
105	30	122.17	22.65	T (ft^2/day)=	8.5
145	40	119.80	20.28	b (ft)=	10
195	50	117.92	18.40	K (ft/day)=	0.85
255	60	115.87	16.35		

MW-11S

Hydraulic Test				Hydrogeologic Conditions	
t (min)	t^1 (min)	DTW (ft)	DD(ft)		
5		164.75	60.34	SWL =	104.41
10		199.95	95.54	Avg flow rate (gpm)=	5.9
16	1	219.41	115.00	Early Δs (feet)=	44
18	3	217.91	113.50	Early T (gpd/ft)=	35.4
19	4	212.91	108.50	Early T (ft^2/day)=	4.7
20	5	210.60	106.19	b (ft)=	10
23	8	205.00	100.59	Early K (ft/day)=	0.47
26	11	200.00	95.59		
29	14	195.00	90.59	Δs (feet)=	70
33	18	190.00	85.59	T (gpd/ft)=	22.3
36	21	185.00	80.59	T (ft^2/day)=	3.0
40	25	180.00	75.59	b (ft)=	10
44	29	175.00	70.59	K (ft/day)=	0.30
48	33	170.00	65.59		
53	38	165.00	60.59		
58	43	160.00	55.59	Known K range (ft/day) =	0.4 to 7.8

t = time since pumping started

t^1 = time since pumping stopped

DTW = depth to water, feet below measuring point

DD = total drawdown feet below static

SWL = static water level

Δs = feet of drawdown per one log cycle

T = Transmissivity

K = Hydraulic Conductivity

gpm = gallons per minute

gpd/ft = gallons per day per foot of drawdown

ft^2/day = feet squared per day

ft/day = feet per day

b = estimated aquifer thickness in feet